



CP05

COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES

2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Since the 5-year data do not benefit from data quality filtering, comparisons are only made for populations of 5,000 or more.

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
SEX AND AGE			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
Male	50.3%	50.1%	*
Female	49.7%	49.9%	*
Under 5 years	7.1%	7.1%	*
5 to 9 years	7.1%	6.6%	*
10 to 14 years	6.6%	6.8%	*
15 to 19 years	6.7%	7.3%	*
20 to 24 years	7.1%	7.2%	
25 to 34 years	13.1%	12.7%	*
35 to 44 years	11.4%	11.8%	*
45 to 54 years	12.6%	14.5%	*
55 to 59 years	7.0%	6.5%	*
60 to 64 years	6.2%	5.2%	*
65 to 74 years	8.1%	7.0%	*
75 to 84 years	4.7%	5.0%	*
85 years and over	2.4%	2.3%	
Median age (years)	36.8	37.1	*
18 years and over	75.4%	75.2%	*
21 years and over	71.0%	70.5%	*
62 years and over	18.8%	17.3%	*

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
65 years and over	15.2%	14.3%	*
18 years and over	641,443	607,319	*
Male	50.0%	49.6%	*
Female	50.0%	50.4%	*
65 years and over	129,209	115,814	*
Male	45.2%	43.8%	*
Female	54.8%	56.2%	*
RACE			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
One race	97.4%	97.8%	*
Two or more races	2.6%	2.2%	*
One race	97.4%	97.8%	*
White	84.8%	86.3%	*
Black or African American	1.7%	1.2%	*
American Indian and Alaska Native	8.7%	8.6%	
Cherokee tribal grouping	0.0%	(X)	
Chippewa tribal grouping	0.1%	(X)	
Navajo tribal grouping	0.0%	(X)	
Sioux tribal grouping	7.5%	(X)	
Asian	1.3%	0.9%	*
Asian Indian	0.1%	(X)	
Chinese	0.3%	(X)	
Filipino	0.2%	(X)	
Japanese	0.0%	(X)	
Korean	0.1%	(X)	
Vietnamese	0.1%	(X)	
Other Asian	0.5%	(X)	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	
Native Hawaiian	0.0%	(X)	
Guamanian or Chamorro	0.0%	(X)	
Samoan	0.0%	(X)	
Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	(X)	
Some other race	0.9%	0.8%	
Two or more races	2.6%	2.2%	*
White and Black or African American	0.5%	0.3%	*
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	1.2%	*
White and Asian	0.3%	0.2%	*
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
White	87.2%	88.3%	*
Black or African American	2.4%	1.7%	*
American Indian and Alaska Native	10.3%	10.0%	*
Asian	1.7%	1.2%	*
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	*
Some other race	1.1%	1.1%	
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.4%	2.7%	*
Mexican	2.2%	1.8%	*
Puerto Rican	0.2%	0.2%	
Cuban	0.1%	0.0%	*

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Other Hispanic or Latino	0.9%	0.7%	*
Not Hispanic or Latino	96.6%	97.3%	*
White alone	82.9%	85.0%	*
Black or African American alone	1.6%	1.1%	*
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	8.4%	8.3%	
Asian alone	1.3%	0.9%	*
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0.0%	
Some other race alone	0.1%	0.1%	
Two or more races	2.3%	1.9%	*
Two races including Some other race	0.0%	0.0%	
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	2.2%	1.8%	*
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION			
Citizen, 18 and over population	627,070	596,988	*
Male	49.8%	49.5%	*
Female	50.2%	50.5%	*

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.

For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2010 Brief entitled, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010, issued March 2011. (pdf format)

While the 2012-2016 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, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-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.
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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.



CP02

COMPARATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES

2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE			
Total households	333,536	318,466	*
Family households (families)	64.1%	65.3%	*
With own children of the householder under 18 years	27.9%	29.3%	*
Married-couple family	50.1%	51.7%	*
With own children of the householder under 18 years	19.0%	20.6%	*
Male householder, no wife present, family	4.4%	3.9%	*
With own children of the householder under 18 years	2.6%	2.3%	*
Female householder, no husband present, family	9.5%	9.6%	
With own children of the householder under 18 years	6.3%	6.5%	
Nonfamily households	35.9%	34.7%	*
Householder living alone	29.8%	29.0%	*
65 years and over	11.2%	10.8%	
Households with one or more people under 18 years	30.2%	31.7%	*
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	26.4%	24.5%	*
Average household size	2.45	2.43	*
Average family size	3.04	3.00	*
RELATIONSHIP			

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Population in households	817,052	(X)	
Householder	40.8%	(X)	
Spouse	20.4%	(X)	
Child	28.6%	(X)	
Other relatives	4.4%	(X)	
Nonrelatives	5.7%	(X)	
Unmarried partner	2.5%	(X)	
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	337,528	318,984	*
Never married	34.0%	32.1%	*
Now married, except separated	52.2%	54.2%	*
Separated	1.0%	1.2%	
Widowed	2.6%	2.6%	
Divorced	10.2%	9.9%	
Females 15 years and over	337,075	322,530	*
Never married	26.5%	25.7%	*
Now married, except separated	51.7%	52.9%	*
Separated	1.2%	1.2%	
Widowed	9.6%	9.9%	
Divorced	11.0%	10.5%	
FERTILITY			
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	12,609	11,974	
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	34.7%	35.8%	
Per 1,000 unmarried women	45	45	
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	67	64	
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	22	23	
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	123	123	
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	23	22	
GRANDPARENTS			
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	12,125	10,843	*
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	52.8%	56.4%	
Years responsible for grandchildren			
Less than 1 year	10.8%	12.9%	
1 or 2 years	11.1%	12.2%	
3 or 4 years	8.7%	7.0%	
5 or more years	22.2%	24.2%	
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	6,400	6,114	
Who are female	64.2%	65.8%	
Who are married	63.5%	64.0%	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	217,046	210,655	*
Nursery school, preschool	6.4%	6.6%	
Kindergarten	5.6%	4.8%	*
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	41.6%	40.9%	*
High school (grades 9-12)	20.5%	21.6%	*
College or graduate school	25.8%	26.1%	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Population 25 years and over	556,587	525,090	*
Less than 9th grade	3.6%	4.6%	*
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.2%	5.6%	*

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30.8%	32.1%	*
Some college, no degree	21.9%	22.1%	
Associate's degree	11.0%	9.7%	*
Bachelor's degree	19.4%	18.2%	*
Graduate or professional degree	8.1%	7.6%	*
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.2%	89.8%	*
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.5%	25.8%	*
VETERAN STATUS			
Civilian population 18 years and over	638,836	603,790	*
Civilian veterans	9.8%	11.8%	*
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION			
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	833,674	(X)	
With a disability	12.3%	(X)	
Under 18 years	208,449	(X)	
With a disability	3.9%	(X)	
18 to 64 years	502,660	(X)	
With a disability	10.3%	(X)	
65 years and over	122,565	(X)	
With a disability	34.4%	(X)	
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO			
Population 1 year and over	839,406	796,941	*
Same house	83.3%	84.2%	*
Different house in the U.S.	16.3%	15.5%	*
Same county	8.5%	8.2%	
Different county	7.8%	7.3%	*
Same state	4.4%	4.0%	*
Different state	3.4%	3.3%	
Abroad	0.4%	0.3%	
PLACE OF BIRTH			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
Native	96.8%	97.6%	*
Born in United States	96.2%	97.0%	*
State of residence	64.6%	65.7%	*
Different state	31.7%	31.3%	
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	0.6%	0.6%	
Foreign born	3.2%	2.4%	*
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS			
Foreign-born population	27,195	19,708	*
Naturalized U.S. citizen	36.2%	38.9%	
Not a U.S. citizen	63.8%	61.1%	
YEAR OF ENTRY			
Population born outside the United States	32,183	24,382	*
Native	4,988	4,674	
Entered 2010 or later	10.1%	(X)	
Entered before 2010	89.9%	96.1%	*
Foreign born	27,195	19,708	*

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Entered 2010 or later	28.0%	(X)	
Entered before 2010	72.0%	95.6%	*
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN			
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	27,195	19,708	*
Europe	14.3%	18.9%	*
Asia	35.8%	30.3%	*
Africa	20.1%	15.5%	*
Oceania	0.5%	0.5%	
Latin America	25.5%	28.9%	*
Northern America	3.9%	5.9%	*
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME			
Population 5 years and over	790,964	750,148	*
English only	93.5%	93.3%	
Language other than English	6.5%	6.7%	
Speak English less than "very well"	2.2%	1.9%	*
Spanish	2.0%	2.0%	
Speak English less than "very well"	0.8%	0.8%	
Other Indo-European languages	1.5%	2.0%	*
Speak English less than "very well"	0.4%	0.5%	
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0.9%	0.7%	*
Speak English less than "very well"	0.6%	0.3%	*
Other languages	2.0%	2.0%	
Speak English less than "very well"	0.4%	0.4%	
ANCESTRY			
Total population	851,058	807,697	c
American	3.8%	3.5%	*
Arab	0.2%	0.2%	
Czech	2.0%	2.3%	*
Danish	1.8%	2.3%	*
Dutch	4.6%	4.9%	*
English	5.6%	6.9%	*
French (except Basque)	2.3%	2.8%	*
French Canadian	0.5%	0.5%	
German	38.8%	42.8%	*
Greek	0.1%	0.1%	
Hungarian	0.2%	0.2%	
Irish	10.7%	11.1%	*
Italian	1.3%	1.3%	
Lithuanian	0.0%	0.1%	*
Norwegian	13.8%	14.7%	*
Polish	1.7%	1.6%	
Portuguese	0.0%	0.1%	*
Russian	1.2%	1.5%	*
Scotch-Irish	0.5%	0.8%	*
Scottish	1.1%	1.2%	
Slovak	0.0%	0.0%	
Subsaharan African	0.7%	0.4%	*
Swedish	3.3%	3.7%	*
Swiss	0.4%	0.3%	
Ukrainian	0.2%	0.2%	
Welsh	0.5%	0.5%	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	0.1%	0.1%	
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE			
Total households	(X)	(X)	

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
With a computer	(X)	(X)	
With a broadband Internet subscription	(X)	(X)	

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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.

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COMPARATIVE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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A processing error was found in the Year Structure Built estimates since data year 2008. For more information, please see the errata note #110.

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
HOUSING OCCUPANCY			
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
Occupied housing units	88.7%	88.2%	
Vacant housing units	11.3%	11.8%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.5	1.7	
Rental vacancy rate	5.2	6.5	*
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
1-unit, detached	69.0%	68.9%	
1-unit, attached	3.3%	3.4%	
2 units	1.7%	2.0%	*
3 or 4 units	3.3%	3.4%	
5 to 9 units	3.7%	3.6%	
10 to 19 units	4.1%	3.6%	*
20 or more units	6.1%	5.9%	
Mobile home	8.8%	9.1%	
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0.0%	0.0%	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
Built 2014 or later	0.6%	(X)	
Built 2010 to 2013	3.1%	(X)	
Built 2000 to 2009	15.5%	(X)	
Built 1990 to 1999	12.9%	13.5%	*
Built 1980 to 1989	10.1%	10.6%	*
Built 1970 to 1979	16.8%	17.6%	*
Built 1960 to 1969	8.6%	8.9%	
Built 1950 to 1959	9.1%	9.8%	*
Built 1940 to 1949	5.0%	5.4%	*
Built 1939 or earlier	18.3%	20.4%	*
ROOMS			
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
1 room	1.5%	1.2%	*
2 rooms	2.5%	2.7%	
3 rooms	8.1%	7.9%	
4 rooms	16.1%	16.7%	*
5 rooms	17.4%	18.3%	*
6 rooms	14.9%	15.1%	
7 rooms	12.4%	12.8%	
8 rooms	10.7%	10.5%	
9 rooms or more	16.4%	14.9%	*
Median rooms	5.8	5.7	
BEDROOMS			
Total housing units	375,866	361,057	*
No bedroom	1.7%	1.4%	*
1 bedroom	9.3%	9.8%	*
2 bedrooms	27.8%	28.1%	
3 bedrooms	34.2%	34.9%	*
4 bedrooms	19.3%	19.0%	
5 or more bedrooms	7.7%	6.8%	*
HOUSING TENURE			
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
Owner-occupied	67.8%	68.7%	*
Renter-occupied	32.2%	31.3%	*
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.55	2.54	
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.24	2.20	*
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
Moved in 2015 or later	5.4%	(X)	
Moved in 2010 to 2014	32.9%	(X)	
Moved in 2000 to 2009	32.1%	(X)	
Moved in 1990 to 1999	14.4%	19.9%	*
Moved in 1980 to 1989	6.8%	8.9%	*
Moved in 1979 and earlier	8.2%	11.4%	*
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
No vehicles available	5.1%	5.5%	*
1 vehicle available	28.6%	27.6%	*
2 vehicles available	37.1%	37.9%	*
3 or more vehicles available	29.2%	29.0%	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
Utility gas	47.3%	49.3%	*
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16.0%	17.5%	*
Electricity	30.2%	25.7%	*
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2.3%	3.5%	*
Coal or coke	0.1%	0.1%	
Wood	1.9%	1.9%	
Solar energy	0.1%	0.0%	*
Other fuel	1.7%	1.5%	*
No fuel used	0.6%	0.5%	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0.6%	0.5%	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1.0%	0.8%	
No telephone service available	3.0%	2.7%	*
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM			
Occupied housing units	333,536	318,466	*
1.00 or less	97.7%	98.0%	*
1.01 to 1.50	1.6%	1.4%	*
1.51 or more	0.7%	0.5%	
VALUE			
Owner-occupied units	226,145	218,894	*
Less than \$50,000	14.6%	17.0%	*
\$50,000 to \$99,999	17.0%	20.6%	*
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19.6%	22.0%	*
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18.4%	17.4%	*
\$200,000 to \$299,999	17.3%	13.4%	*
\$300,000 to \$499,999	9.7%	6.9%	*
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.6%	1.9%	*
\$1,000,000 or more	0.7%	0.8%	
Median (dollars)	146,700	127,000	*
MORTGAGE STATUS			
Owner-occupied units	226,145	218,894	*
Housing units with a mortgage	56.2%	59.4%	*
Housing units without a mortgage	43.8%	40.6%	*
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)			
Housing units with a mortgage	127,191	129,965	*
Less than \$500	2.3%	2.7%	*
\$500 to \$999	28.3%	25.7%	*
\$1,000 to \$1,499	38.9%	36.4%	*
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17.5%	20.2%	*
\$2,000 to \$2,499	7.0%	7.8%	*
\$2,500 to \$2,999	3.1%	3.6%	*
\$3,000 or more	3.0%	3.7%	*
Median (dollars)	1,221	1,281	*
Housing units without a mortgage	98,954	88,929	*
Less than \$250	11.9%	12.5%	
\$250 to \$399	29.2%	31.3%	*
\$400 to \$599	37.0%	37.3%	
\$600 to \$799	13.9%	12.4%	*
\$800 to \$999	4.8%	3.8%	*
\$1,000 or more	3.2%	2.6%	*
Median (dollars)	442	427	*

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)			
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	126,856	129,603	*
Less than 20.0 percent	49.8%	42.0%	*
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17.0%	19.6%	*
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11.0%	12.6%	*
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6.1%	8.2%	*
35.0 percent or more	16.1%	17.5%	*
Not computed	335	362	
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)			
Less than 10.0 percent	47.6%	44.9%	*
10.0 to 14.9 percent	20.1%	20.7%	
15.0 to 19.9 percent	11.3%	11.9%	
20.0 to 24.9 percent	6.3%	6.6%	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3.9%	3.9%	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2.5%	3.0%	*
35.0 percent or more	8.3%	9.0%	*
Not computed	1,044	745	*
GROSS RENT			
Occupied units paying rent	99,063	89,654	*
Less than \$500	25.9%	31.7%	*
\$500 to \$999	58.4%	54.4%	*
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12.7%	11.4%	*
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2.0%	1.5%	*
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0.4%	0.7%	*
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0.4%	0.1%	*
\$3,000 or more	0.3%	0.1%	*
Median (dollars)	676	633	*
No rent paid	8,328	9,918	*
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)			
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	97,687	88,630	*
Less than 15.0 percent	17.5%	18.8%	*
15.0 to 19.9 percent	16.1%	14.8%	*
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14.1%	13.7%	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11.7%	12.6%	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8.9%	7.4%	*
35.0 percent or more	31.8%	32.7%	
Not computed	9,704	10,942	*

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.

Households not paying cash rent are excluded from the calculation of median gross rent.

For the 1 year ACS, the 2012 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. For the 5 year ACS, neither 2007-2011 nor 2012-2016 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico. Plumbing facilities for Puerto Rico were restored on the data products from the 1 year file beginning in 2014 (including the plumbing data for 2013 on CP04) because new questions for Puerto Rico plumbing facilities resolved the problem.

Complete plumbing in 2016 and later are not directly comparable to complete plumbing in 2015 and prior years. In 2016, the question about whether the housing unit had a toilet was no longer asked. In 2015 and prior years, the requirements for complete plumbing were running water, a flush toilet and bathtub or shower; in 2016 and later, the requirement for complete plumbing is running water and bathtub or shower.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection of this question that occurred in 2015 and 2016. Both ACS 1-year and ACS 5-year files were affected. It may take several years in the ACS 5-year files until the estimates are available for the geographic areas affected.

Prior to 2015, if the median, upper, or lower quartile rent was \$2,000 or more in a geography, the median, upper, or lower rent displayed as \$2,000+. In 2015, the top category for the calculation of median, upper, and lower quartile rent was changed from \$2,000 or more to \$3,500 or more; consequently, in 2015 and later products from the 1 and 5 year ACS files display actual medians, upper, and lower quartiles up to \$3,499; \$3,500 or more will display as \$3,500+.

Prior to 2015, if the median, upper, or lower quartile home value was \$1,000,000 or more in a geography, the median, upper, or lower home value rent displayed as \$1,000,000+. In 2015, the top category for the calculation of median, upper, and lower quartile home value was changed from \$1,000,000 or more to \$2,000,000 or more; consequently, in 2015 and later products from the 1 and 5 year ACS files display actual medians, upper, and lower quartiles up to \$2,000,000; \$2,000,000 or more will display as \$2,000,000+.

Prior to 2015, if the median monthly housing costs for owners without mortgages was \$1,000 or more in a geography, the median monthly housing costs for owners without mortgages displayed as \$1,000+. In 2015, the top category for the calculation of median monthly housing costs for owners without mortgages was changed from \$1,000 or more to \$1,500 or more; consequently, in 2015 and later products from the 1 and 5 year ACS files display actual medians up to \$1,500; \$1,500 or more will display as \$1,500+.

While the 2012-2016 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, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-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.



CP03

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

Since the 5-year data do not benefit from data quality filtering, comparisons are only made for populations of 5,000 or more.

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Population 16 years and over	663,635	630,184	*
In labor force	68.7%	69.5%	*
Civilian labor force	68.3%	68.9%	*
Employed	65.5%	65.6%	
Unemployed	2.8%	3.3%	*
Armed Forces	0.4%	0.6%	*
Not in labor force	31.3%	30.5%	*
Civilian labor force	453,329	434,510	*
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	4.8%	*
Females 16 years and over			
In labor force	64.3%	65.5%	*
Civilian labor force	64.2%	65.3%	*
Employed	61.7%	62.4%	*
Own children of the householder under 6 years			
All parents in family in labor force	74.5%	75.7%	
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years			
All parents in family in labor force	80.9%	80.2%	
COMMUTING TO WORK			

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Workers 16 years and over	429,062	409,213	*
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	79.6%	77.6%	*
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9.1%	10.0%	*
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.5%	0.6%	
Walked	3.8%	4.5%	*
Other means	1.4%	1.6%	
Worked at home	5.5%	5.8%	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	16.7	
OCCUPATION			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	434,693	413,552	*
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	35.1%	34.5%	
Service occupations	16.9%	17.1%	
Sales and office occupations	23.9%	24.6%	*
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11.0%	10.9%	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13.1%	12.8%	
INDUSTRY			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	434,693	413,552	*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6.9%	7.1%	
Construction	7.1%	6.3%	*
Manufacturing	9.9%	10.0%	
Wholesale trade	3.0%	2.7%	*
Retail trade	11.4%	11.6%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.2%	4.3%	
Information	1.7%	1.9%	*
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	7.2%	7.6%	
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6.1%	6.0%	
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	24.1%	23.7%	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.2%	9.1%	
Other services, except public administration	4.5%	4.5%	
Public administration	4.8%	5.3%	*
CLASS OF WORKER			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	434,693	413,552	*
Private wage and salary workers	76.3%	74.3%	*
Government workers	15.1%	16.3%	*
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	8.2%	9.0%	*
Unpaid family workers	0.3%	0.4%	*
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)			
Total households	333,536	318,466	*
Less than \$10,000	6.2%	6.4%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.2%	5.6%	*
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.1%	10.4%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.1%	11.5%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.3%	14.9%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.7%	20.2%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.8%	14.0%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11.7%	11.3%	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.4%	2.9%	*
\$200,000 or more	3.5%	2.8%	*
Median household income (dollars)	52,078	51,358	

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Mean household income (dollars)	68,419	65,967	*
With earnings	80.9%	81.4%	
Mean earnings (dollars)	67,326	64,977	*
With Social Security	29.5%	28.4%	*
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,900	16,147	*
With retirement income	15.3%	13.8%	*
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20,835	20,104	
With Supplemental Security Income	4.1%	2.9%	*
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,043	8,824	
With cash public assistance income	2.7%	2.5%	
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,777	2,983	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10.9%	9.3%	*
Families	213,665	207,818	*
Less than \$10,000	3.7%	3.6%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.4%	2.5%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.6%	6.9%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8.7%	8.9%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.9%	13.5%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.6%	22.9%	*
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17.6%	18.2%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	16.0%	15.6%	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.7%	4.0%	*
\$200,000 or more	4.8%	3.9%	*
Median family income (dollars)	66,825	65,427	*
Mean family income (dollars)	82,370	79,769	*
Per capita income (dollars)	27,516	26,591	*
Nonfamily households	119,871	110,648	*
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,112	29,260	*
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,940	37,726	*
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	29,481	28,227	*
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,814	42,256	
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,960	32,536	
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE			
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	833,674	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	89.7%	(X)	
With private health insurance	72.6%	(X)	
With public coverage	30.1%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	10.3%	(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	208,449	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	5.8%	(X)	
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	502,660	(X)	
In labor force:	415,523	(X)	
Employed:	398,695	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	88.0%	(X)	
With private health insurance	84.5%	(X)	
With public coverage	6.8%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	12.0%	(X)	

Subject	South Dakota		
	2012-2016 Estimates	2007-2011 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Unemployed:	16,828	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	49.7%	(X)	
With private health insurance	29.3%	(X)	
With public coverage	23.1%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	50.3%	(X)	
Not in labor force:	87,137	(X)	
With health insurance coverage	80.2%	(X)	
With private health insurance	55.1%	(X)	
With public coverage	33.5%	(X)	
No health insurance coverage	19.8%	(X)	
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL			
All families	8.9%	8.8%	
With related children of the householder under 18 years	14.8%	14.5%	
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	16.7%	19.2%	
Married couple families	3.9%	3.7%	
With related children of the householder under 18 years	5.7%	5.1%	
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	4.4%	4.7%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	31.9%	32.9%	
With related children of the householder under 18 years	38.1%	39.2%	
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	47.1%	53.0%	
All people	14.0%	13.8%	
Under 18 years	18.4%	17.8%	
Related children of the householder under 18 years	18.0%	17.4%	
Related children of the householder under 5 years	22.0%	22.8%	
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	16.4%	15.2%	*
18 years and over	12.6%	12.4%	
18 to 64 years	13.2%	12.7%	*
65 years and over	9.9%	11.4%	*
People in families	10.8%	10.6%	
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	26.1%	26.5%	

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.

Questions for "wage and salary" and "tips, bonuses and commissions" were asked separately for the first time during non-response follow-up via Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). Prior to 2013 these questions were asked in combination, "wages, salary, tips, bonuses and commissions."

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2012. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Occupation data from 2010 and later years are not strictly comparable to data from prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/>.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2013 and later years are based on the 2012 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of 2012-2016 tables, industry data in the multiyear files (2012-2016) were recoded to 2013 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2013 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to 2013. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/people/io/methodology/>.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. The 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits. Therefore, the estimates that appear in these tables are not comparable to the estimates in the 2009 and later tables. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

While the 2012-2016 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, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-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.