



Iowa

Nebraska

South Dakota

2024 DATA UPDATE

Source For Siouxland is a data-focused collaborative and strategic community planning initiative for Siouxland.

The Source For Siouxland Leadership Team

Leaders of key community organizations plan and oversee the work of the initiative:
Catholic Charities • Great Plains ToP • Growing Community Connections • Helios Foundation
One Siouxland • SHIP • Siouxland CARES • Siouxland Community Foundation
Siouxland District Health Department • United Way of Siouxland



www.SourceForSiouxland.com

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REPORT SUMMARY

Source For Siouxland (SFS) collects and shares local, tri-state, and national vetted data with the entire Siouxland community, maximizing use of data for expanded grant opportunities to support our community, and helping identify community issues and potential solutions.

The SFS 2024 Strategic Planning Process currently utilizes four primary strategies to support community planning efforts:

- Collect, share and examine community data
- Articulate how the data, stories and collaborative actions create valuable impacts
- Convene community partners to identify community need
- Support resource acquisition for funding opportunities

Inside this annual report you will find data and scorecards to assist in monitoring and understanding the community's *Economic Stability, Education, Health, Safety and Quality of Life* over time.

The quantitative data collected by Source For Siouxland is included in this report, as well as a Source List that identifies the resources used to gather the data and other materials that highlight specific data points.

We would like to thank our partners who provide financial support for the collection, analysis, and organization of the data updates, including Helios Foundation, United Way of Siouxland, and Growing Community Connections. United Way of Siouxland serves as the fiscal sponsor for the initiative.

For more information, contact: sourceforsiouxland@gmail.com;
Website: sourceforsiouxland.com

A BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

April 1996 – Coordinated Caring Communities 3-day training event, sponsored by the Sioux City Schools, Western Hills Area Education Agency, Woodbury County Board of Supervisors, Siouxland CARES/Gang Prevention Task Force, and Woodbury County Decategorization Project with 75 community leaders in attendance.

August 1999 – Siouxland CARES designated to house aggregate data used for a process called Comprehensive Strategy (now Source For Siouxland-SFS).

2000 – Siouxland Human Investment Partnership (SHIP) adopted the Comprehensive Strategy Planning Process as a model for Woodbury County, Iowa.

2001 – 2024 – Annual Data Report documents presented at community meetings by Siouxland CARES, Comprehensive Strategy/Source For Siouxland, and the Siouxland District Health Department.

2019 – Comprehensive Strategy formally changed name to Source For Siouxland and established an infrastructure to engage the community based on data findings and opportunities. A Community Planning process led by SFS selected five focus areas, including Economic Stability, Education, Health, Safety, and Quality of Life. United Way of Siouxland began serving as the fiscal sponsor for the planning process in 2018.

2020 – Formalization of partnership between Source for Siouxland and Growing Community Connections (GCC) to improve community outcomes through coordination of community partners and utilization of data. Continued partnership with Siouxland District Health Department.

MEET OUR CURRENT LEADERSHIP TEAM:

Barbara Aalfs, Source For Siouxland	Kevin Grieme, Siouxland District Health Department
Amy Bloch, Catholic Charities	Heather Hennings, United Way of Siouxland (Fiscal Sponsor)
Terrie Binneboese, United Way of Siouxland (Fiscal Sponsor)	Michelle Lewis, Siouxland District Health Department
Deb Burnight, Great Plains ToP, Inc.	Rachel Lundgren, Siouxland CARES (Contractor)
Chris Courtney, Siouxland CARES (Contractor)	Matt Ohman, Siouxland Human Investment Partnership
Erica DeLeon, One Siouxland	Linda Phillips, Source For Siouxland
JoAnn Gieselman, Growing Communities Connections	Katie Roberts, Siouxland Community Foundation

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Community Planning: An intentional planning process that incorporates community partners in the collective process of measuring, documenting, planning, and achieving strategic community priorities, goals, and outcomes. This planning creates a platform for strategic investment and giving in the areas of most significant need for the community.

Data gathered in the Siouxland region offer insight into the strengths and needs in our community as it relates to priorities for focus and investment.

COLLECTIVE IMPACT

Source For Siouxland uses the Collective Impact model to support community planning.

Common Agenda: Our shared community vision is to improve community data indicators in five Focus Areas (Economic Stability, Education, Health, Safety, and Quality of Life) that provide opportunities for Siouxland residents to be healthy and resilient contributors to society.

Shared Measurement: With support from community partners like Siouxland District Health Department, Siouxland CARES, United Way of Siouxland, Growing Community Connections and many others, we collect, measure and share data consistently over time across our five selected Focus Areas. This helps track significant change and trends, ensuring alignment and accountability among all participants.

Mutually Reinforcing Activities: Each month, we produce data sheets highlighting emerging data and related challenges. Source for Siouxland identifies emerging concerns based on the data and explores partnership and funding opportunities to strengthen existing and/or new community assets.

Ongoing Communication: Annual data updates are shared with our partners and the wider community to raise awareness of emerging trends that may require investigation and coordinated responses. Specific data is also shared monthly at Growing Community Connections meetings, with updates posted on our website and social media.

Backbone Support: The backbone for Source For Siouxland is our Leadership Team representing key community organizations, who are supported by Siouxland CARES (data collection and administration), United Way (fiscal sponsor and donor), and donations from Foundations and the community.



Tri-State Area Demographics

	Area	2023		Area	2023
Race & Ethnicity			Population		
Race			Population Estimate	WC	105,951
% White	WC	84.1%	Population Estimate	DC	21,268
% Black or African American	WC	5.7%	Population Estimate	UC	17,183
% Native American/Alaskan Native	WC	3.2%	Population Estimate	USA	334,914,895
% Asian	WC	3.0%	Population % Change Since 2020	WC	0.01%
% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	WC	0.9%	Population % Change Since 2020	DC	-1.5%
% Two or more races	WC	3.1%	Population % Change Since 2020	UC	2.2%
Ethnicity			Geography		
% Hispanic/Latino	WC	19.5%	Population Per Square Mile, 2020	WC	121.4
% White, Not Hispanic/Latino	WC	67.5%	Population Per Square Mile, 2020	DC	81.7
Race			Population Per Square Mile, 2020	UC	36.5
% White	DC	80.1%	Land Area in Square Miles, 2020	WC	872.90
% Black or African American	DC	8.8%	Land Area in Square Miles, 2020	DC	264.28
% Native American/Alaskan Native	DC	4.3%	Land Area in Square Miles, 2020	UC	460.76
% Asian	DC	3.3%	Population Characteristics		
% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	DC	0.9%	Veterans	WC	4,882
% Two or more races	DC	2.6%	Veterans	DC	673
Ethnicity			Veterans	UC	1,005
% Hispanic/Latino	DC	41.9%	Foreign Bom Persons	WC	9.6%
% White, Not Hispanic/Latino	DC	41.8%	Foreign Bom Persons	DC	23.2%
Race			Foreign Bom Persons	UC	2.5%
% White	UC	93.7%	Households	WC	40,299
% Black or African American	UC	1.5%	Households	DC	7,181
% Native American/Alaskan Native	UC	1.1%	Households	UC	6,967
% Asian	UC	1.5%	Persons Per Household	WC	2.55
% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	UC	0.2%	Persons Per Household	DC	2.94
% Two or more races	UC	1.9%	Persons Per Household	UC	2.38
Ethnicity			Language Other Than English Spoken at Home	WC	18.5%
% Hispanic/Latino	UC	5.1%	Language Other Than English Spoken at Home	DC	40.3%
% White, Not Hispanic/Latino	UC	89.4%	Language Other Than English Spoken at Home	UC	4.0%

Source: Census QuickFacts

Economic Stability

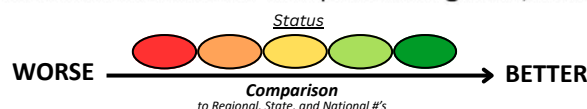
Ensuring a stable economy strengthens our communities and provides opportunities for growth. Source For Siouxland tracks economic indicators such as employment, median income, poverty, and access to public services, in order to keep the pulse on local economic needs.



Economic Stability					
Objective	Indicators	2024 Report	Trend	Status	2021 Report Baseline
Increased Household Income	Median Household Income (2022)	Woodbury: \$68,399	Increase		Woodbury: \$59,224
		Dakota: \$66,112	Increase		Dakota: \$59,231
		Union: \$82,036	Increase		Union: \$70,378
Expanded Affordable Housing	Severe Housing Cost Burden (2017-2021)	Woodbury: 11%	Stable		Woodbury: 10%
		Dakota: 11%	Increase		Dakota: 8%
		Union: 9%	Increase		Union: 7%
Reduction in Wage Gap	Income Inequality Ratio (2017-2021)	Woodbury: 4.4	Stable		Woodbury: 4.2
		Dakota: 3.6	Stable		Dakota: 3.8
		Union: 3.8	Stable		Union: 4.0
Reduction in Unemployment	Unemployment Rate March (2024)	Woodbury: 3.0%	Decrease		Woodbury: 4.9%
		Dakota: 3.2%	Decrease		Dakota: 3.7%
		Union: 2.0%	Decrease		Union: 4.0%

"Trend" refers to how the indicators have changed, in comparison to local data, since the baseline year.

"Status" refers to how the numbers compare to regional, state, or national data.



2024 Economic Stability Scorecard

Notes & Takeaways

Household Income

Median household income has increased in all three counties, but may not keep pace with rising living costs, especially in Woodbury and Dakota Counties. Notably, the living wage for a single working parent with two children has grown significantly, from \$38.07 per hour in 2022 to \$47.56 per hour in 2024 in Dakota County, highlighting the increasing financial demands.



Affordable Housing

Severe Housing Cost Burden is defined as community members spending more than 50% of their income on housing. In Woodbury County, this rate has remained stable but is above the Iowa average. Dakota County has experienced a more significant increase from the baseline, aligning with the Nebraska average of 11%. Union County has also seen an increase, though it remains below the South Dakota average.



Reduction in Wage Gap

The Income Inequality Ratio, which compares the income at the 80th percentile to that at the 20th percentile, has remained stable across all three counties. While reducing income inequality is a goal, it is important to interpret this indicator cautiously; an improvement could result from a decline in the higher incomes rather than an increase in the lower incomes.



Unemployment

Employment rates in the region are strong, with unemployment rates declining in all three counties since the baseline measurement. Both Woodbury and Union Counties are currently below their respective state averages as well as the national average.



Data Highlights:

Economic Stability



Housing Costs and Affordability



In Siouxland, housing conditions and affordability vary significantly across counties. Union County has the strongest housing situation, with only 9% of residents facing severe housing problems and a steady 6%-9% of households dealing with severe housing cost burdens in recent years. Dakota County, however, faces the most difficulties, with 15% of residents experiencing severe housing issues and a rising number of households under housing cost burdens. Woodbury County falls in between, with 12% of residents facing severe housing problems and an increase in housing cost burdens from 9% in 2019 to 11% in 2023 and 2024. Overall, residents in Dakota and Woodbury Counties are more likely to struggle with housing quality and affordability than those in Union County.

Income inequality trends across Siouxland's counties vary. Woodbury County has seen a steady rise, increasing from 4.1 in 2018 to 4.4 in 2024, with the biggest jump between 2022 and 2023, showing a growing gap between high and low earners. Dakota County, on the other hand, improved significantly, dropping from 4.2 in 2018 to 3.6 in 2023 and 2024, especially between 2019 and 2022. Union County stayed mostly stable, but has seen improvement over the last few years, decreasing from 4.2 in 2022 to 3.8 as of 2024. Overall, Woodbury has the highest and growing inequality, Dakota has the lowest, and Union has remained relatively stable with recent improvement.

Income Inequality



Living Wage



Between 2022 and 2024, the living wage required to cover basic household expenses rose across the Siouxland Area. In Woodbury County, the living wage surged from \$37.00 to \$44.80, reflecting a sharp rise in living costs. Similarly, Iowa's living wage increased from \$37.38 to \$45.54. Dakota County saw the biggest jump, rising from \$38.07 to \$47.56. Nebraska also experienced an increase, from \$37.63 to \$46.08. Union County, starting lower at \$34.62, rose to \$41.98. South Dakota's living wage went up from \$34.83 to \$40.66, showing a smaller increase compared to other areas. Overall, the Siouxland Area saw significant increases in living costs, affecting affordability and financial stability for residents.

ECONOMIC STABILITY									
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wages	CHR	WC							\$ 44.80
Living Wage	CHR	IA					\$ 37.00	\$ 41.95	\$ 45.54
Living Wage	CHR	DC					\$ 37.38	\$ 42.39	\$ 47.56
Living Wage	CHR	NE					\$ 38.07	\$ 44.15	\$ 46.08
Living Wage	CHR	UC					\$ 37.63	\$ 43.30	\$ 41.98
Living Wage	CHR	SD					\$ 34.62	\$ 40.81	\$ 40.66
Living Wage							\$ 34.83	\$ 41.06	2022
Note: Hourly wage needed to cover expenses and taxes for a home with one parent and two children.									
	Source	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Earnings	QF	WC		49,010	51,350	59,224			
Median Household Income	QF	IA	49,010	54,570	56,570	60,523	60,768	63,061	68,399
Median Household Income	QF	DC	54,570	52,336	52,401	59,231	61,836	65,429	70,571
Median Household Income	QF	NE	52,336	54,384	56,675	61,439	61,227	63,053	66,112
Median Household Income	QF	UC	54,384			70,378	63,015	66,644	71,722
Median Household Income	QF	SD				58,275	74,006	80,238	82,036
Median Household Income	QF	USA				62,843	59,896	63,920	69,457
Median Household Income Wage Gap	Source		55,322	55,322	57,652	2021	64,994	69,021	75,149
Income Inequality	CHR	Area	2018	2019	2020		2022	2023	2024
Income Inequality	CHR	WC							
Income Inequality Unemployment	CHR	DC	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	Source	UC	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	BLS		3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	BLS	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	BLS	WC							
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	BLS	IA	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	4.9%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%
Percent unemployment (March)- Not Adjusted	BLS	DC	3.0%	3.1%	3.4%	4.8%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%
	BLS	NE	4.3%	4.6%	6.5%	3.7%	2.9%	2.7%	3.2%
		UC	3.1%	3.3%	5.0%	3.0%	2.3%	2.0%	2.9%
		SD	3.4%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	2.5%	1.7%	2.0%
		USA	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	2.6%	1.8%	2.0%
			4.1%	3.9%	4.5%	6.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.9%
Note: BLS data was subject to revision in 2022. These changes account for the adjustments in previous years seen above.									
	Source	Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Average Unemployment	BLS	WC							
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	IA	3.1%	2.5%	2.6%	5.2%	3.9%	2.7%	2.9%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	DC	3.1%	2.6%	2.7%	5.2%	3.8%	2.7%	2.9%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	NE	4.1%	3.6%	4.0%	4.9%	3.3%	2.8%	2.7%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	UC	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	4.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	SD	3.4%	2.9%	2.9%	4.6%	3.0%	2.2%	2.1%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average	BLS	USA	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	4.2%	2.6%	2.1%	2.0%
Unemployment Rate, Annual Average			4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%	3.6%	3.6%
Note: In 2023, past SFS Data was updated to reflect the available local unemployment spreadsheets from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.									
	Source	Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024
Poverty	QF	WC							
All ages in poverty	QF	IA	13.3%	13.4%	13.4%	13.8%	11.3%	15.5%	13.0%
All ages in poverty	QF	DC	11.7%	10.8%	10.7%	11.2%	10.2%	11.1%	11.0%
All ages in poverty	QF	NE	11.4%	12.8%	12.7%	12.4%	9.9%	10.4%	11.7%
All ages in poverty	QF	UC	12.7%	10.7%	10.8%	11.0%	9.2%	10.8%	11.2%
All ages in poverty	QF	SD				5.9%	5.9%	6.5%	6.0%
All ages in poverty All	QF	USA				13.1%	11.6%	12.3%	12.5%
ages in poverty	Source	Area	14.0%	13.4%	12.3%	11.8%	11.4%	11.6%	11.5%
Children in Poverty	SAIPE	WC	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Under age 18 in poverty	SAIPE	IA							
Under age 18 in poverty	SAIPE	DC	18.5%	16.1%	19.8%	16.1%	12.8%	20.1%	15.5%
Under age 18 in poverty	SAIPE	NE	14.6%	12.6%	13.5%	12.8%	12.0%	12.4%	12.3%
Under age 18 in poverty	SAIPE	UC	17.7%	18.9%	18.0%	14.0%	13.1%	14.7%	16.4%
Under age 18 in poverty	SAIPE	SD	13.9%	13.7%	12.9%	11.5%	10.1%	12.1%	13.5%
Under age 18 in poverty						6.2%	5.8%	5.1%	6.4%
Under age 18 in poverty						16.1%	14.9%	13.9%	14.4%
			19.5%	18.4%	18.0%	16.8%	15.7%	16.9%	16.3%

	Source	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Access to Jobs Total	QF	WC							
Employment (% Change) Total	QF	DC			0.3%	5.6%	-0.6%	-1.4%	0.7%
Employment (% Change) Total	QF	UC			1.3%	0.1%	-0.2%	-5.7%	1.7%
Employment (% Change) Total	QF	USA			-1.5%	-6.6%	-2.9%	0.5%	8.5%
Employment (% Change)					2.1%	1.8%	0.9%	-4.3%	5.8%
Note: The 2022 release numbers refer to the 2020-2021 percent change.									
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Housing	CHR	WC							
Home Ownership	CHR	DC		67%	66%	66%	67%	69%	68%
Home Ownership	CHR	UC		66%	66%	65%	66%	65%	65%
Home Ownership	CHR	USA		73%	71%	69%	68%	70%	70%
Home Ownership	CHR	WC		10%	9%	10%	10%	11%	65%
Severe Housing Cost Burden (Over 50% of Income)	CHR	DC		9%	9%	8%	9%	11%	11%
Severe Housing Cost Burden (Over 50% of Income)	CHR	UC		7%	6%	7%	8%	8%	11%
Severe Housing Cost Burden (Over 50% of Income)	CHR	WC						12%	9%
Severe Housing Problems	CHR	DC						15%	12%
Severe Housing Problems	CHR	UC						8%	15%
Severe Housing Problems	Source								9%
Housing Units Constructed	SCHA	Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Single Family Housing Units Constructed	SCHA	SC	274	79	363	521	122	254	138
Multi-Family Housing Units Constructed	SCHA	SC						87	34
Housing Choice Voucher Applications	SCHA	SC						167	104
Food Access	Source								
% Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Meals	IKC/IDE	SC	1,526	4,037	3,996	3,076	3,058	2,711	3,084
% Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Meals	IKC/KCDC	Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
% Students Eligible For Free/Reduced Meals	IKC/IDE	SC				70.1%			
% Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Meals	NDE	WC	58.2%	61.1%	59.0%	61.5%	65.6%	67.2%	68.5%
% Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Meals	NKC/NDE	IA	55.8%	52.0%	54.9%	41.8%	58.0%	60.1%	61.4%
% Students Eligible For Free/Reduced Meals	NDE	SSC	41.3%	40.5%	43.0%	68.8%	40.7%	42.3%	41.8%
Food Bank Distribution in Pounds (April)	Source	DC	63.5%	68.3%	70.0%	66.9%	52.8%	69.3%	NYA
Child Care	FBS	NE	60.3%	66.6%	67.7%	46.3%	51.0%	66.5%	NYA
Families w/all parents working & children under 6	Source		45.83%	45.2%	45.6%		41.3%	49.7%	NYA
Families w/all parents working & children under 6	CCR&R	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Av. Weekly Cost- DHS Licensed Centers for Infant	CCR&R	FBR	2017	2018	357,260	298,197	269,508	258,830	301,071
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home for Infant	CCR&R	Area			2019	2020	2021	2022	2024
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home for Infant	CCR&R	WC							
Av. Weekly Cost- DHS Licensed Centers for 3 y.o.'s	CCR&R	IA				78%	78%	79%	79%
Av. Weekly Cost- DHS Licensed Centers for 3 y.o.'s	CCR&R	WC				\$189.00	\$198.00	76%	75%
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home for 3 y.o's	CCR&R	IA				\$136.67	\$137.86	\$230.00	\$201.55
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home for 3 y.o's	CCR&R	WC				\$158.60	\$150.67	\$214.01	\$238.89
Av. Weekly Cost- DHS Licensed Centers before/after school	CCR&R	IA				\$129.06	\$132.41	\$137.43	\$147.29
Av. Weekly Cost- DHS Licensed Centers before/after school	CCR&R	WC				\$66.36	\$57.87	\$149.41	\$160.36
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home before/after school	CCR&R	IA				\$57.46	\$58.38	\$153.33	\$197.68
Av. Weekly Cost- Registered In-Home before/after school	CCR&R	WC						\$178.07	\$196.82
	CCR&R	IA						\$133.01	\$148.06
		WC						\$143.94	\$155.18
		IA						\$63.70	\$59.09
		WC						\$101.36	\$91.78
		IA						\$56.97	\$83.25
								\$59.81	\$80.22
Note: Income Inequality refers to the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile.									
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cost of Living (July) CPI Overall Average CPI	BLS	MWR							
Overall Percent Change (Since Previous Year)	BLS	MWR	235.3	238.8	240.4	254.7	276.5	284.6	292.3
Note: CPI stands for Consumer Price Index.	Source	Area					8.6%	2.9%	2.8%
Homelessness (PIT Numbers- January)	ICA/CFS	SC							
Unsheltered People	ICA/CFS	SC	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sheltered People (Total)	ICA/CFS	SC							
People in Emergency Shelter	ICA/CFS	SC	6	7	17	16	16	19	20
People in Transitional Housing	ICA/CFS	SC	258	248	288	217	196	257	275
Chronically Homeless People	ICA/CFS	SC	189	170	220	175	171	245	253
Point in Time (PIT) Total	ICA/CFS	SC	69	78	64	23	25	12	22
Severely Mentally Ill Homeless Individuals			27	21	34	41	51	57	96
			264	255	301	233	212	276	295
			42	29	9	40	22	25	117
Note: In 2021 and 2022, the count does not include the Gospel Mission Women's and Children's Shelter. 2024 Chronically Homeless and Severely Mental Ill are up significantly because there was full participation by the shelters in answering these questions.									

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Education

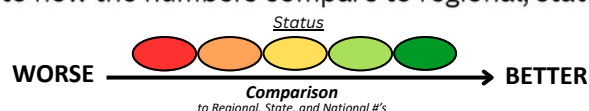
Access to quality education is imperative for a strong Siouxland. Community members with higher levels of education often have healthier, more prosperous, and socially connected lives. Educational trends also correlate to future workforce needs and opportunities.



Education					
Objective	Indicators	2024 Report	Trend	Status	2021 Report Baseline
Greater General Educational Attainment	High School Graduation Rates (2022-2023)	Woodbury: 87.9%	Increase		Woodbury: 84.5%
		Dakota: 80%	Decrease		Dakota: 85.7%
		Union: 98.0%	Increase		Union: 90%
Increased Literacy	8th Grade Lang Arts Proficiency (2022-23) Combined LA NCAS (2022-23) Combined LA Proficiency (2022-23)	Sioux City: 66.5%	Increase		Sioux City: 58.4%
		South Sioux: 46%	Increase		South Sioux City: 37%
		Dakota Valley: 58%	Decrease		Dakota Valley: 61%
Improved School Readiness	Percentage of 3-4 year olds enrolled in school (2022)	Woodbury: 40.2%	Decrease		Woodbury: 44.7%
		Dakota: 31.0%	Decrease		Dakota: 32.4%
		Union: 42.0%	Decrease		Union: 50.9%
Increased Educational Attainment for People of Color	People of Color (25+) with College Degree				
		Siouxland: 24%	Increase		Siouxland: 21%

"Trend" refers to how the indicators have changed, in comparison to local data, since the baseline year.

"Status" refers to how the numbers compare to regional, state, or national data.





2024 Education Scorecard

Notes & Takeaways

General Educational Attainment

High school graduation rates in Sioux City and Dakota Valley have shown improvement since the baseline year. Sioux City Community Schools and Dakota Valley Schools have surpassed their respective state averages and the national average of 85.3%. South Sioux City Community Schools saw a decline in graduation rates during the 2022-23 school year.



Literacy

It is important to exercise caution when interpreting the chart, as the exams are not directly comparable. Each state administers different proficiency tests at varying times of the year, making cross-state comparisons invalid. Both Sioux City Public Schools and South Sioux City Public Schools have demonstrated increases in proficiency since the baseline years; however, they have not yet reached the state average. In contrast, Dakota Valley experienced a slight decrease since the baseline year but continues to exceed its state average.



School Readiness

The percentage of 3- to 4-year-olds enrolled in preschool has decreased across all three counties. This trend may be an area of focus for future exploration. It is worth noting that, despite the decrease from the baseline year, there has been an increase over the past couple of years, which may be linked to the impacts of COVID-19.



Educational Attainment for People of Color

In terms of educational attainment for people of color, there has been a positive increase in college degree attainment, rising from 21% to 25%. However, there is still significant room for improvement in providing and promoting opportunities for Siouxlanders of color, as indicated by the red status bar that reflects the ongoing gap compared to non-Hispanic white Siouxlanders, of whom 36% hold a college degree.



Data Highlights:

Education



Academic Completion

Woodbury County maintained relatively stable graduation rates, improving from 85.5% in 2017-18 to a peak of 90% in 2021-22, before slightly dropping to 87.9% in 2022-23. Dropout rates remained consistent, ranging from 1.7% to 2.2%, suggesting minimal disruptions to student retention. Dakota County experienced fluctuations, with graduation rates falling from 92.2% in 2018-19 to 80% in 2022-23. Dropout rates increased from 0.6% in 2019-20 to 3.0% by 2022-23. Union County consistently outperformed state and national averages, maintaining graduation rates above 90%, reaching 98% in 2021-22 and 2022-23, with dropout rates remaining under 1% throughout the period.



School Funding

School funding adequacy trends in recent years show significant progress in closing the gap between actual and required spending per pupil. Woodbury County reduced its funding gap from \$1,530 in 2022 to just \$75 in 2024, almost eliminating it. Iowa cut its gap from \$1,880 to \$297, and Nebraska decreased from \$2,607 to \$769. Union County saw a drop from \$2,749 to \$912. South Dakota even reversed its gap, going from a \$1,956 shortfall to a \$385 surplus. However, Dakota County still faces a large gap, though it has decreased from \$3,950 to \$2,760. Nationally, the funding gap fluctuated, rising from \$741 in 2022 to \$1,062 in 2023, then dropping to \$634 in 2024. Overall, while most regions have made notable improvements, Dakota County and the national average still show ongoing funding disparities.

EDUCATION								
	Source	Area	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
School Services								
English Language Learners								
% of English Language Learners	IDE	SCCS	18.4%	19.5%	20.0%	21.0%	22.1%	23.2%
% of English Language Learners	IDE	IA	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.6%	6.9%	7.4%
% of English Language Learners	NDE/SSCCS	SSCCS	18.21%	19.49%	19.85%	21.77%	23.1%	NYA
% of English Language Learners	NDE	NE	7.16%	7.43%	7.25%	7.76%	8.37%	NYA
Special Education and Services	IDE	SCCS	14.2%	13.9%	14.1%	13.1%	14.0%	14.1%
% of Students Receiving Special Ed Services	IDE	IA	12.7%	12.9%	12.9%	12.7%	13.4%	13.6%
% of Students Receiving Special Ed Services	NDE/SSCCS	SSCCS	12.57%	12.13%	11.53%	11.89%	12.7%	NYA
% of Students Receiving Special Ed Services	NDE	NE	15.48%	15.56%	15.67%	15.92%	16.5%	NYA
% of Students Receiving Special Ed Services	KCSD	DV	9.80%	11.10%	10.60%	11.7%	12.3%	NYA
% of Students with Special Needs	KCSD	DV	9.80%	11.10%	10.60%	11.7%	12.3%	NYA
% of Students with Special Needs	Source	SD	15.60%	15.80%	15.60%	15.80%	16.4%	NYA
% of Students with Special Needs	NDE/SSCCS	Area						
School Mobility	NDE		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
School Mobility Rate	Source	SSCCS						
School Mobility Rate	IDE	NE	13.75%	8.68%	9.39%	5.63%	5.5%	NYA
Graduation Rates	NDE	Area	10.32%	8.36%	9.12%	5.51%	NYA	NYA
Graduation Rate	KCSD/SDDE		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Graduation Rate	IDE	SC						
Graduation Rate	NDE	SSC	85.5%	84.5%	84.5%	86.3%	90.0%	87.9%
Dropout Rates	KCSD	DV	90.0%	92.2%	85.7%	88.0%	86.6%	80.0%
Dropout Rate	Source		94.0%	91%	90%	95%	98%	98%
Dropout Rate	QF	SC						
Dropout Rate	QF	SSC	2.2%	1.9%	2.2%	1.7%	2.1%	2.0%
Educational Attainment	QF	DV	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.4%	NYA	3.0%
Population 25+ with High School Diploma	QF	Area	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%
Population 25+ with High School Diploma	QF	WC						
Population 25+ with High School Diploma	QF	DC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2021	2022
Population 25+ with High School Diploma	QF	UC						
Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or higher	QF	USA						87.6%
Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or higher	Source	WC						78.6%
Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or higher	NC-EMSI	DC						94.5%
Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or higher	NC-EMSI	UC						89.1%
Population 25+ with High School Diploma	NC-EMSI	USA						24.0%
Population 25+ with Associates Degree	NC-EMSI	Area						14.3%
Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or higher	NC-EMSI	WC,DC,UC						35.4%
Educational Attainment (Population 25+) by Race/Ethnicity	NC-EMSI	WC,DC,UC						34.3%
Population with Less than High School (White, Non-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI	WC,DC,UC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
Population with High School Diploma Only (White, Non-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI				84%	84%	85%	86%
Population with College Degree (White, Non-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI				8%	9%	10%	11%
Population with Less than High School (All Races-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI				21%	22%	22%	24%
Population with High School Diploma Only (All Races-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI				8%	8%	8%	5%
Population with College Degree (White, All Races-Hispanic)	NC-EMSI	WC,DC,UC			58%	57%	56%	55%
Population with Less than High School (POC- All Ethnicities)	Source	WC,DC,UC			34%	35%	36%	40%
Population with High School Diploma Only (POC- All Ethnicities)	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			55%	53%	48%	43%
Population with College Degree (POC- All Ethnicities)	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			36%	38%	40%	42%
Preschool & Kindergarten Readiness	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			9%	9%	11%	15%
% 3-4 year old children in preschool (5-Year Est)	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			29%	30%	29%	30%
% 3-4 year old children in preschool (5-Year Est)	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			50%	47%	46%	46%
% 3-4 year old children in preschool (5-Year Est)	CENSUS	WC,DC,UC			21%	22%	24%	24%
% 3-4 year old children in preschool (5-Year Est)	Source	WC,DC,UC						
% 3-4 year old children in preschool (5-Year Est)	CCR&R	Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Registered Early Learning Environments	CCR&R	WC						
Capacity of Registered Early Learning Environments		IA	44.7%	39.1%	36.5%	37.5%	38.1%	40.2%
Vacancies at Registered Early Learning Environments		DC	47.5%	46.9%	46.5%	45.5%	43.5%	43.2%
		NE	32.4%	34.7%	NA	34.3%	28.1%	31.0%
		UC	42.3%	43.3%	NA	42.8%	43.5%	42.4%
		SD					44.6%	42.0%
		Area					38.7%	38.0%
		WC	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024
		WC			184	196	186	188
		WC			7309	7548	7408	7273
					296			

Note: Data is from June in 2020, July in 2021 and 2022, and September in 2024

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Licensed group family child care homes Registered family	KCSD	UC	2	4	4	2	3	NYA
child care homes Licensed child care centers Preschool	KCSD	UC	5	5	4	3	3	NYA
Students Meeting IGDI Benchmarks Literacy (Fall) Preschool	KCSD	UC	6	5	5	6	6	NYA
Students Meeting IGDI Benchmarks Literacy (Fall) Preschool	Source	Area	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Students Meeting IGDI Benchmarks Literacy (Fall)	SCCSD	IA						
	SCCSD	NWAEA						
	SCCSD	SCCSD	8.0%	8.9%	18.0%	14.0%	11.0%	13.0%
Note: IGDI denotes "Individual Growth and Development Indicators for PreK"; changes in testing occurred in 2018-2019.								
Kindergarten Students Meeting FAST Benchmarks (Fall)	SCCSD	IA						
Kindergarten Students Meeting FAST Benchmarks (Fall)	SCCSD	NWAEA						
Kindergarten Students Meeting FAST Benchmarks (Fall)	SCCSD	SCCSD	53.3%	37.5%	37.0%	36.0%	36.0%	NYA
Kindergarten Fall Reading Proficiency	SCCSD	SCCSD		57%	45%	44%	47%	73%
Note: FAST denotes "Formative Assessment System for Teachers K-6"; changes in testing occurred in 2018-2019. Kindergarten Proficiency screener changed in 2023-2024.								
Subject Proficiency	Source	Area			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Grades 3-5 AYP % Proficient								
Math								
Reading	IDE	SCCSD			73.9%	71.4%	70.5%	69.3%
Grades 6-8 AYP % Proficient	IDE	SCCSD			70.0%	67.9%	69.0%	68.6%
Math	IDE	SCCSD			75.4%	74.7%	74.0%	69.6%
Reading	IDE	SCCSD			72.7%	72.0%	71.9%	68.5%
Grade 11 AYP % Proficient	IDE	SCCSD			78.1%	73.3%	72.3%	73.4%
Math	IDE	SCCSD			78.0%	75.8%	73.2%	76.3%
Reading	Source	Area						
Subject Proficiency								
Math Proficiency (District Combined Total)				2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Reading Proficiency (District Combined Total)								
Math Proficiency (8th Grade)								
ELA (English) Proficiency (8th Grade)	SCCSD	SCCSD (IA)		62.72%	NA	55.99%	NYA	NYA
Math Proficiency (8th Grade)	SCCSD	SCCSD (IA)		61.71%	NA	58.91%	NYA	NYA
Math Proficiency (8th Grade)	IDE	SCCSD		64.6%	NA	59.5%	57.8%	61.7%
ELA (English) Proficiency (8th Grade)	IDE	SCCSD		58.4%	NA	62.2%	72.6%	66.5%
	IDE	IA		71.8%	NA	68.1%	66.5%	72.0%
	IDE	IA		69.5%	NA	73.6%	75.2%	76.0%
Note: 2018- is a baseline for proficiency measurement for SCCSD. The assessment was not administered in 2019-20 due to COVID-19								
	Source	Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Subject Proficiency- NSCAS Proficiency								
Math (District Combined Total)	SSCCS	SSCCS (NE)				43%	43%	56%
Language Arts (District Combined Total)	SSCCS	SSCCS (NE)				37%	32%	46%
Science (District Combined Total)	SSCCS	SSCCS (NE)					53%	68%
Note: 2020-21- is a baseline for proficiency measurement for South Sioux City Community Schools.								
	Source	Area		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Grade 3 NSCAS % Proficient								
Math	NED	SSCCS			35%	54%	NA	36%
Language Arts	NED	SSCCS		41%	41%	52%	NA	29%
Grade 6 NSCAS % Proficient								
Math	NED	SSCCS			53%	66%	NA	48%
Language Arts	NED	SSCCS			39%	44%	NA	37%
Grade 8 NSCAS % Proficient	NED	SSCCS		35%	59%	52%	NA	48%
Math					41%	38%	NA	47%
Language Arts				41%				
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NDE cancelled the 2019 - 2020 NSCAS assessment.								
	Source	Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Grades 3,8,11 SD State Assessment Proficient	SDDE	DV						
Math	SDDE	DV		54%	NA	46%	48%	50%
Language Arts	SDDE	DV		61%	NA	60%	64%	58%
Grades 5,8,11 SD State Assessment Proficient	Source			57%	NA	50%	47%	55%
Science	IDE							
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state assessments were cancelled in 2020.								
	SSCCS	Area	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Incidents and Consequences		SCCSD	1915					
All Removals (Suspensions, Expulsions)		SCCSD	30					
Founded Bullying Incidents		SSCCS		1938	1915	1289	1470	2580
Total Number of Suspensions		SSCCS		35	14	14	13	<10
Founded Bullying Incidents		SSCCS		168	NA	79	118	NYA
				11	NA	6	4	NYA

Health

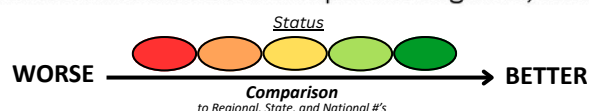
Prevention of physical and behavioral health issues, and access to care for those with current conditions, greatly impacts our community. Source For Siouxland monitors health-related data to determine the best ways of improving health outcomes in Siouxland.



Objective	Indicators	2024 Report	Trend	Status	2021 Report Baseline
Increased physical wellbeing	Percentage of Adults (20+) who are Obese (2021)	Woodbury: 39%	Increase		Woodbury: 35%
		Dakota: 40%	Increase		Dakota: 38%
		Union: 38%	Increase		Union: 34%
Decreased substance use in the maternal health population	Drug Exposed Infants (2023)	Woodbury County: 86	Increase		Siouxland: 73
Decreased local STI prevalence	Gonorrhea Rate (2022)	Woodbury: 302.8	Decrease		Woodbury: 403.5
		Dakota: 180.6	Decrease		Dakota: 209.7
		Union: 23.4	Decrease		Union: 49.0
Improved mental health landscape	Poor Mental Health Days (2021)	Woodbury: 4.8	Increase		Woodbury: 3.7
		Dakota: 4.0	Increase		Dakota: 3.5
		Union: 3.7	Increase		Union: 2.8

"Trend" refers to how the indicators have changed, in comparison to local data, since the baseline year.

"Status" refers to how the numbers compare to regional, state, or national data.





2024 Health Scorecard

Notes & Takeaways

Physical Well-being

Obesity is only one measure of physical well-being, and a thorough understanding of health necessitates multiple metrics. According to the scorecards, the average obesity rate in the U.S. is approximately 34%, with top-performing regions averaging around 30%. Our data shows an increase compared to previous years and reveals rates that exceed both state and national averages.



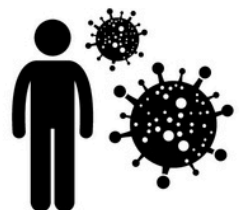
Maternal Substance Use

Last year saw 86 newborns in Siouland testing positive for substance exposure, not including tobacco or alcohol. We are on track to reach similar levels this year. In 2020, 73 out of 481 tests were positive (15.2%), while in 2023, 84 out of 484 tests were positive (17.3%).



Sexually Transmitted Infections

While we have observed decreases in gonorrhea rates across all three counties compared to the baseline year, Woodbury County still surpasses both the Iowa average and the U.S. average. In the annual data report, we have been monitoring HIV, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. This year we have added syphilis to the data sheets due to concerning levels of primary and congenital syphilis.



Mental Health Landscape

There has been an increase in reported poor mental health days per month across all three counties. Woodbury County aligns with national averages and is slightly above the Iowa average. Dakota County is below the national average but lower than the Nebraska average, while Union County is also below the national average and aligns with the South Dakota average. This trend indicates a nationwide rise in poor mental health days.



Data Highlights: Health



Mental Health



Mental health data across Siouxland shows improvements in provider access, but persistent challenges in mental health outcomes. Woodbury County improved its provider ratio from 470:1 in 2019 to 390:1 in 2024, while Iowa reduced its ratio from 700:1 to 500:1. Nebraska improved from 440:1 to 310:1, and South Dakota from 590:1 to 440:1. Dakota County remained stable from 2019 to 2024 at 440:1 with some fluctuation. Union County, after hitting a low of 1,950:1 in 2020, saw its ratio rise to 2,410:1 by 2023 and then decrease to 2,130:1 in 2024. Despite these improvements, poor mental health days (in the past 30 days) have increased. Woodbury County rose from 3.4 to 4.8 days, Iowa from 3.3 in 2019 to 4.0 in 2024, and Nebraska from 3.2 to 3.9 days. South Dakota peaked at 3.7 days before dropping to 3.3, while Dakota County fluctuated, peaking at 3.8 days in 2022 before decreasing to 3.3 in 2023 and then increasing again to 4.0 in 2024. Union County saw a slight improvement, with poor mental health days dropping from 3.4 in 2022 to 3.3 in 2023, but then increased to 3.7 in 2024. While provider access has improved, accessibility remains an issue, especially in Union County.

In Woodbury County, premature deaths increased from 7,000 per 100,000 population in 2019 to 8,500 in 2024, with a notable rise in 2022 and 2023 at 8,300. Iowa remained stable at 6,200 from 2019 to 2021 but saw a rise to 6,900 in 2024. Dakota County initially saw a decrease from 6,200 in 2019 to 5,600 in 2020 and 2021, but then rose to 6,500 by 2024. Nebraska had a stable rate of 6,100 from 2019 to 2020 but increased to 6,800 in 2024. Union County experienced fluctuations, rising from 4,600 in 2019 to 5,700 in 2022 and 2023, before decreasing slightly to 5,400 in 2024. South Dakota saw a consistent increase from 7,300 in 2019 to 8,500 in 2024. Overall, the data shows a troubling rise in premature deaths across most regions, with both Woodbury County and South Dakota experiencing the largest increases from 2019-2024. It is important to note the Covid-19 Pandemic as a potential leading factor in these increases.

Life Expectancy



HEALTH								
	Source	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2022	
Access to Alcohol and Other Drugs	SCYS							
Youth Say Difficult to Access Alcohol	SCYS	Tri	45%	*	54%	65%	66%	
Youth Say Difficult to Access Tobacco	SCYS	Tri	57%	*	62%	72%	75%	
Youth Say Difficult to Access Marijuana	SCYS	Tri	66%	*	67%	76%	76%	
Youth Say Difficult to Access Meth	SCYS	Tri	89%	*	88%	90%	90%	
Youth Say Difficult to Access Vape Products	Source	Tri		2017		65%	64%	
Youth Prevalence of Alcohol and Other Drugs		Area	2016		2018	2019	2022	
30-Day Prevalence-Alcohol Used Alcohol-12th								
Used Alcohol-11th Binge Drinking-12th (>5 drinks) Binge Drinking-11th (>5 drinks)								
	SCYS	Tri	26%	*	22%			
	SCYS	Tri				14%	8%	
	SCYS	Tri	15%	*	12%			
	SCYS	Tri				7%	4%	
30-Day Prevalence-Used Cigarettes-12th	SCYS	Tri	9%	*	8%			
30-Day Prevalence-Used Cigarettes-11th	SCYS	Tri				3%	1%	
30-Day Prevalence-Used Marijuana-12th	SCYS	Tri	12%	*	15%			
30-Day Prevalence- Used Marijuana- 11th	SCYS	Tri			10%		6%	
Never Used in Past 30-Days	SCYS	Tri						
Never Used Vaping-12th	SCYS	Tri			78%			
Never Used Vaping-11th	SCYS	Tri				89%	90%	
12th Graders in Past Year, Ridden w/-Driver Using AOD	SCYS	Tri	20%	*	22%			
11th Graders in Past Year, Ridden w/-Driver Using AOD	SCYS	Tri				16%	17%	
10th Graders in Past Year, Ridden w/-Driver Using AOD	SCYS	Tri	21%	*	20%			
Youth who believe their parents think it is... Wrong/Very	SCYS	Tri						
Wrong for Youth to Drink Alcohol Wrong/Very Wrong for	SCYS	Tri	82%	*	80%	85%	84%	
Youth to Drink Alcohol Regularly Wrong/Very Wrong for	SCYS	Tri	89%	*	89%	91%	91%	
Youth to Smoke Cigarettes Wrong/Very Wrong for Youth	SCYS	Tri	94%	*	94%	94%	95%	
to Vape Wrong/Very Wrong for Youth to Smoke Marijuana	SCYS	Tri				92%	93%	
Youth Been Around Other Teens Using in the Past Year...	SCYS		93%	*	94%	93%	94%	
Alcohol-10th Graders Alcohol-11th Graders Alcohol-8th	SCYS	Tri						
Graders Marijuana-10th Graders Marijuana-11th Graders	SCYS	Tri	35%	*	30%			
Marijuana-8th Graders Methamphetamine-10th Graders	SCYS	Tri						
Methamphetamine-11th Graders Methamphetamine-8th	SCYS	Tri	21%	*	30%	27%	26%	
Graders	SCYS	Tri	39%	*	32%	25%	25%	
	SCYS	Tri	23%	*	30%	31%	32%	
		Tri	5%	*	6%	25%	24%	
		Tri	3%	*	5%	5%	4%	
						6%	6%	
Note: Starting in 2019, the survey moved to the Fall instead of Spring. Starting in 2019, the surveyed youth were 6th, 8th, and 11th graders.								
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Compliance Checks								
Compliance Rate - Tobacco (Fiscal Year)	SCPD	SC	93%	91%	83%	88%	92%	NYA
Compliance Checks- Tobacco (Fiscal Year)	SCPD	SC	122	152	77	102	94	NYA
Compliance Rate - Alcohol (Fiscal Year)	SCPD	SC	89%	0%	90%	81%	77%	NYA
Compliance Checks - Alcohol (Fiscal Year)	SCPD	SC	123	1	83	167	144	NYA
# Compliance Checks - Alcohol	CARES	SSC	30	30	N/A	10	10	10
Compliance Rate - Alcohol	CARES	SSC	97%	80%	N/A	70%	100%	100%
# Compliance Checks - Tobacco	CARES	SSC				10	9	20
Compliance Rate - Tobacco	CARES	SSC				80%	90%	95%
Newborn Drug Tests	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number Tested	SL/MO							
Newborns tested positive for drugs	SL/MO	Tri	452	491	481	473	452	484
% positive tests (pos tests/number tested)	SL/MO	Tri	65	83	73	75	62	86
		Tri	14.3%	16.9%	15.2%	15.9%	13.7%	17.8%
Notes: Positive test breakdown by type of substance is available upon request.								

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Life Expectancy								
Premature Death	CHR	WC	7,000	7,000	7,200	8,300	8,300	8,500
Premature Death	CHR	IA	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,500	6,500	6,900
Premature Death	CHR	DC	6,200	5,600	5,600	6,400	6,400	6,500
Premature Death	CHR	NE	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,400	6,400	6,800
Premature Death	CHR	UC	4,600	5,200	5,200	5,700	5,700	5,400
Premature Death	CHR	SD	7,300	7,200	7,300	7,600	7,600	8,500
Low Birthweight	CHR	WC	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Low Birthweight	CHR	IA	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Low Birthweight	CHR	DC	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
Low Birthweight	CHR	NE	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
Low Birthweight	CHR	UC	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
Low Birthweight	CHR	SD	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	WC				150		
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	IA				99		
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	DC				316		
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	NE				84		
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	UC				114		
COVID-19 Age-Adjusted Mortality	CHR	SD				127		
Uninsured								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Uninsured	CHR	WC						
Uninsured	CHR	IA	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%
Uninsured	CHR	DC	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Uninsured	CHR	NE	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	13%
Uninsured	CHR	UC	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%	8%
Uninsured	CHR	SD	6%	8%	7%	8%	9%	8%
	Source	Area	10%	11%	11%	12%	12%	11%
Obesity								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Obese Adults	CHR	WC						
Obese Adults	CHR	IA	35%	35%	35%	40%	38%	39%
Obese Adults	CHR	DC	32%	33%	34%	34%	37%	37%
Obese Adults	CHR	NE	38%	39%	38%	43%	40%	40%
Obese Adults	CHR	UC	31%	32%	33%	34%	34%	36%
Obese Adults	CHR	SD	32%	30%	34%	32%	37%	38%
Adult Smoking	CHR	WC	31%	32%	32%	33%	33%	39%
Percentage of Current Smokers	CHR	DC	17%	17%	21%	18%	18%	19%
Percentage of Current Smokers	CHR	UC	19%	19%	17%	16%	16%	16%
	Source	Area	14%	13%	17%	16%	16%	14%
Medical Care								
	CHR	WC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	IA						
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	DC						
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	NE					1,450:1	1,580:1
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	UC					1,360:1	1,390:1
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	SD					6,690:1	7,080:1
Primary Care Physicians	CHR	USA					1,300:1	1,340:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	WC					1,470:1	2,110:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	IA					1,240:1	1,250:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	DC					1,310:1	1,330:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	NE					2,268	2,526
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	UC					2,400	2,330
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	SD					1,774	1,229
Preventable Hospital Stays	CHR	USA					2,374	2,249
							1,684	2,430
							2,650	2,771
							2,809	2,681

	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Adverse Childhood Experiences								
Percentage of Children with 2+ ACES	AHR	IA			16.7%	16.1%	15.4%	NYA
Ranking (Compared with All US States)	AHR	IA			30th	29th	23rd	NYA
Percentage of Children with 2+ ACES	AHR	NE			15.3%	13.4%	13.3%	NYA
Ranking (Compared with All US States)	AHR	NE			20th	10th	15th	NYA
Percentage of Children with 2+ ACES	AHR	SD			18.2%	17.9%	17.6%	NYA
Ranking (Compared with All US States)	AHR	SD			40th	40th	37th	NYA
Percentage of Children with 2+ ACES	AHR	USA			14.7%	14.8%	14.0%	NYA
Cancer								
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Age-Adjusted All Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 pop	NIH	WC						
Age-Adjusted All Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 pop	NIH	DC				498.9	504	506
Age-Adjusted All Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 pop	NIH	UC				452.9	409	398.8
Age-Adjusted All Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 pop	NIH	USA				507.1	527.4	528.1
Recent 5-Year Trend in Incidence	NIH	WC				448.7	448.6	442.3
Recent 5-Year Trend in Incidence	NIH	DC				-0.1	0	0
Recent 5-Year Trend in Incidence	NIH	UC				0.8	0.4	0.1
Recent 5-Year Trend in Incidence	NIH	USA				-3.7	-2.3	-0.9
	Source	Area				-1	-0.9	-0.3
STI Prevalence/100,000 Population								
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
HIV	ATLAS	WC						
HIV	ATLAS	IA	122.1	125	140.6	151.2	148.6	159
HIV	ATLAS	DC	101.8	105.8	109.6	111.1	114.2	119.4
HIV	ATLAS	NE	44.5	38.1	44.6	50.9	47.9	N/A
HIV	ATLAS	UC	134.5	136.8	140.6	145.7	147.1	148.9
HIV	ATLAS	SD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIV	ATLAS	USA	80.6	85.1	89.8	94.4	98	102.2
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	WC	366.3	372.2	378	379.9	382.2	386.6
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	IA	168.4	334.6	403.5	411.2	403.4	302.8
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	DC	119.6	153.7	168.3	262.5	200.5	139.5
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	NE	134.9	205	209.7	189.8	174.2	180.6
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	UC	138.5	140	153.4	215.7	156	130.1
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	SD	56.2	48.8	49	56.5	88.9	23.4
Gonorrhea	ATLAS	USA	147.8	192.2	245.3	332.9	363.9	337.1
Chlamydia	ATLAS	WC	171	178.6	187.8	245	214	231.6
Chlamydia	ATLAS	IA	513.1	680.9	785.6	812.7	778.4	759.9
Chlamydia	ATLAS	DC	442.2	466.3	508.5	572.9	489.2	457.2
Chlamydia	ATLAS	NE	539.7	504.9	554.3	439.4	630.9	475.2
Chlamydia	ATLAS	UC	448.6	416.8	480.3	555.1	453.1	489.2
Chlamydia	ATLAS	SD	242.2	218.4	226	269.9	349.5	201.5
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	USA	508.3	504.4	514	556.1	542	567.1
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	WC						588.7
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	IA						48.3
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	DC						10.4
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	NE						61.8
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	UC						10.9
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	SD						17.6
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	ATLAS	USA						84.3
Note: Some HIV data suppressed due to low count.	Source	Area						21.1
Mental Health								
Inpatient Discharges (psychiatry and substance abuse)	UPH	SC						
Outpatient Visits (psychiatry)	UPH	SC						
Emergency Dept Mental Health visits (UnityPoint & MercyOne)	UPH/MERCY	SA						
Mobile Crisis Assessment Team (MCAT)	SMH	SA	1725	1731	1558	1443	1360	1420
Mobile Crisis Assessment Team (MCAT) for Minors (<18)	SMH	SA	1249	1145	917	848	805	1080
						3947	3914	4181
							104	107
							44	36

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mental Health Providers Mental Health Providers Mental	CHR	WC	470:1	450:1	450:1	440:1	410:1	390:1
Health Providers Mental Health Providers Mental Health	CHR	IA	700:1	640:1	610:1	570:1	530:1	500:1
Providers Mental Health Providers Poor Mental Health Days	CHR	DC	440:1	430:1	430:1	430:1	420:1	440:1
(in past 30 days) Poor Mental Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	NE	440:1	380:1	360:1	340:1	330:1	310:1
Poor Mental Health Days (in past 30 days) Poor Mental	CHR	UC	2,500:1	1,950:1	2,280:1	2310:1	2,410:1	2130:1
Health Days (in past 30 days) Poor Mental Health Days (in	CHR	SD	590:1	550:1	530:1	500:1	460:1	440:1
past 30 days) Poor Mental Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	WC	3.4	3.7	3.7	4	4	4.8
Sleep	CHR	IA	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.4	4
Insufficient Sleep	CHR	DC	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	4
Insufficient Sleep	CHR	NE	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3
Insufficient Sleep	CHR	UC	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.7
Insufficient Sleep	CHR	SD	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.9
Reoccurring Teen Births	Source	Area						
Reccuring Births to Teen Mothers			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Teen Births (Per 1,000 Females in Age Range)	CHR	WC						
Estimated Teen Birth Rate (15-19)	CHR	DC	28%	28%	28%	32%	33%	33%
Estimated Teen Birth Rate (15-19)	CHR	UC	33%	33%	33%	33%	29%	29%
Estimated Teen Birth Rate (15-19)	Source	Area	26%	26%	26%	29%	29%	29%
Estimated Teen Birth Rate (15-19)								
Life Expectancy	LIPH	TRI	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Life Expectancy	Source	Area						
Life Expectancy			13	9	16	12	NYA	
Life Expectancy	NCHS/CHR	WC	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022	2023
Life Expectancy	NCHS/CHR	DC						
Life Expectancy	NCHS/CHR	UC	29.5	27	25.1	27	26	22
Life Expectancy	Source	Area	37.1	34.2	32	33	32	26
Life Expectancy	CHR	WC	9.9	8.9	8.2	8	8	7
Life Expectancy	CHR	IA	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Suicides	CHR	DC						
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	NE	77.6	77.7	77.5	76.3	76.3	75.8
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	UC	79.5	79.4	79.4	78.7	78.7	78.1
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	SD	78.3	78.5	79.1	77.6	77.6	77.5
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	US	79.5	79.6	79.6	79	79	78.4
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	Source	Area	81.4	81.2	80.7	80	80	80
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	WC	79	79.1	78.9	78.2	78.2	77.3
Suicide Deaths - Age-Adjusted (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	IA	79.1	79.1	79.2	78.5	78.5	77.6
Diabetes	CHR	DC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	NE						
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	UC		14	13	18	18	18
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	SD		14	15	16	16	17
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	US						
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	Source	Area						
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	WC		14	18	20	20	16
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	IA		20	21	21	21	21
Diabetes Prevalence - Age-Adjusted	CHR	DC		14	14	14	14	14
	CHR	NE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	CHR	UC						
	CHR	SD	10%	9%	10%	11%	11%	10%
	CHR	US	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
			11%	11%	11%	13%	11%	11%
			9%	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%
			10%	13%	9%	8%	7%	8%
			9%	10%	10%	9%	7%	10%
			10%	10%	11%	9%	9%	10%

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Excessive Drinking Excessive Drinking								
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	WC	19%	19%	21%	22%	21%	21%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	IA	22%	22%	26%	25%	25%	23%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	DC	17%	16%	18%	17%	18%	18%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	NE	21%	22%	24%	23%	23%	22%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	UC	21%	20%	25%	23%	24%	19%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted Excessive Drinking	CHR	SD	20%	19%	24%	24%	21%	22%
Prevalance - Age-Adjusted	CHR	US		19%	19%	20%	19%	18%
Medical Care	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Dentists	CHR	WC						
Dentists	CHR	IA	1,440:1	1,420:1	1,360:1	1,380:1	1,430:1	1,450:1
Dentists	CHR	DC	1,520:1	1,500:1	1,450:1	1,440:1	1,430:1	1,410:1
Dentists	CHR	NE	2,880:1	2,870:1	2,860:1	2,870:1	3,540:1	3,010:1
Dentists	CHR	UC	1,320:1	1,300:1	1,270:1	1,260:1	1,240:1	1,220:1
Dentists	CHR	SD	1,250:1	1,120:1	1,060:1	1,010:1	1,050:1	1,140:1
Dentists	CHR	US	1,690:1	1,680:1	1,620:1	1,610:1	1,550:1	1,560:1
Pregnant Smoking	Source	Area	1,460:1	1,450:1	1,400:0	1,400:1	1,380:1	1,360:1
Pregnant Smoking Prevalance	HRSA	WC					2017-19	2020-22
Pregnant Smoking Prevalance	HRSA	DC						
Pregnant Smoking Prevalance	HRSA	UC					17.0%	10.6%
Frequent Distress	Source	Area					8.7%	5.7%
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	WC					6.7%	5.6%
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	IA	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	DC						
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	NE					14%	15%
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	UC					14%	14%
Frequent Mental Distress	CHR	SD					12%	13%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	WC					12%	14%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	IA					11%	12%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	DC					10%	11%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	NE					10%	11%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	UC					8%	9%
Frequent Physical Distress	CHR	SD					9%	10%
							8%	9%
							7%	8%
							7%	8%

Safety

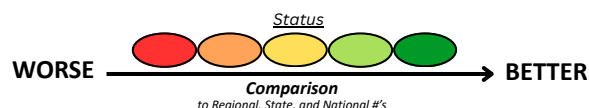
Source For Siouxland measures a variety of safety indicators to ensure our community remains a safe place to live and reside. Some key indicators of safety include reduction of violence, delinquency, quantity of drugs seized, and abuse.



Safety					
Objective	Indicators	2024 Report	Trend	Status	2021 Report Baseline
Decreased Availability of Drugs	Grams of Methamphetamine Seized (2023)	Tri-State: 31,670	Decrease		44,520 grams
Decreased Childhood Trauma	Abused Neglected Children (2021) Substantiated Victims Northern Area (2023)	Woodbury: 488	Decrease		Woodbury: 631
		Dakota (NSA): 421	Decrease		Dakota (NSA): 500
Reduction in Juvenile Delinquency	Rate of Delinquency Cases Per 1,000 Juveniles (2021)	Woodbury: 50	Decrease		Woodbury 54
		Dakota: 13	Decrease		Dakota: 27
		Union: 20	Increase		Union: 12
Reduction in Accident Mortality	Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths per 100,000 Population (2016-2022)	Woodbury: 11	Increase		Woodbury: 10
		Dakota: 11	Decrease		Dakota: 15

"Trend" refers to how the indicators have changed, in comparison to local data, since the baseline year.

"Status" refers to how the numbers compare to regional, state, or national data.





2024 Safety Scorecard

Notes & Takeaways

Availability of Drugs

While methamphetamine confiscations have decreased this year compared to the baseline, the tri-state drug task force seized 66,825 grams last year. According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2021 from SAMHSA, Iowa ranks among the top 15 states for the highest rates of adult meth consumption.



Childhood Trauma

The latest officially reported figures for both Woodbury County and the Northern Service Area in Nebraska are lower than those from the baseline year. According to the most recent data from Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, Woodbury County's rates are now more aligned with the state average.



Juvenile Delinquency

Although the scorecard data shows a decrease in juvenile delinquency in Woodbury and Dakota counties, the most recent Woodbury County Juvenile Detention Hold Report for 2022 indicates a substantial increase from 2021 to 2022. The number of holds surged in 2022, suggesting that any residual effects of COVID-19 in recent years may have diminished. Interestingly, while the percentages of crime types remained consistent, the total number of holds more than doubled, increasing from 64 to 148.



Accident Mortality

Motor vehicle crash fatalities have decreased slightly in Dakota County, while Woodbury County has experienced a slight increase, resulting in both counties now having an equivalent rate of 11 crash deaths per 100,000 population. Woodbury is categorized in yellow on the chart, as the rate is in line with the Iowa average, while Dakota county is categorized in green, as it is below the Nebraska average.



Data Highlights:

Safety



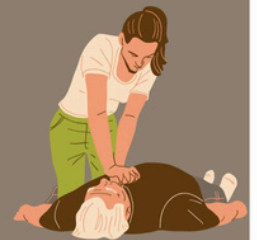
Vehicle Safety



.In Woodbury County, crash deaths remained at 10 per 100,000 from 2019 to 2020 but increased to 11 by 2022 and remains stable. Alcohol-impaired driving deaths dropped from 22% in 2019 to 20% in 2020 but surged to 29% from 2021 to 30%, where it sits in 2024. Dakota County saw a decline in crash deaths from 13 per 100,000 in 2019 to 12 in 2020, followed by a rise to 15 in 2023 and then a decrease to 11 in 2024 . However, alcohol-impaired driving fatalities dropped sharply from 23% in 2020 to 10% by 2023 and then increased sharply to 40% in 2024. In Union County, alcohol-impaired driving deaths rose sharply from 14% in 2019 to 33% from 2020 onwards until 2024 where it decreased to 25%. Rising crash deaths in Woodbury and Dakota Counties, along with persistent issues in Union County, highlight the need for enhanced safety measures and enforcement across the region.

In Siouxland, injury death rates per 100,000 people are generally increasing. Woodbury County's rate dropped from 59 in 2019 to 56 in 2021 but then rose to 63 by 2024. Iowa's rate climbed steadily from 67 in 2019 to 71 in 2024. Dakota County saw a decrease from 46 in 2019 to 35 in 2024. Nebraska's rate increased from 58 in 2019 to 63 in 2024. Union County's rate rose from 48 in 2019 to 61 in 2021, then increased again to 63 by 2024. South Dakota's rate grew from 80 in 2019 to 87 in 2024. Nationally, the rate rose from 67 in 2019 to 80 in 2024. This data reveals that most Siouxland regions, particularly South Dakota and Union County, face significant increases in injury deaths, while Dakota County's consistent decrease suggests effective strategies. The overall rise in injury deaths highlights a pressing public health issue, often linked to preventable causes and broader concerns about safety, healthcare access, and community well-being.

Fatal Injuries



Overdose Deaths



Drug overdose death rates per 100,000 people show a concerning increase across Siouxland and the nation. In Woodbury County, the rate was stable at 8 per 100,000 people from 2019 to 2020, dropped to 7 in 2021, but then surged to 9 people in 2022 and 11 people in 2024. Iowa saw a steady rise from 10 per 100,000 people in 2019 to 13 people in 2024. Nebraska's rate increased from 7 people in 2019 to 10 people in 2024. South Dakota's rate remained at 8 per 100,000 people from 2019 to 2022 before rising to 10 people by 2024. Nationally, the rate jumped from 19 per 100,000 people in 2019 to 27 people in 2024.

SAFETY								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Vehicle Safety Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths per								
100,000 Population Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths per	CHR	WC	10	10	10	11	11	11
100,000 Population Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths	CHR	DC	13	12	15	15	15	11
Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths	CHR	WC	22%	20%	29%	28%	28%	30%
Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths	CHR	DC	18%	23%	20%	10%	10%	40%
	CHR	UC	14%	33%	33%	33%	33%	25%
Note: Alcohol Impaired Driving Death indicators reflect Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement.								
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Delinquency and Violence								
Delinquency Petitions Filed (Calendar Year)	EZAJCD	WC	94	102	94	109	106	187
Delinquency Petitions Filed (Calendar Year)	EZAJCD	IA	2,942	3,020	2,523	2,201	2,325	2,676
Juvenile Charges (Calendar Year)	EZAJCD	WC	840	842	791	880	938	1,299
Juvenile Charges (Calendar Year)	EZAJCD	IA	16,619	17,008	13,743	14,537	15,826	18,129
	Source	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Juvenile Arrests-Total #	NKC	DC	129	96	46	87	NYA	NYA
Juvenile Arrests-Total #	NKC/NCC	NE	9,463	9,858	8,988	8,636	NYA	NYA
Delinquency and Violence- South Dakota								
Youth Offenses Resulting in Adjudicatory Action (Fiscal Year)								
Youth Offenses Resulting in Adjudicatory Action (Fiscal Year)	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Juvenile Arrest Rate								
Rate of Delinquency Cases Per 1,000 Juveniles	KCSD	UC	37	69	58	40	51	96
Rate of Delinquency Cases Per 1,000 Juveniles	KCSD	SD	4617	4561	4114	2995	3300	3785
Rate of Delinquency Cases Per 1,000 Juveniles	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	CHR	WC		54	54	53	53	50
	CHR	DC		24	27	17	17	13
	CHR	UC		19	12	23	23	20
Note: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps used data from three years prior to each report year (ex: 2023= Data from 2020).								
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Juvenile Detention	WCDHR							
Juvenile Detentions - Violent Crimes	WCDHR	WC		27.6%	36.8%	40.0%	43.8%	48.6%
Juvenile Detentions - Property Crimes	WCDHR	WC		30.6%	32.5%	40.0%	28.1%	29.7%
Juvenile Detentions - Drugs	WCDHR	WC		24.5%	14.9%	11.7%	14.1%	14.2%
Juvenile Detentions - Public Order	WCDHR	WC		16.0%	15.8%	8.3%	14.1%	6.1%
Juvenile Detentions - Other	WCDHR	WC		1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Total Juvenile Holds Crime	Source	WC		100	114	60	64	148
Reported Violent Crimes per 100,000 Population		Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reported Violent Crimes per 100,000 Population								
Total Arrests for All Crimes	CHR	WC		355	355	355	355	NA
Public Intoxication Arrests Quantity of Drugs Seized-	CHR	DC		234	234	234	234	NA
grams:	CHR	UC		146	146	146	146	NA
Cocaine/Crack (Grams)	SCPD	SC				3,217	3,873	NYA
Methamphetamine (Grams)	SCPD	SC				309	333	NYA
Methamphetamine Solution (ml)	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Marijuana/Cannabis/THC Products (Grams)								
Heroin (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	51	1,362	2	0	6,029	631
Fentanyl (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	51,888	56,553	44,520	129,620	66,825	31,670
Fentanyl Powder (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	12,441	43,533	40,569	15,061	0	0
Oxycodone/Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone(Drug Units)	TSDTF	Tri	9,087	2,103	2,136	6,401	173,636	7,462
Psilocybin Mushrooms (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	2,000	0	0	14	251	0
LSD/MDMA/Ecstasy (Dosage Units Prior) (Grams in 2023)	TSDTF	Tri				1,068	1,466	3,263
DMT (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri					131	80
Bathsalts (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri					26,784	39
Other Rx Drugs (Drug Units)	TSDTF	Tri				2,000	1	0
Buprenorphine (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	30	0	18	0	1	31
Zolpidem (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri	39	0	0	0	0	0
Clonazepam (Grams)	TSDTF	Tri			1,277	4	43	0
Ritalin (Drug Units)	TSDTF	Tri				19	0	124
Hydroxychloroquine	TSDTF	Tri				20	0	0
Other Amphetamines/Adderall/Vyvanse	TSDTF	Tri				41	0	0
	TSDTF	Tri				2	0	151
	TSDTF	Tri						0
	TSDTF	Tri						8
	TSDTF	Tri						134

	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence								
Sioux City Domestic Assaults	SCPD	SC	457	411	453	709	632	623
Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	NCLEJ	DC	88	48	54	41	NYA	NYA
Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	NCLEJ	NE	7,216	6,124	6,235	NYA	NYA	NYA
Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	NCLEJ	DC	14	5	7	5	NYA	NYA
Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	NCLEJ	NE	1120	1032	1136	NYA	NYA	NYA
Marriages & Divorces								
Divorce Rate per 1,000								
Divorce Rate per 1,000	CDC	IA			2.3	2.1	2.3	2
Divorce Rate per 1,000	CDC	NE			2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
Divorce Rate per 1,000	CDC	SD			2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3
Divorce Rate per 1,000	CDC	USA			2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4
Abused & Neglected Children								
Unique Abused Children/1,000	Source	Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unique Abused Children/1,000								
Number of Abused/Neglected Children	IDHS	WC		24.2	21.96	23.5	17.5	NYA
Number of Abused/Neglected Children	IDHS	IA		15.6	15.83	15.7	14.5	NYA
Confirmed/Founded Abuse Reports	IDHS	WC		654	594	631	463	488
Confirmed/Founded Abuse Reports	IDHS	IA		11,236	11,568	11,468	11,292	11,236
Unique Substantiated Victims Child Neglect/Abuse/Trafficking	IDHS	WC		439	436	439	328	351
Unique Substantiated Victims Child Neglect/Abuse/Trafficking	IDHS	IA		8,558	8,743	8,514	8,543	8,517
Program Participation								
Monthly Family Treatment Court Adult Participants	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	DHHS	NSA-NE			375	500	440	421
	DHHS	NE			3,244	3,459	3,052	2,892
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	FTC	WC				22.75	18.13	19.67
<i>Note: This data is the average number of adult participants monthly from January-August in 2021 & 2022 and January-June in 2023</i>								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Mortality Infant Deaths/1,000 Infant								
Deaths/1,000 Infant Deaths/1,000 Infant	CHR	WC					6	6
Deaths/1,000 Firearm Fatalities Firearm	CHR	IA					5	5
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm	CHR	NE					6	6
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm	CHR	SD					6	7
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm								
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm	CHR	WC	6	6	7	9	9	9
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population) Firearm	CHR	IA	9	9	9	10	10	10
Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	DC						
Child Mortality	CHR	NE	11	12	12	13		
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	UC						
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	SD					12	13
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	US						
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)								
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	WC	50	50	50	50	50	50
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	IA	50	50	50	50	50	50
Injury Deaths Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	CHR	DC						
Population) Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	CHR	NE	70	70	70	70		60
Population) Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	CHR	UC						70
Population) Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	CHR	SD					50	50
Population) Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	CHR	US						
Population) Injury Deaths (Rate per 100,000	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Population)								
	CHR	WC	59	57	56	62	62	63
	CHR	IA	67	67	68	70	70	71
	CHR	DC	46	42	40	38	38	35
	CHR	NE	58	59	60	61	61	63
	CHR	UC	48	56	61	60	60	63
	CHR	SD	80	81	82	84	84	87
	CHR	US	67	70	72	76	76	80

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Crime Homicides (Rate per 100,000 Population)								
Homicides (Rate per 100,000 Population) Homicides	CHR	WC	2	3	3	3	3	4
(Rate per 100,000 Population) Homicides (Rate per	CHR	IA	2	2	3	3	3	3
100,000 Population) Homicides (Rate per 100,000	CHR	DC						
Population) Homicides (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	NE						
Homicides (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	UC						
Drug Overdose Deaths	CHR	SD	5	5	6	6	6	6
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	US						
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	WC						
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	IA	8	8	7	9	9	11
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	DC	10	10	10	11	11	13
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	NE						
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	UC						
Drug Overdose Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Population)	CHR	SD						
Bridge Conditions	CHR	US	19	21	21	23	23	27
Bridge Condition - Good	Source	Area						
Bridge Condition - Good	BTS	IA	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bridge Condition - Good	BTS	NE						
Bridge Condition - Good	BTS	SD	45.9%	46.3%	45.9%	46.6%	46.2%	45.2%
Bridge Condition - Fair	BTS	US	59.6%	58.6%	57.3%	57.3%	57.1%	57.5%
Bridge Condition - Fair	BTS	IA	28.7%	28.8%	28.0%	27.6%	27.4%	28.5%
Bridge Condition - Fair	BTS	NE	45.4%	44.5%	44.0%	43.5%	43.1%	42.6%
Bridge Condition - Fair	BTS	SD	44.0%	43.8%	44.3%	43.8%	43.8%	44.7%
Bridge Condition - Poor	BTS	US	35.2%	36.1%	37.9%	37.9%	38.2%	37.7%
Bridge Condition - Poor	BTS	IA	63.3%	61.8%	62.3%	62.6%	63.4%	61.8%
Bridge Condition - Poor	BTS	NE	49.1%	50.1%	50.8%	51.4%	51.9%	52.5%
Bridge Condition - Poor	BTS	SD	10.1%	9.8%	9.8%	9.7%	10.0%	10.1%
Road Conditions	BTS	US	5.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Road Condition - Acceptable	Source	Area	8.0%	9.4%	9.7%	9.7%	9.2%	9.6%
Road Condition - Acceptable			5.4%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%
Road Condition - Acceptable	BTS	IA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Road Condition - Acceptable	BTS	NE						
	BTS	SD	90.6%	90.6%	92.0%	91.1%		92.0%
	BTS	US	92.3%	89.9%	88.9%	92.9%		92.4%
			86.2%	85.7%	86.1%	86.3%		87.5%
			78.6%	79.4%	80.2%	81.0%		81.7%

Quality of Life

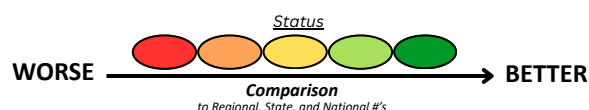
Source For Siouxland keeps track of indicators of enhanced community well-being. Some areas of focus include access to healthy foods, parks and recreation, commuting time, opportunities for connections, and exercise opportunities.



Objective	Indicators	2024 Report	Trend	Status	2021 Report Baseline
Community Connection	Community Policing Activities (2023)				
		Sioux City: 294	Increase		Sioux City: 247
Social Associations	Social Associations (2021)	Woodbury: 13.1	Stable		Woodbury: 13.2
		Dakota: 8.0	Increase		Dakota: 7.0
		Union: 12.4	Increase		Union: 11.5
Increased Exercise Opportunities	Access to Exercise Opportunities for Adults (2022)	Woodbury: 91%	Decrease		Woodbury: 94%
		Dakota: 87 %	Increase		Dakota: 86%
		Union: 77%	Increase		Union: 72%

"Trend" refers to how the indicators have changed, in comparison to local data, since the baseline year.

"Status" refers to how the numbers compare to regional, state, or national data.

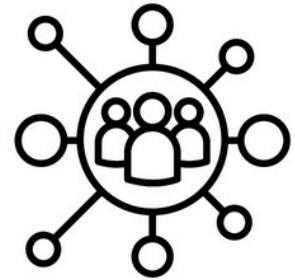


2024 Quality of Life Scorecard

Notes & Takeaways

Community Connection

Sioux City Community Policing activities have increased since the baseline year, offering more opportunities for local law enforcement to engage positively with community members. This initiative encourages citizens to build relationships with law enforcement, enhancing their comfort in seeking assistance during times of concern.



Social Associations

The Social Association measure indicates the number of membership associations per 10,000 population, based on 2021 data for the 2024 Annual Data Release. Limited social interaction and community engagement are associated with higher morbidity and early mortality; research suggests that the risks of social isolation are comparable to those of cigarette smoking. The numerator includes the total number of membership associations in a county, encompassing civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, religious organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations, and professional organizations. The denominator represents the total resident population of the county.



Exercise Opportunities

Siouxland has robust opportunities for exercise access. For more detailed information about public amenities in Sioux City and South Sioux City, such as miles of trails, basketball courts, splash pads, please refer to the full data pages.



Data Highlights:

Quality of Life



Access to a healthy lifestyle in Siouxland shows mixed results. In Woodbury County, the food environment index improved from 7.9 in 2019 to 8.5 by 2024, reflecting better access to healthy food. Access to exercise opportunities slightly declined from 94% in 2019 to 91% in 2024. Iowa's food environment index also rose from 8.2 in 2019 to 8.8 in 2024, while exercise access dropped slightly from 83% to 79%. Dakota County's food environment index fell from 8.5 in 2019 to 7.8 in 2021 but recovered to 8.2 by 2023 and increased to 8.3 in 2024, with exercise access remaining stable at 87%. Nebraska's index decreased from 8.1 in 2019 to 7.6 in 2021, then improved to 7.8 in 2023 and 8.0 in 2024. Exercise access dipped from 84% to 83% in 2023 but increased back to 84% in 2024. Union County's food index increased from 8.7 in 2020 to 9.3 in 2024 but saw a rather significant drop in exercise access from 72% to 67% by 2023 and then a significant increase to 77% in 2024. South Dakota's index improved from 6.6 in 2019 to 7.7 in 2024, though exercise access fluctuated, peaking at 74% in 2020-2021 before falling to 73% in 2024. Overall, healthy food access has improved in most areas: Woodbury, Iowa, and South Dakota have seen increases, while Dakota and Nebraska had mixed results.

Healthy Lifestyle



Residential Segregation



Residential segregation refers to the physical separation of groups, often by race or income, into different neighborhoods or areas within a city or region. The Residential Segregation Index trends reveal varied patterns across Siouxland. Woodbury County improved significantly from 64 on the index in 2019 to 44 in 2023 but saw a slight increase to 48 in 2024. Iowa and Nebraska showed stable high levels of segregation, with Iowa ranging between 61 and 63 and Nebraska between 64 and 65. Dakota County saw a sharp rise from 44 in 2019 to 77 in 2023, improving slightly to 68 in 2024, while South Dakota fluctuated between 65 and 69, indicating persistent segregation issues. Union County data is missing. Nationally, the index remained steady between 61 and 63, reflecting consistent segregation patterns. Overall, Woodbury County made notable progress but experienced some regression, Iowa and Nebraska remains stable, and Dakota County and South Dakota faces high and persistent segregation challenges. Disparities in residential segregation can contribute to unequal access to resources, opportunities, and quality of life across different communities.

Quality of Life								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Healthy Food Access Food Environment								
Index Food Environment Index Food	CHR	WC	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.5
Environment Index Food Environment	CHR	IA	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.8
Index Food Environment Index Food	CHR	DC	8.5	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3
Environment Index Drinking Water	CHR	NE	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0
Violations Drinking Water Violations	CHR	UC	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3
Drinking Water Violations	CHR	SD	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.7
Exercise Opportunities	CHR	WC					No	No
Access to Exercise Opportunities	CHR	DC					No	No
Access to Exercise Opportunities	CHR	UC					No	No
Access to Exercise Opportunities	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Access to Exercise Opportunities	CHR	WC						
Access to Exercise Opportunities	CHR	IA	94%	94%	94%	94%	91%	91%
Access to Exercise Opportunities	CHR	DC	83%	83%	83%	83%	79%	79%
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	NE	88%	86%	86%	85%	87%	87%
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	UC	84%	84%	84%	78%	83%	84%
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	SD	72%	72%	72%	66%	67%	77%
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	WC	72%	74%	74%	66%	71%	73%
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	IA					3.1	3.5
Poor Physical Health Days (in past 30 days)	CHR	DC					2.8	2.9
	CHR	NE					3	3.2
Commute to Work	CHR	UC					2.5	2.9
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	CHR	SD					2.3	2.5
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	Source	Area					2.3	2.8
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	QF	WC						
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	QF	IA		17.8	18	18	17.6	17.7
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	QF	DC		19	19.1	19.5	19.6	19.6
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes	QF	NE		14.7	15.5	15	15.3	14.6
	QF	UC		18.4	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.1
	QF	SD			19.7	19	18.8	18.8
	QF	USA			17	17.3	17.4	17.4
	Source	Area		26.4	26.6	26.9	26.8	26.7
	BTS	WC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	BTS	DC						
Workers Who Commute by Motor Vehicle	BTS	UC		46,501	46,816	46,719	47,222	47,591
Workers Who Commute by Motor Vehicle	BTS	WC		9,331	9,492	9,382	9,293	9,346
Workers Who Commute by Motor Vehicle	BTS	DC		6,910	7,069	7,246	7,447	7,340
Workers Who Commute by Public Transit	BTS	UC		469	505	516	404	466
Workers Who Commute by Public Transit	Source	Area		22	29	19	19	32
Workers Who Commute by Public Transit				0	6	11	11	14
Parks & Recreation	SCPR	SC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Miles of Trails	SSCPR	SSC						
Miles of Trails	SCPR	SC	27.42	27.42	32.36	34.26	34.63	34.63
Number of Parks	SSCPR	SSC	18.5	19.5	20	20	20	20
Number of Parks	SCPR	SC	57	58	58	68	68	68
Public Disc Golf Courses	SSCPR	SSC	10	11	11	10	10	10
Public Disc Golf Courses	SCPR	SC		3	3	3	3	3
Public Basketball Courts	SSCPR	SSC		1	1	1	1	1
Public Basketball Courts	SCPR	SC		4	6	5	7	11
Public Tennis Courts	SSCPR	SSC		2	2	2	2	2
Public Tennis Courts	SCPR	SC		8	8	8	8	6
Public Swimming Pools	SSCPR	SSC		3	5	2	2	2
Public Swimming Pools	SCPR	SC		3	3	3	3	3
Splash Pads	SSCPR	SSC		1	1	1	1	1
Splash Pads (Public & Private)	SCPR	SC		6	6	5	6	6
Public Pickleball Courts	SSCPR	SSC					1	1
Public Pickleball Courts	SCPR	SC		8	8	8	8	14
Public Futsal Courts							4	4
				1	2	2	3	2

	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Connections								
Social Associations (Membership Associations per 10,000 People)	CHR	WC	13.4	13.8	13.2	13.7	12.8	13.1
Social Associations (Membership Associations per 10,000 People)	CHR	DC	9.3	9.4	7.0	5.0	8.0	8.0
Social Associations (Membership Associations per 10,000 People)	CHR	UC	13.8	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.1	12.4
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Worship Places of Worship Places of Worship								
	SCFR	SC						
Volunteerism								
	SSCL	DC		108	111	111	107	107
Volunteer Hours for Local United Way & United Way Partner Organizations	Source	Area		16	16	15	15	15
Value of Volunteer Hours of Local United Way & United Way Partner Orgs			2015	2017	2019	2021	2022	2023
	UW	TRI			111,261	79,871	NA	NA
	UW	TRI			\$2,829,367	\$2,279,518	NA	NA
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Community Policing Community Policing								
Activities/Events	SCPD	SC						
	Source	Area		443	247	301	294	347
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Environment								
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	WC						
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	IA					7.5	7.5
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	DC					7.4	7.4
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	NE					6.7	6.7
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	UC					5.8	5.8
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	CHR	SD					5.8	5.8
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	Source	Area					4.8	4.8
Residential Segregation								
	CHR	WC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	IA						
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	DC	64	56	57	56	44	48
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	NE	63	62	61	62	62	63
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	UC	44	44	46	59	77	68
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	SD	65	65	64	65	64	65
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White	CHR	US						
Residential Segregation Index - Black/White				62	61	63	63	63
white residents that would have to move to different geographic areas in order to produce a distribution that matches that of the larger area.								
	Source	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Food Access								
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	WC	11%	11%	10%	9%	8%	9%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	IA	12%	11%	10%	9%	7%	8%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	DC	9%	10%	12%	12%	10%	10%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	NE	12%	12%	12%	12%	10%	10%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	UC	9%	9%	8%	9%	8%	7%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	SD	12%	11%	11%	10%	9%	8%
Food Insecurity Prevalence	CHR	US	13%	13%	12%	11%	12%	10%
	Source	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alternative Fuel Stations								
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	BTS	IA						
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	BTS	NE	296	348	486	582	659	695
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	BTS	SD	194	238	287	377	446	468
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	BTS	US	77	127	133	156	176	202
	Source	Area	64,037	85,079	106,814	128,474	143,771	150,654
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Energy Consumption								
Energy consumption (trillion Btu)	BTS	IA						
Energy consumption (trillion Btu)	BTS	NE		1,575	1,637	1,641	1,531	1,567
Energy consumption (trillion Btu)	BTS	SD		873	909	906	863	898
Energy consumption (trillion Btu)	BTS	US		394	407	406	397	410
	Source	Area		97,661	101,239	100,451	92,996	97,810
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CO2 Emissions								
Carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tons)	BTS	IA						
Carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tons)	BTS	NE		77	83	77	66	73
Carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tons)	BTS	SD		48	53	50	47	47
Carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tons)	BTS	US		15	16	16	15	15
				5,133	5,287	5,159	4,592	4,911



Sources & Locations Key

Sources & Areas Key			
Symbols	Sources	Symbols	Sources
AHR	America's Health Rankings	SCHA	Sioux City Housing Authority
ATLAS	Centers for Disease Control Atlas Plus	SCPD	Sioux City Police Department
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics	SCPR	Sioux City Parks and Recreation
CARES	Siouxland CARES Compliance Check Data	SCYS	Siouxland CARES Youth Survey
CCR&R	Child Care Resource & Referral of Northwest Iowa	SDDE	South Dakota Department of Education
CDC-W	Centers for Disease Control Vital Statistics- WONDER	SDDOH	South Dakota Department of Health
CEN	CARES Engagement Network	SFS	Source For Siouxland Collection from Health Departments
CFS	Center For Siouxland	SL	Unity Point Health-Saint Luke's
CHR	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps	SSCCS	South Sioux City Community Schools
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services	SSCL	South Sioux City Library
ERS	USDA Economics Research Service	SSCPD	South Sioux City Police Department
EZAJCD	Easy Access to Juvenile Court Data-Iowa	SSCPR	South Sioux City Parks and Recreation
FBS	Food Bank of Siouxland	TSDTF	Tri-State Drug Task Force
FDA	US Food and Drug Association	UPH	Unity Point Health
FTC	Woodbury County Family Treatment Court	UW	United Way of Siouxland
IABD	Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division	VS	Volunteer Siouxland
ICA	Institute For Community Alliances	WCCC	Woodbury County Clerk of Courts
IDE	Iowa Department of Education	WCDHR	Woodbury County Detention Hold Report
IDHR	Iowa Department of Human Rights		
IDHS	Iowa Department of Human Services	Symbols	Areas
IKC	Iowa Kids Count	DC	Dakota County
IYS	Iowa Youth Survey	DV	Dakota Valley School District
KCDS	Kids Count Data Center	FBR	Food Bank Region
KCSD	Kids Count South Dakota	IA	Iowa
MO	MercyOne	MWR	Bureau of Labor Statistics Midwest Region
NCC	Nebraska Crime Commission	NE	Nebraska
NC-EMSI	Northeast Community College-EMSI Educational Attainment	NSC	North Sioux City
NCES	National Center for Educational Statistics	NSE-NE	DHHS Nebraska Northern Service Area
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics	NWAEA	Northwest Area Education Agency Service Area
NCLEJ	Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice	PC	Plymouth County
NDE	Nebraska Department of Education	SC	Sioux City
NEP	Nebraska Education Profile	SCCSD	Sioux City Community School District
NIH	National Institute of Health	SD	South Dakota
NKC	Nebraska Kids Count	SSC	South Sioux City
PCAI	Prevent Child Abuse Iowa	SSCCS	South Sioux City Community Schools
QF	Census Quick Facts	TRI	Siouxland Tri-State Area
SAIPE	Census Small Area Income & Poverty Estimate	UC	Union County
SCCSD	Sioux City Community School District	USA	United States
SCFR	Sioux City Fire Rescue	WC	Woodbury County

sourceforsiouxland.com



Source For Siouxland's website features the most up-to-date versions of the data reports, as well as past data booklets, community reports, and recordings of community meetings.