

NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

North Dakota's 2021 resident population was 774,948, a one-year numeric change of -4,146 or a change of -0.5 percent. The unemployment rate for North Dakota in April 2022 was 2.5 percent. One year prior, the unemployment rate was 4.2 percent. There were 19,396 job openings in North Dakota in May 2022. On average in Q4 (Oct-Dec) 2021, the private industry in North Dakota employing the largest number of workers was Health Care and Social Assistance. The private industry with the highest average weekly wage in Q4 (Oct-Dec) 2021 was Utilities.



SUMMARY STATISTICS		North Dakota	United States
Population	[CENS 2021]	774,948	331,893,745
1-Year Numeric Change		-4,146	+444,464
1-Year Percent Change		-0.5	+0.1
Numeric Change Since 2020 Census		-4,146	+444,464
Percent Change Since 2020 Census		-0.5	+0.1
Largest City (incorporated places)	[CENS 2021]	Fargo	New York
Largest City Population	[CENS 2021]	126,748	8,467,513
Population Race and Ethnicity (%)	[CENS 2019]		
White		86.9	76.2
Black or African American		3.4	13.5
American Indian and Alaska Native		5.6	1.3
Asian		1.7	6.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander		0.1	0.3
Other Race or Two or More Races		2.3	2.8
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		4.2	18.4
Not Hispanic or Latino		95.8	81.6
<small>[Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race; Hispanics may be of any race]</small>			
Population Age Groups (%)	[CENS 2019]		
Under 25 years		34.6	31.5
25 to 44 years		27.2	26.7
45 to 64 years		22.5	25.4
65 years and over		15.7	16.5
Median Age	[CENS 2019]	35.3	38.4
Place of Birth (%)	[ACS 2016-20]		
Born in the U.S. (in State of Residence)		62.2	58.2
Born in the U.S. (Outside State of Residence)		33.5	28.3
Born Outside U.S.		4.3	13.5

Sources: ACS U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; BEA U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; CENS U.S. Census Bureau; DPI North Dakota Dept of Public Instruction; LAUS Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics; OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report; QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; TAX North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner

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SUMMARY STATISTICS		North Dakota	United States
Mobility Status 1 Year Ago (%)	[ACS 2016-20]		
Resided in Same House		82.5	86.2
Resided in Different House, Same County		8.9	7.7
Resided in Different House and County, Same State		3.6	3.2
Resided in Different State or Abroad		5.1	2.9
Highest Educational Attainment (%)	[ACS 2016-20]		
No High School Diploma		6.9	11.5
High School Diploma or Equivalent		26.1	26.7
Some College, No Degree		22.2	20.3
Associate's Degree		14.1	8.6
Bachelor's Degree		22.1	20.2
Graduate or Professional Degree		8.6	12.7
[Percent of the population 25 years and over]			
K-12 Public School Fall Enrollment	[DPI 2021]	113,858	***
1-Year Numeric Change		+1,813	***
1-Year Percent Change		+1.6	***
Population Below Poverty Level (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	10.5	12.8
Population without Health Insurance (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	7.2	8.7
[Percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population without public or private health insurance]			
Labor Force	[LAUS APR 2022]	407,362	163,449,000
1-Year Numeric Change		+3,245	+3,070,000
1-Year Percent Change		+0.8	+1.9
[Civilian population 16 years and over working or actively seeking work]			
Unemployed	[LAUS APR 2022]	10,243	5,458,000
1-Year Numeric Change		-6,849	-3,762,000
1-Year Percent Change		-40.1	-40.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	[LAUS APR 2022]	2.5	3.3
Same Month, 1 Year Ago		4.2	5.7
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	69.1	63.0
[Percent of the civilian population 16 years and over working or actively seeking work]			

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SUMMARY STATISTICS		North Dakota	United States
Job Openings	[OJOR MAY 2022]	19,396	***
1-Year Numeric Change		+1,458	***
1-Year Percent Change		+8.1	***
Unemployed per Job Opening	[OJOR APR 2022]	0.52	***
Same Month, 1 Year Ago		1.04	***
Active Résumés	[OJOR MAY 2022]	1,826	***
1-Year Numeric Change		-8,058	***
1-Year Percent Change		-81.5	***
Active Résumés per Job Opening	[OJOR MAY 2022]	0.09	***
Same Month, 1 Year Ago		0.55	***
Average Employment	[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]	408,880	147,914,059
1-Year Numeric Change		+11,918	+6,842,412
1-Year Percent Change		+3.0	+4.9
Business Establishments	[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]	33,305	11,194,120
1-Year Numeric Change		+787	+496,568
1-Year Percent Change		+2.4	+4.6
Average Weekly Wage (\$)	[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]	1,193	1,418
1-Year Numeric Change		+57	+79
1-Year Percent Change		+5.0	+5.9
Turnover Rate (%)	[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]	8.4	***
Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago		10.3	***
Worker New Hires	[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]	33,859	***
1-Year Numeric Change		-2,118	***
1-Year Percent Change		-5.9	***
Worker New Hires Rate (%)	[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]	8.4	***
Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago		11.1	***
Worker Separations	[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]	31,368	***
1-Year Numeric Change		-7,145	***
1-Year Percent Change		-18.6	***
Worker Separations Rate (%)	[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]	8.7	***
Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago		9.0	***

Sources: ACS U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; BEA U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; CENS U.S. Census Bureau; DPI North Dakota Dept of Public Instruction; LAUS Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics; OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report; QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; TAX North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner

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SUMMARY STATISTICS		North Dakota	United States
Per Capita Personal Income (\$)	[BEA 2021]	65,544	63,444
1-Year Numeric Change		+5,093	+4,297
1-Year Percent Change		+8.4	+7.3
Taxable Sales and Purchases (\$)	[TAX Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]	5,562,106,348	***
1-Year Numeric Change		+646,027,273	***
1-Year Percent Change		+13.1	***
New Residential Construction (Housing Units)	[CENS 2021]	3,600	1,737,000
1-Year Numeric Change		+107	+265,800
1-Year Percent Change		+3.1	+18.1
Class of Worker (%)	[ACS 2016-20]		
Private Wage and Salary Workers		76.2	79.9
Government Workers		16.1	13.9
Self-Employed Workers		7.4	5.9
Unpaid Family Workers		0.3	0.2
<small>[Percent of the civilian employed population 16 years and over]</small>			
Worker Occupations (%)	[ACS 2016-20]		
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations		38.3	39.5
Service Occupations		17.1	17.4
Sales and Office Occupations		20.0	21.3
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations		11.9	8.7
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations		12.8	13.1
<small>[Percent of the civilian employed population 16 years and over]</small>			
Usual Worker Hours per Week	[ACS 2016-20]		
Work 35 or More Hours per Week (%)		78.7	77.8
Work Between 15 and 34 Hours per Week (%)		16.8	17.7
Work Less Than 15 Hours per Week (%)		4.5	4.5
Average Weekly Hours		40.1	38.8
<small>[Percent of the employed population 16 to 64 years]</small>			
Average Commute Time to Work (in minutes)	[ACS 2016-20]	17.6	26.9
Work at Home (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	5.2	7.3
<small>[Percent of the employed population 16 years and over working from home a majority of the time]</small>			

Sources: ACS U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; BEA U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; CENS U.S. Census Bureau; DPI North Dakota Dept of Public Instruction; LAUS Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics; OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report; QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; TAX North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner

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SUMMARY STATISTICS		North Dakota	United States
Median Household Income (\$)	[ACS 2016-20]	65,315	64,994
Median Family Income (\$)		86,798	80,069
Median Nonfamily Income (\$)		39,781	39,027
[2020 inflation-adjusted dollars]			
Housing Units	[CENS 2021]	374,447	142,153,010
1-Year Numeric Change		+3,805	+1,654,274
1-Year Percent Change		+1.0	+1.2
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	62.5	64.4
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	37.5	35.6
Vacant Housing Units (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	14.8	11.6
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	1.8	1.4
Rental Vacancy Rate (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	9.8	5.8
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (\$)	[ACS 2016-20]	199,900	229,800
Owner-Occupied Housing Units with a Mortgage (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	53.2	62.1
Owner-Occupied Housing Units without a Mortgage (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	46.8	37.9
Median Monthly Owner Costs for Housing Units with a Mortgage (\$)	[ACS 2016-20]	1,457	1,621
Percent Above or Below the US Median		-10.1	
Median Monthly Owner Costs for Housing Units without a Mortgage (\$)	[ACS 2016-20]	476	509
Percent Above or Below the US Median		-6.5	
Median Rent for Occupied Units Paying Rent (\$)	[ACS 2016-20]	828	1,096
Percent Above or Below the US Median		-24.5	
Proportion of Housing Units with a Mortgage where Monthly Owner Costs are equal to or greater than 30 percent of Household Income (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	17.6	27.4
Proportion of Occupied Units Paying Rent where Monthly Costs are equal to or greater than 30 percent of Household Income (%)	[ACS 2016-20]	38.6	49.1

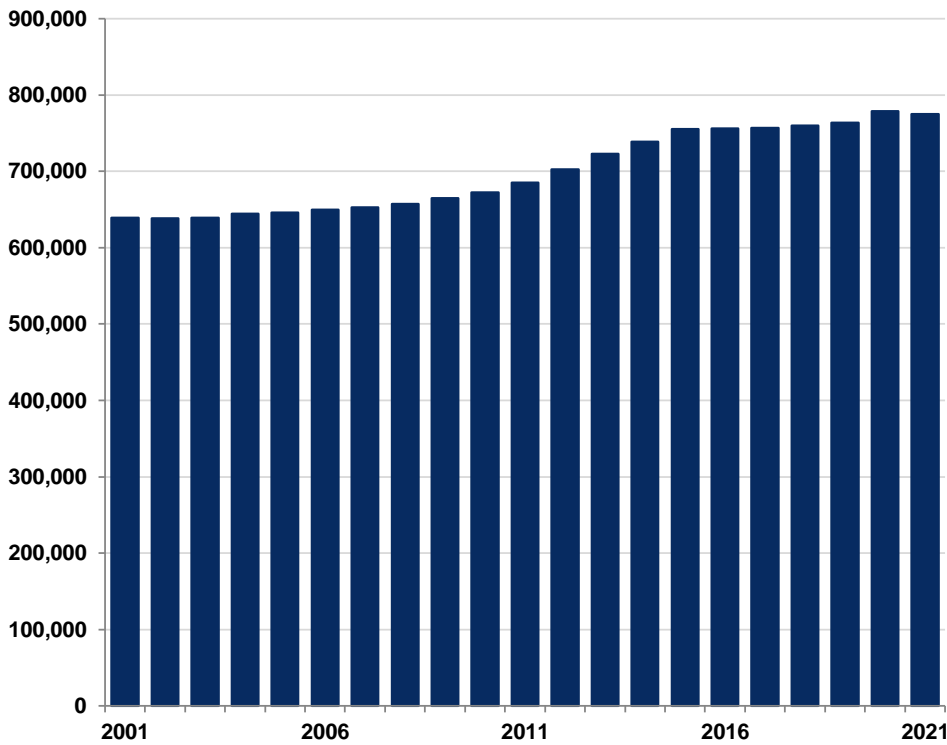
Sources: ACS U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; BEA U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; CENS U.S. Census Bureau; DPI North Dakota Dept of Public Instruction; LAUS Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics; OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report; QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; TAX North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner

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POPULATION

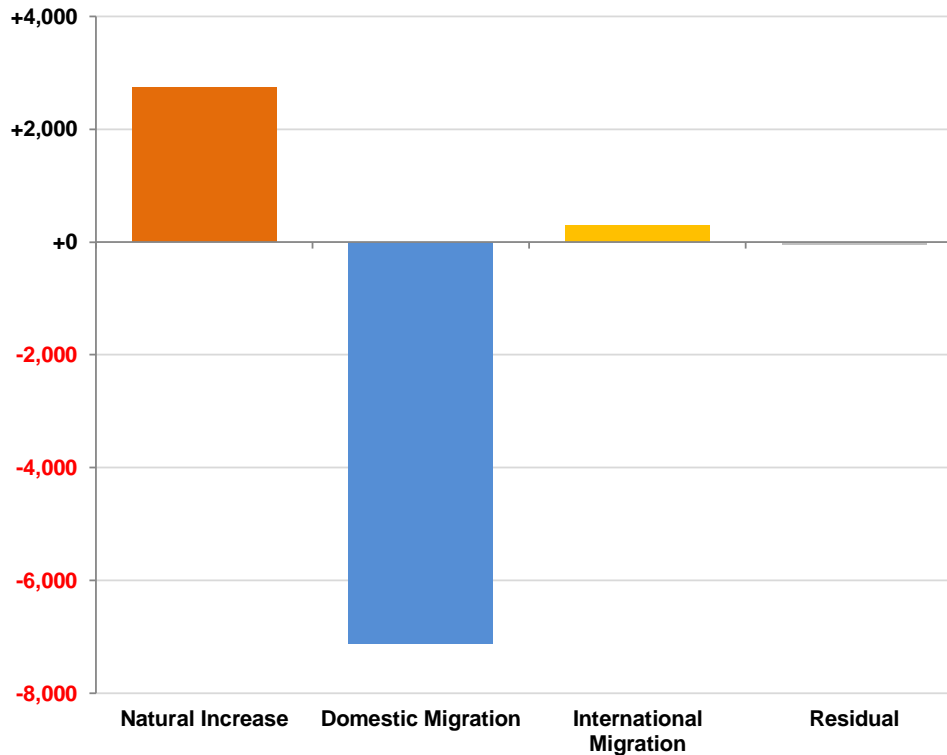
[CENS 2021]



1-Year Numeric Change	-4,146
1-Year Percent Change	-0.5
5-Year Numeric Change	+18,834
5-Year Percent Change	+2.5

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE [1-YR CHANGE]

[CENS 2021]



Natural Increase	+2,732
Domestic Migration	-7,119
International Migration	+291
Residual	-50

[the components of population change consist of natural increase (births minus deaths), domestic migration (migration within the US), international migration (migration of both native and foreign-born populations between the US and elsewhere), and a residual (population change that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component)]

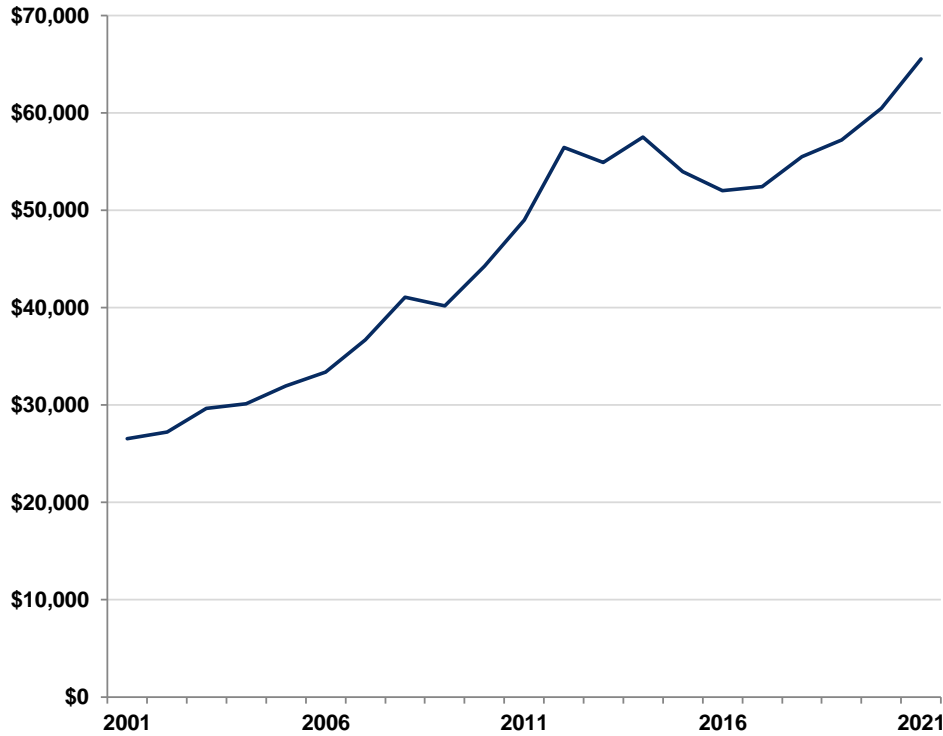
Sources: CENS U.S. Census Bureau

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PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

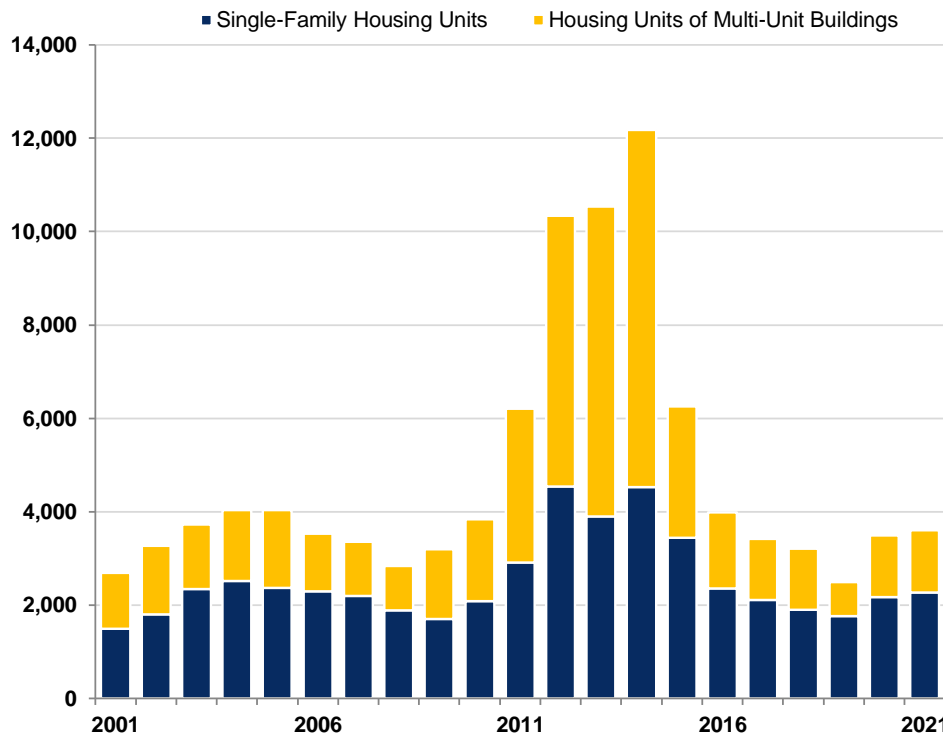
[BEA 2021]



1-Year Numeric Change	+5,093
1-Year Percent Change	+8.4
5-Year Numeric Change	+13,539
5-Year Percent Change	+26.0

NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (HOUSING UNITS)

[CENS 2021]



1-Year Numeric Change	+107
1-Year Percent Change	+3.1
5-Year Numeric Change	-381
5-Year Percent Change	-9.6

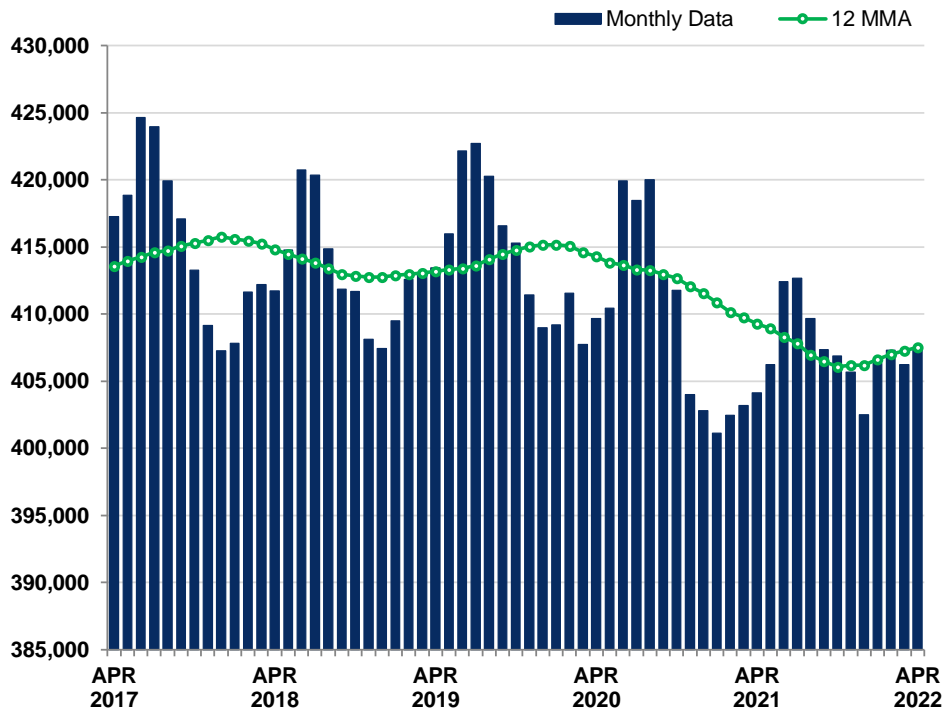
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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

LABOR FORCE

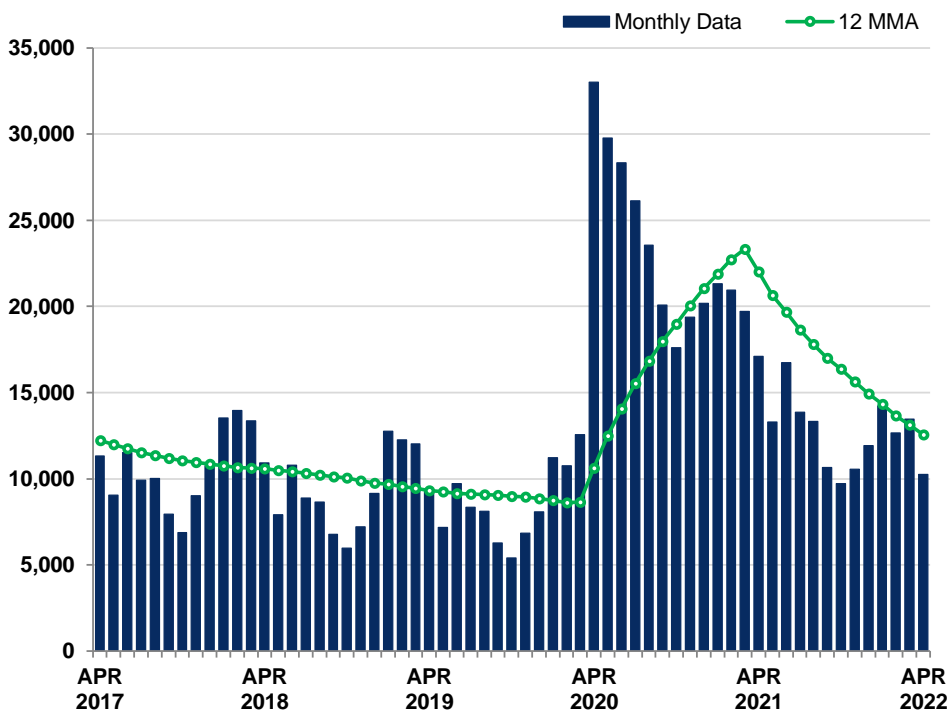
[LAUS APR 2022]



1-Year Numeric Change	407,362
1-Year Percent Change	+3,245
5-Year Numeric Change	+0.8
5-Year Percent Change	-9,892
12-Month Moving Average	-2.4
1-Year Numeric Change	407,543
1-Year Percent Change	-1,741
5-Year Numeric Change	-0.4
5-Year Percent Change	-6,007
	-1.5

UNEMPLOYED

[LAUS APR 2022]



1-Year Numeric Change	10,243
1-Year Percent Change	-6,849
5-Year Numeric Change	-40.1
5-Year Percent Change	-1,066
12-Month Moving Average	-9.4
1-Year Numeric Change	12,561
1-Year Percent Change	-9,445
5-Year Numeric Change	-42.9
5-Year Percent Change	+347
	+2.8

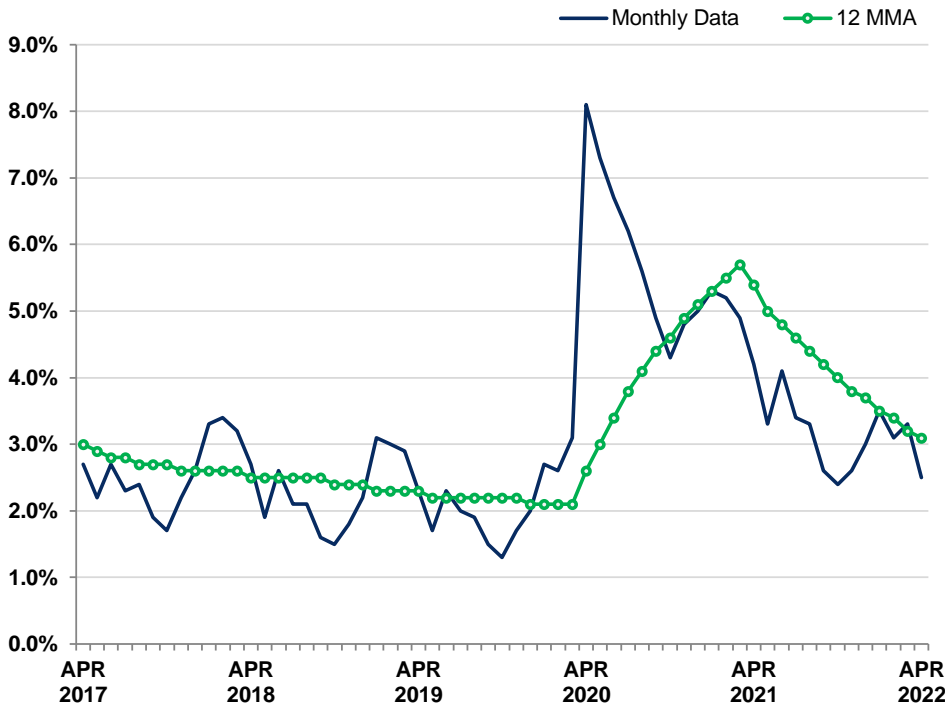
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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

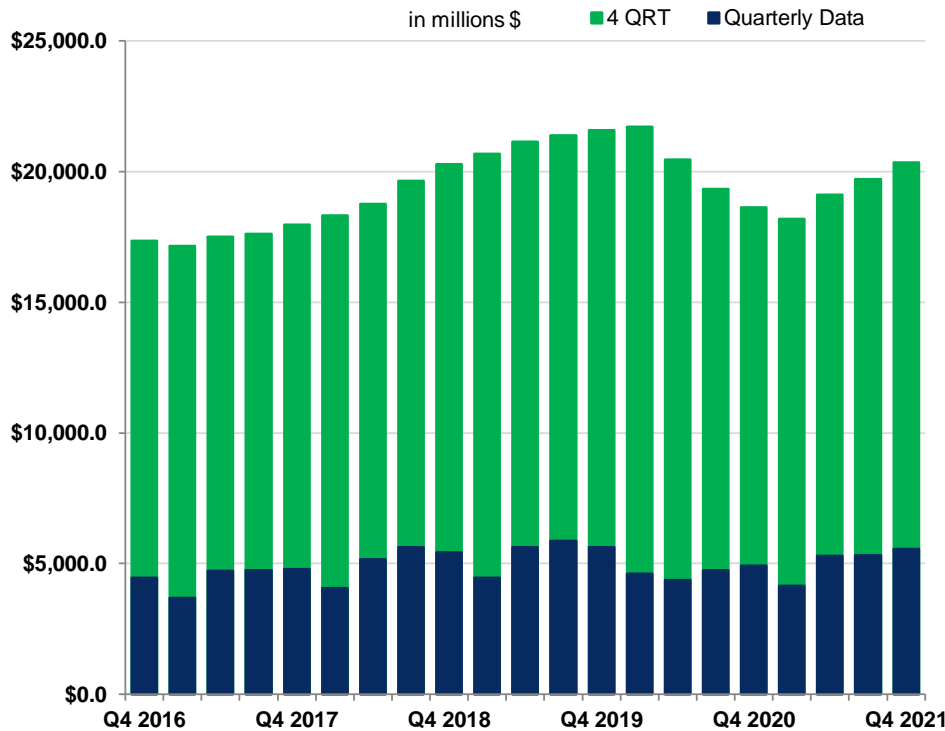
[LAUS APR 2022]



2.5	
Same Month, 1 Year Ago	4.2
Same Month, 5 Years Ago	2.7
12-Month Moving Average	3.1
Same Month, 1 Year Ago	5.4
Same Month, 5 Years Ago	3.0

TAXABLE SALES & PURCHASES (\$)

[TAX Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



5,562,106,348	
1-Year Numeric Change	+646,027,273
1-Year Percent Change	+13.1
5-Year Numeric Change	+1,109,244,690
5-Year Percent Change	+24.9
4-Quarter Rolling Total	20,343,923,954
1-Year Numeric Change	+1,713,823,219
1-Year Percent Change	+9.2
5-Year Numeric Change	+2,997,244,320
5-Year Percent Change	+17.3

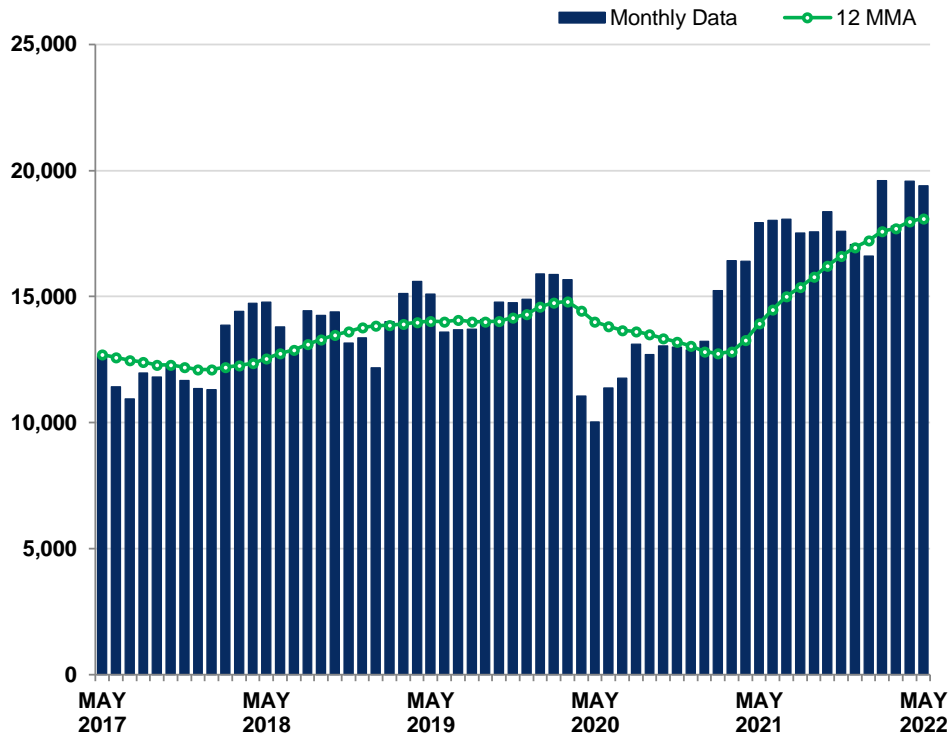
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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

JOB OPENINGS

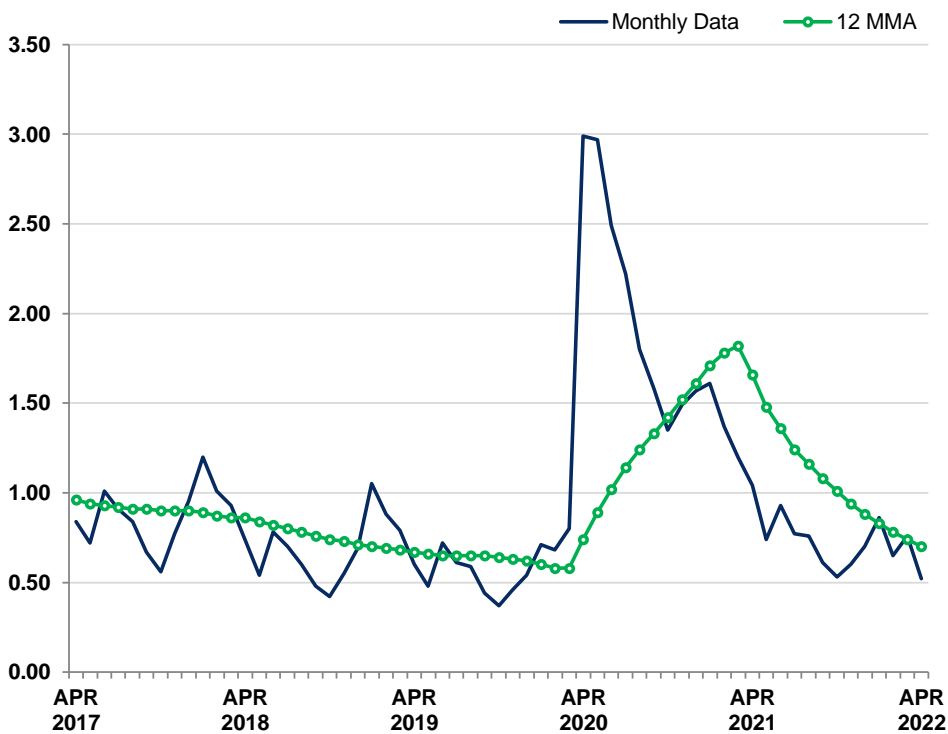
[OJOR MAY 2022]



19,396	18,100
1-Year Numeric Change	+1,458
1-Year Percent Change	+8.1
5-Year Numeric Change	+6,758
5-Year Percent Change	+53.5
12-Month Moving Average	18,100
1-Year Numeric Change	+4,175
1-Year Percent Change	+30.0
5-Year Numeric Change	+5,404
5-Year Percent Change	+42.6

UNEMPLOYED PER JOB OPENING

[OJOR APR 2022]



0.52	1.04
Same Month, 1 Year Ago	1.04
Same Month, 5 Years Ago	0.84
12-Month Moving Average	0.70
Same Month, 1 Year Ago	1.66
Same Month, 5 Years Ago	0.96

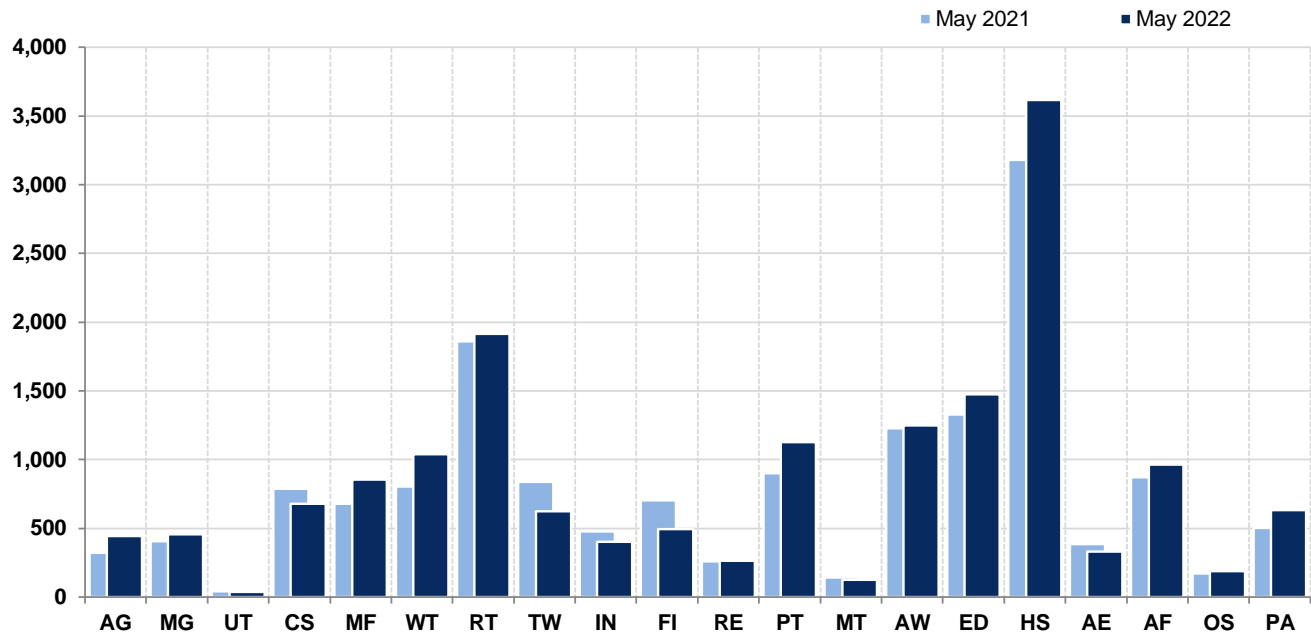
Sources: OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report

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JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRY

[OJOR MAY 2022]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Openings May 2021	Openings May 2022	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Pct of Total
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	322	443	+121	+37.6	2.3
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	406	456	+50	+12.3	2.4
UT	[22] Utilities	41	39	-2	-4.9	0.2
CS	[23] Construction	787	679	-108	-13.7	3.5
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	679	853	+174	+25.6	4.4
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	805	1,037	+232	+28.8	5.3
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	1,861	1,913	+52	+2.8	9.9
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	837	625	-212	-25.3	3.2
IN	[51] Information	477	401	-76	-15.9	2.1
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	704	494	-210	-29.8	2.5
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	260	263	+3	+1.2	1.4
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	902	1,127	+225	+24.9	5.8
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	144	125	-19	-13.2	0.6
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	1,228	1,249	+21	+1.7	6.4
ED	[61] Educational Services	1,328	1,474	+146	+11.0	7.6
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	3,180	3,616	+436	+13.7	18.6
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	387	331	-56	-14.5	1.7
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	869	964	+95	+10.9	5.0
OS	[81] Other Services (except Public Administration)	173	187	+14	+8.1	1.0
PA	[92] Public Administration	503	632	+129	+25.6	3.3
NC	Unclassified	2,045	2,488	+443	+21.7	12.8
TL	Total, All Occupations	17,938	19,396	+1,458	+8.1	100.0

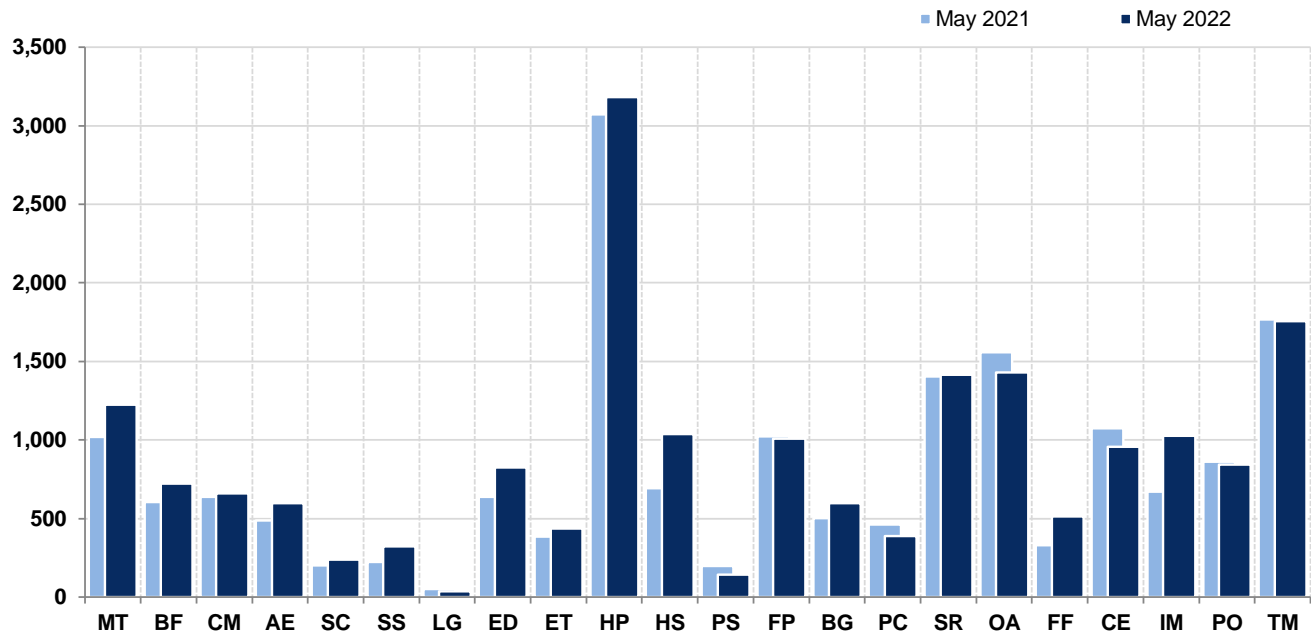
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JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION GROUP

[OJOR MAY 2022]



North Dakota

Abbr	[2-Digit SOC Code] Occupation Group	Openings May 2021	Openings May 2022	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Pct of Total
MT	[11] Management	1,018	1,224	+206	+20.2	6.3
BF	[13] Business and Financial Operations	606	722	+116	+19.1	3.7
CM	[15] Computer and Mathematical	638	661	+23	+3.6	3.4
AE	[17] Architecture and Engineering	486	598	+112	+23.0	3.1
SC	[19] Life, Physical, and Social Science	202	239	+37	+18.3	1.2
SS	[21] Community and Social Service	223	324	+101	+45.3	1.7
LG	[23] Legal	50	36	-14	-28.0	0.2
ED	[25] Education, Training, and Library	639	825	+186	+29.1	4.3
ET	[27] Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	385	436	+51	+13.2	2.2
HP	[29] Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	3,071	3,181	+110	+3.6	16.4
HS	[31] Healthcare Support	691	1,037	+346	+50.1	5.3
PS	[33] Protective Service	196	141	-55	-28.1	0.7
FP	[35] Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,022	1,009	-13	-1.3	5.2
BG	[37] Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	501	597	+96	+19.2	3.1
PC	[39] Personal Care and Service	462	388	-74	-16.0	2.0
SR	[41] Sales and Related	1,403	1,414	+11	+0.8	7.3
OA	[43] Office and Administrative Support	1,556	1,428	-128	-8.2	7.4
FF	[45] Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	330	512	+182	+55.2	2.6
CE	[47] Construction and Extraction	1,072	957	-115	-10.7	4.9
IM	[49] Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	672	1,025	+353	+52.5	5.3
PO	[51] Production	860	841	-19	-2.2	4.3
TM	[53] Transportation and Material Moving	1,767	1,754	-13	-0.7	9.0
NC	Unclassified	88	47	-41	-46.6	0.2
TL	Total, All Occupations	17,938	19,396	+1,458	+8.1	100.0

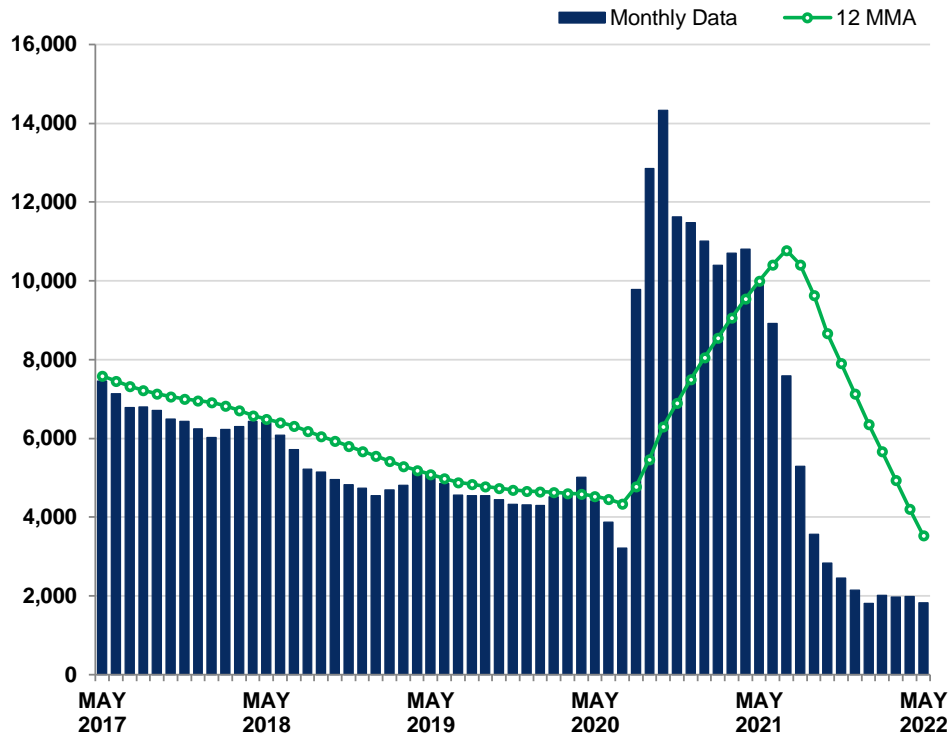
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ACTIVE RÉSUMÉS

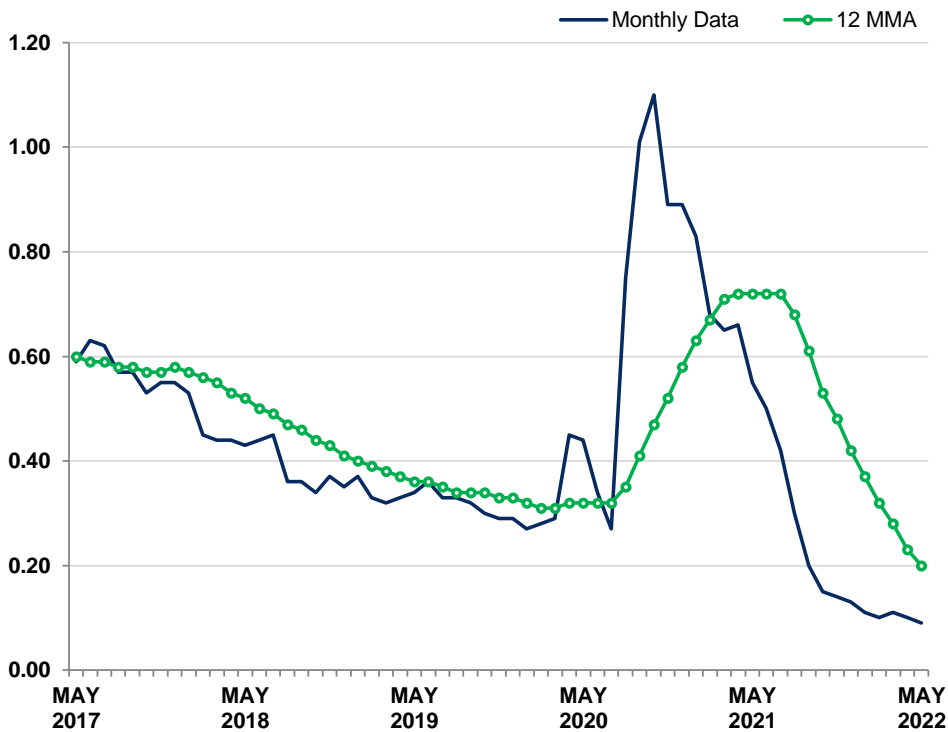
[OJOR MAY 2022]



1,826
1-Year Numeric Change
-8,058
1-Year Percent Change
-81.5
5-Year Numeric Change
-5,623
5-Year Percent Change
-75.5
12-Month Moving Average
3,533
1-Year Numeric Change
-6,463
1-Year Percent Change
-64.7
5-Year Numeric Change
-4,060
5-Year Percent Change
-53.5

ACTIVE RÉSUMÉS PER JOB OPENING

[OJOR MAY 2022]



0.09
Same Month, 1 Year Ago
0.55
Same Month, 5 Years Ago
0.59
12-Month Moving Average
0.20
Same Month, 1 Year Ago
0.72
Same Month, 5 Years Ago
0.60

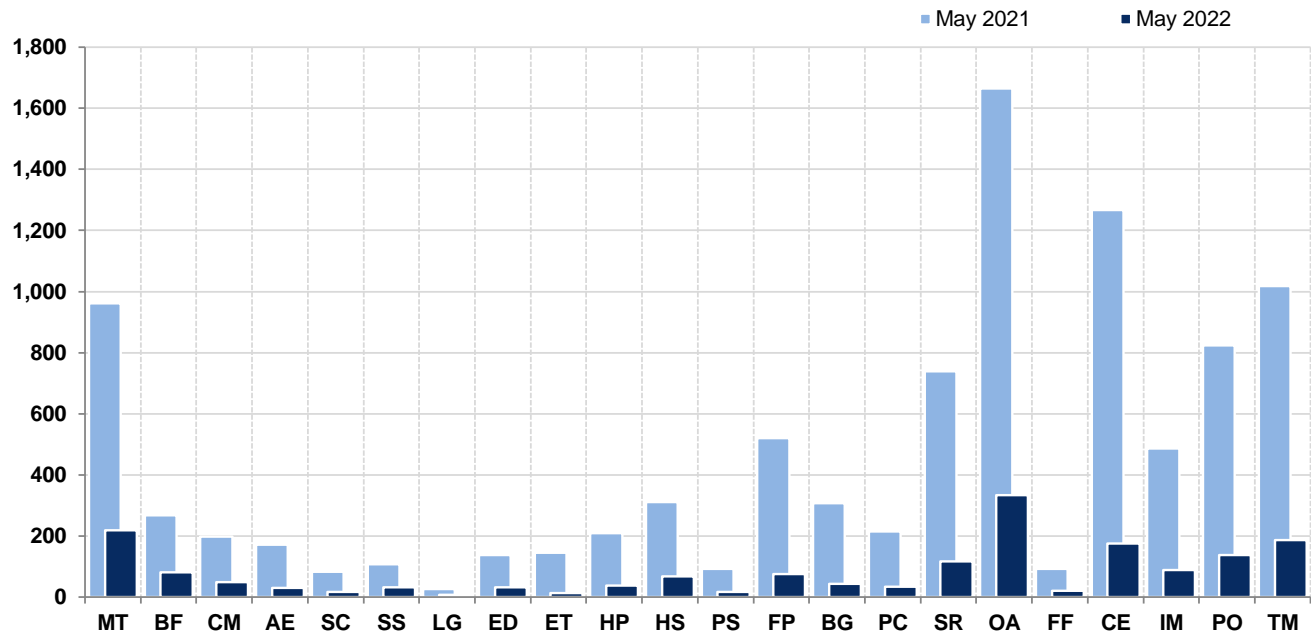
Sources: OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report

Data current as of June 8, 2022. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Asterisks (***) indicate data cannot be released due to reliability, availability or confidentiality restrictions.

NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

ACTIVE RÉSUMÉS BY OCCUPATION GROUP

[OJOR MAY 2022]



North Dakota

Abbr	[2-Digit SOC Code] Occupation Group	Résumés May 2021	Résumés May 2022	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Pct of Total
MT	[11] Management	962	218	-744	-77.3	11.9
BF	[13] Business and Financial Operations	268	80	-188	-70.1	4.4
CM	[15] Computer and Mathematical	198	49	-149	-75.3	2.7
AE	[17] Architecture and Engineering	171	30	-141	-82.5	1.6
SC	[19] Life, Physical, and Social Science	83	17	-66	-79.5	0.9
SS	[21] Community and Social Service	108	32	-76	-70.4	1.8
LG	[23] Legal	26	7	-19	-73.1	0.4
ED	[25] Education, Training, and Library	138	31	-107	-77.5	1.7
ET	[27] Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	145	13	-132	-91.0	0.7
HP	[29] Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	210	37	-173	-82.4	2.0
HS	[31] Healthcare Support	310	68	-242	-78.1	3.7
PS	[33] Protective Service	92	16	-76	-82.6	0.9
FP	[35] Food Preparation and Serving Related	520	76	-444	-85.4	4.2
BG	[37] Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	308	44	-264	-85.7	2.4
PC	[39] Personal Care and Service	214	33	-181	-84.6	1.8
SR	[41] Sales and Related	738	116	-622	-84.3	6.4
OA	[43] Office and Administrative Support	1,665	334	-1,331	-79.9	18.3
FF	[45] Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	93	21	-72	-77.4	1.2
CE	[47] Construction and Extraction	1,266	176	-1,090	-86.1	9.6
IM	[49] Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	487	89	-398	-81.7	4.9
PO	[51] Production	823	138	-685	-83.2	7.6
TM	[53] Transportation and Material Moving	1,018	186	-832	-81.7	10.2
NC	Unclassified	41	15	-26	-63.4	0.8
TL	Total, All Occupations	9,884	1,826	-8,058	-81.5	100.0

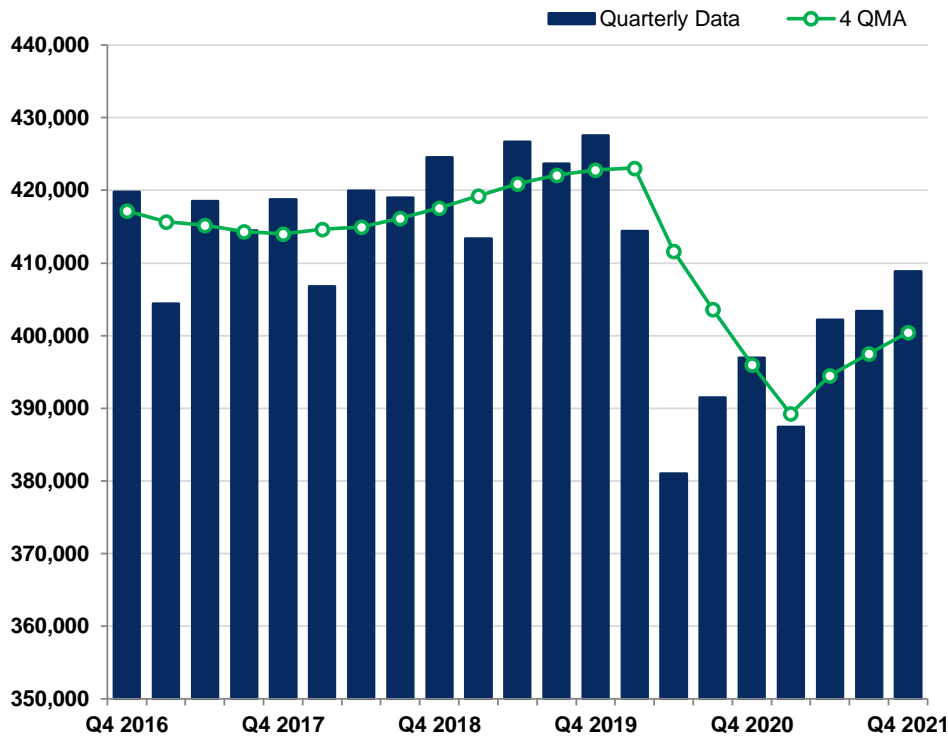
Sources: OJOR Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Online Job Openings Report

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

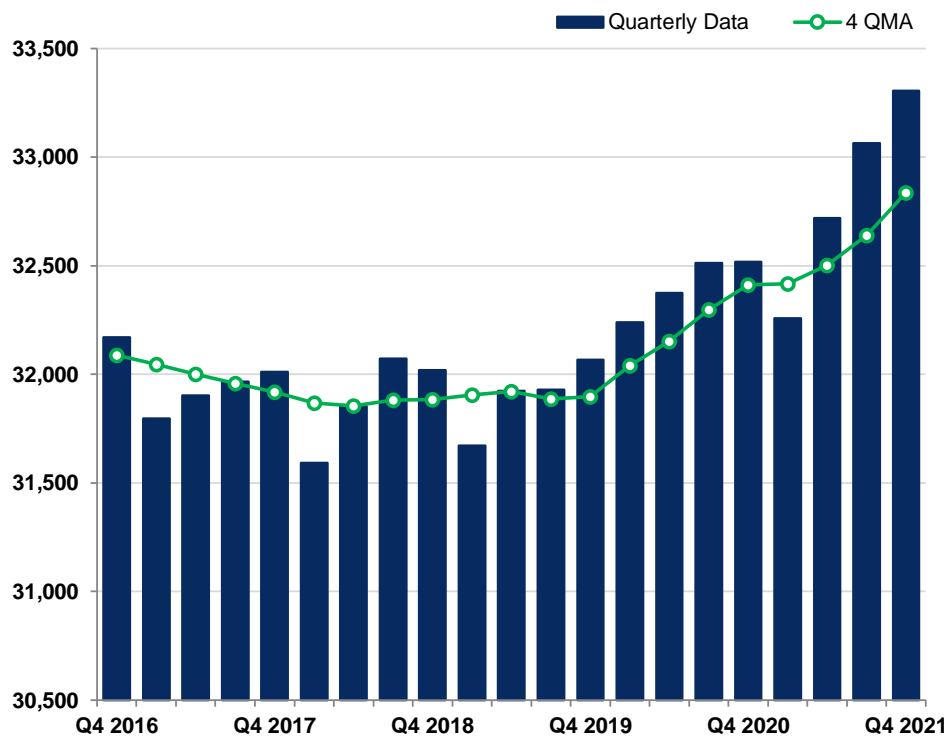
[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



4-Quarter Moving Average	408,880
1-Year Numeric Change	+11,918
1-Year Percent Change	+3.0
5-Year Numeric Change	-10,920
5-Year Percent Change	-2.6
4-Quarter Moving Average	400,472
1-Year Numeric Change	+4,484
1-Year Percent Change	+1.1
5-Year Numeric Change	-16,678
5-Year Percent Change	-4.0

BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



4-Quarter Moving Average	33,305
1-Year Numeric Change	+787
1-Year Percent Change	+2.4
5-Year Numeric Change	+1,135
5-Year Percent Change	+3.5
4-Quarter Moving Average	32,837
1-Year Numeric Change	+426
1-Year Percent Change	+1.3
5-Year Numeric Change	+748
5-Year Percent Change	+2.3

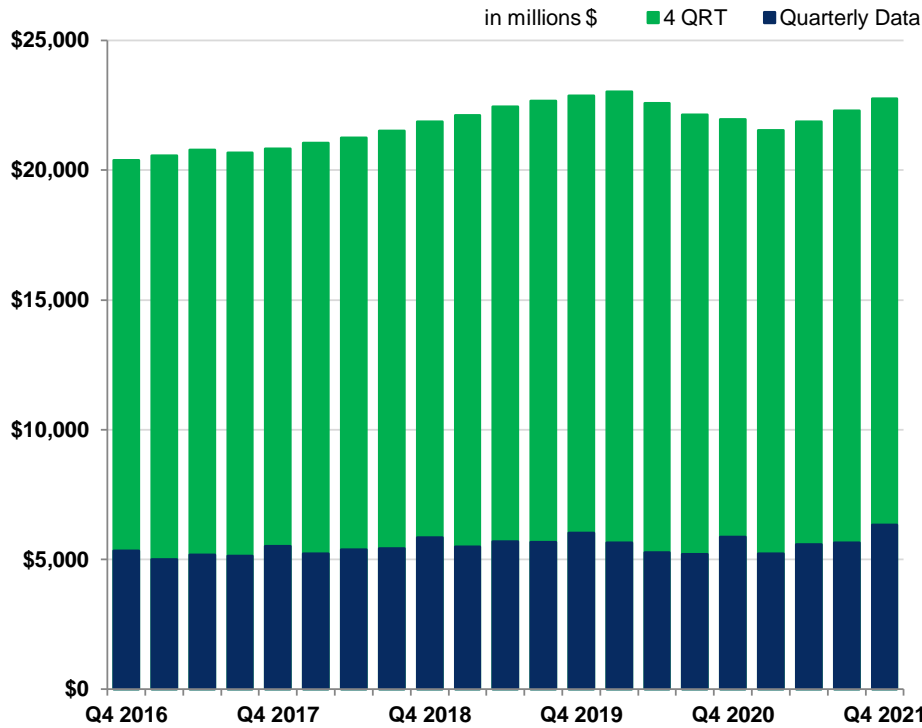
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

TOTAL WAGES (\$)

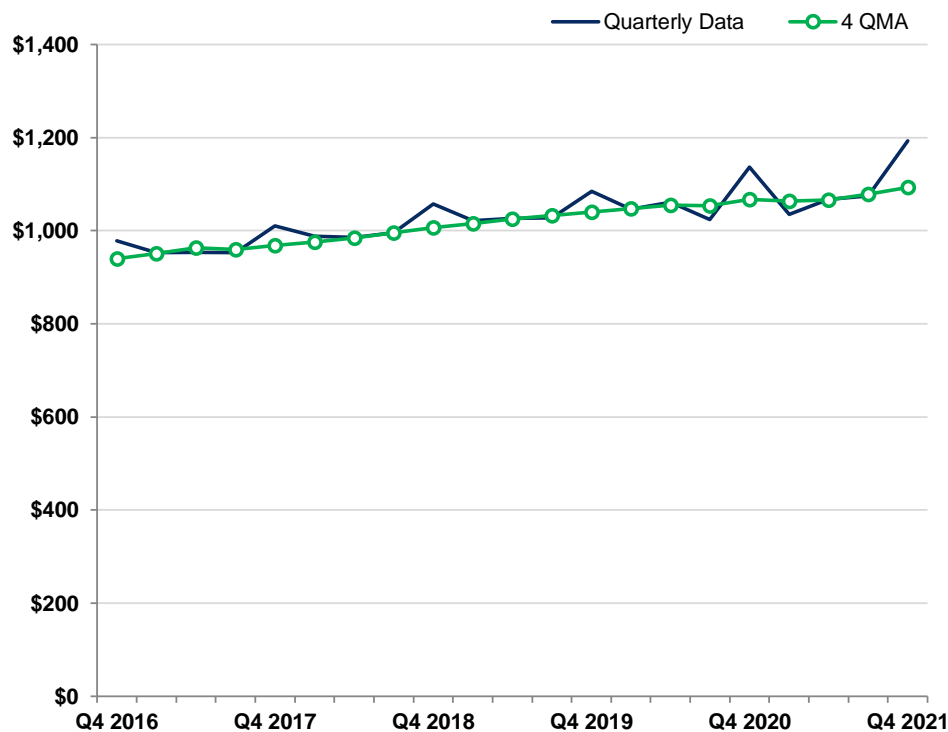
[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



6,339,068,813
1-Year Numeric Change
+477,062,029
1-Year Percent Change
+8.1
5-Year Numeric Change
+999,812,816
5-Year Percent Change
+18.7
4-Quarter Rolling Total
22,767,239,515
1-Year Numeric Change
+805,180,666
1-Year Percent Change
+3.7
5-Year Numeric Change
+2,372,553,814
5-Year Percent Change
+11.6

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE (\$)

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



1,193
1-Year Numeric Change
+57
1-Year Percent Change
+5.0
5-Year Numeric Change
+215
5-Year Percent Change
+22.0
4-Quarter Moving Average
1,093
1-Year Numeric Change
+26
1-Year Percent Change
+2.4
5-Year Numeric Change
+153
5-Year Percent Change
+16.3

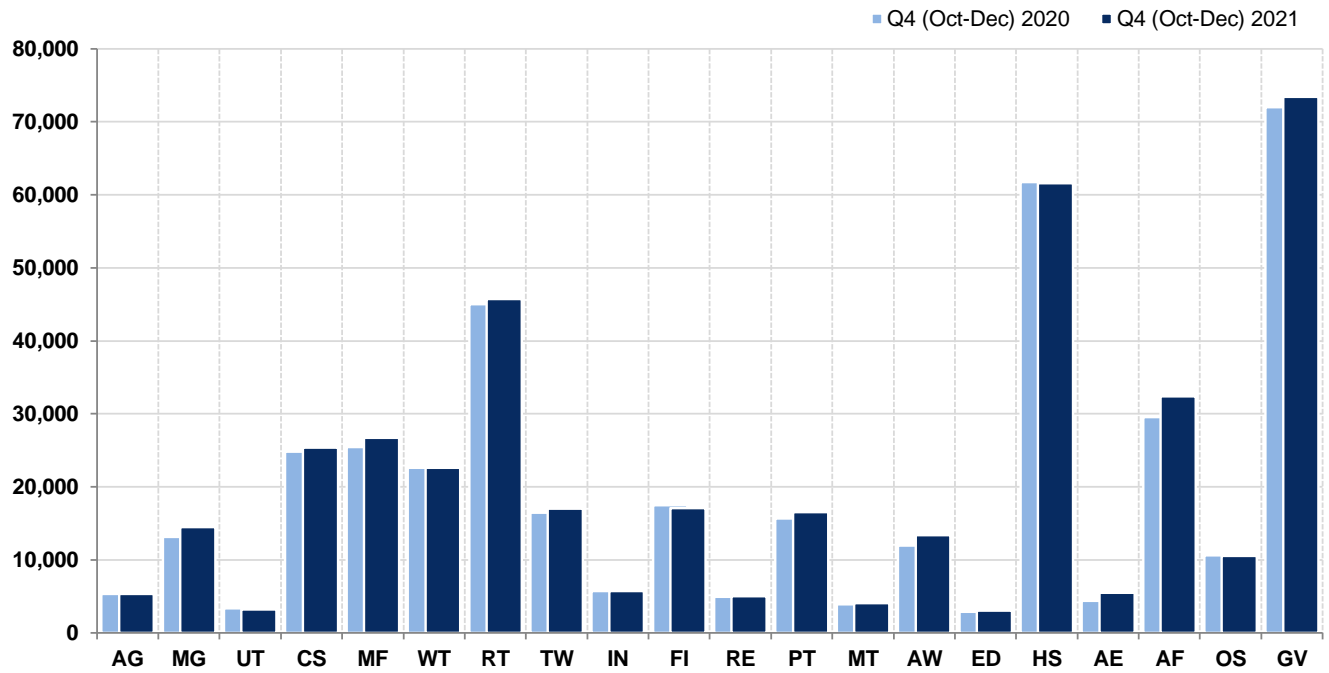
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2020 Avg Employ.	Q4 2021 Avg Employ.	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Percent Share of Total
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,299	5,354	+55	+1.0	1.3
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13,121	14,514	+1,393	+10.6	3.5
UT	[22] Utilities	3,336	3,203	-133	-4.0	0.8
CS	[23] Construction	24,797	25,377	+580	+2.3	6.2
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	25,484	26,687	+1,203	+4.7	6.5
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	22,598	22,624	+26	+0.1	5.5
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	45,045	45,752	+707	+1.6	11.2
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	16,436	17,049	+613	+3.7	4.2
IN	[51] Information	5,702	5,735	+33	+0.6	1.4
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	17,519	17,091	-428	-2.4	4.2
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,926	5,049	+123	+2.5	1.2
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	15,672	16,500	+828	+5.3	4.0
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,896	4,055	+159	+4.1	1.0
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	11,952	13,369	+1,417	+11.9	3.3
ED	[61] Educational Services	2,890	3,080	+190	+6.6	0.8
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	61,773	61,580	-193	-0.3	15.1
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,424	5,460	+1,036	+23.4	1.3
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	29,540	32,414	+2,874	+9.7	7.9
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	10,583	10,524	-59	-0.6	2.6
GV	Government	71,969	73,465	+1,496	+2.1	18.0
TL	Total, All Industries	396,962	408,880	+11,918	+3.0	100.0

[Government] includes employment for public schools, colleges, universities, and hospitals and tribal entities]

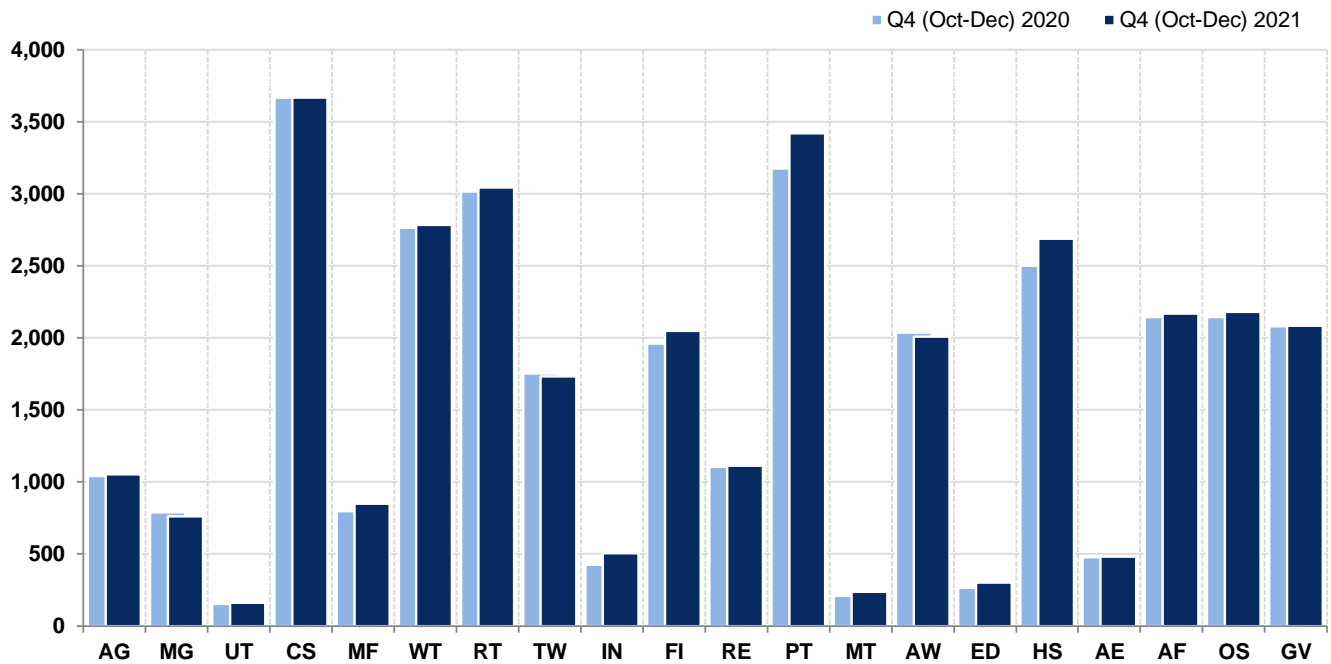
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2020 Business Estab.	Q4 2021 Business Estab.	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Percent Share of Total
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,040	1,054	+14	+1.3	3.2
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	791	763	-28	-3.5	2.3
UT	[22] Utilities	155	162	+7	+4.5	0.5
CS	[23] Construction	3,666	3,669	+3	+0.1	11.0
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	798	848	+50	+6.3	2.5
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	2,765	2,785	+20	+0.7	8.4
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	3,018	3,046	+28	+0.9	9.1
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	1,755	1,734	-21	-1.2	5.2
IN	[51] Information	427	505	+78	+18.3	1.5
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	1,961	2,047	+86	+4.4	6.1
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,106	1,115	+9	+0.8	3.3
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	3,177	3,421	+244	+7.7	10.3
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	210	240	+30	+14.3	0.7
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	2,036	2,009	-27	-1.3	6.0
ED	[61] Educational Services	267	303	+36	+13.5	0.9
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	2,502	2,690	+188	+7.5	8.1
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	477	480	+3	+0.6	1.4
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	2,144	2,170	+26	+1.2	6.5
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	2,144	2,180	+36	+1.7	6.5
GV	Government	2,079	2,084	+5	+0.2	6.3
TL	Total, All Industries	32,518	33,305	+787	+2.4	100.0

[*Government* includes establishments for public schools, colleges, universities, and hospitals and tribal entities]

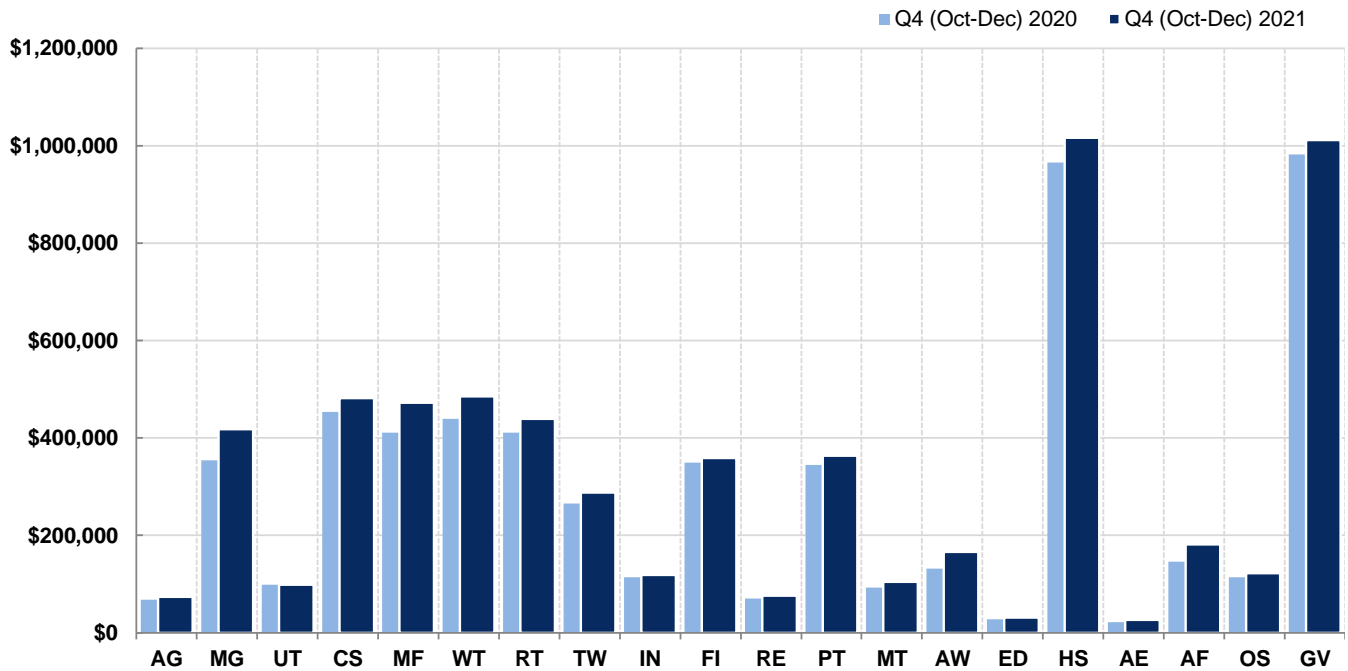
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

TOTAL WAGES (in thousands \$) BY INDUSTRY

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2020 Total Wages	Q4 2021 Total Wages	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Percent Share of Total
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	67,785.9	73,864.6	+6,078.8	+9.0	1.2
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	354,056.0	418,417.5	+64,361.5	+18.2	6.6
UT	[22] Utilities	98,527.2	99,022.5	+495.2	+0.5	1.6
CS	[23] Construction	453,748.8	481,752.3	+28,003.5	+6.2	7.6
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	410,698.7	472,855.0	+62,156.3	+15.1	7.5
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	438,878.0	485,889.3	+47,011.2	+10.7	7.7
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	410,906.7	439,439.7	+28,533.0	+6.9	6.9
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	266,009.2	287,873.1	+21,863.9	+8.2	4.5
IN	[51] Information	113,700.2	119,028.7	+5,328.5	+4.7	1.9
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	349,600.8	358,835.4	+9,234.5	+2.6	5.7
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	70,954.6	76,954.5	+5,999.9	+8.5	1.2
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	345,013.8	364,256.1	+19,242.4	+5.6	5.7
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	92,692.1	104,979.5	+12,287.4	+13.3	1.7
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	131,873.0	166,403.8	+34,530.8	+26.2	2.6
ED	[61] Educational Services	28,469.3	30,974.4	+2,505.0	+8.8	0.5
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	965,033.2	1,016,289.2	+51,256.0	+5.3	16.0
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21,855.0	26,556.8	+4,701.9	+21.5	0.4
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	146,505.3	181,885.3	+35,379.9	+24.1	2.9
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	113,948.1	122,636.2	+8,688.0	+7.6	1.9
GV	Government	981,750.7	1,011,155.1	+29,404.3	+3.0	16.0
TL	Total, All Industries	5,862,006.8	6,339,068.8	+477,062.0	+8.1	100.0

[Government] includes wages for public schools, colleges, universities, and hospitals and tribal entities; change calculations based on unrounded data]

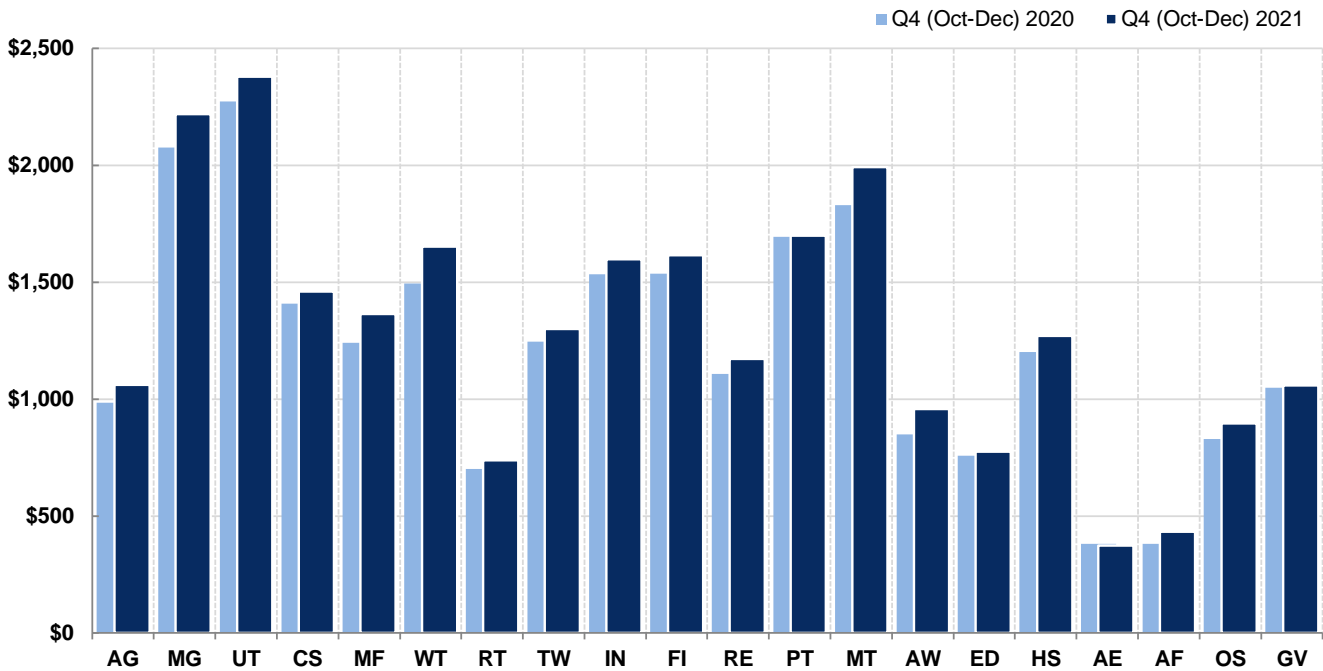
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE (\$) BY INDUSTRY

[QCEW Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2021]



North Dakota							Percent
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2020 Avg Wkly Wage (\$)	Q4 2021 Avg Wkly Wage (\$)	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Above/ Below Average	
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	984	1,061	+77	+7.8	-11.1	
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,076	2,218	+142	+6.8	+85.9	
UT	[22] Utilities	2,272	2,378	+106	+4.7	+99.3	
CS	[23] Construction	1,408	1,460	+52	+3.7	+22.4	
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	1,240	1,363	+123	+9.9	+14.2	
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	1,494	1,652	+158	+10.6	+38.5	
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	702	739	+37	+5.3	-38.1	
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	1,245	1,299	+54	+4.3	+8.9	
IN	[51] Information	1,534	1,597	+63	+4.1	+33.9	
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	1,535	1,615	+80	+5.2	+35.4	
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,108	1,172	+64	+5.8	-1.8	
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	1,693	1,698	+5	+0.3	+42.3	
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,830	1,991	+161	+8.8	+66.9	
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	849	957	+108	+12.7	-19.8	
ED	[61] Educational Services	758	774	+16	+2.1	-35.1	
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	1,202	1,270	+68	+5.7	+6.5	
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	380	374	-6	-1.6	-68.7	
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	382	432	+50	+13.1	-63.8	
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	828	896	+68	+8.2	-24.9	
GV	Government	1,049	1,059	+10	+1.0	-11.2	
TL	Total, All Industries	1,136	1,193	+57	+5.0	0.0	

[Government* includes wages for public schools, colleges, universities, and hospitals and tribal entities]

Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

LARGEST EMPLOYERS

[QCEW 2020]

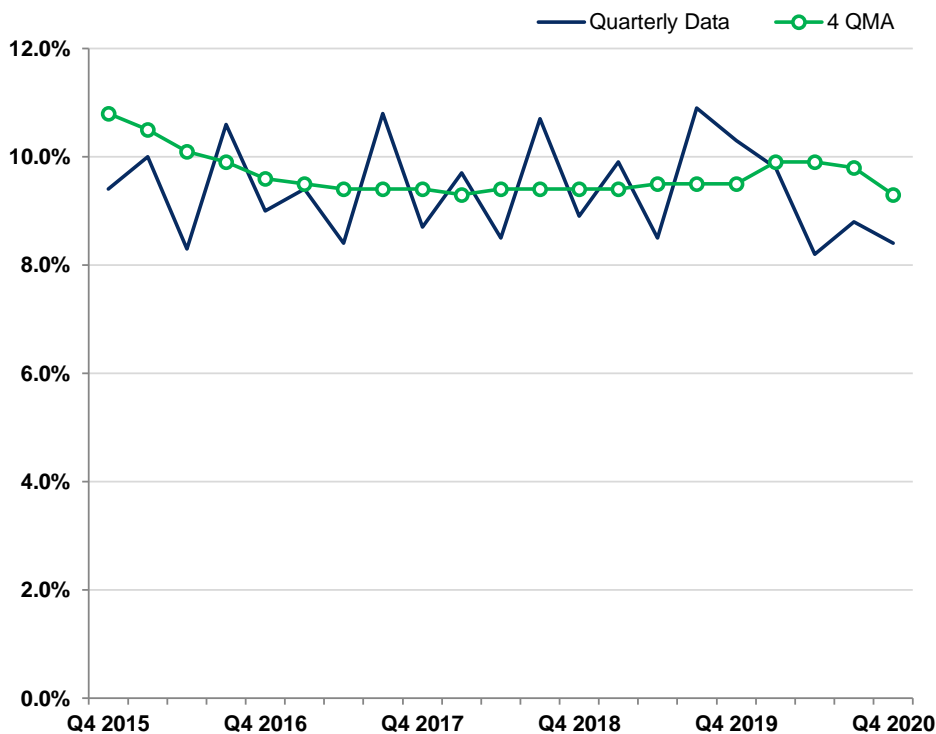
North Dakota

1	SANFORD HEALTH	Hospitals
2	WALMART	General Merchandise Stores
3	CATHOLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES (CHI)	Hospitals
4	ALTRU HEALTH SYSTEM	Hospitals
5	DOOSAN BOBCAT	Machinery Manufacturing
6	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA	Educational Services
7	NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	Educational Services
8	TRINITY HEALTH	Hospitals
9	BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS	Educational Services
10	ND DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	Social Assistance

[Largest employer rankings are updated annually and based on the average number of payroll jobs reported to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. The QCEW program uses data from the unemployment insurance program which covers at least 90 percent of all employers in the state. Monthly jobs data are used to calculate an average annual employment number for each employer within an eligible geographic area for the referenced calendar year and ranked. Private employers are then surveyed and asked to give their consent to publish their company as a large employer. If permission is not obtained, 'Nondisclosable' is substituted for the company name. Government entities are not surveyed since their data is automatically considered disclosable. All 53 North Dakota counties are eligible to be surveyed. Counties are eligible to be published if at least 50 percent of the ranked employers have given permission, otherwise rankings for those counties will not be published. The number of ranked employers for each county is determined by a county's average employment, which is calculated as a five-year moving average. Smaller counties only have their top five employers ranked]

TURNOVER RATE (%)

[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]



Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago	8.4
Same Quarter, 5 Years Ago	10.3
4-Quarter Moving Average	9.4
Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago	9.3
Same Quarter, 5 Years Ago	9.5
Same Quarter, 1 Year Ago	10.8

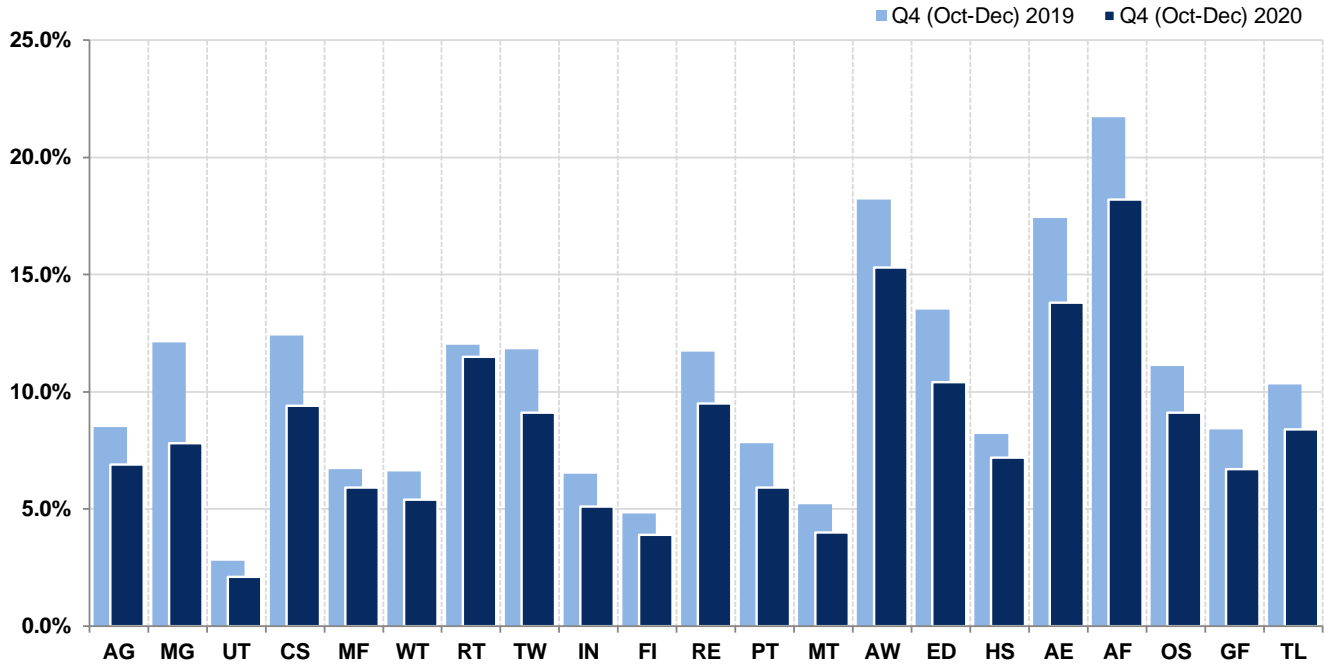
Sources: QCEW Labor Market Information Center, Job Service ND, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

TURNOVER RATE (%) BY INDUSTRY

[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]



North Dakota			
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2019 Turnover Rate (%)	Q4 2020 Turnover Rate (%)
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.5	6.9
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	12.1	7.8
UT	[22] Utilities	2.8	2.1
CS	[23] Construction	12.4	9.4
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	6.7	5.9
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	6.6	5.4
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	12.0	11.5
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	11.8	9.1
IN	[51] Information	6.5	5.1
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	4.8	3.9
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.7	9.5
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	7.8	5.9
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.2	4.0
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	18.2	15.3
ED	[61] Educational Services	13.5	10.4
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	8.2	7.2
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	17.4	13.8
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	21.7	18.2
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	11.1	9.1
GF	Government (except Federal Govt)	8.4	6.7
TL	Total, All Industries	10.3	8.4

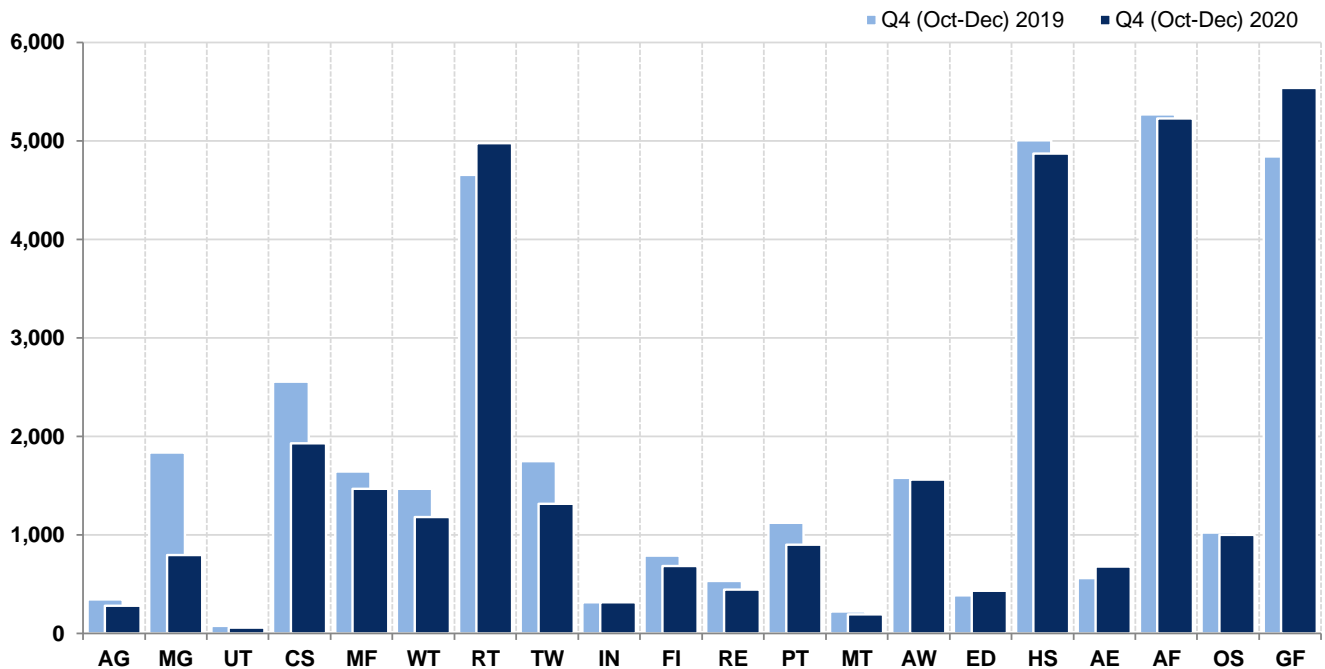
Sources: LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

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NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

WORKER HIRES BY INDUSTRY

[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2019 Hires	Q4 2020 Hires	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Hires Rate (%)
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	344	279	-65	-18.9	7.6
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,835	796	-1,039	-56.6	6.9
UT	[22] Utilities	74	61	-13	-17.6	2.1
CS	[23] Construction	2,556	1,928	-628	-24.6	10.1
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	1,642	1,467	-175	-10.7	6.5
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	1,470	1,183	-287	-19.5	5.7
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	4,654	4,976	+322	+6.9	13.4
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	1,747	1,318	-429	-24.6	9.6
IN	[51] Information	317	314	-3	-0.9	5.6
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	788	684	-104	-13.2	4.1
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	530	444	-86	-16.2	10.6
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	1,123	899	-224	-19.9	6.2
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	225	193	-32	-14.2	4.8
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	1,579	1,564	-15	-0.9	17.8
ED	[61] Educational Services	384	433	+49	+12.8	16.4
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	5,009	4,869	-140	-2.8	8.4
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	562	679	+117	+20.8	19.2
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	5,268	5,227	-41	-0.8	22.1
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	1,024	1,003	-21	-2.1	10.7
GF	Government (except Federal Govt)	4,845	5,541	+696	+14.4	9.6
TL	Total, All Industries	35,977	33,859	-2,118	-5.9	10.0

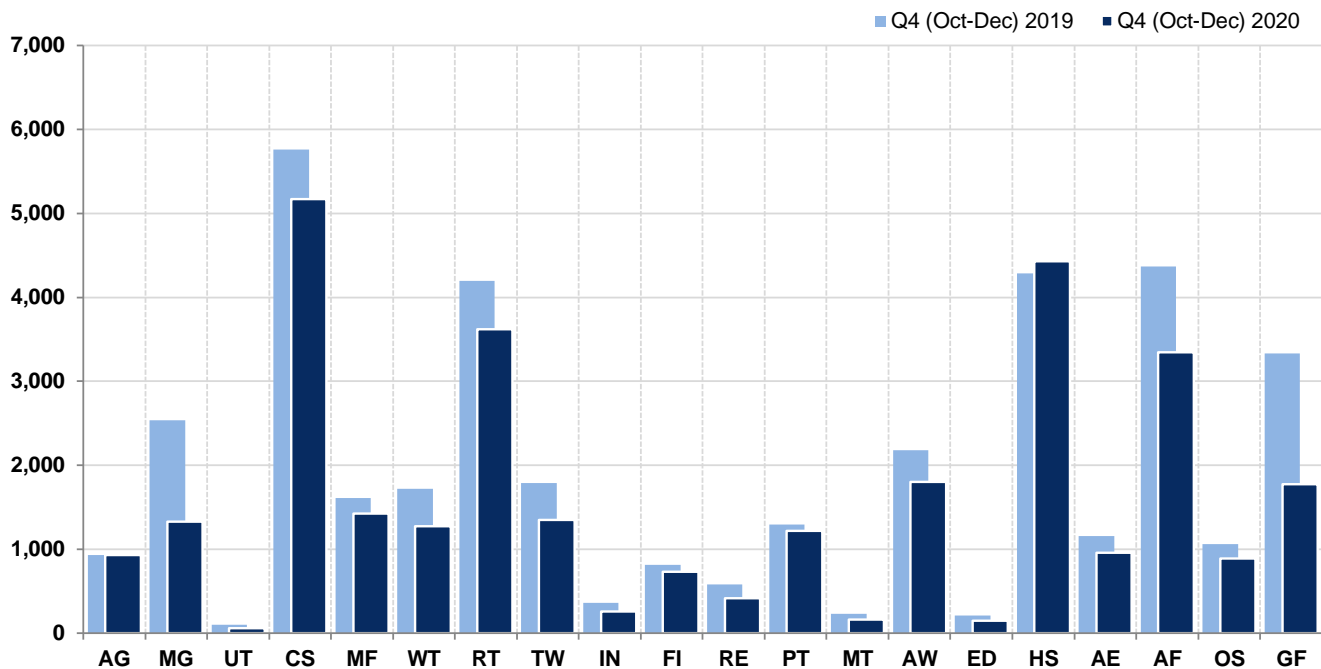
Sources: LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

Data current as of June 8, 2022. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Asterisks (***) indicate data cannot be released due to reliability, availability or confidentiality restrictions.

NORTH DAKOTA AREA PROFILE

WORKER SEPARATIONS BY INDUSTRY

[LED Q4 (OCT-DEC) 2020]



North Dakota						
Abbr	[2-Digit NAICS Code] Industry	Q4 2019 Separations	Q4 2020 Separations	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Separations Rate (%)
AG	[11] Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	928	932	+4	+0.4	25.5
MG	[21] Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,535	1,326	-1,209	-47.7	11.6
UT	[22] Utilities	103	61	-42	-40.8	2.1
CS	[23] Construction	5,761	5,170	-591	-10.3	27.1
MF	[31-33] Manufacturing	1,610	1,427	-183	-11.4	6.4
WT	[42] Wholesale Trade	1,718	1,272	-446	-26.0	6.2
RT	[44-45] Retail Trade	4,196	3,622	-574	-13.7	9.8
TW	[48-49] Transportation and Warehousing	1,791	1,348	-443	-24.7	9.8
IN	[51] Information	363	259	-104	-28.7	4.6
FI	[52] Finance and Insurance	812	733	-79	-9.7	4.4
RE	[53] Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	577	414	-163	-28.2	9.9
PT	[54] Professional and Technical Services	1,296	1,216	-80	-6.2	8.4
MT	[55] Management of Companies and Enterprises	232	165	-67	-28.9	4.1
AW	[56] Administrative and Waste Services	2,179	1,805	-374	-17.2	20.5
ED	[61] Educational Services	211	147	-64	-30.3	5.6
HS	[62] Health Care and Social Assistance	4,287	4,426	+139	+3.2	7.6
AE	[71] Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,155	961	-194	-16.8	27.2
AF	[72] Accommodation and Food Services	4,365	3,344	-1,021	-23.4	14.2
OS	[81] Other Services (except Government)	1,064	889	-175	-16.4	9.5
GF	Government (except Federal Govt)	3,330	1,777	-1,553	-46.6	3.1
TL	Total, All Industries	38,513	31,368	-7,145	-18.6	9.2

Sources: LED U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

Data current as of June 8, 2022. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Asterisks (***) indicate data cannot be released due to reliability, availability or confidentiality restrictions.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS)

The American Community Survey, sometimes referred to as the ACS, is a nationwide survey that produces population and housing characteristics data, similar to the long-form questionnaire used in Census 2000. The ACS produces estimates for small areas and small population groups. The ACS is a continuous survey, in which each month a sample of roughly 290,000 housing unit addresses receive a questionnaire (about 3.5 million addresses are surveyed each year). The ACS produces data estimates on the nation's demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics. The ACS estimates are not the same as the 2010 Census population counts. The purpose of the ACS is not to count every person in a community or town, but rather to provide a portrait of a community's characteristics. ACS results are available for three time periods—1-year or 5-year—depending on the population size of a geographic area (5-year estimates are available for all geographies). This report uses the latest 5-year estimates.

AVERAGE COMMUTE TIME TO WORK. Average commute time to work (in minutes) is the average travel time that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way). This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work (the aggregate travel time) by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. Average travel time is rounded to the nearest tenth of a minute.

CLASS OF WORKER. Class of worker is a classification that categorizes workers according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Private wage and salary workers include employees who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private, for-profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed workers whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Government workers include employees of any local, state, or federal governmental unit regardless of the activity of the particular agency. Self-employed workers include people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Unpaid family workers include people who worked without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. Educational attainment is the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest degree or the highest level of schooling completed.

HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS. Health insurance status is an indicator of a population's health insurance coverage. Health insurance coverage is defined as plans and programs, either public or private, that provide comprehensive health coverage. Plans that provide insurance for specific conditions or situations such as cancer and long-term care policies are not considered coverage. Likewise, other types of insurance like dental, vision, life, and disability insurance are not considered health insurance coverage. People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.

HOMEOWNER VACANCY RATE. The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of the owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

HOUSEHOLDS. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living arrangements as a single amount. A family household consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in tabulations. A nonfamily household consists of a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only. Unmarried couples households, whether opposite-sex or same-sex, with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE. The labor force participation rate represents the proportion of the civilian population 16 years and over that is in the labor force, either working or actively seeking work.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Median household income includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income.

MEDIAN MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR HOUSING UNITS. Median monthly owner costs consist of selected monthly owner costs such as payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). Selected monthly owner costs were tabulated for all owner-occupied units, and usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The median divides the selected monthly owner costs distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs and one-half above the median.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) cont'd

MEDIAN RENT FOR OCCUPIED UNITS PAYING RENT. Median rent consists of the gross rent which is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials that result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and sewer, and fuels are reported on a 12-month basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Median gross rent divides the gross rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent and one-half above the median.

MEDIAN VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. Median value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot (if lot owned), or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house and the land. The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot (if lot owned), or condominium unit) and one-half above the median. Values are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

MOBILITY STATUS. Mobility status is an indicator of a population's move rate which tracks residential status one year prior.

MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 30 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME. This indicator offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated only for owner-occupied units. For renters, gross rent as a percentage of household income is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income divided by 12). The ratio is computed separately for each unit and is rounded to the nearest tenth. Units for which no rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed." A median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median.

MORTGAGE STATUS OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans. The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit.

PLACE OF BIRTH. Place of birth is the geographic area a person was born.

POVERTY STATUS. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income in the last 12 months with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition. If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered "below the poverty level," together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. The total number of people below the poverty level is the sum of people in families and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes in the last 12 months below the poverty threshold.

RENTAL VACANCY RATE. The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. All occupied housing units which are not owner-occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter-occupied.

USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK. Usual hours worked per week is the number of hours an employed person 16 to 64 years worked per week (or an approximate average) in the majority of the weeks worked in the past 12 months.

VACANT HOUSING UNITS. A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as "vacant." New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements, that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

WORKER OCCUPATIONS. A worker's occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job. It refers to a worker's current job or, if unemployed, a worker's most recent job in the last five years.

WORK AT HOME. Work at home is an indicator of the employed population 16 years and over working from home a majority of the time.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS)

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data for North Dakota and its many substate areas by place of residence. These estimates are key indicators of local economic conditions. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative effort between the Job Service North Dakota Labor Market Information Center and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Under the cooperative agreement, the BLS is responsible for the concepts, definitions, technical procedures, validation, and publication of the estimates that the Job Service North Dakota Labor Market Information Center prepares.

LABOR FORCE. The noninstitutionalized resident civilian population ages 16 and older either employed (part-time or full-time) or unemployed but actively seeking employment. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

UNEMPLOYED. All persons who had no employment during the reference week (week that includes the 12th of the month), were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed. Not all persons 16 years and older are unemployed if not working. One must be actively looking and available for work in order to qualify. Otherwise, these persons are not in the labor force. Unemployed persons are always counted at their place of residence as opposed to place of previous employment, if any. Unemployed persons may be so by virtue of being laid off or having quit a job. A person does not have to be receiving unemployment benefits to be counted as unemployed. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS (LED)

Local Employment Dynamics (LED) is a voluntary partnership between state Labor Market Information (LMI) agencies and the U.S. Census Bureau to develop new information about local labor market conditions at low cost, with no added respondent burden, and with the same confidentiality protections afforded census and survey data. The state LMI agencies supply data from unemployment insurance wage records for workers and quarterly contribution reports for businesses. The data are merged with existing U.S. Census Bureau resident records to develop Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI). Due to methodology differences, LED data are not directly comparable to other labor market information generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Job Service North Dakota.

WORKER HIRES. A worker hire can be either a new hire or a recall hire. New hires are the estimated number of workers who started a job that they had not held within the past year and recall hires are the estimated number of workers who returned to the same employer where they had worked within the previous year. The worker hire indicator is a measure of stable employment which are workers that started a job that lasted at least one full quarter with a given employer. The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

HIRES RATE. The hires rate is calculated by taking all stable hires for a quarter and dividing by average full-quarter employment (stable employment), which differs from the QCEW definition of average quarterly employment. The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

WORKER SEPARATIONS. Worker separations are the estimated number of workers whose job with a given employer ended in the specified quarter. The worker separation indicator is a measure of stable employment which are workers who had a job for at least a full quarter with a given employer and then the job ended. Voluntary separations (retirement, leaving for a new job) and involuntary separations (layoff, firing) cannot positively be identified separately. The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

SEPARATIONS RATE. The separations rate is calculated by taking all stable separations for a quarter and dividing by average full-quarter employment (stable employment), which differs from the QCEW definition of average quarterly employment. The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

TURNOVER RATE. The rate at which stable jobs begin and end. It is calculated by summing the number of stable hires in the reference quarter and stable separations in the next quarter, and dividing by the average full-quarter employment (stable employment). The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

TAXABLE SALES AND PURCHASES. Taxable sales and purchases are reported by businesses to North Dakota's Office of State Tax Commissioner on quarterly or monthly sales tax returns. Taxable sales are gross sales less nontaxable sales. Businesses must remit sales tax on taxable sales. Taxable purchases are taxable goods purchased by businesses for their own use on which they did not pay sales tax to suppliers. Also included are purchases of goods to be installed into real property by contractors who did not pay sales tax to suppliers. Businesses and contractors must pay use tax on these goods. Individuals purchasing items over the Internet on which sales tax is not charged, are obligated to report "taxable purchases" and remit the appropriate use tax. The four-quarter rolling total calculation is the summation of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FALL ENROLLMENT. K-12 public school enrollment figures are reported by local school districts to the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (DPI) on an annual basis. Data are extracted from DPI's School Finance Facts publication. Fall enrollment is defined as the number of students enrolled full time in one of the state's school districts on September 10th, the official count date. These data are strictly public school Fall enrollment figures and exclude counts from nonpublic or private schools, BIA/grant schools, and other state institution schools.

ONLINE JOB OPENINGS REPORT (OJOR)

The Online Job Openings Report (OJOR) is a monthly summary of North Dakota job openings and active résumés and provides a timely overview of the latest supply/demand dynamic. The report involves the collection, processing, and dissemination of open and available online job openings posted by employers and active online résumés posted by job candidates. Job Service North Dakota compiles and publishes the OJOR.

JOB OPENINGS. Job openings include all open and available online openings during the reference period. This figure may include openings posted no more than 90 days prior but still active during the reference period, as well as new openings. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

ACTIVE RÉSUMÉS. Active résumés are all online résumés that have been created or otherwise modified during the reference period. This figure includes résumés posted no more than 90 days prior but still active during the reference period, as well as new résumés. Active résumés may include those created by out-of-state candidates. Candidates may post multiple online résumés so active résumés should not be interpreted as an individual candidate count. Active résumés are not necessarily an indicator of unemployment since candidates posting résumés may or may not be unemployed. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

ACTIVE RÉSUMÉS PER JOB OPENING. North Dakota's state-level and substate rates of active résumés per job opening are calculated by taking the number of in-state active résumés and dividing by job openings. In order to get a more localized measure of potential labor supply, only in-state active résumés (i.e. résumés tied to a North Dakota address) were used to calculate this rate; out-of-state active résumés are excluded from this calculation. A rate less than one indicates more job openings than in-state active résumés; a rate greater than one indicates more in-state active résumés than job openings.

UNEMPLOYED PER JOB OPENING. North Dakota's state-level and substate rates of unemployed per job opening are calculated by taking the number of unemployed persons from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and dividing by job openings. A rate less than one indicates more job openings than local labor supply; a rate greater than one indicates more local labor supply than job openings. North Dakota unemployment data typically lag one month, therefore the most recent rates will lag one month. The twelve-month moving average calculation is the average of the reference month plus the eleven most recent months.

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (QCEW)

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program produces quarterly and annual establishment, employment, and wage data by industry for North Dakota and its 53 counties by place of work. The source of the data is workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program, which covers an estimated 95 percent of all North Dakota workers. The QCEW program is a federal-state cooperative effort between the Job Service North Dakota Labor Market Information Center and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Under the cooperative agreement, the BLS is responsible for the concepts, definitions, technical procedures, validation, and publication of the data that the Job Service North Dakota Labor Market Information Center prepares. Data are subject to confidentiality restrictions.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT. A near-census count of employed persons during the reference week (week that includes the 12th of the month) whose employment is covered by North Dakota's unemployment insurance program. Generally excluded from coverage in North Dakota are the self-employed (farm and nonfarm sectors); farms that employ less than ten workers for less than 20 weeks in a calendar year; all railroad transportation employment; student workers; individuals working for religious organizations or church-related elementary and secondary schools; elected public officials at the federal, state, or local levels of government; and most domestic and private household workers. Data are extracted from quarterly contribution reports filed by employers. Employment represents a count of jobs rather than workers, counting jobs at the place of business. Multiple jobholders are counted for each job. The quarterly average is the average of three months of a calendar quarter. The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES. Wages represent total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed. Included in wages are pay for vacation and other paid leave, bonuses, stock options, tips, the cash value of meals and lodging, and in some states, contributions to deferred compensation plans (such as 401(k) plans). For quarterly data, average weekly wages are calculated by dividing the average quarterly wage by 13 (the standard number of weeks in a quarter). The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (QCEW) cont'd

BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS. A business establishment is defined as the smallest operating business unit for which information can be provided on the cost of resources, materials, labor, and capital employed to produce output. An establishment is generally a single, physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed (e.g. store, factory, farm, etc.). Business establishment counts are a unique count of worksites for a reference period (e.g. quarter or year). The four-quarter moving average calculation is the average of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

TOTAL WAGES. Total wages are the summation of all wages paid during a quarter (3-month period). The four-quarter rolling total calculation is the summation of the reference quarter plus the three most recent quarters.

U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (BEA)

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME. Per capita personal income is the ratio of the measure of the residence-adjusted total personal income to population estimates. It is an arithmetic mean of personal income (usually expressed in dollars) per person.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

POPULATION. The decennial population is the "official" population count tallied in conjunction with the national census conducted every ten years on April 1st. Years ending in '0' (e.g. 2000, 2010, etc.) denote decennial population counts; all other years are intercensal population estimates. Intercensal population estimates are the number of people living in an area as of a specified point in time, usually July 1st of any year. Intercensal population estimates are calculated using a component of change model that incorporates information on natural increase (births, deaths) and net migration (net domestic migration, net international migration) that has occurred in an area since the latest decennial census. Net international migration includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. When new estimates are published, prior years may be revised. Race categories generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and are not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the race categories include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. Ethnicity (e.g. Hispanic or Latino) can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

MEDIAN AGE. Median age divides the population into two equal-size groups. Half of the population is older than the median age and half is younger. It is rounded to the nearest tenth of a year. Median age is calculated based on single year of age.

HOUSING UNITS. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the number of housing units for each year since the most recent decennial census. With each annual release of housing unit estimates, the entire time series of estimates beginning with April 1st is revised and updated. The estimates use building permits, estimates of non-permitted construction, mobile home shipments, and estimates of housing loss to estimate change in the housing stock. These component data come from various Census Bureau surveys.

NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (HOUSING UNITS). The Building Permits Survey (BPS) is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau and provides statistics on new residential construction of privately-owned housing units authorized by building permits. The statistics are based on reports that are submitted by local building permit officials in response to a voluntary mail survey. A residential housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. Housing units exclude group quarters (dormitories, rooming houses, etc.), transient accommodations (transient hotels, motels, tourist courts, etc.), moved or relocated buildings, and housing units created in an existing residential or nonresidential structure. Units in assisted living facilities are considered to be housing units, however, units in nursing homes are not considered to be housing units.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.