

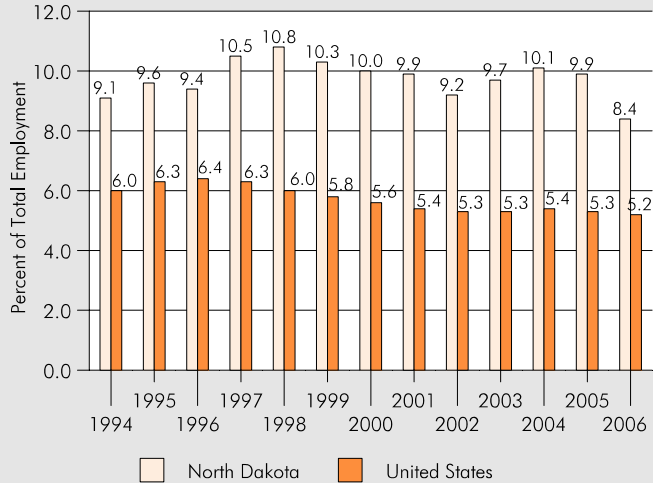
## Multiple Jobholders in North Dakota: 1994 to 2006

North Dakota had the eighth highest multiple jobholding rate in the nation in 2006, with 8.4 percent of employed residents working more than one job. This rate is down from 9.9 percent in 2005. Nationally, 5.2 percent of all employees held multiple jobs in 2006 (Table 1).

According to the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the highest multiple jobholding rates continue to be found in the Upper Great Plains states. In contrast, several states along the nation's southern border report some of the lowest rates (Figure 2). The lowest multiple jobholding rates in 2006 were recorded in Georgia and West Virginia (3.5 percent each).

North Dakota's multiple jobholding rate reached 10.8 percent 1998. The rate steadily declined over the next four years to 9.2 percent in 2002. During the next two years, North Dakota's rate rose 0.9 percentage points to 10.1 percent in 2004, then declined slightly to 9.9 percent in 2005. In 2006, the rate dropped to 8.4 percent. The national multiple jobholding rate trended downward from 6.4 percent in 1996 reaching 5.3 percent in 2002. The past four years have shown little change in the national multiple jobholding rate (Figure 1).

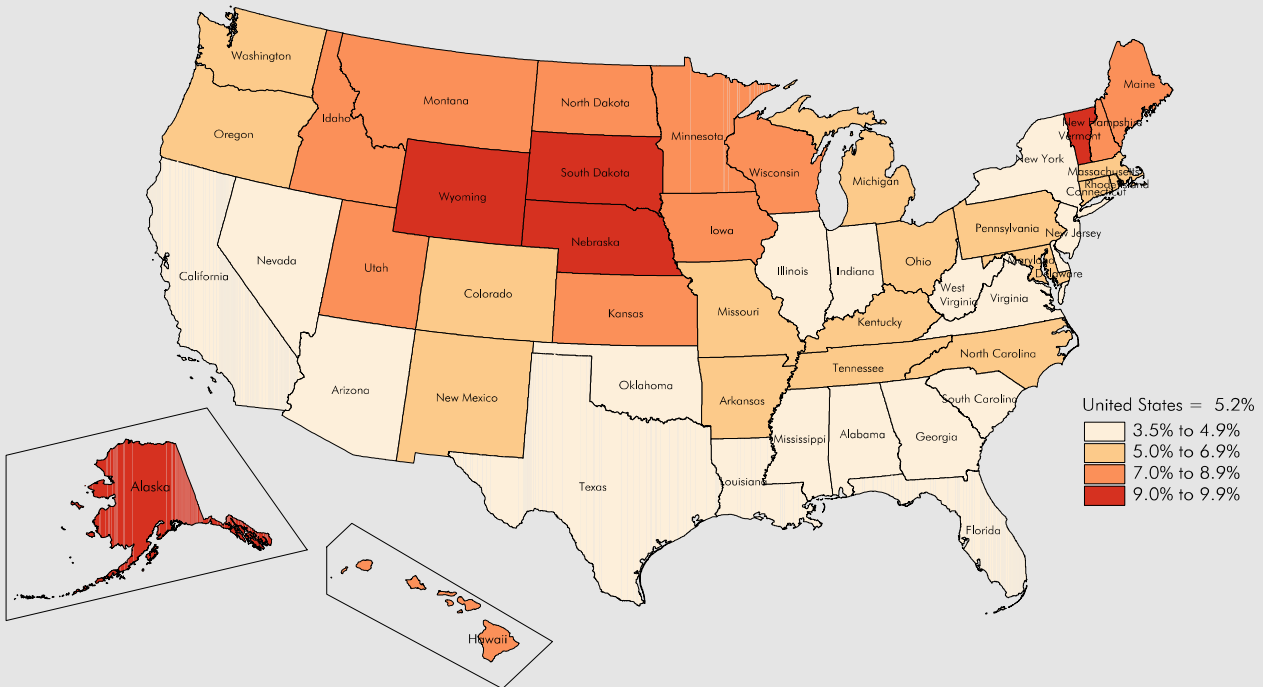
Figure 1. Multiple Job Holders as a Percent of Total Employed in North Dakota and the U.S.: 1994 to 2006 Annual Averages



Source: Current Population Survey (CPS) data compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Figure 2. Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employed by State: 2006 Annual Average

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS) data compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly Labor Review Online, September 2007, Vol. 130, Number 9, Regional Trends, "Multiple Jobholding in States in 2006," [www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2007/09/rgtrends.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2007/09/rgtrends.htm).



**Table 1. Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employed by State: 1994 to 2006 Annual Averages**

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS) data compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State	Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employed												
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
Alabama	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5
Alaska	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.9	8.9	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	9.2	9.0
Arizona	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.7
Arkansas	5.5	6.3	7.1	6.6	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.7	5.4
California	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
Colorado	7.9	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.0	5.8
Connecticut	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.9
Delaware	5.5	6.1	5.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.4
Florida	5.2	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9
Georgia	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5
Hawaii	8.7	8.8	9.4	8.7	8.8	9.8	9.3	9.8	8.2	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.0
Idaho	8.9	9.5	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.0	6.9	8.1	8.6	8.0	8.3
Illinois	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9
Indiana	5.9	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.3
Iowa	9.8	10.2	9.7	9.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.6	8.6	8.9
Kansas	9.6	9.0	9.3	10.4	9.7	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.3	7.5
Kentucky	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6
Louisiana	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.5
Maine	6.5	6.7	7.9	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.6	7.1	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.2
Maryland	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.5	5.6	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5
Massachusetts	6.5	6.8	7.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.6
Michigan	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6
Minnesota	10.7	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.7
Mississippi	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1
Missouri	7.0	8.4	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.6	6.5	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7
Montana	9.0	9.2	10.2	9.7	10.6	10.3	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.1
Nebraska	9.4	8.7	9.9	11.2	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	9.4	8.5	9.1	9.9
Nevada	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0
New Hampshire	7.3	8.9	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.1	6.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	7.3
New Jersey	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
New Mexico	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.9	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3
New York	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5
North Carolina	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.3
<b>North Dakota</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Ohio	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4
Oklahoma	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.5	5.6	6.5	6.1	4.7
Oregon	8.2	8.7	8.0	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.8	6.3
Pennsylvania	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5
Rhode Island	6.8	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.0	8.1	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.5	6.9
South Carolina	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.7	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.5
South Dakota	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.9
Tennessee	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
Texas	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.3
Utah	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.8	9.0	8.8	8.2	7.5
Vermont	7.9	8.5	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.2	7.8	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.3	9.3
Virginia	6.0	6.5	6.9	6.4	7.0	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9
Washington	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.7	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.7
West Virginia	5.1	5.7	4.8	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.5
Wisconsin	8.0	8.7	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.6	7.5	7.7
Wyoming	8.2	8.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.3	9.0	9.9	9.3



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## North Dakota Has Fewer Multiple Jobholders in 2006

North Dakota had the eighth highest multiple jobholding rate in the nation in 2006, with 8.4 percent of employed residents working more than one job. This rate is down from 9.9 percent in 2005. "These latest data are good news for North Dakota because they indicate a consistent decline in multiple Jobholders over the past three years. We are no longer among the top two states, which suggests our employment picture is becoming brighter," said Richard Rathge, Director of the State Data Center.

This month's "Economic Brief," a monthly publication from the North Dakota State Data Center at North Dakota State University, focuses on individual state multiple jobholding rates as released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The reasons for multiple jobholding are varied and include part-time work, low wages, limited benefits, underemployment, and seasonal work such as agricultural employment.

In 2006, three states in the Upper Great Plains (Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming) along with Vermont and Alaska all had multiple jobholding rates over 9 percent. Nationally, 5.2 percent of employees held multiple jobs.

While the highest multiple jobholding rates continue to be found in the Upper Great Plains, many states along the nation's southern border reported some of the lowest rates. In 2006, the lowest rates were recorded in Florida, Georgia, and West Virginia (3.9 percent, 3.5 percent, and 3.5 percent, respectively).

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