
NORTH DAKOTA WORKFORCE REVIEW

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NORTH DAKOTA WORKFORCE REVIEW

In the past 20 years, North Dakota's economy has gone through three distinct stages: flat growth (2000-2006), rapid growth (2006-2015), and sustained growth (2015-present).

Following years of stagnation, the state experienced dramatic workforce fluctuations in the mid-2000s due to the Great Recession in the United States (2007-2009) and the oil boom in western North Dakota (2006-2014). Despite some downturn during the recession, the concurrent effect of the oil boom quickly drove overall economic growth to surpass pre-recession levels in the 2010s. During the oil boom, North Dakota experienced sudden population growth, an employment surge, and an increase in average wages.

Many industries in North Dakota were affected by both the upswing of the oil boom (2006-2014) and the downturn caused by lower oil prices (2015-2016). At the end of the boom, many economic figures initially declined, but employment and wage numbers for most industries remained high and steadily growing in the years prior to 2020, which was the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The global COVID-19 pandemic triggered the creation of public health policies, mandates, and guidelines, which impacted the economy at every level – globally, nationally, and locally. The impact was reflected in metrics such as higher unemployment numbers, lower total employment at each industry level, and a decrease in the labor force in North Dakota in 2020. In 2021, the number of unemployed people in North Dakota decreased, but employment has not returned to pre-pandemic levels. Though the current numbers indicate the state is recovering economically, the effects of the pandemic are ongoing. Such effects include inflation due to supply issues and sustained consumer demand (consumer prices increased 8.6 percent from May 2021 to May 2022) and a smaller labor force due to retirements, resignations, and relocations during the pandemic (North Dakota's labor force was 415,169 in 2019; 411,550 in 2020; and 406,187 in 2021).

This publication examines population trends, labor force statistics, occupational group changes, and industry changes for either 10-year or 20-year (or both) time periods. Being several years past from the recession (2007-2009) and the oil boom (2006-2015), the effects of these landmark events can be studied, particularly in the short-term.

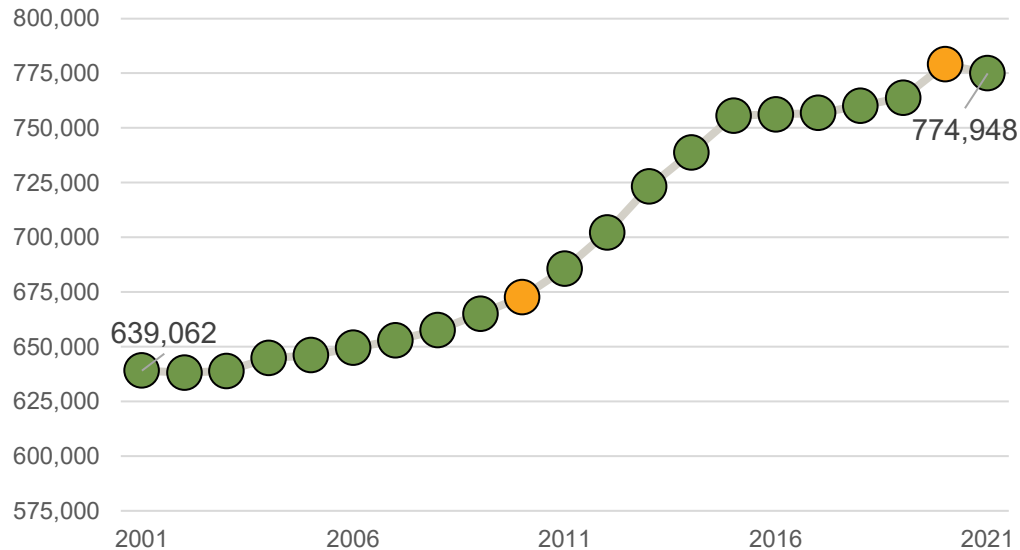
In addition to general measures of North Dakota's economy, this publication presents individual industry breakouts to examine figures for employment, wages, establishments, and demographic changes in slightly more detail. Similar information is presented in breakouts by region to provide a useful perspective of statewide trends and their roots in various parts of the state. With the combination of broad-level and detailed data, this publication provides a nuanced understanding of how industries have developed over 20 years and identify trends expected in the future.

SOURCES: (1) "Consumer prices up 8.6 percent over year ended May 2022", TED: The Economics Daily, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; (2) North Dakota Labor Force numbers, Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Unit.

POPULATION

NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION 2001-2021

Looking at North Dakota's population over the past 20 years, the growth curve seems to exhibit three distinct stages: a period of stagnation, a period of rapid growth, and a recent period of sustained slow growth. Because the greatest growth period occurred between 2006 and 2015, the population data visualizes the effect the oil boom had in North Dakota. Specifically, the economic stimulus of the oil boom correlated with steady year-over-year population growth until 2015, when the oil boom ended. Sustained population numbers in recent years suggests that North Dakota's economy has generated growth outside oil-related industries.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph. The US Census produces actual population figures; for all other years, the US Census Bureau produces July 1 estimates.

NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION IN RECENT YEARS

Between 2001 and 2021, the biggest year for population growth occurred in 2013, during the oil boom. The population in 2013 increased by 20,922 or 3 percent, over the previous year. During the oil boom, from 2006 to 2015, North Dakota's population grew annually at a rate between 0.5 and 3 percent. By comparison, the average annual growth rate before the oil boom, between 2001 and 2005, was 0.1 percent.

In the years after the oil boom, annual growth rates have been lower but mostly positive, ranging from -0.5 to 2 percent. In the last year, North Dakota's population decreased by 4,146, or 0.5 percent, from the previous year.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
POPULATION	756,114	756,755	760,062	763,724	779,094	774,948
# CHANGE	-	641	3,307	3,662	15,370	(4,146)
% CHANGE	-	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.0	(0.5)

SOURCE: United States Census Bureau, 2001-2021.

LABOR FORCE OVERVIEW

The labor force comprises all individuals residing in North Dakota aged 16 and over who are either employed or unemployed and actively seeking employment. This economic measure is used to generally assess the state of an economy. Because the data does not account for other factors like the under-employed, students, family caregivers, and the unemployed not seeking work, its use is rather limited to a broad perspective.

Other common economic measures include the labor force participation rate and the unemployment rate. The labor force participation rate refers to the amount of people included in the labor force as a proportion of the entire population aged 16 and over. The unemployment rate refers to the unemployed portion of the labor force as a percentage of the total labor force.

NORTH DAKOTA LABOR FORCE ▪ p. 6

From 2001 to 2021, the labor force grew from a total of 342,528 to 406,187 (a net increase of 63,659, or 19 percent). Over the same period, North Dakota's population grew from 639,062 to 774,948 (a net increase of 135,886, or 0 percent). North Dakota's labor force has generally followed the same pattern as its population, steadily increasing during the oil boom and remaining rather flat in the years since. The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 caused a sudden increase in the unemployed portion of the labor force, which has since decreased.

North Dakota's labor force fell by 5,363, or 1 percent, from the previous year. The change primarily came from movement in the unemployed portion of the labor force, which fell by 6,114, or 29 percent. For comparison, the employed portion of the labor force grew by 751, or 0 percent, from the previous year.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE ▪ p. 7

North Dakota had a labor force participation rate of 68.5 in 2021. By comparison, the national rate was 61.7 percent. Historically, North Dakota has had one of the highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The rate has remained relatively flat for the past 20 years, reaching a peak of 74.5 in 2008 and a low of 68.5 in 2021. The labor force participation rates in all states declined since 2020 and the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Compared to all states in 2021, North Dakota ranked second in the nation with an adjusted labor force participation rate of 68.5 percent. Nebraska ranked first among all states, with an adjusted rate of 69.5 percent. West Virginia ranked last among all states, with an adjusted rate of 54.7 percent.

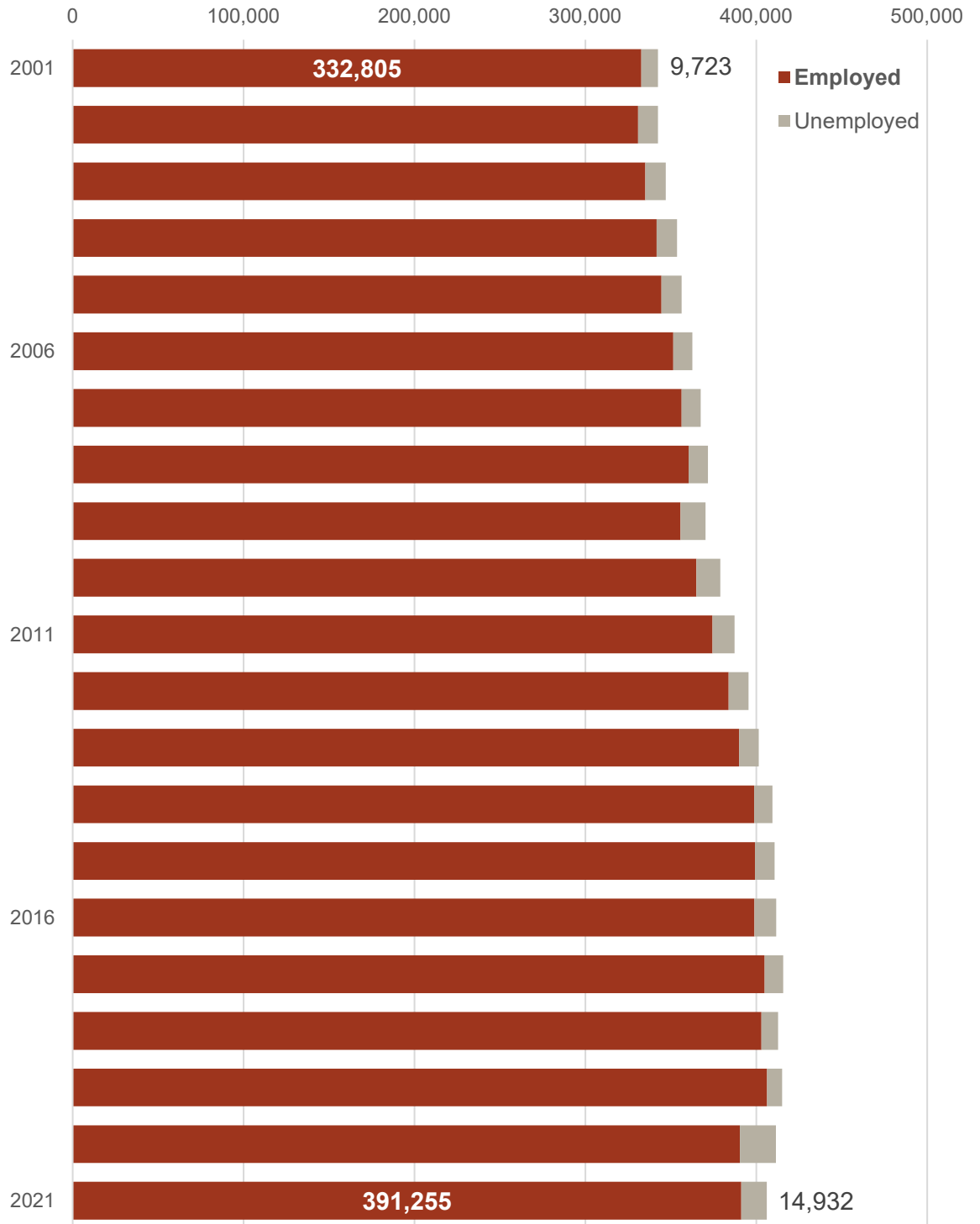
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ▪ p. 8

North Dakota had an unemployment rate of 3.7 in 2021. By comparison, the national unemployment rate was 5.3 percent. Historically, North Dakota has had a very low unemployment rate, reaching a low of 2.1 in 2019 and a peak of 5.1 in 2020. As with the state's labor force participation rate, North Dakota's unemployment rate has regularly outperformed the national average. The unemployment rates in all states increased in 2020 at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, but have declined since.

Compared to all states in 2021, North Dakota ranked twelfth in the nation with an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. Nebraska ranked first among all states, with a rate of 2.5 percent. California ranked last among all states, with a rate of 7.3 percent.

LABOR FORCE

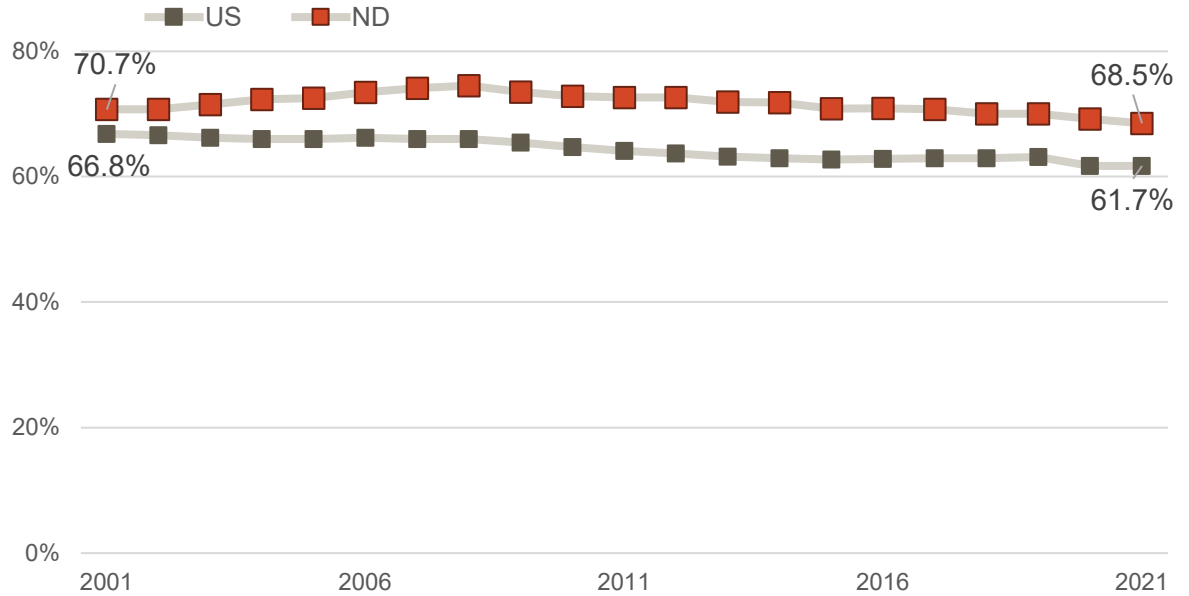
NORTH DAKOTA LABOR FORCE



SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Unit.

LABOR FORCE

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE



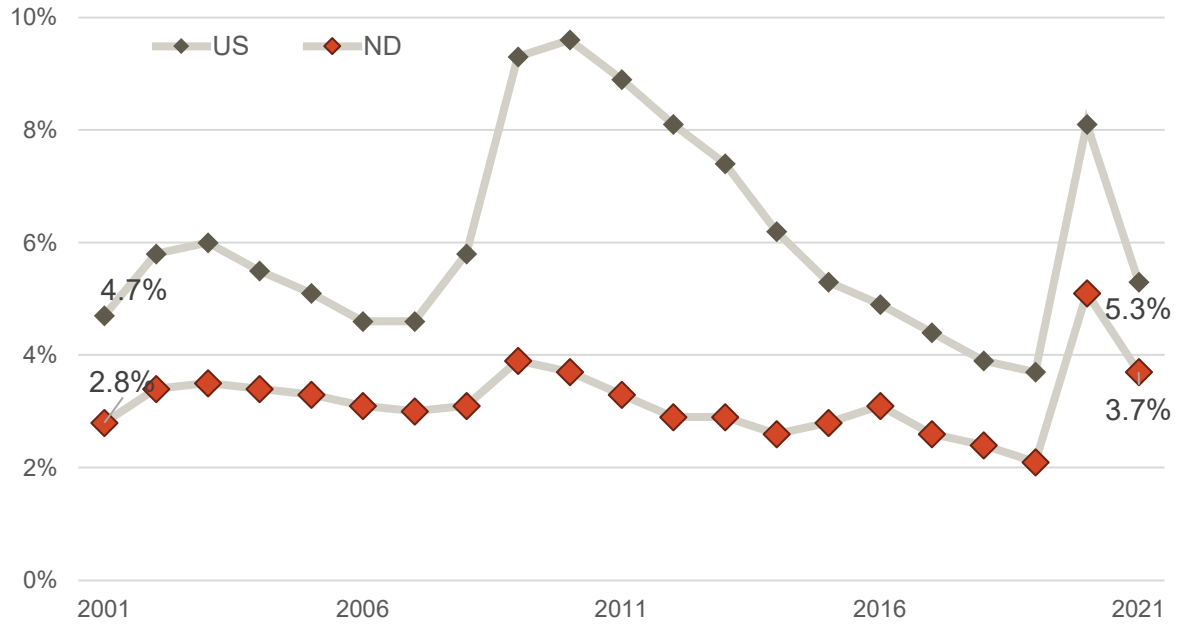
U.S. RANKINGS BY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION ▪ 2021

RANK	STATE	LFP %	RANK	STATE	LFP %	RANK	STATE	LFP %
1	Nebraska	69.5	18	Texas	63.3	35	Nevada	60.5
2	North Dakota	68.5	19	Missouri	63.1	36	Tennessee	60.4
2	South Dakota	68.5	19	New Jersey	63.1	37	Maine	59.9
4	Colorado	68.2	21	Illinois	62.9	38	Hawaii	59.8
5	Utah	67.9	21	Virginia	62.9	39	North Carolina	59.6
6	Minnesota	67.2	23	Idaho	62.5	40	Michigan	59.2
7	Iowa	66.9	23	Indiana	62.5	41	New York	59.0
8	Wisconsin	66.5	25	Montana	62.3	42	Florida	58.3
9	Kansas	66.3	25	Oregon	62.3	43	Louisiana	57.8
10	New Hampshire	65.6	27	Georgia	61.9	44	Kentucky	57.6
11	Massachusetts	65.5	28	Delaware	61.7	45	South Carolina	57.4
12	Maryland	65.3	29	Ohio	61.5	46	New Mexico	56.7
13	Alaska	65.0	29	Pennsylvania	61.5	47	Alabama	56.5
14	Wyoming	64.1	31	Arizona	61.1	47	Arkansas	56.5
15	Washington	63.7	32	California	61.0	49	Mississippi	55.0
16	Rhode Island	63.6	32	Vermont	61.0	50	West Virginia	54.7
17	Connecticut	63.4	34	Oklahoma	60.6			

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), LAUS Unit.

LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



U.S. RANKINGS BY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ▪ 2021

RANK	STATE	UR %	RANK	STATE	UR %	RANK	STATE	UR %
1	Nebraska	2.5	17	South Carolina	4.0	35	Mississippi	5.6
2	Utah	2.7	19	Iowa	4.2	35	Rhode Island	5.6
3	South Dakota	3.1	20	Tennessee	4.3	37	Hawaii	5.7
4	Kansas	3.2	21	Missouri	4.4	37	Massachusetts	5.7
5	Alabama	3.4	22	Wyoming	4.5	37	Texas	5.7
5	Minnesota	3.4	23	Florida	4.6	40	Maryland	5.8
5	Montana	3.4	23	Maine	4.6	41	Michigan	5.9
5	Vermont	3.4	25	Kentucky	4.7	42	Illinois	6.1
9	New Hampshire	3.5	26	North Carolina	4.8	43	Connecticut	6.3
10	Idaho	3.6	27	Arizona	4.9	43	New Jersey	6.3
10	Indiana	3.6	28	West Virginia	5.0	43	Pennsylvania	6.3
12	North Dakota	3.7	29	Ohio	5.1	46	Alaska	6.4
13	Oklahoma	3.8	30	Oregon	5.2	47	New Mexico	6.8
13	Wisconsin	3.8	30	Washington	5.2	48	New York	6.9
15	Georgia	3.9	32	Delaware	5.3	49	Nevada	7.2
15	Virginia	3.9	33	Colorado	5.4	50	California	7.3
17	Arkansas	4.0	34	Louisiana	5.5			

SOURCE: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), LAUS Unit.

OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS OVERVIEW

To provide a better perspective on employment in North Dakota, the following pages display employment, wage, and projection figures by occupation groups with a 5-year comparison.

Occupation groups are categories that are determined by the kind of work done by an employee. For example, a bookkeeper and a surgeon may work for the same hospital, but they fit into different occupation groups because their work is different (the bookkeeper in Office and Administrative Support, the surgeon in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical).

OCCUPATIONS BY HIGHEST AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 10

In 2021, the Office and Administrative Support occupations group had the largest number of workers belonging to it. From 2016-2021, the Office and Administrative Support occupations group had a net decrease of 12,030, or 20 percent. Most occupation groups showed net decreases in employment in the same period. The overall average decrease in the 5-year period was 1,240, or 4 percent. The other occupation groups that showed the most dramatic employment growth from 2016 to 2021 were the Healthcare Support occupations group (the highest numerical and percent change, with a net increase of 4,920, or 41 percent), the Healthcare Practitioners and Technical occupations group (the second highest numerical change, with a net increase of 4,430, or 18 percent), and the Life, Physical, and Social Science occupations group (the second highest percent change, with a net increase of 640, or 19 percent).

OCCUPATIONS BY HIGHEST AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES ▪ p. 11

In 2021, the Management occupations group had the highest average annual wages. From 2016-2021, the Management occupations group had a net increase of \$2,090, or 2 percent. Most occupation groups showed net increases in wages in the same period. The average wage increase in the 5-year period was \$6,004, or 13 percent. The occupation groups that showed the most dramatic wage growth from 2016 to 2021 were the Architecture and Engineering occupations group (the highest numerical change, with a net increase of \$13,170, or 19 percent) and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations group (the highest percent change, with a net increase of \$5,610, or 23 percent).

OCCUPATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS ▪ p. 12

Employment projections rankings do not necessarily reflect the fastest-growing occupations, but they provide an idea of how occupations are expected to grow or decline in the next 10 years (2020-2030). Occupations in the Office and Administrative Support occupations group rank highest in projected growth, with an expected increase of 6,504 positions, or 20 percent. Most occupation groups are projected to increase in the same period. The average projected increase in the 10-year period was 2,075, or 10 percent. The Office and Administrative Support occupations group has the highest projected growth by both number and percent. The occupation group with the second highest projected growth by both number and percent is the Transportation and Material Moving occupations group, which is expected to grow by 5,840 positions, or 18 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS BY HIGHEST AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT*

RANK	OCCUPATION GROUP**	2021	2016	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Office and Administrative Support	47,110	59,140	-12,030	-20.3
2	Transportation and Material Moving	39,500	37,210	2,290	6.2
3	Sales and Related	35,600	41,170	-5,570	-13.5
4	Food Preparation and Serving Related	31,370	33,440	-2,070	-6.2
5	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	29,690	25,260	4,430	17.5
6	Construction and Extraction	28,000	34,710	-6,710	-19.3
7	Educational Instruction and Library	23,290	23,010	280	1.2
8	Production	22,200	23,250	-1,050	-4.5
9	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	21,120	23,560	-2,440	-10.4
10	Management	20,520	22,090	-1,570	-7.1
11	Business and Financial Operations	18,680	17,230	1,450	8.4
12	Healthcare Support	17,040	12,120	4,920	40.6
13	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	13,020	14,760	-1,740	-11.8
14	Personal Care and Service	11,020	16,700	-5,680	-34.0
15	Protective Service	7,430	7,200	230	3.2
16	Computer and Mathematical	6,780	7,420	-640	-8.6
17	Community and Social Service	5,410	5,480	-70	-1.3
18	Architecture and Engineering	5,270	6,570	-1,300	-19.8
19	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4,620	4,690	-70	-1.5
20	Life, Physical, and Social Science	4,090	3,450	640	18.6
21	Legal	2,270	2,250	20	0.9
22	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,010	1,600	-590	-36.9

Represents largest change from 2016 to 2021 by number or percentage

* Average employment and wages for occupation groups is limited to employment covered by Unemployment Insurance. Those who are self-employed, like farmers and entrepreneurs, are not included. As a result, employment in certain occupation groups is likely higher in reality.

** For a definition of occupation groups and examples of job titles associated with each group, please refer to Appendix B: Occupation Group Definitions, p. 117.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) Unit 2016-2021.

OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS BY HIGHEST AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE*

RANK	OCCUPATION GROUP	2021	2016	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Management	\$100,620	\$98,530	\$2,090	2.1
2	Legal	\$86,770	\$75,320	\$11,450	15.2
3	Architecture and Engineering	\$83,020	\$69,850	\$13,170	18.9
4	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	\$77,770	\$72,610	\$5,160	7.1
5	Computer and Mathematical	\$73,050	\$66,900	\$6,150	9.2
6	Business and Financial Operations	\$71,030	\$63,080	\$7,950	12.6
7	Life, Physical, and Social Science	\$69,660	\$63,230	\$6,430	10.2
8	Construction and Extraction	\$57,600	\$53,170	\$4,430	8.3
9	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	\$56,880	\$52,280	\$4,600	8.8
10	Community and Social Service	\$54,870	\$46,210	\$8,660	18.7
11	Educational Instruction and Library	\$54,680	\$50,130	\$4,550	9.1
12	Protective Service	\$53,870	\$44,360	\$9,510	21.4
13	Production	\$51,780	\$44,460	\$7,320	16.5
14	Transportation and Material Moving	\$46,770	\$44,010	\$2,760	6.3
15	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	\$46,270	\$38,990	\$7,280	18.7
16	Sales and Related	\$44,360	\$39,130	\$5,230	13.4
17	Office and Administrative Support	\$43,000	\$36,520	\$6,480	17.7
18	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	\$38,880	\$36,540	\$2,340	6.4
19	Healthcare Support	\$36,390	\$32,640	\$3,750	11.5
20	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	\$34,780	\$29,700	\$5,080	17.1
21	Personal Care and Service	\$30,460	\$28,370	\$2,090	7.4
22	Food Preparation and Serving Related	\$29,490	\$23,880	\$5,610	23.5

Represents largest change from 2016 to 2021 by number or percentage

* Average wages for occupation groups do not include overtime pay, so average wages in occupation groups are likely higher in reality.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) Unit 2016-2021.

OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2020-2030*

RANK	OCCUPATION GROUP	2020 EST.	2030 PROJ.	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Office and Administrative Support	31,945	38,449	6,504	20.4
2	Transportation and Material Moving	32,198	38,038	5,840	18.1
3	Sales and Related	40,223	46,035	5,812	14.4
4	Food Preparation and Serving Related	28,582	32,996	4,414	15.4
5	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	18,137	21,282	3,145	17.3
6	Construction and Extraction	22,563	25,534	2,971	13.2
7	Educational Instruction and Library	24,183	26,639	2,456	10.2
8	Production	19,043	21,250	2,207	11.6
9	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	14,502	16,677	2,175	15.0
10	Management	16,108	18,259	2,151	13.4
11	Business and Financial Operations	23,008	24,668	1,660	7.2
12	Healthcare Support	38,345	39,980	1,635	4.3
13	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	6,113	7,107	994	16.3
14	Personal Care and Service	6,837	7,799	962	14.1
15	Protective Service	47,468	48,222	754	1.6
16	Computer and Mathematical	7,377	8,005	628	8.5
17	Community and Social Service	5,779	6,295	516	8.9
18	Architecture and Engineering	6,819	7,328	509	7.5
19	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4,230	4,580	350	8.3
20	Life, Physical, and Social Science	3,225	3,532	307	9.5
21	Legal	51,739	51,795	56	0.1
22	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	5,208	4,818	-390	-7.5

1 Represents largest projected change from 2020 to 2030 by number or percentage

* These projections are estimated based on total employment in North Dakota, including workers not covered by Unemployment Insurance (e.g. the self-employed). As a result, the occupation employment estimates displayed here are higher than the figures included in the table for "Occupations by Highest Average Employment" (p.10). For example, farmers are included in the Management Occupations Group in the table on this page.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Occupation Employment Projections (Long-term), 2020-2030.

INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRIES OVERVIEW

While the information about occupational groups provides a view of how individuals in certain occupations have been impacted over the past 5 years, the same information provided by industries helps explain statewide economic growth.

Industries are determined by the kind of business an employer does. For example, a bookkeeper and a surgeon work for the same hospital. They are in different occupational groups because the nature of their work differs. They are both counted in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry employment, however, because their employer, the hospital, is a health care facility.

INDUSTRIES BY HIGHEST AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 14

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest number of workers belonging to it. From 2016-2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had a net increase of 3,508, or 5.5 percent. Most industries showed net decreases in employment in the same period. The overall average decrease in the 5-year period was 834, or 5 percent. The Health Care and Social Assistance industry showed the most dramatic employment growth from 2016 to 2021 by numerical change. The other industry that showed the most dramatic employment growth from 2016 to 2021 was the Manufacturing industry, which had the second highest numerical change but the highest percent change, with a net increase of 1,598, or 6 percent.

INDUSTRIES BY HIGHEST AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ▪ p. 15

In 2021, the Utilities industry had the highest average annual wages. From 2016-2021, the Utilities industry had a net increase of \$2,090, or 2 percent. Most industries showed net increases in wages in the same period. The overall average wage increase in the 5-year period was \$6,220, or 12 percent. The industries that showed the most dramatic wage growth from 2016 to 2021 were the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry (the highest numerical change, with a net increase of \$13,170, or 19 percent) and the Public Administration industry (the highest percent change, with a net increase of \$9,510, or 21 percent).


INDUSTRIES BY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS ▪ p. 16

Employment projections rankings do not necessarily reflect the fastest-growing industries, but they provide an idea of how industries are expected to grow or decline in the next 10 years (2020-2030). The Health Care and Social Assistance industry ranks highest in projected growth, with an expected increase of 9,922 positions, or 16 percent. Most industries are projected to increase in the same period. The average projected increase for each industry in the 10-year period is 2,174, or 11 percent. Other industries with significant projected growth are the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry (the highest percent growth expected: 1,923, or 31 percent) and the Accommodation and Food Services industry (the second highest numerical growth expected: 6,388, or 22 percent).

INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRIES BY HIGHEST AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

RANK	INDUSTRY*	2021	2016	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Health Care and Social Assistance	66,927	63,419	3,508	5.5
2	Retail Trade	45,033	49,432	-4,399	-8.9
3	Educational Services	34,759	34,205	554	1.6
4	Accommodation and Food Services	31,531	34,924	-3,393	-9.7
5	Manufacturing	26,399	24,801	1,598	6.4
6	Construction	25,754	32,177	-6,423	-20.0
7	Public Administration	23,574	22,678	896	4.0
8	Wholesale Trade	22,639	24,421	-1,782	-7.3
9	Transportation and Warehousing	18,045	18,287	-242	-1.3
10	Finance and Insurance	17,482	18,305	-823	-4.5
11	Professional and Technical Services	16,979	17,103	-124	-0.7
12	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13,779	15,307	-1,528	-10.0
13	Administrative and Waste Services	13,144	13,671	-527	-3.9
14	Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,710	12,420	-1,710	-13.8
15	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,150	9,674	476	4.9
16	Information	5,945	6,843	-898	-13.1
17	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,314	5,602	-288	-5.1
18	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,743	4,487	256	5.7
19	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,019	5,253	-1,234	-23.5
20	Utilities	3,546	4,140	-594	-14.3

 Represents largest change from 2016 to 2021 by number or percentage

* For definitions of these industries, please refer to Appendix C: Industry definitions, p. 119.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) 2016-2021.

INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRIES BY HIGHEST AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES

RANK	INDUSTRY	2021	2016	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Utilities	\$114,300	\$93,849	\$2,090	2.1
2	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$108,412	\$77,024	\$11,450	15.2
3	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$106,188	\$96,284	\$13,170	18.9
4	Information	\$81,220	\$62,172	\$5,160	7.1
5	Finance and Insurance	\$78,058	\$60,819	\$6,150	9.2
6	Wholesale Trade	\$74,700	\$62,744	\$7,950	12.6
7	Professional and Technical Services	\$74,585	\$67,847	\$6,430	10.2
8	Construction	\$66,637	\$64,538	\$4,430	8.3
9	Manufacturing	\$62,953	\$51,108	\$4,600	8.8
10	Transportation and Warehousing	\$62,770	\$57,099	\$8,660	18.7
11	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$59,509	\$49,770	\$4,550	9.1
12	Public Administration	\$58,215	\$51,480	\$9,510	21.4
13	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$54,373	\$47,490	\$7,320	16.5
14	Educational Services	\$50,186	\$44,793	\$2,760	6.3
15	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$48,096	\$42,479	\$7,280	18.7
16	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$42,786	\$32,844	\$5,230	13.4
17	Administrative and Waste Services	\$42,776	\$35,438	\$6,480	17.7
18	Retail Trade	\$35,879	\$30,263	\$2,340	6.4
19	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$22,900	\$20,457	\$3,750	11.5
20	Accommodation and Food Services	\$20,998	\$17,440	\$5,080	17.1

Represents largest change from 2016 to 2021 by number or percentage

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) 2016-2021.

INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRIES BY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2020-2030

RANK	INDUSTRY	2020 EST.	2030 PROJ.	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
1	Health Care and Social Assistance	62,661	72,583	9,922	15.8
2	Accommodation and Food Services	29,523	35,911	6,388	21.6
3	Construction	26,107	30,928	4,821	18.5
4	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	15,281	19,664	4,383	28.7
5	Transportation and Warehousing	20,235	23,119	2,884	14.3
6	Professional and Technical Services	15,721	18,442	2,721	17.3
7	Manufacturing	25,655	28,341	2,686	10.5
8	Educational Services	38,163	40,790	2,627	6.9
9	Wholesale Trade	23,083	25,548	2,465	10.7
10	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,209	8,132	1,923	31.0
11	Administrative and Waste Services	11,974	13,472	1,498	12.5
12	Retail Trade	43,978	45,257	1,279	2.9
13	Government	38,123	39,279	1,156	3.0
14	Self-Employed Workers (excluding Agriculture)	15,147	16,255	1,108	7.3
15	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,882	5,699	817	16.7
16	Finance and Insurance	17,565	18,331	766	4.4
17	Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,677	4,300	623	16.9
18	Other Services (except Public Administration)	16,067	16,572	505	3.1
19	Information	5,789	5,809	20	0.4
20	Utilities	3,329	3,306	-23	-0.7
21	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	30,463	27,550	-2,913	-9.6

Represents largest projected change from 2020 to 2030 by number or percentage

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Industry Employment and Projections (Long-term), 2020-2030.

ALL INDUSTRIES ▪ p. 18

The following pages present an overview of North Dakota employment, wages, and establishments aggregated by all industries. These figures provide a general view of demographic changes and economic trends as they have developed, with special attention to 20-year and 10-year benchmarks.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment for all industries was 400,472. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment across all industries grew by 88,840 (29 percent). From 2011-2021, total average employment grew by 21,039 (6 percent). In 2021, most employment belonged to the private sector (82 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	311,632	379,433	400,472
Private	80%	82%	82%
Government	20%	18%	18%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, North Dakota's average annual wage across all industries was \$56,851. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages across all industries grew by \$31,144 (121 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$15,073 (36 percent). In 2021, average annual wages were \$4,287 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$25,707	\$41,778	\$56,851
Private	\$25,324	\$42,098	\$57,616
Government	\$27,283	\$40,281	\$53,328

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, North Dakota had 35,065 business establishments. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments across all industries grew by 10,215 (41 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 5,443 (18 percent). In 2021, most establishments belonged to the private sector (94 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	24,850	29,622	35,065
Private	92%	92%	94%
Government	8%	8%	6%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ▪ p. 19

In 2021, employment in North Dakota was predominantly male (52 percent of all workers). The largest age group within North Dakota's workforce was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 45 percent of all workers in 2021. Generally, most people in the workforce are between 25 and 64 years old. In 2021, North Dakota's workforce had approximately 309,000 workers in that age range (79 percent).

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 52 percent male to 48 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 52 percent male to 48 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 11,000 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 11,000 workers).

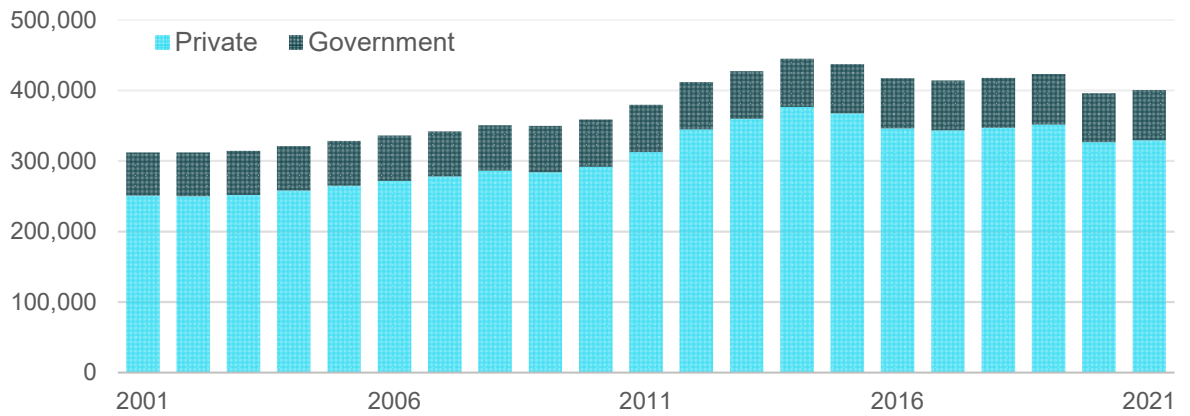
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising North Dakota's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 25-44 year-old age group (+3 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (-3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of North Dakota's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (45 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (34 percent).

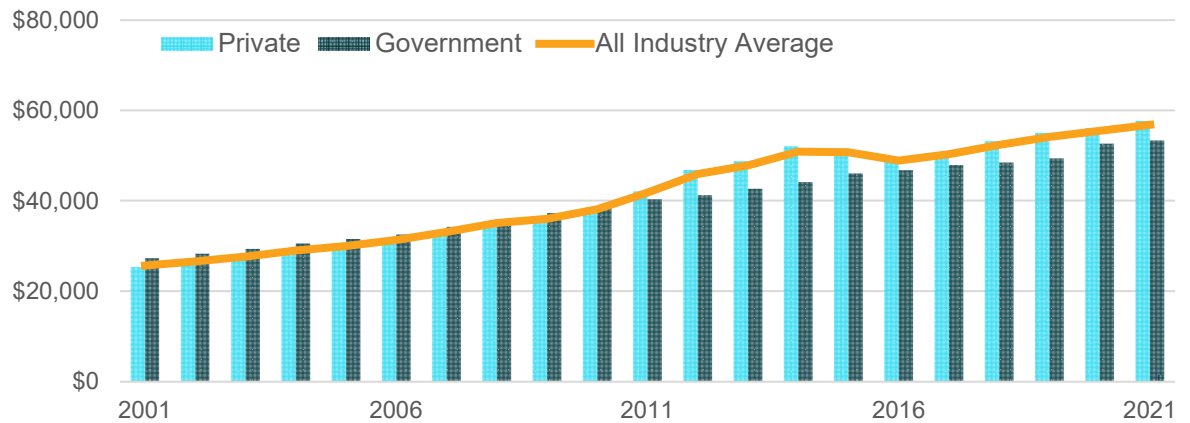
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 22,000 workers (14 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 8,000 workers (50 percent). The 10-year growth among older workers suggests that North Dakotans are opting to remain in or rejoin the labor force rather than retiring.

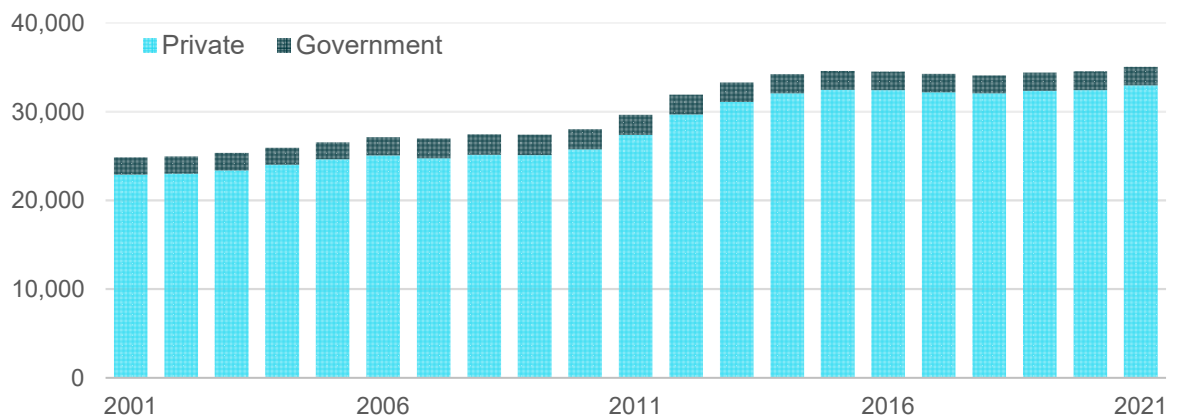
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

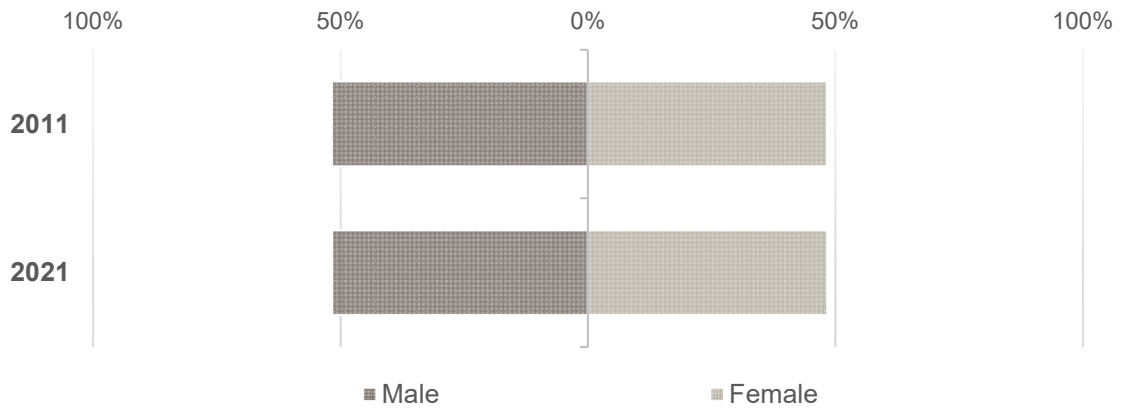


ESTABLISHMENTS

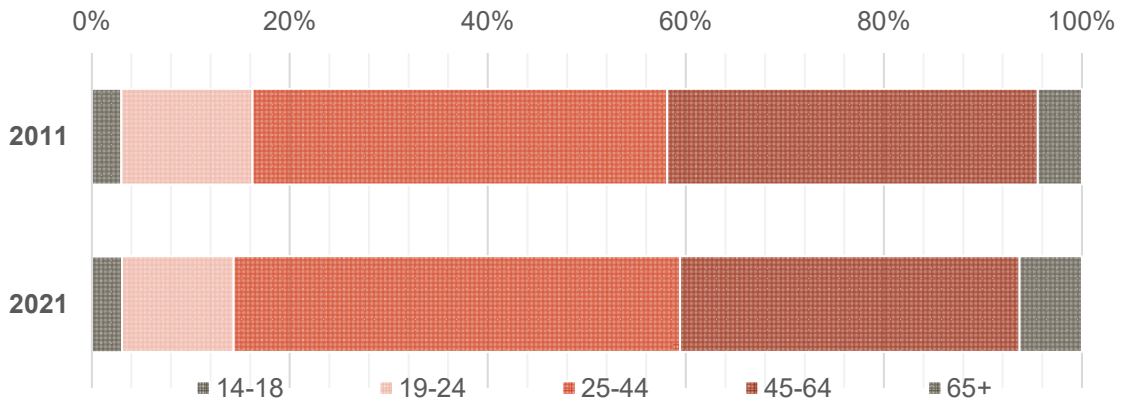


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

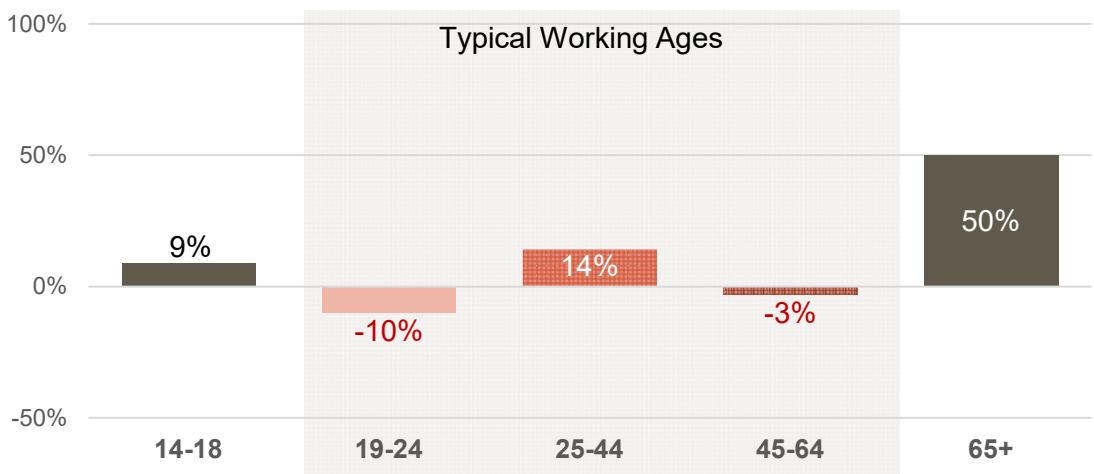
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS

The charts on the following pages depict industry employment for different age groups of workers. Over 75 percent of North Dakota workers belong to either the 25-44 year-old and 45-64 year-old age groups. A minority of workers belong to the youngest and oldest age groups because those populations tend to be in a pre- or post-career phase of life (e.g. students and retirees).

AGES 14-18 ▪ p. 21

The industries with the largest shares of 14-18 year-old workers continue to be the Accommodation and Food Services industry (33 percent) and the Retail Trade industry (26 percent). These industries attract young and unskilled workers because many operate seasonally and offer part-time hours (e.g. retail stores, restaurants, hotels, etc.). The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry experienced the largest growth in share of workers aged 14-18 years-old (+3 percent) in the past 10 years. Within this age group, the share of workers in other industries changed by a figure between -1 percent and +2 percent from 2011.

AGES 19-24 ▪ p. 22

The industries with the largest shares of 19-24 year-old workers continue to be the Retail Trade industry (18 percent), the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (18 percent), and the Accommodation and Food Service industry (16 percent). This age group is broken out specifically to observe the effects of the oil boom on young employment, since 19-24 year-old workers tend to have some skill and work experience, and they are most flexible (e.g. willing to relocate, travel, work nontraditional hours). The Health Care and Social Assistance industry experienced the largest growth in share of workers aged 19-24 years-old (+4 percent) in the past 10 years. Within this age group, the share of workers in other industries changed by a figure between -3 percent and +2 percent from 2011.

AGES 25-44 ▪ p. 23

The industry with the largest shares of 25-44 year-old workers is, by far, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (18 percent). For all other industries, employment is more evenly distributed within this age group than in others. The Health Care and Social Assistance had the largest increase in share of workers since 2011 (+3 percent). Within this age group, the share of workers in other industries changed by a figure between -1 percent and +1 percent from 2011.

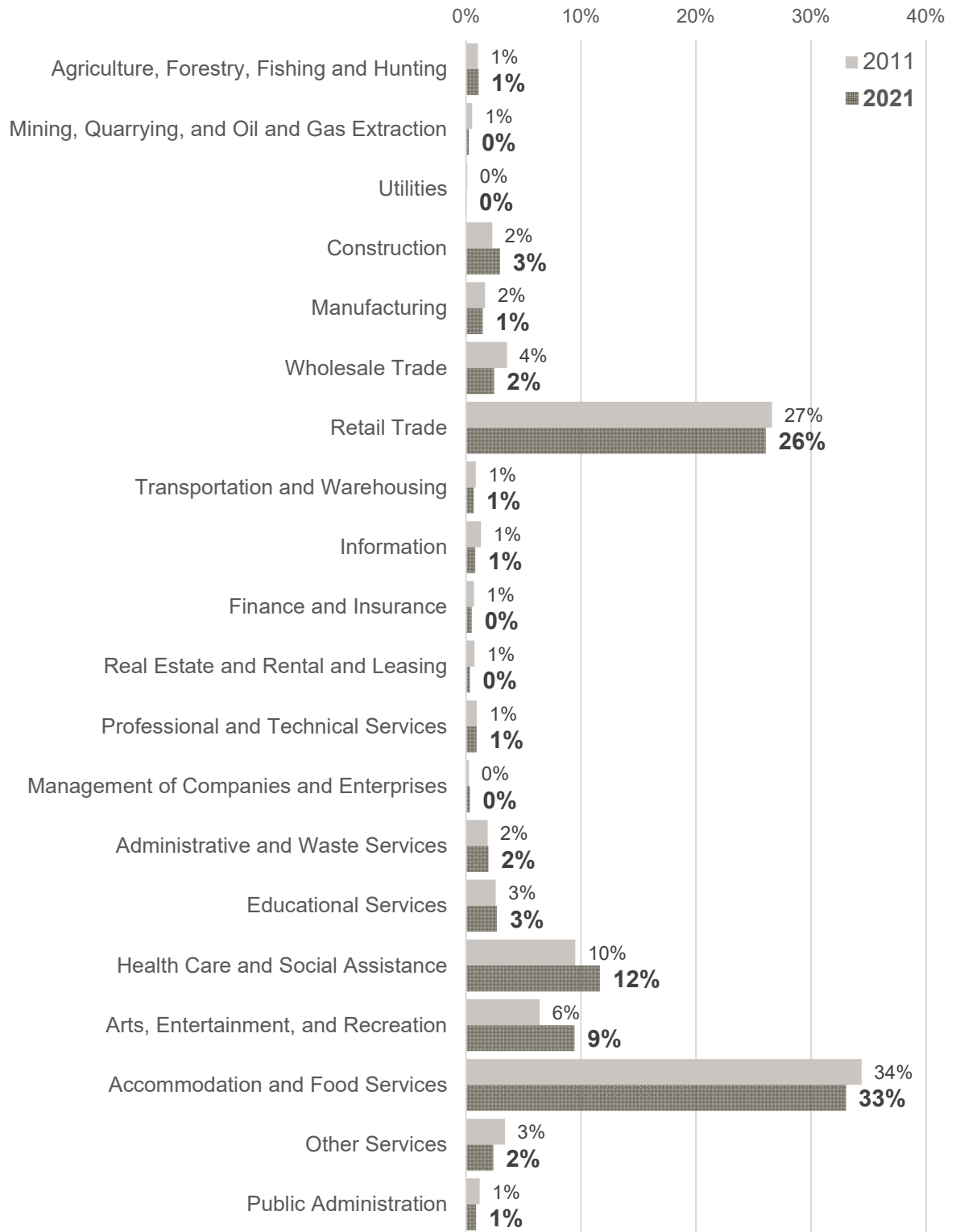
AGES 45-64 ▪ p. 24

The industry with the largest shares of 45-64 year-old workers is the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (17 percent). The Educational Services industry (11 percent) and the Retail Trade industry (10 percent) also have a considerable number of workers in this age range. The Transportation and Warehousing industry and the Professional and Technical Services industry had the largest increase in share of workers since 2011 (+1 percent). Within this age group, the share of workers in other industries changed by a figure between -1 percent and 0 percent from 2011.

AGES 65+ ▪ p. 25

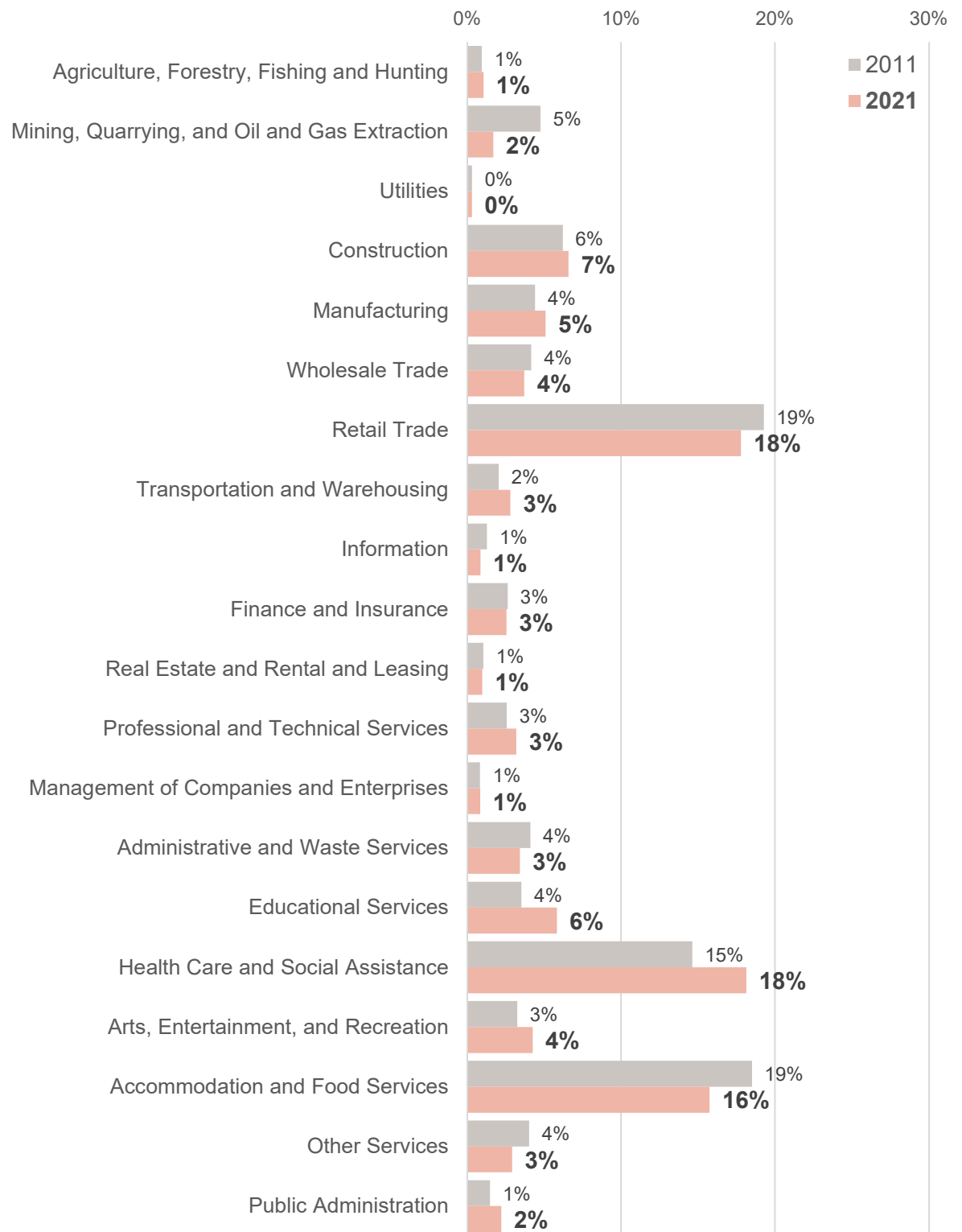
The industries with the largest shares of 65+ year-old workers continue to be the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (17 percent), the Retail Trade industry (14 percent), and the Educational Services industry (11 percent). Within this age group, the share of workers in each industry changed by a figure between -2 percent and +1 percent from 2011.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION - AGES 14-18



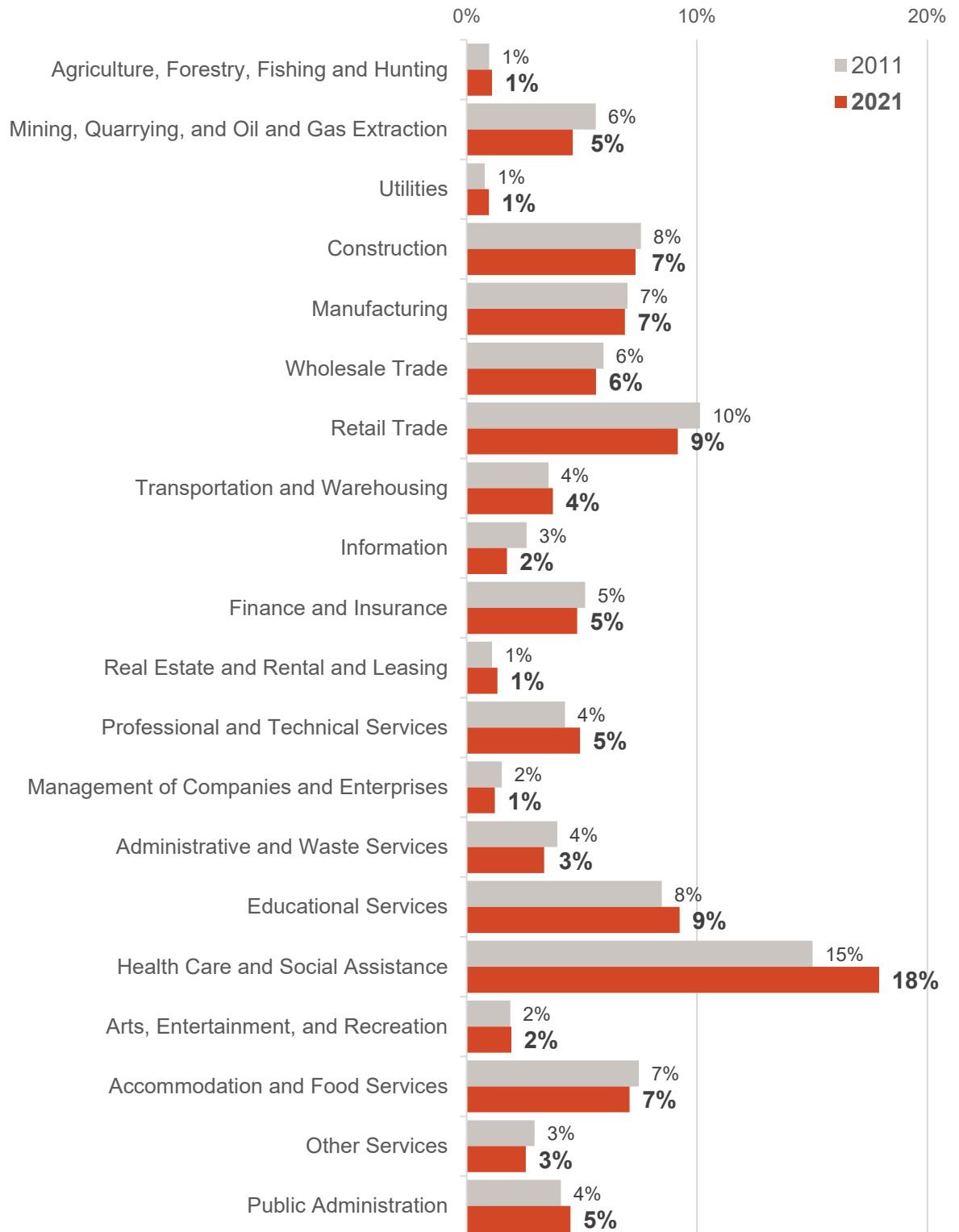
SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION - AGES 19-24



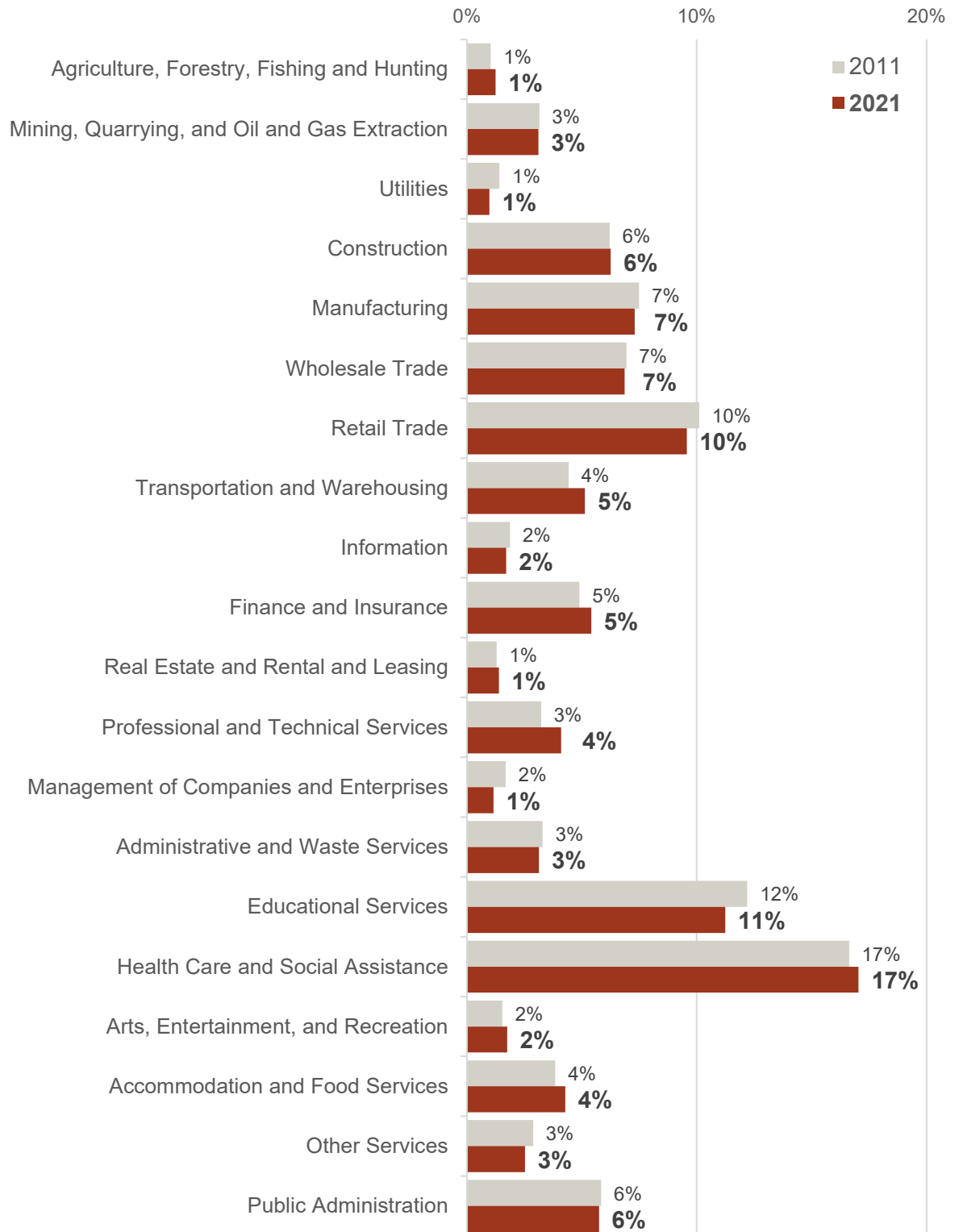
SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION ■ AGES 25-44



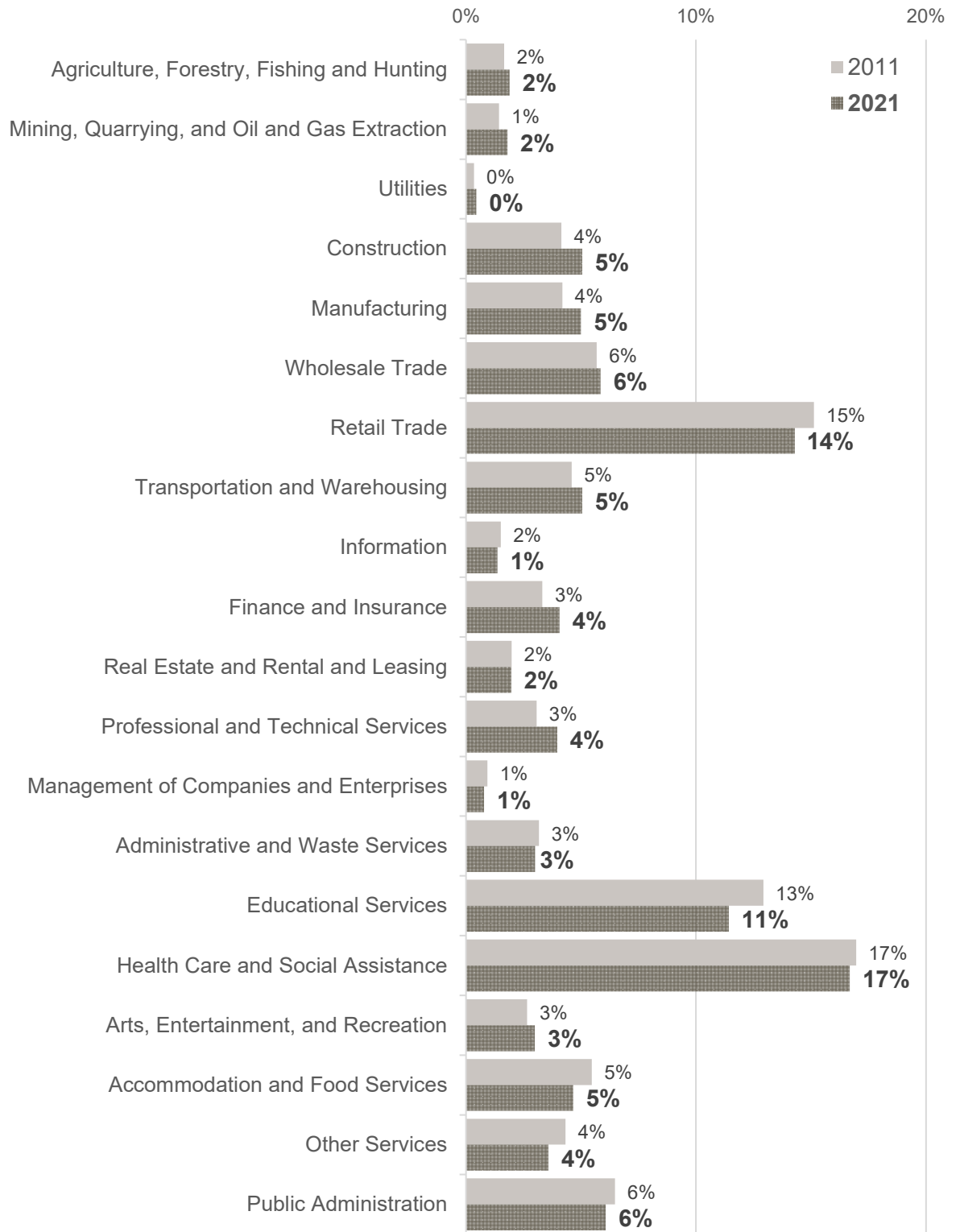
SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION ■ AGES 45-64



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION - AGES 65+



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING ▪ p. 27

This industry, though relatively small, has exhibited strong growth in the past 10 years. Figures about employment, wage, and establishments come from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, which only counts workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI). Self-employed workers (e.g. farmers) are not liable for UI, so the figures below may underrepresent reality for this industry.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 4,743. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 2,109 (80 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 894 (23 percent). In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	2,634	3,849	4,743
Private	100%	99.8%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$48,096. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$24,636 (105 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$11,908 (33 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$27,665 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$23,459	\$36,188	\$48,096
Private	\$23,459	\$36,174	\$48,107
Government	---	\$41,848	\$20,442

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 1,079 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 598 (124 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 347 (47 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	481	732	1,079
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ▪ p. 28

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (80 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 41 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 4,000 workers (77 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 80 percent male to 20 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 78 percent male to 22 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 20 percent (approximately 1,000 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 100 workers).

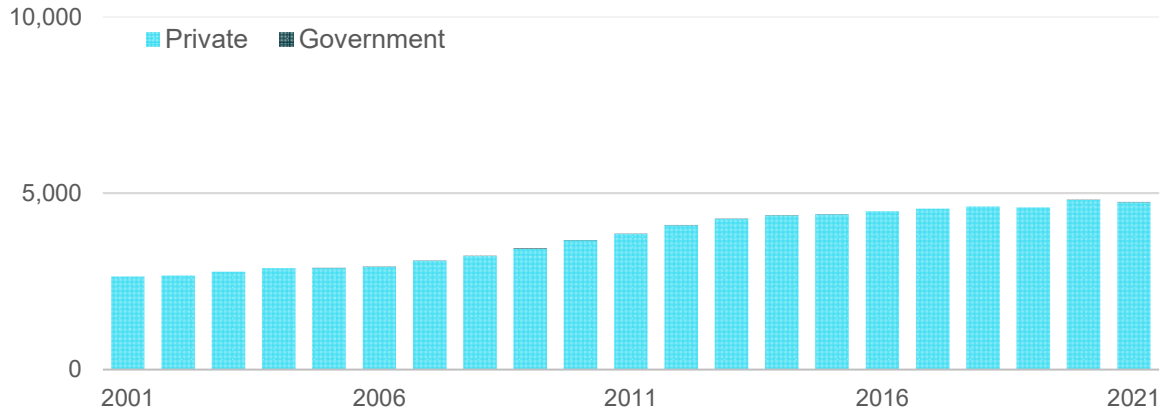
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -2 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 65+ year-old age group (+3 percent) and the 19-24 year-old age group (-2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (41 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (36 percent).

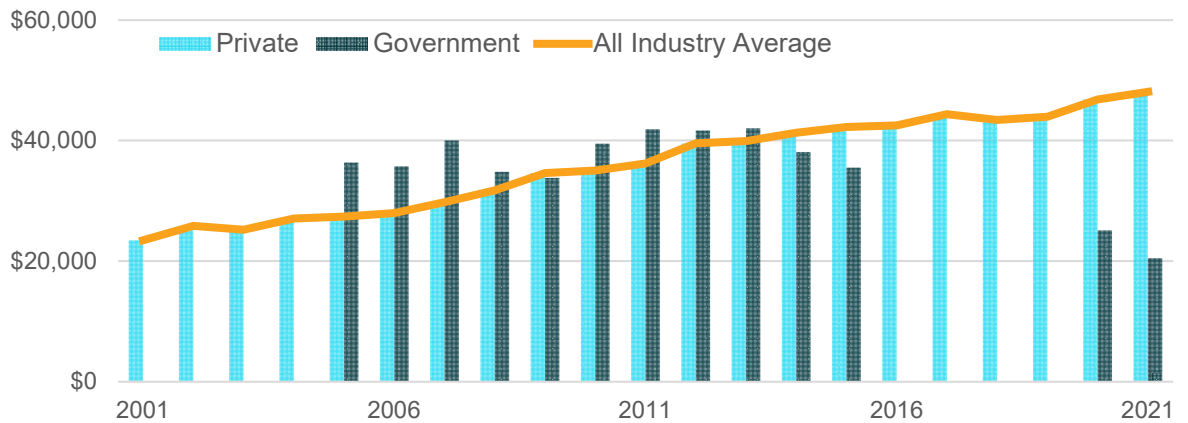
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 400 workers (28 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 200 workers (72 percent).

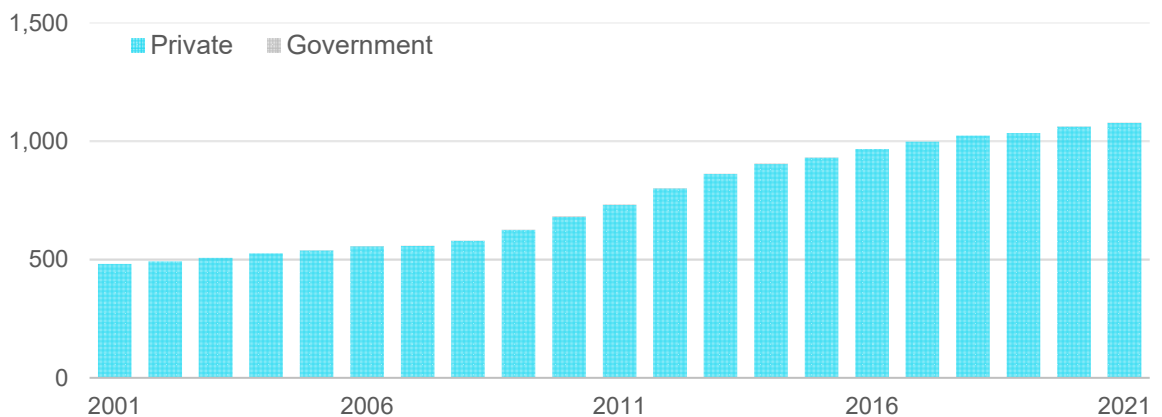
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

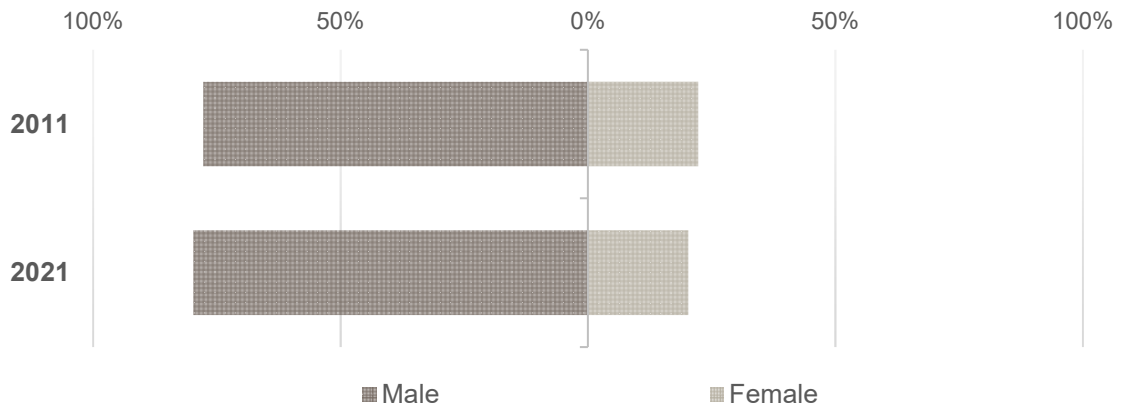


ESTABLISHMENTS

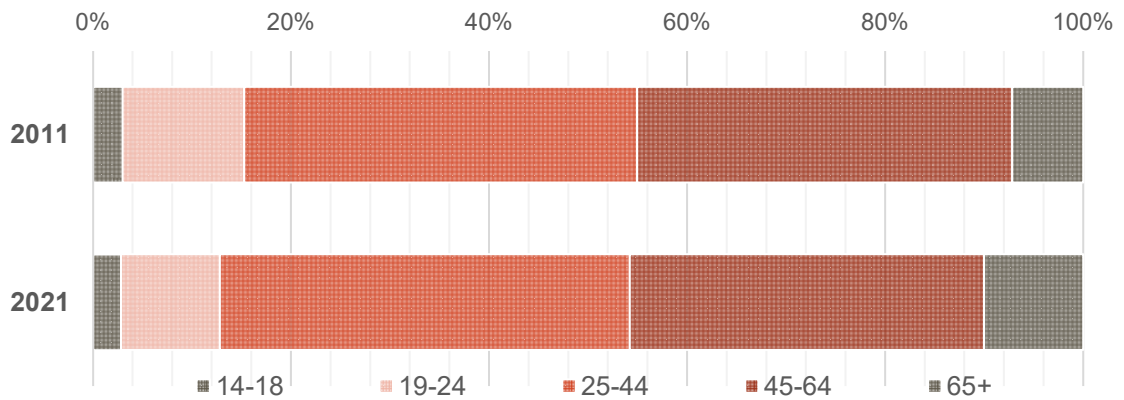


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

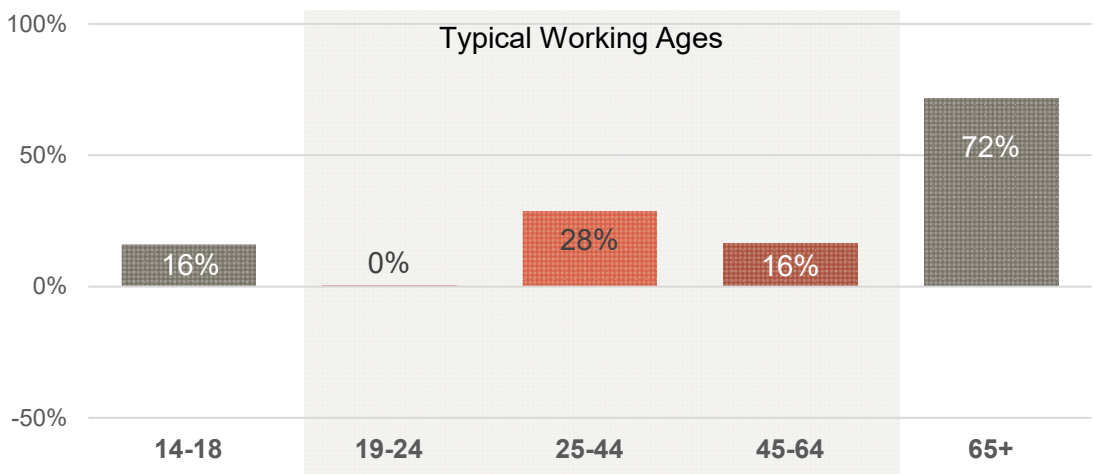
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION ▪ p. 30

This industry is closely tied to the oil and gas sector, and therefore provides an excellent view of the oil boom’s impact on the state’s economy. Through 2014, the effect was evident in above-average growth in employment, wages, and establishments. Following the dip in oil prices that began in 2015, most economic measures declined before steadily growing again. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic instigated a collapse in demand for oil, which precipitated mass layoffs in the industry.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 13,779. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 10,292 (295 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 3,008 (18 percent). In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	3,487	16,787	13,779
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$106,188. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$57,657 (119 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$16,462 (18 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$17,623 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$48,531	\$89,726	\$106,188
Private	\$48,531	\$89,730	\$106,192
Government	---	\$29,782	\$88,569

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 829 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 615 (287 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 234 (39 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	214	595	829
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ▪ p. 31

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (89 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 60 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 12,000 workers (91 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 89 percent male to 11 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 93 percent male to 7 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers decreased by -16 percent (approximately -2,000 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 2 percent (approximately 300 workers).

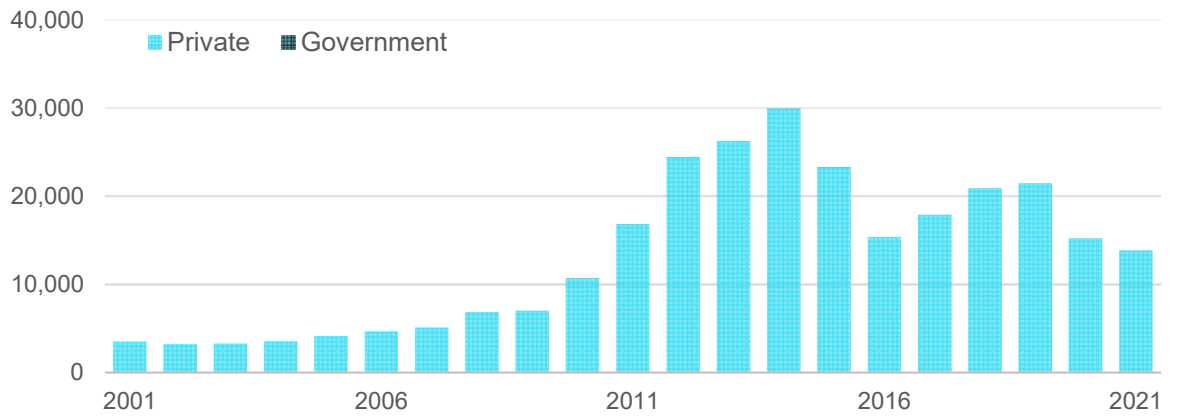
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +5 and -9 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 19-24 year-old age group (-9 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+5 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (60 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (31 percent).

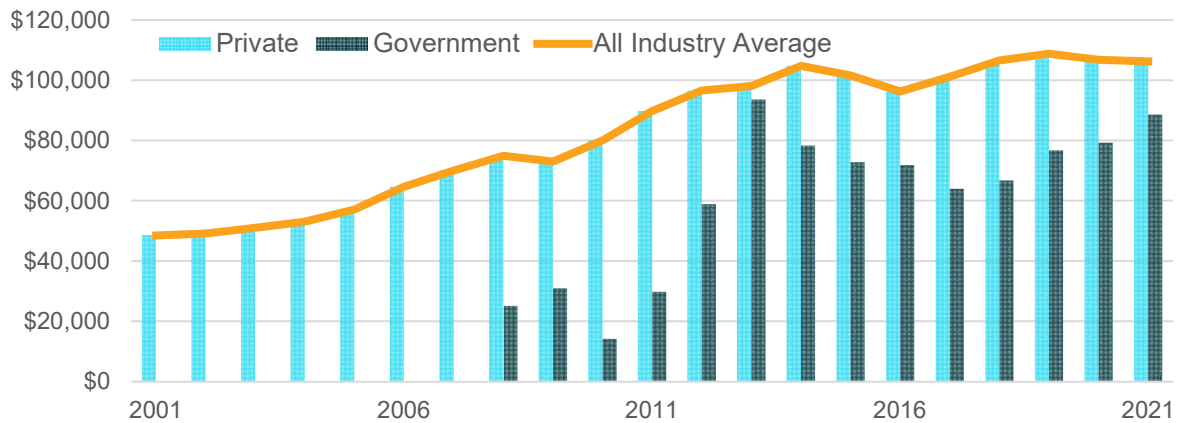
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 19-24 age group, which decreased by approximately 1,600 workers (68 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 200 workers (88 percent).

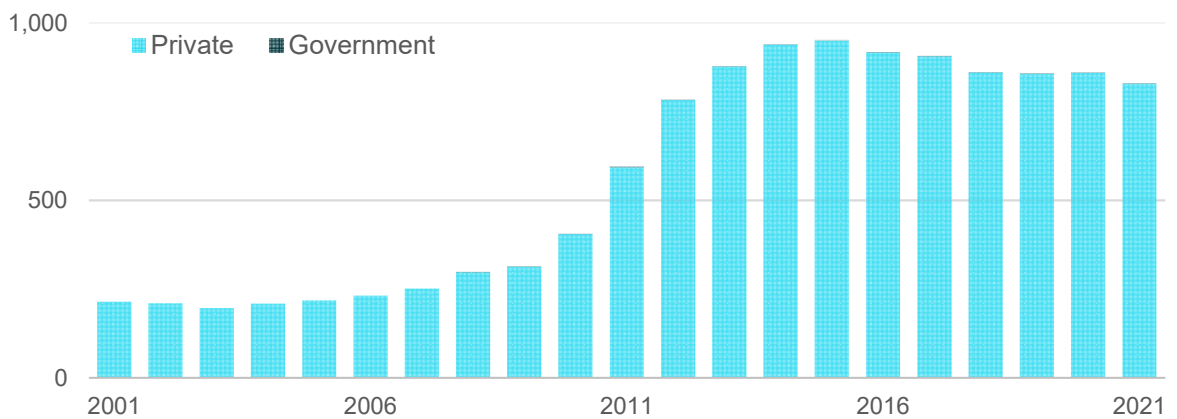
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

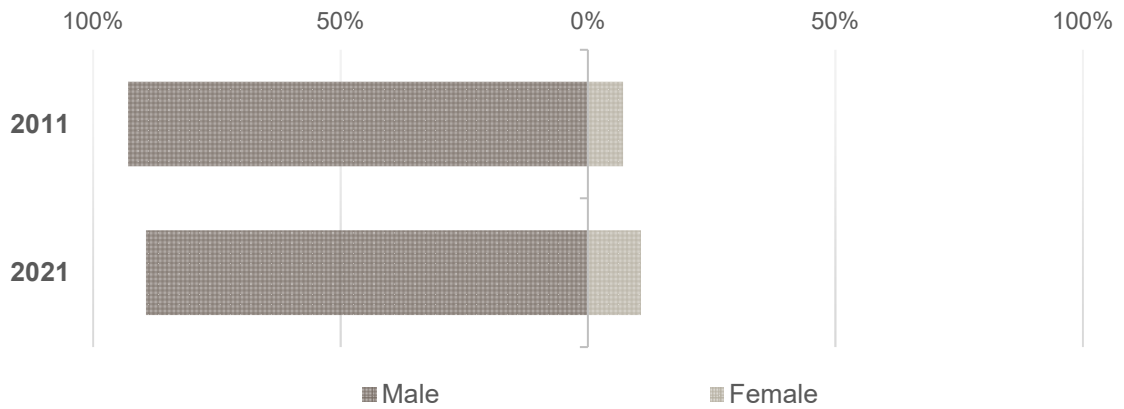


ESTABLISHMENTS

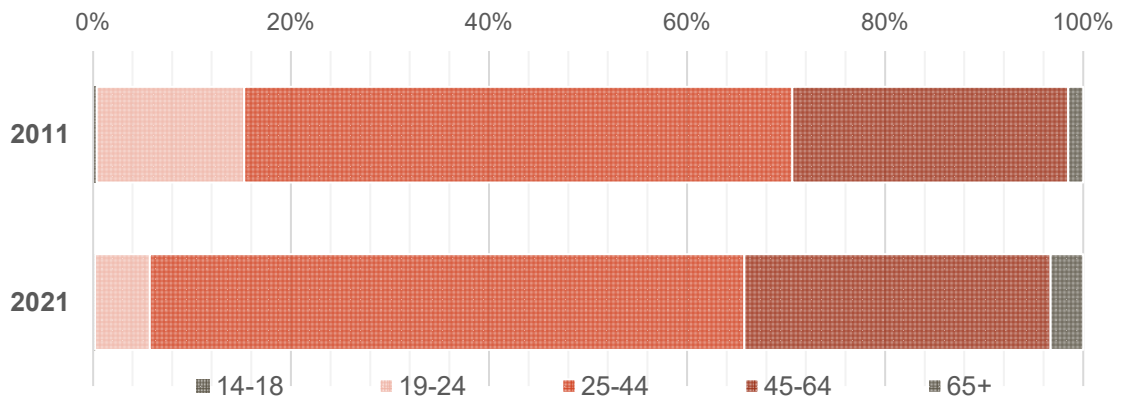


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

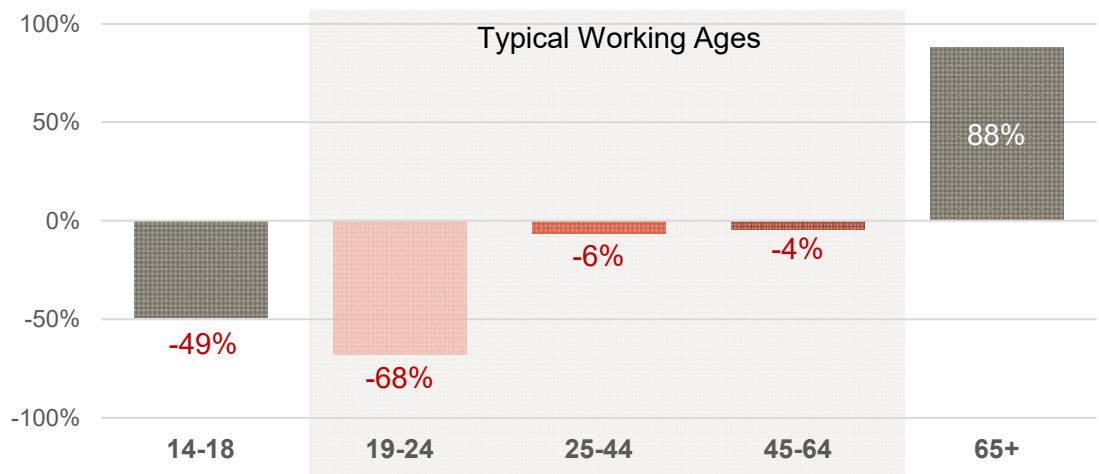
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY GENDER



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

UTILITIES ■ p. 33

This industry has been one of the most stable in North Dakota over the past 20 years. Both average employment and the number of establishments have remained steady over time, and wages have grown steadily. This pattern suggests low turnover and longevity in this industry's workforce.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 3,546. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 34 (1 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 128 (3 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (91 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	3,512	3,674	3,546
Private	96%	93%	91%
Government	4%	7%	9%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$114,300. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$58,304 (104 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$34,476 (43 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$48,472 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$55,996	\$79,824	\$114,300
Private	\$56,645	\$81,902	\$118,510
Government	\$41,014	\$51,968	\$70,037

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 201 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 55 (38 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 36 (22 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (84 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	146	165	201
Private	86%	82%	84%
Government	14%	18%	16%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 34

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (83 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 52 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 3,000 workers (92 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 83 percent male to 17 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 82 percent male to 18 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers decreased by 2 percent (approximately 100 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 1 percent (approximately 40 workers).

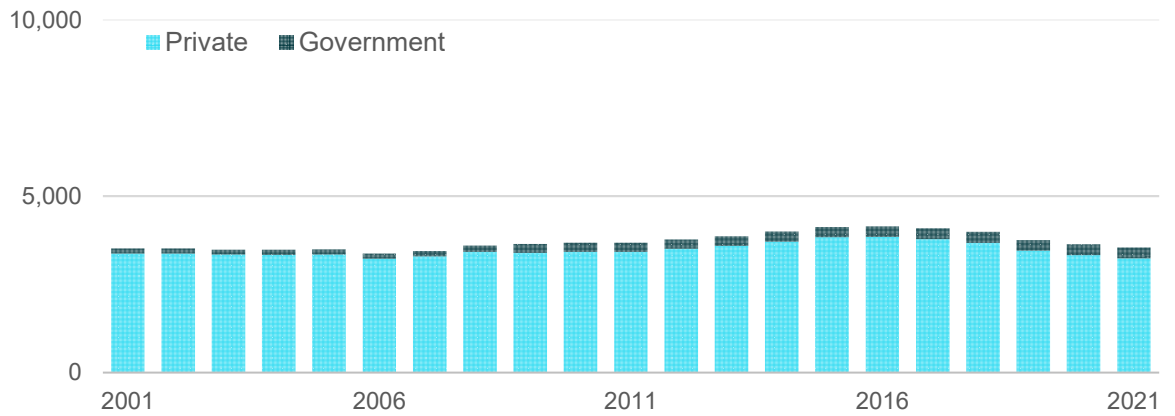
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +16 and -18 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-18 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+16 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (52 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (40 percent).

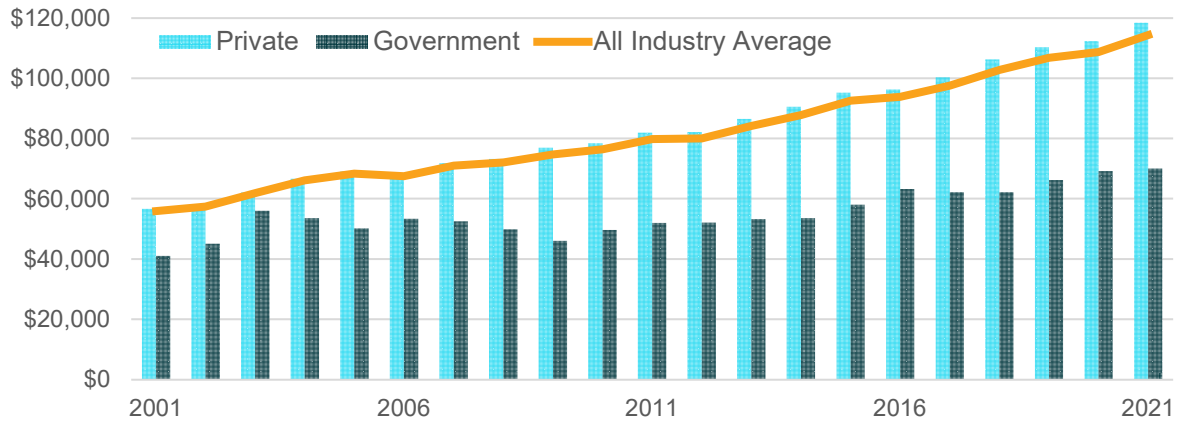
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 45-64 age group, which decreased by approximately 600 workers (33 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 100 workers (97 percent).

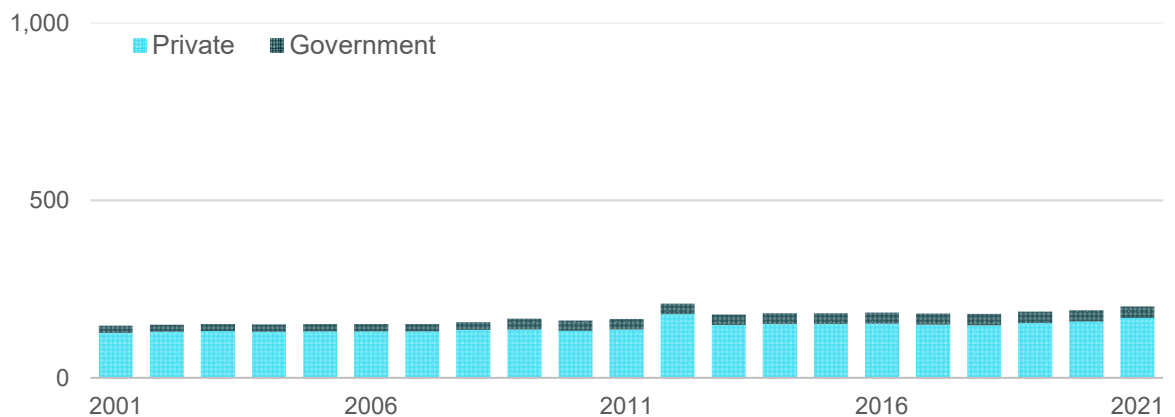
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

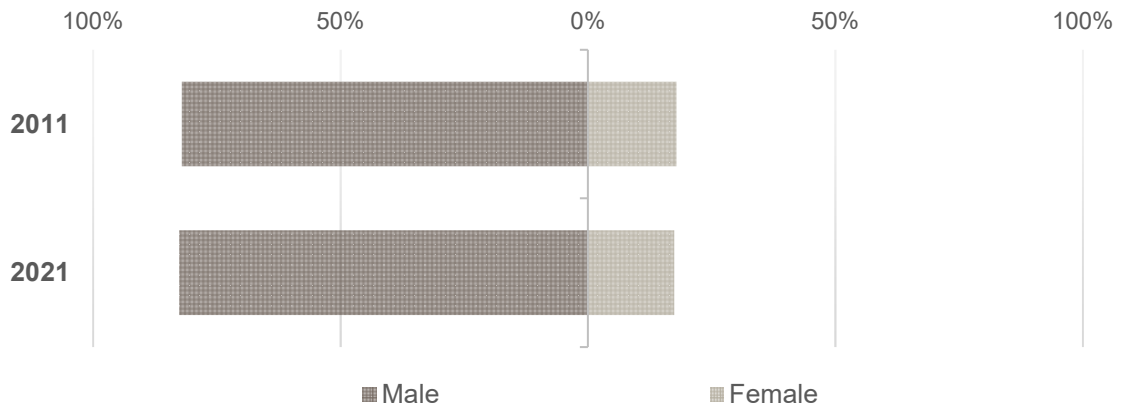


ESTABLISHMENTS

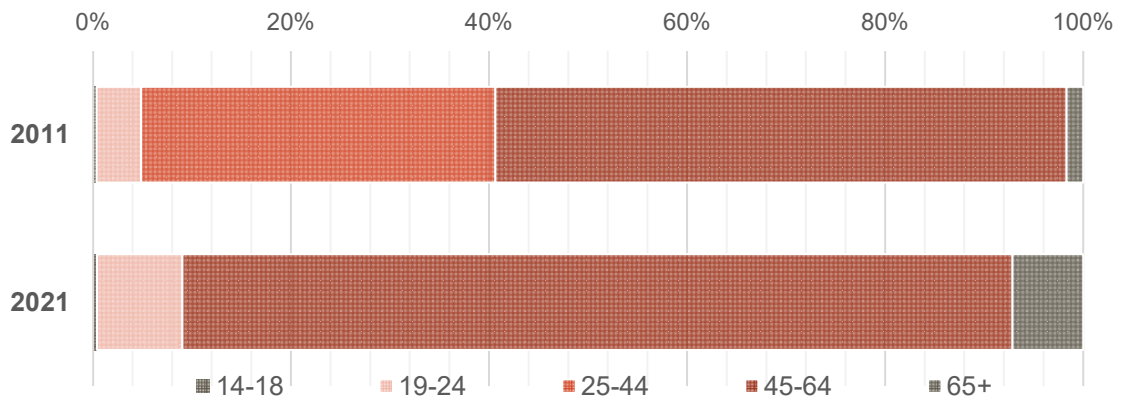


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

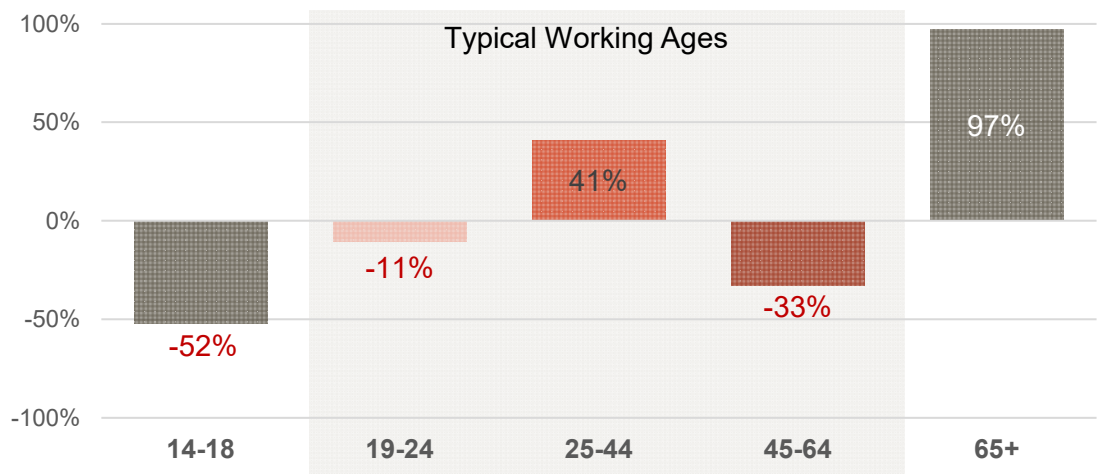
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

CONSTRUCTION ■ p. 36

This industry is closely tied to the oil and gas sector, and therefore provides an excellent view of the oil boom’s impact. The boom’s effect is reflected in the above-average growth in all areas—employment, wages, and establishments—specifically within the past 10 years. Following the dip in oil prices that began in 2015, most economic measures declined, though the numbers remain high overall.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 25,754. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 9,193 (56 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 365 (1 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (96 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	16,561	25,389	25,754
Private	93%	95%	96%
Government	7%	5%	4%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$66,637. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$34,734 (109 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$15,413 (30 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$2,003 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$31,903	\$51,224	\$66,637
Private	\$31,903	\$51,201	\$66,720
Government	\$31,924	\$51,707	\$64,717

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 3,960 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 1,153 (41 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 256 (7 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	2,807	3,704	3,960
Private	98%	99%	100%
Government	2%	1%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 37

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (87 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 50 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 21,000 workers (83 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 87 percent male to 13 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 89 percent male to 11 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 700 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 4 percent (approximately 900 workers).

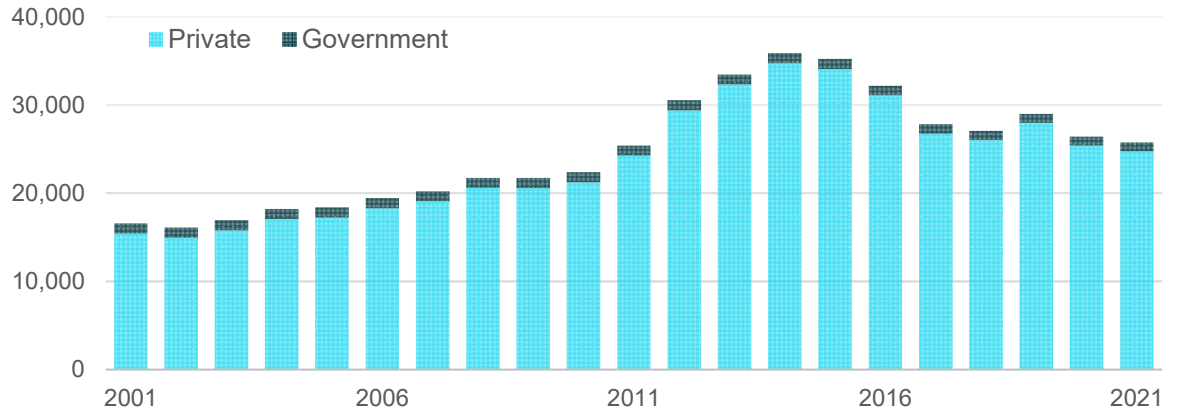
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +2 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-3 percent) and the 65+ year-old age group (+2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (50 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (33 percent).

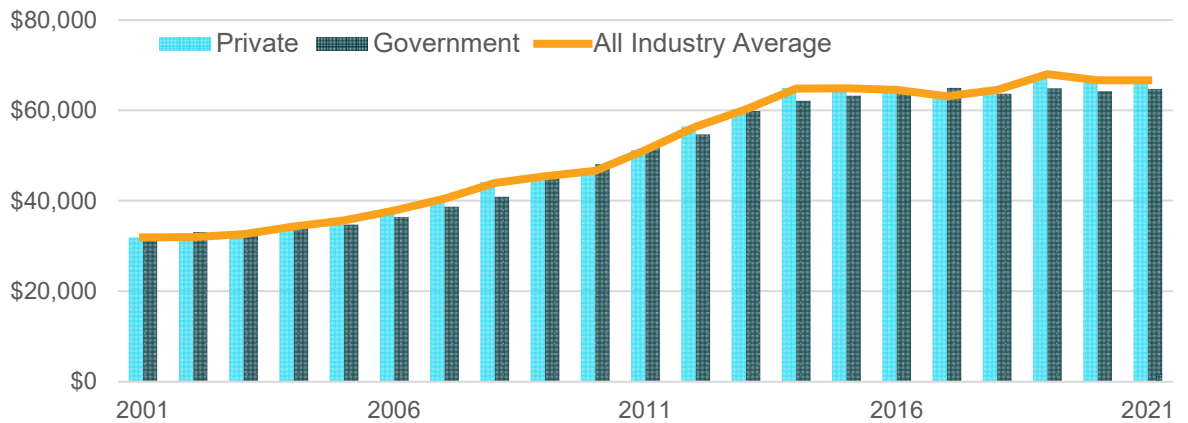
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 1,200 workers (10 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 600 workers (83 percent).

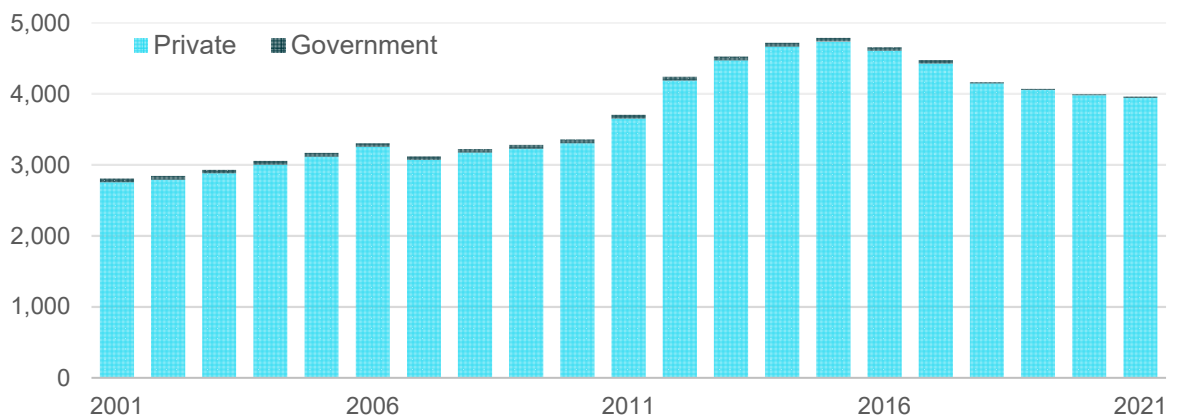
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

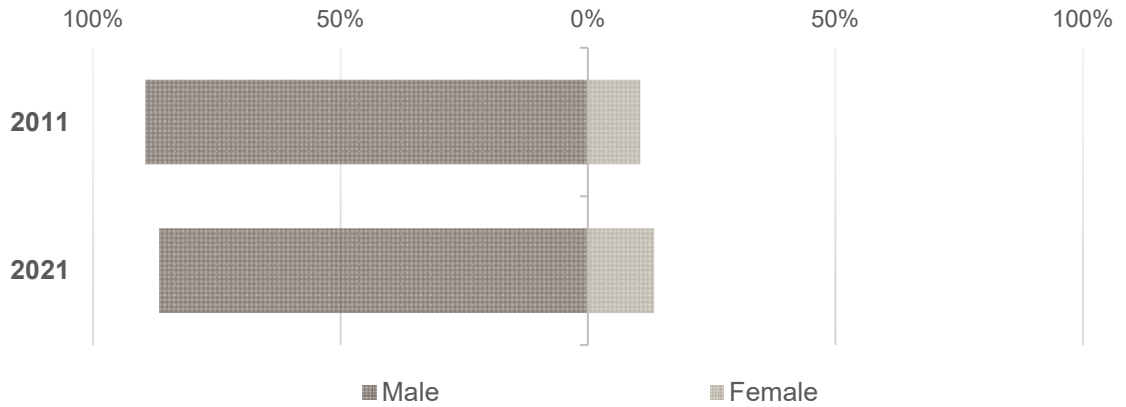


ESTABLISHMENTS

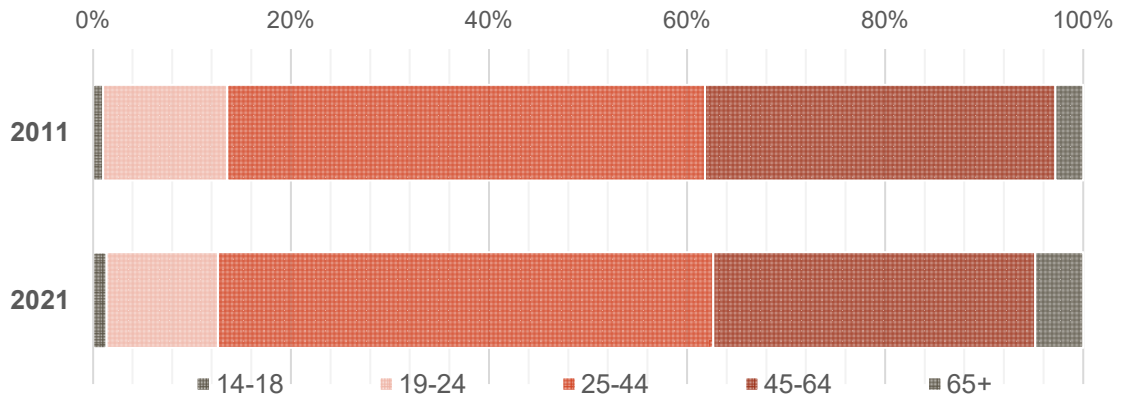


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

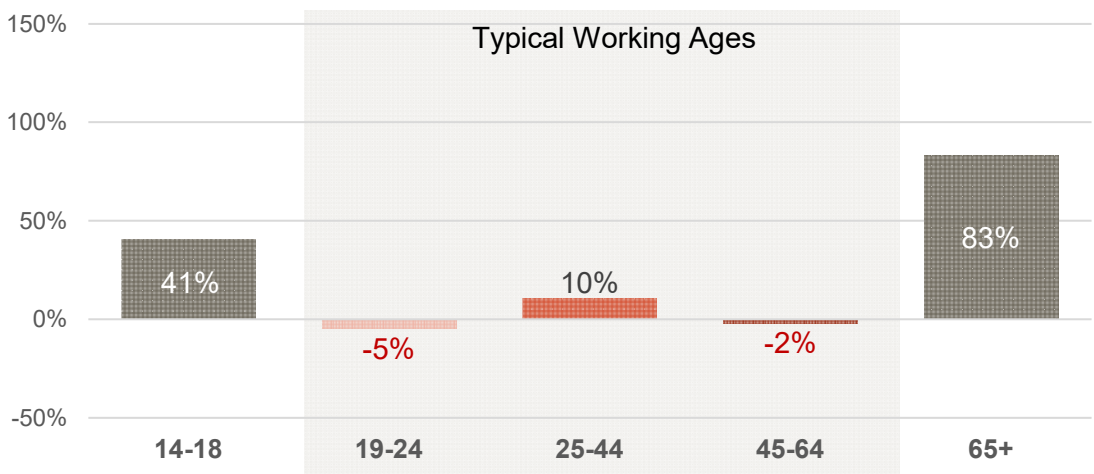
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

MANUFACTURING ■ p. 39

This industry exhibits the impact of the Great Recession more than any other industry. Before the recession, employment was stable, growing to a peak of 26,818 workers in 2008. Following the recession, employment dipped to a low of 22,895 workers in 2010. Since then, the industry has recovered to relatively stable and growing employment.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 26,399. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 1,947 (8 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 2,335 (10 percent). In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	24,452	24,064	26,399
Private	98%	99%	99%
Government	2%	1%	1%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$62,953. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$31,391 (99 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$18,152 (41 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$13,916 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$31,562	\$44,801	\$62,953
Private	\$31,618	\$44,778	\$62,819
Government	\$28,140	\$46,456	\$76,736

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 877 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 33 (4 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 17 (2 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	844	860	877
Private	99%	99%	100%
Government	1%	1%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 40

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (74 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 47 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 22,000 workers (86 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 74 percent male to 26 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 76 percent male to 24 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 700 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 3 percent (approximately 700 workers).

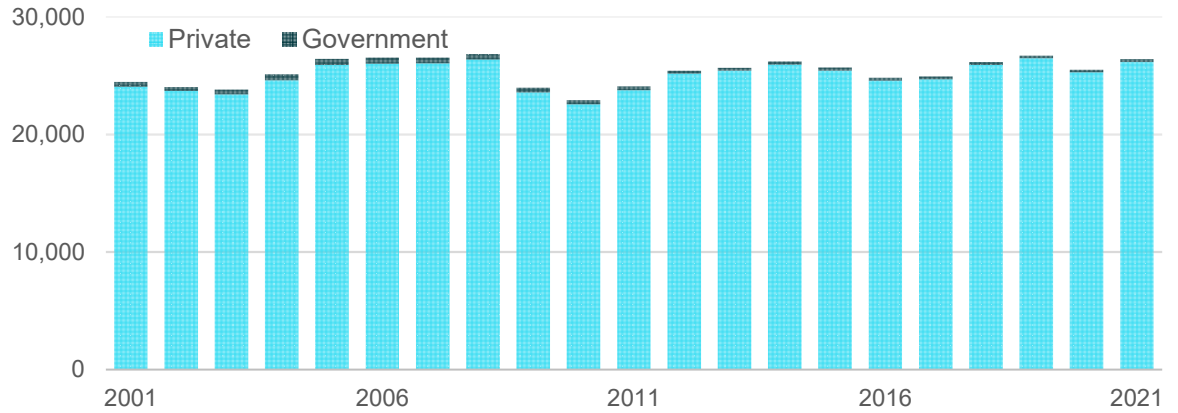
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -4 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-4 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (47 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (38 percent).

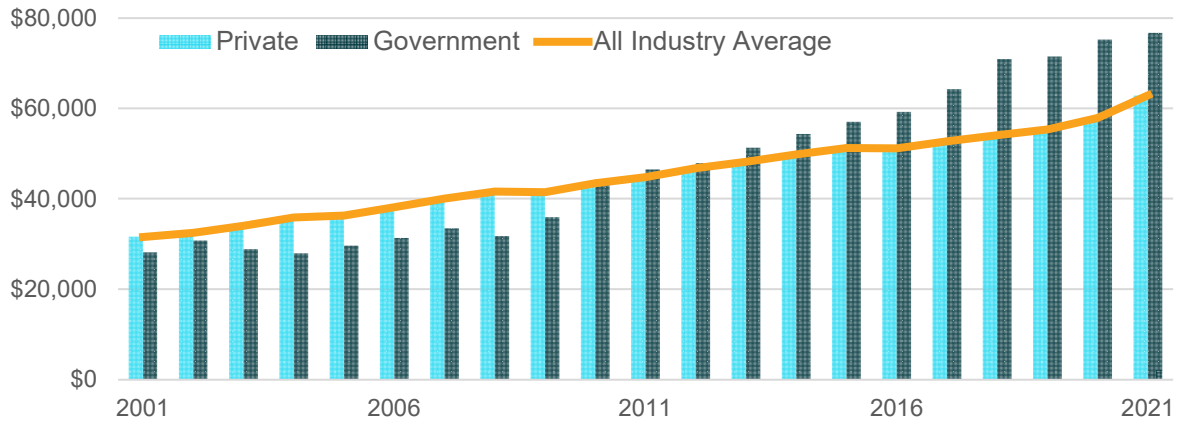
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 1,300 workers (12 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (79 percent).

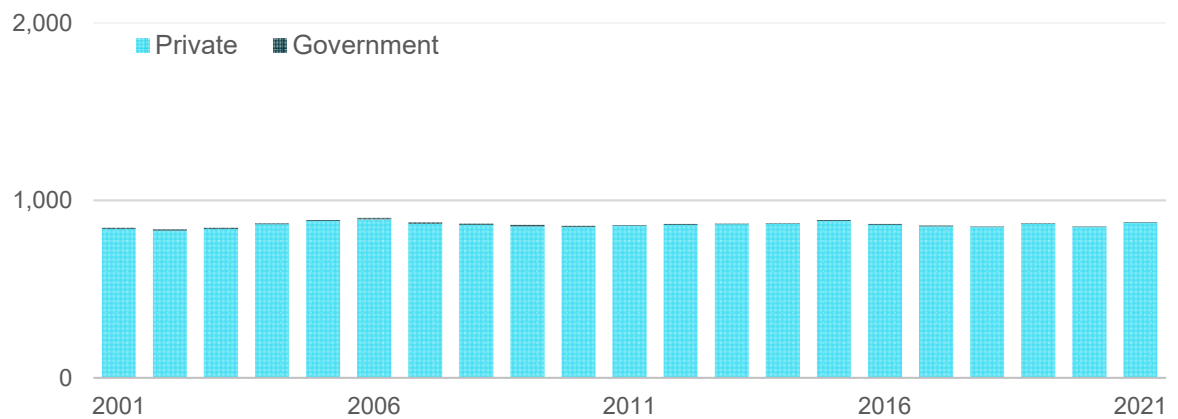
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

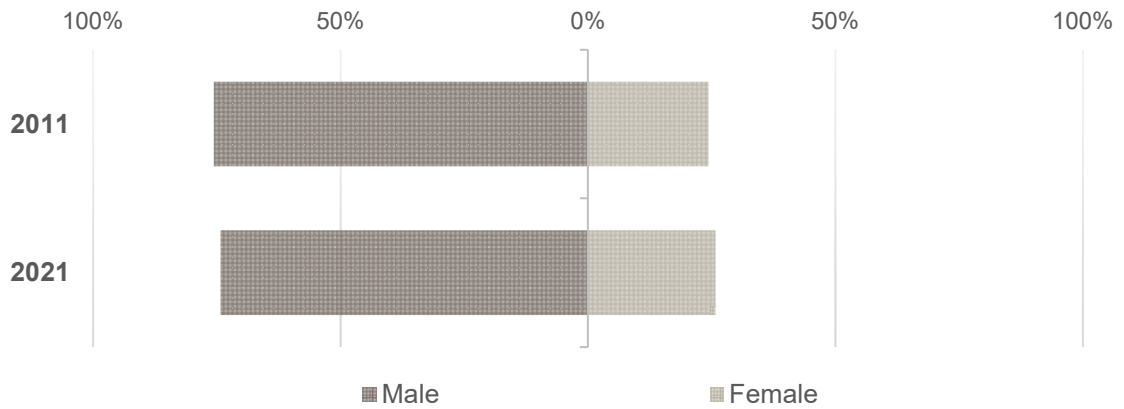


ESTABLISHMENTS

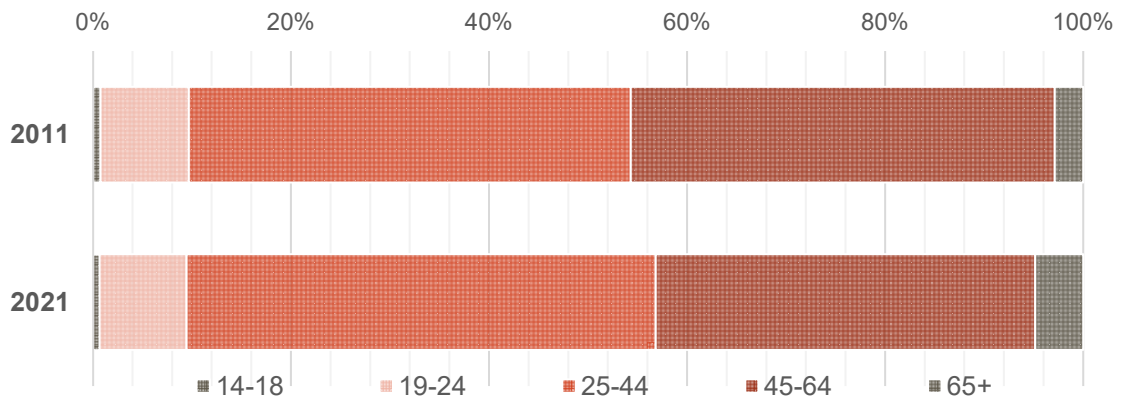


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

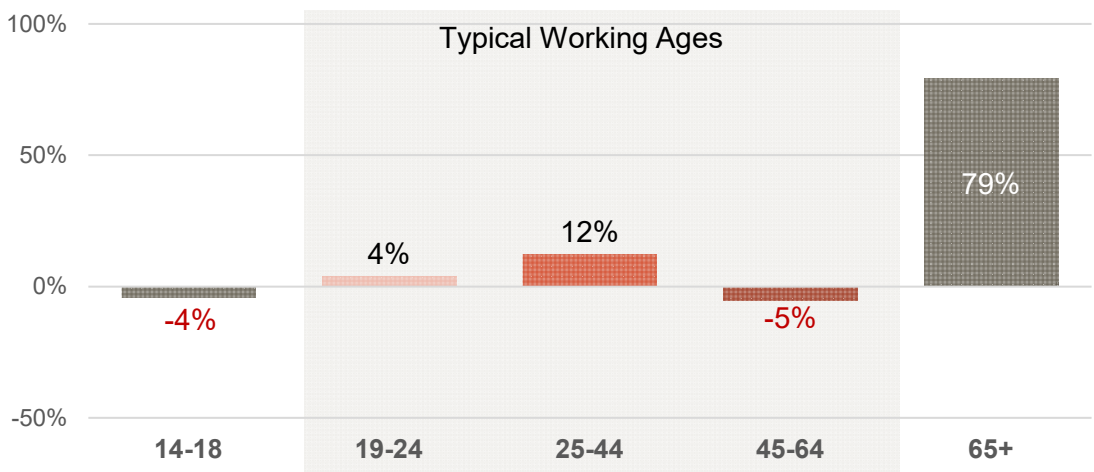
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

WHOLESALE TRADE ■ p. 42

This industry is affiliated with the oil and gas sector (for businesses selling petroleum, heavy equipment, chemicals, etc.), though not as closely as others. After growing during the oil boom, employment in this industry decreased but has been relatively flat in recent years.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 22,639. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 4,316 (24 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 53 (0 percent). In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	18,323	22,692	22,639
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$74,700. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$41,463 (125 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$17,147 (30 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$23,556 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$33,237	\$57,553	\$74,700
Private	\$33,237	\$57,560	\$74,703
Government	---	\$33,424	\$51,147

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,904 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 464 (19 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 347 (14 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	2,440	2,557	2,904
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	0%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 43

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (78 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 44 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 19,000 workers (85 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 78 percent male to 22 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 78 percent male to 22 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 2 percent (approximately 400 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 0 percent (approximately 30 workers).

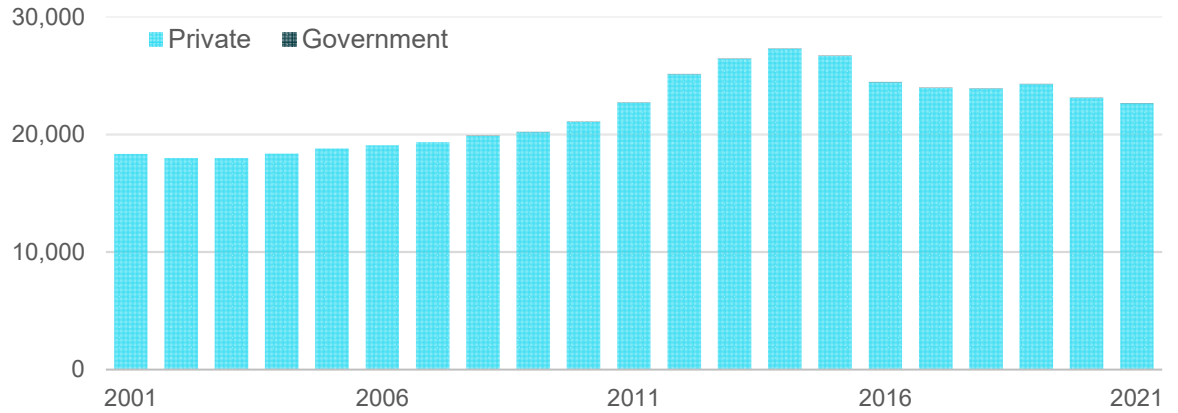
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -2 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 25-44 year-old age group (+3 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (-2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (44 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (41 percent).

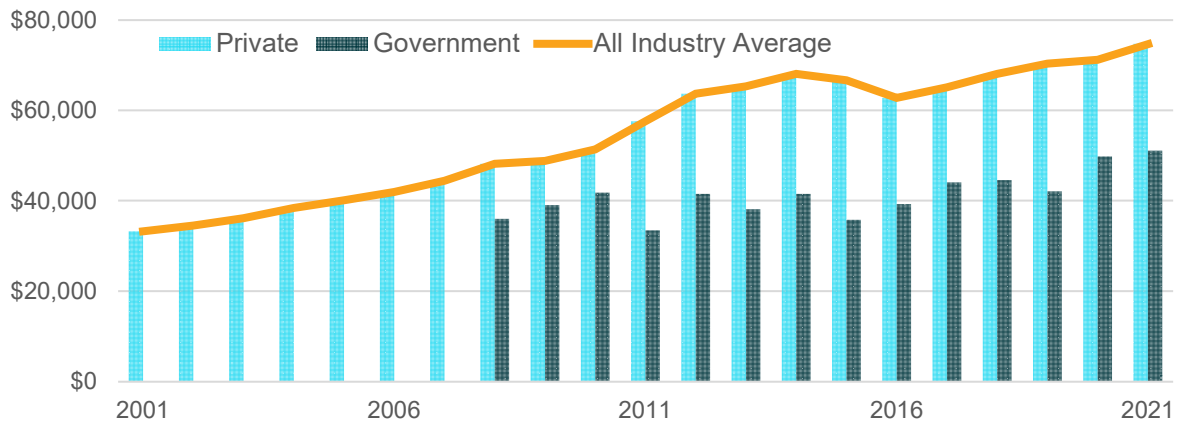
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 700 workers (8 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (55 percent).

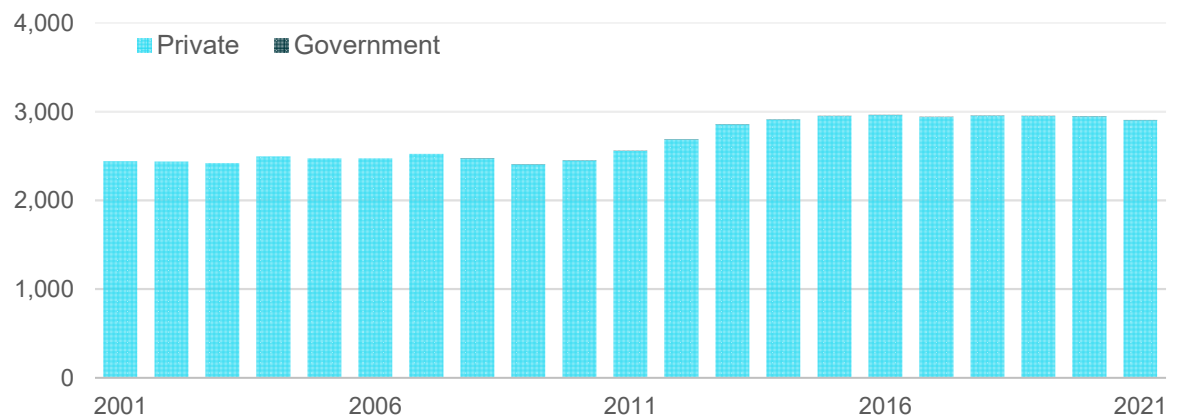
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

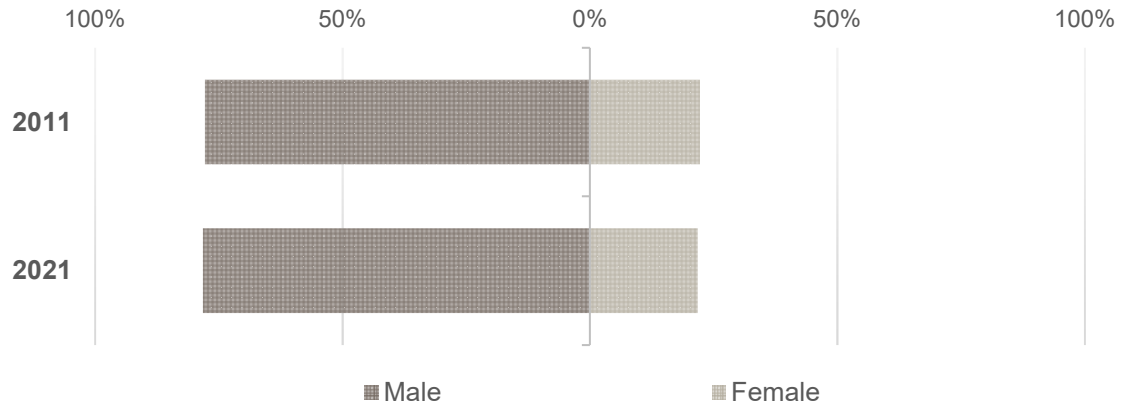


ESTABLISHMENTS

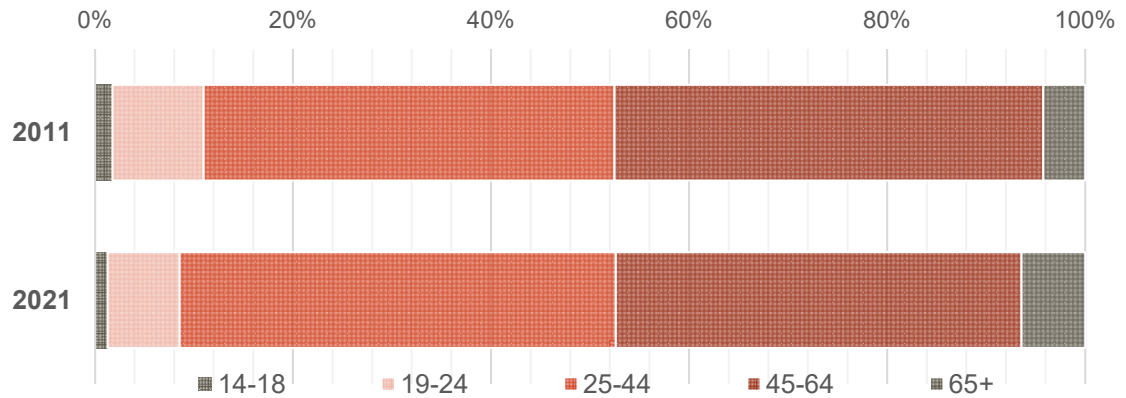


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

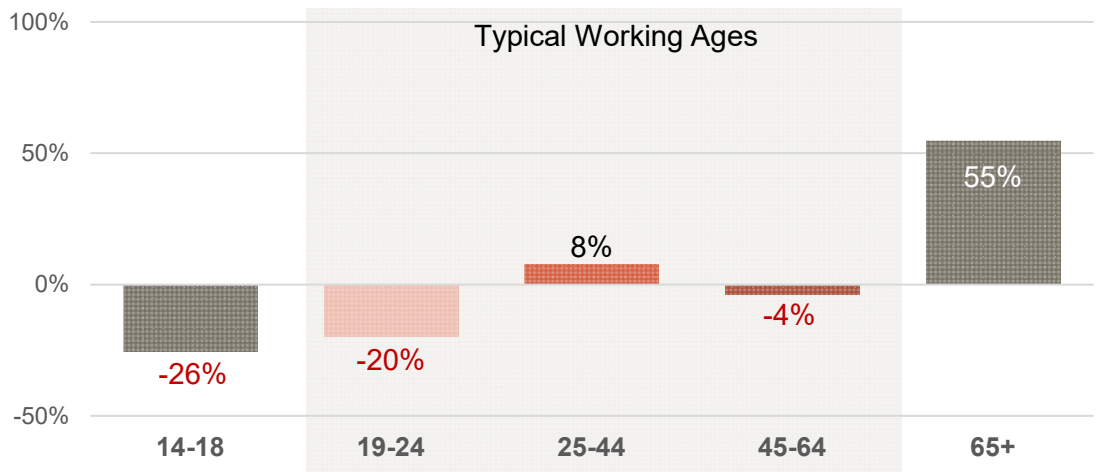
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

RETAIL TRADE ■ p. 45

This industry had moderate growth followed by moderate decline within the past 10 years. This industry includes retailers of both essential goods (e.g. grocery stores), which behave steadily regardless of the economy, and luxury goods (e.g. car dealerships), which flourish during economic booms.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 45,033. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 3,893 (9 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment did not change. In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	41,140	45,033	45,033
Private	99%	99%	99%
Government	1%	1%	1%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$35,879. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$17,727 (98 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$10,260 (40 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$14,553 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$18,152	\$25,619	\$35,879
Private	\$18,198	\$25,653	\$35,954
Government	\$13,617	\$20,759	\$21,402

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 3,204 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry declined by 277 (-8 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 70 (2 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	3,481	3,134	3,204
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	0%	0%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 46

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (51 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 37 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 29,000 workers (67 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 51 percent male to 49 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 49 percent male to 51 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 1 percent (approximately 600 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 4 percent (approximately 1,600 workers).

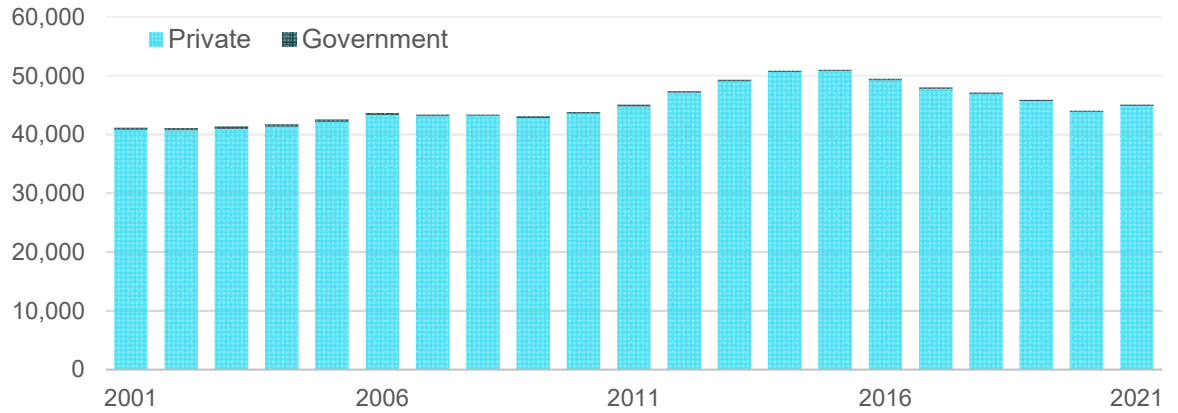
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 19-24 year-old age group (-3 percent) and the 65+ year-old age group (+3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (37 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (30 percent).

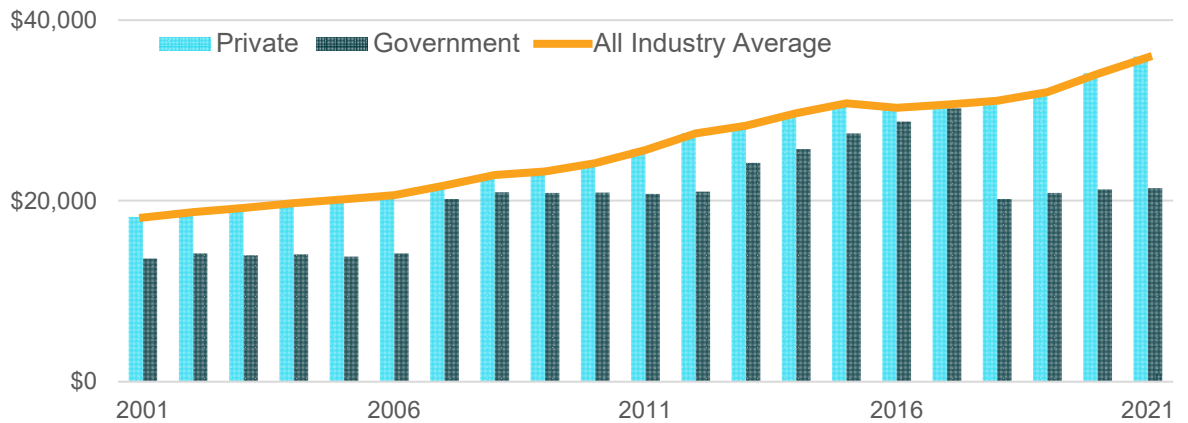
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 19-24 age group, which decreased by approximately 1,600 workers (17 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 1,000 workers (42 percent).

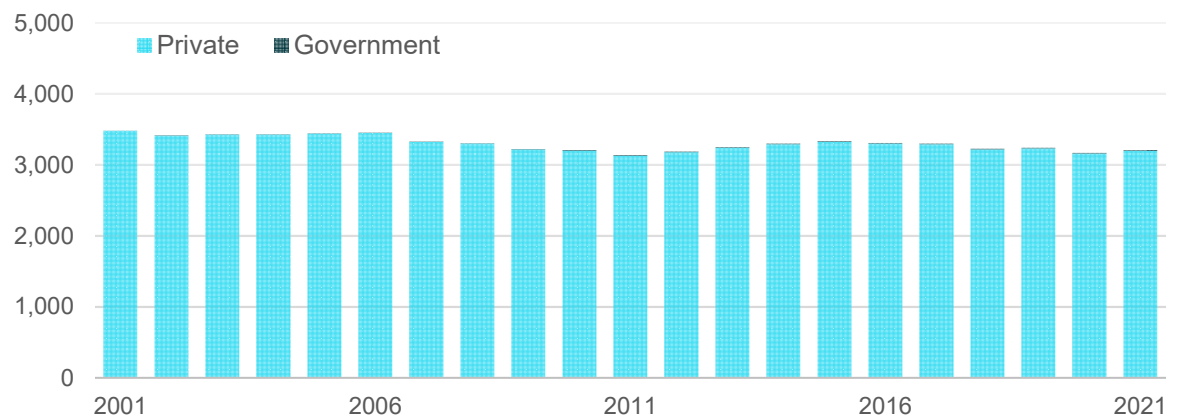
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

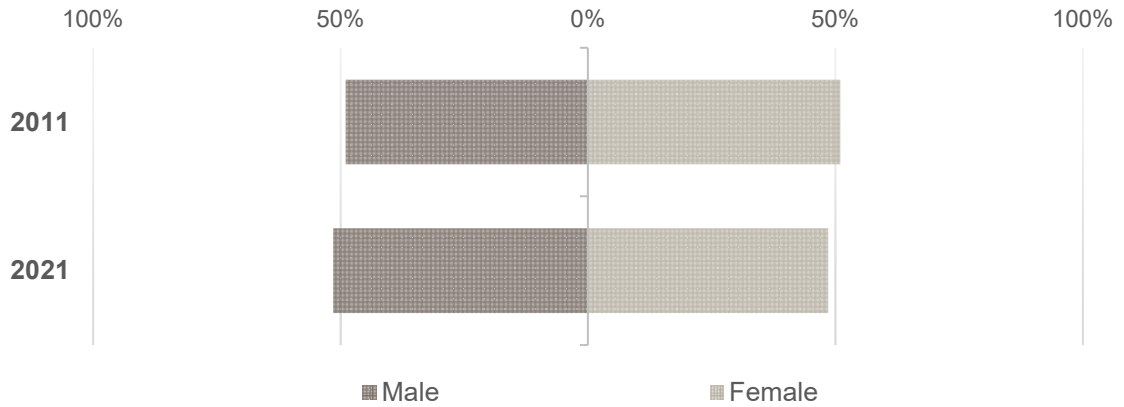


ESTABLISHMENTS

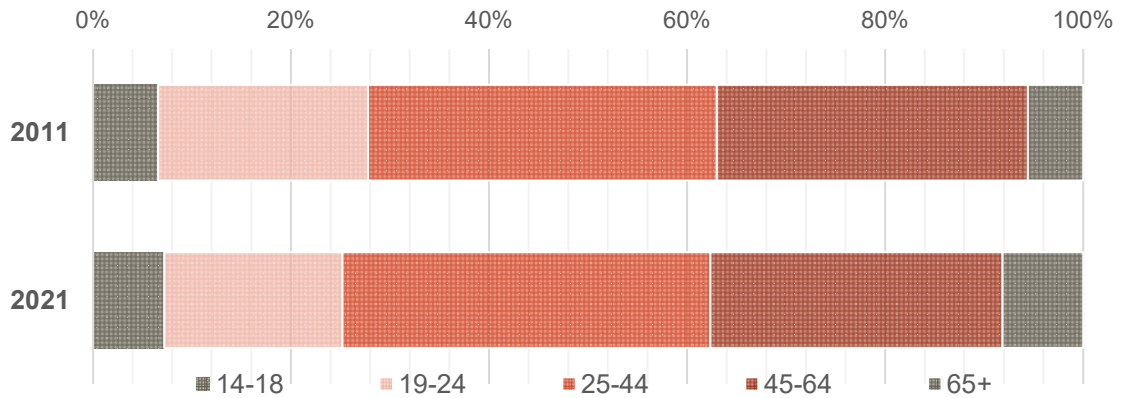


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

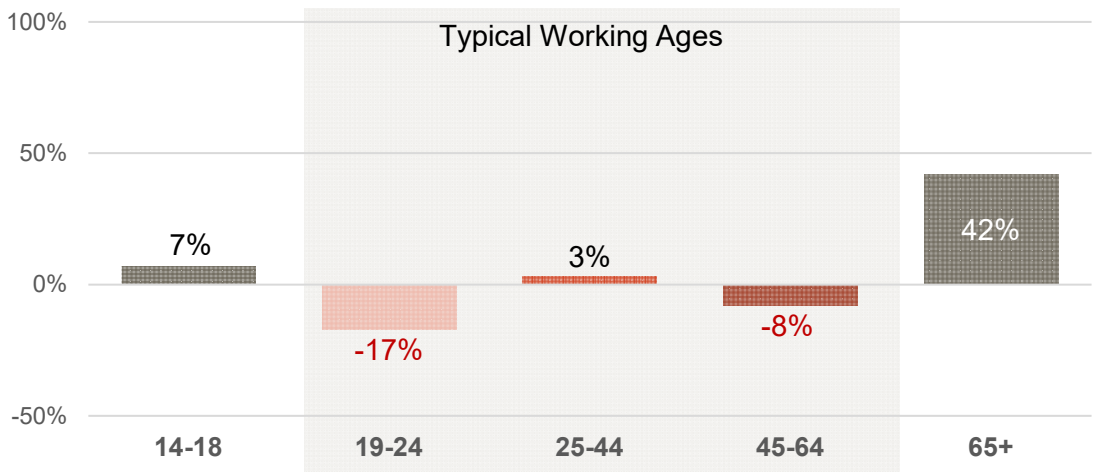
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING ■ p. 48

This industry is closely tied to the oil and gas sector, and therefore provides an excellent view of the oil boom’s impact. Through 2014, the effect was evident in above-average growth in employment, wages, and establishments. Following the dip in oil prices that began in 2015, most economic measures declined, though the numbers remain high overall.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 18,045. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 7,541 (72 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 1,966 (12 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (90 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	10,504	16,079	18,045
Private	76%	89%	90%
Government	24%	11%	10%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$62,770. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$32,101 (105 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$11,460 (22 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$7,595 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$30,669	\$51,310	\$62,770
Private	\$28,769	\$51,690	\$63,532
Government	\$36,683	\$48,382	\$55,937

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,155 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 953 (79 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments declined by 179 (8 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (87 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,202	2,334	2,155
Private	94%	86%	87%
Government	6%	14%	13%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 49

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (81 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 45- to 64-year-olds, which comprised 43 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 13,000 workers (84 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 81 percent male to 19 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 83 percent male to 17 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 14 percent (approximately 1,900 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 5 percent (approximately 700 workers).

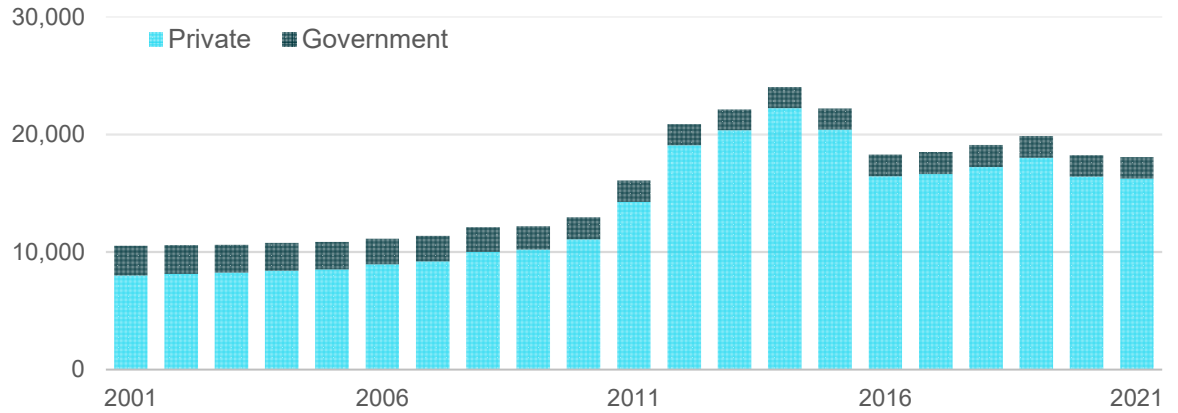
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +2 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-3 percent) and the 65+ year-old age group (+2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 45-64 year-old age group (43 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (41 percent).

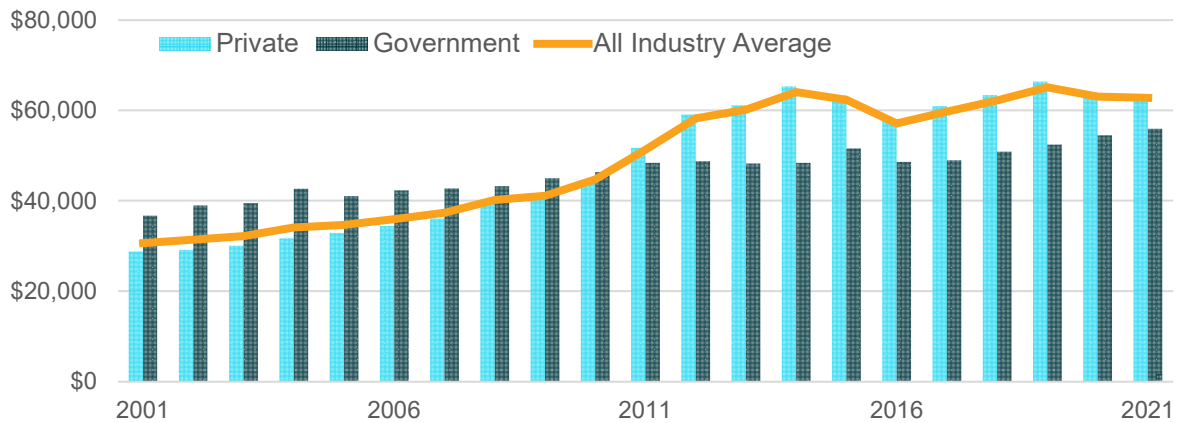
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 1,100 workers (20 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (65 percent).

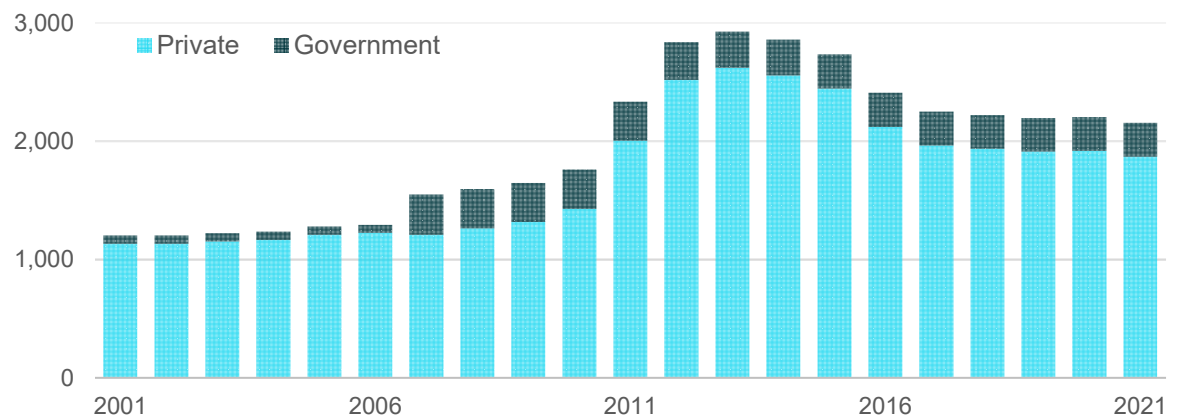
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

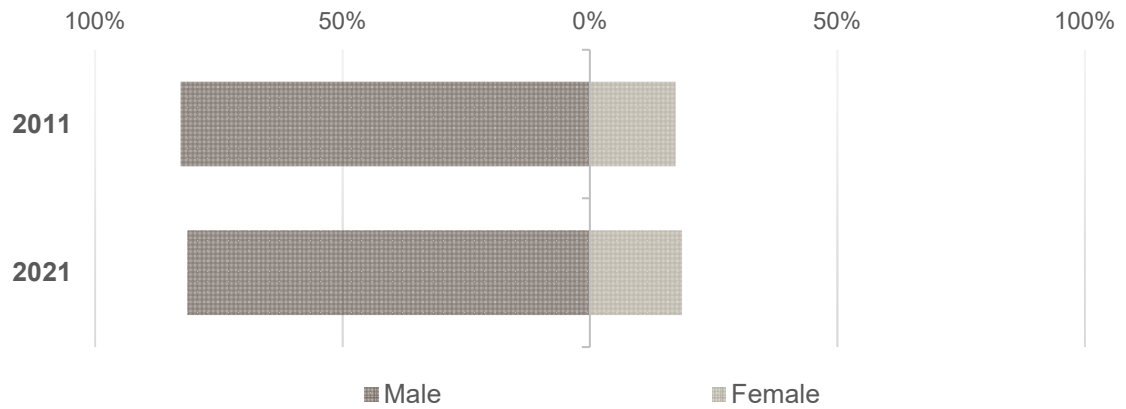


ESTABLISHMENTS

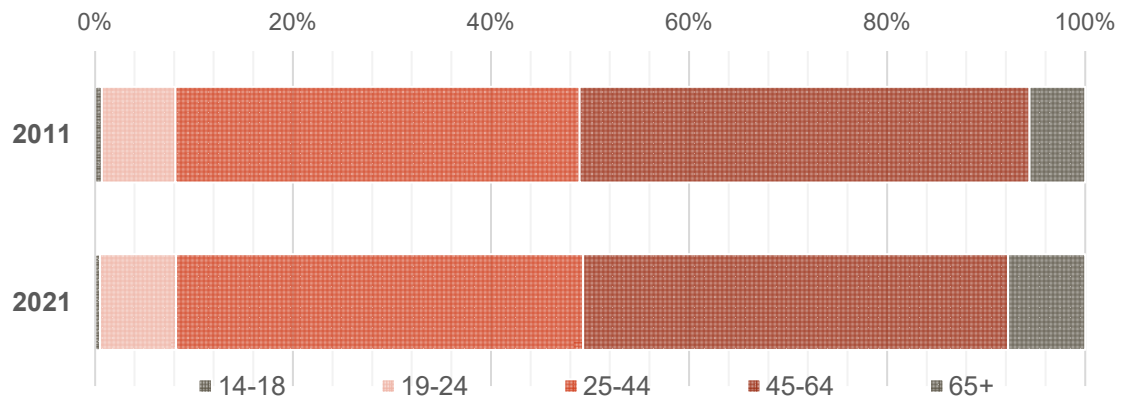


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

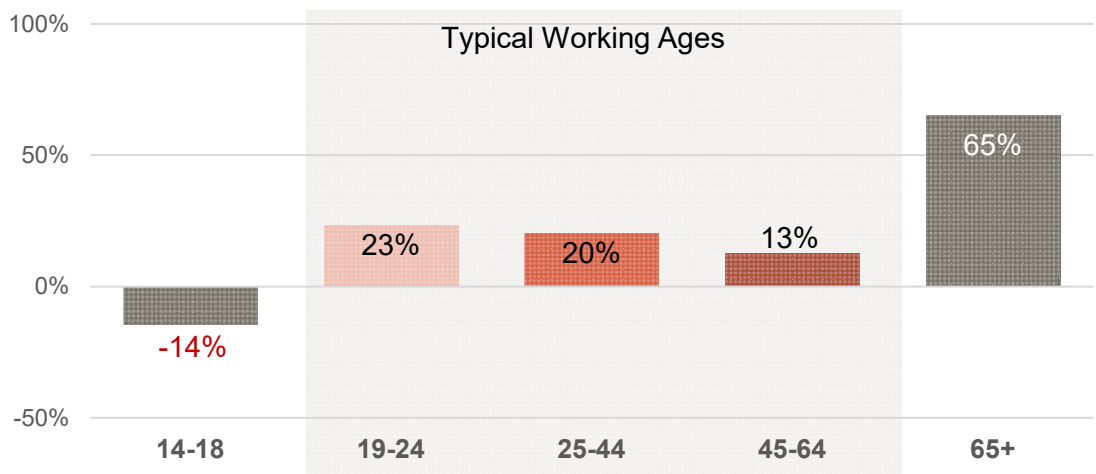
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

INFORMATION ■ p. 51

This is the only industry in North Dakota where employment has declined steadily over time, having peaked in 2001 at 8,636 workers. Because this industry includes businesses involved in broadcast media and print publications, one possible explanation for declining employment may be business consolidation and increased use of technology in production.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 5,945. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry declined by 2,691 (-31 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 1,391 (19 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (96 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	8,636	7,336	5,945
Private	98%	97%	96%
Government	2%	3%	4%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$81,220. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$49,328 (155 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$31,046 (62 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$45,814 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$31,892	\$50,175	\$81,220
Private	\$32,227	\$50,933	\$82,900
Government	\$14,826	\$26,308	\$37,086

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 563 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 76 (16 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 108 (24 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (95 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	487	455	563
Private	93%	91%	95%
Government	7%	9%	5%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 52

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (59 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 50 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 5,000 workers (87 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 59 percent male to 41 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 55 percent male to 45 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers decreased by 8 percent (approximately 600 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 11 percent (approximately 800 workers).

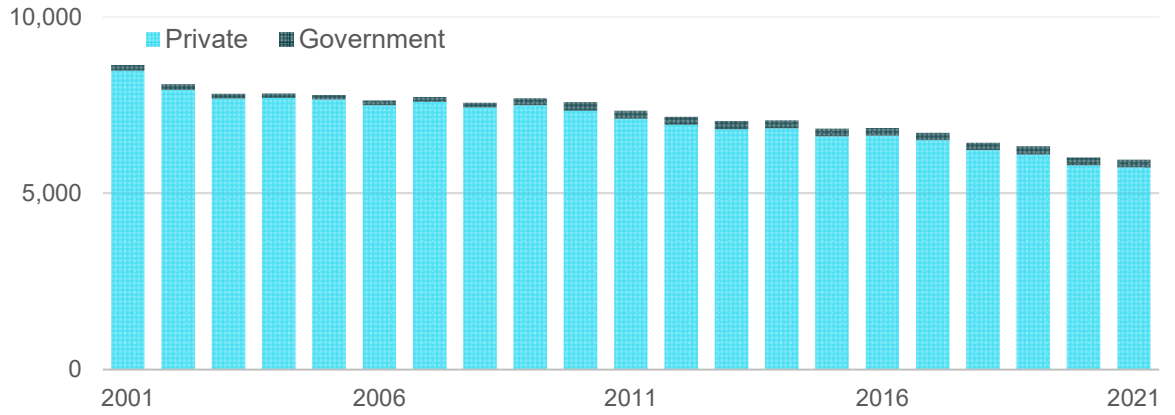
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (+3 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (-3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (50 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (37 percent).

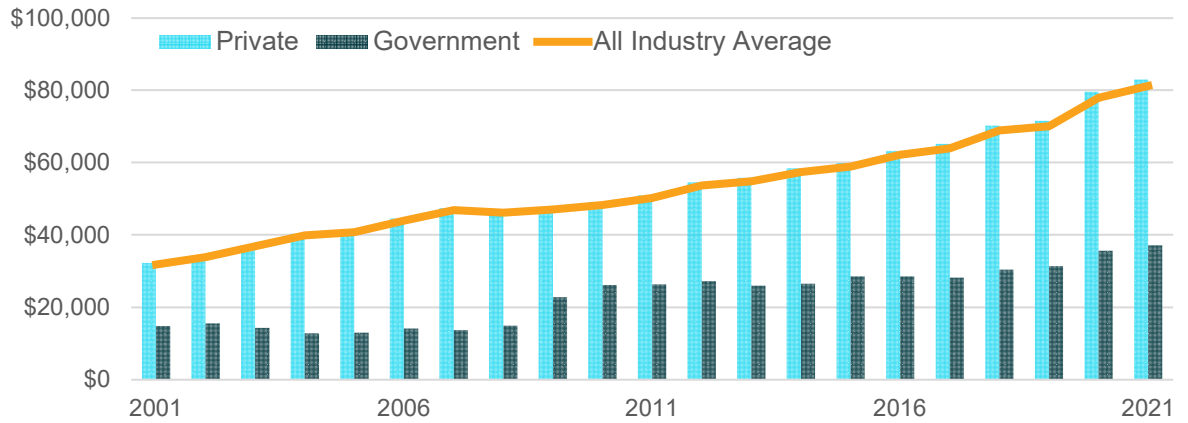
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which decreased by approximately 900 workers (23 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 19-24 year-old age group, which decreased by approximately 200 workers (40 percent).

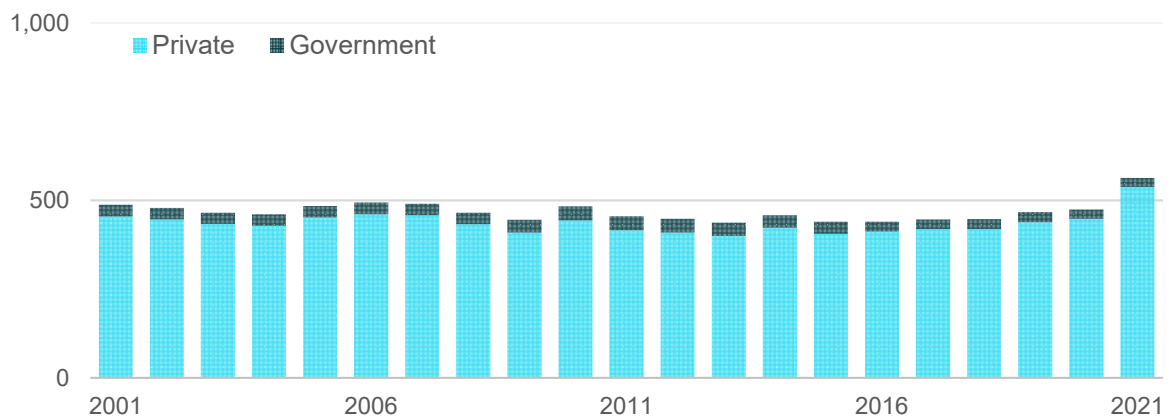
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

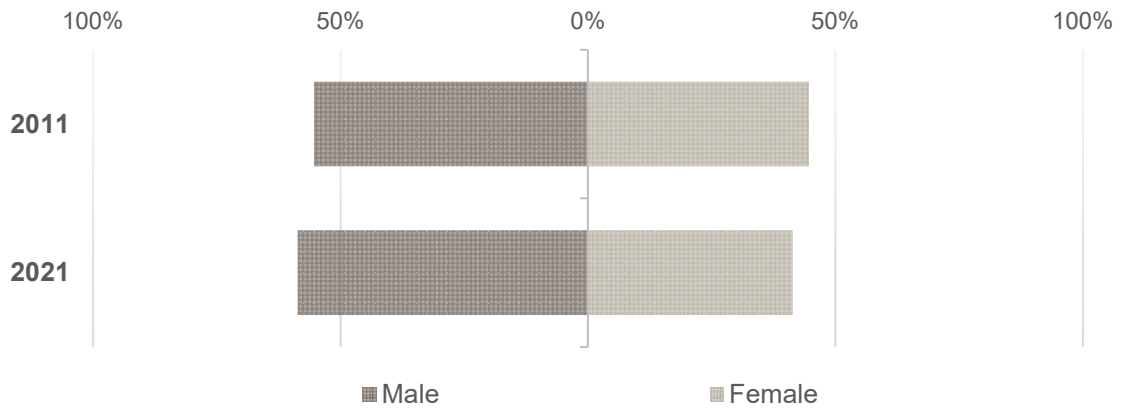


ESTABLISHMENTS

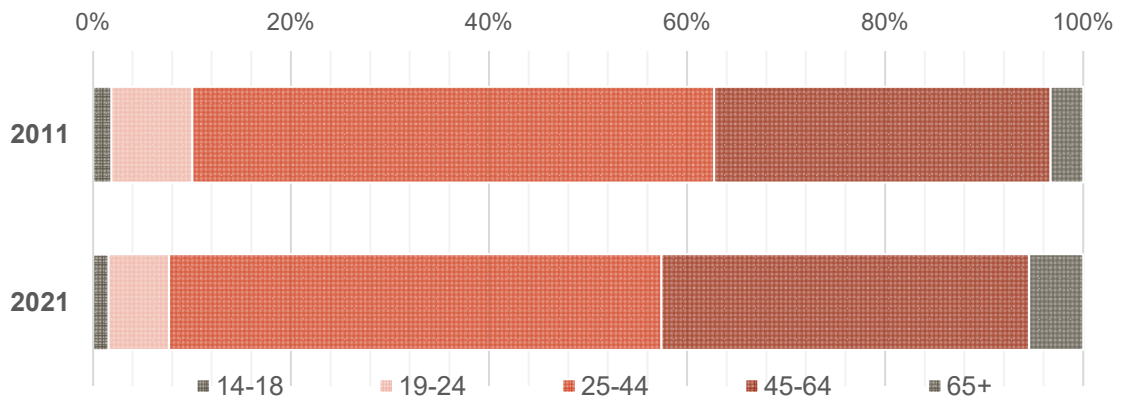


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

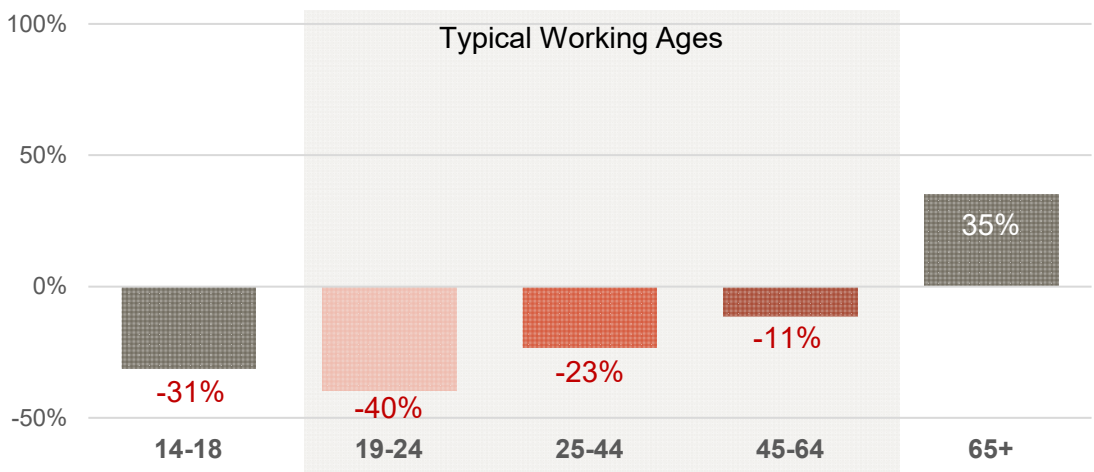
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

FINANCE AND INSURANCE ■ p. 54

This industry has gradually grown in employment, wages, and establishments over the past 20 years. Because of its steady growth, this industry was largely uninfluenced by previous economic events like the Great Recession or the oil boom. During the COVID-19 pandemic, employment dipped by 1 percent, which was minimal when compared to other industries.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 17,482. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 3,983 (30 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 671 (4 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (98 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	13,499	16,811	17,482
Private	98%	98%	98%
Government	2%	2%	2%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$78,058. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$43,505 (126 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$28,216 (57 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$177 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$34,553	\$49,842	\$78,058
Private	\$34,482	\$49,664	\$78,056
Government	\$37,755	\$60,014	\$78,233

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,154 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 485 (29 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 235 (12 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,669	1,919	2,154
Private	99%	99%	100%
Government	1%	1%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 55

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly female (66 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 47 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 16,000 workers (88 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 34 percent male to 66 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 31 percent male to 69 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 6 percent (approximately 1,000 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 1 percent (approximately 200 workers).

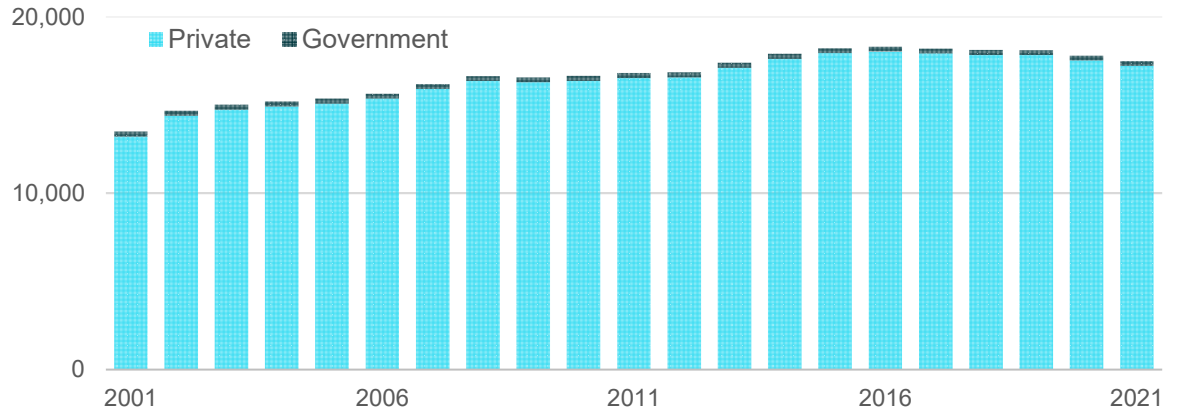
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +2 and -1 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 65+ year-old age group (+2 percent) and the 19-24 year-old age group (-1 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (47 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (41 percent).

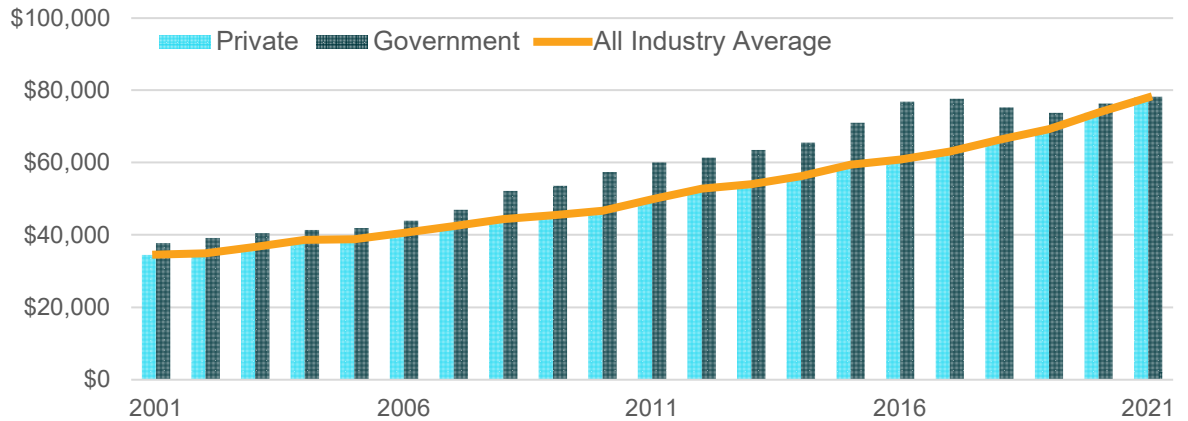
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (6 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (84 percent).

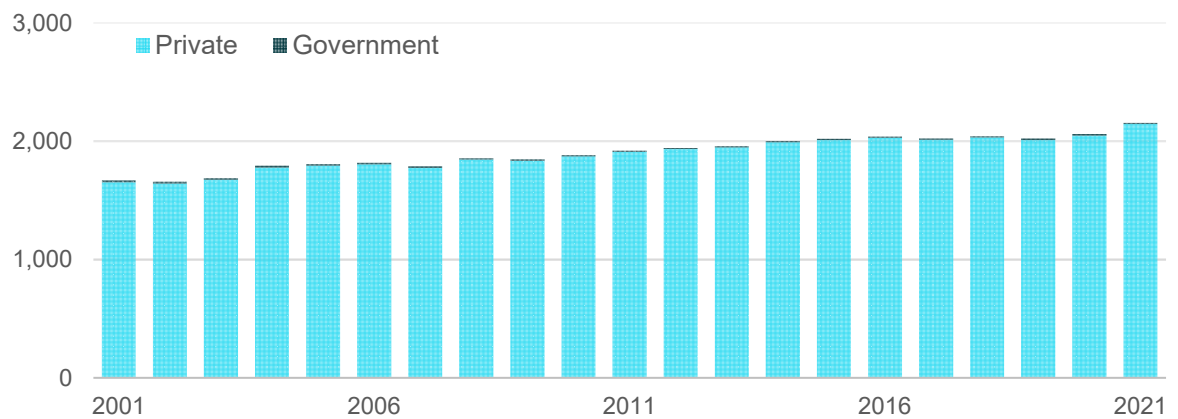
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

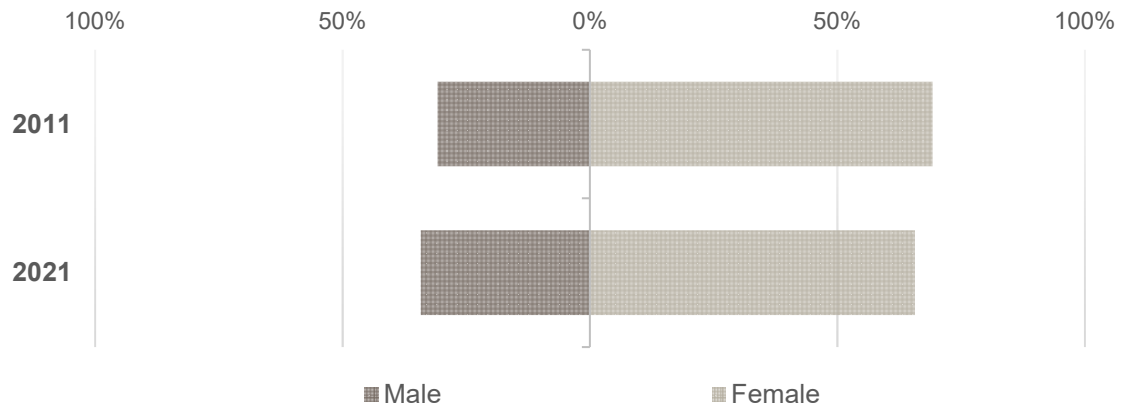


ESTABLISHMENTS

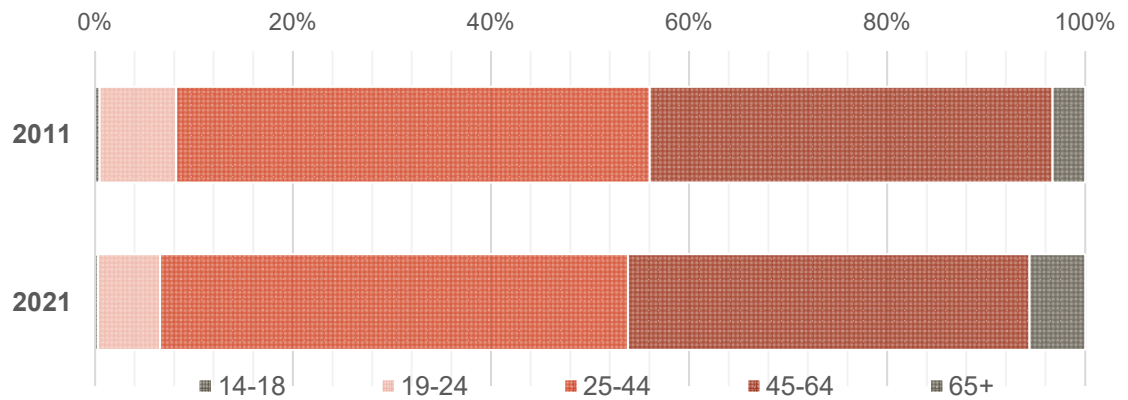


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

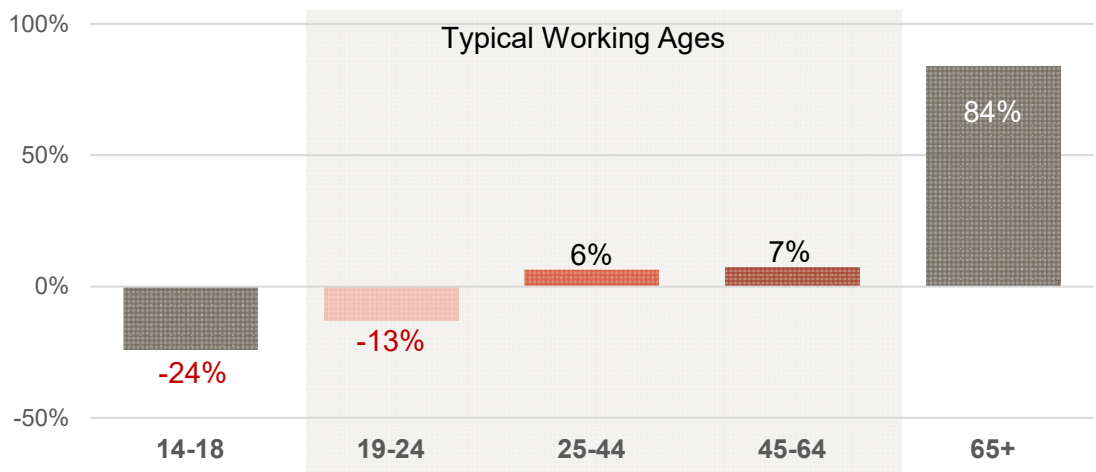
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING ■ p. 57

Employment, wages, and establishment counts exhibit strong growth in all areas, specifically within the past 10 years, and provide a mixed view of the effects of North Dakota’s major economic events, since some businesses in this industry are tied to oil and gas extraction and others are tied to the ancillary effects of increased population and wealth.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota’s total employment in this industry was 5,314. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 1,672 (46 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 776 (17 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (92 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	3,642	4,538	5,314
Private	87%	89%	92%
Government	13%	11%	8%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$54,373. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$36,063 (197 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$11,395 (27 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$1,718 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$18,309	\$42,977	\$54,373
Private	\$17,849	\$44,504	\$54,234
Government	\$21,519	\$31,180	\$55,951

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 1,197 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 450 (60 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 277 (30 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (98 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	747	920	1,197
Private	96%	97%	98%
Government	4%	3%	2%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 58

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (57 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 45 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry’s workforce had approximately 4,000 workers (81 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 57 percent male to 43 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 59 percent male to 41 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 9 percent (approximately 400 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 9 percent (approximately 400 workers).

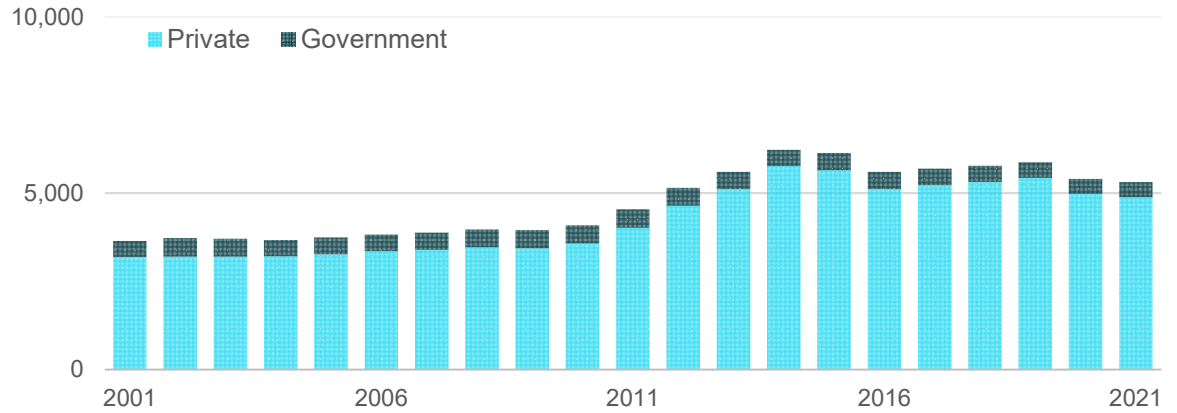
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry’s workforce changed by a percentage between +7 and -4 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 25-44 year-old age group (+7 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (-4 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry’s workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (45 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (36 percent).

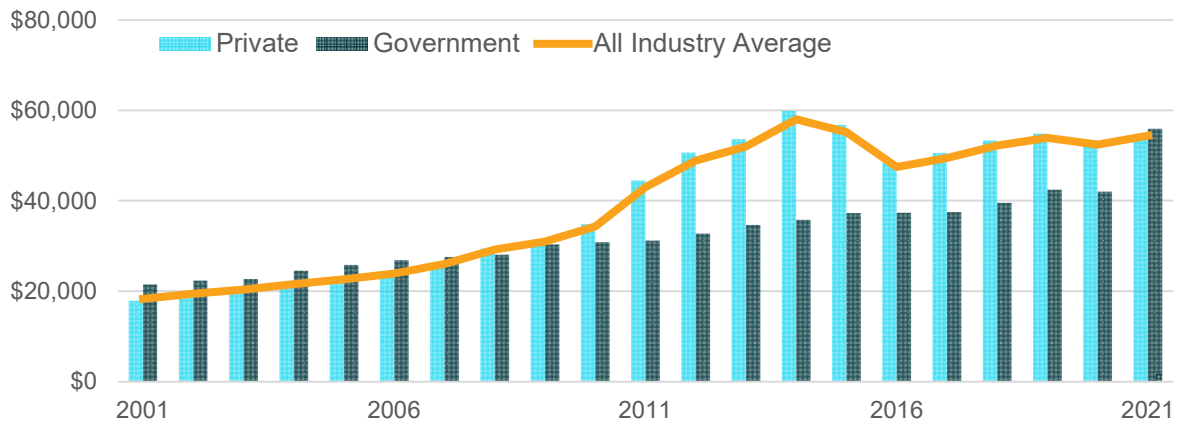
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 700 workers (39 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 14-18 year-old age group, which decreased by approximately 40 workers (49 percent).

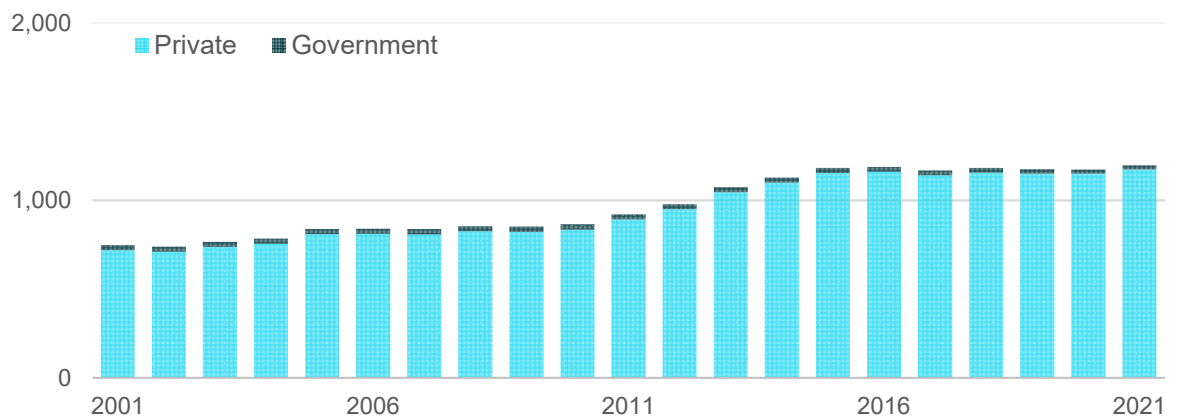
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

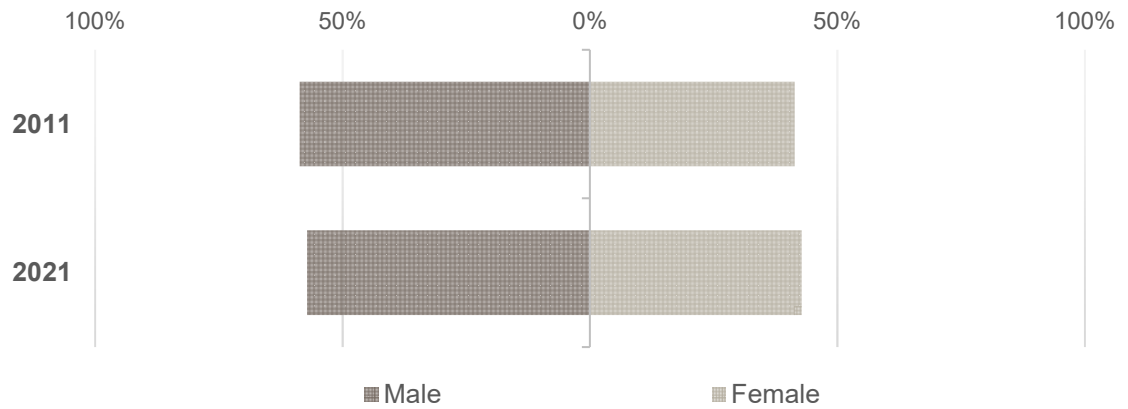


ESTABLISHMENTS

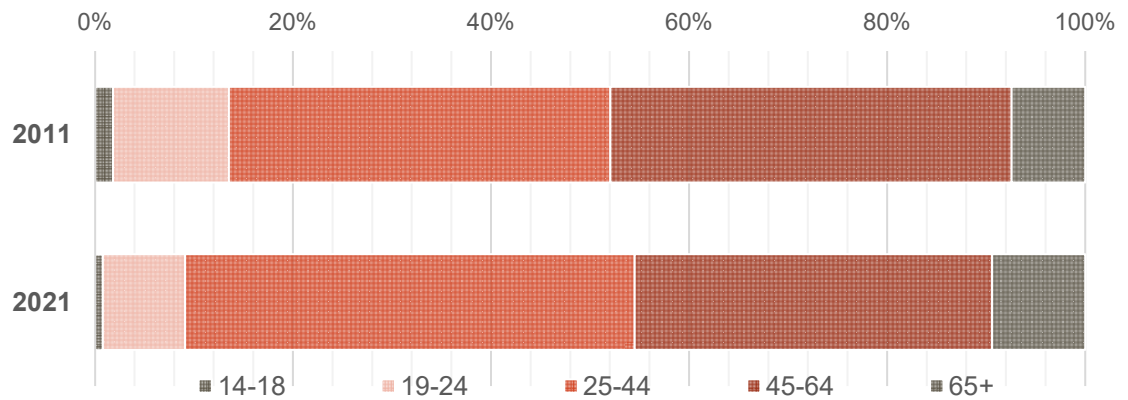


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

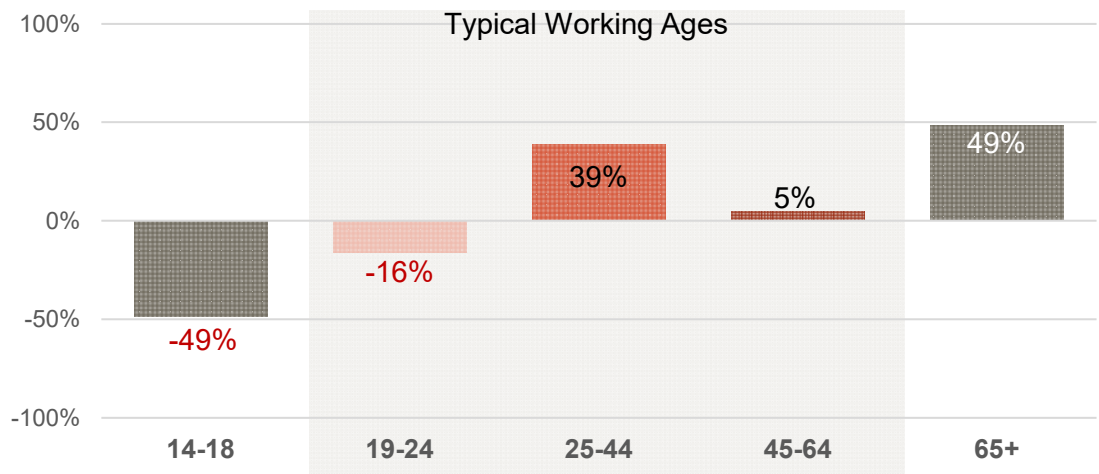
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES ■ p. 60

This industry has shown sensitivity to the economic events of the past 20 years. Employment reached a high of 13,631 workers in 2008 and subsequently dipped to a low of 12,727 in 2010 following the Great Recession. In the oil boom years, employment grew beyond 2008 levels, likely due to increased demand for engineers, surveyors, and consultants for oil and gas extraction. Employment has remained relatively flat in since then.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 16,979. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 7,387 (77 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 4,036 (31 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (95 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	9,592	12,943	16,979
Private	94%	98%	95%
Government	6%	2%	5%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$74,585. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$41,913 (128 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$18,415 (33 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$569 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$32,672	\$56,170	\$74,585
Private	\$33,112	\$55,999	\$74,614
Government	\$25,333	\$63,445	\$74,045

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 3,669 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 1,976 (117 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 1,177 (47 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,693	2,492	3,669
Private	99%	99%	99%
Government	1%	1%	1%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 61

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (54 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 52 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 14,000 workers (85 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 54 percent male to 46 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 52 percent male to 48 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 18 percent (approximately 2,300 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 11 percent (approximately 1,500 workers).

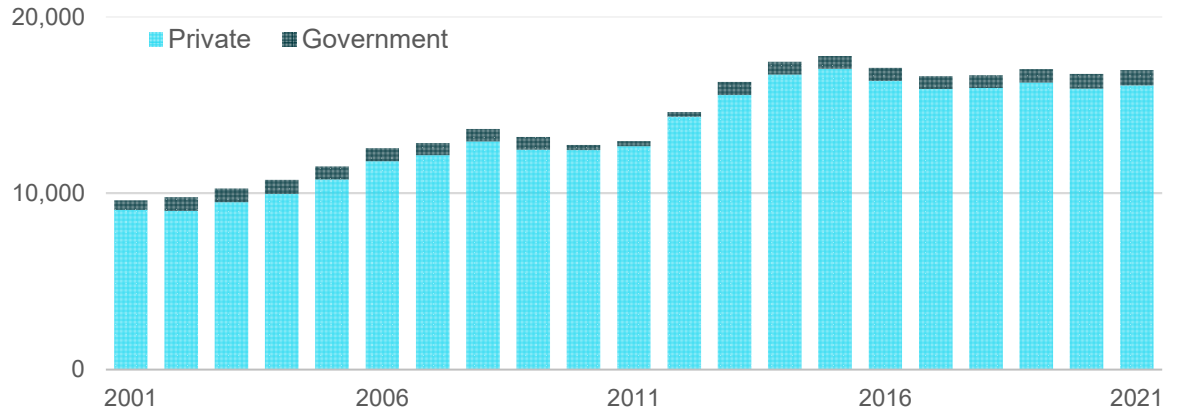
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +2 and -2 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 65+ year-old age group (+2 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (-2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (52 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (33 percent).

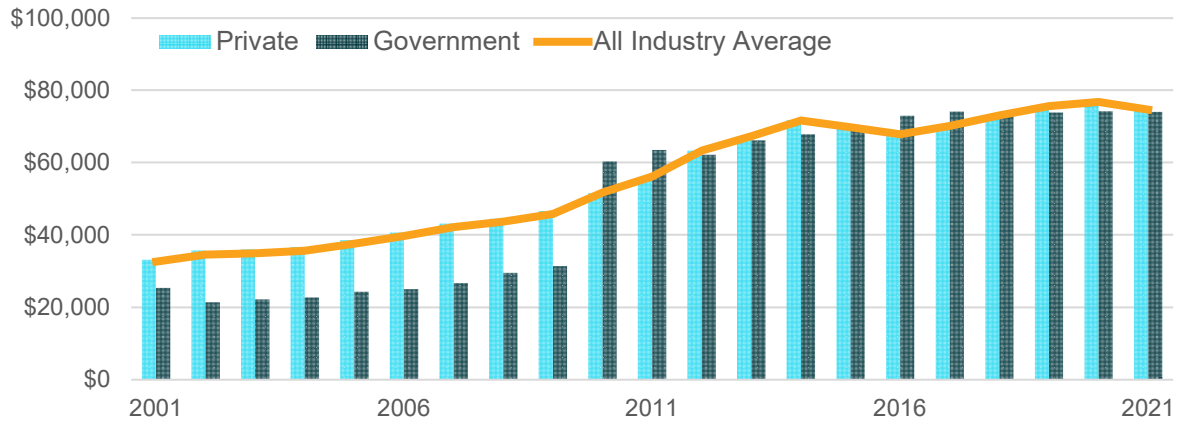
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 2,100 workers (31 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (94 percent).

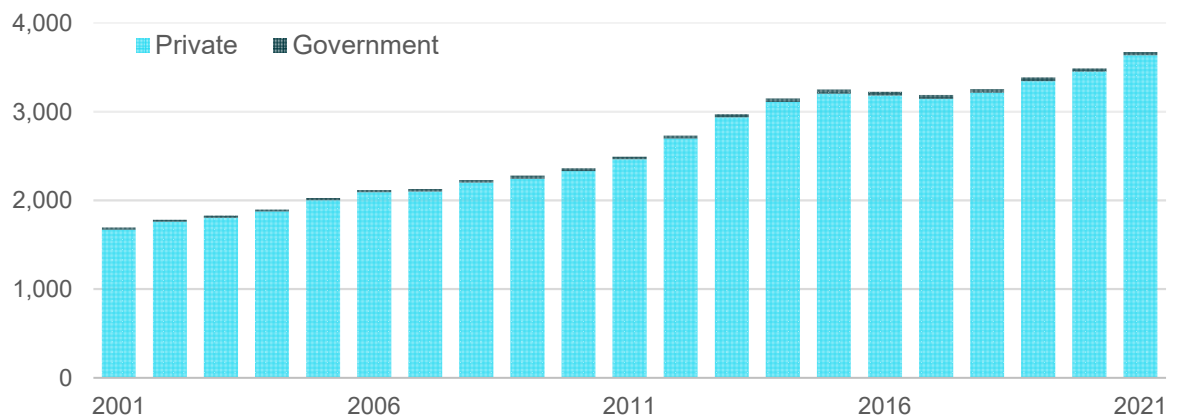
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

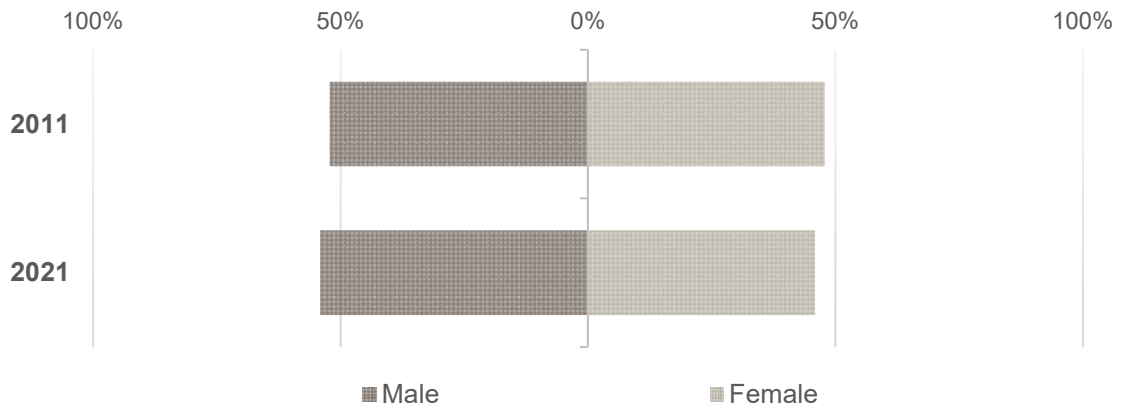


ESTABLISHMENTS

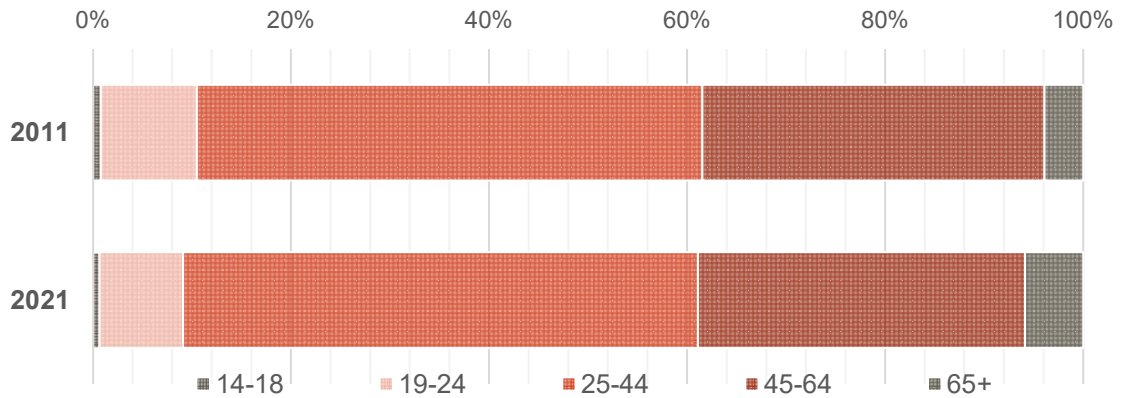


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

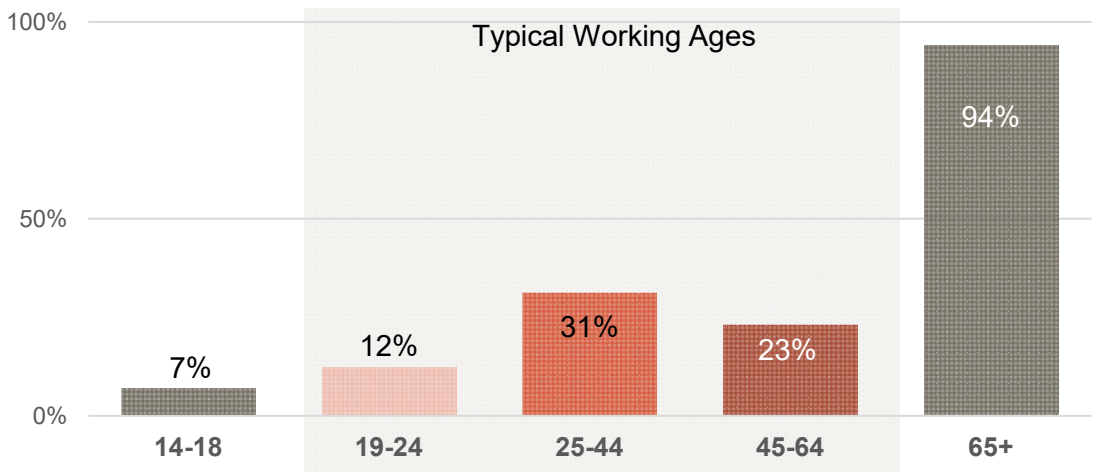
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES ■ p. 63

This industry has grown steadily since 2001 and seems to have been insulated from any impact of the major economic events in the last 20 years. This is the only industry where all businesses belonged to the private sector from 2001-2021. Due to a large company's industry reclassification in 2018, the employment numbers in this industry show a drop beginning in 2019.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 4,019. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 220 (6 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 451 (10 percent). In 2021, all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (100 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	3,799	4,470	4,019
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	---	---

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$108,412. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$68,235 (170 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$42,461 (64 percent). In 2021, all wages belonged to the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$40,177	\$65,950	\$108,412
Private	\$40,177	\$65,950	\$108,412
Government	---	---	---

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 245 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 156 (175 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 115 (88 percent). In 2021, all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (100 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	89	130	245
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	---	---	---

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 64

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (61 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 50 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 4,000 workers (86 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 61 percent male to 39 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 54 percent male to 46 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers decreased by 4 percent (approximately 200 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 14 percent (approximately 700 workers).

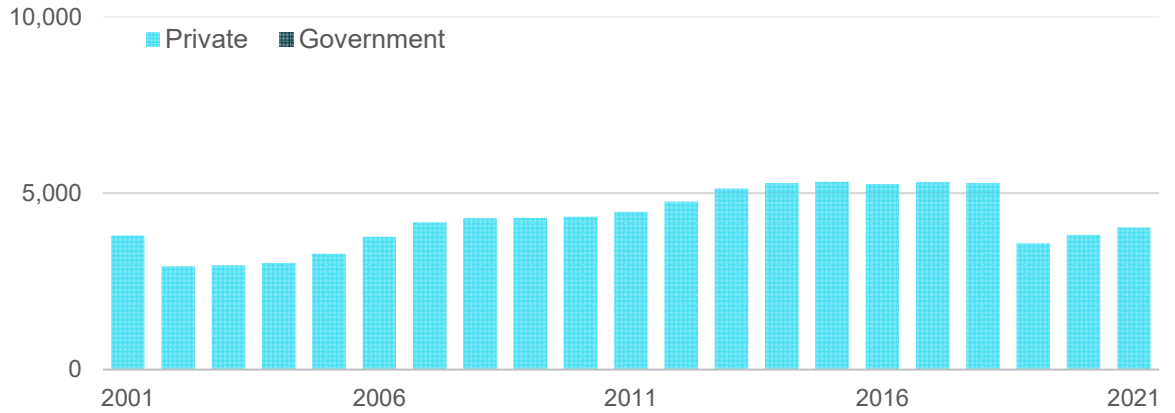
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +5 and -8 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-8 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+5 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (50 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (36 percent).

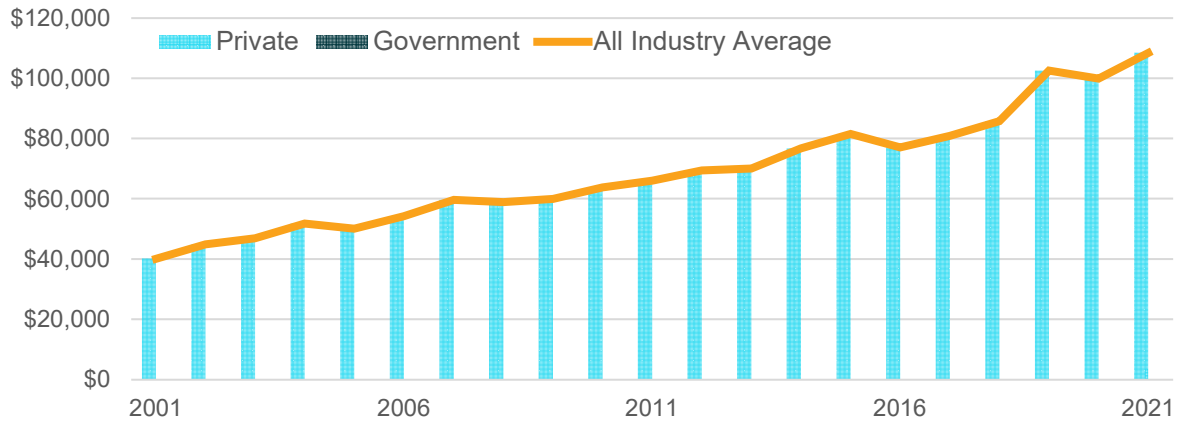
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 45-64 age group, which decreased by approximately 800 workers (33 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 14-18 year-old age group, which increased by approximately 10 workers (48 percent).

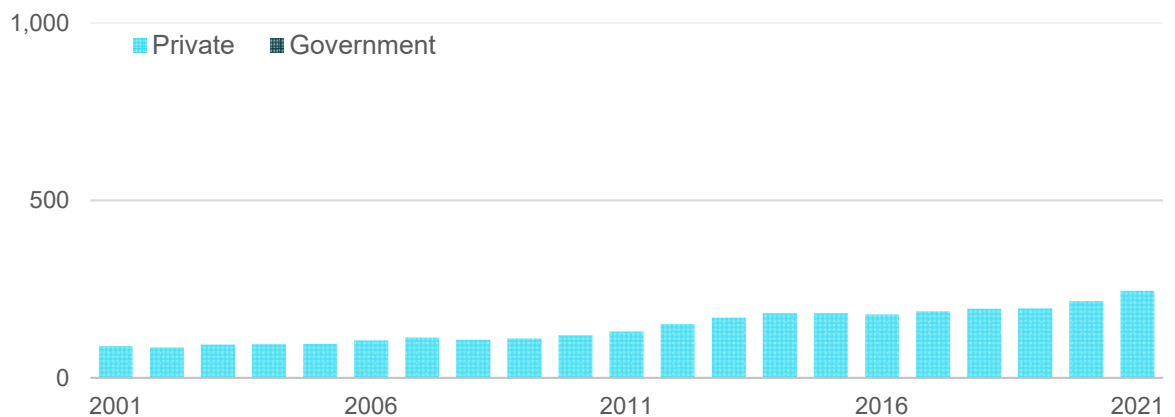
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

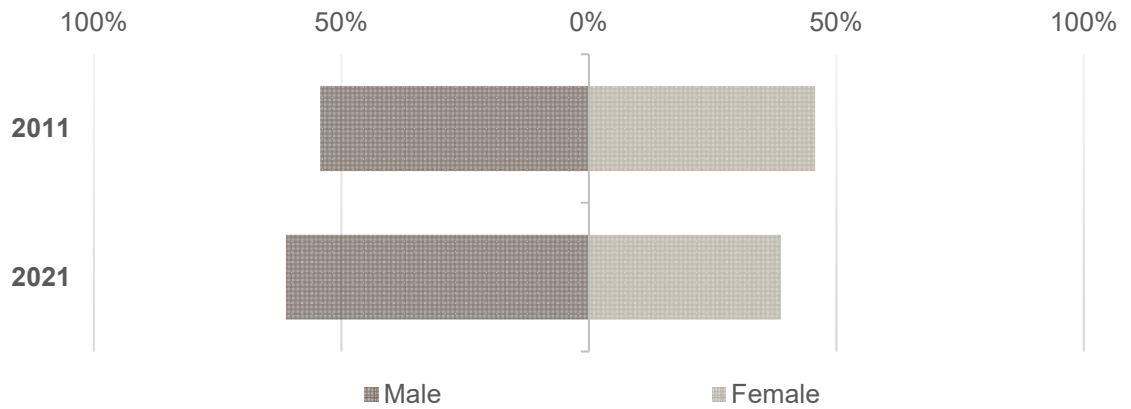


ESTABLISHMENTS

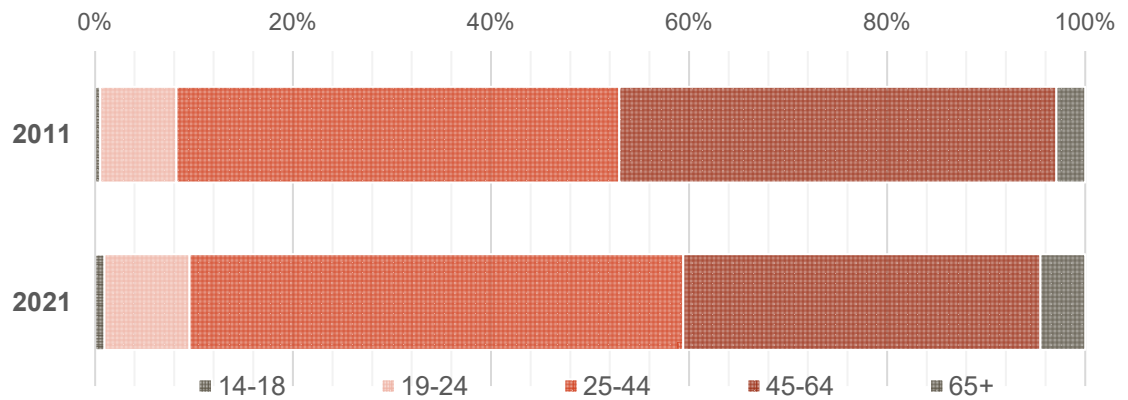


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

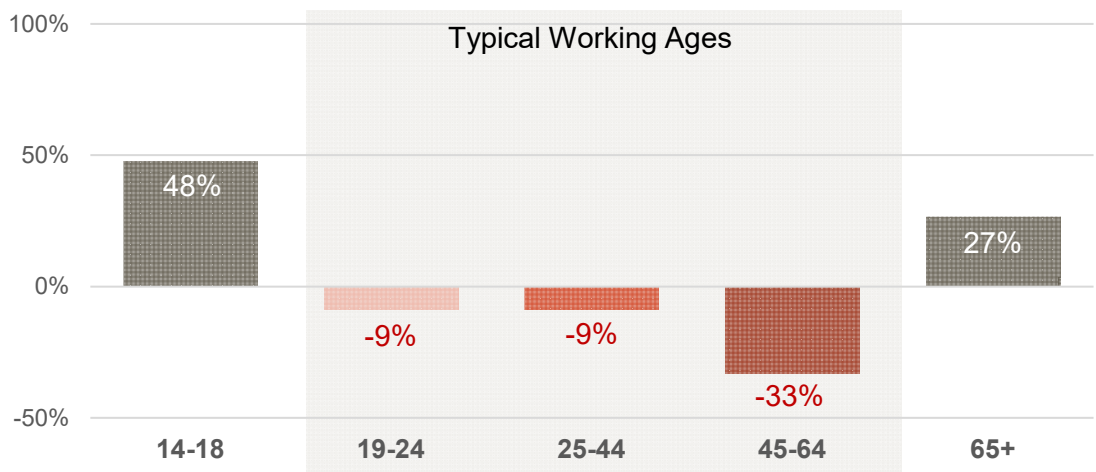
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE SERVICES ■ p. 66

This industry exhibits changes that coincided with the Great Recession, the oil boom, and the COVID-19 pandemic. A likely explanation for the fluctuation could be increased sensitivity to the business cycle, since many businesses in this industry provide business support services (e.g. call centers, staffing agencies, janitorial services).

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 13,144. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 238 (2 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 131 (1 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (97 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	12,906	13,013	13,144
Private	96%	98%	97%
Government	4%	2%	3%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$42,776. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$25,941 (154 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$14,554 (52 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$2,418 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$16,834	\$28,222	\$42,776
Private	\$16,379	\$27,890	\$42,845
Government	\$28,825	\$41,287	\$40,427

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,170 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 1,085 (100 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 822 (61 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,085	1,348	2,170
Private	98%	99%	99%
Government	2%	1%	1%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 67

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (57 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 47 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 10,000 workers (80 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 57 percent male to 43 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 55 percent male to 45 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers decreased by 1 percent (approximately 200 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 4 percent (approximately 600 workers).

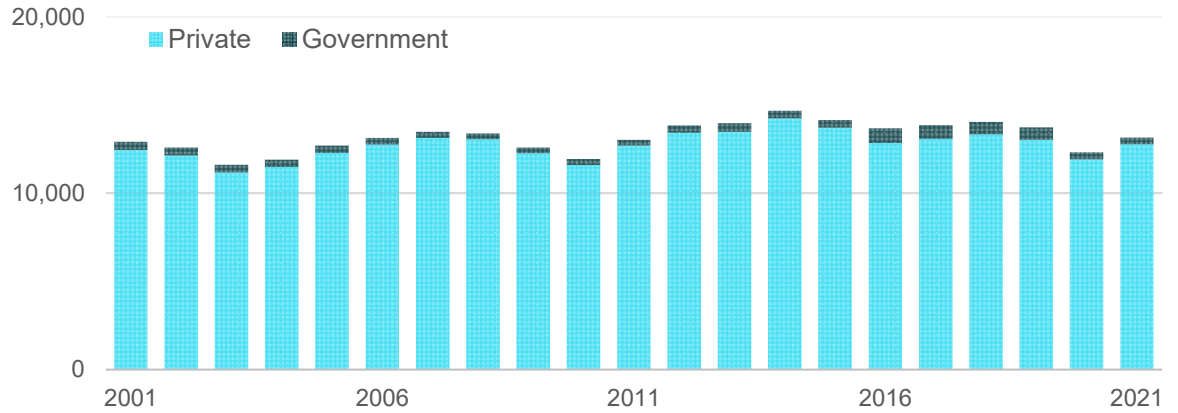
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +2 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 19-24 year-old age group (-3 percent) and the 65+ year-old age group (+2 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (47 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (33 percent).

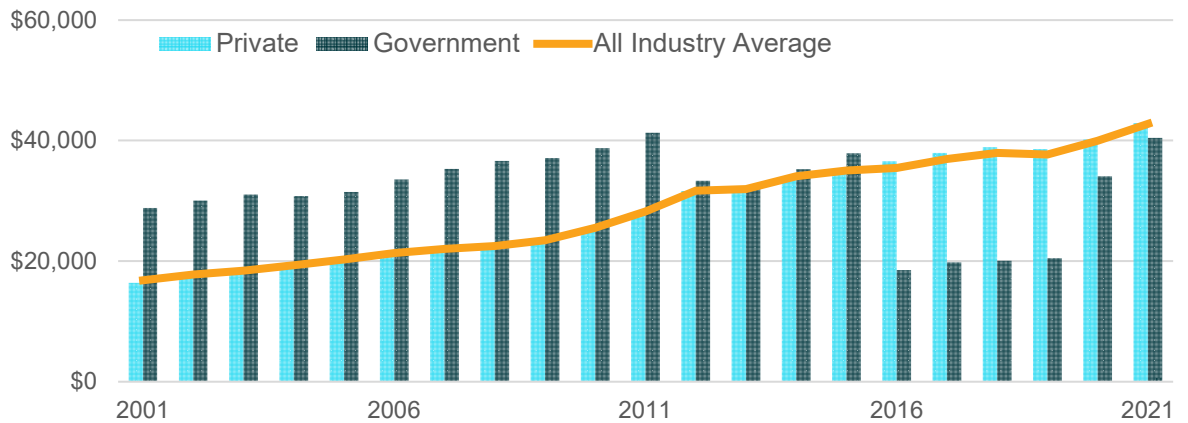
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 19-24 age group, which decreased by approximately 500 workers (25 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 200 workers (42 percent).

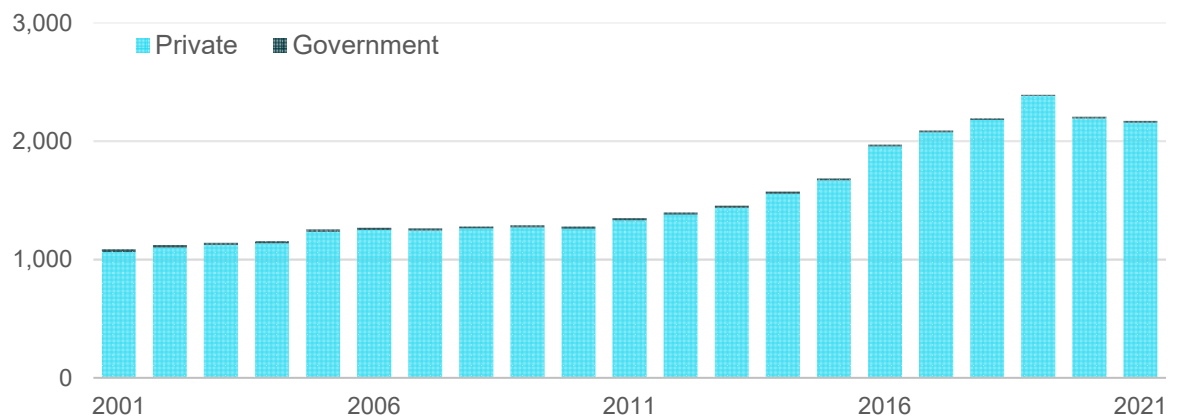
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

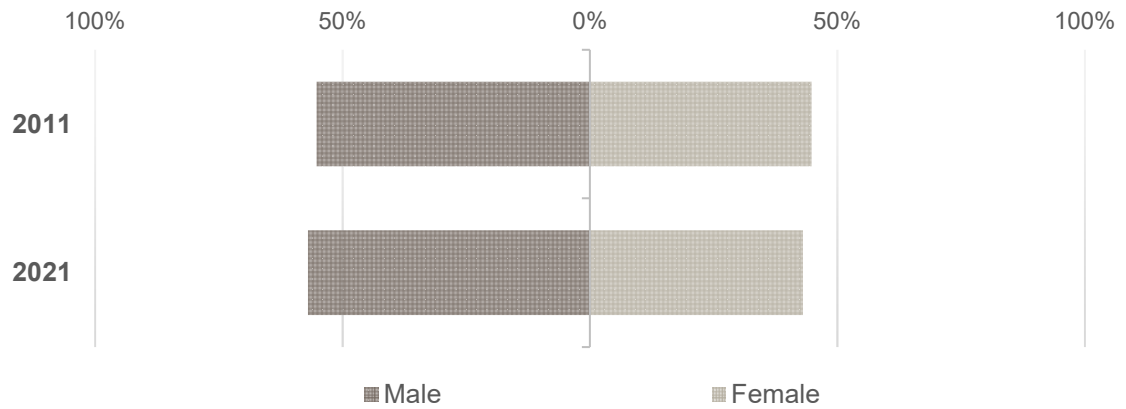


ESTABLISHMENTS

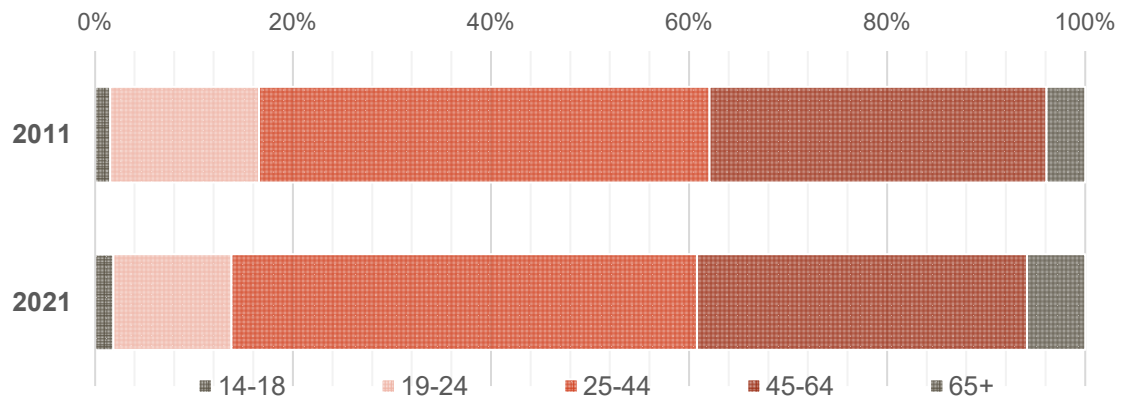


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

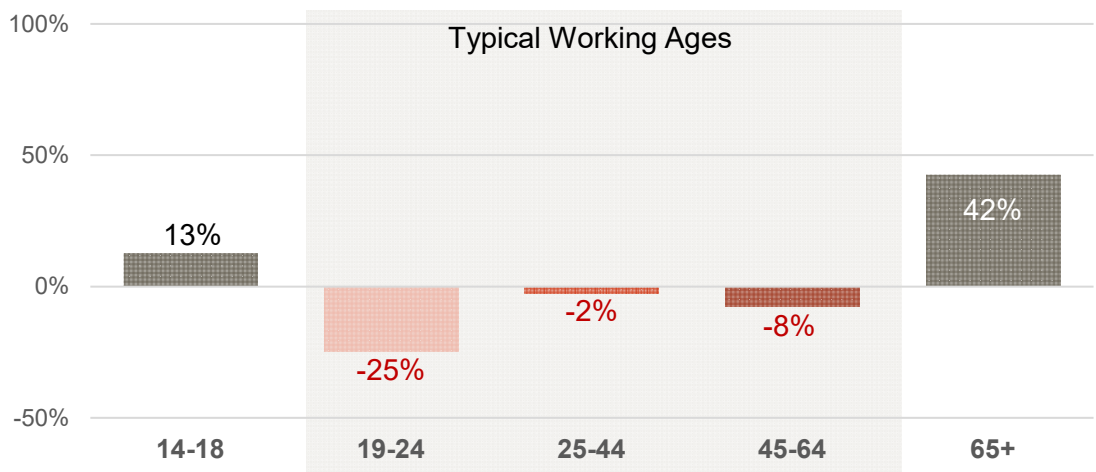
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ■ p. 69

This industry is one of a few dominated by government ownership because it mainly consists of public schools and universities. The figures reflect steady, gradual growth over the past 20 years. The steady growth in this industry corresponds with the growing state population in recent years.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 34,759. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 6,517 (23 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 2,417 (7 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the government (92 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	28,242	32,342	34,759
Private	5%	6%	8%
Government	95%	94%	92%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$50,186. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$23,828 (90 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$11,549 (30 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$11,136 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$26,359	\$38,638	\$50,186
Private	\$21,076	\$29,121	\$39,982
Government	\$26,614	\$39,240	\$51,118

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 564 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 171 (44 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 153 (37 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (44 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	393	411	564
Private	27%	40%	56%
Government	73%	60%	44%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 70

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly female (69 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 44 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 31,000 workers (85 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 31 percent male to 69 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 33 percent male to 67 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 1 percent (approximately 400 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 8 percent (approximately 2,600 workers).

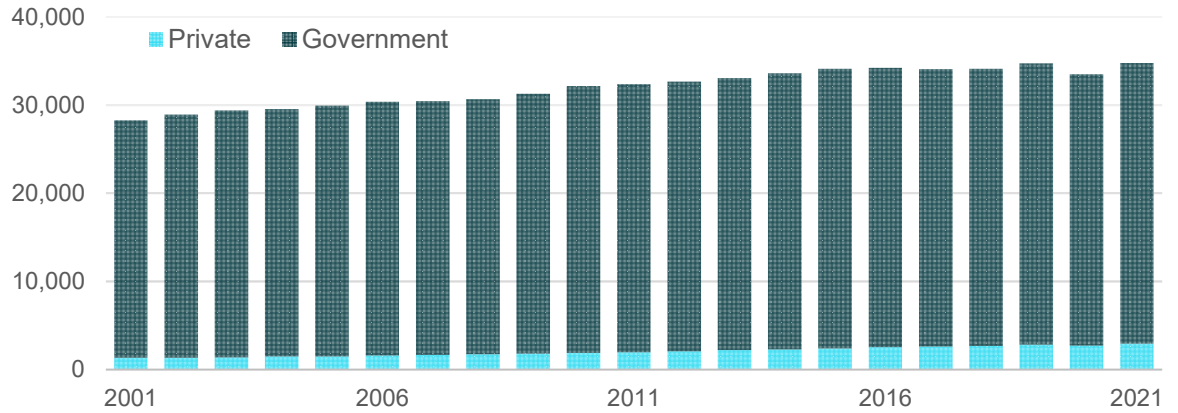
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +6 and -9 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-9 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+6 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (44 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (41 percent).

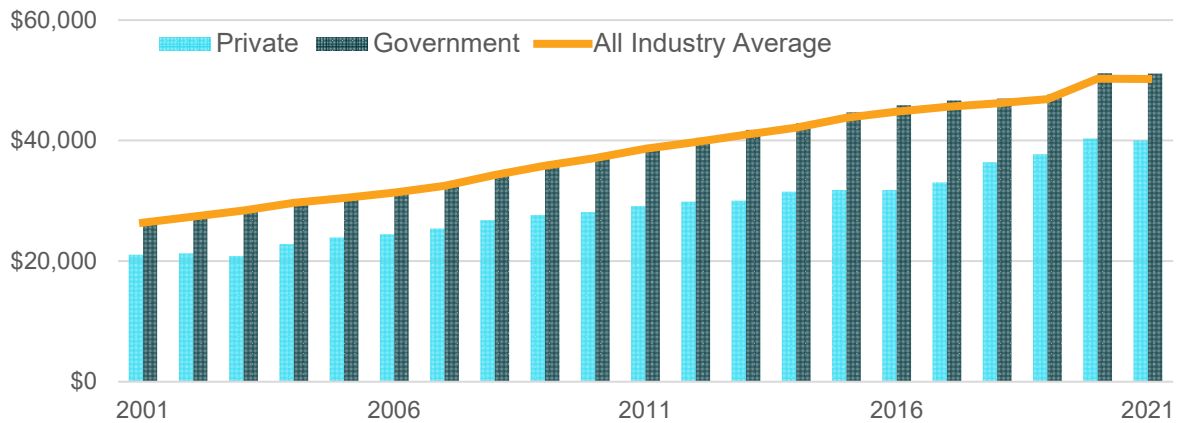
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 3,200 workers (24 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 19-24 year-old age group, which increased by approximately 800 workers (49 percent).

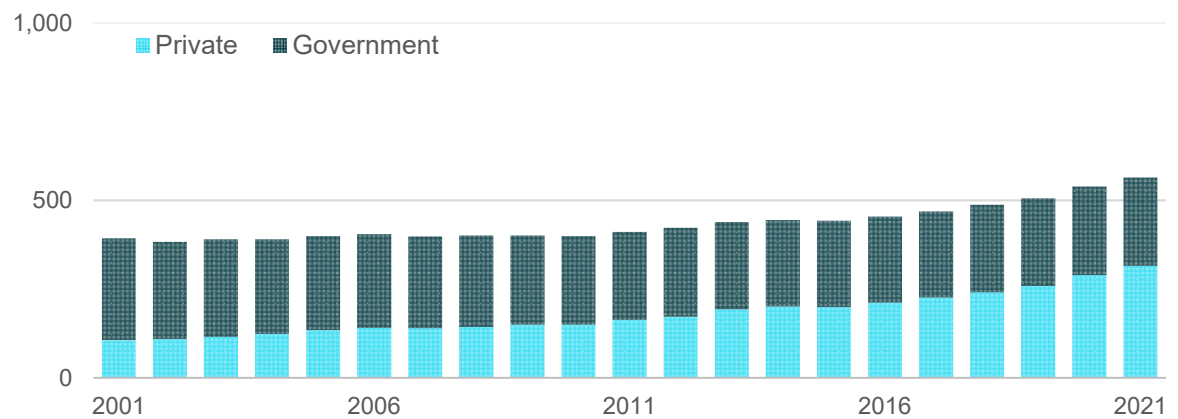
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

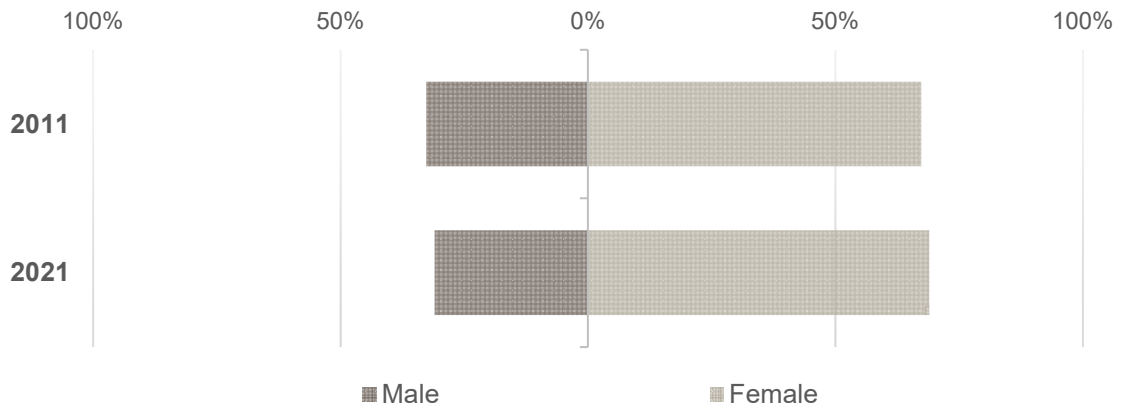


ESTABLISHMENTS

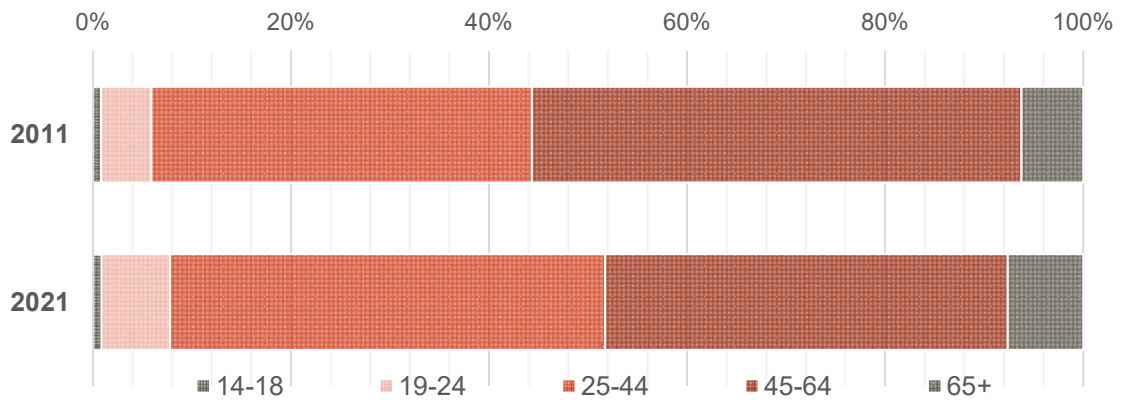


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

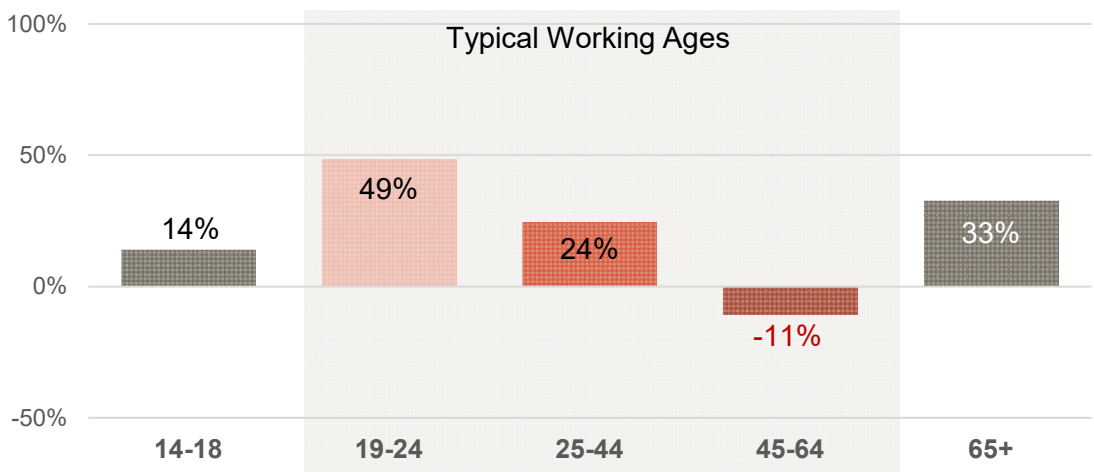
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ■ p. 72

This is the largest industry for employment, so changes in any area have a weighted effect on North Dakota’s employment, wage, and establishment figures. The figures reflect growth over the past 20 years, with particularly strong growth in the past 10 years.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota’s total employment in this industry was 66,927. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 20,116 (43 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 10,005 (18 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (92 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	46,811	56,922	66,927
Private	91%	92%	92%
Government	9%	8%	8%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$59,509. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$32,238 (118 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$17,843 (43 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$2,764 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$27,271	\$41,666	\$59,509
Private	\$27,218	\$41,423	\$59,298
Government	\$27,833	\$44,522	\$62,063

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,909 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 1,377 (90 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 919 (46 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (96 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,532	1,990	2,909
Private	93%	96%	96%
Government	7%	4%	4%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 73

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly female (80 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 46 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry’s workforce had approximately 54,000 workers (80 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 20 percent male to 80 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 18 percent male to 82 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 6 percent (approximately 3,500 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 13 percent (approximately 7,200 workers).

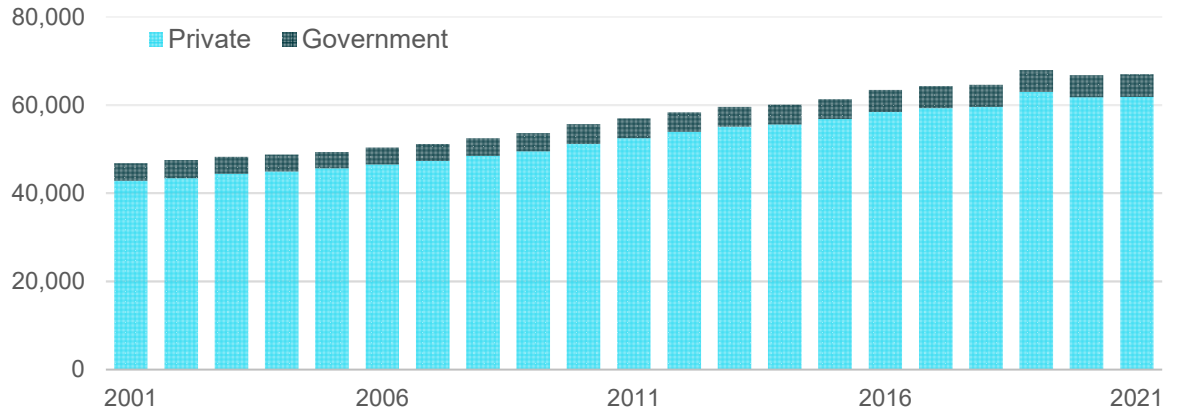
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry’s workforce changed by a percentage between +6 and -7 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-7 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+6 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry’s workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (46 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (34 percent).

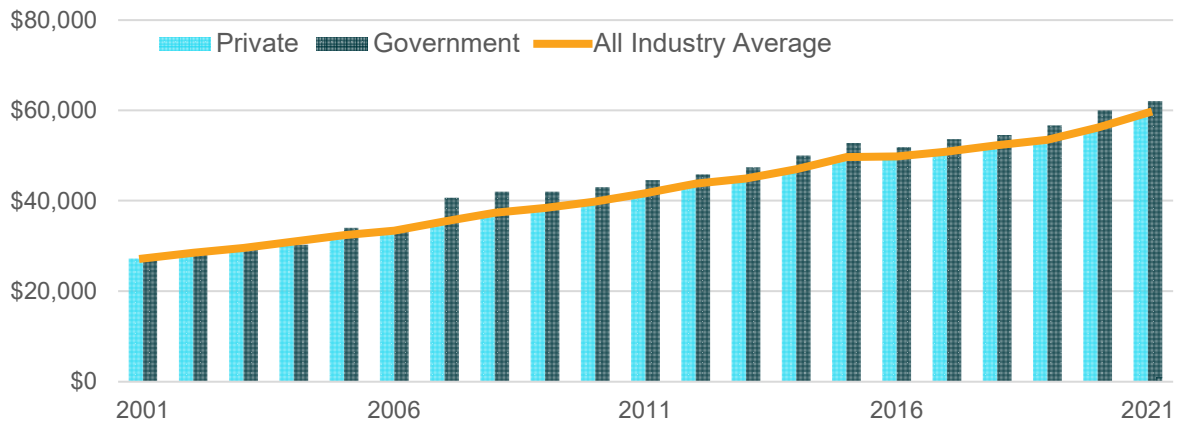
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 8,300 workers (36 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 1,300 workers (48 percent).

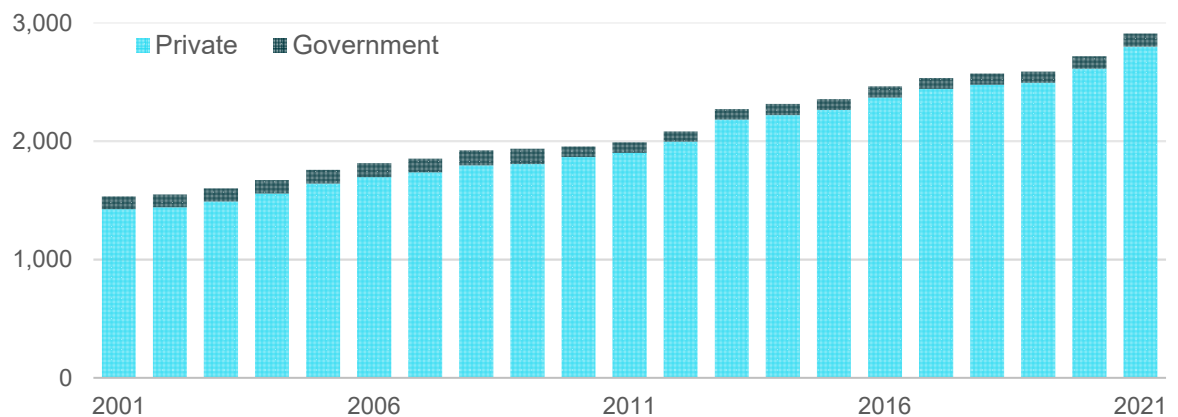
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

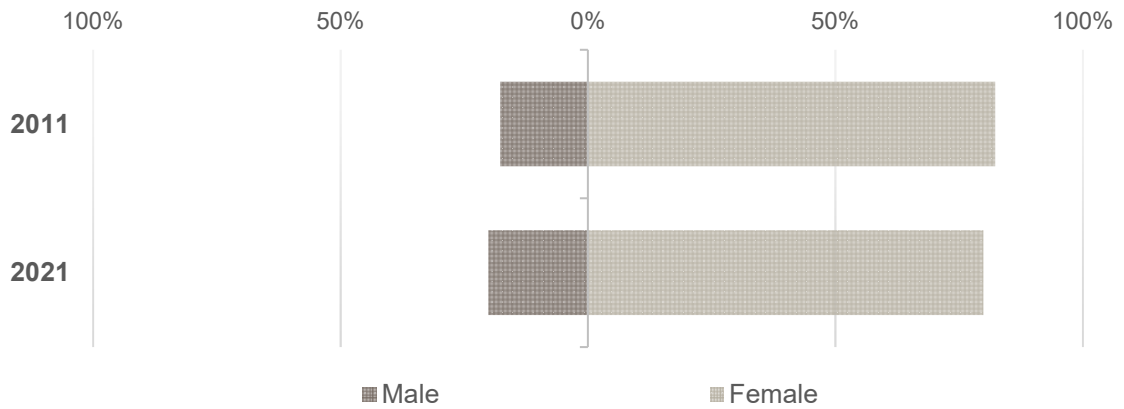


ESTABLISHMENTS

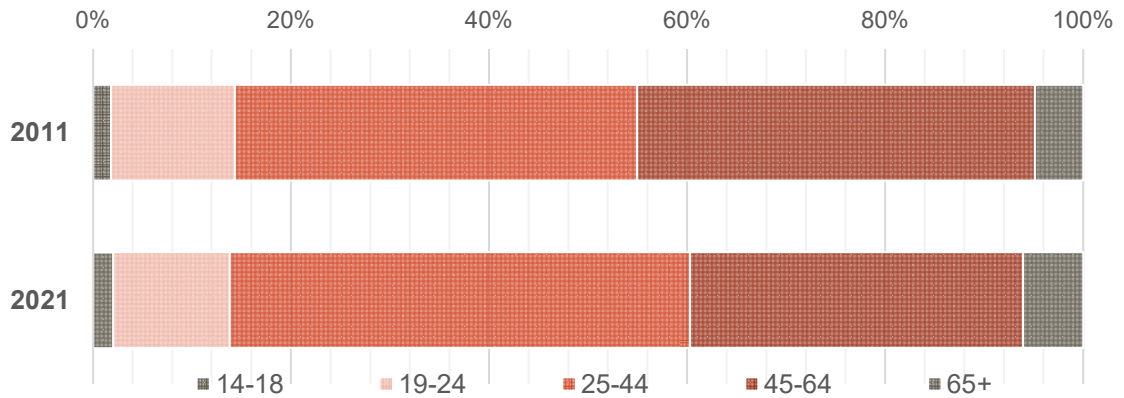


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

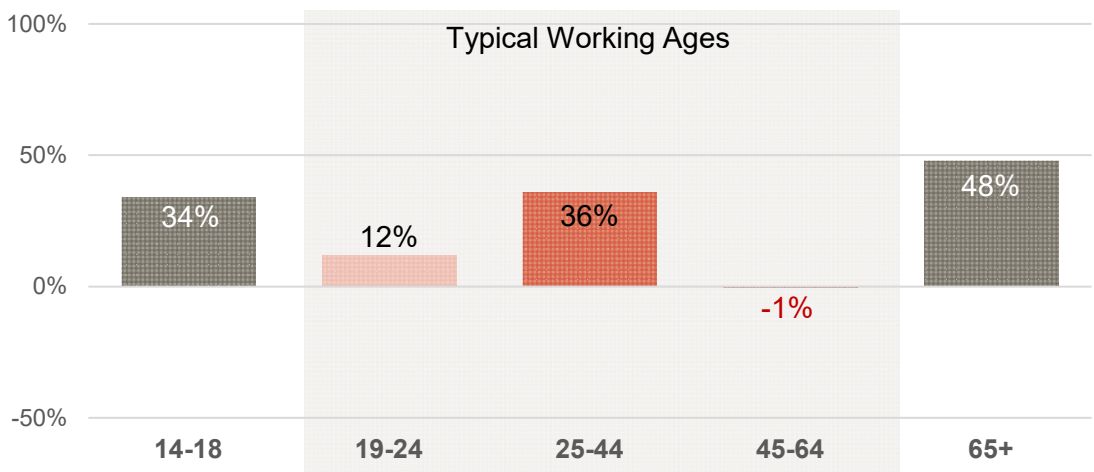
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION ▪ p. 75

This industry has a high proportion of government employment because it includes entities like park districts, public event centers, and tribal casinos. Tribal ownership was reclassified from "private" to "local government" in 2001, explaining the shift in the numbers for government employment, wages, and establishments in the early 2000s.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 10,150. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 3,056 (43 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 1,975 (24 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (54 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	7,094	8,175	10,150
Private	43%	46%	54%
Government	57%	54%	46%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$22,900. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$9,699 (73 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$5,570 (32 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$9,327 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$13,201	\$17,329	\$22,900
Private	\$10,861	\$14,460	\$18,571
Government	\$14,989	\$19,728	\$27,898

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 666 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 186 (39 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 77 (13 percent). In 2021, most establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (76 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	480	589	666
Private	71%	74%	76%
Government	29%	26%	24%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ▪ p. 76

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly female (55 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 36 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 6,000 workers (61 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 45 percent male to 55 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 49 percent male to 51 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 6 percent (approximately 500 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 16 percent (approximately 1,200 workers).

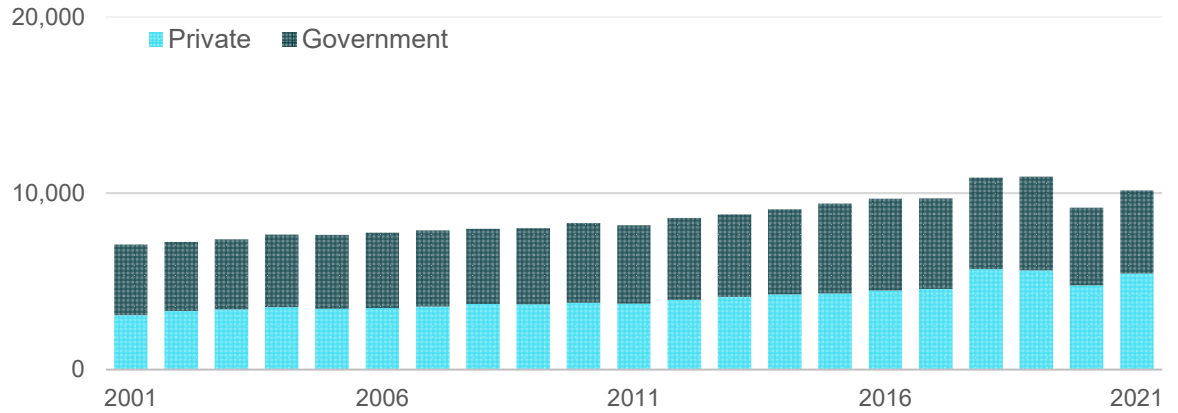
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -3 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 14-18 year-old age group (+3 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (-3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (36 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (25 percent).

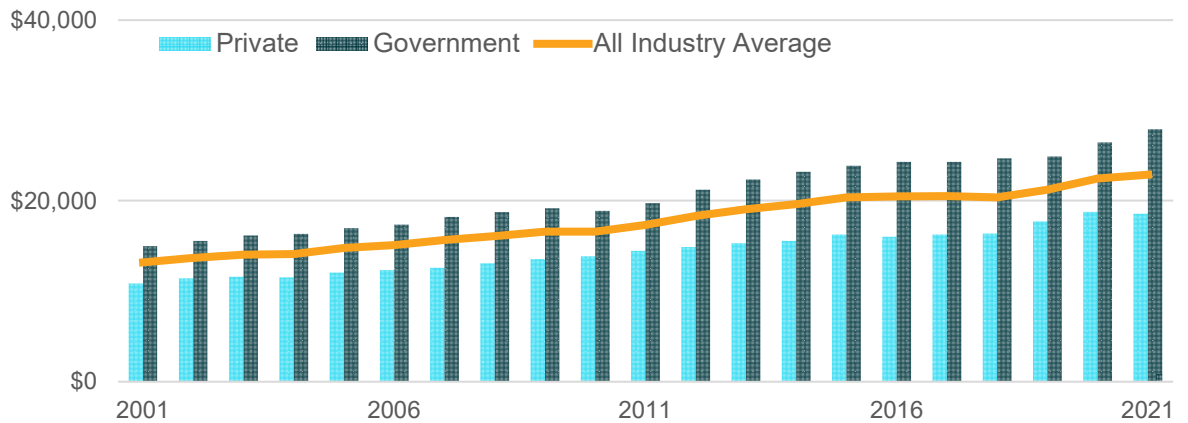
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 500 workers (17 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 300 workers (69 percent).

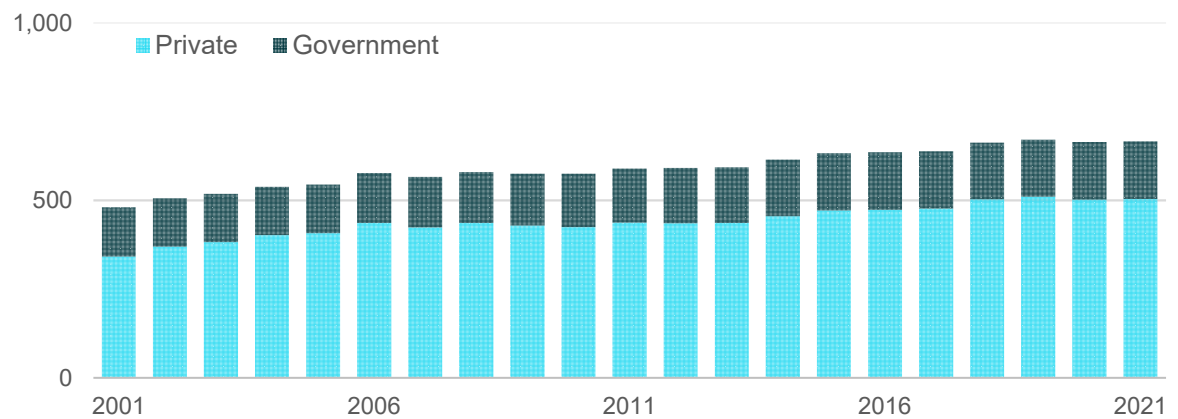
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

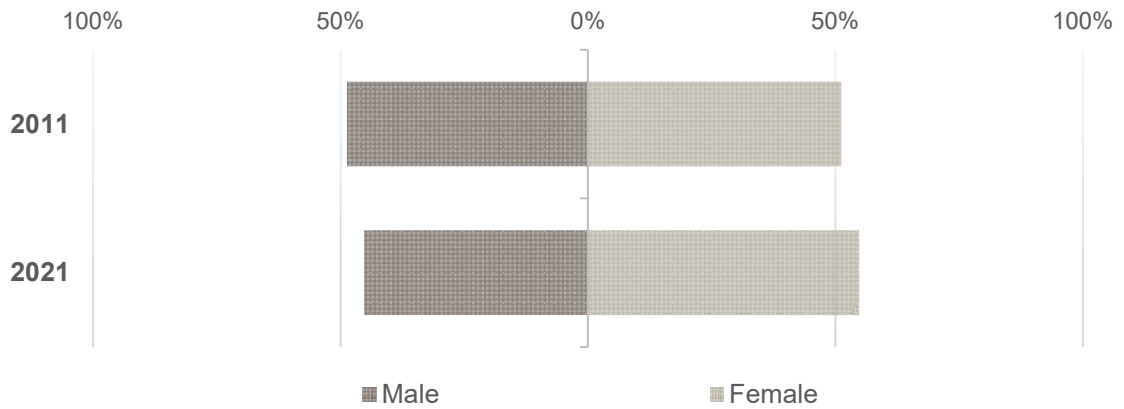


ESTABLISHMENTS

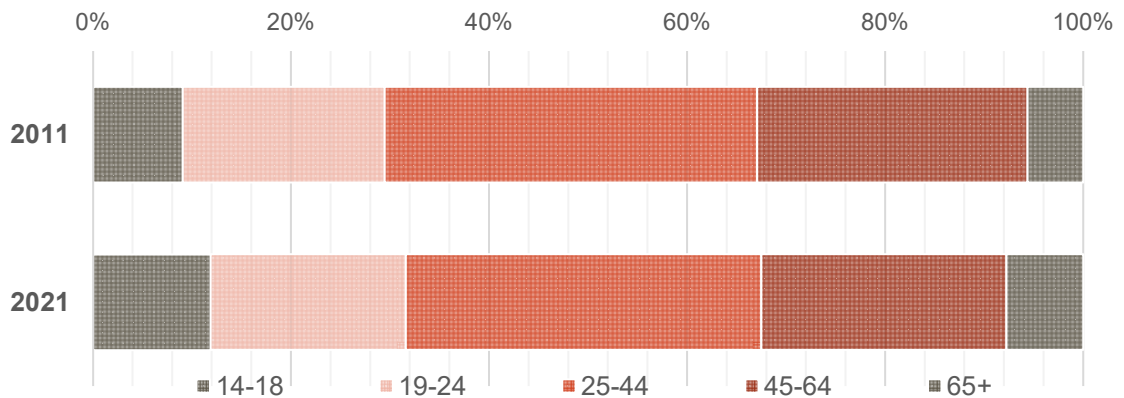


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

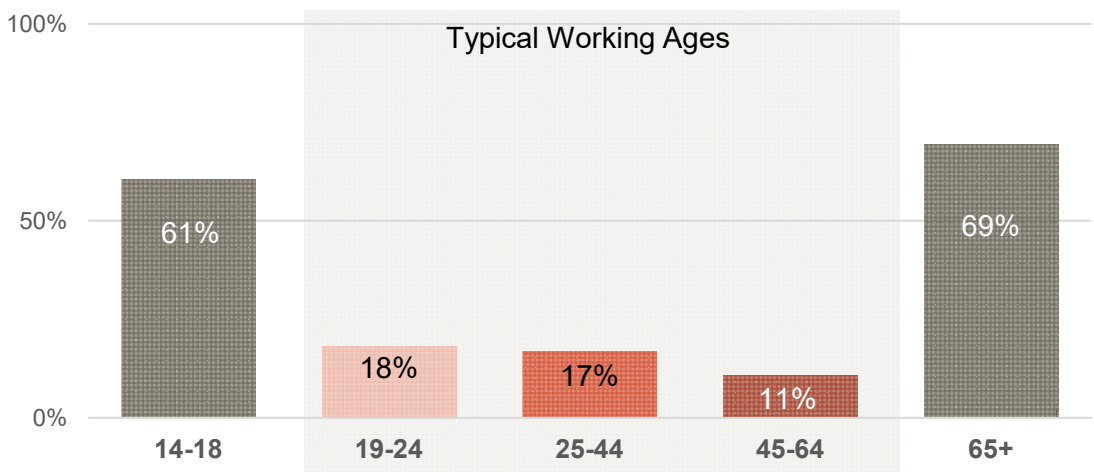
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES ■ p. 78

This industry has exhibited moderate growth, particularly within the past 10 years. These figures provide a view of the ancillary economic effects of the oil boom (e.g. increased population, higher wages) and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (capacity restrictions, temporary shutdowns), since this industry includes hospitality businesses, like hotels and restaurants.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 31,531. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 5,162 (20 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 295 (1 percent). In 2021, nearly all employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	26,369	31,826	31,531
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	0%	0%	0%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$20,998. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$11,960 (132 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$7,199 (52 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$638 higher in the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$9,038	\$13,799	\$20,998
Private	\$9,039	\$13,791	\$20,997
Government	\$8,521	\$15,635	\$21,635

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,302 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 340 (17 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 236 (11 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,962	2,066	2,302
Private	100%	100%	100%
Government	0%	0%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 79

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly female (56 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 41 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 18,000 workers (60 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 44 percent male to 56 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 41 percent male to 59 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 2 percent (approximately 500 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 3 percent (approximately 900 workers).

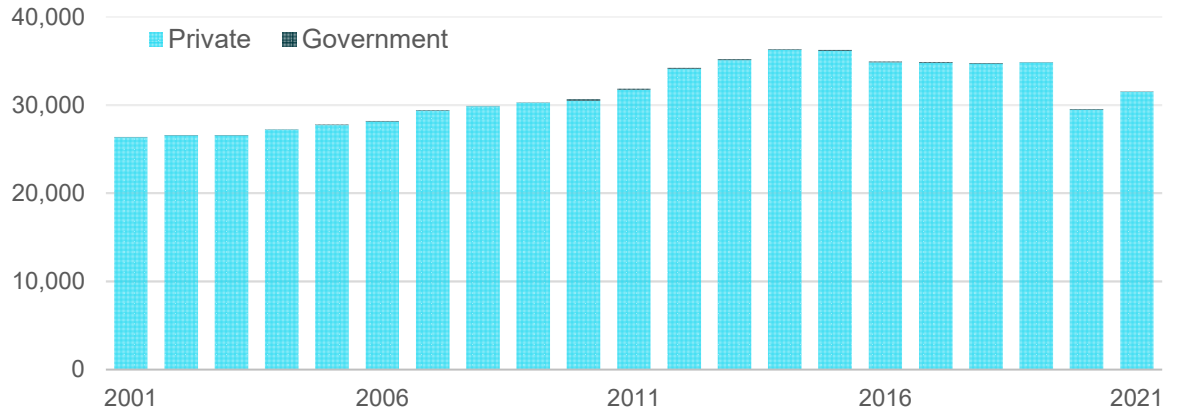
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +3 and -7 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 19-24 year-old age group (-7 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+3 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (41 percent) and the 19-24 year-old age group (23 percent).

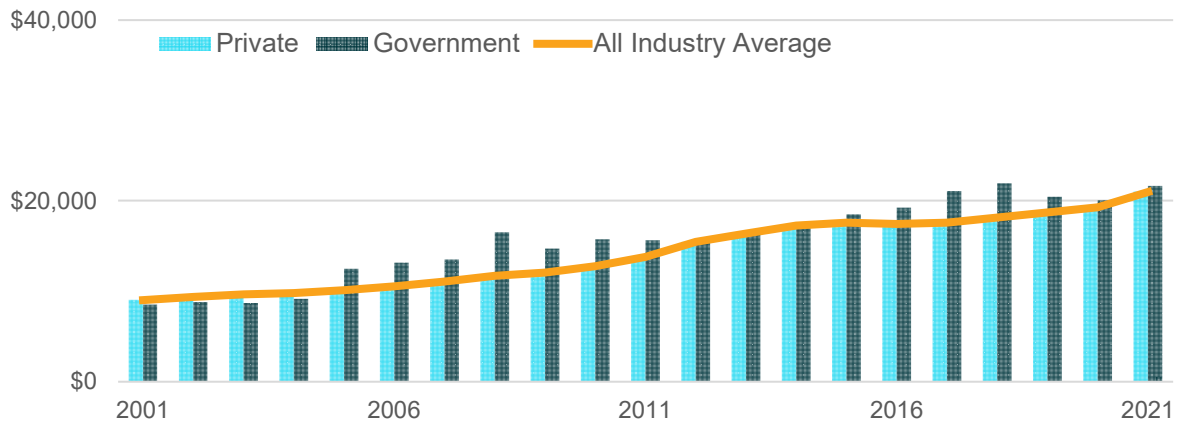
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 19-24 age group, which decreased by approximately 2,100 workers (23 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 300 workers (28 percent).

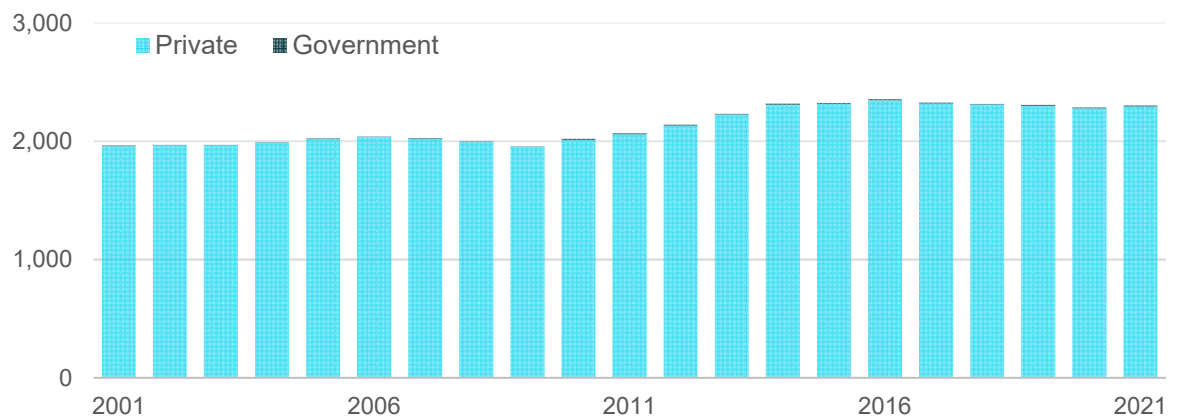
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

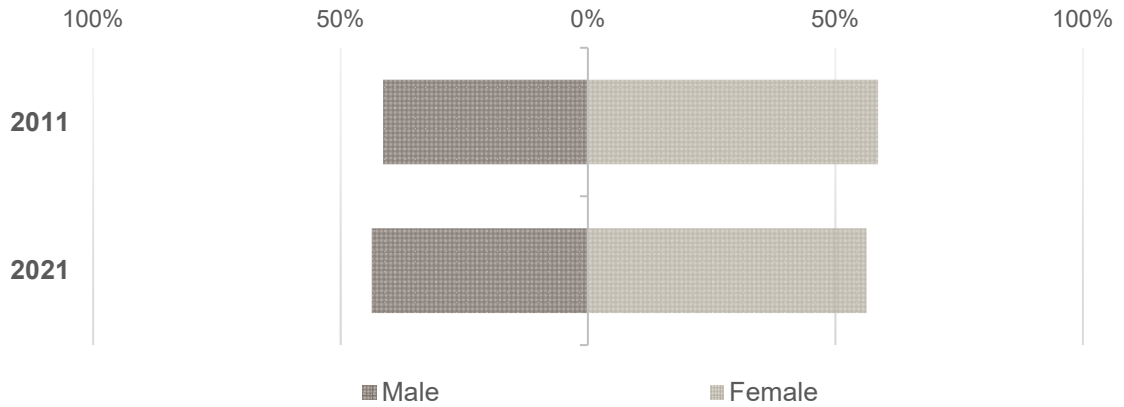


ESTABLISHMENTS

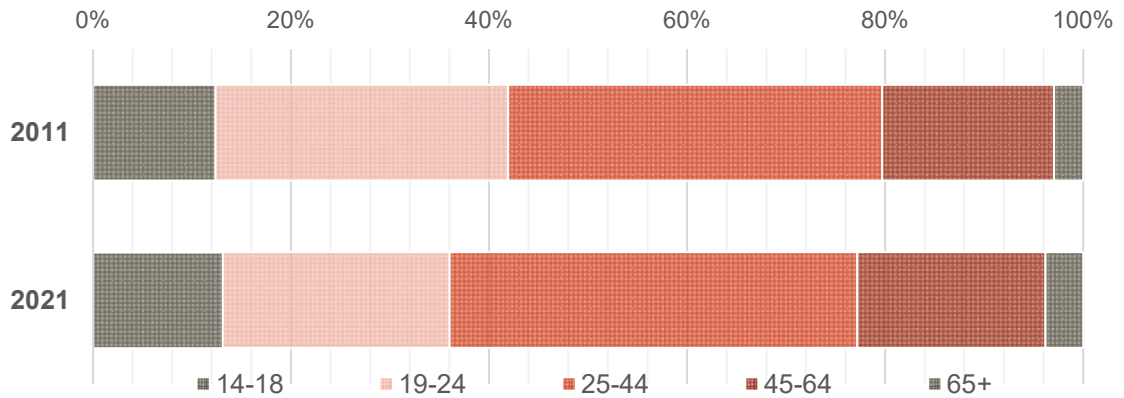


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

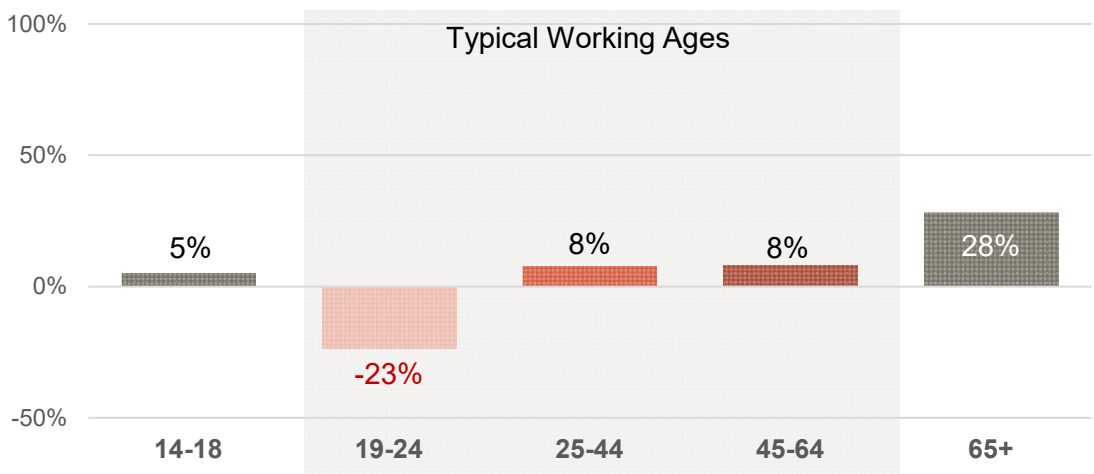
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

OTHER SERVICES ■ p. 81

This industry has remained relatively flat over the past 20 years. Some subcategories like equipment repair and personal services likely saw increased demand from the economic effects of the oil boom. Employment in this industry dipped in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which instigated temporary closures of personal service businesses like salons and created consumer hesitancy toward services requiring close contact.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 10,710. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry declined by 874 (-8 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment declined by 1,194 (10 percent). In 2021, most employment in this industry belonged to the private sector (97 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	11,584	11,904	10,710
Private	96%	97%	97%
Government	4%	3%	3%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$42,786. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$25,221 (144 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$16,872 (65 percent). In 2021, average annual wages in this industry were \$7,472 higher in the private sector.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$17,565	\$25,914	\$42,786
Private	\$17,229	\$25,807	\$43,012
Government	\$26,074	\$29,549	\$35,540

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 2,319 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry grew by 344 (17 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments grew by 282 (14 percent). In 2021, nearly all establishments in this industry belonged to the private sector (more than 99 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,975	2,037	2,319
Private	100%	99%	100%
Government	0%	1%	0%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 82

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (51 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 44 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 8,000 workers (76 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 51 percent male to 49 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 45 percent male to 55 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 0 percent (approximately workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers decreased by 11 percent (approximately 1,300 workers).

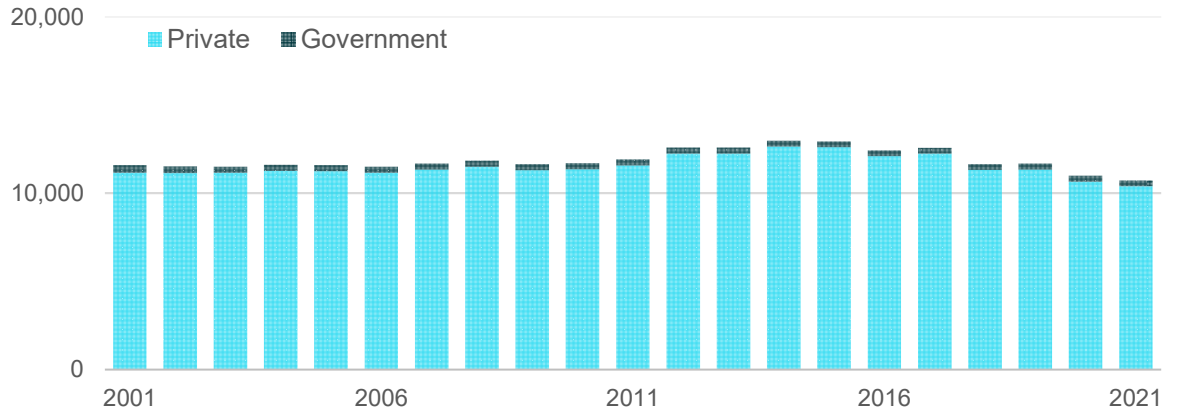
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +4 and -5 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 19-24 year-old age group (-5 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+4 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (44 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (33 percent).

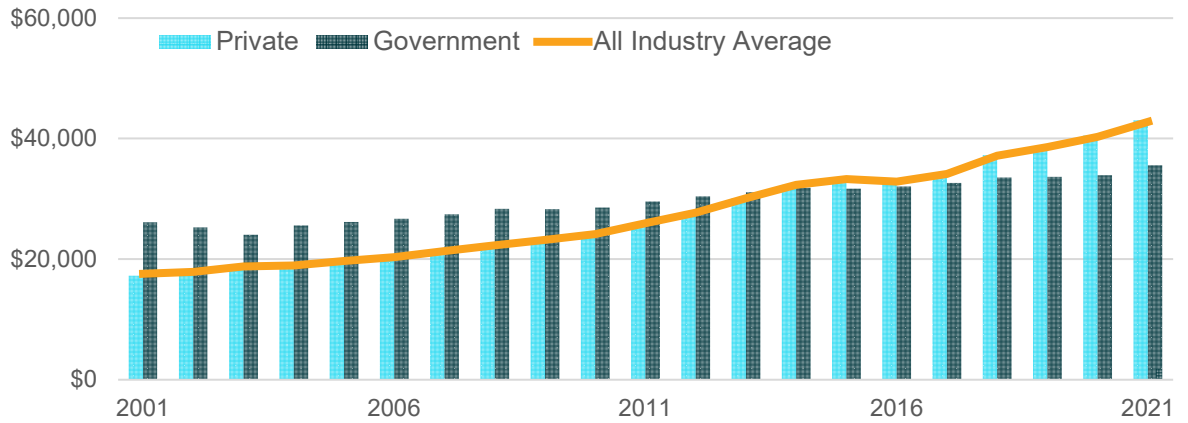
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change by both number and percent occurred in the 19-24 year-old age group, which decreased by approximately 700 workers (35 percent). The second largest change by number occurred in the 45-64 year-old age group, which decreased by approximately 600 workers (15 percent).

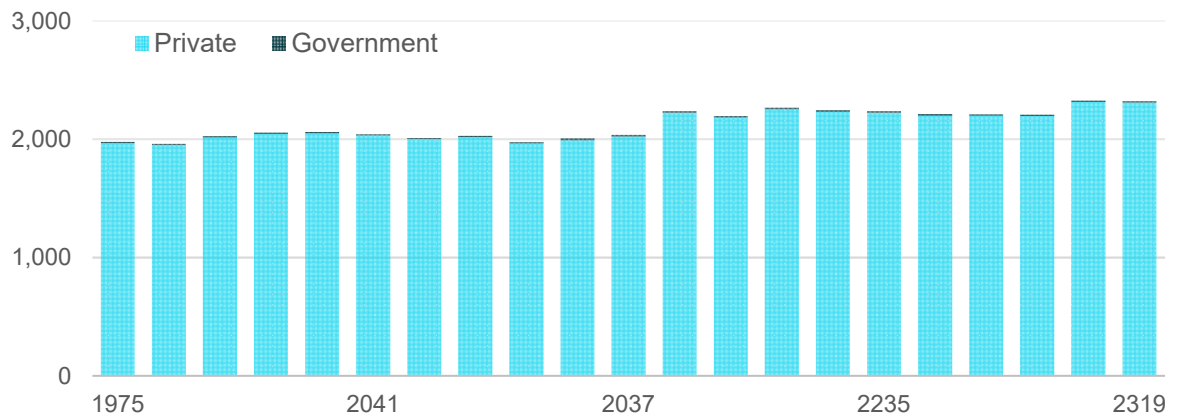
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

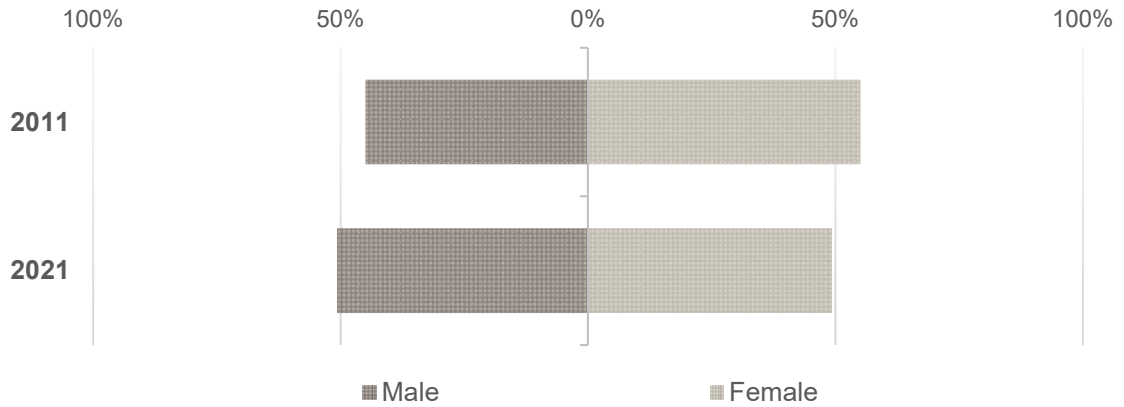


ESTABLISHMENTS

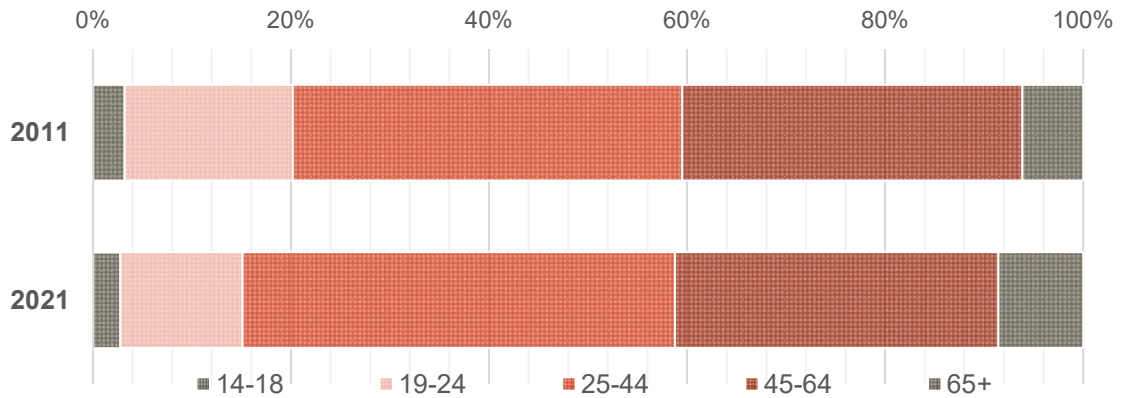


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

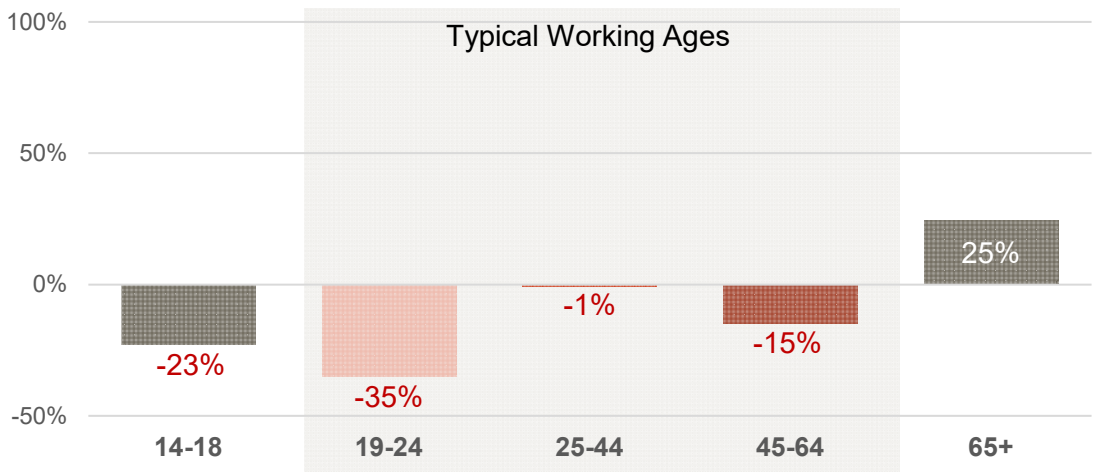
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ■ p. 84

This industry is one of a few dominated by government ownership and includes entities like government offices and military bases. These figures were affected by the reclassification of tribal entities in the early 2000s because tribal governance was attributed to the private sector until 2001.

AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, North Dakota's total employment in this industry was 23,574. From 2001 to 2021, the total average employment in this industry grew by 4,727 (25 percent). From 2011-2021, average employment grew by 1,988 (9 percent). In 2021, all employment in this industry belonged to the government (100 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	18,847	21,586	23,574
Private	---	---	---
Government	100%	100%	100%

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

In 2021, the average annual wage in this industry was \$58,215. From 2001 to 2021, average annual wages in this industry grew by \$28,656 (97 percent). From 2011 to 2021, average annual wages grew by \$14,253 (32 percent). In 2021, all wages belonged to the government.

	2001	2011	2021
AVG WAGE	\$29,559	\$43,962	\$58,215
Private	---	---	---
Government	\$29,559	\$43,962	\$58,215

TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2021, there were 1,098 establishments in this industry. From 2001 to 2021, the number of establishments in this industry declined by 25 (-2 percent). From 2011 to 2021, the number of establishments declined by 86 (7 percent). In 2021, all establishments in this industry belonged to the government (100 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
TOTAL ESTAB	1,123	1,184	1,098
Private	---	---	---
Government	100%	100%	100%

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS ■ p. 85

In 2021, employment in this industry was predominantly male (53 percent of all workers). The largest age group within this industry was 25- to 44-year-olds, which comprised 44 percent of all workers in 2021. In 2021, this industry's workforce had approximately 16,000 workers (86 percent) aged 25 to 64 years old, which is the typical working age range.

COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition in this industry was 53 percent male to 47 percent female. By comparison, in 2011, the composition was 54 percent male to 46 percent female. From 2011 to 2021, male workers increased by 5 percent (approximately 800 workers). In the same 10-year period, female workers increased by 7 percent (approximately 1,100 workers).

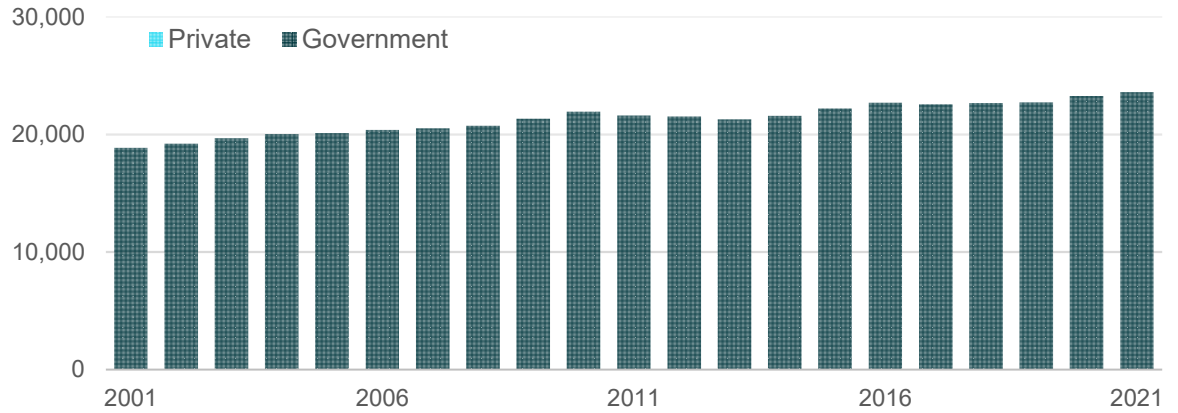
COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP

Since 2011, the proportions of each age group comprising this industry's workforce changed by a percentage between +5 and -7 percent. The largest shifts in proportion occurred among the 45-64 year-old age group (-7 percent) and the 25-44 year-old age group (+5 percent). In 2021, the age groups with the largest shares of this industry's workers were the 25-44 year-old age group (44 percent) and the 45-64 year-old age group (42 percent).

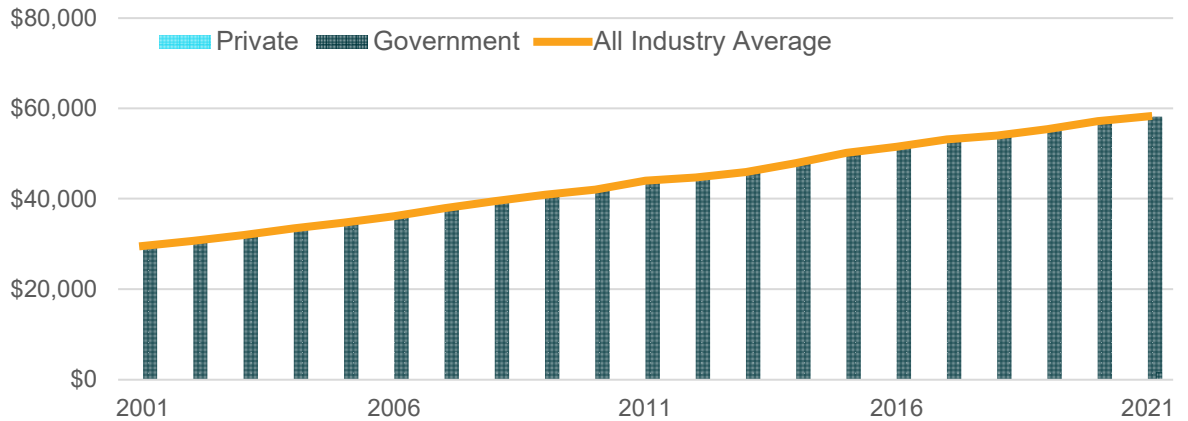
TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP

From 2011 to 2021, the largest change in this industry by number occurred in the 25-44 age group, which increased by approximately 1,600 workers (25 percent). The largest change by percent occurred in the 65+ year-old age group, which increased by approximately 400 workers (41 percent).

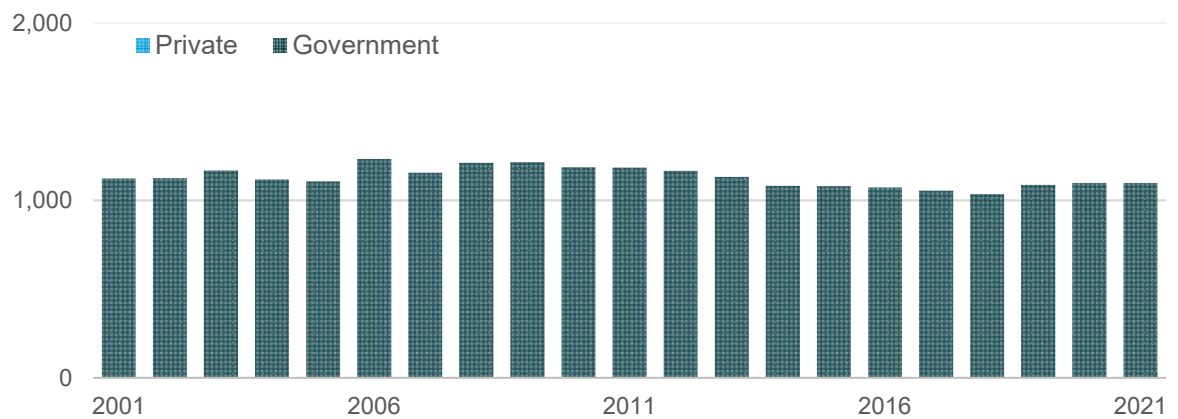
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT



AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

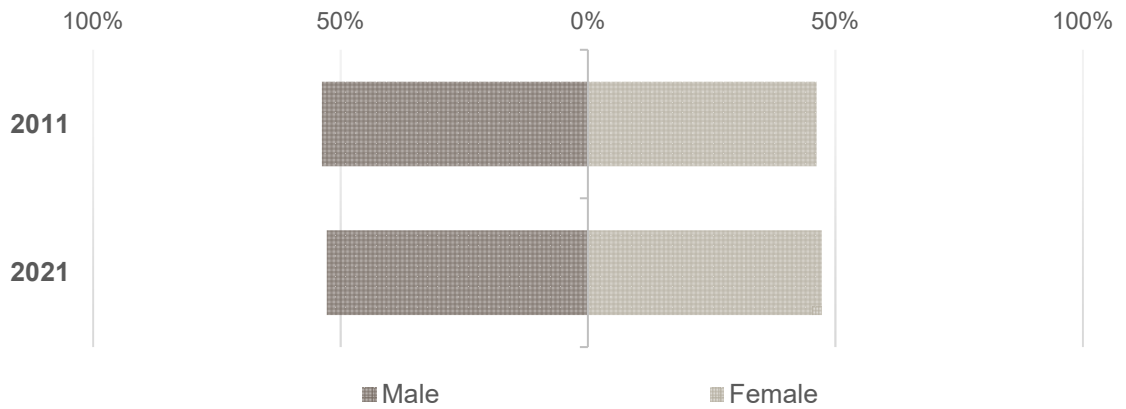


ESTABLISHMENTS

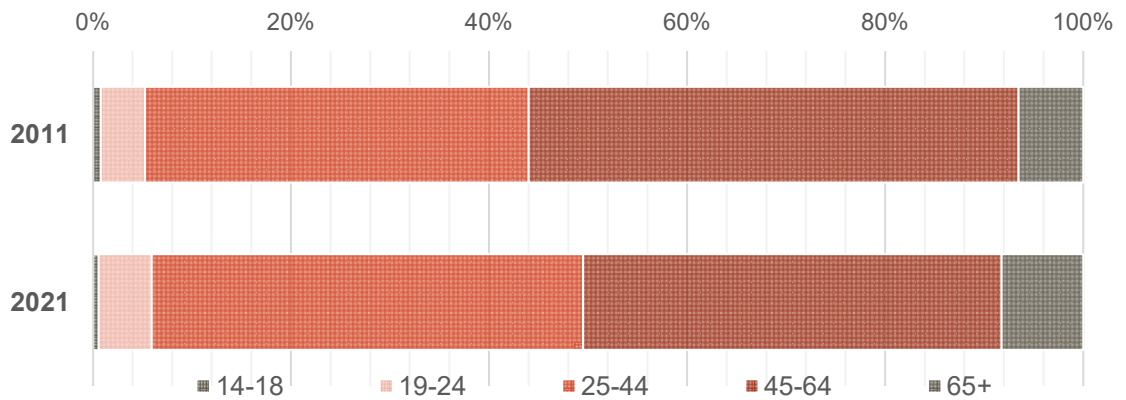


SOURCE: Labor Market Information Center, Job Service North Dakota, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2001-2021.

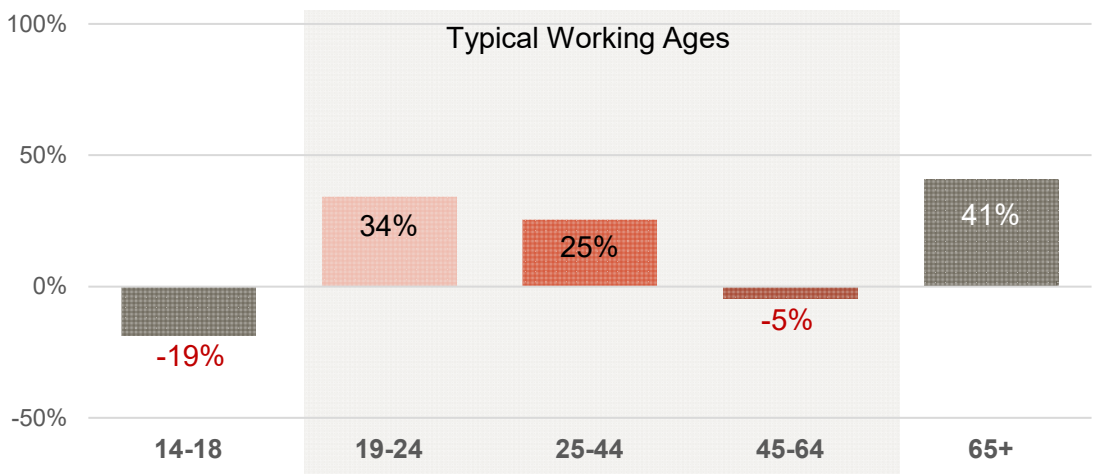
COMPOSITION BY GENDER



COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



TEN-YEAR CHANGE BY AGE GROUP 2011-2021



SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, 2011-2021.

REGIONAL BREAKOUT OVERVIEW

The preceding sections of this publication featured data that reflected statewide trends and changes via traditional economic measures and industry profiles. The following sections break out that data geographically into North Dakota's eight planning regions, which consist of groups of counties surrounding a city center that exhibits great economic influence. These regional breakouts provide more detailed information that underlie statewide economic trends. For example, because oil and gas activity is concentrated in the western and northwestern area of the state, the data in Regions 1, 2, and 8 especially display the growth and dynamism associated with the oil boom and its subsequent decline.

Each region features data and analysis about population, employment demographics, unemployment rate, top industries in the region, and select industry profiles. Top industries illustrate the concentration of employment in each region. Three industries are profiled for each region: the industry with largest employment, the industry with high employment growth in the past ten years, and the industry with high wage growth in the past ten years.

In 2021, the regional data reflects both the enduring stability of the two biggest regions (Regions 5 and 7), and sustained oil boom-driven growth in the western regions (Regions 1, 2, and 8). The remaining three regions (Regions 3, 4, and 6) have remained relatively flat, with economic changes that bear comparatively less weight on the state's economy as a whole. For nearly all the regions (except Region 1), Health Care and Social Assistance was the biggest industry for employment, corresponding with it being the largest industry for North Dakota as a whole.

INDUSTRIES ACROSS ALL REGIONS 2021

The chart below displays all industries, ordered from largest total employment in 2021 to smallest. Highlighted regions have the highest share of employment in the given industry, with darker shades indicating the largest share(s). For comparative reference, the next page displays industry shares for 2011.

Predictably, Regions 5 and 7 stand out as having the largest shares of most industries in 2021, as these are the biggest regions by population and contain the metropolitan areas of Fargo-Moorhead and Bismarck-Mandan, respectively. When compared with 2011, the overall concentration of employment by industries are similarly disbursed, likely because the oil boom increased both population and business growth in previously less-active regions.

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMP	REGIONS							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Health Care and Social Assistance	66,927	3%	9%	4%	13%	37%	7%	23%	4%
Retail Trade	45,033	6%	13%	4%	13%	31%	6%	21%	6%
Educational Services	34,759	5%	12%	6%	18%	28%	8%	19%	5%
Accommodation and Food Services	31,531	8%	13%	3%	13%	32%	5%	20%	6%
Manufacturing	26,399	2%	4%	2%	15%	53%	8%	11%	6%
Construction	25,754	11%	11%	3%	10%	34%	4%	19%	7%
Public Administration	23,574	12%	11%	9%	10%	16%	6%	31%	6%
Wholesale Trade	22,639	8%	10%	4%	9%	39%	8%	15%	7%
Transportation and Warehousing	18,045	16%	12%	2%	10%	36%	4%	12%	7%
Finance and Insurance	17,482	3%	9%	3%	6%	51%	5%	18%	4%
Professional and Technical Services	16,979	6%	7%	1%	11%	42%	4%	25%	4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13,779	51%	18%	0%	1%	0%	0%	10%	18%
Administrative and Waste Services	13,144	7%	10%	1%	12%	40%	2%	21%	3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,710	7%	11%	4%	10%	33%	6%	23%	7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,150	5%	11%	7%	10%	31%	5%	24%	7%
Information	5,945	4%	10%	4%	8%	48%	6%	18%	4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,314	17%	9%	4%	10%	37%	2%	14%	6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,743	3%	8%	6%	27%	26%	15%	11%	6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,019	1%	10%	1%	7%	48%	3%	36%	1%
Utilities	3,546	10%	9%	3%	10%	8%	6%	50%	5%

 Represents top industry leader(s) in 2021

 Represents secondary industry leader(s) in 2021

INDUSTRIES ACROSS ALL REGIONS 2011

The chart below displays all industries, ordered from largest total employment in 2011 to smallest for easy comparison with the chart on the previous page. As with the 2021 industry shares, highlighted regions have the highest share of employment in the given industry, with darker shades indicating the largest share(s).

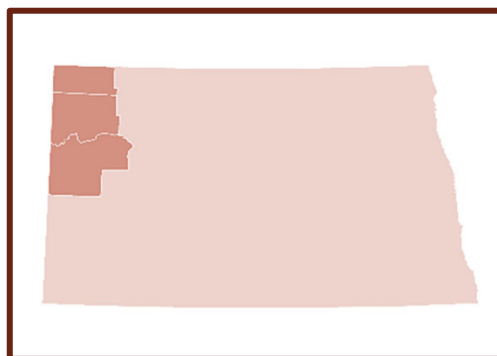
As with the data for 2021, this chart also shows the dominance of Regions 5 and 7 holding the largest shares of most industries in 2011. Because 2011 was the first year where the impact of the oil boom became evident in the western regions, employment concentrations were similarly disbursed as they were in 2021.

INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMP	REGIONS							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,922	3%	11%	4%	14%	30%	9%	24%	5%
Retail Trade	45,033	4%	14%	4%	16%	31%	6%	20%	5%
Educational Services	32,342	***	12%	7%	***	27%	8%	18%	5%
Accommodation and Food Services	31,826	5%	14%	3%	15%	33%	6%	20%	5%
Manufacturing	24,064	2%	5%	3%	13%	52%	11%	8%	6%
Construction	25,389	12%	14%	4%	10%	27%	5%	21%	7%
Public Administration	21,586	7%	11%	10%	11%	16%	7%	33%	5%
Wholesale Trade	22,692	11%	12%	3%	10%	36%	9%	14%	6%
Transportation and Warehousing	16,079	15%	15%	2%	11%	28%	5%	13%	10%
Finance and Insurance	16,811	3%	13%	4%	8%	43%	6%	20%	4%
Professional and Technical Services	12,943	6%	8%	1%	11%	40%	5%	26%	4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	16,787	54%	16%	0%	***	0%	***	7%	20%
Administrative and Waste Services	13,013	4%	12%	3%	13%	42%	3%	22%	2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	11,904	4%	12%	4%	11%	33%	7%	23%	6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,175	3%	9%	14%	12%	30%	5%	20%	7%
Information	7,336	3%	10%	5%	8%	47%	6%	17%	5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,538	17%	12%	4%	9%	36%	3%	14%	5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,849	***	5%	6%	36%	24%	12%	10%	5%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,470	***	12%	2%	***	63%	***	29%	0%
Utilities	3,674	5%	9%	4%	9%	7%	5%	58%	4%

 Represents top industry leader(s) in 2011

 Represents secondary industry leader(s) in 2011

***Data not available due to confidentiality restrictions



REGION 1 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Williston (27,332)

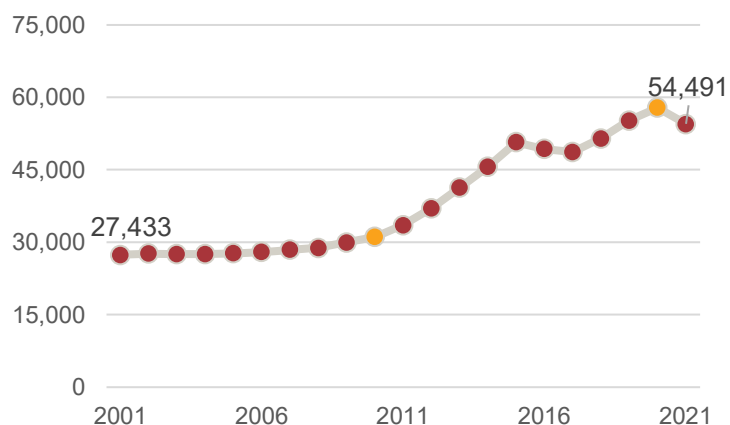
Region 1 is in the northwest corner of the state. This region had relatively flat population growth for several years, grew dramatically during the oil boom (2006-2014), and has been growing again in recent years. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 1 experienced extreme growth during the oil boom, stabilized in the years after, and then dipped during the COVID-19 pandemic, which precipitated a decline in oil demand.

REGION 1 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 1 was 54,491, and had decreased by 3,358, or 6 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net increase of 6,145, with an average annual growth rate of 1.8 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population had a net increase of 20,913, with an average annual growth rate of 5 percent.

The population in Region 1 has been sensitive to oil activity in the region, growing steadily during the oil boom and again in recent years before dipping during post-pandemic.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 1 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 90

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 63 percent male to 37 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 71 percent male, 29 percent female. Over the past ten years, both sexes experienced very high numerical increases, with a higher increase in male workers. The gender composition in 2011 and 2021 show the impact of oil activity, which attracted workers in male-dominated industries.

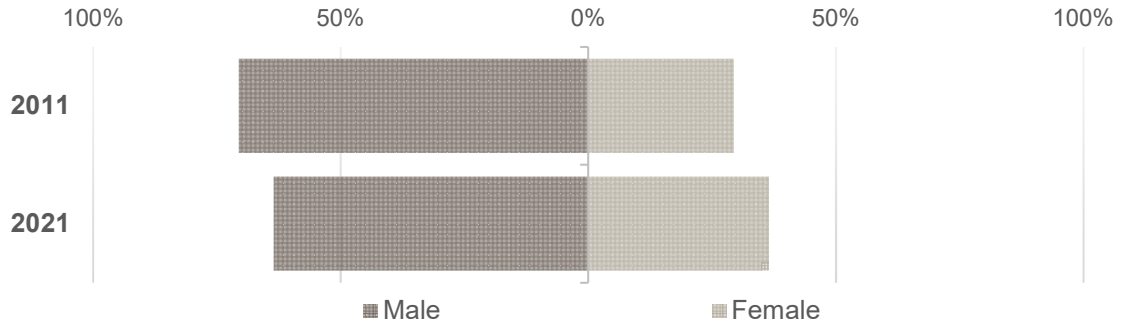
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among most age groups employed in Region 1 changed by relatively large percentages. The biggest proportional changes were among 25-44 year-olds (+5 percent) and 19-24 year-olds (-4 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 1 were 25-44 year-olds (52 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (32 percent).

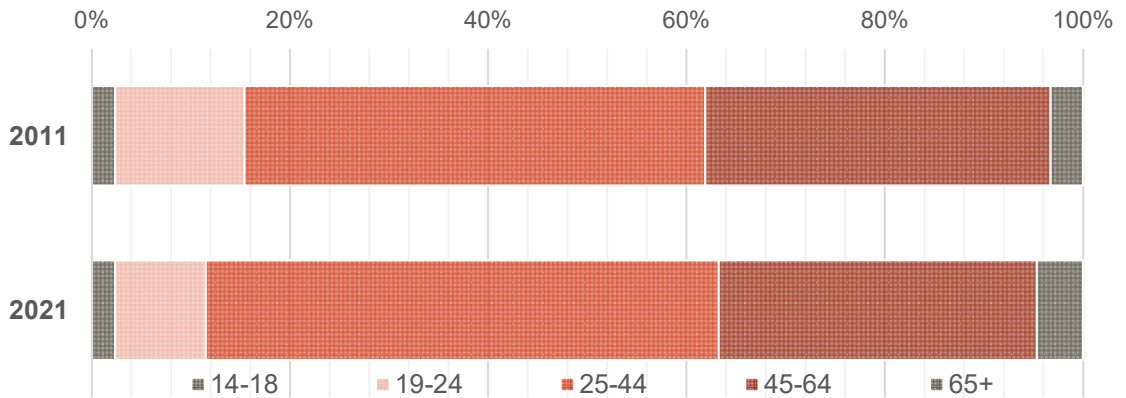
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 1 had an unemployment rate of 6.2 percent, which was higher than all other regions and higher than the state's unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 2.7 percent from 2020.

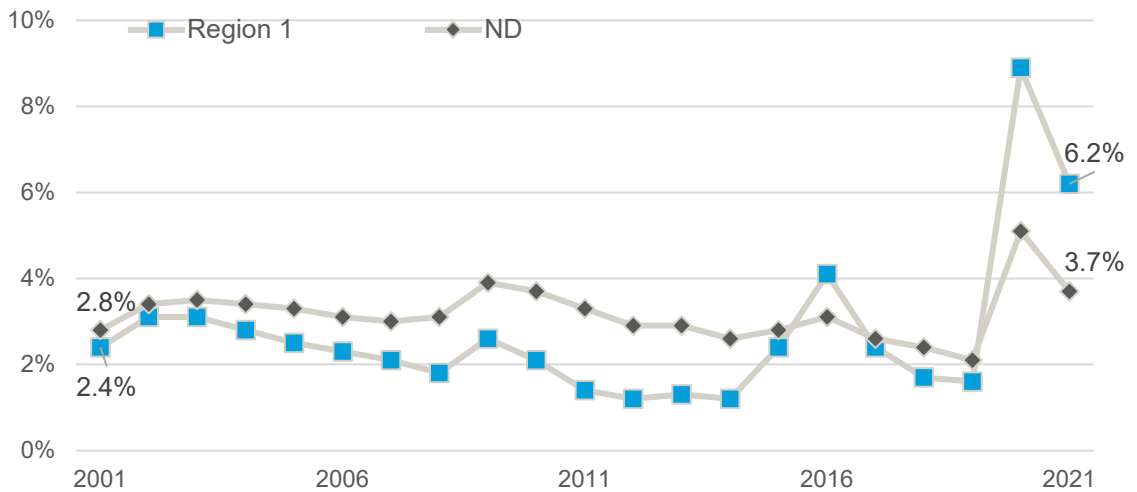
REGION 1 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 1 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 1 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 1 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 32,299

In 2021, the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the largest share of employment in Region 1, with 6,976 employees out of a total 32,299 (22 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 18,402 employees (57 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

22%	1. Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
9%	2. Transportation and Warehousing
9%	3. Construction
9%	4. Retail Trade
8%	5. Public Administration
43%	All Other Industries

6,976	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
2,956	Transportation and Warehousing
2,894	Construction
2,862	Retail Trade
2,714	Public Administration
13,897	All Other Industries

REGION 1 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the largest share of employment in Region 1. The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same time period, Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the highest wage growth.

MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION • Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the largest employment in Region 1 with 6,976 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 5,848 (or 518 percent); from 2011-2021 employment decreased by 2,143 (or 24 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	1,128	9,119	6,976
AVG WAGE	\$44,493	\$92,103	\$107,785
TOTAL ESTAB	70	255	409

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION • High Growth Industry 2011-2021

In 2021, the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 1. From 2011-2021 employment growth was 259 (or 107 percent). Comparative data from 2001 is unavailable due to confidentiality restrictions.

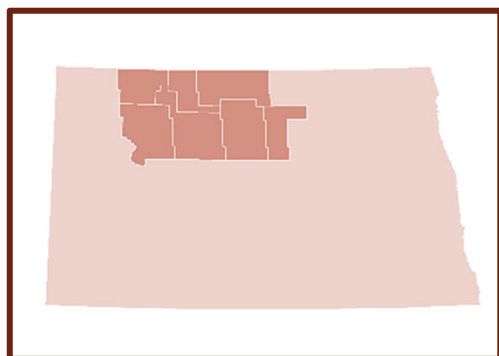
	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	***	241	500
AVG WAGE	***	\$19,440	\$32,471
TOTAL ESTAB	24	34	39

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE • High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 1. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$38,937 (or 169 percent); from 2011-2021 wage growth was \$23,484 (or 61 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	1,913	1,896	2,211
AVG WAGE	\$23,024	\$38,478	\$61,962
TOTAL ESTAB	78	93	188

*** Data not available due to confidentiality restrictions



REGION 2 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Minot (47,789)

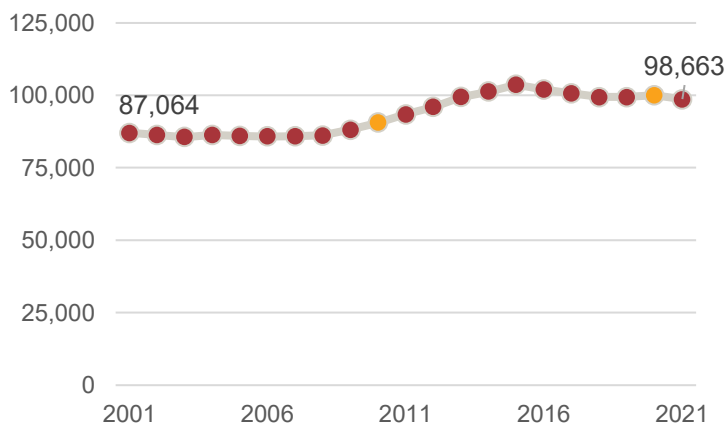
Region 2 is in the northwest central part of the state. This region had relatively flat population growth, grew moderately with the oil boom, and has since declined. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Region 2 contains some counties located in the Bakken Oil Field, so overall economic measures have been influenced somewhat by the boom and decline of oil activity in recent years.

REGION 2 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 2 was 98,663, and had decreased by 1,262, or 1 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net increase of 6,354, with an average annual growth rate of 0.6 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population had a net increase of 5,245, with an average annual growth rate of 0.8 percent.

The population in Region 2 grew moderately during the oil boom because the region was so close to the oil activity in Regions 1 and 8. The population has remained flat in recent years.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 2 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 93

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 50 percent male to 50 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 50 percent male, 50 percent female. Both sexes experienced minimal numerical changes, likely because 2011 employment reflects the impact of oil activity in the region on Region 2, and employment has remained consistent in the years since.

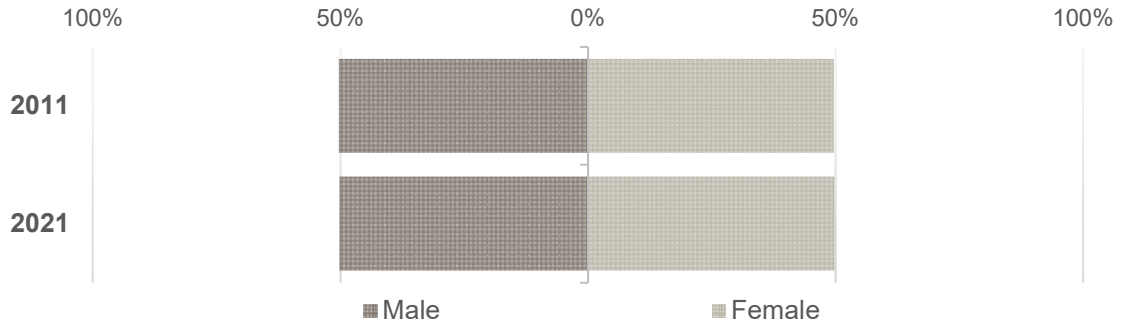
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among most age groups employed in Region 2 changed by moderate percentages. The biggest proportional changes were among 25-44 year-olds (+3 percent) and 19-24 year-olds (-3 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 2 were 25-44 year-olds (44 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (35 percent).

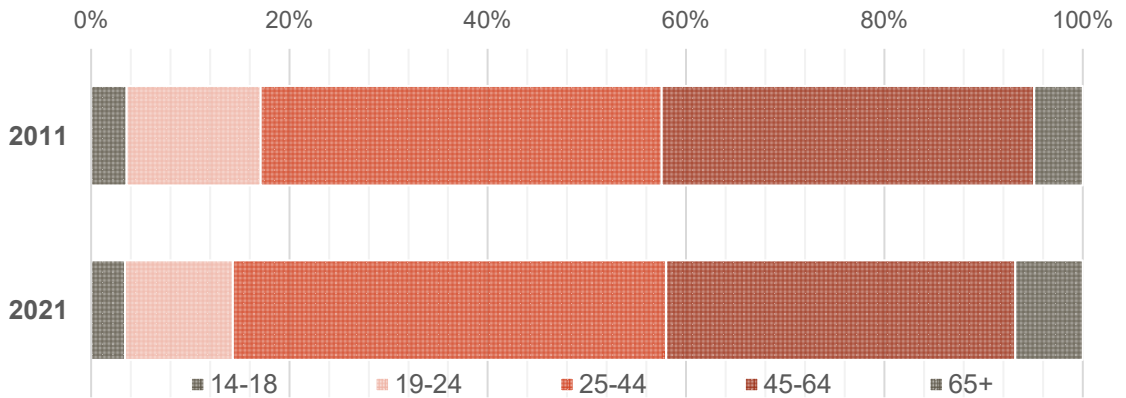
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 2 had an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent, which was higher than many other regions and slightly higher than the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 1.5 percent from 2020.

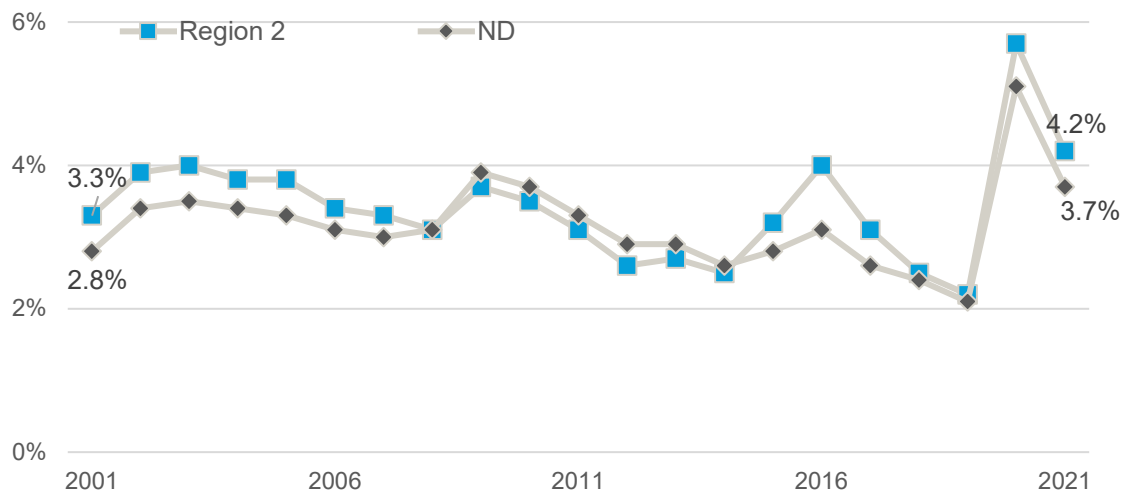
REGION 2 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 2 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 2 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 41,597

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 2, with 6,183 employees out of a total 41,597 (15 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 22,957 employees (55 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

15%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
14%	2. Retail Trade
10%	3. Educational Services
10%	4. Accommodation and Food Services
7%	5. Construction
45%	All Other Industries

6,183	Health Care and Social Assistance
5,876	Retail Trade
4,105	Educational Services
4,077	Accommodation and Food Services
2,716	Construction
18,640	All Other Industries

REGION 2 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 2. The Management of Companies and Enterprises industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. For the same period, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ▪ Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 2 with 6,183 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 437 (or 8 percent). From 2011-2021 employment grew by 158 (or 3 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	5,746	6,025	6,183
AVG WAGE	\$27,015	\$42,873	\$61,696
TOTAL ESTAB	205	234	307

MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES ▪ High Growth Industry 2011-2021

In 2021, the Management of Companies and Enterprises industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 2. For 2001, average employment information is not available due to confidentiality restrictions. From 2011-2021 employment growth was 66 (or 161 percent).

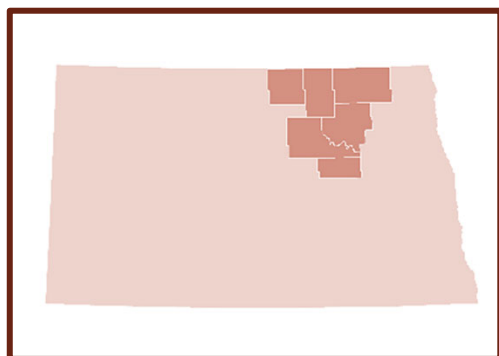
	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	***	41	107
AVG WAGE	***	\$58,926	\$94,126
TOTAL ESTAB	2	11	22

OTHER SERVICES ▪ High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 2. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$28,770 (or 172 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$20,217 (or 80 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	1,253	1,380	1,146
AVG WAGE	\$16,754	\$25,307	\$45,524
TOTAL ESTAB	241	233	244

*** Data not available due to confidentiality restrictions



REGION 3 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Devils Lake (7,182)

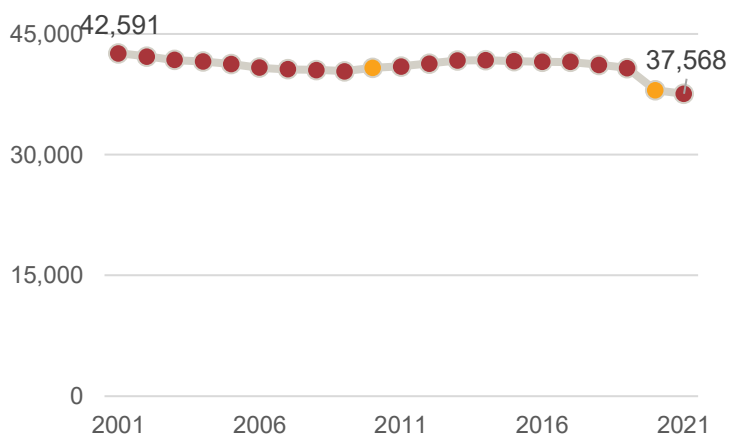
Region 3 is located in the northeast central part of the state. This region has had a slightly declining population over 20 years, though it has remained relatively flat since about 2006. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 3 has remained constant in economic measures, but below average when compared with other regions or the state as a whole.

REGION 3 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 3 was 37,568, and had decreased by 401, or 1 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net decrease of 1,633, with an average annual growth rate of -0.4 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population had a net decrease of 3,390, with an average annual growth rate of -0.7 percent.

Region 3 is largely insulated from economic activity in other regions, like the impact of the oil boom on western regions. The flat curve of population over time suggests a constant, static, economy.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 3 EMPLOYMENT • p. 96

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 46 percent male to 54 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was also 46 percent male, 54 percent female. Both male and female workers experienced similar numerical decreases in that time. The small movement within employment composition aligns with the relatively flat population over time in this region.

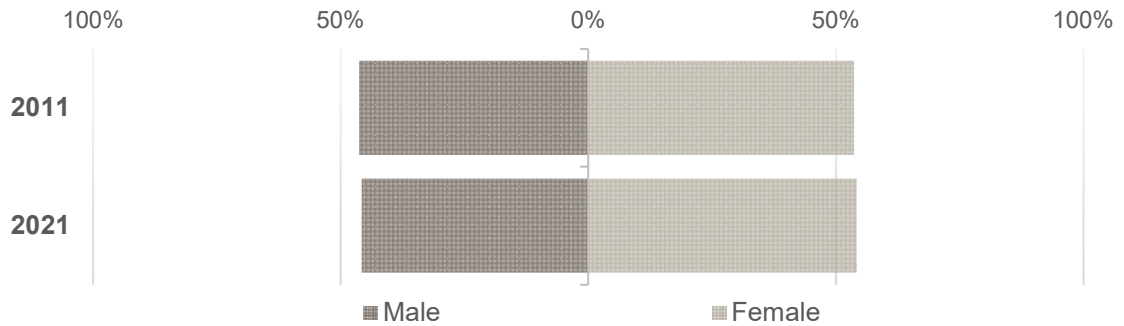
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among age groups employed in Region 3 changed by varying percentages. All age groups experienced moderate proportional changes, though the greatest shifts were among 65+ year-olds (+3 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (-4 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 3 were 45-64 year-olds (39 percent) and 25-44 year-olds (39 percent).

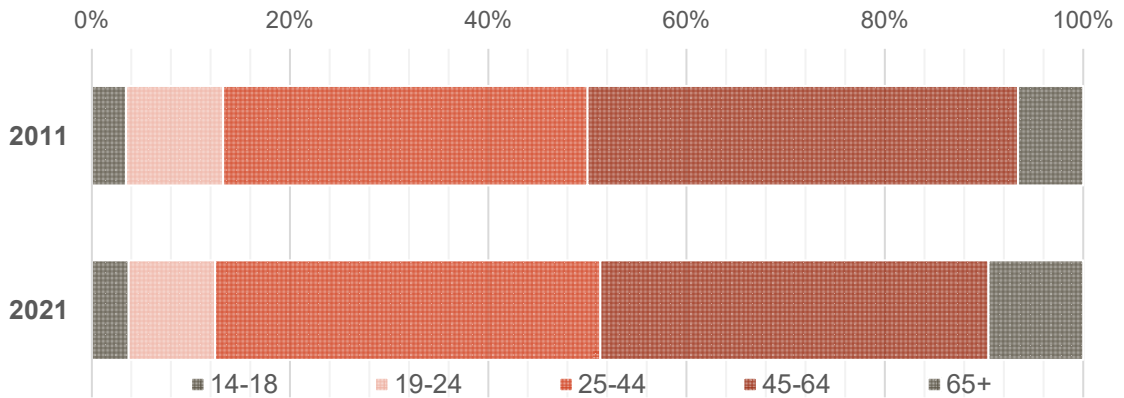
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 3 had an unemployment rate of 5.6 percent, which was higher than most other regions, and higher than the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 1.5 percent from 2020.

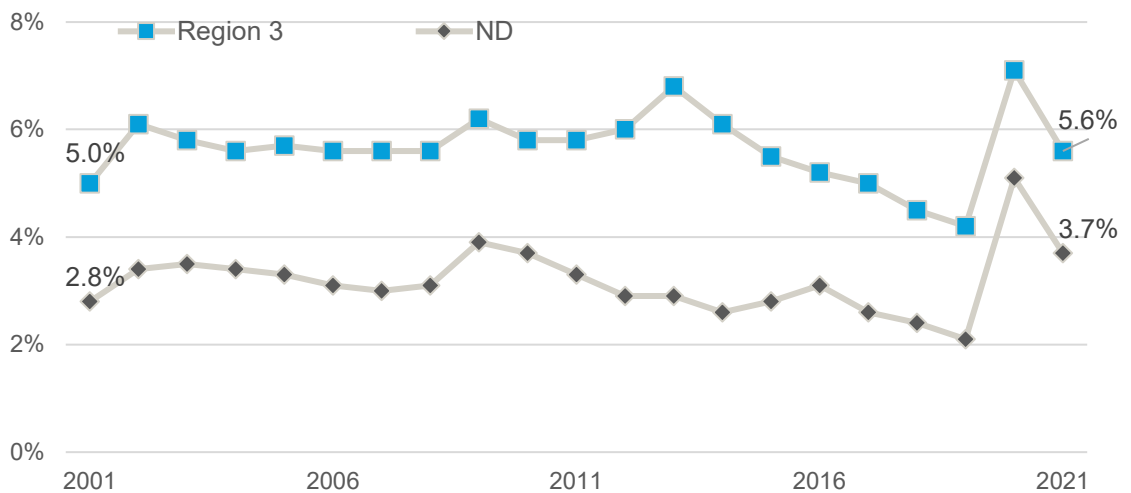
REGION 3 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 3 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 3 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 3 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 14,337

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 3, with 2,381 employees out of a total 14,337 (17 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 9,162 employees (64 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

17%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
15%	2. Educational Services
14%	3. Public Administration
11%	4. Retail Trade
7%	5. Accommodation and Food Services
36%	All Other Industries

2,381	Health Care and Social Assistance
2,099	Educational
2,074	Public Administration
1,604	Retail Trade
1,004	Accommodation and Food Services
5,175	All Other Industries

REGION 3 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 3. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. For the same period, the Administrative and Waste Services industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE • Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 3 with 2,381 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment fell by 220 (or 8 percent). From 2011-2021 employment grew by 51 (or 2 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	2,601	2,330	2,381
AVG WAGE	\$23,058	\$34,958	\$49,839
TOTAL ESTAB	96	112	154

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING • High Growth Industry 2011-2021

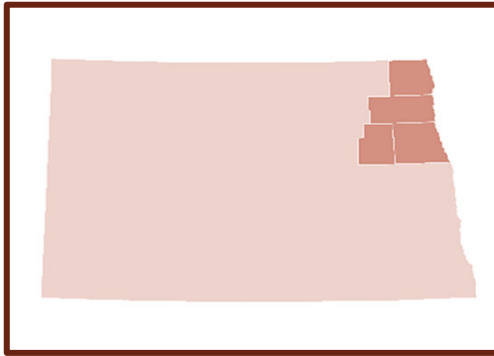
In 2021, the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 3. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 150 (or 123 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 52 (or 24 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	122	220	272
AVG WAGE	\$21,804	\$31,892	\$45,654
TOTAL ESTAB	48	39	65

ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE SERVICES • High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Administrative and Waste Services industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 3. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$34,645 (or 277 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$28,458 (or 152 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	419	322	174
AVG WAGE	\$12,528	\$18,715	\$47,173
TOTAL ESTAB	33	39	35



REGION 4 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Grand Forks (58,781)

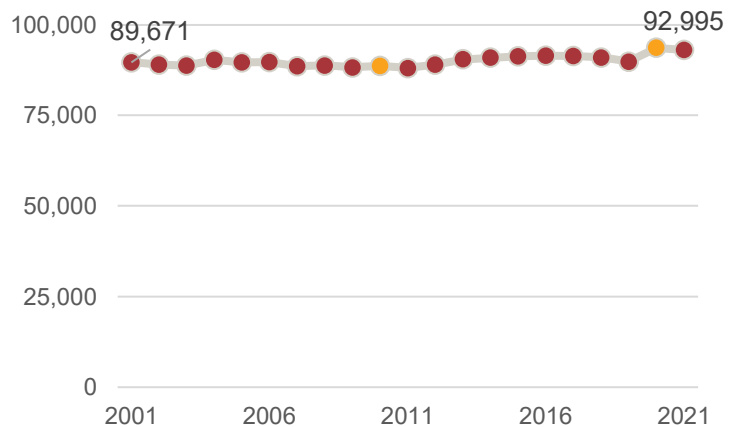
Region 4 is in the northeastern corner of the state. This region had a slightly declining population for several years, but has been relatively flat in recent years. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 4 has remained somewhat constant in economic measures and has experienced modest growth in employment.

REGION 4 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 4 was 92,995, and had decreased by 597, or 1 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net decrease of 1,582, with an average annual growth rate of -0.3 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population had a net increase of 4,906, with an average annual growth rate of 0.5 percent.

Region 4 has maintained its population in recent years, which may be an effect of the state’s economic health and the continued vitality within the region itself.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 4 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 99

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 50 percent male to 50 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 49 percent male, 51 percent female. In that time, female workers decreased numerically by approximately 1,500 workers, while male workers increased by approximately 200. This region has one of the most evenly balanced composition by sex among workers when compared with all other regions.

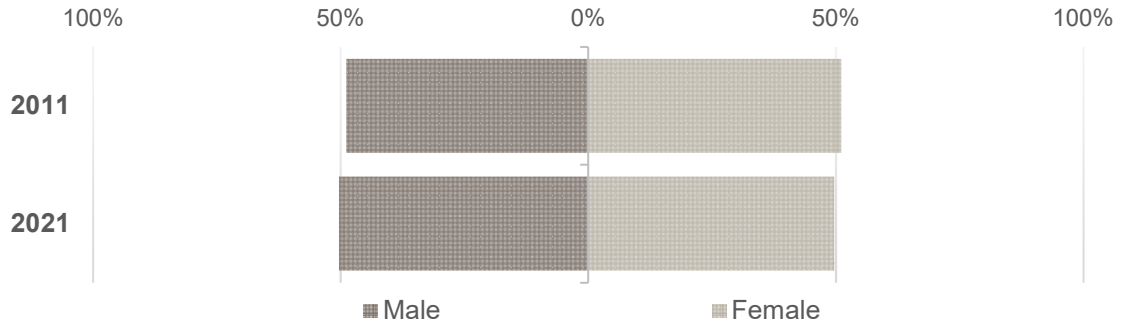
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among age groups employed in Region 4 changed by varying percentages. Nearly all age groups experienced moderate proportional changes, though the greatest shifts were among 25-44 year-olds (+3 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (-3 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 4 were 25-44 year-olds (42 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (35 percent).

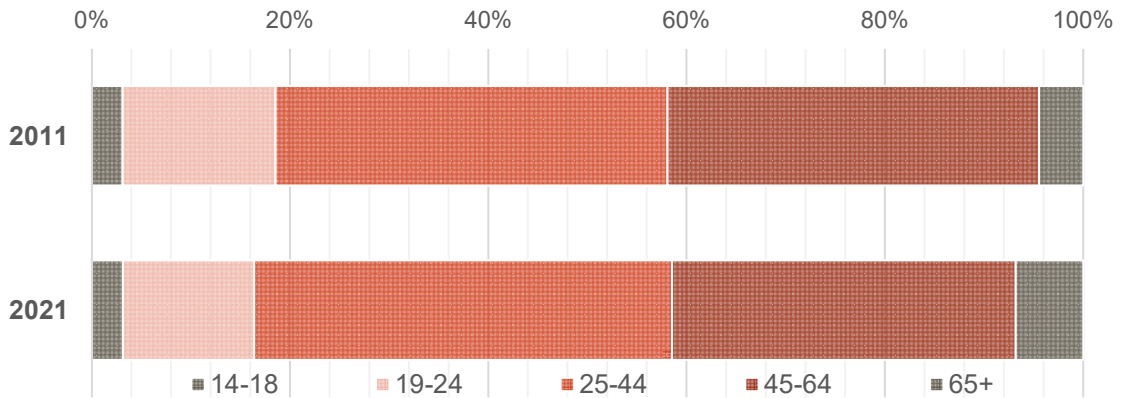
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 4 had an unemployment rate of 3.5 percent, which was lower than many other regions as well as the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 1.1 percent from 2020.

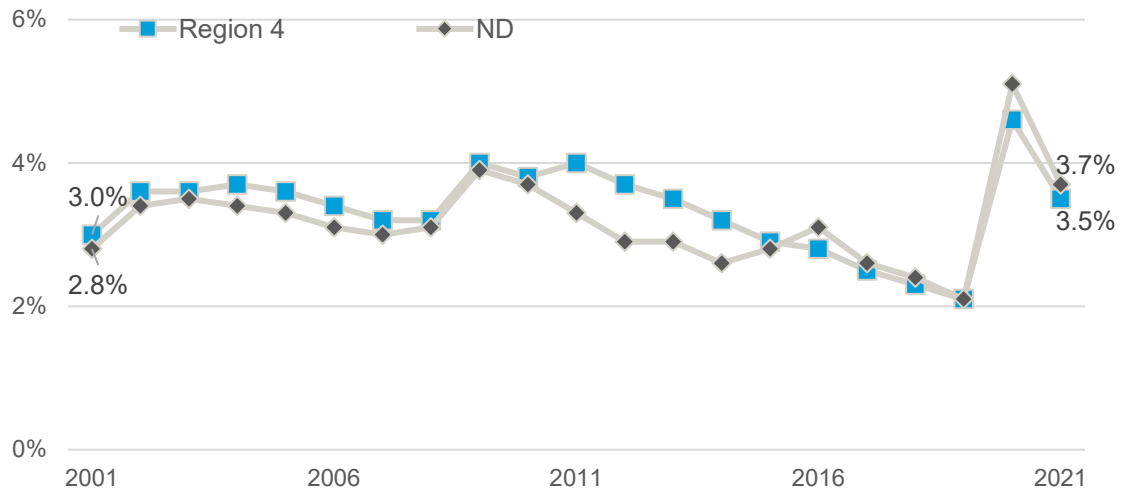
REGION 4 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 4 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



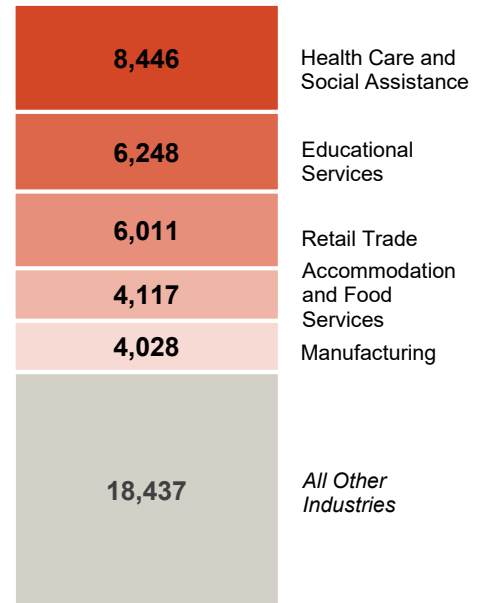
REGION 4 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 47,287

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 4, with 8,446 employees out of a total 47,287 (18 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 28,850 employees (61 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

18%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
13%	2. Educational Services
13%	3. Retail Trade
9%	4. Accommodation and Food Services
9%	5. Manufacturing
39%	All Other Industries



REGION 4 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 4. The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same time period, Other Services industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE • Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 4 with 8,446 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 1,758 (or 26 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 407 (5 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	6,688	8,039	8,446
AVG WAGE	\$27,431	\$40,695	\$59,276
TOTAL ESTAB	170	222	327

REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING • High Growth Industry 2011-2021

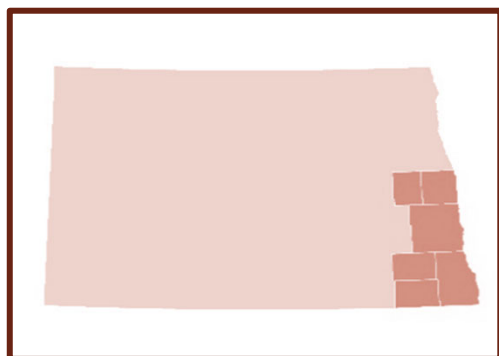
In 2021, the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 4. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 134 (or 34 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 125 (or 31 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	397	406	531
AVG WAGE	\$15,368	\$26,862	\$37,845
TOTAL ESTAB	91	86	98

OTHER SERVICES • High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2020, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 4. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$22,870 (or 127 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$16,968 (or 71 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	1,458	1,355	1,049
AVG WAGE	\$18,037	\$23,939	\$40,907
TOTAL ESTAB	252	228	249



REGION 5 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITIES: Fargo (126,748), West Fargo (39,487)

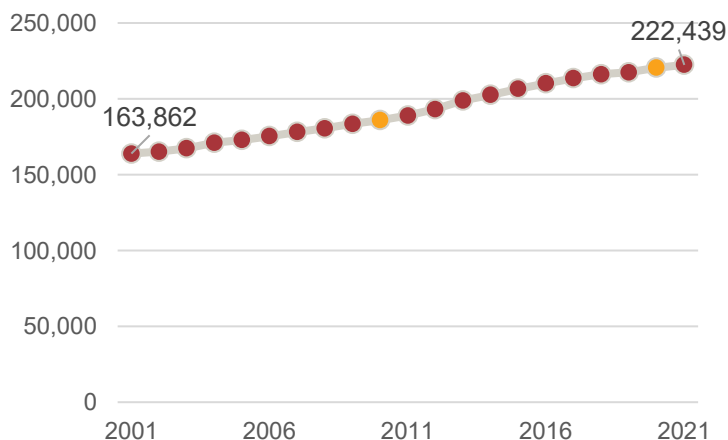
Region 5 is in the southeastern corner of the state. This region has grown steadily in population over the past 20 years without much variance. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 5 has remained consistently strong in its economic measures over time.

REGION 5 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 5 was 222,439, and had increased by 2,025, or 1 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net increase of 25,033, with an average annual growth rate of 1.4 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population increased by 33,544, with an average annual growth rate of 1.6 percent.

Region 5 exhibits strong economic growth outside the influence of the oil boom in the west. This region has historically demonstrated steady growth, suggesting long-term stability.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 5 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 102

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 52 percent male to 48 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 52 percent male to 48 percent female. Both sexes experienced high numerical increases. The upward movement within employment composition aligns with the steady growth over time in this region.

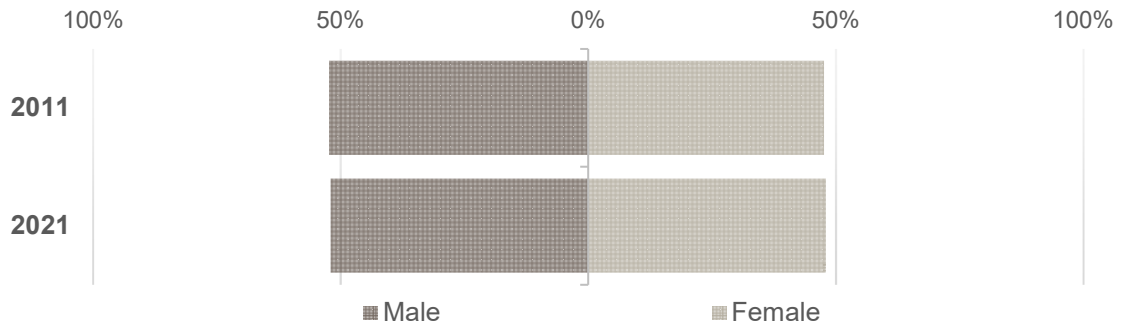
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among age groups employed in Region 5 changed by varying percentages. Nearly all age groups a proportional change of +/- 2 percent, the exception being among 14-18 year-olds (0 percent change). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 5 were 25-44 year-olds (47 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (32 percent).

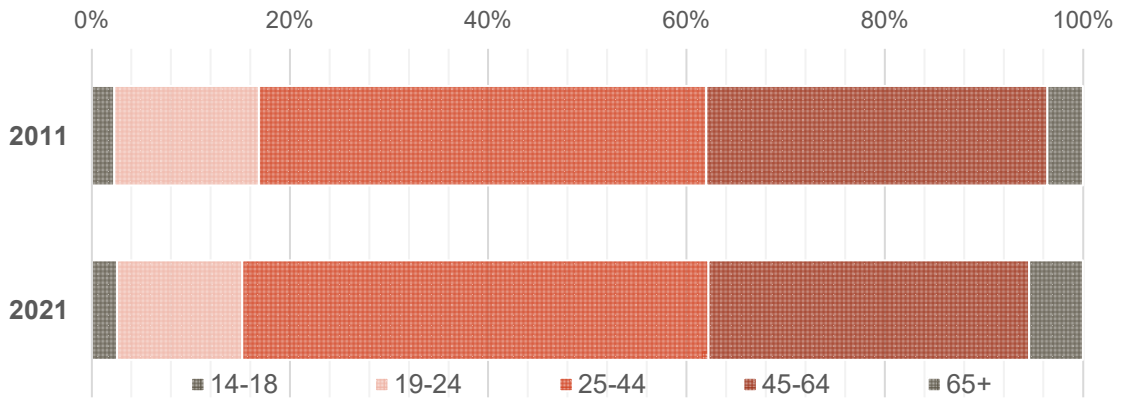
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 5 had an unemployment rate of 2.9 percent, which was lower than all other regions, and lower than the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 1.4 percent from 2020.

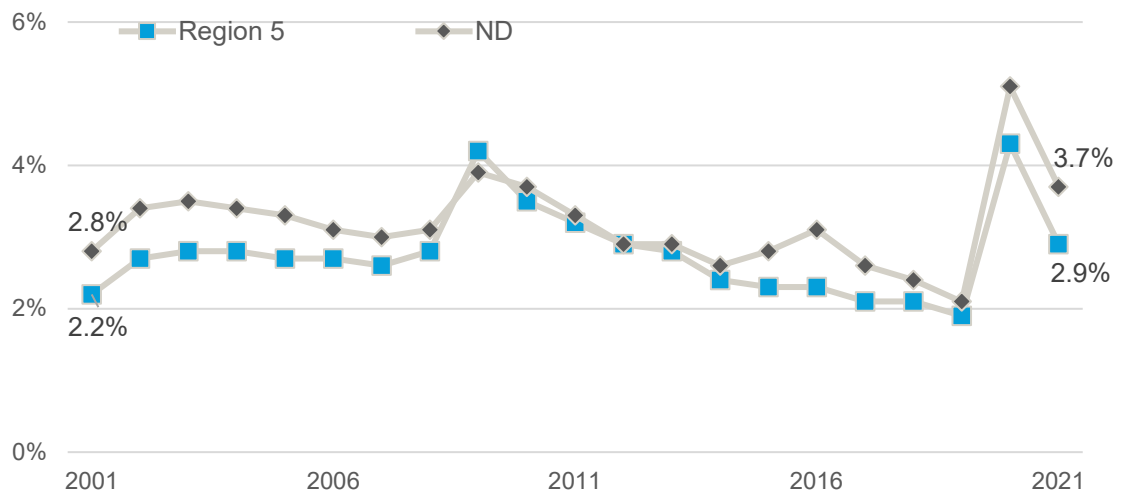
REGION 5 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 5 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 5 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 5 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 136,036

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 5, with 24,767 employees out of a total 136,036 (18 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 72,261 employees (53 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

18%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
10%	2. Manufacturing
10%	3. Retail Trade
7%	4. Accommodation and Food Services
7%	5. Finance and Insurance
47%	All Other Industries

24,767	Health Care and Social Assistance
14,001	Manufacturing
13,948	Retail Trade
9,964	Accommodation and Food Services
9,581	Finance and Insurance
63,775	All Other Industries

REGION 5 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 5. The Transportation and Warehousing industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same time period, Management of Companies and Enterprises industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ▪ Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 5 with 24,767 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 11,928 (or 93 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 7,712 (or 45 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	12,839	17,055	24,767
AVG WAGE	\$31,069	\$47,170	\$63,314
TOTAL ESTAB	394	566	866

TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING ▪ High Growth Industry 2011-2021

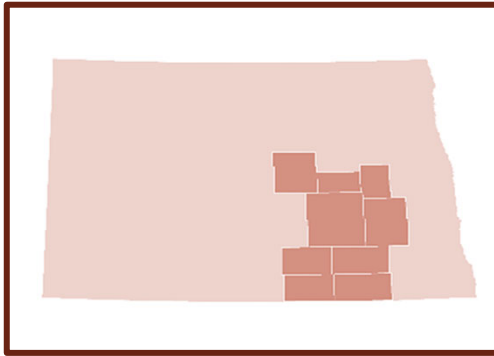
In 2021, the Transportation and Warehousing industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 5. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 2,644 (or 68 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 2,076 (or 47 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	3,881	4,449	6,525
AVG WAGE	\$31,571	\$39,721	\$51,999
TOTAL ESTAB	313	434	458

MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES ▪ High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Management of Companies and Enterprises industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 5. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$68,960 (or 193 percent). From 2011-2021 wage growth was \$45,690 (or 78 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	2,579	2,820	1,920
AVG WAGE	\$35,640	\$58,911	\$104,600
TOTAL ESTAB	34	54	90



REGION 6 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Jamestown (15,750)

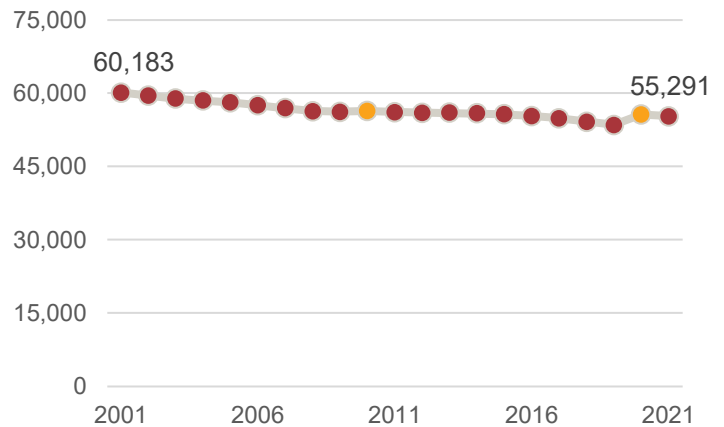
Region 6 is in the southeast central part of the state. The population in this region has declined over 20 years, though it has been relatively flat in recent years. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 6 has had modestly growing employment, with a slight increase in both older and male workers.

REGION 6 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 6 was 55,291, and had decreased by 338, or 1.0 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net decrease of 4,052, with an average annual growth rate of -0.8 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population had a net decrease of 840, with an average annual growth rate of -0.2 percent.

The population in Region 6 has gradually decreased in recent years, at a nearly flat rate.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 6 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 105

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 48 percent male to 52 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 46 percent male to 54 percent female. The numbers of both male and female workers have slightly declined over the 10-year period. The small movement within employment composition aligns with the relatively flat population over time in this region.

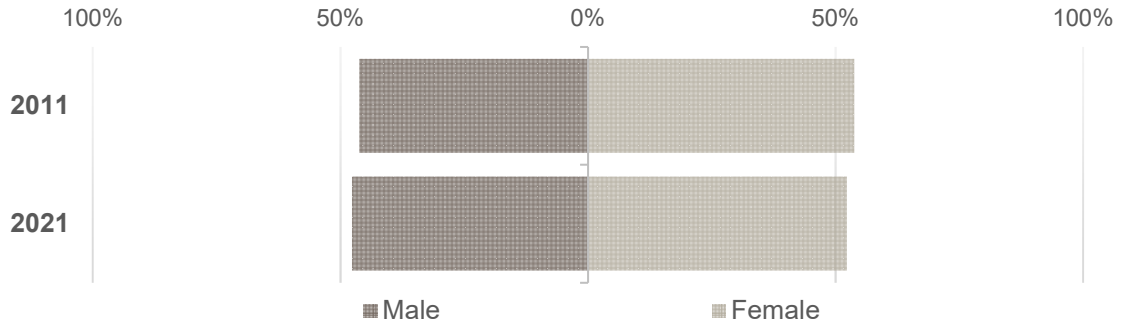
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among age groups employed in Region 6 changed by varying percentages. Nearly all age groups experienced moderate proportional changes, though the greatest shifts were among 45-64 year-olds (-5 percent), 25-44 year-olds (+3 percent), and 65+ year-olds (+2 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 6 were 45-64 year-olds (39 percent) and 25-44 year-olds (39 percent).

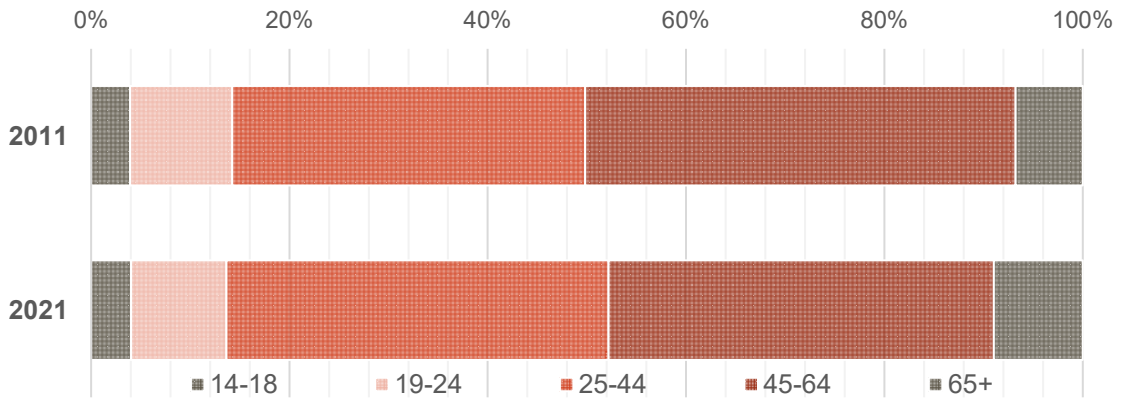
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 6 had an unemployment rate of 3.0 percent, which was the lowest among North Dakota's regions and lower than the state unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 0.5 percent from 2020.

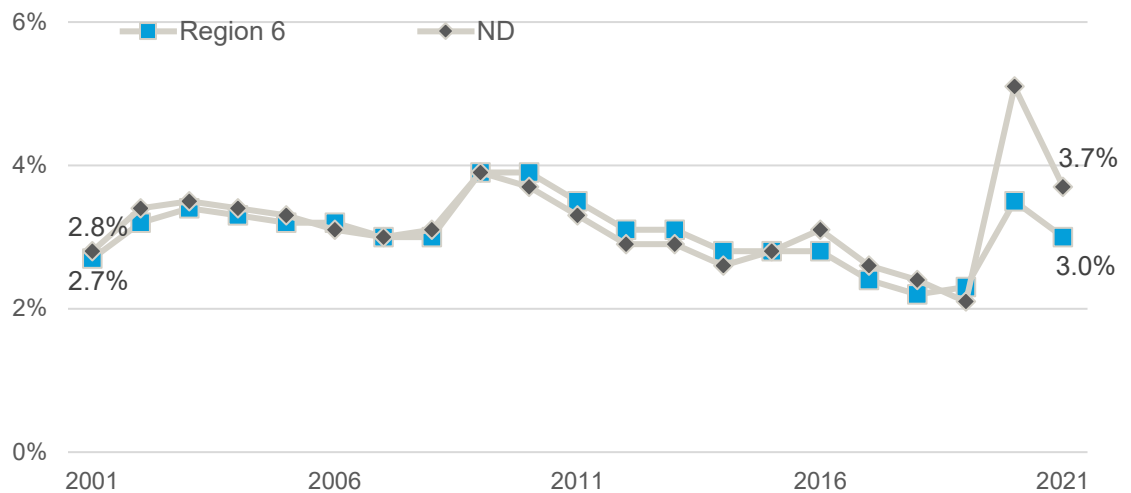
REGION 6 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 6 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 6 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 23,187

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 6, with 4,579 employees out of a total 23,187 (20 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 14,016 employees (60 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

20%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
12%	2. Educational Services
12%	3. Retail Trade
9%	4. Manufacturing
8%	5. Wholesale Trade
40%	All Other Industries

4,579	Health Care and Social Assistance
2,715	Educational Services
2,709	Retail Trade
2,145	Manufacturing
1,868	Wholesale Trade
9,171	All Other Industries

REGION 6 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 6. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same time period, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE • Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 6 with 4,579 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 37 (or 1 percent). From 2011-2021 employment decreased by 538 (or 11 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	4,616	5,117	4,579
AVG WAGE	\$21,352	\$30,551	\$43,953
TOTAL ESTAB	162	179	223

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING • High Growth Industry 2011-2021

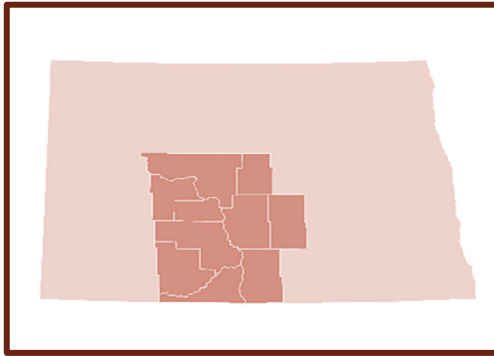
In 2021, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 6. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 416 (or 151 percent); from 2011-2021 employment growth was 213 (or 44 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	276	479	692
AVG WAGE	\$20,627	\$31,085	\$44,209
TOTAL ESTAB	49	98	176

OTHER SERVICES • High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 6. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$21,482 (or 167 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$14,958 (or 77 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	959	804	605
AVG WAGE	\$12,894	\$19,417	\$34,375
TOTAL ESTAB	183	179	167



REGION 7 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITIES: Bismarck (74,138), Mandan (24,447)

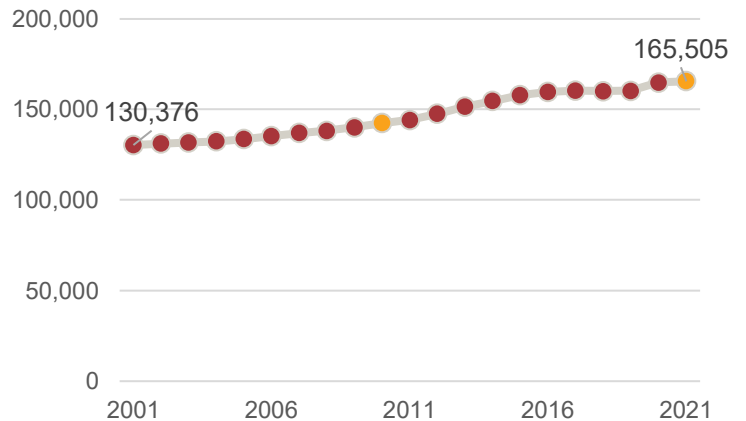
Region 7 is in the south central part of the state. This region has grown steadily in population over the past 20 years. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 7 has remained consistent and strong in its economic measures, with slightly higher growth among older employees and in total employment.

REGION 7 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 7 was 165,505, and had increased by 599, or 0 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had a net increase of 13,878, with an average annual growth rate of 0.9 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population increased by 21,251, with an average annual growth rate of 1.4 percent.

Region 7 exhibits strong economic growth, and, because of its proximity to the western regions, seems to have been affected by the oil boom and decline.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 7 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 108

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 49 percent male to 51 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 48 percent male, 52 percent female. Both sexes experienced numerical increases in the ten years, with a bigger increase of male workers.

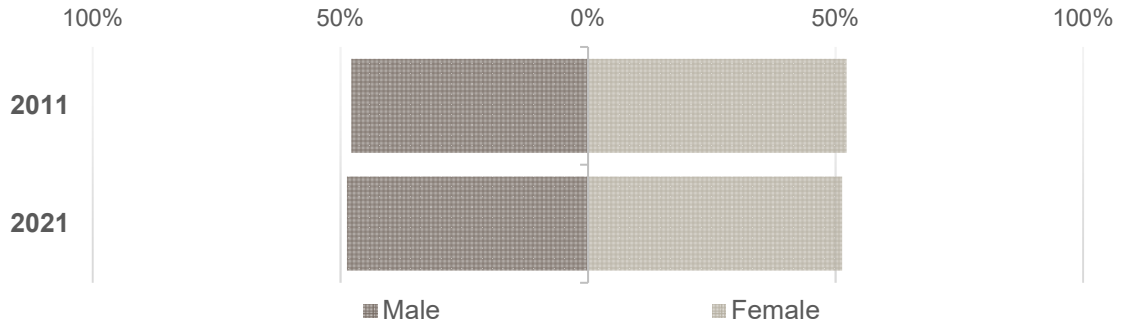
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among age groups employed in Region 7 changed by varying percentages. Nearly all age groups experienced moderate proportional changes, though the greatest shifts were among 45-64 year-olds (-4 percent), 25-44 year-olds (+3 percent), and 65+ year-olds (+2 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 7 were 25-44 year-olds (44 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (36 percent).

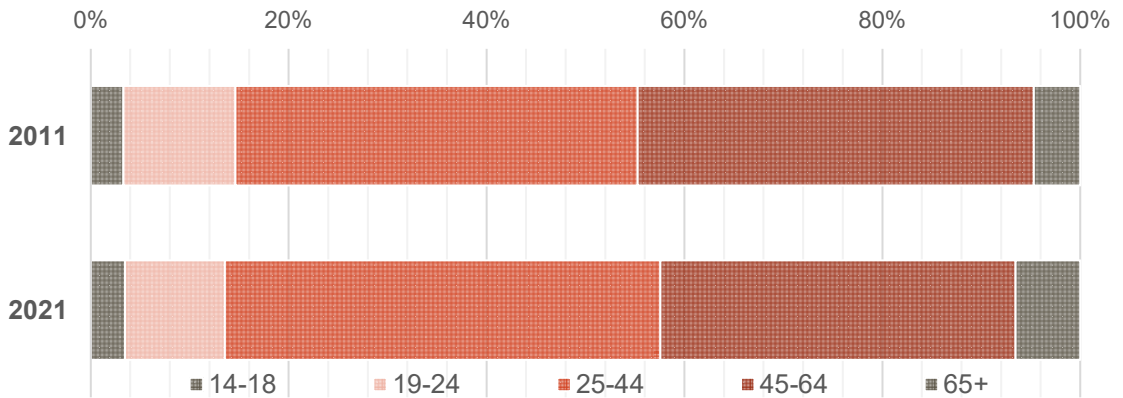
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2020, Region 7 had an unemployment rate of 3.4 percent, which was lower than the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 1.1 percent from 2020.

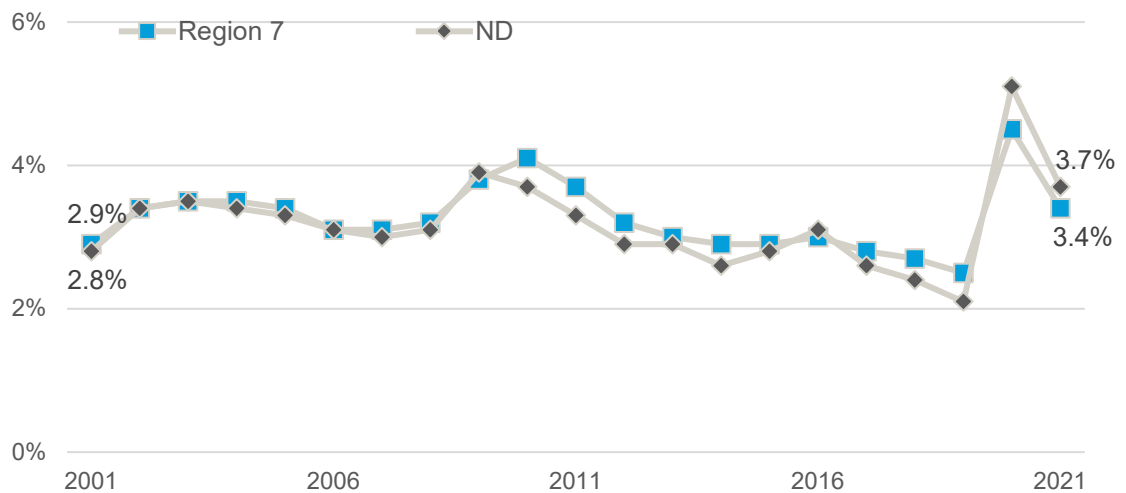
REGION 7 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 7 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 7 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



REGION 7 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 79,830

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 7, with 15,321 employees out of a total 79,830 (19 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 44,671 employees (56 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

19%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
12%	2. Retail Trade
9%	3. Public Administration
8%	4. Educational Services
8%	5. Accommodation and Food Services
44%	All Other Industries

15,321	Health Care and Social Assistance
9,270	Retail Trade
7,184	Public Administration
6,466	Educational Services
6,430	Accommodation and Food Services
35,159	All Other Industries

REGION 7 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 7. The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same time period, the Finance and Insurance industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE • Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 7 with 15,321 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 5,505 (or 56 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 1,664 (or 12 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	9,816	13,657	15,321
AVG WAGE	\$28,635	\$42,490	\$59,627
TOTAL ESTAB	301	424	620

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION • High Growth Industry 2011-2021

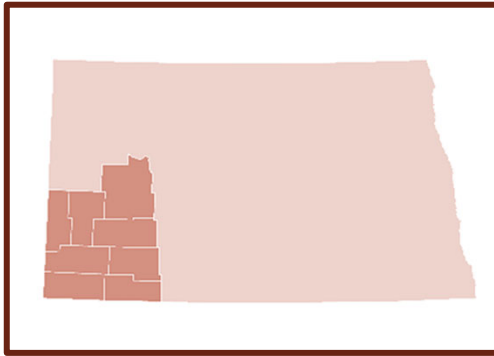
In 2022, the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 7. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 913 (or 61 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 751 (or 45 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	1,492	1,654	2,405
AVG WAGE	\$13,766	\$18,463	\$21,195
TOTAL ESTAB	86	109	117

FINANCE AND INSURANCE • High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Finance and Insurance industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 7. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$44,592 (or 132 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$29,799 (or 61 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	2,591	3,388	3,128
AVG WAGE	\$33,909	\$48,703	\$78,501
TOTAL ESTAB	315	402	443



REGION 8 OVERVIEW

LARGEST CITY: Dickinson (25,167)

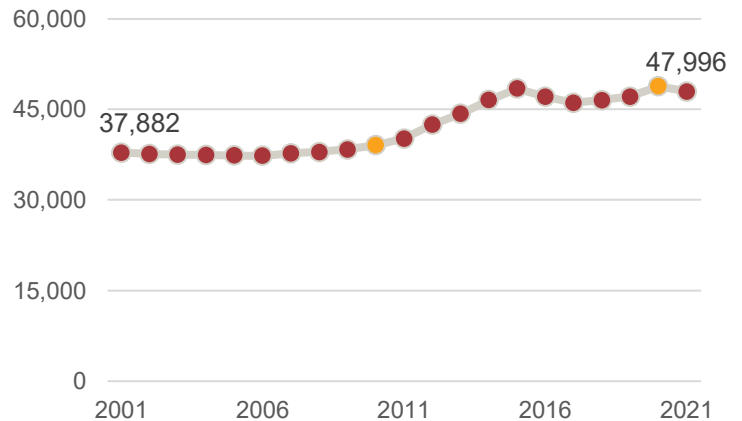
Region 8 is in the southwestern corner of the state. This region had relatively flat population growth for several years, grew dramatically during the oil boom, and has been relatively flat since the end of the boom. The following pages feature a closer examination of population, employment composition, and significant industries in the area. Overall, Region 8 experienced extreme employment and population growth during the oil boom but is now showing the effect of lessened oil and gas activity.

REGION 8 POPULATION 2001-2021

In 2021, the population in Region 8 was 47,996, and had decreased by 814, or 2 percent, from 2020.

From 2001 to 2011, the population had increased by 2,321, with an average annual growth rate of 0.5 percent. From 2011 to 2021, the population increased by 7,793, with an average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

The population in Region 8 clearly grew because of the oil boom, and these figures suggest that residences in this region increased with overall employment increases.



Census years are indicated by gold markers on the graph.

REGION 8 EMPLOYMENT ▪ p. 111

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY GENDER

In 2021, the employment composition was 56 percent male to 44 percent female. For comparison, in 2011, it was 57 percent male, 43 percent female. Both sexes experienced numerical increases in the ten years, with a significantly higher increase of male workers. The male majority composition corresponds with the effect of the oil boom, which attracted workers in male-dominated industries.

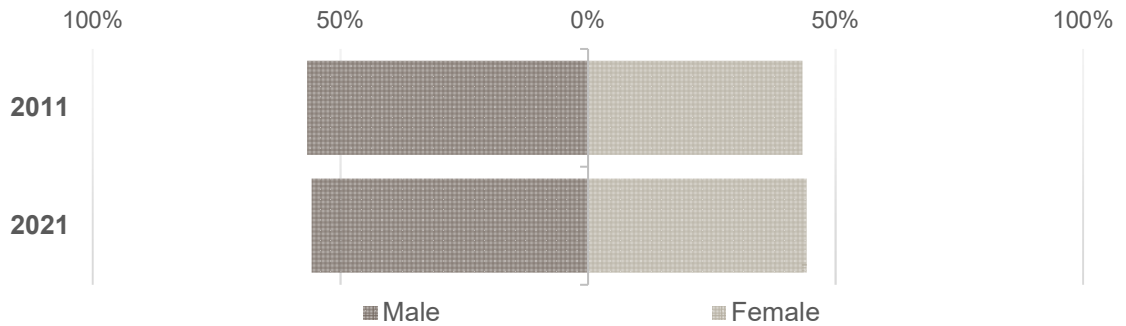
EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY AGE

Since 2011, the proportions among most age groups employed in Region 8 changed by relatively large percentages, skewing in favor of younger workers. The biggest proportional changes were among 25-44 year-olds (+5 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (-4 percent). The age groups with the largest employment in Region 8 were 25-44 year-olds (46 percent) and 45-64 year-olds (34 percent).

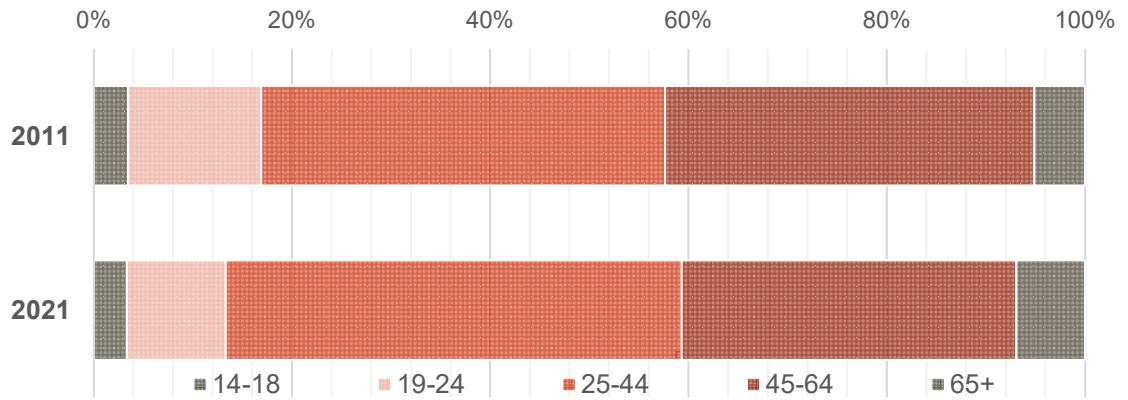
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In 2021, Region 8 had an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent, which was higher than the statewide unemployment rate. In 2020, unemployment rates spiked nationally due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but rates have since declined. The rate reflects a decrease of 2.0 percent from 2020.

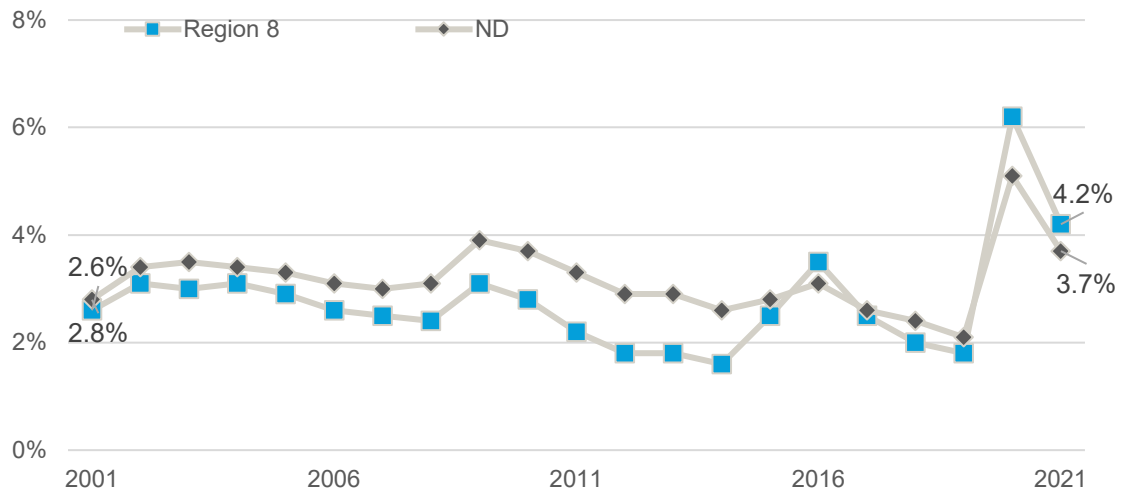
REGION 8 COMPOSITION BY GENDER



REGION 8 COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUP



REGION 8 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



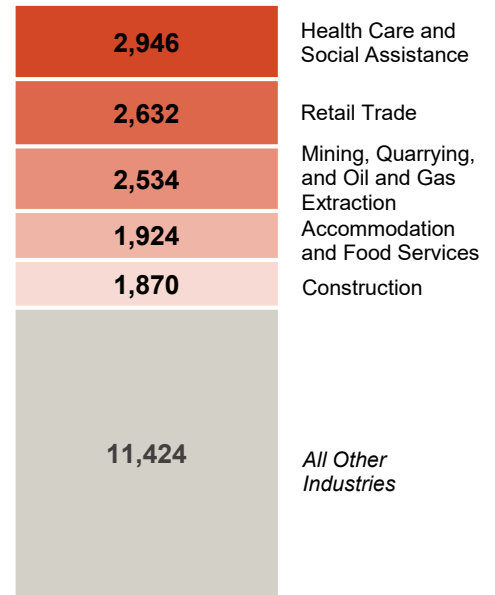
REGION 8 TOP INDUSTRIES

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT: 23,330

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 8, with 2,946 employees out of a total 23,330 (13 percent). The top five industries for this region accounted for 11,906 employees (51 percent) of the total.

TOP INDUSTRIES 2021

13%	1. Health Care and Social Assistance
11%	2. Retail Trade
11%	3. Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
8%	4. Accommodation and Food Services
8%	5. Construction
49%	All Other Industries



REGION 8 INDUSTRY PROFILES

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest share of employment in Region 8. The Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the highest employment growth from 2011-2021. In the same period, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth.

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ▪ Largest Employment 2021

In 2021, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the largest employment in Region 8 with 2,946 workers. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 459 (or 18 percent). From 2011-2021 employment growth was 161 (or 6 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	2,487	2,785	2,946
AVG WAGE	\$21,798	\$32,254	\$51,257
TOTAL ESTAB	109	137	183

MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION ▪ High Growth Industry 2011-2021

In 2021, the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the highest employment growth by percent since 2011 in Region 8. From 2001-2021, average employment grew by 2,093 (or 475 percent). From 2011-2021 employment fell by 844 (or 25 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	441	3,378	2,534
AVG WAGE	\$46,199	\$93,512	\$105,086
TOTAL ESTAB	51	133	173

OTHER SERVICES ▪ High Growth Wages 2011-2021

In 2021, the Other Services industry had the highest wage growth by percent since 2011 in Region 8. From 2001-2021, average annual wages grew by \$33,433 (or 263 percent). From 2011-2021 growth was \$17,602 (or 62 percent).

	2001	2011	2021
AVG EMP	660	746	692
AVG WAGE	\$12,721	\$28,553	\$46,154
TOTAL ESTAB	134	152	162

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LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS)

The **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 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. 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 under agreement with BLS.

LABOR FORCE	The noninstitutionalized resident civilian population ages 16 and older either employed (part-time or full-time) or unemployed but actively seeking employment.
EMPLOYED	All persons who, during the reference week (week that includes the 12 th of the month), (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. In the labor force concept counts persons, not jobs, so a person holding more than one job is counted only once (the job they worked the most hours). Also, commuters are counted where they live, not where they work, so the effects of commuting into and out of an area are negated.
UNEMPLOYED	All persons who had no employment during the reference week (week that includes the 12 th 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.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS (LED)

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.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE STATISTICS (OEWS)

The OEWS program administers a semiannual survey measuring annual employment and wage rates by occupation for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in North Dakota. 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 at least 95 percent of all North Dakota workers. Supplemental sources are used for "noncovered" industries. OEWS categorizes workers into nearly 800 detailed occupations based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system; together, these detailed occupations make up 22 of the 23 SOC major occupational groups.

The OEWS program is a federal-state cooperative effort between the Job Service North Dakota Labor Market Information Center and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. 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 under agreement with the BLS. Rounding may affect additivity. Data are subject to confidentiality restrictions.

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation. OEWS defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station, regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck. OEWS employment does not include the self-employed, owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

OEWS wage rates are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate; cost-of-living allowances; guaranteed pay; hazardous-duty pay; incentive pay, including commissions and production bonuses; and tips are included. Excluded are overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, nonproduction bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements. OEWS wage rates do not include the self-employed, owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

EMPLOYMENT RATE

WAGE DATA

OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS (LONG-TERM)

Each State Employment Security Agency, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, uses the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) report to gather occupational employment data. These OEWS data are the basis for the staffing patterns used in the projections. The data collected reflect the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC).

Employment may not be sufficient to warrant the development of occupational projections in every occupation in each State, or the data may be confidential. Occupations for which projections are not available are indicated with an (NA) for 'not available.'

Numeric employment change is the difference in the number of jobs between the base and projected years. A positive number means employment is growing due to the creation of new jobs. A negative number indicates employment is declining in the occupation.

Numeric change is important to consider along with percent change, because both types of change are affected by the size of employment in an occupation. Occupations with a large base of numeric employment may be creating large numbers of new jobs yet have small percent changes. Occupations with a small base of numeric employment may be creating a small number of new jobs yet have large percent changes.

NUMERIC EMPLOYMENT CHANGE

(Occupational Projections notes continue on next page)

OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS (LONG-TERM)

PERCENT EMPLOYMENT CHANGE

Percent employment change indicates how fast employment is expected to increase or decrease during the projection period. The larger the positive percent change, the faster employment is growing. A large positive percent change is generally an indicator of favorable employment prospects. Likewise, the larger the negative percent change, the faster employment is declining, and the more unfavorable the employment prospects.

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS (LONG-TERM)

Estimates of nonagricultural employment and expected job growth and decline for industries are projected for a ten year period and are revised every two years. Data supporting the industry projections are derived from a monthly survey of employers (Current Employment Statistics Program) and a quarterly tax report from employers (QCEW program). These programs are part of a cooperative effort between the State and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to measure employment.

Industry employment projections are obtained through regression analysis using historical employment data, with consideration of economic and demographic factors. Data are produced using the Projections Suite software system, a national standard which is a product of the Projections Workgroup under the direction of the Projections Managing Partnership (PMP) working in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor and developed by the Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information Division, Systems Research & Analysis. The data reflect the number of jobs in an industry, not the number of people, since no attempt is made to correct for multiple job-holding. Jobs include both full-time and part-time.

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 at least 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 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. 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 under agreement with the BLS. Data are subject to confidentiality restrictions.

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.

(Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages notes continue on next page)

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (QCEW)

**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), or, for annual data, dividing the average annual wage by 52 (the standard number of weeks in a year).

**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).

DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATION GROUPS

Occupation Groups are based on the titles and type of work of an employee. The information is collected by the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) unit using surveys to contact employers for titles and wage ranges at their firm. Occupations are classified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and codes. The occupation groups give an idea of the type of work conducted by the employees in the category, but the occupations vary widely.

110000 MANAGEMENT

Chief Executives, Legislators, Marketing Managers, Sales Managers, Financial Managers, Human Resource Managers, Food Service Managers, Education Administrators, Gaming Managers, Emergency Management Directors.

130000 BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes, Purchasing Agents, Claims Adjusters, Compliance Officers, Human Resource Workers, Event Planners, Fundraisers, Market Research Analysts, Budget Analysts, Credit Analysts, Loan Officers, Tax Preparers.

150000 COMPUTER AND MATHEMATICAL

Information Security Analysts, Computer Programmers, Software Developers, Web Developers, Database Administrators, Computer Network Architects, Actuaries, Mathematicians.

170000 ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

Architects, Cartographers, Surveyors, Engineers, Drafters, Engineering Technicians, Surveying and Mapping Technicians.

190000 LIFE, PHYSICAL, AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Animal Scientists, Soil and Plant Scientists, Biochemists, Microbiologists, Zoologists, Foresters, Epidemiologists, Astronomers, Physicists, Chemists, Economists, Psychologists, Sociologists, Urban and Regional Planners, Anthropologists, Geographers, Historians, Social Science Research Assistants.

210000 COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Marriage and Family Therapists, Mental Health Counselors, Rehabilitation Counselors, Social Workers, Health Educators, Probation Officers, Clergy.

230000 LEGAL

Lawyers, Judicial Law Clerks, Arbitrators, Judges, Paralegals, Court Reporters, Title Examiners.

250000 EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND LIBRARY

Postsecondary Teachers, Graduate Teaching Assistants, Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers, Elementary and Middle School Teachers, Secondary School Teachers, Special Education Teachers, Self-Enrichment Education Teachers, Archivists, Curators, Librarians.

270000 ARTS, DESIGN, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, AND MEDIA

Art Directors, Fine Artists, Fashion Designers, Graphic Designers, Interior Designers, Actors, Producers and Directors, Athletes, Coaches and Scouts, Dancers, Musicians and Singers, Radio Announcers, Reporters and Correspondents, Editors, Writers and Authors, Interpreters and Translators, Audio and Video Equipment Technicians, Photographers.

290000 HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS AND TECHNICAL

Chiropractors, Dentists, Dietitians, Optometrists, Pharmacists, Anesthesiologists, Family and General Practitioners, Pediatricians, Psychiatrists, Surgeons, Physical Therapists, Speech-Language Therapists, Veterinarians, Registered Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, Emergency Medical Technicians, Dental Hygienists, Athletic Trainers.

310000 HEALTHCARE SUPPORT

Home Health Aides, Nursing Assistants, Orderlies, Physical Therapist Aides, Massage Therapists, Dental Assistants, Pharmacy Aides, Phlebotomists.

SOURCE: US Department of Labor, BLS, Standard Occupational Classification.

DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (*continued*)**330000 PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

Supervisors of Law Enforcement Workers, Firefighters, Fire Inspectors, Bailiffs, Correctional Officers, Detectives, Fish and Game Wardens, Police Officers, Animal Control Workers, Security Guards, Crossing Guards, Lifeguards, Transportation Security Screeners.

350000 FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVING RELATED

Chefs and Head Cooks, Cooks, Bartenders, Fast Food Workers, Waiters and Waitresses, Dishwashers.

370000 BUILDING AND GROUNDS CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Janitors, Maids, Building Cleaning Workers, Pest Control Workers, Groundskeeping Workers, Pesticide Handlers, Grounds Maintenance Workers.

390000 PERSONAL CARE AND SERVICE

Gaming Supervisors, Animal Trainers, Nonfarm Animal Caretakers, Gaming Dealers, Ushers, Amusement and Recreation Attendants, Embalmers, Morticians, Barbers, Hairdressers, Manicurists, Skincare Specialists, Concierges, Tour Guides and Escorts, Childcare Workers, Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors, Residential Advisors.

410000 SALES AND RELATED

Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers, Cashiers, Counter and Rental Clerks, Retail Salespersons, Advertising Sales Agents, Insurance Sales Agents, Travel Agents, Wholesale Sales Representatives, Models, Real Estate Brokers, Telemarketers.

430000 OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Switchboard Operators, Bill and Account Collectors, Bookkeeping Clerks, Tellers, Customer Service Representatives, Credit Authorizers, File Clerks, Hotel Desk Clerks, Library Assistants (Clerical), Receptionists, Cargo and Freight Agents, Dispatchers, Postal Service Carriers, Data Entry Keyers, Office Clerks, Proofreaders.

450000 FARMING, FISHING, AND FORESTRY

Agricultural Inspectors, Animal Breeders, Farmworkers and Laborers, Fishers, Hunters, Forest and Conservation Workers, Logging Workers.

470000 CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION

Boilermakers, Brickmasons, Carpenters, Floor Layers, Construction Laborers, Electricians, Painters, Plumbers, Roofers, Highway Maintenance Workers, Mining Machine Operators, Rock Splitters (Quarry), Roustabouts (Oil & Gas).

490000 INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR

Computer and Office Machine Repairers, Cellular Equipment Installers and Repairers, Aircraft Mechanics, Automotive Technicians and Repairers, Bicycle Repairers, Heating/Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers, Wind Turbine Service Technicians, Commercial Divers, Locksmiths.

510000 PRODUCTION

Aircraft Structure Assemblers, Coil Winders, Engine Assemblers, Fiberglass Laminators, Bakers, Butchers, Machinists, Pourers and Casters (Metal), Tool and Die Makers, Welders, Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers, Shoe and Leather Repairers, Tailors, Dressmakers, Cabinetmakers, Power Plant Operators, Jewelers, Etchers and Engravers.

530000 TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING

Commercial Pilots, Air Traffic Controllers, Flight Attendants, Bus Drivers, Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs, Railroad Conductors, Captains, Ship Engineers, Parking Lot Attendants, Traffic Technicians, Crane and Tower Operators, Loading Machine Operators (Underground Mining), Wellhead Pumpers, Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors.

SOURCE: US Department of Labor, BLS, Standard Occupational Classification.

INDUSTRY DEFINITIONS

Industries are used to describe the type of work in which a business is engaged. Employees at a business may hold a variety of titles or be engaged in different activities, though they are all related to their employer's business. This information is collected by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) unit, and it is mandatorily reported by employers who have Unemployment Insurance accounts for their business.

11 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING

Establishments are primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats.

21 MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION

Establishments are engaged in extracting naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, and flotation), and other preparation customarily performed at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity.

22 UTILITIES

Establishments are engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal.

23 CONSTRUCTION

Establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects (e.g., highways and utility systems). This sector includes establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of sites for new construction and those primarily engaged in subdividing land for sale as building sites.

31-33 MANUFACTURING

Establishments are engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.

42 WHOLESALE TRADE

Establishments are engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resale (i.e., goods sold to other wholesalers or retailers), (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production.

44-45 RETAIL TRADE

Establishments are engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are, therefore, organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public.

48-49 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

Establishments are engaged in providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

51 INFORMATION

Establishments are engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data.

52 FINANCE AND INSURANCE

Establishments are engaged in three principal types of activities: (1) raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities; (2) underwriting insurance and annuities; (3) providing specialized services facilitating/supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs.

SOURCE: US Department of Labor, BLS, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

INDUSTRY DEFINITIONS (*continued*)

53 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING

Establishments are primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and establishments providing related services. The assets may be tangible, as is the case of real estate and equipment, or intangible, as is the case with patents and trademarks.

54 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

Establishments are engaged in specialized professional, scientific, and technical activities for others, such as legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services.

55 MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES

Establishments (1) hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions and/or (2) administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role (except government).

56 ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE SERVICES

Establishments engaged in performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services.

61 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Establishments are engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects (e.g. schools, colleges, universities, and training centers).

62 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Establishments are engaged in providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities.

71 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION

Establishments engaged in (1) producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing; (2) preserving and exhibiting objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (3) operating facilities or providing services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby, and leisure time interests.

72 ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

Establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The sector includes both accommodation and food services establishments because the two activities are often combined at the same establishment.

81 OTHER SERVICES

Establishments engaged in activities not otherwise specified in the classification system, such as equipment and machinery repairing, promoting or administering religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, providing drycleaning and laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services.

92 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area.

SOURCE: US Department of Labor, BLS, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).