North Dakota’s Child Population Growing

As of 2014 there were an estimated 168,500 children (less than 18 years of age) in North Dakota. That is 22.8 percent of the state’s total population and a decrease from the year 2000, when children comprised of 25 percent of North Dakota’s residents.

The number of children from the last Census, April 1, 2010, to June 30, 2014, is estimated to have grown by more than 18,000, or over 12 percent. That is more than the population of Jamestown, the state’s ninth largest city.

North Dakota’s growth in child residents is particularly noteworthy when compared to the changes that have been observed in the other states and the nation as a whole. The number of children has actually declined from 24 percent to 23.1 percent. Only North Dakota saw an increase in the percentage of the population that children comprised from 2010 to 2014, climbing nationally from 43rd in 2010 to 27th as of 2014.

In the state, the younger single age cohorts tend to be larger than those in their teens. The largest single year cohort in 2014 was children of “less than one year of age”, with 10,788 estimated in 2014. This is an increase of nearly 21 percent from 2010, reflecting the state’s recent growth.

Teenagers: Between 2010 and 2014 North Dakota is estimated to have gained 1,070 individuals ages 14 to 17, or about 3 percent, compared to an overall population gain of 9.9 percent in the state. The reason is likely the smaller resident cohort born during the early 2000’s and the fact that teenagers are less likely to migrate than younger children.
More Male than Female Children
Males outnumber females in North Dakota at every single year under age 18. There was an average of 105 males to every 100 females in 2014. Both the Devils Lake region and the Jamestown region are exceptions to this rule, having more female children than male children. The region that has the highest ratio of males to female children was the Grand Forks region with an estimated 110 males to every 100 female.

Change in the Number of Children
All eight of the economic planning regions within our state, with the exception of the Jamestown region, saw an increase in the number of children since 2010. The highest growth was in the Williston region, which includes Divide, McKenzie and Williams counties, where an estimated increase of just over 65 percent occurred. During the 2010 Census the region had only 7,210 children counted, by the middle of 2014 the estimated number was 11,920.

The percentage of the population that is made up of children differs in the state region by region. As of 2014, 28 percent of the population in the Devils Lake region was made up of residents under age 18, while in the Jamestown and Grand Forks regions the percentage was 20.5 and 20.6, respectively. The most significant increase in the percentage of the population made up of children was in the Williston region with a nearly 3 percent increase from 2010 to 2014.

The county with the highest percentage of child population was Sioux County with 37.5 percent. Sioux County was closely followed by Benson and Rolette at 34.2 and 33.8 respectively. All three of these counties have high American Indian populations. The county with the lowest child population was Sheridan County, north of Bismarck, where only 17.1 percent of its population is made up of children.

Of the state’s 53 counties, 36 gained in the population of children while 17 saw a loss since 2010. However, for very young children (those under age 5) 42 counties experienced an increase while only 9 counties saw a decrease. Thirty-five percent of the state’s increase in the under age 5 cohort was in Cass and Williams Counties. The growth is likely a result of a recent increase in the population of adults of child bearing ages throughout the state.