

# Demographic Indicators

## Poverty Thresholds

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh06.html>

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Definitions: Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and does not include capital gains and non cash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps). Poverty is not defined for people in military barracks, institutional group quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). They are excluded from the poverty universe—that is, they are considered neither as “poor” nor as “non-poor.”

While the thresholds in some sense represent families' needs, the official poverty measure should be interpreted as a statistical yardstick rather than as a complete description of what people and families need to live. Moreover, many of the government's aid programs use different dollar amounts as eligibility criteria.

For a history of the official poverty measure see “The Development of the Orshansky Thresholds and Their Subsequent History as the Official U.S. Poverty Measure,” by Gordon Fisher, at: [www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/povmeas/papers/orshansky.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/povmeas/papers/orshansky.html)

## Poverty Guidelines

Internet site: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/07poverty.shtml>

Data Source: Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 15, January 24, 2007, pp. 3147–3148.

Definition: The poverty guidelines apply to both aged and non-aged units. The guidelines have never had an aged/non-aged distinction; only the Census Bureau (statistical) poverty thresholds have separate figures for aged and non-aged one-person and two-person units. Programs using the guidelines (or percentage multiples of the guidelines — for instance, 125 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines) in determining eligibility include Head Start, the Food Stamp Program, the National School Lunch Program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Note that in general, cash public assistance programs (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Supplemental Security Income) do NOT use the poverty guidelines in determining

eligibility. The Earned Income Tax Credit program also does NOT use the poverty guidelines to determine eligibility.

The poverty guidelines (unlike the poverty thresholds) are designated by the year in which they are issued. For instance, the guidelines issued in January 2007 are designated the 2007 poverty guidelines. However, the 2007 HHS poverty guidelines only reflect price changes through calendar year 2006; accordingly, they are approximately equal to the Census Bureau poverty thresholds for calendar year 2006.

## Per Capita Personal Income

Data Source: 2006 Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data were compiled by the South Dakota State Data Center.

## Women in the Workforce

Internet site: <http://www.census.gov>

Data Source: 2000 figures for South Dakota and the Nation are from Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data Table P45. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER [22] - Universe: Females 16 years and over. Data were compiled by the South Dakota State Data Center. Note: The total for women 16+ employed is all women [with and without children].

Definition: The definition provided is a condensed version. For the complete definition go to American FactFinder: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf>

The data on employment status was referred to as labor force status in previous censuses. The employment status data shown in Census 2000 tabulations were derived from answers to the long-form questionnaire, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years and over. The employed civilian data relate to all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work” — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work” — those who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations. Also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

# Poverty Guidelines & Poverty Thresholds

The U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is poor. There are two slightly different versions of the [U.S.] federal poverty measure: the poverty thresholds and the poverty guidelines.

## Poverty guidelines

The poverty guidelines are the other version of the federal poverty measure. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issues the guidelines each year in the Federal Register. The guidelines are a simplified version of the poverty thresholds and are used for determining financial eligibility for a wide range of federal and state programs.

## Poverty thresholds

The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically and are updated each year by the Census Bureau (although they were originally developed by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration). "The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes, for instance, preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year."

## 2007 HHS Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C.	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$10,210	\$12,770	\$11,750
2	13,690	17,120	15,750
3	17,170	21,470	19,750
4	20,650	25,820	23,750
5	24,130	30,170	27,750
6	27,610	34,520	31,750
7	31,090	38,870	35,750
8	34,570	43,220	39,750
For each additional person add	3,480	4,350	4,000

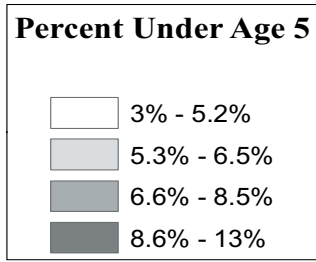
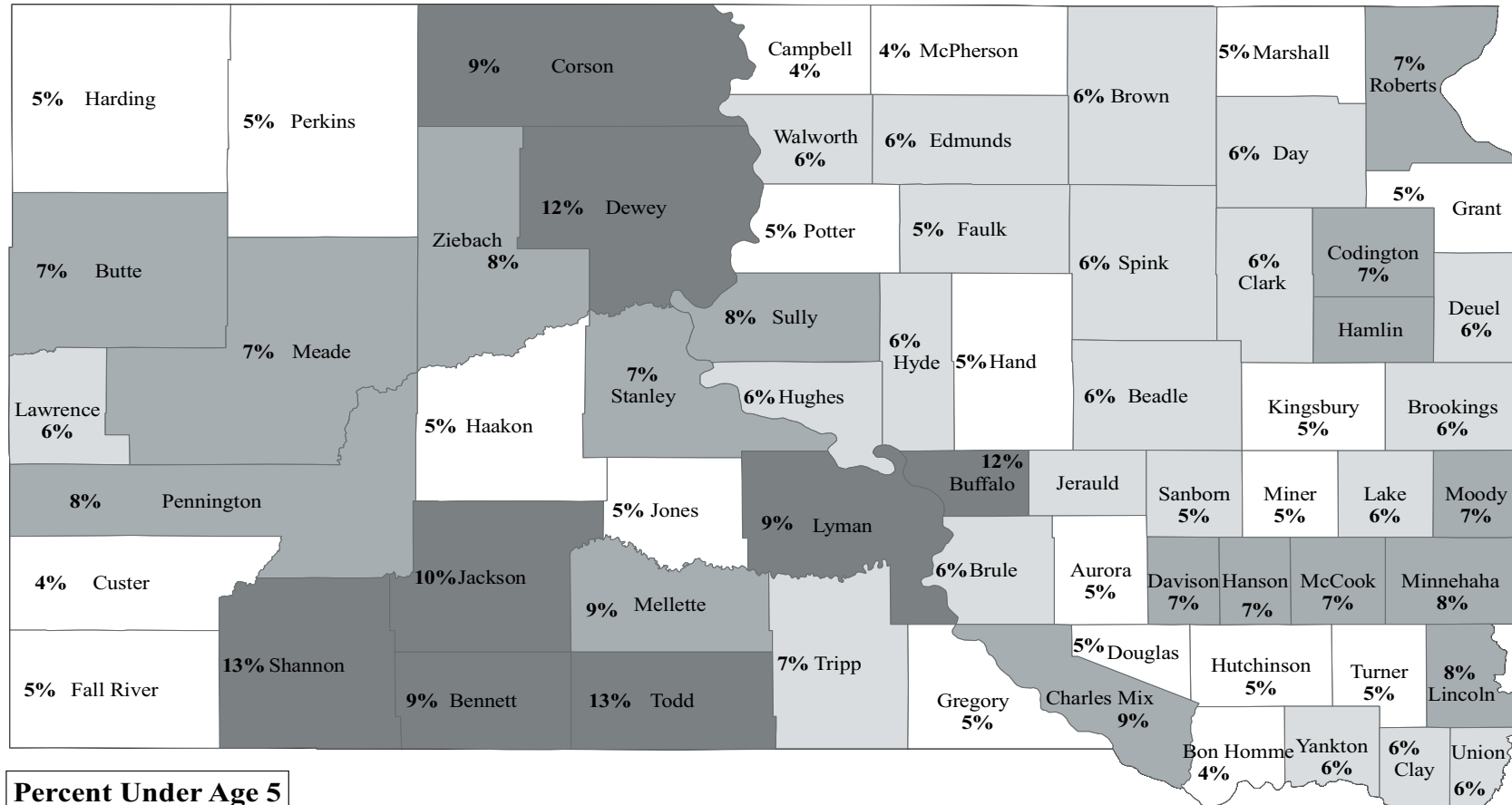
Source: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/07poverty.shtml>

## 2006 Poverty Thresholds

Related Children Under Age 18									
Size of family unit	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
<u>One person</u>									
Under 65 years	\$ 10,488								
65 years and over	9,669								
<u>Two persons</u>									
Householder under 65 years	\$13,500	\$13,896							
Householder 65 years and older	12,186	13,843							
Three persons	15,769	16,227	\$16,242						
Four persons	20,794	21,134	20,444	\$20,516					
Five Persons	25,076	25,441	24,662	24,059	\$23,691				
Six persons	28,842	28,957	28,360	27,788	26,938	\$26,434			
Seven persons	33,187	33,394	32,680	32,182	31,254	30,172	\$28,985		
Eight persons	37,117	37,444	36,770	36,180	35,342	34,278	33,171	\$32,890	
Nine persons or more	44,649	44,865	44,269	43,768	42,945	41,813	40,790	40,536	\$38,975

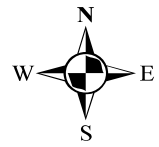
Source: Census Bureau poverty thresholds in 2006 obtained from their website, <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh06.html>

2006 Population Estimates - Percent Under Age 5 by County  
 South Dakota = 7%



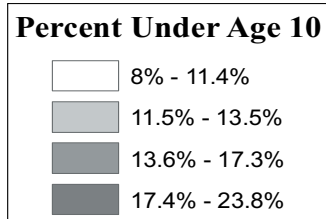
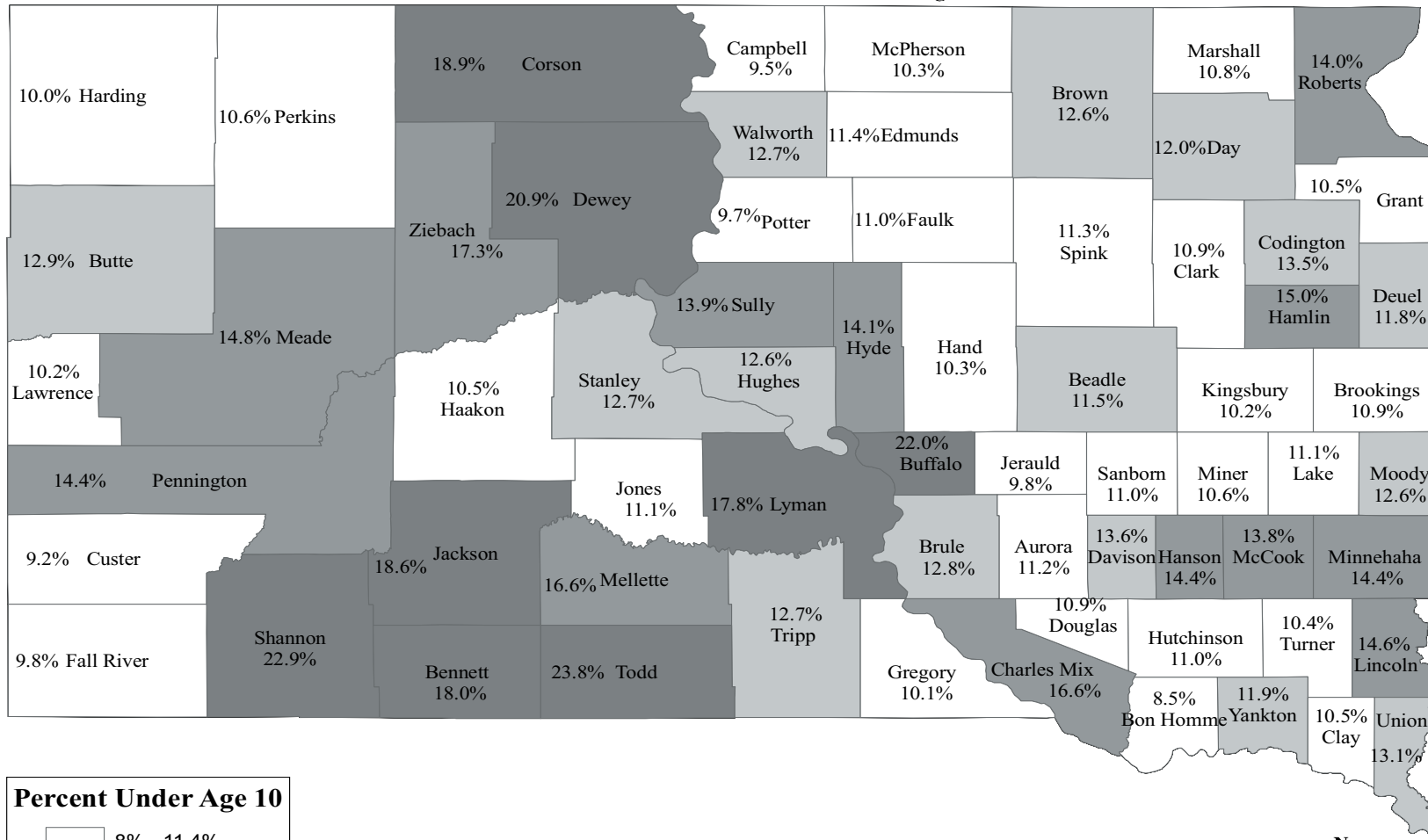
Map by SD KIDS COUNT, Business Research Bureau, The University of South Dakota, 2007.

Source: Population Estimates for South Dakota, April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2006.  
 Total and One-Dimensional Demographic Summaries (Hispanic, Race, Age and Sex) by County.  
 Missouri Census Data Center: <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu>

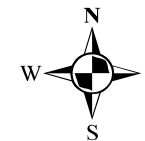


# 2006 Population Estimates - Percent Under Age 10 by County

South Dakota = 13.5%

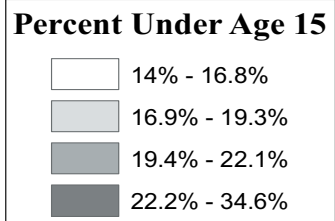
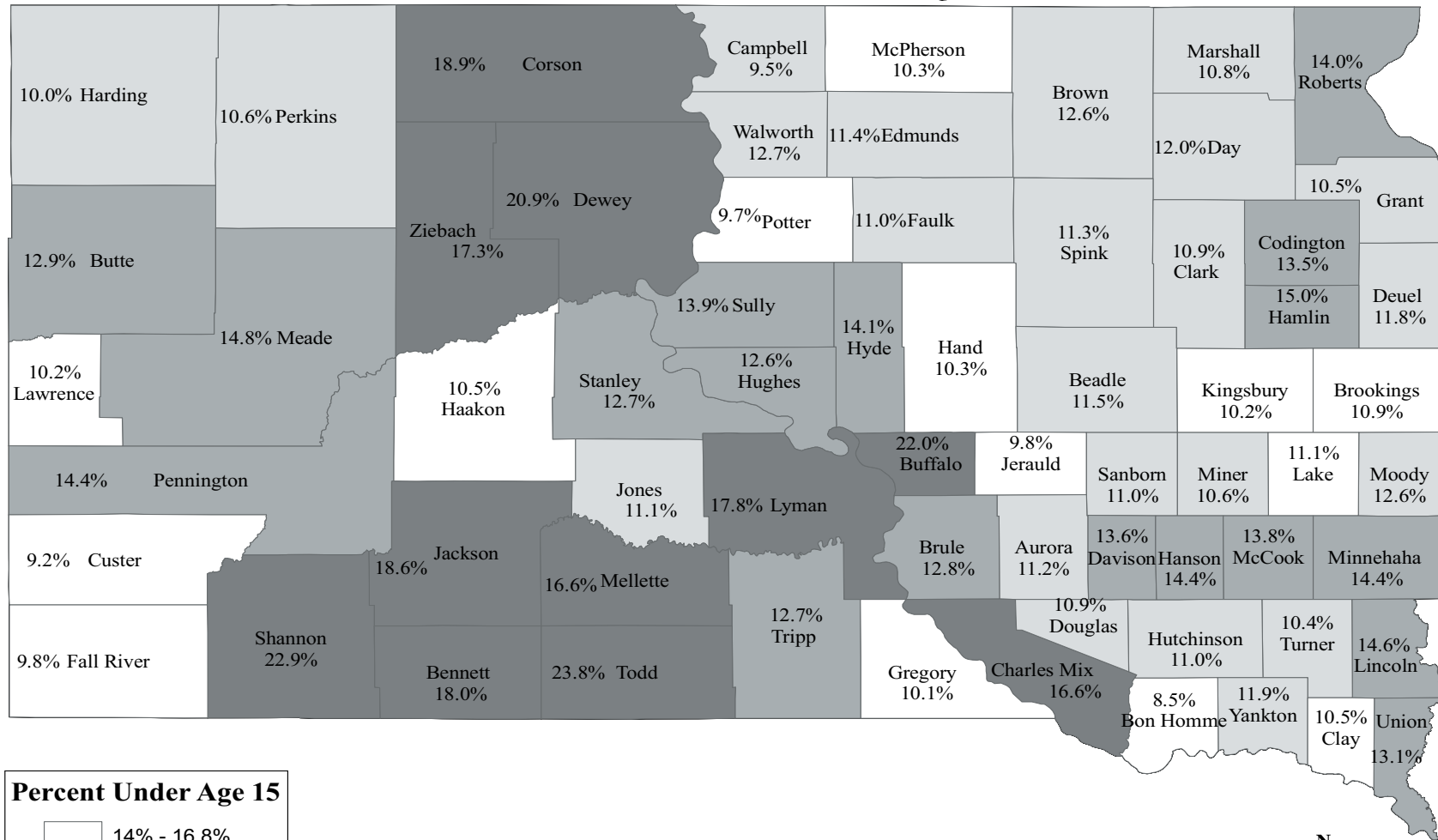


Map by SD KIDS COUNT, Business Research Bureau, The University of South Dakota, 2007.  
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# 2006 Population Estimates - Percent Under Age 15 by County

South Dakota = 20.4%

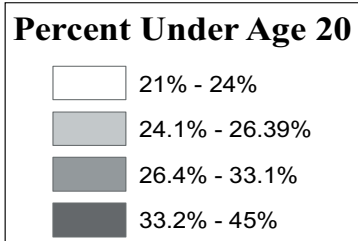
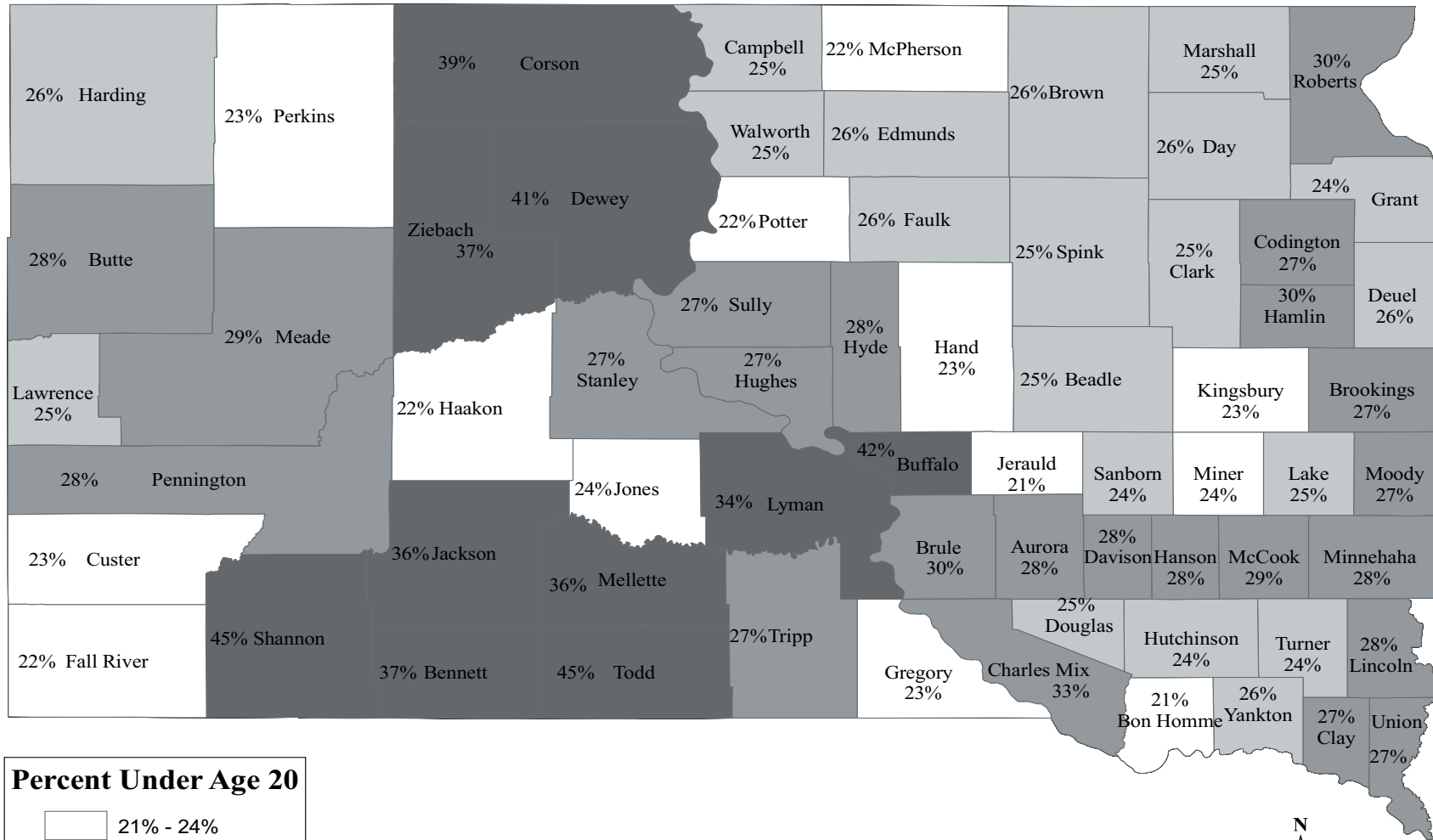


Map by SD KIDS COUNT, Business Research Bureau, The University of South Dakota, 2007.  
 Source: Population Estimates for South Dakota, April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2006  
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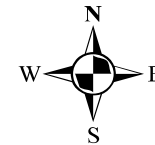


# 2006 Population Estimates - Percent under Age 20 by County

South Dakota = 28%

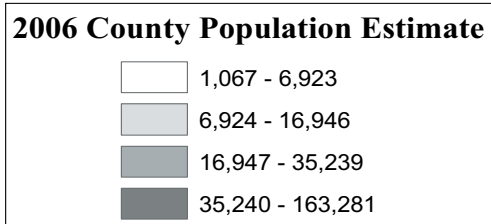
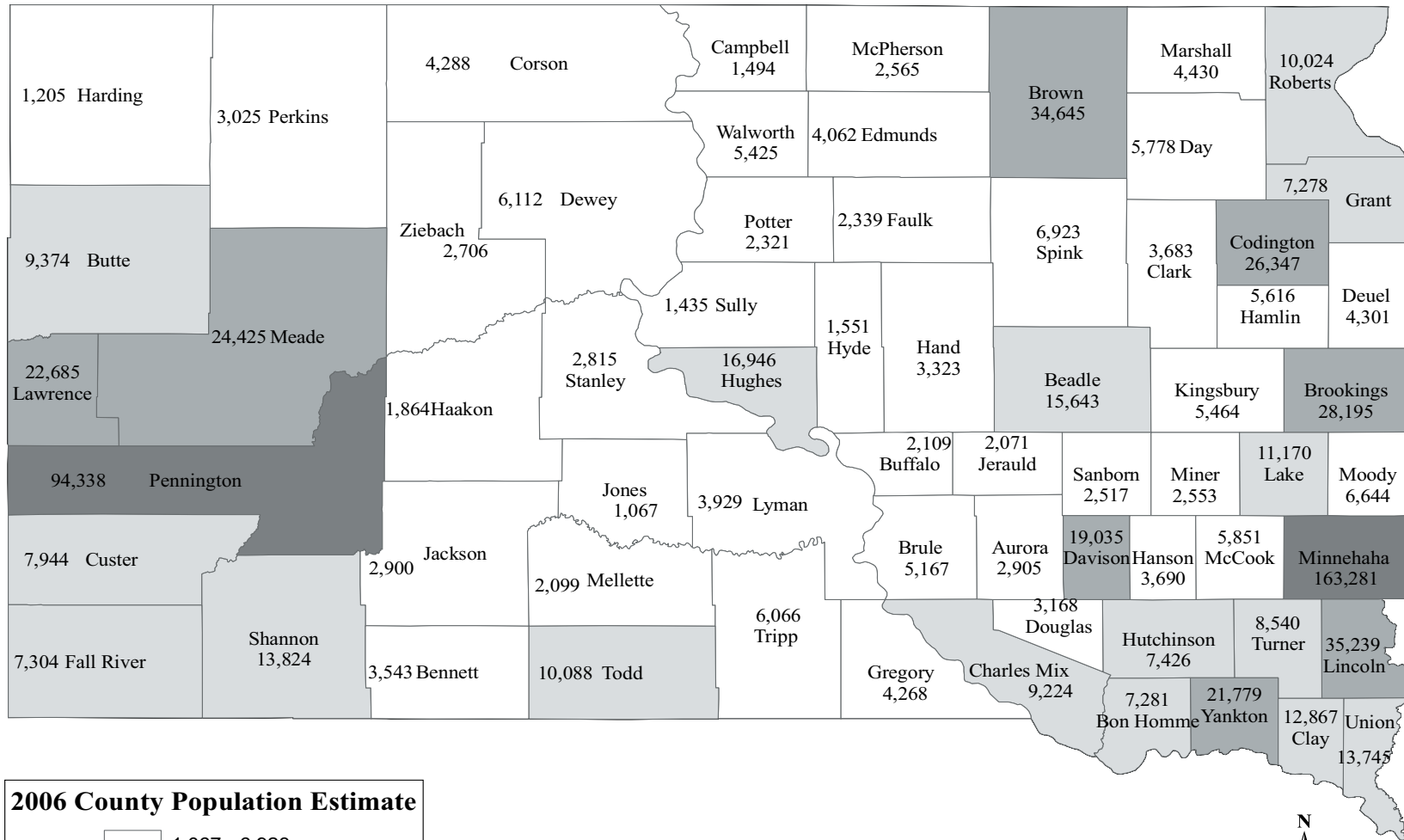


Map by SD KIDS COUNT, Business Research Bureau, The University of South Dakota, 2007.  
 Source: Population Estimates for South Dakota, April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2006  
 Total and One-Dimensional Demographic Summaries (Hispanic, Race, Age and Sex) By County.  
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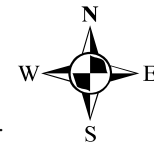
# County Population Estimates, 2006

## South Dakota = 781,919



Map by SD KIDS COUNT, Business Research Bureau, The University of South Dakota, 2007.

Source: Population Estimates for South Dakota, April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2006.  
 Total and One-Dimensional Demographic Summaries (Hispanic, Race, Age, and Sex) by County.  
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### Women in the Work Force

The chart below shows women (age 16 and over) in the work force with children. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated women in the work force with children under age 6 only, women with children under age 6 and ages 6 - 17, and women with children ages 6 - 17 only. South Dakota is above the national figures for women in the work force in general and with children.

Women in the Workforce		
	South Dakota	United States
Total	63.7%	57.5%
With Children under age 6 only	77.5%	63.5%
With children under age 6 and ages 6-17	75.4%	60.0%
With children ages 6-17 only	85.8%	75.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, SF-3.

### Per Capita Personal Income

According to 2006 data, South Dakota had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$32,405, ranking South Dakota 32<sup>nd</sup> in the nation. It was 88 percent of the national average of \$36,629 (from data released September 2007). South Dakota's total personal income in 2006 increased 2.8 percent to \$25,338,251 (the revised 2005 figure was \$24,649,902). Net earnings by place of residence of all reported persons employed in South Dakota were \$16,050,730 in 2006 compared to \$15,997,150 in 2005, an increase of 0.3 percent. The largest non-farm industries in 2006 based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) were:

- Government: 20.2 percent of non-farm earnings
- Healthcare and Social Assistance: 13.6 percent of non-farm earnings
- Manufacturing: 12.1 percent of non-farm earnings
- Retail Trade: 7.9 percent of non-farm earnings