

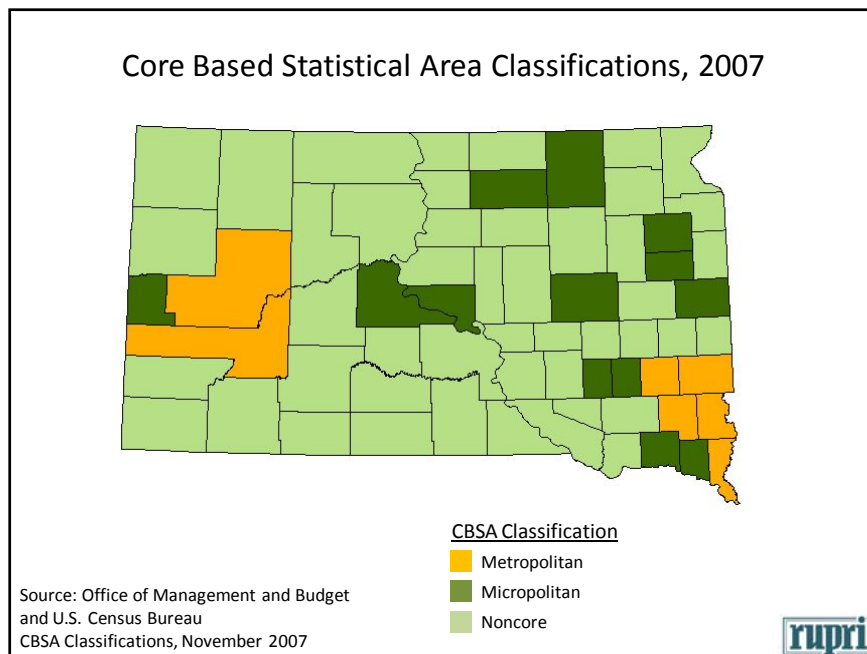
## South Dakota

### Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for South Dakota. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2005), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

### Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 7 metropolitan counties in South Dakota, 13 micropolitan counties, and 46 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 45.4 percent of South Dakota residents live in metropolitan areas, 27.2 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 27.4 percent live in noncore areas.



## Population Change

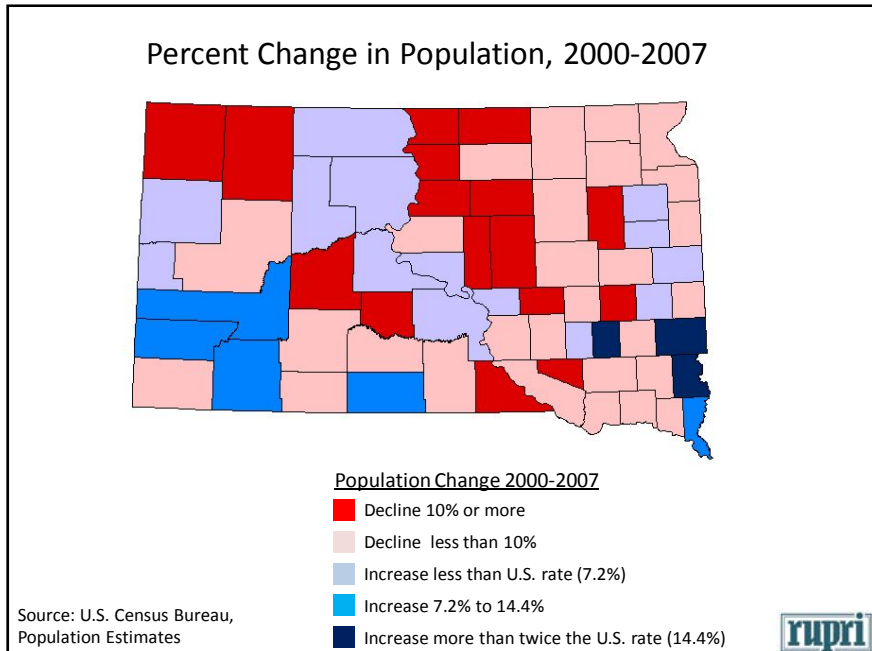
Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 5.5 percent in South Dakota. Within South Dakota, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, while noncore areas experienced an overall decline in population. From 2006 to 2007, both the U.S. and South Dakota populations grew by one percent.

Once again, the metropolitan areas experienced the fastest growth while the noncore counties experienced an overall decline in population.

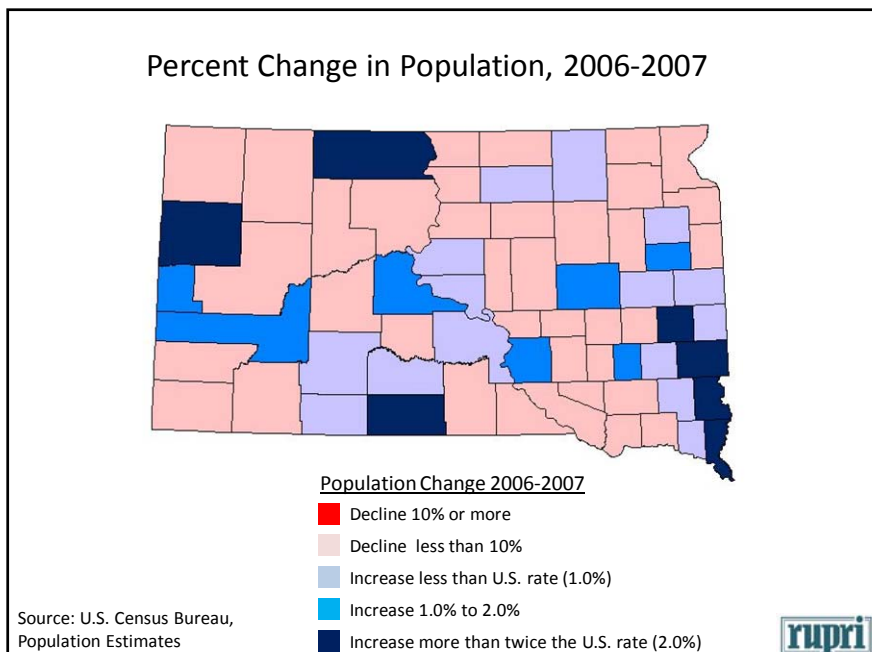
From 2000 to 2007, 44 counties in South Dakota lost population, all but three of them nonmetropolitan.

Percent Change in Population		
	2000-2007	2006-2007
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
Metropolitan	15.7%	2.0%
Micropolitan	1.0%	0.6%
Noncore	-4.2%	-0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

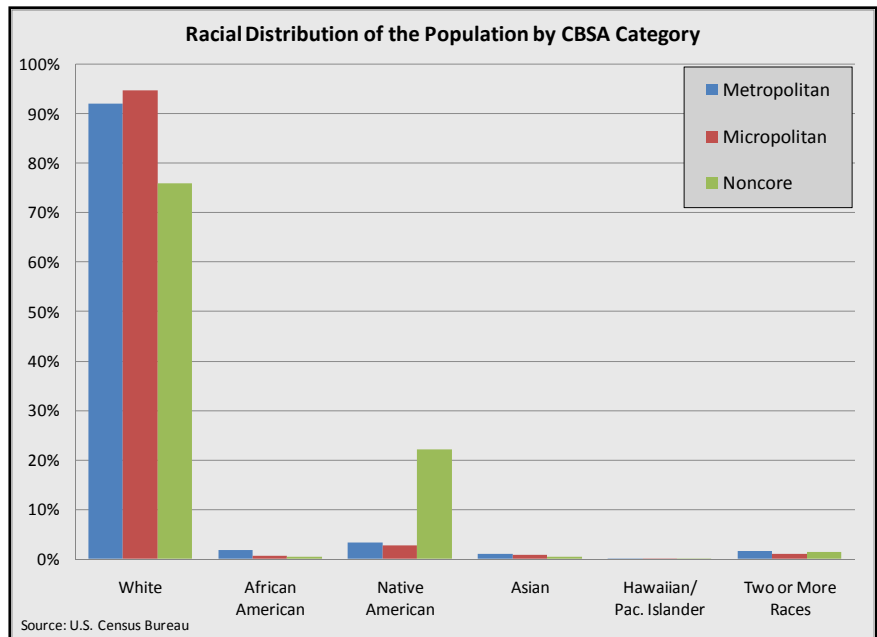


From 2006 to 2007, 37 South Dakota counties lost population, all but one of them nonmetropolitan. The fastest growth during both time periods was in Lincoln County, part of the Sioux Falls SD Metropolitan Area.

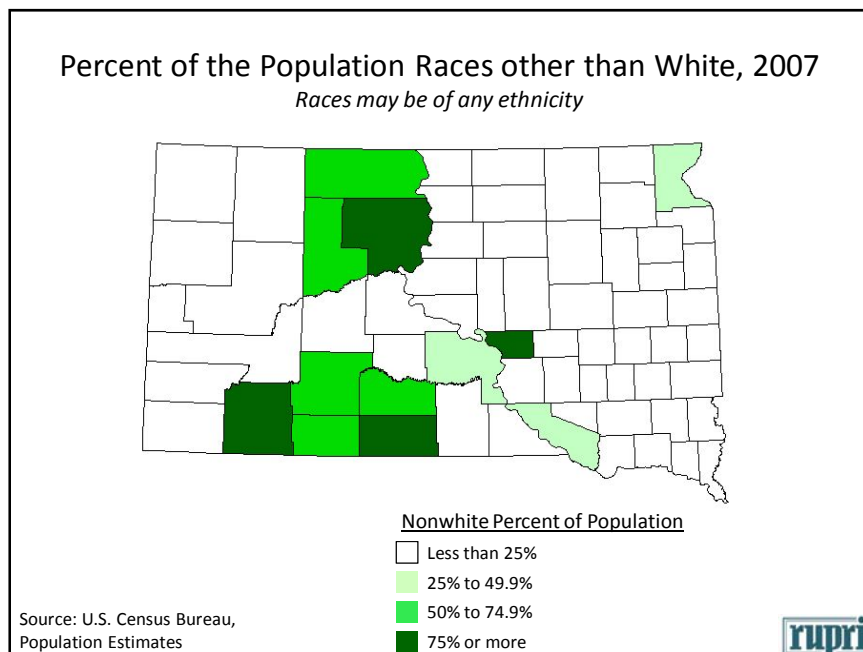


## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of South Dakota is 88.4 percent white and 8.3 percent Native American. Native Americans make up 22 percent of the South Dakota noncore population. People of Hispanic origin make up 2.3 percent of South Dakota's population.

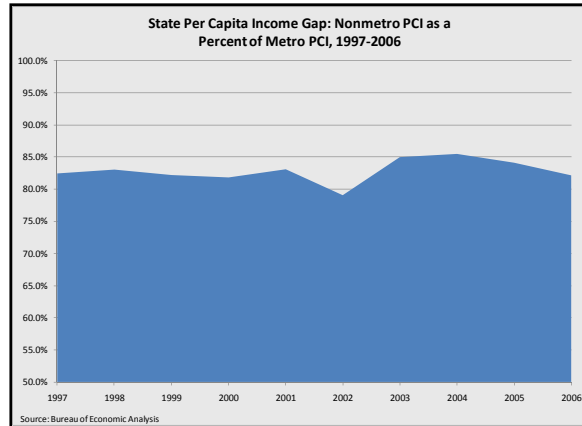
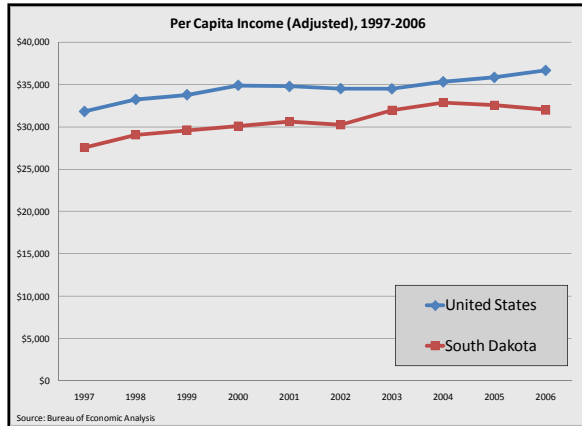


The map below shows the counties in which nonwhites account for a significant portion of the population. Native Americans make up more than 50 percent of the population in nine South Dakota counties.

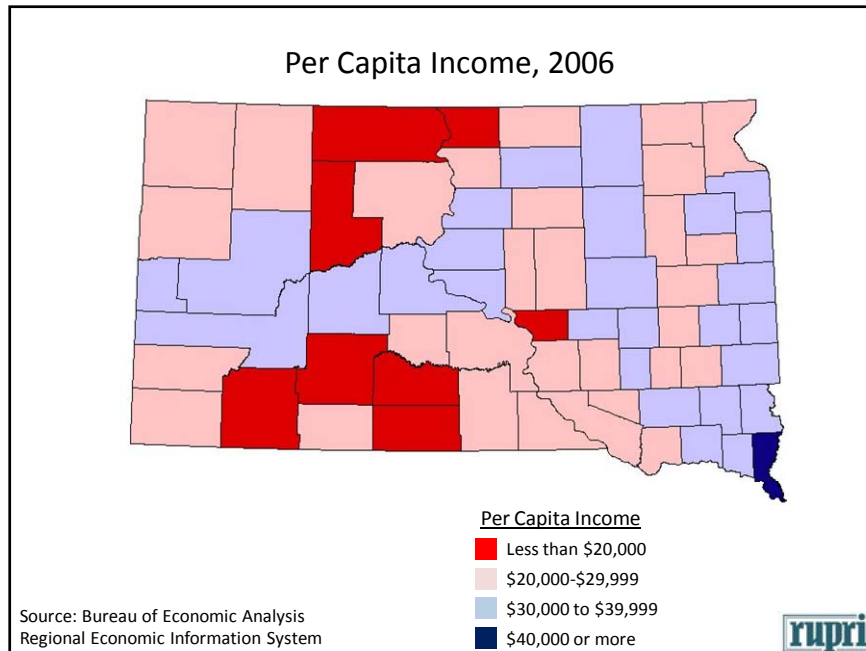


## Per Capita Income

Per capita income in South Dakota has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with South Dakota's income lagging slightly behind the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$32,030 in South Dakota. The metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in South Dakota has also persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 82.1 percent of metro per capita income in South Dakota. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$6,000 less than in metro areas (\$29,174 compared to \$35,528).

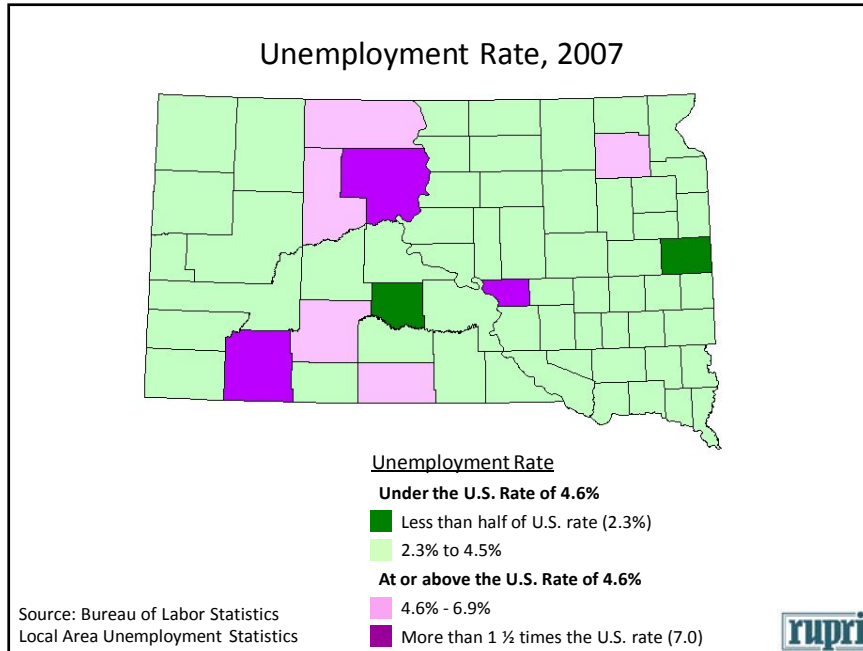


Within South Dakota, 2006 per capita income ranged from \$11,381 in Ziebach County to \$45,348 in Union County.



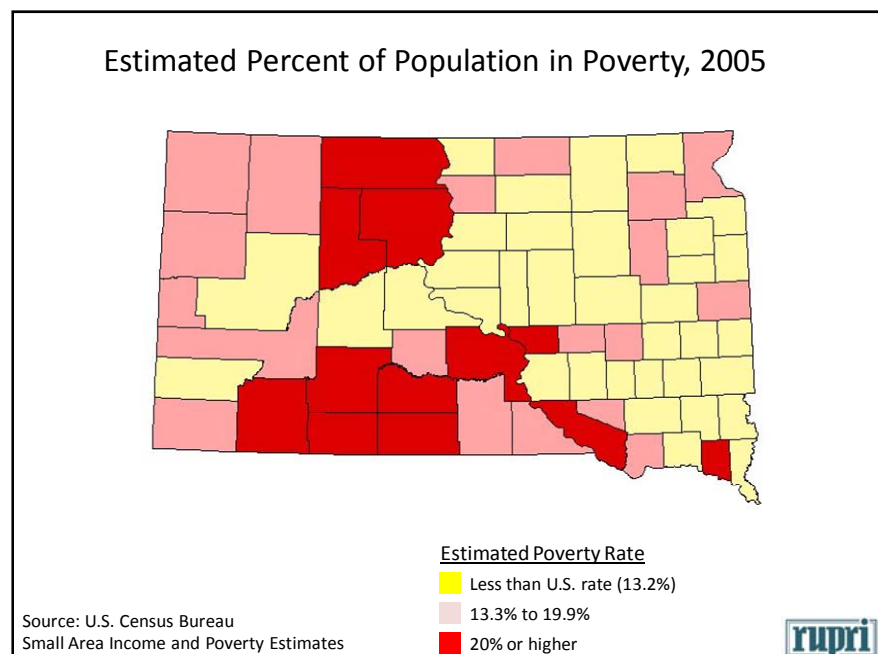
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.0 percent in South Dakota. Only 8 counties in South Dakota had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average. Two counties had unemployment rates less than half of the U.S. rate.



## Poverty

Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. in 2005 was 13.3 percent, compared to 13.6 percent in South Dakota. Within South Dakota, poverty rates ranged from 4.7 percent in Lincoln County to 51 percent in Ziebach County. Twelve South Dakota counties, all nonmetro, had poverty rates over 20 percent, and four of these counties had rates over 40 percent.

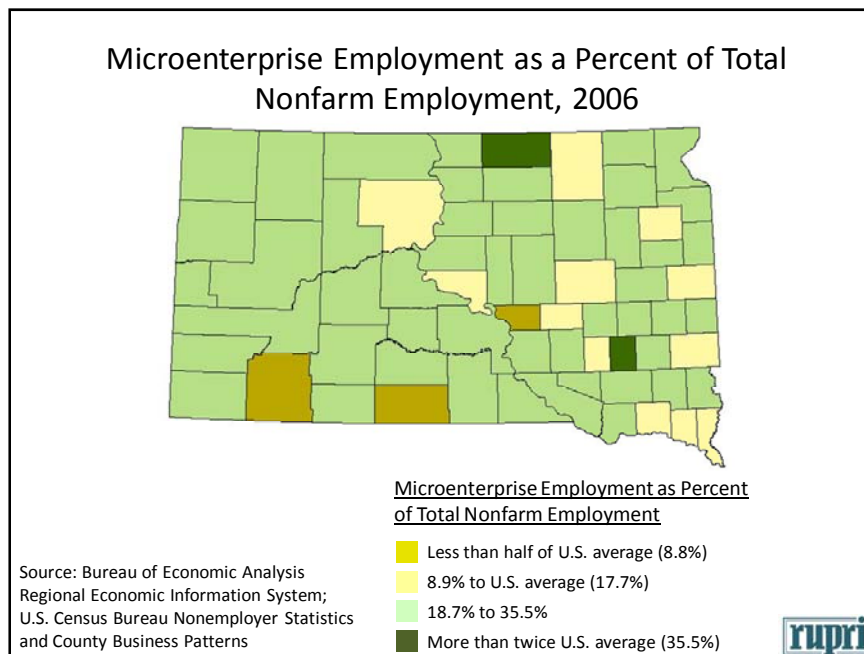
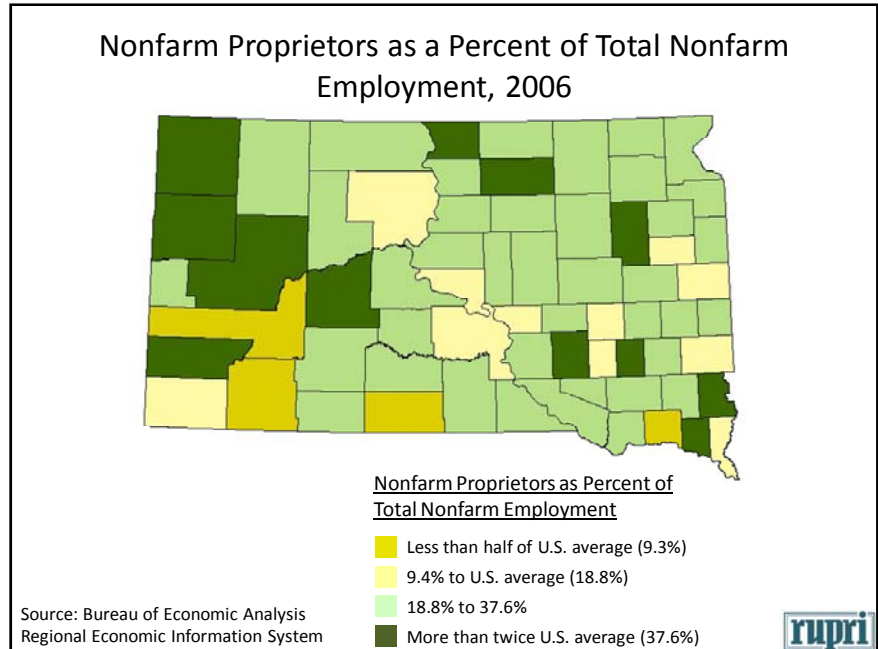


## Entrepreneurship Indicators

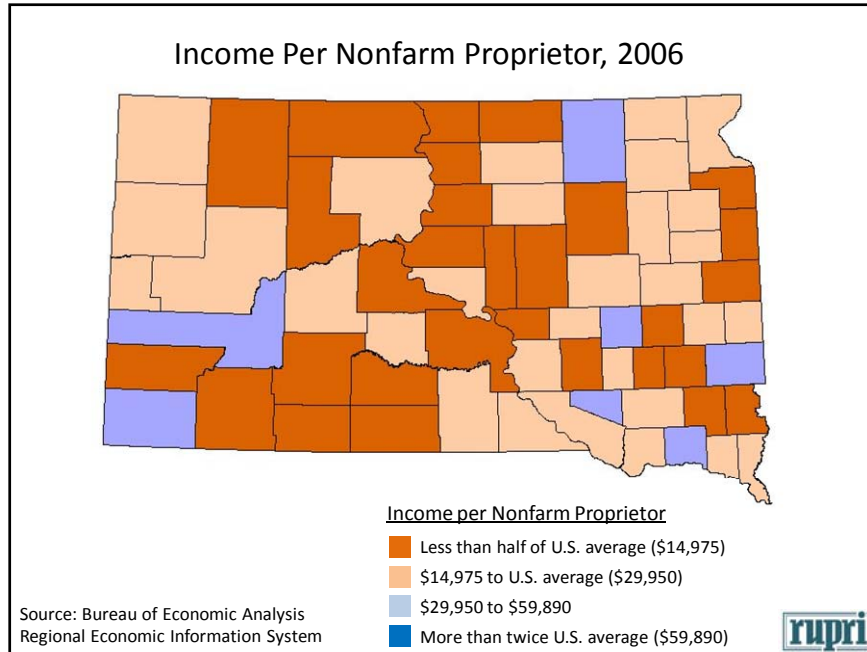
Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In South Dakota, this figure is 20.2 percent, and within South Dakota, this figure ranges from 5.7 percent to 52.1 percent.

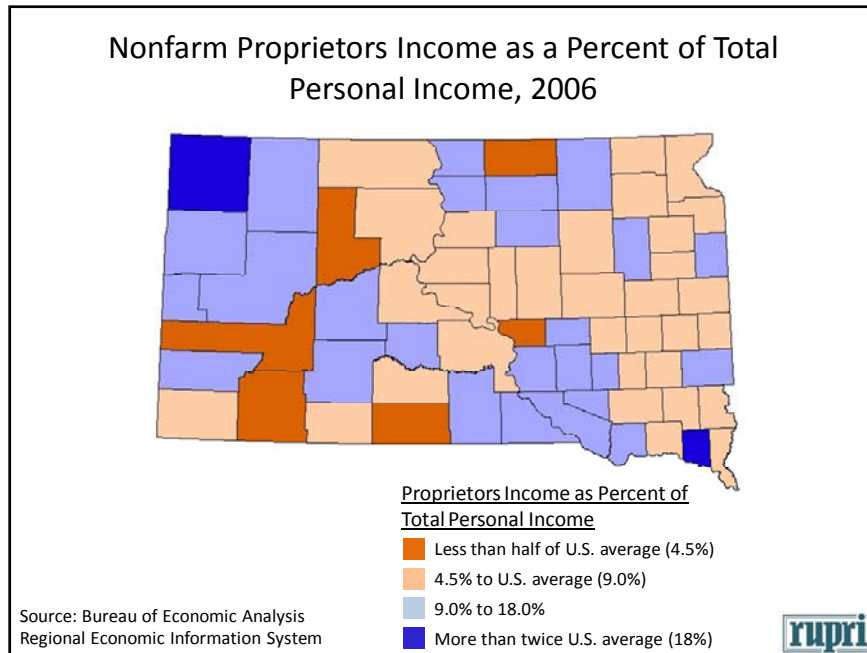
Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 17.5 percent of South Dakota nonfarm employment. Within South Dakota, this ranges from 1.9 percent to 40.3 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$22,374 in South Dakota. Within South Dakota, this ranged from \$5,780 per proprietor to \$45,601 per proprietor.



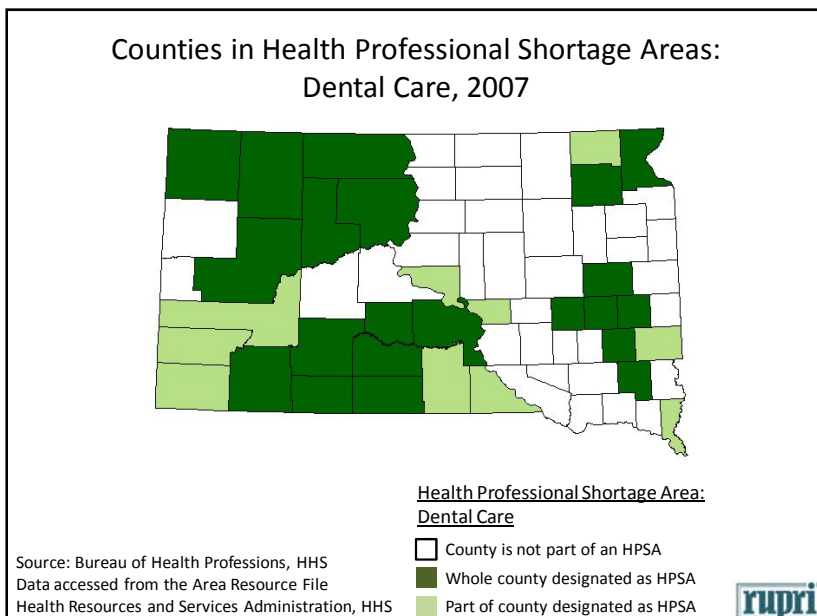
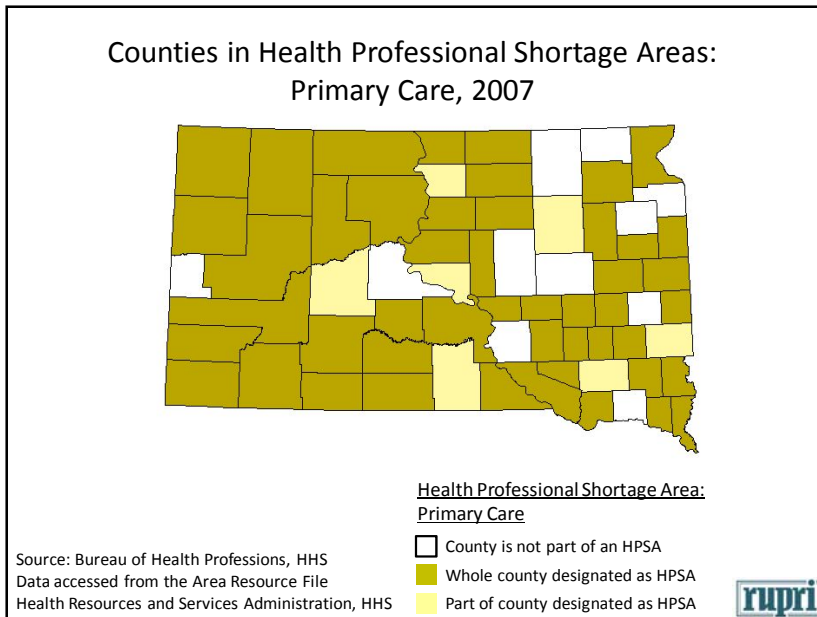
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In South Dakota, this figure was 9.3, and ranged from 2 percent to 21 percent in South Dakota counties.



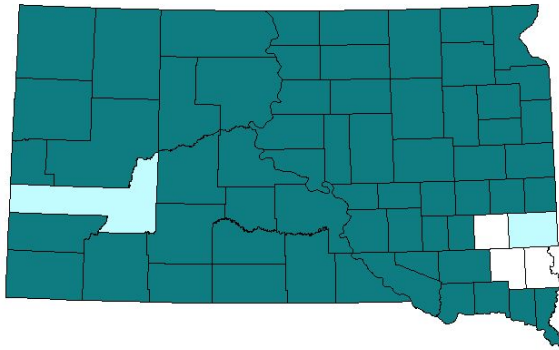
## Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

Within South Dakota, 55 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA; 31 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 63 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA.



Counties in Health Professional Shortage Areas:  
Mental Health Care, 2007



Health Professional Shortage Area:  
Mental Health Care

- County is not part of an HPSA
- Whole county designated as HPSA
- Part of county designated as HPSA

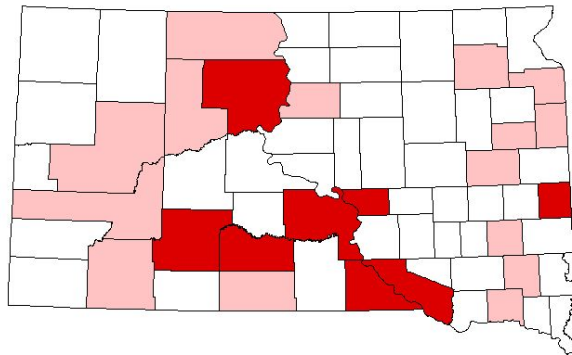
Source: Bureau of Health Professions, HHS  
Data accessed from the Area Resource File  
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS



**Infant Mortality**

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for both the U.S. and South Dakota. 23 counties in South Dakota had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 8 counties had a rate more than twice the national average.

Infant Mortality Rate, 2000-2004 Five-year Average:  
*Deaths per 1,000 Live Births*



Infant Mortality Rate – Infant Deaths  
per 1,000 Births

- Less than U.S. Rate (6.9)
- 6.9 to 13.8
- More than twice the U.S. rate (13.9 +)

Source: NCHS Natality and Mortality Detail Files  
Data access from the Area Resource File  
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS



## Data Sources:

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

**Department of Health and Human Services , Health Resources and Services Administration**  
**Area Resource File**

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

### U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

### For questions and comments, please contact:

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Visit the RUPRI website at

<http://www.rupri.org>

# Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/SouthDakotalist.asp>

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your South Dakota or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your South Dakota of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

## U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

