9-14-2017

2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Comparative Social Characteristics: South Dakota

Census Data Center
South Dakota State University, weiwei.zhang@sdstate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://openprairie.sdstate.edu/census_data_newsreleases

Part of the Demography, Population, and Ecology Commons, and the Social Statistics Commons

CP02   COMPARATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES

2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

Geographic areas are based on the geographic boundaries of the data year. Current year comparisons with past-year estimates are not re-tabulated to the current year's geographies; rather, the comparison is with the existing geography of each data year. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the geographic boundaries of an area and not necessarily the demographic, social, or economic characteristics. For more information on geographic changes, see: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	South Dakota				
	2016 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2016 - 2015 Statistical Significance	2014 Estimate	2016 - 2014 Statistical Significance
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE					
Total households	334,003	339,437	*	334,475	
Family households (families)	62.9%	63.9%		63.2%	
With own children of the householder under 18 years	27.7%	27.8%		26.4%	
Married-couple family	49.3%	50.2%		49.5%	
With own children of the householder under 18 years	19.3%	19.0%		17.9%	*
Male householder, no wife present, family	4.3%	4.2%		4.3%	
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2.6%	2.6%		2.3%	
Female householder, no husband present, family	9.3%	9.5%		9.3%	
With own children of the householder under 18 years	5.7%	6.2%		6.3%	
Nonfamily households	37.1%	36.1%		36.8%	
Householder living alone	31.0%	29.6%		30.7%	
65 years and over	12.0%	11.4%		11.7%	
Households with one or more people under 18 years	29.8%	30.2%		28.9%	
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	27.8%	26.9%		27.0%	
Average household size	2.49	2.43	*	2.45	*
Average family size	3.14	3.01	*	3.09	
RELATIONSHIP					

Subject	South Dakota				
	2016 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2016 - 2015 Statistical Significance	2014 Estimate	2016 - 2014 Statistical Significance
Population in households	831,444	824,450	c	819,194	c
Householder	40.2%	41.2%	*	40.8%	*
Spouse	19.8%	20.7%	*	20.2%	
Child	29.7%	27.9%	*	29.1%	
Other relatives	4.7%	4.3%		4.5%	
Nonrelatives	5.7%	6.0%		5.3%	
Unmarried partner	2.2%	2.6%	*	2.4%	
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	342,764	341,300		337,200	*
Never married	35.6%	34.3%		34.2%	
Now married, except separated	50.9%	52.1%		51.9%	
Separated	1.2%	1.1%		1.2%	
Widowed	2.4%	2.8%		2.7%	
Divorced	9.9%	9.8%		10.0%	
Females 15 years and over	341,957	341,534		338,564	*
Never married	28.0%	26.5%	*	27.1%	
Now married, except separated	50.1%	52.0%	*	50.9%	
Separated	1.0%	1.3%		1.1%	
Widowed	9.9%	9.2%		10.2%	
Divorced	11.0%	11.0%		10.8%	
FERTILITY					
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	13,050	10,875	*	10,739	*
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	29.5%	39.0%	*	31.3%	
Per 1,000 unmarried women	39	43		34	
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	70	58	*	57	*
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	13	25		11	
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	131	101	*	101	*
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	25	22		25	
GRANDPARENTS					
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	10,955	11,593		13,307	*
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	48.1%	52.5%		59.6%	*
Years responsible for grandchildren					
Less than 1 year	10.2%	6.9%		10.4%	
1 or 2 years	7.1%	13.1%		16.3%	*
3 or 4 years	9.2%	7.3%		7.2%	
5 or more years	21.5%	25.2%		25.7%	
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	5,265	6,089		7,925	*
Who are female	61.5%	63.5%		66.0%	
Who are married	59.1%	58.8%		65.9%	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	218,239	212,152	*	223,281	
Nursery school, preschool	6.6%	6.6%		7.5%	
Kindergarten	5.9%	5.8%		4.8%	*
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	42.0%	42.1%		41.3%	
High school (grades 9-12)	20.9%	20.3%		20.7%	
College or graduate school	24.7%	25.2%		25.8%	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Population 25 years and over	565,894	563,108		555,488	*
Less than 9th grade	3.2%	3.4%		3.4%	

| Subject | South Dakota | | | | |
	2016 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2016 - 2015 Statistical Significance	2014 Estimate	2016 - 2014 Statistical Significance
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.6%	5.4%		4.9%	*
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29.0%	31.2%	*	30.6%	*
Some college, no degree	21.8%	21.3%		22.0%	
Associate's degree	11.5%	11.1%		11.3%	
Bachelor's degree	19.6%	19.6%		20.0%	
Graduate or professional degree	9.2%	7.9%	*	7.8%	*
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.2%	91.1%		91.7%	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.9%	27.5%		27.8%	
VETERAN STATUS					
Civilian population 18 years and over	649,687	646,426	*	639,250	*
Civilian veterans	9.5%	9.0%		9.8%	
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION					
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	848,774	841,363	*	835,403	*
With a disability	12.2%	12.0%		12.1%	
Under 18 years	212,981	208,580	*	209,586	*
With a disability	3.9%	3.8%		3.3%	
18 to 64 years	504,919	504,714		503,162	
With a disability	10.1%	10.1%		10.3%	
65 years and over	130,874	128,069	*	122,655	*
With a disability	33.7%	32.6%		34.5%	
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO					
Population 1 year and over	853,832	848,285	*	842,076	*
Same house	84.4%	82.8%	*	83.3%	
Different house in the U.S.	15.2%	16.9%	*	16.4%	
Same county	7.8%	8.7%		8.6%	
Different county	7.3%	8.2%	*	7.8%	
Same state	3.6%	5.1%	*	4.4%	*
Different state	3.7%	3.2%		3.3%	
Abroad	0.5%	0.3%		0.4%	
PLACE OF BIRTH					
Total population	865,454	858,469	c	853,175	c
Native	96.4%	96.8%		97.1%	*
Born in United States	95.7%	96.2%		96.5%	*
State of residence	64.5%	64.9%		65.1%	
Different state	31.2%	31.3%		31.4%	
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	0.8%	0.6%		0.6%	
Foreign born	3.6%	3.2%		2.9%	*
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS					
Foreign-born population	30,926	27,845		24,627	*
Naturalized U.S. citizen	35.5%	37.4%		45.9%	*
Not a U.S. citizen	64.5%	62.6%		54.1%	*
YEAR OF ENTRY					
Population born outside the United States	37,528	32,921	*	29,966	*
Native	6,602	5,076		5,339	
Entered 2010 or later	18.3%	7.6%		8.7%	
Entered before 2010	81.7%	92.4%		91.3%	

Subject	South Dakota				
	2016 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2016 - 2015 Statistical Significance	2014 Estimate	2016 - 2014 Statistical Significance
Foreign born	30,926	27,845		24,627	*
Entered 2010 or later	42.1%	26.6%	*	24.0%	*
Entered before 2010	57.9%	73.4%	*	76.0%	*
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN					
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	30,926	27,845		24,627	*
Europe	13.7%	17.5%		12.8%	
Asia	33.2%	38.6%		37.6%	
Africa	21.6%	18.7%		23.3%	
Oceania	0.2%	0.5%		0.4%	
Latin America	25.8%	20.2%		20.7%	
Northern America	5.5%	4.4%		5.1%	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME					
Population 5 years and over	804,562	798,872	*	792,820	*
English only	93.5%	93.4%		94.3%	*
Language other than English	6.5%	6.6%		5.7%	*
Speak English less than "very well"	2.3%	2.4%		1.7%	*
Spanish	2.1%	2.1%		1.7%	*
Speak English less than "very well"	0.8%	0.8%		0.5%	*
Other Indo-European languages	1.4%	1.5%		1.5%	
Speak English less than "very well"	0.3%	0.5%	*	0.4%	
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	1.0%	1.0%		0.8%	
Speak English less than "very well"	0.6%	0.5%		0.5%	
Other languages	1.9%	2.1%		1.7%	
Speak English less than "very well"	0.6%	0.6%		0.2%	*
ANCESTRY					
Total population	865,454	858,469	c	853,175	c
American	3.4%	3.6%		3.8%	
Arab	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	
Czech	2.0%	1.9%		1.8%	
Danish	2.0%	1.8%		1.7%	
Dutch	4.8%	4.1%	*	4.6%	
English	5.7%	5.6%		5.7%	
French (except Basque)	2.3%	2.2%		2.6%	
French Canadian	0.5%	0.5%		0.4%	
German	38.7%	38.2%		39.3%	
Greek	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	
Hungarian	0.1%	0.3%	*	0.1%	
Irish	10.8%	10.4%		10.6%	
Italian	1.2%	1.2%		1.4%	
Lithuanian	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	
Norwegian	13.9%	13.9%		14.1%	
Polish	2.1%	1.7%		1.5%	*
Portuguese	0.0%	0.1%		0.1%	
Russian	1.6%	1.0%	*	1.2%	*
Scotch-Irish	0.5%	0.4%		0.5%	
Scottish	1.1%	1.2%		1.2%	
Slovak	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%	
Subsaharan African	0.8%	0.5%		0.7%	
Swedish	3.3%	3.2%		3.5%	
Swiss	0.4%	0.3%		0.4%	
Ukrainian	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	
Welsh	0.7%	0.4%	*	0.4%	*
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0.0%	0.1%		0.1%	

Subject	South Dakota				
	2016 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2016 - 2015 Statistical Significance	2014 Estimate	2016 - 2014 Statistical Significance
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE					
Total households	334,003	(X)		(X)	
With a computer	87.6%	(X)		(X)	
With a broadband Internet subscription	79.5%	(X)		(X)	

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The definitions of the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas for the 2013 American Community Survey are based on the commuting patterns identified in the 2010 Census. Estimates prior to 2013 are based on the results of the 2000 Census. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the metropolitan geographic definitions and not necessarily the demographic, social or economic characteristic. For more information, see: Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

Ancestry listed in this table refers to the total number of people who responded with a particular ancestry; for example, the estimate given for Russian represents the number of people who listed Russian as either their first or second ancestry. This table lists only the largest ancestry groups; see the Detailed Tables for more categories. Race and Hispanic origin groups are not included in this table because official data for those groups come from the Race and Hispanic origin questions rather than the ancestry question (see Demographic Table).

Data for year of entry of the native population reflect the year of entry into the U.S. by people who were born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas or born outside the U.S. to a U.S. citizen parent and who subsequently moved to the U.S.

Fertility data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #92 for details.

Methodological changes to data collection in 2013 may have affected language data for 2013. Users should be aware of these changes when using 2013 data or multi-year data containing data from 2013. For more information, see: Language User Note.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

The category "with a broadband Internet subscription" refers to those who said "Yes" to at least one of the following types of Internet subscriptions: Broadband such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL; a cellular data plan; satellite; or a fixed wireless subscription.

While the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate. A blank indicates that the estimate is not significantly different from the estimate of the most current year, or that a test could not be done because one or both of the estimates is displayed as "-", "N", or "(X)", or the estimate ends with a "+" or "-". (For more information on these symbols, see the Explanation of Symbols below this table.)

Explanation of Symbols:

   1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
   2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.