



February 2012

Labor Market Information Center

SD Department of Labor & Regulation

South Dakota nonfarm industry trends in 2011

Please note: Unless otherwise noted, the following highlights are based on a comparison of annual average data for 2010 and 2011.

Statewide Trends

South Dakota total nonfarm employment increased by 3,000 workers (0.7 percent) from 2010 to 2011. Our state fared relatively well during the recession and into the recovery stage, which was reflected by our unemployment rate being consistently much lower than the national rate.

Goods producing industries (which include mining, logging and construction plus manufacturing) in South Dakota had a gain of 1,900 workers (3.3 percent) during 2011. Service providing industries (which includes all other sectors except government) had a gain of 1,100 workers (0.3 percent).

South Dakota Statewide Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry				
Industry	2010 Annual Average	2011 Annual Average	Net Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	403,200	406,200	3,000	0.7%
Total Private	324,500	328,200	3,700	1.1%
Goods Producing	57,900	59,800	1,900	3.3%
Service Providing	345,300	346,400	1,100	0.3%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	21,000	20,900	-100	-0.5%
Manufacturing	36,900	38,900	2,000	5.4%
Wholesale Trade	18,600	19,100	500	2.7%
Retail Trade	49,500	50,500	1,000	2.0%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	12,500	12,600	100	0.8%
Information	6,500	6,400	-100	-1.5%
Financial Activities	28,900	28,000	-900	-3.1%
Professional & Business Services	27,500	28,500	1,000	3.6%
Educational & Health Services	64,500	65,400	900	1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	43,000	42,400	-600	-1.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15,600	15,500	-100	-0.6%
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>				

South Dakota Statewide Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry, continued				
Industry	2010 Annual Average	2011 Annual Average	Net Change	Percent Change
Government	78,700	78,000	-700	-0.9%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, March 2012.</i>				

The **natural resources, mining and construction** sector remained relatively stable over the year, with a 100 worker (0.5 percent) loss. The construction industry accounts for most of the workers within this sector. Data published by the U.S. Census Bureau shows new privately owned housing permits in South Dakota did increase this past year, from 2,193 permits in 2010 to 2,939 in 2011. This compares to an overall decline of 1,204 (29.2 percent) permits for the 2008-2010 period, which corresponded with the loss of 2,300 workers (9.9 percent) in this industry for the same time period.

Manufacturing gained 2,000 workers (5.4 percent) from 2010 to 2011. This gain reflects a comeback from the recessionary losses that occurred during the years 2008 and 2009, with a total combined loss of 5,800 workers by the end of 2009. The manufacturing sector has experienced over-the-year employment gains since July 2010.

The **wholesale trade** sector increased by 500 workers (2.7 percent) during the year. The strong agriculture economy in South Dakota served as a solid source of support to the wholesale trade industry.

The **retail trade** sector gained 1,000 workers (2.0 percent) from 2010 to 2011.

Transportation, warehousing and utilities remained relatively stable over the year, increasing by 100 workers (0.8 percent). The information sector also remained relatively stable, with a loss of 100 workers (1.5 percent).

Worker levels in the **financial activities** industry dropped by 900 workers (3.1 percent). This continues the slightly downward trend of national and local credit card operations affected by legislated restrictive credit card laws. Banks not deeply involved with credit card operations remained relatively stable.

Professional and business services added 1,000 workers (3.6 percent). The professional and business service industry increase was the result of other industry businesses increasing output and therefore needing a higher level of services being provided by professional and business services.

The **education and health services** sector increased by 900 workers (1.4 percent). Approximately 200 workers were added within the private education sector, as educational institutions continue to expand their educational curriculum to meet expected workforce needs. (Note: public education is classified within government.)

An additional 700 workers were added within the **healthcare and social assistance sector**, continuing a lengthy growth trend. State healthcare worker numbers have increased every year since the data was first recorded in 1972. The continued worker demand in this industry is related to several factors, including continued population growth, an aging population and specialized procedures which require additional staff. As life expectancy increases related to medical advancements, people are living longer, with the older population typically using health care services more often.

Leisure and hospitality services decreased by 600 workers (1.4 percent). **Other services** remained relatively stable with a loss of 100 workers (0.6 percent) from 2010 to 2011.

Total **government** reflected a loss of 700 workers (0.9 percent). This loss was shared by the federal government (400 workers or 3.4 percent) and local government (300 workers or 0.6 percent). The state government worker level was unchanged.

Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Trends

The Rapid City MSA's total nonfarm worker level increased by 900 (1.5 percent) from 2010 to 2011. Most industry sectors showed growth over the year or remained stable, with the exception of the information sector (loss of 100 workers or 10.0 percent) and leisure and hospitality (loss of 100 workers or 1.2 percent).

Rapid City MSA Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry (Meade & Pennington Counties)				
Industry	2010 Annual Average	2011 Annual Average	Net Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	60,500	61,400	900	1.5%
Total Private	49,700	50,500	800	1.6%
Goods Producing	6,800	6,900	100	1.5%
Service Providing	53,700	54,400	700	1.3%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	4,300	4,400	100	2.3%
Manufacturing	2,500	2,500	0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,700	9,000	300	3.4%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	1,700	1,700	0	0.0%
Information	1,000	900	-100	-10.0%
Financial Activities	3,700	3,700	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	4,700	4,900	200	4.3%
Educational & Health Services	9,700	10,100	400	4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	8,600	8,500	-100	-1.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,700	2,800	100	3.7%
Government	10,800	10,900	100	0.9%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, March 2012</i>				

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Trends

The Sioux Falls MSA total nonfarm worker level increased by 2,500 workers (1.9 percent) from 2010 to 2011. Most industry sectors added workers or remained stable, with the exception of the financial activities, which showed a drop of 500 workers (3.2 percent).

(Table of data on following page.)

Sioux Falls MSA Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry (Lincoln, Minnehaha, McCook & Turner Counties)				
Industry	2010 Annual Average	2011 Annual Average	Net Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	133,400	135,900	2,500	1.9%
Total Private	120,400	122,900	2,500	2.1%
Goods Producing	18,600	18,900	300	1.6%
Service Providing	114,800	117,000	2,200	1.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	6,600	6,600	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	11,900	12,300	400	3.4%
Wholesale Trade	6,700	7,000	300	4.5%
Retail Trade	16,500	17,300	800	4.8%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	4,900	4,900	0	0.0%
Information	2,900	2,900	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	15,500	15,000	-500	-3.2%
Professional & Business Services	11,300	11,900	600	5.3%
Educational & Health Services	26,500	27,300	800	3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	12,700	12,900	200	1.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,800	4,800	0	0.0%
Government	13,000	13,000	0	0.0%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, March 2012</i>				

Balance of State Trends

The balance of state is comprised of all counties not defined as part of an MSA. Therefore, balance of state includes all counties except Pennington, Meade, Lincoln, Minnehaha, McCook and Turner. The remainder of state data allows one to see how industries are doing in the more rural areas of South Dakota.

Total nonfarm employment in this area suffered a minimal decline of 400 workers (0.2 percent). Private industries losing the most workers include leisure and hospitality (700 or 3.2 percent) and financial activities (400 or 4.1 percent). Manufacturing added the most workers (1,600 or 7.1 percent).

(Table of data on following page.)

Balance of State*				
Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry				
Industry	2010 Annual Average	2011 Annual Average	Net Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	209,300	208,900	-400	-0.2%
Total Private	154,400	154,800	400	0.3%
Goods Producing	32,500	34,000	1,500	4.6%
Service Providing	176,800	175,000	-1,800	-1.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	10,100	9,900	-200	-2.0%
Manufacturing	22,500	24,100	1,600	7.1%
Wholesale Trade	9,900	10,100	200	2.0%
Retail Trade	24,300	24,200	-100	-0.4%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5,900	6,000	100	1.7%
Information	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	9,700	9,300	-400	-4.1%
Professional & Business Services	11,500	11,700	200	1.7%
Educational & Health Services	28,300	28,000	-300	-1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	21,700	21,000	-700	-3.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,100	7,900	-200	-2.5%
Government	54,900	54,100	-800	-1.5%
<p><i>*Balance of State includes all counties of South Dakota except those included in the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Meade, Pennington, Lincoln, Minnehaha, McCook and Turner counties).</i></p> <p><i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, March 2012</i></p>				

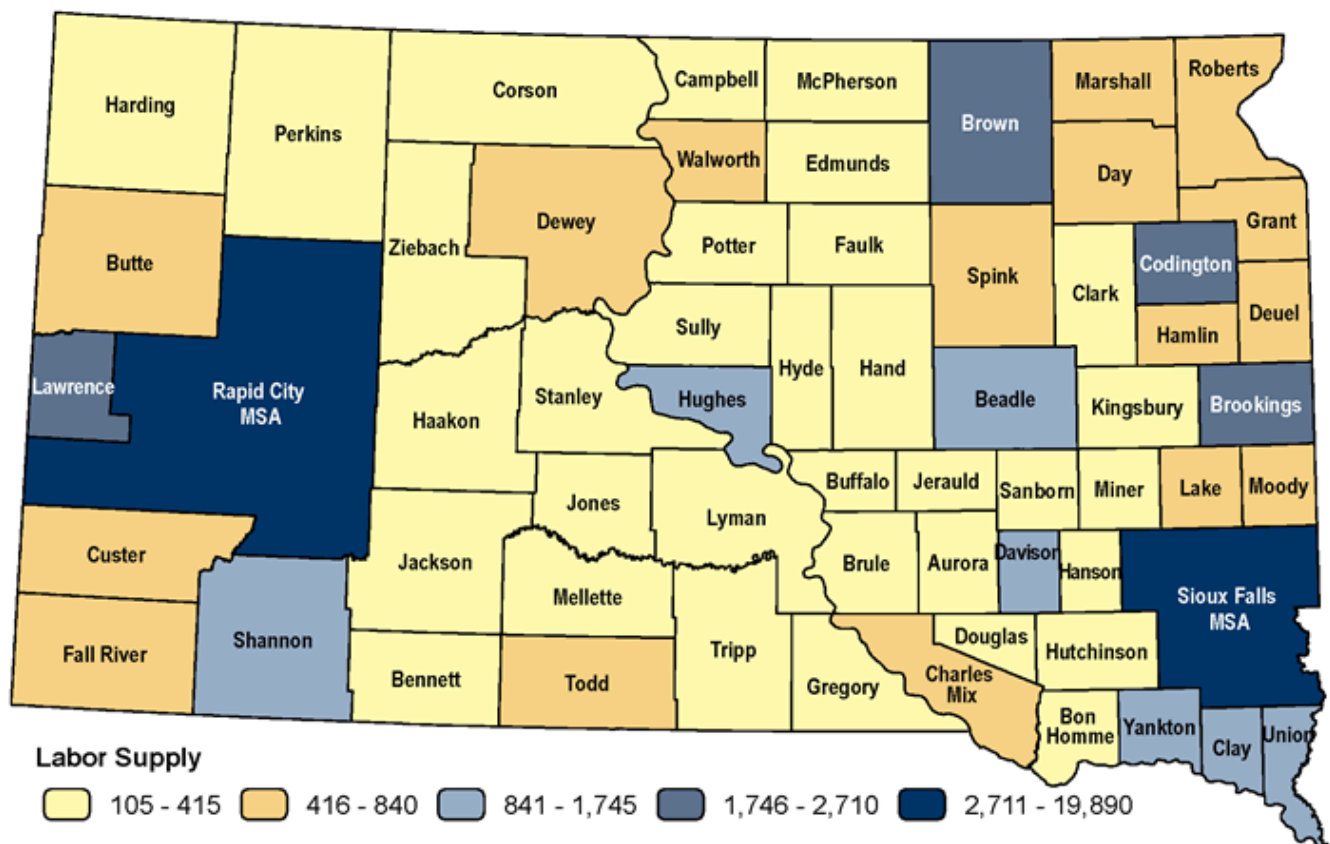
Overview of the labor market in January

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 68,040 in January 2012. 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. Please note that beginning with the labor supply estimates published this month, several improvements have been incorporated in the process used to develop the estimates. To learn more, please visit our Labor Supply Technical Notes Web page at http://dlr.sd.gov/lmic/technicalnotes_labor_supply.aspx.

The following map shows labor supply estimates by county.

**South Dakota Labor Supply
January 2012**



Labor Force

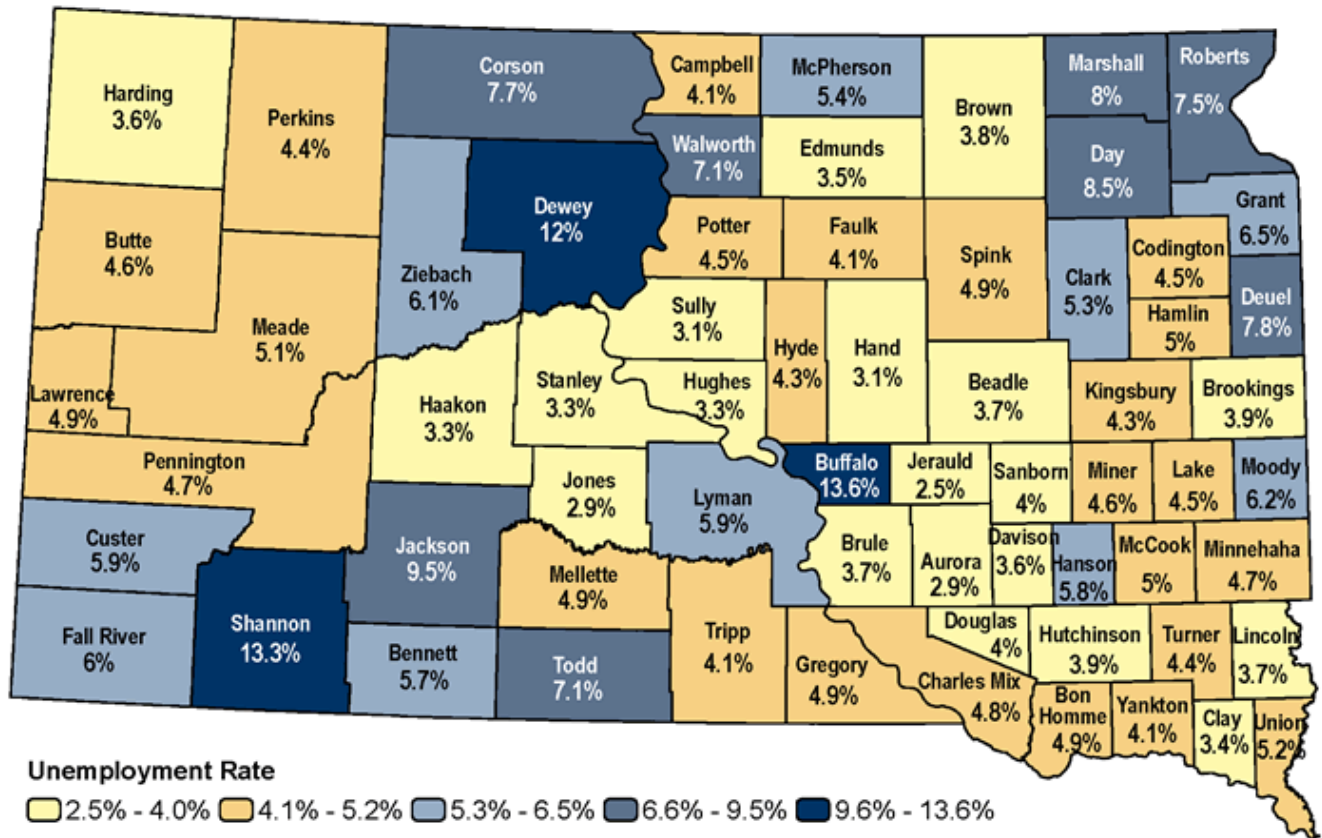
This data is seasonally adjusted.

Preliminary estimates show the January 2012 South Dakota labor force increasing over the month by 300, with the level of employed increasing by 600 (0.1 percent), and the level of unemployed decreasing by 300 (1.5 percent). The unemployment rate is 4.2 percent.

Nationally, the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point in January to 8.3 percent; the rate has fallen by 0.8 point since August. The number of unemployed persons declined to 12.8 million in January.

Over the year, South Dakota's January 2012 labor force of 449,400 increased compared to the January 2011 level of 445,800. The level of unemployed decreased by 3,300 (14.7 percent) to 19,100; the level of employed increased by 6,900 persons (1.6 percent).

South Dakota Unemployment Rates by County
Not seasonally adjusted
January 2012



Notes about labor force data

The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force. People are classified as unemployed if they do not have jobs, have actively looked for work in the prior four weeks and are currently available for work. People who were not working and were waiting to be recalled to jobs from which they were temporarily laid off are also included as unemployed.

Labor force estimates for South Dakota are produced by the Labor Market Information Center in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The concepts and definitions underlying the labor force data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey which is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. The statewide estimate of the number of nonfarm jobs is a component of the model used to produce the labor force estimates. Other data used in this model include the number of continued unemployment insurance claims and survey data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) which is specific to the state.

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

South Dakota Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry

This data is not seasonally adjusted.

Over-the-month comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker level was 395,000 in January 2012. Compared to the December 2011 estimate of 406,700 workers, the worker level decreased by 11,700 (2.9 percent) over the month. A seasonal loss is typical for this time period.

Mining, logging and construction had a 1,900 worker (or 9.8 percent) loss over the month. There is typically a decline in construction worker levels as the weather gets colder. However, with the extended warmer weather this year, most workers stayed on payrolls through December.

Other industries experiencing seasonal losses included **retail trade** (2,300 workers or 4.4 percent) and **leisure and hospitality** (1,800 workers or 4.6 percent).

Over-the-year comparisons

Total nonfarm wage and salaried workers increased by 2,000 (0.5 percent) when comparing the January 2012 worker level of 395,000 to the January 2011 level of 393,000.

Industries adding the most workers included manufacturing, retail trade, and educational and health services. **Manufacturing** showed an over-the-year gain of 1,100 workers (2.9 percent).

Retail trade gained 1,600 workers (3.3 percent) over the year, rebuilding employment levels as economic recovery continues.

The **health care and social services** industry increased by 700 workers (1.2 percent) over the year. South Dakota health care worker numbers have increased every year since data was first recorded in 1972.

Financial activities lost 800 workers (2.8 percent) from January 2011 to January 2012. This loss was likely related to continuing effects of national and local credit card operations being impacted by legislated restrictive credit card laws.

Leisure and hospitality dropped by 1,500 workers (3.9 percent). This decline is not typical for this time of year but is likely related to the mild winter our state experienced through December, which encouraged more travel during the month. When old man winter finally decided to visit South Dakota, the harsher weather prompted seasonal establishments to reduce staff. This worker decline is typically seen gradually during the fall months rather than in January.

Data Benchmarking

Each year, the employment estimates from the survey used to collect nonfarm wage and salaried worker data are benchmarked to comprehensive counts of employment for the month of March. The final benchmark revisions will be published in March 2012 with the publication of January 2012 employment data.

South Dakota Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

<u>Industries</u>	<u>January 2012</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>January 2011</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
TOTAL	395,000	406,700	393,000	-2.9	0.5
Total Private	318,100	327,800	315,400	-3.0	0.9
Goods Producing	56,100	58,200	54,900	-3.6	2.2
Service Providing	338,900	348,500	338,100	-2.8	0.2
Private Service Providing	262,000	269,600	260,500	-2.8	0.6
Mining/Logging/Const	17,500	19,400	17,400	-9.8	0.6
Manufacturing	38,600	38,800	37,500	-0.5	2.9
Trade/Trans/Util	81,900	84,700	79,700	-3.3	2.8
Wholesale Trade	19,200	19,500	18,500	-1.5	3.8
Retail Trade	50,500	52,800	48,900	-4.4	3.3
Trans/Warehsing/Util	12,200	12,400	12,300	-1.6	-0.8
Information	6,200	6,400	6,400	-3.1	-3.1
Financial Activities	27,500	28,300	28,300	-2.8	-2.8
Prof Bus Services	27,800	28,800	27,400	-3.5	1.5
Education/Health Svc	65,700	66,600	64,500	-1.4	1.9
Educational Services	7,500	7,900	7,000	-5.1	7.1
Hlth Care/Soc Assist	58,200	58,700	57,500	-0.9	1.2
Leisure/Hospitality	37,400	39,200	38,900	-4.6	-3.9
Other Services	15,500	15,600	15,300	-0.6	1.3
Government	76,900	78,900	77,600	-2.5	-0.9
Federal	11,200	11,600	11,400	-3.4	-1.8
State	18,100	18,700	18,100	-3.2	0.0
State Education	9,000	10,000	9,100	-10.0	-1.1
Local	47,600	48,600	48,100	-2.1	-1.0
Local Education	26,200	26,800	26,300	-2.2	-0.4

2012 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

Not Seasonally Adjusted

<u>Industries</u>	<u>January 2012</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>January 2011</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
Rapid City MSA Total	59,200	61,100	58,400	-3.1	1.4
Total Private	48,400	50,100	47,500	-3.4	1.9
Goods Producing	6,600	6,700	6,300	-1.5	4.8
Service-Providing	52,600	54,400	52,100	-3.3	1.0
Private Service Providing	41,800	43,400	41,200	-3.7	1.5
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	4,000	4,200	3,900	-4.8	2.6
Manufacturing	2,600	2,500	2,400	4.0	8.3
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	12,500	13,200	12,200	-5.3	2.5
-Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,100	2,000	-4.8	0.0
-Retail Trade	8,900	9,400	8,600	-5.3	3.5
-Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	1,600	1,700	1,600	-5.9	0.0
Information	900	900	900	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	3,700	3,800	3,700	-2.6	0.0
Professional/Business Services	4,900	5,000	4,700	-2.0	4.3
Educational/Health Services	9,900	10,200	9,900	-2.9	0.0
Leisure/Hospitality	7,200	7,600	7,100	-5.3	1.4
Other Services	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0	0.0
Government	10,800	11,000	10,900	-1.8	-0.9

2012 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm data has been revised for years 1990-2011.

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

<u>Industries</u>	<u>January 2012</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>January 2011</u>	<u>% Chg Last Month</u>	<u>% Chg Last Year</u>
Sioux Falls MSA Total	133,700	136,600	132,200	-2.1	1.1
Total Private	120,900	123,800	119,200	-2.3	1.4
Goods Producing	17,400	18,000	17,600	-3.3	-1.1
Service-Providing	116,300	118,600	114,600	-1.9	1.5
Private Service Providing	103,500	105,800	101,600	-2.2	1.9
Natural Resources/Mining/Construction	5,500	5,900	5,500	-6.8	0.0
Manufacturing	11,900	12,100	12,100	-1.7	-1.7
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	29,700	30,700	28,400	-3.3	4.6
-Wholesale Trade	7,000	7,000	6,800	0.0	2.9
-Retail Trade	17,800	18,700	16,700	-4.8	6.6
-Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	4,900	5,000	4,900	-2.0	0.0
Information	2,900	2,900	2,900	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	14,800	14,900	15,300	-0.7	-3.3
Professional/Business Services	11,300	11,900	11,300	-5.0	0.0
Educational/Health Services	27,700	28,000	26,700	-1.1	3.7
Leisure/Hospitality	12,300	12,600	12,300	-2.4	0.0
Other Services	4,800	4,800	4,700	0.0	2.1
Government	12,800	12,800	13,000	0.0	-1.5

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Not seasonally adjusted nonfarm data has been revised for years 2010 and 2011.

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Statistical Areas Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

<u>Areas</u>	<u>January 2012</u>	<u>January 2011</u>
Aberdeen MiSA	21,810	21,810
Brookings MiSA	17,945	17,645
Huron MiSA	8,530	8,375
Mitchell MiSA	12,615	12,485
Pierre MiSA	11,960	12,080
Spearfish MiSA	11,475	11,525
Vermillion MiSA	7,205	7,260
Watertown MiSA	16,920	16,945
Yankton MiSA	12,270	12,285
Rapid City MSA	59,200	58,400
Sioux Falls MSA	133,700	132,200
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	2,575	2,515
Aurora County	840	845
Bennett County	860	880
Bon Homme County	1,740	1,820
Brule County	2,285	2,280
Buffalo County	510	495
Butte County	2,715	2,740
Campbell County	420	420
Charles Mix County	3,495	3,445
Clark County	905	915
Corson County	910	955
Custer County	2,080	2,075
Day County	1,870	1,850
Deuel County	1,495	1,455
Douglas County	1,185	1,150
Fall River County	2,625	2,575
Faulk County	580	575
Grant County	3,590	3,685
Gregory County	1,425	1,415
Haakon County	725	735
Hand County	1,105	1,155
Harding County	435	440
Hutchinson County	2,690	2,675
Hyde County	540	535
Jackson County	620	645
Jerauld County	1,525	1,530
Jones County	455	455
Kingsbury County	1,670	1,720
Lake County	4,595	4,620
Lyman County	1,425	1,430
McPherson County	605	620
Marshall County	1,355	1,355
Mellette County	335	355
Miner County	725	755
Moody County	2,075	2,030
Perkins County	1,050	1,100
Potter County	805	810
Roberts County	3,325	3,435
Sanborn County	635	685

Shannon County	3,765	3,900
Spink County	2,385	2,365
Sully County	405	415
Todd County	3,185	3,080
Tripp County	2,065	2,100
Union County	8,545	8,730
Walworth County	2,235	2,230

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Not seasonally adjusted nonfarm data has been revised for years 2010 and 2011.

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm data has been revised for years 1990-2011.

South Dakota Labor Supply

January 2012

South Dakota	68,040	Hanson County	355
Rapid City MSA	10,365	Harding County	140
Sioux Falls MSA	19,890	Hughes County	1,220
Aurora County	175	Hutchinson County	390
Beadle County	1,280	Hyde County	150
Bennett County	325	Jackson County	380
Bon Homme County	365	Jerauld County	240
Brookings County	2,660	Jones County	105
Brown County	2,710	Kingsbury County	360
Brule County	405	Lake County	840
Buffalo County	415	Lawrence County	2,175
Butte County	660	Lyman County	375
Campbell County	140	McPherson County	200
Charles Mix County	570	Marshall County	450
Clark County	275	Mellette County	170
Clay County	1,110	Miner County	195
Codington County	2,105	Moody County	555
Corson County	335	Perkins County	230
Custer County	570	Potter County	200
Davison County	1,455	Roberts County	840
Day County	560	Sanborn County	165
Deuel County	480	Shannon County	1,325
Dewey County	740	Spink County	470
Douglas County	220	Stanley County	385
Edmunds County	310	Sully County	120
Fall River County	685	Todd County	710
Faulk County	165	Tripp County	365
Grant County	685	Union County	1,745
Gregory County	310	Walworth County	555
Haakon County	150	Yankton County	1,570
Hamlin County	520	Ziebach County	245
Hand County	180		

Source: Labor Supply data is produce by the Labor Market Information Center of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

United States & South Dakota

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

<u>Areas</u>	<u>January 2012*</u>				<u>January 2011</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>
United States	154,395,000	141,637,000	12,758,000	8.3%	153,250,000	139,330,000	13,919,000	9.1%
South Dakota	449,400	430,300	19,100	4.2%	445,800	423,400	22,400	5.0%

Produced in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota & Counties

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	January 2012				January 2011			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
SOUTH DAKOTA	438,635	417,860	20,775	4.7	435,571	411,005	24,566	5.6
Aurora County	1,520	1,475	45	2.9	1,560	1,500	60	3.8
Beadle County	9,810	9,445	365	3.7	9,695	9,305	390	4.0
Bennett County	1,375	1,295	80	5.7	1,405	1,325	80	5.7
Bon Homme County	2,885	2,745	140	4.9	3,075	2,895	180	5.9
Brookings County	18,820	18,085	735	3.9	18,680	17,870	810	4.3
Brown County	20,875	20,075	800	3.8	21,035	20,160	875	4.2
Brule County	2,825	2,720	105	3.7	2,870	2,745	125	4.3
Buffalo County	520	450	70	13.6	595	510	85	14.1
Butte County	5,235	4,990	245	4.6	5,320	5,060	260	4.9
Campbell County	815	780	35	4.1	830	795	35	4.0
Charles Mix County	4,110	3,915	195	4.8	4,130	3,920	210	5.1
Clark County	1,825	1,730	95	5.3	1,875	1,750	125	6.8
Clay County	7,705	7,440	265	3.4	7,600	7,305	295	3.9
Codington County	15,935	15,220	715	4.5	15,560	14,760	800	5.1
Corson County	1,415	1,305	110	7.7	1,415	1,315	100	7.2
Custer County	4,150	3,905	245	5.9	4,255	3,980	275	6.5
Davison County	11,165	10,770	395	3.6	10,965	10,475	490	4.5
Day County	2,795	2,555	240	8.5	2,790	2,535	255	9.1
Deuel County	2,630	2,425	205	7.8	2,510	2,305	205	8.2
Dewey County	2,650	2,330	320	12.0	2,770	2,445	325	11.7
Douglas County	1,790	1,720	70	4.0	1,815	1,720	95	5.1
Edmunds County	1,970	1,900	70	3.5	1,990	1,910	80	4.1
Fall River County	3,670	3,450	220	6.0	3,730	3,510	220	5.9
Faulk County	1,130	1,085	45	4.1	1,165	1,105	60	5.1
Grant County	4,125	3,860	265	6.5	4,220	3,935	285	6.8
Gregory County	2,280	2,170	110	4.9	2,345	2,230	115	4.9
Haakon County	1,125	1,090	35	3.3	1,180	1,130	50	4.4
Hamlin County	2,910	2,765	145	5.0	2,895	2,720	175	6.0
Hand County	1,755	1,700	55	3.1	1,845	1,780	65	3.5
Hanson County	1,790	1,685	105	5.8	1,905	1,800	105	5.6
Harding County	800	770	30	3.6	810	785	25	3.0
Hughes County	10,185	9,850	335	3.3	10,565	10,150	415	3.9
Hutchinson County	3,800	3,650	150	3.9	3,850	3,690	160	4.2
Hyde County	740	710	30	4.3	755	720	35	4.4
Jackson County	1,100	995	105	9.5	1,110	995	115	10.2
Jerauld County	1,470	1,435	35	2.5	1,390	1,340	50	3.7
Jones County	660	640	20	2.9	665	645	20	2.7
Kingsbury County	2,865	2,740	125	4.3	2,900	2,740	160	5.6
Lake County	6,430	6,140	290	4.5	6,375	6,005	370	5.8
Lawrence County	13,115	12,470	645	4.9	13,385	12,720	665	5.0
Lincoln County	25,350	24,415	935	3.7	22,040	21,000	1,040	4.7
Lyman County	1,905	1,795	110	5.9	1,960	1,840	120	6.1
McCook County	2,770	2,630	140	5.0	2,625	2,460	165	6.3
McPherson County	1,085	1,025	60	5.4	1,125	1,070	55	5.0
Marshall County	2,085	1,920	165	8.0	2,095	1,910	185	8.9
Meade County	12,425	11,795	630	5.1	11,680	10,985	695	5.9
Mellette County	830	790	40	4.9	900	850	50	5.6

Miner County	1,110	1,060	50	4.6	1,200	1,130	70	6.0
Minnehaha County	97,635	93,020	4,615	4.7	99,365	93,980	5,385	5.4
Moody County	3,850	3,615	235	6.2	3,865	3,580	285	7.3
Pennington County	53,420	50,935	2,485	4.7	53,325	50,390	2,935	5.5
Perkins County	1,510	1,445	65	4.4	1,615	1,545	70	4.4
Potter County	1,210	1,155	55	4.5	1,315	1,230	85	6.3
Roberts County	4,735	4,380	355	7.5	4,900	4,540	360	7.3
Sanborn County	1,335	1,280	55	4.0	1,355	1,290	65	4.9
Shannon County	3,795	3,290	505	13.3	3,865	3,380	485	12.5
Spink County	3,420	3,255	165	4.9	3,525	3,335	190	5.4
Stanley County	2,025	1,960	65	3.3	1,990	1,905	85	4.4
Sully County	895	865	30	3.1	910	880	30	3.3
Todd County	3,675	3,415	260	7.1	3,755	3,470	285	7.5
Tripp County	2,850	2,735	115	4.1	2,915	2,785	130	4.4
Turner County	4,320	4,130	190	4.4	4,045	3,815	230	5.6
Union County	8,350	7,915	435	5.2	8,295	7,825	470	5.6
Walworth County	2,670	2,480	190	7.1	2,755	2,535	220	8.1
Yankton County	11,550	11,080	470	4.1	11,555	10,955	600	5.2
Ziebach County	1,065	1,000	65	6.1	900	850	50	5.3

The South Dakota labor force statistics are produced by the LMIC in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Dakota Areas

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

Areas	January 2012*				January 2011			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Rapid City MSA	65,850	62,735	3,115	4.7	65,000	61,375	3,625	5.6
Sioux Falls MSA	130,070	124,195	5,875	4.5	128,065	121,250	6,815	5.3
Aberdeen MiSA	22,840	21,975	865	3.8	23,025	22,070	955	4.1
Brookings MiSA	18,820	18,085	735	3.9	18,680	17,870	810	4.3
Huron MiSA	9,810	9,445	365	3.7	9,695	9,305	390	4.0
Mitchell MiSA	12,955	12,455	500	3.9	12,870	12,275	595	4.6
Pierre MiSA	12,215	11,810	405	3.3	12,555	12,055	500	4.0
Spearfish MiSA	13,115	12,470	645	4.9	13,385	12,720	665	5.0
Vermillion MiSA	7,705	7,440	265	3.4	7,600	7,305	295	3.9
Watertown MiSA	18,850	17,985	865	4.6	18,455	17,480	975	5.3
Yankton MiSA	11,550	11,080	470	4.1	11,555	10,955	600	5.2
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,715	3,330	385	10.3	3,665	3,295	370	10.1

The South Dakota labor force statistics are produced by the LMIC in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Statewide labor force data for 2010 and 2011 has been revised. Substate data for 2010 and 2011 will be revised and available April 20th, 2012.

South Dakota Cities

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force

	January 2012*				
<u>Areas</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>		<u>Rate</u>
Aberdeen City	15,040	14,430	610		4.1%
Brookings City	13,170	12,655	515		3.9%
Huron City	7,130	6,850	280		3.9%
Mitchell City	8,725	8,385	340		3.9%
Pierre City	8,315	8,025	290		3.5%
Rapid City City	35,825	33,960	1,865		5.2%
Sioux Falls City	89,050	84,840	4,210		4.7%
Sioux Falls City - Lincoln	12,100	11,690	410		3.4%
Sioux Falls City - Minnehaha	76,950	73,150	3,800		4.9%
Spearfish City	5,365	5,030	335		6.2%
Vermillion City	6,030	5,835	195		3.2%
Watertown City	12,585	11,975	610		4.8%
Yankton City	7,500	7,140	360		4.8%

*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

July 2010 to June 2011*

Statewide	\$34,961	Hutchinson County	\$27,390
Rapid City MSA	\$34,209	Hyde County	\$31,447
Sioux Falls MSA	\$39,211	Jackson County	\$25,263
Aurora County	\$27,429	Jerauld County	\$29,435
Beadle County	\$32,474	Jones County	\$22,762
Bennett County	\$26,041	Kingsbury County	\$29,012
Bon Homme County	\$26,932	Lake County	\$31,674
Brookings County	\$35,314	Lawrence County	\$29,177
Brown County	\$34,683	Lincoln County	\$38,088
Brule County	\$25,546	Lyman County	\$25,184
Buffalo County	\$34,051	McCook County	\$27,131
Butte County	\$28,218	McPherson County	\$24,317
Campbell County	\$25,823	Marshall County	\$29,721
Charles Mix County	\$27,307	Meade County	\$33,794
Clark County	\$26,518	Mellette County	\$22,861
Clay County	\$31,232	Miner County	\$28,773
Codington County	\$32,701	Minnehaha County	\$39,692
Corson County	\$30,445	Moody County	\$32,766
Custer County	\$28,921	Pennington County	\$34,264
Davison County	\$31,941	Perkins County	\$25,450
Day County	\$25,997	Potter County	\$27,919
Deuel County	\$34,229	Roberts County	\$27,994
Dewey County	\$31,078	Sanborn County	\$26,515
Douglas County	\$27,221	Shannon County	\$36,305
Edmunds County	\$30,376	Spink County	\$29,399
Fall River County	\$31,406	Stanley County	\$27,636
Faulk County	\$28,384	Sully County	\$27,216
Grant County	\$33,216	Todd County	\$30,332
Gregory County	\$24,272	Tripp County	\$27,484
Haakon County	\$28,060	Turner County	\$29,327
Hamlin County	\$28,047	Union County	\$45,783
Hand County	\$26,825	Walworth County	\$26,650
Hanson County	\$28,658	Yankton County	\$33,971
Harding County	\$31,586	Ziebach County	\$33,242
Hughes County	\$35,280		

*This data is updated quarterly.

Source: Produced by the SD Department of Labor and Regulation, LMIC, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

South Dakota Local Office Activities

	January 2011 - December 2011	January 2010 - December 2010	% Chg Last Year
<u>Activities</u>			
Job Seekers	93,231	94,854	-1.7%
Entered Employments	30,795	31,416	-2.0%
Job Openings Received	75,779	66,074	14.7%

Source: Produced by Workforce Services and the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

South Dakota Department of Labor And Regulation Unemployment Insurance Activities

	January 2012	December 2011	January 2011	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
<u>Unemployment Insurance Activities</u>					
Initial Claims	2,818	3,063	3,393	-8.0%	-16.9%
Weeks Claimed	23,780	15,588	28,270	52.6%	-15.9%
Amount of Benefit Payments	\$5,099,914	\$3,156,122	\$5,802,172	61.6%	-12.1%
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	\$33,433,446	\$36,532,665	\$22,186,746	-8.5%	50.7%

Source: Produced by the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, Unemployment Insurance Division

Unemployment Insurance Weeks Claimed South Dakota Residents By County

January 2012

Aurora	41	Fall River	252	Marshall	188
Beadle	402	Faulk	13	Meade	837
Bennett	73	Grant	310	Mellette	34
Bon Homme	103	Gregory	106	Miner	35
Brookings	706	Haakon	29	Minnehaha	6103
Brown	857	Hamlin	178	Moody	224
Brule	77	Hand	37	Pennington	3124
Buffalo	54	Hanson	139	Perkins	52
Butte	295	Harding	31	Potter	48
Campbell	29	Hughes	306	Roberts	382
Charles Mix	156	Hutchinson	115	Sanborn	47
Clark	127	Hyde	14	Shannon	513
Clay	164	Jackson	92	Spink	175
Codington	968	Jerauld	60	Stanley	68
Corson	54	Jones	15	Sully	11
Custer	272	Kingsbury	105	Todd	324
Davison	417	Lake	314	Tripp	72
Day	304	Lawrence	874	Turner	224
Deuel	216	Lincoln	957	Union	279
Dewey	272	Lyman	125	Walworth	255
Douglas	55	McCook	157	Yankton	466
Edmunds	49	McPherson	62	Ziebach	42

Source: Produced by South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, Unemployment Insurance Division

National Economic Indicators

	January 2012	December 2011	January 2011	% Chg Last Month	% Chg Last Year
Consumer Price Index	226.7	225.7	220.2	0.4%	2.9%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	130.3	133.0	128.3	-2.0%	1.5%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	530	602	509	-12.0%	4.1%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	3.25	3.25	3.25	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Consumer Price Index data produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Nonfarm Payroll Employment data produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Privately Owned Housing Starts data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau
 Bank Prime Loan Rate data produced by the Federal Reserve Bank