



LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER

South Dakota's Covered Workers & Annual Pay - 2008 Annual Summary

Introduction

South Dakota's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages publication displays information about workers covered by South Dakota Unemployment Insurance law and the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. Covered workers include employees who are paid a wage or salary during the year; it excludes the self-employed and unpaid family workers. Wage and salaried workers are covered regardless of type of ownership. Employees working at privately owned businesses and federal, state and local government agencies are all included.

However, not all employees are covered workers. South Dakota wage and salaried workers not covered by South Dakota Unemployment Insurance law include railroad employees, government elected officials, election workers, work-study students and religious organization employees. (Some religious organizations may opt to provide unemployment insurance coverage to their employees; therefore, would be could be included in this publication. Nonprofit organizations may or may not be covered by unemployment insurance, depending upon whether or not they meet specific employment requirements.

Smaller businesses may also be exempted from coverage if they do not meet unemployment insurance law minimum payroll and employment criteria. Businesses who hire only a few workers on a part-time or seasonal basis, such as agricultural businesses, make up a large part of the exempted group.

Each employer in South Dakota who is covered by unemployment insurance is assigned an industry classification and a county code. The industry classification is determined by the business activity and type of ownership and the county code is determined by worksite location (store, branch, office, etc.).

Only data from covered employers is included in this publication. State laws protect confidentiality of individual employer data. Data are not presented if an industry classification consists of less than two employers.

The data in this publication is based on the unemployment insurance reports submitted by South Dakota employers and data gathered by the Labor Market Information Center (LMIC) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although the unemployment insurance reports are based on employer serial number, the LMIC gathers additional data by establishment. A covered employer could include one or more establishments. Those establishments could be conducting business at one or more worksite locations. Each establishment is given an industry and county code. Data for 2008 in this publication are preliminary and subject to revision. Because of late reporting by covered private and government employers, some data in this publication may be imputed.

Covered Workers & Annual Pay Table

Average Number of Covered Workers and Wages By Ownership & Industry Group 2008		
	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Private Ownership		
Natural Resources & Mining	4,677	\$33,100
Construction	22,256	\$36,862
Manufacturing	42,693	\$37,769
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	81,058	\$30,147
Information	6,959	\$39,259
Financial Activities	30,625	\$41,453
Professional & Business Services	28,055	\$38,388
Education & Health Services	57,002	\$37,894
Leisure & Hospitality Services	43,217	\$12,522
Other Services	10,486	\$24,189
Total Private Ownership	327,028	\$32,431
Government		
Federal Government	11,233	\$53,374
State Government	14,211	\$40,161
Local Government	44,638	\$28,167
Total Government	70,082	\$34,639
Statewide Total	397,110	\$32,821
<p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>		

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Summary of 2008 Trends

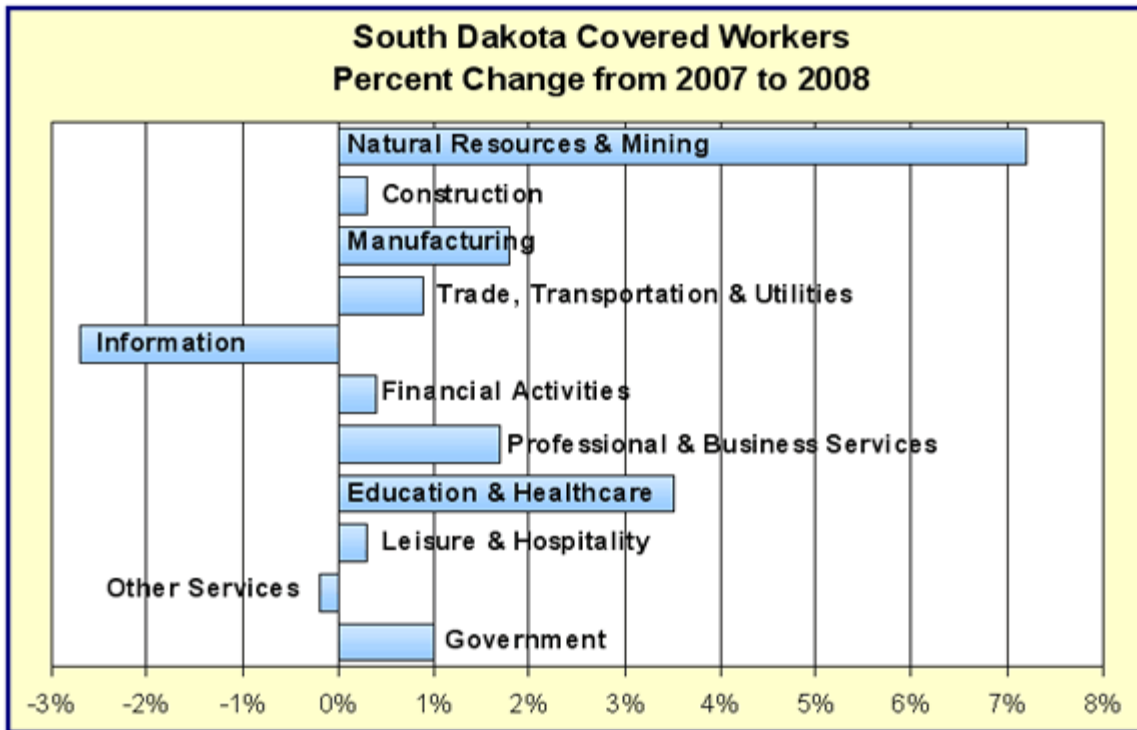
The number of employees covered by unemployment insurance in 2008 was 397,110 workers. This represents an increase of 1.3 percent from 2007. This chart indicates that nine industries showed worker growth while two industries declined during 2008. In 2008, the number of covered wage and salaried workers equaled 95.4 percent of South Dakota's wage and salaried workers. Covered workers are counted at their place of work. A person who works for more than one covered employer is counted at each job.

With impacts of the national recession at the forefront of national, state and local news as this annual summary is published, it may seem surprising the information above shows so many South Dakota industries fared as well as they did from 2007 to 2008. It is important to remember the big role timing played when reviewing this annual analysis of the South Dakota labor market.

According to the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), the current national recession started in December 2007. One of the key indicators used by NBER to make this determination was a decline in nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels, another measure of employment by industry. The national level of nonfarm employment (based on the BLS survey of employers) peaked in December 2007 and has declined consistently since. For the comparative time period, South Dakota had a net loss of 2,000 nonfarm workers (0.5 percent). The decline in nonfarm employment occurred much later in South Dakota, beginning November of 2008, several months after the start of the national recession.

Corresponding to the loss of jobs across the nation, the level of employment (as measured by the BLS household survey) decreased. The number of unemployed increased and resulted with elevated unemployment rates. Nationally, the level of employed reached its peak in November 2007 and has steadily declined since. South Dakota's level of employed was resilient for most of 2008, then started to decline in September of 2008.

South Dakota's economy withstood the effects of the recession through the first three quarters of 2008. Since declines did not start until the last quarter of 2008, the impacts on overall employment change over 2007 levels was less pronounced than one might expect. Since South Dakota exports a high level of goods and services, our state was inevitably, and will continue to be, impacted by the national recession. As customers from other areas of the nation drastically decreased their demand for goods and services produced by South Dakota, employment needs to produce those goods and services began to drop. While our state's economy was insulated from the effects of the national recession for much of 2008 as reflected by an analysis of 2007 to 2008 trends in covered worker and pay data, the story to be told when 2009 annual data becomes available will almost certainly be less positive.



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Average Number of Covered Workers by Ownership & Industry Group 2007-2008 Change			
	2007	2008	Percent Change
Natural Resources and Mining	4,364	4,677	7.2%
Construction	22,197	22,256	0.3%
Manufacturing	41,932	42,693	1.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	80,313	81,058	0.9%
Information	7,154	6,959	-2.7%
Financial Activities	30,489	30,625	0.4%
Professional and Business Services	27,581	28,055	1.7%
Education and Health Services	55,061	57,002	3.5%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	43,070	43,217	0.3%
Other Services	10,504	10,486	-0.2%
Total Private Ownership	322,665	327,028	1.4%
Federal Government	11,079	11,233	1.4%
State Government	14,018	14,211	1.4%
Local Government	44,307	44,638	0.7%
Total Government	69,403	70,082	1.0%
State Total	392,068	397,110	1.3%
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota</i>			
<i>Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

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Annual pay reflects total compensation paid to covered workers in the form of wages, salaries, bonuses, commission and overtime pay during the year. Annual pay is calculated by dividing total payroll by the average number of workers. The statewide annual pay for workers covered by unemployment insurance for 2008 was \$32,821. This represents an increase of 3.7 percent from 2007.

Annual pay is affected by the number of hours worked and the rate of pay. Full-time workers normally have higher annual pay than part-time workers do. Many of the industries with the lowest annual pay have a large percentage of part-time jobs. Industry specific annual pay is determined by the mix of full-time and part-time workers and high-paying and low-paying jobs. The leisure and hospitality industry group has the lowest industry annual pay of \$12,522 because these types of businesses typically hire many part-time workers. Federal government workers have the highest annual pay at \$53,374.

Annual Pay of Covered Workers by Ownership and Industry Group 2007-2008 Change			
	2007	2008	Percent Change
Private Ownership			
Natural Resources and Mining	\$31,378	\$33,100	5.5%
Construction	\$35,857	\$36,862	2.8%
Manufacturing	\$37,089	\$37,769	1.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$29,074	\$30,147	3.7%
Information	\$38,527	\$39,259	1.9%
Financial Activities	\$40,256	\$41,453	3.0%
Professional and Business Services	\$36,966	\$38,388	3.8%
Education and Health Services	\$36,187	\$37,894	4.7%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	\$11,958	\$12,522	4.7%
Other Services	\$22,701	\$24,189	6.6%
Total Private Ownership	\$31,276	\$32,431	3.7%
Government			
Federal Government	\$52,555	\$53,374	1.6%
State Government	\$38,566	\$40,161	4.1%
Local Government	\$26,997	\$28,167	4.3%
Total Government	\$33,414	\$34,639	3.7%
Statewide Total	\$31,654	\$32,821	3.7%
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Establishments, Workers & Annual Pay Table

The table below shows the number of establishments, average number of workers and annual pay by industry group and industry. The industry tabulations provide more detailed information about the types of business activities taking place in the state. (Each different employer worksite location is counted as a separate establishment.)

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry 2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	644	4,677	\$33,100
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	574	3,750	\$28,703
Mining	70	927	\$50,892
Construction	3,993	22,256	\$36,862
Construction	3,993	22,256	\$36,862
Manufacturing	1,166	42,693	\$37,769
Manufacturing	1,166	42,693	\$37,769
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,156	81,058	\$30,147
Wholesale Trade	2,508	18,717	\$45,115
Retail Trade	4,193	50,162	\$21,935
Transportation and Warehousing	1,271	9,855	\$34,813
Utilities	184	2,327	\$67,048
Information	527	6,959	\$39,259
Information	527	6,959	\$39,259
Financial Activities	3,142	30,625	\$41,453
Finance and Insurance	2,136	26,911	\$43,696
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,006	3,714	\$25,200
Professional and Business Services	4,278	28,055	\$38,388
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,545	10,977	\$45,304
Management of Companies and Enterprises	181	3,316	\$75,705
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Service	1552	13,762	\$23,881
Education and Health Services	2,536	57,002	\$37,894
Educational Services	221	3,055	\$28,038
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,315	53,946	\$38,453

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry, continued 2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,251	43,217	\$12,522
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	719	6,591	\$15,480
Accommodation and Food Services	2,532	36,626	\$11,989
Other Services	2,207	10,486	\$24,189
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,207	10,486	\$24,189
Government	2,402	70,082	\$34,639
Federal Government	777	11,233	\$53,374
State Government	762	14,211	\$40,161
Local Government	863	44,638	\$28,167
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

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Narrative Analysis with Tables & Graphs, by Industry Groups

Natural Resources & Mining Industry Group

The natural resources and mining industry group is made up of the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry and the mining industry. Businesses in this industry group grow crops, raise livestock or extract natural mineral solids at a mine site, to name just a few examples.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Natural Resources & Mining Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	644	4,677	\$33,100
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	574	3,750	\$28,703
Crop Production	144	719	\$27,467
Animal Production	298	2,472	\$27,508
Forestry and Logging	30	135	\$30,415
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	7	32	\$14,199
Agriculture and Forestry Support Activities	95	392	\$39,097
Mining	70	927	\$50,892
Oil and Gas Extraction	4	31	\$76,275
Mining, except Oil and Gas	49	828	\$49,205
Support Activities for Mining	17	68	\$59,856
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

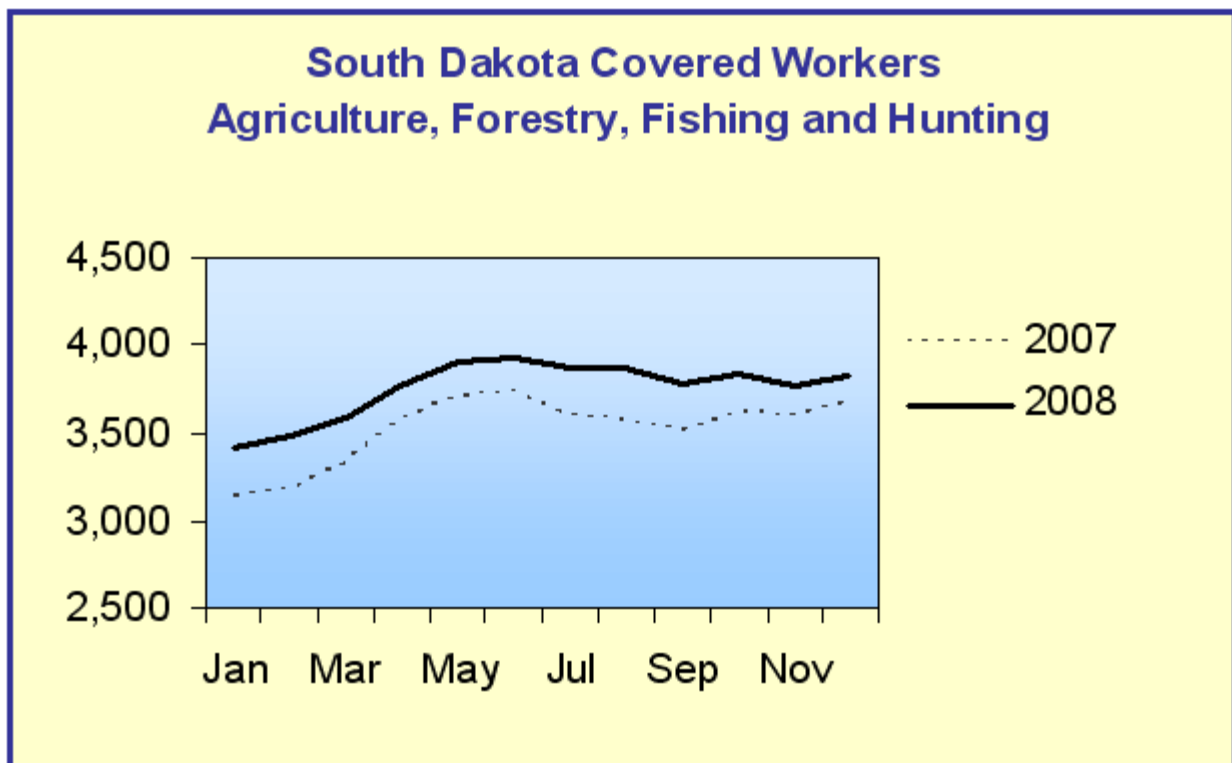
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry NAICS Sector 11

The **Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting** industry experienced a worker gain from 2007 to 2008, adding 235 workers (6.7 percent) for an annual average employment level of 3,750 workers. The annual pay of workers also increased, rising by \$1,076 (3.9 percent) to \$28,703. Although this increase was approximately half of the previous year's it was still enough to maintain this industry's ranking at 14th in annual pay among the 22 industries listed in this annual summary. Note should be made that some subsectors in this industry have temporary seasonal workers, which impacts this industry's ranking. The percentage growth in worker levels was an improvement over the previous year (6.1 percent in 2007 to 6.7 percent in 2008). However, annual pay growth was down from 8.0 percent in 2007 to 3.9 percent in 2008.

Industries in the **Animal Production** subsector (NAICS 112) made up 85 percent of the worker increase in this industry by adding 200 jobs over the year, an increase of 8.8 percent. The majority of the growth came from the expansion of larger operations and their need to hire additional workers, especially in the cattle ranching and farming areas.

Three other subsectors showed reportable gains in workers. **Crop Production** (NAICS 111) increased worker levels by 28 (4.1 percent). The Crop Production subsector increase was more than double the increase in 2007, showing drought conditions have improved and employment is growing in crop production areas. Industries in the crop production subsector grow crops mainly for food, fiber and, most recently, for fuel. The only two other subsectors to show an increase in worker levels were **Support Activities** (NAICS 115), with an increase of 11 individuals (2.9 percent), and **Fishing, Hunting and Trapping**, with a modest increase of four workers but a large percentage increase of 14.3 percent because of the small size of the subsector. Industries in the support subsector are primarily engaged in providing support services that are an essential part of agricultural and forestry production, while industries in the Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping subsector harvest fish and other wild animal from their natural habitats and are dependent upon a continued supply of natural resources. The only subsector to lose workers was **Forestry and Logging** (NAICS 113) with the loss of eight workers (-5.6 percent). This might be because the growing and harvesting of timber is on a long production cycle which can involve many variables.

All subsectors in the industry showed increases in annual pay, with Forestry and Logging leading the way with a \$1,646 (5.7 percent) boost in pay from 2007 for a total of \$30,415 in 2008. Support activities still leads the industry in highest annual pay at \$39,097.



Construction Industry Group

Businesses within the construction industry group erect buildings and other structures, perform alterations, installation, maintenance and repairs.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Construction Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Construction	3,993	22,256	\$36,862
Construction	3,993	22,256	\$36,862
Construction of Buildings	1,332	6,026	\$35,483
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	393	3,485	\$46,204
Specialty Trade Contractors	2,268	12,745	\$34,959
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Construction NAICS Sector 23

The **Construction** industry is comprised of three subsectors: **Construction of Buildings (NAICS 236)**; **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (NAICS 237)**; and **Specialty Trade Construction (NAICS 238)**.

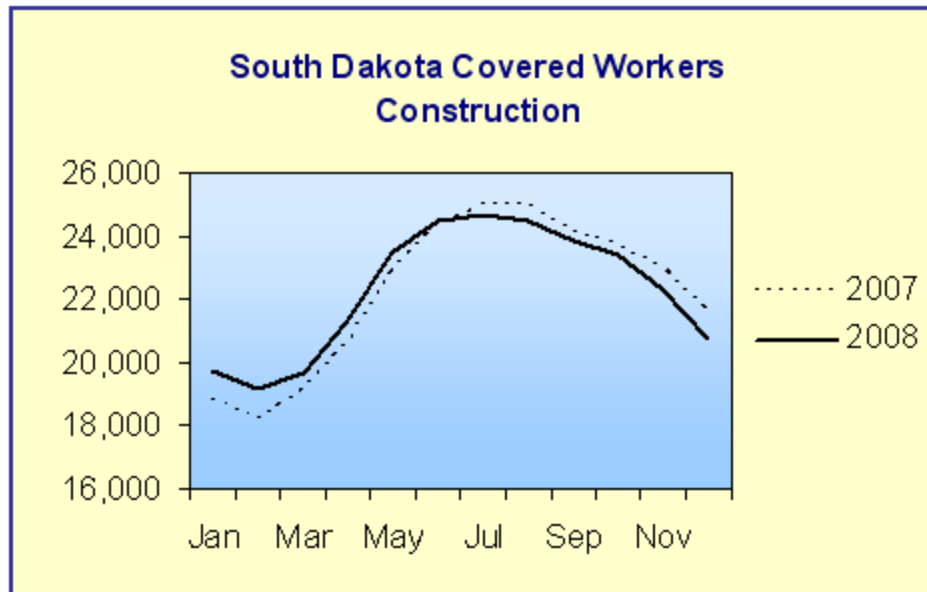
The work performed within the **Construction of Buildings** subsector may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. The **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction** subsector comprises establishments whose primary activity is the construction of entire engineering projects (e.g., highways and dams), and specialty trade contractors, whose primary activity is the production of a specific component for such projects. **Specialty trade contractors** provide such construction services as pouring concrete, preparing work sites, plumbing, painting and electrical work involved in construction, but are not responsible for the entire project. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, maintenance and repairs.

The entire Construction industry showed modest positive numbers for 2008. Worker levels for construction grew to 22,256, an increase of only 59 workers (0.3 percent) from the previous year. Although neither the absolute nor percent growth was as large as in previous years, a positive percent increase is good compared to other parts of the nation where the recession took a bigger toll on this particular industry. Annual pay for workers in the Construction industry rose 2.8 percent in 2008, an increase of \$1,005 from 2007 for an annual average of \$36,862.

Only two of the three subsectors showed increased worker levels in 2008. After showing the only loss of workers in 2007, **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction** rebounded in 2008 with the largest increase in the Construction industry. It noted a small increase of 87 workers (2.6 percent). The average number of

workers employed in Heavy and Civil Engineering in 2008 was 3,485. **Specialty Trade Construction** had the only other increase, up 45 workers (0.4 percent). The average number of workers employed in special trades during 2008 was 12,745. The only subsector in the construction industry to show a decline was the **Construction of Building** subsector, down 74 workers (1.2 percent); this brought the average number of workers to 6,026.

Percentage-wise, annual pay increased in heavy construction at a greater rate than in building construction and special trades. The annual pay for heavy and civil engineering construction increased by \$3,749 (8.8 percent), while Specialty Trade Construction increased by \$483 (1.4 percent), and Construction of Buildings increased by \$433 (1.2 percent).



Manufacturing Industry Group

Businesses within the manufacturing industry group transform materials, substances or components into new products.

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Manufacturing Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	1,166	42,693	\$37,769
Manufacturing	1,166	42,693	\$37,769
Food Manufacturing	146	7,474	\$35,359
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	10	240	\$38,818
Textile Mills	*	*	*
Textile Product Mills	24	437	\$28,113
Apparel Manufacturing	8	155	\$25,334
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	65	2,195	\$36,937
Paper Manufacturing	10	804	\$42,447
Printing and Related Support Activities	107	1,545	\$34,587
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	5	12	\$43,527
Chemical Manufacturing	51	1,224	\$55,551
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	41	1,536	\$34,546
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	91	1,619	\$44,890
Primary Metal Manufacturing	7	594	\$38,578
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	178	4,003	\$37,186
Machinery Manufacturing	121	6,468	\$39,211
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	35	3,150	\$39,460
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	14	420	\$39,411
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	67	2,623	\$38,452
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	82	2,619	\$30,673
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	101	5,556	\$38,168
<p><i>*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.</i></p> <p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Manufacturing Sector

NAICS Sectors 31-33

In 2008, the **Manufacturing** industry increased its employment level by 761 workers (1.8 percent) for an average of 42,693 workers in 2008. The number of establishments grew as well, with 15 establishments added for a total of 1,166 statewide. This industry sector is comprised of both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Establishments included in durable goods manufacturing are engaged in manufacturing goods with a normal life expectancy of three or more years. These items typically consist of higher dollar products, such as machinery, furniture, building materials and electronic equipment. Non-durable goods typically consist of food and beverage products, clothing and paper products.

Despite overall growth for this industry, 12 of the 21 manufacturing industry subsectors experienced decreased worker levels, likely related to the impact of the recession. Worker growth which occurred within the nine growing subsectors was mainly centered within the following industries:

- **Machinery Manufacturing** (NAICS 333): 523 added workers (8.8 percent)
- **Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 332): 246 workers (6.5 percent)
- **Chemical Manufacturing** (NAICS 325): 174 workers (16.6 percent)
- **Food Manufacturing** (NAICS 311): 76 workers (1.0 percent)

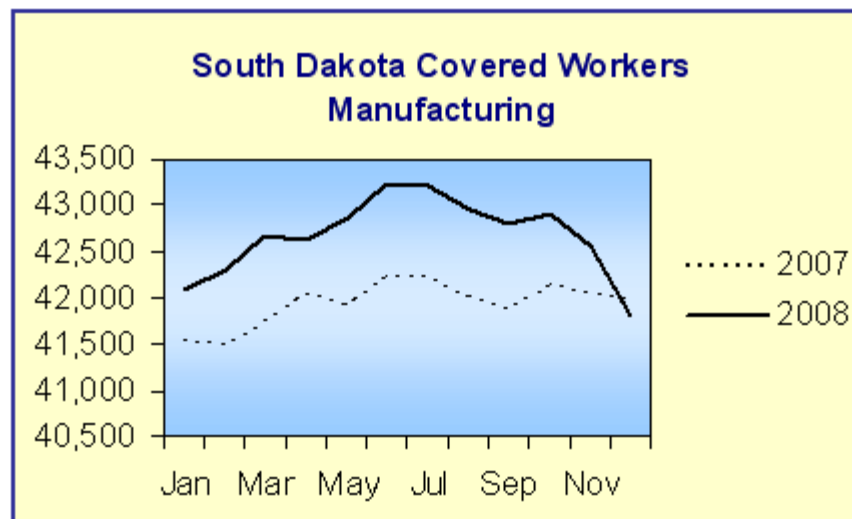
The 2008 annual pay for the Manufacturing sector was \$37,769, an increase of 1.8 percent compared to the 2007 level of \$37,089. This was a slow rate of growth for this industry when compared to the statewide average of 3.7 percent. However, most subsectors did increase their annual pay levels, with two subsectors in particular exhibiting phenomenal growth. The **Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing** subsector (NAICS 324) increased its annual pay by 26.7 percent to \$43,527. This increase in pay could have been influenced by the addition of two new establishments to this subsector. The **Leather and Applicate Product Manufacturing** subsector (NAICS 316) boosted their annual pay by 22.3 percent to \$12,677. Although this subsector had a big jump in pay, the annual average remains rather low. This perhaps indicates a large number of part-time workers in this industry.

The **Chemical Manufacturing** subsector had the most significant decrease in pay, dropping by \$15,604 (21.9 percent) during 2008. This drop is likely associated with recessionary impacts. However, this subsector did have an overall increase in workers during 2008, adding 174 workers (16.6 percent).

Although **Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing** (NAICS 335) was the only subsector to have decreased levels of establishments, workers and pay, the 2008 annual pay for this industry of \$39,411 was still higher than the statewide average of \$32,431.

Overall, the manufacturing sector maintained steady worker growth and increased annual pay. In fact, manufacturing worker levels have been steadily increasing in South Dakota since 1994, while national levels have not shown annualized worker growth since 1998.

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Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group

The Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry group is comprised of the Wholesale Trade industry, the Retail Trade industry, the Transportation and Warehousing industry, and the Utilities industry. Businesses within this industry group sell or arrange the sale of goods and supplies and retail merchandise to the public, provide transportation of passengers or cargo or generate and/or distribute electricity, gas or water.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,156	81,058	\$30,147
Wholesale Trade	2,508	18,717	\$45,115
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	808	7,791	\$48,346
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	873	8,927	\$38,153
Electronic Markets and Agents and Broker	827	1,999	\$63,609

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay			
Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group, continued			
2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,156	81,058	\$30,147
Retail Trade	4,193	50,162	\$21,935
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	600	6,577	\$35,775
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	195	1,477	\$27,062
Electronics and Appliance Stores	204	1,619	\$31,269
Building Material and Garden Supply Store	440	5,085	\$27,123
Food and Beverage Stores	369	8,566	\$15,282
Health and Personal Care Stores	238	2,032	\$26,570
Gasoline Stations	650	5,847	\$15,335
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	366	2,619	\$13,788
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores	220	2,141	\$17,347
General Merchandise Stores	194	9,910	\$18,804
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	538	2,967	\$19,465
Nonstore Retailers	179	1,322	\$33,722
Transportation and Warehousing	1,271	9,855	\$34,813
Air Transportation	34	205	\$29,637
Truck Transportation	885	5,506	\$38,638
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	93	1,216	\$16,568
Pipeline Transportation	9	61	\$70,524
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	11	75	\$13,957
Support Activities for Transportation	111	828	\$36,391
Postal Service	14	30	\$11,918
Couriers and Messengers	79	1,287	\$37,128
Warehousing and Storage	34	647	\$31,087
Utilities	184	2,324	\$67,048
Utilities	184	2,324	\$67,048
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Wholesale Trade

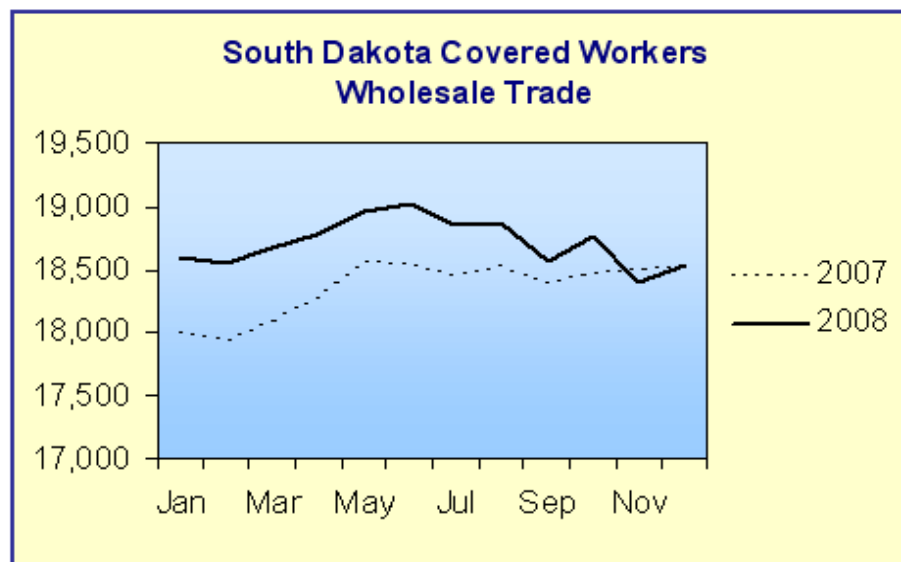
NAICS Sector 42

The **Wholesale Trade** sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Employment in the Wholesale Trade industry sector grew by 2.0 percent in 2008, raising the level by 365 employees. This employment gain was the 4th largest percent increase of all the industry sectors in 2008. Annual pay for the industry also rose in 2008 by 4.4 percent (\$1,910) which was also the 4th highest percent change throughout all NAICS sectors. The number of establishments in the Wholesale Trade sector decreased by six, primarily due to the **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** (NAICS 425) subsector decreasing by 31 establishments.

The Wholesale Trade sector is made up of three subsectors: **Merchant Wholesale of Durable Goods** (NAICS 423), **Merchant Wholesale of Nondurable Goods** (NAICS 424), and **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** (NAICS 425). The Merchant Wholesale of Durable Goods out-performed the other subsectors by far in 2008. It was the only subsector with an increase of units, employment and annual pay. Twenty-seven units were added to this subsector along with 255 employees, a worker increase of 3.4 percent, and an increase in annual pay of \$1,858 (4.0 percent).

The **Merchant Wholesale of Nondurable Goods** remained fairly stable in 2008, increasing employment by a modest 0.5 percent despite the loss of a few establishments. Annual pay, however, increased by an impressive 5.1 percent, or \$1,853, from 2007-2008.

The **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** subsector had a substandard year in 2008. This subsector decreased by 31 units and only increased annual pay by 2.4 percent, or \$1,478. Annual pay in this industry can be unpredictable due to the fact agents and brokers are often paid on a commission basis. Although the number of units for this subsector decreased, employment increased by 3.3 percent 64 workers.



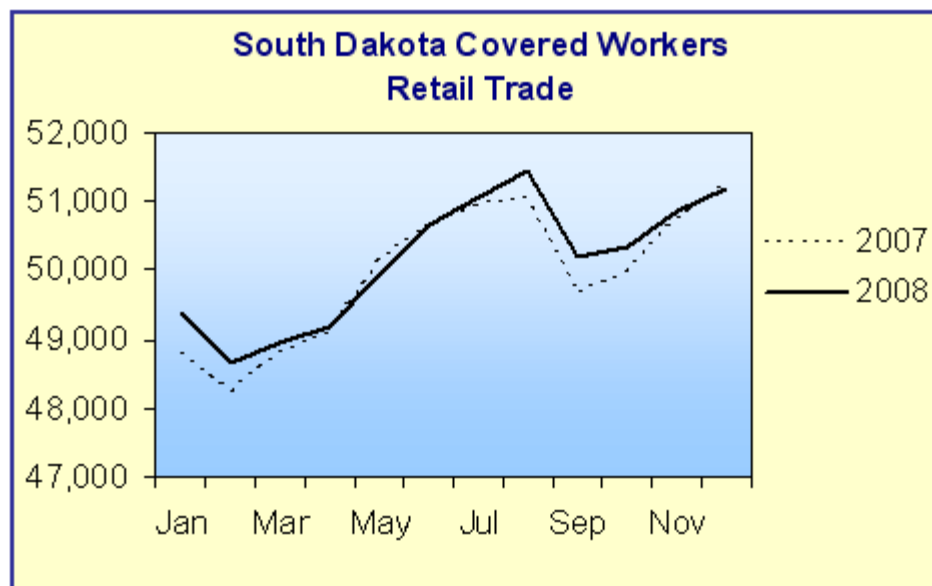
Retail Trade

NAICS Sectors 44-45

The **Retail Trade** sector had modest gains throughout 2008 in all categories despite the onset of an economic downturn in the 4th quarter. The number of employers increased by 47, bringing the total to 4,193 retail establishments in South Dakota. Employment rose 0.4 percent for an increase of 207 employees, and annual pay increased by 2.1 percent (\$455).

The **Electronics and Appliance Stores** (NAICS 443) subsector had the largest percent worker increase at 5.5 percent (84 workers), along with the highest percent annual pay increase of 14.2 percent. Industries in the Electronics and Appliance Stores subsector retail new electronics and appliance merchandise from point-of-sale locations.

The **Health and Personal Care Stores** (NAICS 446) and General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452) subsectors also performed well in 2008. Both subsectors exhibited growth in all areas. Health and Personal Care Stores grew by 17 establishments, 64 workers (3.3 percent) and \$625 in annual pay, which is slightly above the Retail Trade sector's increase as a whole. General Merchandise Stores increased by 31 establishments, 91 workers and \$512 (2.8 percent) in annual pay. Discount stores, dollar stores and warehouse clubs all fall under the General Merchandise subsector. Growth in this industry could be linked to the weakening economy and households looking to save money.



Transportation and Warehousing NAICS Sectors 48-49

Despite the rising cost of fuel, the **Transportation and Warehousing** sector has grown for the third consecutive year in establishments, employment and annual pay. The number of establishments increased by 18. Employment for this sector had a gain of 80 employees (0.8 percent). Annual pay increased by \$892 (2.6 percent), bringing average annual pay to \$34,813.

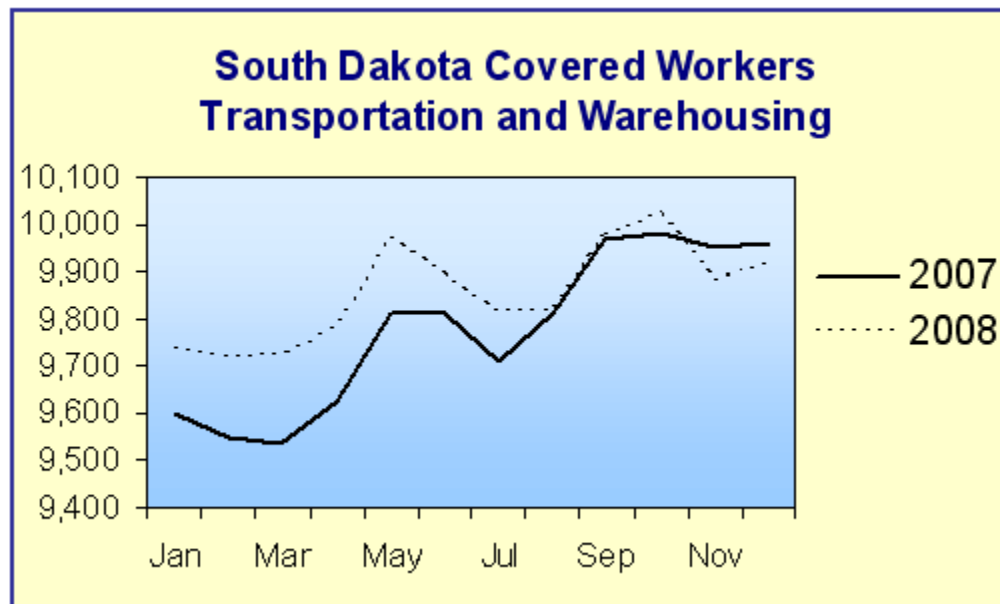
The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities:

- Subsectors for each mode of transportation (i.e. air, rail, water, etc).
- A subsector for warehousing and storage.
- A subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation.

In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services and courier services.

The subsector designated as **Air Transportation** (NAICS 481) was the hardest hit, with a loss of 29 workers. This may seem like a small number, but because this is a fairly small subsector, the loss amounted to a 12.4 percent decrease in employment. The number of establishments also decreased by four. This industry continues to slow nationwide, due mainly to the high costs of fuel and operating expenses.

While the Air Transportation subsector is slowing down, the **Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation** (NAICS 485) subsector continues to grow each year. This subsector increased its workforce by 52 workers (4.5 percent) and annual pay by \$594 (3.7 percent). Activities in this subsector include a variety of passenger transportation options, such as urban transit systems, chartered bus, school bus, interurban bus transportation and taxis.



Utilities

NAICS Sector 22

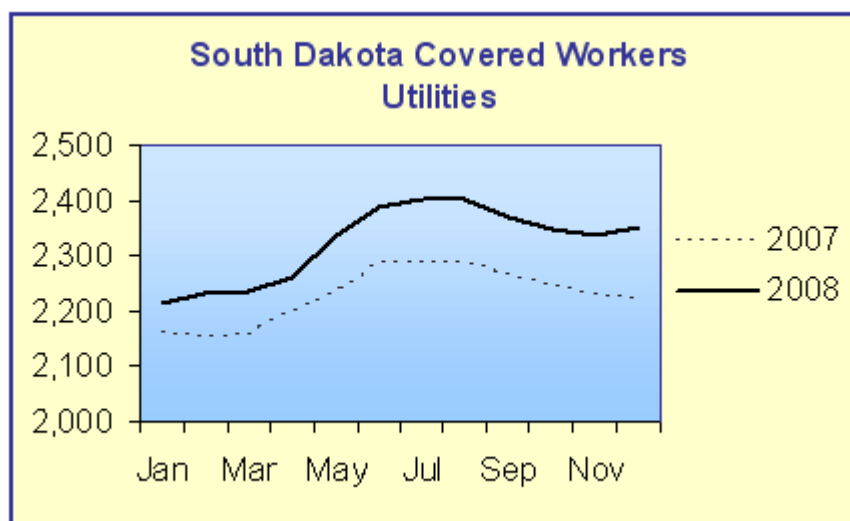
The **Utilities** sector is comprised of establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply and sewage removal.

Over the year the Utilities sector increased establishments by three units and added 97 workers. All growth was basically in two subsectors of the industry: **Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution** (NAICS 2211), and **Water, Sewage and Other Systems** (NAICS 2213). These increases can be attributed to the heightened interest in wind power generation systems. Another contributing factor is cities and towns across the state which have upgraded or replaced outdated and deteriorating water and sewer systems.

Historically, the utilities industry has shown a very small percentage annual increase or no change; it is a very stable industry. High annual salaries and low turnover in the utilities industry contribute to that stability. Most of the turnover in this industry is due to retirement.

The Utilities sector ranks second to last among South Dakota's major industries in the number of workers employed (2,324 workers in 2008). The majority of the workers in this sector (approximately 81 percent) are employed in the Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution subsector. The other two subsectors of **Natural Gas Distribution** (NAICS 2212) and **Water, Sewage and Other Systems** account for the balance of the employment in the Utilities industry.

In contrast, this sector ranks second from the top for annual pay. Among the 19 private industries in this annual summary, the Utilities sector sits firmly in second place. Annual pay rose \$5,320 (8.6 percent) to \$67,048 for 2008. All subsectors in the industry showed increases in annual pay with the exception of Water, Sewage and other Systems, which showed a slight decrease.



Information Industry Group

Businesses within the information industry group distribute information and cultural products or process data.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Information Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Information	527	6,959	\$39,259
Information	527	6,959	\$39,259
Publishing Industries, except Internet	145	1,940	\$29,643
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industry	82	556	\$13,495
Broadcasting, except Internet	71	1,160	\$33,267
Telecommunications	186	3,194	\$51,295
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	25	61	\$65,568
Other Information Services (Internet Publishing)	18	47	\$37,572
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Information Sector

NAICS Sector 51

The **Information** industry sector lost 195 workers (2.7 percent) during 2008. This loss resulted with a 2008 average number of workers of 6,959. The average annual pay did increase at a rate of 1.9 percent, but this was much lower than the 4.7 percent increase which occurred in 2007. The 2008 annual pay for this sector

was \$39,259, which remained higher than the statewide average of \$32,431. Of the 19 private industry sectors, the information sector ranked 7th in annual pay.

The Information industry is composed of establishments engaged in publishing, Internet publishing, motion picture and sound recording, broadcasting, telecommunications, Internet service providers, data processing and all other information services. The 'information economy' of our world today includes both the concept of industries primarily producing, processing and distributing information, as well as the trend of industries using available information and information technology to increase productivity.

The **Other Information Services** (NAICS 519) subsector was the only one to have worker growth, adding 11 workers (30.6 percent) for a total of 47 workers. Annual pay increased in this subsector by 2.3 percent for a 2008 average of \$37,572.

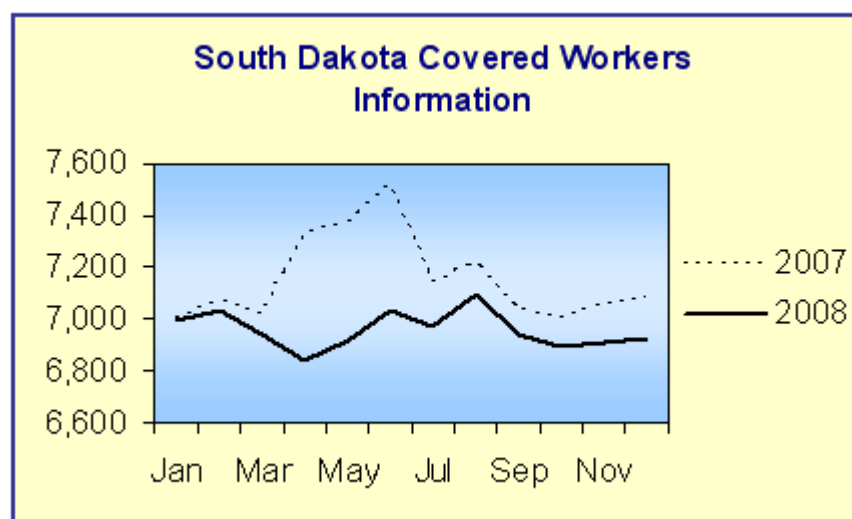
The **Publishing** (except Internet) subsector (NAICS 511) decreased by five establishments and 49 workers during 2008. There has been much controversy lately regarding print media versus electronic media, with the Internet proving to be highly used news source in addition to, and for some, in lieu of traditional print media. This cultural turn of events has led to a steady decline in newspaper circulations across the country, which in turn impacts worker levels in this industry. The annual pay in this industry did increase by 3.4 percent for a 2008 average of \$29,643.

The **Motion Picture and Sound Recording** subsector (NAICS 512) also suffered worker losses, with eight establishments closing and a loss of 123 workers. Annual pay for this industry increased by 5.2 percent for a 2008 annual average of \$13,495. This low pay is indicative of a large number of part-time workers.

The **Telecommunications** (NAICS 517) subsector had a decrease of nine workers and decreased annual pay. The 2008 average pay was \$51,295, which decreased 1.3 percent compared to the 2007 pay of \$51,956. Total average employment in this subsector was 3,194 for the year 2008.

The **Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services** (NAICS 518) subsector remained relatively stable, with a decline of only two workers (3.2 percent), for a total annual average employment of 61 workers. The average annual pay for this subsector increased 7.8 percent for a 2008 average of \$65,568.

The remaining subsector of **Broadcasting** (except Internet) (NAICS 515) had a loss of 25 workers (2.1 percent), but did increase annual pay by 2.9 percent for an 2008 average of \$33,267. This subsector includes radio, television, cable and other subscription programming.



Financial Activities Industry Group

The financial activities industry group is comprised of the finance and insurance industry and the real estate and rental and leasing industry. Businesses within this industry group are involved in financial transactions or renting or leasing tangible or intangible assets.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Financial Activities Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Financial Activities	3,142	30,625	\$41,453
Finance and Insurance	2,136	26,911	\$43,696
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	844	19,390	\$42,167
Securities, Commodity Contracts and Investments	282	753	\$87,332
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	981	6,733	\$43,130
Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles	29	35	\$60,886
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,006	3,714	\$25,200
Real Estate	797	2,586	\$24,960
Rental and Leasing Services	203	1,089	\$24,893
Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	6	38	\$51,018
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Finance and Insurance

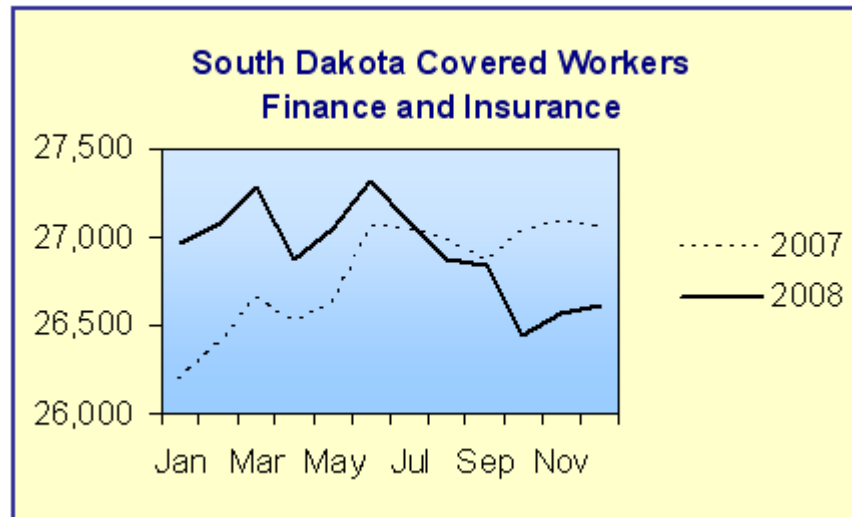
NAICS 52

The **Finance and Insurance** industry had a net gain of 118 workers (0.4 percent) for an annual average employment level of 26,911 in 2008. The annual pay for this industry also increased, at a rate of 3.0 percent (\$1,282) for a 2008 annual average pay of \$43,696.

The **Credit Intermediation and Related Activities** (NAICS 522) industry subsector experienced worker losses from 2007 to 2008, with a drop of 42 workers. The average annual worker total was 19,390 workers. This subsector includes establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits (or share deposits) and in lending funds from these deposits. Although this industry in South Dakota was impacted by the recession, the impact was much more severe on the national level.

The number of workers in the **Insurance Carriers and Related Activities** (NAICS 524) subsector increased by 137 (or 2.1 percent) in 2008. This subsector includes establishments involved in selling annuities and insurance policies, and providing employee benefits such as claims adjusting and third party administration. Insurance companies continue to grow and hire workers as they expand the services provided.

The **Securities, Commodity Contracts, Other Financial Investments and Related Activities** (NAICS 523) subsector noted a small increase in workers during 2008, adding 21 workers. However, the annual pay had just a slight increase of \$177 or 0.2 percent. Regardless of the minimal increase in pay, the 2008 annual pay for this subsector remained quite high at \$87,332. This industry subsector includes security brokerages and investment banking establishments which act as agents or brokers between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities. Investment advice and portfolio management activities are also included in this subsector.



Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Sector NAICS Sector 53

Establishments within the **Real Estate and Rental and Leasing** industry experienced a worker gain from 2007 to 2008, increasing by 17 workers (or 0.5 percent) for a total of 3,714 workers. The industry also showed positive growth in annual pay over the same time period, increasing by \$600 (or 2.4 percent) for a new level of \$25,200.

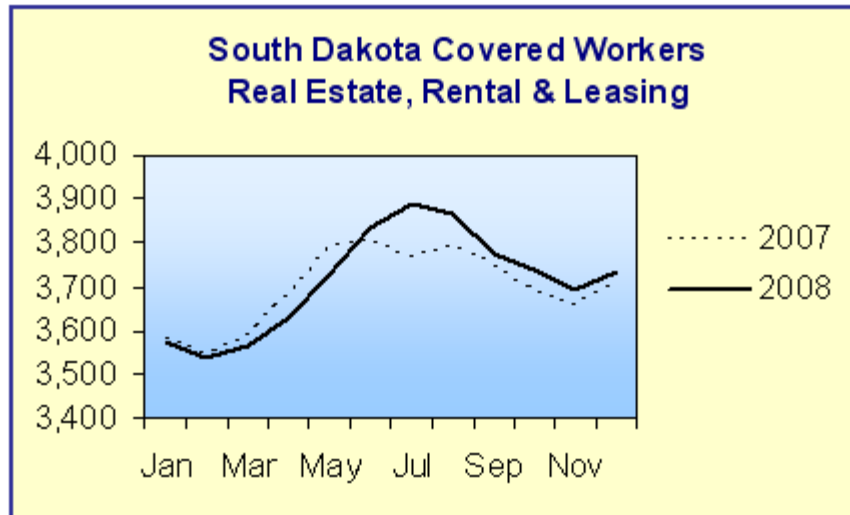
This industry sector is comprised of three subsectors: **Real Estate** (NAICS 531); **Rental and Leasing Services** (NAICS 532); and **Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets** (NAICS 533). The majority of workers in this industry work in the real estate subsector.

The **Real Estate** subsector had a positive worker change from 2007 to 2008. Additional jobs totaled 71 workers, which equates to a 2.8 percent increase. Establishments classified in this subsector are primarily involved in renting or leasing real estate to others, managing real estate for others, selling or buying real estate for others, or providing other services, such as appraisal services.

The housing market remained stable for the majority of the year despite the national downturn. South Dakota consumers took advantage of lower mortgage rates and refinancing opportunities. These opportunities require re-evaluation and additional appraisal services. Some consumers are still looking to become home buyers, while other homeowners are upgrading. Existing establishments expanded, adding workers to provide services for the real estate market.

The majority of worker losses in this industry sector occurred in the Rental and Leasing Services industry subsector, with a decrease of 55 workers (4.8 percent) in 2008. Annual pay, however, showed growth, increasing by \$2,212 (9.8 percent). Consumer goods rental businesses are classified in this subsector and generally provide short-term rental, although in some instances, the goods may be leased for longer periods of time. These establishments often operate from retail-like or store-front facilities.

Worker levels in the **Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets** subsector remained relatively stable, with the gain of only one worker during 2008. Establishments classified in this subsector assign rights to assets, like patents, trademarks, brand names or franchise agreements. Businesses in this subsector own patents, trademarks and franchise agreements which they allow others to use or reproduce for a fee; they may or may not have created those assets. Brand name licensing, oil royalty leasing, patent buying and licensing, and trademark licensing establishments belong in this industry.



Professional & Business Services Industry Group

The Professional and Business Services industry group is comprised of the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry; the Management of Companies industry; and the Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services industry. Businesses within this industry group perform professional services, hold securities of companies or perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other businesses.

(continued on next page)

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Professional and Business Services Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional and Business Services	4,278	28,055	\$38,388
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,545	10,977	\$45,304
Professional and Technical Services	2,545	10,977	\$45,304
Management of Companies and Enterprises	181	3,316	\$75,705
Management of Companies and Enterprises	181	3,316	\$75,705
Adm. & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	1,552	13,762	\$23,881
Administrative and Support Services	1,414	12,978	\$23,355
Waste Management and Remediation Services	138	785	\$32,539
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Industry NAICS Sector 54

Establishments within the **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** industry experienced an increase of 538 workers (5.2 percent) from 2007 to 2008 for a total of 10,977. This industry also enjoyed an increase in annual pay of \$1,799 (4.1 percent) for a new average of \$45,304.

The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry includes a variety of establishments engaged in performing activities for others. These activities normally require a high degree of expertise and training. Human capital is a major input in the delivery of services. Establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees working on individual assignments or as teams assembled to deliver service to customers.

Businesses throughout the entire **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** industry subsector (NAICS 541) experienced worker growth during 2008. The majority of worker increases were shared within the following industries:

- Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services (NAICS 5416)
- Architectural, Engineering and Related Services (NAICS 5413)
- Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 5415)

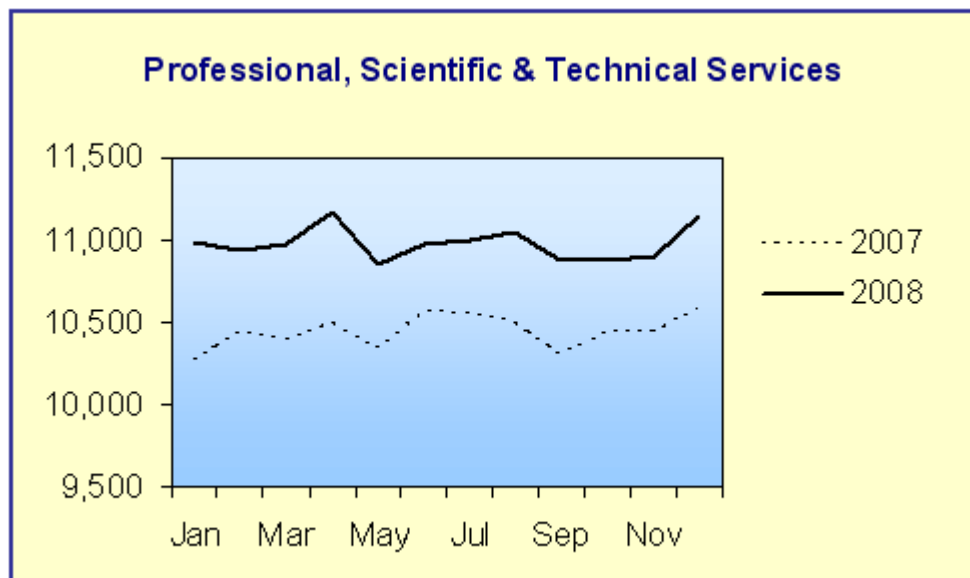
Establishments categorized within the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry subsector continue to gain a significant number of workers. Some of the gains in worker levels for Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services can be attributed to the advances in areas of wind and green

energy technologies. **Architectural, Engineering and Related Services** added workers during 2008 as various residential and commercial buildings continue as these services continue to be in demand. **Computer Systems Design Services** also looks strong as businesses update and expand their computer operating systems.

The primary value in services is expertise which is provided to clients in a range of diverse industries. Other activities requiring such expertise include:

- Legal Services (NAICS 5411)
- Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services (NAICS 5412)
- Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414)
- Scientific Research and Development Services (NAICS 5417)
- Advertising, Public Relations and Related Services (NAICS 5418)
- Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 5419)

Worker increases in this sector correlate to the continued consumer demand for the specialized services offered by these types of businesses.



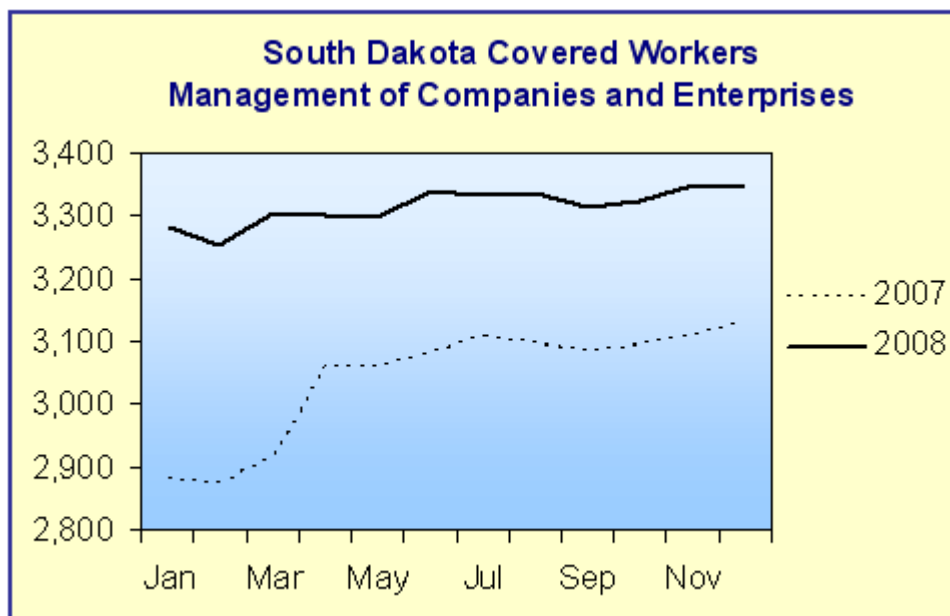
Management of Companies and Enterprises

NAICS Sector 55

The **Management of Companies and Enterprises** had another good year in 2008 with increases in establishments, employment, and annual pay. This sector is comprised of establishments that hold securities of companies for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions and establishments of a company that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company.

The Management of Companies and Enterprises is South Dakota's highest paying industry sector with an average annual pay of \$72,023, an increase of 9.7 percent from the previous year. Annual pay for this sector tends to be substantially higher than that of other sectors due mostly to the highly skilled occupations needed for establishments in this category. A majority of the occupations in these establishments are high level management positions.

In 2008 this industry sector added 254 workers, increasing employment numbers by 9.1 percent. The majority of the employment increase for this sector came from existing companies reorganizing and placing upper management positions into new accounts. This is the second consecutive year of employment increases in this sector, a welcome change from the four preceding years of employment losses.

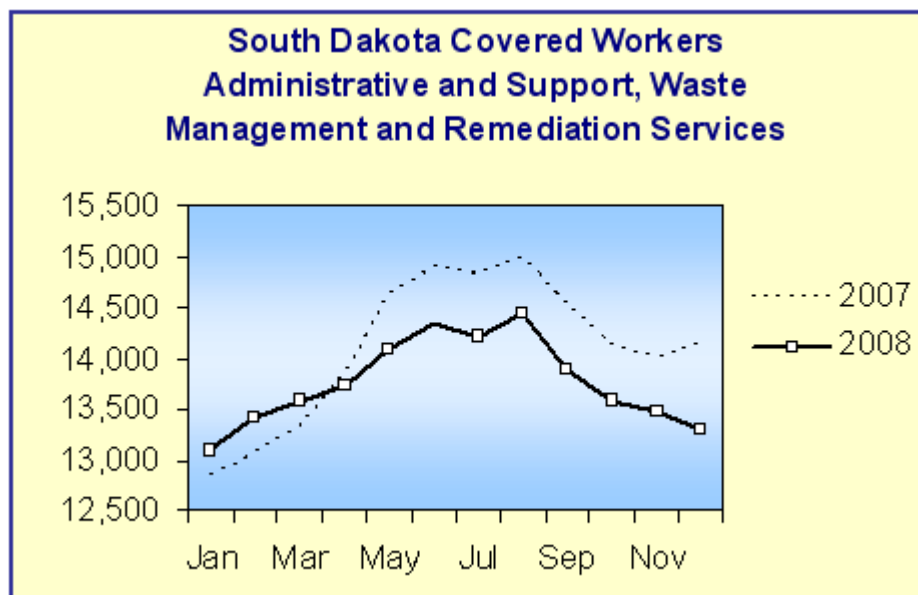


Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services Industry NAICS Sector 56

The average number of workers in the **Administrative and Support, and Waste Management and Remediation Services** industry decreased 2.4 percent from 2007 to 2008. Employment losses of 338 dropped the worker level to an annual average of 13,762. The annual pay for this sector decreased \$681 (2.8 percent) for an average of \$23,881 in 2008.

Establishments in the **Administration and Support Services** (NAICS 561) subsector comprise the largest portion of this industry and experienced all of the worker decreases. Reduction of workers totaled 376 (2.8 percent) in 2008. This loss of workers was identified in businesses providing employment services, mainly temporary help services (NAICS 5613) and manpower pools. Other losses were felt among theatrical, motion picture or video casting bureaus and diverse registries, such as maid, model or nurse registries. There were a couple of bright spots within this subsector to offset the worker losses. The average number of workers increased for establishments engaged in Services to Buildings and Dwellings (NAICS 5617). Janitorial, landscaping, carpet and upholstery cleaning and other services to buildings and dwellings, such as exterior building cleaning, all had positive worker growth. Additional workers were needed in facility support services. Establishments in this category typically provide a combination of services, such as janitorial, maintenance, trash disposal, guard and security, mail routing reception, laundry and related services to support operations within facilities. Correctional facility operations and government-based facility operations are the types of firms performing these services.

The number of workers in the **Waste Management and Remediation Services** (NAICS 562) subsector was up by 39 (5.2 percent), bringing the annual average number of workers to 785 in 2008. Annual pay increased as well, rising by \$1,103 (3.5 percent) to \$32,539. Establishments included in this subsector collect, treat and dispose of waste materials. In addition, they also provide remediation and reclamation services to contaminated buildings and mine sites.



Education & Health Services Industry Group

The education and health services industry group is comprised of the education services industry, and the health services and social assistance industry. Businesses within this industry group provide instruction and training or provide health care and social assistance to individuals.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Education & Health Services Industry 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	2,536	57,002	\$37,894
Educational Services	221	3,055	\$28,038
Educational Services	221	3,055	\$28,038
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,315	53,946	\$38,453
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,310	14,138	\$57,514
Hospitals	56	19,916	\$42,431
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	355	12,792	\$21,613
Social Assistance	594	7,100	\$19,676
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

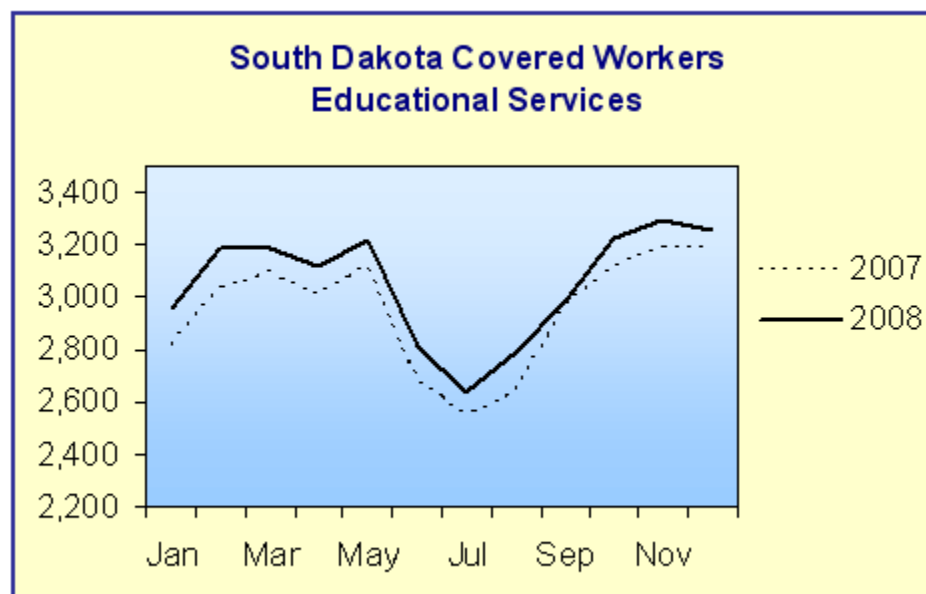
Educational Services Industry NAICS Sector 61

The number of workers within the **Educational Services** industry remained fairly steady throughout 2008, gaining 107 workers (3.6 percent). Some subsectors of this industry had employment growth, which was offset by declines in others. The average number of workers within Educational Services settled at 3,055 in 2008. Although the worker numbers remained stable over the year in this industry sector, annual pay noted a positive trend. Average annual pay jumped up by \$974 (3.6 percent) for an annual pay of \$28,038.

The Educational Services industry has one subsector, also named **Educational Services** (NAICS 611), which includes establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated for profit or not for profit, or they may be publicly owned and operated. They may also offer food and accommodation services to their students. The level and structure of training can vary depending on its purpose. For instance, it can be formal, such as that provided by secondary schools, colleges and universities. These institutions grant diplomas, associate degrees and degrees. Less formal venues include seminars or sport camps. Establishments offering this type of training may grant certificates or licenses. Establishments that manage schools and other educational establishments on a contractual basis are classified in this subsector if they both manage the operation and provide the operating staff. Such establishments are classified in the educational services subsector based on the type of facility managed and operated. Other schools and instruction was the category responsible for over half of the increase in workers. Businesses offering athletic activities to groups of individuals expanded, requiring more employees.

Technical and trade schools showed a slight decrease in worker levels from 2007 to 2008. Establishments grouped in technical and trade schools are primarily engaged in offering vocational and technical training in a variety of technical subjects and trades. The training often leads to job-specific certification.

Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors who explain, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction is imparted in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home through correspondence, television or other means. It can be adapted to the particular needs of the students. For example, sign language can replace verbal language for teaching students with hearing impairments. All industries in the sector share this commonality of process, namely labor inputs of instructors with the requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability.



Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS Sector 62

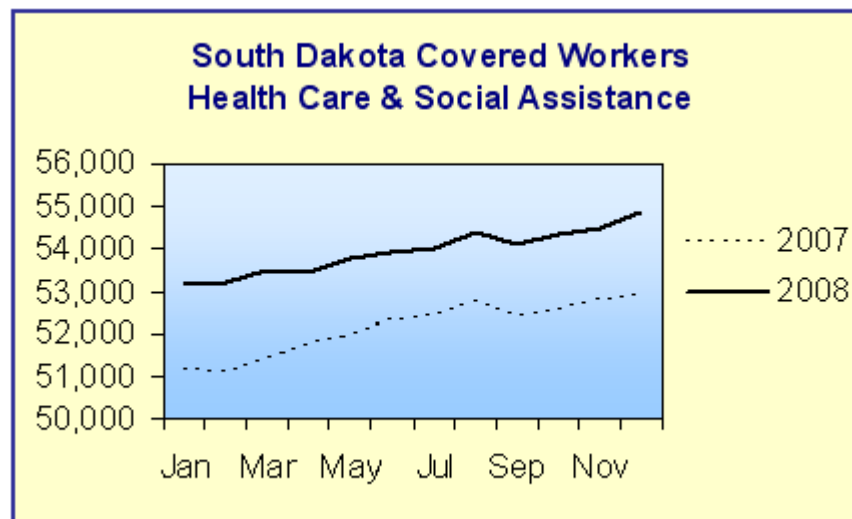
Employment in the **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector continued the climb which this sector has experienced for the past several years. This industry added 1,837 workers, increasing from 52,112 in 2007 to 53,946 in 2008 (3.5 percent). This is the largest percent increase in employment since 1996, when employment climbed by 3.6 percent. There are 18 more establishments than there were in 2007, for a total of 2,315 in 2008. The the average annual pay rose by \$1,747 (4.8 percent) to \$38,453 in 2008.

The **Ambulatory Health Care Services** (NAICS 621) subsector worker level increased by 396 from 13,742 in 2007 to 14,138 in 2008 (2.9 percent). The annual average pay for this subsector increased by \$2,395 (4.3 percent) to a 2008 level of \$57,514.

The **Hospitals** (NAICS 622) subsector experienced larger percentage gains in both annual pay and employment than the other subsectors. Hospitals added 849 (4.5 percent) workers, bringing the total number of workers in 2008 to 19,916. Annual pay increased 5.6 percent or \$2,257 for a 2008 annual average of of \$42,431.

The **Nursing and Residential Care Facilities** (NAICS 623) subsector increased by 300 workers, which countered the slight worker decrease experienced in 2007. The worker level increased by 2.4 percent from 12,492 in 2007 to 12,792 in 2008. Annual pay also increased by 3.8 percent, from \$20,820 in 2007 to \$21,613 (3.8 percent) in 2008.

Within this industry sector, new establishments were added only in the Social Assistance (NAICS 624) subsector, increasing by 22 establishments. More workers were added as well, with an increase of 289 workers (4.2 percent) over the preceding year. This subsector covers a variety of establishments involved in individual and family services, emergency and other relief services, vocational and rehabilitation services, and child day care services.



Leisure & Hospitality Industry Group

The Leisure and Hospitality industry group is comprised of the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation industry, and the Accommodation and Food Services industry. Businesses within this industry group provide cultural, recreational or entertainment services, or provide customers with lodging and/or food for immediate consumption.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Leisure and Hospitality Services Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,251	43,217	\$12,522
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	719	6,591	\$15,480
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	115	954	\$13,140
Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos and Parks	43	468	\$20,324
Amusements, Gambling and Recreation	561	5,169	\$15,474
Accommodation and Food Services	2,532	36,626	\$11,989
Accommodation	617	8,214	\$14,365
Food Services and Drinking Places	1,915	28,412	\$11,303
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

NAICS Sector 71

The **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** sector is defined as a range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector saw an increase of only one establishment over the past year, for a level of 719 in 2008. There was a 161 (or 2.4 percent) decrease in the number of workers in this sector over the year. In 2007 there were an average of 6,752 workers, and by 2008 the level was down to 6,591. This sector had a \$616 increase (4.1 percent) in wages from \$14,864 in 2007 to \$15,480 in 2008.

The decreased number of workers in this sector is a possible impact of the minimum wage law passed in 2007. The law required the minimum wage to increase from \$5.15 per hour to \$7.25 per hour in three 70-cent increments. The first increase occurred in July of 2007 to \$5.85 per hour, the second in July of 2008 to \$6.55 per hour, with the last increase to \$7.25 on July 24, 2009.

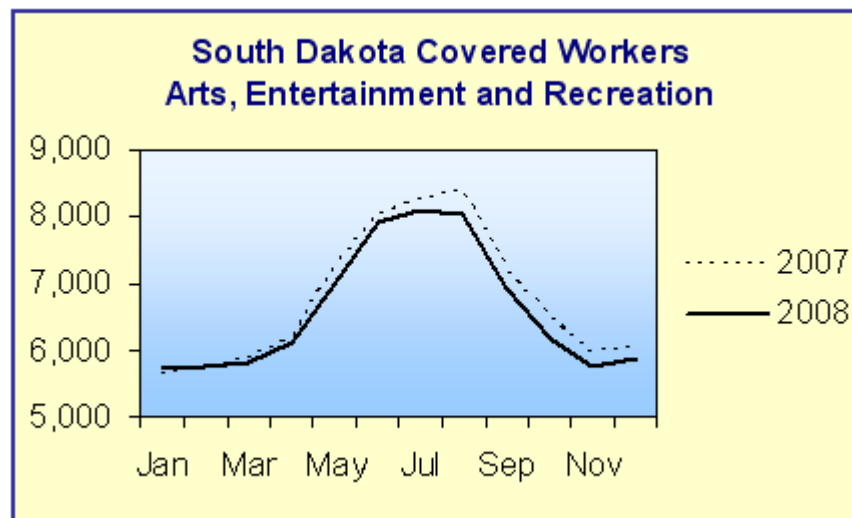
A study of the impact on raising the minimum wage in South Dakota identified the sectors within the Leisure and Hospitality supersector as having some of the greatest percentages of workers to be impacted by the increased minimum wage. The Leisure and Hospitality supersector includes the sectors of **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation**, and **Accommodations and Food Services**. As stated in the study, economic theory indicates as the minimum wage rate is increased, some workers will lose their jobs. Therefore, the minimum wage increase is a probable factor, as well as the national recession which started impacting the state in the final quarter of 2008.

The Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector includes three subsectors. The **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries** (NAICS 711) subsector has continued a steady growth rate in the number of

establishments over the preceeding five years. Although there was a decrease in the average number of workers in this industry between 2007 and 2008, the subsector did show a strong gain in average annual pay. In 2007 the annual pay was \$12,291 and increased by 6.9 percent for a 2008 annual pay of \$13,140.

The subsector of **Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions** (NAICS 712) has maintained stable worker levels for the past five years. The subsector experienced a strong increase in pay, with an increase of 6.1 percent, bringing the average annual pay to \$20,324.

The largest number of workers in this sector are employed in **Amusements, Gambling and Recreation** (NAICS 713). This subsector covers a large range of establishments, from amusement parks, water parks and arcades to casinos and bingo parlors. This was the only subsector in this industry to experience a loss of both establishments and workers. However, annual pay did increase from \$14,978 in 2007 to \$15,474 (3.3 percent) in 2008.



Accommodation and Food Service

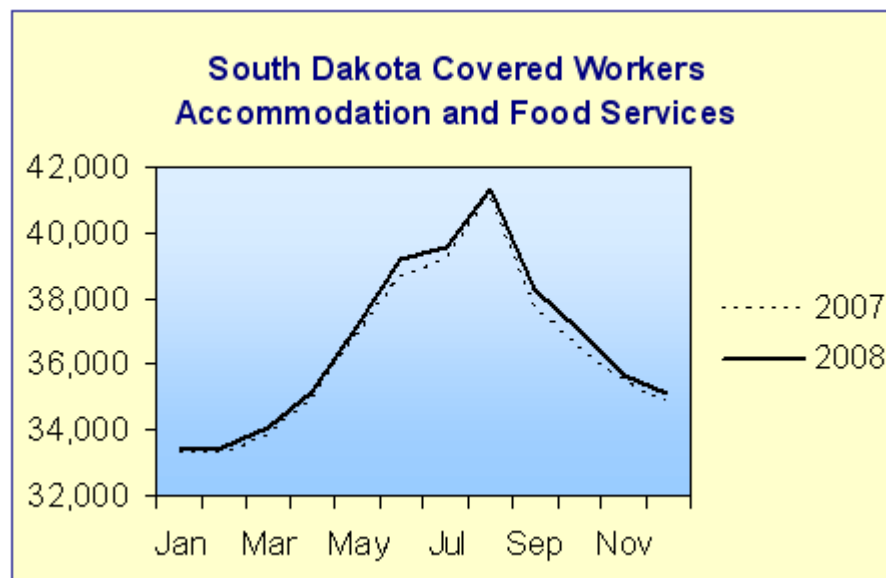
NAICS Sector 72

Accommodation and Food Services is a large industry sector which held relatively stable between 2007 and 2008, with only small gains in the level of establishments, workers and pay.

The number of workers in this industry sector has risen steadily every year since 2001, although by small increments. There were 309 more workers (0.9 percent) than in 2007 for a total employment level of 36,626. This sector also saw a \$571 (5.0 percent) increase in annual average pay, rising to \$11,989 in 2008. This was the same percentage increase as in 2007.

The **Accommodations** (NAICS 721) subsector gained 18 establishments over the year, increasing from 599 in 2007 to 617 in 2008. Although there was an increase in the number of establishments, there was a minimal loss of seven workers between 2007 and 2008, for a total of 8,214 in 2008.

Although the **Food Service** (NAICS 722) subsector suffered from a loss of five establishments, it did gain 314 workers (1.1 percent) from 2007 to 2008 for an average of 28,412. This is the second year this subsector has experienced a small loss of establishments but an increase in the number of workers. This subsector experienced a 6.3 percent increase in annual pay, for an average annual pay of \$14,365 in 2008.



Other Services Industry Group

Businesses within the other services industry group provide services not elsewhere specified, including repairs and personal care.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Other Services Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Other Services	2,207	10,486	\$24,189
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,207	10,486	\$24,189
Repair and Maintenance	967	3,921	\$29,297
Personal and Laundry Services	500	2,747	\$18,722
Membership Associations and Organizations	510	3,555	\$23,521
Private Households	230	263	\$14,177
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

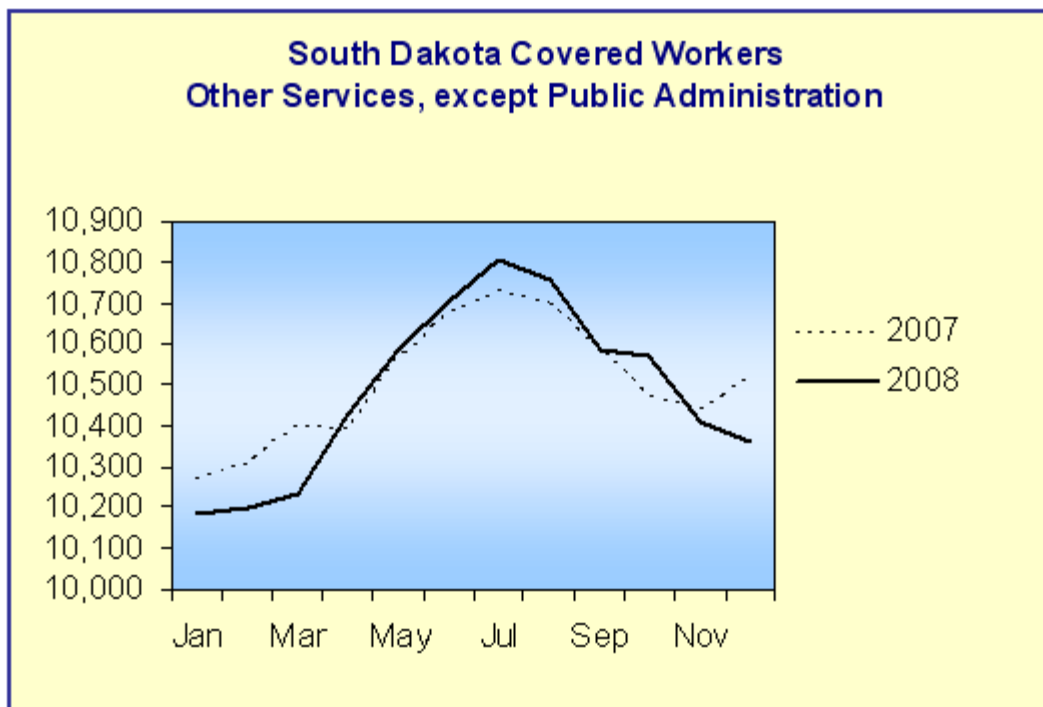
Other Services (except Public Administration)

NAICS Sector 81

The sector titled **Other Services** includes a wide variety of establishments with an array of services, such as repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, membership organizations and private households. There was an overall loss of establishments in this industry, which in turn meant a loss of a few workers.

Average annual pay in this sector increased by \$1,489 (6.6 percent) for a level of \$24,189 in 2008. This is a larger percentage increase in wages than what was seen in 2007. Perhaps it is not surprising this industry struggles to grow, as it is made up of services individuals feel are luxuries--like private household help, personal care services, and social or business organizations--which can be cut back on during economically uncertain times. For instance, the **Personal and Laundry Services** (NAICS 812) subsector is down by seven establishments and 26 workers. The Private Households (NAICS 814) subsector is down eight establishments and 33 workers.

An examination of the annual pay for each of the four subsectors reveals strong growth, at least percentage-wise. The **Repair and Maintenance** (NAICS 811) subsector increased annual pay by \$1,776 (6.5 percent) compared to 2007. The **Private Household** (NAICS 814) subsector had the largest percent gain, with pay increasing 8.8 percent. The average annual pay increased from \$13,029 in 2007 to \$14,177 in 2008. The **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similiar Organizations** (NAICS 813) subsector did almost as well, with annual pay increasing 7.5 percent from \$21,872 in 2007 to \$23,521 in 2008.



Government Industry Group

The government industry group contains information on federal, state and local governments. Tribal governments are included in local government. A change in federal law requires Indian tribes to be classified similarly to state and local governments.

(continued on next page)

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Government Industry Group 2008			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Government	2,402	70,082	\$34,640
Federal Government	777	11,233	\$53,374
Federal Government	777	11,233	\$53,374
State Government	762	14,211	\$40,161
State Government Education	19	5,251	\$44,472
State Government, excluding Education	743	8,960	\$37,634
Local Government*	863	44,638	\$28,167
Local Government Education	229	24,084	\$29,025
Local Government, excluding Education	548	13,007	\$27,017
<p>*Tribal government included in local government. <i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

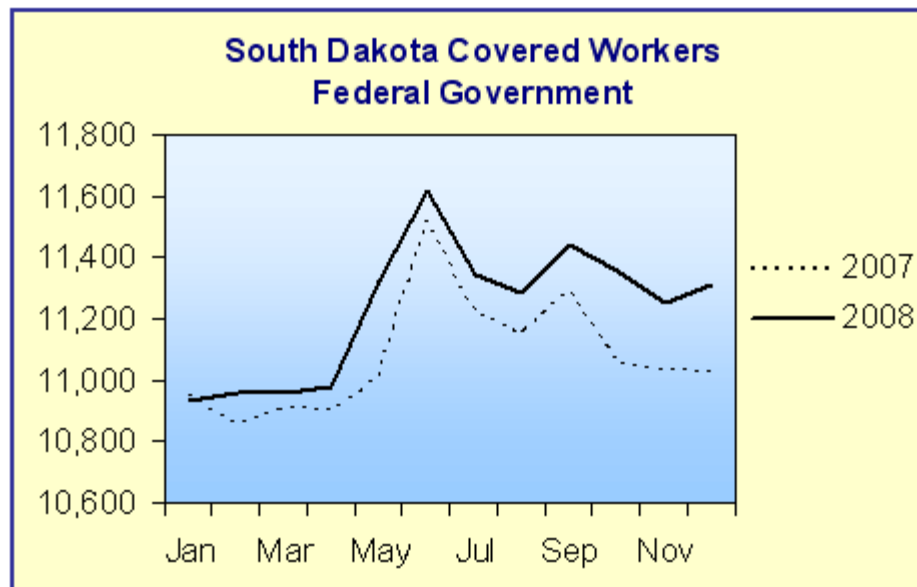
Federal Government

The number of **Federal Government** workers increased during 2008, a reversal from the four previous years in which South Dakota experienced a decline in the number of federal government employees. This specific government sector added 154 workers, increasing 1.4 percent to a level of 11,233. The average annual pay for federal government employees increased by 1.6 percent, bringing the average pay to \$53,374.

The industry sector which showed the highest gain in workers within federal government was Healthcare and Social Assistance (NAICS 62). This sector gained 123 workers and had an annual pay increase of \$1,039 (1.8 percent). This worker gain was focused mainly within the Hospitals (NAICS 622) subsector.

Additional workers were also added within several administrative departments, including environmental quality, economic and national security, and international affairs agencies.

Other industries within federal government continue to be hindered by budget restraints, which contributes to the slow decline in workers over the years. Agencies are not necessarily cutting people, but when current employees leave or retire, various positions are not being refilled.



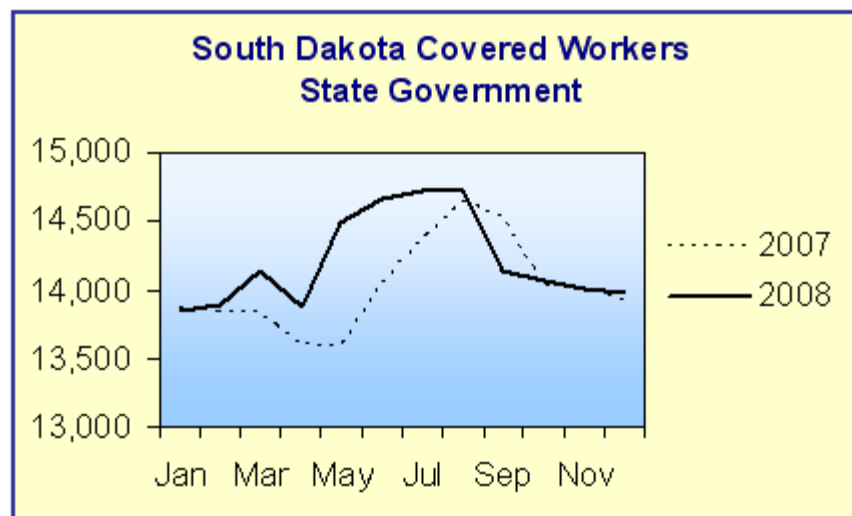
State Government

State Government had a slight worker increase in 2008, adding 193 employees (1.4 percent) over the year. Annual pay also increased in 2008 by 4.1 percent, bringing average annual pay up from \$38,566 to \$40,161.

Although State Government showed an overall worker increase in 2008, there were only three sectors which actually had notable gains over the year. These sectors include Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54), Educational Services (NAICS 61) and Public Administration (NAICS 92).

The Educational Services sector added the most workers with growth of 138 and increased annual pay by 4.2 percent, bringing the 2008 annual pay to \$44,472. The continuing increases in this sector can be attributed to the growth of South Dakota's university curriculum and research activities. The Public Administration sector increased by 62 workers and had an annual pay increase of 3.2 percent, a bit lower than the average pay increase for State Government as a whole.

The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector added 17 workers and increased annual pay by 4.0 percent to a 2008 level of \$47,496.



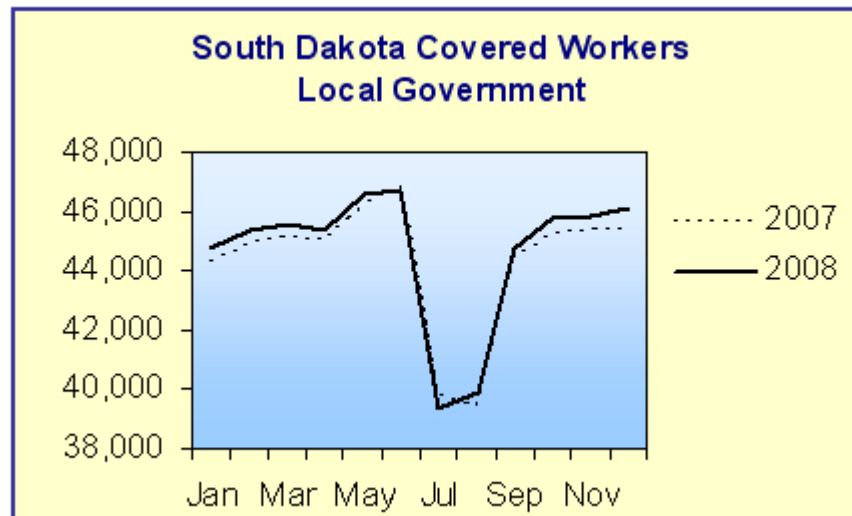
Local Government

Establishments within **Local Government** include tribal, city and county governments along with public and tribal school districts. Tribal motels and casinos are also included in Local Government. Overall in 2008, establishments added 331 workers (0.7 percent), and annual pay rose by \$1,170 (4.3 percent).

Within Local Government, most of the worker growth can be attributed to two sectors. Although the Education Services (NAICS 61) sector lost two establishments, employment increased by 166 workers. Annual pay increased by 4.1 percent for a 2008 level of \$29,025. The majority of establishments within local government are owned by public school districts.

Public Administration added 216 workers for a 2008 average of 16,197 workers. Annual pay increased by 4.6 percent to an annual average of \$27,685. There are 508 establishments in this sector, up slightly from the 2007 level of 506.

The Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62) sector had a small increase in employment, adding 21 workers (1.3 percent) in 2008. Although average annual pay had decreased in 2007, pay rebounded this year by \$2,100 (8.9 percent).

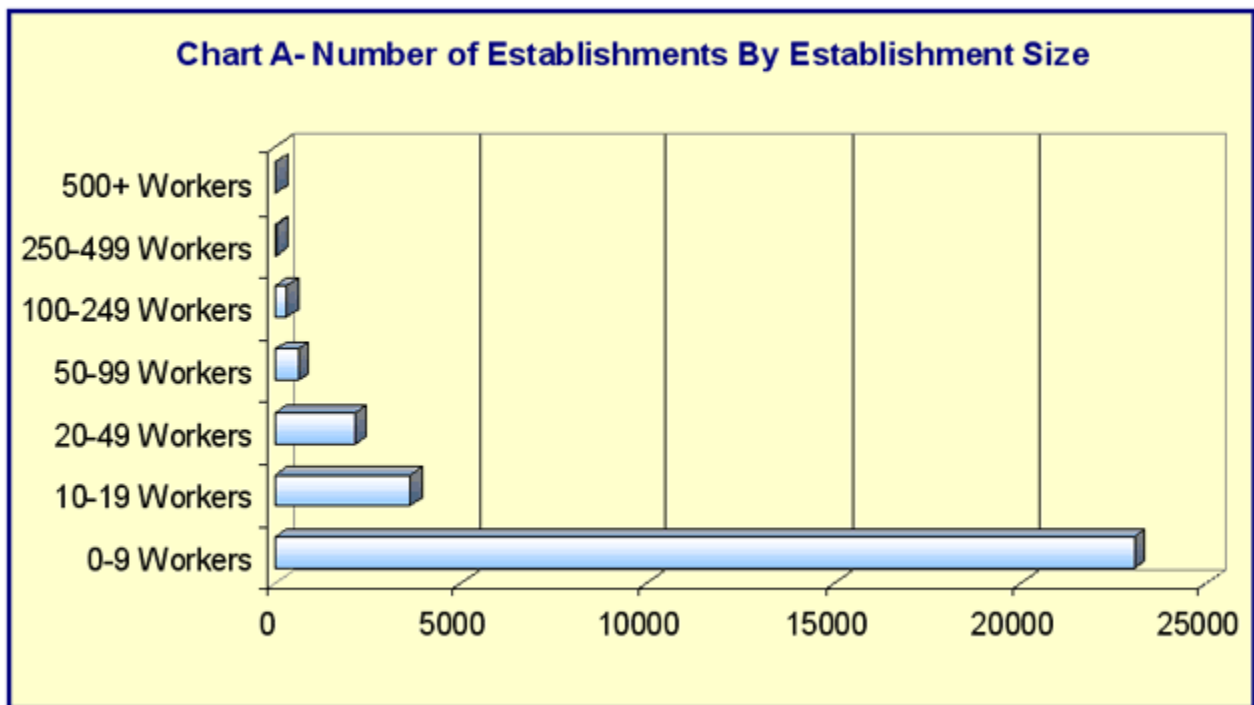
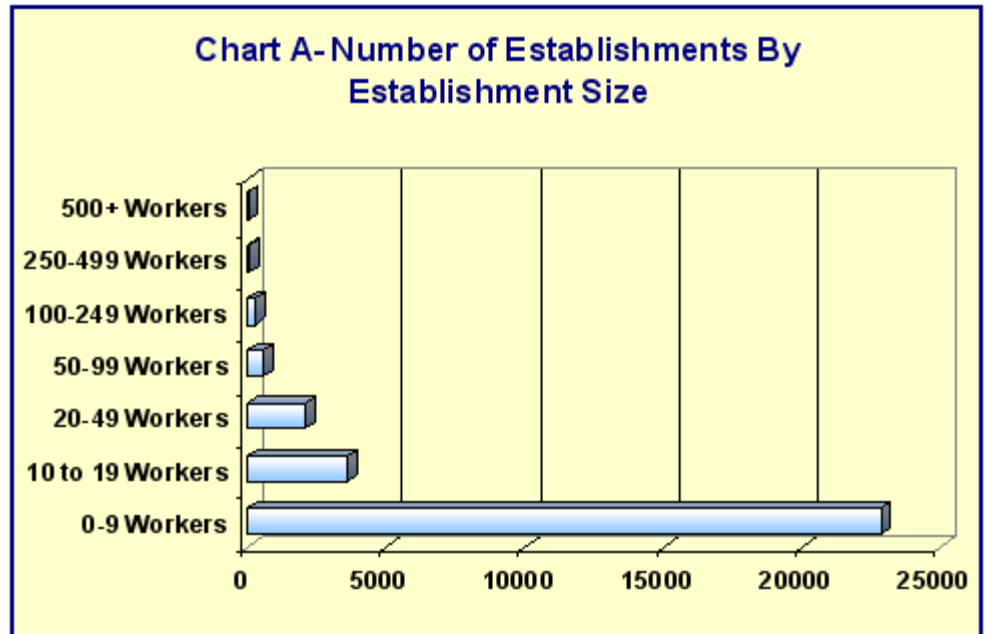


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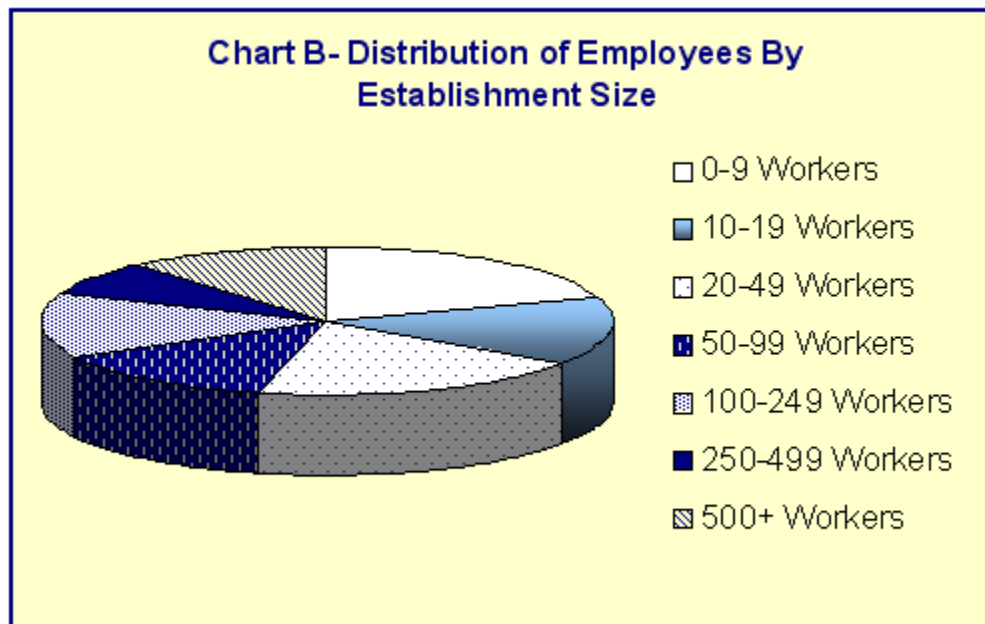
Covered Workers & Annual Pay by Establishment Size

Establishment size data provides a comparison of the number of small and large businesses in South Dakota. The average number of workers at the worksite location determines establishment size. A worksite is generally defined as a single physical location at which predominantly one type of economic activity is conducted.

Chart A displays the number of South Dakota establishments by establishment size. This chart shows small businesses are predominate in South Dakota. During 2008, the 0-9 workers size class had the largest number of establishments, accounting for 77.2 percent of all establishments.



The distribution of employees by establishment size shows a different picture than the distribution of establishments. Smaller businesses have a much smaller slice of the pie. Chart B indicates that smaller businesses (less than 10 workers) employed only 19.8 percent of the covered workers in South Dakota in 2008. The number of workers is evenly dispersed among the establishment size groups.



Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay By Establishment Size and By Industry Group 2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources & Mining							
Establishments	512	84	40	6	2	0	0
Workers	1,756	1,080	1,163	405	273	0	0
Annual Pay	\$30,252	\$28,060	\$34,383	\$35,158	\$62,844	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	3,455	316	165	43	14	0	0
Workers	8,549	4,098	4,779	2,882	1,949	0	0
Annual Pay	\$28,835	\$34,811	\$43,281	\$45,316	\$48,119	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	690	152	155	68	71	20	10
Workers	2,259	2,067	4,818	4,808	11,563	7,311	9,868
Annual Pay	\$25,810	\$35,747	\$36,860	\$36,994	\$40,536	\$37,786	\$38,496
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	6,091	1,194	623	162	64	19	3
Workers	18,625	15,701	18,091	11,114	9,267	6,340	1,921
Annual Pay	\$29,918	\$28,975	\$33,032	\$32,606	\$29,289	\$22,811	\$28,866
Annual Pay	\$29,381	\$29,098	\$30,302	\$32,284	\$35,939	\$33,048	\$41,039

(table continued on next page)

Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay By Establishment Size and By Industry Group, continued 2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Information							
Establishments	392	64	45	16	6	*	*
Workers	1,065	886	1,349	1,072	857	*	*
Annual Pay	\$38,270	\$34,377	\$34,495	\$36,165	\$42,405	*	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	2,693	270	118	22	22	6	11
Workers	6,835	3,585	3,389	1,570	3,250	2,198	9,796
Annual Pay	\$37,456	\$42,775	\$47,435	\$48,025	\$48,562	\$34,821	\$39,773
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	3,711	318	163	55	22	7	2
Workers	8,060	4,235	4,847	3,783	3,207	2,412	1,511
Annual Pay	\$38,387	\$39,243	\$41,140	\$39,716	\$35,877	\$31,499	\$40,175
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	1,650	408	251	130	78	13	6
Workers	5,438	5,377	7,646	8,736	11,545	4,392	13,868
Annual Pay	\$32,454	\$35,861	\$35,106	\$34,504	\$37,479	\$37,885	\$44,836
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	1,922	647	538	118	26	0	0
Workers	7,061	8,951	15,854	7,772	3,579	0	0
Annual Pay	\$11,052	\$11,420	\$11,867	\$14,521	\$16,736	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	1,962	177	50	14	4	0	0
Workers	5,208	2,272	1,452	888	666	0	0
Annual Pay	\$24,902	\$25,142	\$24,442	\$28,628	\$8,898	0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	23,078	3,630	2,148	634	309	68	33
Workers	64,857	48,250	63,387	43,031	46,157	23,781	37,565
Annual Pay	\$29,381	\$29,098	\$30,302	\$32,284	\$35,939	\$33,048	\$41,039

County Information

Covered Workers by County

As shown in the table below, 61 percent (40) of the counties showed worker growth from 2007 to 2008. The highest percentage gains occurred in Aurora, Sully and Turner counties. The largest absolute gains occurred in Minnehaha, Pennington and Lincoln.

Decreases in the number of covered workers occurred in 36 percent of the counties in South Dakota. The greatest percentage decreases happened in Sanborn, McCook and Ziebach counties, and the largest absolute losses occurred in Codington, McCook and Sanborn.

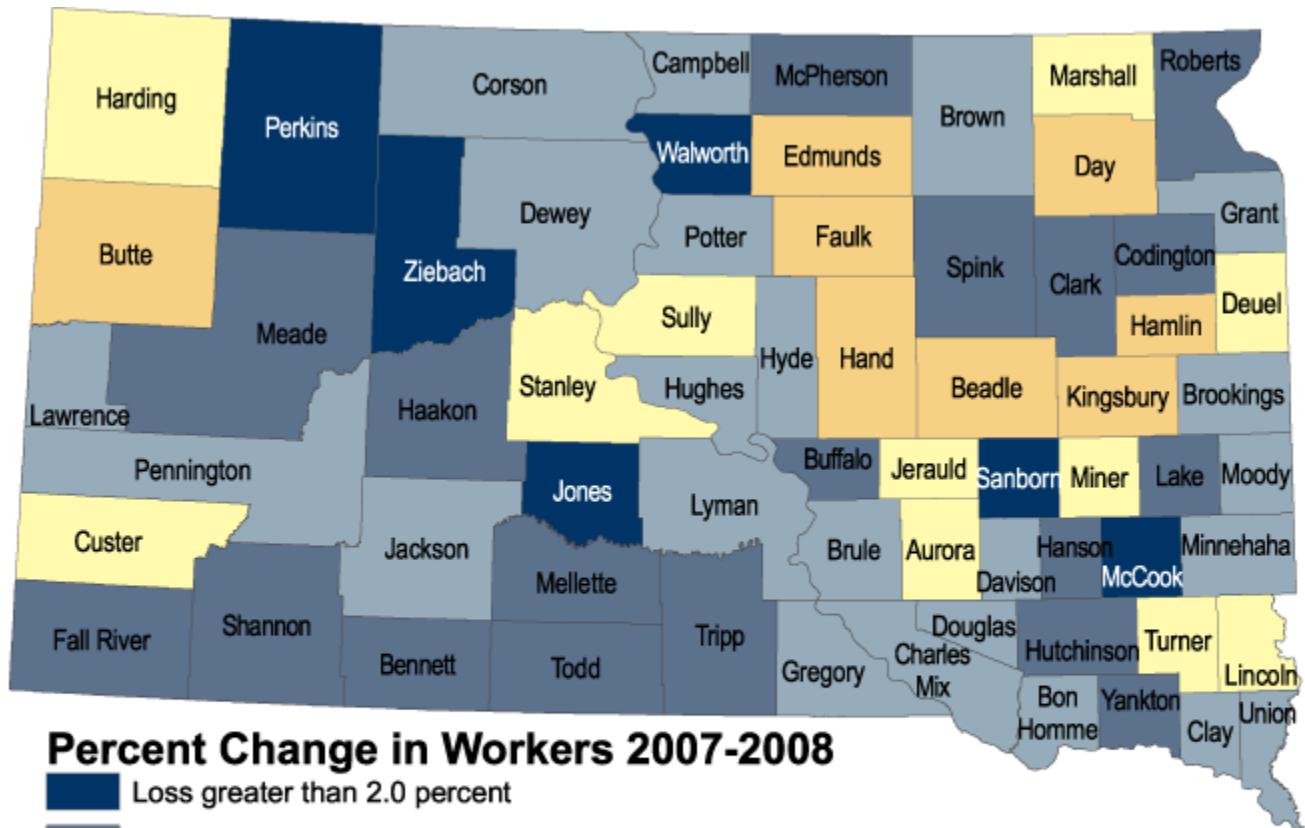
Three counties remained unchanged in the number of covered workers during 2008.

Number of Covered Workers by County 2008							
County	2007	2008	Percent Change	County	2007	2008	Percent Change
Aurora	766	854	11.5%	Hyde	537	537	0.0%
Beadle	7,855	8,165	3.9%	Jackson	695	706	1.6%
Bennett	858	846	-1.4%	Jerauld	1,331	1,408	5.8%
Bon Homme	1,834	1,852	1.0%	Jones	479	466	-2.7%
Brookings	17,244	17,387	0.8%	Kingsbury	1,660	1,733	4.4%
Brown	20,100	20,172	0.4%	Lake	4,789	4,733	-1.2%
Brule	1,918	1,918	0.0%	Lawrence	11,495	11,586	0.8%
Buffalo	374	370	-1.1%	Lincoln	12,459	13,288	6.7%
Butte	2,719	2,835	4.3%	Lyman	1,477	1,489	0.8%
Campbell	410	414	1.0%	McCook	1,432	1,354	-5.4%
Charles Mix	3,287	3,320	1.0%	McPherson	628	619	-1.4%
Clark	914	898	-1.8%	Marshall	1,475	1,581	7.2%
Clay	5,833	5,855	0.4%	Meade	6,936	6,880	-0.8%
Codington	15,925	15,748	-1.1%	Mellette	365	364	-0.3%
Corson	834	846	1.4%	Miner	789	845	7.1%
Custer	2,435	2,573	5.7%	Minnehaha	114,183	116,074	1.7%
Davison	11,738	11,819	0.7%	Moody	2,362	2,402	1.7%
Day	1,999	2,059	3.0%	Pennington	52,498	53,460	1.8%
Deuel	1,588	1,685	6.1%	Perkins	1,185	1,159	-2.2%
Dewey	1,906	1,911	0.3%	Potter	868	875	0.8%

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Number of Covered Workers by County, continued							
2008							
County	2007	2008	Percent Change	County	2007	2008	Percent Change
Douglas	1,037	1,049	1.2%	Roberts	3,572	3,537	-1.0%
Edmunds	1,025	1,064	3.8%	Sanborn	764	707	-7.5%
Fall River	2,501	2,489	-0.5%	Shannon	3,643	3,605	-1.0%
Faulk	566	594	4.9%	Spink	2,329	2,308	-0.9%
Grant	3,734	3,794	1.6%	Stanley	1,166	1,237	6.1%
Gregory	1,447	1,447	0.0%	Sully	488	530	8.6%
Haakon	727	725	-0.3%	Todd	2,857	2,842	-0.5%
Hamlin	1,644	1,682	2.3%	Tripp	2,199	2,169	-1.4%
Hand	1,228	1,257	2.4%	Turner	2,095	2,269	8.3%
Hanson	480	476	-0.8%	Union	9,496	9,627	1.4%
Harding	376	404	7.4%	Walworth	2,230	2,181	-2.2%
Hughes	10,237	10,251	0.1%	Yankton	12,391	12,367	-0.2%
Hutchinson	2,534	2,517	-0.7%	Ziebach	305	294	-3.6%
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>							
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>							
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>							

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Percent Change in Workers 2007-2008

- Loss greater than 2.0 percent
- Loss up to 2.0 percent
- Remained stable or gained less than 2.0 percent
- Gained from 2.0 to 4.9 percent
- Gained 5.0 percent or more

Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County

The table on the next page shows annual pay for covered workers by county for 2007 and 2008. The county with the highest annual pay for 2008 was Union County at \$38,742.

The majority of South Dakota's counties experienced increases in annual pay. The highest percentage gains occurred in Harding, Turner and Spink counties. The largest actual numeric gains also occurred in Harding, Turner and Spink counties.

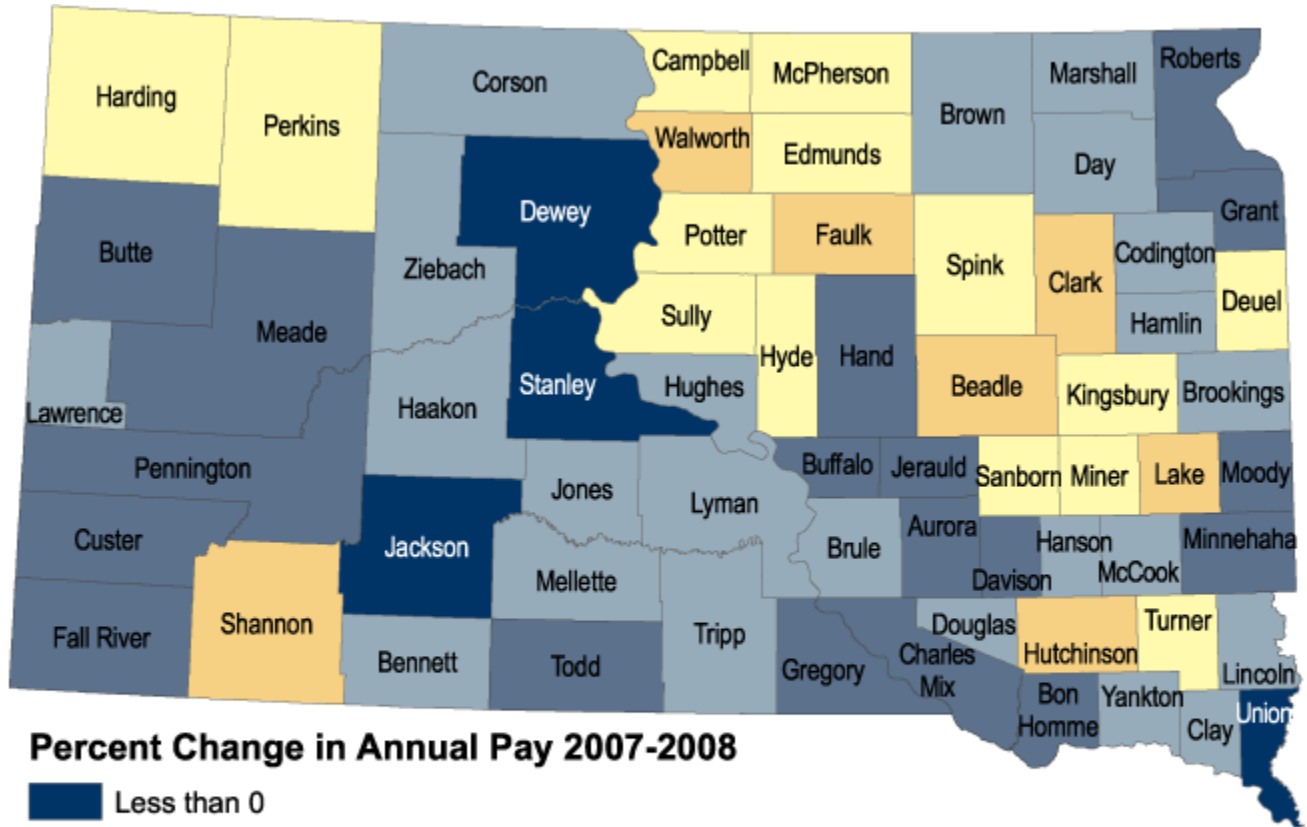
Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County							
2008							
County	2007	2008	Percent Change	County	2007	2008	Percent Change
Aurora	\$23,920	\$24,724	3.4%	Hyde	\$25,900	\$28,281	9.2%
Beadle	\$28,877	\$31,138	7.8%	Jackson	\$23,541	\$22,574	-4.1%
Bennett	\$23,616	\$24,672	4.5%	Jerauld	\$25,651	\$26,265	2.4%
Bon Homme	\$23,874	\$24,668	3.3%	Jones	\$21,329	\$22,184	4.0%

(table continued on next page)

Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County, continued 2008							
County	2007	2008	Percent Change	County	2007	2008	Percent Change
Brookings	\$32,304	\$33,645	4.2%	Kingsbury	\$26,203	\$28,685	9.5%
Brown	\$30,350	\$31,785	4.7%	Lake	\$27,693	\$29,493	6.5%
Brule	\$22,228	\$23,502	5.7%	Lawrence	\$26,626	\$28,093	5.5%
Buffalo	\$31,822	\$32,962	3.6%	Lincoln	\$34,511	\$35,888	4.0%
Butte	\$24,659	\$25,562	3.7%	Lyman	\$21,925	\$23,226	5.9%
Campbell	\$20,631	\$23,185	12.4%	McCook	\$24,357	\$25,703	5.5%
Charles Mix	\$24,153	\$24,720	2.3%	McPherson	\$20,400	\$22,448	10.0%
Clark	\$23,454	\$25,196	7.4%	Marshall	\$26,273	\$27,426	4.4%
Clay	\$27,860	\$29,285	5.1%	Meade	\$29,829	\$30,710	3.0%
Codington	\$29,453	\$30,911	5.0%	Mellette	\$20,176	\$21,218	5.2%
Corson	\$25,482	\$26,842	5.3%	Miner	\$24,065	\$26,587	10.5%
Custer	\$26,286	\$26,783	1.9%	Minnehaha	\$36,558	\$37,374	2.2%
Davison	\$28,716	\$29,747	3.6%	Moody	\$30,143	\$30,558	1.4%
Day	\$22,451	\$23,656	5.4%	Pennington	\$31,288	\$32,422	3.6%
Deuel	\$30,501	\$33,195	8.8%	Perkins	\$21,551	\$23,543	9.2%
Dewey	\$29,558	\$29,391	-0.6%	Potter	\$22,259	\$24,189	8.7%
Douglas	\$23,821	\$25,026	5.1%	Roberts	\$24,455	\$25,274	3.3%
Edmunds	\$23,995	\$26,803	11.7%	Sanborn	\$23,538	\$25,655	9.0%
Fall River	\$28,149	\$29,195	3.7%	Shannon	\$31,132	\$32,989	6.0%
Faulk	\$22,735	\$24,334	7.0%	Spink	\$24,480	\$27,651	13.0%
Grant	\$29,834	\$30,969	3.8%	Stanley	\$25,839	\$25,438	-1.6%
Gregory	\$22,858	\$23,502	2.8%	Sully	\$22,713	\$25,002	10.1%
Haakon	\$25,038	\$26,054	4.1%	Todd	\$28,817	\$29,678	3.0%
Hamlin	\$26,558	\$28,047	5.6%	Tripp	\$23,856	\$25,236	5.8%
Hand	\$23,700	\$24,631	3.9%	Turner	\$25,826	\$29,978	16.1%
Hanson	\$25,104	\$26,457	5.4%	Union	\$39,098	\$38,742	-0.9%
Harding	\$28,041	\$33,406	19.1%	Walworth	\$22,565	\$24,081	6.7%
Hughes	\$32,384	\$33,691	4.0%	Yankton	\$30,122	\$31,714	5.3%
Hutchinson	\$23,910	\$25,549	6.9%	Ziebach	\$28,421	\$29,905	5.2%

Data subject to revision.

Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Establishments, Private Ownership Only, by County and Size

The table on the next two pages contains size of establishment data based on the average number of employees in each worksite location for each county.

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County							
Private Ownership Only							
2008							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Aurora	72	10	2	2	1	0	0
Beadle	459	89	54	16	7	0	1
Bennett	62	11	4	0	0	0	0
Bon Homme	161	21	5	5	0	0	0
Brookings	669	133	74	19	8	4	3
Brown	1,081	175	110	28	19	6	2

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Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County, continued							
Private Ownership Only							
2008							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Brule	198	29	10	2	1	0	0
Buffalo	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	283	51	17	3	1	0	0
Campbell	41	7	2	0	0	0	0
Charles Mix	231	46	13	3	1	0	0
Clark	121	12	5	0	0	0	0
Clay	287	50	19	7	3	2	0
Codington	899	150	78	25	17	4	1
Corson	37	6	1	0	0	0	0
Custer	254	26	14	4	1	0	0
Davison	572	118	79	19	15	2	1
Day	157	24	18	5	0	0	0
Deuel	120	12	9	4	2	0	0
Dewey	76	15	7	0	0	0	0
Douglas	96	15	4	3	0	0	0
Edmunds	117	14	5	0	0	0	0
Fall River	227	24	16	0	1	0	0
Faulk	61	8	1	2	0	0	0
Grant	246	30	27	10	4	0	0
Gregory	168	23	7	1	1	0	0
Haakon	68	8	2	2	1	0	0
Hamlin	159	21	5	2	1	0	0
Hand	102	14	14	2	0	0	0
Hanson	62	6	2	0	0	0	0
Harding	32	3	3	1	0	0	0
Hughes	611	99	57	7	4	2	0
Hutchinson	182	30	16	4	2	0	0
Hyde	36	6	3	1	0	0	0
Jackson	52	7	4	0	0	0	0
Jerauld	72	10	1	2	0	0	1
Jones	41	4	4	0	0	0	0

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Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County, continued							
Private Ownership Only							
2008							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Kingsbury	152	21	9	6	0	0	0
Lake	321	42	33	9	3	1	0
Lawrence	885	105	67	19	12	1	1
Lincoln	1,085	151	101	26	11	3	0
Lyman	77	12	4	1	1	0	0
McCook	182	19	4	3	0	0	0
McPherson	71	8	4	1	0	0	0
Marshall	136	18	10	3	1	0	0
Meade	676	59	44	4	1	0	0
Mellette	23	3	1	0	0	0	0
Miner	68	7	3	3	1	0	0
Minnehaha	4,739	870	588	215	108	28	16
Moody	139	16	8	8	1	0	0
Pennington	3,089	543	357	110	46	7	2
Perkins	113	20	4	1	1	0	0
Potter	84	9	8	1	0	0	0
Roberts	205	34	18	3	3	0	0
Sanborn	56	7	1	1	1	0	0
Shannon	69	13	5	1	0	0	0
Spink	173	28	10	2	0	0	0
Stanley	92	15	7	1	2	0	0
Sully	65	5	5	0	0	0	0
Todd	62	10	10	0	0	0	0
Tripp	198	33	15	3	1	0	0
Turner	213	32	8	3	2	0	0
Union	459	70	38	11	11	2	4
Walworth	183	31	14	2	1	0	0
Yankton	604	102	57	14	12	6	1
Ziebach	23	1	1	0	0	0	0

Data subject to revision.

Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Information**Rapid City MSA Covered Workers & Annual Pay**

Rapid City MSA Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry 2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	44	203	\$32,957
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	32	168	\$27,262
Mining	12	35	\$60,295
Construction	739	4,893	\$35,840
Construction	739	4,893	\$35,840
Manufacturing	179	3,209	\$37,672
Manufacturing	179	3,209	\$37,672
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,205	13,087	\$30,166
Wholesale Trade	289	2,147	\$43,814
Retail Trade	693	8,963	\$22,818
Transportation & Warehousing	199	1,403	\$31,988
Utilities	24	574	\$89,398
Information	77	1,022	\$38,945
Information	77	1,022	\$38,945
Financial Activities	481	3,741	\$35,788
Finance & Insurance	280	2,937	\$39,165
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	201	804	\$23,452
Professional & Business Services	812	4,786	\$35,374
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	491	2,103	\$42,852
Management of Companies & Enterprises	38	470	\$51,949
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	283	2,213	\$24,748
Education & Health Services	447	8,938	\$40,269
Educational Services	45	427	\$30,676
Health Care & Social Assistance	402	8,511	\$40,750

(table continued on next page)

Rapid City MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry, continued			
2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure & Hospitality Services	579	8,560	\$13,343
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	134	947	\$15,806
Accommodation & Food Services	445	7,613	\$13,037
Other Services	375	2,235	\$24,420
Other Services, except Public Administration	375	2,235	\$24,420
Government	166	9,666	\$38,808
Federal Government	78	2,679	\$50,507
State Government	54	1,128	\$42,605
Local Government	34	5,859	\$32,727
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Sioux Falls MSA Covered Workers & Annual Pay

Sioux Falls MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	59	421	\$30,166
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	55	321	\$27,565
Mining	4	100	\$38,515
Construction	1,090	7,690	\$41,079
Construction	1,090	7,690	\$41,079
Manufacturing	295	13,529	\$39,834
Manufacturing	295	13,529	\$39,834

(table continued on next page)

Sioux Falls MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2008			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,311	28,451	\$32,790
Wholesale Trade	856	6,802	\$49,896
Retail Trade	1,070	16,687	\$23,890
Transportation & Warehousing	363	4,636	\$37,055
Utilities	22	326	\$70,773
Information	120	3,139	\$44,978
Information	120	3,139	\$44,978
Financial Activities	1,068	16,623	\$45,285
Finance & Insurance	757	15,099	\$46,831
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	311	1,524	\$29,972
Professional & Business Services	1,403	11,236	\$42,609
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	827	4,850	\$51,822
Management of Companies & Enterprises	63	1,365	\$73,382
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	513	5,021	\$25,345
Education & Health Services	692	23,231	\$43,543
Educational Services	77	1,535	\$26,648
Health Care & Social Assistance	615	21,696	\$44,738
Leisure & Hospitality Services	746	13,077	\$13,352
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	185	2,445	\$14,376
Accommodation & Food Services	561	10,632	\$13,116
Other Services	623	3,512	\$24,776
Other Services, except Public Administration	623	3,512	\$24,776
Government	265	12,078	\$39,046
Federal Government	85	2,525	\$60,478
State Government	68	1,332	\$37,434
Local Government	112	8,221	\$32,724
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group							
2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	38	4	2	0	0	0	0
Workers	89	49	65	0	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$41,935	\$23,582	\$27,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	611	77	39	8	4	0	0
Workers	1,537	1,004	1,134	504	714	0	0
Annual Pay	\$28,251	\$33,817	\$40,998	\$45,093	\$40,300	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	122	20	22	6	8	*	*
Workers	389	263	661	399	1,135	*	*
Annual Pay	\$26,582	\$28,383	\$35,675	\$34,462	\$45,889	*	*
Trade, Transportation and Utilities							
Establishments	892	167	98	30	*	0	*
Workers	2,771	2,200	2,832	2,187	*	0	*
Annual Pay	\$26,788	\$27,970	\$33,357	\$28,949	*	\$0	*
Information							
Establishments	57	7	8	*	*	0	0
Workers	165	102	238	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$44,566	\$38,540	\$35,336	*	*	\$0	\$0
Financial Activities							
Establishments	403	48	20	6	*	3	0
Workers	964	638	581	398	*	1,030	0
Annual Pay	\$33,665	\$35,300	\$44,072	\$43,601	*	\$29,384	\$0
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	695	63	43	8	*	*	0
Workers	1,543	864	1,248	578	*	*	0
Annual Pay	\$37,189	\$36,381	\$38,743	\$33,166	*	*	\$0

(table continued on next page)

Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group, continued							
2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	695	63	43	8	*	*	0
Workers	1,543	864	1,248	578	*	*	0
Annual Pay	\$37,189	\$36,381	\$38,743	\$33,166	*	*	\$0
Education and Health Services							
Establishments	308	67	42	18	9	*	*
Workers	879	897	1,288	1,192	1,374	*	*
Annual Pay	\$34,960	\$40,637	\$38,125	\$41,805	\$33,829	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality Services							
Establishments	320	112	112	31	4	0	0
Workers	1,135	1,560	3,222	2,094	549	0	0
Annual Pay	\$11,666	\$13,239	\$13,105	\$14,362	\$14,622	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	319	37	15	*	*	0	0
Workers	894	503	418	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$23,650	\$26,349	\$26,142	*	*	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	3,765	602	401	114	47	7	2
Workers	10,365	8,081	11,687	7,828	6,967	2,224	3,524
Annual Pay	\$28,367	\$28,753	\$30,030	\$30,182	\$34,521	\$31,505	\$41,216
<p><i>*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.</i></p> <p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>							

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Rapid City MSA by Establishment Size & Industry Group

Rapid City MSA Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group 2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	38	4	2	0	0	0	0
Workers	89	49	65	0	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$41,935	\$23,582	\$27,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	611	77	39	8	4	0	0
Workers	1,537	1,004	1,134	504	714	0	0
Annual Pay	\$28,251	\$33,817	\$40,998	\$45,093	\$40,300	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	122	20	22	6	8	*	*
Workers	389	263	661	399	1,135	*	*
Annual Pay	\$26,582	\$28,383	\$35,675	\$34,462	\$45,889	*	*
Trade, Transportation and Utilities							
Establishments	892	167	98	30	*	0	*
Workers	2,771	2,200	2,832	2,187	*	0	*
Annual Pay	\$26,788	\$27,970	\$33,357	\$28,949	*	\$0	*
Information							
Establishments	57	7	8	*	*	0	0
Workers	165	102	238	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$44,566	\$38,540	\$35,336	*	*	\$0	\$0
Financial Activities							
Establishments	403	48	20	6	*	3	0
Workers	964	638	581	398	*	1,030	0
Annual Pay	\$33,665	\$35,300	\$44,072	\$43,601	*	\$29,384	\$0
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	695	63	43	8	*	*	0
Workers	1,543	864	1,248	578	*	*	0
Annual Pay	\$37,189	\$36,381	\$38,743	\$33,166	*	*	\$0

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Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group, continued							
2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Education and Health Services							
Establishments	308	67	42	18	9	*	*
Workers	879	897	1,288	1,192	1,374	*	*
Annual Pay	\$34,960	\$40,637	\$38,125	\$41,805	\$33,829	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality Services							
Establishments	320	112	112	31	4	0	0
Workers	1,135	1,560	3,222	2,094	549	0	0
Annual Pay	\$11,666	\$13,239	\$13,105	\$14,362	\$14,622	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	319	37	15	*	*	0	0
Workers	894	503	418	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$23,650	\$26,349	\$26,142	*	*	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	3,765	602	401	114	47	7	2
Workers	10,365	8,081	11,687	7,828	6,967	2,224	3,524
Annual Pay	\$28,367	\$28,753	\$30,030	\$30,182	\$34,521	\$31,505	\$41,216
*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.							
Totals may not add due to rounding.							
Data subject to revision.							
Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.							

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Sioux Falls MSA by Establishment Size & Industry Group

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group							
2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	47	8	*	*	0	0	0
Workers	158	95	*	*	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$27,284	\$27,268	*	*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	909	89	64	21	7	0	0
Workers	2,384	1,179	1,878	1,454	795	0	0
Annual Pay	\$31,662	\$37,108	\$46,730	\$44,437	\$55,720	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	166	47	35	17	20	7	3
Workers	566	642	1,111	1,214	3,364	2,591	4,041
Annual Pay	\$27,147	\$45,902	\$40,662	\$43,138	\$43,135	\$36,387	\$38,889
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	1,637	355	208	73	28	8	2
Workers	4,732	4,703	6,008	4,875	4,194	2,759	1,181
Annual Pay	\$35,991	\$32,304	\$37,580	\$36,569	\$25,772	\$21,497	\$33,204
Information							
Establishments	79	14	16	4	*	3	*
Workers	185	189	432	291	*	1,129	*
Annual Pay	\$45,324	\$50,168	\$37,119	\$36,952	*	\$40,861	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	894	97	46	8	13	2	8
Workers	2,228	1,302	1,361	618	2,140	887	8,089
Annual Pay	\$44,263	\$48,860	\$54,677	\$59,307	\$48,259	\$39,262	\$42,203
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	1,175	109	71	34	11	3	0
Workers	2,545	1,479	2,185	2,311	1,591	1,124	0
Annual Pay	\$40,332	\$47,863	\$48,628	\$42,812	\$35,291	\$39,133	\$0

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Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group, continued							
2008							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	418	117	81	44	22	8	2
Workers	1,348	1,583	2,487	3,017	3,226	2,777	8,793
Annual Pay	\$35,369	\$42,553	\$45,126	\$45,653	\$45,617	\$37,963	\$44,803
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	359	176	159	37	15	0	0
Workers	1,548	2,479	4,784	2,350	1,916	0	0
Annual Pay	\$13,363	\$13,045	\$12,487	\$14,515	\$14,475	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	535	60	18	8	2	0	0
Workers	1,422	781	511	473	325	0	0
Annual Pay	\$29,044	\$28,703	\$20,790	\$21,738	\$7,357	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	6,219	1,072	701	247	121	31	16
Workers	17,115	14,433	20,850	16,675	17,864	11,266	22,704
Annual Pay	\$34,168	\$34,209	\$35,538	\$37,575	\$36,408	\$34,081	\$42,543
<p><i>*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.</i></p> <p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>							