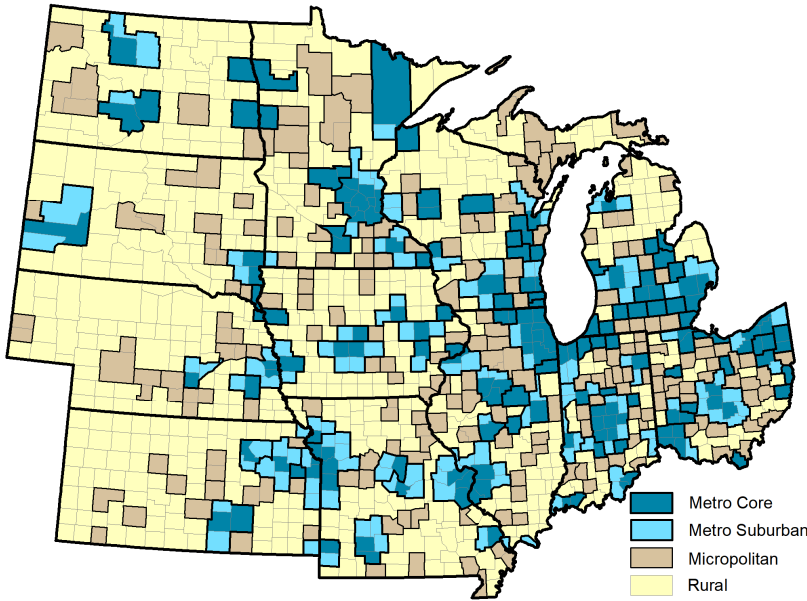


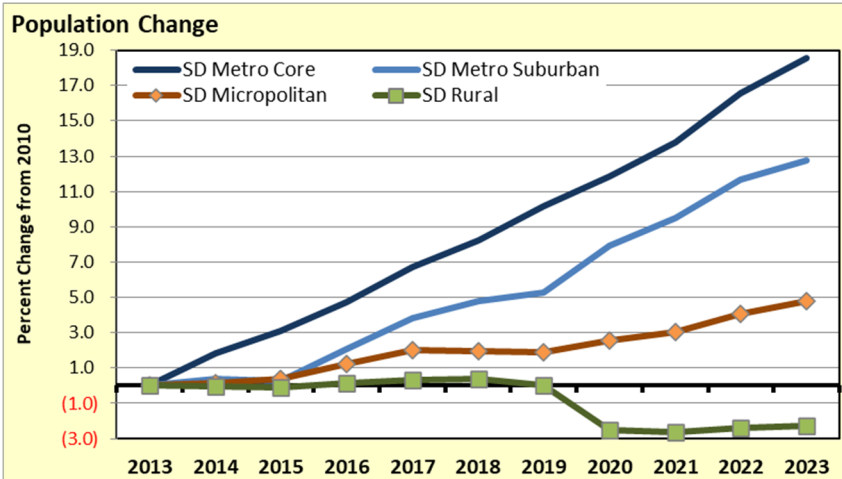


South Dakota

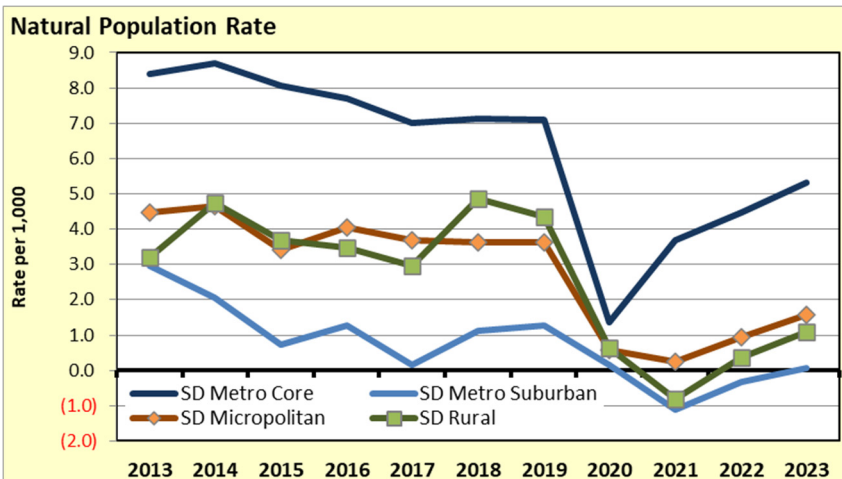
Population Trends



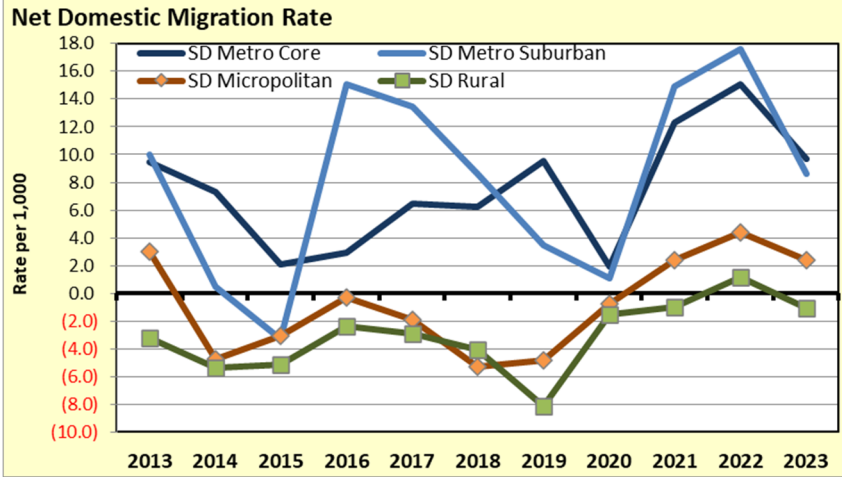
Publication summarizes current demographic trends over the past 10 years. Indicators are taken from federal data sources at the county-level. *Metropolitan core* areas include counties with an urban city over 50,000 people. *Metropolitan suburban* areas include the suburban counties of metro cities that are linked by commuting patterns. *Micropolitan* counties have an urban city of at least 10,000 people. *Rural* counties, technically called “non-core”, have no urban city of 10,000 or more.



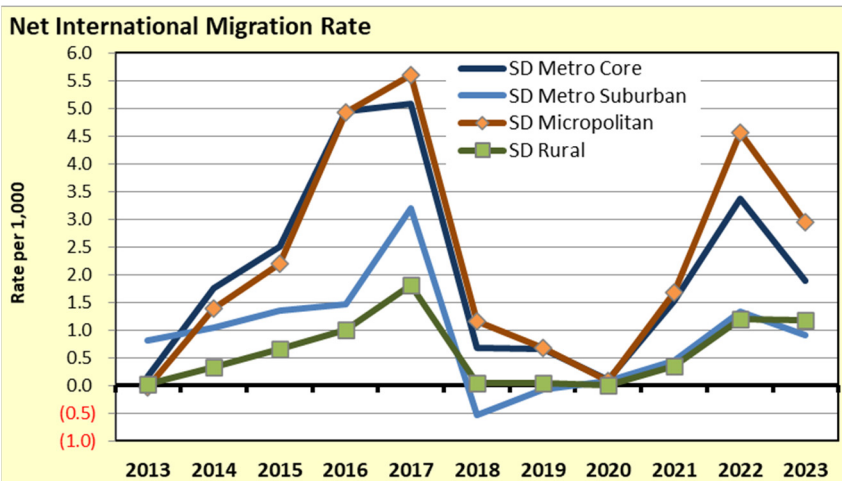
Percent change in population since 2013.



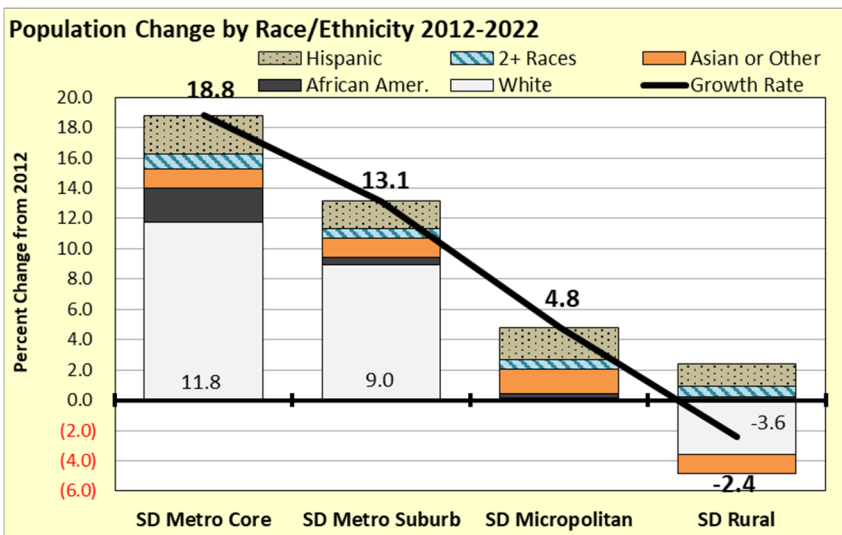
Natural change in population per 1,000 residents between 2013-2023. Natural change is the difference between births and deaths. A positive number means births exceed deaths, meaning the population is naturally growing. A negative number means deaths exceeded births, meaning the population is naturally declining.



Population change from net domestic migration per 1,000 residents between 2013-2023. Net migration is the difference between people who move in and those that move out. A positive number means more people moved in than left, resulting in a population gain. A negative number means more people moved out than moved in, resulting in a population loss. Only includes migration of people within the U.S.

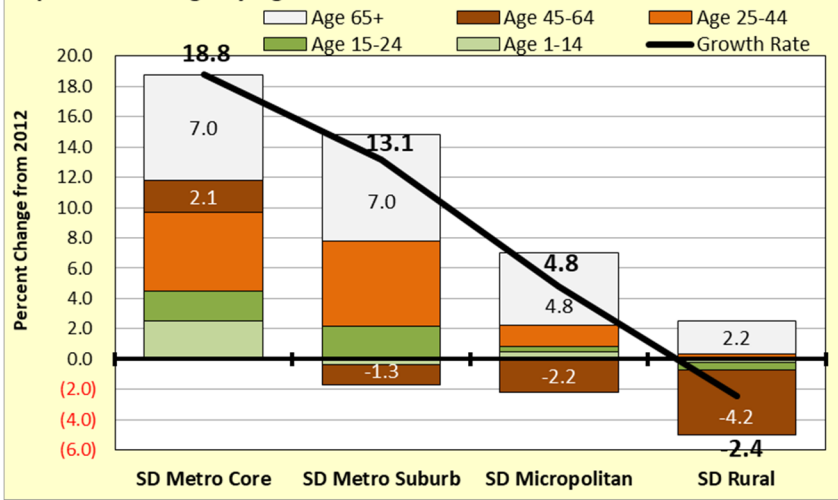


Population change from net international migration per 1,000 residents between 2013-2023. Only includes migration of people internationally to and from the U.S.



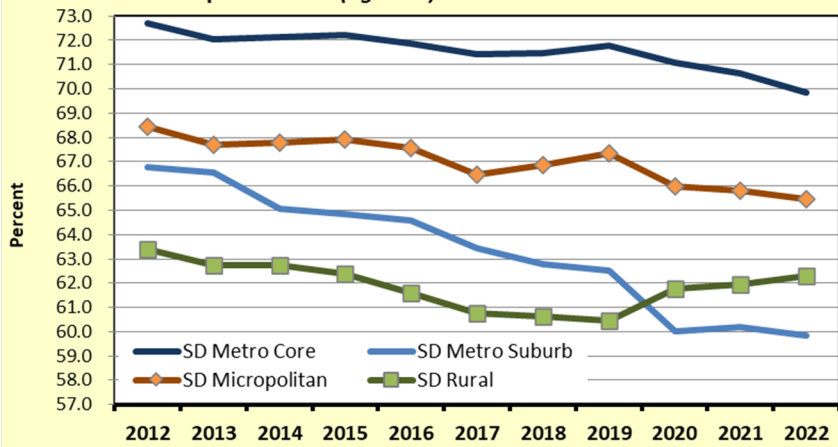
Percent change in population by race and ethnicity between 2012-2022. Categories sum to the state growth rate, which is in bold text.

Population Change by Age 2012-2022



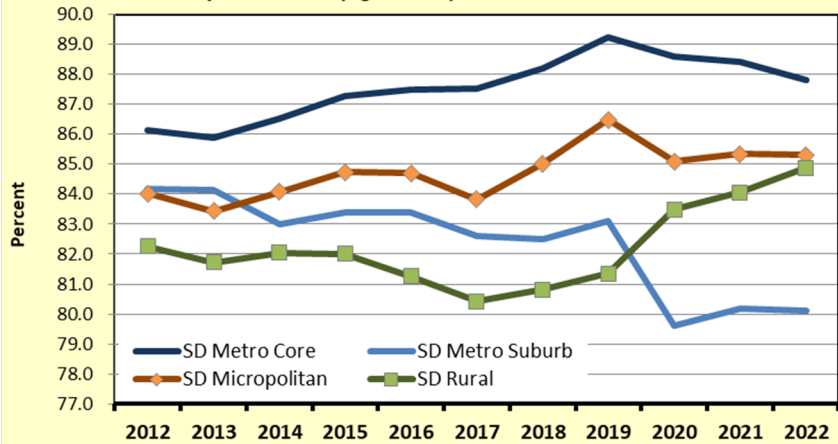
Percent change in population by age between 2012-2022. Categories sum to the state growth rate, which is in bold text.

Labor Force Participation Rate (age 16+)



Labor force participation rate for the population 16 years and older between 2012-2022. This measures the percent of residents 16 years and older who are active in the job market. It is a broader measurement of unemployment because it includes those not seeking work such as the unemployable, discouraged workers, and those not in the labor force.

Labor Force Participation Rate (age 16-64)



Labor force participation rate for the population 16-64 years between 2012-2022. This measures the percent of working-age residents 16-64 years who are active in the job market.

Acknowledgements

Prepared by the Iowa Small Towns Project at Iowa State University. For more information, email dpeters@iastate.edu or telephone (515) 294-6303. USDA and ISU Extension are equal opportunity providers. <https://www.extension.iastate.edu/diversity/ext>