State and Local Demographic Changes
With a Focus on Component and Geographic Changes

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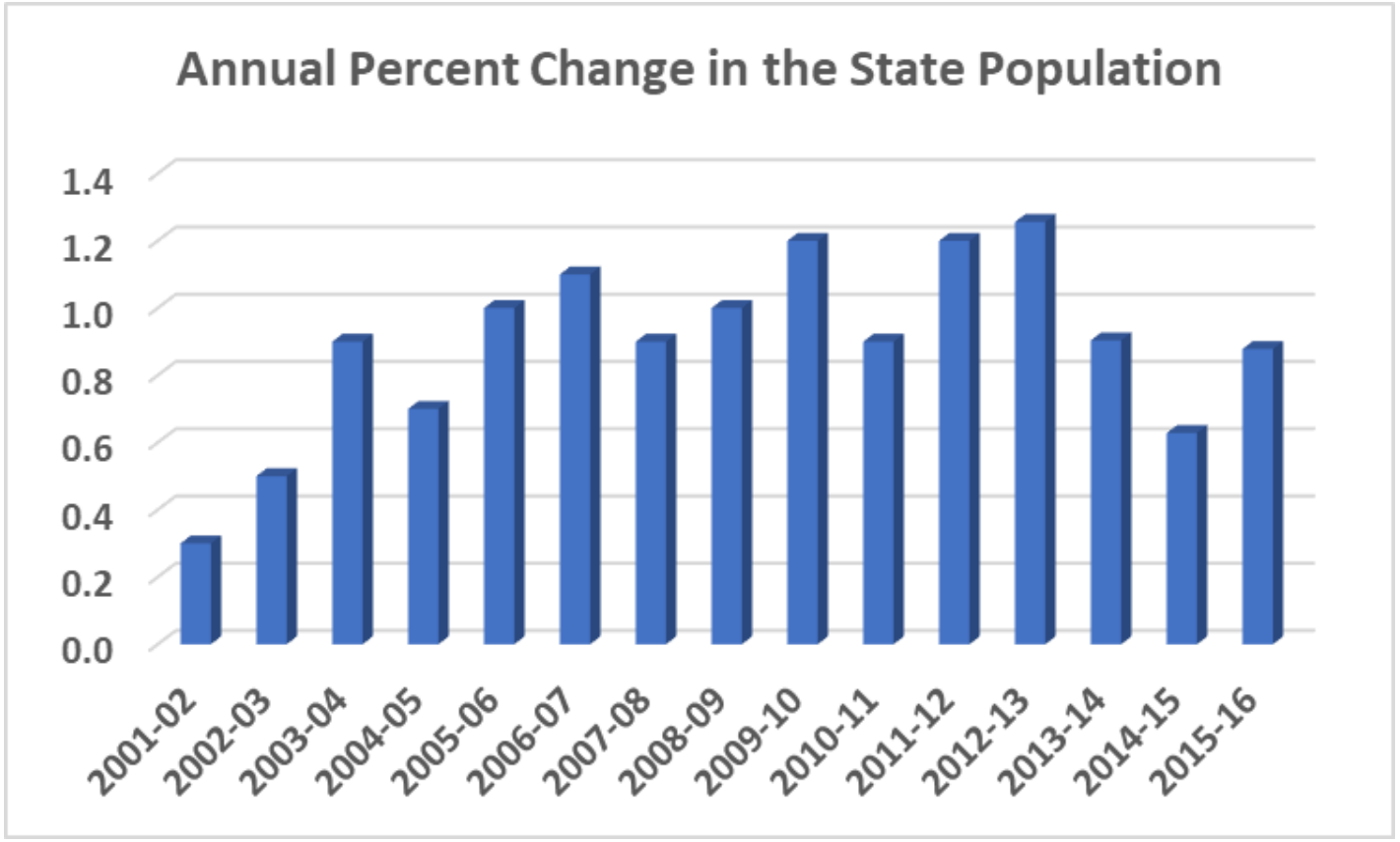
State/Local Population Summary

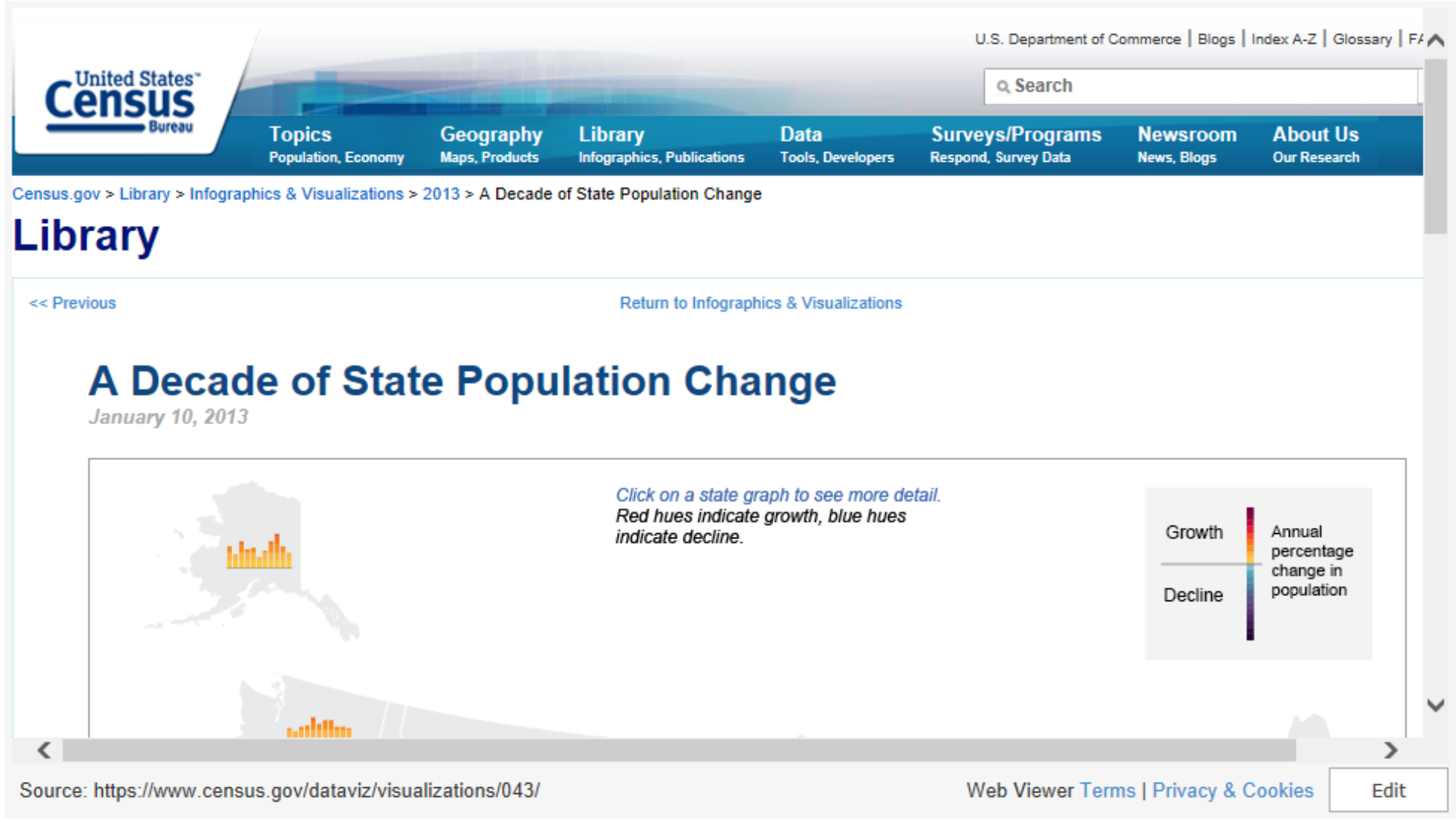
- According to the decennial censuses and annual population estimates, the state population had a steady growth in the past two decades.
  - The 2016 population estimate (as of July 1st 2016) was 865,454 (6.3% increase from the 2010 Census population).
- The state population is becoming more concentrated in its most populous counties.
  - Of the 100 fastest growing U.S. counties with 10,000 or More Population in 2010 between 2010 and 2016, Lincoln County (21.5%) and Lake County (15.3%) ranked 19th and 53rd , respectively.
- The primary source of population growth between 2010 and 2016 is natural increase (births minus deaths) (59% of the growth).
  - In 2016, South Dakota ranked 1st in total fertility rate (number of births per woman aged 15 to 50); the rate was 2.45 (the U.S. rate was 1.83; “Replacement level fertility”=2.1).

State Population Count

- The 2010 Census reported South Dakota had a population count of 814,180 persons, an increase of 59,336 from the 2000 count.
- Between 2010 and 2016, the state had an increase of 51,274 people (6.3% increase; ranked 15th in percent change).
- The state population grew steadily in the past 15 years (annual percent change ranged from 0.3 to 1.3).



Comparing to other states (2001-2012)



Population Change by Component:
Birth, Death, and Migration

Population change =

Births
– Deaths
} Natural Increase

+ In-migrants
– Out-migrants
} Net Migration

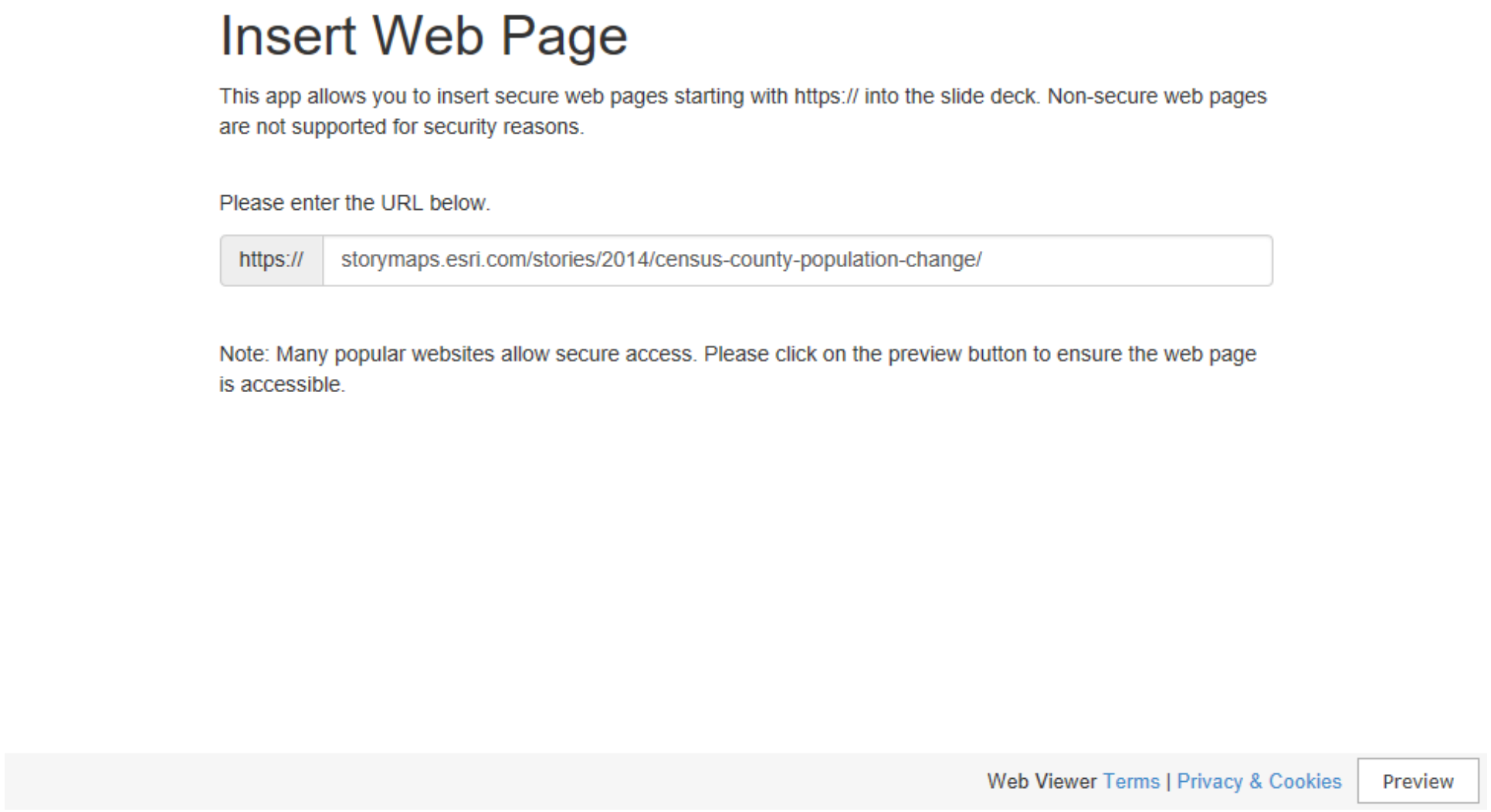
International Domestic

Components of Population Change: between 2010 and 2016

- Of an increase of 51,000+ people, about 59 percent was attributed to natural increase and 41 percent were net migration.
  - About 45 percent of the 21,000+ people who moved into South Dakota between 2010 and 2016 were international migrants.
  - Note: The domestic migration group may also include foreign born people.

Component Change by Sub-State Geography

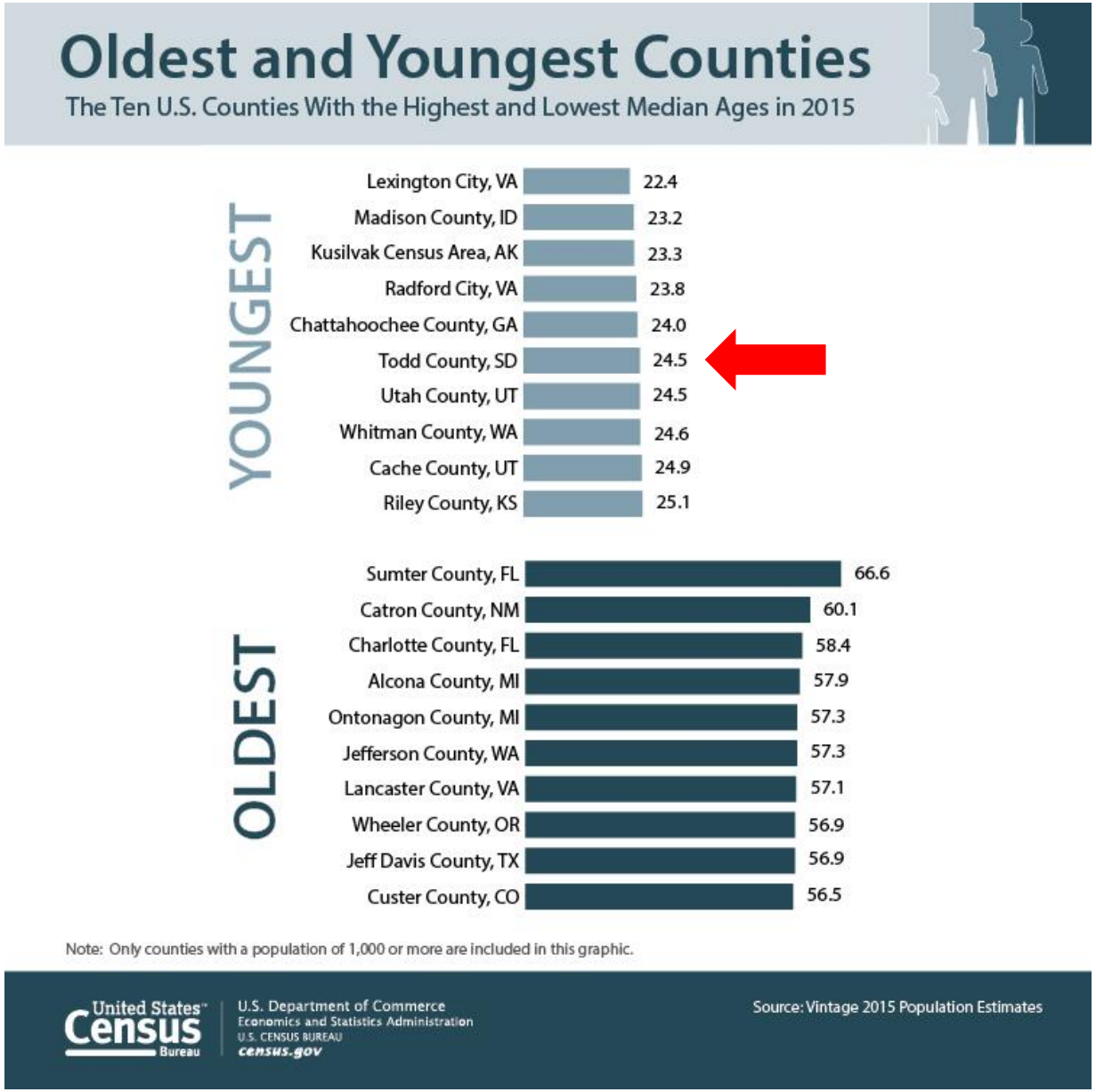
- The primary source of population change is substantially different across counties.
- Let's look at an interactive map showing County Population Growth Between 2012 and 2013 and the primary source in each county.
- https://storymaps.esri.com/stories/2014/census-county-population-change/

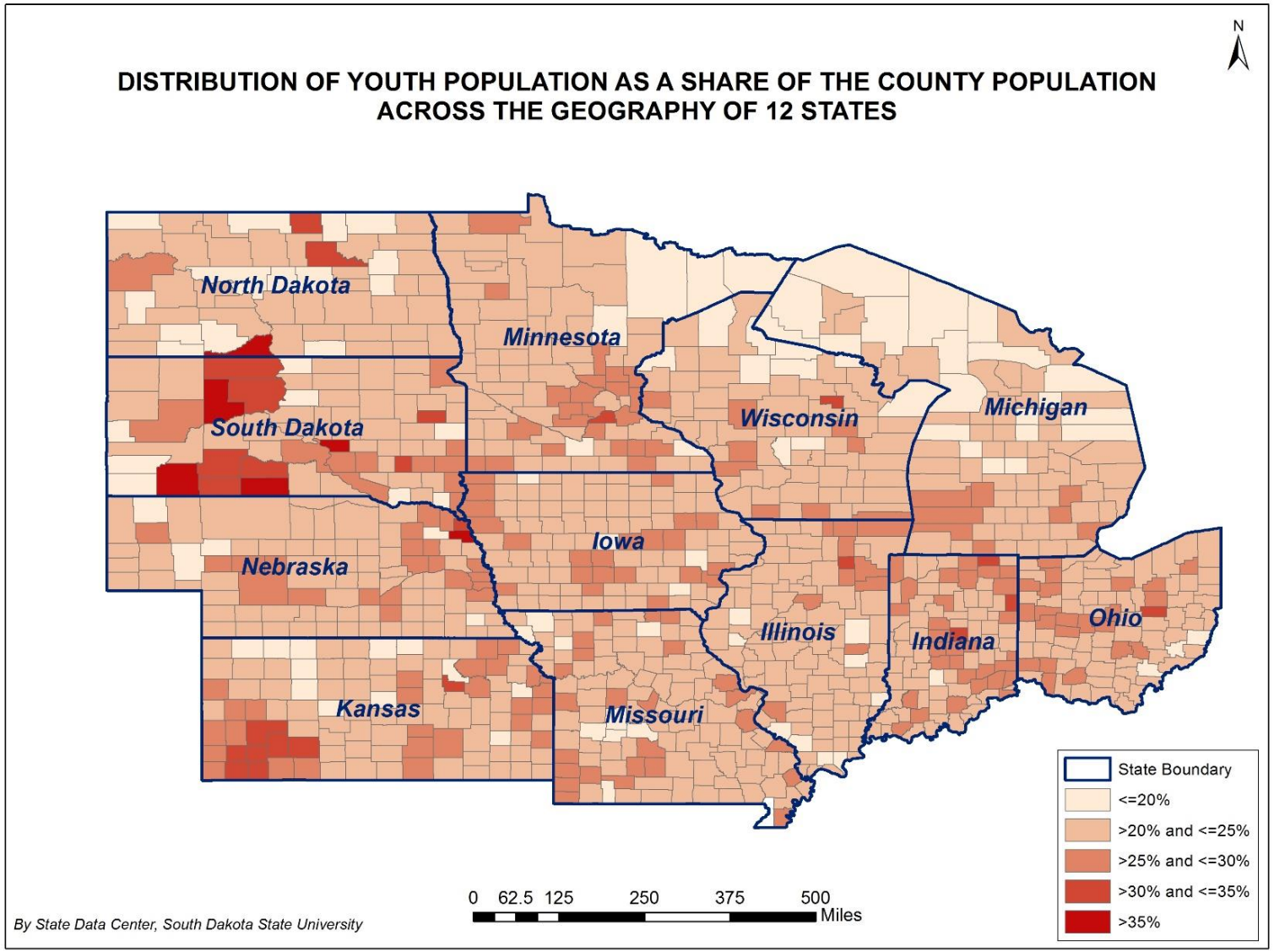


Source: https://storymaps.esri.com/stories/2014/census-county-population-change/

To Understand Population Composition/Structure

- Population change (either decline or growth) caused by different primary sources will gradually change the population composition.
  - The composition may be defined by age, gender, race, nativity, and so on.
  - For example: population growth in the reservation counties was primarily driven by natural increase (more birth than death) while the net migration was negative in some cases.
  - Can you think of the impact of this fact on population structure?


Oldest and Youngest Counties
The Ten U.S. Counties With the Highest and Lowest Median Ages in 2015
YOUNGEST
Lexington City, VA 22.4
Madison County, ID 23.2
Kusilvak Census Area, AK 23.3
Radford City, VA 23.8
Chattahoochee County, GA 24.0
Todd County, SD 24.5
Utah County, UT 24.5
Whitman County, WA 24.6
Cache County, UT 24.9
Riley County, KS 25.1
OLDEST
Sumter County, FL 66.6
Catron County, NM 60.1
Charlotte County, FL 58.4
Alcona County, MI 57.9
Ontonagon County, MI 57.3
Jefferson County, WA 57.3
Lancaster County, VA 57.1
Wheeler County, OR 56.9
Jeff Davis County, TX 56.9
Custer County, CO 56.5
Note: Only counties with a population of 1,000 or more are included in this graphic.
United States Census Bureau
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov
Source: Vintage 2015 Population Estimates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-year ACS estimates.
Prepared by State Data Center

Race/Ethnicity Composition of the State Population

Race/Ethnicity	2000	2010	2015*
Population of One Race:			
White	88.7%	85.9%	82.8%
Black	0.6%	1.3%	1.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	8.3%	8.8%	7.9%
Asian	0.6%	0.9%	1.4%
Hispanic	1.4%	2.7%	3.5%
Total Population	754,844	814,180	858,469

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2000 and 2010, 2015 1-Year American Community Survey.
**: Estimates with Margin of Error*

Children Population in South Dakota (under 18 years)

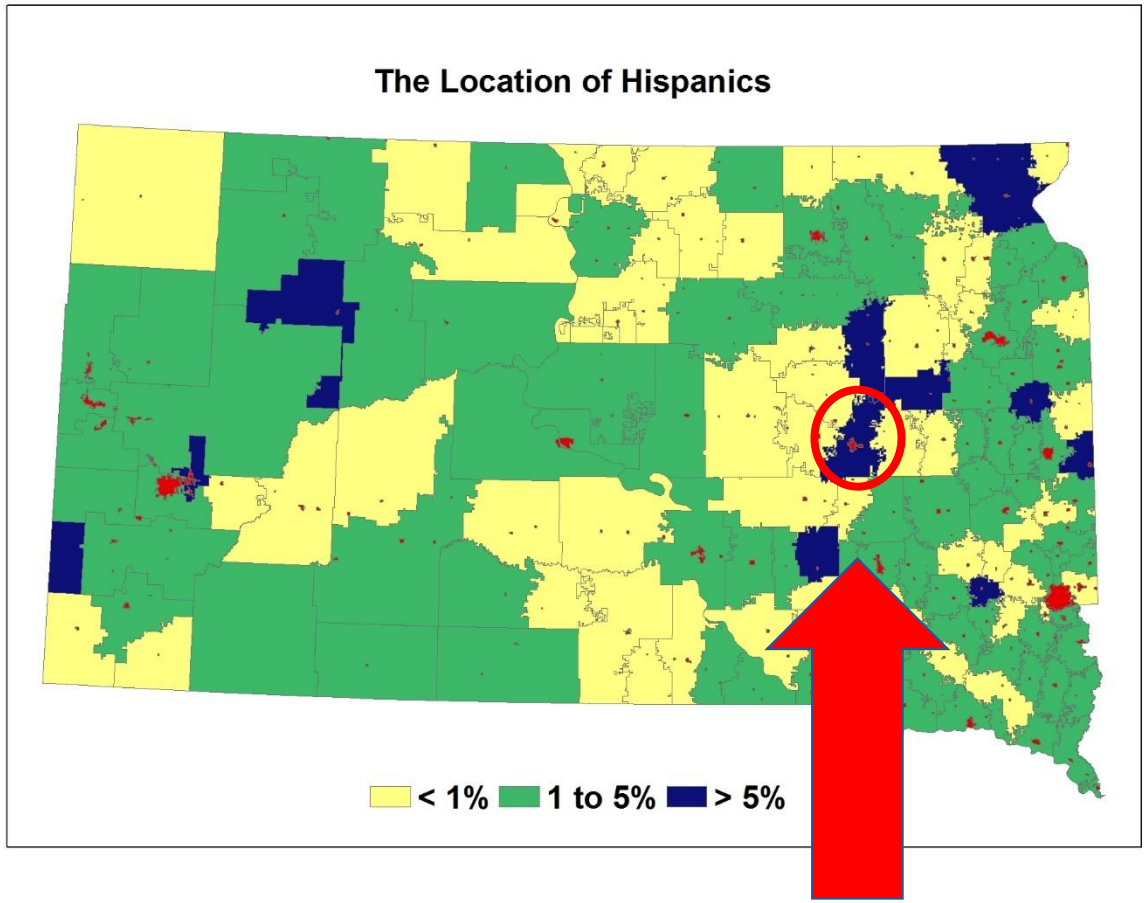
Race/Ethnicity	2015*
Children of One Race	
White	76.3%
Black	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12.4%
Asian	1.5%
Hispanic	5.3%
Total	208,386

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 1-Year American Community Survey.
**: Estimates with Margin of Error*

Children population is getting more diverse.

	% Minority
Total Population	17.5
Population under 18	27.7
Population under 5	29.7

The Location of Hispanics in South Dakota by School District



Huron School District

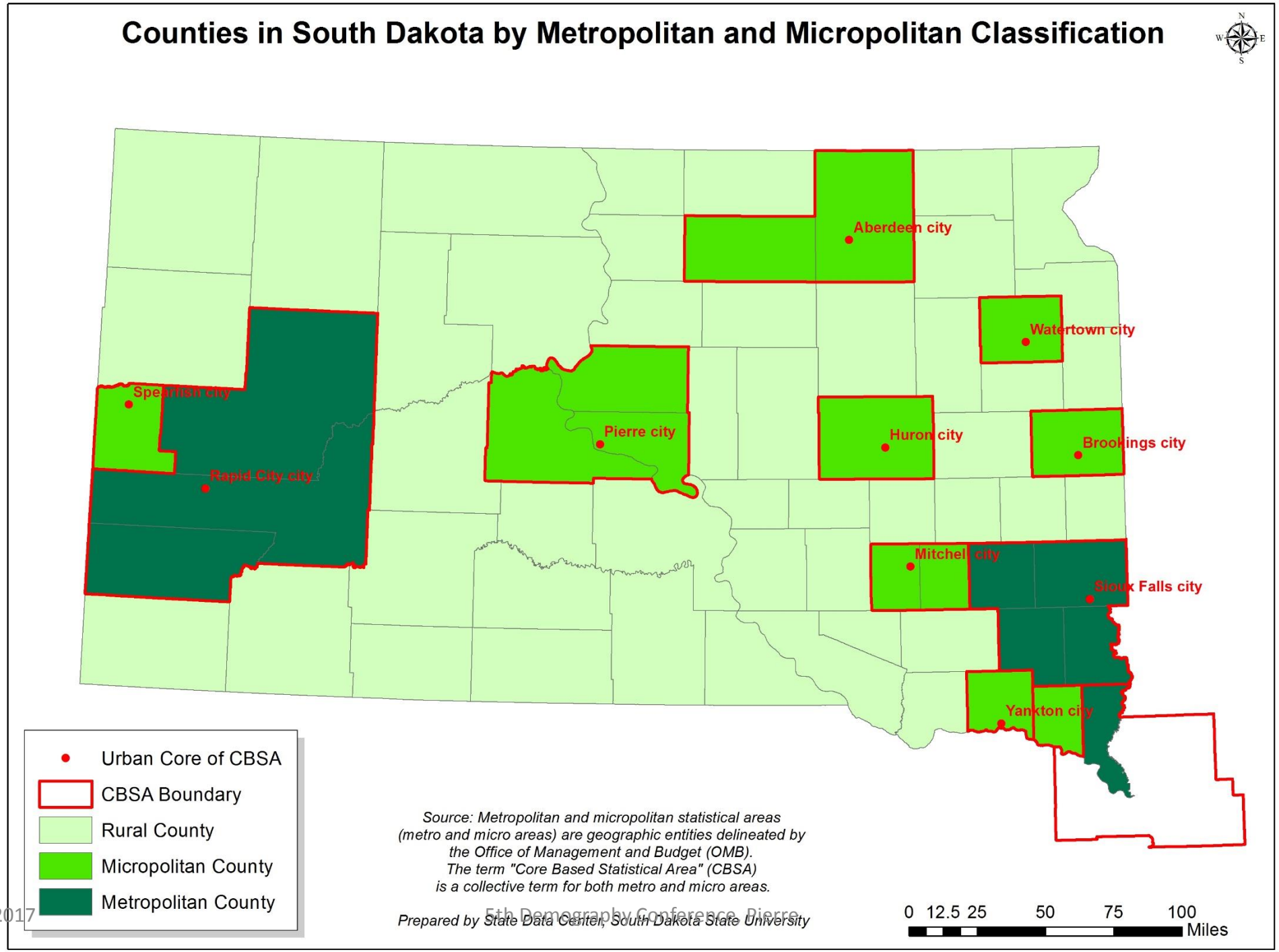
Total =2,346 (in 2015-16)

21.1% were Hispanic students; 22.8% were Asian students (in 2015-16)

Data Source: 2015 and 2014 Fall Enrollment Data, South Dakota Department of Education

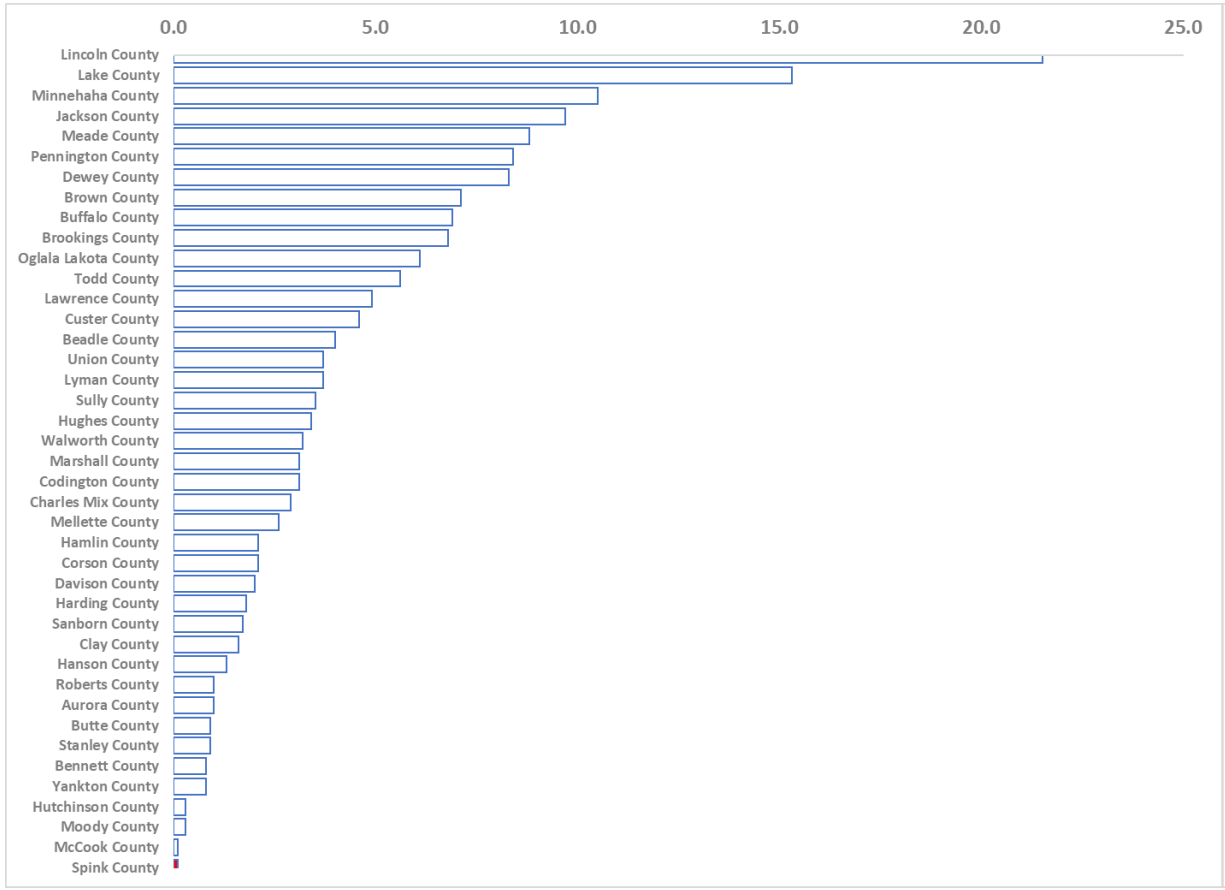
Changes in Population Geography Distribution within the state

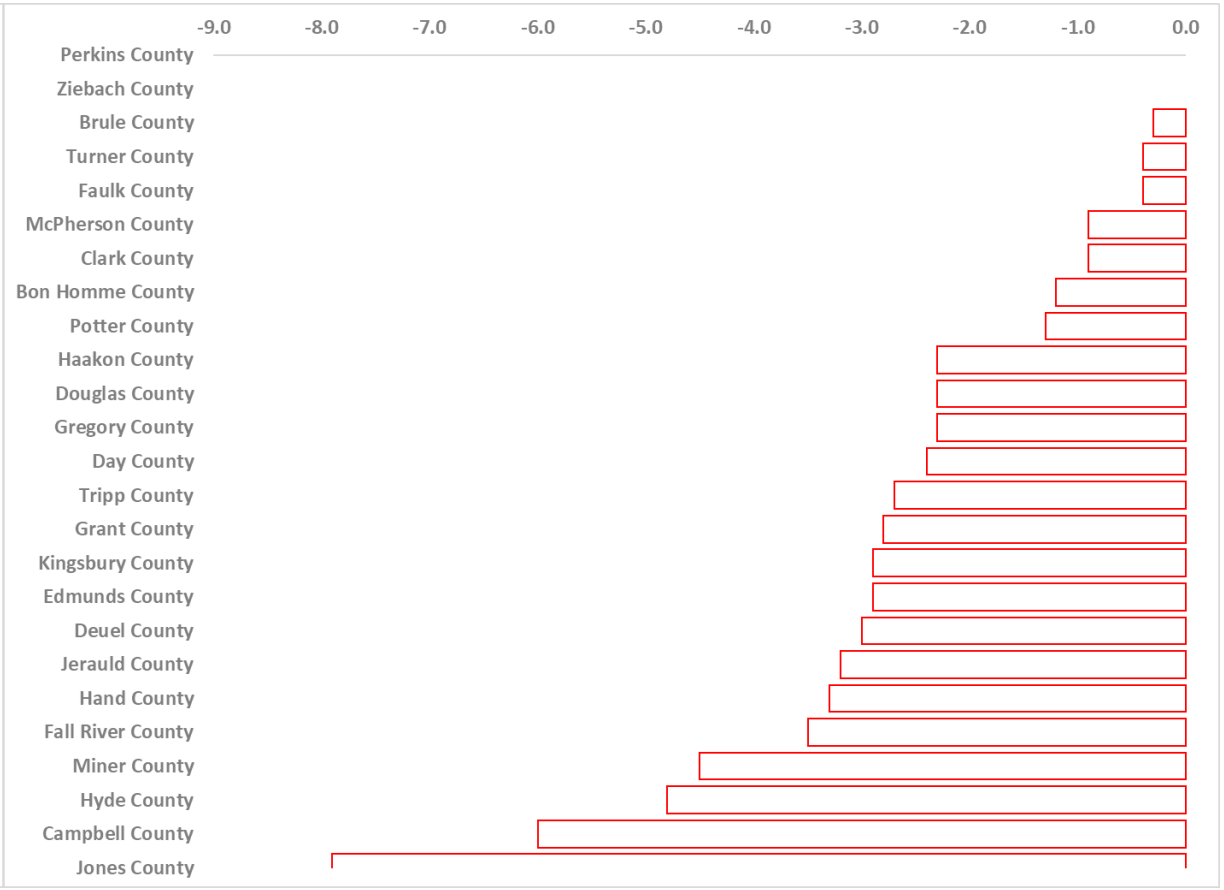
- Different types of geographies
  - County
  - County Based Statistical Area (CBSA): metropolitan counties and micropolitan counties
    - Metropolitan: Sioux Falls, SD, Rapid City, SD, and partially Sioux City, IA-NE-SD
      - contain at least one urbanized area of 50,000 population or more
    - Micropolitan: Spearfish, Vermillion, Watertown, Yankton, Pierre, Aberdeen, Mitchell, Huron, Brookings
      - areas with at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population
  - Places
    - Cities, towns, CDPs


Counties in South Dakota by Metropolitan and Micropolitan Classification
N
W
E
S
Aberdeen city
Watertown city
Spearfish city
Pierre city
Huron city
Brookings city
Rapid City city
Mitchell city
Sioux Falls city
Yankton city
Urban Core of CBSA
CBSA Boundary
Rural County
Micropolitan County
Metropolitan County
Source: Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas
(metro and micro areas) are geographic entities delineated by
the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA)
is a collective term for both metro and micro areas.
Prepared by State Data Center, South Dakota State University
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Miles

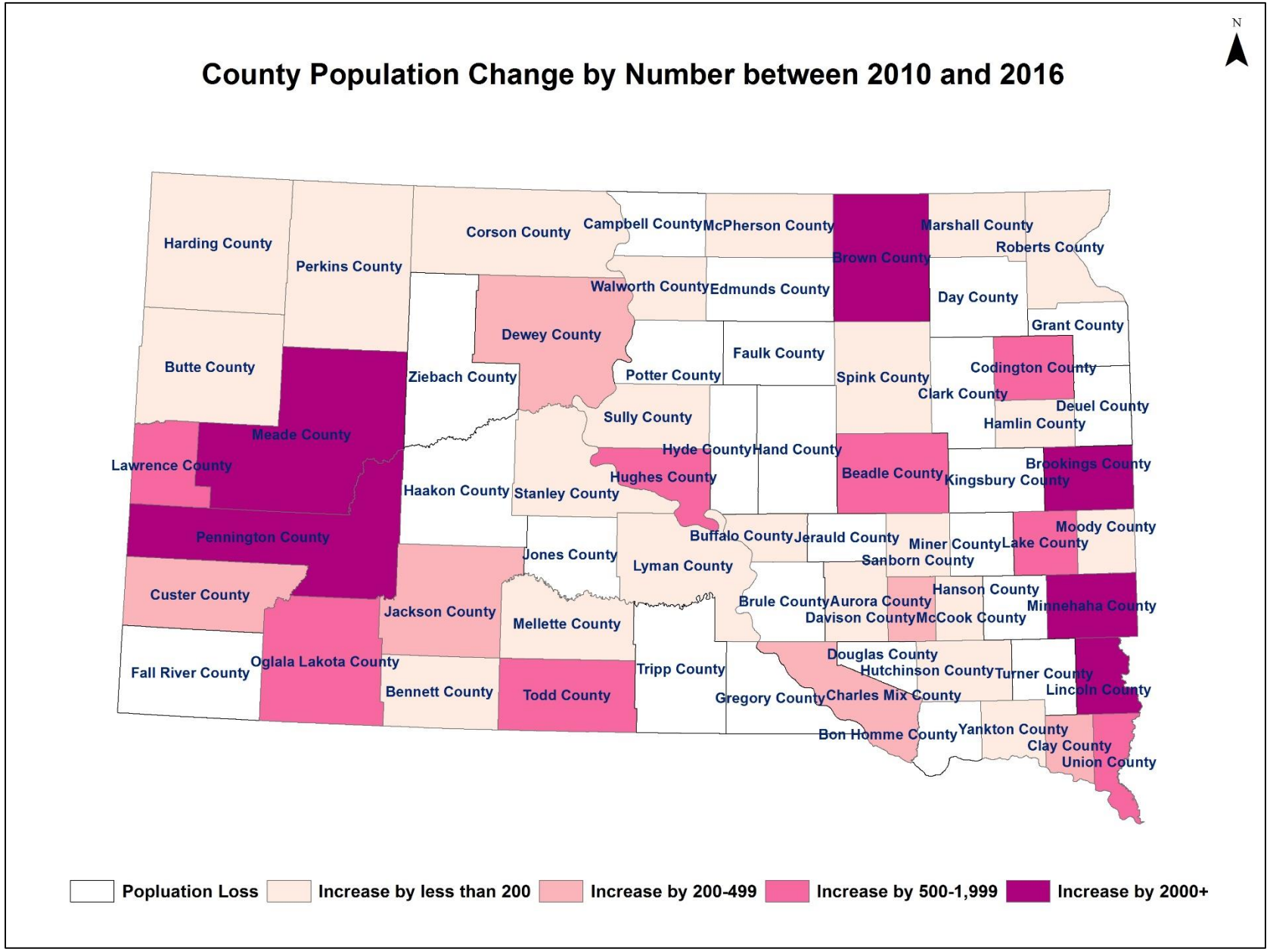
Percent Change in Population Between 2010 and 2016 by County

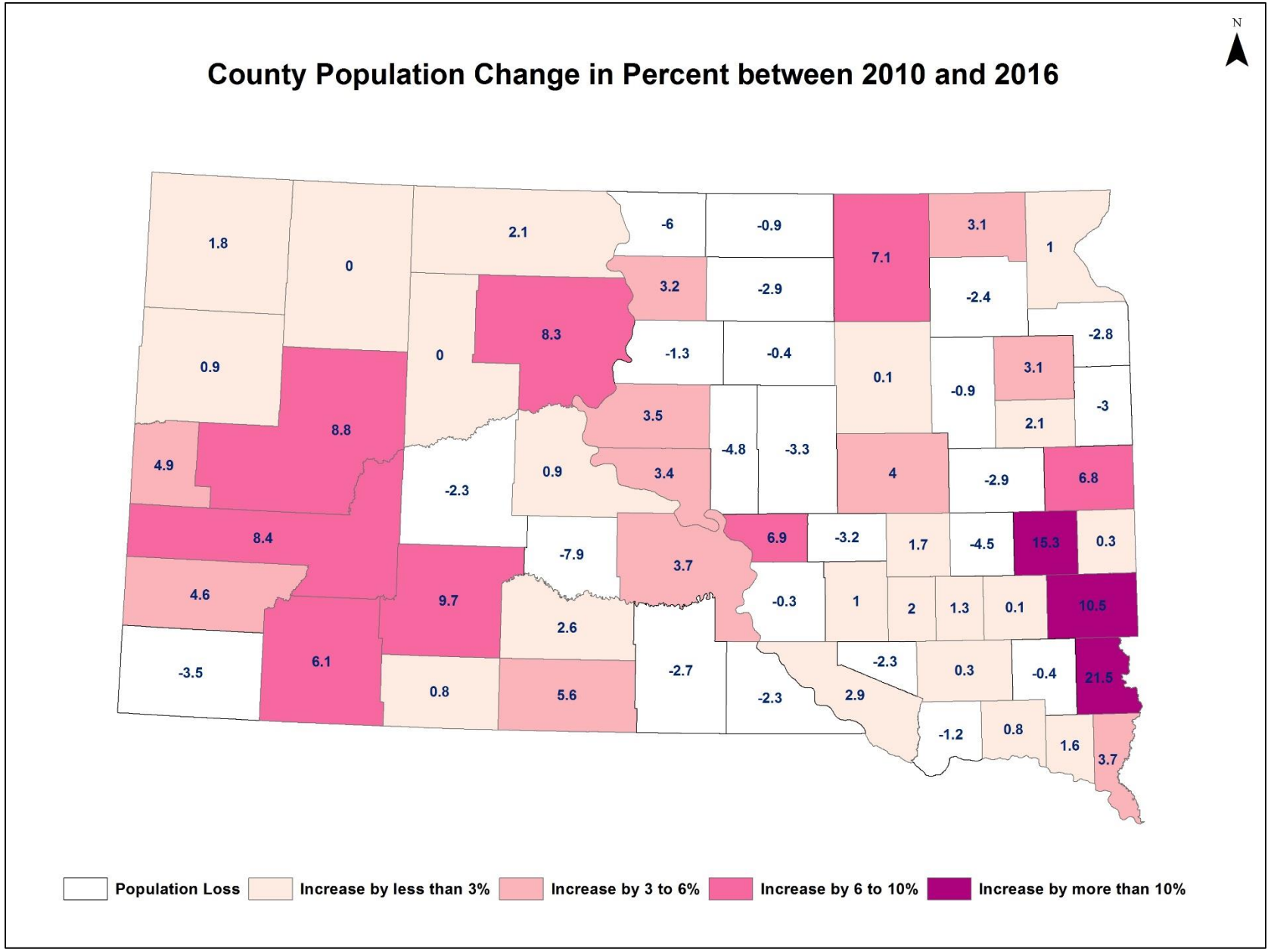
- Between 2010 and 2016, there was 6.3% increase in the state population.





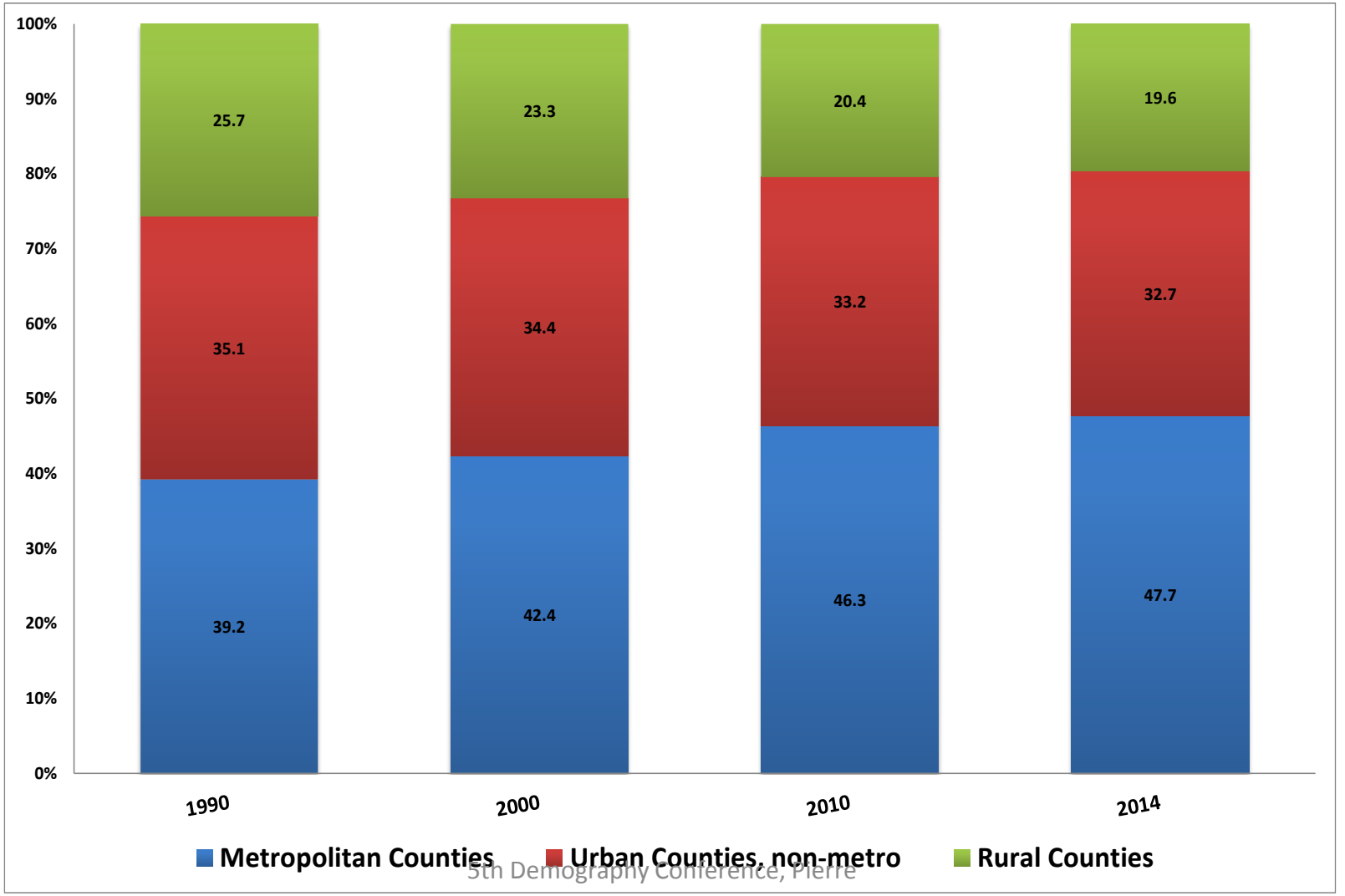
[County-to-County Flows Mapper]


County Population Change by Number between 2010 and 2016
N
Harding County
Perkins County
Corson County
Campbell County
McPherson County
Marshall County
Roberts County
Brown County
Walworth County
Edmunds County
Day County
Grant County
Dewey County
Butte County
Faulk County
Codington County
Ziebach County
Potter County
Spink County
Clark County
Deuel County
Sully County
Hamlin County
Meade County
Hyde County
Hand County
Lawrence County
Hughes County
Beadle County
Brookings County
Kingsbury County
Haakon County
Stanley County
Pennington County
Buffalo County
Jerauld County
Miner County
Lake County
Moody County
Jones County
Sanborn County
Lyman County
Custer County
Hanson County
Brule County
Aurora County
Minnehaha County
Davison County
McCook County
Jackson County
Mellette County
Douglas County
Fall River County
Oglala Lakota County
Tripp County
Hutchinson County
Turner County
Bennett County
Todd County
Gregory County
Charles Mix County
Lincoln County
Bon Homme County
Yankton County
Clay County
Union County
Popluation Loss
Increase by less than 200
Increase by 200-499
Increase by 500-1,999
Increase by 2000+


County Population Change in Percent between 2010 and 2016
N
1.8
0
2.1
-6
-0.9
7.1
3.1
1
3.2
-2.9
-2.4
0.9
8.3
0
-1.3
-0.4
-2.8
0.1
-0.9
3.1
-3
3.5
2.1
8.8
4.9
-4.8
-3.3
4
-2.9
6.8
-2.3
0.9
3.4
8.4
6.9
-3.2
1.7
-4.5
15.3
0.3
-7.9
3.7
4.6
9.7
-0.3
1
2
1.3
0.1
10.5
2.6
-3.5
6.1
-2.7
-2.3
-2.3
0.3
-0.4
21.5
0.8
5.6
2.9
-1.2
0.8
1.6
3.7
Population Loss
Increase by less than 3%
Increase by 3 to 6%
Increase by 6 to 10%
Increase by more than 10%

County	Total Population Increase	Share of the State Population Increase
Minnehaha	13,411	34.4
Pennington	7,305	18.7
Lincoln	6,720	17.2
Brown	1,877	4.8
Meade	1,495	3.8

Percent of the State Population by Metro, Urban Non-Metro, Rural Status in South Dakota, 1990-2014



To summarize:

- The state population had a steady growth in the past two decades.
  - South Dakota may expect a higher growth rate in the decade of 2010-2020 compared to the rate of 7.9 between 2000 and 2010.
  - Assumption: The population is counted accurately! No undercount!
- The state population is becoming more concentrated in its most populous counties.
  - The depopulation in rural counties is as equally critical as the rapid growth in a number of metro counties.
- The primary source of population growth differs significantly across the state.
  - Population structures in different communities are becoming drastically different.