



LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER



October 2008

Labor Market Information Center

South Dakota Department of Labor

South Dakota Career InSite: New season, new look and feel

From the September 2008 South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Since its unveiling in Spring 2005, Career InSite has been a popular site for career explorers. Almost 24,000 users have explored over half a million pages. According to the latest statistics, users viewed over 30,000 pages last month alone. According to some computer programmers the "average shelf life" of an Internet application is 18 months. So, although the Career InSite has experienced some great success since her inception, we thought it might be time to spice things up a little bit.

Exactly what is Career InSite?

What does a nuclear medicine technologist do? What are the working conditions of a curator? What training and qualifications are important for bailiffs? What South Dakota industries employ commercial and industrial designers? With over 550 occupations to select from, chances are you will find exactly the answers you are looking for in Career InSite. And, best of all, this application is just a mouse click away any time, day or night.

Career InSite is an interactive Internet application which provides the answers to many career-related questions. This powerful, free informational tool is provided by the South Dakota Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center. Although Career InSite was designed to provide first-time career planners with as much occupational information as possible, it has the versatility to be functional for anyone interested in career information. Upon entering Career InSite at www.sdjobs.org/careerinsite, you can quickly maneuver through a variety of options.

The rest of this article will take a look at not only what types of career information you can access from InSite, but also explore some of the new features phase II of Career InSite will boast upon its release in November 2008.



Here is a screen shot of the new Career InSite homepage. If you are familiar with Career InSite, you will immediately notice the new look and feel. Upon its release this November, Career InSite will compliment the South Dakota Department of Labor (DOL) site. The colors schemes are the same and the navigation menu appears along the right-hand side of the screen. In addition, you'll notice Career InSite now includes rotating photos featuring workers in various occupations.

Just by clicking on "Who Am I?" you will be prompted to spend some time discovering what career areas you might be interested in. This does not mean what you have "always" done. It means what things you enjoy doing; what you spend your spare time doing; what you like to do well enough you would do it even if you were not paid for it. Those are things that interest you. Career InSite contains two built-in interest surveys. Both of these surveys will help you narrow your career search to just those occupations that interest you. And, of course it's not surprising to find people are more likely to be successful doing something they enjoy. So if you find you are struggling to retain employment, perhaps a quick jaunt through Career InSite will point you in the right direction.

Each of the over 550 occupational descriptions in Career InSite contains a graphic representation of the South Dakota growth rate and the overall job outlook projected for the occupation. Numeric values for current and projected employment are also included, along with a starting wage range and the average wage for each occupation. Rather than wages being updated every couple of years, with the release of Phase II, wage information in Career InSite will now be as current as possible.

Along with wage information, who, when planning a career, doesn't want to know the chances of finding a job opening in their chosen career? Career InSite will provide you with projected employment opportunities. You can also review a detailed description, a list of workplace examples and more, such as working conditions, and training and qualifications needed for success.

What about the level and type of education required? Don't worry; that information is just a click away too. Simply click on the "Training Providers & Program Performance" on the right-hand menu or in the occupational description itself to learn about training opportunities in South Dakota. Once in the Training Providers application, there are links to the Web sites of those institutions providing the training.

In its occupational descriptions, Career InSite also provides information on apprenticeship training if it is available, as well as any information on required licensing.

Finally, each description provides a list of the skills required for success, a list of interest areas matching the occupation and a link to O*Net Online so you can check out even more in-depth information about the occupation.

There are two new features we believe users will be excited to utilize in Career InSite when Phase II is released this November. First, for every occupation which matches an opening in SDWORKS (DOL's online job bank), users will be able to link to that opening and learn more about immediate career opportunities in South Dakota.

Secondly, when available, Career InSite now boosts video clips which provide users with more information about the occupation they are exploring. In addition, where available, video clips are available in closed caption and Spanish.

But wait, there's more!

Under the section entitled "Resources" you will find links to a variety of career-related publications (some of which are available in .pdf format) for ease of printability. The "Resources" section will also lead you to a link entitled "Look at hot careers." This link will provide you with information on the fastest growing occupations, fastest declining occupations and those occupations projected to need the most workers.



Next, on the right-hand menu is the "Related Links" section of Career InSite for more information of interest to career explorers. For instance, there are links to several state sites that are intended to boost South Dakota's workforce by promoting our most precious natural resource, the South Dakota workforce. In addition, there are links to several national career related Internet sites. For example, there is a link to the online version of the Occupational Outlook

Handbook produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. By checking out this link you will be able to learn more about occupations which may not be common in South Dakota.

If you've never had a chance to check out Career InSite, or, maybe it's been awhile, we encourage you to take a few minutes to check out Phase II of Career InSite. We are anticipating the Phase II release in early November. We hope you will find this application interesting, informative and fun to use (so much so you will share the link below with friends and family)! And remember, before you choose that career of a lifetime, spend some time focusing on Career InSite. It's fast, it's fun, and it's easy!

Check it out at: www.sdjobs.org/careerinsite.

Overview of the Labor Market in September

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 70,290 in September. 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. (See [related data](#).)

Labor Force

South Dakota's seasonally adjusted labor force of 447,400 in September 2008 was up from the September 2007 estimate of 443,900. This was influenced by increases in both the employed and unemployed.

The corresponding September 2008 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 3.2 percent was slightly higher than the rate of 2.9 percent for September 2007. Despite this increase, the current South Dakota unemployment rate of 3.2 percent remains significantly lower than the national rate of 6.1 percent. (See [related data](#).)

The concepts and definitions underlying the state labor force data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey which is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. The statewide estimate of the number of nonfarm jobs is a component of the model used to produce the labor force estimates. Other data used in this model include the number of initial unemployment insurance claims and survey data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) which is specific to the state.

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

As of September 2008, South Dakota had the lowest unemployment rate of all states in the nation. (See [national news release](#).)

South Dakota Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry

This data is not seasonally adjusted.

Over-the-month comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments 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 decreased by 4,100 workers (or 1.0 percent) from August 2008 to September 2008. (See [related data](#).) The seasonal loss is within historical patterns derived from previous August to September employment level changes. (See [related historical data](#).)

Non-government owned businesses produced all of the decrease with a 6,600 (or 1.9 percent) total private worker decline. The decline reflects the large movement of students, faculty and educational staff from summer jobs based mostly in construction, retail trade, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality back into educational institutes as school went back into session. Public and private educational institutes basically produced all of the worker gains with an over-the-month growth of 5,400 jobs.

Over-the-year comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show total nonfarm wage and salaried workers increased by 6,000 employees (or 1.5 percent) from September 2007 to September 2008. This is the third month in a row of increasing over-the-year growth. South Dakota's increasing growth is in sharp contrast to national total nonfarm estimates which have shown four months of over-the-year worker losses getting more pronounced as time progresses. ([Click here](#) for national estimates.)

The construction, manufacturing and financial activities industries at the national level are showing a long established negative worker trend, while the same industries in South Dakota have stayed stable or are producing some of the strongest over-the-year growth.

Natural resources, mining and construction grew by 100 workers (or 0.4 percent). According to the U.S. Census Bureau, South Dakota's new housing permits are down this year as mortgage rates in general moved upward through August 2008. (September 2008 mortgage rates dropped when the federal government rescued Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), so it is probable the worker growth is coming from increased new business building, mining expansions and business and home improvements.

Manufacturing showed its ninth consecutive month of over-the-year growth with a September 2007 to September 2008 worker gain of 1,700 workers (or 4.1 percent). With even more planned large manufacturing businesses coming on-line in the future, the industry is looking good overall. An in-depth analysis by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis shows surveyed manufacturers in South Dakota are expecting solid growth in 2008, despite a slowing national economy. ([See the survey.](#))

Worker levels in the **financial activities** industry grew by 600 workers (or 1.9 percent) over the year. In the 1990s, financial activities was one of South Dakota's fastest growing industries. The growth was a result of [banking reform laws](#)

that eased competition restrictions while allowing institutions to expand their financial services. During the 1990s and into 2001, the industry enjoyed over a 60 percent increase in workers. As with most rapidly expanding industries, major mergers and reorganizations started taking place, which basically stagnated or decreased worker growth from 2002 to 2004. From 2004 to date, South Dakota financial activities have been growing. The current national financial crisis has not affected South Dakota financial activities to near the degree as many other states. South Dakota financial activity businesses apparently were much more cautious on their loaning procedures, and the businesses have not suffered from non-collectable loans to near the degree as national financial activity businesses.

Professional and business services added 1,000 workers (or 3.6 percent), which continues to be good news, as it indicates other industries are still expanding to the point they need additional help from professional and business services.

The **health care and social services** industry produced an increase of 2,100 workers (or 3.9 percent) over the year. South Dakota health care worker numbers have increased every year since the specific data was first recorded in 1972.

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 August 2008 to September 2008 decreased by 3,100 workers (or 4.7 percent). The seasonal loss is within historical patterns derived from previous August to September employment level changes and was made up entirely by non-government businesses. (See [related data](#).)

From September 2007 to September 2008, the Rapid City MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker levels increased by 800 employees (or 1.3 percent). Considering the Rapid City MSA is known for tourist attractions, the MSA has been doing very well over the year in other business areas as well. (See [related historical data](#).)

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 August 2008 to September 2008 increased by 200 workers (or 0.1 percent). (See [related data](#).)

From September 2007 to September 2008, the Sioux Falls MSA had a 2,500 (or 1.9 percent) nonfarm wage and salaried worker increase. Except for mining and construction, all industries showed growth or were unchanged. (See [related historical data](#).)

South Dakota Nonfarm Worker Levels

<u>Industries</u>	<u>September 2008</u>	<u>August 2008</u>	<u>September 2007</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
TOTAL	417,300	421,400	411,300	-1.0	1.5
Total Private	341,700	348,300	335,600	-1.9	1.8
Goods Producing	68,600	70,000	66,800	-2.0	2.7
Service Providing	348,700	351,400	344,500	-0.8	1.2
Private Service Providing	273,100	278,300	268,800	-1.9	1.6
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	25,200	26,400	25,100	-4.5	0.4
Manufacturing	43,400	43,600	41,700	-0.5	4.1
Trade Trans/Util	82,000	83,100	81,800	-1.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	18,800	18,700	18,700	0.5	0.5
Retail Trade	49,800	51,200	49,900	-2.7	-0.2
Trans/Warehsing/Util	13,400	13,200	13,200	1.5	1.5
Information	6,900	7,100	7,100	-2.8	-2.8
Financial Activities	31,700	31,900	31,100	-0.6	1.9
Prof Bus Services	28,900	29,400	27,900	-1.7	3.6
Educational Services	6,900	6,000	6,700	15.0	3.0
Hlth Care/Soc Assist	55,900	55,800	53,800	0.2	3.9
Leisure/Hospitality	44,900	49,100	44,500	-8.6	0.9
Other Services	15,900	15,900	15,900	0.0	0.0
Government	75,600	73,100	75,700	3.4	-0.1
Federal	11,500	11,300	11,300	1.8	1.8
State	17,500	16,900	17,500	3.6	0.0
Local	46,600	44,900	46,900	3.8	-0.6

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

<u>Industries</u>	<u>September 2008</u>	<u>August 2008</u>	<u>September 2007</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
Rapid City MSA Total	62,600	65,700	61,800	-4.7	1.3
Total Private	52,600	56,900	52,000	-7.6	1.2
Goods Producing	8,400	8,800	8,600	-4.5	-2.3
Service-Providing	54,200	56,900	53,200	-4.7	1.9
Private Service Providing	44,200	48,100	43,400	-8.1	1.8
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	5,300	5,500	5,200	-3.6	1.9
Manufacturing	3,100	3,300	3,400	-6.1	-8.8
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	13,100	13,800	13,000	-5.1	0.8
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	8,800	9,500	8,800	-7.4	0.0
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	2,200	2,200	2,100	0.0	4.8
Information	1,100	1,100	1,100	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	3,900	4,000	3,800	-2.5	2.6
Professional/Business Services	4,800	5,000	4,500	-4.0	6.7
Educational/Health Services	9,400	9,500	9,200	-1.1	2.2
Leisure/Hospitality	9,100	11,900	9,100	-23.5	0.0
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,700	0.0	3.7
Government	10,000	8,800	9,800	13.6	2.0

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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

<u>Industries</u>	<u>September 2008</u>	<u>August 2008</u>	<u>September 2007</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
Sioux Falls MSA Total	137,500	137,300	135,000	0.1	1.9
Total Private	125,100	126,200	122,700	-0.9	2.0
Goods Producing	21,300	21,900	21,300	-2.7	0.0
Service-Providing	116,200	115,400	113,700	0.7	2.2
Private Service Providing	103,800	104,300	101,400	-0.5	2.4
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	8,300	8,500	8,400	-2.4	-1.2
Manufacturing	13,000	13,400	12,900	-3.0	0.8
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	28,800	28,900	28,600	-0.3	0.7
Wholesale Trade	7,000	7,000	6,800	0.0	2.9
Retail Trade	16,600	16,700	16,600	-0.6	0.0
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	5,200	5,200	5,200	0.0	0.0
Information	3,200	3,200	3,200	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	17,200	17,300	16,700	-0.6	3.0
Professional/Business Services	11,600	11,700	11,200	-0.9	3.6
Educational/Health Services	25,200	24,800	24,000	1.6	5.0
Leisure/Hospitality	13,200	13,700	13,100	-3.6	0.8
Other Services	4,600	4,700	4,600	-2.1	0.0
Government	12,400	11,100	12,300	11.7	0.8

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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

<u>Areas</u>	<u>September 2008</u>	<u>September 2007</u>
Aberdeen MiSA	22,825	22,580
Brookings MiSA	19,980	19,315
Huron MiSA	9,025	8,605
Mitchell MiSA	13,515	13,360
Pierre MiSA	12,160	12,130
Spearfish MiSA	12,330	12,055
Vermillion MiSA	6,670	6,770
Watertown MiSA	18,600	18,510
Yankton MiSA	13,550	13,475
Rapid City MSA	62,600	61,800
Sioux Falls MSA	137,500	135,000
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	2,365	2,405
Aurora County	750	760
Bennett County	905	900
Bon Homme County	1,860	1,925
Brule County	2,285	2,280
Buffalo County	465	490
Butte County	2,970	2,865
Campbell County	445	435
Charles Mix County	3,455	3,505
Clark County	955	955
Corson County	890	890
Custer County	2,960	2,870
Day County	2,140	2,105
Deuel County	1,685	1,660
Douglas County	1,115	1,115
Fall River County	2,825	2,790
Faulk County	590	570
Grant County	3,885	3,815
Gregory County	1,580	1,600
Haakon County	755	760
Hand County	1,275	1,230
Harding County	420	400
Hutchinson County	2,680	2,705
Hyde County	550	540
Jackson County	830	815
Jerauld County	1,475	1,380
Jones County	530	535
Kingsbury County	1,765	1,760
Lake County	5,190	5,190
Lyman County	1,610	1,605
McPherson County	675	660
Marshall County	1,470	1,415
Mellette County	385	380

Miner County	865	830
Moody County	2,360	2,410
Perkins County	1,205	1,215
Potter County	900	920
Roberts County	3,885	3,755
Sanborn County	760	800
Shannon County	4,040	3,975
Spink County	2,415	2,355
Sully County	495	515
Todd County	2,935	2,965
Tripp County	2,235	2,260
Union County	10,305	9,965
Walworth County	2,410	2,425

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

September 2008

South Dakota	70,290	Hanson County	130
Rapid City MSA	11,215	Harding County	70
Sioux Falls MSA	20,410	Hughes County	1,480
Aurora County	145	Hutchinson County	375
Beadle County	1,325	Hyde County	90
Bennett County	400	Jackson County	290
Bon Homme County	385	Jerauld County	145
Brookings County	2,995	Jones County	90
Brown County	3,175	Kingsbury County	285
Brule County	330	Lake County	705
Buffalo County	385	Lawrence County	2,280
Butte County	540	Lyman County	410
Campbell County	65	McPherson County	130
Charles Mix County	760	Marshall County	255
Clark County	185	Mellette County	155
Clay County	1,410	Miner County	125
Codington County	2,465	Moody County	380
Corson County	365	Perkins County	175
Custer County	485	Potter County	135
Davison County	1,955	Roberts County	915
Day County	385	Sanborn County	120
Deuel County	250	Shannon County	2,180
Dewey County	830	Spink County	400
Douglas County	155	Stanley County	210
Edmunds County	200	Sully County	85
Fall River County	535	Todd County	1,190
Faulk County	110	Tripp County	375
Grant County	500	Union County	1,725
Gregory County	245	Walworth County	410
Haakon County	105	Yankton County	1,885
Hamlin County	320	Ziebach County	275
Hand County	185		

United States & South Dakota

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	September 2008*				September 2007			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	154,732,000	145,255,000	9,477,000	6.1%	153,506,000	146,260,000	7,246,000	4.7%
South Dakota	447,400	433,000	14,400	3.2%	443,900	430,800	13,100	2.9%

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

<u>Areas</u>	<u>September 2008</u>				<u>September 2007</u>			
	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Rate</u>
SOUTH DAKOTA	446,360	433,590	12,770	2.9	443,385	431,610	11,775	2.7
Aurora County	1,450	1,405	45	3.1	1,450	1,415	35	2.5
Beadle County	10,070	9,835	235	2.3	9,660	9,440	220	2.3
Bennett County	1,425	1,360	65	4.5	1,435	1,380	55	3.7
Bon Homme County	3,025	2,915	110	3.7	3,035	2,920	115	3.7
Brookings County	20,060	19,645	415	2.1	19,450	19,045	405	2.1
Brown County	21,140	20,640	500	2.4	21,035	20,570	465	2.2
Brule County	2,790	2,720	70	2.5	2,690	2,620	70	2.6
Buffalo County	490	420	70	14.0	480	435	45	9.8
Butte County	5,505	5,360	145	2.6	5,465	5,330	135	2.5
Campbell County	840	820	20	2.5	820	800	20	2.7
Charles Mix County	4,040	3,875	165	4.1	4,075	3,935	140	3.4
Clark County	1,885	1,820	65	3.5	1,885	1,830	55	2.9
Clay County	7,175	6,985	190	2.6	7,220	7,030	190	2.6
Codington County	16,910	16,450	460	2.7	16,975	16,580	395	2.3
Corson County	1,330	1,270	60	4.4	1,390	1,315	75	5.4
Custer County	5,170	5,045	125	2.4	5,050	4,930	120	2.4
Davison County	11,420	11,150	270	2.3	11,135	10,890	245	2.2
Day County	2,925	2,830	95	3.2	2,890	2,785	105	3.6
Deuel County	2,730	2,660	70	2.6	2,750	2,680	70	2.5
Dewey County	2,470	2,245	225	9.1	2,595	2,375	220	8.5
Douglas County	1,710	1,670	40	2.4	1,660	1,615	45	2.6
Edmunds County	2,110	2,055	55	2.6	2,105	2,045	60	2.8
Fall River County	3,780	3,660	120	3.1	3,765	3,650	115	3.1
Faulk County	1,145	1,110	35	3.1	1,105	1,070	35	3.2
Grant County	4,230	4,110	120	2.9	4,220	4,105	115	2.7
Gregory County	2,430	2,355	75	3.1	2,405	2,335	70	2.8
Haakon County	1,160	1,130	30	2.4	1,135	1,110	25	2.3
Hamlin County	3,020	2,935	85	2.8	3,030	2,960	70	2.3
Hand County	1,940	1,890	50	2.5	1,845	1,795	50	2.7
Hanson County	2,035	1,980	55	2.6	1,995	1,930	65	3.4
Harding County	805	780	25	3.1	750	730	20	2.5
Hughes County	10,205	9,970	235	2.3	10,550	10,315	235	2.2
Hutchinson County	3,755	3,650	105	2.7	3,655	3,550	105	2.9
Hyde County	750	725	25	3.3	730	710	20	3.0
Jackson County	1,320	1,250	70	5.2	1,315	1,270	45	3.6
Jerauld County	1,440	1,410	30	2.2	1,360	1,330	30	2.1
Jones County	745	725	20	2.8	765	750	15	2.1
Kingsbury County	2,975	2,880	95	3.2	2,910	2,830	80	2.7
Lake County	6,920	6,725	195	2.8	6,910	6,705	205	2.9
Lawrence County	13,545	13,180	365	2.7	13,250	12,910	340	2.6

Lincoln County	21,345	20,835	510	2.4	21,160	20,690	470	2.2
Lyman County	2,035	1,955	80	3.9	2,045	1,970	75	3.6
McCook County	3,080	2,975	105	3.4	3,020	2,950	70	2.4
McPherson County	1,160	1,115	45	3.7	1,130	1,090	40	3.4
Marshall County	2,135	2,060	75	3.5	2,100	2,030	70	3.2
Meade County	12,950	12,570	380	2.9	12,930	12,560	370	2.9
Mellette County	885	850	35	4.2	920	885	35	3.8
Miner County	1,250	1,210	40	3.3	1,210	1,165	45	3.6
Minnehaha County	99,815	97,290	2,525	2.5	98,910	96,625	2,285	2.3
Moody County	4,090	3,925	165	4.0	4,185	4,050	135	3.3
Pennington County	54,365	52,820	1,545	2.8	54,210	52,775	1,435	2.7
Perkins County	1,650	1,605	45	2.8	1,665	1,620	45	2.8
Potter County	1,305	1,265	40	2.9	1,330	1,290	40	3.1
Roberts County	5,060	4,890	170	3.4	4,995	4,830	165	3.3
Sanborn County	1,465	1,425	40	2.8	1,470	1,435	35	2.5
Shannon County	3,820	3,465	355	9.2	3,870	3,565	305	7.9
Spink County	3,390	3,295	95	2.8	3,395	3,290	105	3.2
Stanley County	1,925	1,890	35	1.9	1,995	1,955	40	1.9
Sully County	1,020	995	25	2.5	1,040	1,020	20	2.0
Todd County	3,430	3,145	285	8.3	3,535	3,345	190	5.4
Tripp County	3,005	2,920	85	2.9	2,980	2,900	80	2.7
Turner County	4,720	4,590	130	2.7	4,685	4,555	130	2.7
Union County	7,745	7,495	250	3.2	7,940	7,700	240	3.0
Walworth County	2,720	2,625	95	3.6	2,735	2,655	80	3.0
Yankton County	12,305	11,965	340	2.7	12,085	11,775	310	2.6
Ziebach County	870	810	60	6.9	905	855	50	5.7

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

<u>Areas</u>	<u>September 2008*</u>				<u>September 2007</u>			
	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Rapid City MSA	67,310	65,390	1,920	2.9	67,140	65,335	1,805	2.7
Sioux Falls MSA	128,950	125,680	3,270	2.5	127,775	124,825	2,950	2.3
Aberdeen MiSA	23,250	22,695	555	2.4	23,140	22,615	525	2.3
Brookings MiSA	20,060	19,645	415	2.1	19,450	19,045	405	2.1
Huron MiSA	10,070	9,835	235	2.3	9,660	9,440	220	2.3
Mitchell MiSA	13,445	13,125	320	2.4	13,130	12,820	310	2.4
Pierre MiSA	12,130	11,860	270	2.2	12,540	12,270	270	2.2
Spearfish MiSA	13,545	13,180	365	2.7	13,250	12,910	340	2.6
Vermillion MiSA	7,175	6,985	190	2.6	7,220	7,030	190	2.6
Watertown MiSA	19,930	19,385	545	2.7	20,010	19,545	465	2.3
Yankton MiSA	12,305	11,965	340	2.7	12,085	11,775	310	2.6
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,340	3,055	285	8.6	3,505	3,230	275	7.8

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

<u>Areas</u>	September 2008*			Rate
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	
Aberdeen City	14,800	14,440	360	2.4%
Brookings City	13,575	13,300	275	2.0%
Huron City	7,050	6,875	175	2.5%
Mitchell City	8,880	8,665	215	2.4%
Pierre City	8,610	8,410	200	2.3%
Rapid City City	35,895	34,770	1,125	3.1%
Sioux Falls City	87,490	85,215	2,275	2.6%
Sioux Falls City - Lincoln	8,595	8,390	205	2.4%
Sioux Falls City - Minnehaha	78,895	76,825	2,070	2.6%
Spearfish City	5,365	5,185	180	3.4%
Vermillion City	5,645	5,500	145	2.6%
Watertown City	13,165	12,780	385	2.9%
Yankton City	7,800	7,565	235	3.0%

*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

April 2007 to March 2008*

Statewide	\$32,048	Hutchinson County	\$24,447
Rapid City MSA	\$31,523	Hyde County	\$26,414
Sioux Falls MSA	\$36,444	Jackson County	\$23,511
Aurora County	\$24,022	Jerauld County	\$26,118
Beadle County	\$29,980	Jones County	\$21,384
Bennett County	\$23,616	Kingsbury County	\$26,684
Bon Homme County	\$24,093	Lake County	\$28,016
Brookings County	\$32,712	Lawrence County	\$27,120
Brown County	\$30,695	Lincoln County	\$34,777
Brule County	\$22,654	Lyman County	\$22,118
Buffalo County	\$31,613	McCook County	\$24,716
Butte County	\$25,006	McPherson County	\$20,858
Campbell County	\$21,187	Marshall County	\$26,432
Charles Mix County	\$24,448	Meade County	\$29,932
Clark County	\$23,943	Mellette County	\$20,300
Clay County	\$28,422	Miner County	\$25,393
Codington County	\$29,900	Minnehaha County	\$36,971
Corson County	\$25,632	Moody County	\$29,996
Custer County	\$26,503	Pennington County	\$31,731
Davison County	\$28,977	Perkins County	\$22,068
Day County	\$22,792	Potter County	\$22,591
Deuel County	\$31,467	Roberts County	\$24,560
Dewey County	\$29,161	Sanborn County	\$23,525
Douglas County	\$24,018	Shannon County	\$31,003
Edmunds County	\$24,590	Spink County	\$25,148
Fall River County	\$28,039	Stanley County	\$25,890
Faulk County	\$23,166	Sully County	\$23,399
Grant County	\$30,070	Todd County	\$28,909
Gregory County	\$23,037	Tripp County	\$24,255
Haakon County	\$25,261	Turner County	\$25,711
Hamlin County	\$26,923	Union County	\$39,320
Hand County	\$23,789	Walworth County	\$22,977
Hanson County	\$25,443	Yankton County	\$30,540
Harding County	\$28,383	Ziebach County	\$28,906
Hughes County	\$32,730		

*This data is updated quarterly.

South Dakota Local Office Activities

	October 2007 - September 2008	October 2006 - September 2007	% Chg Last Year
<u>Activities</u>			
Job Seekers	74,571	76,101	-2.0%
Entered Employments	28,011	27,699	1.1%
Job Openings Received	89,189	85,298	4.6%

South Dakota Department of Labor Unemployment Insurance Activities

	September 2008	August 2008	September 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
<u>Unemployment Insurance Activities</u>					
Initial Claims	1,046	999	710	4.7%	47.3%
Weeks Claimed	5,363	6,384	4,649	-16.0%	15.4%
Amount of Benefit Payments	\$1,089,876	\$1,070,734	\$660,301	1.8%	65.1%
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	\$28,245,182	\$28,811,681	\$24,395,833	-2.0%	15.8%

Unemployment Insurance Weeks Claimed South Residents By County

September 2008

Aurora	23	Fall River	29	Marshall	18
Beadle	71	Faulk	4	Meade	158
Bennett	52	Grant	45	Mellette	4
Bon Homme	25	Gregory	25	Miner	17
Brookings	91	Haakon	0	Minnehaha	1324
Brown	170	Hamlin	33	Moody	59
Brule	15	Hand	4	Pennington	762
Buffalo	79	Hanson	25	Perkins	4
Butte	49	Harding	6	Potter	8
Campbell	4	Hughes	42	Roberts	72
Charles Mix	70	Hutchinson	25	Sanborn	18
Clark	23	Hyde	10	Shannon	209
Clay	40	Jackson	49	Spink	18
Codington	211	Jerauld	8	Stanley	10
Corson	6	Jones	0	Sully	1
Custer	29	Kingsbury	51	Todd	171
Davison	89	Lake	120	Tripp	12
Day	30	Lawrence	150	Turner	44
Deuel	21	Lincoln	163	Union	109
Dewey	56	Lyman	31	Walworth	24
Douglas	2	McCook	79	Yankton	125
Edmunds	16	McPherson	10	Ziebach	12

National Economic Indicators

	September 2008	August 2008	September 2007	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Consumer Price Index	218.8	219.1	208.5	-0.1%	4.9%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	137.5	137.2	138.1	0.2%	-0.4%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	786	857	1,277	-8.3%	-38.4%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	5.00	5.00	8.03	0.0%	-37.7%