



Growing ND by the Numbers

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July 2017

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CDPs Not Included in Population Estimates
Census Designated Places (CDPs) in North Dakota that are not incorporated, and not included in the Population Estimates Program, include both Grand Forks and Minot Air Force Bases with 2010 Census populations of 2,367 and 5,521 respectively. Others not incorporated and not counted include Belcourt, Fort Totten, Shell Valley, Cannon Ball and Mandaree.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census File SF1

North Dakota Community Population Changes

In between the years of the decennial census, the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) produces population estimates in July of each year.

Only incorporated communities are part of the estimates program. Census designated places, or CDPs are not included. As of the 2010 Census, North Dakota had 44 population areas recognized as CDPs. North Dakota currently has 357 incorporated communities for which the Census Bureau provides annual

population estimates. As per the 2016 population estimates, they range in size from Fargo at 120,762 to Ruso at 4.

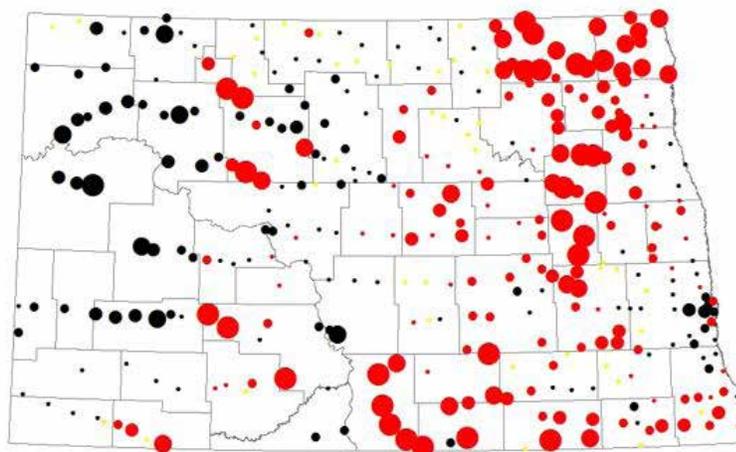
North Dakota has seen an estimated increase of 85,361 since the 2010 decennial census. About 94 percent of that gain reside within the boundaries of the 357 incorporated cities. The remaining 6 percent, or 5,320 additional residents, reside in either CDPs, villages, or rural areas of the state.

The change has been

concentrated with most additional residents accounted for by only a few cities in the state. North Dakota's nine largest communities, including Fargo, Bismarck, Grand Forks, Minot, West Fargo, Williston, Dickinson, Mandan, and Jamestown, combined had an estimated population gain of 68,109, representing 85 percent of the total state gain of 80,041 since the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 2016; 2010 Census SF-1, Table P1

PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION BY COMMUNITY
2010 to 2016



Community population gain or loss in North Dakota. Communities in yellow had no change. State-wide gain was 12.7 percent. Source: North Dakota Census Office 2017 Map using data from U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program, July 2016

Bakken Slowdown Evident in 2016 Population Estimates

The Bakken region was represented by the top five communities with population decline from 2015 to 2016. Per the 2016 population estimates, Minot, Dickinson, Williston, Watford City and Tioga lost a combined 2,580 residents. As a percentage, Tioga's population declined by 6.2 percent, followed by Killdeer, with a decline of 4.9 percent, Watford City at minus 4.5 percent, Belfield at minus 4.1 percent, and finally Dickinson declined by 3.2 percent.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program, July 2016

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Changes in Year to Year Population Estimates

When we look at the change from last year's population estimates, things are a lot different. Of the 357 incorporated communities, only 54 showed a gain, while 186 communities lost population. A substantial number (117) had no change from last year. The communities with the largest growth since the 2015 population estimates were Fargo (+2,220), West Fargo (+1,260), Bismarck

(+1,147), Grand Forks (+387), Mandan (+351), Lincoln (+165), and Horace (+105).

Community growth leaders in percent increase include Mapleton at 8.1 percent, Fort Yates at 5 percent, Lincoln at 4.7 percent, Horace at 4.1 percent, West Fargo at 3.8 percent, Harwood at 2.3 percent, and Fargo at 1.9 percent. Bismarck and Mandan both

came in at a 1.6 percent growth from 2015 to 2016.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 2016

Demographic Changes Between East and West

West Fargo and Williston are two communities with the most rapid growth. West Fargo has seen an increase of 35 percent since 2010, and Williston has seen an increase of 66 percent. Comparing demographics, one can see some striking differences. The owner-occupied housing rate in Williston is 61 percent while West Fargo is higher at 67 percent. But, the median value of these same owner-occupied houses is much higher in Williston

at \$199,700, topping West Fargo by about \$26,000. Williston's higher housing is also seen in its median gross rent of \$928, compared to West Fargo's \$751.

In educational attainment, Williston has a high school graduation rate of 90.7 percent while West Fargo has a 95.6 percent. West Fargo also has a higher amount of people with a bachelor's degree or higher. West Fargo is at 34.8 percent while Williston

is at 21.9 percent. But when it comes to median household income, Williston is far ahead of West Fargo. Williston is at \$90,171 compared to West Fargo's \$69,549, both well ahead of the statewide number. Williston is also higher in per capita income at \$44,106 compared to West Fargo's \$33,248.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year 2011 – 2015

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