

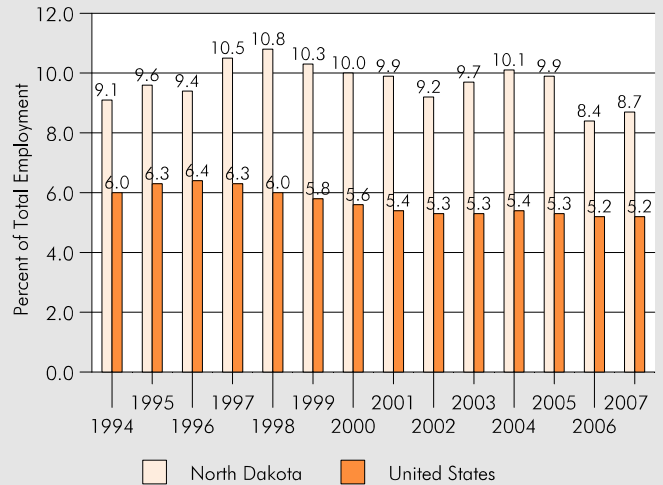
Multiple Jobholders in North Dakota: 1994 to 2007

North Dakota tied with Minnesota for the sixth highest multiple jobholding rate in the nation in 2007, with 8.7 percent of employed residents in each state working more than one job. Nationally, 5.2 percent of all employees held multiple jobs in 2007, a rate unchanged from 2006 (Table 1).

According to the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 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 2007 were recorded in Florida and Nevada (3.9 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively).

North Dakota's multiple jobholding rate reached 10.8 percent in 1998. The rate steadily declined over the next four years to 9.2 percent in 2002. North Dakota's rate rose to 10.1 percent in 2004, fell to 8.4 percent in 2006, and rose slightly to 8.7 percent in 2007. The national multiple jobholding rate trended downward from 6.4 percent in 1996 to 5.3 percent in 2002. The past seven years have shown little change in the national multiple jobholding rate (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employed in North Dakota and the U.S.: 1994 to 2007 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: 2007 Annual Average

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS) data compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly Labor Review Online, September 2008, Vol. 131, No. 9, Regional Trends, "Multiple Jobholding in States in 2007," <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2008/09/rgtrends.pdf>.

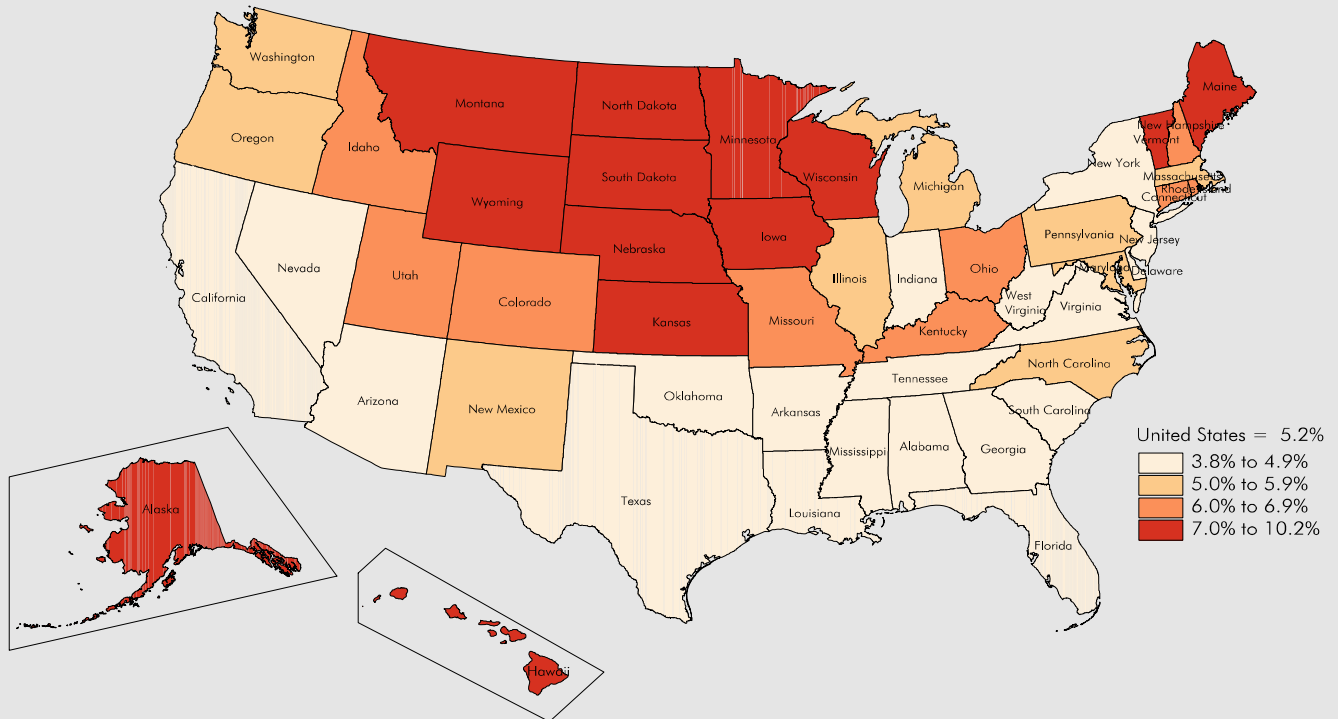


Table 1. Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employed by State: 1994 to 2007 Annual Averages

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	2007
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	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	4.7
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	7.4
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	4.5
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	4.5
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	4.4
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	6.0
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	6.3
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	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	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	4.1
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	8.2
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	6.5
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	5.2
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	4.7
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	8.8
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	8.9
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	6.4
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	4.4
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	8.1
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	5.9
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	5.2
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	5.7
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	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	4.7
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	6.2
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	8.0
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	9.7
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	3.8
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	6.9
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	4.6
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	5.0
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	4.2
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	5.3
North Dakota	9.1	9.6	9.4	10.5	10.8	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.2	9.7	10.1	9.9	8.4	8.7
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	6.3
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	4.4
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	5.7
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	5.3
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	6.6
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	4.9
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	10.2
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	4.5
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	4.5
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	6.9
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	9.4
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	4.8
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	5.9
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	4.2
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	7.5
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	8.0

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Multiple Jobholding Remains High in North Dakota

North Dakota tied with Minnesota for the sixth highest multiple jobholding rate in the nation in 2007, with 8.7 percent of employed residents in each state working more than one job, up slightly from 8.4 percent in 2006. Nationally, 5.2 percent of all employees held multiple jobs in 2007, a rate unchanged from 2006.

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 2007, South Dakota recorded the highest multiple jobholding rate at 10.2 percent, followed by Nebraska at 9.7 percent and Vermont at 9.4 percent. All seven states in the West North Central Division continue to register rates above that of the nation (North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri).

Since 1994, North Dakota has ranked among the top nine states with the highest multiple jobholding rates in the nation. "Our consistently high ranking in multiple jobholding is problematic," said Richard Rathge, Director of the State Data Center. "If people hold several jobs, that reduces their opportunity to do other things such as interact with family members, enjoy recreation or social events, or even volunteer for civic responsibilities," said Rathge.

The lowest multiple jobholding rates were recorded in Florida and Nevada at 3.9 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively.
