

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



For Release: Thursday, August 12, 2021

21-1415-CHI

MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

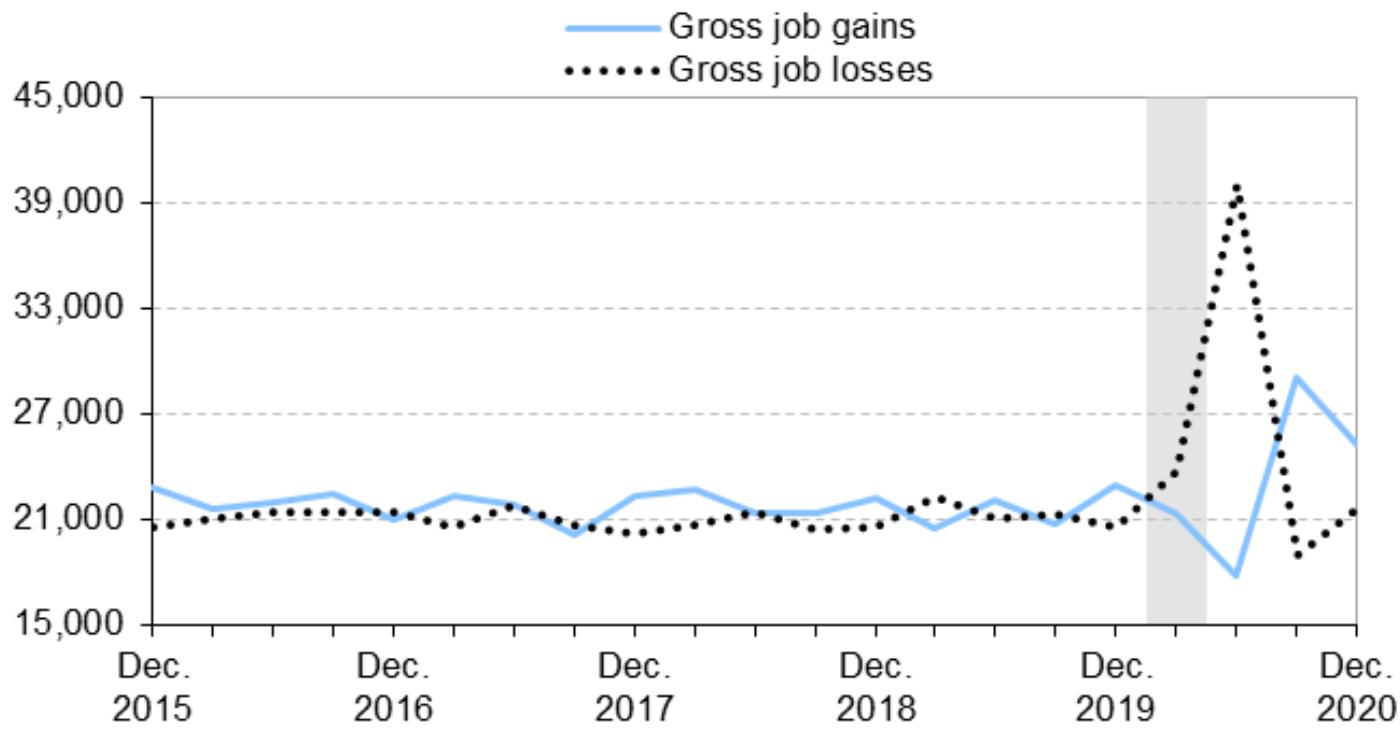
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Business Employment Dynamics in South Dakota — Fourth Quarter 2020

From September 2020 to December 2020, **gross job gains** from opening and expanding private-sector establishments in South Dakota were 25,233, while **gross job losses** from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 21,493, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Jason Palmer noted that the difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yielded a **net employment gain** of 3,740 jobs in the private sector during the fourth quarter of 2020. During the previous quarter, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 10,208. (See [chart 1](#).)

Chart 1. Private-sector gross job gains and losses in South Dakota, December 2015–December 2020, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

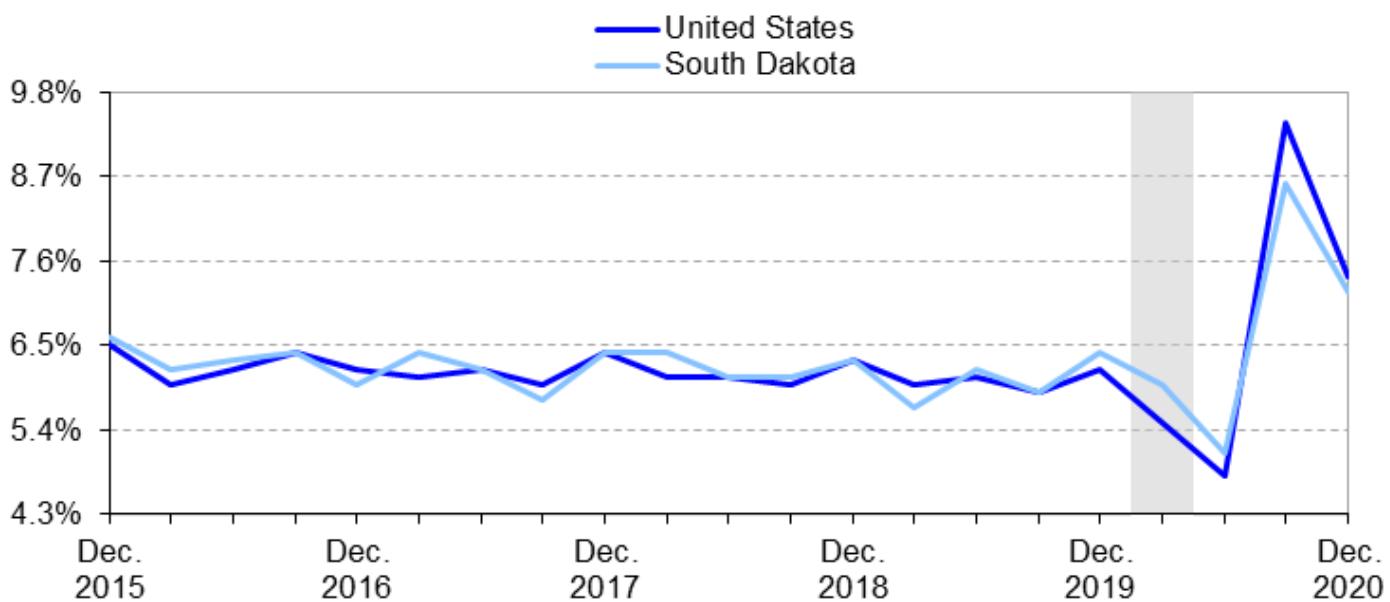
Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all private businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private-sector establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See [Technical Note](#).)

Gross job gains

In the fourth quarter of 2020, gross job gains represented 7.2 percent of private-sector employment in South Dakota; nationally, gross job gains accounted for 7.4 percent of private-sector employment. (See [chart 2](#).) Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment due to expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. In South Dakota, gross job gains at **expanding** establishments totaled 20,656 in the fourth quarter of 2020, a decrease of 3,397 jobs compared to the previous quarter. (See [table 1](#).) **Opening** establishments accounted for 4,577 jobs gained in the fourth quarter of 2020, a decrease of 468 jobs from the previous quarter.

Chart 2. Private-sector gross job gains as a percent of employment, United States and South Dakota, December 2015–December 2020, seasonally adjusted



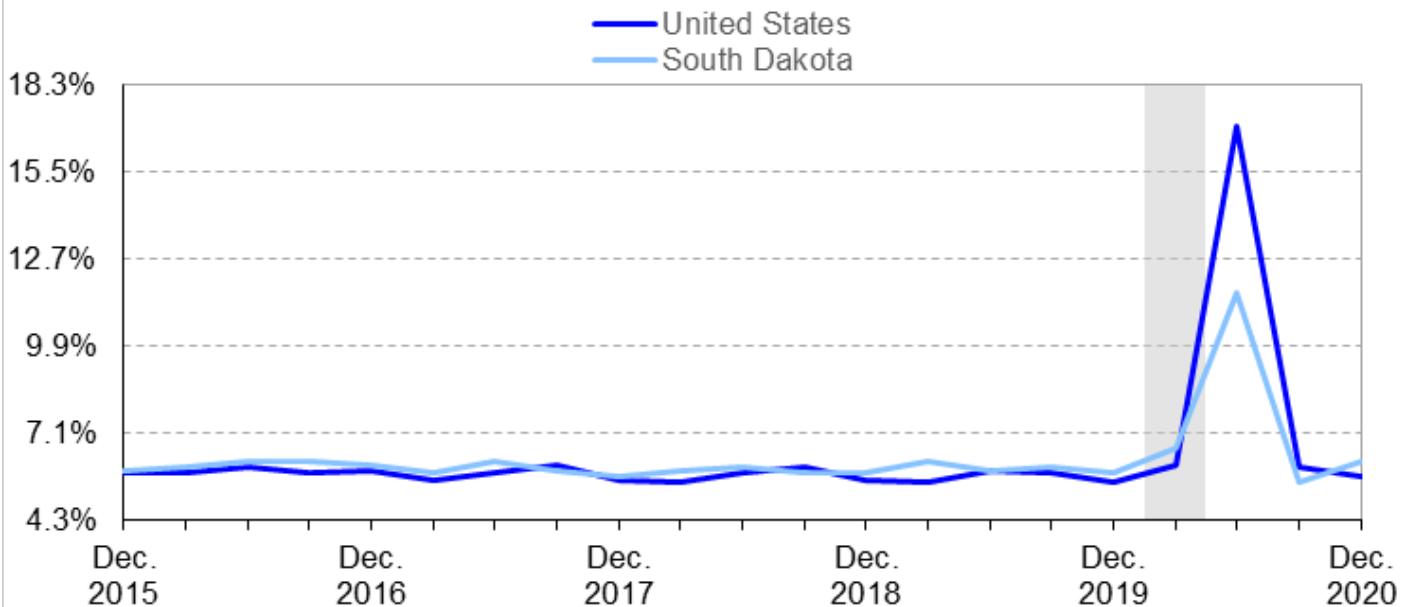
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

Gross job losses

In the fourth quarter of 2020, gross job losses represented 6.2 percent of private-sector employment in South Dakota; nationally, gross job losses accounted for 5.7 percent of private-sector employment. (See [chart 3](#).) Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. In South Dakota, **contracting** establishments lost 17,790 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2020, an increase of 3,085 jobs from the prior quarter. **Closing** establishments lost 3,703 jobs, a decrease of 482 jobs from the previous quarter.

Chart 3. Private-sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and South Dakota, December 2015–December 2020, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

Industries

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in 6 of the 7 industry sectors in South Dakota in the fourth quarter of 2020. Professional and business services had the largest over-the-quarter net job increase, with a gain of 1,007 jobs. This was the result of 3,328 gross job gains and 2,321 gross job losses. The construction industry had a net gain of 803 jobs. South Dakota's financial activities industry sector had a net loss of 320 jobs.

For more information

The BED data series include gross job gains and gross job losses by industry subsector, for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as gross job gains and gross job losses at the firm level by employer size class. BED data for the states have been included in [table 2](#) of this release.

Additional information is available online at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for First Quarter 2021 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, October 27, 2021.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Effect on Fourth Quarter 2020 Business Employment Dynamics

Data collection and processing methods have been impacted because of the COVID-19 pandemic. More detail can be found at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-business-employment-dynamics.htm.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The BED data are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from existing QCEW records. Most employers in the U.S. are required to file quarterly reports on the employment and wages of workers covered by unemployment insurance (UI) laws, and to pay quarterly UI taxes. The QCEW is based largely on quarterly UI reports which are sent by businesses to the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). These UI reports are supplemented by two additional BLS data collections to render administrative data into economic statistics. Together these data comprise the QCEW and form the basis of the Bureau's establishment universe sampling frame.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding units and jobs lost at closing and contracting units.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either units with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

The full Technical Note for the Business Employment Dynamics program, which includes information on coverage, concepts, and methodology, can be found in the current quarterly news release online at www.bls.gov/news.release/cewbd.htm.

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

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, South Dakota, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020
Total private (1)										
Gross job gains	22,892	21,343	17,737	29,098	25,233	6.4	6.0	5.1	8.6	7.2
At expanding establishments	19,033	17,096	14,235	24,053	20,656	5.3	4.8	4.1	7.1	5.9
At opening establishments	3,859	4,247	3,502	5,045	4,577	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3
Gross job losses	20,534	23,763	40,034	18,890	21,493	5.8	6.6	11.6	5.5	6.2
At contracting establishments	17,140	18,994	34,305	14,705	17,790	4.8	5.3	9.9	4.3	5.1
At closing establishments	3,394	4,769	5,729	4,185	3,703	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.1
Net employment change (2)	2,358	-2,420	-22,297	10,208	3,740	0.6	-0.6	-6.5	3.1	1.0
Construction										
Gross job gains	3,194	2,992	2,836	3,396	3,393	13.3	12.1	11.7	14.2	13.6
At expanding establishments	2,513	2,317	2,304	2,736	2,741	10.5	9.4	9.5	11.4	11.0
At opening establishments	681	675	532	660	652	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.6
Gross job losses	2,826	3,090	3,114	2,581	2,590	11.8	12.5	12.9	10.8	10.3
At contracting establishments	2,184	2,625	2,510	1,991	2,004	9.1	10.6	10.4	8.3	8.0
At closing establishments	642	465	604	590	586	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.3
Net employment change (2)	368	-98	-278	815	803	1.5	-0.4	-1.2	3.4	3.3
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	1,082	1,089	832	1,055	1,158	5.1	5.2	4.0	5.1	5.5
At expanding establishments	932	970	707	893	971	4.4	4.6	3.4	4.3	4.6
At opening establishments	150	119	125	162	187	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Gross job losses	990	1,119	1,224	894	827	4.7	5.3	5.9	4.3	3.9
At contracting establishments	865	954	1,063	764	652	4.1	4.5	5.1	3.7	3.1
At closing establishments	125	165	161	130	175	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Net employment change (2)	92	-30	-392	161	331	0.4	-0.1	-1.9	0.8	1.6
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	2,835	3,342	2,472	4,495	3,415	5.6	6.6	4.9	9.1	6.8
At expanding establishments	2,589	2,947	2,214	4,114	3,013	5.1	5.8	4.4	8.3	6.0
At opening establishments	246	395	258	381	402	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8
Gross job losses	2,876	2,748	5,601	2,416	3,042	5.7	5.3	11.1	4.9	6.0
At contracting establishments	2,528	2,422	5,129	2,142	2,733	5.0	4.7	10.2	4.3	5.4
At closing establishments	348	326	472	274	309	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
Net employment change (2)	-41	594	-3,129	2,079	373	-0.1	1.3	-6.2	4.2	0.8
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	1,049	1,013	900	1,013	1,139	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.2
At expanding establishments	823	793	695	793	870	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.2
At opening establishments	226	220	205	220	269	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0
Gross job losses	1,193	1,168	1,293	1,055	1,459	4.2	4.1	4.6	3.8	5.3
At contracting establishments	979	888	1,126	869	934	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.4
At closing establishments	214	280	167	186	525	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.9
Net employment change (2)	-144	-155	-393	-42	-320	-0.5	-0.5	-1.4	-0.1	-1.1
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	2,347	2,361	2,254	2,745	3,328	7.0	7.1	6.8	8.5	10.1
At expanding establishments	1,733	1,789	1,714	1,875	2,359	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.8	7.2
At opening establishments	614	572	540	870	969	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.9
Gross job losses	2,486	2,187	3,458	2,765	2,321	7.4	6.6	10.6	8.5	7.0
At contracting establishments	1,949	1,666	2,750	1,875	1,693	5.8	5.0	8.4	5.8	5.1
At closing establishments	537	521	708	890	628	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.7	1.9
Net employment change (2)	-139	174	-1,204	-20	1,007	-0.4	0.5	-3.8	0.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	5,783	4,827	3,202	8,032	5,168	12.1	10.1	7.6	20.2	12.3
At expanding establishments	4,633	3,488	2,285	6,301	3,872	9.7	7.3	5.4	15.8	9.2
At opening establishments	1,150	1,339	917	1,731	1,296	2.4	2.8	2.2	4.4	3.1
Gross job losses	4,647	7,072	14,015	3,310	4,829	9.7	14.9	33.3	8.3	11.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, South Dakota, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020
At contracting establishments	3,864	4,950	11,573	2,306	4,037	8.1	10.4	27.5	5.8	9.6
At closing establishments	783	2,122	2,442	1,004	792	1.6	4.5	5.8	2.5	1.9
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,136	-2,245	-10,813	4,722	339	2.4	-4.8	-25.7	11.9	0.8
Other services ⁽³⁾										
Gross job gains	811	848	667	1,339	802	7.2	7.5	6.1	12.3	7.2
At expanding establishments	702	609	427	1,133	670	6.2	5.4	3.9	10.4	6.0
At opening establishments	109	239	240	206	132	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.2
Gross job losses	754	894	1,412	674	781	6.7	8.0	12.9	6.2	7.0
At contracting establishments	630	763	1,159	529	695	5.6	6.8	10.6	4.9	6.2
At closing establishments	124	131	253	145	86	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.8
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	57	-46	-745	665	21	0.5	-0.5	-6.8	6.1	0.2

Footnotes:

(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020	Dec. 2020
United States(1)	6.2	5.5	4.8	9.4	7.4	5.5	6.1	17.0	6.0	5.7
Alabama	6.2	5.5	4.8	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.9	12.6	5.9	5.0
Alaska.....	10.3	9.2	6.9	12.2	13.4	10.2	9.5	24.5	9.9	7.7
Arizona	6.4	5.6	5.7	7.9	7.4	5.2	5.9	11.7	6.2	4.9
Arkansas	6.5	5.1	4.8	7.5	7.1	4.9	5.5	12.0	5.6	5.1
California	6.8	6.1	5.2	8.7	8.4	6.0	6.7	18.6	7.3	6.2
Colorado.....	6.7	6.3	5.8	10.0	7.5	6.2	7.0	14.9	6.3	7.2
Connecticut	5.5	5.2	4.3	11.2	6.5	5.6	5.9	19.7	5.1	5.8
Delaware	6.7	6.2	4.9	10.3	6.7	6.2	6.6	17.7	6.3	5.7
District of Columbia	5.4	5.2	3.3	8.3	5.2	4.7	5.3	22.4	5.8	5.5
Florida	6.6	5.4	6.1	9.5	7.6	5.9	6.2	13.9	6.8	5.6
Georgia.....	6.5	5.6	5.4	9.2	7.8	5.5	5.9	15.0	6.4	5.2
Hawaii.....	5.7	5.2	3.6	7.4	14.7	5.2	5.8	29.8	12.7	4.6
Idaho	7.7	7.6	6.4	8.4	8.7	6.3	6.1	11.2	6.5	6.1
Illinois	5.6	5.0	4.6	9.7	6.5	5.2	6.0	18.4	5.6	6.1
Indiana.....	6.0	4.9	4.7	8.3	6.9	5.1	6.0	13.7	5.4	5.0
Iowa.....	5.8	5.2	4.4	7.4	6.8	5.5	5.9	13.0	5.6	5.1
Kansas	6.3	5.4	5.0	7.9	7.0	5.7	6.0	13.3	6.0	6.0
Kentucky.....	6.2	5.3	4.6	8.8	6.8	5.6	6.1	15.3	5.0	5.4
Louisiana	5.9	5.3	4.5	8.8	8.7	5.7	6.3	16.9	7.2	5.5
Maine.....	7.3	6.4	5.4	12.0	8.5	6.9	7.0	21.7	6.0	6.3
Maryland.....	6.4	5.7	4.7	11.0	7.1	5.9	6.7	21.9	5.9	5.9
Massachusetts	5.8	5.2	3.7	12.5	7.0	5.6	6.0	24.2	5.6	5.6
Michigan.....	5.8	5.0	4.0	10.9	6.8	5.3	5.7	20.7	4.8	7.0
Minnesota.....	5.8	5.0	4.3	9.0	7.0	5.6	5.6	17.6	5.4	6.9
Mississippi.....	6.2	5.6	5.1	8.7	7.9	5.6	6.2	12.9	5.5	4.9
Missouri	6.2	5.2	4.7	8.5	7.2	5.3	5.7	14.3	5.7	5.3
Montana	8.6	7.7	6.8	9.9	9.3	7.2	7.7	13.8	7.2	6.8
Nebraska	6.2	5.8	4.9	8.1	6.8	5.8	6.1	12.1	5.9	5.6
Nevada	6.8	5.4	5.3	12.8	8.9	5.0	6.3	29.2	6.4	5.7
New Hampshire.....	6.6	6.0	4.5	11.9	7.4	6.0	6.4	18.8	5.1	6.5
New Jersey.....	6.5	5.7	4.6	15.7	8.1	5.8	6.3	28.1	5.8	5.9
New Mexico.....	7.0	6.1	4.5	8.3	7.1	6.3	6.5	17.6	6.0	7.6
New York	6.0	5.5	3.9	13.3	7.4	5.7	6.4	26.9	5.9	6.4
North Carolina	6.3	5.8	4.8	8.5	7.8	5.4	5.7	14.5	5.6	5.1
North Dakota	6.7	6.8	5.2	8.8	7.2	6.6	7.0	17.2	6.9	7.1
Ohio.....	5.7	5.1	4.5	7.7	6.6	5.3	5.6	14.4	5.3	5.2
Oklahoma	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.8	7.8	6.2	6.7	12.3	6.4	5.6
Oregon	6.7	6.2	5.0	9.0	7.4	5.8	6.5	18.4	6.2	6.5
Pennsylvania	5.4	4.9	3.6	10.3	6.2	4.9	5.6	18.2	5.0	5.3
Rhode Island	6.5	6.1	4.5	12.9	7.5	5.9	6.5	25.2	5.3	7.1
South Carolina.....	6.5	5.5	5.1	8.8	8.1	5.9	6.6	14.9	6.1	5.3
South Dakota	6.4	6.0	5.1	8.6	7.2	5.8	6.6	11.6	5.5	6.2
Tennessee	5.7	4.9	4.4	8.1	7.5	5.0	5.3	13.7	5.4	4.6
Texas	6.0	5.0	4.7	7.2	7.5	5.1	5.5	13.6	6.0	4.8
Utah	6.8	6.6	6.5	9.1	8.1	6.3	6.4	10.9	6.2	5.5
Vermont	6.9	5.8	4.6	12.3	7.6	6.4	7.6	18.5	5.7	7.9
Virginia.....	6.5	5.6	4.7	10.2	7.0	5.5	6.1	18.2	5.3	5.3
Washington.....	6.6	7.4	4.9	8.9	7.1	5.8	7.4	16.9	6.2	6.0
West Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.1	8.8	7.4	7.1	6.8	13.8	7.0	6.2
Wisconsin	5.4	5.0	4.4	7.6	6.3	5.0	5.3	14.4	5.2	5.1
Wyoming	9.4	8.6	6.4	10.7	10.0	8.7	9.3	18.1	7.7	7.6
Puerto Rico.....	5.4	5.0	4.0	11.0	6.6	4.9	5.2	16.9	5.1	4.9
Virgin Islands.....	10.3	7.2	5.3	8.4	8.9	7.3	8.3	19.8	12.3	5.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes

(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.