

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Introduction

South Dakota's **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages** annual summary displays information about workers covered by South Dakota Unemployment Insurance law and the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. Employment covered by these two unemployment insurance programs represents about 96 percent of all wage and salary civilian employment in the state.

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.

As implied above, 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, and in that case, would be included in this publication.) Nonprofit organizations may or may not be covered by unemployment insurance, depending upon whether 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 2021 in this publication are preliminary and subject to revision. Because of late reporting by covered private and government employers, some data in this online summary may be imputed.

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Statewide Information

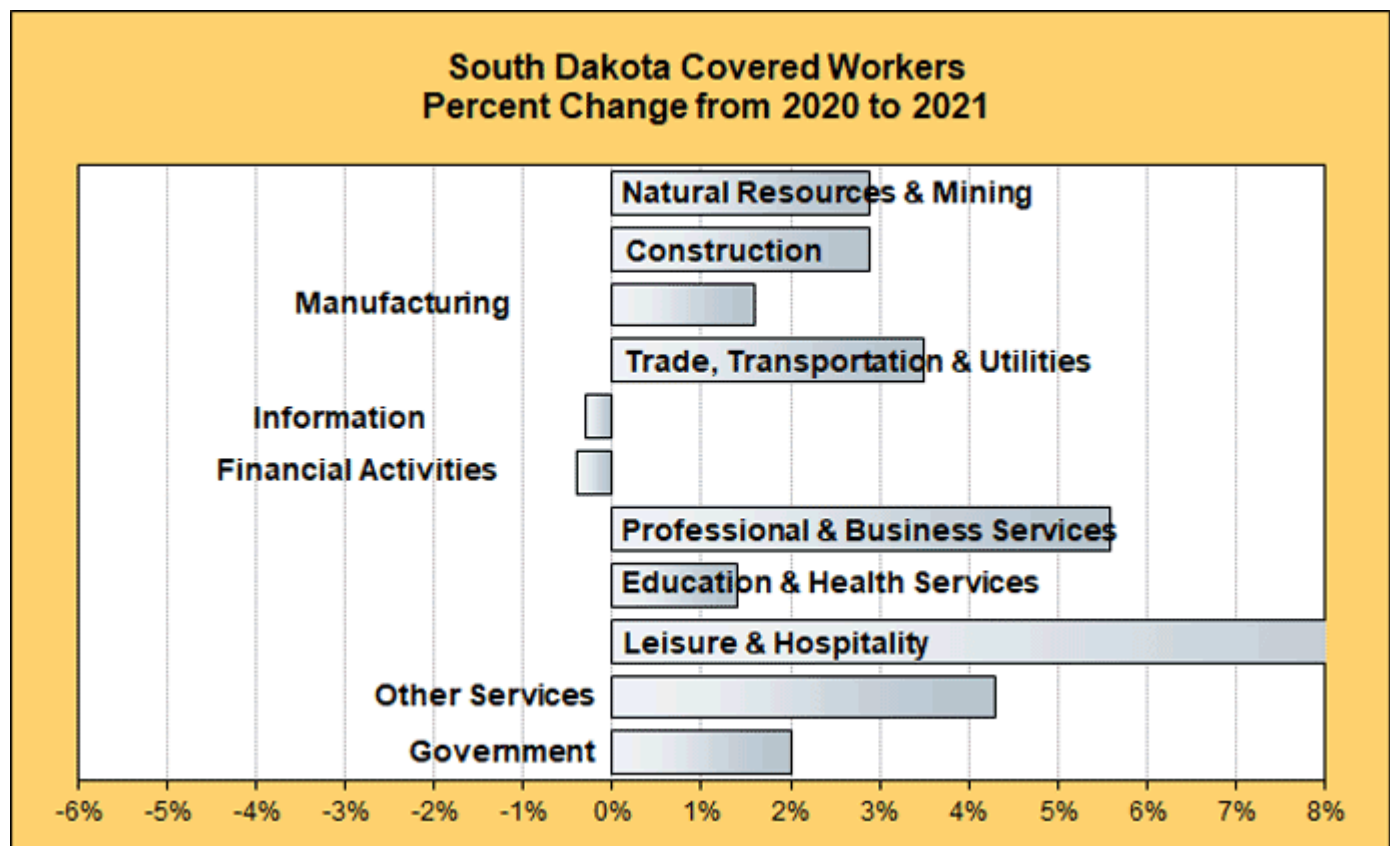
Average Number of Covered Workers and Wages by Ownership and Supersector 2021		
	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Private Ownership		
Natural Resources & Mining	7,342	\$49,061
Construction	25,128	\$55,866
Manufacturing	43,812	\$56,072
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	86,076	\$46,686
Information	5,060	\$60,837
Financial Activities	27,686	\$73,408
Professional & Business Services	34,604	\$69,037
Education & Health Services	69,978	\$58,852
Leisure & Hospitality Services	45,633	\$20,633
Other Services	11,557	\$39,236
Total Private Ownership	356,876	\$51,788
Public Administration		
Federal Government	11,455	\$72,641
State Government	14,372	\$54,640
Local Government	48,109	\$41,195
Total Government	73,936	\$48,680
Statewide Total	430,812	\$51,254
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.		

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Summary of 2021 Trends

Number of Covered Workers

The number of employees covered by unemployment insurance in 2021 was 430,812 workers. This represents an increase of 3.3 percent from 2020. This chart indicates that nine supersectors showed worker gains while two supersectors decreased during 2021. In 2021 the number of covered wage and salaried workers equaled 96.0 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.



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Average Number of Covered Workers by Ownership and Supersector			
	2020	2021	Percent Change
Private Ownership			
Natural Resources and Mining	7,137	7,342	2.9%
Construction	24,411	25,128	2.9%
Manufacturing	43,131	43,812	1.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	83,190	86,076	3.5%
Information	5,074	5,060	-0.3%
Financial Activities	27,810	27,686	-0.4%
Professional and Business Services	32,773	34,604	5.6%
Education and Health Services	68,991	69,978	1.4%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	41,003	45,633	11.3%
Other Services	11,078	11,557	4.3%
Total Private Ownership	344,598	356,876	3.6%
Public Administration			
Federal Government	11,569	11,455	-1.0%
State Government	14,371	14,372	0.0%
Local Government	46,573	48,109	3.3%
Total Government	72,512	73,936	2.0%
Statewide Total	417,110	430,812	3.3%
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.			

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Annual Pay of Covered Workers

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 2021 was \$51,254. This represents an increase of 4.2 percent from 2020.

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 sizable 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 supersector has the lowest industry annual pay of \$20,633, because these types of businesses typically hire many part-time workers. Federal government workers have the highest annual pay at \$72,641.

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Annual Pay of Covered Workers by Ownership and Supersector			
Private Ownership	2020	2021	Percent Change
Natural Resources and Mining	\$45,582	\$49,061	7.6%
Construction	\$54,005	\$55,866	3.4%
Manufacturing	\$53,290	\$56,072	5.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$44,154	\$46,686	5.7%
Information	\$58,065	\$60,837	4.8%
Financial Activities	\$69,344	\$73,408	5.9%
Professional and Business Services	\$63,709	\$69,037	8.4%
Education and Health Services	\$57,051	\$58,852	3.2%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	\$18,828	\$20,633	9.6%
Other Services	\$38,161	\$39,236	2.8%
Total Private Ownership	\$49,498	\$51,788	4.6%
Public Administration			
Federal Government	\$70,047	\$72,641	3.7%
State Government	\$53,128	\$54,640	2.8%
Local Government	\$40,282	\$41,195	2.3%
Total Government	\$47,578	\$48,680	2.3%
Statewide Total	\$49,165	\$51,254	4.2%

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The table below shows the number of establishments, average number of workers and annual pay by supersector and sector. The sector 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 Supersector and Sector 2021			
Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	1,197	7,342	\$49,061
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,125	6,335	\$43,913
Mining	72	1,007	\$81,449
Construction	4,334	25,128	\$55,866
Construction	4,334	25,128	\$55,866
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,759	86,076	\$46,686
Wholesale Trade	3,134	21,382	\$71,040
Retail Trade	3,912	51,659	\$34,235
Transportation and Warehousing	1,534	11,076	\$49,457
Utilities	179	1,960	\$93,464
Information	762	5,060	\$60,837
Information	762	5,060	\$60,837
Financial Activities	3,868	27,686	\$73,408
Finance and Insurance	2,580	23,650	\$77,945
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,288	4,035	\$46,829
Professional and Business Services	7,610	34,604	\$69,037
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,980	16,033	\$73,590
Management of Companies and Enterprises	233	5,111	\$119,051
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Service	2,397	13,461	\$44,620

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**South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay by Supersector and Sector, continued
2021**

Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	3,258	69,978	\$58,852
Educational Services	473	3,622	\$32,018
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,785	66,356	\$60,317
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,433	45,633	\$20,633
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	768	6,927	\$21,390
Accommodation and Food Services	2,665	38,705	\$20,498
Other Services	2,555	11,557	\$39,236
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,555	11,557	\$39,236
Public Administration	2,543	73,936	\$48,680
Federal Government	760	11,455	\$72,641
State Government	929	14,372	\$54,640
Local Government	854	48,109	\$41,195
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.			

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Narrative Analysis with Tables & Graphs, by Supersector

Natural Resources & Mining Supersector

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting
- Mining

Construction Supersector

- Construction

Manufacturing Supersector

- Manufacturing

Trade, Transportation & Utilities Supersector

- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Utilities

Information Supersector

- Information

Financial Activities Supersector

- Finance & Insurance
- Real Estate & Rental & Leasing

Professional & Business Services Supersector

- Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
- Management of Companies & Enterprises
- Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services

Education & Health Services Supersector

- Educational Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance

Leisure & Hospitality Supersector

- Arts, Entertainment & Recreation
- Accommodation & Food Services

Other Services Supersector

- Other Services

Public Administration Supersector

- Federal Government
- State Government
- Local Government

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Natural Resources & Mining Supersector

The **Natural Resources and Mining** supersector is made up of the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector and the Mining sector. Businesses in this supersector 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 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources and Mining	1,197	7,342	\$49,061
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,125	6,335	\$43,913
Crop Production	479	1,819	\$40,385
Animal Production	451	3,855	\$44,166
Forestry and Logging	29	100	\$47,405
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	3	5	\$30,959
Agriculture and Forestry Support Activities	163	557	\$53,089
Mining	72	1,007	\$81,449
Oil and Gas Extraction	2	22	\$85,131
Mining, except Oil and Gas	50	847	\$70,154
Support Activities for Mining	20	138	\$150,183
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.			

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

NAICS Sector 11

The **Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting** sector had overall gains in workers, establishments and pay in 2021. The sector added 109 workers between 2020 and 2021 (1.8%) for an annual average employment level of 6,335. The number of establishments increased by 54 during 2021. The annual pay for 2021 was \$43,913, an increase of \$1,518 (3.6%) compared to 2020.

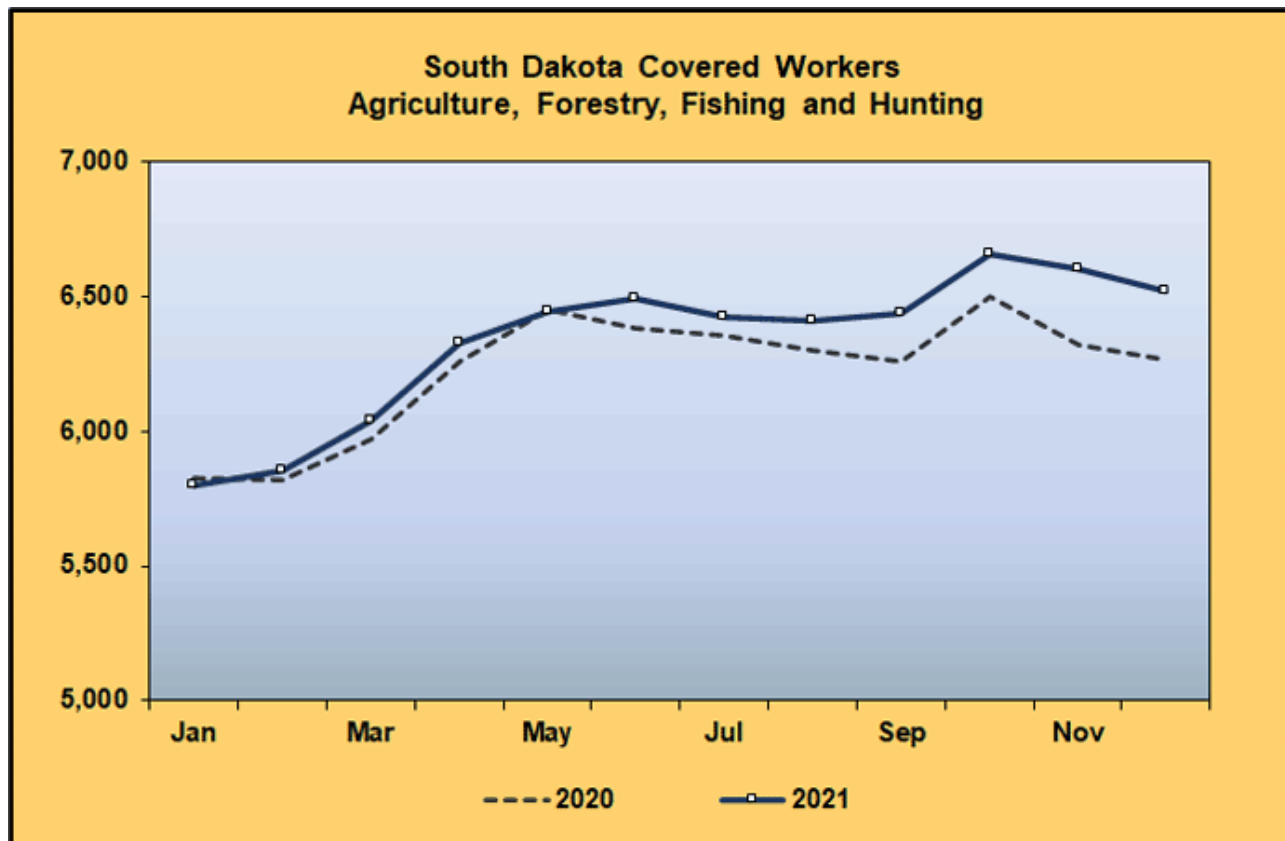
Three subsectors under Agriculture reported gains in workers between 2020 and 2021, listed below in order of employment growth from 2020 to 2021.

- Businesses in Crop Production (NAICS 111) added 77 workers (4.4%).
- Animal Production (NAICS 112) gained 46 workers (1.2%).
- Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (NAICS 115) had an increase of 10 employees (1.8%).

Establishments in **Forestry and Logging** (NAICS 113) showed a loss of 21 workers (17.4%). The small **Fishing, Hunting and Trapping** subsector (NAICS 114) recorded a minimal loss of two workers (28.6%) from 2020 to 2021.

All the subsectors showed an increase in annual wages in 2021. Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (NAICS 115) showed the largest increase with \$4,547 (9.4%). Forestry and Logging (NAICS 113) increased \$2,958 (6.7%), followed by Animal Production (NAICS 112) increasing \$1,548 (3.6%) and lastly Crop Production (NAICS 111) increasing \$471 (1.2%).

In the past, worker levels in the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (NAICS 11) sector decreased due to consolidations and better technology which made it possible to generate higher output more easily and efficiently. Advancements in both equipment and chemicals have decreased the demand for workers and lowered the hours worked in the field while increasing production. According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), South Dakota farm employment decreased by 5,688 workers (15%) from 2000 to 2010. More recently, the decreases in farm employment have tapered off, and the need for workers is increasing. Farm employment from 2010 to 2020 increased by 186 workers (0.6%). Worker levels in South Dakota seemingly caught up to technology; however, nationally farm employment was still decreasing slightly (1.7%) in that same 10-year period.



Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction

NAICS Sector 21

The **Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction** industry increased by 96 workers (10.5%) between 2020 and 2021. This gain brought the total for the industry to 1,007 workers. All three subsectors within this sector gained workers or remained unchanged. The average annual pay for the overall sector increased by \$14,088 (20.9%), bringing the average annual pay to \$81,449 in 2021. This sector ranked third as one of the higher paying industries.

The **Oil and Gas Extraction** (NAICS 211) subsector's employment and establishment numbers were unchanged over the year. The employment and number of establishments held steady at 22 workers and two establishments. This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or developing oil and gas field properties, and establishments primarily engaged in recovering liquid hydrocarbons from oil and gas field gasses. This subsector showed a decrease of \$6,457 (7.1%) in annual pay over the last year.

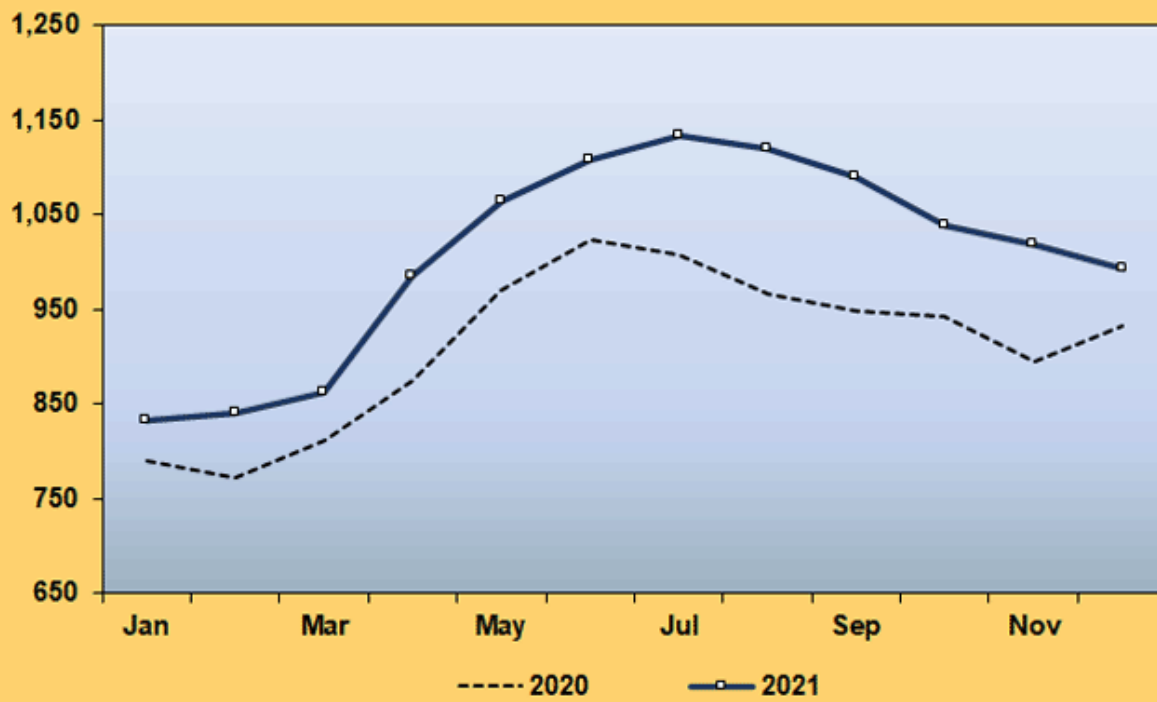
The **Mining (Except Oil & Gas)** subsector (NAICS 212) added one worker (0.1%). This subsector includes activities such as mining, mine site development and beneficiating (i.e., preparing) metallic minerals and nonmetallic minerals, including coal. The employment level increased slightly, and the number of establishments remained unchanged at 50 establishments from 2020 to 2021. The annual pay for 2021 was \$70,154, a \$3,364 (5.0%) increase compared to 2020.

The **Support Activities for Mining** (NAICS 213) gained 94 workers (213.6%). The increase brought the total worker level in this subsector to 138 workers in 2021. This subsector provides 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. Annual pay showed a substantial increase of \$85,484 (132.1%) over the previous year. A small subsector such as this can be highly volatile and can change drastically from season to season. One employer opening or closing can greatly impact the percentages.

In fact, employment levels in the subsectors under the Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction sector in general can be highly volatile. Two of the subsector's employment levels are under 150 workers, so a gain or a loss of just one establishment can have a large effect.

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South Dakota Covered Workers Mining



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Construction Supersector

The **Construction** supersector is made up of one sector, **Construction. Businesses** within this supersector erect buildings and other structures, perform alterations, installation, maintenance and repairs.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Construction	4,334	25,128	\$55,866
Construction	4,334	25,128	\$55,866
Construction of Buildings	1,389	6,151	\$51,884
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	456	4,283	\$70,301
Specialty Trade Contractors	2,489	14,694	\$53,329
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.			

Construction

NAICS Sector 23

From 2020 to 2021, the **Construction** sector recorded an increase of 716 workers (2.9%). The number of establishments increased by 132, bringing the total to 4,334 establishments in 2021. The average annual pay for this industry sector increased by \$1,861 (3.4%), bringing average annual pay to \$55,866 in 2021. South Dakota's Construction sector ranked 10th in annual pay among all sectors in 2021. From 2020 to 2021, this industry ranked 5th overall in employment and contained the second highest number of establishments of all sectors.

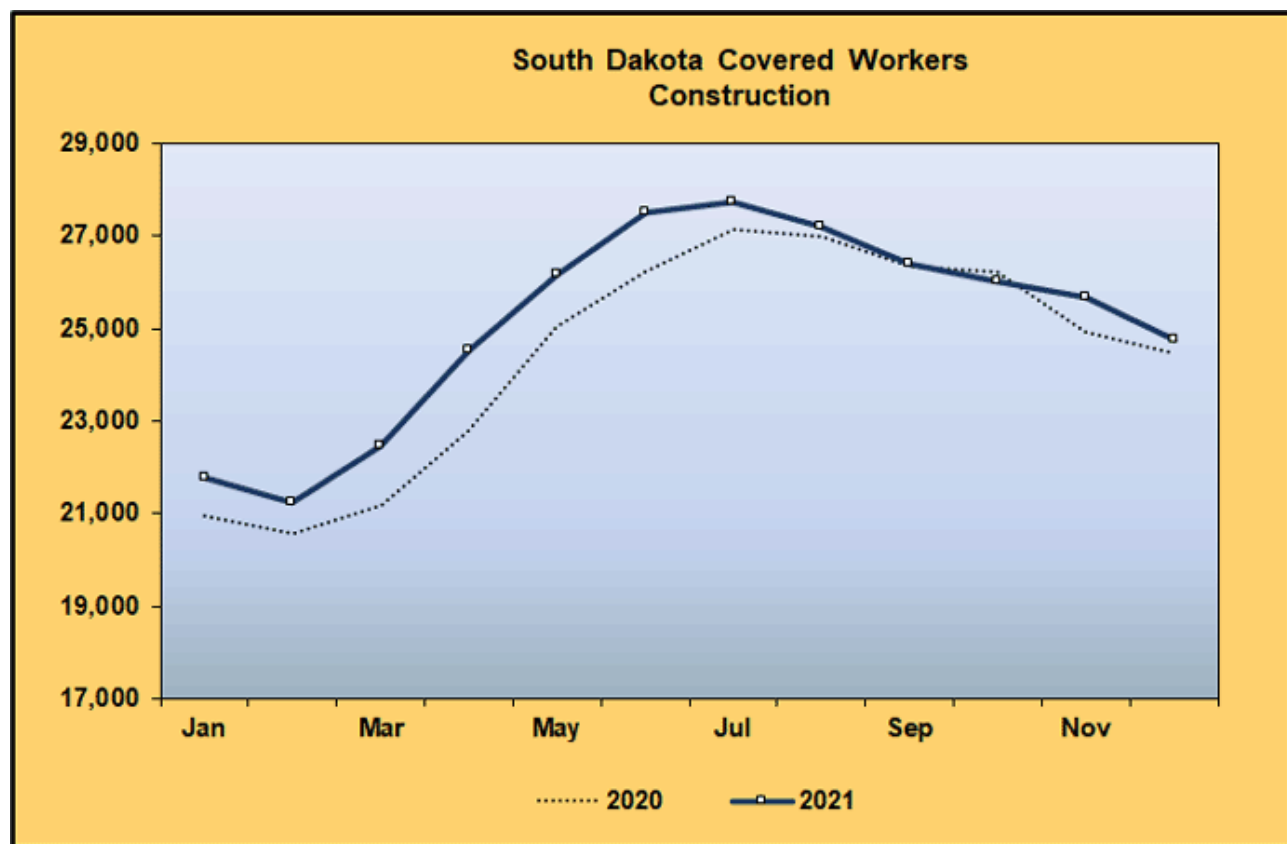
Annual pay increased in all three subsectors:

- Specialty Trade Contractors increased by \$2,573 (5.1%).
- Heavy and Civil Engineering increased by \$2,325 (3.4%).
- Construction of Buildings increased by \$921 (1.8%).

For the second year in a row all three subsectors showed an increase in the number of establishments, and the overall sector added a total of 132 establishments. The **Specialty Trade Contractors** subsector added the most establishments at 75, followed by the **Construction of Buildings** and **Heavy and Civil Engineering** subsectors adding 41 and 16 establishments, respectively.

Two of the three subsectors under the construction sector increased worker levels from 2020. The **Specialty Trade Contractors** added the most workers with an additional 707 workers (5.1%), and **Construction of Buildings** followed, increasing by 260 workers (4.4%). The **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction** subsector decreased by 252 workers (5.6%).

South Dakota's **Construction** sector continued to boom in 2021. During the COVID-19 pandemic many were forced to spend more time at home, and this increased their interest in making home improvements. In some cases, home construction projects were necessitated by individuals working from home on a long-term basis. Remodeling and building projects kept contractors in demand throughout the year for building new homes or businesses and remodeling existing structures. The extra time spent in dwellings and low interest rates also created an environment that allowed new buyers in the market. The demand for homes remained high while the supply of homes for sale or rent decreased, which also forced prices higher. According to the Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED), the average price of a house sold in the Midwest census region in 2011 was \$238,875, compared to \$384,000 in 2021.



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Manufacturing Supersector

The **Manufacturing** supersector contains one sector, Manufacturing. Businesses within this supersector transform materials, substances or components into new products.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Food Manufacturing	138	10,880	\$54,431
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	36	289	\$25,977
Textile Mills	*	*	*
Textile Product Mills	23	659	\$48,212
Apparel Manufacturing	7	42	\$38,618
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	3	8	\$17,562
Wood Product Manufacturing	54	2,142	\$57,449
Paper Manufacturing	10	707	\$59,906
Printing and Related Support Activities	92	1,312	\$49,997
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	*	*	*
Chemical Manufacturing	37	1,097	\$71,918
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	45	1,554	\$57,486
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	83	1,603	\$66,648
Primary Metal Manufacturing	8	598	\$64,947
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	182	3,778	\$51,555
Machinery Manufacturing	126	6,133	\$56,748
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	32	2,118	\$51,566
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	13	396	\$49,067
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	45	3,447	\$56,956

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay, continued 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Manufacturing	1,089	43,812	\$56,072
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	45	3,447	\$56,956
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	67	2,321	\$48,200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	86	4,723	\$63,216
<p>*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.</p>			

Manufacturing

NAICS Sectors 31-33

The **Manufacturing** sector's employment level increased by 681 workers (1.6%) to a total of 43,812 in 2021. This sector comprises establishments that are engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. Businesses are involved in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing. Establishments included in durable goods manufacturing produce goods with a normal life expectancy of three or more years. These items typically consist of higher dollar value products, such as machinery, furniture, building materials and electronic equipment. Non-durable goods include such products as food and beverages, clothing and paper products. These goods generally have a normal life expectancy of less than three years.

There were 13 subsectors showing employment gain during 2021. The subsectors are listed in order of actual worker gain:

- Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (NAICS 332): 130 workers (3.6%)
- Textile Product Mills (NAICS 314): 127 workers (23.9%)
- Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing (NAICS 337): 127 workers (5.8%)
- Miscellaneous Manufacturing (NAICS 339): 82 workers (1.8%)
- Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (NAICS 334): 77 workers (3.8%)
- Transportation Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 336): 71 workers (2.1%)
- Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing (NAICS 312): 67 workers (30.2%)

- Food Manufacturing (NAICS 311): 59 workers (0.5%)
- Printing and Related Support Activities (NAICS 323): 52 workers (4.1%)
- Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing (NAICS 326): 45 workers (3.0%)
- Wood Product Manufacturing (NAICS 321): 37 workers (1.8%)
- Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS 325): 31 workers (2.9%)
- Primary Metal Manufacturing (NAICS 331): 15 workers (2.6%)

Only seven out of the 21 subsectors saw decreased worker levels in 2021:

- Machinery Manufacturing (NAICS 333): 112 workers (1.8%)
- Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 335): 89 workers (18.4%)
- Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing (NAICS 327): 19 workers (1.2%)
- Apparel Manufacturing (NAICS 315): 14 workers (25.0%)
- Paper Manufacturing (NAICS 322): 3 workers (0.4%)
- Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing (NAICS 316): 2 workers (20.0%)
- Textile Mills (NAICS 313): 1 worker (25.0%)

Worker levels in the **Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing** (NAICS 324) subsector remained unchanged from 2020.

Of the subsectors that grew in employment, **Textile Product Mills** and **Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing** realized the largest employment gains percentage-wise. Establishments in the Textile Product Mills subsector primarily manufacture woven, tufted, and other carpets and rugs and household textile products from purchased materials. Beverage Manufacturing establishments manufacture nonalcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages and purified/bottled water and ice. Tobacco Manufacturing establishments either engage in redrying and stemming tobacco or manufacturing tobacco products, such as cigarettes and cigars.

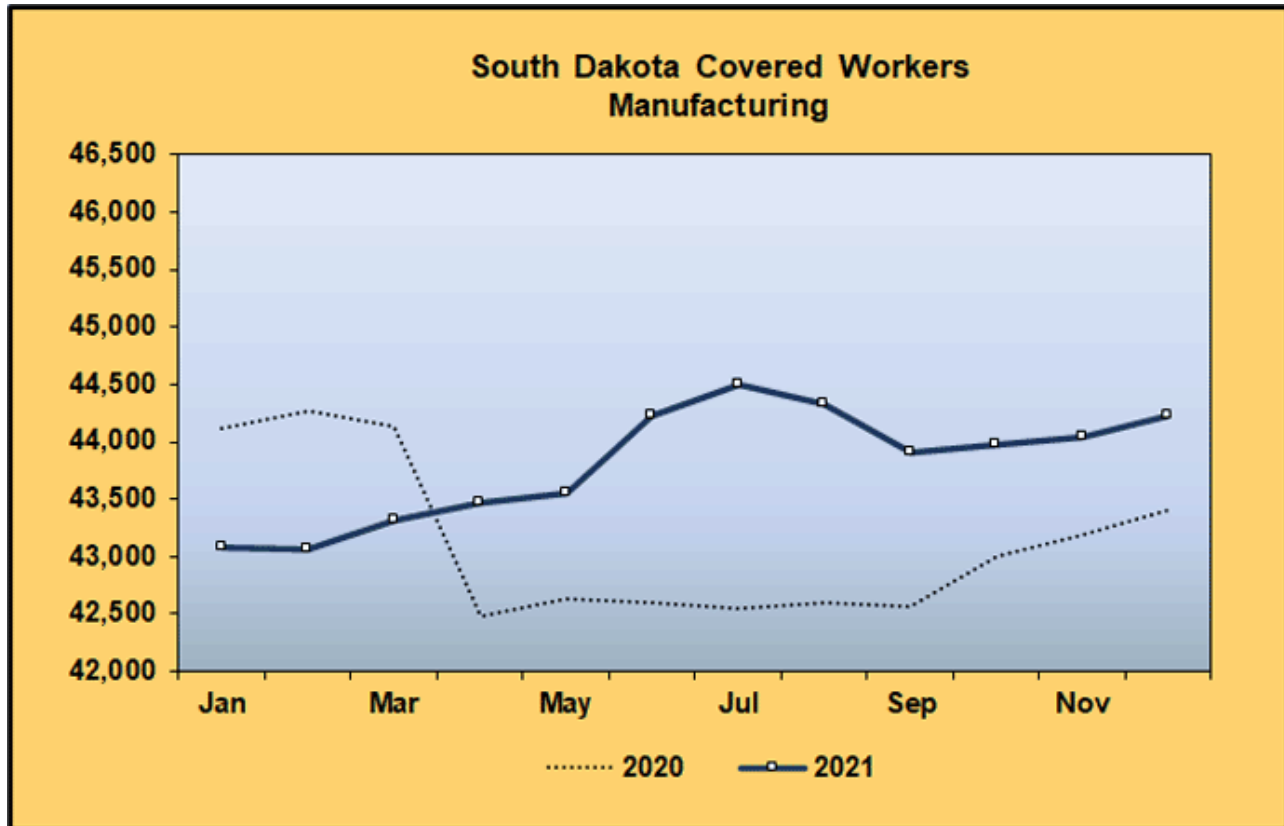
Although the number of establishments within the sector decreased in 2021, both these subsectors saw a significant staffing increase which led to a higher employment level from the previous year. In terms of absolute worker gains, **Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing** led the way. Architectural, structural and ornamental metal work provided extra workers to keep up with demands.

The 2021 annual pay for the Manufacturing sector was \$56,072, an increase of 5.2% compared to the 2020 level of \$53,290. Annual pay increased in 16 of the 21 manufacturing subsectors. The five with the largest percentage increase are listed below.

- Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS 325): \$7,752 (12.1%)
- Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing (NAICS 326): \$7,315 (14.6%)
- Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (NAICS 334): \$6,036 (13.3%)
- Textile Product Mills (NAICS 314): \$5,821 (13.7%)
- Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing (NAICS 337): \$4,910 (11.3%)

While most of the Manufacturing sector had an increase in annual salary, annual pay fell in five subsectors:

- Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing (NAICS 324): \$77,779 (45.9%)
- Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 335): \$846 (1.7%)
- Beverage and Tobacco Products Manufacturing (NAICS 312): \$740 (2.8%)
- Textile Mills (NAICS 313): \$637 (2.6%)
- Wood Product Manufacturing (NAICS 321): \$287 (0.5%)



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Trade, Transportation and Utilities Supersector

The **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** supersector is comprised of the **Wholesale Trade** sector, the **Retail Trade** sector, the **Transportation and Warehousing** sector and the **Utilities** sector. Businesses within this supersector 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 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,759	86,076	\$46,686
Wholesale Trade	3,134	21,382	\$71,040
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	1,608	10,458	\$76,735
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	1,328	10,451	\$63,493
Electronic Markets and Agents and Broker	198	473	\$111,874
Retail Trade	3,912	51,659	\$34,235
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	544	8,046	\$58,035
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	175	1,508	\$43,623
Electronics and Appliance Stores	154	1,287	\$51,851
Building Material and Garden Supply Store	389	5,858	\$38,486
Food and Beverage Stores	359	9,304	\$22,536
Health and Personal Care Stores	249	1,976	\$38,239
Gasoline Stations	611	6,655	\$24,842
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	363	2,416	\$22,515
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores	180	2,204	\$26,175
General Merchandise Stores	200	8,611	\$27,894
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	466	2,675	\$30,359
Nonstore Retailers	222	1,118	\$53,311

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South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay, continued 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,759	86,076	\$46,686
Transportation and Warehousing	1,534	11,076	\$49,457
Air Transportation	30	265	\$46,637
Truck Transportation	1,108	5,324	\$56,262
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	90	1,153	\$24,386
Pipeline Transportation	14	128	\$107,118
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	12	113	\$31,568
Support Activities for Transportation	138	938	\$54,239
Postal Service	9	28	\$24,592
Couriers and Messengers	88	2,225	\$44,231
Warehousing and Storage	45	902	\$44,924
Utilities	179	1,960	\$93,464
Utilities	179	1,960	\$93,464
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.			

Wholesale Trade

NAICS Sector 42

Wholesale Trade worker levels bounced back in 2021, adding 463 workers (2.2%). This sector went from 20,919 workers in 2020 to 21,382 in 2021. The average annual pay increased by \$4,762 (7.2%), climbing to an average annual pay of \$71,040. Most of this growth was a result of gains in the Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods subsector. Growth in Wholesale Trade is related to establishments recouping and increasing worker levels after they dipped in 2020 due to the pandemic.

The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise as wholesalers sell merchandise to other businesses, normally operating from a warehouse or office.

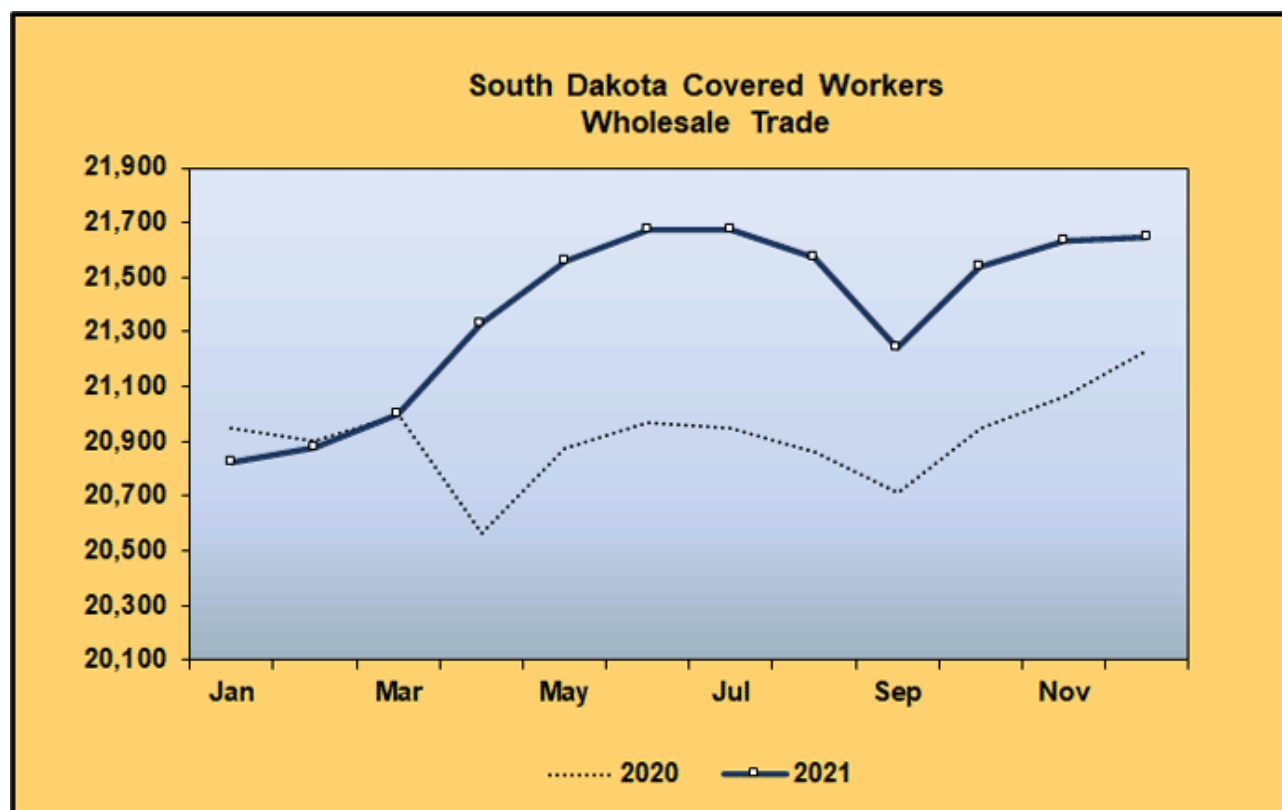
Merchant Wholesale, Durable Goods (NAICS 423) had the largest growth in workers with the addition of 413 workers (4.1%). The annual pay increased \$5,268 (7.4%), reaching 2021 average annual pay of \$76,735. Businesses in this subsector sell capital or durable goods to other businesses. Durable goods are new or used items that have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. They include construction

equipment, farm machinery, furniture, computer equipment, jewelry and household appliances. Gains were spread throughout many of the industries as establishments increased their workforce to keep up with increases in demand. The top three contributors to worker level growth in Merchant Wholesale, Durable Goods were in the following industries:

- Machinery and Supply Merchant Wholesalers (NAICS 4238)
- Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers (NAICS 4234)
- Motor Vehicle and Parts Merchant Wholesalers (NAICS 4231)

The **Merchant Wholesale, Nondurable Goods** subsector (NAICS 424) gained 73 workers (0.7%) from 2020 to 2021. The average annual pay increased \$3,604 (6.0%). Establishments in this industry sell nondurable goods to other businesses. Nondurable goods generally have a normal life expectancy of less than three years. Examples include paper and paper products, chemicals, drugs, petroleum, food, apparel and newspapers. A majority of the worker level growth in this subsector occurred in Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers. Farm supply firms that sell seed, fertilizer and chemicals for farming operations contributed to the growth. Florist's supply and tobacco products wholesalers also added workers during 2021.

The last subsector in this industry is **Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers** (NAICS 425). This subsector had a loss of 22 workers (4.4%) in 2021, dropping to 473 workers in 2021. Despite a loss in employees over the year, this subsector's annual pay increased by \$16,821 (17.7%). This subsector had the highest annual pay out of the three Wholesale Trade subsectors with a 2021 annual wage of \$111,874. Brokers and agents in this subsector act on behalf of buyers or sellers in the wholesale distribution of durable or nondurable goods. Independent sales representatives and brokers in some cases are being reclassified into durable and nondurable wholesale activities. The pay structure is usually salaried with distribution of bonuses and profits, resulting in elevated pay some years.



Retail Trade

NAICS Sectors 44-45

Retail Trade had an increase of 1,974 workers (4.0%) from 2020 to 2021. This was the first year of worker gains after four consecutive years of loss. Annual pay increased \$1,977 (6.1%) to an annual average of \$34,235 in 2021. Every subsector in Retail Trade had growth in worker levels and annual pay. Retail Trade ranks third out of all sectors in the number of establishments (3,912) and second in employment (51,659 workers) in the state.

The 2021 growth in Retail Trade was related to establishments rebuilding worker levels after having significant losses in 2020 due to the pandemic. The retail landscape changed significantly from 2020 to 2021. Some establishments that temporarily closed or worked with reduced hours in 2020 were able to stay open throughout 2021. Retail Trade establishments quickly adapted their procedures during the pandemic, adjusting how they do business to get product to their customers. Larger establishments increased delivery and in-store pick up options. Other Retail Trade establishments turned to social media platforms to sell their product. The demand for shopping locally picked up in 2021 as shipping times lagged, increasing the need for additional workers.

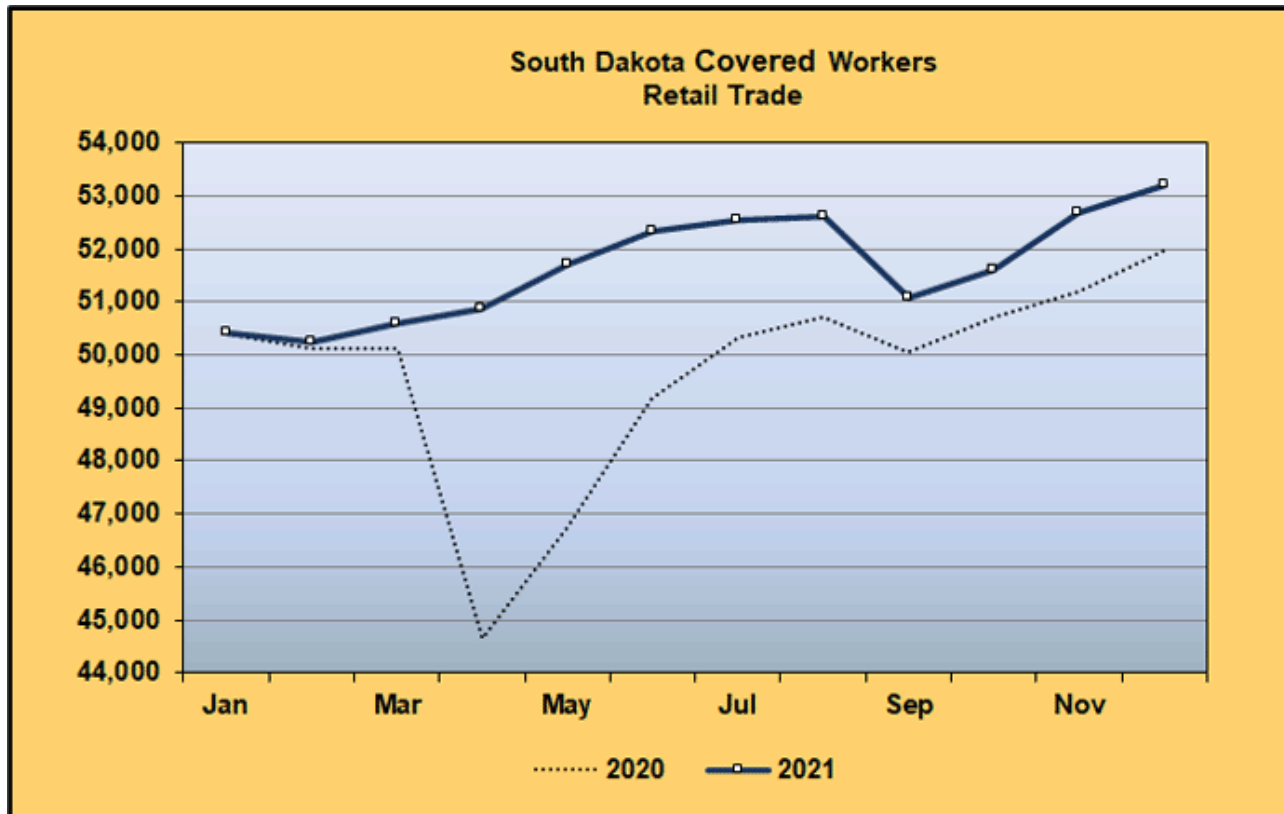
General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452) had the largest growth in worker levels from 2020 to 2021. This subsector added 352 workers (4.3%), climbing to 8,611 workers in 2021. Annual pay increased \$1,008 (3.7%). Department stores, supercenters, dollar stores and general stores are the type of establishments included in this subsector. These stores sell a variety of products and are considered a one-stop solution for the average person in need of any day-to-day life household goods.

Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 453) also had strong growth in worker levels, adding 322 workers (13.7%) in 2021. Annual pay increased \$1,445 (5.0%) to a 2021 average annual pay of \$30,359. Retail establishments in this subsector include florists, souvenir stores, gift shops, swimming pool supply stores, cigar stores, mobile home dealers, antique shops, pet shops, fireworks shops and cemetery memorial dealers.

Electronics and Appliance Stores (NAICS 443) had the largest increase in annual pay in Retail Trade from 2020 to 2021. The average annual pay increased \$6,211 (13.6%), jumping to \$51,851 in 2021. Worker levels in Electronics and Appliance Stores had modest growth from 2020 to 2021, adding 14 workers (1.1%). Establishments include camera shops, computer stores, appliance stores and sewing machine stores.

Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers' (NAICS 441) average annual pay increased 9.8%, increasing \$5,163 in 2021. With a 2021 average annual wage of \$58,035, the Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers subsector has the highest annual wage in Retail Trade. This subsector added 175 workers (2.2%), jumping to 8,046 workers in 2021. Boat dealers, utility trailer dealers, new and used car dealers, motor home dealers and tire dealers are examples of establishments in this subsector.

Continued on next page.



Transportation and Warehousing

NAICS Sectors 48-49

The **Transportation and Warehousing** sector include industries that provide passenger and cargo transportation, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities for transportation. It is common for a business in this sector to operate a network of facilities, workers and equipment over a widespread area.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector splits into several subsectors:

- Each mode of transportation (Air, Rail, Water, Truck, Transit and Ground Passenger, and Pipeline)
- Warehousing and Storage
- Establishments providing Support Activities for Transportation
- Establishments providing Passenger Transportation for Scenic and Sightseeing purposes
- Postal Services and Courier Services

The Transportation and Warehousing sector added 412 workers (3.9%), jumping to 11,076 workers in 2021. The annual pay increased \$1,751 to \$49,457 in 2021. This sector added 52 establishments in 2021. Four out of the nine subsectors in Transportation and Warehousing had increases in worker levels, establishments and earnings from 2020 to 2021.

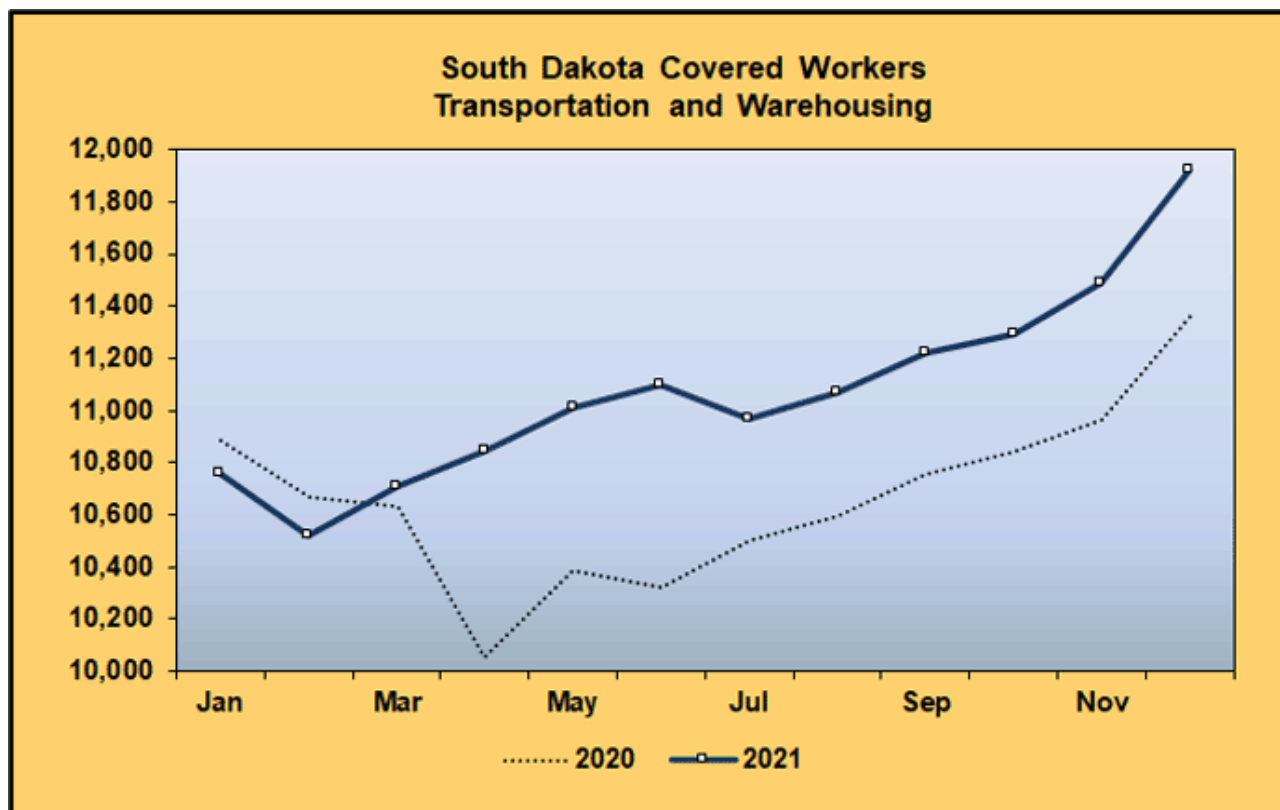
The Transportation and Warehousing sector not only recouped worker levels lost in 2020 due to the pandemic but exceeded pre-pandemic levels. Multiple industries paved the way to this growth. When Manufacturing increases, so does the demand for transportation and warehousing needed to store and move products to the retailers. Retail Trade also played a part as more consumers turned to online

shopping during the pandemic, increasing the need for couriers and messengers who deliver the packages.

The **Couriers and Messengers** (NAICS 492) subsector had the largest increase in the number of workers in this sector with the addition of 222 workers, reaching 2,225 workers in 2021. The Couriers and Messengers subsector accounted for over half of the worker growth in this sector. Establishments increased 13 from 2020 to 2021. Despite gains in worker levels and establishments, the average annual wage decreased \$324 (0.7%), dropping to \$44,231 in 2021. Couriers and Messengers provide intercity and/or local delivery of parcels and documents without operating under a universal service obligation. The restriction to small parcels partly distinguishes these establishments from those in the transportation industries. Worker gains can be tied to increases in couriers and express delivery services.

The **Truck Transportation** (NAICS 484) gained 85 workers (1.6%) from 2020 to 2021. The Truck Transportation subsector accounted for just under half of the workforce in Transportation and Warehousing with 5,324 workers in 2021. Annual pay increased 5.9%, up \$3,139 over the year. The number of establishments increased by 38, reaching 1,108 in 2021. Establishments included in this subsector are used furniture moving, farm products hauling (local and long-distance) and container trucking services (local and long-distance).

The largest percentage and numerical increase in pay among the Transportation and Warehouse subsectors was in the **Postal Service** (NAICS 491) subsector. Annual pay increased \$4,400 (21.8%) in 2021, reaching \$24,592. This subsector's worker level remained stable over the year, adding just one worker (3.7%) from 2020 to 2021.



Utilities

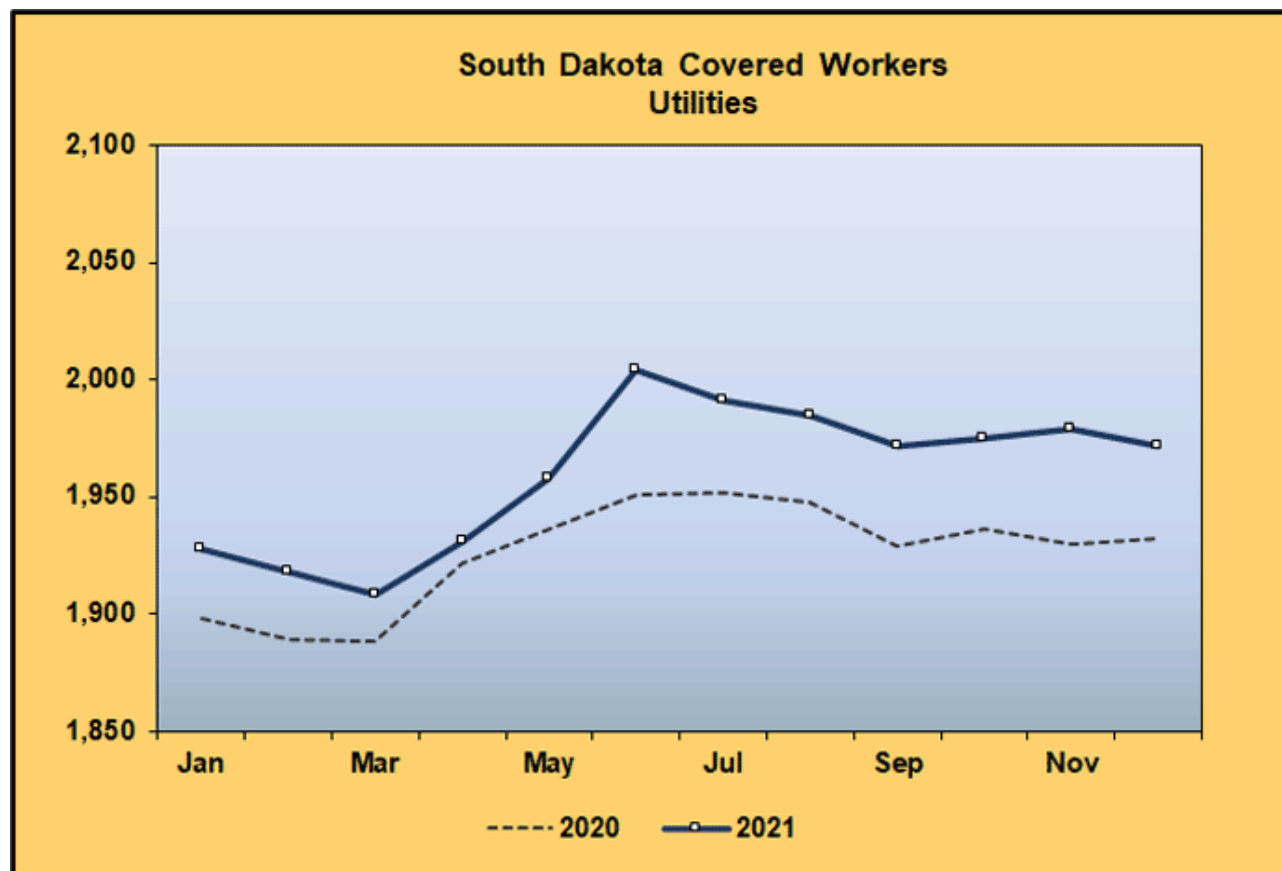
NAICS Sector 22

The **Utilities** sector (NAICS 22) contains just one subsector at the three-digit NAICS classification level (NAICS 221), also titled Utilities. The Utilities sector added one establishment and increased by 34 workers

(1.8%) over the year. As of 2021, there were 1,960 workers in the Utilities sector. The annual pay for 2021 was \$93,464, an increase of \$2,471 (2.7%) compared to 2020. The Utilities sector generally experiences one of the highest annual pay statistics. This sector ranked second overall in annual wage in 2021, ranking behind only the Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS Sector 55).

Establishments in this subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains and pipes. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utilities services provided vary by utility. Electric power encompasses transmission and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply involves distribution; water supply offers treatment and distribution; while sewage removal includes collection and disposal of waste. Waste management services are excluded from this sector since they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities; however they do collect, treat and dispose waste materials.

The importance of these workers remains high, even though total employment and the number of establishments rank relatively low among all the sectors. Utility workers provide services that allow consumers to enjoy modern living. Many examples can be provided as to why there is continued demand in South Dakota. One example is the planned phase out of 3G communication networks in favor of 5G. According to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission, "The decommissioning of 3G networks, which rely on older technology, is part of a larger plan that will allow providers to focus more of their resources on building out newer networks, like 5G, to meet consumer demands instead of maintaining an older one." Also contributing to Utilities growth has been South Dakota's increasing population. As the population expands, so does the need for utilities—as well as the demand for more modern and high-tech improvements. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2020 population of South Dakota was 886,667 (growth of 8.9% from 2010).



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Information Supersector

The **Information** supersector contains one sector, Information. Businesses within this supersector distribute information and cultural products or process data.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Information	762	5,060	\$60,837
Information	762	5,060	\$60,837
Publishing Industries, except Internet	154	864	\$44,327
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries	93	444	\$26,971
Broadcasting, except Internet	64	843	\$46,432
Telecommunications	164	2,557	\$69,376
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	196	244	\$111,684
Other Information Services (Internet Publishing & Broadcasting)	91	108	\$127,551
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.			

Information

NAICS Sector 51

The **Information** sector 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' of our world 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.

The Information sector average annual pay increased \$2,772 (4.8%), reaching \$60,837 in 2021. Worker levels declined in 2021 with a modest loss of 14 (0.3%). This sector went from an annual average of 5,074 workers in 2020 to 5,060 workers in 2021. While some of the subsectors within the Information sector had growth in 2021, others continued downward, resulting in a small net loss in worker levels. A majority of the decline in workers was due to losses in the **Publishing Industries, except Internet** subsector. As industries continue to transition from print to digital, the Information sector will continue to fluctuate.

In fact, **Publishing Industries, except Internet** (NAICS 511) had the largest employment decline in this sector with a loss of 100 workers (10.4%). The 2021 average annual pay increased \$861 (2.0%) to \$44,327. Newspaper publishers, book publishers, software publishers and calendar publishers are examples of establishments included in this subsector. Newspaper, book and directory publishers accounted for the majority of the worker losses. Losses in this subsector are related to a drop in demand. As more consumers turn to the electronic formats for news and reading for pleasure, the demand for print declines.

The **Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services** (NAICS 518) subsector had the largest increase in pay and number of workers within the Information sector. The 2021 average annual pay increased by \$17,931 (19.1%), climbing to \$111,684. The worker level in this subsector rose by 53 workers (27.7%). Data entry services, media streaming services, web hosting and computer data storage services are examples of establishments included in this subsector. Also included are application hosting and computer infrastructure technical support services providing computer platforms that allow for the delivery of software via the internet.

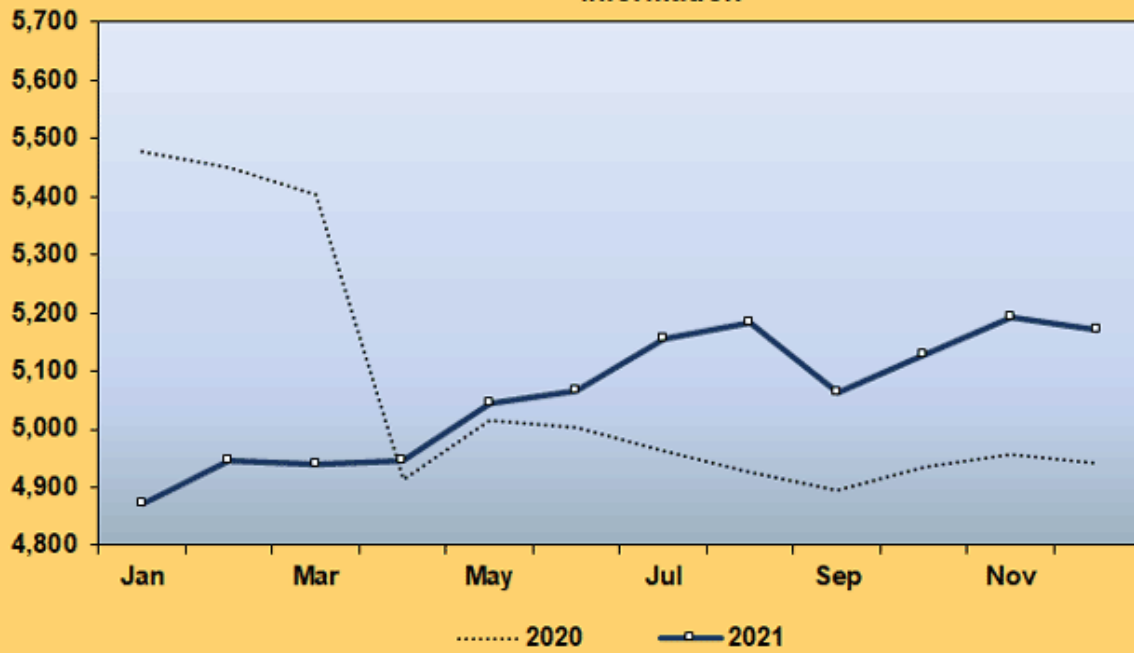
In many ways, the COVID-19 pandemic accelerated to an even faster rate the business world's adoption of the latest technologies out of necessity to keep workers and individuals safe while maintaining communication and business operations. Remote work increased substantially. According to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics survey on business response to the pandemic, about 38% of South Dakotans in 2021 worked in establishments which increased telework as a result of the pandemic. On a personal front, the demand for streaming services for entertainment purposes rose as consumers spent more time at home during the pandemic. Continued advances in technology and ongoing demand kept this subsector strong in 2021.

Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries (NAICS 512) had an increase of 40 workers (9.9%), jumping to 444 workers in 2021. Annual pay increased 15.9%, reaching a 2021 annual average of \$26,971. Establishments in this subsector include television commercial production, film distribution agencies, music publishers, movie theaters and audio recording restoration services. A majority of this growth was in motion picture and video industries and was related to a rebuilding of worker levels after declining in 2020 due to the pandemic.

The **Other Information Services** (NAICS 519) had the highest average annual pay in 2021. The average annual pay increased \$8,100, jumping to \$127,551 in 2021. Worker levels increased 14.9%, equaling a gain of 14 workers. The main components of this subsector are news syndicates, libraries, archives, exclusive internet publishing and/or broadcasting, and web search portals.

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South Dakota Covered Workers Information



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Financial Activities Supersector

The **Financial Activities** supersector is comprised of the Finance and Insurance sector and the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector. Businesses within this supersector are involved in financial transactions or renting or leasing tangible or intangible assets.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Financial Activities	3,868	27,686	\$73,408
Finance and Insurance	2,580	23,650	\$77,945
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	888	15,250	\$76,862
Securities, Commodity Contracts and Investments	453	1,348	\$137,735
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	1,187	6,994	\$68,603
Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles	52	58	\$99,844
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,288	4,035	\$46,829
Real Estate	1,134	3,230	\$45,372
Rental and Leasing Services	147	757	\$51,525
Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	7	49	\$69,341
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.			

Finance and Insurance

NAICS 52

The **Finance and Insurance** sector saw a loss of 244 workers (1.0%) in 2021 for an average annual employment of 23,650. Average annual pay increased to \$77,945 from \$73,624. This sector ranks fourth and sixth in average annual wage and average employment, respectively.

The Finance and Insurance sector comprises establishments that are primarily engaged in financial transactions and/or facilitating transactions by three principal types of activities. The first activity is to raise funds by taking deposits or issuing securities and incurring liabilities. The second activity is to pool risk by underwriting insurance and annuities. The last activity is to provide specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance and employee benefit programs.

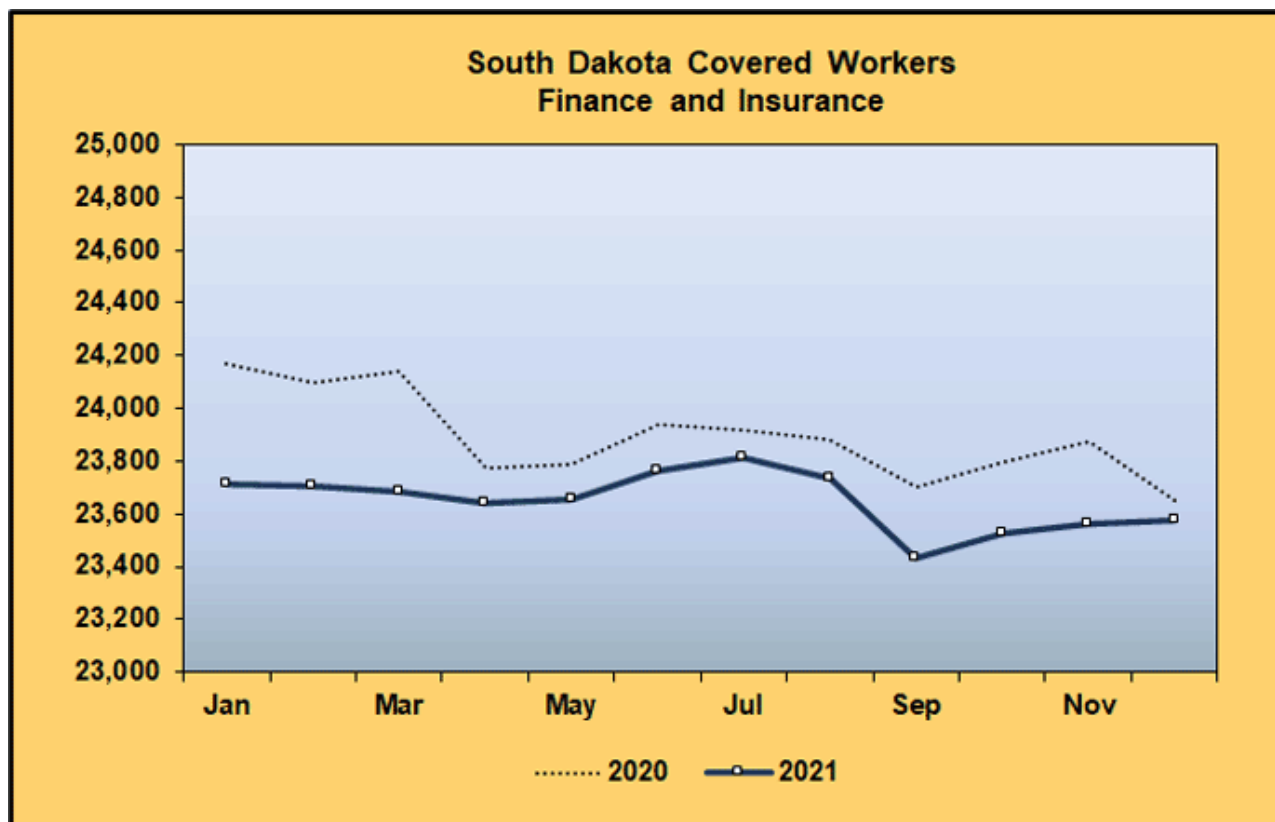
The number of workers in the **Credit Intermediation and Related Activities** (NAICS 522) subsector decreased for the eighth consecutive year. The average annual employment in 2021 was 15,250, decreasing 2.0%. Average annual pay increased \$3,416 (4.7%) to \$76,862. Establishments within this subsector lend funds raised from depositors or from credit market borrowing and facilitate the lending of funds or issuance of credit. The transition to online services within this subsector has likely contributed to the downward trend. The use of advanced technology has led to the shift from traditional banking methods to modern banking methods. Currently the most common and useful technology-based banking methods are online banking, mobile banking, video banking, telephone banking, ATMs and plastic money. Internet banking has made life simple and convenient. Efficiency and time saving methods have been the result. Internet is a cheap delivery channel for banking products and is allowing entities to reduce branch networks and downsize the number of service staff.

The **Securities, Commodity Contracts and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities** (NAICS 523) was one of two subsectors that saw an increase in employment. Average annual employment increased 6.1% to 1,348 in 2021. The average annual wage increased 12.4% to \$137,735 in 2021. Nearly all employment growth is attributable to establishments that participate in customized investment advice, portfolio management and trust services for customers. Security brokerages and investment banking establishments which act as agents or brokers between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities saw minimal employment gain in 2021.

Although slight, the general downhill trend in employment has continued in the **Insurance Carriers and Related Activities** (NAICS 524) subsector. From 2020 to 2021, employment decreased 0.4% to 6,994. The annual average pay for the year was \$68,603, an increase of 5.5%. This subsector includes establishments involved in selling annuities and insurance policies, claims adjusting and third-party administration of insurance and pension funds.

The **Funds, Trust and Other Financial Vehicles** (NAICS 525) subsector employs the least number of workers, by a large margin, within the Finance and Insurance sector. Employment grew to 58 in 2021, an increase of 31.8%. Annual pay ranks second among the four Finance and Insurance subsectors with an average of \$99,844. Establishments which generally only employ one or two employees are legal entities organized to provide insurance and employee benefits or to pool securities and other assets.

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Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

NAICS Sector 53

The **Real Estate and Rental and Leasing** sector gained 118 workers (3.0%) from 2020 to 2021 for an annual average of 4,035. The sector had an average annual pay of \$46,829, increasing by \$3,612 (8.4%).

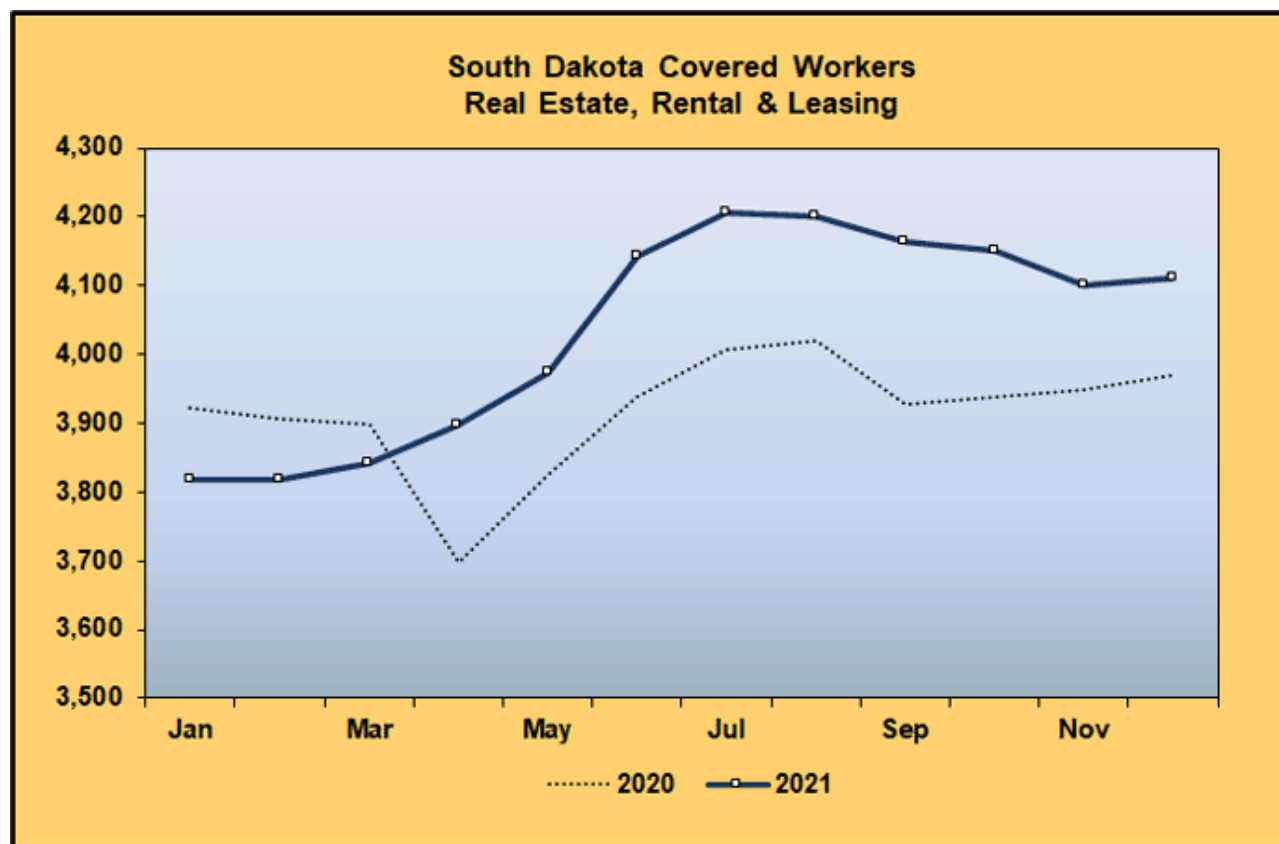
The sector is comprised of three subsectors:

- Real Estate (NAICS 531), which accounts for approximately 80% of workers in the sector
- Rental and Leasing Services (NAICS 532)
- Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (NAICS 533)

A higher demand for housing and other property in 2021 was cause for a sizeable employment increase in the **Real Estate** subsector. Over the year, the number of workers grew 5.8% to 3,230. The gain was entirely in the Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers and Activities Related to Real Estate industry groups. Housing sales have remained steady despite factors affecting the economic recovery. Although expected to rise in the near future, low interest rates throughout 2021 kept the demand for housing high. The third industry group, Lessors of Real Estate, saw a slight decline in employment during 2021.

Rental and Leasing Services, a stagnant/declining industry over the years, dropped 6.3% for annual average employment of 757 in 2021. Losses of workers were within consumer goods rental establishments. Consumer goods rental covers a wide variety of household-type products, ranging from electronics to formal wear. Some of this worker decline is attributed to companies reorganizing and workers being reclassified within their companies.

The last subsector, **Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets**, decreased by seven workers to an annual average of 49 in 2021. The subsector contains only itself within its lone industry group. This industry has a very low number of workers, and establishments are mainly engaged in assigning rights to assets, such as patents, trademarks and brand names for which a royalty payment of licensing fee is paid to the asset holder.



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Professional and Business Services Supersector

The **Professional and Business Services** supersector is comprised of the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector; the Management of Companies sector; and the Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector. Businesses within this supersector 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 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Professional and Business Services	7,610	34,604	\$69,037
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,980	16,033	\$73,590
Professional and Technical Services	4,980	16,033	\$73,590
Management of Companies and Enterprises	233	5,111	\$119,051
Management of Companies and Enterprises	233	5,111	\$119,051
Administration & Support, & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	2,397	13,461	\$44,620
Administrative and Support Services	2,249	12,544	\$44,273
Waste Management and Remediation Services	148	917	\$49,366
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.			

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

NAICS Sector 54

The **Professional, Scientific and Technical Services** sector's annual average employment in 2021 was 16,033, an increase of 7.8% over 2020. The average annual wage increased 7.9% to \$73,590.

The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector is one of few sectors that contains only one subsector. But, within the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 541) subsector are many industry groups. The distinguishing feature of the subsector is the fact most of the industries grouped in it have output almost solely dependent on worker skills. In most of these industries, equipment and materials are not of major importance, unlike healthcare, for example, where "high tech" machines and materials are important collaborating inputs to labor skills in the production of healthcare. The establishments classified in this subsector sell expertise. Much of the expertise requires advanced education, though not in every case.

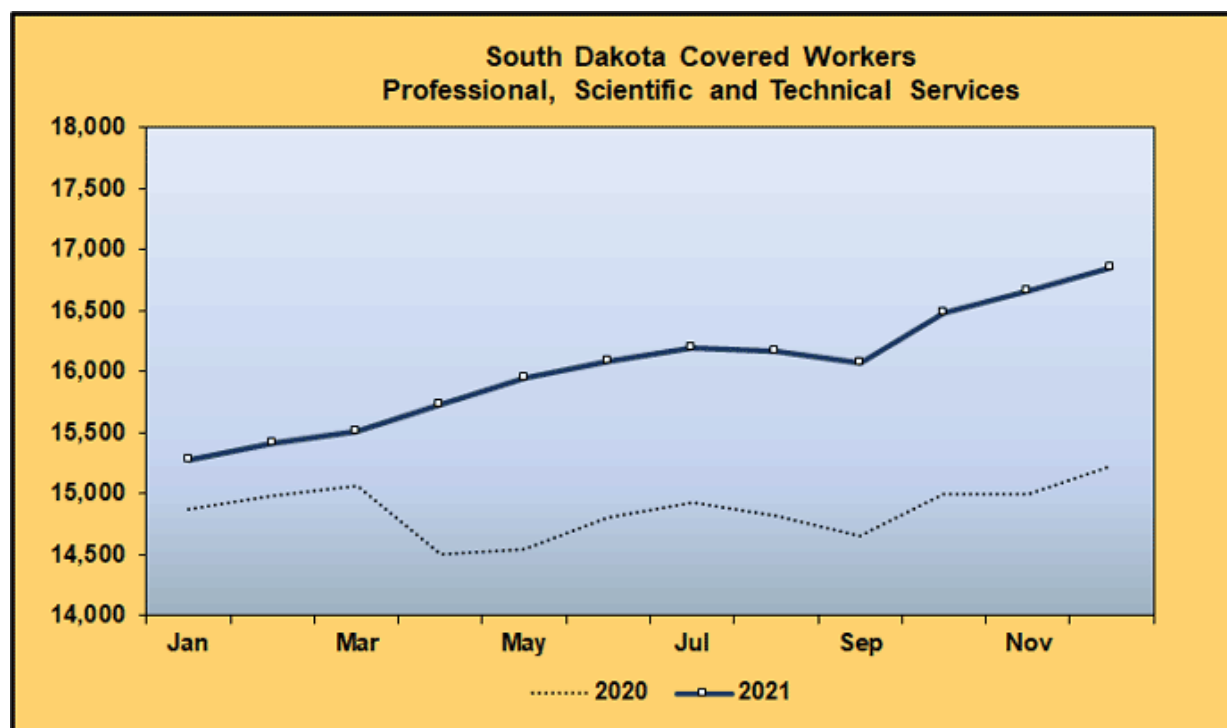
Seven out of nine industry groups within the subsector experienced worker increases from 2020 to 2021:

- Legal Services (NAICS 5411)
- Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services (NAICS 5412)
- Architectural, Engineering and Related Services (NAICS 5413)
- Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 5415)
- Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services (NAICS 5416)
- Scientific Research and Development Services (NAICS 5417)
- Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 5419)

Each industry group above had significant employment growth in 2021, but the main drivers of growth were the **Computer Systems Design and Related Services** and the **Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services** industry groups. Coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, South Dakota saw sharp increases in establishments in these specific industries as well. With the switch to teleworking and technology driven workplaces, there has been an increase in demand for performing duties as either custom computer programmers, software developers, management consultants or marketing consultants. Most of these companies are small scale, hiring just one or two workers. General business management consulting services continue to increase, largely due to changes in business operations. Business problems can be complex, and consultants are professional experts who provide solutions and strategies to improve the financial and operational health of an organization. Recommendations by these professionals are backed by large amounts of research and data.

The two remaining industry groups within the subsector experienced very small worker decreases from 2020 to 2021:

- Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414)
- Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services (NAICS 5418)



Management of Companies and Enterprises

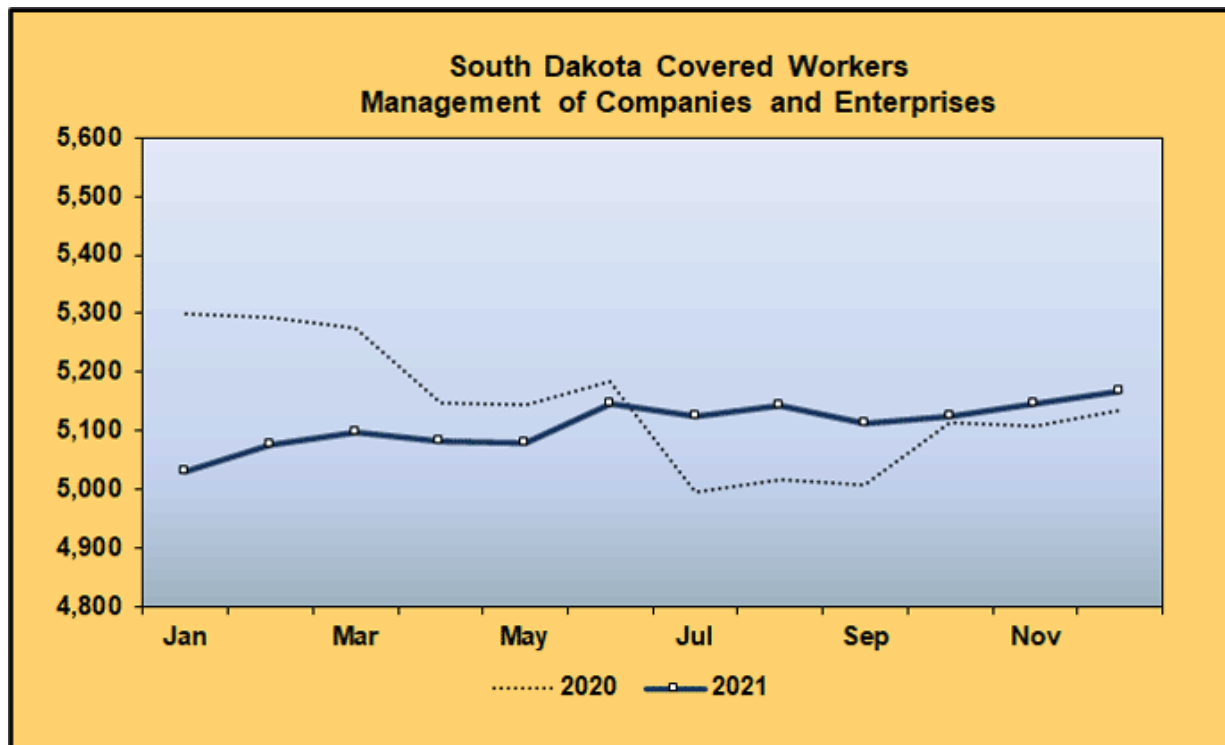
NAICS Sector 55

The **Management of Companies and Enterprises** sector is comprised of establishments that either hold the securities of companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or administer, oversee and manage establishments of the company. Primary duties of employees in this industry include influencing management decisions and undertaking the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making within the company. Essential activities of these establishments are often performed in-house. By consolidating the performance of activities of multiple businesses at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved.

The number of workers in 2021 was 5,111, a decrease of 0.6% from 2020. Average annual pay rose by \$6,963 to \$119,051, an increase of 6.2%. The sector's annual average wage ranks as the highest out of all sectors in South Dakota because most workers are in high-level positions compensated for their expertise and business acumen.

Professionals in the management of companies and enterprises industry are typically responsible for major decision making and are privy to a lot of confidential information and data. In some cases, actions taken by key members on staff can directly impact the financial well-being of both the companies being managed and their shareholders. As a result, there can be a significant risk of liability lawsuits in this industry. Therefore, risk management is a priority, and individuals are also compensated accordingly for the degree of accountability and stress involved.

The bulk of this industry is comprised of managing offices. These offices are part of a company and administer, oversee and manage establishments of that company. They normally undertake the strategic planning and decision-making role of the company. Typically corporate offices, centralized administrative offices and district or regional offices fall within this industry.



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Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services

NAICS Sector 56

The **Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services** sector's annual employment in 2021 was 13,461, an increase of 5.5%. The average annual pay for this sector increased \$5,681 (14.6%) to \$44,620. Hurt by the COVID-19 pandemic, this sector has since recovered from worker loss in 2020 and has exceeded levels in some prior years.

Nearly 93% of employment in this industry belongs to the **Administration and Support Services** (NAICS 561) subsector. The average annual employment for this subsector was 12,544 in 2021 with an average annual wage of \$44,273. Five out of eight industry groups in this subsector showed positive employment growth while the remaining three fell slightly.

Industry groups with worker gain:

- Office Administrative Services (NAICS 5611)
- Employment Services (NAICS 5613)
- Investigation and Security Services (NAICS 5616)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings (NAICS 5617)
- Other Support Services (NAICS 5619)

Industry groups with worker loss:

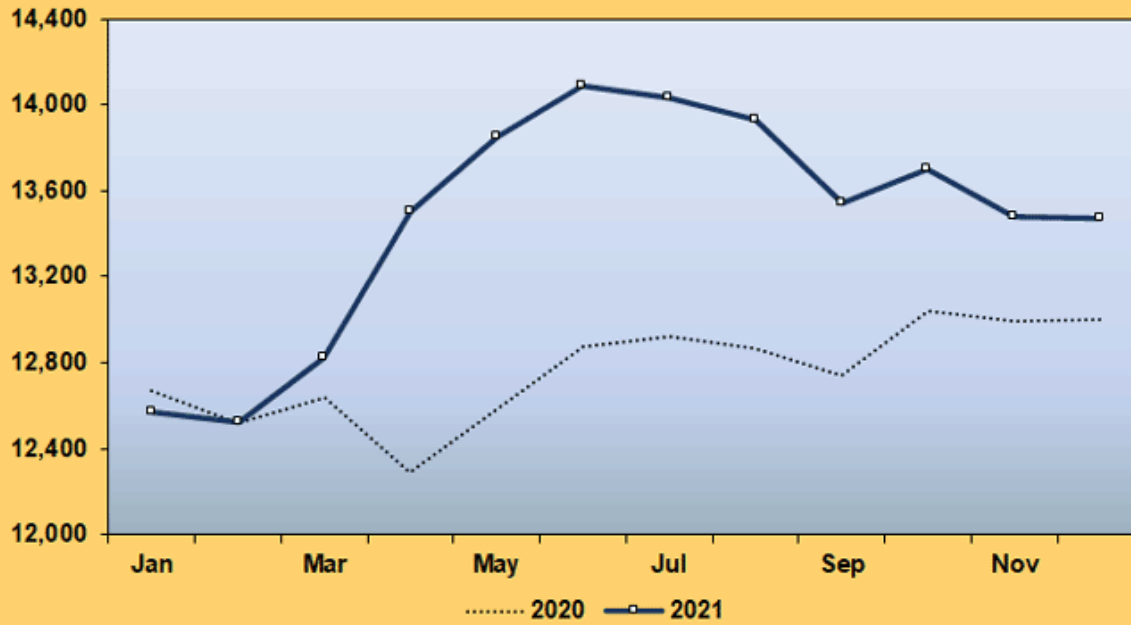
- Facilities Support Services (NAICS 5612)
- Business Support Services (NAICS 5614)
- Travel Arrangement and Reservations Services (NAICS 5615)

The **Employment Services** and **Services to Buildings and Dwellings** industry groups were responsible for most of the employment growth in the sector. An increased number of employment placement agencies and temporary help service establishments in South Dakota has led to this growth. With widespread workforce shortage challenges, establishments are more than ever utilizing staffing agencies to supplement their employment rosters. This has become a successful recruiting tool as staffing firms recruit and sort through candidates, identifying the best possible candidates to make the right hire. The Services to Buildings and Dwellings industry group saw worker loss during the COVID-19 pandemic but has since recovered to previous employment levels.

The **Waste Management and Remediation Services** (NAICS 562) subsector employs only 917 workers. Employment growth has been passive in recent years, growing just 0.2% in 2021. The average annual pay was \$49,366. Establishments in this subsector collect, treat and dispose of waste materials. This can include local hauling of waste materials; sorting recyclable materials from the trash stream; providing for the cleanup of contaminated buildings, mine sites, soil, or ground water; and providing septic pumping and other miscellaneous waste management services. Employment gain occurred in the Remediation and Other Waste Services industry group, whereas the Waste Collection and Waste Treatment and Disposal group's worker level fell slightly.

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Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services



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Education and Health Services Supersector

The **Education and Health Services** supersector is comprised of the Education Services sector and the Health Services and Social Assistance sector. Businesses within this supersector provide instruction and training or provide health care and social assistance to individuals.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Education and Health Services	3,258	69,978	\$58,852
Educational Services	473	3,622	\$32,018
Educational Services	473	3,622	\$32,018
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,785	66,356	\$60,317
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,648	18,635	\$83,947
Hospitals	68	27,548	\$65,478
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	349	11,934	\$33,665
Social Assistance	720	8,239	\$28,221
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.			

Educational Services

NAICS Sector 61

In 2021, the private Educational Services sector gained 172 workers (5.0%). The employment level was 3,622. The annual wage increased \$981 (3.2%) from 2020 to 2021 to a new average of \$32,018.

The Educational Services sector is made up of 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. Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors that explain, tell, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction is imparted in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home and through diverse means, such as correspondence, television, the internet or other electronic and distance learning methods.

The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods. It can be adapted to the 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. These establishments may also offer food and accommodation services to their students.

Educational Services is comprised of only one subsector, also titled **Educational Services**. Within the subsector are the following industry groups:

- Elementary and Secondary Schools (NAICS 6111)
- Junior Colleges (NAICS 6112)
- Colleges and Universities (NAICS 6113)
- Business, Computer, and Management Training (NAICS 6114)
- Technical and Trade Schools (NAICS 6115)
- Other Schools and Instruction (NAICS 6116)
- Educational Support Services (NAICS 6117)

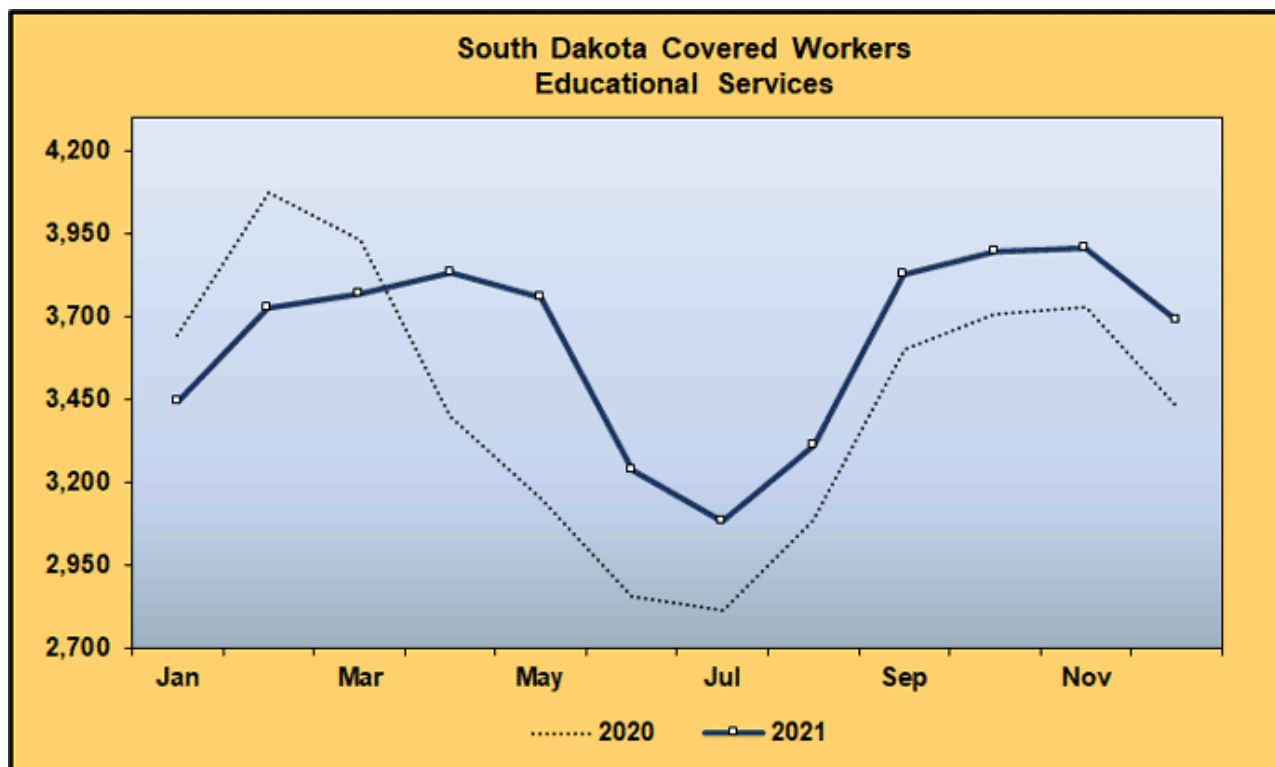
The only industry group to lose employment in 2021 was **Colleges and Universities**, while the other six either gained workers or remained unchanged. The largest gainers of employment were **Other Schools and Instruction**, **Elementary and Secondary Schools**, and **Educational Support Services**. Remaining mostly unchanged in employment level were **Technical and Trade Schools**, **Business Schools and Computer and Management Training**, and **Junior Colleges**.

There was apparently an increasing interest in **Other Schools and Instruction**, as the average worker level increased in 2021. The growth was found in fine arts schools, language schools, and sports and recreation instruction. Elementary and Secondary Schools may have gained some employment post-pandemic, as schools returned to more normal educational and extracurricular activities which require greater staffing.

The Educational Services sector is widely considered counter-cyclical. Typically, when the economy is doing well and unemployment is at a very low rate, more working adults decide to go to work. More career and job prospects available for working adults, in turn, lead to lower enrollment, decreased profit and a lower need for teachers/instructors at schools.

Establishments in this sector are privately owned and operated for profit or not for profit. Publicly owned establishments, usually owned and operated by state and local governments, are not included in this analysis. Statistics for those types of establishments are analyzed under the **Public Administration** supersector. Roughly 10% of the employment in Education falls in privately owned establishments, with the rest being in publicly owned establishments.

Continued on next page.



Health Care and Social Assistance

NAICS Sector 62

The **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector grew once again in 2021. Both employment and wages increased from 2020. Compared to other sectors, this sector has the highest level of employment and largest amount of total wages paid in South Dakota.

The number of workers reached 66,356, growing 1.2% from 2020. Average annual wages increased \$1,895 (3.2%) to \$60,317. This sector includes both health care and social assistance, because sometimes it is difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities. The Health Care and Social Assistance sector is made up of four subsectors.

- Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS 621)
- Hospitals (NAICS 622)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS 623)
- Social Assistance (NAICS 624)

Following a slight downturn in the **Ambulatory Health Care Services** subsector in 2020, employment grew 4.1% to 18,635 in 2021. The annual average wage was \$83,947, which is the highest out of all four subsectors. These establishments provide health care services directly or indirectly to ambulatory patients and do not usually provide inpatient services. The largest employment gains were seen in the Offices of Physicians, Offices of Dentists and Offices of Other Health Practitioners (i.e., chiropractors, optometrists, mental health practitioners and speech therapists) industry groups. Some of these establishments sent workers home during the height of the pandemic, which led to a lower employment level averages in 2020. South Dakota has since seen worker levels recover to pre-pandemic numbers, with some industry groups exceeding previous levels.

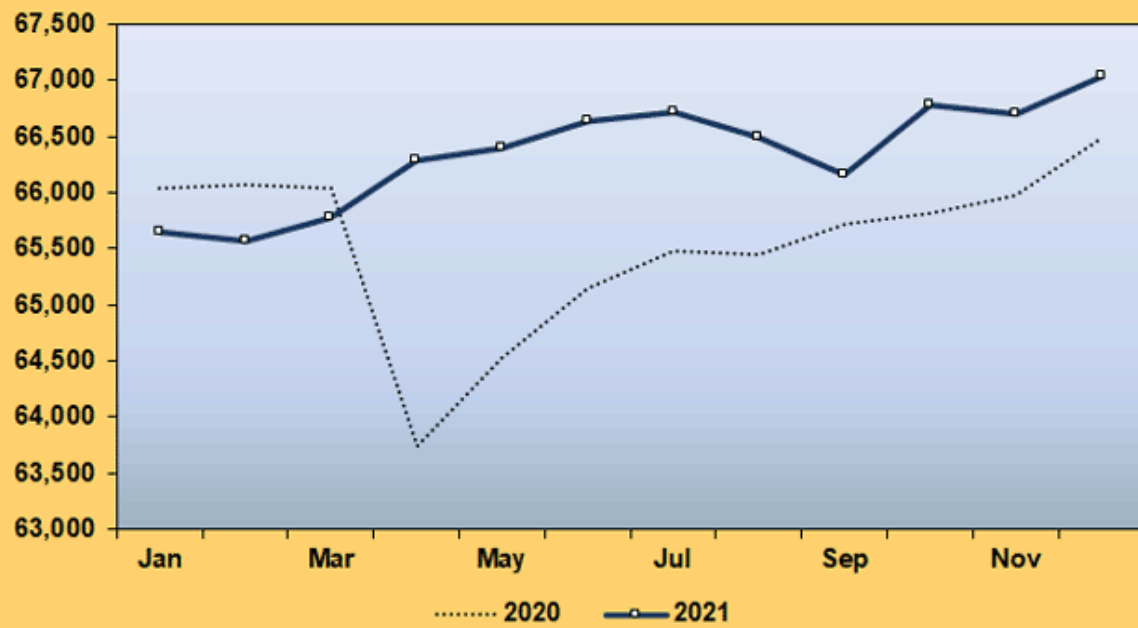
The **Hospitals** subsector is comprised of establishments providing medical, diagnostic and treatment services that include physician, nursing and other health services to inpatients and the specialized accommodation services required by inpatients. Hospitals may also provide outpatient services as a secondary activity. These establishments provide inpatient health services, many of which can only be provided using the specialized facilities and equipment that form a significant and integral part of the production process. Some of the largest establishments in South Dakota belong to the Hospitals subsector. The number of workers in 2021 increased by 2.8% to 27,548. This subsector's average annual wage increased \$500 (0.8%) to \$65,478.

Employment in the **Nursing and Residential Care Facilities** subsector hit a 10-year low in 2021. Following the trend since late 2019, worker levels decreased 7.0% to 11,934. The annual average wage grew 6.3% to \$33,665. This subsector's establishments provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory or other types of care as required by the residents. Examples of facilities included in this subsector are nursing homes which have a permanent core staff of nurses along with other staff to provide nursing and continuous personal care services. Assisted and unassisted continuing care retirement community facilities are also part of this industry. Some of the residents need some nursing and personal care while others need limited services because they do not desire to live independently, so nursing care is not as vital. Care typically includes room, board, supervision and assistance in daily living, such as housekeeping services. Although demand for this type of care is high in South Dakota because of our aging population, establishments struggle to find and keep workers in this subsector. This is especially true in the more rural areas of the state.

The **Social Assistance** subsector's employment level increased by 239 workers (3.0%) to 8,239. Establishments provide a wide variety of social assistance services directly to clients. Vocational rehabilitation services belong to this subsector. Business activities include providing job counseling, job training and employment for persons with disabilities. Most of the gain in 2021 can be attributed to child day care services, which were limited in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Demographic and workforce trends, such as both parents working and an increased number of single-parent households, continues to prompt the need for more workers in these areas.

Continued on next page.

South Dakota Covered Workers Health Care & Social Assistance



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Leisure and Hospitality Services Supersector

The **Leisure and Hospitality Services** supersector is comprised of the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector, and the Accommodation and Food Services sector. Businesses within this supersector provide cultural, recreational or entertainment services or provides customers with lodging and/or food for immediate consumption.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure and Hospitality Services	3,433	45,633	\$20,633
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	768	6,927	\$21,390
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	188	1,121	\$24,258
Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos and Parks	54	591	\$29,775
Amusements, Gambling and Recreation	526	5,215	\$19,823
Accommodation and Food Services	2,665	38,705	\$20,498
Accommodation	649	7,884	\$24,720
Food Services and Drinking Places	2,016	30,822	\$19,418
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.			

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

NAICS Sector 71

In 2021, the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector gained back the workers it lost in 2020. The number of workers decreased by 751 in 2020, whereas 2021 saw an increase of 759 (12.3%) for a new total of 6,927. The average annual wage increased 3.1% to \$21,390.

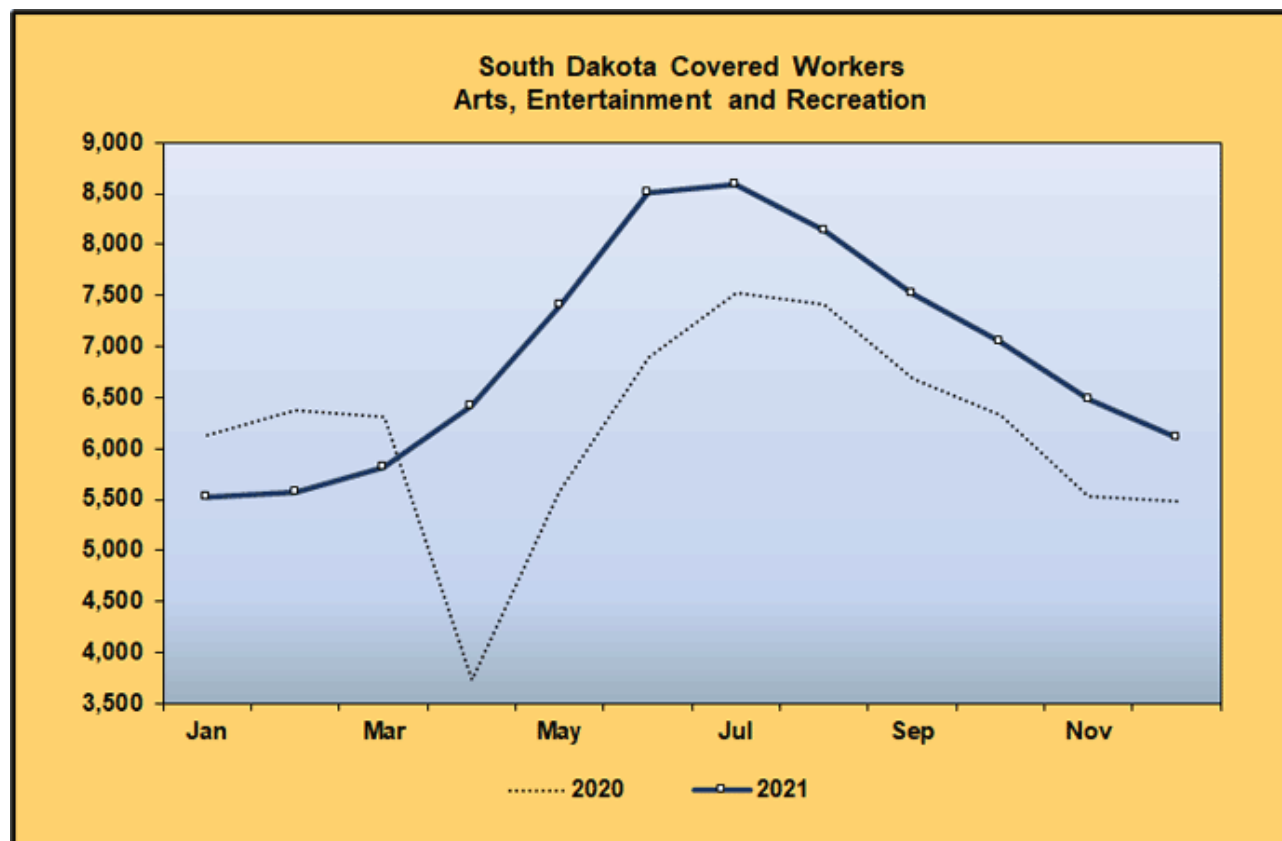
The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. The following three subsectors make up the sector:

- Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries (NAICS 711)
- Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions (NAICS 712)
- Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries (NAICS 713)

The **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries** (NAICS 711) subsector contains establishments that produce or organize and promote live presentations involving the performances of actors and actresses, singers, dancers, musical groups and artists, athletes and other entertainers, including independent (i.e., freelance) entertainers and the establishments that manage their careers. The subsector's employment level increased 10.3% to 1,121 in 2021. The average annual wage grew 2.3% to \$24,258. Significant employment gain was seen in the Spectator Sports and Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events industry groups. With many more events happening in 2021 compared to 2020, a higher demand for workers in these industries led to the higher employment level.

Establishments in the **Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions** (NAICS 712) subsector engage in the preservation and exhibition of objects, sites and natural wonders of historical, cultural and/or educational value. Art galleries and museums, natural science museums and observatories are examples. This subsector saw an increase of 80 workers (15.7%). Wages decreased \$761 (2.5%) to an annual average of \$29,775. The pandemic slightly halted an employment growth trend in museums. Along with museums, historical sites, zoos, botanical gardens and nature parks have remained stable and have recovered to pre-pandemic employment levels.

The **Amusement, Gambling and Recreation Industries** (NAICS 713) subsector was responsible for most of the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector's employment gain in 2021. Employment in 2021 was 5,215, an increase of 12.4%. The average annual wage for the year was \$19,823. Establishments in this subsector operate facilities where patrons can primarily engage in sports, recreation, amusement or gambling activities. Establishments also provide other amusement and recreation services, such as supplying and servicing amusement devices in places of business operated by others; operating sports teams, clubs or leagues engaged in playing games for recreational purposes; and guiding tours without using transportation equipment. Operations of golf courses, skiing facilities, fitness centers and bowling alleys also fall within this subsector. Hampered by concerns about socializing during the pandemic in 2020, these facilities appeared to be back to more normal daily operations and staffing levels in 2021.



Accommodation and Food Services

NAICS Sector 72

The **Accommodation and Food Service** sector gained 3,874 workers (11.1%) in 2021 for a new total of 38,705. Still recovering from impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, these businesses' worker levels have yet to reach what they were in previous years. Workforce shortages have also been especially challenging for this sector, where entry-level positions are prevalent. The average annual wage was \$20,498 in 2021, increasing by \$2,009 (10.9%). Establishments included in this sector offer a variety of services to patrons. The range of activities in this industry can vary from providing lodging facilities to preparing meals, snacks and beverages to patrons for immediate consumption. Since both types of service are often found in the same establishment, they are included in the same sector.

The **Accommodation** (NAICS 721) subsector's employment level in 2021 was 7,884. The average annual wage increased 12.1% to \$24,720. Establishments within this subsector provide lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers and others. Traveler Accommodation; RV Parks and Recreational Camps; and Rooming and Boarding Houses, Dormitories and Workers' Camps; are the three industry groups within this subsector.

The largest of the three industry groups by a wide margin, Traveler Accommodation, includes hotels, motels, casinos offering lodging, bed-and-breakfast inns and other traveler accommodations such as housekeeping cabins. Even though the amount of traveling in South Dakota increased sharply in 2021 after the height of the pandemic in spring 2020, the 2021 employment level in this industry group only recovered half of all workers lost during 2020. Establishments such as the ones listed above have found it difficult to hire workers for positions needed.

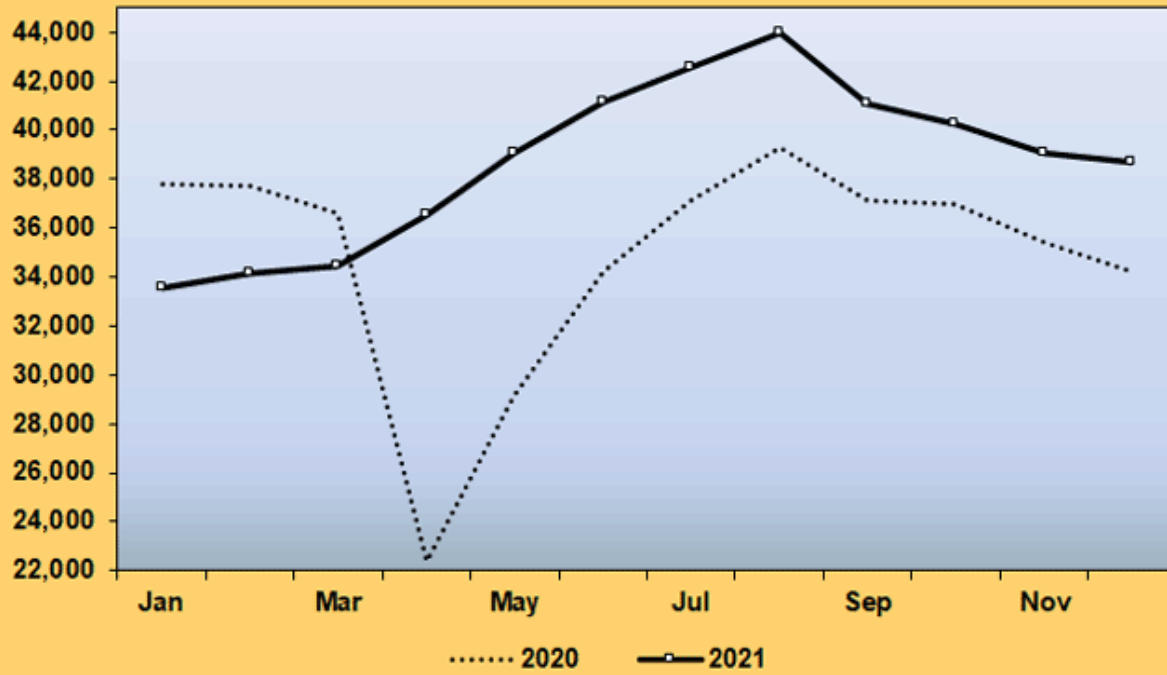
The **RV Parks and Recreational Camps** industry group saw an increase in employment. Slightly down in 2020, employment has returned to previous levels. Rooming and Boarding Homes, the last industry group in this subsector, has a very small number of establishments and typically sees no significant changes to employment year to year.

In 2021, the **Food Services and Drinking Places** (NAICS 722) subsector recovered 3,071 workers of the 3,946 it lost in 2020. The employment level was 30,822 in 2021. The average annual wage increased 10.5% to \$19,418. Special Food Services (food service contractors, caterers, mobile food services), Drinking Places (alcoholic beverages), and Restaurants and Other Eating Places are the three industry groups within this subsector. Establishments prepare meals, snacks and beverages to customer order for immediate on/off premises consumption. Some provide food and drink only, while others provide various combinations of seating space, waiter/waitress services and incidental amenities, such as limited entertainment. Full service restaurants continue to expand and open, requiring additional workers on a yearly basis. Limited service restaurants are edging forward as well. Consumers relish stores that offer specialized sandwiches, bagels, coffees and ice creams for eating pleasure.

All three industry groups had positive employment change in 2021. The largest, Restaurants and Other Eating Places, was responsible for most of the gain. Although there was an increase in the number of workers, worker levels have not returned to pre-pandemic numbers. Availability of workers to staff restaurants and bars was especially challenging during the pandemic and continued in 2021.

Continued on next page.

South Dakota Covered Workers
Accommodation and Food Services



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Other Services Supersector

The **Other Services** supersector contains one sector, **Other Services**. Businesses within this supersector provide services not elsewhere specified, including repairs and personal care.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector and Subsector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Other Services	2,555	11,557	\$39,236
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,555	11,557	\$39,236
Repair and Maintenance	1,175	4,811	\$45,950
Personal and Laundry Services	579	3,005	\$31,327
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations	572	3,553	\$37,758
Private Households	229	189	\$21,648
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.			

Other Services (except Public Administration)

NAICS Sector 81

The average number of workers in the **Other Services** sector increased 4.3 percent from 2020 to 2021. Employment gains of 479 generated new levels for the industry, with an annual average of 11,557 in 2021. The establishments in this sector are made up of businesses which typically have small employment levels. The annual pay for this sector increased \$1,075 (2.8%) for a new average of \$39,236 in 2021.

The Other Services industry includes a wide variety of establishments which offer an assortment of services. Four subsectors are a part of the Other Services sector:

- Repair and Maintenance (NAICS 811)
- Personal and Laundry Services (NAICS 812)
- Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations (NAICS 813)
- Private Households (NAICS 814)

The **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations** subsector had positive employment growth in 2021, rebounding from 2020. This subsector had the greatest employment growth in the Other Services sector. The number of workers increased by 249 to a new total of 3,553, a 7.5% growth rate after a loss of 264 workers in 2020. Average annual wages also grew at a pace of 2.1% to \$37,758. These

establishments coordinate and promote religious activities; support various causes through grantmaking; advocate various social and political causes; and promote and defend the interests of their members. The establishments within this subsector may publish newsletters, books and periodicals for distribution to their membership. Veteran membership organizations and civic and fraternal social organizations expanded adding to employment levels.

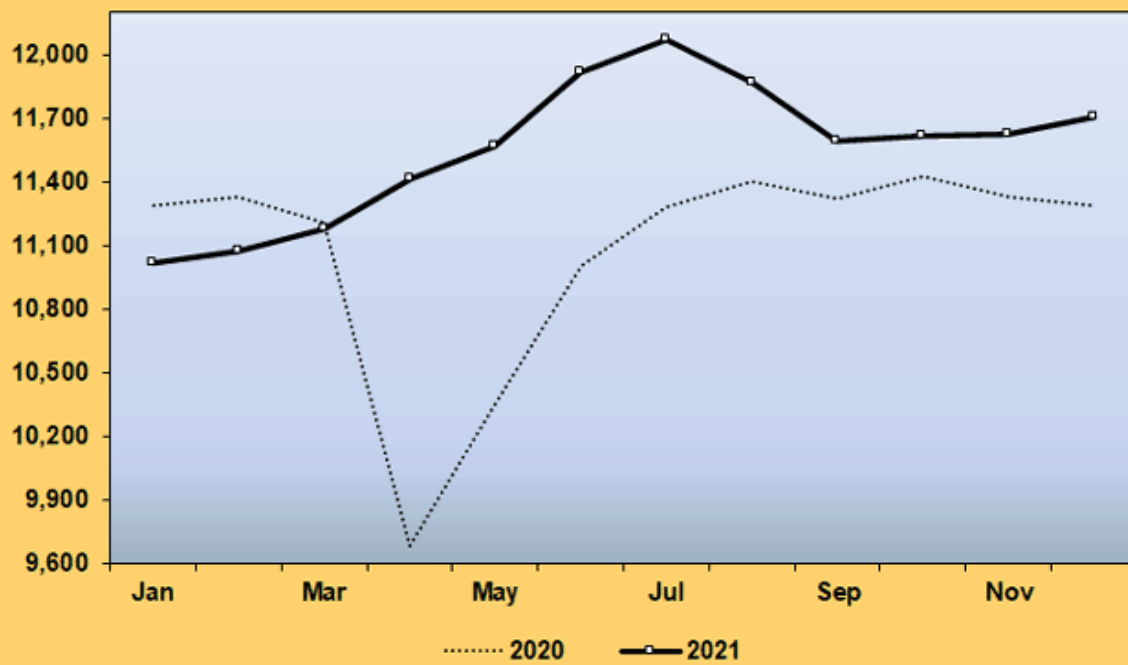
The **Personal and Laundry Services** subsector's average number of workers in 2021 was 3,005, an increase of 179 workers, a solid 6.3% rate of growth. The annual average wage improved to \$31,327 from \$28,199 in 2020. This subsector includes establishments providing personal and laundry services to individuals, households and businesses. Personal services can come in a variety of forms, but all include a performance of action instead of a supply of goods. Services performed include personal care services such as hair, nails and skin; death care services; laundry and dry-cleaning services; and a wide range of other personal services, such as pet care (except veterinary) services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services. Industrial launderers and linen supply companies added to the worker rosters. This may be a result of COVID-19 with extra emphasis placed on cleanliness, protective apparel, towel and wiping supplies and services. Many other subsectors provide services to people and are classified under different sectors.

There were 38 workers added to the employment figures in the **Repair and Maintenance** subsector. The number of workers settled at 4,811 in 2021, a 0.8% growth rate. The average annual wage also grew. The yearly wage per worker increased \$477 (1.0%) to \$45,950. The establishments in this subsector recondition and renovate commercial and industrial machinery, equipment and other products to operational order. These establishments also typically provide general or routine maintenance (i.e., servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and provide cost effective measures to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs. Many establishments serve both businesses and personal households, safeguarding a complementary customer base. Automotive and maintenance repair establishments showed positive worker growth during 2021. Car wash and car detailing firms opened in 2021, adding to the worker levels, as well as other automotive repair shops such as tire repair and specialty diagnostic centers. Consumers continue to enjoy and take advantage of vehicle services with an array of amenities featured by these establishments.

Private Households saw an increase in employment. The subsector gained 15 workers, increasing to 189 workers. Average annual wages weakened by -0.7% to \$21,648. Establishments in the subsector are private households employing domestic personnel on or about the premises in activities primarily concerned with the operation of the household. These private households may employ individuals such as cooks, maids, nannies, butlers, cleaning people, private nurses and outside workers, such as gardeners, grounds caretakers and other maintenance workers. This industry tends to have a steady, small workforce overall. Childcare givers and nannies account for the majority of the workers in this industry grouping. Families with busy schedules and parents working need the services offered by childcare providers. These workers are paid hourly, salaried or on a per job basis.

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**South Dakota Covered Workers
Other Services, except Public Administration**



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Public Administration Supersector

NAICS Sector 92

The **Public Administration** supersector contains information on Federal, State and Local Governments. Tribal governments are included in local government. A change in federal law requires Indian tribes to be classified similarly to state and local governments.

South Dakota Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector, Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Public Administration	2,543	73,936	\$48,680
Federal Government	760	11,455	\$72,641
Federal Government	760	11,455	\$72,641
State Government	929	14,372	\$54,640
State Government Education	29	5,516	\$58,271
State Government, excluding education	900	8,856	\$52,379
Local Government	854	48,109	\$41,195
Local Government Education	222	25,936	\$40,900
Local Government, excluding education and tribal government	557	14,185	\$39,650
Local Tribal Government excluding education	43	6,174	\$44,210
Local Tribal Government Education	32	1,814	\$47,229
See summed data for Local Tribal Government . 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.			

Federal Government

The number of Federal Government workers decreased by 114 (1.0%) from 2020 to 2021 for a new total of 11,455. Federal government establishments showed a \$2,594 (3.7%) increase in annual pay during 2021 for a new level of \$72,641. This remains one of the highest paying industries in South Dakota.

Federal government is a system of government that differentiates power between a strong larger central government and smaller local and state governments which remain integrated through the federal government. Some areas of public life are under the control of the national government, and some areas are under control of the local governments. Federal government systems and their powers were established by the constitution. The constitution specifies what areas of public life the federal government

will take control over and what areas of public life the state governments will take control over. Perfect examples of federal governments are those that function best in large countries where there exist broad diverse groups of people with unique needs with a common culture. Thus, the federal government helps to address the wide multiplicity of needs of a geographical area. Only the federal government can regulate interstate and foreign commerce, declare war, set taxing, spending and other national policies.

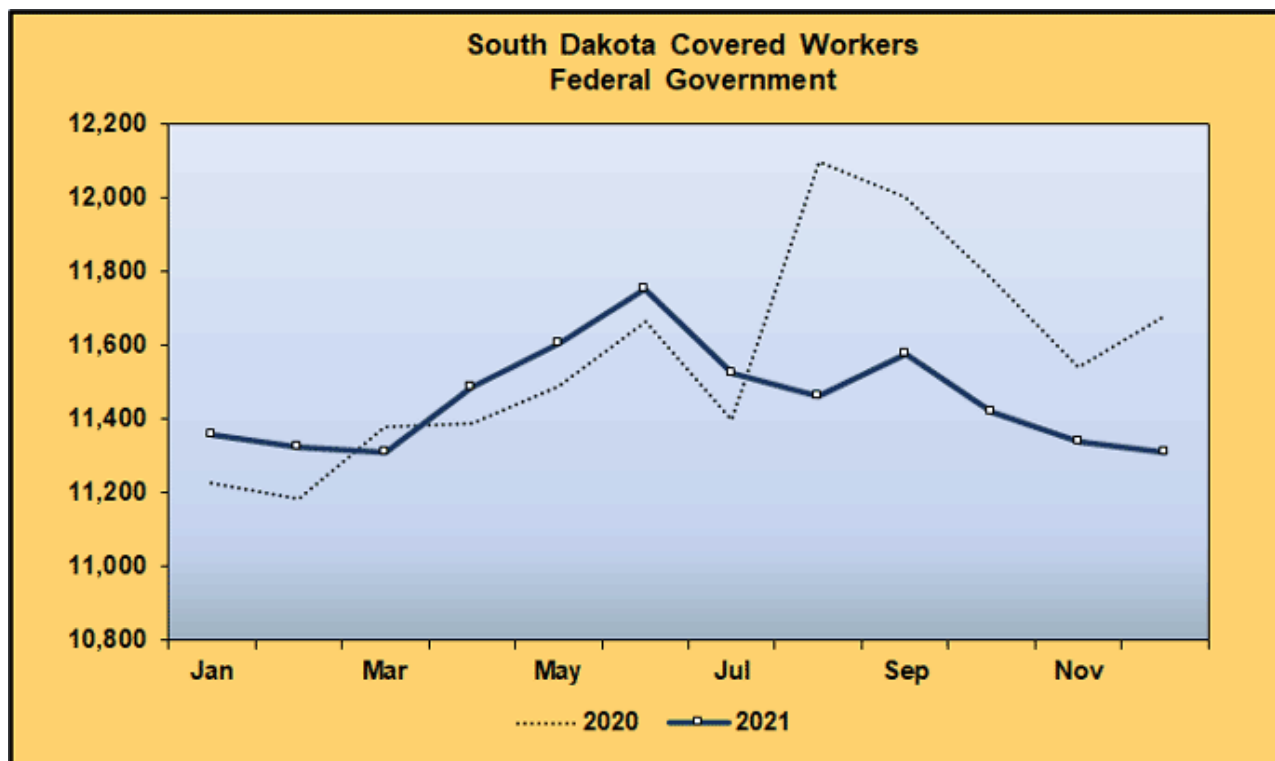
Administration of General Economic Programs realized a loss of 214 workers between 2020 and 2021. These government establishments are primarily engaged in the administration, promotion and development of economic resources, which includes business, industry and tourism. Other governmental establishments are responsible for the development of general statistical data and analysis. These entities are also involved in the promotion of the general well-being of the governed area. Illustrative examples of such entities would be trade commissions, consumer protection offices, small business development agencies and energy development and program administrations. Regulation of Agricultural Marketing and Commodities agencies are included in this industry and some losses in employment were recognizable. These establishments plan, administer and coordinate agricultural programs for production and marketing.

Federal worker levels in **National Security and International Affairs** experienced an increase of 84 workers during 2021. Annual pay had a slight decrease of \$152 to settle at \$64,800. This category is represented by government establishments of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard primarily engaged in national security and related activities. In recent history there has been more need to deploy military personnel to assist with protection and control situations.

Administration of Environmental Quality Programs gained 24 employees in 2021. As was the case in 2020, all the employment increase originated from governmental establishments primarily engaged in the administration, regulation, supervision and control of land use, including recreational areas, conservation and preservation of natural resources and weather forecasting program administrations. The fish and wildlife conservation program is a branch of this grouping. These entities are responsible for managing and protecting fish, game and wildlife populations.

There were 21 workers added to the federal worker numbers within **Administration of Human Resource Programs**. This group of offices includes educational program offices, state education departments and educational statistical centers. There is ongoing demand for administrative agencies to organize and manage support systems and activities that enable the effective running of educational or training programs.

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State Government

Worker numbers in **State Government** increased by one, basically unchanged from 2020 to 2021 for a new total of 14,372 employees. The last few years, state government employment has shown minor increases or decreases spread out amongst several agencies. State government showed an increase in annual pay in 2021, for a new level of \$54,640; this equates to 2.8% growth over 2020.

A state government is a component of government that uniquely makes and enforces laws for a state. State governments administer to the local needs of an area. State governments have certain reserved powers, specific powers and responsibilities that the national government does not have. In general, state governments are responsible for regulating trade within state borders and for establishing regulations for local corporations. State governments also administer to the needs of the many smaller local governments by establishing charters for county and city government. State governments play a strong role in regulating the educational system of their states and establishing licensing rules for professionals who practice in the state. State government exercises essential functions in the United States. They are responsible for governing to the local needs and problems of the state. The state constitution usually stipulates what powers and responsibilities state government has. They propose, strategize and pay for most roads, operate public schools, provide water, establish zoning regulations, arrange elections for their citizens and prepare policy.

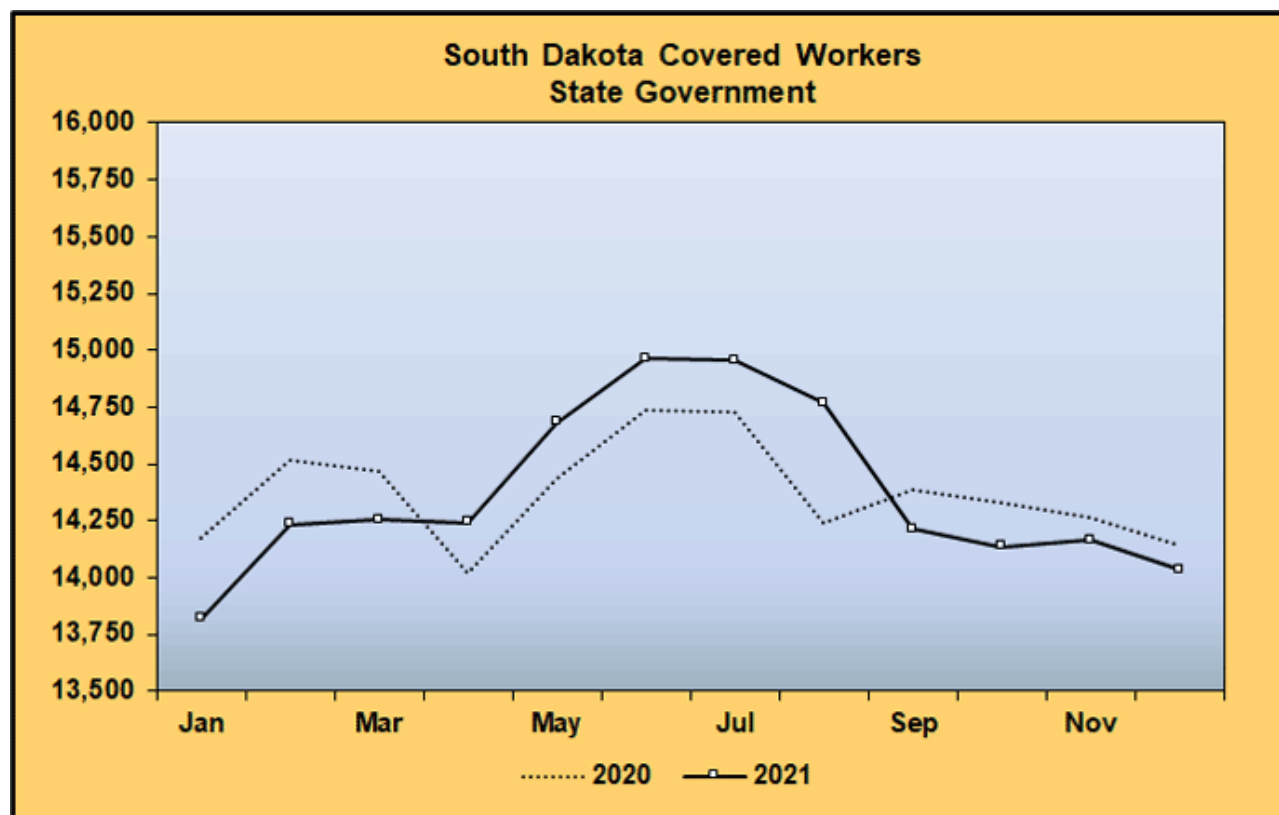
Administration of Economic Programs experienced some worker additions during 2021, up by 34 workers (5.1%). Annual pay also increased by 5.1%, up \$2,393 to finish at \$49,212 for the year. The entire increase of workers was within regulation of agricultural marketing and commodities entities. Agriculture is the lifeblood of South Dakota and the state's No. 1 industry, so it is fitting agencies continue to support agricultural related programs. State government establishments administer and coordinate marketing and promotional activities. Agencies in this industry also provide regulation and control of inspection of food, plants, animals and other agricultural products.

The roster of workers in state governmental agencies within **Administration of Human Resources Programs** increased by 33, bringing the new total to 1,374. Annual pay increased 1.1% from 2020,

reaching \$53,613. Public health programs necessitated additional employees. Health programs and services such as immunization and disease services and mental health program administrations are components of this industry. Health planning and development agencies and health statistical services aided in fulfilling the planning and coordination of the various services.

One area that took a hit in employment was state general medical and surgical hospitals, and assisted living facilities for the elderly and other persons unable to fully care for themselves. A total of 46 positions were cut from 2020 and 2021. These establishments continue to provide medical treatments for a variety of medical conditions. Skilled nursing facilities care for the elderly and persons who are unable to fully care for themselves. Residential developmental facilities experienced some work loss.

Administration of Environmental Quality Programs also took a hit in terms of workers in 2021, with employment down 32 from 2020 to 480 in 2021. A small annual wage decrease was also noted, declining by \$31 to \$52,215. Some conservation programs ended up with fewer workers. Other agencies in this industry are land management administrations and recreation programs having some responsibility for the decline.



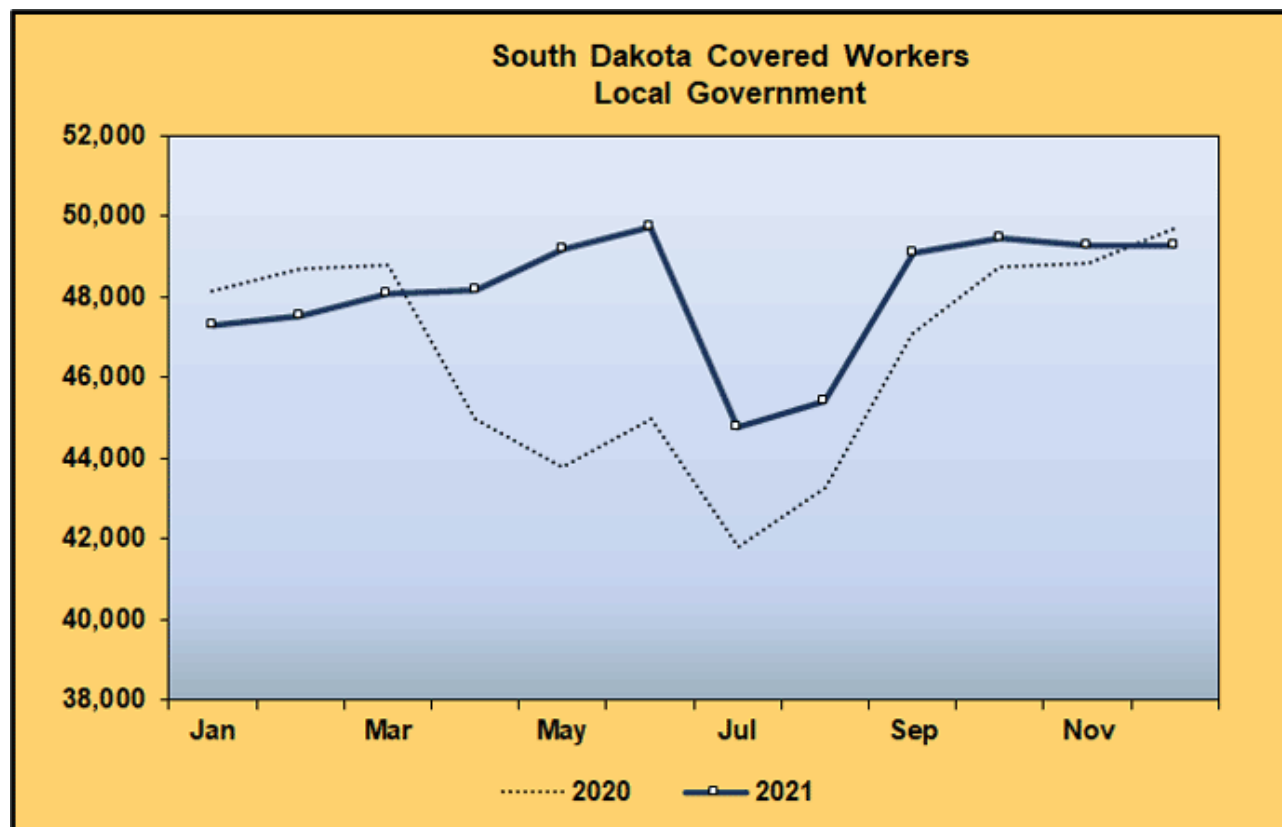
Local Government

Local Government worker levels increased by 1,536 workers or 3.3% from 2020 to 2021 for a new figure of 48,109 employees. This figure is close to making up for the loss in the prior year. For this same time period, local government showed a \$913 or 2.3% increase in annual pay for a new level of \$41,195.

Local government is an administrative body for a smaller-scale geographic area, such as a city, town, county or district. Local governments draw their authority from the state in which they are located. Local governments typically have control over their exclusive geographical region and cannot pass or enforce laws that will affect a wider area. Local governments can elect officials, enact taxes and do many other things that a national government would do, but on a smaller scale. The authorities granted to local governments are derived from the state in which they are located and from the state constitution.

Educational Services experienced an expansion in its worker levels throughout 2021. This industry gained 679 workers, finishing the year at 25,936; this was a 2.7% increase over 2020. Annual pay increased to finish 2021 at \$40,900, a 2.1% gain. Elementary and secondary schools involved in furnishing academic courses and associated course work that comprises a basic preparatory education increased its worker levels. Establishments provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. Other Schools and Instruction are categorized under Educational Services. These entities may provide instruction in diverse settings, such as the establishments or client's training facilities, educational institutions or the workplace. Schools were close to being back to normal following the COVID-19 pandemic. Classrooms filled up again and schools re-staffed accordingly to provide associated services, such as serving meals and holding extracurricular activities.

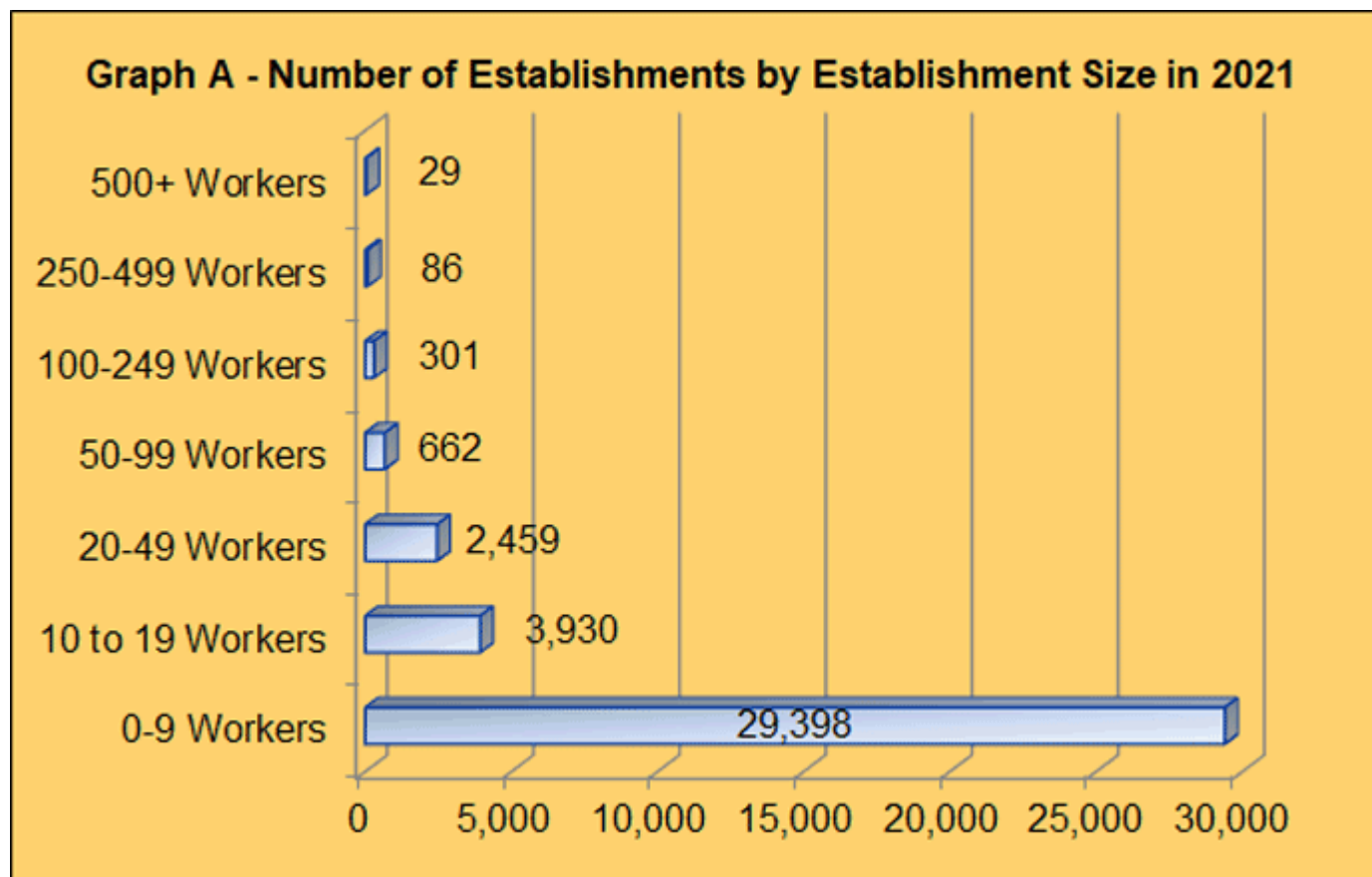
Executive, Legislative Offices and Other General Government Support establishments showed a noticeable uptick in employment levels in 2021. A net gain of 752 workers was noted, bringing 2021 totals to 17,708. Annual wages rose by \$443 for a new annual average of \$41,755. Executive and legislative office combinations belong in this group. This industry comprises governmental establishments serving as councils, boards of commissioners and legislative bodies. These types of offices offer planning, coordination and technical assistance. They also administer programs at a regional level and can act as intermediaries between local government and the state or federal government. Other general government support agencies and tribal governments are included in this grouping. Public property management services along with purchasing and supply agencies are valuable agencies offering a range of services support for procuring supplies and equipment, so business operations are maintained tribal government has been included in Local Government since 2001.



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Covered Workers & Annual Pay by Establishment Size

Establishment size data provides a comparison of the number 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.

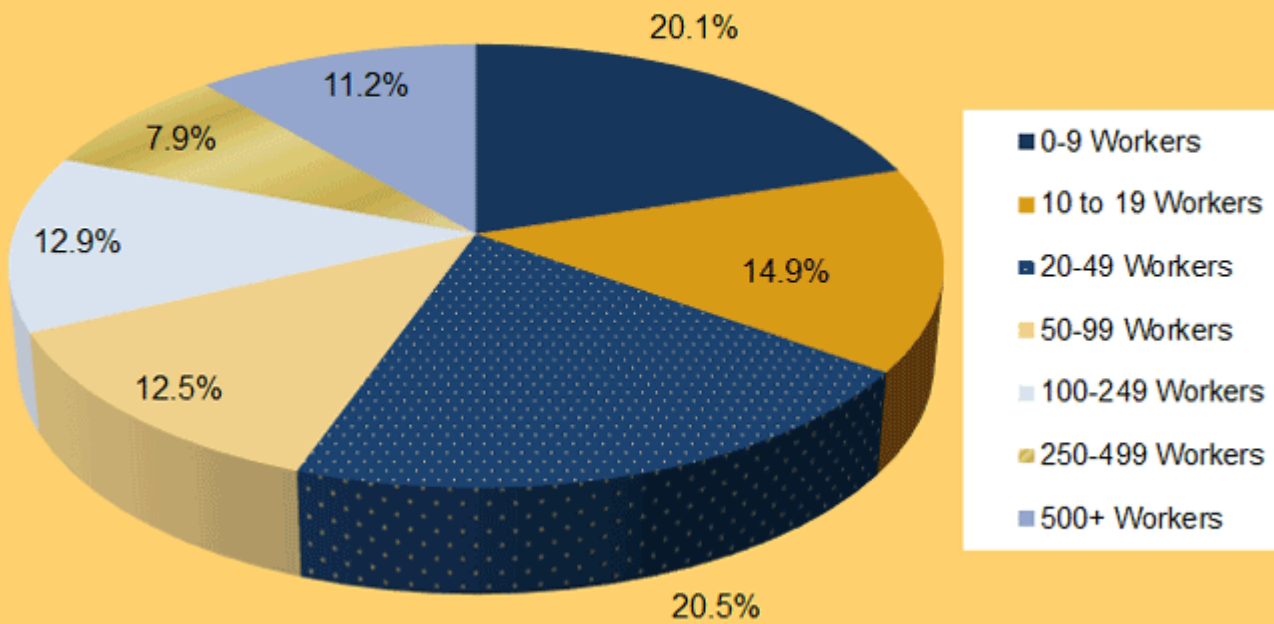
Graph A displays the number of South Dakota establishments by establishment size. This chart shows small businesses are predominate in South Dakota. During 2021 the 0-9 workers size class had the largest number of establishments, accounting for 79.7 percent of all establishments.



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. Graph B indicates that smaller businesses (fewer than 10 workers) employed only 20.1 percent of the covered workers in South Dakota in 2021. The number of workers is evenly dispersed among the establishment size groups.

Continued on next page.

Graph B - Distribution of Employees by Establishment Size in 2021



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2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Covered Workers & Annual Pay by Establishment Size and Industry

Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay By Establishment Size and By Supersector 2021							
Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources & Mining							
Establishments	1,029	101	50	14	2	1	0
Workers	3,109	1,380	1,384	961	256	*	0
Annual Pay	\$42,917	\$44,734	\$49,461	\$62,307	\$57,562	*	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	3,735	345	191	45	18	0	0
Workers	9,181	4,688	5,699	3,128	2,432	0	0
Annual Pay	\$44,605	\$53,162	\$62,874	\$70,210	\$70,758	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	594	153	169	86	51	25	11
Workers	1,916	2,097	5,403	6,090	8,759	8,081	11,466
Annual Pay	\$40,755	\$50,207	\$53,720	\$55,910	\$57,001	\$59,080	\$58,070
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	6,558	1,279	654	174	68	25	1
Workers	18,596	17,187	19,512	11,611	10,214	8,441	*
Annual Pay	\$49,876	\$44,061	\$50,321	\$52,324	\$45,756	\$31,470	\$0
Information							
Establishments	648	58	42	8	4	*	*
Workers	1,110	797	1,255	499	472	*	*
Annual Pay	\$70,075	\$48,029	\$56,285	\$55,759	\$63,412	*	*

Table continued on next page.

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Number of Private Establishments, Workers and Pay By Establishment Size and By Supersector 2021							
Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Financial Activities							
Establishments	3,417	244	137	33	24	9	4
Workers	7,889	3,247	3,988	2,268	3,916	3,064	3,314
Annual Pay	\$63,298	\$72,904	\$86,729	\$81,049	\$86,221	\$66,541	\$67,915
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	6,902	383	242	45	31	5	2
Workers	11,100	5,085	6,999	3,075	4,713	1,836	1,797
Annual Pay	\$71,047	\$58,624	\$62,839	\$56,827	\$66,986	\$109,907	\$94,701
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	2,254	449	321	134	71	19	10
Workers	6,028	6,147	9,794	9,021	10,597	6,044	22,347
Annual Pay	\$44,094	\$44,033	\$47,458	\$43,855	\$54,750	\$61,578	\$79,166
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	1,969	725	601	111	26	0	0
Workers	6,915	9,990	17,559	7,283	3,565	0	0
Annual Pay	\$18,646	\$18,570	\$20,228	\$22,735	\$28,157	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	2,292	193	52	12	6	0	0
Workers	5,771	2,461	1,489	825	1,011	0	0
Annual Pay	\$38,152	\$40,911	\$43,235	\$37,401	\$36,956	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	29,398	3,930	2,459	662	301	86	29
Workers	71,613	53,077	73,082	44,762	45,935	28,321	40,084
Annual Pay	\$49,212	\$43,399	\$47,065	\$49,282	\$55,615	\$55,376	\$71,986
*Data was suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information. 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.							

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

County Information

The table below indicates 76 percent (50) of the counties showed worker growth from 2020 to 2021. The highest percentage gains occurred in Jerauld, Custer and Brule counties. The largest absolute gains materialized in Minnehaha, Pennington and Lincoln counties.

Decreases in the number of covered workers occurred in 24 percent (16) of the counties in South Dakota. The greatest percentage decreases occurred in Clark, Sully and Hyde counties, and the largest absolute losses happened in Clark, Sully and Deuel counties.

The map below provides information on the percentage change in the average number of covered workers in South Dakota's counties from 2020 to 2021.

Number of Covered Workers by County 2020 and 2021							
County	2020	2021	Percent Change	County	2020	2021	Percent Change
Aurora	878	869	-1.0%	Hyde	545	521	-4.4%
Beadle	8,231	8,252	0.3%	Jackson	662	669	1.1%
Bennett	818	786	-3.9%	Jerauld	1,611	1,856	15.2%
Bon Homme	1,704	1,711	0.4%	Jones	384	382	-0.5%
Brookings	17,463	17,871	2.3%	Kingsbury	1,697	1,752	3.2%
Brown	19,572	19,897	1.7%	Lake	4,801	4,934	2.8%
Brule	1,863	2,019	8.4%	Lawrence	11,543	12,281	6.4%
Buffalo	494	518	4.9%	Lincoln	23,984	25,726	7.3%
Butte	2,642	2,686	1.7%	Lyman	1,346	1,375	2.2%
Campbell	452	446	-1.3%	McCook	1,283	1,278	-0.4%
Charles Mix	3,233	3,368	4.2%	McPherson	564	541	-4.1%
Clark	1,300	1,097	-15.6%	Marshall	1,609	1,630	1.3%
Clay	5,643	5,948	5.4%	Meade	7,368	7,878	6.9%
Codington	15,518	16,179	4.3%	Mellette	289	308	6.6%
Corson	776	756	-2.6%	Miner	692	725	4.8%
Custer	2,229	2,516	12.9%	Minnehaha	124,913	128,430	2.8%
Davison	11,674	11,891	1.9%	Moody	2,306	2,383	3.3%
Day	1,812	1,834	1.2%	Oglala Lakota	3,898	4,083	4.7%
Deuel	1,515	1,479	-2.4%	Pennington	55,475	58,242	5.0%
Dewey	2,355	2,361	0.3%	Perkins	1,048	1,073	2.4%
Douglas	1,059	1,052	-0.7%	Potter	762	790	3.7%
Edmunds	1,183	1,186	0.3%	Roberts	3,456	3,435	-0.6%
Fall River	2,392	2,521	5.4%	Sanborn	579	617	6.6%

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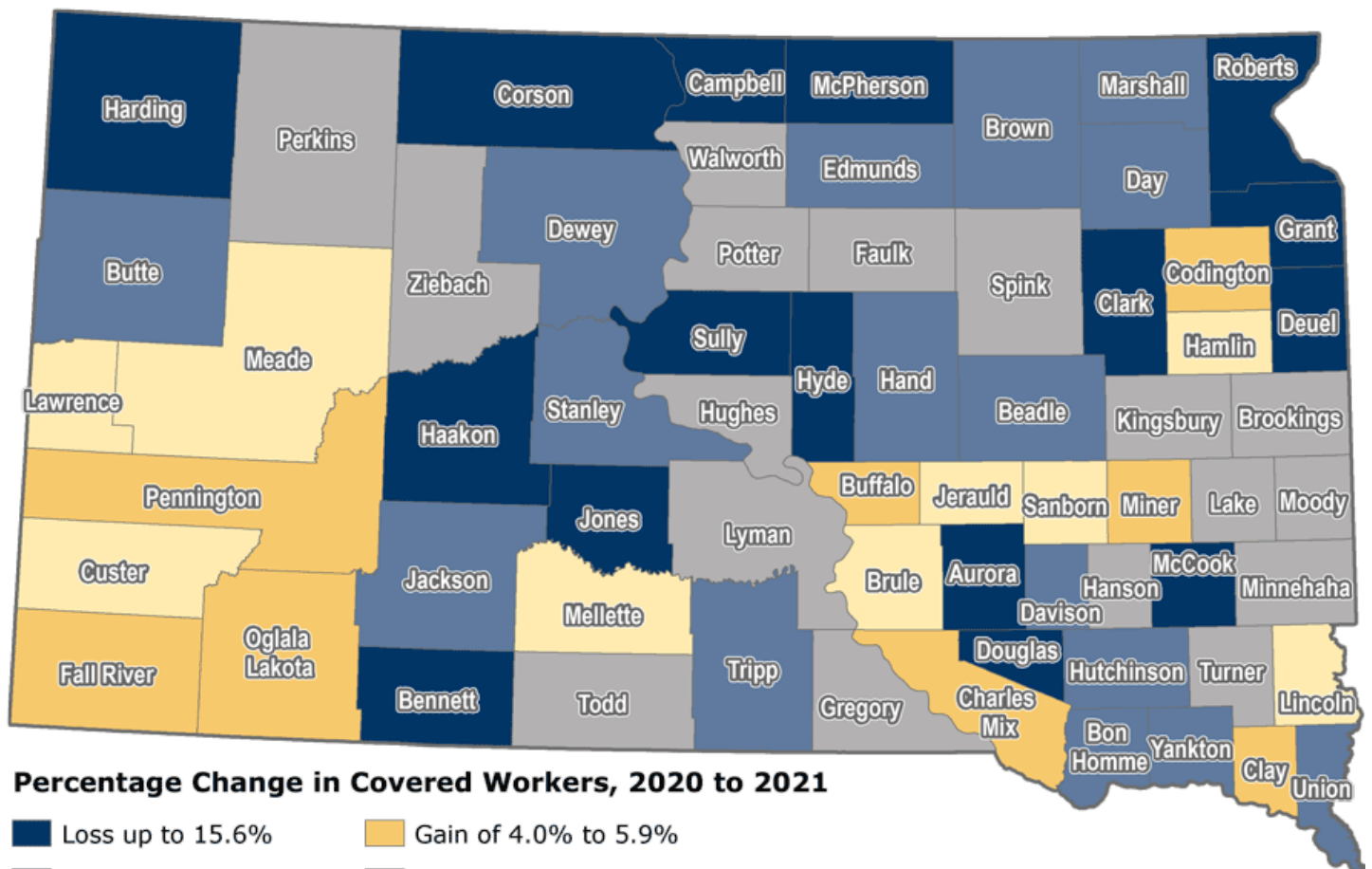
**Number of Covered Workers by County, continued
2020 and 2021**

County	2020	2021	Percent Change	County	2020	2021	Percent Change
Faulk	580	602	3.8%	Spink	2,294	2,363	3.0%
Grant	3,742	3,716	-0.7%	Stanley	1,188	1,202	1.2%
Gregory	1,467	1,517	3.4%	Sully	841	797	-5.2%
Haakon	780	754	-3.3%	Todd	2,815	2,881	2.3%
Hamlin	2,144	2,284	6.5%	Tripp	2,169	2,207	1.8%
Hand	1,352	1,361	0.7%	Turner	2,083	2,159	3.6%
Hanson	611	633	3.6%	Union	9,457	9,616	1.7%
Harding	445	441	-0.9%	Walworth	2,034	2,090	2.8%
Hughes	10,226	10,493	2.6%	Yankton	12,228	12,378	1.2%
Hutchinson	2,648	2,657	0.3%	Ziebach	273	282	3.3%

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.



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

The table below shows annual pay for covered workers by county for 2020 and 2021. The county with the highest annual pay for 2021 was Union County at \$66,995.

Most of South Dakota's counties experienced increases in annual pay. The highest percentage gains occurred in Todd, Hyde and Buffalo counties. The largest actual numeric gains occurred in Todd, Union and Hyde counties.

Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County 2020 and 2021							
County	2020	2021	Percent Change	County	2020	2021	Percent Change
Aurora	\$35,462	\$36,025	1.6%	Hyde	\$42,953	\$48,123	12.0%
Beadle	\$43,995	\$45,259	2.9%	Jackson	\$33,580	\$36,740	9.4%
Bennett	\$36,964	\$38,643	4.5%	Jerauld	\$39,808	\$41,011	3.0%
Bon Homme	\$36,889	\$38,139	3.4%	Jones	\$32,850	\$31,919	-2.8%
Brookings	\$48,290	\$49,204	1.9%	Kingsbury	\$41,431	\$40,296	-2.7%
Brown	\$48,811	\$49,772	2.0%	Lake	\$45,705	\$48,884	7.0%
Brule	\$37,230	\$40,663	9.2%	Lawrence	\$41,907	\$44,819	6.9%
Buffalo	\$45,448	\$50,187	10.4%	Lincoln	\$55,972	\$58,176	3.9%
Butte	\$36,775	\$37,647	2.4%	Lyman	\$34,375	\$35,596	3.6%
Campbell	\$38,087	\$38,757	1.8%	McCook	\$39,183	\$40,818	4.2%
Charles Mix	\$40,529	\$41,191	1.6%	McPherson	\$34,936	\$36,214	3.7%
Clark	\$44,139	\$37,371	-15.3%	Marshall	\$42,806	\$46,222	8.0%
Clay	\$42,144	\$42,309	0.4%	Meade	\$45,603	\$46,977	3.0%
Codington	\$43,007	\$44,781	4.1%	Mellette	\$28,088	\$30,872	9.9%
Corson	\$40,622	\$43,210	6.4%	Miner	\$35,671	\$37,082	4.0%
Custer	\$39,193	\$40,869	4.3%	Minnehaha	\$55,306	\$57,567	4.1%
Davison	\$44,291	\$46,316	4.6%	Moody	\$43,155	\$44,824	3.9%
Day	\$37,779	\$38,554	2.1%	Oglala Lakota	\$46,413	\$50,466	8.7%
Deuel	\$49,547	\$47,730	-3.7%	Pennington	\$47,855	\$50,370	5.3%
Dewey	\$48,457	\$46,611	-3.8%	Perkins	\$35,092	\$36,747	4.7%
Douglas	\$36,963	\$39,569	7.1%	Potter	\$44,532	\$46,559	4.6%
Edmunds	\$42,537	\$43,931	3.3%	Roberts	\$39,194	\$40,879	4.3%
Fall River	\$40,863	\$43,307	6.0%	Sanborn	\$35,721	\$35,488	-0.7%
Faulk	\$38,326	\$38,688	0.9%	Spink	\$42,369	\$44,614	5.3%
Grant	\$45,968	\$48,618	5.8%	Stanley	\$38,226	\$41,064	7.4%

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.

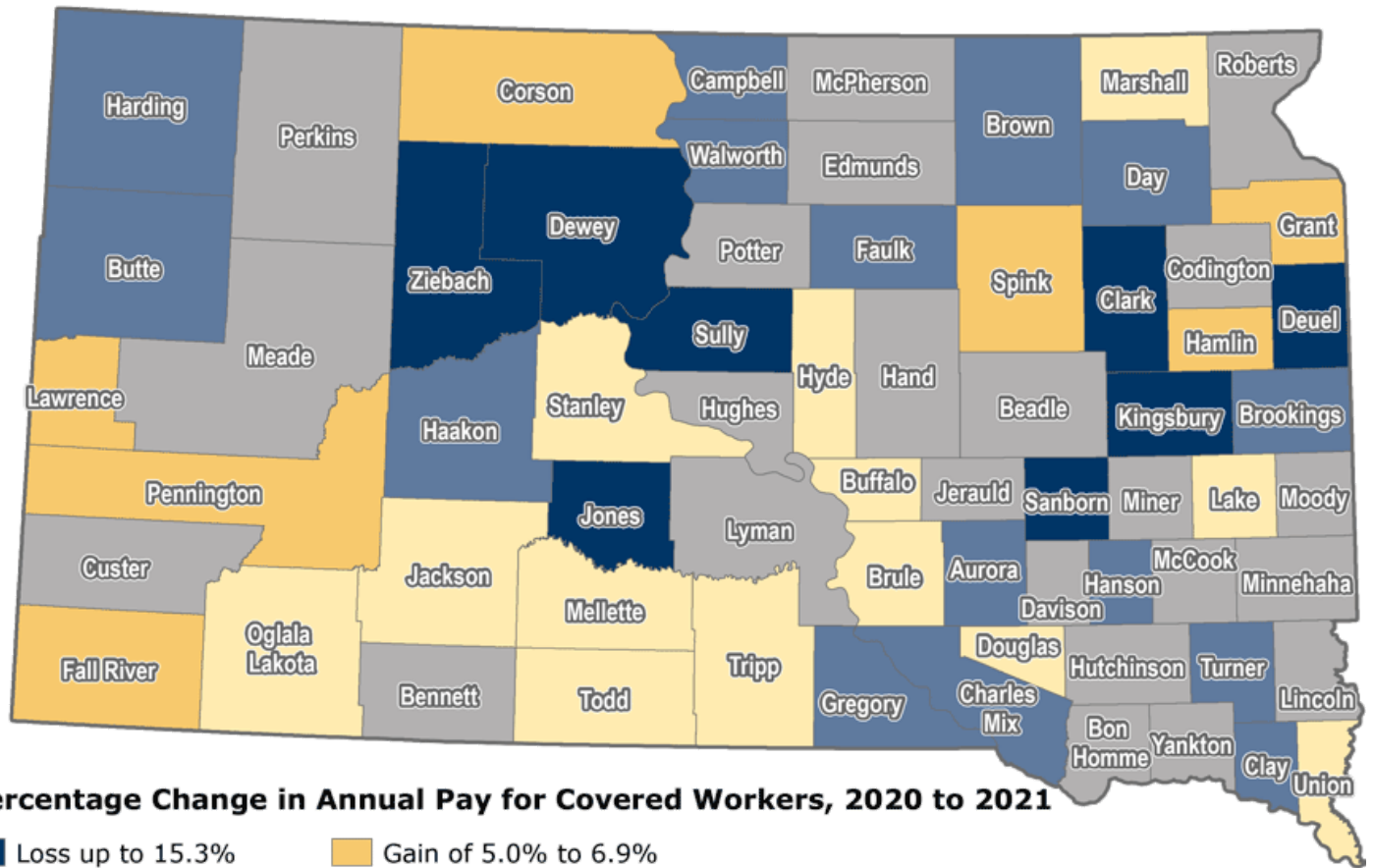
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**Annual Pay for Covered Workers by County, continued
2020 and 2021**

County	2020	2021	Percent Change	County	2020	2021	Percent Change
Gregory	\$36,131	\$36,444	0.9%	Sully	\$54,596	\$52,029	-4.7%
Haakon	\$41,975	\$42,515	1.3%	Todd	\$42,514	\$49,894	17.4%
Hamlin	\$44,795	\$47,167	5.3%	Tripp	\$37,790	\$40,447	7.0%
Hand	\$36,010	\$37,258	3.5%	Turner	\$39,652	\$40,668	2.6%
Hanson	\$42,518	\$43,404	2.1%	Union	\$61,083	\$66,995	9.7%
Harding	\$43,387	\$43,740	0.8%	Walworth	\$37,869	\$38,527	1.7%
Hughes	\$49,477	\$51,327	3.7%	Yankton	\$47,662	\$49,561	4.0%
Hutchinson	\$40,003	\$41,218	3.0%	Ziebach	\$41,856	\$40,880	-2.3%

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.



2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County Private Ownership Only 2021							
County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Aurora	74	9	3	4	0	0	0
Beadle	505	75	55	11	6	1	1
Bennett	54	12	5	0	0	0	0
Bon Homme	170	15	4	4	1	0	0
Brookings	933	159	79	24	8	4	3
Brown	1,107	195	118	25	18	3	3
Brule	194	32	10	1	1	0	0
Buffalo	11	3	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	346	46	16	3	0	0	0
Campbell	53	4	3	1	0	0	0
Charles Mix	257	44	19	2	1	0	0
Clark	135	15	8	0	0	0	0
Clay	350	44	24	4	8	0	0
Codington	1,027	156	101	29	10	6	1
Corson	37	2	3	0	0	0	0
Custer	328	31	17	2	1	0	0
Davison	570	122	73	21	14	4	0
Day	171	27	12	3	0	0	0
Deuel	139	21	5	4	1	0	0
Dewey	91	15	7	0	0	0	0
Douglas	85	19	7	2	0	0	0
Edmunds	136	14	8	1	0	0	0
Fall River	260	19	11	1	1	0	0
Faulk	83	4	1	2	0	0	0

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Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County
Private Ownership Only, continued
2021

County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Grant	282	43	22	8	3	1	0
Gregory	174	30	6	1	1	0	0
Haakon	86	9	2	2	1	0	0
Hamlin	202	21	14	1	1	0	0
Hand	120	17	10	4	0	0	0
Hanson	89	9	3	1	0	0	0
Harding	48	6	2	1	0	0	0
Hughes	677	99	49	18	2	2	0
Hutchinson	203	24	21	6	2	0	0
Hyde	42	5	5	0	0	0	0
Jackson	56	8	3	0	0	0	0
Jerauld	80	7	2	2	0	0	1
Jones	47	6	2	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	196	23	12	4	0	0	0
Lake	363	43	38	8	3	1	0
Lawrence	1,258	132	67	21	12	3	0
Lincoln	1,866	250	175	45	23	5	4
Lyman	92	14	6	1	0	0	0
McCook	186	18	8	1	0	0	0
McPherson	64	4	2	1	0	0	0
Marshall	162	12	9	1	2	0	0
Meade	786	92	42	11	2	0	0
Mellette	25	2	0	0	0	0	0
Miner	75	8	4	2	0	0	0
Minnehaha	7,236	973	702	216	114	29	13
Moody	150	28	12	4	1	0	0

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Number of Establishments by Size of Establishment, by County
Private Ownership Only, continued
2021

County	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Oglala Lakota	77	13	6	1	0	0	0
Pennington	4,417	539	404	112	39	9	2
Perkins	105	13	8	1	0	0	0
Potter	108	6	6	2	0	0	0
Roberts	217	32	12	3	2	0	0
Sanborn	64	8	5	0	0	0	0
Spink	201	28	9	1	1	0	0
Stanley	117	21	9	1	1	0	0
Sully	71	8	5	1	1	0	0
Todd	54	10	8	0	0	0	0
Tripp	185	24	18	4	1	0	0
Turner	256	23	12	4	1	0	0
Union	641	80	54	17	9	6	0
Walworth	180	27	14	3	1	0	0
Yankton	654	101	60	6	9	11	1
Ziebach	15	4	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29,043	3,903	2,438	659	302	85	29

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.

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Rapid City MSA Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	71	290	\$43,017
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	56	188	\$37,222
Mining	15	102	\$53,699
Construction	814	5,177	\$54,645
Construction	814	5,177	\$54,645
Manufacturing	179	2,902	\$52,905
Manufacturing	179	2,902	\$52,905
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,383	13,664	\$44,550
Wholesale Trade	429	2,455	\$70,594
Retail Trade	692	9,325	\$35,555
Transportation & Warehousing	243	1,626	\$48,717
Utilities	19	258	\$95,579
Information	136	699	\$63,065
Information	136	699	\$63,065
Financial Activities	714	3,504	\$66,415
Finance & Insurance	386	2,563	\$74,327
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	328	941	\$44,864
Professional & Business Services	1,667	6,362	\$65,657
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	1123	2,955	\$70,736
Management of Companies & Enterprises	42	978	\$113,708
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	502	2,430	\$40,115
Education & Health Services	665	12,155	\$59,754
Educational Services	123	444	\$28,598
Health Care & Social Assistance	542	11,711	\$60,935

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**Rapid City MSA
Covered Workers and Pay, continued
2021**

Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure & Hospitality Services	728	10,223	\$23,506
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	155	1,200	\$25,357
Accommodation & Food Services	573	9,023	\$23,260
Other Services	477	2,613	\$39,221
Other Services, except Public Administration	477	2,613	\$39,221
Public Administration	245	11,047	\$52,984
Federal Government	94	3,163	\$71,838
State Government	97	1,499	\$55,019
Local Government	54	6,385	\$43,167
Total	7,079	68,636	\$49,632

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.

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Sioux Falls MSA Covered Workers and Pay 2021			
Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Natural Resources & Mining	97	793	\$45,213
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	92	731	\$43,907
Mining	5	62	\$60,614
Construction	1,333	9,987	\$60,346
Construction	1,333	9,987	\$60,346
Manufacturing	292	14,423	\$56,028
Manufacturing	292	14,423	\$56,028
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,877	32,511	\$50,915
Wholesale Trade	1,224	8,359	\$77,975
Retail Trade	1,105	18,533	\$37,352
Transportation & Warehousing	516	5,242	\$51,526
Utilities	32	377	\$109,184
Information	278	2,530	\$68,229
Information	278	2,530	\$68,229
Financial Activities	1,428	14,910	\$80,648
Finance & Insurance	991	13,121	\$84,136
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	437	1,789	\$55,066
Professional & Business Services	3,067	15,781	\$72,446
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2,067	7,127	\$80,321
Management of Companies & Enterprises	88	2,424	\$116,902
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Services	912	6,230	\$46,139
Education & Health Services	1,062	32,742	\$65,504
Educational Services	178	1,738	\$33,593
Health Care & Social Assistance	884	31,004	\$67,293

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Sioux Falls MSA
Covered Workers and Pay, continued
2021

Supersector and Sector	Number of Establishments	Number of Workers	Annual Pay
Leisure & Hospitality Services	898	15,094	\$21,067
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	245	3,101	\$20,297
Accommodation & Food Services	653	11,993	\$21,266
Other Services	828	4,114	\$43,128
Other Services, except Public Administration	828	4,114	\$43,128
Public Administration	281	14,709	\$52,316
Federal Government	80	2,738	\$77,199
State Government	86	1,559	\$54,696
Local Government	115	10,412	\$45,416
Total	12,441	157,594	\$57,299

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.

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Rapid City MSA Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay by Establishment Size and by Supersector 2021							
Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	64	4	2	1	0	0	0
Workers	142	41	52	*	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$38,598	\$31,468	\$48,891	*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	688	71	40	12	3	0	0
Workers	1,733	972	1,191	860	421	0	0
Annual Pay	\$42,811	\$52,824	\$56,570	\$72,787	\$65,052	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	113	23	31	7	4	*	0
Workers	326	324	926	477	540	*	0
Annual Pay	\$38,634	\$39,600	\$51,161	\$51,782	\$74,247	*	\$0
Trade, Transportation and Utilities							
Establishments	1,053	188	95	31	13	3	*
Workers	3,012	2,588	2,987	2,144	1,892	1,042	*
Annual Pay	\$44,362	\$40,505	\$51,579	\$49,911	\$40,073	\$32,047	*
Information							
Establishments	119	7	6	4	0	0	0
Workers	181	92	199	227	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$99,734	\$30,910	\$44,123	\$63,465	\$0	\$0	\$0
Financial Activities							
Establishments	645	33	31	2	2	1	0
Workers	1,373	444	887	129	283	*	0
Annual Pay	\$60,291	\$77,833	\$73,135	\$75,627	\$75,367	*	\$0

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Rapid City MSA
Number of Establishments, Workers & Pay
by Establishment Size and by Supersector, continued
2021

Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Professional and Business Services							
Establishments	1,543	71	41	8	2	1	1
Workers	2,285	996	1,140	578	263	*	*
Annual Pay	\$66,943	\$58,571	\$59,467	\$55,032	\$26,673	*	*
Education and Health Services							
Establishments	472	91	63	25	10	3	1
Workers	1,031	1,242	1,854	1,687	1,856	885	*
Annual Pay	\$48,421	\$42,352	\$52,593	\$38,340	\$63,687	\$85,816	*
Leisure and Hospitality Services							
Establishments	413	140	136	33	6	0	0
Workers	1,362	1,918	4,086	2,182	675	0	0
Annual Pay	\$21,292	\$21,915	\$23,251	\$25,372	\$28,007	\$0	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	421	34	18	2	2	0	0
Workers	1,122	450	460	145	436	0	0
Annual Pay	\$36,186	\$42,767	\$42,746	\$39,232	\$39,647	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	5,531	662	463	125	42	9	2
Workers	12,566	9,068	13,782	8,485	6,365	3,070	4,254
Annual Pay	\$47,684	\$41,895	\$45,347	\$44,687	\$51,223	\$52,767	\$82,264

*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.

2021 Annual Report, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Sioux Falls MSA Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay by Establishment Size and Supersector 2021							
Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Natural Resources and Mining							
Establishments	77	10	7	3	0	0	0
Workers	237	151	214	191	0	0	0
Annual Pay	\$46,097	\$38,264	\$49,885	\$44,374	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction							
Establishments	1,093	127	77	25	11	0	0
Workers	2,677	1,741	2,275	1,754	1,540	0	0
Annual Pay	\$46,571	\$55,753	\$63,428	\$70,063	\$73,860	\$0	\$0
Manufacturing							
Establishments	148	47	48	18	22	5	4
Workers	547	653	1,522	1,322	3,769	1,463	5,147
Annual Pay	\$48,109	\$51,130	\$56,365	\$61,010	\$59,601	\$58,482	\$52,797
Trade, Transportation & Utilities							
Establishments	2,136	382	235	78	33	12	1
Workers	5,259	5,113	7,002	5,346	5,097	4,180	*
Annual Pay	\$62,121	\$48,979	\$53,655	\$55,067	\$49,716	\$34,293	*
Information							
Establishments	241	15	12	4	4	1	1
Workers	316	204	339	272	472	*	*
Annual Pay	\$90,801	\$71,213	\$66,867	\$49,327	\$63,412	*	*
Financial Activities							
Establishments	1,224	104	58	17	15	6	4
Workers	2,633	1,371	1,754	1,194	2,580	2,064	3,314
Annual Pay	\$70,809	\$76,886	\$102,623	\$94,618	\$91,690	\$75,583	\$67,915

Table continued on next page.

Sioux Falls MSA
Number of Establishments, Workers and Pay
by Establishment Size and Supersector, continued
2021

Supersector	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500+
Professional & Business Services							
Establishments	2,749	156	117	24	17	3	1
Workers	3,988	2,085	3,422	1,629	2,621	893	*
Annual Pay	\$86,768	\$56,534	\$66,094	\$64,998	\$64,222	\$102,245	*
Education & Health Services							
Establishments	736	126	117	46	25	6	6
Workers	1,807	1,773	3,523	3,068	3,572	2,083	16,917
Annual Pay	\$47,872	\$46,384	\$53,105	\$46,781	\$54,007	\$45,440	\$80,264
Leisure & Hospitality Services							
Establishments	419	221	205	43	9	1	0
Workers	1,612	3,011	6,106	2,811	1,234	*	0
Annual Pay	\$21,267	\$20,182	\$20,788	\$21,445	\$24,122	*	\$0
Other Services							
Establishments	721	76	21	8	2	0	0
Workers	1,631	966	644	527	346	0	0
Annual Pay	\$44,047	\$42,287	\$42,295	\$39,630	\$48,024	\$0	\$0
Total Private Ownership							
Establishments	9,544	1,264	897	266	138	34	17
Workers	20,706	17,067	26,799	18,115	21,229	11,285	27,681
Annual Pay	\$60,002	\$47,362	\$51,739	\$53,181	\$59,630	\$52,837	\$72,165

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