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November 2016

Labor Market Information Center

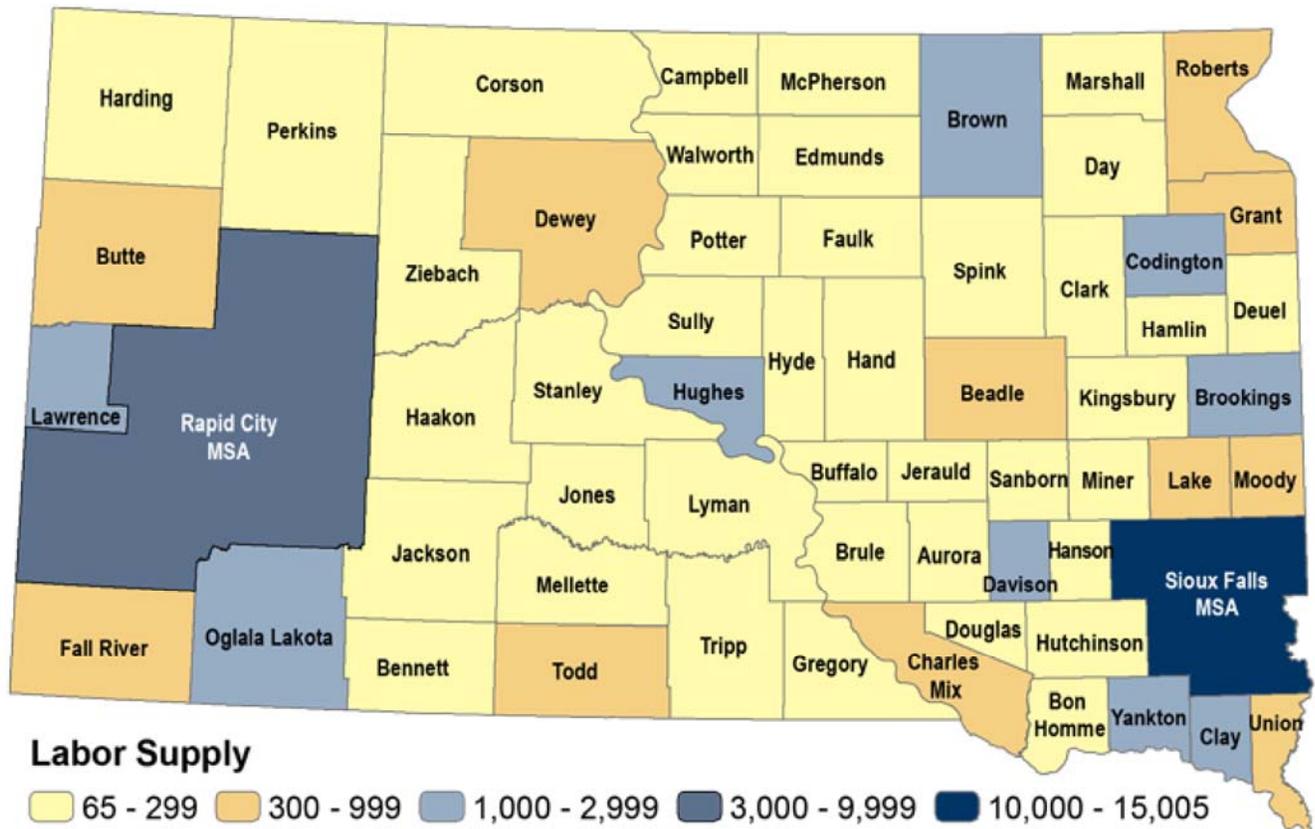
SD Department of Labor & Regulation

Overview of the labor market in October

Labor Supply

The number of South Dakotans who would be available to staff a new or expanding business, or South Dakota's labor supply, was estimated at 48,870 in October 2016. Included in this labor supply are those who currently hold jobs (and would like to change) and those who, for a variety of reasons, do not have jobs.

**South Dakota Labor Supply
October 2016**

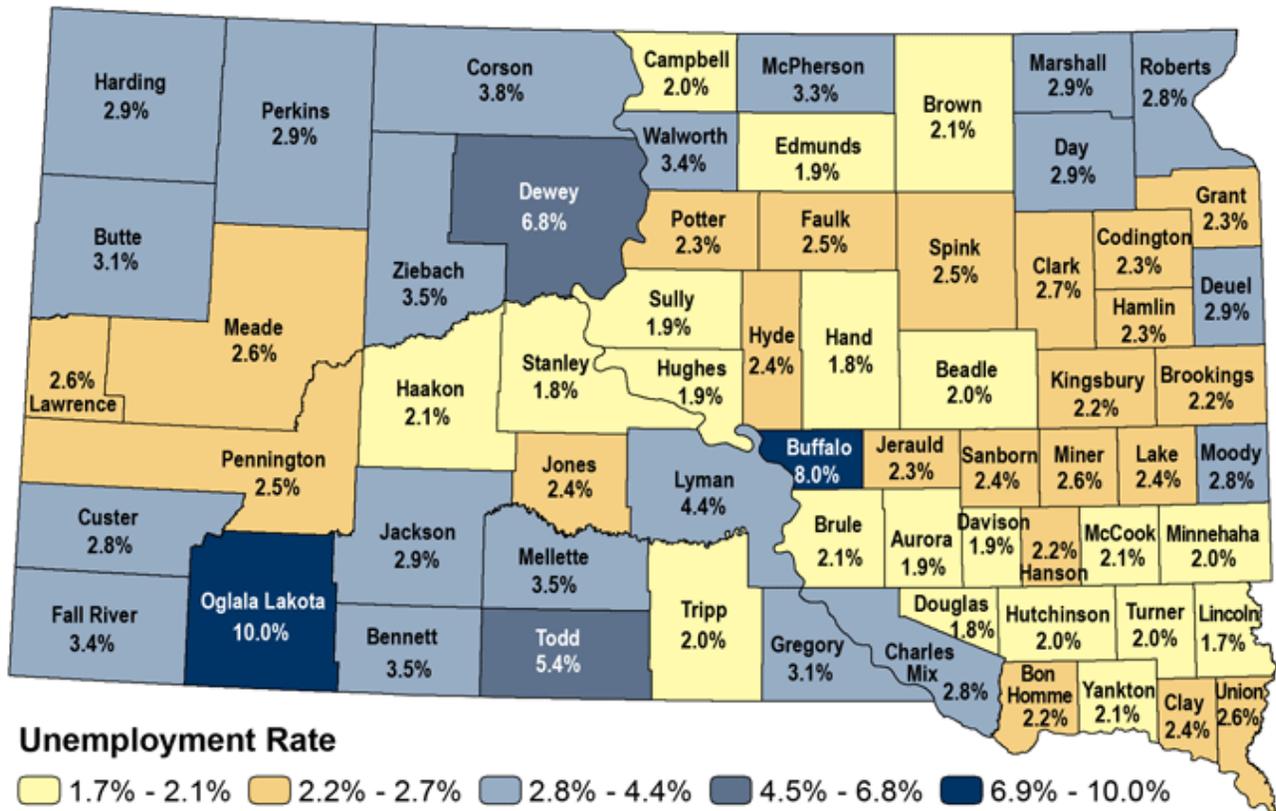


Labor Force

This data is seasonally adjusted.

Preliminary estimates show the October 2016 South Dakota labor force down over the month, with the level of employed dropping to 444,000. The level of unemployed was decreased by 200 (1.5 percent) to 12,900.

South Dakota Unemployment Rates by County
Not seasonally adjusted
October 2016



Notes about labor force data

The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force. People are classified as unemployed if they do not have jobs, have actively looked for work in the prior four weeks and are currently available for work. People who were not working and were waiting to be recalled to jobs from which they were temporarily laid off are also included as unemployed.

Labor force estimates for South Dakota are produced by the Labor Market Information Center in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The concepts and definitions underlying the labor force data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey which is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. The statewide estimate of the number of nonfarm jobs is a component of the model used to produce the labor force estimates. Other data used in this model include the number of continued unemployment insurance claims and survey data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) which is specific to the state.

Although state specific data is used in the production of the labor force estimates for South Dakota, the state monthly model estimates are controlled in "real time" to sum to national monthly labor force estimates from the CPS. Therefore, variation in the estimates of the employed and unemployed are somewhat controlled by what is happening nationally.

South Dakota Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry

This data is not seasonally adjusted.

Over-the-month comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates of the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker level increased by 1,300 (or 0.3 percent) from September 2016 to October 2016. Several industries remained relatively stable including heavy and civil engineering construction.

The **Leisure and Hospitality** sector experienced a worker loss, decreasing by 1,500 workers (3.0 percent), correlating with the end of tourist season and the beginning of the school season.

Construction decreased by 500 workers (2.0 percent) in October. Historically, the construction sector peaks in the summer as crew workers fix the roads and highways across the state and continues until cold weather starts.

Professional and Business Services rose by 200 workers (0.6 percent) to 31,500 in October compared to 31,300 in September. **Other Services** had a slight increase over-the-month of 100 workers (0.7 percent).

Education and Health Services increased by 500 workers (0.7 percent), from 70,700 in September 2016 to 71,200 in October 2016. This sector continues to grow and expand.

Retail Trade increased over the month by 800 (1.5 percent) from 53,700 in September 2016 to 54,500 in October 2016.

Manufacturing had a gain of 400 workers (1.0 percent), increasing from 41,800 in September to 42,200 in October. **Financial Activities** had a loss of 100 workers (0.3 percent).

Over-the-year comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show total nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels increased by 9,900 (2.3 percent) from October 2015 to October 2016. Since the year 2005, the South Dakota total nonfarm worker level has continued to trend upward.

Leisure and Hospitality increased over the year by 2,400 workers (5.2 percent) to 48,700 in October 2016. Worker levels in this sector commonly fluctuate quite a bit due to the seasonality of this sector, depending on the time of year. Worker levels trends for this sector have been fairly consistent, typically peaking in August and reflecting lower levels during January and February.

Retail Trade gained 1,200 workers (2.3 percent), rising to a level of 54,500 in October 2016. The Retail Trade sector has continued to trend upward in relation to the end of tourist season. Later in the year, spending picks up in December for the holiday shopping season. With spending slowing considerably in February, worker levels typically decline as the snow melts during early spring.

The **Construction** sector increased over the year in October 2016, with the employment level increasing by 1,000 workers (4.2 percent). Historically, the worker levels in this industry hit highs during the summer months and decline when colder weather hits.

Education and Health Services increased over the year to 71,200 in October 2016, gaining 1,600 workers (2.3 percent). The Education and Healthcare Services sector has remained fairly stable and continued to trend upward. The aging population continued to impact the demand for health care services.

The **Professional and Business Services** sector had an over-the-year increase of 1,000 workers (3.3 percent). The worker level in this industry has continued to trend upward since January 2004. The worker level was 30,500 in October 2015 and increased to 31,500 in October 2016.

The **Wholesale Trade** worker level increased over the year by 300 workers (1.4 percent) to 21,500 workers in October 2016. The Wholesale Trade sector includes establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, as well as rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

Manufacturing experienced a decrease over the year of 400 workers (0.9 percent). Worker levels had been steadily trending upward until the recession hit in 2009. Since then, worker levels have continued to trend upward overall.

The **Other Services** sector had a loss of 500 workers (3.2 percent), falling to a level of 15,100 workers in October 2016. Other Services include a wide variety of activities, including repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, religious, grant making, private households and other similar organizations. Historical trends reflect consistent fluctuations with worker levels increasing during the summer months and declining in the spring months.

Financial Activities gained 1,000 workers (3.4 percent), reaching a level of 30,300 workers in October 2016. Worker levels within this sector had been trending upward, with a high point in 2010. Although a downturn occurred in 2014, worker levels have been trending upward again.

Government increased by 1,200 workers (1.5 percent) to a level of 80,900 in October 2016. The Government sector includes Federal, State and Local Government.

South Dakota Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	442,100	440,800	432,200	0.3%	2.3%
Total Private	361,200	361,000	352,500	0.1%	2.5%
Goods Producing	67,800	67,900	67,200	-0.2%	0.9%
Service Providing	374,300	372,900	365,000	0.4%	2.6%
Private Service Providing	293,400	293,100	285,300	0.1%	2.8%
Mining/Logging/Construction	25,600	26,100	24,600	-1.9%	4.1%
Mining and Logging	900	900	900	0.0%	0.0%
Construction	24,700	25,200	23,700	-2.0%	4.2%
Construction of Buildings	6,000	6,200	5,900	-3.2%	1.7%
Heavy/Civil Engineering Construction	4,100	4,200	4,000	-2.4%	2.5%
Speciality Trade Contractors	14,600	14,800	13,800	-1.4%	5.8%
Manufacturing	42,200	41,800	42,600	1.0%	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	90,700	89,600	88,100	1.2%	3.0%
Wholesale Trade	21,500	21,400	21,200	0.5%	1.4%
Retail Trade	54,500	53,700	53,300	1.5%	2.3%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	14,700	14,500	13,600	1.4%	8.1%
Information	5,900	5,900	5,900	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	30,300	30,400	29,300	-0.3%	3.4%
Professional Business Services	31,500	31,300	30,500	0.6%	3.3%
Education/Health Service	71,200	70,700	69,600	0.7%	2.3%
Educational Services	8,400	8,000	8,200	5.0%	2.4%
Health Care/Social Assistance	62,800	62,700	61,400	0.2%	2.3%
Hospitals	25,200	25,300	23,800	-0.4%	5.9%
Leisure/Hospitality	48,700	50,200	46,300	-3.0%	5.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15,100	15,000	15,600	0.7%	-3.2%
Government	80,900	79,800	79,700	1.4%	1.5%
Federal Government	11,200	11,300	11,100	-0.9%	0.9%
State Government	19,600	19,400	19,200	1.0%	2.1%
State Education	10,200	10,000	10,100	2.0%	1.0%
Local Government	50,100	49,100	49,400	2.0%	1.4%
Local Education	26,500	24,700	26,900	7.3%	-1.5%

2016 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	68,600	69,400	66,800	-1.2%	2.7%
Total Private	57,000	58,100	55,400	-1.9%	2.9%
Goods Producing	7,900	8,000	7,900	-1.3%	0.0%
Service Providing	60,700	61,400	58,900	-1.1%	3.1%
Private Service Providing	49,100	50,100	47,500	-2.0%	3.4%
Mining/Logging/Construction	5,100	5,200	5,100	-1.9%	0.0%
Manufacturing	2,800	2,800	2,800	0.0%	0.0%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	13,600	13,700	13,700	-0.7%	-0.7%
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
Retail Trade	9,400	9,500	9,500	-1.1%	-1.1%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	1,800	1,800	1,800	0.0%	0.0%
Information	900	900	900	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	4,000	4,000	3,900	0.0%	2.6%
Professional/Business Services	5,100	5,100	5,100	0.0%	0.0%
Educational/Health Services	11,200	11,200	11,000	0.0%	1.8%
Leisure/Hospitality	11,200	12,100	9,900	-7.4%	13.1%
Other Services	3,100	3,100	3,000	0.0%	3.3%
Government	11,600	11,300	11,400	2.7%	1.8%

2016 data is preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	158,000	156,900	152,400	0.7%	3.7%
Total Private	143,600	142,800	138,700	0.6%	3.5%
Goods Producing	22,500	22,500	22,200	0.0%	1.4%
Service Providing	135,500	134,400	130,200	0.8%	4.1%
Private Service Providing	121,100	120,300	116,500	0.7%	4.0%
Mining/Logging/Construction	8,900	9,000	8,500	-1.1%	4.7%
Manufacturing	13,600	13,500	13,700	0.7%	-0.7%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	33,500	33,000	32,600	1.5%	2.8%
Wholesale Trade	8,300	8,300	8,200	0.0%	1.2%
Retail Trade	19,500	19,100	18,700	2.1%	4.3%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	5,700	5,600	5,700	1.8%	0.0%
Information	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	16,900	17,000	16,000	-0.6%	5.6%
Professional/Business Services	15,800	15,500	14,800	1.9%	6.8%
Educational/Health Services	31,300	31,000	30,700	1.0%	2.0%
Leisure/Hospitality	15,900	16,100	14,800	-1.2%	7.4%
Other Services	5,000	5,000	4,900	0.0%	2.0%
Government	14,400	14,100	13,700	2.1%	5.1%

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Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Labor Supply

October 2016				
Area	Unemployed	Underemployed	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
South Dakota	10,780	35,500	2,610	48,870
Rapid City MSA	1,875	5,895	110	7,885
Sioux Falls MSA	2,900	11,995	110	15,005
Aurora County	25	65	25	115
Beadle County	190	655	30	870
Bennett County	40	75	50	165
Bon Homme County	65	100	30	195
Brookings County	415	1,745	30	2,190
Brown County	435	1,705	30	2,170
Brule County	50	190	30	270
Buffalo County	60	65	120	240
Butte County	155	265	45	465
Campbell County	15	20	25	65
Charles Mix County	105	250	40	390
Clark County	50	95	40	185
Clay County	175	860	35	1,070
Codington County	355	1,300	30	1,685
Corson County	55	75	55	180
Custer County	110	205	40	350
Davison County	215	1,095	25	1,340
Day County	80	140	40	260
Deuel County	65	75	40	180
Dewey County	150	250	100	495
Douglas County	30	55	25	110
Edmunds County	40	90	25	155
Fall River County	100	270	50	420
Faulk County	25	40	35	105
Grant County	100	260	30	390
Gregory County	65	85	45	190

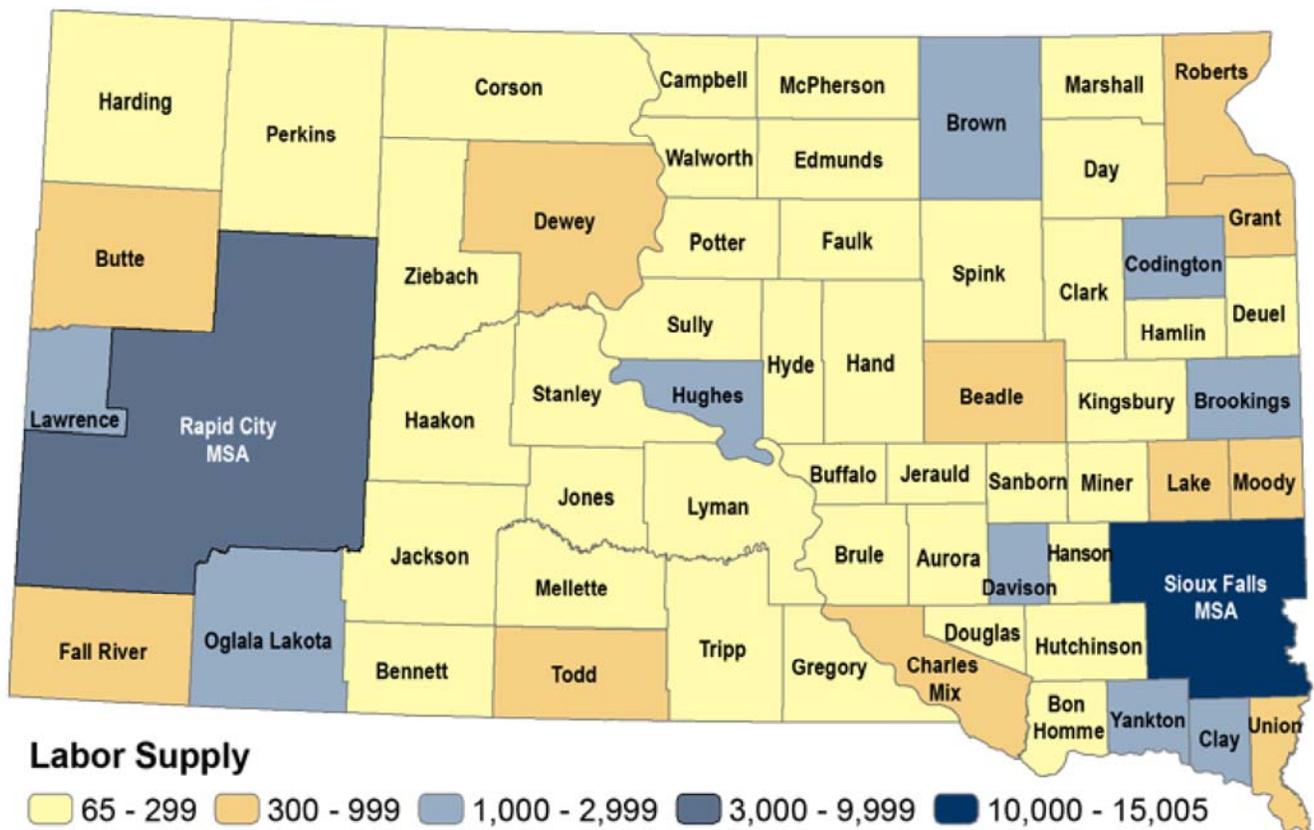
October 2016, continued				
Area	Unemployed	Underemployed	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
Haakon County	20	35	30	85
Hamlin County	70	145	30	250
Hand County	35	85	25	145
Hanson County	40	40	30	105
Harding County	20	40	40	100
Hughes County	190	915	25	1,130
Hutchinson County	70	160	25	255
Hyde County	15	35	35	80
Jackson County	35	75	40	150
Jerauld County	25	75	30	130
Jones County	15	40	35	85
Kingsbury County	60	125	30	215
Lake County	155	390	35	580
Lawrence County	345	1,315	35	1,695
Lincoln County	540	1,820	25	2,385
Lyman County	75	140	60	280
Marshall County	70	115	40	225
McCook County	70	105	30	205
McPherson County	35	40	45	125
Meade County	360	645	35	1,040
Mellette County	25	25	50	100
Miner County	30	50	35	115
Minnehaha County	2,195	9,925	25	12,145
Moody County	110	155	40	305
Oglala Lakota County	360	550	150	1,060
Pennington County	1,405	5,050	35	6,495
Perkins County	45	80	40	165
Potter County	25	45	30	105
Roberts County	135	305	40	480
Sanborn County	25	35	35	95
Spink County	80	165	35	280

October 2016, continued				
Area	Unemployed	Underemployed	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
Stanley County	35	115	25	170
Sully County	15	45	25	85
Todd County	160	340	75	580
Tripp County	60	135	25	220
Turner County	95	150	30	270
Union County	205	740	35	980
Walworth County	75	170	50	290
Yankton County	250	1,025	30	1,305
Ziebach County	35	25	50	110

Notes: Components may not sum to total labor supply due to rounding. Data is preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

Labor Supply by County October 2016



United States and South Dakota Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

Area	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
United States	159,712,000	151,925,000	7,787,000	4.9%	157,096,000	149,197,000	7,899,000	5.0%
South Dakota	456,900	444,000	12,900	2.8%	452,900	439,300	13,600	3.0%

2016 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota and Counties Labor Force Not Seasonally Adjusted

Areas	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
South Dakota	456,102	445,329	10,773	2.4%	453,231	441,911	11,320	2.5%
Aurora County	1,450	1,423	27	1.9%	1,563	1,533	30	1.9%
Beadle County	9,405	9,216	189	2.0%	9,509	9,316	193	2.0%
Bennett County	1,131	1,091	40	3.5%	1,134	1,083	51	4.5%
Bon Homme County	2,819	2,756	63	2.2%	3,002	2,937	65	2.2%
Brookings County	19,099	18,685	414	2.2%	18,988	18,563	425	2.2%
Brown County	21,117	20,680	437	2.1%	21,154	20,697	457	2.2%
Brule County	2,471	2,420	51	2.1%	2,537	2,480	57	2.2%
Buffalo County	734	675	59	8.0%	697	652	45	6.5%
Butte County	5,084	4,928	156	3.1%	5,124	4,977	147	2.9%
Campbell County	817	801	16	2.0%	831	810	21	2.5%
Charles Mix County	3,744	3,640	104	2.8%	3,893	3,780	113	2.9%
Clark County	1,846	1,796	50	2.7%	1,948	1,900	48	2.5%
Clay County	7,299	7,122	177	2.4%	7,377	7,200	177	2.4%
Codington County	15,280	14,927	353	2.3%	15,441	15,089	352	2.3%
Corson County	1,400	1,347	53	3.8%	1,462	1,397	65	4.4%
Custer County	3,872	3,764	108	2.8%	3,898	3,758	140	3.6%
Davison County	11,319	11,102	217	1.9%	11,452	11,223	229	2.0%
Day County	2,753	2,673	80	2.9%	2,853	2,745	108	3.8%
Deuel County	2,233	2,169	64	2.9%	2,280	2,208	72	3.2%
Dewey County	2,171	2,023	148	6.8%	2,270	2,061	209	9.2%
Douglas County	1,603	1,574	29	1.8%	1,647	1,614	33	2.0%
Edmunds County	2,155	2,115	40	1.9%	2,202	2,154	48	2.2%
Fall River County	2,938	2,837	101	3.4%	2,977	2,856	121	4.1%
Faulk County	1,039	1,013	26	2.5%	1,114	1,089	25	2.2%
Grant County	4,338	4,240	98	2.3%	4,723	4,613	110	2.3%
Gregory County	2,060	1,997	63	3.1%	2,066	2,012	54	2.6%
Haakon County	1,055	1,033	22	2.1%	1,084	1,060	24	2.2%
Hamlin County	3,108	3,036	72	2.3%	3,124	3,052	72	2.3%
Hand County	1,894	1,860	34	1.8%	1,826	1,788	38	2.1%
Hanson County	1,756	1,717	39	2.2%	1,798	1,757	41	2.3%

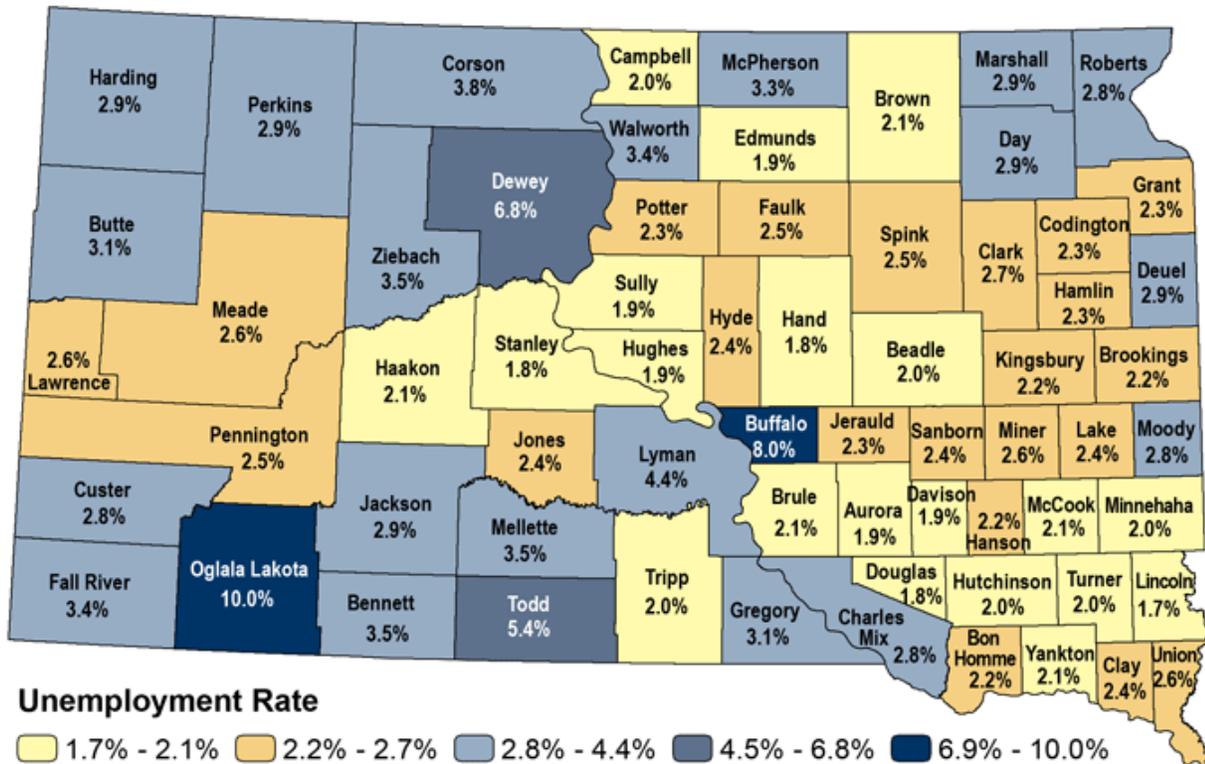
Areas	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding County	720	699	21	2.9%	744	726	18	2.4%
Hughes County	10,199	10,010	189	1.9%	10,113	9,917	196	1.9%
Hutchinson County	3,568	3,497	71	2.0%	3,610	3,543	67	1.9%
Hyde County	668	652	16	2.4%	684	663	21	3.1%
Jackson County	1,210	1,175	35	2.9%	1,255	1,215	40	3.2%
Jerauld County	1,042	1,018	24	2.3%	1,086	1,067	19	1.7%
Jones County	547	534	13	2.4%	565	547	18	3.2%
Kingsbury County	2,688	2,630	58	2.2%	2,777	2,710	67	2.4%
Lake County	6,444	6,288	156	2.4%	6,665	6,471	194	2.9%
Lawrence County	13,109	12,764	345	2.6%	12,894	12,540	354	2.7%
Lincoln County	31,484	30,943	541	1.7%	30,513	29,973	540	1.8%
Lyman County	1,758	1,681	77	4.4%	1,801	1,726	75	4.2%
Marshall County	2,389	2,320	69	2.9%	2,392	2,324	68	2.8%
McCook County	3,233	3,164	69	2.1%	3,180	3,118	62	1.9%
McPherson County	1,049	1,014	35	3.3%	1,094	1,065	29	2.7%
Meade County	13,589	13,231	358	2.6%	13,353	13,007	346	2.6%
Mellette County	734	708	26	3.5%	779	747	32	4.1%
Miner County	1,177	1,146	31	2.6%	1,213	1,184	29	2.4%
Minnehaha County	111,329	109,136	2,193	2.0%	107,931	105,597	2,334	2.2%
Moody County	3,905	3,796	109	2.8%	3,894	3,786	108	2.8%
Oglala Lakota County	3,598	3,238	360	10.0%	3,534	3,176	358	10.1%
Pennington County	55,563	54,156	1,407	2.5%	54,536	53,105	1,431	2.6%
Perkins County	1,503	1,460	43	2.9%	1,534	1,496	38	2.5%
Potter County	1,131	1,105	26	2.3%	1,167	1,140	27	2.3%
Roberts County	4,881	4,746	135	2.8%	4,975	4,824	151	3.0%
Sanborn County	1,144	1,117	27	2.4%	1,180	1,153	27	2.3%
Spink County	3,216	3,136	80	2.5%	3,300	3,219	81	2.5%
Stanley County	1,841	1,807	34	1.8%	1,848	1,816	32	1.7%
Sully County	828	812	16	1.9%	851	835	16	1.9%
Todd County	3,005	2,843	162	5.4%	3,026	2,841	185	6.1%

Areas	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Tripp County	2,908	2,850	58	2.0%	3,010	2,946	64	2.1%
Turner County	4,747	4,651	96	2.0%	4,683	4,581	102	2.2%
Union County	8,001	7,795	206	2.6%	8,196	7,957	239	2.9%
Walworth County	2,175	2,101	74	3.4%	2,255	2,158	97	4.3%
Yankton County	11,763	11,514	249	2.1%	11,629	11,380	249	2.1%
Ziebach County	966	932	34	3.5%	992	955	37	3.7%

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Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Unemployment Rates by County Not seasonally adjusted October 2016



South Dakota Areas Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Areas	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Rapid City MSA	73,024	71,151	1,873	2.6%	71,787	69,870	1,917	2.7%
Sioux Falls MSA	150,793	147,894	2,899	1.9%	146,307	143,269	3,038	2.1%
Aberdeen MiSA	23,272	22,795	477	2.0%	23,356	22,851	505	2.2%
Brookings MiSA	19,099	18,685	414	2.2%	18,988	18,563	425	2.2%
Huron MiSA	9,405	9,216	189	2.0%	9,509	9,316	193	2.0%
Mitchell MiSA	13,075	12,819	256	2.0%	13,250	12,980	270	2.0%
Pierre MiSA	12,868	12,629	239	1.9%	12,812	12,568	244	1.9%
Spearfish MiSA	13,109	12,764	345	2.6%	12,894	12,540	354	2.7%
Vermillion MiSA	7,299	7,122	177	2.4%	7,377	7,200	177	2.4%
Watertown MiSA	15,280	14,927	353	2.3%	15,441	15,089	352	2.3%
Yankton MiSA	11,763	11,514	249	2.1%	11,629	11,380	249	2.1%
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,137	2,955	182	5.8%	3,262	3,016	246	7.5%

2016 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Cities Labor Force

Areas	October 2016				October 2015			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Aberdeen	15,232	14,897	335	2.2%	15,265	14,910	355	2.3%
Brookings	13,432	13,130	302	2.2%	13,337	13,045	292	2.2%
Huron	6,747	6,607	140	2.1%	6,828	6,679	149	2.2%
Mitchell	8,964	8,789	175	2.0%	9,078	8,885	193	2.1%
Pierre	8,289	8,136	153	1.8%	8,222	8,061	161	2.0%
Rapid City	36,255	35,236	1,019	2.8%	35,558	34,553	1,005	2.8%
Sioux Falls	102,424	100,376	2,048	2.0%	99,328	97,137	2,191	2.2%
Sioux Falls - Lincoln	15,490	15,219	271	1.7%	14,990	14,742	248	1.7%
Sioux Falls - Minnehaha	86,934	85,157	1,777	2.0%	84,338	82,395	1,943	2.3%
Spearfish	6,085	5,915	170	2.8%	5,990	5,811	179	3.0%
Vermillion	5,540	5,394	146	2.6%	5,598	5,453	145	2.6%
Watertown	11,894	11,599	295	2.5%	12,021	11,725	296	2.5%
Yankton	7,263	7,091	172	2.4%	7,183	7,008	175	2.4%

2016 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota and Areas Annualized Pay of Workers Covered by Unemployment Insurance

April 2015 to March 2016					
Statewide	\$40,297	Douglas County	\$33,124	McPherson County	\$28,952
Rapid City MSA	\$38,819	Edmunds County	\$37,550	Marshall County	\$35,737
Sioux Falls MSA	\$45,073	Fall River County	\$34,289	Meade County	\$37,031
Aurora County	\$30,265	Faulk County	\$33,215	Mellette County	\$24,480
Beadle County	\$37,065	Grant County	\$38,777	Miner County	\$31,679
Bennett County	\$28,619	Gregory County	\$29,459	Minnehaha County	\$45,353
Bon Homme County	\$31,874	Haakon County	\$34,091	Moody County	\$36,098
Brookings County	\$40,515	Hamlin County	\$34,121	Oglala Lakota County	\$37,362
Brown County	\$39,174	Hand County	\$31,257	Pennington County	\$39,295
Brule County	\$30,344	Hanson County	\$35,915	Perkins County	\$30,188
Buffalo County	\$36,030	Harding County	\$41,602	Potter County	\$32,393
Butte County	\$32,515	Hughes County	\$41,405	Roberts County	\$31,903
Campbell County	\$33,425	Hutchinson County	\$33,060	Sanborn County	\$30,836
Charles Mix County	\$31,429	Hyde County	\$37,693	Spink County	\$35,051
Clark County	\$31,805	Jackson County	\$27,905	Stanley County	\$34,195
Clay County	\$35,077	Jerauld County	\$33,638	Sully County	\$34,090
Codington County	\$37,089	Jones County	\$28,213	Todd County	\$35,128
Corson County	\$34,040	Kingsbury County	\$33,468	Tripp County	\$32,918
Custer County	\$32,959	Lake County	\$37,038	Turner County	\$32,478
Davison County	\$37,102	Lawrence County	\$32,986	Union County	\$50,865
Day County	\$29,908	Lincoln County	\$45,523	Walworth County	\$32,125
Deuel County	\$38,638	Lyman County	\$27,981	Yankton County	\$39,150
Dewey County	\$36,456	McCook County	\$32,495	Ziebach County	\$33,168

**This data is updated quarterly.*

In the data above, the Rapid City MSA includes Custer County as well as Pennington and Meade counties. This new designation of the Rapid City MSA has been phased into other data sets published in the Labor Bulletin over the past few months.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Activities of the Unemployment Insurance Division of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Activities	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
Initial Claims	1,096	755	961	45.2%	14.0%
Weeks Claimed	5,277	4,517	4,035	16.8%	30.8%
Amount of Benefit Payments	\$1,237,121	\$1,073,957	\$836,894	15.2%	47.8%
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	\$111,175,526	\$110,452,593	\$99,371,015	0.7%	11.9%

Source: [Unemployment Insurance Division](#), South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

Activities of the Local Offices of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Activities	Oct 2015 to Sep 2016	Oct 2014 to Sep 2015	Percent Change
Job Seekers	54,340	60,791	-10.6%
Entered Employments	21,049	24,537	-14.2%
Job Openings Received	91,287	90,190	1.2%

Source: [Employment Services](#), South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

Activities of the Unemployment Insurance Division of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation Weeks Claimed

October 2016					
Aurora	12	Fall River	42	McPherson	13
Beadle	76	Faulk	0	Meade	188
Bennett	17	Grant	27	Mellette	10
Bon Homme	15	Gregory	41	Miner	8
Brookings	120	Haakon	4	Minnehaha	1,299
Brown	175	Hamlin	20	Moody	11
Brule	13	Hand	5	Oglala Lakota	284
Buffalo	77	Hanson	21	Pennington	857
Butte	77	Harding	0	Perkins	9
Campbell	0	Hughes	75	Potter	2
Charles Mix	47	Hutchinson	34	Roberts	33
Clark	15	Hyde	0	Sanborn	37
Clay	50	Jackson	22	Spink	29
Codington	203	Jerauld	8	Stanley	25
Corson	6	Jones	2	Sully	7
Custer	40	Kingsbury	23	Todd	146
Davison	147	Lake	61	Tripp	11
Day	29	Lawrence	124	Turner	42
Deuel	19	Lincoln	235	Union	54
Dewey	29	Lyman	59	Walworth	13
Douglas	11	Marshall	34	Yankton	150
Edmunds	5	McCook	37	Ziebach	16

Source: [Unemployment Insurance Division](#), South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

National Economic Indicators

Indicators	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
Consumer Price Index	241.7	241.4	237.8	0.1%	1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	145.9	145.0	143.7	0.6%	1.5%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	1,323	1,054	1,073	25.5%	23.3%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	3.5	3.5	3.25	0.0%	7.7%

Sources:

Consumer Price Index and Nonfarm Payroll Employment (in thousands), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Privately Owned Housing Starts, U.S. Census Bureau.

Bank Prime Loan Rate, Federal Reserve Board.