

Multiple Job Holders in North Dakota: 1994 to 2010

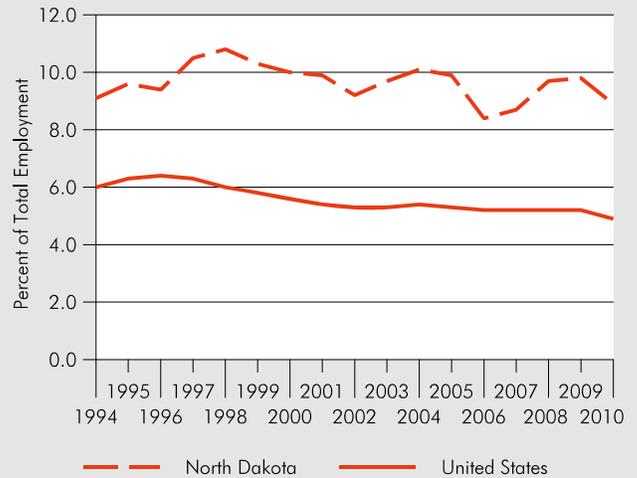
North Dakota had the third highest multiple job holding rate in the nation in 2010, with 8.9 percent of employed residents in the state working more than one job. This rate is down from 9.8 percent in 2009. Nationally, 4.9 percent of all employees held multiple jobs in 2010, which is down slightly from 5.2 in 2009 (Table 1).

According to the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, the highest multiple job holding 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 job holding rate in 2010 was recorded in Alabama (3.3 percent).

Since 1994, North Dakota's multiple job holding rate has fluctuated from 8 percent to 11 percent and North Dakota has ranked among the top nine states with the highest multiple job holding rates in the nation.

The national multiple job holding rate trended downward during the latter part of the 1990s to 5.3 percent in 2002. The past eight years have shown little change in the national multiple job holding rate (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Multiple Job Holders as a Percent of Total Employed in North Dakota and the U.S.: 1994 to 2010 Annual Averages



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS).

Figure 2. Multiple Job Holders as a Percent of Total Employed by State: 2010 Annual Average

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS)

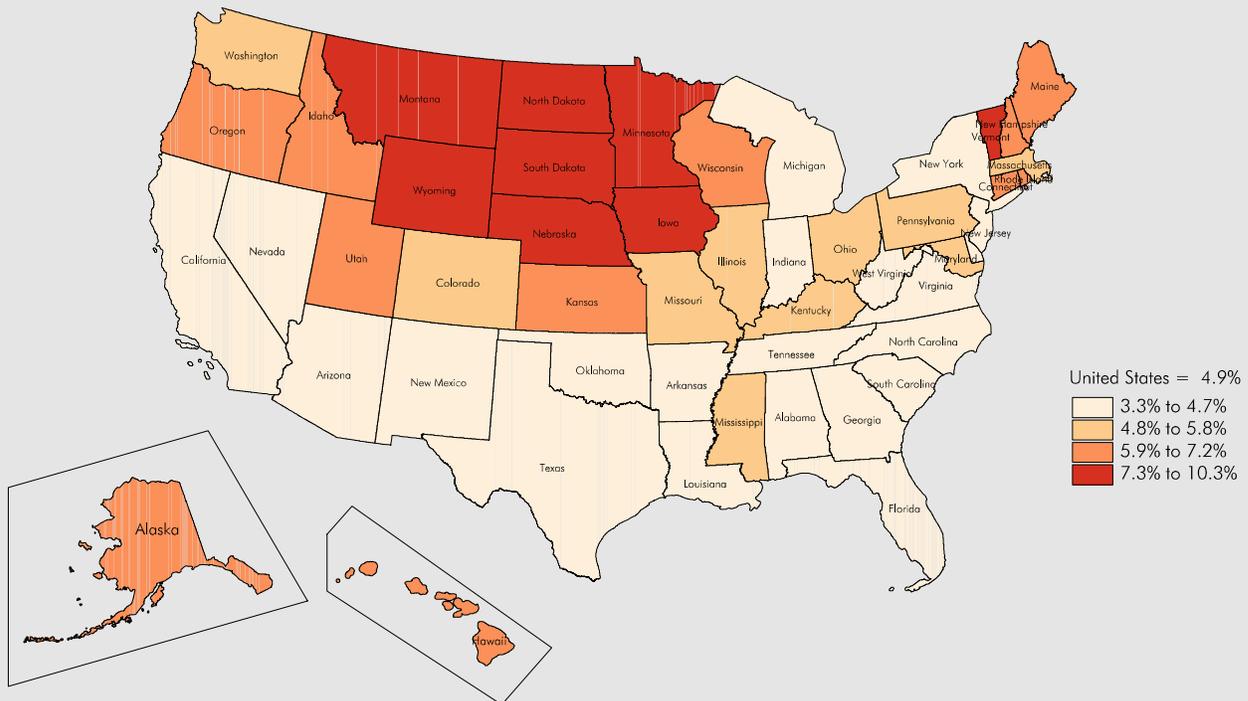


Table 1. Multiple Job Holders as a Percent of Total Employed by State: 1994 to 2010 Annual Averages

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS).

State	Multiple Job Holders as a Percent of Total Employed																
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	5.2	5.2	4.9
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	4.1	4.6	3.3
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	8.0	7.8	7.2
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	4.6	3.8	4.1
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	5.1	4.8	4.3
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	4.5	4.4	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	6.1	6.0	5.7
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	5.9	5.8	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	5.2	4.4	4.5
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	4.2	4.2	3.6
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	4.5	4.6	3.9
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	8.1	7.7	7.0
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	6.5	7.5	7.0	7.1
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	4.7	5.4	5.5
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	4.7	5.0	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	8.5	8.8	8.4
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	8.1	7.4	7.0
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	5.9	5.5	5.5
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	4.1	3.9	3.5
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	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.0
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	6.3	5.7	5.4
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	6.0	6.0	5.5
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	5.6	4.6	4.7
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	8.8	9.0	8.6
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	4.9	5.5	5.1
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	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.8
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	7.1	6.6	8.2
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	9.7	9.5	9.0
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	3.7	3.7	4.2
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	6.6	7.0	6.5
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	4.1	4.3	3.9
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	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6
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	4.6	4.6	4.3
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	5.2	4.9	4.5
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	9.7	9.8	8.9
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	5.9	5.9	5.7
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	4.9	4.4	4.5
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	5.9	5.9	6.5
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	5.5	5.8	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	7.2	7.5	7.0
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	4.6	4.5	4.1
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	9.5	10.3	10.3
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	5.0	4.4	4.1
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	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.8
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	6.9	7.6	6.5
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	9.4	8.9	7.9	8.7
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	4.8	5.0	4.4
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	5.2	5.5	5.6
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	4.3	4.5	4.4
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	7.7	7.6	6.9
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	8.4	8.7	8.8

Date of Release: February 15, 2011

Multiple Job Holding Remains High in North Dakota

North Dakota had the lowest unemployment rate in the nation in 2009, and it had the third highest multiple job holding rate, with 8.9 percent of employed residents working more than one job in 2010.

“Our average annual wage per job grew by 47 percent from 2000 to 2009, jumping from \$24,417 to \$35,788, which outpaced the national increase of 31 percent. However, we still have a significant pool of workers who work multiple jobs,” said Richard Rathge, director of the State Data Center. “One of the major down sides of multiple job holding is the reduced opportunity of those workers to be with family, friends, or to engage in social or civic activities,” said Rathge.

Nationally, 4.9 percent of all employees held multiple jobs in 2010, which is down slightly from 5.2 percent in 2009.

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 job holding rates using data from the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The reasons for multiple job holding are varied and include part-time work, low wages, limited benefits, underemployment, and seasonal work, such as agricultural employment.

In 2010, South Dakota recorded the highest multiple job holding rate at 10.3 percent, followed by Nebraska at 9.0 percent. All seven states in the West North Central Division (North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri) continue to register rates above the national average.

Since 1994, North Dakota has ranked among the top nine states with the highest multiple job holding rates in the nation.

The lowest multiple job holding rate in 2010 was in Alabama at 3.3 percent.
