

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

July 2019

Building a Quality Workforce with Apprenticeships

Registered Apprenticeships (RA) are a great way for businesses to build a quality workforce with the exact skills needed to fill openings, plus RAs are proven to reduce turnover. We constantly hear about workforce shortages – this is a solution.

A business can sponsor and manage all aspects of the program, or partner with an established sponsor. Individuals get paid while getting the training in their chosen career through this “earn and learn” model (which is on-the-job training, plus classroom instruction). Plus, there’s no education debt to them.

Despite any myths apprenticeships are only in the trades occupations, opportunities are available in thousands of industries – from construction and commercial trades to healthcare and service industries.

The Department of Labor and Regulation can help businesses learn what it takes to be a sponsor. Visit starttoday.sd.com to complete a simple form. A DLR representative will then contact you to walk through the process.

Other business partner benefits include:

- Customized training that results in highly skilled employees trained to industry/employer specification
- Increased productivity and knowledge transfer due on-the-job learning from an assigned mentor combined with related technical instruction
- Enhanced retention - 87 percent of program completers in 2011 were still employed nine months after completing their apprenticeship.
- Emphasis on safety training that may reduce workers' compensation costs
- A stable and predictable pipeline for development of qualified workers - for every dollar spent on apprenticeship; employers get approximately \$1.47 ROI
- Recognition of the training program
- A systematic approach to training to ensure employees are trained and certified to produce at the highest skill levels required for that occupation
- The ability to conduct a ready assessment of progress in terms of continuous improvement
- A proven training model that allows employers to set the benchmark and the structure that can determine the return on investment in training dollars

Businesses are best positioned to make the Registered Apprenticeship process work. The State can help explain the steps, but businesses need to own this strategy. We encourage local employers to look at this model.



Overview of the Current Labor Market

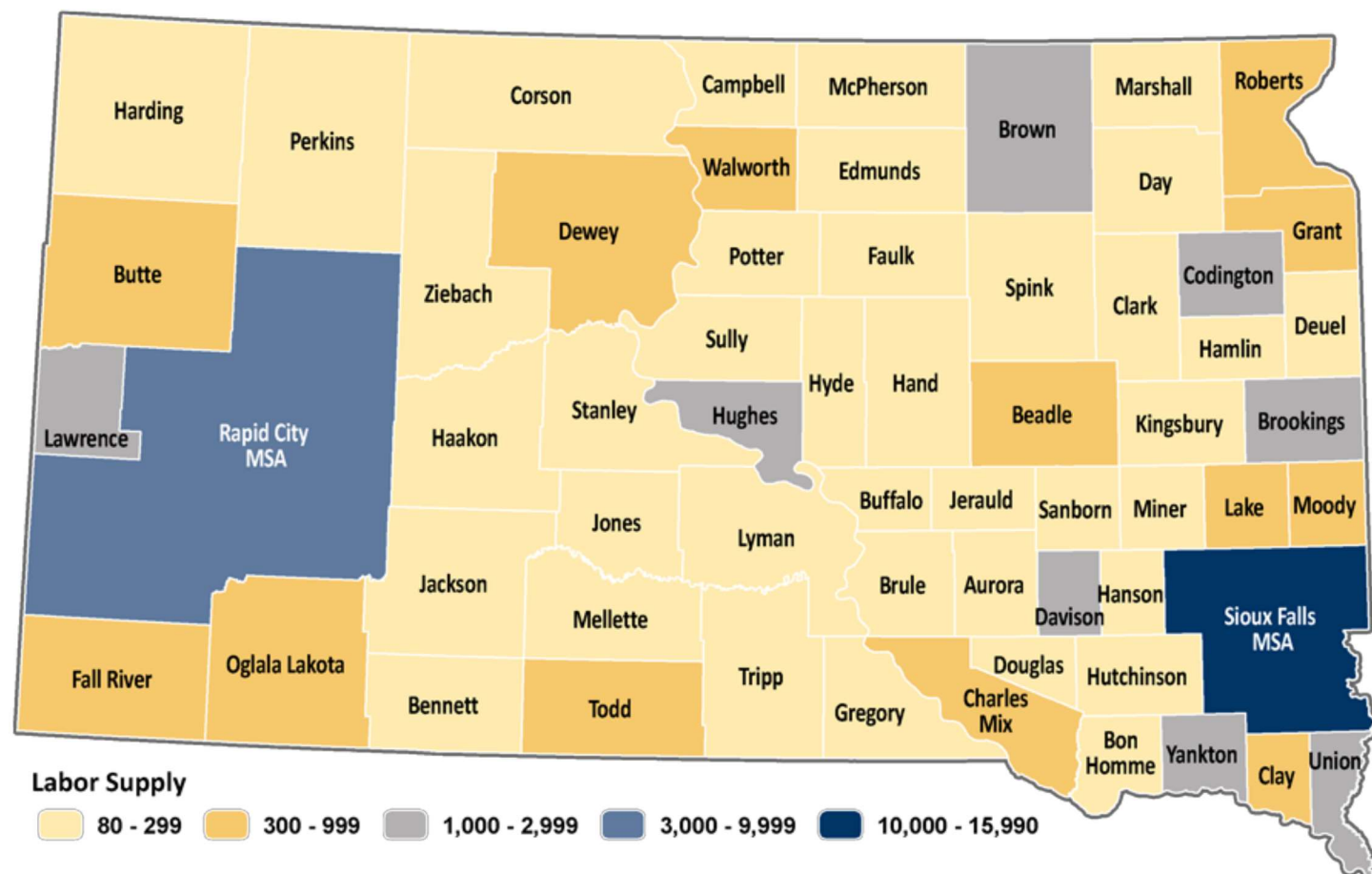
The analysis below is based on the most current labor market data available at any point in time.

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 49,975 in June 2019. 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

June 2019



Labor Force

This data is seasonally adjusted.

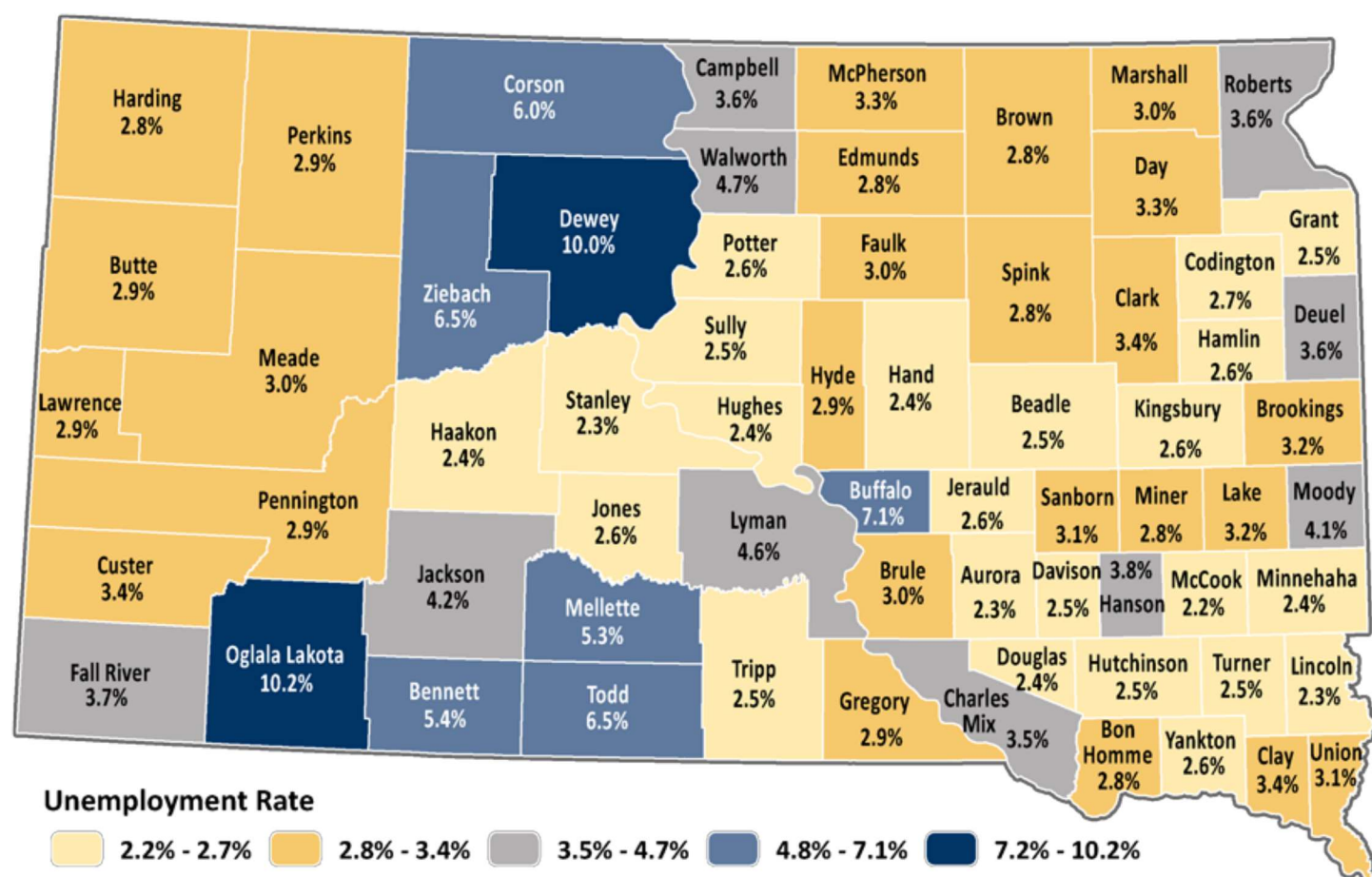
Preliminary estimates show South Dakota's unemployment rate held steady at 2.9 percent from May to June 2019. The labor force increased over the month by 700 workers (0.2 percent) to 465,800 workers. The level of unemployed increased by 100 workers (0.8 percent) to 13,400 workers.

Continued on next page

South Dakota Unemployment Rates by County

Not seasonally adjusted

June 2019



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 show the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker level increased by 8,500 (1.9 percent) from May 2019 to June 2019.

Leisure and Hospitality continued an upward trend with the addition of 5,400 workers (11 percent) over the month. Over the past 10 years, June has consistently produced strong over-the-month gains in Leisure and Hospitality. Gains in this supersector can be attributed to growth in tourism over the summer months, which increases the demand for workers. Examples of establishments in this supersector include zoos, water parks, restaurants, campsites and hotels.

Construction had a growth of 1,300 workers (5.4 percent) to 25,400 workers in June 2019. Construction of Buildings had an 8.3 percent growth over the month, adding 500 workers. Specialty Trade Contractors added 500 workers (3.5 percent) over the year to 14,800 workers in June 2019. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction also reported a gain over the month with the addition of 300 workers (7.9 percent). Historically, worker levels rise with the rising temperatures as establishments in the industry repair roads and work on new buildings.

Manufacturing had a 1.7 percent increase with a growth of 800 workers over the month. Manufacturing has consistently produced sizeable May to June gains over the last 10 years. Durable Goods added 700 workers (2.3 percent), accounting for the majority of the increase. Non-Durable Good also contributed to this gain on a smaller scale, adding 100 workers (0.6 percent). Durable goods include items such as trailers, furniture and electronic equipment; Non-durable goods include food and beverage products, paper products and fuel.

Over-the-year comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker level increased by 11,900 workers (2.7 percent) from June 2018 to June 2019. The top five contributors to this growth were Leisure and Hospitality; Manufacturing; Wholesale Trade; Education and Health Services; and Professional and Business Services.

Leisure and Hospitality increased by 3,000 workers (5.8 percent) to 54,300 workers in June 2019. A majority of the worker gains in Leisure and Hospitality took place outside of the Sioux Falls and Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Tourism is a huge influencer in this supersector, as many of the establishments in this industry are visited by consumers on vacation.

Manufacturing continued on an upward trend with a 5.2 percent increase in worker levels. This sector added 2,300 workers, going from 44,600 workers in June 2018 to 46,900 workers in June 2019. Durable Goods was the driving force behind this growth, adding 1,600 workers (5.5 percent) over the year. Non-Durable Goods also showed gains over the year, adding 700 workers (4.5 percent). The Manufacturing sector has experienced over-the-year employment gains since the last drop in January 2017.

Wholesale Trade gained 1,900 workers (9.0 percent) over the year to 23,100 workers in June 2019. Wholesale Trade has been on an upward trend with strong over-the-year gains in the last six months. The Wholesale Trade sector consists of establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise and rendering services incidental to merchandise. Gains in Wholesale Trade have a direct relationship with Manufacturing. As production increases so does the need for wholesalers.

Education and Health Services had an over-the-year increase of 1,500 workers (2.1 percent). Health Care and Social Assistance accounted for this growth, adding 1,700 workers (2.6 percent) from June 2018 to June 2019. Educational Services had a loss of 200 workers (2.8 percent) over the year. The majority of the increase in Education and Health Services took place in the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area. Increases in specialized procedures along with population growth continues to increase the demand for health care services.

Professional and Business Services rose by 900 workers (2.7 percent) over the year to 33,800 workers in June 2019. Temporary staffing services, payroll processing services, engineering services, landscaping services, travel agencies and security guard services are examples of establishments in this supersector. Continued growth is a good sign other industries are expanding to the point where additional support from professional and business services is needed.

Retail Trade continued on an upward trend, adding 800 workers (1.5 percent) from June 2018 to June 2019. Car dealers, home furnishing stores, hardware stores, supermarkets, pharmacies, gasoline stations, clothing stores, antique shops, vending machine operators and web retailers are examples of some of the establishments in this sector. Growth may be related to increases in clothing and clothing accessories stores along with building material and garden supply stores.

Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities increased 600 workers (4.4 percent) over the year. This industry went from 13,500 workers in June 2018 to an all-time high of 14,100 workers in June 2019. Examples of establishments in this industry include tow truck services, scenic and sightseeing excursions, natural gas distribution, taxicab services, local and long-distance trucking, scheduled air passenger transportation and general warehousing.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	460,300	451,800	448,400	1.9%	2.7%
Total Private	379,000	370,000	367,600	2.4%	3.1%
Goods Producing	73,400	71,200	70,800	3.1%	3.7%
Service Providing	386,900	380,600	377,600	1.7%	2.5%
Private Service Providing	305,600	298,800	296,800	2.3%	3.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	26,500	25,100	26,200	5.6%	1.1%
Mining and Logging	1,100	1,000	1,100	10.0%	0.0%
Construction	25,400	24,100	25,100	5.4%	1.2%
Construction of Buildings	6,500	6,000	6,200	8.3%	4.8%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	4,100	3,800	4,200	7.9%	-2.4%
Specialty Trade Contractors	14,800	14,300	14,700	3.5%	0.7%
Manufacturing	46,900	46,100	44,600	1.7%	5.2%
Durable Goods	30,600	29,900	29,000	2.3%	5.5%
Non-Durable Goods	16,300	16,200	15,600	0.6%	4.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	90,800	90,100	87,500	0.8%	3.8%
Wholesale Trade	23,100	22,900	21,200	0.9%	9.0%
Retail Trade	53,600	53,300	52,800	0.6%	1.5%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	14,100	13,900	13,500	1.4%	4.4%
Information	5,600	5,600	5,600	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	29,100	28,900	29,400	0.7%	-1.0%
Professional and Business Services	33,800	33,400	32,900	1.2%	2.7%
Education and Health Services	74,300	74,500	72,800	-0.3%	2.1%
Educational Services	7,000	7,600	7,200	-7.9%	-2.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	67,300	66,900	65,600	0.6%	2.6%
Hospitals	26,000	25,900	25,600	0.4%	1.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	54,300	48,900	51,300	11.0%	5.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	17,700	17,400	17,300	1.7%	2.3%
Government	81,300	81,800	80,800	-0.6%	0.6%
Federal Government	11,400	11,200	11,700	1.8%	-2.6%
State Government	16,900	18,800	16,800	-10.1%	0.6%
State Education	7,400	9,800	7,400	-24.5%	0.0%
Local Government	53,000	51,800	52,300	2.3%	1.3%
Local Education	26,300	27,500	26,000	-4.4%	1.2%

Notes: 2019 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

Access [historical South Dakota nonfarm wage and salaried worker data](#).

See the [definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers](#).

See [technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates](#).

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	73,400	70,500	72,600	4.1%	1.1%
Total Private	61,800	59,000	61,100	4.8%	1.2%
Goods Producing	8,500	8,300	8,400	2.4%	1.2%
Service Providing	64,900	62,200	64,200	4.3%	1.1%
Private Service Providing	53,300	50,700	52,700	5.1%	1.1%
Mining, Logging and Construction	5,600	5,400	5,500	3.7%	1.8%
Manufacturing	2,900	2,900	2,900	0.0%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	14,500	14,300	14,100	1.4%	2.8%
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,600	2,500	0.0%	4.0%
Retail Trade	10,000	9,800	9,700	2.0%	3.1%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,900	1,900	1,900	0.0%	0.0%
Information	700	700	800	0.0%	-12.5%
Financial Activities	3,900	3,900	3,900	0.0%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	6,000	5,900	5,800	1.7%	3.5%
Education and Health Services	12,200	12,200	12,100	0.0%	0.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	12,400	10,200	12,400	21.6%	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,600	3,500	3,600	2.9%	0.0%
Government	11,600	11,500	11,500	0.9%	0.9%

Notes: 2019 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.

Access [historical Rapid City MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker data](#).

See the [definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers](#).

See the definition of the [Rapid City MSA](#).

See [technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates](#).

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	164,900	163,300	160,300	1.0%	2.9%
Total Private	149,600	148,300	145,200	0.9%	3.0%
Goods Producing	24,700	24,000	23,700	2.9%	4.2%
Service Providing	140,200	139,300	136,600	0.7%	2.6%
Private Service Providing	124,900	124,300	121,500	0.5%	2.8%
Mining, Logging and Construction	10,000	9,500	9,500	5.3%	5.3%
Manufacturing	14,700	14,500	14,200	1.4%	3.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	33,300	33,300	32,700	0.0%	1.8%
Wholesale Trade	8,600	8,600	8,400	0.0%	2.4%
Retail Trade	18,900	18,900	18,700	0.0%	1.1%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	5,800	5,800	5,600	0.0%	3.6%
Information	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	15,800	15,700	15,900	0.6%	-0.6%
Professional and Business Services	16,000	16,000	15,500	0.0%	3.2%
Education and Health Services	34,300	34,400	32,500	-0.3%	5.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,700	16,200	16,200	3.1%	3.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,200	6,100	6,100	1.6%	1.6%
Government	15,300	15,000	15,100	2.0%	1.3%

Notes: 2019 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.

Access [historical Sioux Falls MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker data](#).

See the [definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers](#).

See the definition of the [Sioux Falls MSA](#).

See [technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates](#).

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota Labor Supply

June 2019				
Area	Unemployed	Employed But Willing to Change Jobs	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
South Dakota	13,790	33,625	2,590	49,975
Rapid City MSA	2,335	5,680	110	8,115
Sioux Falls MSA	3,780	12,105	105	15,990
Aurora County	35	60	25	125
Beadle County	250	600	30	875
Bennett County	60	60	60	180
Bon Homme County	80	95	30	205
Brookings County	595	1,490	35	2,125
Brown County	595	1,705	30	2,330
Brule County	80	170	35	285
Buffalo County	50	40	80	170
Butte County	150	250	30	430
Campbell County	30	30	40	100
Charles Mix County	140	210	40	390
Clark County	65	75	40	180
Clay County	245	645	40	925
Codington County	430	1,160	30	1,620
Corson County	85	85	70	245
Custer County	145	180	40	360
Davison County	290	890	30	1,205
Day County	95	130	35	260
Deuel County	80	60	40	180
Dewey County	225	250	120	595
Douglas County	40	55	25	120

South Dakota Labor Supply, continued
June 2019

Area	Unemployed	Employed But Willing to Change Jobs	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
Edmunds County	60	85	30	175
Fall River County	120	245	40	405
Faulk County	35	45	35	110
Grant County	115	235	30	380
Gregory County	60	80	30	175
Haakon County	25	45	25	95
Hamlin County	90	145	30	265
Hand County	45	85	25	155
Hanson County	70	25	45	135
Harding County	20	30	30	80
Hughes County	245	885	25	1,155
Hutchinson County	95	150	30	270
Hyde County	20	30	30	80
Jackson County	60	80	45	185
Jerauld County	30	60	30	120
Jones County	15	35	30	80
Kingsbury County	75	135	30	235
Lake County	215	360	35	610
Lawrence County	395	1,075	35	1,505
Lincoln County	785	1,740	25	2,550
Lyman County	80	120	55	255
Marshall County	75	100	35	210
McCook County	70	100	25	195
McPherson County	35	35	35	105
Meade County	450	570	35	1,055
Mellette County	40	30	60	125

South Dakota Labor Supply, continued June 2019

Area	Unemployed	Employed But Willing to Change Jobs	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
Miner County	35	40	30	100
Minnehaha County	2,805	10,120	25	12,950
Moody County	170	140	45	355
Oglala Lakota County	370	465	125	960
Pennington County	1,740	4,930	35	6,700
Perkins County	40	75	30	150
Potter County	30	45	30	105
Roberts County	175	265	40	475
Sanborn County	35	30	35	100
Spink County	90	140	30	265
Stanley County	45	110	25	180
Sully County	20	35	25	85
Todd County	205	270	75	550
Tripp County	80	145	30	250
Turner County	120	145	30	295
Union County	260	775	35	1,070
Walworth County	105	160	55	315
Yankton County	315	935	30	1,280
Ziebach County	60	35	75	175

Please note: Data for labor supply components (unemployed, underemployed and discouraged workers) may not add to total labor supply due to rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.
See the **definition of labor supply**.
See **technical notes about labor supply estimates**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

United States and South Dakota Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

	June 2019					June 2018			
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
United States	162,981,000	157,005,000	5,975,000	3.7%		162,129,000	155,592,000	6,537,000	4.0%
South Dakota	465,800	452,300	13,400	2.9%		458,600	444,800	13,800	3.0%

Note: 2019 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.

Access historical labor force data.

See the **definition of labor force.**

See **technical notes about labor force data.**

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota and County Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	June 2019				June 2018			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
South Dakota	475,054	461,280	13,774	2.9%	466,018	452,417	13,601	2.9%
Aurora County	1,584	1,548	36	2.3%	1,598	1,554	44	2.8%
Beadle County	9,929	9,679	250	2.5%	9,839	9,604	235	2.4%
Bennett County	1,074	1,016	58	5.4%	1,071	1,023	48	4.5%
Bon Homme County	2,931	2,850	81	2.8%	3,005	2,937	68	2.3%
Brookings County	18,935	18,338	597	3.2%	18,795	18,216	579	3.1%
Brown County	21,239	20,646	593	2.8%	21,122	20,546	576	2.7%
Brule County	2,633	2,554	79	3.0%	2,679	2,603	76	2.8%
Buffalo County	723	672	51	7.1%	716	666	50	7.0%
Butte County	5,184	5,035	149	2.9%	5,114	4,955	159	3.1%
Campbell County	786	758	28	3.6%	820	790	30	3.7%
Charles Mix County	4,006	3,864	142	3.5%	4,079	3,947	132	3.2%
Clark County	1,973	1,906	67	3.4%	1,973	1,905	68	3.4%
Clay County	7,049	6,806	243	3.4%	6,870	6,648	222	3.2%
Codington County	15,790	15,358	432	2.7%	15,454	15,023	431	2.8%
Corson County	1,440	1,353	87	6.0%	1,400	1,326	74	5.3%
Custer County	4,167	4,024	143	3.4%	4,162	4,026	136	3.3%
Davison County	11,300	11,012	288	2.5%	11,204	10,929	275	2.5%
Day County	2,815	2,722	93	3.3%	2,889	2,785	104	3.6%
Deuel County	2,188	2,110	78	3.6%	2,220	2,150	70	3.2%
Dewey County	2,254	2,029	225	10.0%	2,329	2,054	275	11.8%
Douglas County	1,617	1,578	39	2.4%	1,620	1,581	39	2.4%
Edmunds County	2,101	2,042	59	2.8%	2,135	2,082	53	2.5%
Fall River County	3,211	3,091	120	3.7%	3,201	3,092	109	3.4%
Faulk County	1,117	1,084	33	3.0%	1,147	1,112	35	3.1%
Grant County	4,576	4,462	114	2.5%	4,505	4,392	113	2.5%
Gregory County	2,103	2,042	61	2.9%	2,107	2,045	62	2.9%
Haakon County	1,088	1,062	26	2.4%	1,119	1,092	27	2.4%
Hamlin County	3,373	3,284	89	2.6%	3,334	3,243	91	2.7%
Hand County	1,851	1,806	45	2.4%	1,869	1,828	41	2.2%
Hanson County	1,787	1,719	68	3.8%	1,816	1,734	82	4.5%
Harding County	721	701	20	2.8%	769	751	18	2.3%
Hughes County	10,299	10,055	244	2.4%	10,166	9,928	238	2.3%
Hutchinson County	3,653	3,560	93	2.5%	3,658	3,566	92	2.5%
Hyde County	689	669	20	2.9%	711	691	20	2.8%
Jackson County	1,412	1,353	59	4.2%	1,411	1,355	56	4.0%
Jerauld County	1,162	1,132	30	2.6%	1,135	1,105	30	2.6%
Jones County	605	589	16	2.6%	614	600	14	2.3%

South Dakota and County Labor Force, continued

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	June 2019				June 2018		
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment
Kingsbury County	2,759	2,686	73	2.6%	2,775	2,704	71
Lake County	6,691	6,476	215	3.2%	6,616	6,380	236
Lawrence County	13,642	13,245	397	2.9%	13,438	13,060	378
Lincoln County	34,866	34,081	785	2.3%	33,482	32,726	756
Lyman County	1,751	1,670	81	4.6%	1,784	1,701	83
Marshall County	2,494	2,419	75	3.0%	2,498	2,415	83
McCook County	3,153	3,083	70	2.2%	3,100	3,030	70
McPherson County	1,020	986	34	3.3%	1,076	1,040	36
Meade County	14,847	14,398	449	3.0%	14,569	14,103	466
Mellette County	737	698	39	5.3%	768	727	41
Miner County	1,193	1,160	33	2.8%	1,240	1,208	32
Minnehaha County	115,593	112,788	2,805	2.4%	110,855	108,129	2,726
Moody County	4,189	4,019	170	4.1%	4,125	3,980	145
Oglala Lakota County	3,642	3,270	372	10.2%	3,624	3,152	472
Pennington County	59,529	57,790	1,739	2.9%	58,001	56,358	1,643
Perkins County	1,447	1,405	42	2.9%	1,522	1,481	41
Potter County	1,135	1,105	30	2.6%	1,180	1,144	36
Roberts County	4,852	4,678	174	3.6%	4,967	4,792	175
Sanborn County	1,163	1,127	36	3.1%	1,195	1,162	33
Spink County	3,230	3,140	90	2.8%	3,287	3,186	101
Stanley County	1,873	1,829	44	2.3%	1,880	1,839	41
Sully County	814	794	20	2.5%	842	824	18
Todd County	3,163	2,956	207	6.5%	3,157	2,936	221
Tripp County	3,126	3,048	78	2.5%	3,171	3,097	74
Turner County	4,799	4,679	120	2.5%	4,724	4,609	115
Union County	8,453	8,192	261	3.1%	8,109	7,850	259
Walworth County	2,231	2,127	104	4.7%	2,324	2,218	106
Yankton County	12,351	12,035	316	2.6%	12,080	11,779	301
Ziebach County	947	885	62	6.5%	968	901	67

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

Access historical labor force data.

See the **definition of labor force**.

See **technical notes about labor force data**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota Area Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	June 2019				June 2018			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Rapid City MSA	78,543	76,212	2,331	3.0%	76,732	74,487	2,245	2.9%
Sioux Falls MSA	158,411	154,631	3,780	2.4%	152,161	148,494	3,667	2.4%
Aberdeen MiSA	23,340	22,688	652	2.8%	23,257	22,628	629	2.7%
Brookings MiSA	18,935	18,338	597	3.2%	18,795	18,216	579	3.1%
Huron MiSA	9,929	9,679	250	2.5%	9,839	9,604	235	2.4%
Mitchell MiSA	13,087	12,731	356	2.7%	13,020	12,663	357	2.7%
Pierre MiSA	12,986	12,678	308	2.4%	12,888	12,591	297	2.3%
Spearfish MiSA	13,642	13,245	397	2.9%	13,438	13,060	378	2.8%
Vermillion MiSA	7,049	6,806	243	3.4%	6,870	6,648	222	3.2%
Watertown MiSA	15,790	15,358	432	2.7%	15,454	15,023	431	2.8%
Yankton MiSA	12,351	12,035	316	2.6%	12,080	11,779	301	2.5%
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,201	2,914	287	9.0%	3,297	2,955	342	10.4%

Note: 2019 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.

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See the **definition of labor force.**

See the **definition of MSA.**

See the **definition of MiSA.**

See the **definition of LMA.**

See **technical notes about labor force data.**

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota City Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Areas	June 2019				June 2018			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Aberdeen	15,332	14,889	443	2.9%	15,249	14,817	432	2.8%
Brookings	13,349	12,917	432	3.2%	13,254	12,831	423	3.2%
Huron	7,111	6,920	191	2.7%	7,038	6,866	172	2.4%
Mitchell	8,984	8,748	236	2.6%	8,903	8,682	221	2.5%
Pierre	8,326	8,133	193	2.3%	8,219	8,030	189	2.3%
Rapid City	39,011	37,860	1,151	3.0%	38,021	36,921	1,100	2.9%
Sioux Falls	108,210	105,576	2,634	2.4%	103,813	101,242	2,571	2.5%
Sioux Falls - Lincoln	17,237	16,857	380	2.2%	16,541	16,187	354	2.1%
Sioux Falls - Minnehaha	90,973	88,719	2,254	2.5%	87,272	85,055	2,217	2.5%
Spearfish	6,404	6,229	175	2.7%	6,316	6,142	174	2.8%
Vermillion	5,366	5,168	198	3.7%	5,227	5,048	179	3.4%
Watertown	12,293	11,954	339	2.8%	12,047	11,693	354	2.9%
Yankton	7,592	7,401	191	2.5%	7,433	7,243	190	2.6%

Note: 2019 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.

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South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Activities of the Job Services Offices of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Activities	June 2019
Real-time Demand/Supply Indicators Available from the Virtual Labor Market Data System	
Job Openings	17,480
Candidates	3,878
Candidates Per Job Opening	0.22
Total Service to Individuals	
Self-service Job Search through SDWORKS	6,910
Referrals to Jobs with Duration over 150 Days	2,127
Staff Notification to Jobseekers of Potential Job	2,363
Referrals to Jobs Not Listed in SDWORKS	1,430
Providing Other Information	874
Total Services to Businesses	
Assistance Preparing Job Orders	934
Viewing Resumes Available within SDWORKS	997
Referring Qualified Applicants for Job Openings	567
Workforce Recruitment Assistance	215
Accessing Untapped Labor Pools	115
<p><i>Source: Virtual labor market data system, Labor Market Information Center and SDWORKS administrative reports, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.</i></p> <p>See the definitions of the terms used above.</p> <p>Find a job service office.</p>	

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

National Economic Indicators

Indicators	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
Consumer Price Index	256.1	256.1	252.0	0.0%	1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (not seasonally adjusted)	152.3	151.6	150.1	0.5%	1.5%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	1,253	1,265	1,180	-0.9%	6.2%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	5.50	5.50	4.89	0.0%	12.5%
Gross Domestic Product (Links to a Bureau of Economic Analysis news release containing the most recent data available.)					
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. See definitions of terms used above.					