

News

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1100 Main Street, Suite 600
Kansas City, Missouri 64105-5133



FURTHER INFORMATION:

Media Contact: Jacqueline Michael-Midkiff 816-426-2481
WWW Access: <http://www.bls.gov/ro7/home.htm#wages>
Fax on demand: 816-426-3152. Request document 9515.

FOR RELEASE:

Immediately

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES IN THE PLAINS STATES - 2002

Annual wages for the Plains region¹ averaged \$32,659 in 2002, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. John D. Gordon, acting regional commissioner, noted that wages in the region were lower than the nationwide average of \$36,764. Yet, wages increased at a faster pace in the region than in the nation overall. The Plains region experienced wage growth of 2.5 percent from 2001 to 2002, while wage growth averaged 1.5 percent for the nation.

Two states in the region – Minnesota and Missouri—had wage levels that ranked among the top half of all states, though only Minnesota, at \$37,458, had a wage level higher than the national average. (See table 1.) Among the other five Plains states, wages ranged from \$30,825 in Kansas (ranking 35th nationwide) to \$26,550 in North Dakota and \$26,360 in South Dakota, the second and third lowest levels of average wages among all states.

Wage growth in each of the Plains states exceeded the national average of 1.5 percent. Four of the seven had increases in wages that ranked them in the top half among all states. The largest percentage gain in wages within the region occurred in Nebraska, where average wages grew by 3.8 percent. Among the other states ranking in the top half were North Dakota (3.3 percent), South Dakota (3.0 percent) and Iowa (2.9 percent). Wage growth in Minnesota (2.4 percent), Kansas (2.2 percent) and Missouri (2.1 percent) placed them in the lower half of the rankings among all states.

Wage differences among states reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors. Similarly, over-the-year wage changes may reflect shifts in these characteristics, as well as changes in the level of average wage. Annual wage data are compiled from reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws which cover 128.2 million full- and part-time workers nationwide. Average annual wages are computed by

¹ The Plains region referenced in this release corresponds to the Census definition for the West North Central division and is comprised of seven states: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

dividing total annual payrolls of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of those employees. (See Technical Note.)

Pay in metropolitan areas

Among the region's 28 metropolitan areas, eleven had average wage levels in the top half of all 318 metropolitan areas. (See table 2.) Minneapolis-St. Paul, Mn.-Wis. had the highest wage level in the region, \$41,722, and moved up one position from its 2001 level to rank 22nd among all metropolitan areas in the country. The only other metropolitan area in the Plains states with a wage level exceeding the national metropolitan area average of \$38,423 was Rochester, Mn., southeast of Minneapolis, which averaged \$39,036 and moved up two positions to rank 35th nationally. Kansas City, Mo.-Ks., St. Louis, Mo.-Il. and Des Moines, Ia. were the only other cities in the region with annual wage levels above \$35,000. Grand Forks, N.D.-Mn. had the lowest level of wages in the region at \$25,710, and ranked 303rd among the nation's metropolitan areas.

Only one metropolitan area in the Plains states experienced wage growth that was less than the 1.4 percent average increase for all metropolitan areas nationally. Cedar Rapids, Iowa had the smallest wage increase in the region at 0.2 percent. St. Cloud, Mn. recorded the largest increase in average annual wages among metropolitan areas in the Plains states at 4.5 percent. Three additional areas – Lincoln, Ne., Fargo-Moorhead, ND-Mn., and Duluth-Superior, Mn.-Wi. – had wage gains of more than 4.0 percent.

Pay in industries

The highest average annual wages in five of the seven states – Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota, Missouri, and Nebraska – occurred in the utilities industry. Wage levels in this industry ranged from \$70,577 in Missouri to \$57,714 in Iowa. Wages in the utilities industry in two plains states, Missouri and Minnesota, exceeded the national industry average of \$67,374. (See table 3.) Two states followed the nationwide trend, registering the highest wage level in management of companies and enterprises—Minnesota (\$79,589) and South Dakota (\$57,185). Nationally, wages in management of companies and enterprises averaged \$69,277, more than \$30,000 above the average for all private sector industries. Accommodation and food service, which has a large percentage of part-time workers, was the lowest paid industry in every state in the region. Wages in this industry were below the overall average of \$13,946 in each of the Plains states, falling under \$10,000 in three states—Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Beginning in October 2002, *quarterly* data are available for selected Covered Employment and Wages series. Data are available from the Kansas City Information office at 816-426-2481, or at <http://data.bls.gov/labjava/outside.jsp?survey=en>

TECHNICAL NOTE

Background

These data are the product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) in which State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) prepare summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by Unemployment Insurance legislation. The summaries are a by-product of the administration of state unemployment insurance (UI) programs that require most employers to pay quarterly taxes based on the employment and wages of workers covered by UI.

Coverage

Employment and wage data for workers covered by state UI laws and for federal civilian workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program are compiled from quarterly contribution reports submitted to the SESAs by employers. In addition to the quarterly contribution reports, employers who operate multiple establishments within a state complete a questionnaire, called the "Multiple Worksite Report," which provides detailed information on the location and industry of each of their establishments. Average annual pay data are derived from summaries of employment and wages submitted by states to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These reports are based on place of employment rather than place of residence.

UI and UCFE coverage is broad and basically comparable from state to state. In 2002, UI and UCFE programs covered workers in 128.2 million jobs. Covered workers received \$4.713 trillion in pay, representing 94.3 percent of the wage and salary component of personal income and 45.1 percent of the gross domestic product.

Major exclusions from UI coverage include self-employed workers, most agricultural workers on small farms, all members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations.

Concepts and methodology

Average annual wages were computed by dividing total annual wages of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of these employees. In addition to salaries, average annual wages data include bonuses, the cash value of meals and lodging when supplied, tips and other gratuities, and, in some states, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans such as 401(k) plans, and stock options. Monthly employment is based on the number of workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. With few exceptions, all employees of covered firms are reported, including production and sales workers, corporation officials, executives, supervisory personnel, and clerical workers. Workers on paid vacations and part-time workers also are included.

Average annual wages are affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When comparing average annual wage levels between industries and/or states, these factors should be taken into consideration. Annual pay data only approximate annual earnings because an individual may not be employed by the same employer all year or may work for more than one employer. Also, year-to-year changes in average annual wages can result from a change in the proportion of employment in high- and low-wage jobs, as well as from changes in the level of average annual wages.

In order to insure the highest possible quality of data, SESAs verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter. For these reasons, some data, especially at more detailed industry levels, may not be strictly comparable with earlier years.

A few covered employers provided insufficient information on the nature of their businesses to enable the SESA to assign a specific NAICS code. The establishments of these employers therefore could not be classified by industry sector. The wages for these nonclassifiable establishments, along with data for the agricultural division, are not shown separately, but are included in the averages for state and national totals.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan areas for use in federal statistical activities and updates these definitions as needed each summer—data in this release use criteria established in definitions issued June 30, 1999 (OMB Bulletin No. 99-04). The 318 metropolitan areas in the United States are a compilation of a set of areas classified as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs). Generally speaking, an MSA consists of one or more counties and meets specified size criteria—either it contains a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants, and has a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A CMSA is a metropolitan area that has a population of at least 1 million and has been divided into two or more PMSAs. The CMSA comprises the same geographic area as its constituent PMSAs which are loosely defined as free-standing areas that have a population of at least 100,000.

County definitions are assigned according to Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) as issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 104-106. Areas shown as counties include areas designated as independent cities in some jurisdictions, and, in Alaska, those designated as census areas where counties have not been created.

Additional statistics and other information

Additional average annual wages data (or Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data) are available on the BLS Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm>. Beginning in October 2002, quarterly data are available for selected QCEW series. Data can be accessed in several ways, including *Selective Access*, which allows quick access to particular items, and the special request FTP service, which allows access to extensive collection of flat text files. The Kansas City Information Office can provide assistance accessing these files by calling (816) 426-2481.

This news release, along with other BLS statistics and information, is available via the Internet at the BLS World Wide Web site <http://www.bls.gov/ro7/home.htm>.

An annual bulletin, *Employment and Wages*, features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. *Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 2002* is available for sale from the BLS Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690, telephone 312-353-1880. The bulletin is now available in a portable document format (PDF) on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn02.htm>.

News releases on quarterly measures of gross job flows also are available upon request from the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover (Business Employment Dynamics), telephone 202-691-6467; (<http://www.bls.gov/bdm/>); (e-mail: BDMInfo@bls.gov).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339. For personal assistance or further information on annual average pay data as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Kansas City Information Office at (816) 426-2481 from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. central time.

Table 1. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 for all covered workers¹ by Plains States

| State | Average annual wages | | Percent change 2001-02 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| United States ² | \$36,219 | \$36,764 | 1.5 |
| Plains States | 31,857 | 32,659 | 2.5 |
| Iowa | 28,837 | 29,668 | 2.9 |
| Kansas | 30,153 | 30,825 | 2.2 |
| Minnesota | 36,587 | 37,458 | 2.4 |
| Missouri | 32,421 | 33,118 | 2.1 |
| Nebraska | 28,377 | 29,448 | 3.8 |
| North Dakota | 25,707 | 26,550 | 3.3 |
| South Dakota | 25,601 | 26,360 | 3.0 |

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

² Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 for all covered workers¹ by metropolitan area

| Metropolitan area ² | Average annual wages ³ | | Percent change 2001-02 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| Metropolitan areas ⁴ | \$37,908 | \$38,423 | 1.4 |
| Bismarck, ND | 27,116 | 27,993 | 3.2 |
| Cedar Rapids, IA | 34,649 | 34,730 | 0.2 |
| Columbia, MO | 28,490 | 29,135 | 2.3 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL | 31,275 | 32,118 | 2.7 |
| Des Moines, IA | 34,303 | 35,641 | 3.9 |
| Dubuque, IA | 28,402 | 29,208 | 2.8 |
| Duluth-Superior, MN-WI | 29,415 | 30,581 | 4.0 |
| Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN | 27,899 | 29,053 | 4.1 |
| Grand Forks, ND-MN | 24,959 | 25,710 | 3.0 |
| Iowa City, IA | 31,663 | 32,567 | 2.9 |
| Joplin, MO | 26,011 | 26,594 | 2.2 |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | 35,794 | 36,731 | 2.6 |
| LaCrosse, WI-MN | 27,774 | 28,719 | 3.4 |
| Lawrence, KS | 25,923 | 26,621 | 2.7 |
| Lincoln, NE | 29,352 | 30,614 | 4.3 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI | 40,868 | 41,722 | 2.1 |
| Omaha, NE-IA | 31,856 | 33,107 | 3.9 |
| Rapid City, SD | 25,508 | 26,434 | 3.6 |
| Rochester, MN | 37,753 | 39,036 | 3.4 |
| St. Cloud, MN | 28,263 | 29,535 | 4.5 |
| St. Joseph, MO | 27,734 | 28,507 | 2.8 |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | 35,928 | 36,712 | 2.2 |
| Sioux City, IA-NE | 26,755 | 27,543 | 2.9 |
| Sioux Falls, SD | 28,962 | 29,975 | 3.5 |
| Springfield, MO | 27,338 | 27,987 | 2.4 |
| Topeka, KS | 30,513 | 31,707 | 3.9 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA | 29,119 | 29,916 | 2.7 |
| Wichita, KS | 32,983 | 33,429 | 1.4 |

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

² Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA) as defined by OMB Bulletin No. 99-04. See Technical Note.

³ Each year's total is based on the MSA definition for the specific year. Annual changes include differences resulting from changes in MSA definitions.

⁴ Totals do not include the six MSAs within Puerto Rico.

Table 3. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 by NAICS industry for all covered workers¹
by Plain States

| State and Industry | Average annual wages | | Percent change 2001-02 |
|--|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| United States ² | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | \$36,157 | \$36,539 | 1.1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 20,188 | 20,890 | 3.5 |
| Mining | 59,686 | 60,392 | 1.2 |
| Utilities | 65,561 | 67,374 | 2.8 |
| Construction | 38,412 | 39,027 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing | 42,969 | 44,097 | 2.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 48,791 | 49,241 | 0.9 |
| Retail trade | 22,667 | 23,232 | 2.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 36,189 | 36,823 | 1.8 |
| Information | 57,288 | 56,103 | -2.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 63,687 | 62,762 | -1.5 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 32,871 | 33,924 | 3.2 |
| Professional and technical services | 58,755 | 58,672 | -0.1 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 68,965 | 69,277 | 0.5 |
| Administrative and waste services | 24,443 | 25,276 | 3.4 |
| Educational services | 32,066 | 33,163 | 3.4 |
| Health care and social assistance | 32,813 | 34,043 | 3.7 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 25,344 | 26,159 | 3.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 13,674 | 13,946 | 2.0 |
| Other services, except public administration | 23,220 | 23,784 | 2.4 |
| Government | 36,549 | 37,935 | 3.8 |
| Iowa | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | 28,371 | 29,158 | 2.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 22,455 | 23,202 | 3.3 |
| Mining | 36,831 | 39,161 | 6.3 |
| Utilities | 55,776 | 57,714 | 3.5 |
| Construction | 34,077 | 34,777 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 37,221 | 38,229 | 2.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 36,885 | 38,301 | 3.8 |
| Retail trade | 18,872 | 19,541 | 3.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 30,940 | 31,438 | 1.6 |
| Information | 34,877 | 34,830 | -0.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 41,700 | 43,004 | 3.1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 25,401 | 26,753 | 5.3 |
| Professional and technical services | 37,613 | 38,489 | 2.3 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 45,318 | 50,071 | 10.5 |
| Administrative and waste services | 19,412 | 19,812 | 2.1 |
| Educational services | 22,551 | 23,375 | 3.7 |
| Health care and social assistance | 27,694 | 28,917 | 4.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 15,384 | 15,598 | 1.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 9,784 | 9,993 | 2.1 |
| Other services, except public administration | 20,299 | 20,511 | 1.0 |
| Government | 31,294 | 32,335 | 3.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 by NAICS industry for all covered workers¹
by Plain States - Continued

| State and Industry | Average annual wages | | Percent change 2001-02 |
|--|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| Kansas | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | \$30,468 | \$31,061 | 1.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 25,655 | 25,446 | -0.8 |
| Mining | 38,571 | 36,691 | -4.9 |
| Utilities | 60,622 | 65,587 | 8.2 |
| Construction | 33,660 | 34,127 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 39,238 | 40,539 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 41,636 | 42,609 | 2.3 |
| Retail trade | 19,598 | 19,925 | 1.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 31,397 | 31,926 | 1.7 |
| Information | 45,146 | 46,849 | 3.8 |
| Finance and insurance | 41,737 | 42,975 | 3.0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 24,877 | 26,223 | 5.4 |
| Professional and technical services | 42,608 | 43,195 | 1.4 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 50,427 | 50,718 | 0.6 |
| Administrative and waste services | 22,580 | 23,249 | 3.0 |
| Educational services | 26,202 | 26,027 | -0.7 |
| Health care and social assistance | 28,448 | 29,119 | 2.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 13,116 | 13,452 | 2.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 10,768 | 10,835 | 0.6 |
| Other services, except public administration | 20,845 | 21,375 | 2.5 |
| Government | 28,709 | 29,770 | 3.7 |
| Minnesota | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | 36,778 | 37,519 | 2.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 22,098 | 23,034 | 4.2 |
| Mining | 49,403 | 49,455 | 0.1 |
| Utilities | 67,216 | 69,678 | 3.7 |
| Construction | 44,081 | 44,744 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing | 42,480 | 44,382 | 4.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 51,472 | 52,739 | 2.5 |
| Retail trade | 21,078 | 21,728 | 3.1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 40,731 | 41,302 | 1.4 |
| Information | 47,400 | 47,639 | 0.5 |
| Finance and insurance | 60,371 | 60,110 | -0.4 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 32,015 | 33,565 | 4.8 |
| Professional and technical services | 56,421 | 56,801 | 0.7 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 77,599 | 79,589 | 2.6 |
| Administrative and waste services | 24,650 | 25,471 | 3.3 |
| Educational services | 28,560 | 29,284 | 2.5 |
| Health care and social assistance | 33,096 | 34,398 | 3.9 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 21,972 | 22,815 | 3.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11,771 | 11,988 | 1.8 |
| Other services, except public administration | 21,862 | 22,750 | 4.1 |
| Government | 35,426 | 37,097 | 4.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 by NAICS industry for all covered workers¹
by Plain States - Continued

| State and Industry | Average annual wages | | Percent change 2001-02 |
|--|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| Missouri | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | \$32,630 | \$33,264 | 1.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 22,120 | 22,761 | 2.9 |
| Mining | 46,168 | 48,011 | 4.0 |
| Utilities | 64,044 | 70,577 | 10.2 |
| Construction | 39,043 | 39,461 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing | 39,127 | 40,045 | 2.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 44,157 | 44,594 | 1.0 |
| Retail trade | 20,357 | 20,876 | 2.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 33,458 | 35,676 | 6.6 |
| Information | 45,167 | 44,814 | -0.8 |
| Finance and insurance | 44,734 | 45,546 | 1.8 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 27,693 | 27,805 | 0.4 |
| Professional and technical services | 50,609 | 51,504 | 1.8 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 62,344 | 64,072 | 2.8 |
| Administrative and waste services | 21,751 | 22,896 | 5.3 |
| Educational services | 34,709 | 35,850 | 3.3 |
| Health care and social assistance | 30,779 | 31,792 | 3.3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 25,457 | 27,517 | 8.1 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11,783 | 12,043 | 2.2 |
| Other services, except public administration | 22,035 | 22,174 | 0.6 |
| Government | 31,282 | 32,334 | 3.4 |
| Nebraska | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | 28,034 | 29,054 | 3.6 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 21,622 | 22,763 | 5.3 |
| Mining | 34,892 | 35,601 | 2.0 |
| Utilities | 59,337 | 63,835 | 7.6 |
| Construction | 32,216 | 33,134 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing | 32,474 | 33,451 | 3.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 36,533 | 37,686 | 3.2 |
| Retail trade | 18,404 | 19,084 | 3.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 34,144 | 34,316 | 0.5 |
| Information | 41,711 | 42,667 | 2.3 |
| Finance and insurance | 39,575 | 41,264 | 4.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 23,574 | 24,414 | 3.6 |
| Professional and technical services | 42,532 | 43,038 | 1.2 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 51,025 | 53,469 | 4.8 |
| Administrative and waste services | 20,409 | 22,809 | 11.8 |
| Educational services | 27,754 | 29,949 | 7.9 |
| Health care and social assistance | 29,772 | 30,732 | 3.2 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 13,001 | 12,868 | -1.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 10,095 | 10,239 | 1.4 |
| Other services, except public administration | 19,691 | 20,220 | 2.7 |
| Government | 30,077 | 31,342 | 4.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average annual wages for 2001 and 2002 by NAICS industry for all covered workers¹
by Plain States - Continued

| State and Industry | Average annual wages | | Percent change, 2001-02 |
|--|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | |
| North Dakota | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | \$25,324 | \$26,120 | 3.1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 23,463 | 25,827 | 10.1 |
| Mining | 48,535 | 49,153 | 1.3 |
| Utilities | 56,651 | 57,954 | 2.3 |
| Construction | 31,903 | 31,861 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 31,619 | 32,474 | 2.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 33,237 | 34,501 | 3.8 |
| Retail trade | 18,199 | 18,777 | 3.2 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 28,770 | 29,135 | 1.3 |
| Information | 32,227 | 34,228 | 6.2 |
| Finance and insurance | 34,484 | 34,815 | 1.0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 17,851 | 18,938 | 6.1 |
| Professional and technical services | 33,113 | 35,664 | 7.7 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 40,172 | 44,809 | 11.5 |
| Administrative and waste services | 16,379 | 17,290 | 5.6 |
| Educational services | 21,083 | 21,264 | 0.9 |
| Health care and social assistance | 27,218 | 28,483 | 4.6 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 10,860 | 11,432 | 5.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 9,039 | 9,352 | 3.5 |
| Other services, except public administration | 17,228 | 17,605 | 2.2 |
| Government | 27,283 | 28,284 | 3.7 |
| South Dakota | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Total ³ | 25,139 | 25,915 | 3.1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 20,256 | 21,523 | 6.3 |
| Mining | 40,462 | 41,086 | 1.5 |
| Utilities | 45,093 | 49,436 | 9.6 |
| Construction | 29,010 | 29,889 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 29,836 | 30,803 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 33,707 | 34,697 | 2.9 |
| Retail trade | 18,117 | 18,759 | 3.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 27,412 | 28,193 | 2.8 |
| Information | 31,768 | 32,344 | 1.8 |
| Finance and insurance | 33,073 | 34,159 | 3.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 19,321 | 19,788 | 2.4 |
| Professional and technical services | 33,057 | 33,848 | 2.4 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 60,564 | 57,185 | -5.6 |
| Administrative and waste services | 22,108 | 21,688 | -1.9 |
| Educational services | 22,433 | 23,140 | 3.2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 28,231 | 30,019 | 6.3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 12,661 | 12,719 | 0.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 9,446 | 9,948 | 5.3 |
| Other services, except public administration | 19,251 | 19,913 | 3.4 |
| Government | 27,630 | 28,283 | 2.4 |

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

² Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.