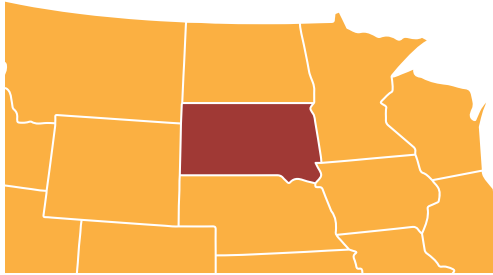


South Dakota's Registered Nursing Demand by 2030

Campaign for an increase in the RN educational capacity.

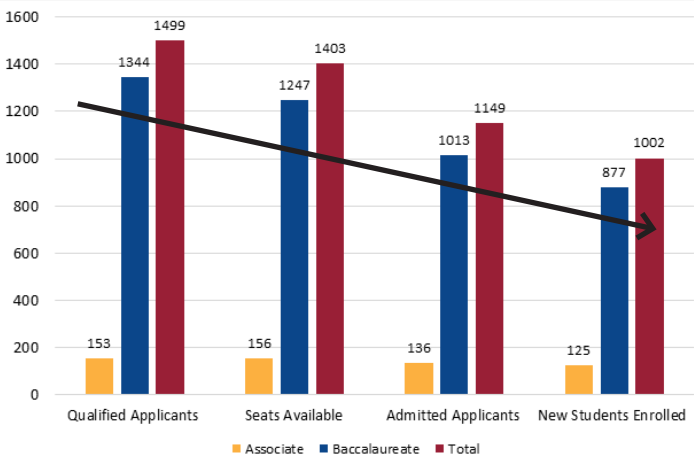
In 2030, South Dakota will be the only Midwestern state still suffering from a shortage of Registered Nurses (RNs). As the number of RNs leaving the workforce every year continues to grow, the state education system has yet to find a sufficient solution to meet its increasing need.



A recent study shows South Dakota needing an additional 2,000 RNs, a 14% increase in the current workforce, to meet the projected demand.

State	2014	2030			
	Supply/ Demand	Supply	Demand	Difference	Adequacy
Minnesota	56,200	71,800	68,700	3,100	4.5%
Iowa	32,500	45,400	35,300	10,100	28.6%
Nebraska	20,300	24,700	21,200	3,500	16.5%
Wyoming	4,200	8,300	5,500	2,800	5.9%
Montana	9,600	12,300	12,100	200	1.7%
North Dakota	7,600	9,900	9,200	700	7.6%
South Dakota	10,300	11,700	13,600	(1,900)	(14.0%)

RN Programs Capacity in 2018:



Compounding the problem is the fact that nursing schools are struggling to expand the capacity to meet rising demand of nursing care. In 2018, South Dakota had 401 empty seats in nursing school classrooms that could have been filled by over 500 qualified applicants. This discrepancy can be attributed to the 7 unfilled part-time and 17 unfilled full-time faculty positions in associate and baccalaureate programs; this number jumped by over 200% from 2017 to 2018.

RN Programs in South Dakota in 2018:

Associate Programs:
 Lake Area Technical Institute
 Oglala Lakota College
 South East Technical Institute
 University of South Dakota

Baccalaureate Programs:
 Augustana University
 Dakota Wesleyan University
 Mount Marty College
~~National American University~~
 (loss of 48 potential seats)

Presentation College
 South Dakota State University
 University of Sioux Falls
 University of South Dakota

4 Associate Programs

In Fall 2019, 7 Baccalaureate Programs Remained Open



South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations (SDAHO) is working with the board of regents, universities, schools, and policy makers to bring attention to this healthcare concern. SDAHO is leveraging its resources to shape legislation, identify strategies, and form collaborations to address the shortage.