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MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, III. Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Occupational Employment and Wages in Sioux Falls — May 2016

Workers in the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$20.76 in May 2016, about 13 percent below the nationwide average of \$23.86, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 16 of the 22 major occupational groups, including legal; computer and mathematical; and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media. Five occupational groups had wages that were not significantly different from their respective national averages, including management; sales and related; and installation, maintenance, and repair.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 8 of the 22 occupational groups, including healthcare practitioners and technical, sales and related, and office and administrative support. Conversely, eight groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including education, training, and library; management; and protective service. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

Major occupational group	Percent of tota	I employment	Mean hourly wage			
	United States	Sioux Falls	United States	Sioux Falls	Percent difference ⁽¹⁾	
Total, all occupations	100.0	100.0	\$23.86	\$20.76*	-13	
Management	5.1	2.9*	56.74	56.19	-1	
Business and financial operations	5.2	5.5*	36.09	32.12*	-11	
Computer and mathematical	3.0	3.0	42.25	31.80*	-25	
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.0*	40.53	32.93*	-19	
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	0.5*	35.06	31.79*	-6	
Community and social service	1.4	1.6*	22.69	19.85*	-13	
Legal	0.8	0.5*	50.95	37.28*	-27	
Education, training, and library	6.2	4.0*	26.21	20.25*	-23	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.4	1.5*	28.07	20.08*	-28	
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.9	9.1*	38.06	34.84*	-6	
Healthcare support	2.9	2.4*	14.65	13.75*	-6	
Protective service	2.4	1.4*	22.03	20.56	-7	
Food preparation and serving related	9.2	9.2	11.47	10.52*	-6	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.2	3.4	13.47	12.37*	-6	
Personal care and service	3.2	3.7*	12.74	12.26	-4	
Sales and related	10.4	11.6*	19.50	19.85	2	
Office and administrative support	15.7	16.6*	17.91	15.15*	-15	
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.1*	13.37	15.32*	15	

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016 - Continued

Major occupational group	Percent of tota	al employment	Mean hourly wage			
	United States	Sioux Falls	United States	Sioux Falls	Percent difference ⁽¹⁾	
Construction and extraction	4.0	4.7*	23.51	19.08*	-19	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.6	22.45	21.89	-2	
Production	6.5	6.6	17.88	15.87*	-11	
Transportation and material moving	6.9	7.2	17.34	16.03*	-8	

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

* The percent share of employment or mean hourly wage for this area is significantly different from the national average of all areas at the 90-percent confidence level.

One occupational group—healthcare practitioners and technical—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Sioux Falls had 13,630 jobs in healthcare practitioners and technical, accounting for 9.1 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 5.9-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$34.84, significantly below the national wage of \$38.06.

Some of the largest detailed occupations within the healthcare practitioners and technical group included registered nurses (5,860), licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses (710), and pharmacists (630). Among the higher paying jobs were internists, general with mean hourly wages of \$137.24 and family and general practitioners, \$102.82. At the lower end of the wage scale were pharmacy technicians (\$15.11) and emergency medical technicians and paramedics (\$15.13). (Detailed occupational data for healthcare practitioners and technical are presented in table 1; for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes_43620.htm .)

Location quotients allow us to explore the occupational make-up of a metropolitan area by comparing the composition of jobs in an area relative to the national average. (See table 1.) For example, a location quotient of 2.0 indicates that an occupation accounts for twice the share of employment in the area than it does nationally. In the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, above-average concentrations of employment were found in many of the occupations within the healthcare practitioners and technical group. For instance, surgeons were employed at 4.8 times the national rate in Sioux Falls, and diagnostic medical sonographers, at 2.6 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses had a location quotient of 1.0 in Sioux Falls, indicating that this particular occupation's local and national employment shares were similar.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case, the South Dakota Department of Labor & Regulation.

Note

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. The OES data available from BLS include cross-industry occupational employment and wage estimates for the nation; over 650 areas, including states and the District of Columbia, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), metropolitan divisions, nonmetropolitan areas, and territories; national industry-specific estimates at the NAICS sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5- and 6-digit industry levels, and national estimates by ownership across all industries and for schools and hospitals. OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm.

OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Each year, two semiannual panels of approximately 200,000 sampled establishments are contacted, one panel in May and the other in November. Responses are obtained by mail, Internet or other electronic means, email, telephone, or personal visit. The May 2016 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2016, November 2015, May 2015, November 2014, May 2014, and November 2013. The overall national response rate for the six panels, based on the 50 states and the District of Columbia, is 73 percent based on establishments and 69 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 58 percent of total national employment. The sample in the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area included 1,954 establishments with a response rate of 84 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

The May 2016 OES estimates are based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Information about the 2010 SOC is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/soc and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

Metropolitan area definitions

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The **Sioux Falls, S.D. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, and Turner Counties.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/regions/midwest. Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm. Detailed technical information about the OES survey is available in our Survey Methods and Reliability Statement on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/oes/current/methods_statement.pdf.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request . Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2016

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Emplo	yment	Mean wages		
	Level ⁽²⁾	Location quotient (3)	Hourly	Annual (4)	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	13,630	1.5	\$34.84	\$72,470	
Chiropractors	70	2.1	46.54	96,800	
Dentists, general	130	1.1	80.09	166,590	
Dietitians and nutritionists	80	1.3	25.83	53,730	
Optometrists	50	1.2	51.21	106,530	
Pharmacists	630	1.9	54.23	112,790	
Family and general practitioners	150	1.2	102.82	213,870	
Internists, general	120	2.6	137.24	285,460	
Surgeons	210	4.8	(6)	(6)	
Physicians and surgeons, all other	250	0.7	119.69	248,960	
Physician assistants	200	1.8	47.84	99,500	
Occupational therapists	200	1.6	30.73	63,910	
Physical therapists	340	1.5	35.21	73,240	
Respiratory therapists	190	1.4	24.28	50,510	
Speech-language pathologists	150	1.1	29.56	61,490	
Veterinarians	70	0.9	37.35	77,680	
Registered nurses	5,860	1.9	27.19	56,560	
Nurse anesthetists	150	3.6	94.24	196,010	
Nurse practitioners	250	1.5	46.52	96,770	
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	360	2.0	27.59	57,380	
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	190	1.1	16.35	34,000	
Dental hygienists	250	1.2	25.44	52,910	
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	140	2.5	24.97	51,940	
Diagnostic medical sonographers	180	2.6	28.51	59,300	
Nuclear medicine technologists	100	4.6	27.17	56,520	
Radiologic technologists	370	1.7	23.96	49,840	
Magnetic resonance imaging technologists	50	1.2	27.14	56,460	
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	160	0.6	15.13	31,460	
Pharmacy technicians	580	1.4	15.11	31,440	
Surgical technologists	260	2.3	19.58	40,730	
Veterinary technologists and technicians	70	0.7	15.16	31,530	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	710	1.0	17.69	36,790	
Medical records and health information technicians	470	2.2	20.14	41,900	
Opticians, dispensing	110	1.4	15.31	31,830	
Health technologists and technicians, all other	90	0.7	26.90	55,950	
Occupational health and safety specialists	80	0.9	30.26	62,950	
Athletic trainers	60	2.4	(5)	43,870	

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Sioux Falls, SD, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_43620.htm

(2) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(3) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

(4) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data. (5) Estimate not released.

(6) This wage is equal to or greater than \$80.00 per hour or \$166,400 per year.