



LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER

South Dakota's Covered Workers & Annual Pay - 2007 Annual Summary

Introduction

South Dakota's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages publication displays information about workers covered by South Dakota Unemployment Insurance law and the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. Covered workers include employees who are paid a wage or salary during the year; it excludes the self-employed and unpaid family workers. Wage and salaried workers are covered regardless of type of ownership. Employees working at privately owned businesses and federal, state and local government agencies are all included.

However, not all employees are covered workers. South Dakota wage and salaried workers not covered by South Dakota Unemployment Insurance law include railroad employees, government elected officials, election workers, work-study students and religious organization employees. (Some religious organizations may opt to provide unemployment insurance coverage to their employees; therefore, would be could be included in this publication. Nonprofit organizations may or may not be covered by unemployment insurance, depending upon whether or not they meet specific employment requirements.

Smaller businesses may also be exempted from coverage if they do not meet unemployment insurance law minimum payroll and employment criteria. Businesses who hire only a few workers on a part-time or seasonal basis, such as agricultural businesses, make up a large part of the exempted group.

Each employer in South Dakota who is covered by unemployment insurance is assigned an industry classification and a county code. The industry classification is determined by the business activity and type of ownership and the county code is determined by worksite location (store, branch, office, etc.).

Only data from covered employers is included in this publication. State laws protect confidentiality of individual employer data. Data are not presented if an industry classification consists of less than two employers.

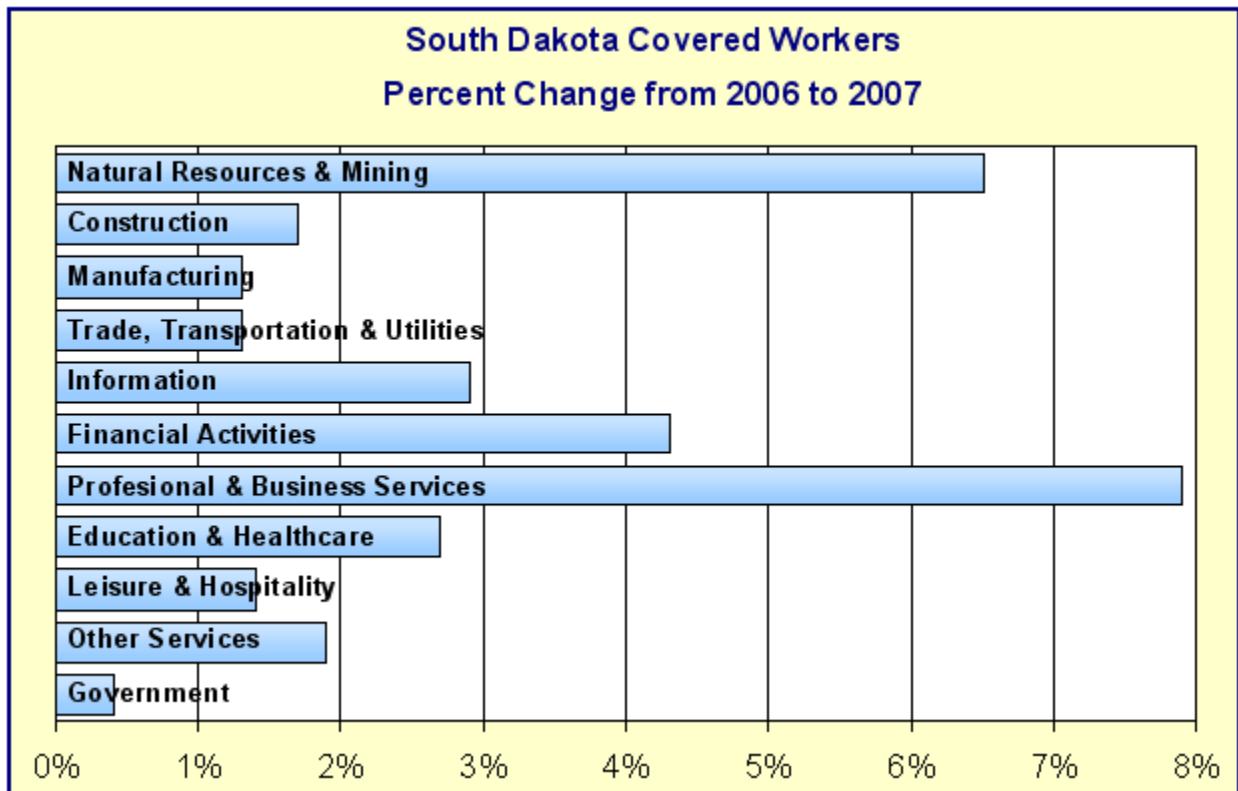
The data in this publication is based on the unemployment insurance reports submitted by South Dakota employers and data gathered by the Labor Market Information Center (LMIC) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although the unemployment insurance reports are based on employer serial number, the LMIC gathers additional data by establishment. A covered employer could include one or more establishments. Those establishments could be conducting business at one or more worksite locations. Each establishment is given an industry and county code. Data for 2007 in this publication are preliminary and subject to revision. Because of late reporting by covered private and government employers, some data in this publication may be imputed.

Covered Workers & Annual Pay Table

Average Number of Covered Workers and Wages By Ownership & Industry Group 2007		
	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Private Ownership		
Natural Resources & Mining	4,364	\$31,378
Construction	22,197	\$35,857
Manufacturing	41,932	\$37,089
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	80,313	\$29,074
Information	7,154	\$38,527
Financial Activities	30,489	\$40,256
Professional & Business Services	27,581	\$36,966
Education & Health Services	55,061	\$36,187
Leisure & Hospitality Services	43,070	\$11,958
Other Services	10,504	\$22,701
Total Private Ownership	322,665	\$31,276
Government		
Federal Government	11,079	\$52,555
State Government	14,018	\$38,566
Local Government	44,307	\$26,997
Total Government	69,404	\$33,414
Statewide Total	392,069	\$31,654
<p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>		

Summary of 2007 Trends

The number of employees covered by unemployment insurance in 2007 was 392,069 workers. This represents an increase of 2.1 percent from 2006. This chart indicates all industries showed worker growth during 2007. In 2007, the number of covered wage and salaried workers equaled 95.6 percent of South Dakota's wage and salaried workers. Covered workers are counted at their place of work. A person who works for more than one covered employer is counted at each job.



Average Number of Covered Workers by Ownership & Industry Group 2006-2007 Change			
	2006	2007	Percent Change
Natural Resources and Mining	4,099	4,364	6.5%
Construction	21,832	22,197	1.7%
Manufacturing	41,393	41,932	1.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	79,318	80,313	1.3%
Information	6,953	7,154	2.9%
Financial Activities	29,228	30,489	4.3%
Professional and Business Services	25,563	27,581	7.9%
Education and Health Services	53,600	55,061	2.7%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	42,465	43,070	1.4%
Other Services	10,311	10,504	1.9%
Total Private Ownership	314,763	322,665	2.5%
Federal Government	11,124	11,079	-0.4%
State Government	13,953	14,018	0.5%
Local Government	44,016	44,307	0.7%
Total Government	69,093	69,404	0.4%
State Total	383,856	392,069	2.1%
<p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Annual pay reflects total compensation paid to covered workers in the form of wages, salaries, bonuses, commission and overtime pay during the year. Annual pay is calculated by dividing total payroll by the average number of workers. The statewide annual pay for workers covered by unemployment insurance for 2007 was \$31,654. This represents an increase of 4.5 percent from 2006.

Annual pay is affected by the number of hours worked and the rate of pay. Full-time workers normally have higher annual pay than part-time workers do. Many of the industries with the lowest annual pay have a large percentage of part-time jobs. Industry specific annual pay is determined by the mix of full-time and part-time workers and high-paying and low-paying jobs. The leisure and hospitality industry group has the lowest industry annual pay of \$11,958 because these types of businesses typically hire many part-time workers. Federal government workers have the highest annual pay at \$52,555.

Annual Pay of Covered Workers by Ownership and Industry Group 2006-2007 Change			
	2006	2007	Percent Change
Private Ownership			
Natural Resources and Mining	\$29,253	\$31,378	7.3%
Construction	\$33,653	\$35,857	6.5%
Manufacturing	\$35,515	\$37,089	4.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$28,102	\$29,074	3.5%
Information	\$36,781	\$38,527	4.7%
Financial Activities	\$38,547	\$40,256	4.4%
Professional and Business Services	\$34,344	\$36,966	7.6%
Education and Health Services	\$34,850	\$36,187	3.8%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	\$11,440	\$11,958	4.5%
Other Services	\$21,579	\$22,701	5.2%
Total Private Ownership	\$29,833	\$31,276	4.8%
Government			
Federal Government	\$49,986	\$52,555	5.1%
State Government	\$36,959	\$38,566	4.3%
Local Government	\$26,394	\$26,997	2.3%
Total Government	\$32,326	\$33,414	3.4%
Statewide Total	\$30,282	\$31,654	4.5%
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Establishments, Workers & Annual Pay Table

The table below shows the number of establishments, average number of workers and annual pay by industry group and industry. The industry tabulations provide more detailed information about the types of business activities taking place in the state. (Each different employer worksite location is counted as a separate establishment.)

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry 2007			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	608	4,364	\$31,378
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	539	3,516	\$27,619
Mining	69	848	\$46,965
Construction	3,973	22,197	\$35,857
Construction	3,973	22,197	\$35,857
Manufacturing	1,149	41,932	\$37,089
Manufacturing	1,149	41,932	\$37,089
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,095	80,313	\$29,074
Wholesale Trade	2,514	18,352	\$43,205
Retail Trade	4,147	49,957	\$21,480
Transportation and Warehousing	1,253	9,776	\$33,918
Utilities	181	2,228	\$61,700
Information	527	7,154	\$38,527
Information	527	7,154	\$38,527
Financial Activities	3,123	30,489	\$40,256
Finance and Insurance	2,100	26,792	\$42,416
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,023	3,697	\$24,600
Professional and Business Services	4,118	27,581	\$36,966
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,447	10,439	\$43,505
Management of Companies and Enterprises	178	3,042	\$72,023
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Service	1,493	14,100	\$24,562
Education and Health Services	2,500	55,061	\$36,187
Educational Services	203	2,948	\$27,064
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,297	52,112	\$36,703

**South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry
2007, continued**

Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,237	43,070	\$11,958
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	718	6,752	\$14,864
Accommodation and Food Services	2,519	36,319	\$11,417
Other Services	2,219	10,504	\$22,701
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,219	10,504	\$22,701
Government	2,396	69,404	\$33,414
Federal Government	770	11,079	\$52,555
State Government	761	14,018	\$38,566
Local Government	865	44,307	\$26,997

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data subject to revision.

Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Narrative Analysis with Tables & Graphs, by Industry Groups

Natural Resources & Mining Industry Group

The natural resources and mining industry group is made up of the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry and the mining industry. Businesses in this industry group grow crops, raise livestock or extract natural mineral solids at a mine site, to name just a few examples.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Natural Resources & Mining Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	608	4,364	\$31,378
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	539	3,516	\$27,619
Crop Production	129	691	\$27,123
Animal Production	277	2,272	\$26,006
Forestry and Logging	29	143	\$28,769
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	5	28	\$13,169
Agriculture and Forestry Support Activities	99	381	\$38,841
Mining	69	848	\$46,965
Oil and Gas Extraction	4	32	\$62,936
Mining, except Oil and Gas	46	770	\$45,188
Support Activities for Mining	19	46	\$65,603
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

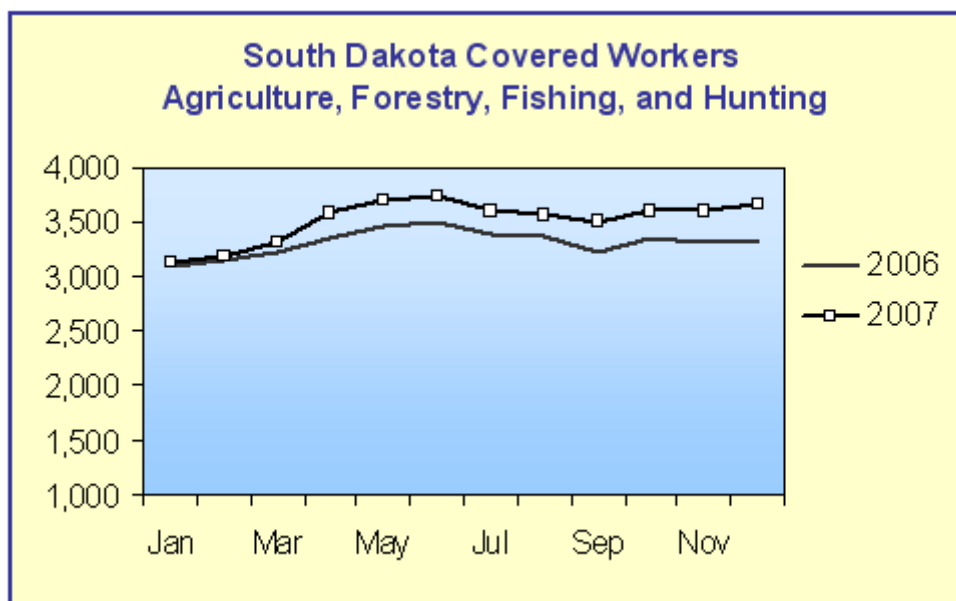
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry NAICS Sector 11

The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry experienced a worker gain from 2006 to 2007, adding 202 workers (6.1 percent) for an annual average employment level of 3,516 workers. The annual pay of workers also increased, rising by \$2,049 (8.0 percent) to \$27,619. This strong increase moved this industry's ranking to 14th in annual pay among the 22 industries listed in this annual summary, up two spots from 16th in 2006. Note should be made that some subsectors in this industry have temporary seasonal workers, which impacts this industry's ranking. The percentage growth in both worker levels and annual pay in 2007 were improvements over increases during the prior year, at 4.2 and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Industries in the Animal Production (NAICS 112) subsector made up the majority of the worker increase in this industry by adding 160 jobs over the year, an increase of 7.6 percent. The majority of the growth comes from the expansion of larger operations and their need to hire additional workers, especially in the cattle ranching and farming areas.

The only other subsectors to show reportable gains in workers were Support Activities (NAICS 115), with an increase of 23 individuals (6.4 percent) and Crop Production (NAICS 111), increasing workers levels by 13 (1.9 percent). The crop production increases may be signs the impact of the drought which has plagued parts of western and central South Dakota is easing, with signs of improvement from previous years. Industries in the support subsector are primarily engaged in providing support services that are an essential part of agricultural and forestry production, while industries in the crop production subsector grow crops mainly for food, fiber and most recently for fuel.

All subsectors in the industry showed increases in annual pay, with Support Activities leading the way with a \$7,580 (24.2 percent) boost in pay from 2006 for a total of \$38,841 in 2007. Support activities in the area of crop production showed the greatest increase, indicating relief from the drought in some crop producing parts of the state.



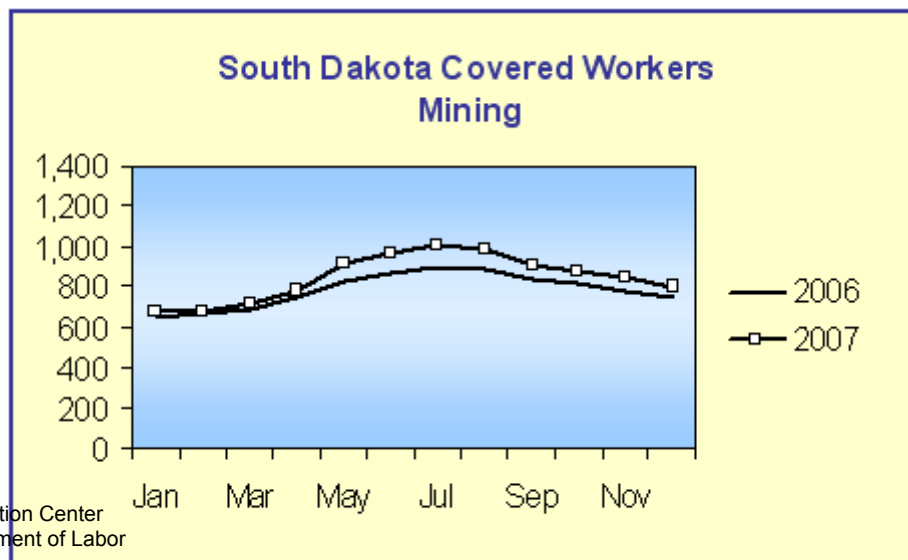
Mining, Quarrying and Oil & Gas Extraction NAICS Sector 21

For only the second time in the last 13 years the number of workers in this industry has increased. The average number of workers grew by 63 individuals (or 8.0 percent) for an overall total of 848 workers in this sector. The worker increase this past year indicates a brighter outlook than the loss of four workers in 2006. Despite decreases in some subsectors and increases in others, there was a net increase of three new establishments in this industry sector.

The average annual pay for this industry sector increased by \$2,164 (4.8 percent) for an average of \$46,965 in 2007. This annual pay for this sector ranked third among the major 19 industry sectors.

The Mining (except Oil and Gas) subsector (NAICS 212) accounted for the greatest number of worker increases in the industry. Even after losing one establishment, this subsector increased worker levels by 42 individuals, or 67 percent of the total increase for the entire industry. The Support Activities for Mining subsector (NAICS 213) had an increase of 18 workers or 29 percent of the total. Industries in this subsector

provide support services, on a contract or fee basis, required for mining and quarrying of minerals and for the extraction of oil and gas. Establishments performing exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping) for minerals, on a contract or fee basis, are included in this subsector. Exploration includes traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites. The assumption can be made that this growth is related to the continuing rise in fuel prices.



Construction Industry Group

Businesses within the construction industry group erect buildings and other structures, perform alterations, installation, maintenance and repairs.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Construction Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Construction	3,973	22,197	\$35,857
Construction	3,973	22,197	\$35,857
Construction of Buildings	1,315	6,100	\$35,050
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	396	3,398	\$42,455
Specialty Trade Contractors	2,262	12,700	\$34,476
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Construction NAICS Sector 23

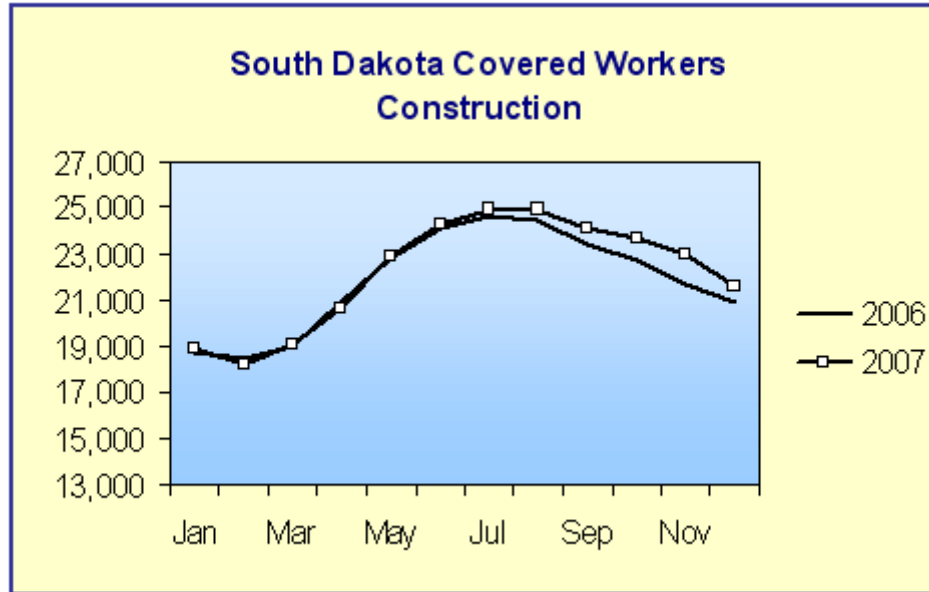
The **Construction** industry is comprised of three subsectors: **Construction of Buildings (NAICS 236)**; **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (NAICS 237)**; and **Specialty Trade Construction (NAICS 238)**.

The work performed within the **Construction of Buildings** subsector may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. The **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction** subsector comprises establishments whose primary activity is the construction of entire engineering projects (e.g., highways and dams), and specialty trade contractors, whose primary activity is the production of a specific component for such projects. The **Specialty Trade Contractors** subsector comprises establishments whose primary activity is performing specific activities (e.g., pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting and electrical work) involved in building construction or other activities that are similar for all types of construction, but that are not responsible for the entire project. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, maintenance and repairs.

The entire Construction industry (which is made up of the above mentioned three subsectors) showed positive numbers for 2007. Worker levels for construction grew to 22,197, an increase of 365 workers (1.7 percent) from the previous year. Although neither the absolute nor percent growth was not as large as in previous years, a positive percent increase is good compared to other parts of the nation. Percentage wise, construction worker employees ranked in twelfth place among the 22 industries reporting changes in employee numbers for 2007. Annual pay for the workers in the Construction industry rose 6.5 percent in 2007, an increase of \$2,204 from 2006 for an annual average of \$35,857. For 2007, the \$2,204 increase was the fifth highest annual pay increase among the 22 industries reporting changes. The industry maintained a 12th place ranking in the annual pay category among the other industries.

Only two of the three subsectors showed increased worker levels in 2007. Specialty Trade Construction led the way with a worker increase of 284 (2.3 percent). The average number of workers employed in special trades during 2007 was 12,700, an increase of 50 employers and 284 workers. Construction of Buildings showed a 126 worker increase (2.1 percent), for an average number of workers of 6,100. The only subsector in the construction industry to show a decline was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction. After showing an increased worker level in 2006, the number of employees declined by 45 (-1.3 percent) in 2007, for an annual average workers level of 3,398.

Percentage wise, annual pay increased in building construction at a greater rate than in the heavy construction and special trades. The annual pay for building construction grew by \$3,041 (9.5 percent), compared to increases in specialty trades of \$2,286 (7.1 percent), and heavy and civil engineering construction's increase \$685 (1.6 percent).



Manufacturing Industry Group

Businesses within the manufacturing industry group transform materials, substances or components into new products.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Manufacturing Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	1,149	41,934	\$37,089
Manufacturing	1,149	41,934	\$37,089
Food Manufacturing	148	7,398	\$34,304
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	11	235	\$35,955
Textile Mills	*	*	*
Textile Product Mills	24	444	\$27,143
Apparel Manufacturing	8	116	\$23,945
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	62	2,291	\$35,723
Paper Manufacturing	8	752	\$41,598
Printing and Related Support Activities	111	1,574	\$33,848
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	3	13	\$34,367
Chemical Manufacturing	52	1,050	\$71,155
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	44	1,571	\$33,228
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	89	1,609	\$43,821
Primary Metal Manufacturing	7	656	\$37,921
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	170	3,757	\$35,798
Machinery Manufacturing	109	5,945	\$39,186
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	30	3,109	\$38,093
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	16	469	\$40,224

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Manufacturing Industry Group 2007, continued			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	65	2,634	\$38,284
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	86	2,707	\$30,208
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	102	5,580	\$36,085
<p><i>*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.</i></p> <p><i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i></p> <p><i>Data subject to revision.</i></p> <p><i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Manufacturing Sector

NAICS Sectors 31-33

In 2007, the **Manufacturing Industry** increased average employment by 539 workers (1.3 percent). This industry employed an average of 41,932 in 2007, and added 53 establishments as well. The industry is comprised of both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Establishments included in durable goods manufacturing are engaged in manufacturing goods with a normal life expectancy of three or more years. These items typically consist of higher dollar products such as machinery, furniture and building materials, and electronic equipment. Non-durable goods typically consist of food and beverage products, clothing and paper products.

Although twelve of the 21 manufacturing industry subsectors increased worker levels over the year, the growth was mainly focused within four subsectors. **Miscellaneous Manufacturing (NAICS 339)** added the most with an additional 313 workers, a growth rate of 5.9 percent. This growth likely correlates to the addition of nine new establishments in this subsector. Processes used by establishments in this industry vary significantly, which belies its title of 'Miscellaneous Manufacturing.' Industries in this subsector are defined by what is made rather than how it is made; some of the products produced in this subsector include the manufacture of medical/dental equipment and supplies, surgical appliances and supplies, jewelry, toys and office supplies.

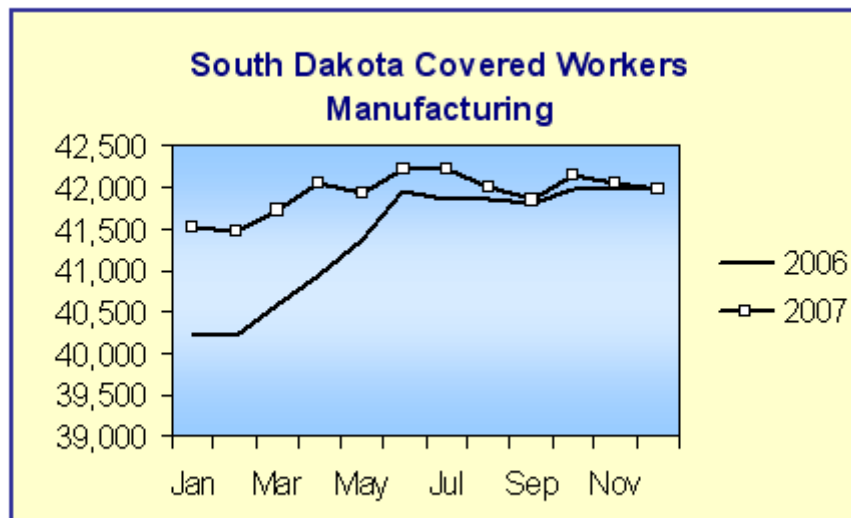
Other subsectors with increased worker numbers include:

- Transportation Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 336) had the next highest increase, adding 196 workers (8.0 percent). This subsector also added three new establishments during 2007.
- Machinery Manufacturing (NAICS 333) added 148 workers (2.6 percent) and added seven new establishments.
- Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS 325) increased the number of workers by 131 (14.3 percent) and added 10 new establishments.

The annual pay for the Manufacturing sector experienced a 4.4 percent increase in 2007, which was just slightly lower than the statewide industry average of 4.8 percent. Most subsectors increased their annual pay levels, with two subsectors in particular exhibiting phenomenal growth. The Chemical Manufacturing subsector increased its pay by \$21,623 (43.7 percent) during 2007. This growth is related to the business expansion in this industry that occurred during 2007. The **Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing (NAICS 324)** subsector also had strong growth, increasing its annual pay by \$7,694 (28.8 percent).

The **Primary Metal Manufacturing (NAICS 331)** subsector suffered from both a loss of workers (-15) and a decrease in pay (-\$430), ending the year with an average employment of 656 workers and an annual pay of \$37,921. Even with the decrease in pay, the annual pay was still higher than the statewide average of \$31,276.

Although the **Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 335)** subsector added 23 workers for a total number of 469, this subsector suffered a \$2,423 decrease (-5.7 percent) in annual pay for a total annual average of \$40,224. Overall, the manufacturing sector maintained steady worker growth and a strong increase in annual pay. In fact, manufacturing worker levels have been steadily increasing in South Dakota since 1994, while national levels have not shown annualized worker growth since 1998.



Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group

The trade, transportation and utilities industry group is comprised of the wholesale trade industry, the retail trade industry, the transportation and warehousing industry, and the utilities industry. Businesses within this industry group sell or arrange the sale of goods and supplies and retail merchandise to the public, provide transportation of passengers or cargo or generate and/or distribute electricity, gas or water.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,095	80,313	\$29,074
Wholesale Trade	2,514	18,352	\$43,205
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	781	7,536	\$46,488
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	875	8,880	\$36,300
Electronic Markets and Agents and Broker	858	1,936	\$62,131
Retail Trade	4,147	49,957	\$21,480
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	590	6,597	\$35,606
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	199	1,516	\$27,095
Electronics and Appliance Stores	204	1,535	\$27,375
Building Material and Garden Supply Store	434	5,255	\$26,390
Food and Beverage Stores	369	8,478	\$14,717
Health and Personal Care Stores	221	1,968	\$25,945
Gasoline Stations	675	5,811	\$14,860
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	359	2,587	\$13,507
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores	226	2,053	\$16,820
General Merchandise Stores	163	9,819	\$18,292
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	533	2,959	\$19,452
Nonstore Retailers	174	1,379	\$34,515

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Trade, Transportation & Utilities Industry Group 2007, continued			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Transportation and Warehousing	1,253	9,776	\$33,918
Air Transportation	38	234	\$28,947
Truck Transportation	873	5,457	\$37,700
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	90	1,164	\$15,974
Pipeline Transportation	9	61	\$63,876
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	10	69	\$13,894
Support Activities for Transportation	114	813	\$34,155
Postal Service	14	24	\$13,080
Couriers and Messengers	73	1,301	\$35,855
Warehousing and Storage	32	654	\$31,950
Utilities	181	2,228	\$61,700
Utilities	181	2,228	\$61,700
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Wholesale Trade NAICS Sector 42

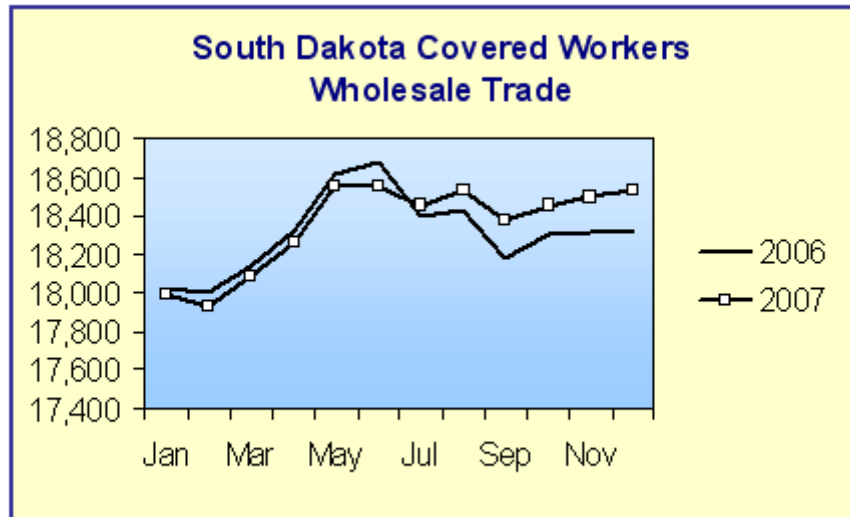
The Wholesale Trade industry sector experienced a welcome gain of establishments in 2007 and an increase in annual pay of 4.4% (\$1,826), bouncing back from the previous year's loss of establishments. Employment gains for this sector show only a modest increase of 39 workers; however this statistic is distorted due to a reclassification of approximately 300 workers into a different NAICS category. Without this significant change, employment growth in this sector would have been significantly higher. The majority of the growth in this sector came from the Merchant Wholesale of Nondurable Goods (NAICS 424) and Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers (NAICS 425) subsectors.

Merchant Wholesale of Nondurable Goods experienced a gain in establishments and 175 workers throughout 2007. Annual pay also increased by 5.6 percent (\$1,920) in 2007, which was a significant jump from the previous year's increase of only 2.6 percent (\$861). Nondurable goods consist of items that have a general life expectancy of three years or less such as; paper and paper products, apparel, footwear, and groceries.

The Electronic Markets Agents and Brokers subsector consists of workers acting as representatives of specific companies in order to sell their products. Agents and brokers do not take title to the goods they sell and are usually paid on a fee or commission basis. This subsector also had significant increases in 2007; establishments increased by 19 and annual pay rose by 6.8 percent (\$3,956). Employment for this

subsector showed a decrease of 281 workers. This decrease is due to the reclassification mentioned above.

Merchant Wholesale of Durable Goods (NAICS 423) also experienced a nominal increase in establishments, employment, and annual pay. Establishments increased by 12 units and employment increased by 144 workers. Annual pay rose by \$1,901 in 2007 boosting it from \$44,587 to \$46,488; this increase is more than double the increase of \$894 from the previous year. Durable goods are items that have a life expectancy of three years or more. Items may include such things as motor vehicles, furniture, construction materials, sporting goods, and toys.



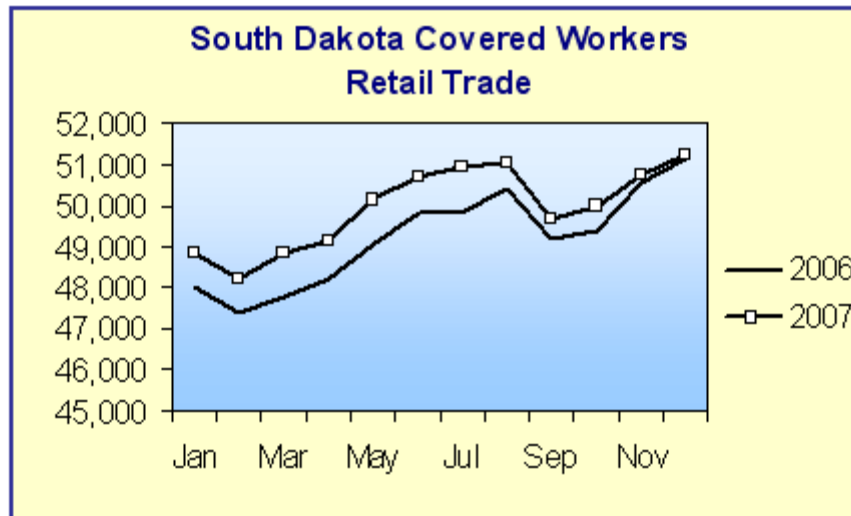
Retail Trade

NAICS Sectors 44-45

The Retail Trade sector had a slight loss in establishments in 2007, but managed to add employment and increase wages over the year. Employment in the Retail Trade sector expanded by 737 workers (1.5 percent) during 2007; although this increase was not huge it was a vast improvement from the previous year when employment for this sector decreased. Annual pay of the Retail Trade sector went up by \$674 bringing it to \$21,480, which equates to a 3.2 percent increase over the year.

The subsector with the highest annual pay increase for the year was the Nonstore Retail (NAICS 454) subsector. This subsector boasted a gain of \$3,027 (9.6 percent), increasing annual pay from \$31,488 to \$34,515. Industries in the Nonstore Retailers subsector retail merchandise using methods other than that of traditional retail stores. Some examples include; publishing paper and electronic catalogues, door-to-door solicitation, in home demonstration, and selling from portable stalls and distribution through vending machines.

The General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452) subsector had the largest employment increase within the Retail Trade sector with 225 workers, despite a decrease in the number of establishments. Industries in the general merchandise stores subsector retail new general merchandise from fixed point-of-sale locations. Establishments in this subsector are unique in that they have the equipment and staff capable of retailing a large variety of goods from a single location.



Transportation and Warehousing

NAICS Sectors 48-49

Despite the rising cost of fuel, the Transportation and Warehousing sector has grown for the third consecutive year in establishments, employment, and annual pay:

- The number of establishments increased by 34 (2.8 percent).
- Employment for this sector had a gain of 224 employees (2.3 percent).
- Annual pay by \$636 (1.9 percent), bringing average annual pay to \$33,918.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities:

- Subsectors for each mode of transportation (i.e. air, rail, water, etc).
- A subsector for warehousing and storage.
- A subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation.

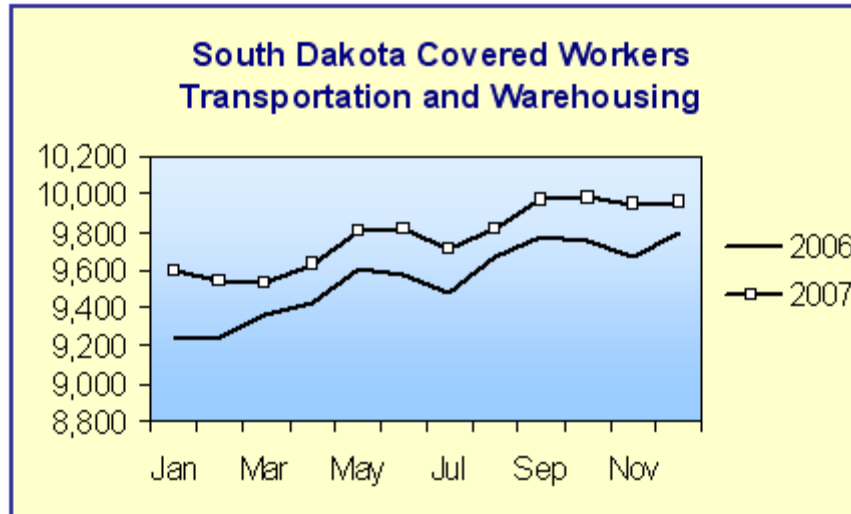
In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services

The subsector designated to Air Transportation (NAICS 481) was the hardest hit with an employment loss of 37 workers. This may seem like a small number, but because this is a fairly small subsector the loss amounted to a 13.7 percent decrease in employment. Annual pay also decreased for this subsector by \$2,096 (6.8 percent). This industry is slowing down nationwide due mainly to the high costs of fuel and operating expenses.

While the Air Transportation subsector is slowing down, the Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation (NAICS 485) subsector is making a strong showing. This subsector increased its workforce by 109 workers (10.3 percent) and annual pay by \$691 (4.5 percent). Activities in this subsector include a variety of passenger transportation options, such as urban transit systems; chartered bus, school bus, interurban bus transportation and taxis.

The Support Activities for Transportation (NAICS 488) subsector experienced a substantial worker increase in 2007. Employment in this industry rose by 93 workers, a 12.9 percent increase between 2006 and 2007. Annual pay for this industry dropped slightly over the year by \$947, bringing average annual pay to \$34,155.

Even with a decrease, this pay level is still above the average annual pay for all industries of \$31,276.



Utilities

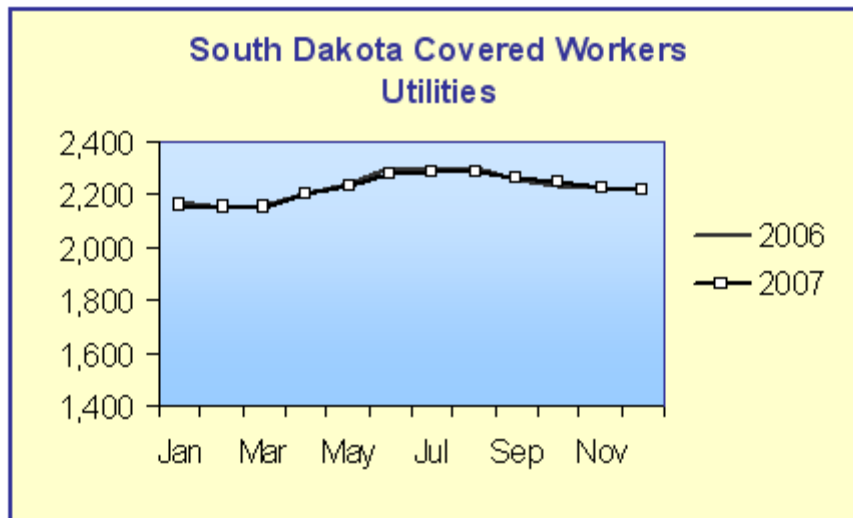
NAICS Sector 22

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply and sewage removal.

Even with the addition of three new establishments in 2007, the number of workers in this industry (NAICS 22) decreased slightly over the year. The number of employees hired with new establishments was not enough to compensate for the 99 employees hired temporarily in 2006 to help replace poles caused by the late winter ice storm in parts of South Dakota in 2005. Historically, the utilities industry has shown a very small percentage annual increase or no change; it is a very stable industry. High annual salaries and low turnover in the utilities industry contribute to that stability. Most of the turnover in this industry is due to retirement.

The Utilities sector ranks second to last among South Dakota's major industry in the number of workers employed (2,228 workers in 2007). The majority of the workers in this sector are employed in the Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution subsector (NAICS 2211). The other two subsectors of Natural Gas Distribution (NAICS 2212) and Water, Sewage and Other Systems (NAICS 2213) account for the balance of the total employment in the Utilities industry.

In contrast, this sector ranks second from the top for annual pay. Among the 19 industries in this annual summary, the Utilities sector sits firmly in second place in annual wages. Annual pay rose \$3,800 (6.6 percent) to \$61,700 for 2007. All subsectors in the industry showed increases in annual pay which exceeded the statewide average increase of 4.8 percent.



Information Industry Group

Businesses within the information industry group distribute information and cultural products or process data.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Information Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Information	527	7,154	\$38,527
Information	527	7,154	\$38,527
Publishing Industries, except Internet	150	1,988	\$28,671
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industry	90	679	\$12,822
Broadcasting, except Internet	71	1,185	\$32,337
Telecommunications	183	3,203	\$51,956
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	20	63	\$60,811
Other Information Services (Internet Publishing)	13	36	\$36,737
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Information Sector

NAICS Sector 51

The Information industry sector experienced growth during 2007, adding four establishments and 201 workers (2.9 percent). The average number of workers during 2007 totaled 7,154, bouncing back from a decrease that occurred during 2006. The average annual pay also increased by \$1,746 (4.7 percent), just slightly lower than the statewide pay increase of 4.8 percent. However, compared to all other industry sectors, the information sector ranked 9th in annual pay at \$38,527, which was higher than the statewide average of \$31,276.

The Information industry is composed of establishments engaged in publishing, Internet publishing, motion picture and sound recording, broadcasting, telecommunications, Internet service providers, data processing and all other information services. The 'information economy' our world today includes both the concept of industries primarily producing, processing and distributing information, as well as the trend of industries using available information and information technology to increase productivity.

Within the Information sector, the Telecommunications (NAICS 517) subsector had the largest employment increase with an added 183 workers (6.1 percent). Total average employment in this subsector was 3,203 for the year 2007. Establishments within this subsector are primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunication. Wired Telecommunications Carriers (NAICS 5171) in particular continue to demonstrate strong hiring trends

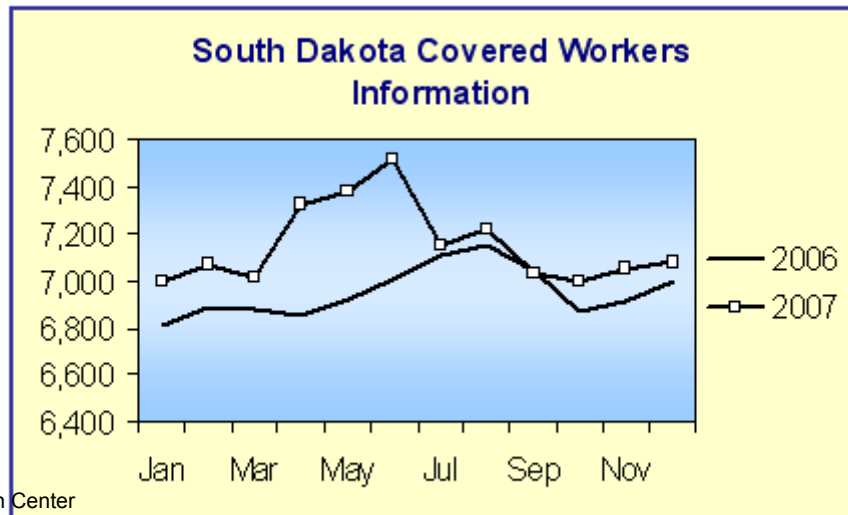
in response to the strong demand for this service. Annual pay for this subsector also showed strong growth, increasing by \$2,529 (5.1 percent).

However, the Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services (NAICS 518) subsector experienced a large loss, with a decline of 57 workers (47.5 percent), for a total annual average employment of 63 workers. This worker loss is primarily associated with the 2007 NAICS revision, which resulted with Web Search Portals (NAICS 518112) being reclassified into the 2007 NAICS 519130 entitled Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals. Although the 518 subsector suffered a worker loss due to the reclassification, the average annual pay had grown at a phenomenal rate, increasing by \$12,055 (24.7 percent) to \$60,811.

The 2007 NAICS revision also included the Internet Publishing and Broadcasting (NAICS 516) subsector also being merged into the Other Information Services (NAICS 519). This merge contributed to the worker increase within NAICS 519; the number of workers increased by 24 (200 percent), for a total average employment of 36. The annual pay for this subsector was diluted due low rate of annual pay transferred from NAICS 516 into NAICS 519. The NAICS revision resulted with an annual pay decrease of \$29,928 (-44.9 percent), going from a 2006 level of \$66,665 to the 2007 annual pay of \$36,737. Once again, this decrease was the direct result of the lower paid workers within the now obsolete NAICS 516 being merged into NAICS 519.

The remaining subsectors within the information sector include:

- NAICS 511 Publishing (except Internet): worker level held steady and annual pay increased.
- NAICS 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording: growth in both workers and annual pay.



Financial Activities Industry Group

The financial activities industry group is comprised of the finance and insurance industry and the real estate and rental and leasing industry. Businesses within this industry group are involved in financial transactions or renting or leasing tangible or intangible assets.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Financial Activities Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Financial Activities	3,123	30,489	\$40,256
Finance and Insurance	2,100	26,792	\$42,416
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	846	19,432	\$40,789
Securities, Commodity Contracts and Investments	255	731	\$87,155
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	973	6,596	\$42,127
Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles	26	33	\$64,223
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,023	3,697	\$24,600
Real Estate	801	2,515	\$25,140
Rental and Leasing Services	215	1,144	\$22,681
Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	7	37	\$47,872
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Finance and Insurance NAICS 52

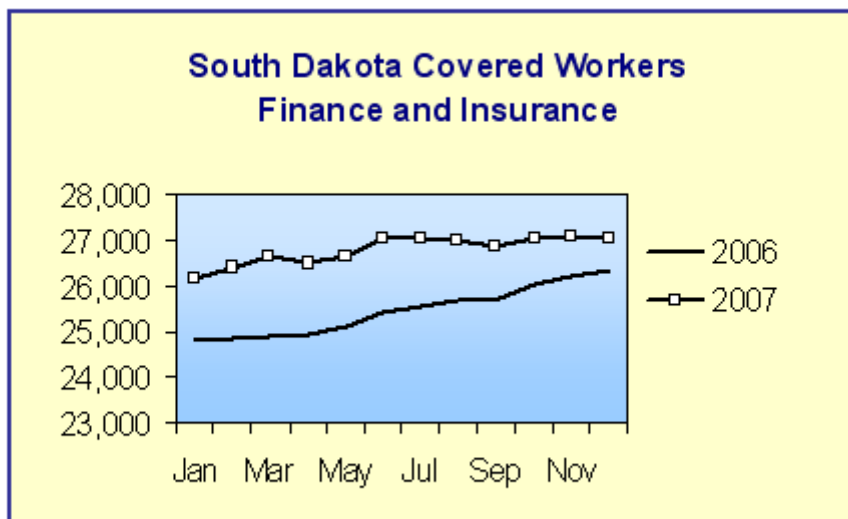
The Finance and Insurance industry added 1,315 workers (5.2 percent) for a total annual average employment level of 26,792 in 2007. The annual pay for this industry also increased, at a rate of 3.9 percent (\$1,588) for a 2007 annual average pay of \$42,416.

The Credit Intermediation and Related Activities (NAICS 522) industry subsector experienced the majority of the worker increases from 2006 to 2007. There were 831 workers (4.5 percent) added to this subsector, resulting with an average total of 19,432. This increase is attributed to expansion of current businesses. This subsector includes establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits (or share deposits) and in lending funds from these deposits.

The number of workers in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities (NAICS 524) subsector increased by 488 (or 8.0 percent) in 2007. This subsector includes establishments involved in selling annuities and

insurance policies, providing employee benefits, such as claims adjusting and third party administration. Insurance companies continue to grow and hire workers as they expand the services provided.

The Securities, Commodity Contracts, Other Financial Investments and Related Activities (NAICS 523) subsector noted a small decrease in workers during 2007, losing seven workers. However, the annual pay did show a strong increase of \$12,008 or 16.0 percent. This industry subsector includes security brokerages and investment banking establishments which act as agents or brokers between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities. Investment advice and portfolio management activities are also included in this subsector.



Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Sector NAICS Sector 53

Establishments within the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing industry experienced a worker loss in from 2006 to 2007, declining by 54 workers (or 1.4 percent) for a total of 3,697 workers. During this same time period, the real estate and rental and leasing industry showed positive growth in annual pay, increasing by \$1,542 (or 6.7 percent) for a new level of \$24,600.

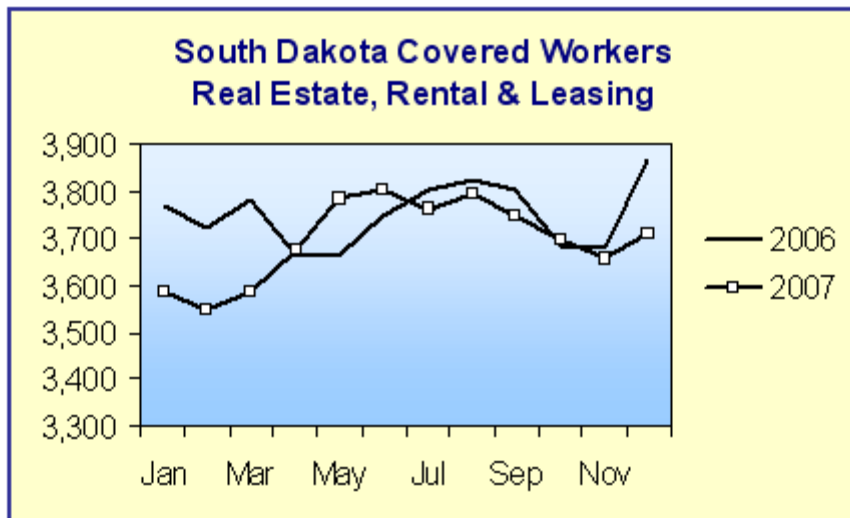
This industry sector is comprised of three subsectors: Real Estate (NAICS 531); Rental and Leasing Services (NAICS 532); and Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (NAICS 533).

The Real Estate industry subsector had a positive worker change from 2006 to 2007; the only subsector to experience growth. Additional jobs totaled 14 workers, which equates to a 0.6 percent increase. Establishments classified in this subsector are primarily involved in renting or leasing real estate to others, managing real estate for others, selling or buying real estate for others, or providing other services such as appraisal services. The housing market remained stable despite the national downturn. South Dakota consumers are still looking to become home buyers, while other homeowners are upgrading. Existing establishments expanded, adding workers to provide services for the real estate market.

The majority of worker losses in this industry sector occurred in the Rental and Leasing Services industry subsector, with a decreased 68 workers (or -5.6 percent) in 2007. Businesses classified in this subsector generally provide short-term rental, although in some instances, the goods may be leased for longer periods of time. These establishments often operate from retail-like or store front facilities.

Worker levels in the Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets subsector remained relatively stable, with the loss of only one worker during 2007. Establishments classified in this subsector assign rights to assets, like patents, trademarks, brand names or franchise agreements. Businesses in this subsector own patents,

trademarks and franchise agreements that they allow others to use or reproduce for a fee; they may or may not have created those assets. Oil royalty leasing, patent buying and licensing and trademark licensing are examples of establishments in this industry.



Professional & Business Services Industry Group

The professional and business services industry group is comprised of the professional, scientific and technical services industry; the management of companies industry; and the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services industry. Businesses within this industry group perform professional services, hold securities of companies or perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other businesses.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Professional and Business Services Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional and Business Services	4,118	27,581	\$36,966
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,447	10,439	\$43,505
Professional and Technical Services	2,447	10,439	\$43,505
Management of Companies and Enterprises	178	3,042	\$72,023
Management of Companies and Enterprises	178	3,042	\$72,023
Adm. & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	1,493	14,100	\$24,562
Administrative and Support Services	1,358	13,354	\$24,178
Waste Management and Remediation Services	135	746	\$31,436
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Industry NAICS Sector 54

Establishments within the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry experienced an increase of 699 workers (7.2 percent) from 2006 to 2007 for a total of 10,439. This industry also enjoyed an increase in annual pay of \$2,399 (5.8 percent) for a new average of \$43,505.

Businesses throughout much of the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry subsector (NAICS 541) experienced worker growth during 2007. The majority of worker increases were shared by the following subsectors:

- Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 5415)
- Architectural, Engineering and Related Services (NAICS 5413)
- Scientific Research and Development Services (NAICS 5417)

Although the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry subsector gained a significant number of workers, it is not always accurate to assume there was a huge boom in this industry. Some of the worker

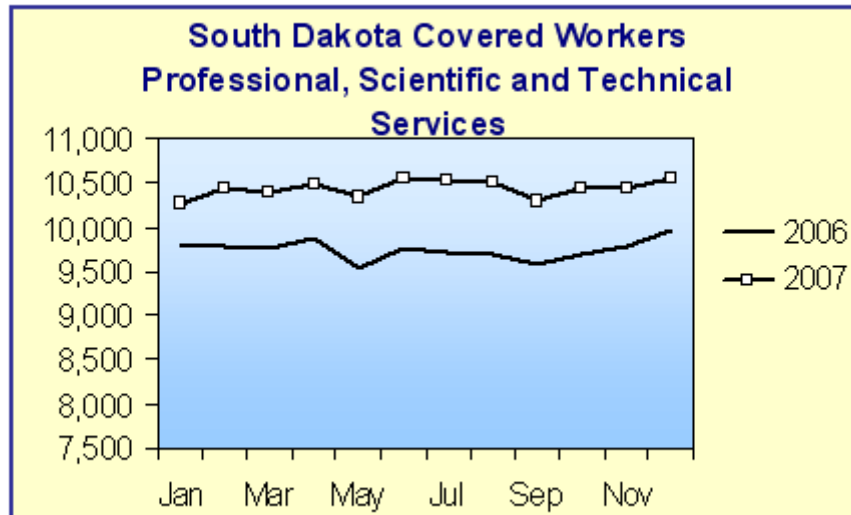
increases can be attributed to non-economic code changes that happened during 2007. Non-economic code changes mean established businesses were reclassified from one industry into another. However, despite the worker gain worker from the non-economic code changes, there was a net employment increase of approximately 350 workers in this industry sector.

Some establishments classified within the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry were affected by the NAICS revision for 2007. Scientific research and development services was split broken down into two separate classification codes: research and development in biotechnology, and research and development in the physical, engineering and life sciences (except biotechnology). This industry is being recognized as an emerging industry, thus the need to have its own code. Some of the employment jumps can be attributed to this change.

The primary value in services is expertise which is provided to clients in a range of diverse industries. Other activities requiring such expertise include:

- Legal Services (NAICS 5411)
- Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services (NAICS 5412)
- Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414)
- Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services (NAICS 5416)
- Advertising, Public Relations and Related Services (NAICS 5418)
- Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 5419)

Worker increases in this sector correlate to the continued consumer demand for the specialized services offered by these types of businesses.

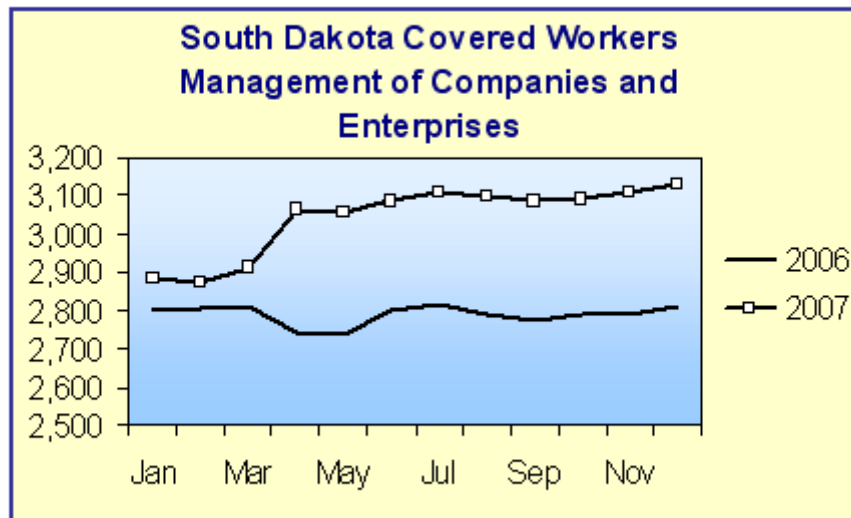


Management of Companies and Enterprises NAICS Sector 55

The Management of Companies and Enterprises had another good year in 2007 with increases in establishments, employment, and annual pay. This sector is comprised of establishments that hold securities of companies for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions and establishments of a company that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company.

The Management of Companies and Enterprises is South Dakota's highest paying industry sector with an average annual pay of \$72,023, an increase of 9.7 percent from the previous year. Annual pay for this sector tends to be substantially higher than that of other sectors due mostly to the highly skilled occupations needed for establishments in this category. A majority of the occupations in these establishments are high level management positions.

In 2007 this industry sector added 254 workers, increasing employment numbers by 9.1 percent. The majority of the employment increase for this sector came from existing companies reorganizing and placing upper management positions into new accounts. This is the second consecutive year of employment increases in this sector, a welcome change from the four preceding years of employment losses.

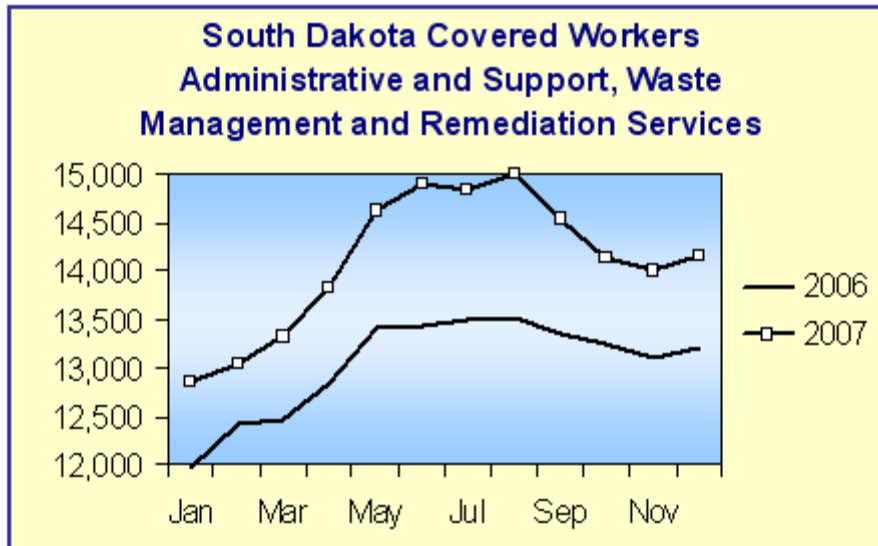


Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services Industry
NAICS Sector 56

The average number of workers in the Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services industry increased 8.2 percent from 2006 to 2007. Employment gains of 1,065 enabled this industry reach a new level of 14,100. The annual pay for this sector increased \$1,969 (8.7 percent) for an average of \$24,562 in 2007.

Establishments in the Administration and Support Services (NAICS 561) subsector comprise the largest portion of this industry and experienced the bulk of the worker growth. An additional 1,020 workers (8.3 percent) were needed in 2007. This growth is directly related to businesses outsourcing certain functions, which serves as a viable strategy for many businesses. By specializing in the day-to-day activities found in all types of organizations, administrative and support services firms can perform them more efficiently and at a lower cost. Telephone Call Centers (NAICS 56142) which includes Telemarketing Bureaus and Other Contact Centers (NAICS 564122) lead the worker gain within this industry sector.

The number of worker in the Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 562) subsector was up by 45 (6.4 percent), bringing the annual average number of workers to 746 in 2007. Annual pay increased as well, rising by \$1,592 (5.3 percent) to \$31,436. Establishments included in this subsector collect, treat and dispose of waste materials. In addition, they also provide remediation and reclamation services to contaminated buildings and mine sites.



Education & Health Services Industry Group

The education and health services industry group is comprised of the education services industry, and the health services and social assistance industry. Businesses within this industry group provide instruction and training or provide health care and social assistance to individuals.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Education & Health Services Industry 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	2,500	55,061	\$36,187
Educational Services	203	2,948	\$27,064
Educational Services	203	2,948	\$27,064
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,297	52,112	\$36,703
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,312	13,742	\$55,119
Hospitals	57	19,067	\$40,174
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	356	12,492	\$20,820
Social Assistance	572	6,811	\$18,962
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Educational Services Industry

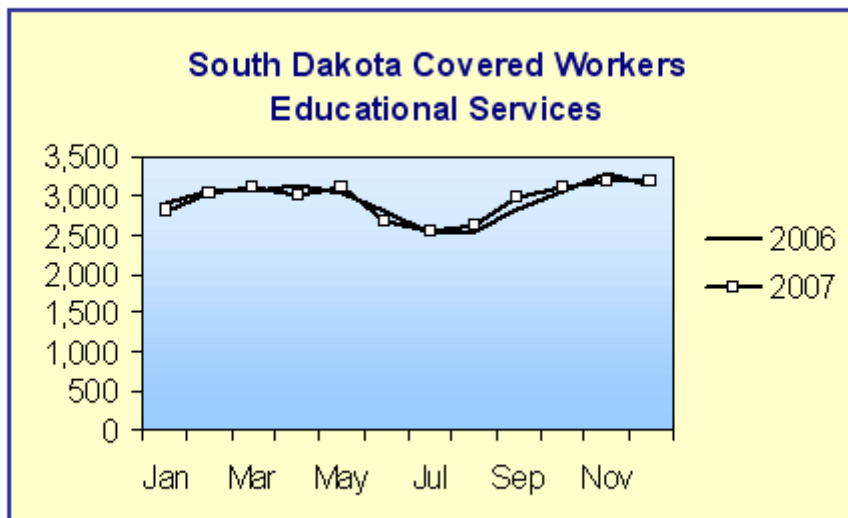
NAICS Sector 61

The number of workers within the Educational Services industry remained virtually unchanged in 2007 compared to 2006. Some subsectors of this industry had growth, which was offset by declines in other subsectors. The average number of workers within Educational Services settled at 2,948 in 2007.

Although the worker numbers remained stable over the year in this industry sector, annual pay noted a positive trend. Average annual pay jumped up by \$1,182 (4.6 percent), for an annual pay of \$27,064.

The Educational Services industry has one subsector, also named Educational Services (NAICS 611), which includes establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated for profit or not for profit, or they may be publicly owned and operated. They may also offer food and accommodation services to their students. The level and structure of training can vary depending on its purpose. For instance, it can be formal such as that provided by colleges and universities. These institutions grant diplomas and degrees. Less formal venues include seminars or sport camps. Establishments offering this type of training may grant certificates or licenses.

Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors who explain, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction is imparted in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home through correspondence, television or other means. It can be adapted to the particular needs of the students. For example, sign language can replace verbal language for teaching students with hearing impairments. All industries in the sector share this commonality of process, namely labor inputs of instructors with the requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability.



Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS Sector 62

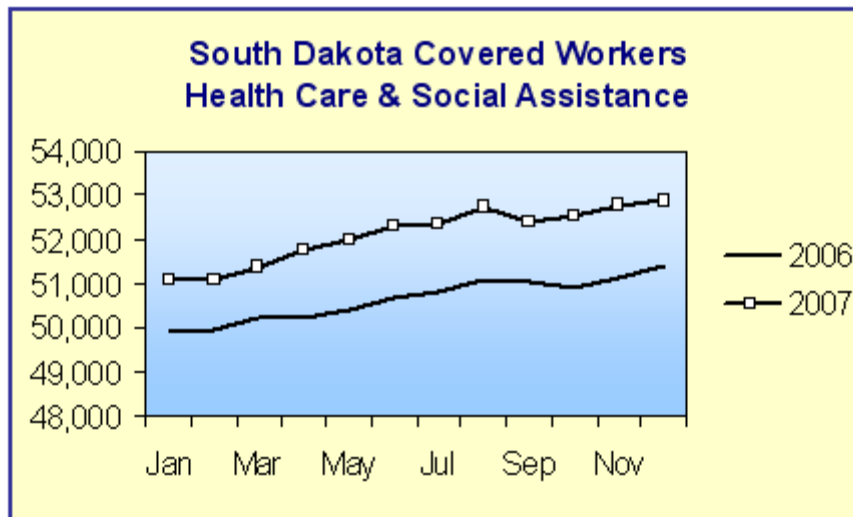
Employment in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector continued the climb it has been experiencing since at least 2001. This industry added 1,460 workers increasing from 50,652 in 2006 to 52,112 in 2007, an increase of 2.9 percent. The only year with a larger percent increase in employment was in 2003 when the employment climbed by 3.1 percent.

A total of 42 establishments were added between 2006 and 2007; perhaps reflecting the aging of the baby boomer generation and the increase in specialized areas of medicine and services. Not only did South Dakota add workers in this industry but their average annual wage increased by \$1,331 (3.8 percent) to \$36,703 in 2007. Health Care and Social Assistance is an industry that is growing on every level.

The Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS 621) subsector again showed the largest number of new establishments going from 1,261 in 2006 to 1,312 in 2007 for an increase of 4.0 percent. These new establishments fueled the 4.4 percent (584) rise in workers for a total of 13,742.

The Hospitals (NAICS 622) subsector saw healthy gains in both annual wages and employment numbers. The addition of 555 (3.0 percent) workers brings the total number of workers in 2007 to 19,067. This subsector had the largest percent gain in annual wages when compared with the other subsectors in this industry. In 2006 workers were earning \$38,325; the 2007 annual pay increased by \$1,849 (4.8 percent) to \$40,174.

The Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS 623) subsector had a slight decrease in workers, but did gain \$847 (4.2 percent) in annual pay from 2006 to 2007 for annual pay of \$20,820.



Leisure & Hospitality Industry Group

The leisure and hospitality industry group is comprised of the arts, entertainment and recreation industry, and the accommodation and food services industry. Businesses within this industry group provide cultural, recreational or entertainment services or provide customers with lodging and/or food for immediate consumption.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Leisure and Hospitality Services Industry Group 2007			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,237	43,070	\$11,958
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	718	6,752	\$14,864
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	110	1,004	\$12,291
Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos and Parks	40	465	\$19,156
Amusements, Gambling and Recreation	568	5,282	\$14,978
Accommodation and Food Services	2,519	36,319	\$11,417
Accommodation	599	8,221	\$13,510
Food Services and Drinking Places	1,920	28,098	\$10,805
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

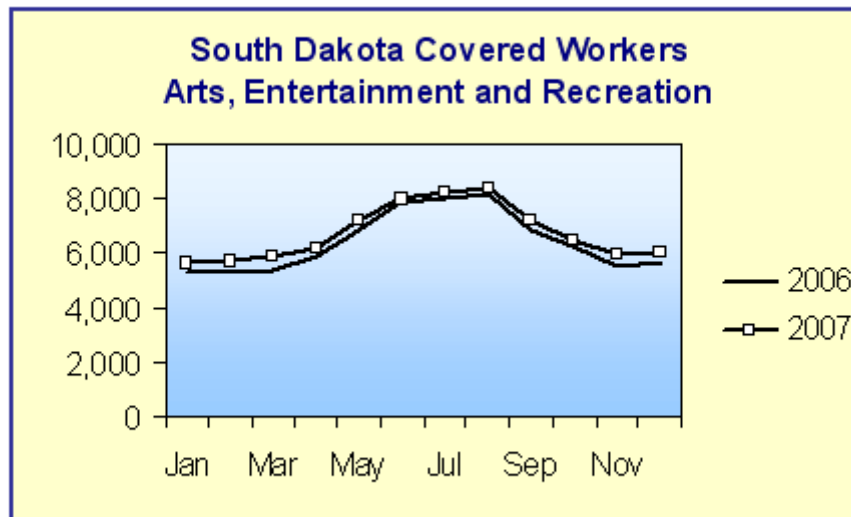
NAICS Sector 71

This sector is defined as a range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector saw an increase of 19 establishments over the past year, from 699 establishments in 2006 to 718 in 2007 for a growth rate of 2.7 percent. The increase in the number of establishments brought about an increase of 309 workers (4.8 percent) over the year. In 2006 there were an average of 6,443 workers and by 2007 there were 6,752.

This industry sector has three subsectors. The first, Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries (NAICS 711) has maintained a steady growth rate over the preceding five years. For 2007, 11 workers were added to bring the average number of workers to 1,004. This subsector did show a strong gain in average annual pay, increasing by \$704 (6.1 percent) to \$12,291.

The subsector of Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions (NAICS 712) had maintained stable worker levels for the past five years. The workers in this subsector did experience a good increase in average annual wages; an increase of 8.7 percent brought the average annual pay of this subsector to \$19,156.

The largest subsector in this sector is Amusements, Gambling, And Recreation (NAICS 713). This subsector covers a large range of activities from amusement parks, water parks, arcades, large and small casinos, and bingo parlors. This subsector grew again in the number of establishments and employees as it has for the last five years. The majority of new establishments in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector were born in this subsector, with 14 added establishments for a total of 568.



Accommodation and Food Service NAICS Sector 72

Accommodation and Food Service is a large industry sector that did held stable between 2006 and 2007. The number of workers in this industry sector has risen steadily every year since 2001, although by small increments. There were 297 workers (0.8 percent) added in 2007 for a total employment level of 36,319. This sector also saw an \$546 (5.0 percent) increase in annual average pay to a new level of \$11,417 in 2007.

There was an overall loss of 12 establishments over the year with most of the loss attributed to Food Service (NAICS 722), but shared with the Accommodation (NAICS 721) subsector. Although the Accommodations subsector lost four establishments over the year, it did gain 196 workers (2.4 percent) for a total of 8,221. The average annual pay for workers within the Accommodation subsector increased by \$568 (4.4 percent) to \$13,510.

Although the Food Service (NAICS 722) subsector suffered from a loss of eight establishments, it gained 100 workers (0.4 percent increase) from 2006 to 2007 for an average of 28,098 workers. This subsector had the largest percent increase (5.1percent) in average annual wages, increasing by \$528 to an average annual pay of \$10,805 in 2007.

