



North Dakota Economic Update

August 19, 2016

Summary

Nonfarm payroll employment in North Dakota increased by 4,200 jobs and the unemployment rate fell to 3.1 percent in July according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

North Dakota Unemployment Rate

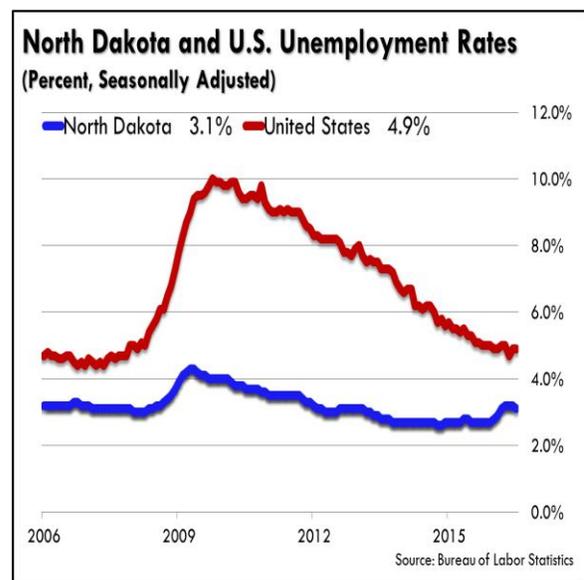
During July, the unemployment rate in North Dakota declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.1 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 331 in July to 13,161, while the labor force grew by 852 to 420,282.

Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, only 2 posted lower unemployment rates. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in North Dakota stood at 2.7 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in North Dakota was 4.3 percent in May 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in North Dakota occurred in March 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 6.2 percent.

The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in North Dakota was 2.6 percent in November 2014. The series low for the unemployment rate in North Dakota occurred in January 1998 when the unemployment rate reached 2.5 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent in July. July's unemployment rate was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



North Dakota Payroll Employment

North Dakota nonfarm payrolls increased by 4,200 jobs, or 0.96 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls declined by 600. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in North Dakota declined by 9,900, or 2.19 percent. North Dakota nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 4 of the past 12 months.

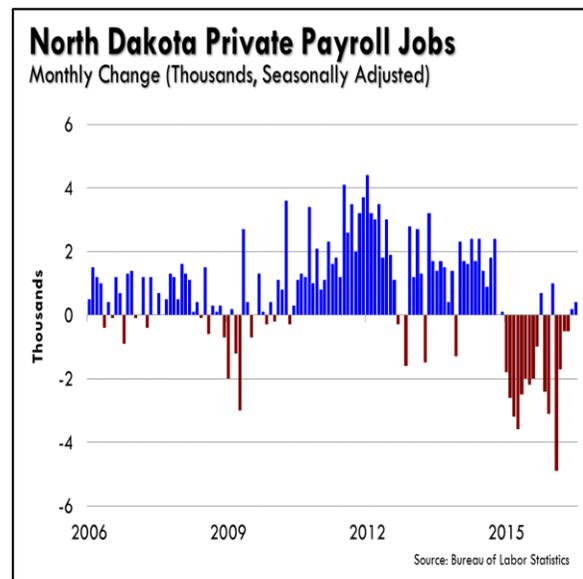
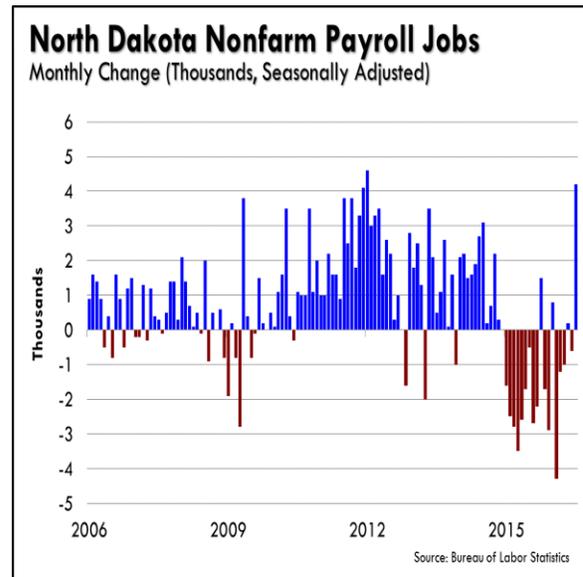
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 255,000 jobs in July, or 0.18 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. North Dakota ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, North Dakota private sector payrolls increased by 400, or 0.11 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in North Dakota declined by 13,800, or 3.73 percent. North Dakota private sector payroll employment has increased in 4 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 217,000 jobs in July, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,293,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 1.91 percent. North Dakota ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

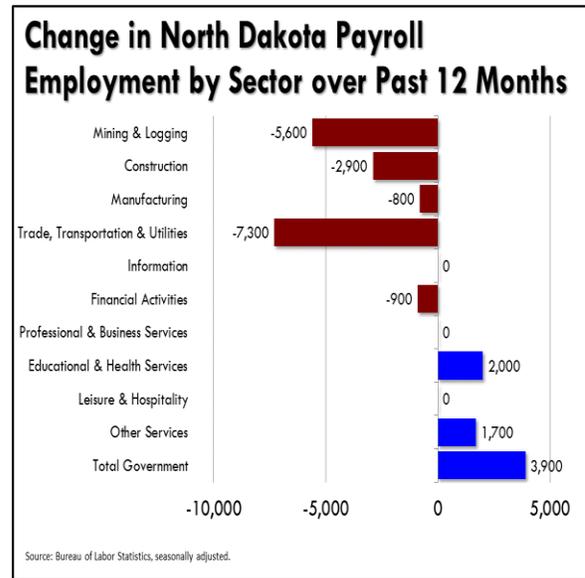
During July, total government payroll employment in North Dakota increased by 3,800, or 4.59 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.41 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 3,900, or 7.99 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 300, or 0.02 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 3,900, or 4.72 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 3,000, or 6.04 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 23,800, or 1.83 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Total Government (+3,800), Construction (+500), and Professional & Business Services (+500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-500) and Leisure & Hospitality (-200).

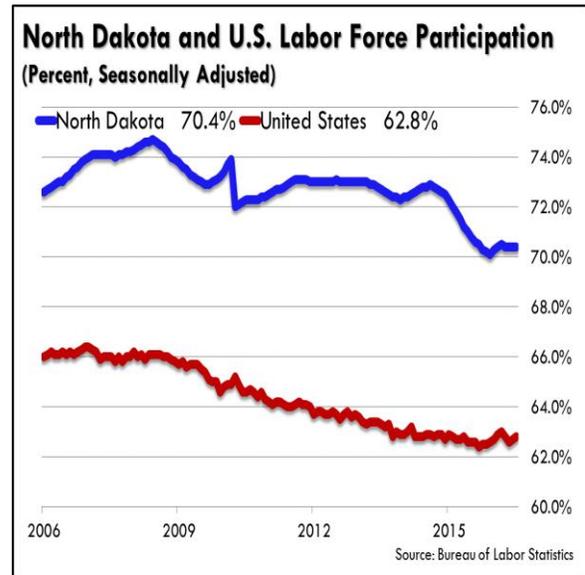
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (+3,900) and Educational & Health Services (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-7,300) and Mining & Logging (-5,600).



Other North Dakota Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in North Dakota was unchanged at 70.4 percent in July. At 70.4 percent, North Dakota has the highest labor force participation rate in the nation. The labor force participation rate in North Dakota is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in North Dakota was 74.7 percent in June 2008. This also represents the series high for the labor force participation rate in North Dakota. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 70.1 percent in December 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.0 percent.



The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.8 percent in July, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the North Dakota civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 68.2 percent in July from 68.1 percent the prior month. At 68.2 percent, North Dakota has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota was 72.4 percent in May 2008. This also represents the series high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Dakota. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 68.1 percent in June 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 60.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.7 percent in July. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 20, 2016. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 2, 2016.

