

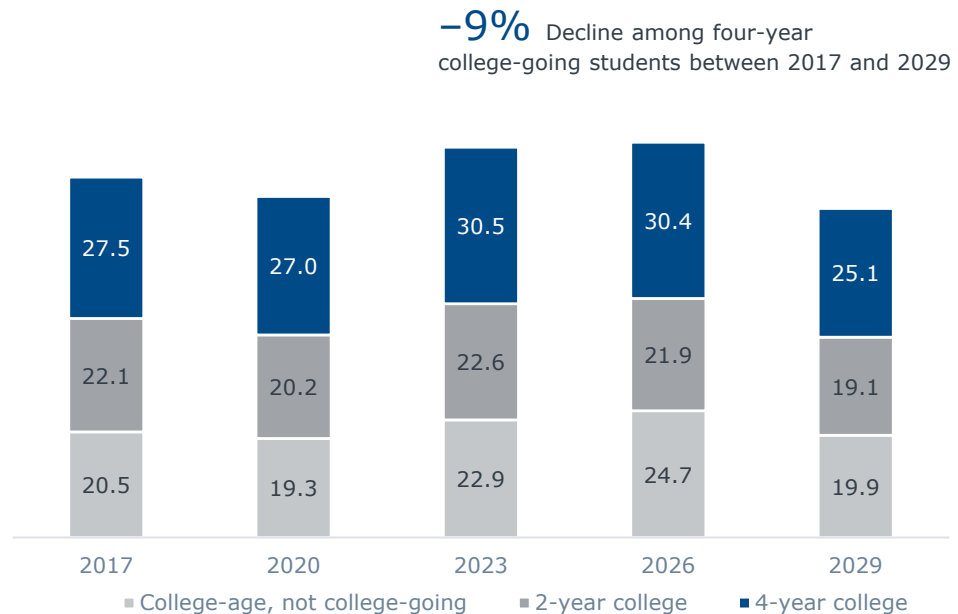
# State Outlook: South Dakota

## Demographics Trends

### Recruitment Pool to Shrink in the Next Decade

An uptick in enrollment of four-year college-going students between 2020 and 2023 will be followed by a sizable decrease post-2026 (18% decline between 2026 and 2029).

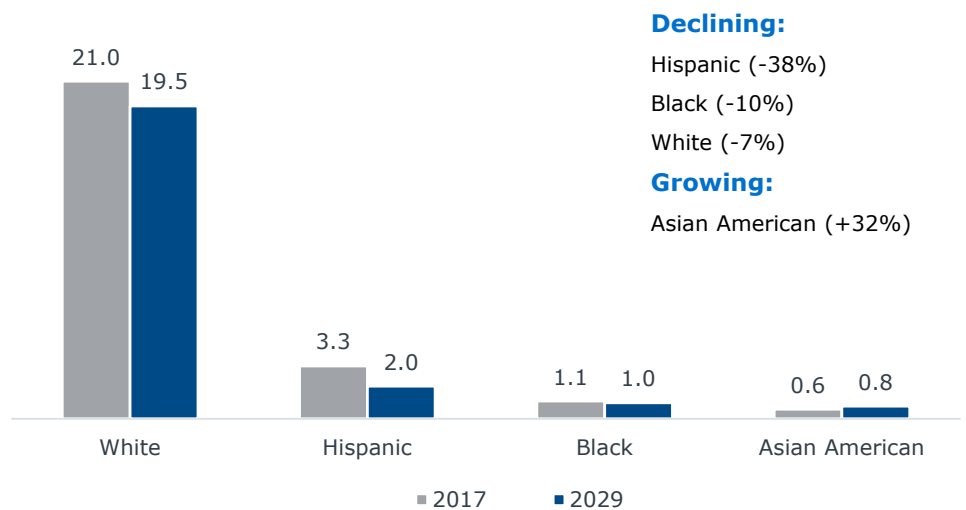
### Forecasted Number of College-Aged and College-Going Students in South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska<sup>1</sup> (Thousands), by Year of High School Graduation



### Decline in All Student Segments Except Asian Americans

The greatest rate of decline among college-going students will be seen among Hispanic students (38% drop between 2017 and 2029). White and Black student segments will also decrease in size, while the Asian American student population will grow by 32%.

### Projected Number of Four-Year College-Going Students in South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska<sup>1</sup> (Thousands), by Race/Ethnicity



<sup>1</sup>) The states of South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska are grouped together in the enrollment projections in order to maintain sufficient sample size and maximize the predictive power of the forecasts.

Source: Grawe, Nathan D., *Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education*, 2017; EAB analysis.

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## Affordability Trends

### Slightly Higher Proportion of Low-Income Households

48% of South Dakota's households make less than \$50,000 per year compared to 46% nationally in the same income category. Also, fewer households in South Dakota are in the wealthiest groups, making more than \$100,000 annually.

### SD's Public Institutions Less Affordable Than Most States'

The average net price at South Dakota's public institutions is 27% of the state's median household income, making it one of the less economical states to enroll in public education in the United States.

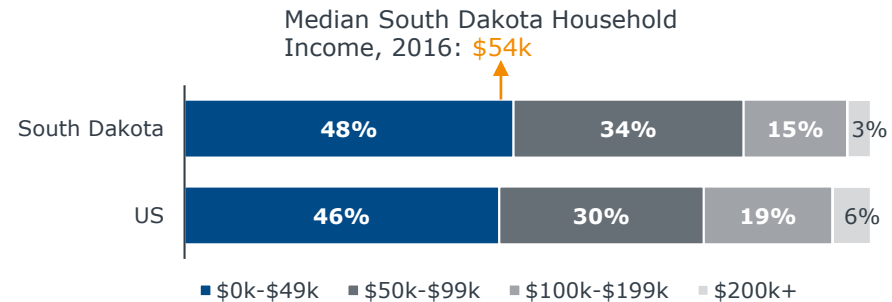
### SD's Private Institutions More Affordable Than Most States'

In contrast to the publics, the average net price as a percentage of median household income for South Dakota private institutions is lower than in most states.

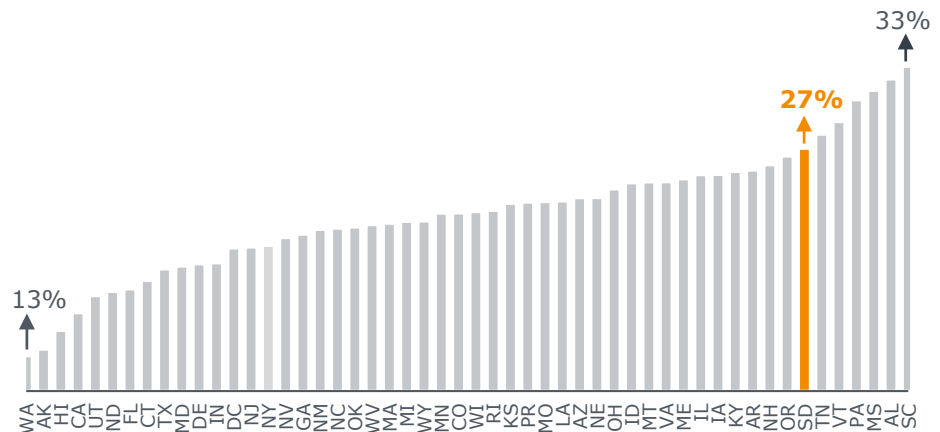
### More Debt Among Graduates

The percentage of college graduates in debt in South Dakota is significantly higher than the national average. Average debt per borrower is also higher than that of the average US borrower.

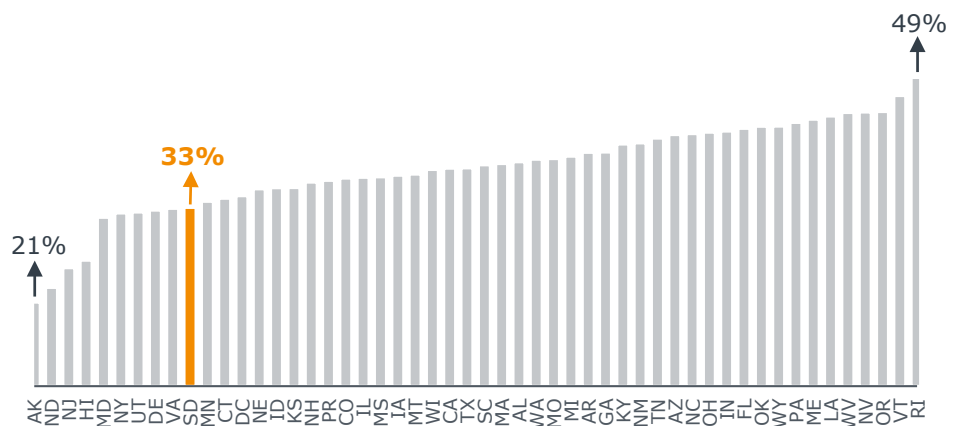
### Number of Households by Income Segment (Thousands), 2016



### Average Public Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



### Average Private Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



### Student Loan Statistics, 2016

	South Dakota	US
Percentage of College Graduates with Student Debt	75%	60%
Average Debt per Borrower	\$31,518	\$27,975

Source: IPEDS, National Center for Education Statistics; 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 Student Loan Debt by School by State Report, LendEDU, 2018, <https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017>; EAB analysis.

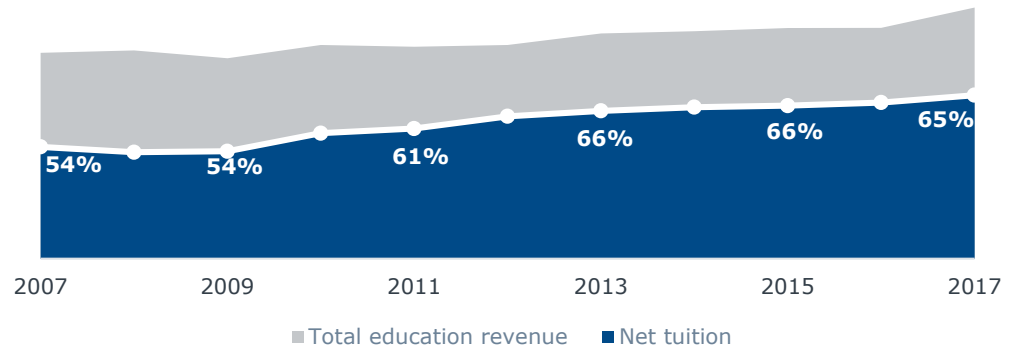
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## Funding and Appropriations Trends

### Reliance on Net Tuition Increased Post-Recession

Net tuition now comprises 65% of total education revenue, an increase of 11 percentage points since 2007.

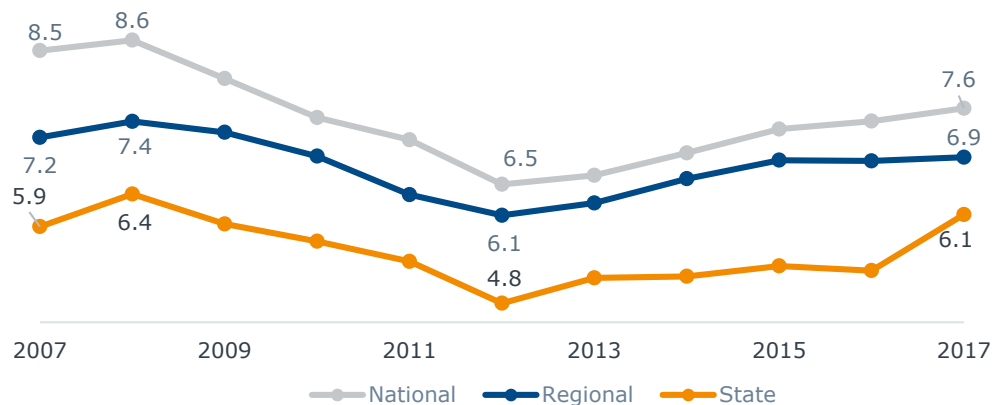
Net Tuition as a Proportion of Total Education Revenues, per Student FTE



### SD's Educational Appropriations per Student Well Below Regional and National Levels

SD educational appropriations have remained consistently lower than the regional and national averages since 2007.

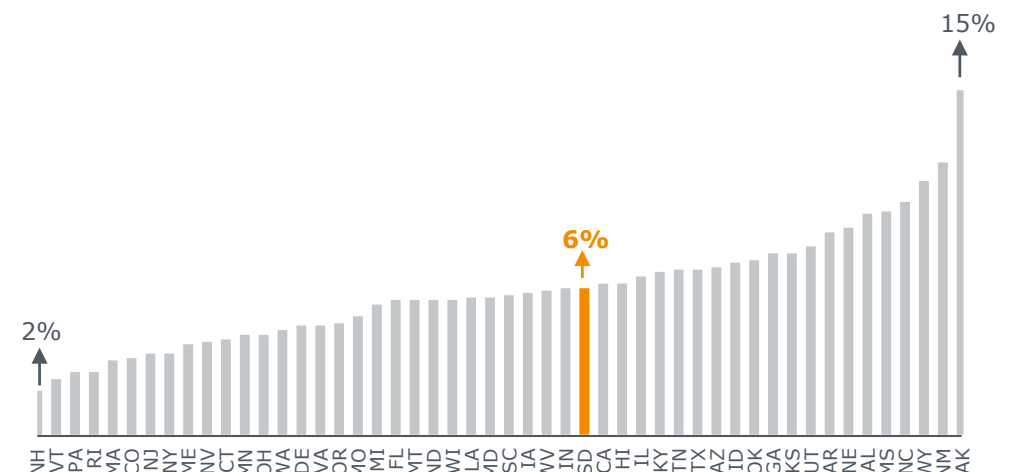
Educational Appropriations per Student FTE in SD, Regionally<sup>1</sup> and Nationally (Thousands), 2007-2017



### SD Is Close to the Median State in Terms of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education

While South Dakota's educational appropriations are lower than average national figures, the percentage of tax revenues allocated to higher education (6.40%) is close to the median among all states (6.05%).

Percentage of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education by State, 2015



1) Refers to West North Central region, which includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Missouri.

Source: "2016 State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) Report," State Higher Education Executive Officers, <http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fy16>; EAB analysis.