South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

May 2018

LMI Mythbusting:South Dakota's Tourism Industry Doesn't Exist

We all know this warmer weather (which we had to be especially patient for this year) brings more visitors to South Dakota. And we all know visitor spending provides a huge and necessary boost to our state's economy. So, what is this crazy talk of a "tourism industry" not existing?

In the world of labor market information, we categorize business activity into an industry taxonomy called the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS is used not only in labor market information, but in other realms to ensure industrial statistics produced in the United States, Canada and Mexico are comparable. NAICS groups businesses that use similar production processes and provide similar services. The system is revised over time, as needed, to reflect major changes in technology and diversification of services.

Within NAICS, there is no "Tourism Industry." Rather, because of the nature of the taxonomy, there are industries that sell goods or provide services to tourists but are classified based on the broader nature of their business activities.

Within NAICS, there is an increasingly specified categorization of business activity, ranging from the broadest two-digit NAICS codes (for example "72, Accommodation and Food Services") down to a six-digit code for the most narrowly defined type of business activity. For example, within the Accommodation and Food Services sector is NAICS 721191, bed and breakfast inns.

The three-digit NAICS level is the greatest detail at which we can normally provide labor market data without running into safeguards in place to protect confidential information. The three-digit NAICS industries for which employment data shows the impact of tourism in South Dakota are:

Food and Beverage Stores (NAICS 445) – including supermarkets and grocery stores, convenience stores, specialty food stores (like candy stores and meat markets) and gasoline stations

Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 453) – including gift, novelty and souvenir stores

Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation (NAICS 487) – trolleys, helicopter sightseeing rides, bus tours, etc.

Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions (NAICS 712) – zoological gardens, science museums, etc.

Accommodations (NAICS 721) – hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, RV parks and campgrounds

Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722) – full-service restaurants, limited-service eating places, buffets, snack bars, mobile food services and bars

Photo courtesy of the South Dakota Department of Tourism

There are additional NAICS industries closely related to tourism, including

Administrative and Support Services (NAICS 561) – think travel agencies, and convention and trade show organizers. Another industry working closely with tourism is **Membership Associations and Organizations, and Business Associations (NAICS 813).** Specific examples are chambers of commerce and local economic development organizations. While their employment numbers may not significantly increase during tourism season, many of those organizations are directly involved in encouraging tourism-related business.

In summary, while it is not possible for us to provide labor market data (such as employment levels or worker earnings data) for the "tourism industry," we do have such data available on the NAICS industries most directly impacted by those who visit our great state. Monthly patterns within data typically show the impact of tourism each year. Please contact us any time you are interested in such information. We will be happy to help you.

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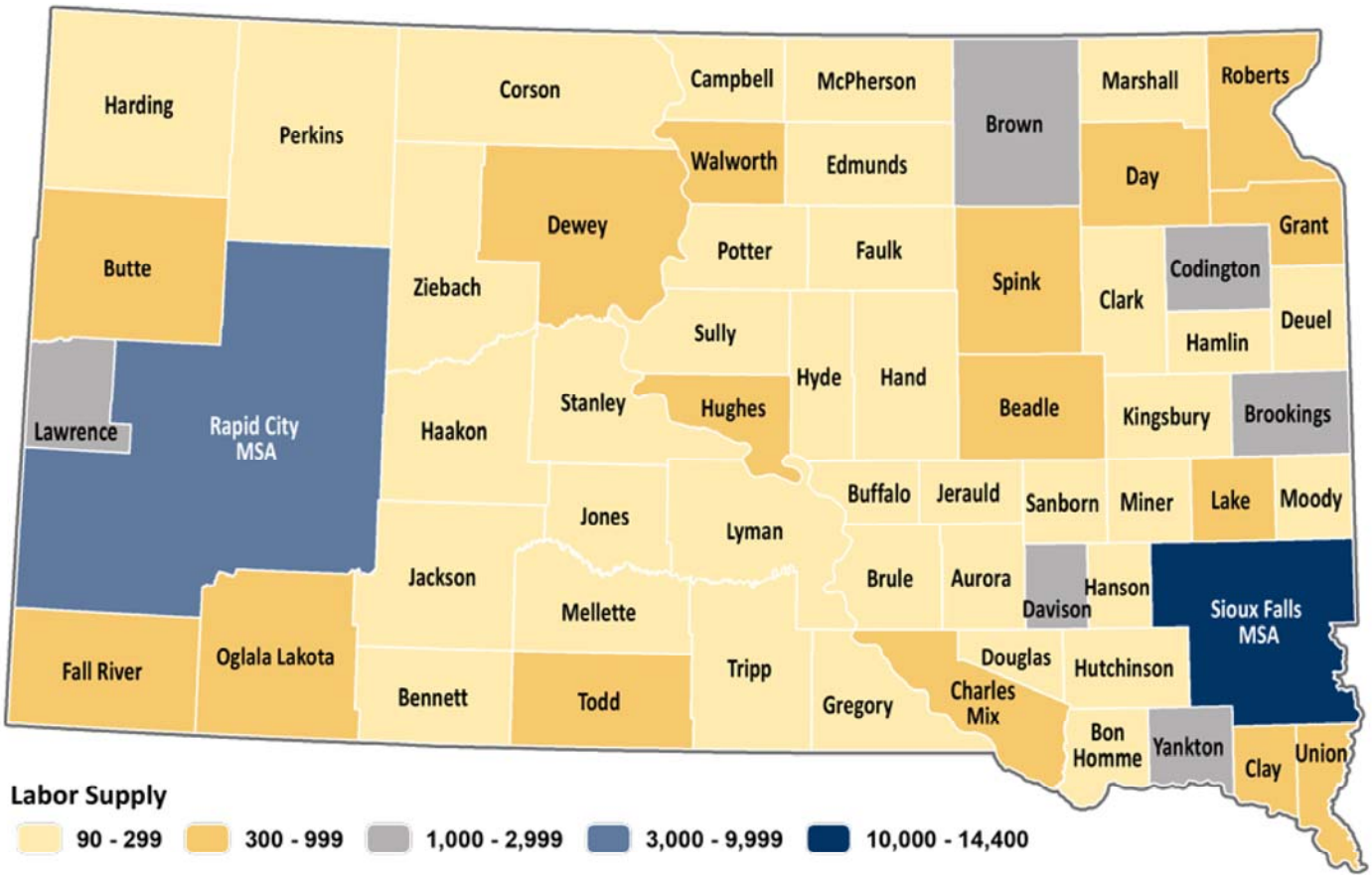
Overview of the Current Labor Market

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 47,645 in April 2018. 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.

South Dakota Labor Supply

April 2018



Labor Force

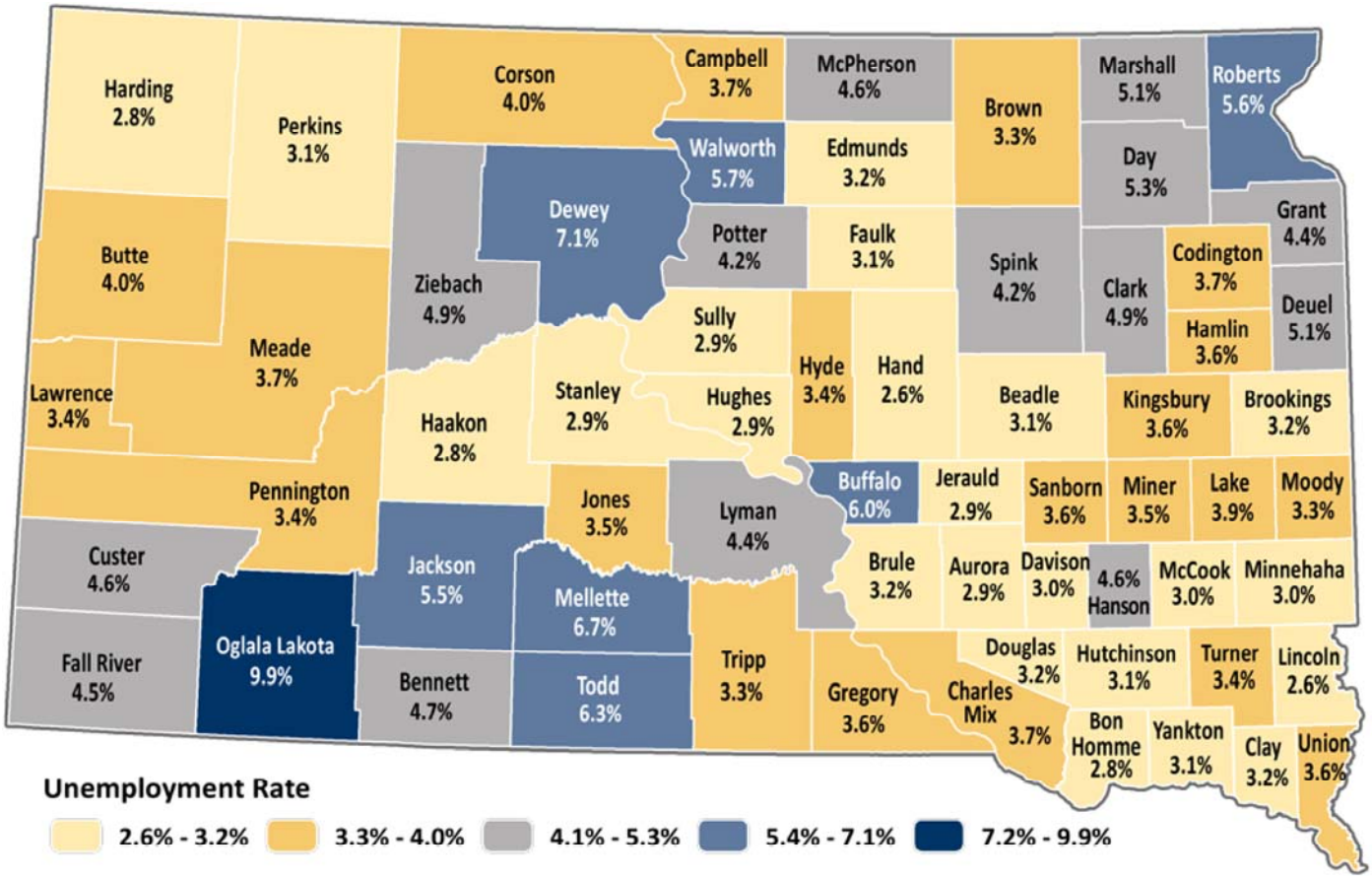
This data is seasonally adjusted.

Preliminary estimates show the April 2018 South Dakota labor force increased over the month by 600 workers (0.1%) to 459,700 workers. The level of unemployed remained unchanged at 15,500 workers.

South Dakota Unemployment Rates by County

Not seasonally adjusted

April 2018



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 increased by 3,600 (or 0.8 percent) from March to April 2018.

The **Leisure and Hospitality** sector had the largest growth in the number of workers over the month with an increase of 1,400 workers (3.3 percent) from March 2018 to April 2018. Worker levels commonly fluctuate due to the seasonality of this sector, with weather having a big effect on this industry's over-the-month worker growth. Spring is the time of the year many businesses, such as golf courses, campgrounds and seasonal restaurants, reopen for the season.

Construction increased by 1,100 workers (5.4 percent). Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to this growth with the addition of 600 workers (22.2 percent). Historically, worker levels in the Construction sector peak in the summer as crews repair roads and highways; levels decline when temperatures fall.

Professional and Business Services increased by 400 workers (1.3 percent) to 32,100 in April 2018 compared to 31,700 in March 2018.

Other Services had a gain of 600 workers (3.6 percent), increasing to 17,100 workers in April 2018. Historical trends reflect consistent fluctuations with worker levels increasing during the summer months.

Education and Health Services had a loss of 300 workers (0.4 percent) over the month with 72,700 workers in April 2018.

Retail Trade lost 300 workers (0.6 percent), falling to 51,500 in April 2018. Traditionally, the Retail Trade sector fluctuates during the year, reaching highs at the start of school (August) and the holiday season (November and December).

Manufacturing increased to 44,500 in April 2018, up 500 workers (1.1 percent) from 44,000 in March 2018. The growth can be attributed to Durable Goods, as Non-Durable Goods had no change from March 2018 to April 2018. Durable Goods, such as cars, refrigerators and mobile phones, are not for immediate consumption and can be kept for a period of time; non-Durable Goods, such as cosmetics, cleaning supplies, food and fuel, are immediately consumed in one use or have a lifespan of less than three years.

Financial Activities had a loss of 100 workers (0.3 percent) over the month.

Over-the-year comparisons

Based on a monthly survey of South Dakota establishments, preliminary estimates show the total nonfarm wage and salaried worker level increased by 2,600 (0.6 percent) from April 2017 to April 2018. Since 2010, the South Dakota total nonfarm worker level has continued to trend upward.

The largest decrease over the year came from **Leisure and Hospitality**. Leisure and Hospitality decreased by 1,600 workers (3.5 percent) over the year to 44,100 in April 2018. Tourism has a big impact on this sector as it includes performing arts, museums, parks, hotels and restaurants. Losses may have been related to lingering colder weather including an April blizzard that hit the state.

Construction sector levels fell over the year, with the employment level decreasing by 300 workers (1.4 percent).

Education and Health Services increased over the year to 72,700 in April 2018, gaining 800 workers (1.1 percent). The Education and Healthcare Services sector has remained stable with an upward trend. The aging population and continued population growth continue to affect the demand for health care services.

The **Wholesale Trade** worker level decreased over the year by 500 workers (2.4 percent) to 20,500 workers in April 2018. The Wholesale Trade sector includes establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, as well as rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

Retail Trade lost 1,000 workers (1.9 percent), decreasing to a level of 51,500 in April 2018. As technology continues to change, some larger stores now offer self-checkouts and online shopping options which may contribute to the decrease in workers.

Manufacturing had the largest growth over the year with an increase of 2,100 workers (5.0 percent). Worker levels had been steadily trending upward until the recession hit in 2009. Since then, worker levels have continued to trend upward overall. Durable Goods increased over-the-year by 1,600 workers (5.9 percent). Non-Durable Goods increased by 500 workers (3.3 percent).

The **Other Services** sector gained 500 workers (3.0 percent), rising to a level of 17,100 workers in April 2018. Other Services include a wide variety of activities, including repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, religious, grant making, private households and other similar organizations.

The **Professional and Business Services** sector had an over-the-year increase of 900 workers (2.9 percent). The worker level was 31,200 in April 2017 and increased to 32,100 in April 2018. Since 2009, this sector has been on an upward trend.

Financial Activities gained 500 workers (1.7 percent), reaching a level of 29,600 workers in April 2018.

Government increased by 1,100 workers (1.4 percent) to a level of 81,000 in April 2018. The Government sector includes federal, state and local government agencies.

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South Dakota Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	April 2018	March 2018	April 2017	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	**434,300**	**430,700**	**431,700**	**0.8%**	**0.6%**
Total Private	353,300	350,100	351,800	0.9%	0.4%
Goods Producing	66,800	65,100	65,100	2.6%	2.6%
Service Providing	367,500	365,600	366,600	0.5%	0.3%
Private Service Providing	286,500	285,000	286,700	0.5%	-0.1%
Mining/Logging/Construction	22,300	21,100	22,700	5.7%	-1.8%
Mining and Logging	900	800	1,000	12.5%	-10.0%
Construction	21,400	20,300	21,700	5.4%	-1.4%
Construction of Buildings	5,200	5,000	5,400	4.0%	-3.7%
Heavy/Civil Engineering Construction	3,300	2,700	3,500	22.2%	-5.7%
Speciality Trade Contractors	12,900	12,600	12,800	2.4%	0.8%
Manufacturing	44,500	44,000	42,400	1.1%	5.0%
Durable Goods	28,800	28,300	27,200	1.8%	5.9%
Non-Durable Goods	15,700	15,700	15,200	0.0%	3.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	85,300	85,700	86,600	-0.5%	-1.5%
Wholesale Trade	20,500	20,700	21,000	-1.0%	-2.4%
Retail Trade	51,500	51,800	52,500	-0.6%	-1.9%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	13,300	13,200	13,100	0.8%	1.5%
Information	5,600	5,700	5,600	-1.8%	0.0%
Financial Activities	29,600	29,700	29,100	-0.3%	1.7%
Professional Business Services	32,100	31,700	31,200	1.3%	2.9%
Education/Health Service	72,700	73,000	71,900	-0.4%	1.1%
Educational Services	7,600	7,600	7,800	0.0%	-2.6%
Health Care/Social Assistance	65,100	65,400	64,100	-0.5%	1.6%
Hospitals	25,600	25,600	25,200	0.0%	1.6%
Leisure/Hospitality	44,100	42,700	45,700	3.3%	-3.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	17,100	16,500	16,600	3.6%	3.0%
Government	81,000	80,600	79,900	0.5%	1.4%
Federal Government	11,300	11,100	11,200	1.8%	0.9%
State Goverment	19,200	19,100	19,200	0.5%	0.0%
State Education	10,300	10,300	10,200	0.0%	1.0%
Local Government	50,500	50,400	49,500	0.2%	2.0%
Local Education	27,900	28,000	27,200	-0.4%	2.6%

Notes: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Access **historical South Dakota nonfarm wage and salaried worker data**.
See the **definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers**.
See **technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates**.

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Rapid City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	April 2018	March 2018	April 2017	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	**68,100**	**67,300**	**67,200**	**1.2%**	**1.3%**
Total Private	56,400	55,600	55,900	1.4%	0.9%
Goods Producing	7,700	7,600	7,700	1.3%	0.0%
Service Providing	60,400	59,700	59,500	1.2%	1.5%
Private Service Providing	48,700	48,000	48,200	1.5%	1.0%
Mining/Logging/Construction	4,900	4,700	4,900	4.3%	0.0%
Manufacturing	2,800	2,900	2,800	-3.5%	0.0%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	13,700	13,800	13,400	-0.7%	2.2%
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
Retail Trade	9,500	9,600	9,300	-1.0%	2.2%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	1,800	1,800	1,700	0.0%	5.9%
Information	800	800	800	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	4,000	4,000	3,900	0.0%	2.6%
Professional/Business Services	5,500	5,400	5,300	1.9%	3.8%
Educational/Health Services	12,200	12,100	12,000	0.8%	1.7%
Leisure/Hospitality	9,100	8,600	9,400	5.8%	-3.2%
Other Services	3,400	3,300	3,400	3.0%	0.0%
Government	11,700	11,700	11,300	0.0%	3.5%

Notes: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access **historical Rapid City MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker data**.
See the **definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers**.
See the definition of the **Rapid City MSA**.
See **technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates**.

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Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Nonfarm Worker Levels

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	April 2018	March 2018	April 2017	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
TOTAL	**155,400**	**154,700**	**154,900**	**0.5%**	**0.3%**
Total Private	140,800	140,200	140,500	0.4%	0.2%
Goods Producing	22,400	22,000	22,000	1.8%	1.8%
Service Providing	133,000	132,700	132,900	0.2%	0.1%
Private Service Providing	118,400	118,200	118,500	0.2%	-0.1%
Mining/Logging/Construction	8,100	7,800	8,300	3.9%	-2.4%
Manufacturing	14,300	14,200	13,700	0.7%	4.4%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	31,700	31,600	32,100	0.3%	-1.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,200	8,200	8,200	0.0%	0.0%
Retail Trade	17,900	17,900	18,400	0.0%	-2.7%
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	5,600	5,500	5,500	1.8%	1.8%
Information	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.9%
Financial Activities	15,700	15,700	15,700	0.0%	0.0%
Professional/Business Services	15,000	15,000	14,900	0.0%	0.7%
Educational/Health Services	32,200	32,400	32,000	-0.6%	0.6%
Leisure/Hospitality	15,300	15,000	15,300	2.0%	0.0%
Other Services	6,000	6,000	5,900	0.0%	1.7%
Government	14,600	14,500	14,400	0.7%	1.4%

Notes: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access **historical Sioux Falls MSA nonfarm wage and salaried worker data**.
See the **definition of nonfarm wage and salaried workers**.
See the definition of the **Sioux Falls MSA**.
See **technical notes about nonfarm worker estimates**.

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South Dakota Labor Supply

April 2018				
Area	**Unemployed**	**Underemployed**	**Discouraged Workers**	**Total Labor Supply**
South Dakota	**15,745**	**28,200**	**3,705**	**47,645**
Rapid City MSA	2,625	4,845	165	7,640
Sioux Falls MSA	4,400	9,835	165	14,400
Aurora County	45	45	40	130
Beadle County	295	470	45	805
Bennett County	50	60	65	180
Bon Homme County	80	90	40	210
Brookings County	615	1,285	45	1,950
Brown County	690	1,380	45	2,120
Brule County	80	145	45	265
Buffalo County	40	60	85	185
Butte County	200	220	55	480
Campbell County	30	25	50	105
Charles Mix County	145	190	50	385
Clark County	90	65	70	225
Clay County	240	555	45	840
Codington County	565	910	50	1,530
Corson County	55	95	55	205
Custer County	185	160	65	410
Davison County	330	735	40	1,110
Day County	150	120	75	345
Deuel County	110	55	75	240
Dewey County	150	220	105	475
Douglas County	50	55	45	150
Edmunds County	70	80	45	190
Fall River County	135	235	65	440
Faulk County	35	40	45	115

South Dakota Labor Supply, continued April 2018				
Area	**Unemployed**	**Underemployed**	**Discouraged Workers**	**Total Labor Supply**
Grant County	200	210	60	470
Gregory County	75	95	50	215
Haakon County	30	35	40	105
Hamlin County	115	130	50	295
Hand County	45	85	35	165
Hanson County	80	35	65	175
Harding County	20	35	40	90
Hughes County	290	645	40	975
Hutchinson County	110	135	45	285
Hyde County	25	35	50	105
Jackson County	65	60	80	205
Jerauld County	35	90	40	160
Jones County	20	25	50	90
Kingsbury County	95	105	50	245
Lake County	260	300	55	615
Lawrence County	445	895	50	1,390
Lincoln County	850	1,480	35	2,370
Lyman County	75	75	60	210
Marshall County	120	75	70	265
McCook County	95	90	40	225
McPherson County	45	25	65	140
Meade County	515	555	50	1,125
Mellette County	50	25	100	175
Miner County	40	35	50	120
Minnehaha County	3,290	8,140	40	11,470
Moody County	130	115	45	295
Oglala Lakota County	360	460	150	970
Pennington County	1,925	4,130	50	6,105

South Dakota Labor Supply, continued
April 2018

Area	Unemployed	Underemployed	Discouraged Workers	Total Labor Supply
Perkins County	50	95	45	185
Potter County	45	40	60	145
Roberts County	270	215	80	565
Sanborn County	40	25	50	115
Spink County	135	145	60	340
Stanley County	50	105	40	200
Sully County	25	35	40	100
Todd County	200	345	90	635
Tripp County	95	110	45	250
Turner County	165	125	50	335
Union County	290	605	50	950
Walworth County	130	130	80	340
Yankton County	365	785	45	1,195
Ziebach County	45	25	70	145

Please note: Data for labor supply components (unemployed, underemployed and discouraged workers) may not add to total labor supply due to rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

See the **definition of labor supply**.

See **technical notes about labor supply estimates**.

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United States and South Dakota Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

	April 2018				April 2017			
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
United States	161,527,000	155,181,000	6,346,000	3.9%	160,181,000	153,161,000	7,021,000	4.4%
South Dakota	459,700	444,100	15,500	3.4%	454,400	439,600	14,800	3.3%

Note: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access historical labor force data.
See the **definition of labor force**.
See **technical notes about labor force data**.

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South Dakota and County Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	April 2018				April 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
South Dakota	**457,791**	**442,050**	**15,741**	**3.4%**	**452,900**	**438,330**	**14,570**	**3.2%**
Aurora County	1,502	1,458	44	2.9%	1,527	1,486	41	2.7%
Beadle County	9,384	9,091	293	3.1%	9,267	9,002	265	2.9%
Bennett County	1,112	1,060	52	4.7%	1,112	1,064	48	4.3%
Bon Homme County	2,841	2,762	79	2.8%	2,926	2,837	89	3.0%
Brookings County	19,142	18,525	617	3.2%	19,014	18,413	601	3.2%
Brown County	21,116	20,425	691	3.3%	20,974	20,338	636	3.0%
Brule County	2,456	2,378	78	3.2%	2,463	2,389	74	3.0%
Buffalo County	680	639	41	6.0%	696	648	48	6.9%
Butte County	5,057	4,855	202	4.0%	5,010	4,816	194	3.9%
Campbell County	818	788	30	3.7%	823	798	25	3.0%
Charles Mix County	3,823	3,680	143	3.7%	3,878	3,738	140	3.6%
Clark County	1,846	1,755	91	4.9%	1,942	1,847	95	4.9%
Clay County	7,597	7,355	242	3.2%	7,386	7,145	241	3.3%
Codington County	15,209	14,644	565	3.7%	15,107	14,613	494	3.3%
Corson County	1,373	1,318	55	4.0%	1,432	1,380	52	3.6%
Custer County	4,027	3,842	185	4.6%	4,016	3,851	165	4.1%
Davison County	11,044	10,714	330	3.0%	11,038	10,717	321	2.9%
Day County	2,840	2,690	150	5.3%	2,863	2,742	121	4.2%
Deuel County	2,158	2,047	111	5.1%	2,223	2,108	115	5.2%
Dewey County	2,131	1,979	152	7.1%	2,160	2,005	155	7.2%
Douglas County	1,569	1,519	50	3.2%	1,632	1,582	50	3.1%
Edmunds County	2,130	2,062	68	3.2%	2,169	2,109	60	2.8%
Fall River County	3,013	2,876	137	4.5%	2,976	2,852	124	4.2%
Faulk County	1,078	1,045	33	3.1%	1,150	1,112	38	3.3%
Grant County	4,495	4,296	199	4.4%	4,535	4,376	159	3.5%
Gregory County	2,009	1,936	73	3.6%	2,025	1,951	74	3.7%
Haakon County	1,076	1,046	30	2.8%	1,110	1,078	32	2.9%
Hamlin County	3,133	3,019	114	3.6%	3,160	3,059	101	3.2%

South Dakota and County Labor Force, continued

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	April 2018				April 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Hand County	1,768	1,722	46	2.6%	1,829	1,784	45	2.5%
Hanson County	1,722	1,643	79	4.6%	1,750	1,677	73	4.2%
Harding County	712	692	20	2.8%	749	726	23	3.1%
Hughes County	9,894	9,605	289	2.9%	9,806	9,544	262	2.7%
Hutchinson County	3,620	3,509	111	3.1%	3,628	3,508	120	3.3%
Hyde County	672	649	23	3.4%	692	675	17	2.5%
Jackson County	1,218	1,151	67	5.5%	1,303	1,224	79	6.1%
Jerauld County	1,153	1,120	33	2.9%	1,144	1,115	29	2.5%
Jones County	514	496	18	3.5%	542	523	19	3.5%
Kingsbury County	2,645	2,551	94	3.6%	2,723	2,631	92	3.4%
Lake County	6,647	6,387	260	3.9%	6,581	6,327	254	3.9%
Lawrence County	13,019	12,575	444	3.4%	12,775	12,339	436	3.4%
Lincoln County	32,387	31,537	850	2.6%	31,743	30,976	767	2.4%
Lyman County	1,657	1,584	73	4.4%	1,717	1,644	73	4.3%
Marshall County	2,348	2,229	119	5.1%	2,420	2,306	114	4.7%
McCook County	3,171	3,077	94	3.0%	3,176	3,087	89	2.8%
McPherson County	1,023	976	47	4.6%	1,041	1,006	35	3.4%
Meade County	14,026	13,509	517	3.7%	13,692	13,234	458	3.3%
Mellette County	771	719	52	6.7%	773	742	31	4.0%
Miner County	1,185	1,144	41	3.5%	1,210	1,169	41	3.4%
Minnehaha County	111,012	107,722	3,290	3.0%	108,574	105,644	2,930	2.7%
Moody County	3,913	3,782	131	3.3%	3,989	3,859	130	3.3%
Oglala Lakota County	3,624	3,265	359	9.9%	3,525	3,175	350	9.9%
Pennington County	56,096	54,171	1,925	3.4%	54,669	52,844	1,825	3.3%
Perkins County	1,582	1,533	49	3.1%	1,636	1,588	48	2.9%
Potter County	1,118	1,071	47	4.2%	1,146	1,110	36	3.1%
Roberts County	4,809	4,540	269	5.6%	4,788	4,558	230	4.8%
Sanborn County	1,136	1,095	41	3.6%	1,172	1,137	35	3.0%

South Dakota and County Labor Force, continued

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	April 2018				April 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Spink County	3,171	3,037	134	4.2%	3,265	3,154	111	3.4%
Stanley County	1,811	1,759	52	2.9%	1,842	1,785	57	3.1%
Sully County	815	791	24	2.9%	858	830	28	3.3%
Todd County	3,198	2,997	201	6.3%	3,149	2,962	187	5.9%
Tripp County	2,951	2,855	96	3.3%	3,038	2,952	86	2.8%
Turner County	4,755	4,592	163	3.4%	4,752	4,609	143	3.0%
Union County	8,039	7,749	290	3.6%	7,883	7,623	260	3.3%
Walworth County	2,251	2,122	129	5.7%	2,214	2,097	117	5.3%
Yankton County	11,763	11,398	365	3.1%	11,543	11,197	346	3.0%
Ziebach County	937	891	46	4.9%	953	912	41	4.3%

Note: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access historical labor force data.
See the **definition of labor force**.
See **technical notes about labor force data**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota Area Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	April 2018				April 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Rapid City MSA	74,149	71,522	2,627	3.5%	72,377	69,929	2,448	3.4%
Sioux Falls MSA	151,325	146,928	4,397	2.9%	148,245	144,316	3,929	2.7%
Aberdeen MiSA	23,246	22,487	759	3.3%	23,143	22,447	696	3.0%
Brookings MiSA	19,142	18,525	617	3.2%	19,014	18,413	601	3.2%
Huron MiSA	9,384	9,091	293	3.1%	9,267	9,002	265	2.9%
Mitchell MiSA	12,766	12,357	409	3.2%	12,788	12,394	394	3.1%
Pierre MiSA	12,520	12,155	365	2.9%	12,506	12,159	347	2.8%
Spearfish MiSA	13,019	12,575	444	3.4%	12,775	12,339	436	3.4%
Vermillion MiSA	7,597	7,355	242	3.2%	7,386	7,145	241	3.3%
Watertown MiSA	15,209	14,644	565	3.7%	15,107	14,613	494	3.3%
Yankton MiSA	11,763	11,398	365	3.1%	11,543	11,197	346	3.0%
Dewey-Ziebach LMA	3,068	2,870	198	6.5%	3,113	2,917	196	6.3%

Note: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Access historical labor force data.

See the **definition of labor force**.

See the **definition of MSA.**

See the **definition of MiSA.**

See the **definition of LMA.**

See **technical notes about labor force data**.

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South Dakota City Labor Force

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Areas	April 2018				April 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Aberdeen	15,280	14,762	518	3.4%	15,170	14,699	471	3.1%
Brookings	13,511	13,071	440	3.3%	13,422	12,992	430	3.2%
Huron	6,736	6,520	216	3.2%	6,656	6,456	200	3.0%
Mitchell	8,750	8,494	256	2.9%	8,756	8,496	260	3.0%
Pierre	8,033	7,800	233	2.9%	7,963	7,750	213	2.7%
Rapid City	36,807	35,559	1,248	3.4%	35,883	34,688	1,195	3.3%
Sioux Falls	103,161	100,075	3,086	3.0%	100,889	98,168	2,721	2.7%
Sioux Falls - Lincoln	15,944	15,557	387	2.4%	15,628	15,280	348	2.2%
Sioux Falls - Minnehaha	87,217	84,518	2,699	3.1%	85,261	82,888	2,373	2.8%
Spearfish	6,121	5,909	212	3.5%	5,991	5,798	193	3.2%
Vermillion	5,781	5,584	197	3.4%	5,620	5,424	196	3.5%
Watertown	11,842	11,388	454	3.8%	11,749	11,364	385	3.3%
Yankton	7,279	7,048	231	3.2%	7,160	6,924	236	3.3%

Note: 2018 data is preliminary and subject to revision. Data may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access historical labor force data.
See the **definition of labor force**.
See **technical notes about labor force data**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

South Dakota and Area Annualized Pay of Workers Covered by Unemployment Insurance

October 2016 to September 2017					
Statewide	**$42,061**	Douglas County	$34,077	McPherson County	$31,595
Rapid City MSA	$40,489	Edmunds County	$37,473	Marshall County	$37,388
Sioux Falls MSA	$46,931	Fall River County	$35,699	Meade County	$39,267
Aurora County	$32,331	Faulk County	$32,130	Mellette County	$25,778
Beadle County	$38,783	Grant County	$39,635	Miner County	$33,032
Bennett County	$31,336	Gregory County	$30,486	Minnehaha County	$47,082
Bon Homme County	$33,308	Haakon County	$36,693	Moody County	$37,639
Brookings County	$42,530	Hamlin County	$35,795	Oglala Lakota County	$39,537
Brown County	$41,014	Hand County	$32,955	Pennington County	$40,899
Brule County	$31,089	Hanson County	$36,251	Perkins County	$31,444
Buffalo County	$38,211	Harding County	$38,127	Potter County	$33,726
Butte County	$32,689	Hughes County	$42,840	Roberts County	$33,515
Campbell County	$32,533	Hutchinson County	$34,475	Sanborn County	$31,607
Charles Mix County	$33,455	Hyde County	$38,111	Spink County	$36,371
Clark County	$32,443	Jackson County	$28,946	Stanley County	$33,951
Clay County	$36,889	Jerauld County	$36,203	Sully County	$35,717
Codington County	$38,332	Jones County	$28,934	Todd County	$35,907
Corson County	$36,642	Kingsbury County	$35,760	Tripp County	$34,305
Custer County	$34,129	Lake County	$39,881	Turner County	$34,199
Davison County	$38,696	Lawrence County	$34,334	Union County	$52,879
Day County	$31,691	Lincoln County	$48,039	Walworth County	$33,597
Deuel County	$40,098	Lyman County	$29,467	Yankton County	$40,863
Dewey County	$38,760	McCook County	$34,732	Ziebach County	$33,227

Source: Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Access **historical annual pay data**.
See the **definition of covered workers**.
See the **definition of Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**.
See **technical notes about the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**, the program that makes this data possible.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Activities of the Unemployment Insurance Division, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Activities	April 2018	March 2018	April 2017	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
Initial Claims	582	688	623	-15.4%	-6.6%
Weeks Claimed	10,716	12,822	8,997	-16.4%	19.1%
Amount of Benefit Payments	$3,073,536	$3,874,493	$2,280,912	-20.7%	34.8%
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	$111,030,847	$113,143,104	$102,375,429	-1.9%	8.5%

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

See the **definitions of terms used above**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Activities of the Job Services Offices of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Activities	April 2017 to March 2018	April 2016 to March 2017	Percent Change
Job Seekers	26,553	42,040	-36.8%
Entered Employments	NA*	NA*	N/A*
Job Openings Received	87,380	73,257	19.3%

Please note: An n/a indicates data not available due to the transition to new reporting formulas.

Source: South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation.

See the **definition of the terms used above**.

Find a **job service office**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

Activities of the Unemployment Insurance Division of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation
Weeks Claimed

April 2018					
Aurora	25	Fall River	79	McPherson	25
Beadle	176	Faulk	16	Meade	339
Bennett	37	Grant	156	Mellette	25
Bon Homme	18	Gregory	34	Miner	20
Brookings	290	Haakon	14	Minnehaha	2,408
Brown	443	Hamlin	78	Moody	89
Brule	36	Hand	11	Oglala Lakota	302
Buffalo	21	Hanson	64	Pennington	1,439
Butte	163	Harding	1	Perkins	25
Campbell	10	Hughes	153	Potter	25
Charles Mix	70	Hutchinson	44	Roberts	194
Clark	68	Hyde	2	Sanborn	18
Clay	67	Jackson	35	Spink	101
Codington	523	Jerauld	14	Stanley	24
Corson	11	Jones	1	Sully	10
Custer	125	Kingsbury	67	Todd	143
Davison	197	Lake	191	Tripp	42
Day	168	Lawrence	223	Turner	120
Deuel	73	Lincoln	493	Union	129
Dewey	102	Lyman	39	Walworth	102
Douglas	18	Marshall	118	Yankton	190
Edmunds	31	McCook	59	Ziebach	21

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

See the **definitions of terms used above**.

South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

National Economic Indicators

Indicators	April 2018	March 2018	April 2017	Percent Change	
				Last Month	Last Year
Consumer Price Index	250.5	249.6	244.5	0.4%	2.5%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (not seasonally adjusted)	148.4	147.4	146.1	0.7%	1.6%
Privately Owned Housing Starts	1,287	1,336	1,165	-3.7%	10.5%
Bank Prime Loan Rate	4.75	4.58	4.00	3.7%	18.8%

Gross Domestic Product (Links to a Bureau of Economic Analysis news release containing the most recent data available.)

Sources:
Consumer Price Index and Nonfarm Payroll Employment (in thousands), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Privately Owned Housing Starts, U.S. Census Bureau.
Bank Prime Loan Rate, Federal Reserve Board.

See **definitions** of terms used above.