

The **mining, logging and construction** sector had a gain of 200 workers (0.9 percent). 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 had a large increase of 1,212 (22.5 percent) this past year, from 4,178 permits in 2012 to 5,390 in 2013.

Manufacturing gained 400 workers (1.0 percent) from 2012 to 2013. This gain continues to reflect a comeback from the recessionary losses that occurred during the years 2008 and 2009. The manufacturing sector has experienced over-the-year employment gains since July 2010.

The **wholesale trade** sector increased by 300 workers (1.5 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 was unchanged with 51,000 workers from 2012 to 2013. This sector is continuing to show growth since the recession.

Transportation, warehousing and utilities remained unchanged over the year, with 12,500 workers. The information sector also remained relatively stable, with a loss of 100 workers (1.6 percent). The professional and business services lost 200 workers (0.7 percent).

Worker levels in the **financial activities** industry increased by 1,100 workers (3.7 percent). The financial activities sector continues to show strong growth in the Sioux Falls, MSA.

The **education and health services** sector continued to show an increase and gained 900 workers (1.3 percent). 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 increased by 100 workers (0.2 percent). **Other services** remained relatively stable with a gain of 200 workers (1.3 percent) from 2012 to 2013.

Total government reflected a loss of 100 workers (0.1 percent). This loss was shared by federal government worker level decreasing in 2013 by 400 workers. The local government (100 workers) and state government (100 workers) increased in 2013.

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Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area (RCMSA) Nonfarm Worker Trends

The Rapid City MSA's total nonfarm worker level increased 600 (1.0 percent) from 2012 to 2013. Gains were found in manufacturing (200 workers or 6.9 percent), educational and health service (200 workers or 1.9 percent), and financial activities (300 workers or 7.3 percent) sectors.

Losses were found in mining, logging and construction (loss of 100 workers or 2.3 percent), retail trade (loss of 100 workers or 1.1 percent), and government (loss of 100 workers or 1.0 percent) sectors. Unchanged sectors include wholesale trade (2,100 workers), information (900 workers), professional and business services (5,000 workers), leisure and hospitality (9,100 workers) and other services (2,900 workers).

Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry				
Industry	2012 Annual Average	2013 Annual Average	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	62,400	63,000	600	1.0%
Total Private	51,900	52,500	600	1.1%
Goods Producing	7,100	7,200	100	1.4%
Service Providing	55,400	55,800	400	0.7%
Mining, Logging & Construction	4,400	4,300	-100	-2.3%
Manufacturing	2,700	2,900	200	6.9%
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	9,100	9,000	-100	-1.1%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	1,600	1,600	0	0.0%
Information	900	900	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	3,800	4,100	300	7.3%
Professional & Business Services	5,000	5,000	0	0.0%
Educational & Health Services	10,400	10,600	200	1.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	9,100	9,100	0	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,900	2,900	0	0.0%
Government	10,600	10,500	-100	-1.0%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, SD Department of Labor and Regulation</i>				

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Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (SFMSA) Nonfarm Worker Trends

The Sioux Falls MSA total nonfarm worker level increased by 3,200 workers (2.2 percent) from 2012 to 2013. Most industry sectors added workers or remained stable, with the exception of the information, which showed a drop of 100 workers (3.7 percent).

Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry				
Industry	2012 Annual Average	2013 Annual Average	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	140,200	143,400	3,200	2.2%
Total Private	127,200	130,300	3,100	2.4%
Goods Producing	19,700	20,500	800	3.9%
Service Providing	120,500	122,900	2,400	2.0%
Mining, Logging & Construction	6,700	7,200	500	6.9%
Manufacturing	13,000	13,300	300	2.3%
Wholesale Trade	7,300	7,600	300	3.9%
Retail Trade	17,400	17,400	0	0.0%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	4,900	5,000	100	2.0%
Information	2,800	2,700	-100	-3.7%
Financial Activities	15,800	16,400	600	3.7%
Professional & Business Services	12,800	13,400	600	4.5%
Educational & Health Services	28,600	29,300	700	2.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	13,200	13,200	0	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,700	4,800	100	2.1%
Government	12,900	13,100	200	1.5%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, SD Department of Labor and Regulation</i>				

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Balance of State Nonfarm Worker 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 had a decrease of 700 workers (0.3 percent). The industries showing worker losses include mining, logging and construction (200 workers or 2.0 percent) and professional and business services (400 workers or 3.6 percent). Financial activities added the most workers (200 or 2.2 percent).

South Dakota Balance of State Area Nonfarm Wage & Salaried Workers by Industry				
Industry	2012 Annual Average	2013 Annual Average	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	211,400	210,700	-700	-0.3%
Total Private	157,400	156,900	-500	-0.3%
Goods Producing	35,500	35,200	-300	-0.9%
Service Providing	175,800	175,500	-300	-0.2%
Mining, Logging & Construction	10,000	9,800	-200	-2.0%
Manufacturing	25,500	25,400	-100	-0.4%
Wholesale Trade	10,100	10,100	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	24,500	24,600	100	0.4%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	6,000	5,900	-100	-1.7%
Information	2,500	2,500	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	9,000	9,200	200	2.2%
Professional & Business Services	11,400	11,000	-400	-3.6%
Educational & Health Services	28,100	28,100	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	22,000	22,100	100	0.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,200	8,300	100	1.2%
Government	54,000	53,800	-200	-0.4%
<i>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				
<i>Source: Labor Market Information Center, SD Department of Labor and Regulation</i>				