

Covered Workers & Annual Pay - 2012 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; those employees would 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.

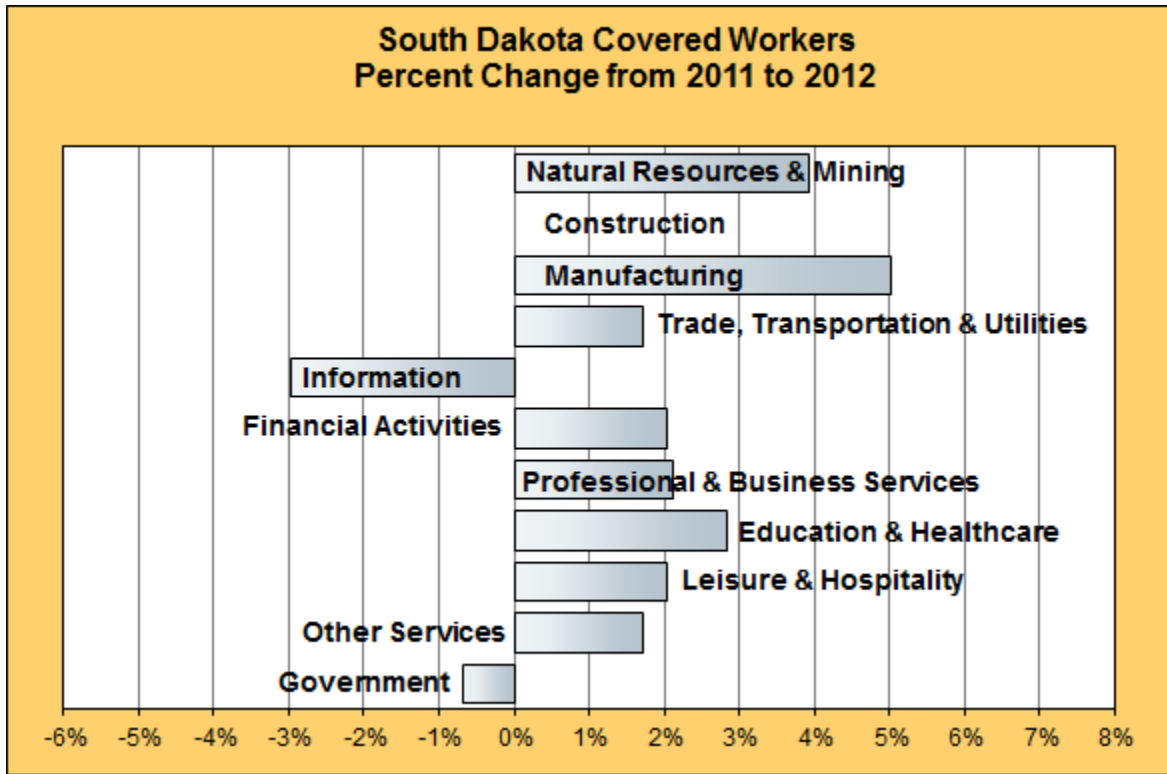
The data in this publication is based on the unemployment insurance reports submitted by South Dakota employers and data gathered by the Labor Market Information Center (LMIC) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although the unemployment insurance reports are based on employer serial 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 assigned an industry and county code. Data for 2012 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 2012		
	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Private Ownership		
Natural Resources & Mining	5,471	\$37,305
Construction	20,132	\$39,942
Manufacturing	41,175	\$42,176
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	82,036	\$33,678
Information	6,193	\$42,917
Financial Activities	28,230	\$47,127
Professional & Business Services	29,169	\$45,556
Education & Health Services	61,989	\$42,430
Leisure & Hospitality Services	44,313	\$13,721
Other Services	10,431	\$26,673
Total Private Ownership	329,139	\$36,304
Government		
Federal Government	11,449	\$58,300
State Government	14,494	\$43,506
Local Government	45,391	\$30,475
Total Government	71,334	\$37,589
Statewide Total	400,473	\$36,533
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>		

Summary of South Dakota Covered Workers & Annual Pay in 2012

The number of employees covered by unemployment insurance in 2012 was 400,473 workers. This represents an increase of 1.7 percent from 2011. This chart indicates that eight industries showed worker gains while two industries decreased and one industry remained unchanged during 2012. In 2012, the number of covered wage and salaried workers equaled 95.6 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.



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 2012 was \$36,533. This represents an increase of 3.2 percent from 2011.

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 \$13,721 because these types of businesses typically hire many part-time workers. Federal government workers have the highest annual pay at \$58,300.

Annual Pay of Covered Workers by Ownership and Industry Group 2011 - 2012 Change			
	2011	2012	Percent Change
Private Ownership			
Natural Resources and Mining	\$35,936	\$37,305	3.8%
Construction	\$38,999	\$39,942	2.4%
Manufacturing	\$41,474	\$42,176	1.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$32,388	\$33,678	4.0%
Information	\$41,937	\$42,917	2.3%
Financial Activities	\$45,502	\$47,127	3.6%
Professional and Business Services	\$43,000	\$45,556	5.9%
Education and Health Services	\$41,053	\$42,430	3.4%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	\$13,384	\$13,721	2.5%
Other Services	\$26,159	\$26,673	2.0%
Total Private Ownership	\$35,085	\$36,304	3.5%
Government			
Federal Government	\$58,754	\$58,300	-0.8%
State Government	\$41,212	\$43,506	5.6%
Local Government	\$30,023	\$30,475	1.5%
Total Government	\$36,880	\$37,589	1.9%
Statewide Total	\$35,413	\$36,533	3.2%
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, 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			
2012			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	836	5,471	\$37,305
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	759	4,623	\$33,560
Mining	77	848	\$57,721
Construction	3,921	20,132	\$39,942
Construction	3,921	20,132	\$39,942
Manufacturing	1,112	41,175	\$42,176
Manufacturing	1,112	41,175	\$42,176
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,072	82,036	\$33,678
Wholesale Trade	2,574	19,517	\$51,372
Retail Trade	4,016	51,051	\$24,534
Transportation and Warehousing	1,301	9,501	\$39,050
Utilities	181	1,967	\$69,501
Information	574	6,193	\$42,917
Information	574	6,193	\$42,917
Financial Activities	3,188	28,230	\$47,127
Finance and Insurance	2,162	24,774	\$49,569
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,026	3,456	\$29,620
Professional and Business Services	4,723	29,169	\$45,556
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,869	11,541	\$51,680
Management of Companies and Enterprises	191	4,141	\$89,111
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Service	1,663	13,487	\$26,943
Education and Health Services	2,711	61,989	\$42,430
Educational Services	274	3,655	\$29,326
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,437	58,334	\$43,251
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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry 2012, continued			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,235	44,313	\$13,721
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	711	6,253	\$15,955
Accommodation and Food Services	2,524	38,060	\$13,354
Other Services	2,272	10,431	\$26,673
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,272	10,431	\$26,673
Government	2,444	71,334	\$37,589
Federal Government	777	11,449	\$58,300
State Government	818	14,494	\$43,506
Local Government	849	45,391	\$30,475
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Narrative Analyses 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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	836	5,471	\$37,305
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	759	4,623	\$33,560
Crop Production	267	1,119	\$34,830
Animal Production	329	2,830	\$31,553
Forestry and Logging	31	112	\$34,076
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	6	23	\$16,426
Agriculture and Forestry Support Activities	126	538	\$42,162
Mining	77	848	\$57,721
Oil and Gas Extraction	4	33	\$87,964
Mining, except Oil and Gas	52	774	\$53,391
Support Activities for Mining	21	42	\$112,372
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
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<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

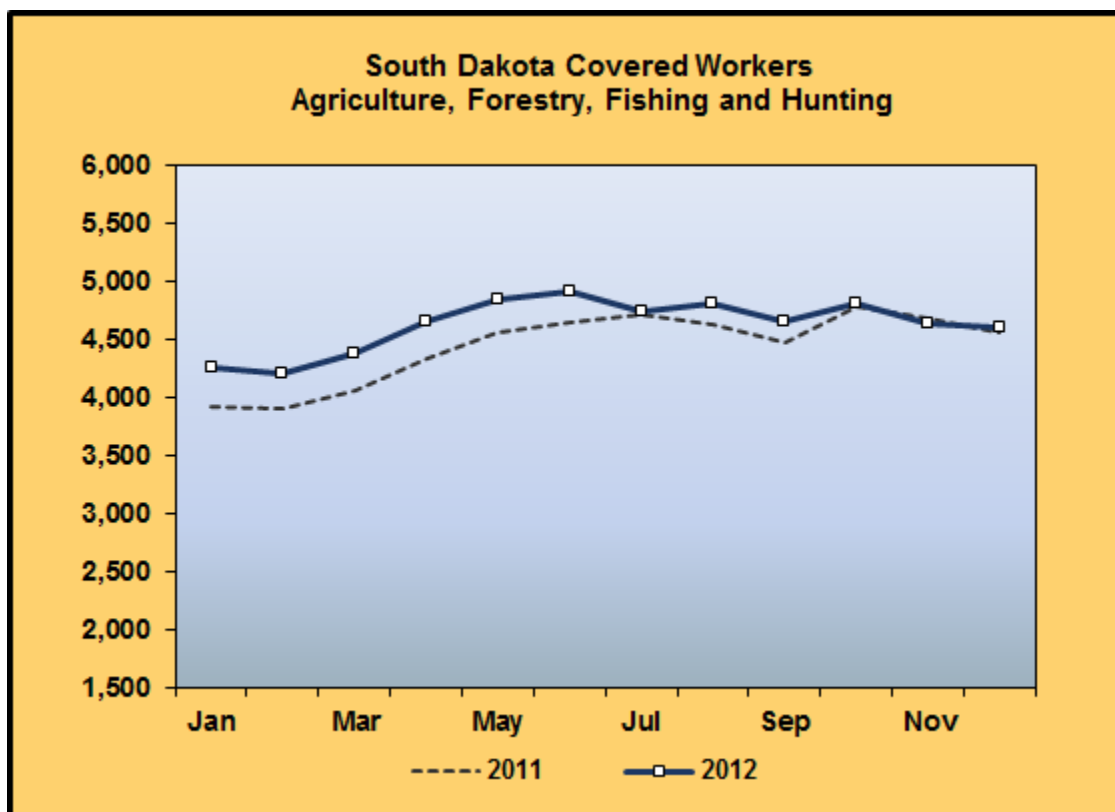
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry NAICS Sector 11

The **Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting** industry added 190 workers (4.3 percent) from 2011 to 2012, for an annual average employment level of 4,623. The annual pay for 2012 was \$33,560, a \$1,374 (4.3 percent) increase compared to 2011. Percentage-wise, this industry showed the third largest worker increase of all major sector industries and showed the sixth highest percentage ranking in annual pay increase in 2012. However, it remained in 14th place among annual pay at \$33,560.

Four of the five subsectors in the industry reported gains in workers between 2011 and 2012. Establishments in the **Crop Production** (NAICS 111) had a 62 percent gain, followed by **Animal Production** (NAICS 112) gaining 32 percent, **Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry** (NAICS 115) and **Fishing, Hunting and Trapping** (NAICS 114) with gains of 7.5 and 0.5 percent, respectively. **Forestry and Logging** (NAICS 113) was the only subsector to lose workers with a five workers (4.0 percent) loss within the subsector.

Actual worker numbers in order of highest to the lowest are: **Animal Production** (2,830), **Crop Production** (1,119), **Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry** (538), **Forestry and Logging** (112) and **Fishing, Hunting and Trapping** (23).

All 22 industries showed annual wage increases in 2012 with Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ranked number 14 with an annual pay increase of \$1,374. Within the industry, **Crop Production** (NAICS 111) led the way with a \$3,222 increase (10.2 percent) increase. Four of the five subsectors in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting had annual pay increases. Only **Fishing, Hunting and Trapping** decreased in annual pay for 2012.



Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction NAICS Sector 21

For the second year in a row the **Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction** industry (Sector 21) reflected worker gains, adding 15 workers (1.8 percent) during 2012. This addition brought the total for the entire industry to 848 workers. Two of the three subsectors in this industry gained employees, while the other remained stable.

Support Activities (NAICS 213) added eight employees (1.0 percent). The remaining seven workers were added in the **Mining (Except Oil & Gas)** subsector (NAICS 212). This increase is likely related to the support activities in South Dakota to assist in overflow activities generated by our neighbor to the north (North Dakota). This subsector provides support services, on a contract or fee basis, required for mining and quarrying of minerals and for the extraction of oil and gas. Establishments performing exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping) for minerals on a contract or fee basis are included in this subsector. Exploration includes traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites.

The **Mining (except Oil and Gas)** subsector includes activities such as engaging in mining, mine site development and beneficiating (i.e., preparing) metallic minerals and nonmetallic minerals, including coal.

Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 211) showed no worker gains in 2012, with the total holding at 33 workers. This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or developing oil and gas

field properties, and establishments primarily engaged in recovering liquid hydrocarbons from oil and gas field gasses. Apparently the oil shortages worldwide and the high crude oil prices have not impacted growth in this extraction subsector in South Dakota, but based on the success of surrounding states, expectations are high for future years.

The average annual pay for this industry sector increased by \$1,828 (3.3 percent), bringing the average annual pay to \$57,721 in 2012. This industry retained its fourth place ranking among the higher paying industries; annual pay has remained stable for the past several yConstruction Industry Group

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

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Construction Industry Group 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Construction	3,921	20,132	\$39,942
Construction	3,921	20,132	\$39,942
Construction of Buildings	1,256	5,096	\$37,058
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	416	3,272	\$51,213
Specialty Trade Contractors	2,249	11,764	\$38,056
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Construction **NAICS Sector 23**

The **Construction of Buildings** (NAICS 236) subsector is defined with establishments that perform new work, additions, alterations, maintenance and repairs. Work performed in the **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction** (NAICS 237) subsector includes establishments whose primary activity is the construction of entire engineering projects, and specialty trade contractors, whose primary activity is the production of a specific component for such projects. The **Specialty Trade Contractors** (NAICS 238) subsector is defined as establishments whose primary activity is performing specific activities involved in building construction such as pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, etc.

The Construction sector in 2012 showed signs of recovery from the 2009 recession, when worker levels showed a loss of 1,413 in 2009 and 713 in 2010. The worker levels within Construction remained relatively stable during 2011 and 2012. The 2012 level was 20,132 workers with an average annual pay of \$39,942. The average annual pay increased by \$943 (2.4 percent) over the past year.

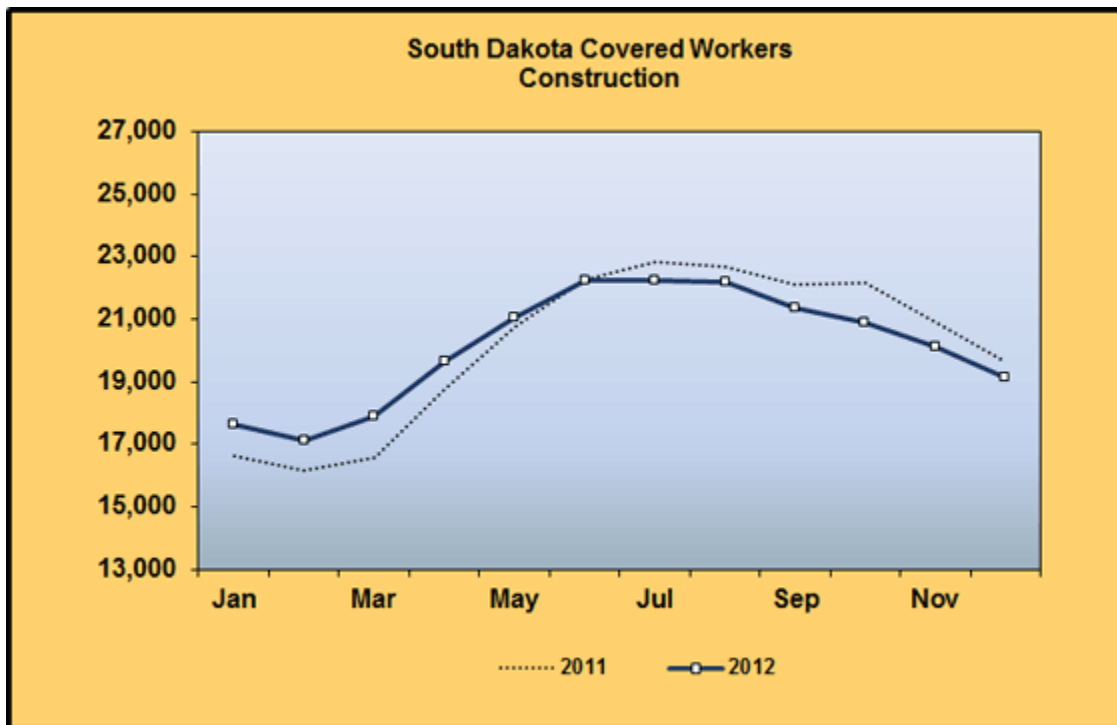
Annual pay increased in all three subsectors:

- **Construction of Buildings** increased by \$850.
- **Heavy and Civil Engineering** increased by \$2,451.
- **Specialty Trade** increased by \$703.

Another sign of recovery is the addition of 36 establishments during 2012. **Heavy and Civil Engineering** and **Specialty Trade Contractors** gained 11 and 29 establishments, respectively, while the **Construction of Buildings** lost four establishments.

Two of the three subsectors showed decreased worker levels in 2012. The **Heavy and Civil Engineering** (NAICS 237) subsector suffered a loss of 146 workers (4.3 percent) from 2011 to 2012 for a total of 3,272 workers. **Construction of Buildings** (NAICS 236) lost 31 workers (0.6 percent) during the year, bringing this subsector to a total of 5,096 workers. The **Specialty Trade Construction** (NAICS 238) subsector was the only subsector to gain workers, gaining 180 workers (1.6 percent) in 2012 for a total of 11,764. This subsector comprises about 58 percent of the overall employment in the Construction sector, while the other two subsectors make up about 42 percent of the employment.

The Construction industry ranked 12th in annual pay among the 22 industries in South Dakota for 2012. From 2011 to 2012 this industry ranked sixth in growth in the number of establishments. The overall picture of the entire construction industry in South Dakota is one portraying conservative but steady recovery from the recession.



Manufacturing Industry Group

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

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Manufacturing Industry Group 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	1,112	41,175	\$42,176
Manufacturing	1,112	41,175	\$42,176
Food Manufacturing	130	8,381	\$38,598
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	14	278	\$35,001
Textile Mills	*	*	*
Textile Product Mills	23	376	\$32,892
Apparel Manufacturing	7	216	\$29,225
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	59	2,044	\$39,570
Paper Manufacturing	12	761	\$47,146
Printing and Related Support Activities	104	1,403	\$37,808
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	5	8	\$49,566
Chemical Manufacturing	45	1,122	\$66,997
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	50	1,443	\$38,724
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	85	1,502	\$49,345
Primary Metal Manufacturing	8	638	\$43,489
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	168	4,227	\$41,872
Machinery Manufacturing	115	6,474	\$44,257
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	36	2,261	\$43,020
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	12	421	\$40,059
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	60	2,748	\$43,735
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	76	2,091	\$33,926
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	100	4,767	\$44,590
<p><i>*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information. Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Manufacturing Sector

NAICS Sectors 31-33

In 2012, the **Manufacturing** industry increased employment by 1,971 workers (5.0 percent) for an average of 41,175 workers. The number of establishments decreased, down by 13 for a total of 1,112 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.

In 2012, 16 of the 21 industries showed a gain in the number of workers, showing a recovery from the recession. The following industries showed worker gains:

- **Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 332): 517 workers (13.9 percent)
- **Food Manufacturing** (NAICS 311): 418 workers (5.2 percent)
- **Machinery Manufacturing** (NAICS 333): 289 workers (4.7 percent)
- **Transportation Equipment Manufacturing** (NAICS 336): 271 workers (10.9 percent)
- **Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 337): 92 workers (4.6 percent)
- **Primary Metal Manufacturing** (NAICS 331): 88 workers (16.0 percent)
- **Wood Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 321): 69 workers (3.5 percent)
- **Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing** (NAICS 326): 67 workers (4.9 percent)
- **Printing and Related Support Activities** (NAICS 323): 61 workers (4.5 percent)
- **Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing** (NAICS 335): 44 workers (11.7 percent)
- **Chemical Manufacturing** (NAICS 325): 43 workers (4.0 percent)
- **Paper Manufacturing** (NAICS 322): 38 workers (5.3 percent)
- **Apparel Manufacturing** (NAICS 315): 26 workers (13.7 percent)
- **Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 312): 9 workers (3.3 percent)
- **Miscellaneous Manufacturing** (NAICS 339): 6 workers (0.1 percent)
- **Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 316): 2 workers (20.0 percent)

Despite overall gain in workers for this industry, four of the 21 manufacturing industry sectors experienced decreased worker levels. Worker loss occurred within the sectors:

- **Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 327) with 27 workers (1.8 percent)
- **Textile Product Mills** (NAICS 314) with 23 workers (5.8 percent)
- **Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 334) with 13 workers (0.6 percent)
- **Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing** (NAICS 324) with four workers (33.3 percent)

The 2012 annual pay for the manufacturing sector was \$42,176, an increase of 1.7 percent compared to the 2011 level of \$41,474. The 18 subsectors listed below had increases in their annual pay:

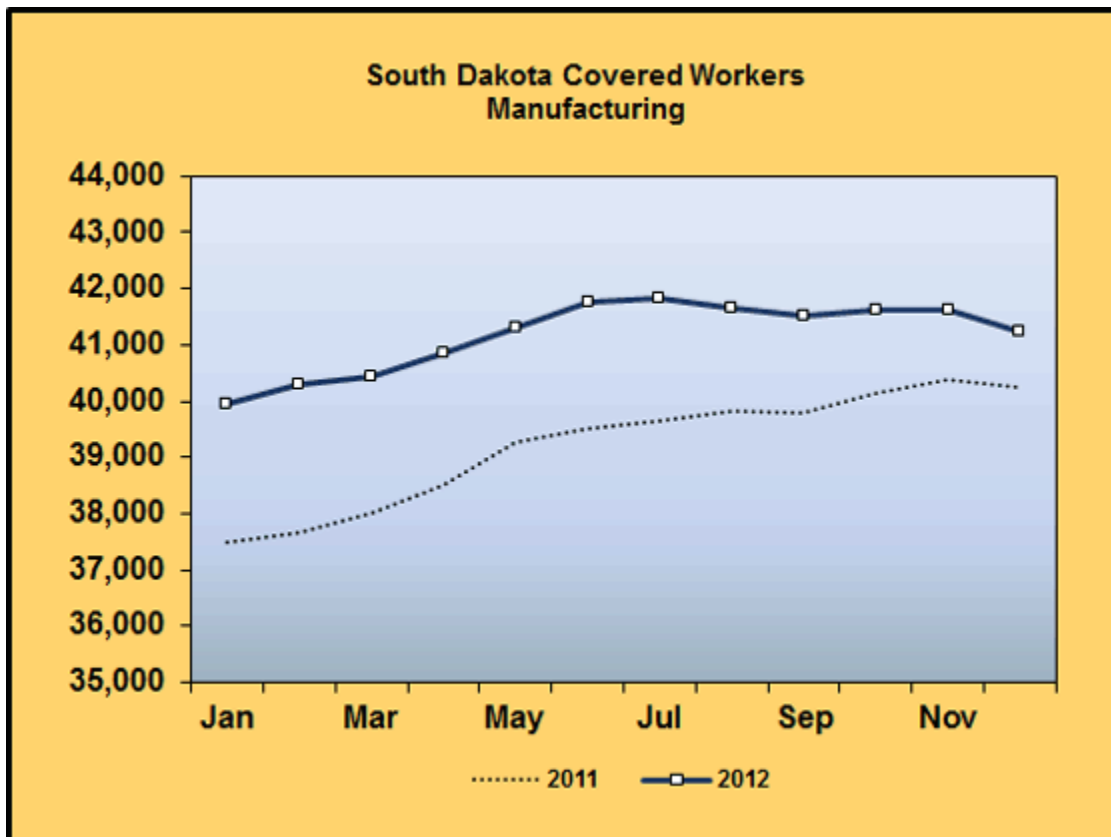
- **Chemical Manufacturing** (NAICS 325): \$9,842 (17.2 percent)
- **Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing** (NAICS 324): \$8,734 (21.4 percent)
- **Transportation Equipment Manufacturing** (NAICS 336): \$3,441 (8.5 percent)
- **Textile Mills** (NAICS 313): \$2,208 (8.5 percent)

- **Miscellaneous Manufacturing** (NAICS 339): \$1,841 (4.3 percent)
- **Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 332): \$1,352 (3.3 percent)
- **Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 337): \$1,321 (4.1 percent)
- **Mineral Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 327): \$1,261 (2.6 percent)
- **Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 334): \$1,228 (2.9 percent)
- **Paper Manufacturing** (NAICS 322): \$969 (2.1 percent)
- **Textile Product Mills** (NAICS 314): \$887 (2.8 percent)
- **Apparel Manufacturing** (NAICS 315): \$753 (2.6 percent)
- **Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 312): \$537 (1.6 percent)
- **Food Manufacturing** (NAICS 311): \$482 (1.3 percent)
- **Primary Metal Manufacturing** (NAICS 331): \$435 (1.0 percent)
- **Printing and Related Support Activities** (NAICS 323): \$376 (1.0 percent)
- **Wood Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 321): \$185 (0.5 percent)
- **Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing** (NAICS 326): \$177 (0.5 percent)

The majority of the manufacturing subsectors had an increase in annual salary. However, there were three sectors that had a significant decrease in annual pay:

- **Machinery Manufacturing** (NAICS 333) lost \$2,912 or 6.2 percent.
- **Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing** (NAICS 335) decreased by 1.5 percent or \$610.
- **Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing** (NAICS 316) lost \$157 or 1.2 percent.

Overall, the manufacturing sector had a large increase in the number of workers from 2011 to 2012, as well as an annual increase in annual pay. Although the recession greatly impacted the manufacturing industry in 2009, the 2010 and 2011 data showed the manufacturing industry recovering from the recession, and 2012 data showed strong growth.



Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group

The **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** industry group includes 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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,072	82,036	\$33,678
Wholesale Trade	2,574	19,517	\$51,372
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	928	8,607	\$54,671
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	926	9,380	\$44,596
Electronic Markets and Agents and Broker	720	1,530	\$74,352
Retail Trade	4,016	51,051	\$24,534
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	584	6,975	\$41,910
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	183	1,365	\$29,248
Electronics and Appliance Stores	220	1,630	\$34,827

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay			
Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group			
2012, continued			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Building Material and Garden Supply Store	396	5,160	\$28,756
Food and Beverage Stores	344	8,898	\$17,301
Health and Personal Care Stores	276	2,084	\$30,257
Gasoline Stations	616	5,908	\$17,512
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	339	2,565	\$15,361
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores	207	2,093	\$19,560
General Merchandise Stores	182	10,019	\$20,052
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	491	2,926	\$20,776
Nonstore Retailers	178	1,428	\$36,818
Transportation and Warehousing	1,301	9,501	\$39,050
Air Transportation	28	210	\$30,035
Truck Transportation	912	5,090	\$43,877
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	102	1,261	\$17,507
Pipeline Transportation	8	67	\$95,340
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	10	74	\$19,504
Support Activities for Transportation	122	794	\$42,909
Postal Service	16	36	\$20,414
Couriers and Messengers	64	1,286	\$40,019
Warehousing and Storage	39	683	\$36,890
Utilities	181	1,967	\$69,501
Utilities	181	1,967	\$69,501
<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 and Regulation, 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 and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Three subsectors form the **Wholesale Trade** sector:

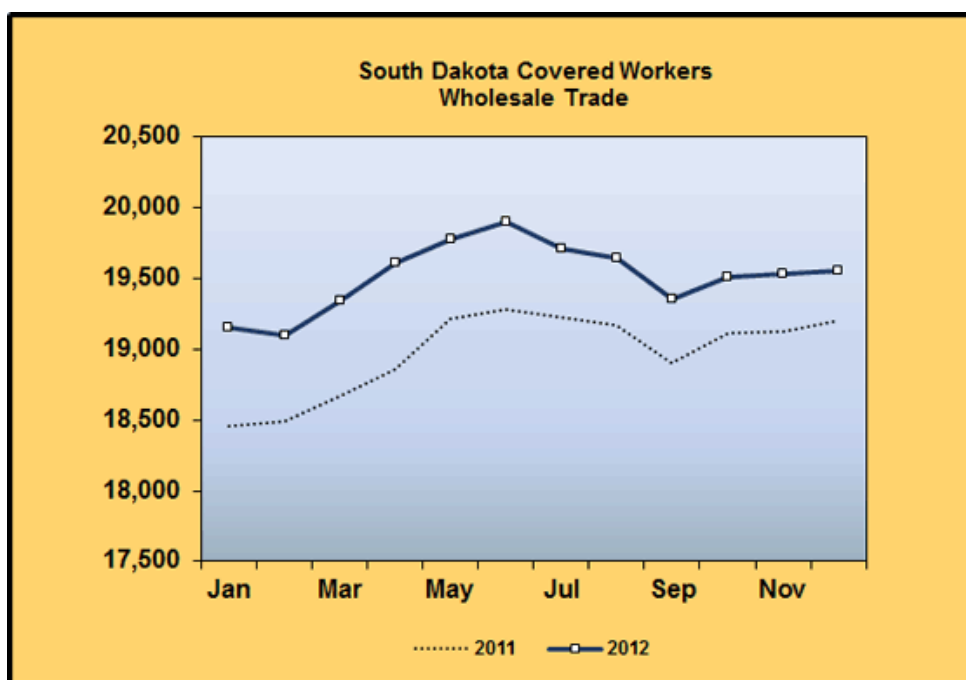
- **Merchant Wholesale, Durable Goods** (NAICS 423)
- **Merchant Wholesale, Nondurable Goods** (NAICS 424)
- **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** (NAICS 425)

Not only did overall worker levels, establishments and average annual pay in the Wholesale Trade sector continue to climb in 2012, but the three major subsectors also grew across all three categories. With an increase of 541 workers, employment expanded by 2.9 percent in 2012. Annual pay for the industry rose by 5.0 percent (\$2,437), along with adding 44 establishments.

The **Merchant Wholesale, Durable Goods** subsector rang up its sixth consecutive year of growth in all three categories with the addition of 14 establishments, 328 workers (up 4 percent) and increasing annual pay by 4.7 percent (\$2,468). Businesses in this subsector sell capital or durable goods to other businesses. Durable goods are new or used items that have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. They include motor vehicles, furniture, sporting goods, jewelry, equipment, toys and construction materials.

After a miniscule decline in workers levels in 2011, the **Merchant Wholesale, Nondurable Goods** subsector turned around in 2012 with the addition of 183 workers (2.0 percent). With the addition of three establishments, this subsector added the fewest over the year in the Wholesale Trade sector. Annual pay increased by 5.2 percent (\$2,192). Establishments in this industry sell nondurable goods to other businesses. Nondurable goods generally have a normal life expectancy of less than three years. They include paper and paper products, chemicals, drugs, petroleum, food, apparel and newspapers.

An increase of 27 establishments in 2012 meant the **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** subsector recouped more than half of its establishment losses from the previous year. This subsector also gained 30 workers (2.0 percent). Annual pay increased by 4.8 percent (\$3,414). Brokers and agents in this subsector act on behalf of buyers or sellers in the wholesale distribution of durable or nondurable goods. Annual pay can be unpredictable because workers in this subsector arrange for the sale of goods owned by others, generally on a fee or commission basis.



Retail Trade

NAICS Sectors 44-45

The **Retail Trade** sector lost 49 establishments during 2012, for a total of 4,016, but gained 863 employees (1.7 percent). Average annual pay also increased, up 3.5 percent to \$24,534.

Five of the 12 subsectors added establishments, but the increases were small. The **Health and Personal Care Stores** subsector (NAICS 446) topped the list with the addition of four establishments. The **Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers** (NAICS 444) lost the most, with 17 establishments. Despite this loss, the influx of 269 workers was the biggest numerical increase for the retail sector, equating to 5.5 percent increase. Annual pay rose by \$450 (1.6 percent). Stores in this subsector retail new building material and garden equipment sold in home centers, hardware stores, paint stores, nurseries and garden centers.

Even with the highest increase in establishments for the retail sector, the **Health and Personal Care Stores** subsector was not as healthy as it has been in past years, due to a decline in worker levels. After several years of growth in all three areas, the subsector lost 115 workers, a 5.2 percent decrease. The diagnosis remained encouraging in other areas due to the establishment growth mentioned above and average annual pay increases of \$1,544 (a 5.4 percent climb). Industries in the **Health and Personal Care Stores** subsector sell health and personal care merchandise from fixed point-of-sale retail locations. Pharmacies, drug stores, beauty supply stores, food (health) supplement stores and convalescent supply stores are some of the retailers in this subsector.

The **Electronics and Appliance Stores** (NAICS 443) subsector's average annual pay rose \$2,472 (7.6 percent), which is the greatest increase for the retail subsectors. This sector, which sells new electronics and appliance merchandise from point-of-sale locations, added three establishments, but lost 72 workers (a 4.2 percent decline).

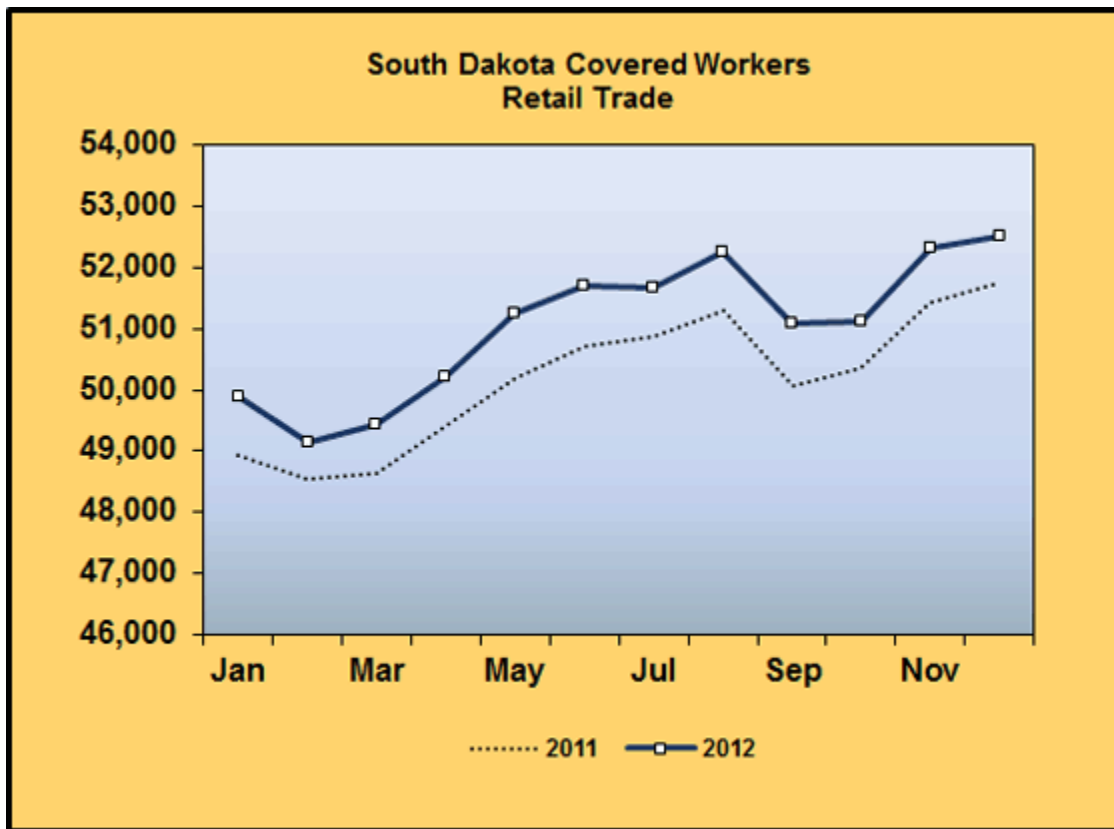
A trio of subsectors grew in all three areas:

The **Nonstore Retailers** subsector (NAICS 454) added two establishments. The addition of 120 employees equaled a 9.2 percentage jump in worker levels, the greatest percentage increase in the retail sector. Annual pay rose by \$487, or 1.3 percent, the smallest increase by percentage. Nonstore Retailers sell merchandise using methods like infomercials, direct-response advertising, catalogs, door-to-door sales and in-home demonstrations. Establishments include vending machine operations, home delivery sales, party plan sales, street vending (excluding food), electronic shopping and mail order houses.

The **Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument and Book Stores** subsector (NAICS 451) scored an increase of one establishment and 40 workers (a 1.9 percent increase). Average annual pay rose by \$787, or 4.2 percent.

The **Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores** subsector (NAICS 448) added one establishment and 79 employees (a 3.2 percent increase). Annual pay rose by 3.5 percent, up \$516 from the previous year.

With the same total as in 2011, establishment numbers were stuck in neutral for the **Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers** subsector (NAICS 441) in 2012. However, the worker level increased by 250, which is the second highest increase by number and third highest percentage increase (3.7 percent). Average annual pay increased by \$1,397 (3.4 percent). This subsector includes dealerships for new and used cars, boats, motorcycles and recreational vehicles as well as automotive parts and tire stores.



Transportation and Warehousing NAICS Sectors 48-49

After a year of positive strides in 2011, the **Transportation and Warehousing** sector reversed gears, experiencing a decrease of 46 establishments. However, worker levels and annual pay continued on an upward course in 2012, adding 40 (0.4 percent) workers and having average annual pay rise by \$1,410 (3.7 percent).

The Transportation and Warehousing sector splits into several subsectors:

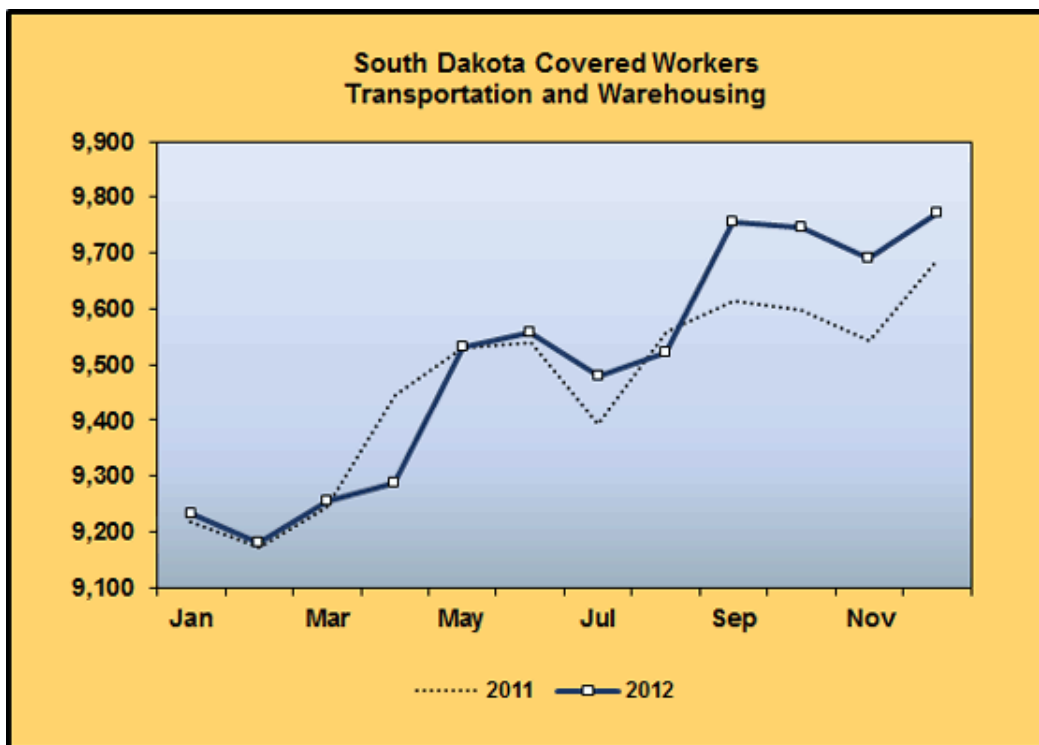
- Each mode of transportation (i.e. air, rail, water, etc.)
- Warehousing and storage
- Establishments providing support activities for transportation
- Establishments providing passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes
- Postal services and courier services

After a slightly bumpy 2011, the **Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation** subsector (NAICS 485) had a smoother ride in 2012, thanks to increases in all three categories. Five establishments were added, worker levels rose by 20 (1.6 percent), and annual pay increased by \$704 (4.2 percent). Activities in this subsector include a variety of passenger transportation options, such as urban transit systems, chartered buses, school buses, shuttle services and taxis

The **Truck Transportation** subsector (NAICS 484) inched forward with increased employment levels and annual pay, but establishment totals hit a rough patch. Worker levels were up slightly by 17 (0.3 percent) and annual pay increased 4.5 percent (\$1,874). Establishments dropped by 29, the most for any subsector. This subsector, which provides over-the-road cargo transportation, includes both general and specialized freight transport. Each of these categories can also be split into local (which typically is a same-day return trip) and long distance.

The **Couriers and Messengers** subsector (NAICS 492) delivered an additional 28 workers in 2012. Annual pay increased by 2.7 percent (up \$1,068), while establishment fell by 12. Couriers and Messengers provide intercity and/or local delivery of parcels and documents without operating under a universal service obligation. This includes express delivery services. The restriction to small parcels partly distinguishes these establishments from those in the transportation industries. Messengers, who usually deliver within a metropolitan or single urban area, may use bicycle, foot, small truck or van.

After showing improvement in all three categories in 2011, the **Support Activities for Transportation** subsector (NAICS 488) was unable to repeat this feat in 2012. The sector lost nine establishments and 25 workers (3.1 percent decrease). Annual pay increased by 5.6 percent, up by \$2,278. These establishments provide services including air traffic control, motor vehicle towing and freight transportation arrangement.



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. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility. Electric power includes generation, transmission and distribution. Natural gas includes distribution, and steam supply includes provision and/or distribution. Water supply includes treatment and distribution. Sewage removal includes collection, treatment and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Worker levels in the **Utilities** sector decreased by 104 (5.0 percent) to 1,967 workers in 2012. The average annual wage over the year increased to \$69,501, which is \$2,467 (3.7 percent) more than 2011. This sector is comprised of three industry groups.

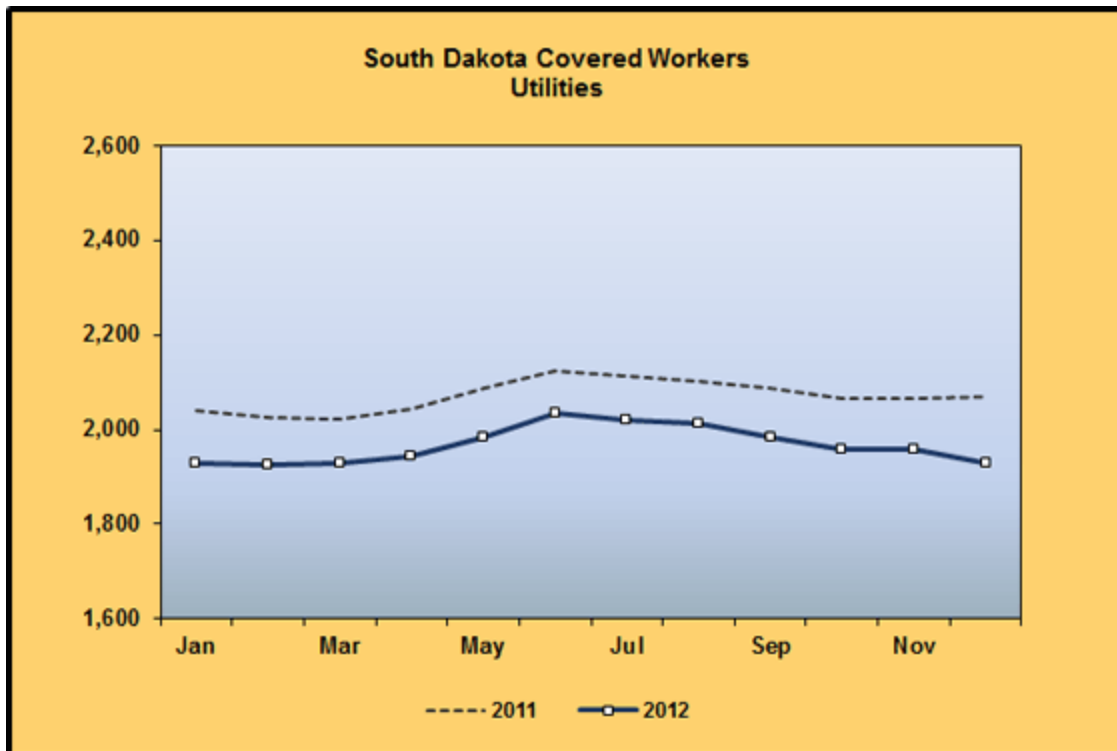
The **Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution** (NAICS 2211) subsector comprises approximately 78.8% of the employment in the Utilities sector. This industry group is comprised of establishments that are primarily engaged in generation, transmitting and/or distributing electric power. This industry group lost four establishments over the past year.

Natural Gas Distribution (NAICS 2212) is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems such as mains and meters, and also establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system.

Water, Sewage and Other Systems (NAICS 2213) sector is comprised of establishments engaged in the provision water treatment and distribution. Sewage removal includes collection, treatment and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Although this sector has one of the smallest employment levels, it is the one of the highest-paying sectors in South Dakota, ranking second in 2012 annual pay among the 22 industries in South Dakota. From 2011 to 2012 this industry enjoyed the highest annual pay change, increasing the average salary by \$2,467 (3.7 percent). The **Management of Companies and Enterprises** sector (NAICS 55) is the only industry that has greater annual pay.

In the past the **Utilities** industry has remained relatively stable in employment levels. The stability of this industry can be attributed to its higher than average salaries and low employee turnover. The turnover in this industry is mostly due to retirements; however, the overall number of establishments decreased in the past year.



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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Information	574	6,193	\$42,917
Information	574	6,193	\$42,917
Publishing Industries, except Internet	147	1,636	\$32,536
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industry	86	545	\$12,253
Broadcasting, except Internet	68	1,108	\$36,615
Telecommunications	202	2,802	\$55,986
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	44	78	\$83,485
Other Information Services (Internet Publishing)	27	24	\$80,324
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Information Sector

NAICS Sector 51

The **Information** industry sector lost 190 workers (3.0 percent) during 2012. This loss resulted in a 2012 average number of workers of 6,193 compared to 6,383 workers in 2011. The average annual pay increased by 2.3 percent (\$980) for a total 2012 annual pay of \$42,917, which was higher than the 2011 average of \$41,937.

The **Information** sector 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 **Publishing** subsector (NAICS 511) decreased by three establishments and 13 workers during 2012. There continues to be controversy 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. Internet is also more cost efficient which has contributed to this subsector having a decline in workers. 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 1.3 percent for a 2012 average of \$32,536.

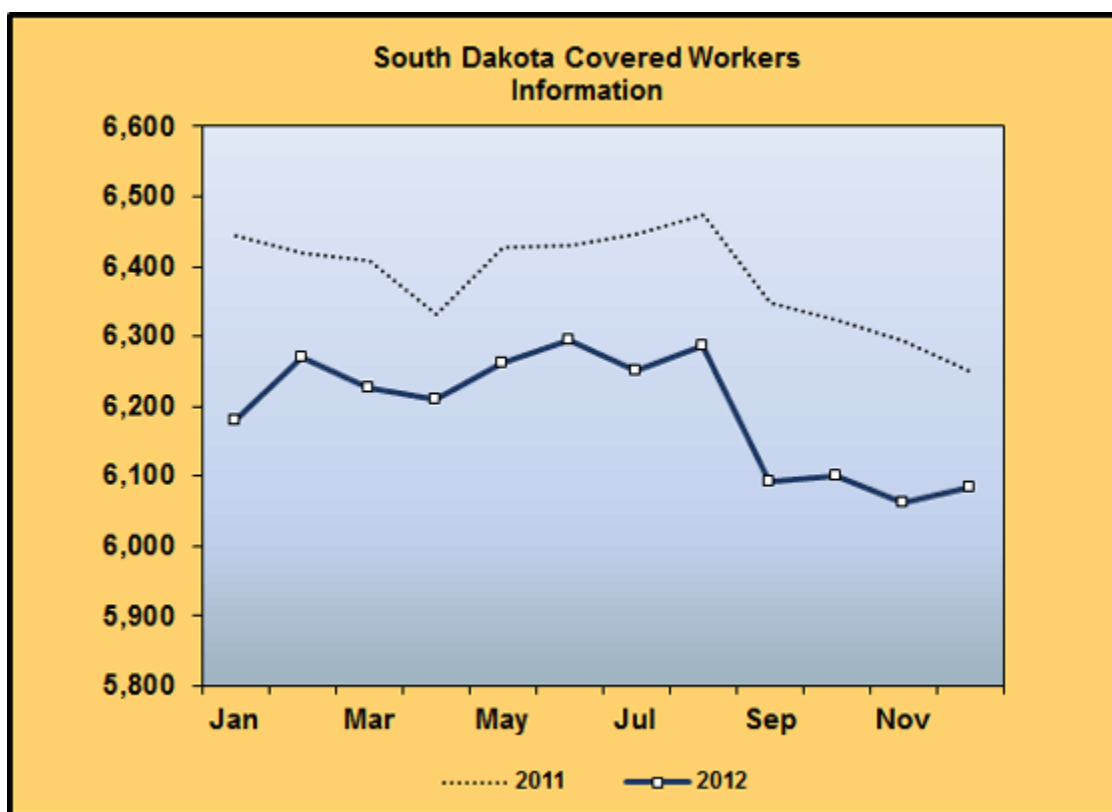
The **Motion Picture and Sound Recording** subsector (NAICS 512) had a decrease of 11 workers for 2012. The annual pay for this industry increased slightly by 1.6 percent for a 2012 average of \$12,253. This low pay is indicative of a large number of part-time workers.

Broadcasting (except Internet) (NAICS 515) had a loss of 28 workers (2.5 percent) for a total of 1,108 workers for 2012. The level of establishments remained relatively stable. Annual pay by increased by 5.0 percent for a 2012 average of \$36,615, compared to \$34,879 for 2011. This subsector includes radio, television, cable and other subscription programming.

The **Telecommunications** (NAICS 517) subsector decreased by 128 workers (4.4 percent). The 2012 average pay was \$55,986, increasing by 1.9 percent compared to the 2011 average pay of \$54,926. Total average employment in this subsector totaled 2,802, and 15 establishments were added during 2012.

The **Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services** (NAICS 518) subsector showed a loss of 12 workers (13.3 percent), for an annual average large bonuses were paid out contributing to annual pay improvement employment level of 78 workers in 2012. The average annual pay for this subsector significantly increased to \$83,485 (31.3 percent) compared to an average of \$63,567 in 2011. Industries in this subsector provide the infrastructure for hosting and/or data processing services.

The **Other Information Services** (NAICS 519) subsector worker level remained relatively stable. Annual pay increased in this subsector by \$5,640 (7.6 percent) for a 2012 average of \$80,324. The main components of this subsector are news syndicates, libraries, archives, exclusive Internet publishing and/or broadcasting, and web search portals.



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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Financial Activities	3,188	28,230	\$47,127
Finance and Insurance	2,162	24,774	\$49,569
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	826	16,993	\$47,825
Securities, Commodity Contracts and Investments	295	801	\$92,604
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	1004	6,927	\$48,683
Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles	36	53	\$71,394
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,026	3,456	\$29,620
Real Estate	839	2,617	\$29,064
Rental and Leasing Services	179	816	\$30,800
Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	8	23	\$51,006
<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 and Regulation, 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 517 workers (2.1 percent) for an annual average employment level of 24,774 in 2012. The annual pay for this industry also increased, at a rate of 3.4 percent (\$1,620) for a 2012 annual average pay of \$49,569.

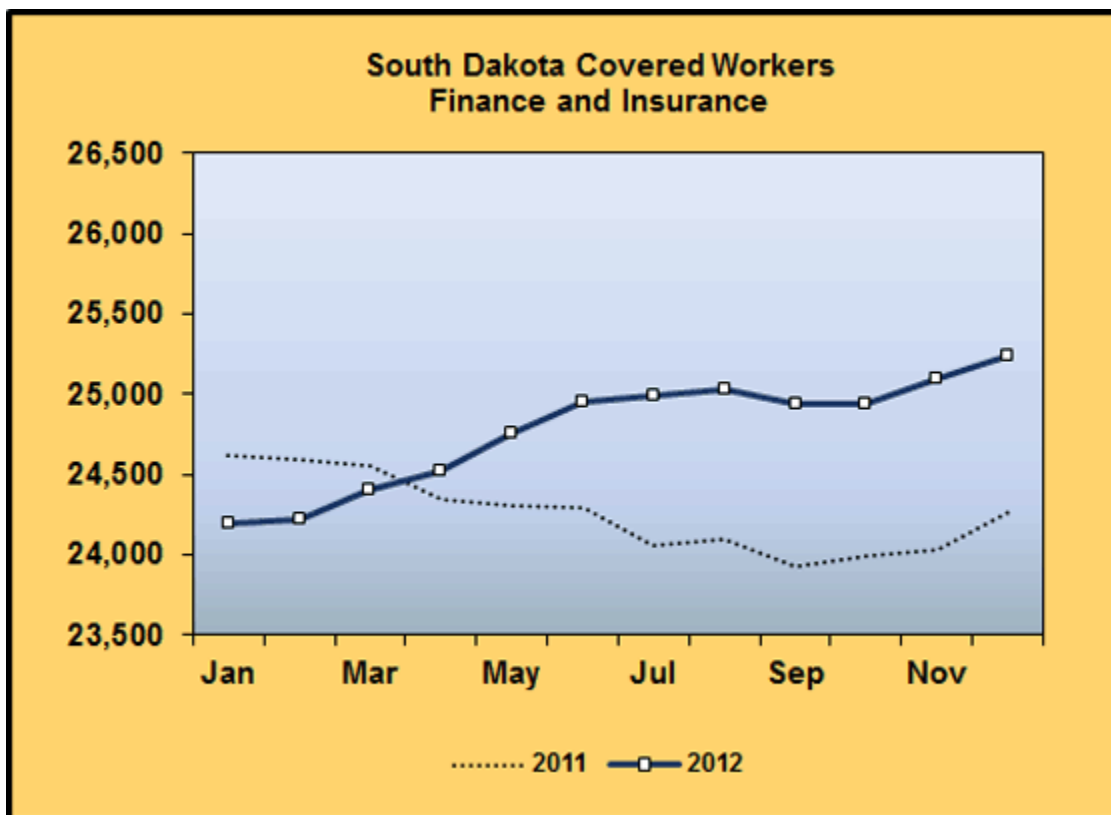
The **Finance and Insurance** sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions and/or facilitating financial transactions by three principal types of activities. The first activity is to raise funds by taking deposits or issuing securities and incurring liabilities. The second activity is to pool risk by underwriting insurance and annuities and the third is to provide specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs.

The **Credit Intermediation and Related Activities** (NAICS 522) subsector experienced a worker gain of 284, for an average annual worker total of 6,993 workers in 2012, compared to 16,709 workers in 2011. The annual pay experienced an increase of \$1,491 (3.2 percent) from 2011 to 2012. This subsector includes establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits (or share deposits) and in lending funds from these deposits.

The **Securities, Commodity Contracts, Other Financial Investments and Related Activities** (NAICS 523) subsector noted a small increase in workers during 2012, gaining 25 workers to bring the total to 801. The annual pay increased by of \$4,003 (4.5 percent) for an annual average of \$92,604 in 2012. 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.

The number of workers in the **Insurance Carriers and Related Activities** (NAICS 524) subsector increased by 198 workers (2.9 percent) for a total of 6,927 during 2012. There was an increase in annual pay of \$1,527 (3.2 percent) for a total of \$48,683 in 2012. This subsector includes establishments involved in selling annuities and insurance policies, and providing employee benefits such as claims adjusting and third party administration.

The **Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles** (NAICS 525) subsector experienced an increase of 11 workers in 2012 to a level of 53. This subsector experienced a rise in annual pay of \$3,928 (5.8 percent) for a total annual pay of \$71,394 for 2012. This sector includes insurance and employee benefit funds and other investment pools and funds.



Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Sector
NAICS Sector 53

The **Real Estate and Rental and Leasing** industry experienced a worker gain from 2011 to 2012, increasing by 42 workers (1.2 percent) for a total of 3,456 workers. This industry showed positive pay growth for the same time period, increasing by \$1,499 (5.3 percent) for an annual average pay of \$29,620.

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, approximately 76 percent, work in the real estate subsector.

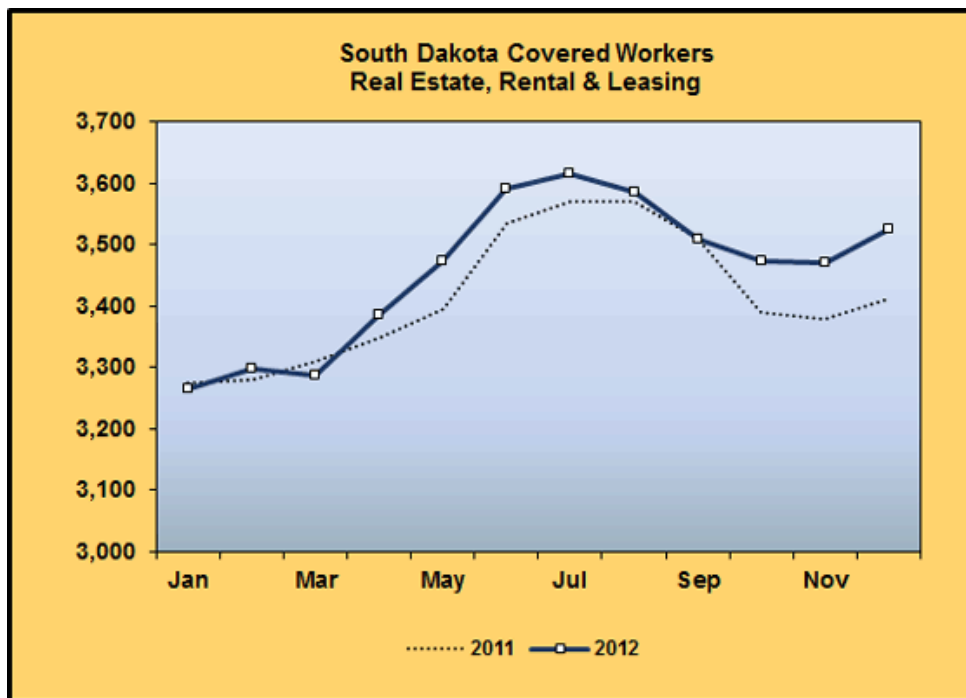
The **Real Estate** subsector had a positive worker change from 2011 to 2012. The net gain of jobs totaled 59 workers, an increase of 2.3 percent. Establishments classified in this subsector are primarily involved in the following activities:

- Renting or leasing real estate to others
- Managing real estate for others
- Selling or buying real estate for others
- Providing other services, such as listing services, appraisal, fiduciary or escrow services

Lessors of Real Estate were responsible for the majority of worker gains within the real estate subsector. This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of buildings used as residences or dwellings, such as single-family homes, apartment buildings and town homes. Included in this industry are owner-lessors and establishments renting real estate and then acting as lessors in subleasing it to others. The establishments in this industry may manage the property themselves or have another establishment manage it for them. Real Estate agents and brokers who operate their own offices had a positive worker increase, which is related to the steady improvement in the housing market in South Dakota.

The majority of worker losses in this industry sector occurred in the **Rental and Leasing Services** industry subsector, with a decrease of 14 workers (1.7 percent) in 2012. Annual pay, however, continues to show growth, with an increase of \$1,332 (4.5 percent). Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental businesses are classified in this subsector and generally provide capital or investment-type equipment that clients use in their business operations. These establishments typically cater to a business clientele and do not generally operate a retail-like or store-front facility. Consumer goods rental businesses 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. Establishments primarily engaged in renting prerecorded video tapes and discs for home electronic use are included in this industry. These types of stores suffer losses due to consumers having access to other means of purchasing movies and games especially through the internet, kiosks vending machines and cable networks. On a brighter side, general rental center establishments increased its workforce. These establishments are primarily engaged in renting a range of consumer, commercial and industrial equipment. Rent-all centers and home and garden equipment rental centers are grouped within this industry.

Worker levels in the **Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets** subsector decreased during 2012, with a loss of three workers. 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. Establishments which provide brand name licensing, industrial design licensing, patent buying and licensing, and trademark licensing belong in this industry. Oil royalty companies also belong in this subsector.



Professional and 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.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Professional and Business Services Industry Group 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional and Business Services	4,723	29,169	\$45,556
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,869	11,541	\$51,680
Professional and Technical Services	2,869	11,541	\$51,680
Management of Companies and Enterprises	191	4,141	\$89,111
Management of Companies and Enterprises	191	4,141	\$89,111
Administration & Support, & Waste Management & Remediation Services	1,663	13,487	\$26,943
Administrative and Support Services	1,523	12,687	\$26,491
Waste Management and Remediation Services	140	800	\$34,109
<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 and Regulation, 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 added 399 workers (3.6 percent) from 2011 to 2012 for a total annual average employment level of 11,541. This industry had an increase in annual pay of \$2,464 (5.0 percent) for a new average of \$51,680.

The **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. These activities require a high degree of expertise and training. The establishments in this sector specialize according to expertise and provide these services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services. Human capital is a major input in the delivery of these services.

Establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees working on individual assignments or as teams assembled to deliver this service to customers. The individual industries of this sector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the services provider. This sector excludes establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics. These establishments are classified in a different sector.

The distinguishing feature of the **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** subsector is the fact that most of the industries grouped in it have production processes that are almost wholly dependent on worker skills. In most of these industries, equipment and materials are not of major importance. Thus, the establishments classified in this subsector sell expertise.

Some industries in this group have close ties to the goods sector, with construction, manufacturing and mining being among their most important clients. However, their clients also include governments and other industries in the service sector. Others have a more broadly based clientele, including both businesses and households as their customers.

Several establishments within the **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** industry subsector (NAICS 541) experienced worker increases during 2012. The following industry groups all had increased worker levels from 2011 to 2012:

- **Legal Services** (NAICS 5411)
- **Architectural, Engineering and Related Services** (NAICS 5413)
- **Specialized Design Services** (NAICS 5414)
- **Computer Systems Design and Related Services** (5415)
- **Scientific Research and Development Services** (5417)

Similar to last year, increases in the number of workers within the **Architectural, Engineering and Related Services** was mainly focused within engineering services. These establishments are primarily engaged in applying physical laws and principles of engineering in the design, development and utilization of machines, materials, instruments, structures, processes and systems. Additional worker levels were acknowledged within surveying and mapping services where establishments conduct mapping activities of the surface of the earth, including the sea floor. Testing laboratories conducted in laboratories or on-site also provided to these worker increases.

Some of the gains in worker levels for **Computer Systems Design and Related Services** can be attributed to computer programming services such as software programming applications analysis and custom web page design services. Computer hardware and software consulting businesses belong in this category.

Business and administrative management consulting services remain in demand as establishments seek operating advice and assistance on a full range of areas such as business startup and financial management consulting.

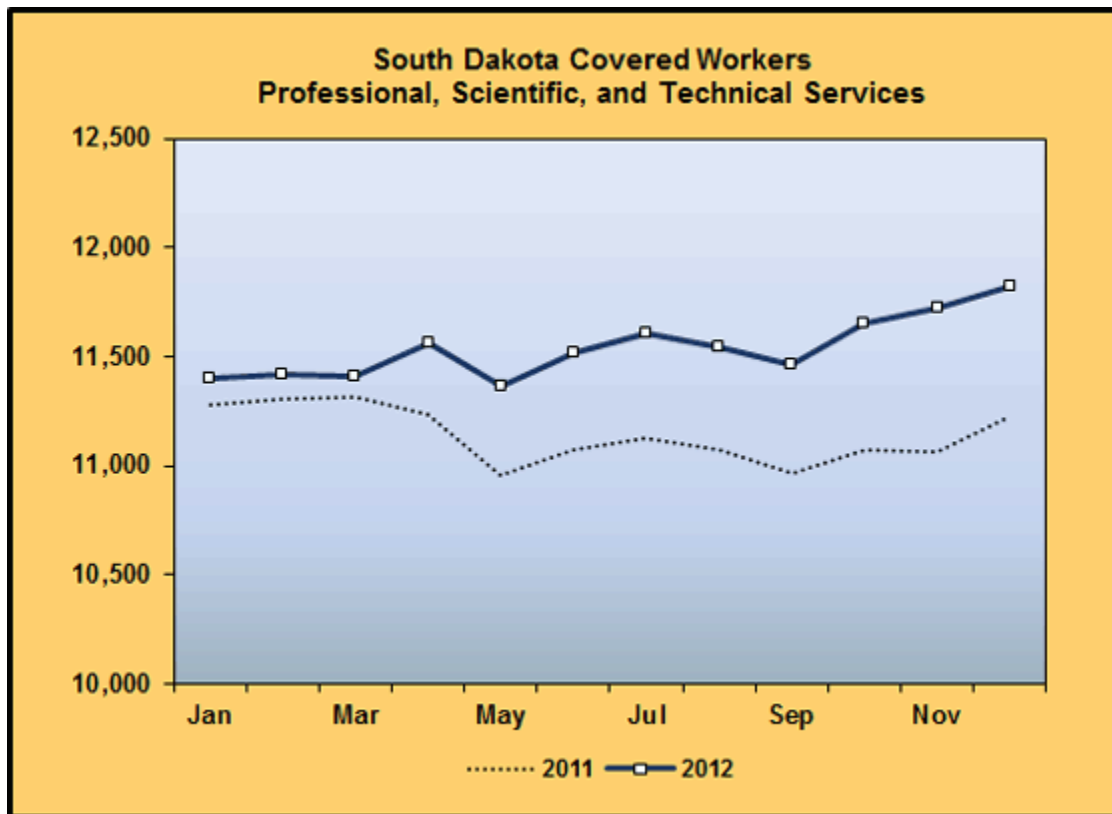
Scientific Research and Development Services experienced employment gains during 2012. Establishments conduct original investigation on a systemic basis to gain new knowledge and apply their research findings for creating new or improving products. They define their domain of research based on scientific expertise. Establishments associated with piloting research and experimental development in the physical, engineering and life sciences realized worker gains throughout 2012.

The expertise provided within this sector includes a range of diverse industries including:

- **Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services** (NAICS 5412)
- **Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services** (5416)
- **Advertising, Public Relations and Related Services** (NAICS 5418)
- **Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** (NAICS 5419)

Advertising, Public Relations and Related Services suffered worker losses during 2012. Firms predominantly engaged in creating and designing public display advertising, campaign materials, such as painted or electronic displays and placing these displays on billboards or panels are associated with this industry.

Industry reclassification caused a shift in worker levels for **Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services**. These workers remained classified within the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector; however, based on new information and business activity were re-classified within the sector. Although these industry groups suffered worker losses or shifts in the way they are grouped, the sector as a whole increased in worker levels.

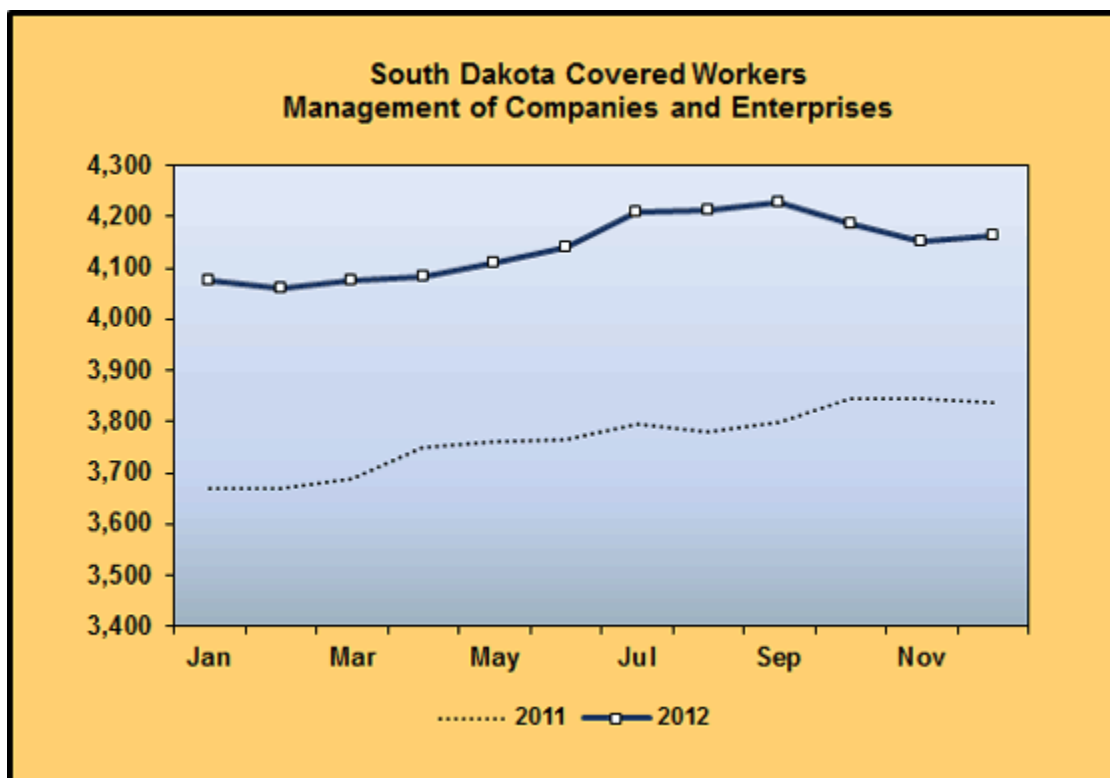


Management of Companies and Enterprises

NAICS Sector 55

The number of establishments and workers in the **Management of Companies and Enterprises** sector expanded for the third straight year in 2012. After a slight drop in 2011, annual pay rebounded and joined this upward trend. Establishments in this sector hold companies' securities. They own a controlling interest and can influence management decisions. This sector also includes companies that normally handle the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making on behalf of other companies.

In 2012, this sector added three establishments and 373 workers, which is a 9.9 percent increase in employees. The sector once again earned the top spot as South Dakota's highest-paying sector. Average annual pay increased by 1.2 percent to \$89,111. Annual pay for this sector tends to be markedly more than other sectors due to its high concentration of highly skilled occupations, the majority of which are employed in high-level management positions.



Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services Industry

NAICS Sector 56

The average number of workers in the **Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services** industry decreased 1.4 percent from 2011 to 2012. Employment losses totaled 185, with an annual average of 13,487 in 2012. The annual pay for this sector increased \$1,424 (5.6 percent) for an average of \$26,943 in 2012.

The **Administration and Support Services** (NAICS 561) subsector had the greatest percentage of workers in this sector and was consequently responsible for all of the worker decreases. A total worker decline of 189 equated to a 1.5 percent decrease in 2012. Most of these workers were employed by businesses engaged in performing activities that are ongoing, routine business support functions that businesses and organizations now do for themselves.

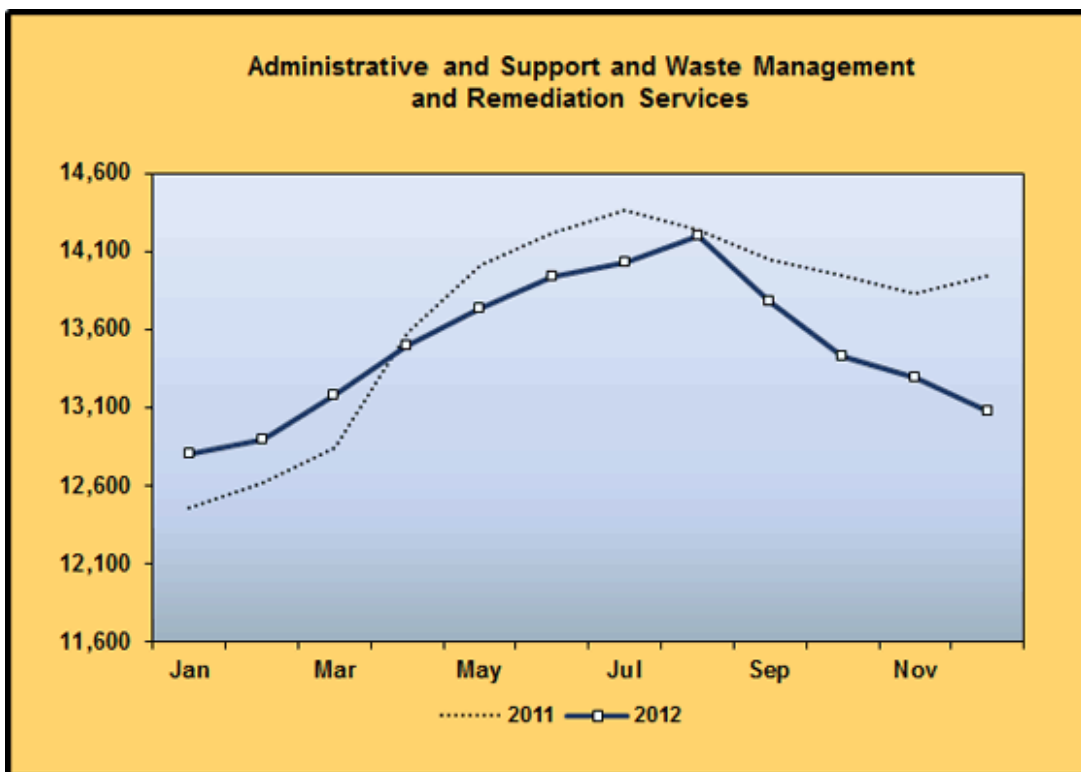
Telemarketing bureaus and other contact centers are categorized in this group. Other business support services such as collection agencies suffered worker loss during 2012.

Job growth continued for establishments engaged in providing employment services which include manpower pools and executive search services. With the economy showing steady improvement, temporary help agencies and labor pools, which normally provide businesses with supplemental staffing, are still in demand. These establishments include those workers involved in placing clients with employers seeking help on both a temporary and permanent basis. These services continue to be an important and practical labor supply strategy for employers all across South Dakota who benefit from the specialized day-to-day services provided by them. Executive search, recruitment and placement services for clients with specific executive and senior management position requirements had an expansion of workers.

Job growth occurred within this same subsector in those establishments involved in office administration services. This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day to day office functions such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping. Steady growth in worker numbers occurred throughout 2012.

Services to buildings and dwellings added worker levels during 2012. Establishments classified in custodial, mainly cleaning building interiors and housekeeping services all impacted the overall increase of workers.

The number of workers in the **Waste Management and Remediation Services** (NAICS 562) subsector improved slightly (4 workers or 0.5 percent) for a 2012 average worker level of 800. The annual pay showed a gain of \$681 (2.0 percent) for an annual average of \$34,109. Establishments included in this subsector which showed worker gains collect, treat and dispose hazardous or nonhazardous waste materials. Offsetting the increasing employment in the waste management and remediation services has been the job decrease occurring within this same subsector involved in remediation and other waste management services. These establishments provide cleanup of contaminated buildings and mine sites. Worker loss was also felt among septic tank and cesspools related activities.



Education and 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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	2,711	61,989	\$42,430
Educational Services	274	3,655	\$29,326
Educational Services	274	3,655	\$29,326
Education and Health Services	2,711	61,989	\$42,430
Educational Services	274	3,655	\$29,326
Educational Services	274	3,655	\$29,326
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,437	58,334	\$43,251
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,374	14,898	\$62,619
Hospitals	56	23,012	\$49,000
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	377	12,893	\$23,763
Social Assistance	630	7,531	\$20,737
<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 and Regulation, 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 increased throughout 2012, expanding by 179 workers (5.1 percent). All categories of this subsector had employment growth, except one. The 2012 average number of workers within Educational Services settled at 3,655. While worker numbers steadily increased, average annual pay decreased \$331 (1.1 percent) for a 2012 annual average of \$29,326.

The Educational Services sector includes establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide mixture 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.

Educational services are usually supplied by teachers or instructors who explain, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction is conveyed in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home through correspondence, television, the Internet or other electronic and distance-learning methods.

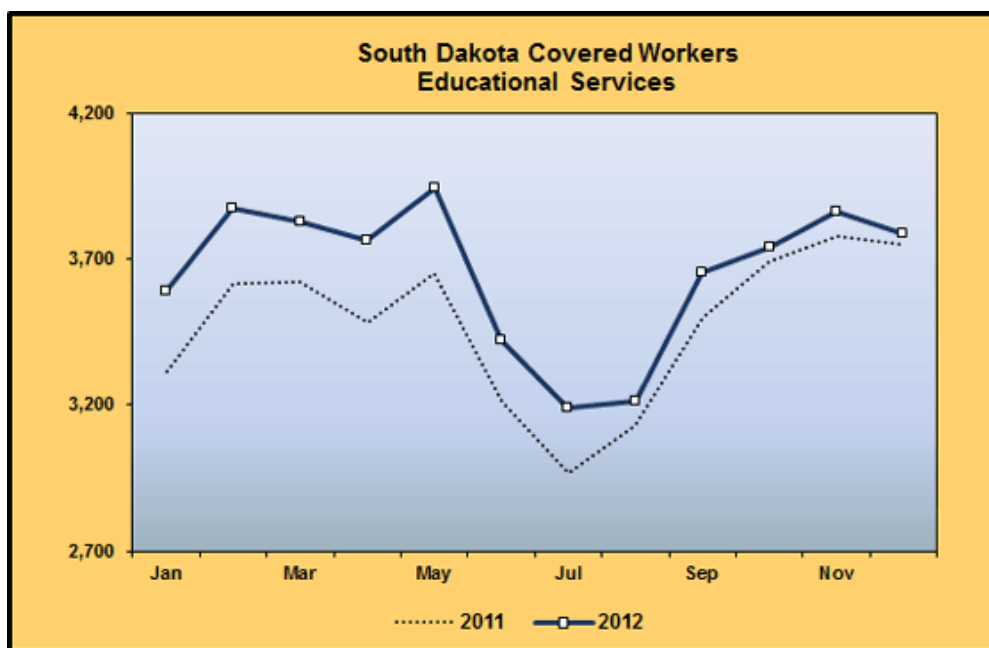
All industries in the sector share this cohesion of process, namely labor inputs of instructors with the requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability.

The Educational Services industry has one subsector, which is also entitled **Educational Services** (NAICS 611). 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, universities and professional schools. These institutions correspond to a recognized series of formal levels of education designated by diplomas, associate degrees and bachelors and higher degrees. Less formal venues include seminars, sport camps or a specific computer software package. 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.

Worker growth in this industry resulted from the continuing emphasis on improving and increasing the education of our population in general, as well of those currently employed but in need of improving their skills. Other schools and instruction including fine arts schools, sports and recreation instruction and standardization examinations services experienced growth in the number of workers. The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods. Colleges, universities and professional schools were responsible for some of the growth in worker levels. Elementary and secondary schools also experienced growth, expanding due to population growth in some areas.

Educational Services is widely considered a counter-cyclical industry. That is to say, typically, when the economy is doing poorly and unemployment is rising, more working adults, as their career prospects start to dim, decide to upgrade their education. This, in turn, leads to higher enrollment and increased profit at the schools. We note that traditional undergraduate education for young students is generally non-cyclical. Culinary arts schools, however, can be labeled as moderately cyclical. Also, certain types of educational institutions do perform largely in sync with the broader economy. For example, providers of information technology instruction benefit in good times, when companies are likely to boost related investment.

Education is important, as the amount and type of education individuals receive is shown to have a major influence on both the types of jobs obtained and corresponding earnings. Lifelong learning is important in acquiring new knowledge and upgrading skills, particularly in this age of rapid technological and economic changes. The educational services industry includes a variety of institutions that offer academic education, career and technical instruction, and other education and training to millions of students each year.



Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS Sector 62

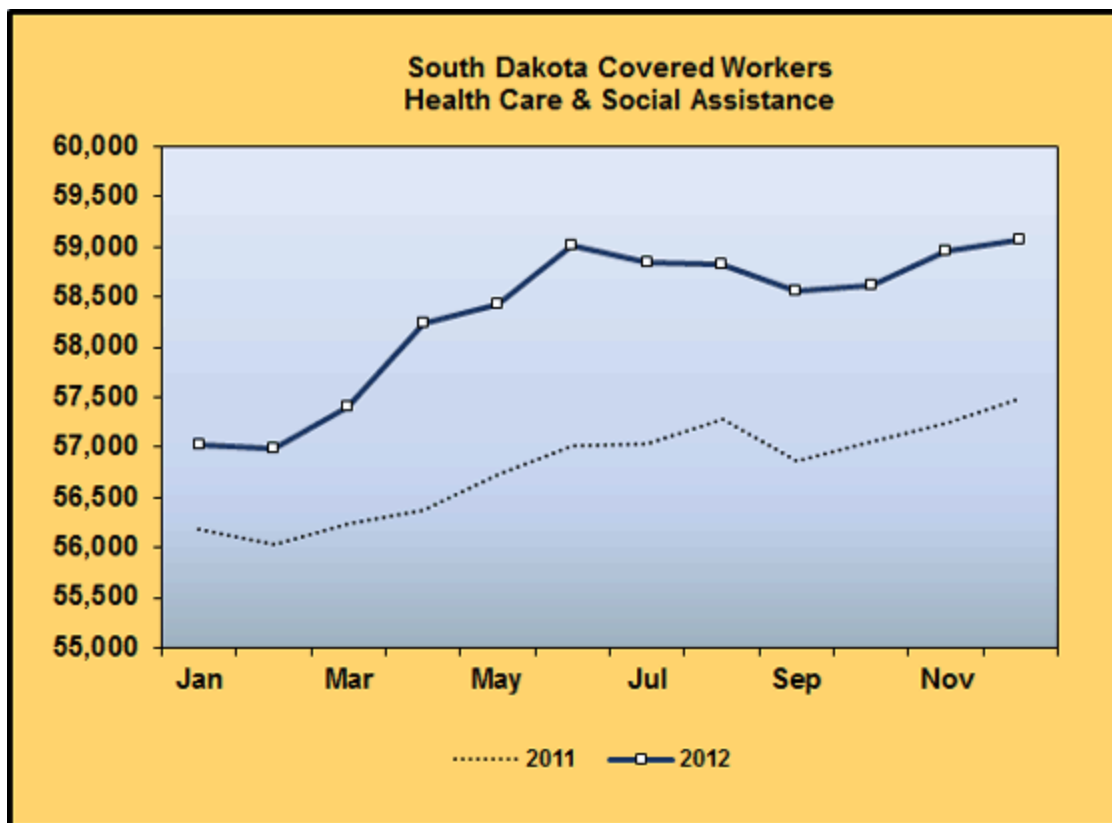
Employment in the **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector continued to climb upward as it has done for the past several years. This is to be expected with the greying of America, the coming of retirement for the baby boomer generation and with the incredible advancements made in health care. This industry is made up of the subsectors of Ambulatory Health Care Services, Hospitals, Nursing and Residential Care Facilities, and Social Assistance programs. Although employment increased, the number of establishments dropped by eight, some clinics and nursing homes were taken over by hospitals, most likely in an effort to pool resources. Employment increased from 56,797 in 2011 to 58,334 in 2012, adding 1,537 employees (2.7 percent). Average annual wages increased by \$1,500 (3.6 percent) to \$43,251 in 2012.

The **Ambulatory Health Care Services** (NAICS 621) subsector lost five establishments in 2012, but gained 124 workers. The annual pay level remained relatively stable at \$62,619.

The **Hospitals** (NAICS 622) subsector employment level increased from to 23,012 in 2012, adding 1,449 (6.7 percent). There was also a healthy 6.1 percent in the annual wages paid in this subsector, with an average of \$49,000.

The **Nursing and Residential Care Facilities** (NAICS 623) covers a very wide range of care facilities ranging from homes where the residents require assistance with daily life with registered nurses in house to facilities where the residents need minimal assistance and there is no on-site nursing. There are facilities for the elderly and the mentally and developmentally challenged. There are also homes for juvenile delinquents and orphanages. This subsector as a whole lost six establishments and 80 workers over the course of the year, which is less than one percent of the employment level in 2011. Wages increased to \$23,763 (2.6 percent) during 2012.

Social Assistance (NAICS 624) subsector has experienced slowed growth in establishments and employees for the past couple of years. There were three new establishments created and an increase of 44 workers. This is growth of less than one percent in employment. The worker's average wage went from \$20,406 in 2011 to \$20,737 in 2012, which is an increase of 1.6 percent for the year.



Leisure and 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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,235	44,313	\$13,721
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	711	6,253	\$15,955
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	127	1,034	\$14,191
Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos and Parks	42	506	\$23,800
Amusements, Gambling and Recreation	542	4,713	\$15,500
Accommodation and Food Services	2,524	38,060	\$13,354
Accommodation	598	8,550	\$15,944
Food Services and Drinking Places	1,926	29,510	\$12,603
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

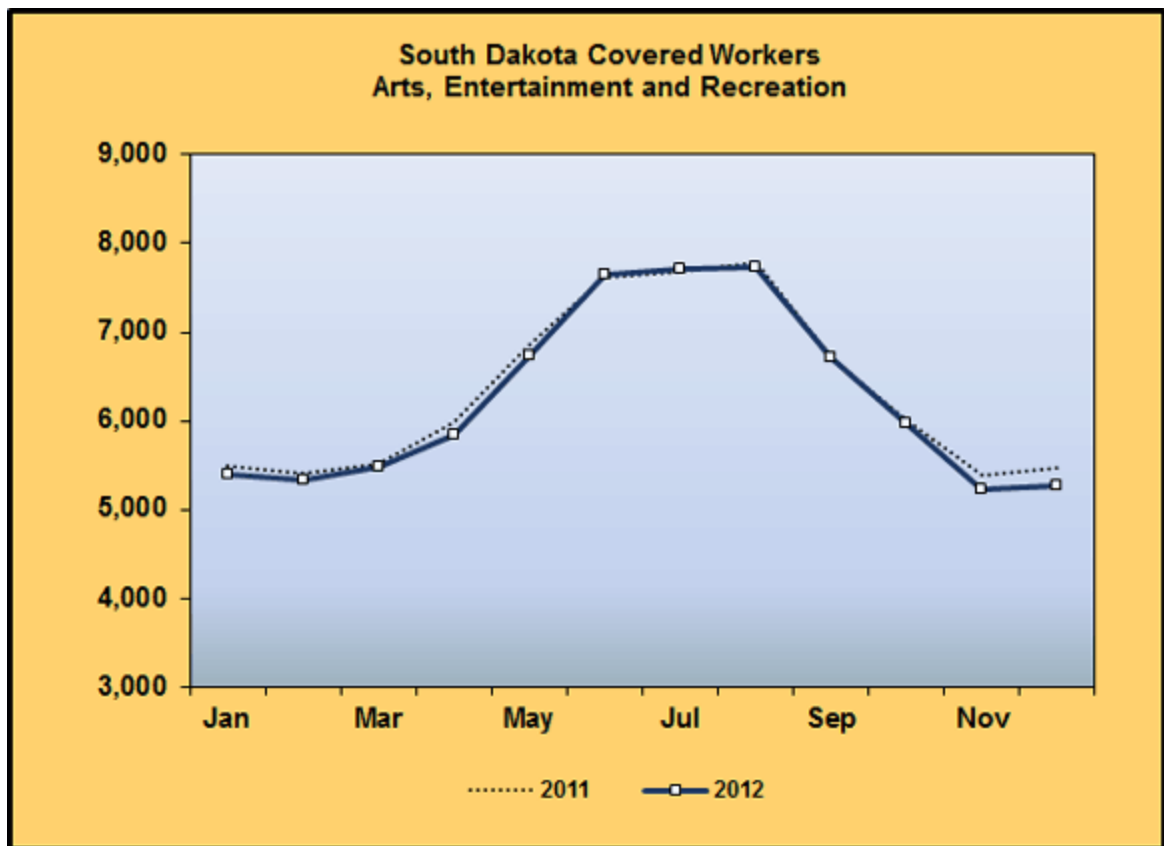
NAICS Sector 71

The **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** sector includes a range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector as is starting a trend, noting employment losses the last few years. The year 2012 saw a loss of 1.1 percent in employment, with the largest drop centered in the subsector that includes such activities as gambling and the seasonal areas of recreation and amusement parks and pools.

The **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries** (NAICS 711) subsector gained 10 workers in 2012 for a total of 1,034. This subsector group includes establishments that produce or organize and promote live presentations involving the performances of actors and actresses, singers, dancers, musical groups and artists, athletes, and other entertainers.

The **Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions** (NAICS 712) subsector had average annual wages of \$22,892 in 2011 and \$23,800 in 2012, gaining \$908 (4 percent). This subsector gained one establishment and six workers.

The **Amusements, Gambling and Recreation** (NAICS 713) subsector is the largest subsector in both employment and establishments for this industry. This subsector covers a large range of establishments, from amusement parks, water parks and arcades to casinos and bingo parlors. This sector has experienced minor employment losses for the past three years. The average number of workers in 2012 was 4,713, with a loss of 88 workers (1.8 percent). The average annual wage was \$15,500 in 2012, experiencing a slight loss in wages of less than one percent.



Accommodation and Food Services

NAICS Sector 72

The average employment level increased from 37,105 in 2011 to 38,060 in 2012, increasing by 955 workers (2.6 percent). The annual average wage increased by \$410 (3.2 percent) to \$13,354. This industry added 10 establishments over the year; most of which were in the accommodations subsector. This sector routinely has low annual pay due to the large percentage of part-time jobs.

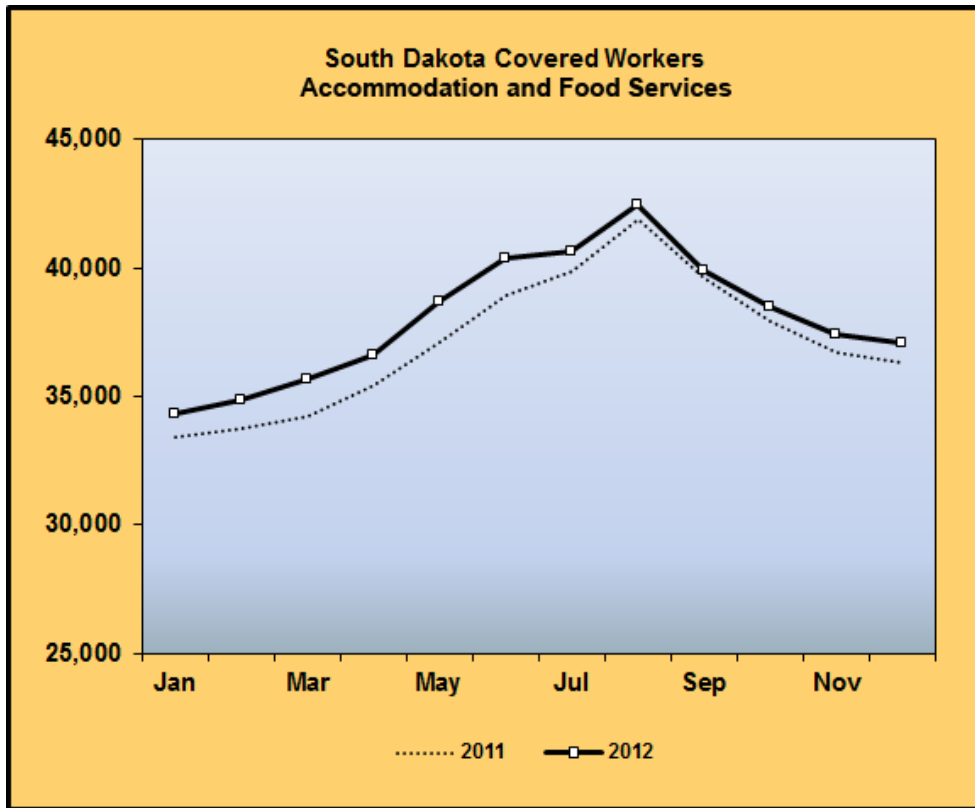
The **Accommodations** subsector (NAICS 721) gained nine establishments from 2011 to 2012 for a total of 598. Worker levels increased by 315 (3.8 percent) for a new total of 8,550. The annual average wage increased by \$529 (3.5 percent) to \$15,944 in 2012. This subsector typically experiences steady growth.

There is a wide range of establishments providing lodging or short term accommodations for travelers, vacationers and others. Some provide traditional lodging only such as hotels, motels and bed and breakfast inns, while others provide meals, laundry and recreational facilities as well as lodging.

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The **Food Service** subsector (NAICS 722) added 640 workers during 2012 for a total of 29,510. The annual average wage increased by three percent for a total of \$12,603 in 2012.

Establishments included in the food service sector prepare and serve meals and beverages to their patrons. Limited-service type establishments such as fast food restaurants and take out eating places were responsible for most of the worker growth in this subsector. Other establishments offer full services where patrons are seated, order and are served by wait staff and pay after eating. This type of service may be provided to patrons in combination with selling alcoholic beverages or presenting live nontheatrical entertainment.



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 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Other Services	2,272	10,431	\$26,673
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,272	10,431	\$26,673
Repair and Maintenance	1006	4,104	\$32,618
Personal and Laundry Services	511	2,707	\$20,705
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations	522	3,371	\$24,981
Private Households	233	249	\$16,455
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Other Services (except Public Administration)

NAICS Sector 81

The **Other Services** sector includes a wide variety of establishments offering a wide array of services. The laundry list includes activities such as repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations, and private household services (nannies and house cleaning). Each subsector within this industry grew except the number of establishments that serve private households.

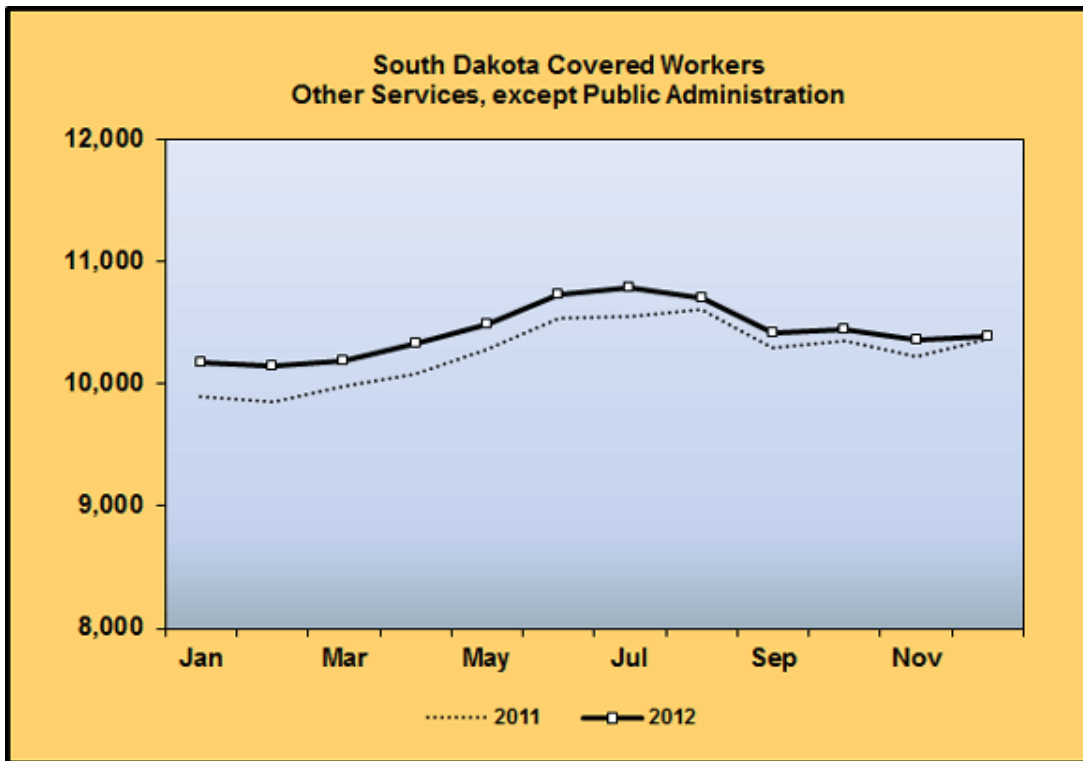
There were 67 establishments added in this sector, increasing from 2,205 in 2011 to 2,272 in 2012. Establishments in this sector are made up of businesses which typically have smaller employment levels. This sector added 179 workers (1.7 percent) during 2012. Annual earnings for workers increased from \$26,159 in 2011 to \$26,673 in 2012, an increase of \$514 (2.0 percent).

Repair and Maintenance (NAICS 811) gained some new establishments; jumping from 985 in 2011 to 1,006 in 2012. Industries in the Repair and Maintenance subsector restore machinery, equipment and other products, including automotive repair, electronic equipment, commercial machinery and household items. The worker level climbed from 4,013 in 2011 to 4,104 in 2012 (2.3 percent). Wages increased from \$32,090 in 2011 to \$32,618 (1.6 percent) in 2012.

Establishments in the **Personal and Laundry Services** subsector (NAICS 812) provide personal and laundry services to individuals, households, and businesses. This subsector reversed a trend in employment from the last couple of years by increasing its workers level 1.8 percent from 2,658 workers in 2011 to 2,707 in 2012. A gain in annual wages over the year put the annual pay level at \$20,705, increasing by \$433 (2.1 percent).

The **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations** subsector (NAICS 813) includes varied businesses, including organized religious groups, grantmaking entities, businesses which support social and political causes, and businesses which promote or defend the interests of their members. This subsector saw the number of workers increasing by 1.3 percent over the preceding year with a 2012 worker level of 3,371. The average annual wage rose by \$519 (2.1 percent) from \$24,462 in 2011 to \$24,981 in 2012.

The **Private Households** (NAICS 814) is a very small subsector with approximately the same number of workers as establishments. There were 212 establishments in 2011 and 233 in 2012, a loss of 21 establishments. As would be expected, the number of workers also dropped from 254 in 2011 to 249 in 2012 for a loss of 2.0 percent. The workers earned 1.0 percent more in annual wages creeping up from \$16,297 in 2011 to earning \$16,455 in 2012.



Government Industry Group

The **Government** industry group contains information on **Federal, State** and **Local Governments**. Tribal governments are included in local government. A 2001 change in federal law required Indian tribes to be classified similarly to state and local governments.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Government Industry Group 2012			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Government	2,444	71,334	\$37,589
Federal Government	777	11,449	\$58,300
Federal Government	777	11,449	\$58,300
State Government	818	14,494	\$43,506
State Government Education	22	5,560	\$48,033
State Government, excluding Education	796	8,934	\$40,689

Table continued on next page.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Government Industry Group 2012, continued			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Local Government*	849	45,391	\$30,475
Local Government Education	218	24,130	\$31,098
Local Government, excluding Education and Local Tribal Government	548	13,442	\$29,394
Local Tribal Government excluding education	51	5,808	\$29,608
Local Tribal Government Education	32	2,011	\$32,737
<p><i>*Tribal government included in local government.</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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Federal Government

The number of **Federal Government** workers decreased during 2012 by 80 workers (0.7 percent), for an employment level of 11,449. The average annual pay for federal government employees decreased by \$454 (0.8 percent), which brings the average pay to \$58,300, compared to \$58,754 in 2011.

The **Retail Trade** (NAICS 44-45) subsector experienced an increase of 5 workers (3.7 percent) in 2012. (3.7 percent). The annual pay decreased from \$22,677 in 2011 to \$20,973 (7.5 percent) in 2012.

Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49) experienced an increase of 19 workers (0.9 percent). The annual pay for this subsector decreased by 0.9 percent from \$47,786 in 2012 compared to \$48,211 in 2011.

The **Information** (NAICS 51) sector employment level remained relatively stable, with annual pay increasing \$1,525 (6.1 percent) for a total of \$26,616 in 2012.

Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52) increased annual pay slightly for a total of \$59,921 in 2012. The employee levels showed a decrease of five workers (2.1 percent).

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54) had a loss of 5 workers (2.1 percent), with an annual pay decreased of \$2,069 (2.7 percent).

Educational Services (NAICS 61) increased workers by 4.6 percent (24 workers). The annual pay decreased over the year to \$49,270 (5.3 percent) in 2012.

Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62) experienced a decrease of 1.8 percent in annual pay for a 2012 level of \$61,885 compared to \$63,021 in 2011. The Health Care and Social Assistance subsector showed added 33 workers (1.0 percent).

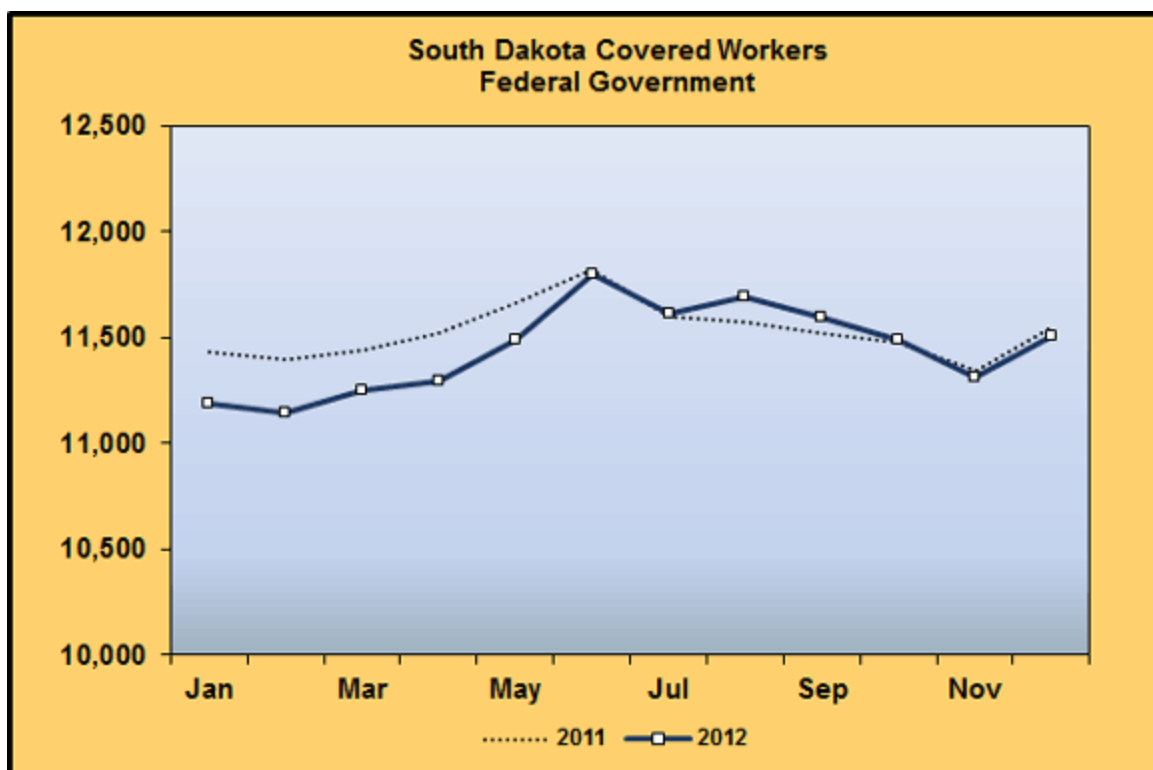
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71) added five workers (1.5 percent). The annual pay increased by \$832 (2.1 percent) for a total 2012 average annual pay of \$40,409.

The **Accommodation and Food Services** (NAICS 72) sector lost seven workers (24.1 percent) and increased the annual pay by \$959 (10.6 percent), for total average annual pay of \$9,999 in 2012.

The **Other Services** (except Public Administration) (NAICS 81) subsector experienced a decrease in annual pay of \$2,744 (6.5 percent) in 2012. The worker level remained stable at 20 during 2012.

Public Administration (NAICS 92). This sector lost 150 workers (3.3 percent). The annual pay increased to \$63,621 (0.9 percent) in 2012, compared to \$63,049 in 2011.

Other industries within federal government continue to be hindered by budget restraints, which contribute to the slow decline in workers over the years. Federal agencies are typically not filling positions as current employees leave or retire.



State Government

State Government increased workers in 2012, gaining 60 employees (0.4 percent) over the year. Annual pay also increased by 5.6 percent, bringing the 2012 average annual to \$43,506.

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11) sector had a loss of three workers (20.0 percent) and a decrease of \$657 (3.0 percent) in annual pay. The 2012 annual pay was \$21,292 compared to \$21,949 in 2011.

The **Construction** (NAICS 23) sector decreased by seven workers (0.9 percent) but did increase annual pay by \$2,127 (5.6 percent) for a 2012 annual pay of \$40,271.

The **Information** (NAICS 51) sector lost four workers (2.6 percent) but increased annual pay by \$2,929 (7.1 percent) for a 2012 average of \$43,932.

The **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** (NAICS 54) sector employment level remained stable with 497 workers. The annual pay increased by \$3,595 (7.4 percent) for an average salary of \$52,156 in 2012.

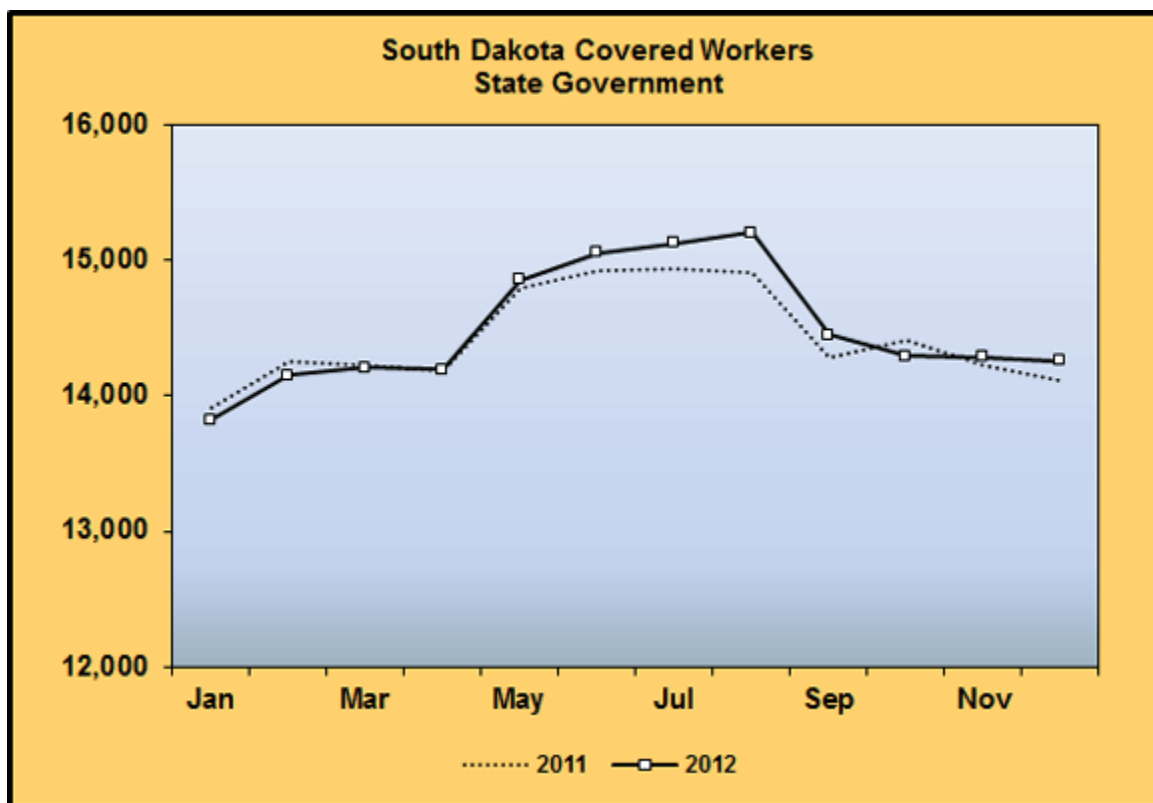
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56) worker level remained stable but did increase annual pay by \$2,349 (7.0 percent).

Educational Services (NAICS 61) sector increased by 49 workers (0.9 percent) and increased annual pay by \$1,842 (4.0 percent) for a 2012 annual pay of \$48,033. The continued increases in this sector can be attributed to the growth of South Dakota's university curriculum and research activities.

The **Health Care and Social Assistance** (NAICS 62) sector gained 34 workers (1.8 percent) and increased annual pay by \$2,447 (7.0 percent) for a 2012 annual pay of \$37,269.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71) gained seven workers (1.9 percent) and increased annual pay by \$994 (3.8 percent).

The **Public Administration** (NAICS 92) sector decreased by 17 workers (0.3 percent), with annual pay increasing by \$2,719 (6.9 percent) for a 2012 average annual pay of \$42,003.



Local Government

Establishments within **Local Government** include tribal, city and county governments, which includes all related school districts. Tribal government includes school district, as well as motels and casinos. Overall for 2012, worker levels decreased by 510 workers (1.1 percent) and annual pay rose by \$452 (1.5 percent).

Utilities (NAICS 22) employment was unchanged at 244 workers and annual pay increased by \$1,219 (3.0 percent).

Construction (NAICS 23) had a decrease in annual pay of \$816 (8.2 percent), with worker levels remaining relatively stable.

Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) employment remained unchanged at 28 workers and annual pay increased by \$1,285 (3.6 percent).

Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) had a rise of \$276 (1.4 percent) in annual pay and a small decrease of four workers (4.7 percent).

Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49) decreased by four workers (5.4 percent), with annual pay increasing by \$572 (3.0 percent).

Information (NAICS 51) had a 17.3 percent increase in employment and a decrease of \$3,669 (11.5 percent) in annual pay. The decreased in annual pay was related to decreased pay in the Telecommunications subsector.

Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52) employment remained stable, with annual pay increasing by \$725 (2.4 percent).

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (NAICS 53) increased by 25 workers (5.2 percent), with annual pay increasing by \$1,615 (5.3 percent) to a 2012 level of \$31,898.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54) held steady in employment, while annual pay increased by \$1,703 (4.2 percent) to \$41,944 in 2012.

Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56) employment levels remained stable, with annual pay decreasing by \$317 (1.7 percent). The majority of this loss was centered in the Administrative and Support Services subsector, among businesses providing services to building and dwellings.

Education Services (NAICS 61) declined by 317 workers (1.3 percent) with annual pay increasing by 1.0 percent for a 2012 average of \$31,098. The majority of establishments within local government are owned by public school districts.

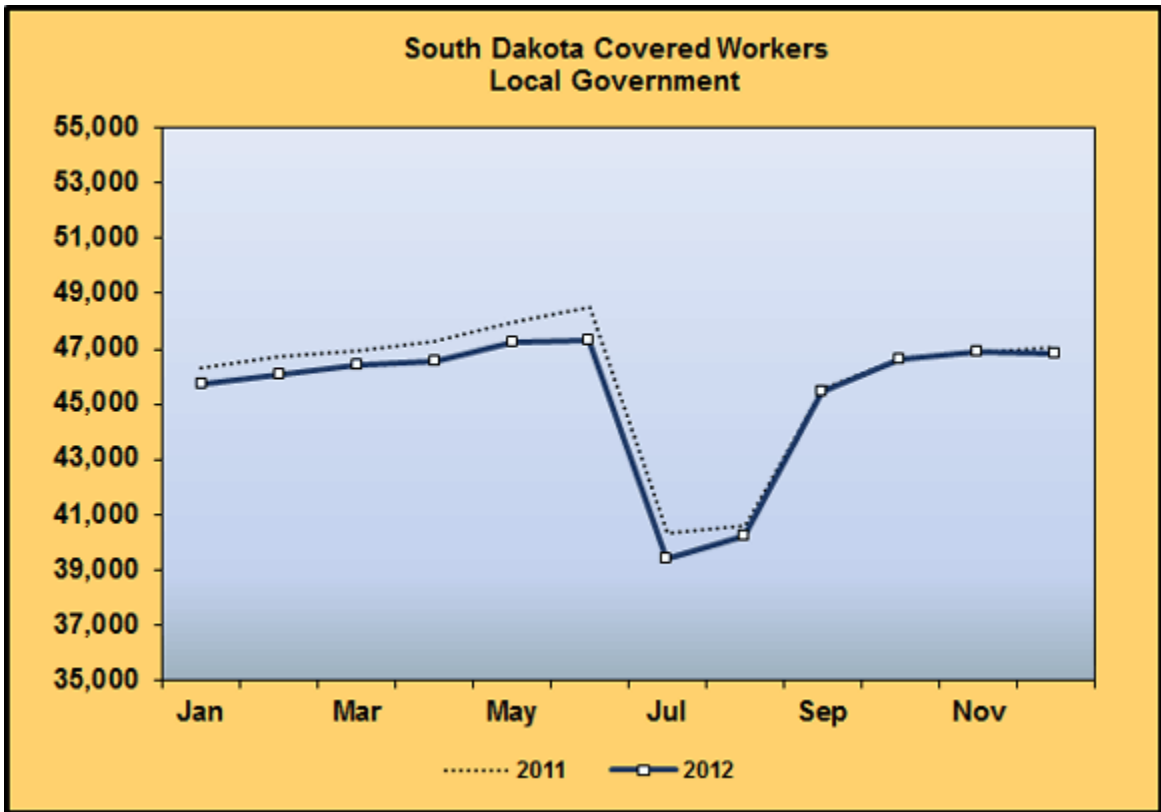
The **Health Care and Social Assistance** (NAICS 62) sector added 31 workers (1.9 percent) in 2012. The annual pay for this sector continued to rise in 2012 with an increase of \$417 (1.5 percent). Annual pay for 2012 was \$28,704 compared to \$28,287 in 2011.

The **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** (NAICS 71) sector had a small decrease in the number of workers, dropping by four workers (0.3 percent). However, annual pay increased by \$1,064 (4.5 percent) to \$24,648 during 2012.

Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72) had a minimal gain of five workers (1.4 percent) and a decrease of \$455 (2.0 percent) in annual pay.

Other Services (except Public Administration) (NAICS 81) added four workers (44.4 percent), as well as experiencing a large decrease in annual pay of \$3,062 (15.8 percent) for a 2012 average of \$16,282. The majority of this decrease occurred within the Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations subsector.

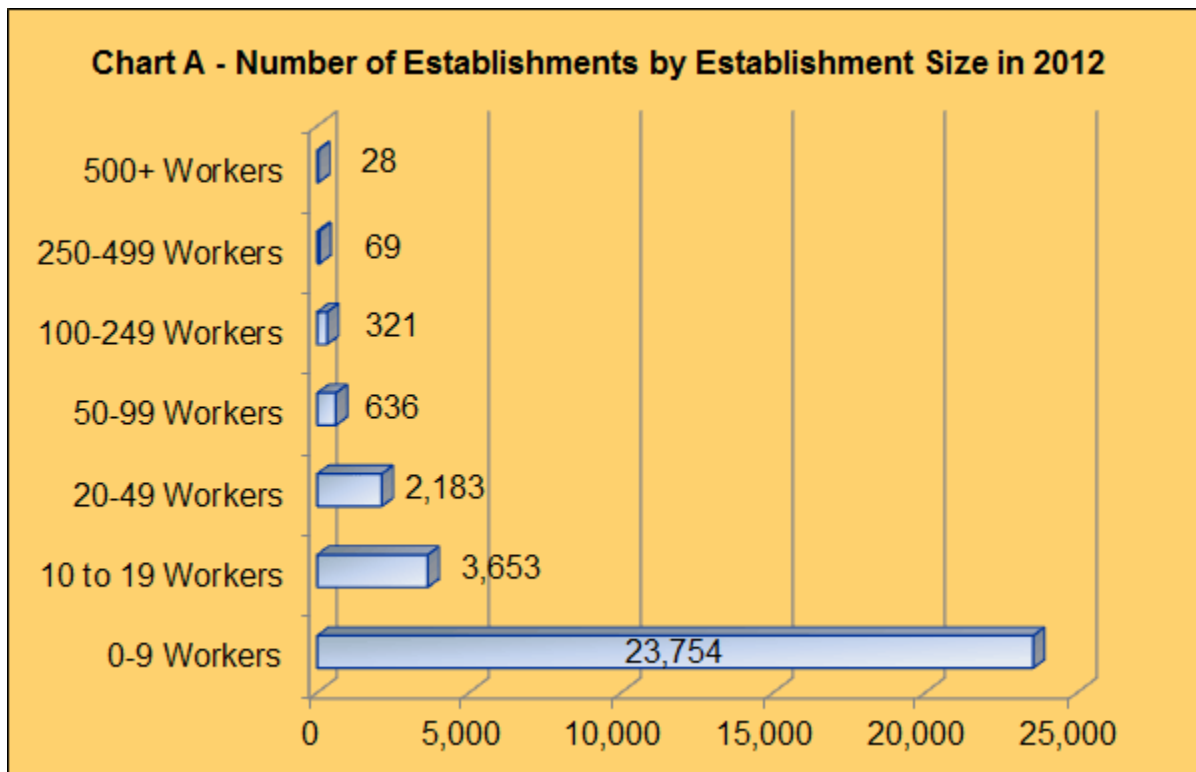
Public Administration (NAICS 92) lost 253 workers (1.5 percent) a 2012 average of 16,832 workers. Annual pay increased by 2.1 percent to \$30,315. Losses were felt in Executive, Legislative and Other General Government and Support and also within Administration of Environmental Quality Programs.



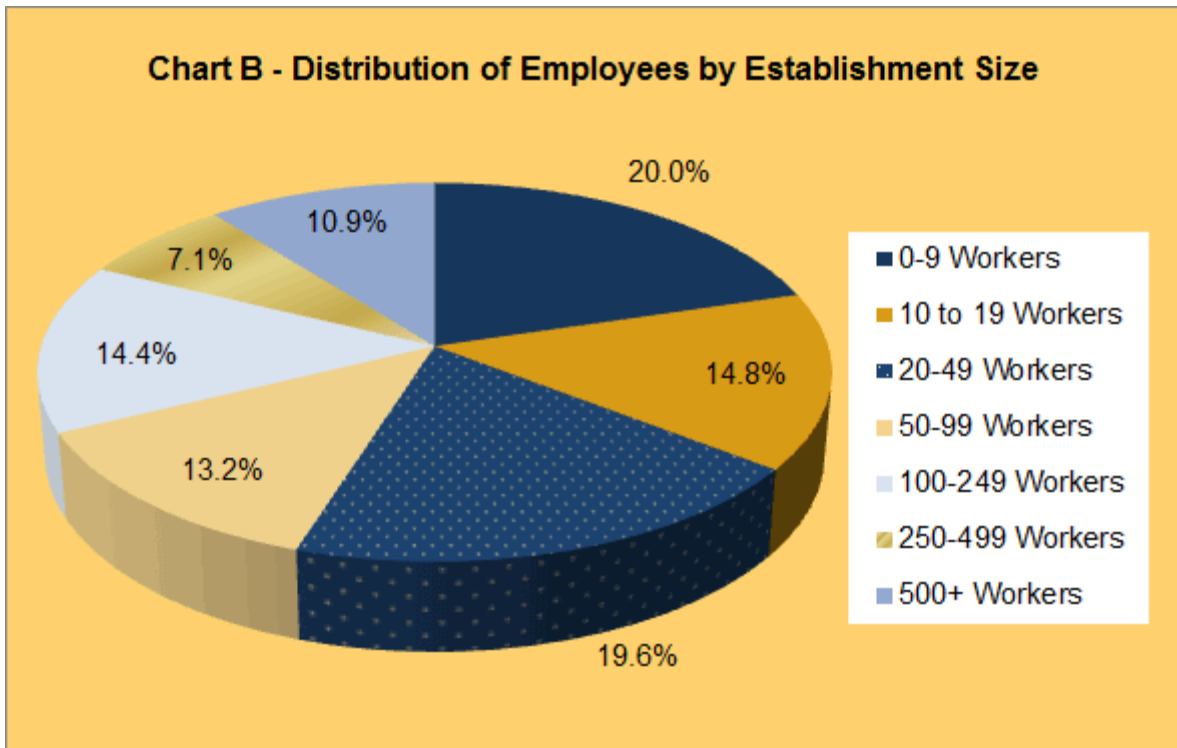
Covered Workers & Annual Pay - 2012 Annual Summary by Establishment Size

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 2012, the 0-9 workers size class had the largest number of establishments, accounting for 77.5 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 20.0 percent of the covered workers in South Dakota in 2012. 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 2012							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources & Mining							
Establishments	698	88	41	6	3	0	0
Workers	2,337	1,134	1,130	422	448	0	0
Annual Pay	\$35,802	\$33,301	\$37,258	\$38,598	\$54,184	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	3,429	301	146	38	7	0	0
Workers	8,214	3,935	4,328	2,516	1,139	0	0
Annual Pay	\$31,503	\$40,390	\$47,403	\$51,986	\$44,294	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	634	167	135	80	67	19	10
Workers	2,052	2,275	4,180	5,708	10,561	6,208	10,191
Annual Pay	\$35,075	\$40,874	\$41,034	\$41,034	\$42,327	\$45,017	\$43,119
Table continued on next page.							

Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay By Establishment Size and By Industry Group 2012, continued							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	5,978	1,198	651	158	65	18	4
Workers	18,773	15,944	19,074	10,785	9,417	5,750	2,293
Annual Pay	\$34,351	\$31,538	\$38,637	\$36,676	\$30,059	\$23,310	\$28,553
Information							
Establishments	437	67	45	16	7	*	*
Workers	1,072	907	1,446	1,121	844	*	*
Annual Pay	\$43,537	\$36,640	\$39,446	\$38,583	\$49,907	*	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	2,747	260	117	30	19	9	6
Workers	6,997	3,418	3,445	2,068	2,941	3,491	5,870
Annual Pay	\$40,318	\$46,783	\$59,019	\$54,397	\$52,749	\$41,275	\$46,566
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	4,139	320	175	42	39	6	*
Workers	8,341	4,210	5,148	2,942	5,341	1,914	*
Annual Pay	\$45,576	\$50,603	\$42,312	\$44,408	\$44,175	\$55,333	*
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	1,776	436	270	127	82	14	6
Workers	5,639	5,917	8,237	8,513	12,427	4,930	16,326
Annual Pay	\$35,419	\$38,830	\$37,836	\$32,045	\$42,764	\$44,478	53,017
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	1,885	637	554	129	29	0	0
Workers	6,837	8,687	16,112	8,663	3,763	0	0
Annual Pay	\$12,238	\$12,524	\$13,133	\$15,543	\$16,632	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	2,031	179	49	10	3	0	0
Workers	5,432	2,345	1,473	669	513	0	0
Annual Pay	\$26,680	\$27,300	\$28,948	\$31,242	\$11,182	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	23,754	3,653	2,183	636	321	69	28
Workers	65,694	48,772	64,572	43,407	47,393	23,347	35,954
Annual Pay	\$33,436	\$32,832	\$34,068	\$34,363	\$38,777	\$39,961	\$46,980

Covered Workers & Annual Pay by County - 2012 Annual Summary

As the table below shows, 58 percent (38) of the counties showed worker growth from 2011 to 2012. The highest percentage gains occurred in Kingsbury, Lincoln, and Hamlin counties. The largest absolute gains occurred in Minnehaha, Pennington and Lincoln.

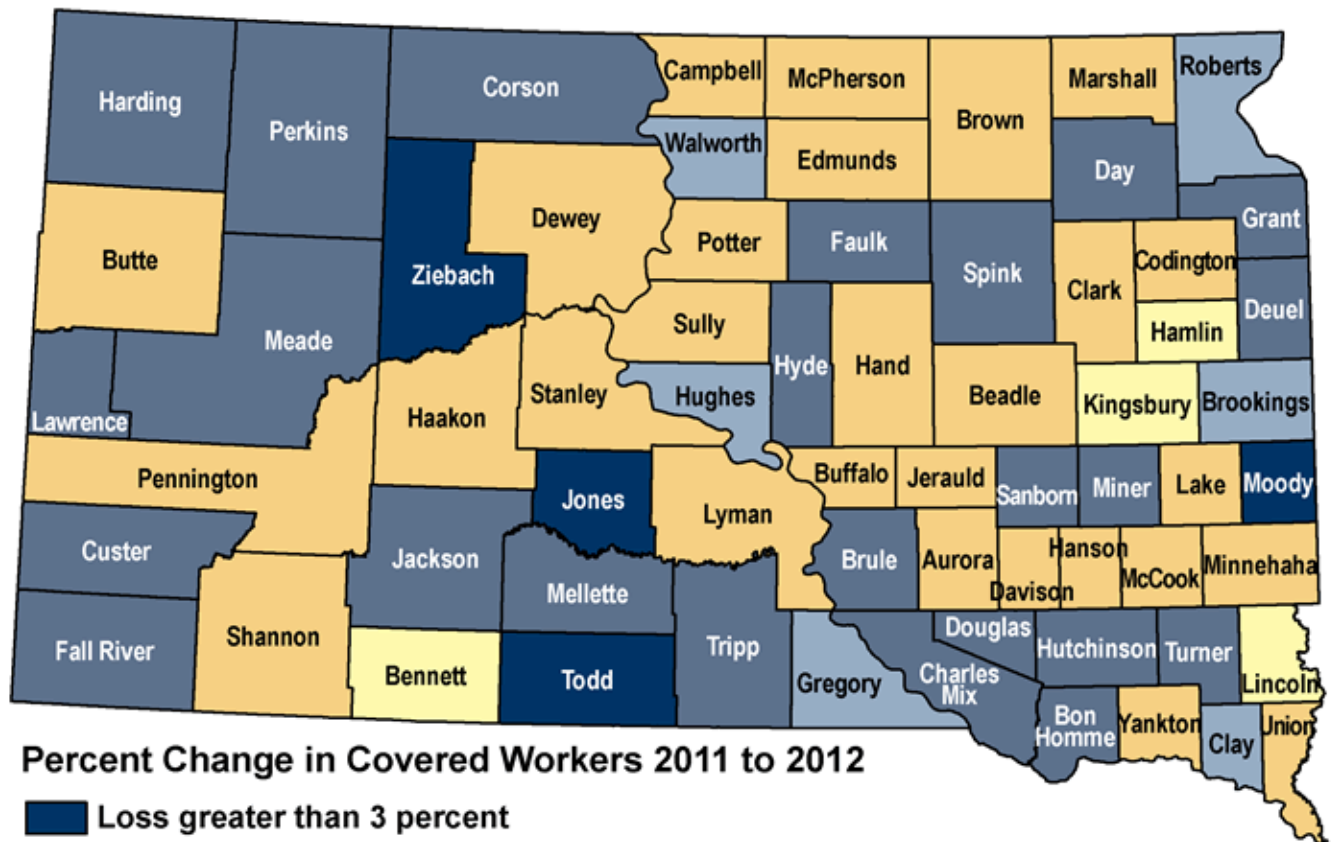
Decreases in the number of covered workers occurred in 42 percent of the counties in South Dakota. The greatest percentage decreases happened in Jones, Todd and Ziebach counties, and the largest absolute losses occurred in Todd, Meade and Moody counties.

Number of Covered Workers by County 2012							
County	2011	2012	Percent Change	County	2011	2012	Percent Change
Aurora	936	968	3.4%	Hyde	563	557	-1.1%
Beadle	8,374	8,566	2.3%	Jackson	711	697	-2.0%
Bennett	872	912	4.6%	Jerauld	1,535	1,566	2.0%
Bon Homme	1,783	1,774	-0.5%	Jones	487	458	-6.0%
Brookings	16,732	16,783	0.3%	Kingsbury	1,747	1,910	9.3%
Brown	20,084	20,403	1.6%	Lake	4,549	4,669	2.6%
Brule	2,003	1,980	-1.1%	Lawrence	11,223	11,151	-0.6%
Buffalo	508	523	3.0%	Lincoln	15,280	16,184	5.9%
Butte	2,670	2,697	1.0%	Lyman	1,460	1,482	1.5%
Campbell	464	478	3.0%	McCook	1,328	1,348	1.5%
Charles Mix	3,468	3,436	-0.9%	McPherson	611	617	1.0%
Clark	965	979	1.5%	Marshall	1,600	1,659	3.7%
Clay	5,970	5,990	0.3%	Meade	6,887	6,803	-1.2%
Codington	15,522	15,972	2.9%	Mellette	373	364	-2.4%
Corson	871	849	-2.5%	Miner	748	744	-0.5%
Custer	2,499	2,488	-0.4%	Minnehaha	113,447	116,272	2.5%
Davison	11,864	12,253	3.3%	Moody	2,328	2,246	-3.5%
Day	1,948	1,940	-0.4%	Pennington	52,760	53,676	1.7%
Deuel	1,592	1,577	-0.9%	Perkins	1,069	1,051	-1.7%
Dewey	2,173	2,214	1.9%	Potter	849	858	1.1%
Douglas	1,132	1,117	-1.3%	Roberts	3,481	3,485	0.1%
Edmunds	1,182	1,205	1.9%	Sanborn	656	646	-1.5%
Fall River	2,474	2,448	-1.1%	Shannon	3,643	3,712	1.9%
Faulk	577	571	-1.0%	Spink	2,439	2,370	-2.8%

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Number of Covered Workers by County 2012, continued							
County	2011	2012	Percent Change	County	2011	2012	Percent Change
Grant	3,661	3,612	-1.3%	Stanley	1,287	1,308	1.6%
Gregory	1,452	1,459	0.5%	Sully	552	559	1.3%
Haakon	718	728	1.4%	Todd	3,064	2,895	-5.5%
Hamlin	1,678	1,759	4.8%	Tripp	2,095	2,076	-0.9%
Hand	1,243	1,273	2.4%	Turner	2,107	2,094	-0.6%
Hanson	535	547	2.2%	Union	8,595	8,852	3.0%
Harding	432	430	-0.5%	Walworth	2,193	2,212	0.9%
Hughes	10,462	10,513	0.5%	Yankton	11,936	12,352	3.5%
Hutchinson	2,609	2,585	-0.9%	Ziebach	283	273	-3.5%

Totals may not add due to rounding.
Data subject to revision.
Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



The table below shows annual pay for covered workers by county for 2011 and 2012. The county with the highest annual pay for 2012 was Union County at \$46,003.

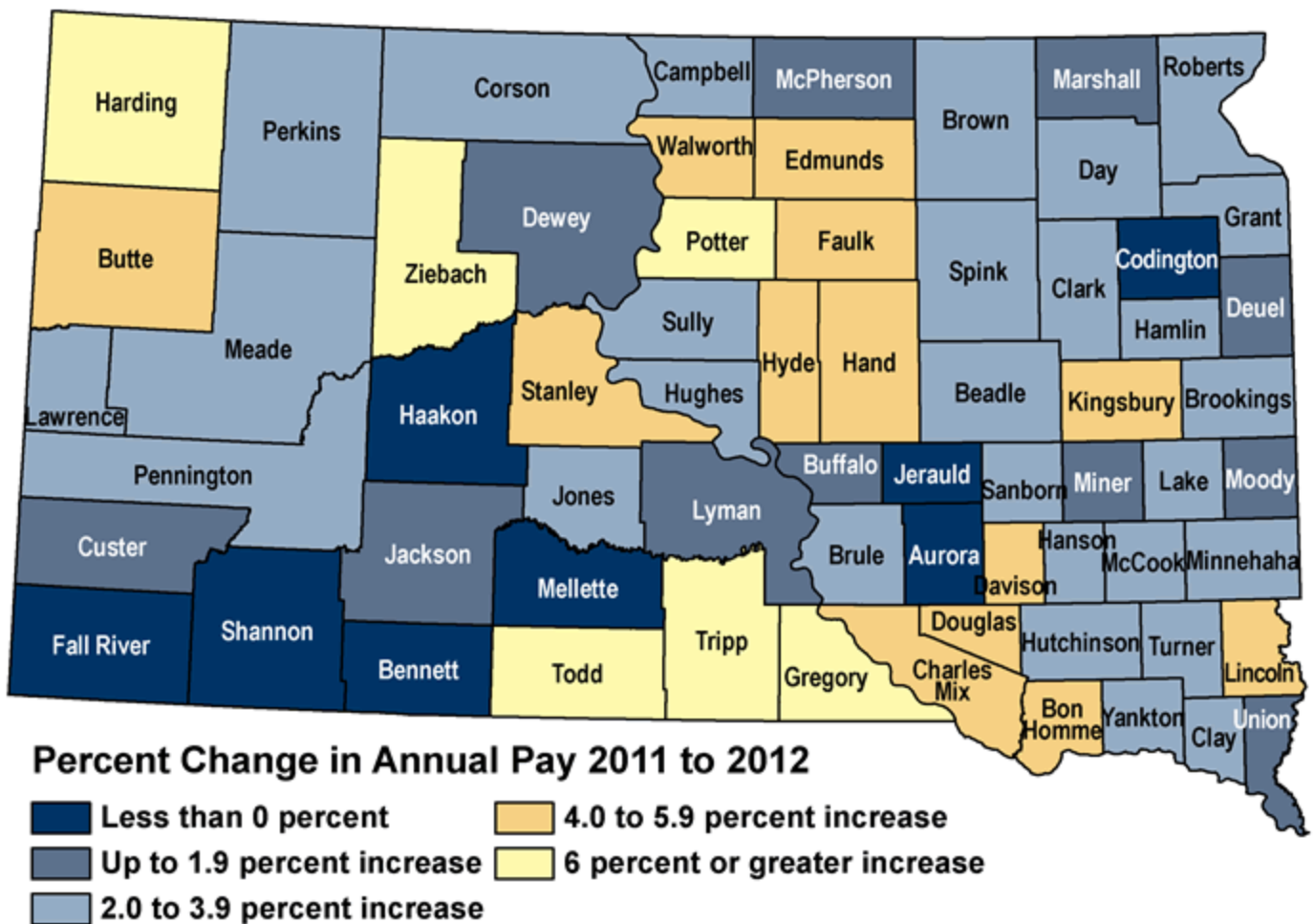
The majority of South Dakota's counties experienced increases in annual pay. The highest percentage gains occurred in Potter, Todd and Ziebach counties. The largest actual numeric gains also occurred in Ziebach, Harding and Todd counties.

Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County 2012								
County	2011	2012	Percent Change		County	2011	2012	Percent Change
Aurora	\$27,715	\$27,396	-1.2%		Hyde	\$32,702	\$34,355	5.1%
Beadle	\$32,917	\$34,041	3.4%		Jackson	\$26,243	\$26,741	1.9%
Bennett	\$26,622	\$26,382	-0.9%		Jerauld	\$29,698	\$29,555	-0.5%
Bon Homme	\$27,440	\$28,531	4.0%		Jones	\$23,014	\$23,534	2.3%
Brookings	\$35,916	\$36,774	2.4%		Kingsbury	\$29,148	\$30,548	4.8%
Brown	\$35,175	\$36,262	3.1%		Lake	\$32,327	\$33,439	3.4%
Brule	\$25,828	\$26,407	2.2%		Lawrence	\$29,637	\$30,321	2.3%
Buffalo	\$34,875	\$34,891	0.0%		Lincoln	\$38,365	\$40,387	5.3%
Butte	\$28,467	\$29,662	4.2%		Lyman	\$25,690	\$25,779	0.3%
Campbell	\$27,410	\$28,130	2.6%		McCook	\$28,233	\$29,246	3.6%
Charles Mix	\$27,534	\$28,819	4.7%		McPherson	\$24,215	\$24,557	1.4%
Clark	\$27,190	\$27,974	2.9%		Marshall	\$31,373	\$31,686	1.0%
Clay	\$31,326	\$31,976	2.1%		Meade	\$33,955	\$34,841	2.6%
Codington	\$34,441	\$34,343	-0.3%		Mellette	\$22,915	\$22,623	-1.3%
Corson	\$30,845	\$31,712	2.8%		Miner	\$28,832	\$29,289	1.6%
Custer	\$29,523	\$30,036	1.7%		Minnehaha	\$40,011	\$41,446	3.6%
Davison	\$32,393	\$33,739	4.2%		Moody	\$32,626	\$33,127	1.5%
Day	\$26,832	\$27,653	3.1%		Pennington	\$34,649	\$35,736	3.1%
Deuel	\$34,278	\$34,603	0.9%		Perkins	\$26,109	\$26,949	3.2%
Dewey	\$31,606	\$31,758	0.5%		Potter	\$28,336	\$30,319	7.0%
Douglas	\$27,988	\$29,583	5.7%		Roberts	\$28,375	\$29,141	2.7%
Edmunds	\$30,603	\$32,377	5.8%		Sanborn	\$26,576	\$27,572	3.7%
Fall River	\$32,927	\$31,088	-5.6%		Shannon	\$36,441	\$35,742	-1.9%
Faulk	\$28,933	\$30,522	5.5%		Spink	\$30,281	\$31,344	3.5%
Grant	\$32,625	\$33,567	2.9%		Stanley	\$28,416	\$30,096	5.9%
Gregory	\$24,730	\$26,241	6.1%		Sully	\$28,603	\$29,352	2.6%
Haakon	\$30,684	\$30,143	-1.8%		Todd	\$30,988	\$33,111	6.9%

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Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County 2012, continued							
County	2011	2012	Percent Change	County	2011	2012	Percent Change
Hamlin	\$28,673	\$29,609	3.3%	Tripp	\$28,035	\$29,758	6.1%
Hand	\$27,345	\$28,626	4.7%	Turner	\$28,411	\$29,206	2.8%
Hanson	\$29,944	\$30,821	2.9%	Union	\$45,575	\$46,003	0.9%
Harding	\$32,841	\$34,969	6.5%	Walworth	\$27,192	\$28,424	4.5%
Hughes	\$35,791	\$37,005	3.4%	Yankton	\$34,331	\$35,019	2.0%
Hutchinson	\$27,864	\$28,743	3.2%	Ziebach	\$32,795	\$34,998	6.7%

Data subject to revision.
Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



The table below and on the following 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							
2012							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Aurora	77	12	3	2	1	0	0
Beadle	450	92	57	10	8	1	1
Bennett	57	15	4	1	0	0	0
Bon Homme	164	16	6	3	1	0	0
Brookings	739	131	79	24	6	3	3
Brown	1,064	191	110	29	18	7	2
Brule	210	31	10	2	1	0	0
Buffalo	9	3	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	279	51	12	2	2	0	0
Campbell	48	4	5	1	0	0	0
Charles Mix	233	44	16	3	1	0	0
Clark	120	13	7	0	0	0	0
Clay	298	49	19	9	6	1	0
Codington	905	148	89	26	13	6	1
Corson	43	1	2	0	0	0	0
Custer	260	27	14	2	1	0	0
Davison	588	100	71	20	17	2	1
Day	147	27	18	3	0	0	0
Deuel	135	10	8	4	2	0	0
Dewey	103	11	5	1	0	0	0
Douglas	91	16	4	5	0	0	0
Edmunds	128	10	9	2	0	0	0
Fall River	209	25	15	1	1	0	0
Faulk	61	7	0	2	0	0	0
Grant	245	35	26	9	3	0	0
Gregory	165	22	8	1	1	0	0
Haakon	73	9	2	2	1	0	0
Hamlin	170	17	7	2	1	0	0
Hand	99	22	9	3	0	0	0
Hanson	62	5	4	0	0	0	0
Table continued on next page.							

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County							
Private Ownership Only							
2012, continued							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Harding	37	7	2	1	0	0	0
Hughes	590	107	53	14	3	2	0
Hutchinson	179	27	19	4	2	0	0
Hyde	38	9	3	1	0	0	0
Jackson	47	6	4	0	0	0	0
Jerauld	76	10	2	2	0	0	1
Jones	42	5	6	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	163	21	12	4	2	0	0
Lake	327	39	27	12	3	1	0
Lawrence	933	115	62	20	12	2	0
Lincoln	1,275	174	117	29	8	4	2
Lyman	73	13	5	1	1	0	0
McCook	169	17	3	4	0	0	0
McPherson	67	5	5	1	0	0	0
Marshall	144	16	7	2	2	0	0
Meade	659	69	36	4	1	0	0
Mellette	29	2	0	0	0	0	0
Miner	71	9	5	2	0	0	0
Minnehaha	4,987	878	612	210	119	24	13
Moody	144	18	10	4	1	0	0
Pennington	3,190	545	353	104	50	6	2
Perkins	114	9	6	1	0	0	0
Potter	99	6	7	1	0	0	0
Roberts	204	28	16	3	3	0	0
Sanborn	63	4	2	1	1	0	0
Shannon	68	13	6	1	0	0	0
Spink	183	29	9	2	0	0	0
Stanley	107	12	9	1	1	0	0
Sully	67	6	5	0	0	0	0
Todd	56	9	10	1	0	0	0
Table continued on next page.							

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County Private Ownership Only 2012, continued							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Tripp	178	31	13	3	1	0	0
Turner	213	26	9	2	2	0	0
Union	500	79	43	14	10	3	1
Walworth	187	31	12	4	1	0	0
Yankton	613	101	56	11	13	7	1
Ziebach	25	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Data subject to revision.</i> <i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>							

Rapid City MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2012			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	40	182	\$47,986
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	29	137	\$30,956
Mining	11	45	\$99,832
Construction	668	4,287	\$39,349
Construction	668	4,287	\$39,349
Manufacturing	172	2,646	\$40,493
Manufacturing	172	2,646	\$40,493
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,198	12,627	\$31,239
Wholesale Trade	307	2,068	\$48,381
Retail Trade	682	9,062	\$25,069
Transportation & Warehousing	187	1,229	\$38,233
Utilities	22	269	\$75,240
Information	79	890	\$39,958
Information	79	890	\$39,958
Financial Activities	483	3,708	\$41,722
Finance & Insurance	284	2,971	\$45,585
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	199	737	\$26,150
Professional & Business Services	922	4,985	\$45,524
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	573	2,355	\$48,655
Management of Companies & Enterprises	41	698	\$88,327
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	308	1,932	\$26,244
Education & Health Services	481	9,826	\$44,994
Educational Services	61	617	\$33,217
Health Care & Social Assistance	420	9,209	\$45,783
Leisure & Hospitality Services	584	9,034	\$14,930
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	127	933	\$17,077
Accommodation & Food Services	457	8,101	\$14,683
Other Services	392	2,260	\$26,807
Other Services, except Public Administration	392	2,260	\$26,807

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Rapid City MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2012, continued			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Government	192	10,033	\$42,001
Federal Government	91	2,912	\$56,495
State Government	63	1,217	\$46,073
Local Government	38	5,904	\$34,013
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Sioux Falls MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2012			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	73	444	\$36,359
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	70	372	\$34,841
Mining	3	72	\$44,201
Construction	1,065	6,569	\$43,040
Construction	1,065	6,569	\$43,040
Manufacturing	299	12,969	\$44,239
Manufacturing	299	12,969	\$44,239
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,394	29,301	\$36,790
Wholesale Trade	922	7,213	\$56,717
Retail Trade	1,058	17,383	\$26,568
Transportation & Warehousing	392	4,385	\$41,381
Utilities	22	320	\$80,004
Information	164	2,725	\$49,515
Information	164	2,725	\$49,515
Financial Activities	1,058	15,468	\$50,881
Finance & Insurance	745	14,010	\$52,347
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	313	1,458	\$36,798
Table continued on next page.			

Sioux Falls MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2012, continued			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional & Business Services	1,622	12,608	\$48,190
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	967	4,723	\$57,571
Management of Companies & Enterprises	61	1,866	\$90,367
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	594	6,019	\$27,752
Education & Health Services	782	26,561	\$48,066
Educational Services	85	1,742	\$28,412
Health Care & Social Assistance	697	24,819	\$49,445
Leisure & Hospitality Services	765	13,241	\$14,342
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	196	2,438	\$14,788
Accommodation & Food Services	569	10,803	\$14,242
Other Services	675	3,399	\$28,136
Other Services, except Public Administration	675	3,399	\$28,136
Government	270	12,613	\$42,087
Federal Government	87	2,568	\$65,853
State Government	72	1,344	\$41,756
Local Government	111	8,701	\$35,123
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group							
2012							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	35	3	2	0	0	0	0
Workers	91	34	58	0	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$65,064	\$28,477	\$31,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	564	60	36	4	4	0	0
Workers	1,452	796	1,100	230	709	0	0
Annual Pay	\$31,772	\$37,486	\$45,430	\$48,750	\$44,471	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	113	28	17	6	8	0	0
Workers	349	389	540	400	969	0	0
Annual Pay	\$28,240	\$29,723	\$40,452	\$36,849	\$50,716	\$0	\$0
Trade, Transportation and Utilities							
Establishments	892	169	93	26	16	*	*
Workers	2,818	2,297	2,692	1,825	2,048	*	*
Annual Pay	\$30,478	\$31,196	\$35,110	\$34,293	\$27,999	*	*
Information							
Establishments	60	9	6	3	*	0	0
Workers	155	129	225	332	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$49,033	\$35,749	\$36,700	\$45,586	*	\$0	\$0
Financial Activities							
Establishments	405	51	20	3	2	2	0
Workers	1017	674	661	225	386	745	0
Annual Pay	\$36,586	\$42,419	\$53,422	\$56,889	\$40,288	\$33,884	\$0
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	799	70	42	6	4	1	0
Workers	1,549	928	1,215	398	630	265	0
Annual Pay	\$43,109	\$41,928	\$41,035	\$38,861	\$77,151	\$27,640	\$0
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Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group							
2012, continued							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Education and Health Services							
Establishments	332	73	43	19	11	2	*
Workers	913	980	1,257	1,221	1,663	643	*
Annual Pay	\$37,761	\$47,454	\$38,656	\$30,754	\$52,029	\$39,132	*
Leisure and Hospitality Services							
Establishments	313	114	115	38	4	0	0
Workers	1,094	1,559	3,316	2,574	491	0	0
Annual Pay	\$13,804	\$14,859	\$14,532	\$15,744	\$16,090	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	336	37	15	3	*	0	0
Workers	943	495	373	210	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$25,676	\$29,303	\$31,602	\$32,280	*	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	3,849	614	389	108	51	6	2
Workers	10,380	8,282	11,435	7,313	7,286	1,925	3,825
Annual Pay	\$32,097	\$32,639	\$32,372	\$29,021	\$41,781	\$33,172	\$46,966
*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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.							

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group							
2012							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	65	3	4	*	0	0	0
Workers	210	36	136	*	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$35,319	\$29,987	\$35,776	*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	895	93	55	21	*	0	0
Workers	2,125	1,218	1,658	1,462	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$32,996	\$42,593	\$48,010	\$51,964	*	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	170	44	37	21	19	5	3
Workers	580	628	1,150	1,591	2,896	1,565	4,558
Annual Pay	\$49,400	\$55,993	\$46,487	\$46,231	\$44,931	\$45,136	\$39,962
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	1,712	355	216	72	30	6	3
Workers	4,996	4,724	6,250	5,066	4,609	2,039	1,617
Annual Pay	\$40,151	\$34,360	\$41,947	\$41,129	\$31,726	\$24,119	\$30,382
Information							
Establishments	117	17	15	9	4	2	*
Workers	212	209	412	630	458	803	*
Annual Pay	\$52,732	\$50,307	\$54,145	\$37,967	\$51,389	\$54,136	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	886	88	47	13	13	5	6
Workers	2,238	1,158	1,388	900	1,924	1,989	5,870
Annual Pay	\$45,444	\$52,844	\$67,726	\$65,709	\$53,824	\$47,308	\$46,566
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	1,368	123	82	24	21	3	*
Workers	2,644	1,625	2,451	1,662	2,787	891	*
Annual Pay	\$56,793	\$52,859	\$45,488	\$50,167	\$40,267	\$38,115	*
Table continued on next page.							

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group							
2012, continued							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	474	131	104	37	27	7	2
Workers	1,492	1,854	3,150	2,552	4,034	2,594	10,885
Annual Pay	\$39,278	\$41,253	\$46,292	\$35,865	\$49,818	\$43,736	\$54,187
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	370	178	161	43	13	0	0
Workers	1,530	2,449	4,757	2,865	1,639	0	0
Annual Pay	\$14,272	\$13,355	\$13,937	\$15,606	\$14,857	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	587	63	20	4	*	0	0
Workers	1,487	838	652	280	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$29,370	\$28,475	\$26,120	\$34,148	*	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	6,644	1,095	741	245	129	28	15
Workers	17,516	14,740	22,004	17,070	18,595	9,881	23,477
Annual Pay	\$39,617	\$36,709	\$38,950	\$39,420	\$40,207	\$40,967	\$47,915
*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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.							