Labor Bulletin
May 2008
South Dakota Department of Labor Labor Market Information Center

Dynamically LED - Local Employment Dynamics

This article was published in the May 2008 South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin.

LED. Oh no! Not another acronym from the Labor Market Information Center! As if QCEW, OES, LAUS, CES and CPS weren't enough. Now there are LEHD, LED and QWI? This is merely speculation, but we're guessing that is what some of our readers may be thinking when they see we are adding a few more handy little acronyms to our repertoire. However, we are fairly certain that once we justify ourselves for introducing these new data tools, all will be forgiven. Don't worry, we'll tackle this one at a time.

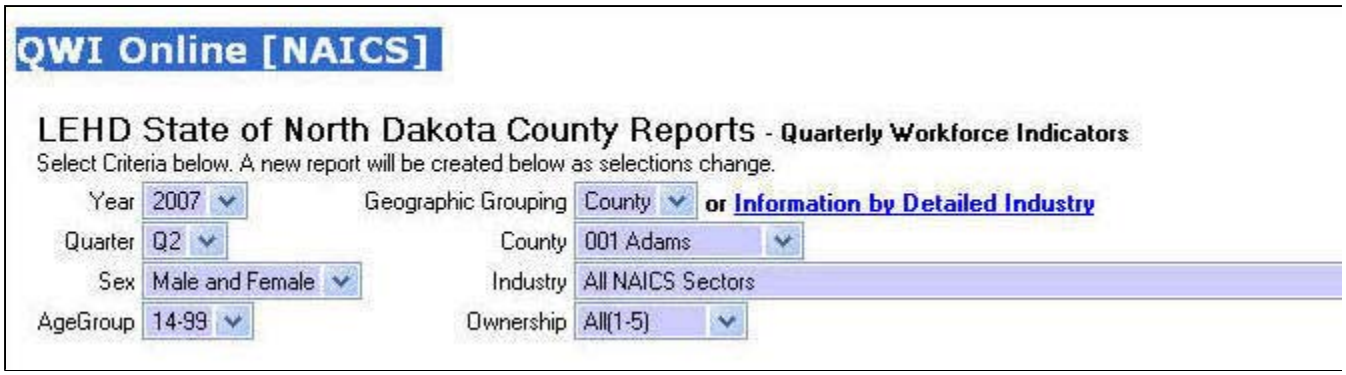
Let's start with the granddaddy of them all, LEHD. This stands for Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics. LEHD is an innovative research program within the U.S. Census Bureau that uses modern statistical and computing techniques to combine federal and state administrative data on employers and employees. The LEHD program is centered on the creation and empirical analysis of confidential, longitudinally linked employer-household microdata. This integrated microdata is generated within the Census Bureau using data collected for federal and state administrative purposes as well as confidential Census Bureau surveys and censuses.

Now on to what we've all been waiting for … introducing … Local Employment Dynamics (LED). LED is a voluntary partnership between state labor market information agencies and the U.S. Census Bureau to develop new information about local labor market conditions at low cost, with no added respondent burden, and with the same confidentiality protections afforded census and survey data. This partnership between state labor market information agencies and the Census Bureau supplies new measures – the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) - on labor markets that:

- Are **local**, at the state, county and sub county level.
- Supply statistics on **employment**, job creation, turnover and earnings by industry, age and sex.
- Provides **dynamic** information on the rapidly changing economy.

South Dakota became the 46th LED partner state on October 23, 2007. Presently, all historical and current data has been submitted to the Census Bureau and is being developed for a tentative release of June 2008. Because South Dakota data is not available yet we will look at Adams County, North Dakota data to demonstrate what information will be available for users. The website for LEHD is: http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/index.html.

The first part of LED that will be introduced is the QWI (Quarterly Workforce Indicators) data. Through the QWI, data by state, geographic grouping, industry, year and quarter, sex, age group and ownership is available. Below is a snapshot of the different variables for county reports that can be selected.



The following table is an example of the eight variables available for each geographic area as selected above. Notice the selected county data is in the second and third columns and North Dakota statewide data is always in the fourth and fifth columns.

QWI Quick Facts	Adams (Q2)	Adams (Avg:Selected + 3 Prior qtrs)	North Dakota (Q2)	North Dakota (Avg:Selected + 3 Prior qtrs)
Total Employment	1,018	1,019	327,246	325,539
Net Job Flows	11	-5	15,523	2,652
Job Creation	94	53	30,332	18,537
New Hires	183	138	64,372	53,994
Separations	236	181	68,098	63,445
Turnover	10.8%	8.7%	10.0%	9.9%
Avg Monthly Earnings	$2,316.00	$2,323.75	$2,817.00	$2,759.75
Avg New Hire Earnings	$1,399.00	$1,408.75	$1,998.00	$1,745.75

The ⓘ symbol is an information tool. By clicking on it an explanation of what the selected QWI category represents is shown. For example by clicking on the symbol next to total employment the following explanation box appears:

Topics	Information
Total Employment Net Job Flows Job Creation New Hires Separations Turnover Avg Monthly Earnings Avg New Hire Earnings	**Total Employment** (Emp) Beginning of Quarter Employment Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in both the current and previous quarter Answers the questions: • Who is filling what jobs? • What industries are biggest employers? • What industries employ the largest numbers of particular types of worker?

Another very useful tool in this application is the industry reports for QWI data. The information on these reports is for specific industries down to the four digit NAICS level. They are obtainable by the same variables that are available for the county reports. For the example below North Dakota statewide has been selected.

LEHD North Dakota Industry Reports - Quarterly Workforce Indicators

Geographic Reports: County | Metro | WIA
Top Level Industry Reports: County | Metro | WIA
Back to County 11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

Select	More data	NAICS code	Description
◉	---	111	Crop Production
○	---	1111	Oilseed and Grain Farming
○	---	1112	Vegetable and Melon Farming
○	---	1113	Fruit and Tree Nut Farming
○	---	1114	Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production
○	---	1119	Other Crop Farming

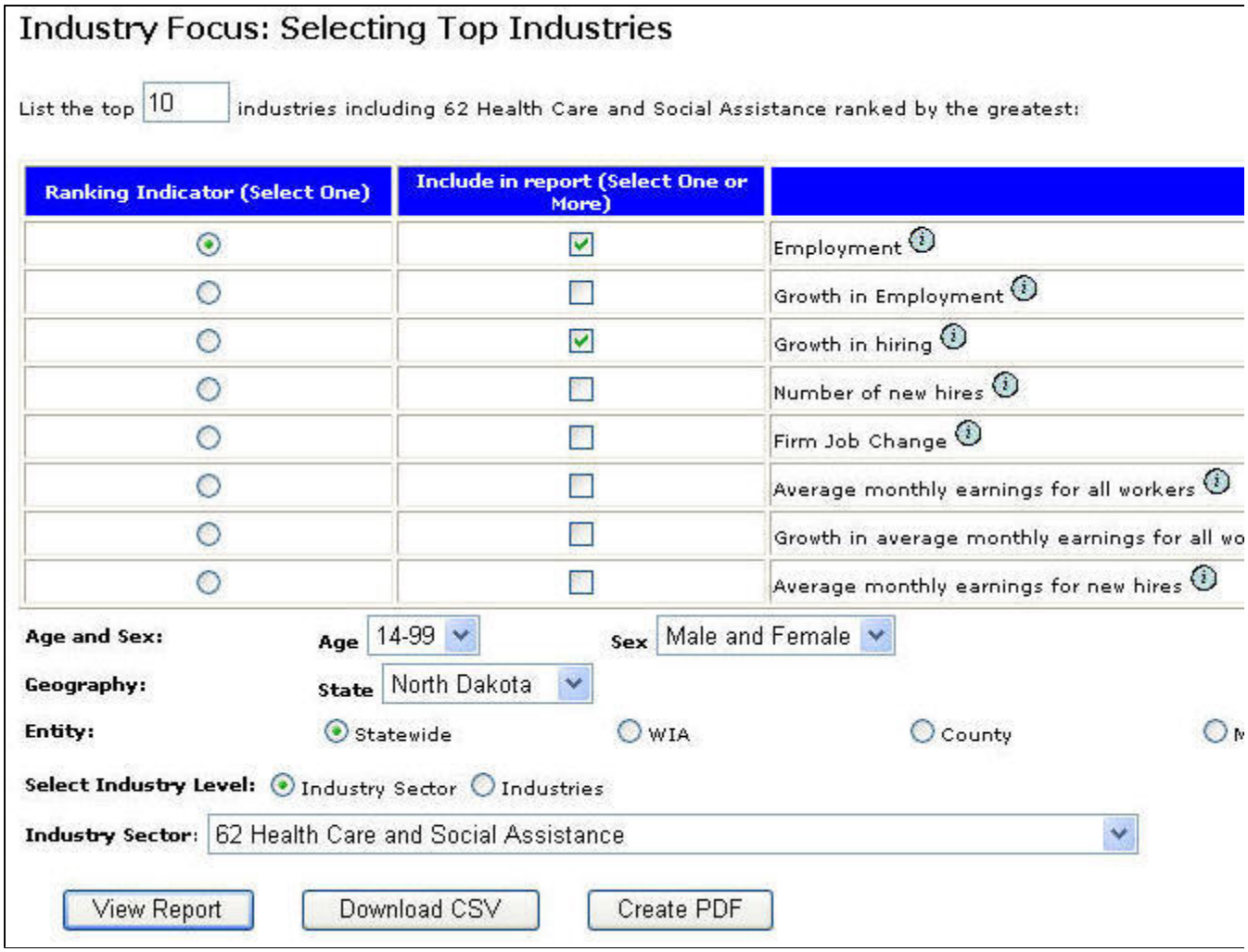
Name	Value
Year:	2007
Quarter:	Q2
AgeGroup:	14-99
Sex:	Male and Female
Ownership:	All(1-5)
County	38 North Dakota

QWI Quick Facts	Crop Production (Q2)	Crop Production (Avg:Selected + 3 Prior qtrs)	All NAICS subsectors (Q2)	All NAICS subsectors (Avg:Selected + 3 Prior qtrs)
Total Employment	1,488	1,761	327,246	325,539
Net Job Flows	630	15	15,523	2,652
Job Creation	692	383	30,332	18,537
New Hires	595	759	64,372	53,994
Separations	707	1,278	68,098	63,445
Turnover	10.1%	16.7%	10.0%	9.9%
Avg Monthly Earnings	$2,574.00	$2,447.00	$2,817.00	$2,759.75
Avg New Hire Earnings	$1,699.00	$1,586.75	$1,998.00	$1,745.75

This table provides data for the industry and variables selected in columns two and three and data for all industry groups in columns four and five. Because of the four digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) detail available, smaller geographic areas such as counties may not have publishable data due to confidentiality restraints.

The second feature of LED we will introduce is the industry focus data. This dataset allows the user to choose up to eight different data sets to analyze. The user is also able to rank the data by one of the datasets chosen. Variables such as age, sex, geography, entity and industry level are also available to fine tune the data to the users specific needs.

The following example from the industry focus application is for North Dakota statewide. The datasets chosen were **employment** and **growth in hiring** (the information tool ⓘ is also available on this application); data was to be ranked by **employment**. Variables chosen were **all ages** for both **male and female**, **industries** for industry level, and **62-Health Care and Social Assistance** for industry sector.



The data user has three different choices to acquire the data requested: view report to see the data on the application, download CSV or create pdf. Below is the table created by selecting the view report option. The NAICS industry sector 62 is highlighted because that is the sector chosen for the industry sector option. Clicking on a specific NAICS subsector in the industry column will produce a bar graph of workforce characteristics for the industry selected.

Top 10 industries ranked on the greatest employment
State=North Dakota, Statewide, Sex=Male and Female, Age=14-99
Private Firms Only
(Report including Industry with Sector: 62 Health Care and Social Assistance)

Rank	Industry	Average Quarterly Employment (2006Q3,2006Q4, 2007Q1,2007Q2)	Hiring Growth (2006Q2,2007Q2)	Hiring Growth (%) (2006Q2,2007Q2)	Hiring (2007Q2)	Hiring (2006Q2)
	All NAICS Sectors	**271,103**	**-1,154**	**-5.3 %**	**21,189**	**22,343**
1	62 Health Care and Social Assistance	46,667	60	2.4 %	2,496	2,436
2	44-45 Retail Trade	42,353	-1,766	-46.3 %	2,930	4,696
3	72 Accommodation and Food Services	28,136	148	4.6 %	3,252	3,104
4	31-33 Manufacturing	25,679	143	8.5 %	1,745	1,602
5	42 Wholesale Trade	19,094	983	57.3 %	2,205	1,222
6	23 Construction	17,831	7	0.5 %	1,221	1,214
7	52 Finance and Insurance	15,406	96	12.2 %	834	738
8	56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	13,062	-191	-11.0 %	1,629	1,820
9	54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	12,075	-109	-10.7 %	955	1,064
10	81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	11,043	43	5.0 %	875	832

Although your brain might be spinning with the thought of trying to keep one more dataset straight, in the long run LED will be a very useful tool for businesses, economic development agencies and government as a way to look at the most current employment, earnings and workforce trends for South Dakota. We are also working toward being part of an additional LED application called On The Map that will allow users to look at labor sheds, commute sheds and workforce indicators for very small geographic areas.

The Labor Market Information Center is very excited to bring this product to our data users. Tutorials for navigating the Web site are available on the LEHD home page http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/index.html under e-Learning Modules, or you may contact our office at 605-626-2314 for assistance.

Overview of the labor market in April 2008

Labor Supply

The number of South Dakotans who would be available to staff a new or expanding business, or South Dakota's labor supply, was estimated at 71,215 in April. Included in this labor supply are those who currently hold jobs (and would like to change) and those who, for a variety of reasons, do not have jobs. (Click here for related data.)

Labor Force

South Dakota's labor force of 445,800 in April was up just slightly from March. There were 11,700 unemployed in April. The unemployment rate was 2.6 percent in April. (Click here for related data.)

Nonfarm wage & salaried workers by industry

This data is not seasonally adjusted.

Over-the-month comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments where employment data is collected for the pay periods that occur during the 12th of the month, preliminary estimates show total nonfarm wage and salaried workers increased by 4,800 workers (or 1.2 percent) from March 2008 to April 2008. (Click here for related data.) The seasonal gain is just slightly weaker than historical patterns derived from previous March to April employment level changes. (Click here for related historical data.) Natural resources, mining and construction, retail trade, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality produced a majority of the gains.

Natural resources, mining and construction showed a March to April seasonal gain of 2,000 workers (or 9.6 percent). The seasonal gain is actually stronger than last year at this time but is still slightly weaker than historical average patterns derived from previous March to April employment time frames.

Retail trade produced a strong seasonal gain of 800 workers (or 1.6 percent) over the month;the strong gain made up for part of the weak hiring in March 2008.

Professional and business services grew by 900 workers (or 3.3 percent) from March to April. Landscaping services traditionally contributes a noticeable amount of this seasonal growth.

Leisure and hospitality grew by 1,200 workers (or 3.0 percent) as those businesses that cater to travelers started preparing for the new tourist season.

Over-the-year comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show total nonfarm wage and salaried workers increased by 6,200 employees (or 1.5 percent) from April 2007 to April 2008. April, May and June are the months that traditionally have the strongest seasonal hiring; the weaker March to April seasonal gains were evident in the over-the-year growth.

Natural resources, mining and construction showed a gain of 1,300 workers (or 6.0 percent). The national economic slowdown did have an effect on the industry's growth in 2007, as it caused caution in South Dakota consumers. It is likely continued growth of higher paying jobs in South Dakota and continued low mortgage rates (which allows people to build or remodel homes/businesses they would not be able to with higher rates) has revived over-the-year growth in the natural resources, mining and construction industry.

Wholesale trade showed an estimated over-the-year gain of 700 workers (or 3.8 percent). The main difference between wholesale trade and retail trade is wholesale trade is businesses selling products to businesses, while retail trade is business to consumer. Traditionally, high crop prices

have allowed many farm businesses to buy more goods from agriculture related wholesalers, and the farm businesses' purchases have had a noticeable effect on wholesale trade's growth.

Worker levels in the **financial activities** industry grew by 900 workers (or 2.9 percent) over the year. South Dakota's financial activities growth trend seems to be rebounding from previous concerns of economic uncertainty.

Professional and business services added 800 workers (or 2.9 percent), which is good news, as it indicates other industries are still expanding to the point they need additional help from professional and business services.

The **healthcare and social services** industry produced an increase of 1,200 workers (or 2.3 percent) over the year. South Dakota healthcare worker numbers have increased every year since the specific data was first recorded in 1972. The Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis has written several articles on our regional healthcare that helps explain some of the recent increases in medical workers. (Click here for regional health care articles).

Nonfarm Wage and Salaried Workers in the Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Rapid City MSA

Based on preliminary estimates from the monthly survey of Rapid City MSA establishments, the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker count from March 2008 to April 2008 grew by 1,000 workers (or 1.7 percent). The seasonal gain is within historical patterns derived from previous March to April employment level changes. The gain was made up mainly by natural resources, mining and construction's 300 worker (or 6.4 percent) increase and leisure and hospitality's 300 worker (or 4.1 percent) worker gain. There were no industries that produced over-the-month worker losses. (Click here for related data.).

From April 2007 to April 2008, the Rapid City MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels increased by 600 employees (or 1.0 percent). (Click here for related historical data.) **Manufacturing** produced the only over-the-year workers loss with a 400 worker (or 11.1 percent) decline. All other industries grew or were unchanged.

Sioux Falls MSA

Based on preliminary estimates from the monthly survey of Sioux Falls MSA establishments, the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker count from March 2008 to April 2008 increased by 1,400 workers (or 1.1 percent). The seasonal gain is within percentage changes that have occurred during past March to April time frames. (Click here for related data.)

From April 2007 to April 2008, the Sioux Falls MSA had a 2,800 (or 2.1 percent) nonfarm wage and salaried worker increase. The growth is in part due to strong economic diversity and population increases. (Click here for related historical data.

South Dakota
Nonfarm Worker Levels

Industries	April 2008	March 2008	April 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
TOTAL	407,800	403,000	401,600	1.2	1.5
Total Private	331,700	326,400	325,800	1.6	1.8
Goods Producing	65,400	63,000	63,600	3.8	2.8
Service Providing	342,400	340,000	338,000	0.7	1.3
Private Service Providing	266,300	263,400	262,200	1.1	1.6
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	22,800	20,800	21,500	9.6	6.0
Manufacturing	42,600	42,200	42,100	0.9	1.2
Trade Trans/Util	81,000	80,000	80,300	1.3	0.9
Wholesale Trade	19,000	19,000	18,300	0.0	3.8
Retail Trade	49,400	48,600	49,200	1.6	0.4
Trans/Warehsing/Util	12,600	12,400	12,800	1.6	-1.6
Information	7,200	7,100	7,300	1.4	-1.4
Financial Activities	31,500	31,400	30,600	0.3	2.9
Prof Bus Services	28,200	27,300	27,400	3.3	2.9
Educational Services	6,800	6,900	6,700	-1.4	1.5
Hlth Care/Soc Assist	54,300	54,500	53,100	-0.4	2.3
Leisure/Hospitality	41,400	40,200	41,100	3.0	0.7
Other Services	15,900	16,000	15,700	-0.6	1.3
Government	76,100	76,600	75,800	-0.7	0.4
Federal	10,800	10,800	10,900	0.0	-0.9
State	18,000	18,100	18,000	-0.6	0.0
Local	47,300	47,700	46,900	-0.8	0.9

2008 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.
Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area
Nonfarm Worker Levels

Industries	April 2008	March 2008	April 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Rapid City MSA Total	60,600	59,600	60,000	1.7	1.0
Total Private	50,200	49,200	49,900	2.0	0.6
Goods Producing	8,200	7,900	8,400	3.8	-2.4
Service-Providing	52,400	51,700	51,600	1.4	1.6
Private Service Providing	42,000	41,300	41,500	1.7	1.2
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	5,000	4,700	4,800	6.4	4.2
Manufacturing	3,200	3,200	3,600	0.0	-11.1
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	12,700	12,500	12,500	1.6	1.6
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	8,600	8,400	8,500	2.4	1.2
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	2,000	2,000	1,900	0.0	5.3
Information	1,100	1,100	1,300	0.0	-15.4
Financial Activities	3,900	3,800	3,800	2.6	2.6
Professional/Business Services	4,600	4,500	4,500	2.2	2.2
Educational/Health Services	9,300	9,300	9,100	0.0	2.2
Leisure/Hospitality	7,700	7,400	7,600	4.1	1.3
Other Services	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0	0.0
Government	10,400	10,400	10,100	0.0	3.0

2008 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.
The Sioux Falls MSA includes the following counties: Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha and Turner.
Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area
Nonfarm Worker Levels

Industries	April 2008	March 2008	April 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Sioux Falls MSA Total	134,600	133,200	131,800	1.1	2.1
Total Private	122,200	120,800	119,600	1.2	2.2
Goods Producing	20,700	19,900	20,200	4.0	2.5
Service-Providing	113,900	113,300	111,600	0.5	2.1
Private Service Providing	101,500	100,900	99,400	0.6	2.1
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	7,600	6,900	7,200	10.1	5.6
Manufacturing	13,100	13,000	13,000	0.8	0.8
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	28,500	28,300	28,100	0.7	1.4
Wholesale Trade	6,900	6,800	6,700	1.5	3.0
Retail Trade	16,500	16,400	16,300	0.6	1.2
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	5,100	5,100	5,100	0.0	0.0
Information	3,100	3,100	3,100	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	16,900	17,000	16,400	-0.6	3.0
Professional/Business Services	11,300	11,100	10,800	1.8	4.6
Educational/Health Services	24,100	24,100	23,500	0.0	2.6
Leisure/Hospitality	13,000	12,700	12,900	2.4	0.8
Other Services	4,600	4,600	4,600	0.0	0.0
Government	12,400	12,400	12,200	0.0	1.6

2008 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.
County nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels by industry are no longer available.
Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Statistical Areas
Nonfarm Worker Levels

Areas	April 2008	April 2007
Aberdeen MiSA	22,745	22,395
Brookings MiSA	19,560	19,185
Huron MiSA	8,365	8,035
Mitchell MiSA	13,060	12,840
Pierre MiSA	11,880	11,700
Spearfish MiSA	12,030	11,800
Vermillion MiSA	7,235	7,275
Watertown MiSA	18,375	17,770
Yankton MiSA	13,550	13,115
Rapid City MSA	60,600	60,000
Sioux Falls MSA	134,600	131,800
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	2,310	2,415
Aurora County	770	685
Bennett County	875	880
Bon Homme County	1,870	1,915
Brule County	2,240	2,255
Buffalo County	460	485
Butte County	2,845	2,845
Campbell County	450	455
Charles Mix County	3,425	3,440
Clark County	965	940
Corson County	895	900
Custer County	2,235	2,335
Day County	2,015	2,000
Deuel County	1,600	1,590
Douglas County	1,095	1,090
Fall River County	2,675	2,660
Faulk County	595	580
Grant County	3,815	3,800
Gregory County	1,515	1,440
Haakon County	760	775
Hand County	1,220	1,225
Harding County	400	395
Hutchinson County	2,730	2,680
Hyde County	540	540
Jackson County	660	655
Jerauld County	1,415	1,410
Jones County	470	460
Kingsbury County	1,710	1,710
Lake County	5,200	5,155
Lyman County	1,520	1,515
McPherson County	645	640
Marshall County	1,395	1,385
Mellette County	390	400
Miner County	840	800
Moody County	2,405	2,310
Perkins County	1,195	1,210

Potter County	895	885
Roberts County	3,705	3,680
Sanborn County	790	795
Shannon County	3,870	4,025
Spink County	2,365	2,430
Sully County	450	450
Todd County	2,960	2,980
Tripp County	2,265	2,240
Union County	9,955	9,860
Walworth County	2,385	2,355

2008 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

County nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels by industry are no longer available.

The Sioux Falls MSA includes the following counties: Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha and Turner.

South Dakota
Labor Supply

April 2008

South Dakota	71,215	Hanson County	140
Rapid City MSA	10,790	Harding County	80
Sioux Falls MSA	20,545	Hughes County	1,550
Aurora County	165	Hutchinson County	425
Beadle County	1,370	Hyde County	85
Bennett County	375	Jackson County	325
Bon Homme County	410	Jerauld County	215
Brookings County	2,770	Jones County	85
Brown County	3,340	Kingsbury County	320
Brule County	395	Lake County	820
Buffalo County	400	Lawrence County	2,420
Butte County	530	Lyman County	390
Campbell County	70	McPherson County	145
Charles Mix County	745	Marshall County	315
Clark County	235	Mellette County	150
Clay County	1,310	Miner County	130
Codington County	2,585	Moody County	380
Corson County	365	Perkins County	205
Custer County	670	Potter County	150
Davison County	2,040	Roberts County	925
Day County	435	Sanborn County	125
Deuel County	295	Shannon County	2,010
Dewey County	785	Spink County	465
Douglas County	195	Stanley County	245
Edmunds County	245	Sully County	105
Fall River County	575	Todd County	1,080
Faulk County	115	Tripp County	395
Grant County	565	Union County	1,505
Gregory County	275	Walworth County	470
Haakon County	120	Yankton County	2,020
Hamlin County	340	Ziebach County	275
Hand County	210		

United States & South Dakota

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	April 2008* Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	April 2007 Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	153,957,000	146,331,000	7,626,000	5.0%	152,542,000	145,713,000	6,829,000	4.5%
South Dakota	445,800	434,100	11,700	2.6%	441,400	427,900	13,500	3.1%

Estimates for 2000 to 2007 have been recently updated.

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota & Counties

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	April 2008 Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	April 2007 Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
SOUTH DAKOTA	444,415	433,070	11,345	2.6	440,380	427,715	12,665	2.9
Aurora County	1,420	1,380	40	2.7	1,345	1,305	40	3.0
Beadle County	9,555	9,345	210	2.2	9,205	8,970	235	2.6
Bennett County	1,340	1,305	35	2.8	1,425	1,365	60	4.3
Bon Homme County	2,985	2,895	90	3.0	3,020	2,885	135	4.4
Brookings County	20,130	19,745	385	1.9	19,650	19,235	415	2.1
Brown County	21,480	21,025	455	2.1	21,175	20,640	535	2.5
Brule County	2,740	2,670	70	2.5	2,665	2,590	75	2.8
Buffalo County	430	405	25	6.2	490	430	60	11.9
Butte County	5,315	5,185	130	2.4	5,465	5,315	150	2.7
Campbell County	810	790	20	2.6	845	815	30	3.7
Charles Mix County	3,930	3,810	120	3.0	4,025	3,885	140	3.5
Clark County	1,825	1,760	65	3.6	1,840	1,770	70	3.9
Clay County	7,770	7,595	175	2.2	7,655	7,470	185	2.4
Codington County	17,145	16,660	485	2.8	16,775	16,310	465	2.8
Corson County	1,320	1,260	60	4.4	1,385	1,325	60	4.5
Custer County	4,265	4,140	125	2.9	4,390	4,260	130	3.0
Davison County	11,305	11,045	260	2.3	10,920	10,620	300	2.7
Day County	2,800	2,675	125	4.4	2,815	2,665	150	5.3
Deuel County	2,675	2,565	110	4.1	2,700	2,585	115	4.3
Dewey County	2,355	2,220	135	5.8	2,565	2,405	160	6.3
Douglas County	1,640	1,595	45	2.6	1,615	1,570	45	2.9
Edmunds County	2,140	2,090	50	2.3	2,100	2,055	45	2.1
Fall River County	3,660	3,545	115	3.2	3,665	3,545	120	3.2
Faulk County	1,090	1,060	30	2.6	1,075	1,040	35	3.2
Grant County	4,230	4,075	155	3.6	4,285	4,115	170	3.9
Gregory County	2,310	2,230	80	3.5	2,200	2,125	75	3.4
Haakon County	1,130	1,105	25	2.4	1,145	1,115	30	2.4
Hamlin County	3,070	2,975	95	3.0	3,005	2,910	95	3.2
Hand County	1,800	1,755	45	2.4	1,805	1,750	55	3.0
Hanson County	2,005	1,960	45	2.2	1,945	1,885	60	3.0
Harding County	705	690	15	2.1	705	690	15	2.4
Hughes County	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,380	10,140	240	2.3
Hutchinson County	3,745	3,650	95	2.5	3,595	3,475	120	3.4
Hyde County	700	685	15	2.3	730	705	25	3.2
Jackson County	1,085	1,030	55	5.1	1,145	1,075	70	6.0
Jerauld County	1,375	1,345	30	2.3	1,375	1,340	35	2.5
Jones County	660	645	15	2.4	685	670	15	2.3
Kingsbury County	2,880	2,790	90	3.1	2,870	2,770	100	3.5
Lake County	7,040	6,875	165	2.3	6,990	6,765	225	3.2
Lawrence County	13,530	13,195	335	2.5	13,190	12,840	350	2.6
Lincoln County	21,515	21,090	425	2.0	21,100	20,620	480	2.3
Lyman County	1,905	1,830	75	4.0	1,950	1,865	85	4.3
McCook County	3,080	3,010	70	2.3	3,025	2,940	85	2.8

McPherson County	1,075	1,030	45	4.0	1,090	1,035	55	5.1
Marshall County	2,020	1,935	85	4.2	2,080	1,975	105	5.1
Meade County	12,890	12,565	325	2.5	12,790	12,435	355	2.8
Mellette County	860	835	25	3.1	945	910	35	3.9
Miner County	1,190	1,155	35	2.9	1,175	1,125	50	4.2
Minnehaha County	100,805	98,485	2,320	2.3	98,780	96,295	2,485	2.5
Moody County	4,110	3,990	120	2.9	4,085	3,955	130	3.1
Pennington County	54,125	52,805	1,320	2.4	53,695	52,250	1,445	2.7
Perkins County	1,580	1,530	50	3.3	1,640	1,590	50	3.0
Potter County	1,270	1,235	35	2.9	1,255	1,215	40	3.2
Roberts County	4,910	4,725	185	3.7	5,040	4,825	215	4.3
Sanborn County	1,450	1,420	30	2.1	1,445	1,410	35	2.5
Shannon County	3,640	3,435	205	5.6	4,000	3,755	245	6.1
Spink County	3,295	3,195	100	3.1	3,490	3,375	115	3.3
Stanley County	1,940	1,895	45	2.3	1,965	1,920	45	2.2
Sully County	925	905	20	1.9	945	925	20	2.2
Todd County	3,385	3,225	160	4.7	3,610	3,430	180	5.0
Tripp County	2,955	2,875	80	2.7	2,955	2,860	95	3.2
Turner County	4,770	4,645	125	2.7	4,680	4,540	140	3.0
Union County	7,985	7,770	215	2.7	8,105	7,865	240	3.0
Walworth County	2,715	2,605	110	4.1	2,740	2,610	130	4.7
Yankton County	12,610	12,315	295	2.3	12,035	11,700	335	2.8
Ziebach County	830	800	30	3.9	910	865	45	4.7

Estimates for 2000 to 2007 have been recently updated.

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Areas

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	April 2008* Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	April 2007 Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Rapid City MSA	67,025	65,375	1,650	2.5	66,485	64,685	1,800	2.7
Sioux Falls MSA	130,175	127,230	2,945	2.3	127,585	124,400	3,185	2.5
Aberdeen MiSA	23,620	23,115	505	2.1	23,275	22,695	580	2.5
Brookings MiSA	20,130	19,745	385	1.9	19,650	19,235	415	2.1
Huron MiSA	9,555	9,345	210	2.2	9,205	8,970	235	2.6
Mitchell MiSA	13,310	13,005	305	2.3	12,860	12,505	355	2.8
Pierre MiSA	12,140	11,895	245	2.0	12,345	12,060	285	2.3
Spearfish MiSA	13,530	13,195	335	2.5	13,190	12,840	350	2.6
Vermillion MiSA	7,770	7,595	175	2.2	7,655	7,470	185	2.4
Watertown MiSA	20,210	19,630	580	2.9	19,780	19,220	560	2.8
Yankton MiSA	12,610	12,315	295	2.3	12,035	11,700	335	2.8
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,190	3,020	170	5.3	3,475	3,270	205	5.9

Estimates for 2000 to 2007 have been recently updated.

Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year.

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Cities

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

April 2008*

Areas	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Aberdeen City	15,050	14,710	340	2.2%
Brookings City	13,630	13,365	265	1.9%
Huron City	6,685	6,535	150	2.2%
Mitchell City	8,790	8,585	205	2.4%
Pierre City	8,605	8,435	170	2.0%
Rapid City City	35,720	34,760	960	2.7%
Sioux Falls City	88,335	86,265	2,070	2.3%
Sioux Falls City - Lincoln	8,670	8,495	175	2.0%
Sioux Falls City - Minnehaha	79,665	77,770	1,895	2.4%
Spearfish City	5,345	5,190	155	2.9%
Vermillion City	6,110	5,985	125	2.1%
Watertown City	13,350	12,940	410	3.1%
Yankton City	7,995	7,785	210	2.6%

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

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota
Annualized Pay of Covered Workers

October 2006 to September 2007*

Statewide	$31,219	Hutchinson County	$23,326
Rapid City MSA	$30,805	Hyde County	$25,805
Sioux Falls MSA	$35,589	Jackson County	$22,849
Aurora County	$23,525	Jerauld County	$25,130
Beadle County	$28,545	Jones County	$21,515
Bennett County	$23,535	Kingsbury County	$25,978
Bon Homme County	$23,855	Lake County	$27,530
Brookings County	$31,768	Lawrence County	$26,129
Brown County	$29,877	Lincoln County	$33,245
Brule County	$21,755	Lyman County	$21,381
Buffalo County	$31,585	McCook County	$24,032
Butte County	$24,140	McPherson County	$19,897
Campbell County	$19,982	Marshall County	$26,515
Charles Mix County	$23,562	Meade County	$29,898
Clark County	$22,463	Mellette County	$19,945
Clay County	$27,130	Miner County	$23,785
Codington County	$28,726	Minnehaha County	$36,164
Corson County	$24,808	Moody County	$30,038
Custer County	$26,000	Pennington County	$30,925
Davison County	$28,533	Perkins County	$21,224
Day County	$21,991	Potter County	$22,101
Deuel County	$30,128	Roberts County	$24,445
Dewey County	$29,023	Sanborn County	$22,831
Douglas County	$23,450	Shannon County	$30,552
Edmunds County	$23,410	Spink County	$24,364
Fall River County	$27,475	Stanley County	$24,857
Faulk County	$22,192	Sully County	$22,543
Grant County	$29,330	Todd County	$28,241
Gregory County	$22,609	Tripp County	$23,528
Haakon County	$24,515	Turner County	$25,531
Hamlin County	$25,704	Union County	$38,785
Hand County	$23,993	Walworth County	$22,168
Hanson County	$24,201	Yankton County	$29,926
Harding County	$28,071	Ziebach County	$27,681
Hughes County	$31,955		

*This data is updated quarterly.

South Dakota Department of Labor
Career Centers Activities

	April 2007 - March 2008	April 2006 - March 2007	% Chg Last Year
Career Center Activities			
Job Seekers	75,143	78,452	-4.2%
Entered Employments	29,215	38,795	-24.7%
Job Openings Received	88,479	88,257	0.3%

South Dakota Department of Labor
Unemployment Insurance Activities

	April 2008	March 2008	April 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Unemployment Insurance Activities					
Initial Claims	1,241	1,053	1,290	17.9%	-3.8%
Weeks Claimed	8,740	14,977	10,821	-41.6%	-19.2%
Amount of Benefit Payments	$1,761,871	$2,970,720	$1,946,920	-40.7%	-9.5%
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	$23,542,120	$18,070,150	$16,944,185	30.3%	38.9%

Unemployment Insurance Weeks Claimed South Residents By County

April 2008

Aurora	27	Fall River	81	Marshall	89
Beadle	145	Faulk	5	Meade	257
Bennett	18	Grant	133	Mellette	8
Bon Homme	32	Gregory	90	Miner	24
Brookings	180	Haakon	6	Minnehaha	1992
Brown	279	Hamlin	96	Moody	99
Brule	45	Hand	12	Pennington	993
Buffalo	12	Hanson	20	Perkins	41
Butte	108	Harding	0	Potter	27
Campbell	2	Hughes	93	Roberts	158
Charles Mix	81	Hutchinson	37	Sanborn	17
Clark	48	Hyde	0	Shannon	166
Clay	74	Jackson	26	Spink	77
Codington	585	Jerauld	27	Stanley	17
Corson	33	Jones	2	Sully	20
Custer	74	Kingsbury	60	Todd	170
Davison	185	Lake	123	Tripp	42
Day	108	Lawrence	402	Turner	96
Deuel	74	Lincoln	229	Union	151
Dewey	111	Lyman	81	Walworth	131
Douglas	20	McCook	51	Yankton	188
Edmunds	22	McPherson	39	Ziebach	14

National Economic Indicators

	April 2008	March 2008	April 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Consumer Price Index	214.8	213.5	206.7	0.6%	3.9%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	137.7	137.0	137.3	0.5%	0.3%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	1,032	954	1,487	8.2%	-30.6%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	5.24	5.66	8.25	-7.4%	-36.5%