

Professional and 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 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional and Business Services	4,574	28,582	\$43,000
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,763	11,142	\$49,216
Professional and Technical Services	2,763	11,142	\$49,216
Management of Companies and Enterprises	188	3,768	\$88,051
Management of Companies and Enterprises	188	3,768	\$88,051
Administration & Support, & Waste Management & Remediation Services	1,623	13,672	\$25,519
Administrative and Support Services	1,486	12,876	\$25,030
Waste Management and Remediation Services	137	796	\$33,428
<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 and Regulation, 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 lost 36 workers (0.3 percent) from 2010 to 2011 for a total annual average employment level of 11,142. This industry experienced an increase in annual pay of \$2,509 (5.4 percent) for a new average of \$49,216.

This industry sector embraces a variety of establishments specializing in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities and services for the operations of other organizations or to the public, often on a project basis. Although this industry provides a wide range of services usually purchased by other firms, these services may also be provided to households. These services normally require a high degree of training and specialized expertise. Human capital is a major input in the delivery of these services. Establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees working on individual assignments or as teams assembled to deliver this service to customers. The individual industries of this sector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the services provider. This sector excludes establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics. These establishments are classified in a different sector.

The distinguishing feature of the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services subsector is the fact that most of the industries grouped in it have production processes that are almost wholly dependent on worker

skills. In most of these industries, equipment and materials are not of major importance. Thus, the establishments classified in this subsector sell expertise. Much of the expertise requires postsecondary education, though not in every case.

Some industries in this group have close ties to the goods sector, with construction, manufacturing and mining being among their most important clients. However, their clients also include governments and other industries in the service sector. Others have a more broadly based clientele, including both businesses and households, as customers.

Several establishments within the **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** industry subsector (NAICS 541) experienced worker increases during 2011. The following industry groups all had increased worker levels from 2010 to 2011:

- Legal Services (NAICS 5411)
- Architectural, Engineering and Related Services (NAICS 5413)
- Computer Systems Design and Related Services (5415)
- Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services (NAICS 5416)
- Scientific Research and Development Services (5417)

An increase in the number of workers within **Architectural, Engineering and Related Services** was mainly focused within engineering services. These establishments are primarily engaged in applying physical laws and principles of engineering in the design, development and utilization of machines, materials, instruments, structures, processes and systems. Some of the gains in worker levels were recognized within surveying and mapping services where establishments conduct mapping activities of the surface of the earth. Testing laboratories also contributed to these worker increases.

Some of the gains in worker levels for **Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services** can be attributed to administrative, business, and general management consulting services. There continues to be developments in wind and green energy technologies. Business and administrative management consulting services remain in demand as establishments seek operating advice and other services.

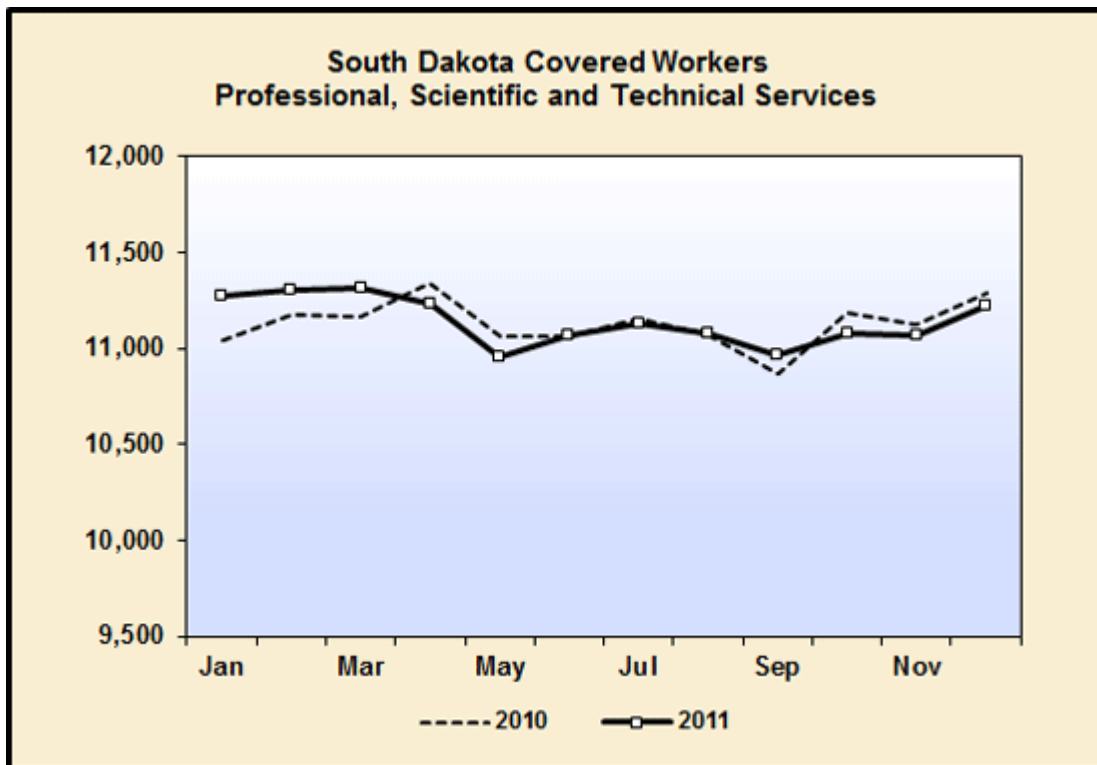
Legal Services experienced employment gains during 2011. Legal practitioner's offices comprise this industry and activities encompass legal advice and representation within the practice of law. Establishments in this industry offer knowledge in a range or in specific areas of law, such as criminal or corporate law.

The expertise provided within this sector includes a range of diverse industries including:

- Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services (NAICS 5412)
- Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 5419)

Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, such as marketing research and public opinion research services suffered worker losses during 2011. These firms are involved in a variety of activities, including systematically gathering, recording, tabulating and presenting marketing and public opinion data. Other establishments, such as commercial photography services showed downward growth in employment numbers.

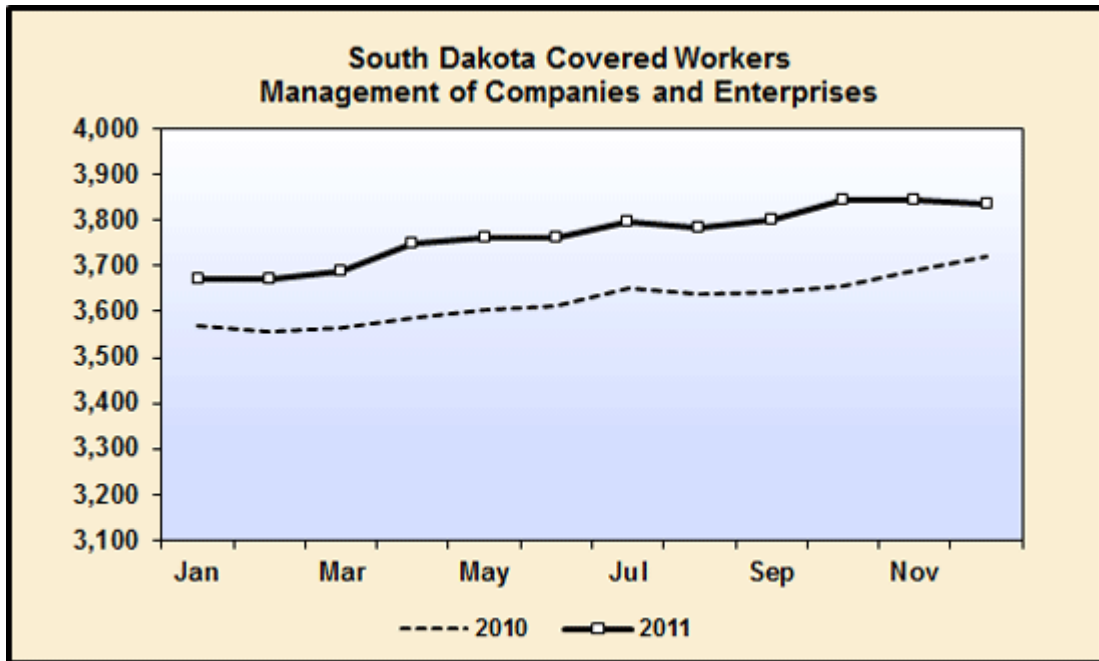
Although these industry groups suffered worker losses, and the sector as a whole declined in worker levels, there is still a correlation to the continued consumer demand for the specialized services which it offers.



Management of Companies and Enterprises NAICS Sector 55

After a rebound across the board in 2010, the **Management of Companies and Enterprises** sector continued its upward trend in establishments and workers in 2011. Establishments in this sector hold the securities of other companies for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions. This sector also includes places that normally handle the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making role on behalf of another company.

In 2011, this sector added four establishments and 155 workers. This equaled a 4.3 percent increase in employees. Average annual pay over the year declined by 1 percent, but the sector easily continued its reign as South Dakota's highest-paying industry at \$88,051. Annual pay for this sector tends to be markedly more than other sectors, thanks to its highly skilled occupations. The majority of workers are in high-level management positions.



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

The average number of workers in the **Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services** industry increased 7.3 percent from 2010 to 2011. Employment gains of 936 helped the industry escalate to a new level, with an annual average of 13,672 in 2011. The annual pay for this sector increased \$254 (1.0 percent) for an average of \$25,519 in 2011.

The **Administration and Support Services** (NAICS 561) subsector had the greatest percentage of workers in this sector and was consequently responsible for all of the worker increases. Total worker gains of 933 equated to a 7.8 percent increase in 2011. Most of these workers were employed by businesses providing employment services which include manpower pools. With the economy showing signs of emerging out of the recession, temporary help agencies and labor pools, which normally provide businesses with supplemental staffing, are once again in demand. These establishments include those workers involved in placing clients with employers seeking help on both a temporary and permanent basis. These services continue to be an important and practical labor supply strategy for employers all across South Dakota who benefit from the specialized day-to-day services provided by them.

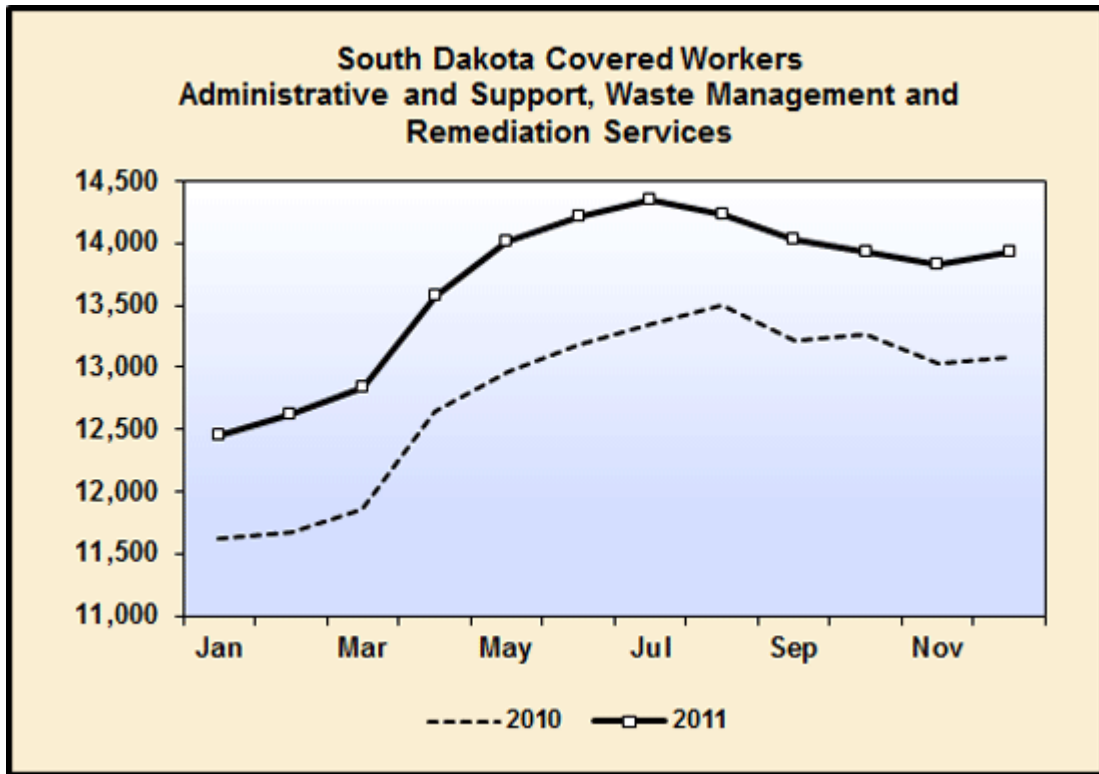
A jump in establishments involved in business support services accounted for some of the worker increase during 2011. This industry group includes establishments engaged in performing ongoing and routine business support functions for businesses and organizations, which businesses had traditionally done internally. For example, telemarketing bureaus and other contact centers are included in the business support services subsector. Establishments primarily engaged in providing photocopying, duplicating, blueprinting or word processing services are branded in business support services.

Job growth occurred within this same subsector in those establishments involved in investigation and security services. This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in detective services and security guard and patrol services. Steady growth in worker numbers occurred throughout 2011.

Services to Buildings and Dwellings realized a positive change in worker levels for 2011. Establishments classified in janitorial and housekeeping services along with landscaping services, such as lawn care and maintenance, all impacted the overall increase of workers.

The number of workers in the **Waste Management and Remediation Services** (NAICS 562) subsector improved slightly (3 workers or 0.4 percent) for a 2011 average worker level of 796. The annual pay showed a gain of \$944 (2.9 percent) for an annual average of \$33,428. Establishments included in this subsector which

showed worker gains collect, treat and dispose hazardous or nonhazardous waste materials. Offsetting those gains were job decreases among businesses providing remediation and other waste management services. These establishments provide cleanup of contaminated buildings and mine sites.



Education and 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 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	2,713	60,273	\$41,053
Educational Services	268	3,476	\$29,657
Educational Services	268	3,476	\$29,657
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,445	56,797	\$41,751
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,379	14,774	\$62,436
Hospitals	56	21,563	\$46,178
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	383	12,973	\$23,152
Social Assistance	627	7,487	\$20,406
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision.</i>			
<i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, 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 increased throughout 2011, expanding by 157 workers (4.7 percent). Some categories of this subsector had employment growth, which was offset by declines in others. The 2011 average number of workers within Educational Services settled at 3,476. While worker numbers steadily increased, average annual pay decreased \$691 (2.3 percent) for a 2011 annual average of \$29,657.

The Educational Services sector comprises establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide assortment 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.

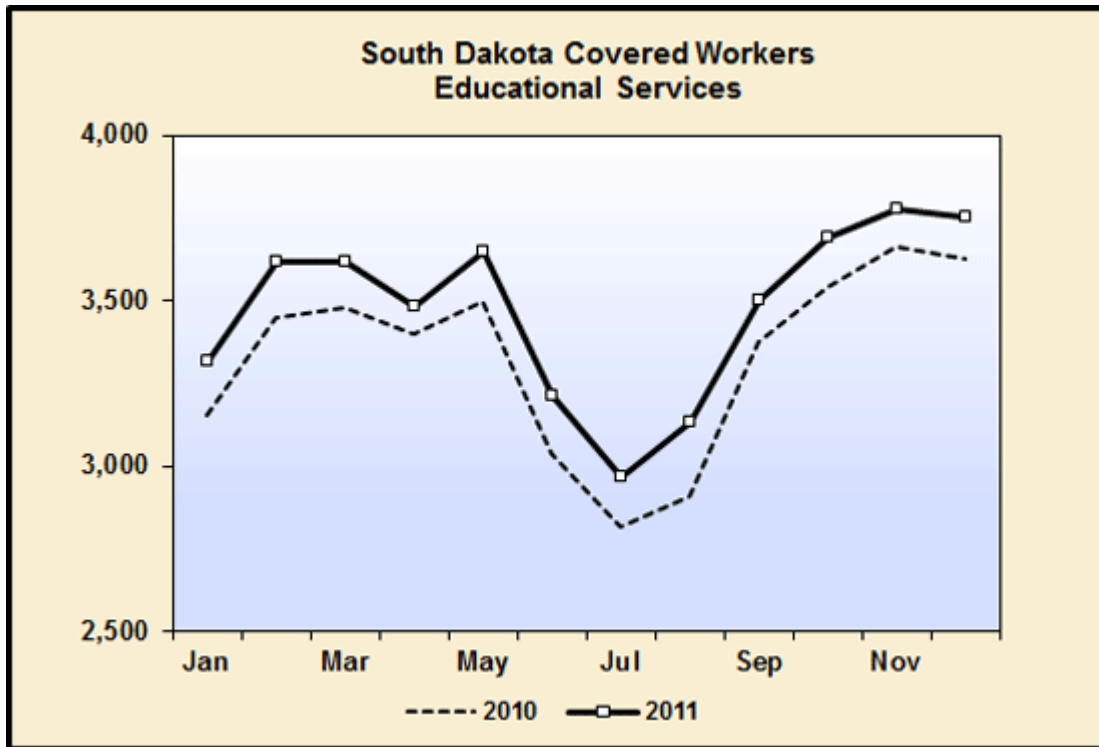
Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors who explain, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction is communicated in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home through correspondence, television, the Internet or other electronic and distance-learning methods. All industries in the sector share this commonality of process, namely labor inputs of instructors with the requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability.

The Educational Services industry has one subsector, which is also entitled **Educational Services** (NAICS 611). The level and structure of training can vary depending on its purpose. For instance, it can be formal, such as that provided by secondary schools, colleges, universities and professional schools. These institutions correspond to a recognized series of formal levels of education designated by diplomas, associate degrees and bachelors and higher degrees. Less formal venues include seminars, sport camps or a specific computer software package. Establishments offering this type of training may grant certificates or licenses.

Establishments that manage schools and other educational establishments on a contractual basis are classified in this subsector if they both manage the operation and provide the operating staff. Such establishments are classified in the educational services subsector based on the type of facility managed and operated.

Worker growth in this industry resulted from the continuing emphasis on improving and increasing the education of our population in general, as well as those currently employed but in need of improving their skills. Colleges, universities and professional schools were responsible for some of the growth in worker levels. Other schools and instruction providers, such as sports and recreation instruction and standardization examination services, experienced growth in the number of workers. Elementary and secondary schools experienced worker growth throughout 2011, expanding due to population growth in some areas.

Education is important, as the amount and type of education individuals receive is shown to have a major influence on both the types of jobs obtained and corresponding earnings. Lifelong learning is important in acquiring new knowledge and upgrading skills, particularly in this age of rapid technological and economic changes. The educational services industry includes a variety of institutions that offer academic education, career and technical instruction, and other education and training to millions of students each year.



Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS Sector 62

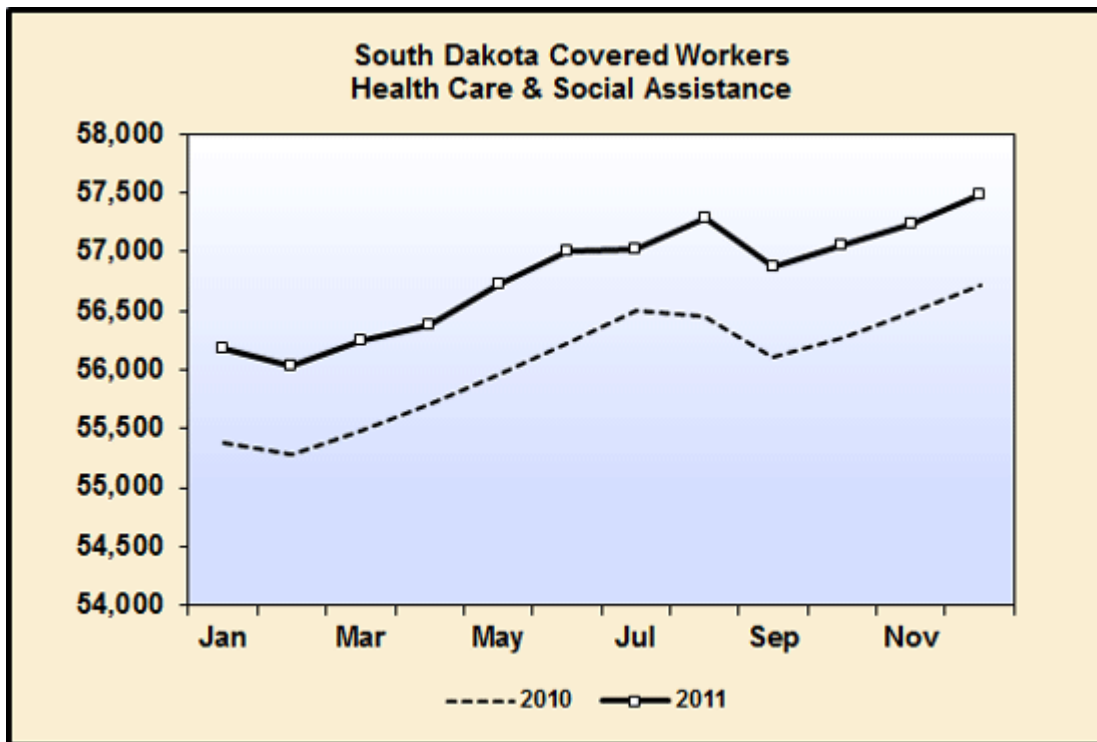
Employment in the **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector continued to climb. This is not unexpected with the greying of America, including the large baby boomer generation. This industry is comprised of Ambulatory Health Care Services, Hospitals, Nursing and Residential Care Facilities, and Social Assistance programs.

From 2010 to 2011 there were 60 establishments added for a total of 2,445. This industry added 743 workers in 2011 (1.3 percent). The annual pay went from \$40,288 in 2010 to \$41,751 in 2011 (3.6 percent). During 2011 the largest growth in establishments was in **Ambulatory Health Care Services** (NAICS 621), which saw an increase of 31 establishments. Nursing and Residential Care Facilities and Social Assistance added 17 and 12 establishments, respectively. The Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS 621) subsector employment level in 2010 was 14,585, rising by 189 workers in 2011 to 14,774. The workers in this industry did achieve the second largest increase (\$1,889) in annual wages, from \$60,547 in 2010 to \$62,436 in 2011 (3.1 percent).

The **Hospitals** (NAICS 622) subsector worker level increased from 20,935 in 2010 to 21,563 in 2011, an increase of 628 workers (3.0 percent). This is the largest worker increase in this industry but really reflects a transfer of workers from the **Ambulatory Health Care Service** subsector (NAICS 621) due to an industry reclassification.

The **Nursing and Residential Care Facilities** subsector (NAICS 623) continued the trend we saw in 2010 of adding new establishments, going from 366 establishments in 2010 to 383 in 2011; however, the worker level decreased. In 2010 workers in this subsector earned \$22,572 annually, and in 2011 annual wages were \$23,152 (a 2.6 percent increase).

The **Social Assistance** (NAICS 624) subsector added 12 establishments in 2011 compared to 15 added in 2010. The increase of 27 workers over the year seems to show that either the new establishments were small or that larger establishments trimmed employment levels.



Leisure and 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 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,222	43,430	\$13,384
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	708	6,325	\$15,967
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	126	1,024	\$14,354
Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos and Parks	41	500	\$22,892
Amusements, Gambling and Recreation	541	4,801	\$15,590
Accommodation and Food Services	2,514	37,105	\$12,944
Accommodation	589	8,235	\$15,415
Food Services and Drinking Places	1,925	28,870	\$12,238
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

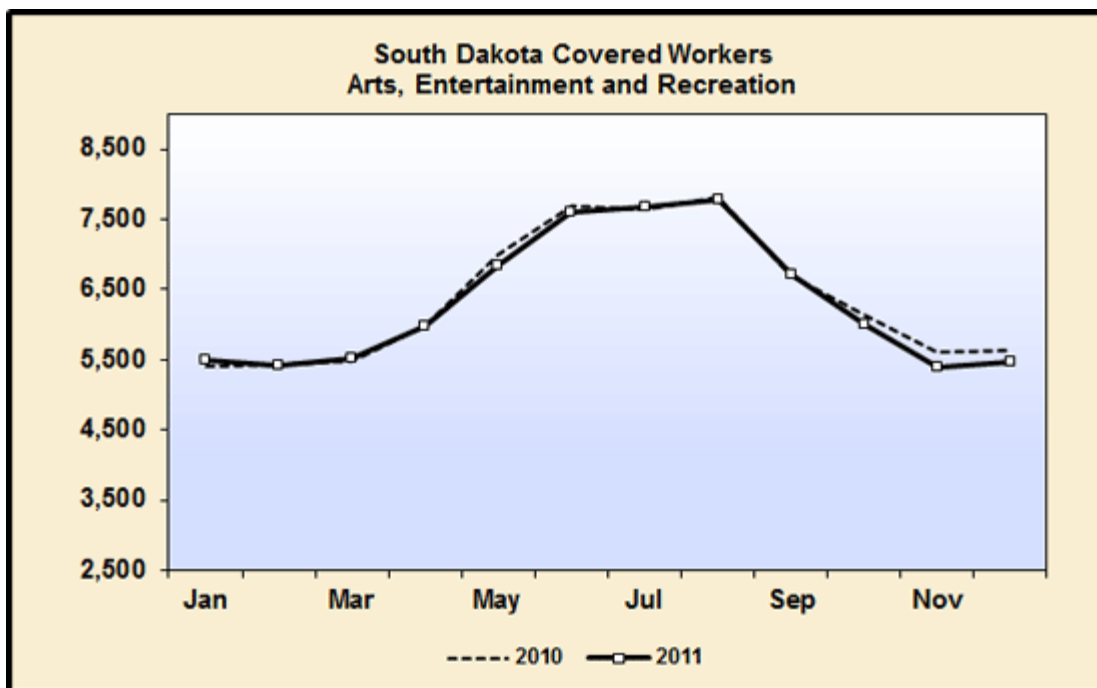
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation NAICS Sector 71

The **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** sector includes a range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector had an employment decline of 1.3 percent workers over the year compared to a loss of 1.2 percent in 2010. The largest employment drop occurred in the amusement, gambling and recreation subsector.

The **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries** (NAICS 711) subsector grew in all areas. In 2010 there were 118 establishments and 126 in 2011, a growth of eight establishments. The addition of 48 workers in this subsector translates to an increase of 4.9 percent. Annual wages rose from \$13,857 in 2010 to \$14,354 (3.6 percent).

The subsector of **Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions** (NAICS 712) went from 44 establishments in 2010 to 41 but gained eight workers. The good news in this small subsector is an increase in annual wages, up from \$20,453 in 2010 to \$22,892 in 2011 for a gain of \$2,439 (11.9 percent).

The subsector with the most workers, **Amusements, Gambling and Recreation** (NAICS 713), covers a large range of establishments, from amusement parks, water parks and arcades to casinos and bingo parlors. As in the previous two years, this subsector continued to note small losses. The average number of workers in 2010 was 4,939; in 2011 there were 4,801. This equates to a loss of 138 workers (2.8 percent). The average annual pay level dipped by less than one percent from \$15,626 in 2010 to \$15,590 in 2011.

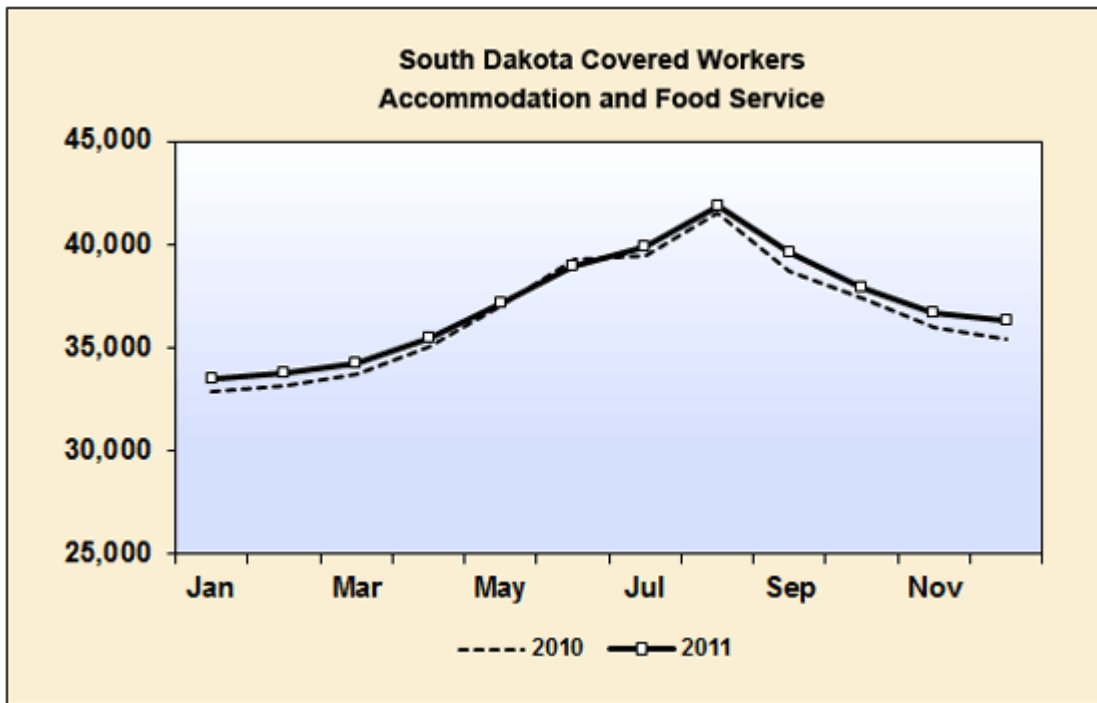


Accommodation and Food Service NAICS Sector 72

Accommodation and Food Service is a large industry sector which held steady with small percentage increases in both employment and average annual wages. In 2010 the average employment was 36,642; in 2011 it was 37,105, an increase of 463 workers (1.3 percent). Annual pay went from \$12,644 in 2010 to \$12,944 in 2011, an increase of \$280 (2.2 percent). This industry added 15 establishments in 2011.

The **Accommodations** subsector (NAICS 721) added eight establishments between 2010 and 2011 for a total of 589. Annual pay rose by \$523 to \$15,415 in 2011 (3.5 percent).

The **Food Service** subsector's (NAICS 722) employment level went from 28,432 in 2010 to 28,870 in 2011. Those 438 workers represent a modest increase of 1.5 percent. The annual average wage went up from \$12,021 in 2010 to \$12,238 in 2011 (1.8 percent).



Other Services Industry Group

Businesses within the **Other Services** industry group provide services not elsewhere specified, including repairs and personal care.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Other Services Industry Group 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Other Services	2,205	10,252	\$26,159
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,205	10,252	\$26,159
Repair and Maintenance	985	4,013	\$32,090
Personal and Laundry Services	492	2,658	\$20,272
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations	516	3,327	\$24,462
Private Households	212	254	\$16,297
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Other Services (except Public Administration) NAICS Sector 81

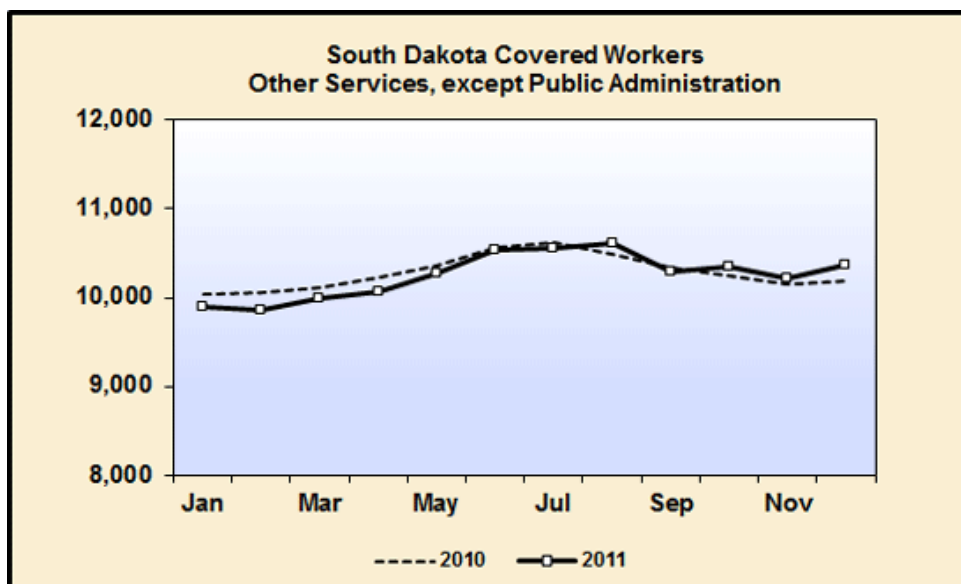
The sector titled **Other Services** includes a wide variety of establishments which offer an array of services, such as repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, and private household services like house cleaning and nanny services. From 2010 to 2011, the number of establishments dipped slightly while the worker level inched up from 10,200 in 2010 to 10,252 in 2011. There was a healthy rise in annual wages earned by workers in this industry. In 2010 an average worker in this sector earned \$25,193, which rose to \$26,159 in 2011, a 3.8 percent increase.

Repair and Maintenance (NAICS 811) surged back with gains in the number of establishments, increases in annual wages and the number of workers. Industries in the Repair and Maintenance subsector restore machinery, equipment, and other products to working order. This includes automotive repair, electronic equipment, commercial and machinery and household items. This subsector added five establishments in 2011 and went from 3,861 workers in 2010 to 4,013 in 2011 (3.9 percent). The average annual wages increased by \$1,182, from \$30,908 in 2010 to \$32,090 in 2011 (3.8 percent).

Establishments in the **Personal and Laundry Services** subsector (NAICS 812) provide personal and laundry services to individuals, households and businesses. This subsector experienced a loss of 52 workers over the year. These losses were predominately in the area of personal care services, dry cleaning and laundry services, and other personal services. A sampling of businesses that fall in these areas are beauty shops and barbers, nail shops and other personal care establishments, dry cleaners and coin operated laundries, and photo finishing businesses. Factors that could be affecting these losses are the continued advancement in digital technology and the increased demand for clothing made of wash and wear fabrics. The average annual wage for a worker in this subsector in 2010 was \$19,294. In 2011 this jumped by \$978 to \$20,272 (5.1 percent).

The **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations** subsector (NAICS 813) has a large and varied make up, ranging from organized religious groups, grant making entities, to groups that support various social, political causes, and groups that promote or defend the interests of its members. The employment losses in this subsector slowed to 0.5 percent in 2011. The 2011 annual wage of \$24,462 was an increase of 0.8 percent over annual wages of \$24,276 in 2010.

Establishments in the **Private Households** subsector (NAICS 814) saw employment levels decrease in 2011. Worker levels declined by 30, ending the year at 254. Individuals working in this subsector enjoyed a greater increase in annual wages than any other subsector in the Other Services industry. In 2010 the annual average wage for household workers was \$14,585. In 2011 they were averaging \$16,297 for an increase of \$1,712 (11.7 percent). Job titles included in this subsector are gardeners, cooks, nannies and caretakers.



Government Industry Group

The **Government** industry group contains information on **Federal, State and Local Governments**. Tribal governments are included in local government. A 2001 change in federal law required Indian tribes to be classified similarly to state and local governments.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Government Industry Group 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Government	2,483	71,864	\$36,880
Federal Government	834	11,529	\$58,754
Federal Government	834	11,529	\$58,754
State Government	799	14,434	\$41,212
State Government Education	22	5,511	\$46,191
State Government, excluding Education	777	8,923	\$38,138
Local Government*	850	45,901	\$30,023
Local Government Education	218	24,447	\$30,803
Local Government, excluding Education and Local Tribal Government	549	13,438	\$29,160
Local Tribal Government excluding education	51	5,972	\$28,000
Local Tribal Government Education	32	2,044	\$32,290
<p>*Tribal government included in local government. <i>Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision. Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>			

Federal Government

The number of **Federal Government** workers decreased by 407 (3.4 percent) during 2011. The Federal Government workforce dropped to an employment level of 11,529. The average annual pay for federal government employees had an increase of \$3,192 (5.7 percent), which brings the average pay to \$58,754 for 2011 compared to \$55,562 in 2010.

The industry sector which showed the greatest loss within the federal government was **Public Administration** (NAICS 92). This sector lost 460 workers (9.2 percent) from 2010 to 2011. The annual pay increased to \$63,049 (9.7 percent) in 2011, compared to \$57,453 in 2010.

Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49) experienced a decrease of 58 workers (2.7 percent). The annual pay for this subsector under the Federal Government industry increased from \$46,499 in 2010 to \$48,211 (3.7 percent) in 2011.

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71) had a decrease of 14 workers (4.1 percent). The annual pay had an increase of \$1,525 (4.0 percent). Annual pay for 2011 was \$39,577, an increase from the average of \$38,052 in 2010.

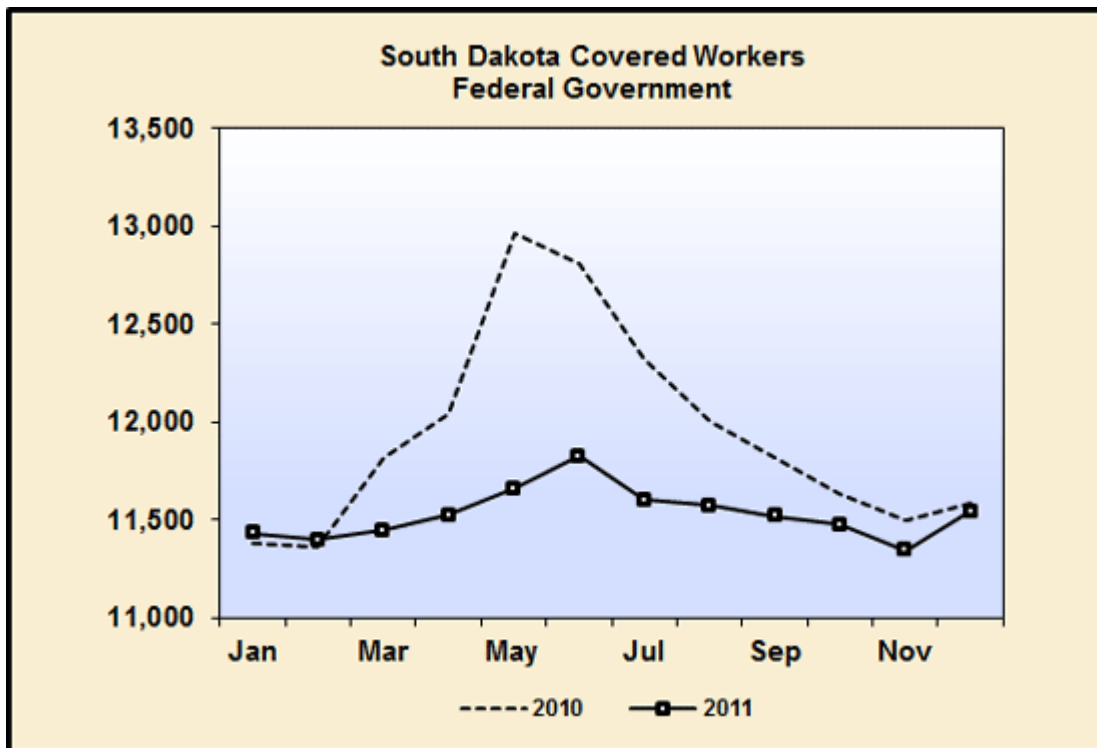
Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) experienced a decrease in workers in 2011. This subsector decreased by 5 workers (3.6 percent). The annual pay increased from \$21,507 in 2010 to \$22,677 (5.4 percent) in 2011.

Other Services (except Public Administration) (NAICS 81) showed the largest increase in annual pay in the Federal Government industry. This subsector experienced an annual pay increase of \$8,725 (26.3 percent) in 2011. Despite the large annual pay increase, they experienced an increase of one worker (5.3 percent) in 2011.

Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62) experienced an annual pay increase to a level of \$63,021 in 2011 compared to \$61,321 in 2010 (a 2.8 percent increase). The Health Care and Social Assistance subsector showed an increase of 89 workers (2.7 percent).

Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52) had an annual pay decrease for 2011 in the amount of \$676 (1.1 percent). Annual pay was \$60,502 in 2010 compared to \$59,826 in 2011. The employee levels have shown an increase of 28 workers (13.6 percent).

Other industries within federal government continue to be hindered by budget restraints, which contribute to the slow decline in workers over the years. Federal agencies are not necessarily cutting people, but when current employees leave or retire, various positions are not being refilled.



State Government

State Government remained relatively stable in 2011, with a drop of five employees (0.0 percent) over the year. Annual pay had a small increase in 2011 of 0.1 percent, bringing average annual pay up from \$41,184 in 2010 to \$41,212.

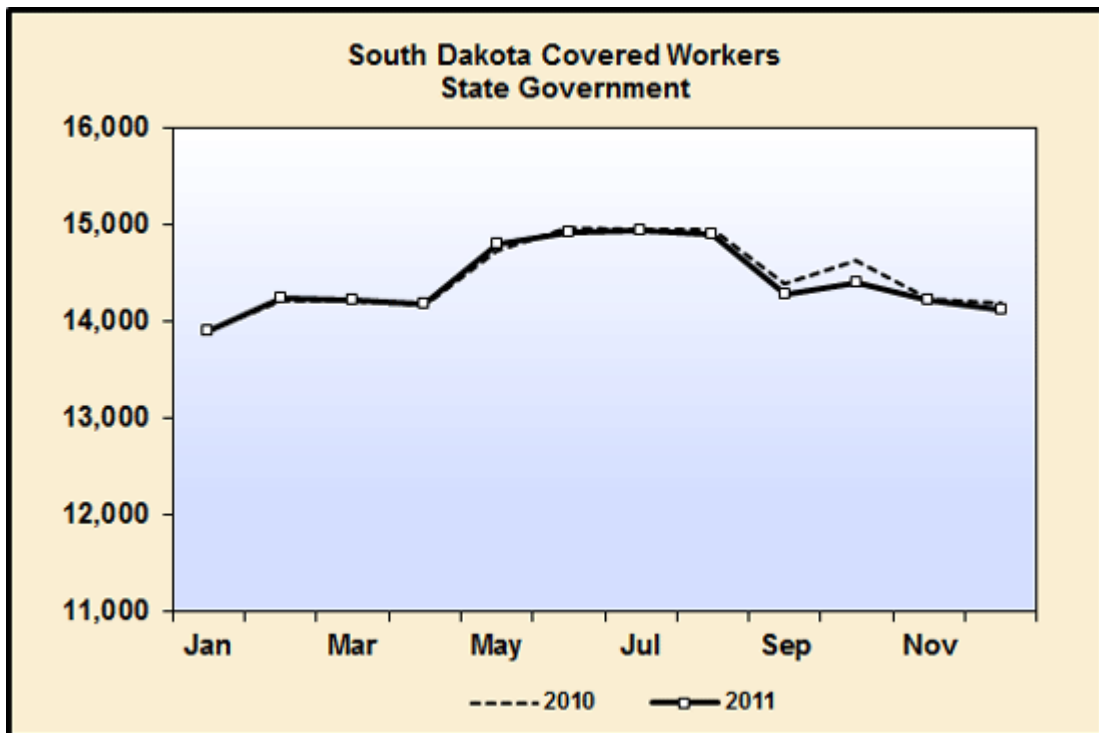
Although State Government showed an overall worker decrease in 2011, there were only three sectors which had notable losses over the year. These sectors include Information (NAICS 51), Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54) and Public Administration (NAICS 92).

The **Information** sector (NAICS 51) had a loss of 14 workers (8.3 percent) but had an increase of \$1,016 (2.5 percent) in annual pay. The 2011 annual pay was \$41,003 compared to \$39,987 in 2010.

The **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** sector (NAICS 54) decreased by 17 workers (3.3 percent) from 2010 to 2011 and had an increase in annual pay. The annual pay increased by \$347 (0.7 percent) for an average salary of \$48,561 in 2011.

The **Public Administration** sector (NAICS 92) decreased by 32 workers (0.6 percent) and had an annual pay increase of \$49 (0.1 percent). The 2011 average annual pay was \$39,284 compared to \$39,235 in 2010.

The **Educational Services** sector (NAICS 61) was the only sector to have a notable increase in worker growth, up by 97 workers (1.8 percent) from 2010 to 2011. Annual pay (at \$46,476 in 2010) decreased by 0.6 percent, bringing the 2011 pay to \$46,191. The continuing increases in this sector can be attributed to the growth of South Dakota's university curriculum and research activities.



Local Government

Establishments within **Local Government** include tribal, city and county governments along with public and tribal school districts. Tribal motels and casinos are also included in Local Government. Overall in 2011, Local Government establishments decreased by 189 workers (0.4 percent), and annual pay rose by \$292 (1.0 percent).

Within Local Government, most of the worker loss during 2011 can be attributed to the **Education Services** (NAICS 61) sector. **Construction** (NAICS 23) had an increase in annual pay of \$849 (9.3 percent) and a decrease of 4 workers.

Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49) had a decrease of five workers (6.3 percent) but had an increase in annual pay of \$1,008 (5.6 percent). **Information** (NAICS 51) had a 6.1 percent increase in employment and a decrease of 9.0 percent or \$3,149 in annual pay.

Worker levels in **Finance and Insurance** (NAICS 52) remained stable, yet annual pay increased by \$1,182 (4.1 percent). Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (NAICS 53) had a decrease of 14 workers (2.8 percent), with annual pay also decreasing by \$318 (1.0 percent). Annual pay for 2011 was \$30,283 compared to \$30,601 in 2010.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54) remained stable in employment levels but had a large increase in annual pay of \$3,459 (9.4 percent). The average annual pay for 2011 was \$40,241 compared to \$36,782 in 2010.

Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56) employment levels remained relatively stable, with a decrease in annual pay of \$3,732 (16.3 percent).

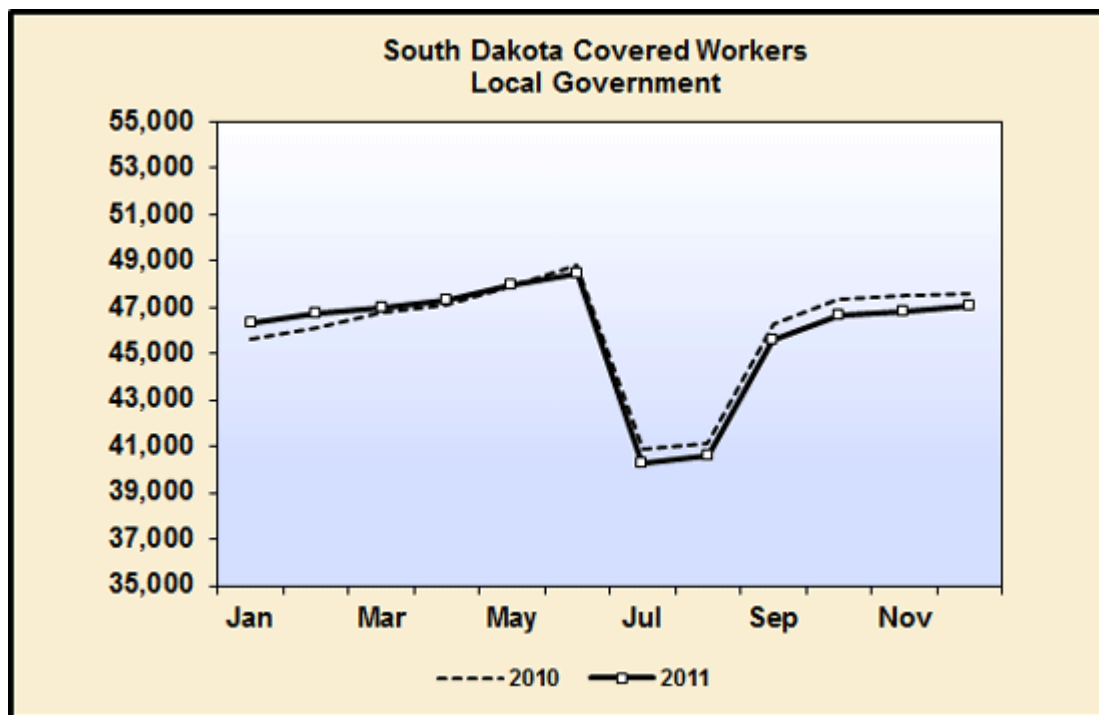
Education Services (NAICS 61) saw a decrease of 193 workers (0.8 percent). Annual pay increased by 0.4 percent for a 2011 level of \$30,803. The majority of establishments within local government are owned by public school districts.

The **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector (NAICS 62) had a small increase in employment, adding 15 workers (0.9 percent) in 2011. The annual pay for this sector continued to rise in 2011, showing a small increase of \$82 (0.3 percent). Annual pay for 2011 was \$28,287 compared to \$28,205 in 2010.

The **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** sector (NAICS 71) had a small decrease of six workers (0.5 percent). However, annual pay increased by \$403 (1.7 percent), up from \$23,181 in 2010 to \$23,584 in 2011.

Other Services (except Public Administration) (NAICS 81) had a decrease of eight workers (47.1 percent) and had a large \$11,422 decrease (37.1 percent) in annual pay to \$19,344. The majority of this decrease in pay occurred in the Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations subsector.

Public Administration (NAICS 92) lost 13 workers (0.1 percent) for a 2011 average of 17,085 workers. Annual pay increased by 2.0 percent to \$29,683. There were 508 establishments in this sector in 2011, increasing by just one from 2010.



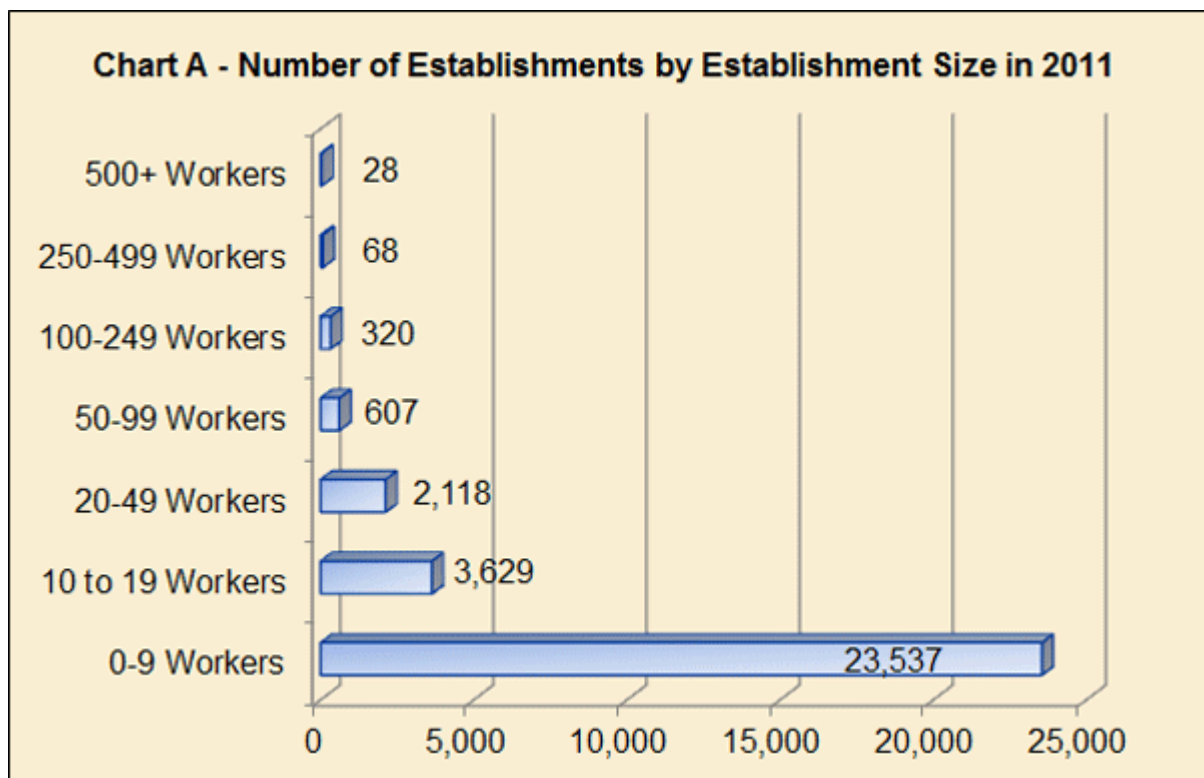
South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay Local Tribal Government 2011			
Industry Group, Industry and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Local Tribal Government	83	8,016	\$29,094
Local Tribal Government Education	32	2,044	\$32,290
Local Tribal Government excluding education	51	5,972	\$28,000

*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.*

Covered Workers & Pay by Establishment Size

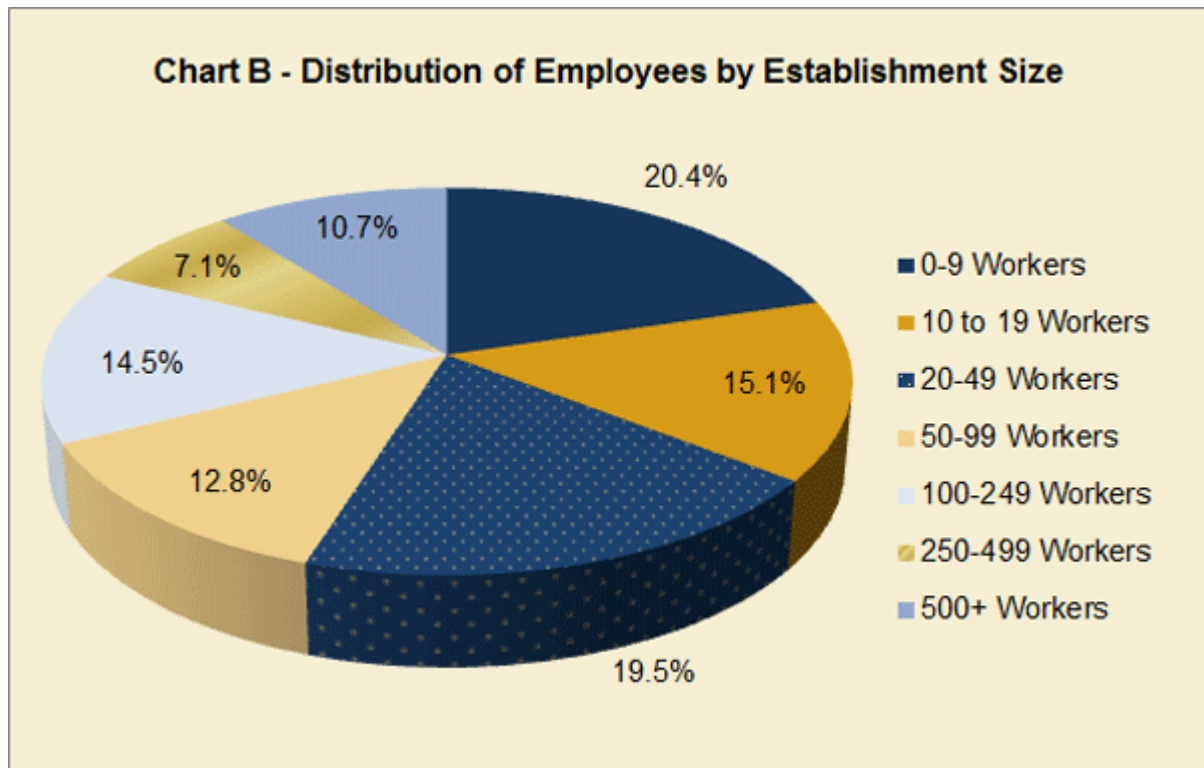
Establishment size data provides a comparison of small and large businesses in South Dakota. The average number of workers at the worksite location determines establishment size. A worksite is generally defined as a single physical location at which predominantly one type of economic activity is conducted.

Chart A displays the number of South Dakota establishments by size, which shows small businesses are predominate in South Dakota. During 2011, the 0-9 workers size class had the largest number of establishments, accounting for 77.7 percent of all establishments.



The distribution of employees by establishment size shows a different picture than the distribution of establishments. Smaller businesses have a much smaller slice of the pie. Chart B indicates that smaller businesses (less than 10 workers) employed only 20.4 percent of the covered workers in South Dakota in 2011. The number of workers is evenly dispersed among the establishment size groups.

Chart B - Distribution of Employees by Establishment Size



**Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay
By Establishment Size and By Industry Group
2011**

Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources & Mining							
Establishments	644	80	41	7	3	0	0
Workers	2,227	1,064	1,116	491	369	0	0
Annual Pay	\$32,910	\$34,670	\$34,526	\$37,045	\$60,539	\$0	\$
Construction							
Establishments	3,405	290	143	37	10	0	0
Workers	8,053	3,813	4,308	2,430	1,525	0	0
Annual Pay	\$30,810	\$38,120	\$45,869	\$50,515	\$46,675	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	652	171	134	78	64	17	9
Workers	2,086	2,302	4,083	5,568	10,083	5,814	9,267
Annual Pay	\$29,082	\$38,348	\$39,895	\$39,630	\$42,804	\$47,132	\$41,852
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	6,079	1,188	623	146	67	19	4
Workers	18,906	15,742	18,366	9,874	9,459	5,988	2,361
Annual Pay	\$32,705	\$31,843	\$36,326	\$34,993	\$29,841	\$22,504	\$27,243
(Table continued on next page.)							

**Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay
By Establishment Size and By Industry Group, continued
2011**

Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Information							
Establishments	412	72	38	19	8	*	*
Workers	1,028	993	1,136	1,248	1,144	*	*
Annual Pay	\$40,264	\$37,985	\$38,866	\$38,183	\$45,995	*	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	2,703	247	118	28	19	9	7
Workers	6,972	3,227	3,417	1,832	2,786	3,184	6,254
Annual Pay	\$39,426	\$46,169	\$52,563	\$51,847	\$52,571	\$41,353	\$45,173
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	4,002	308	182	45	28	7	*
Workers	8,381	4,032	5,283	3,276	3,902	2,307	*
Annual Pay	\$44,206	\$42,967	\$41,722	\$41,326	\$37,599	\$59,052	*
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	1,800	424	261	121	87	14	6
Workers	5,845	5,710	7,943	8,084	12,836	4,854	15,001
Annual Pay	\$34,420	\$37,420	\$37,885	\$33,230	\$43,915	\$38,816	\$49,188
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	1,870	677	529	116	30	0	0
Workers	6,739	9,394	15,682	7,758	3,857	0	0
Annual Pay	\$11,967	\$12,241	\$12,907	\$15,097	\$17,135	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	1,970	172	49	10	4	0	0
Workers	5,334	2,215	1,442	638	623	0	0
Annual Pay	\$26,462	\$26,273	\$31,807	\$26,719	\$9,512	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	23,537	3,629	2,118	607	320	68	28
Workers	65,572	48,491	62,776	41,199	46,582	22,980	34,285
Annual Pay	\$32,180	\$31,317	\$32,808	\$33,689	\$38,403	\$39,567	\$44,309

Covered Workers by County

As the table below shows, 53 percent (35) of the counties had worker growth during 2011. The highest percentage gains occurred in Campbell, Buffalo and Jerauld counties. The largest numerical gains occurred in Minnehaha, Pennington and Lincoln.

Decreases in the number of covered workers occurred in 46 percent of the counties in South Dakota. The greatest percentage decreases occurred in Miner, Perkins and Mellette counties, and the largest numerical losses occurred in Lawrence, Grant and Turner counties.

One county remained unchanged in the number of covered workers during 2011.

Number of Covered Workers by County 2011								
County	2010	2011	Percent Change		County	2010	2011	Percent Change
Aurora	921	936	1.6%		Hyde	549	563	2.6%
Beadle	8,177	8,374	2.4%		Jackson	735	711	-3.3%
Bennett	878	872	-0.7%		Jerauld	1,446	1,535	6.2%
Bon Homme	1,858	1,783	-4.0%		Jones	493	487	-1.2%
Brookings	16,439	16,732	1.8%		Kingsbury	1,678	1,747	4.1%
Brown	20,009	20,084	0.4%		Lake	4,461	4,549	2.0%
Brule	2,004	2,003	0.0%		Lawrence	11,547	11,223	-2.8%
Buffalo	462	508	10.0%		Lincoln	14,491	15,280	5.4%
Butte	2,686	2,670	-0.6%		Lyman	1,502	1,460	-2.8%
Campbell	400	464	16.0%		McCook	1,309	1,328	1.5%
Charles Mix	3,437	3,468	0.9%		McPherson	626	611	-2.4%
Clark	930	965	3.8%		Marshall	1,523	1,600	5.1%
Clay	5,797	5,970	3.0%		Meade	6,905	6,887	-0.3%
Codington	14,916	15,522	4.1%		Mellette	390	373	-4.4%
Corson	860	871	1.3%		Miner	797	748	-6.1%
Custer	2,524	2,499	-1.0%		Minnehaha	111,986	113,447	1.3%
Davison	11,486	11,864	3.3%		Moody	2,357	2,328	-1.2%
Day	1,946	1,948	0.1%		Pennington	51,874	52,760	1.7%
Deuel	1,534	1,592	3.8%		Perkins	1,119	1,069	-4.5%
Dewey	2,135	2,173	1.8%		Potter	874	849	-2.9%
Douglas	1,116	1,132	1.4%		Roberts	3,518	3,481	-1.1%
Edmunds	1,191	1,182	-0.8%		Sanborn	670	656	-2.1%
Fall River	2,497	2,474	-0.9%		Shannon	3,662	3,643	-0.5%
Faulk	574	577	0.5%		Spink	2,510	2,439	-2.8%
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>								

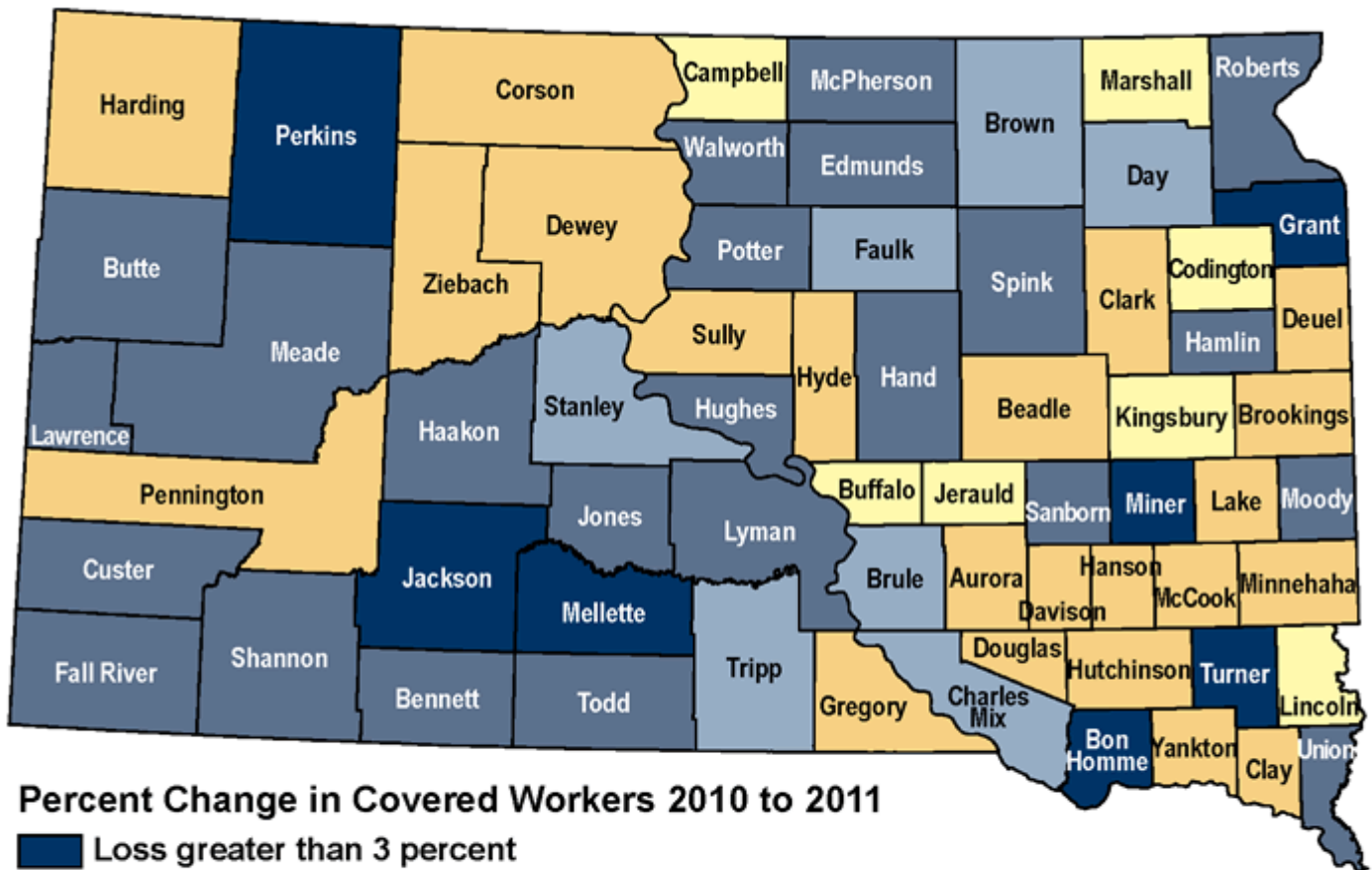
**Number of Covered Workers by County, continued
2011**

County	2010	2011	Percent Change	County	2010	2011	Percent Change
Grant	3,777	3,661	-3.1%	Stanley	1,277	1,287	0.8%
Gregory	1,436	1,452	1.1%	Sully	533	552	3.6%
Haakon	721	718	-0.4%	Todd	3,091	3,064	-0.9%
Hamlin	1,684	1,678	-0.4%	Tripp	2,093	2,095	0.1%
Hand	1,273	1,243	-2.4%	Turner	2,194	2,107	-4.0%
Hanson	521	535	2.7%	Union	8,607	8,595	-0.1%
Harding	419	432	3.1%	Walworth	2,218	2,193	-1.1%
Hughes	10,532	10,462	-0.7%	Yankton	11,773	11,936	1.4%
Hutchinson	2,551	2,609	2.3%	Ziebach	279	283	1.4%

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data subject to revision.

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



Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County

The table below shows annual pay for covered workers by county for 2010 and 2011. The county with the highest annual pay for 2011 was Union County at \$45,575.

The majority of South Dakota's counties experienced increases in annual pay. The highest percentage gains occurred in Haakon, Campbell and Marshall counties. The largest numerical gains also occurred in Haakon, Campbell and Marshall counties.

Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County								
2011								
County	2010	2011	Percent Change		County	2010	2011	Percent Change
Aurora	\$26,183	\$27,715	5.9%		Hyde	\$29,974	\$32,702	9.1%
Beadle	\$31,935	\$32,917	3.1%		Jackson	\$24,552	\$26,243	6.9%
Bennett	\$25,926	\$26,622	2.7%		Jerauld	\$30,092	\$29,698	-1.3%
Bon Homme	\$26,249	\$27,440	4.5%		Jones	\$22,112	\$23,014	4.1%
Brookings	\$34,622	\$35,916	3.7%		Kingsbury	\$28,861	\$29,148	1.0%
Brown	\$34,164	\$35,175	3.0%		Lake	\$31,057	\$32,327	4.1%
Brule	\$25,098	\$25,828	2.9%		Lawrence	\$29,038	\$29,637	2.1%
Buffalo	\$33,980	\$34,875	2.6%		Lincoln	\$38,264	\$38,365	0.3%
Butte	\$27,545	\$28,467	3.3%		Lyman	\$24,715	\$25,690	3.9%
Campbell	\$24,316	\$27,410	12.7%		McCook	\$26,132	\$28,233	8.0%
Charles Mix	\$27,098	\$27,534	1.6%		McPherson	\$24,247	\$24,215	-0.1%
Clark	\$25,983	\$27,190	4.6%		Marshall	\$28,528	\$31,373	10.0%
Clay	\$30,752	\$31,326	1.9%		Meade	\$33,427	\$33,955	1.6%
Codington	\$32,194	\$34,441	7.0%		Mellette	\$22,431	\$22,915	2.2%
Corson	\$29,999	\$30,845	2.8%		Miner	\$28,233	\$28,832	2.1%
Custer	\$28,621	\$29,523	3.2%		Minnehaha	\$38,793	\$40,011	3.1%
Davison	\$31,318	\$32,393	3.4%		Moody	\$32,498	\$32,626	0.4%
Day	\$25,256	\$26,832	6.2%		Pennington	\$33,779	\$34,649	2.6%
Deuel	\$33,748	\$34,278	1.6%		Perkins	\$25,002	\$26,109	4.4%
Dewey	\$31,419	\$31,606	0.6%		Potter	\$27,881	\$28,336	1.6%
Douglas	\$26,861	\$27,988	4.2%		Roberts	\$27,381	\$28,375	3.6%
Edmunds	\$29,639	\$30,603	3.3%		Sanborn	\$26,022	\$26,576	2.1%
Fall River	\$30,934	\$32,927	6.4%		Shannon	\$35,439	\$36,441	2.8%
Faulk	\$27,328	\$28,933	5.9%		Spink	\$29,020	\$30,281	4.3%
Grant	\$32,924	\$32,625	-0.9%		Stanley	\$27,135	\$28,416	4.7%
Gregory	\$24,028	\$24,730	2.9%		Sully	\$26,847	\$28,603	6.5%

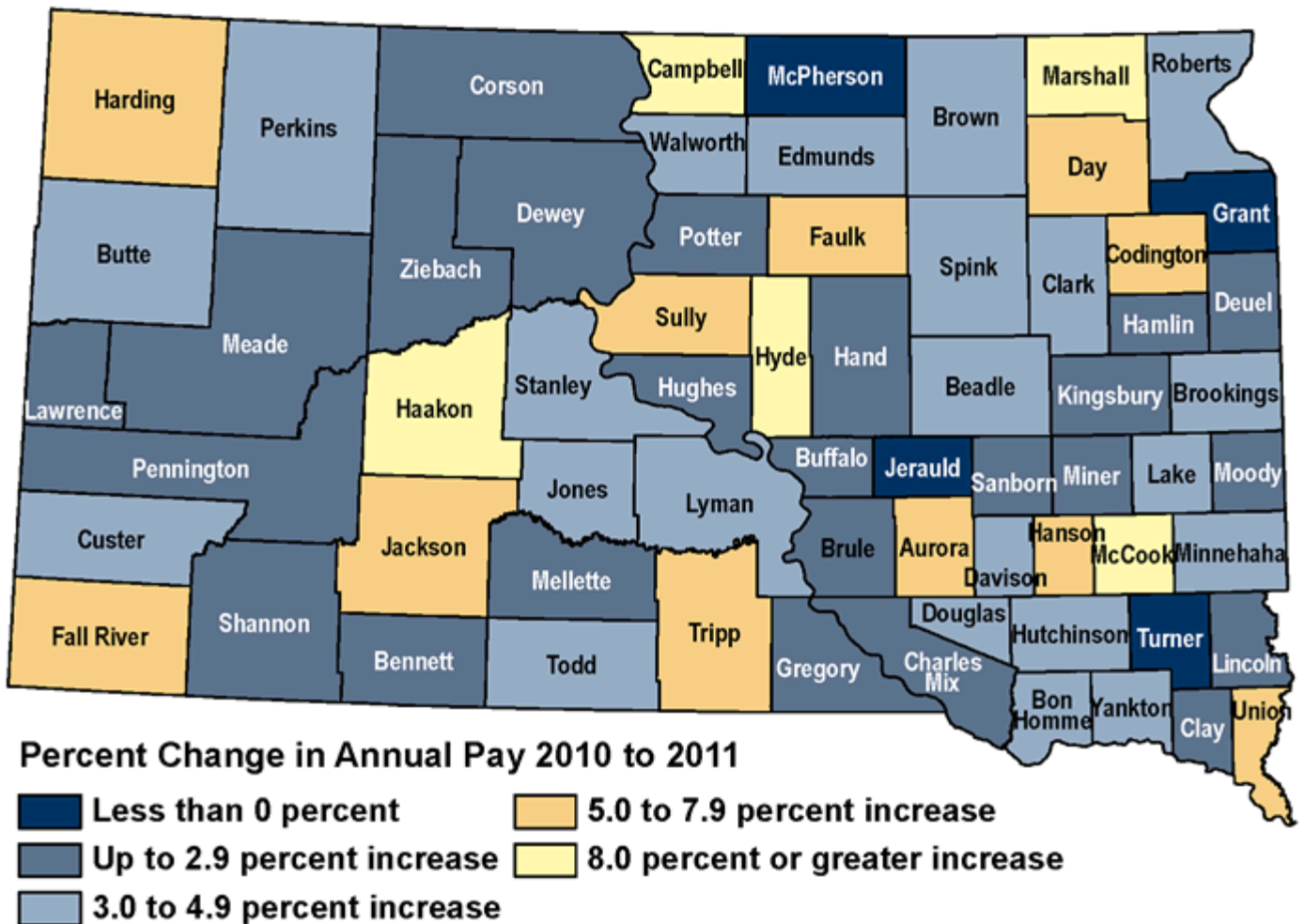
(Table continued on next page.)

**Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County
2011**

County	2010	2011	Percent Change	County	2010	2011	Percent Change
Haakon	\$27,056	\$30,684	13.4%	Todd	\$30,000	\$30,988	3.3%
Hamlin	\$28,118	\$28,673	2.0%	Tripp	\$26,664	\$28,035	5.1%
Hand	\$26,648	\$27,345	2.6%	Turner	\$29,325	\$28,411	-3.1%
Hanson	\$28,251	\$29,944	6.0%	Union	\$43,328	\$45,575	5.2%
Harding	\$30,730	\$32,841	6.9%	Walworth	\$26,158	\$27,192	4.0%
Hughes	\$35,011	\$35,791	2.2%	Yankton	\$33,301	\$34,331	3.1%
Hutchinson	\$26,801	\$27,864	4.0%	Ziebach	\$32,373	\$32,795	1.3%

Data subject to revision.

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



Establishments, Private Ownership Only, by County and Size

The table on the following two pages contains size of establishment data based on the average number of employees in each worksite location for each county.

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County Private Ownership Only 2011							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Aurora	81	11	2	2	1	0	0
Beadle	444	94	56	10	7	1	1
Bennett	63	12	2	1	0	0	0
Bon Homme	163	20	5	3	1	0	0
Brookings	720	138	71	24	8	3	3
Brown	1,064	179	112	27	21	5	2
Brule	205	28	11	3	1	0	0
Buffalo	11	3	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	271	50	12	3	1	0	0
Campbell	48	4	5	0	0	0	0
Charles Mix	245	44	13	3	1	0	0
Clark	121	16	5	0	0	0	0
Clay	296	48	18	8	5	2	0
Codington	886	143	90	24	12	7	0
Corson	42	3	2	0	0	0	0
Custer	261	24	15	2	1	0	0
Davison	586	101	66	22	17	2	1
Day	153	23	18	3	0	0	0
Deuel	139	10	7	4	2	0	0
Dewey	99	13	5	1	0	0	0
Douglas	93	17	4	5	0	0	0
Edmunds	124	16	8	0	0	0	0
Fall River	203	29	13	1	1	0	0
Faulk	57	9	0	2	0	0	0
Grant	240	42	25	7	4	0	0
Gregory	168	20	7	1	1	0	0
Haakon	72	8	3	1	1	0	0
Hamlin	170	11	8	2	1	0	0
Hand	97	24	8	2	0	0	0
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>							

**Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County
Private Ownership Only, continued
2011**

County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Hanson	65	6	3	0	0	0	0
Harding	38	6	2	1	0	0	0
Hughes	600	102	52	12	4	2	0
Hutchinson	177	29	21	4	2	0	0
Hyde	35	9	3	1	0	0	0
Jackson	45	9	4	0	0	0	0
Jerauld	77	9	2	2	0	0	1
Jones	44	5	3	1	0	0	0
Kingsbury	163	18	12	5	0	0	0
Lake	314	39	30	9	3	1	0
Lawrence	902	110	61	18	16	1	0
Lincoln	1,228	164	113	30	9	3	2
Lyman	71	14	5	1	1	0	0
McCook	167	15	4	4	0	0	0
McPherson	65	6	5	1	0	0	0
Marshall	142	17	7	2	2	0	0
Meade	637	71	34	4	2	0	0
Mellette	27	2	1	0	0	0	0
Miner	67	10	4	2	0	0	0
Minnehaha	4,965	860	591	200	117	25	14
Moody	138	16	11	5	1	0	0
Pennington	3,162	543	346	92	47	7	2
Perkins	105	13	6	1	0	0	0
Potter	96	6	7	1	0	0	0
Roberts	199	32	14	3	3	0	0
Sanborn	61	5	1	1	1	0	0
Shannon	76	13	5	1	0	0	0
Spink	186	28	10	3	0	0	0
Stanley	105	13	7	2	1	0	0
Sully	59	8	5	0	0	0	0
Todd	53	12	10	1	0	0	0
Tripp	188	32	13	3	1	0	0
Turner	215	29	8	2	2	0	0

(Table continued on next page.)

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County Private Ownership Only, continued 2011							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Union	501	76	44	12	8	3	1
Walworth	183	28	14	4	1	0	0
Yankton	623	100	51	14	12	6	1
Ziebach	27	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Data subject to revision.</i> <i>Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>							

Rapid City MSA Covered Workers & Annual Pay

Rapid City MSA Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry 2011			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	40	179	\$33,476
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	30	143	\$28,418
Mining	10	36	\$53,570
Construction	672	4,420	\$38,872
Construction	672	4,420	\$38,872
Manufacturing	171	2,516	\$39,611
Manufacturing	171	2,516	\$39,611
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,199	12,541	\$30,187
Wholesale Trade	297	2,042	\$46,554
Retail Trade	685	8,940	\$24,265
Transportation & Warehousing	195	1,273	\$35,967
Utilities	22	285	\$72,995
Information	75	926	\$39,380
Information	75	926	\$39,380
Financial Activities	469	3,704	\$39,425
Finance & Insurance	275	2,984	\$42,721
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	194	720	\$25,762
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>			

Rapid City MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry, continued			
2011			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional & Business Services	882	4,842	\$42,382
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	542	2,216	\$45,168
Management of Companies & Enterprises	41	679	\$81,809
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	299	1,947	\$25,460
Education & Health Services	474	9,505	\$43,383
Educational Services	55	571	\$35,539
Health Care & Social Assistance	419	8,933	\$43,889
Leisure & Hospitality Services	588	8,662	\$14,416
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	128	935	\$17,017
Accommodation & Food Services	460	7,727	\$14,102
Other Services	377	2,146	\$26,574
Other Services, except Public Administration	377	2,146	\$26,574
Government	188	10,208	\$41,527
Federal Government	91	2,954	\$56,230
State Government	59	1,171	\$44,615
Local Government	38	6,083	\$33,792
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			

Sioux Falls MSA Covered Workers & Annual Pay

Sioux Falls MSA			
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry			
2011			
Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	65	399	\$33,247
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	62	320	\$31,314
Mining	3	79	\$41,081
Construction	1,058	6,466	\$42,080
Construction	1,058	6,466	\$42,080
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>			

Sioux Falls MSA
Covered Workers and Pay by Industry Group and Industry, continued
2011

Industry Group and Industry	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	290	12,499	\$42,650
Manufacturing	290	12,499	\$42,650
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,402	28,753	\$35,379
Wholesale Trade	888	7,009	\$54,394
Retail Trade	1,064	17,016	\$25,558
Transportation & Warehousing	426	4,409	\$40,066
Utilities	24	319	\$76,692
Information	153	2,876	\$47,293
Information	153	2,876	\$47,293
Financial Activities	1,049	14,873	\$49,217
Finance & Insurance	751	13,439	\$50,822
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	298	1,434	\$34,172
Professional & Business Services	1,561	11,975	\$45,613
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	935	4,594	\$55,410
Management of Companies & Enterprises	58	1,681	\$85,658
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	568	5,699	\$25,912
Education & Health Services	785	25,343	\$46,133
Educational Services	93	1,722	\$27,877
Health Care & Social Assistance	692	23,621	\$47,463
Leisure & Hospitality Services	752	13,011	\$14,074
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	196	2,430	\$14,868
Accommodation & Food Services	556	10,581	\$13,891
Other Services	652	3,440	\$27,219
Other Services, except Public Administration	652	3,440	\$27,219
Government	273	12,526	\$42,063
Federal Government	91	2,555	\$66,538
State Government	70	1,323	\$38,960
Local Government	112	8,648	\$35,307

Totals may not add due to rounding. Data subject to revision.

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

Rapid City MSA by Establishment Size & Industry Group

<p align="center">Rapid City MSA Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group 2011</p>							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	36	2	2	0	0	0	0
Workers	94	25	59	0	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$37,951	\$28,226	\$29,139	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	565	67	32	4	4	0	0
Workers	1,409	886	1,056	264	805	0	0
Annual Pay	\$31,045	\$37,071	\$46,625	\$46,363	\$41,926	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	113	27	17	7	7	0	0
Workers	345	352	483	454	882	0	0
Annual Pay	\$29,053	\$29,878	\$37,860	\$36,510	\$50,181	\$0	\$0
Trade, Transportation and Utilities							
Establishments	901	161	95	24	17	*	*
Workers	2,876	2,172	2,755	1,671	2,356	*	*
Annual Pay	\$28,840	\$31,429	\$33,452	\$33,751	\$26,550	*	*
Information							
Establishments	53	11	6	*	*	0	0
Workers	120	159	189	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$45,710	\$38,989	\$31,806	*	*	\$0	\$0
Financial Activities							
Establishments	392	50	18	4	2	3	0
Workers	987	652	574	277	235	979	0
Annual Pay	\$35,200	\$43,394	\$48,041	\$51,605	\$39,870	\$32,435	\$0
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	763	68	43	4	2	2	0
Workers	1,590	911	1,271	283	237	550	0
Annual Pay	\$41,055	\$38,817	\$39,668	\$30,417	\$43,589	\$64,029	\$0
(Table continued on next page.)							

Rapid City MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size & Industry Group, continued							
2011							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Education and Health Services							
Establishments	331	69	42	18	11	*	*
Workers	937	927	1,253	1,151	1,634	*	*
Annual Pay	\$35,278	\$44,509	\$38,164	\$29,775	\$46,455	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality Services							
Establishments	322	122	112	28	4	0	0
Workers	1,182	1,702	3,348	1,952	478	0	0
Annual Pay	\$12,626	\$14,524	\$14,177	\$15,208	\$16,901	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	323	37	13	*	*	0	0
Workers	903	493	330	*	*	0	0
Annual Pay	\$25,239	\$29,618	\$30,731	*	*	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	3,799	614	380	96	49	7	2
Workers	10,445	8,279	11,320	6,530	7,025	2,160	3,681
Annual Pay	\$30,307	\$31,739	\$30,992	\$29,453	\$35,909	\$42,792	\$46,412
*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information.							
Totals may not add due to rounding.							
Data subject to revision.							
Produced by the Labor Market Information Center, South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.							

Sioux Falls MSA by Establishment Size & Industry Group

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group							
2011							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	57	4	*	*	0	0	0
Workers	195	47	*	*	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$32,561	\$25,189	*	*	\$0	\$0	\$0
(Table continued on next page.)							

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group, continued							
2011							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Construction							
Establishments	896	86	56	16	4	0	0
Workers	2,123	1,134	1,695	1,103	410	0	0
Annual Pay	\$33,185	\$40,473	\$47,159	\$49,461	\$51,834	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	159	49	34	22	18	5	3
Workers	541	664	1,008	1,597	2,788	1,642	4,260
Annual Pay	\$33,372	\$49,960	\$43,451	\$45,050	\$46,770	\$40,931	\$39,557
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	1,742	340	213	66	30	8	3
Workers	5,063	4,469	6,141	4,568	4,330	2,530	1,652
Annual Pay	\$37,565	\$35,338	\$40,434	\$39,002	\$31,559	\$22,914	\$29,092
Information							
Establishments	110	16	12	8	5	*	*
Workers	221	215	317	547	743	*	*
Annual Pay	\$48,643	\$50,399	\$52,067	\$37,344	\$44,877	*	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	890	81	44	12	11	4	7
Workers	2,297	1,072	1,316	814	1,645	1,475	6,254
Annual Pay	\$45,364	\$49,706	\$59,610	\$61,518	\$54,302	\$50,274	\$45,173
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	1,316	114	86	24	*	*	0
Workers	2,598	1,490	2,494	1,690	*	*	0
Annual Pay	\$50,772	\$48,751	\$45,705	\$48,683	*	*	\$0
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	482	130	97	37	30	7	2
Workers	1,497	1,801	2,864	2,465	4,373	2,550	9,792
Annual Pay	\$37,588	\$37,903	\$47,588	\$45,044	\$54,882	\$32,719	\$48,391
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	356	189	152	45	10	0	0

Workers	1,447	2,648	4,671	2,966	1,279	0	0
Annual Pay	\$14,307	\$13,310	\$13,510	\$15,245	\$14,734	\$0	\$0
<i>(Table continued on next page.)</i>							

Sioux Falls MSA							
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Industry Group, continued							
2011							
Industry Group	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Other Services							
Establishments	567	59	19	5	2	0	0
Workers	1,485	783	587	316	268	0	0
Annual Pay	\$28,081	\$28,819	\$33,661	\$24,267	\$7,241	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	6,575	1,068	716	236	128	28	16
Workers	17,467	14,323	21,185	16,131	18,284	9,738	22,505
Annual Pay	\$37,246	\$34,979	\$37,909	\$38,691	\$41,548	\$36,464	\$44,536
<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 and Regulation, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i></p>							