



Winnebago Economic Impact 1990-2022

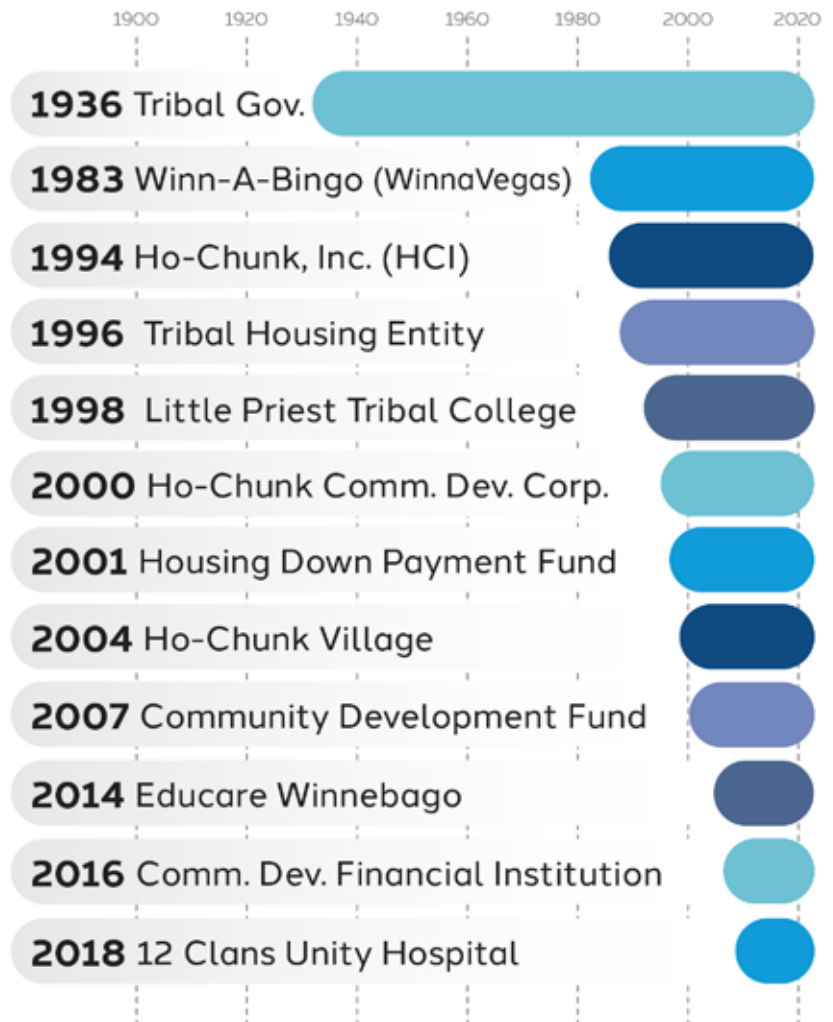
A Multi-Institutional Tribe

Today, the Winnebago Tribe is properly considered multi-institutional, in contrast to the condition of most tribes in the 1960s and 1970s, when the Tribal government was typically the only Indian institution on reservations.

In addition to the Tribe-owned institutions, there are other institutions on the reservation that would not be there but for the tribe and its needs, such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs Winnebago Agency (which also serves the Santee Sioux and Omaha Tribes), the Winnebago Public Schools (operating under the Nebraska Department of Education), and the Boys and Girls Club.

But the Tribe's institutions dominate, both in their sheer size—e.g., number of employees—and in their collective command of on-reservation policy implementation.

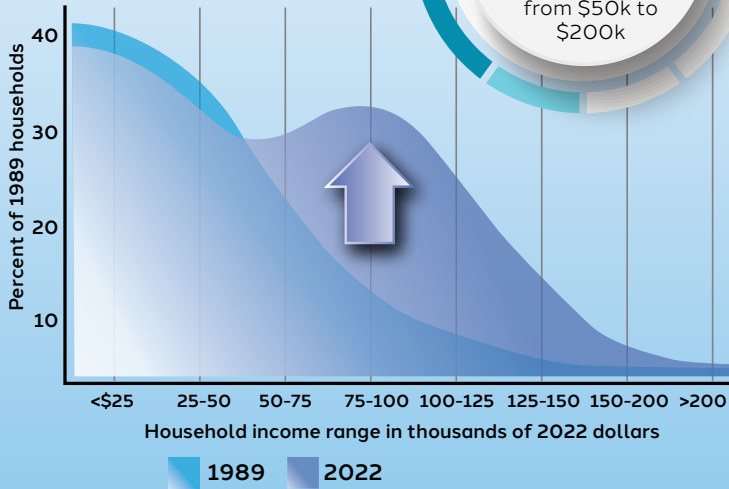
A Multi-Institutional Tribe



78% increase in the median income of Indians on the Reservation

100%+

Increase in households with median incomes from \$50k to \$200k



Winnebago Tribe Impacts on the Tri-State Region, 2022 (IA, NE, SD)

3,525
Jobs

\$196.4m
Labor Income

\$5,000,000+

Ho-Chunk, Inc.'s dividend paid to the Tribal Government

3,525

Jobs supported by Winnebago operations

\$47,700,000

The Tribe's cumulative impact on regional taxes

\$275,000

Ho-Chunk, Inc. donations to Tribal entities

Education

100%

Increase in Indians enrolled

100% increase in Indians enrolled at Winnebago High School since 2000.

College continuation rates for the Winnebago Public School district reached a record-high 58% in 2021.

58%

College continuation rates

302%

Increase in adults with degrees

302% increase in the number of Winnebago adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Home Ownership

12%
Increase in home ownership

71%
Increase in median home values



\$2,500,000

Down payment assistance to 70 tribal families

Since 2007