Outline

- South Dakota Labor Force Issues
  - Slow population growth
  - Tight labor markets
  - Technical Training
- Immigration in South Dakota
  - Current state
  - Role in workforce
Economic Growth and Labor Force

- Living standards based on production per person
  - Productivity
  - Higher Employment/Population
South Dakota

- Tight labor markets
  - Low Unemployment 3.0%
  - Labor Force Participation at 68.8% (down from 70% last year)
- Growth in non-farm employment continues
  - 1.5% growth since last year (~6,300 jobs)
    - Professional & Business Services
    - Construction
  - Leisure and Hospitality mixed growth
- Lots of emphasis in public discourse on technical school training
Job Loss P to T
US -8.7 mil -6.3%
SD -12.7 thous -3.1%

Source: BLS
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Thousands

MFG %
US 8.9%
SD 9.4%
SF 9.3%

Source: BLS
Steady Job Growth

- Who will take these jobs?
  - Slow population growth
  - Starting to see positive net migration
- Structural concern
  - Technical training
Immigration

- South Dakota
  - 3.6% of population is foreign born
  - Up from 1.8% in 2000, 1.1% in 1990
  - 38% are naturalized, 74% speak English well
Immigration

Education levels

- Less than High School: 35% (8%)
- High School only: 23% (32%)
- Some college: 17% (33%)
- College+: 26% (28%)
Immigration

- Most Common Industries (#)
  - Manufacturing
  - Health Care and Social Assistance
  - Accommodation and Food Services
  - Transportation & Warehousing
  - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting
South Dakota Summary

- Immigration essential to continued job growth
- Rising wages may increase participation
- Immigrant labor both a substitute for and a complement to existing workforce
- Training programs might see greater uptake by foreign born
- Some political/social barriers to increased immigration, but also opportunities.