

South Dakota at a glance

THE STATE OPPORTUNITY INDEX combines research-backed strategies for improving education-to-career outcomes with benchmarking measures to track progress for all 50 states, giving policymakers and institutions a framework for strengthening the link between education and opportunity.

For each state, the Index reports the percentage of students who experience a positive return on investment and summarizes progress in five key areas for improving success beyond completion: Clear Outcomes, Quality Coaching, Affordability, Work-Based Learning, and Employer Alignment. States are grouped into four categories: Leading (at the forefront, demonstrating strong progress); Advanced (substantial progress); Developing (early stages of improvement); and Foundational (just beginning their journey).

Positive ROI

66%



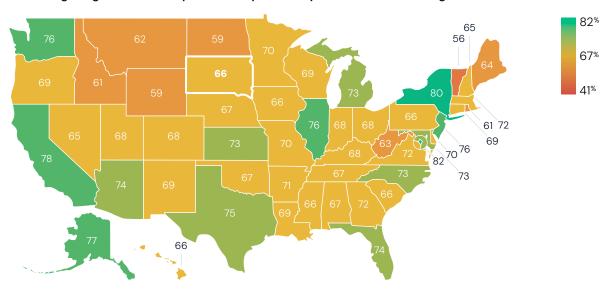
State Opportunity Index

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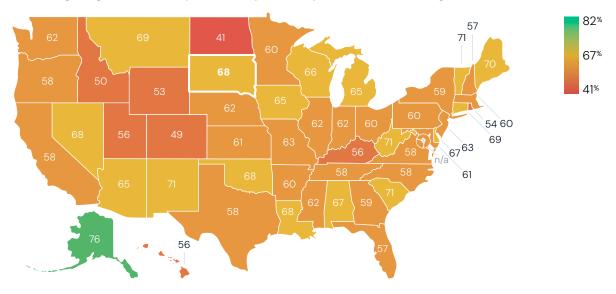
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	South Dakota	U.S.	
Overall	66%	70%	
Bachelor's	66%	73%	
Associate	68%	60%	

Percentage of graduates with positive 10-year ROI by state - bachelor's degrees



Percentage of graduates with positive 10-year ROI by state - associate degrees







infrastructure.

Everyone should have access to accurate information on employment outcomes that can help them make informed decisions about education after high school. The Clear Outcomes measure is based on 10 critical elements that contribute to the capacity of state education-to-employment data systems to strengthen the connection between education and opportunity.

COLLECT		
State data system elements	S State description	Rating
Includes learner-level and program characteristic data for nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs	South Dakota collects enrollment and credential outcome data from: (i) college-issued, for- credit nondegree credentials; and (ii) WIOA-eligible training providers. The state links these nondegree credentials to employment outcomes.	DEVELOPING
Examines earnings by occupation, pay rate, and work location	South Dakota does not collect any of the three enhanced elements, and Strada's research did not demonstrate any emerging collection policy.	FOUNDATIONAL
X INTEGRATE		
State data system elements	S State description	Rating
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after postsecondary education and training completion and over time	four-year institutions; (ii) public two-year technical colleges; and (iii) college-issued, for- credit, nondegree credentials available through the South Dakota Department of Labor and	ADVANCED
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after high school completion and over time	Strada's research did not identify evidence of the state demonstrating this element.	FOUNDATIONAL
Partners with national and multi- state initiatives to assess education to-opportunity outcomes for graduates and non-graduates of postsecondary education and training programs who relocate or work outside the state		ADVANCED
Extent to which elements are present in state data	 Leading Fully present Advanced Partially present Developing In development 	Foundational Not in development





State data system element	S State description	Rating
Provides comprehensive and timely open data files containing anonymized education-to-opportunity statistics that anyone can access, download, and otherwise use	Strada's research did not identify evidence of the state demonstrating this element.	FOUNDATIONAL
Publishes robust, timely, and easily understandable interactive resources informing education-to opportunity decision-making by learners, families, and institutions	South Dakota publishes interactive resources containing education-to-employment statistics for WIOA-eligible training providers.	DEVELOPING
Gives researchers access to individual-level matched education-to-opportunity datase	South Dakota provides customized postsecondary employment and wage outcomes data upon request. The request and review process is not clearly documented.	DEVELOPING
((·)) IMPACT		
State data system element	S State description	Rating
Enables learners and earners to access and utilize their own verific data, unlocking opportunities for college and career advancement	Strada's research did not identify evidence of the state demonstrating this element.	FOUNDATIONAL
Designates a unit with responsibility and dedicated, full-time capacity for generating	The Labor Market Information Center at the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation publishes reports on postsecondary employment outcomes and supply/demand labor market attributes.	DEVELOPING
education-to-employment insigh to inform state policymaking and resource allocation decision- making		





FOUR-YEAR

Personalized guidance

Support

Timely labor market information

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TWO-YEAR

UNAVAII ABI F

Everyone should have access to coaching that helps them reflect on their talents and interests, choose a career goal, chart a path, and navigate challenges. Graduates who receive such guidance are more likely to land a job that requires a degree and feel satisfied with their career trajectory. The Quality Coaching measure is based on the percentage of two-year students and four-year senior students who reported receiving personalized guidance, timely labor market information, and support to create a plan and overcome barriers.

Personalized guidance		Four-year		Two-year
Percentage of students at public institutions personalized coaching or guidance to help s that will help prepare them for a successful	elect the education	UNAVAILABL	E	UNAVAILABLE
Timely labor market information		Four-year		Two-year
The average share of students at public institution timely labor market information, across the value before enrolling or during their first year.		UNAVAILABL	E	UNAVAILABLE
Education-to-career paths that good fit for student's strengths	_			
Job opportunities that a partic education program could lead				
Potential earnings in different crelated to student's education				
Career outcomes of students from their own institution				
Support		Four-year		Two-year
The average share of students at public insti least some support in setting goals and in ov		UNAVAILABL	E	UNAVAILABLE
Setting education and career g developing a plan to achieve th				
Identifying and overcoming bar	riers			
CATEGORY KEY When the margin of error crosses a category threshold, states are given a combined category.	• Leading ≥75%	Advanced 50% to <75%	• Developir 25% to <5	
National results		Four-year		Two-year

34%

21%

71%

45%

33%

74%



TWO-YEAR

DEVELOPING

Quality post-high school programs should be within everyone's financial reach, allowing for equitable opportunities for success. The Affordability measure is based on how many hours a week the average student would need to work to cover the in-state net price (total cost of attendance minus any grants and scholarships), how many hours a student from a low-income family would need to work to cover their typical in-state net price, and the percentage of students that complete their degree on time – a critical factor in the cost of a degree.

Student hours of work needed	Four-year		Two-year	
Average student hours of work needed	FOUNDATIONAL		DEVELOPING	
	38 hours per wee	k	27 hours per week	
	Average annual ne four-year institution	•	Average annual net price, two-year institutions: \$14,598	
Low-income student hours	DEVELOPING		ADVANCED	
of work neeeded	27 hours per weel	•	19 hours per week	
	Average annual ne for low-income stu four-year institution	idents,	Average annual net price for low-income students, two-year institutions: \$11,805	
CATEGORY KEY Leading	Advanced	Developin	g • Foundational	
<10 hrs	10 to <20 hrs	20 to <30	O hrs ≥30 hrs	

On-time completion	n rate	Four-year		
On-time completion	rate	DEVELOPING		
		39%		
CATEGORY KEY	Leading≥65%	• Advanced 50% to <65%	Developing35% to <50%	• Foundational



All students should have access to quality work-based learning experiences, such as paid internships and apprenticeships, that are linked to higher earnings, greater job satisfaction, and lower underemployment. The Work-Based Learning measure is based on the percentage of two-year students and four-year senior students who reported participating in at least one of the following types of paid experiences: paid internship, paid apprenticeship, paid co-op, paid practicum, or paid undergraduate research experience.

Quality Work-Based	Learning	Four-year	Two-ye	ar
who participated in a	ts at public institutions t least one of five types sed learning experience	of	UNA	VAILABLE
CATEGORY KEY	Leading	Advanced	Developing	Foundational
When the margin of error crosses a category threshold, states are given a combined category.	≥75%	50% to <75%	25% to <50%	<25%

National results	Four-year	Two-year
Any quality paid work-based learning experience	43%	17%
Paid internship	37%	14%
Any work-based learning experience (paid or unpaid)	72%	33%



In addition to student self-reporting of apprenticeship participation, states have other sources of information on participation in registered apprenticeships via the U.S. Department of Labor. In South Dakota, **0.30 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **1,461 apprentices**. Across the country, this number ranges from 0.9 percent (Hawaii) to 0.12 percent (Oklahoma). In countries with leading apprenticeship systems, such as Germany, Switzerland, Australia, Canada, and England, apprentices constitute about 2.5–3.0 percent of the labor force, so all states in the U.S. have substantial room for improvement.





Students should have access to programs that lead to quality jobs and mobility, and employers should assess and advance individuals based on skills and experiences, not just degrees. The Employer Alignment measure is based on the percentage of terminal bachelor's degree holders aged 25–34 employed in a college-level job as well as the supply/demand ratio for a variety of high-demand, high-wage jobs in each state.

College-level empl	pyment				
The percentage of b	DEVELOPING				
Supply/demand rat	io				
The overall ratio: the for these nine oppor		y-level supply/demand ratios groups		FOUNDATIONAL	
Information	Data analytics			LEADING	
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			FOUNDATIONAL	
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL	
	Information and cybersecurity			LEADING	
	Software development and engineering				
Health care	h care Health care technicians and technologists				
	Nursing	FOUNDATIONAL			
Manufacturing	LEADING				
and engineering	Manufacturing/Trades technicians and technologists FOUNDATIO				
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	Developing50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%	