County Facts: Davison County, SD
Population 20,000

The Local Economy

Unemployment rate: 2.9% Davison County, 3.3% SD, 4.4% United States
Poverty rate: 11.7% Davison County, 13.4% SD, 15.1% United States
Median family income (000s): $56 Davison County, $55 SD, $57 United States
Population growth 2000-2017: 2.9% Davison County, 3.3% SD, 4.4% United States
Manufacturing share of workforce: 16% Davison County, 15% SD, 15% United States
Farming share of workforce: 15% Davison County, 15% SD, 15% United States
Great Recession unemployment spike (pp): 7.3% Davison County, 1.7% SD, 2.1% United States

How Local Kids’ Lives Turn Out

Percent graduating any college: 53% Davison County, 52% SD, 46% United States
Percent reaching upper-middle class: 26% Davison County, 24% SD, 20% United States
Percent achieving American Dream: 15% Davison County, 14% SD, 10% United States
Percent giving birth as a teen: 14% Davison County, 9% SD, 7% United States
Percent landing in jail: 10% Davison County, 1.0% SD, 0.7% United States
Local school expenditure per student (000s): $6.4 Davison County, $5.3 SD, $5.1 United States
Local Colleges and Upward Mobility

4-Year Colleges

- Low-income share of students: 7.2% (Davison County) vs. 9.3% (South Dakota 4-year-college average) vs. 11.0% (U.S. 4-year-college average)
- Low-income student success rate: 50.1% (Davison County) vs. 51.3% (South Dakota 4-year-college average) vs. 44.5% (U.S. 4-year-college average)

2-Year Colleges

- Low-income share of students: 9.9% (Davison County) vs. 11.0% (South Dakota 2-year-college average) vs. 15.6% (U.S. 2-year-college average)
- Low-income student success rate: 11.0% (Davison County) vs. 42.2% (South Dakota 2-year-college average) vs. 44.5% (U.S. 2-year-college average)

*: Data refers to the full college system, not just this campus. †: In nearby county

Local Demographics

- Percent Black: 1% (Davison County) vs. 2% (SD) vs. 14% (United States)
- Percent Hispanic: 3% (Davison County) vs. 3% (SD) vs. 3% (United States)
- Percent over age 65: 16.9% (Davison County) vs. 13.0% (SD) vs. 21% (United States)
- Percent college grad: 14.3% (Davison County) vs. 19% (SD) vs. 20% (United States)
- Crime rate (arrests per 10K residents): 61 (Davison County) vs. 76 (SD) vs. 144 (United States)
The Local Economy

- Unemployment rate (August 2018, BLS)
- Poverty rate (2012-2016 ACS)
- Median family income (2016 ACS)
- Manufacturing share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Farming share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Great Recession unemployment spike (BLS LAUS)

How Local Kids’ Lives Turn Out

- Percent graduating any college (2-yr or 4-yr, Tax Data 2, N/A for some counties)
- Percent reaching upper middle-class (top 20% of the U.S. income distribution, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent achieving American Dream (share of local low-income kids—i.e. those with 25th-income-percentile parents—who reach the top 20% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent (of local female kids) giving birth as a teen (Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent landing in jail (percent of local kids in jail on 1 April 2010, Tax Data 1 and 2010 Census, N/A for some counties)
- Local school expenditure per student (in public schools, NCES, N/A for some counties)

Local Colleges and Upward Mobility

- Low-income share of students (share of age-18-22 students with bottom-20% parents, Tax Data 2)
- Low-income student success rate (share of low-income age-18-22 students who reach the top 40% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 2)

Local Demographics

- Percent Black (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent Hispanic (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent over age 65 (2010 Census)
- Percent college grad (4-yr college, 2012-2016 ACS)
- Crime rate (serious violent and property arrests per 10,000 residents, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, N/A for some counties)
- Life expectancy (at age 40, Tax Data 3, N/A for some counties)
- Opioid deaths (per 10,000 residents in 2017, CDC, N/A for some counties and some counties report population weighted commuting zone average)

Sources Legend

- ACS: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Surveys, 2012-2016
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database.
- Census: U.S. Census Bureau