

# 2021 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

Legislator's Pocket Guide to  
North Dakota  
Budget, Performance, and Statistics

North Dakota Legislative Council  
600 East Boulevard Avenue  
Bismarck, ND 58505

701.328.2916  
[www.legis.nd.gov](http://www.legis.nd.gov)

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# 2021 North Dakota Finance Facts

## Legislator's Pocket Guide to North Dakota Budget, Performance, and Statistics

This report contains key indicators and trends relating to North Dakota's economy, state budget, and the performance of its agencies and departments.

The information in the report is categorized by the following major topic areas:

<b>Topic Area</b>	<b>Section Color</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1. Economic Statistics.....	Red .....	1-8
2. State Budget .....	Orange.....	9-16
3. K-12 Education .....	Green.....	17-22
4. Higher Education .....	Blue.....	23-26
5. Human Services .....	Purple .....	27-30
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8. Transportation.....	Black .....	35-37

The table of contents on the following pages provides more detailed references to specific data included in the report.



**North Dakota Legislative Council**  
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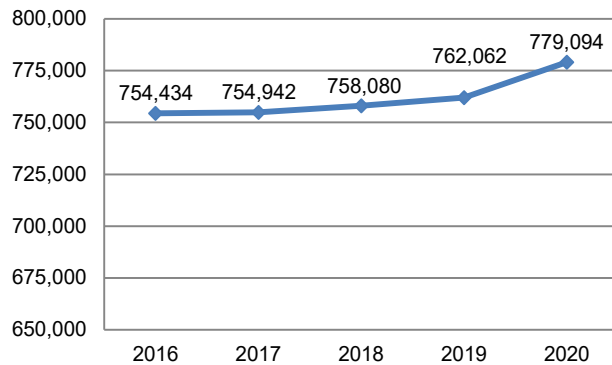
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# ECONOMIC STATISTICS

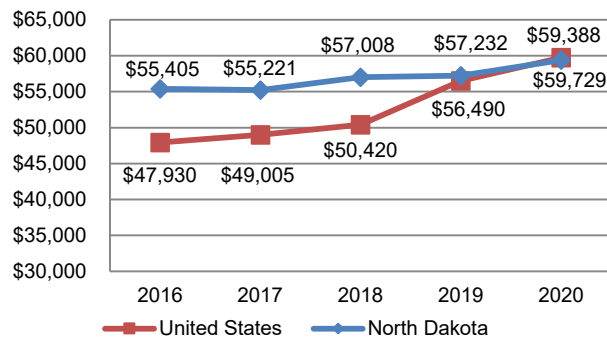
## TOTAL POPULATION ESTIMATES (Based on 2010 and 2020 Census Data and Estimates)



Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Annual Percentage Change
2016 <sup>1</sup>	754,434	0.05%
2017 <sup>1</sup>	754,942	0.07%
2018 <sup>1</sup>	758,080	0.42%
2019 <sup>1</sup>	762,062	0.53%
2020 <sup>2</sup>	779,094	2.23%

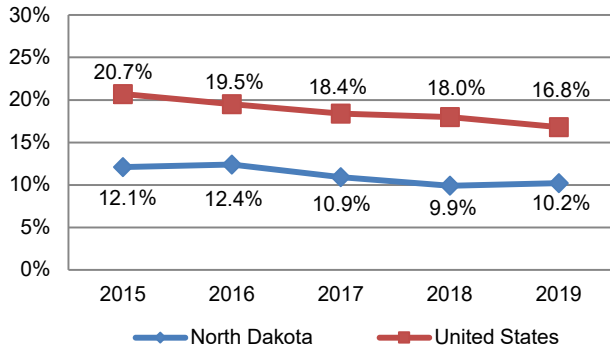
<sup>1</sup>Based on July 1 population estimates.  
<sup>2</sup>Based on 2020 Census data as of August 12, 2021.

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

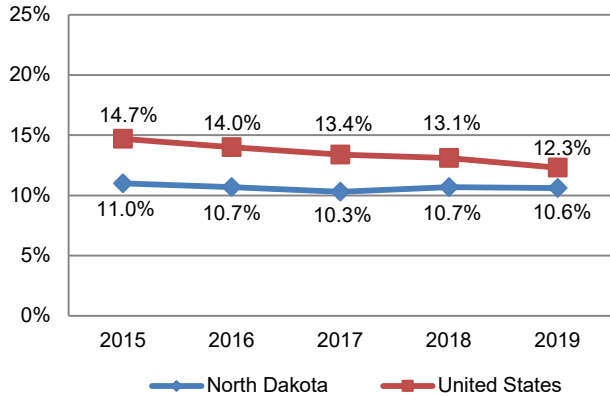


For 2020 North Dakota ranked 18<sup>th</sup> of the 50 states and North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2016 through 2020 was 7 percent.

### PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGED 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



### PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES

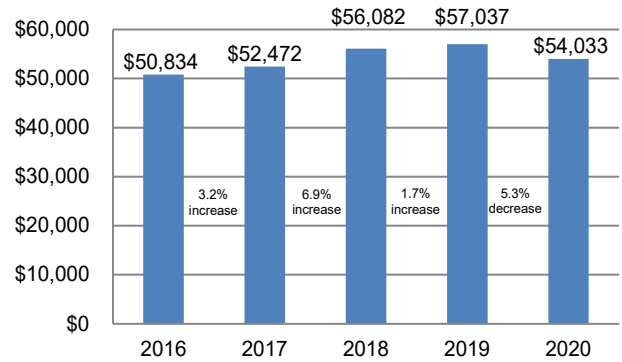


The poverty thresholds in 2019 were:

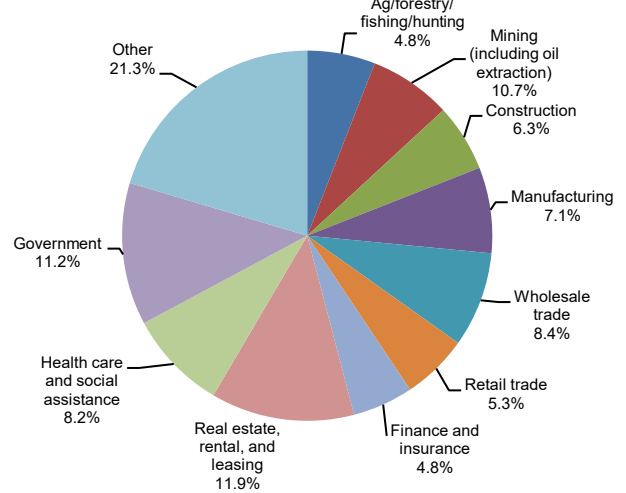
Family Size (Persons)	Threshold
1	\$13,011
2	\$16,521
3	\$20,578
4	\$25,926
5	\$30,510
6	\$34,161

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### GROSS STATE PRODUCT Total Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)



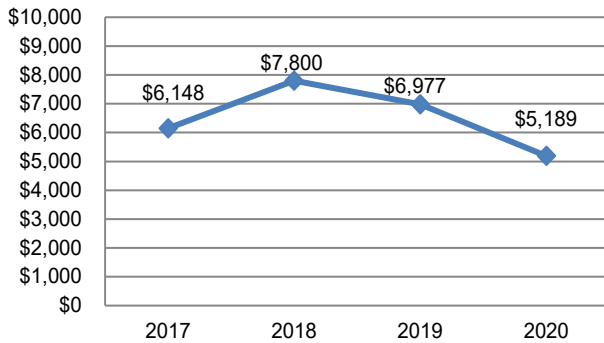
### 2020 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$2,843	\$2,997	\$3,215	\$2,739	\$3,212
Mining	3,941	5,201	6,651	6,088	3,886
Construction	3,749	3,165	3,166	3,613	3,183
Manufacturing	3,484	3,710	3,990	4,024	4,046
Wholesale trade	4,564	4,517	4,607	4,805	4,494
Retail trade	3,014	2,958	3,002	3,041	3,129
Finance and insurance	2,387	2,364	2,630	2,757	2,861
Real estate, rental, and leasing	6,094	6,172	6,464	6,762	6,775
Health care and social assistance	4,085	4,225	4,388	4,673	4,713
Government	5,890	6,076	6,269	6,417	6,709
Other	10,783	11,087	11,700	12,119	11,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,833</b>	<b>\$52,472</b>	<b>\$56,082</b>	<b>\$57,037</b>	<b>\$54,033</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

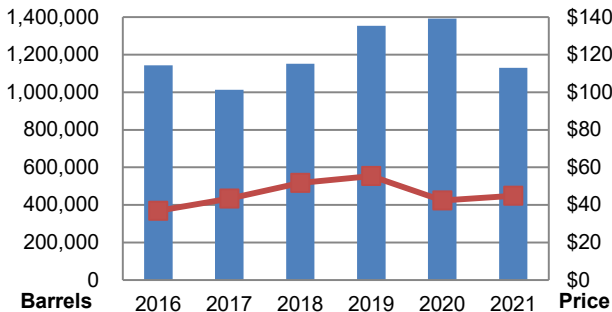
### TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Crude oil	\$2,586	\$2,744	\$2,627	\$1,460
Biodiesel	1,204	2,453	2,077	1,800
Tractors	221	248	237	186
Front-end shovel loaders	203	255	140	113
Corn (other than seed corn)	69	134	146	103
Ethyl alcohol	116	91	92	86
Wheat	98	121	141	80
Liquefied butanes	68	129	33	66
Brewing or distilling dregs and waste	65	75	65	60
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	73	72	71	49
Soybeans	54	63	25	34
Other	1,391	1,415	1,323	1,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,148</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>\$6,977</b>	<b>\$5,189</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Foreign Trade Statistics

### AVERAGE DAILY OIL PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL OF OIL



■ Average daily production (in barrels)  
■ Average of WTI and Flint Hills prices (per barrel)

	Fiscal Year					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Barrels	1,142,973	1,013,629	1,152,358	1,353,216	1,391,837	1,300,401
Price	\$36.89	\$43.42	\$51.73	\$55.35	\$42.42	\$42.43

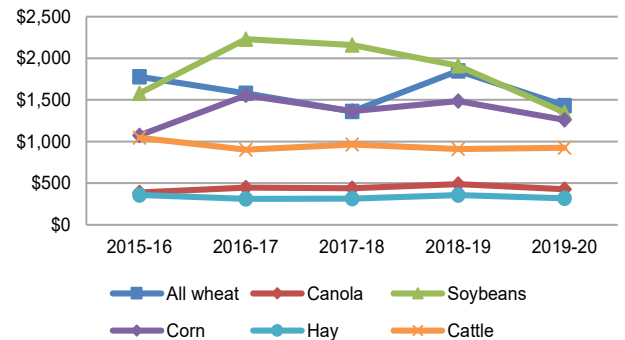
Sources: Department of Mineral Resources, Flint Hills Resources, and the U.S. Energy Information Administration

### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE

Crops and Cattle Marketing Year Average Price (Per Bushel or Head)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	All wheat <sup>1</sup>	\$4.80	\$4.68	\$5.74	\$5.09
Spring wheat	\$4.59	\$4.57	\$5.72	\$5.12	\$4.44
Durum wheat	\$6.62	\$5.66	\$6.00	\$4.83	\$4.66
Winter wheat	\$3.69	\$3.41	\$4.14	\$5.05	\$3.87
Barley	\$4.88	\$4.47	\$4.31	\$4.24	\$4.16
Oats	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.55	\$2.41	\$2.47
Sunflower	\$20.70	\$17.70	\$17.70	\$18.10	\$19.70
Canola	\$15.50	\$16.80	\$17.60	\$15.80	\$14.80
Soybeans	\$8.49	\$8.97	\$8.88	\$7.98	\$7.93
Flaxseed	\$8.95	\$8.00	\$9.53	\$9.89	\$9.15
Corn	\$3.28	\$3.01	\$3.04	\$3.32	\$3.07
Dry edible beans	\$24.00	\$27.90	\$24.10	\$22.90	\$29.60
Dry edible peas	\$13.50	\$11.20	\$12.00	\$10.50	\$9.49
Lentils	\$28.90	\$29.40	\$23.50	\$14.80	\$13.90
Potatoes	\$9.25	\$10.30	\$9.13	\$9.53	\$11.50
Sugarbeets	\$48.30	\$36.60	\$44.20	\$35.60	\$38.00
Hay	\$78.00	\$77.50	\$99.50	\$87.00	\$83.00
Cattle	\$1,650.00	\$1,330.00	\$1,450.00	\$1,340.00	\$1,330.00

<sup>1</sup>All wheat crop is a weighted average of spring wheat, durum wheat, and winter wheat, based on volume.  
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

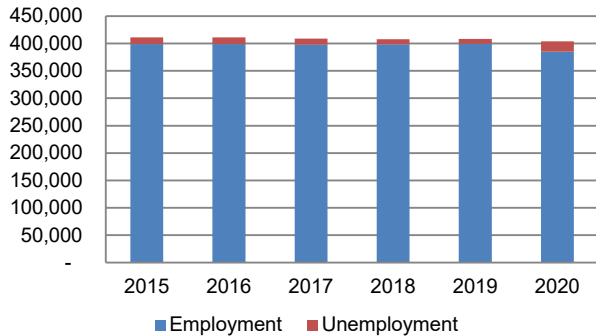
### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK VALUE OF PRODUCTION (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Crops and Cattle Value of Production (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
All wheat	\$1,777	\$1,578	\$1,362	\$1,849	\$1,430
Canola	\$389	\$448	\$439	\$489	\$429
Soybeans	\$1,578	\$2,230	\$2,160	\$1,910	\$1,349
Corn	\$1,075	\$1,555	\$1,365	\$1,488	\$1,259
Hay	\$359	\$312	\$316	\$358	\$320
Cattle	\$1,046	\$903	\$963	\$911	\$925

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

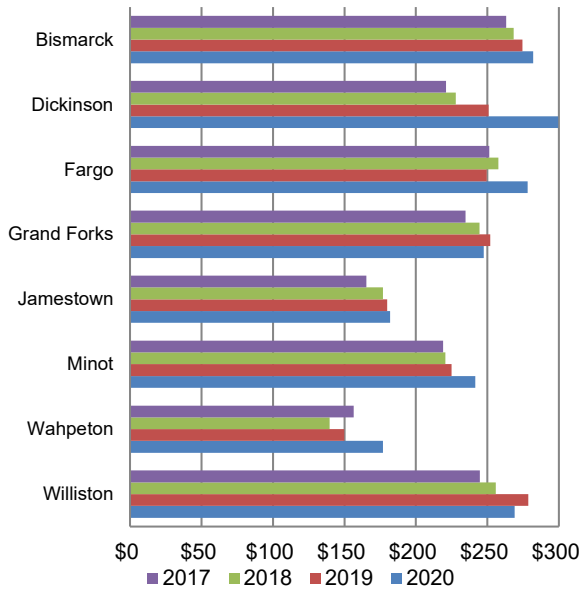
### EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2015	411,033	398,772	12,261	3.0%
2016	411,029	398,992	12,037	2.9%
2017	408,715	397,841	10,874	2.7%
2018	408,005	398,333	9,672	2.4%
2019	408,670	399,519	9,151	2.2%
2020	404,240	385,254	18,986	4.7%

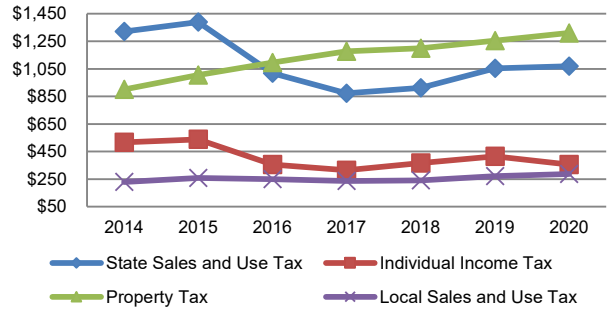
Source: U.S. Department of Labor as of December of each year

### AVERAGE HOME SALE PRICES BY CITY (Amounts Shown in Thousands)



Source: North Dakota Association of Realtors

### MAJOR SOURCES OF STATE/LOCAL REVENUE (Amounts Shown in Millions)

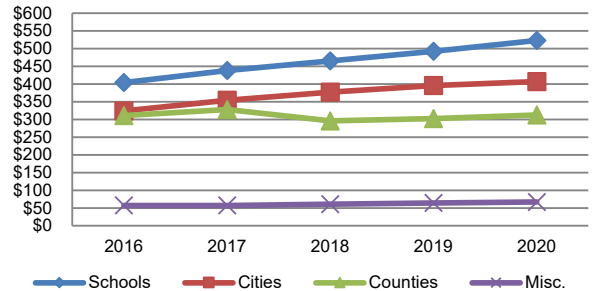


Fiscal Year	State Sales and Use Tax	Individual Income Tax	Property Tax <sup>1</sup>	Local Sales and Use Tax <sup>2</sup>
2014	\$1,320.2	\$516.1	\$900.1	\$228.8
2015	\$1,389.0	\$537.6	\$1,005.1	\$258.1
2016	\$1,017.4	\$355.5	\$1,096.1	\$248.9
2017	\$872.4	\$314.2	\$1,177.9	\$236.7
2018	\$912.5	\$366.3	\$1,198.7	\$239.6
2019	\$1,053.1	\$415.4	\$1,254.2	\$270.9
2020	\$1,067.9	\$354.3	\$1,310.5	\$286.8

<sup>1</sup>Property taxes include the 12 percent state-paid credit for 2014 (\$94.3 million), 2015 (\$105.4 million), and 2016 (\$116.3 million).

<sup>2</sup>Local sales tax amounts do not include city occupancy or city restaurant and lodging taxes.

### PROPERTY TAXES BY TAXING DISTRICTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Year Payable	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Schools	\$404	\$438	\$465	\$492	\$523
Cities	324	354	377	396	407
Counties	311	328	296	302	313
Misc.	57	57	61	64	67
Total <sup>1</sup>	\$1,096	\$1,177	\$1,199	\$1,254	\$1,310 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Property taxes include the 12 percent state-paid credit for 2016 (\$116.3 million).

<sup>2</sup>The increase for 2020 is primarily due to continuing growth in taxable valuations and to support the increasing budgets of political subdivisions.

Based on property taxes levied in 2020, payable in 2021, one mill generated approximately \$5.2 million statewide.

Source: North Dakota Tax Department

# NOTES

## STATE BUDGET

### 2021-23 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

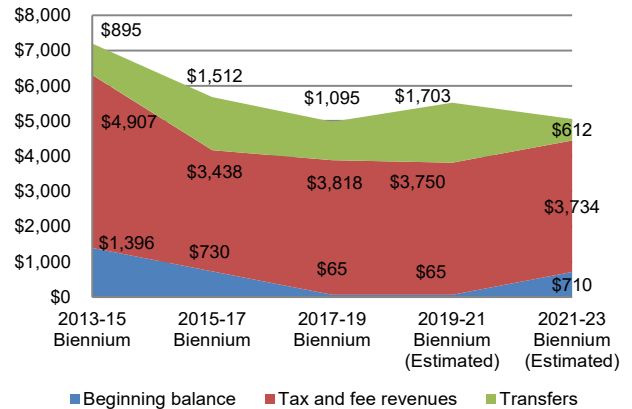
Estimated general fund balance - July 1, 2021	\$710.3 <sup>1</sup>
Add estimated 2021-23 general fund revenues and transfers	4,346.3
Total resources available	\$5,056.6
Less 2021-23 general fund appropriations	4,993.0
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$63.6 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This amount reflects \$121.5 million of 2019-21 biennium supplemental and deficiency appropriations, \$290.7 million of estimated 2019-21 unspent general fund appropriation authority, and \$45.4 million of exemptions to continue 2019-21 unspent general fund appropriation authority into the 2021-23 biennium.

<sup>2</sup>In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2023, balance of \$748.9 million.

State Budget

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BEGINNING BALANCE, TAX AND FEE REVENUES, AND TRANSFERS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

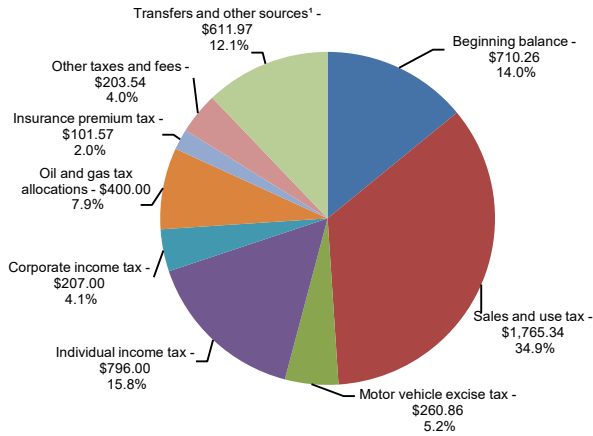


Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	Beginning Balance	Tax and Fee Revenues	Transfers	Total
2013-15	\$1,396.1	\$4,906.8	\$895.0	\$7,197.9
2015-17	\$729.5	\$3,437.6	\$1,511.6	\$5,678.7
2017-19	\$65.0	\$3,818.1	\$1,095.4	\$4,978.5
2019-21 (Estimated)	\$65.0	\$3,749.8	\$1,702.6	\$5,517.4
2021-23 (Estimated)	\$710.3	\$3,734.3	\$612.0	\$5,056.6



**2021-23 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES**  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

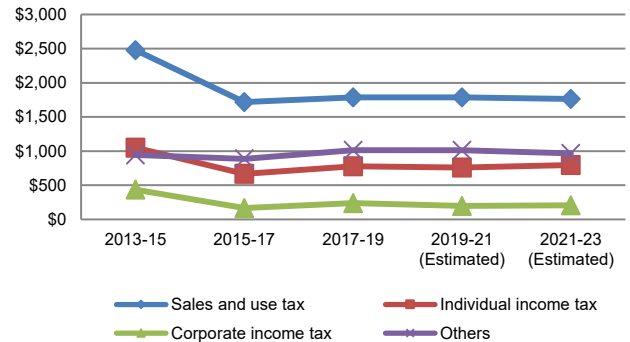
**Total - \$5,056.54**



<sup>1</sup>Transfers and miscellaneous revenues include:

(Amounts Shown in Millions)	
Bank of North Dakota	\$140.00
Mill and Elevator Association	15.50
Lottery	14.60
Gas tax administration	1.87
Budget stabilization fund (interest)	30.00
Strategic investment and improvements fund	410.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$611.97</b>

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - MAJOR ONGOING REVENUE TYPES**  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				Total
	Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Others <sup>1</sup>	
2013-15	\$2,478.2	\$1,050.1	\$435.2	\$943.3	\$4,906.8
2015-17	\$1,717.9	\$666.6	\$166.8	\$886.3	\$3,437.6
2017-19	\$1,786.5	\$778.1	\$240.1	\$1,013.4	\$3,818.1
2019-21 (Estimated)	\$1,785.0	\$758.0	\$196.0	\$1,010.8	\$3,749.8
2021-23 (Estimated)	\$1,765.3	\$796.0	\$207.0	\$966.0	\$3,734.3

<sup>1</sup>These amounts include allocations of oil and gas tax collections to the general fund providing a total of \$300 million per biennium from the 2013-15 and 2015-17 bienniums and a total of \$400 million for the 2017-19, 2019-21, and 2021-23 bienniums.

**CURRENT TAX RATES**

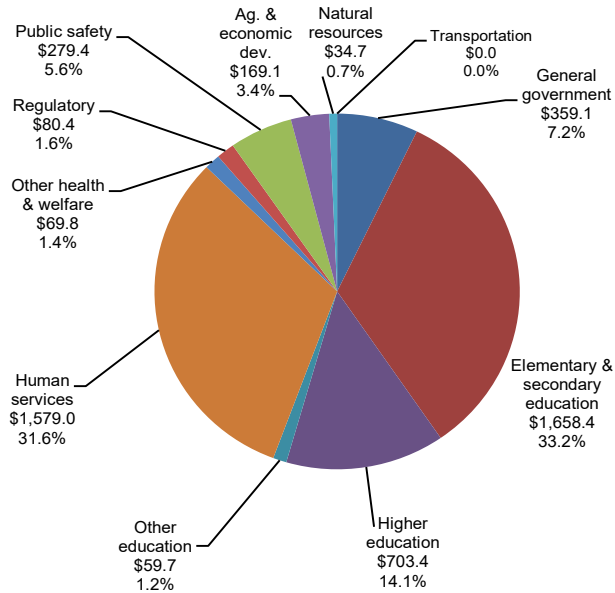
North Dakota **sales tax** is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 1 percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax and motor vehicle excise tax rate is approximately **\$444 million per biennium**, or \$222 million per year, based on the 2021 legislative revenue forecast.

**Individual income tax** rates range from 1.10 percent to 2.90 percent based on the individual's federal taxable income. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 10 percent change in the state's individual income tax rates (e.g., the 1.10 percent rate would increase by .11 percent to 1.21 percent, or decrease by a like amount to .99 percent) is approximately **\$80 million per biennium**, or \$40 million per year, based on the 2019 legislative revenue forecast.

**Corporate income tax** rates range from 1.41 percent to 4.31 percent of taxable income. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 10 percent change in the state's corporate income tax rates (e.g., the 1.41 percent rate would increase by .14 percent to 1.55 percent or would decrease by a like amount to 1.27 percent) is approximately **\$21 million per biennium**, or \$10.5 million per year, based on the 2021 legislative revenue forecast.

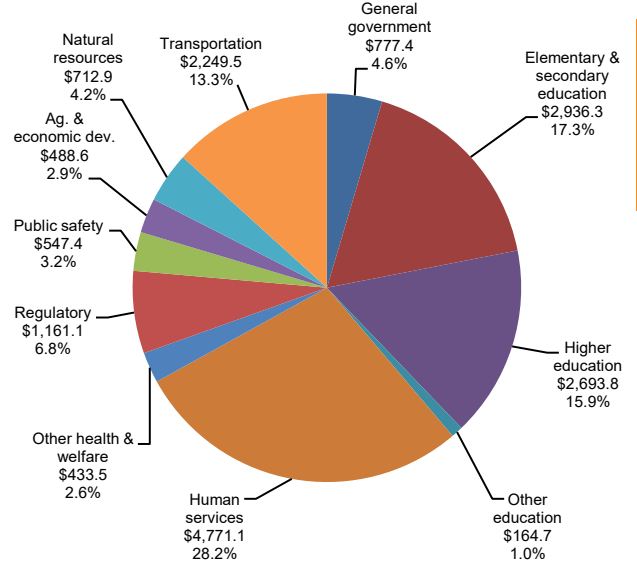
## 2021-23 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$4,993.0



## 2021-23 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

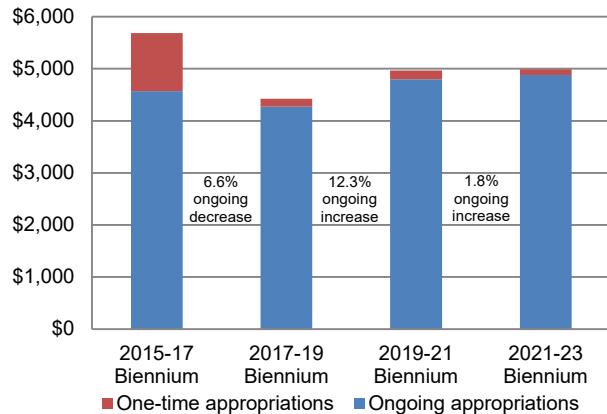
Total - \$16,936.3



State Budget

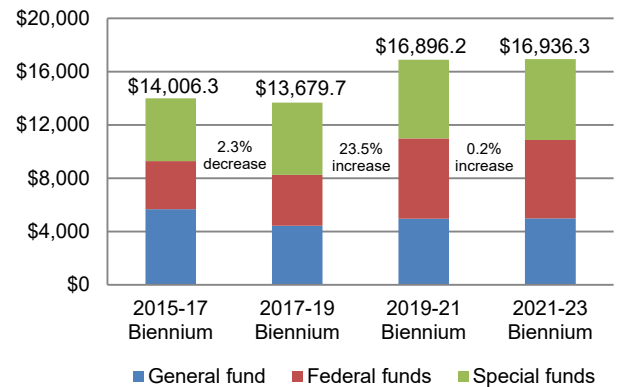
State Budget

## HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



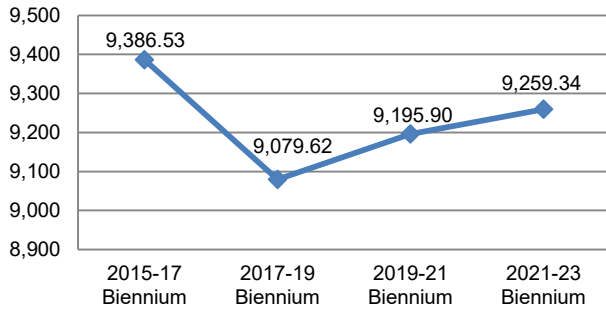
Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	Ongoing	One-Time	Total
2015-17	\$4,571.7	\$1,115.6	\$5,687.3
2017-19	\$4,269.5	\$156.3	\$4,425.8
2019-21	\$4,794.9	\$170.2	\$4,965.1
2021-23	\$4,878.9	\$114.1	\$4,993.0

## HISTORY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2015-17	\$5,687.3	\$3,591.2	\$4,727.8	\$14,006.3
2017-19	\$4,425.8	\$3,821.6	\$5,432.3	\$13,679.7
2019-21	\$4,965.1	\$6,018.0	\$5,913.1	\$16,896.2
2021-23	\$4,993.0	\$5,867.7	\$6,075.6	\$16,936.3

### NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES<sup>1</sup> (Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions)

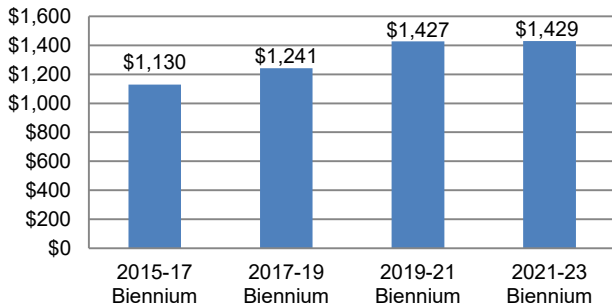


<sup>1</sup>These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

### FUNDING INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

2015-17	From 2% to 4% on July 1, 2015, and from 2% to 4% on July 1, 2016, for performance
2017-19	The 2017 Legislative Assembly did not provide funding for state employee salary increases for the 2017-19 biennium.
2019-21	2% with a \$120 monthly minimum and a \$200 monthly maximum on July 1, 2019, and 2.5% on July 1, 2020
2021-23	1.5% with a \$100 monthly minimum on July 1, 2021, and 2% on July 1, 2022

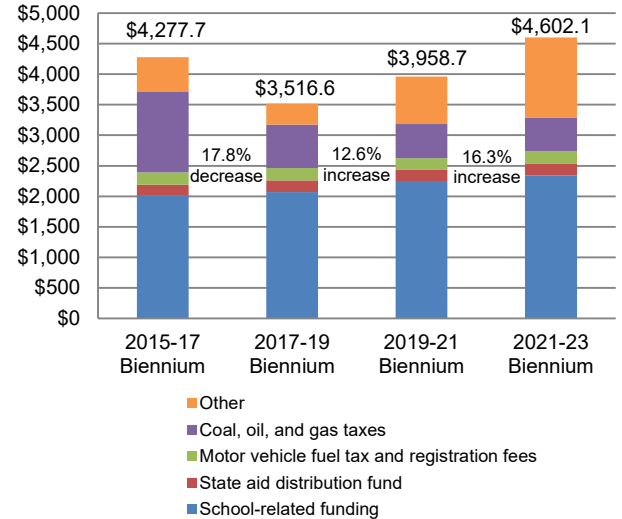
### COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



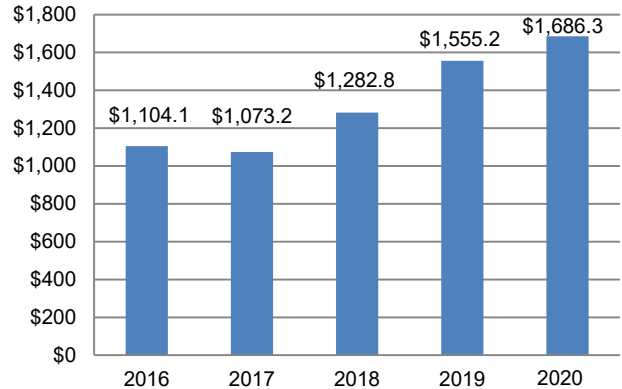
Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2015-17	\$1,130	\$148	15.1%
2017-19	\$1,241	\$111	9.8%
2019-21	\$1,427	\$186	15.0%
2021-23	\$1,429	\$2	0.1%

### ASSISTANCE TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

The following is a summary of major state appropriations and revenue allocations for direct assistance to political subdivisions:



### STATE DEBT (Amounts Shown in Millions)



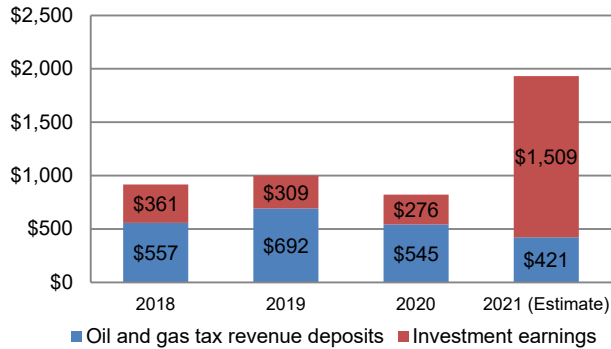
### Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2020 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$19.7
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	1,332.0
North Dakota University System	332.0
State Fair Association	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,686.3</b>

## LEGACY FUND

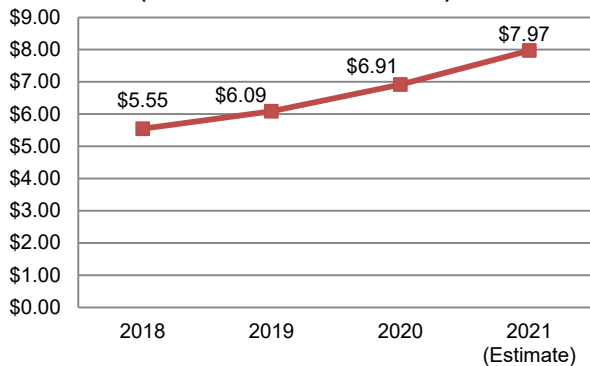
The legacy fund was created in 2010 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment to provide that 30 percent of oil and gas production and oil extraction taxes on oil and gas produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the legacy fund. The principal and earnings of the legacy fund could not be spent until after June 30, 2017, and any expenditure of principal after that date requires approval of at least two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislative Assembly. Not more than 15 percent of the principal of the fund may be spent during a biennium. Interest earnings accruing after June 30, 2017, are transferred to the general fund at the end of each biennium.

**Legacy Fund Deposits and Earnings by Fiscal Year  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)**



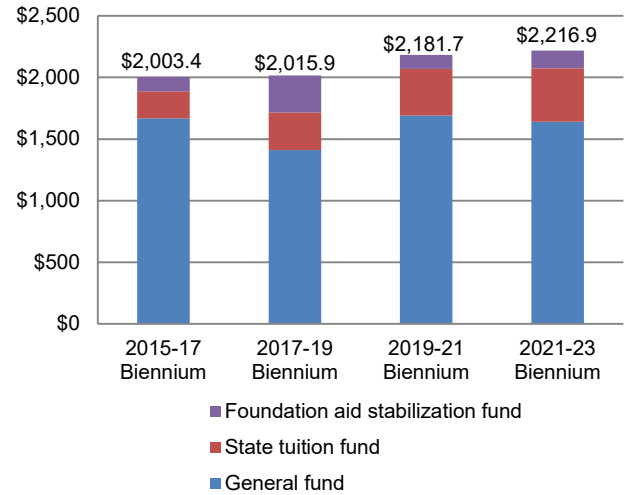
**NOTE:** The oil and gas tax revenue deposits reflect deposits from August to July of each year, and the investment earnings, as reported by the Retirement and Investment Office, include both realized and unrealized earnings from July to June of each year.

**Legacy Fund Balance by Fiscal Year  
(Amounts Shown in Billions)**



## K-12 EDUCATION

**STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - HISTORY  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)**



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	General Fund	State Tuition Fund	Foundation Aid Stabilization Fund	
2015-17	\$1,668.2 <sup>1</sup>	\$219.1	\$116.1 <sup>1</sup>	\$2,003.4
2017-19	\$1,409.4	\$305.5	\$301.0 <sup>2</sup>	\$2,015.9
2019-21	\$1,690.9	\$377.8	\$113.0 <sup>3</sup>	\$2,181.7
2021-23	\$1,640.4	\$433.0	\$143.5	\$2,216.9

<sup>1</sup>Due to budget allotments during the 2015-17 biennium, general fund appropriations for state school aid, transportation aid, and special education aid were reduced by \$116.1 million, but the reduction was offset by a \$116.1 million transfer from the foundation aid stabilization fund.

<sup>2</sup>The 2017 Legislative Assembly provided \$301 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund for one-time rapid enrollment grants (\$6 million) and integrated formula payments (\$295 million). Of the \$295 million, \$185 million is considered to be one-time funding.

<sup>3</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided \$113 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund for ongoing funding for integrated formula payments (\$110 million) and one-time funding for rapid enrollment grants (\$3 million).

## STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL

	2019-21 Biennium	2021-23 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid - Integrated formula payments	\$2,098,202,429	\$2,131,825,000	\$33,622,571
Transportation aid	56,500,000	58,100,000	1,600,000
Special education	24,000,000	27,000,000	3,000,000
Rapid enrollment grants	3,000,000 <sup>1</sup>		(3,000,000)
Total state school aid	\$2,181,702,429	\$2,216,925,000	\$35,222,571

<sup>1</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for rapid enrollment grants in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the 2019-21 biennium.

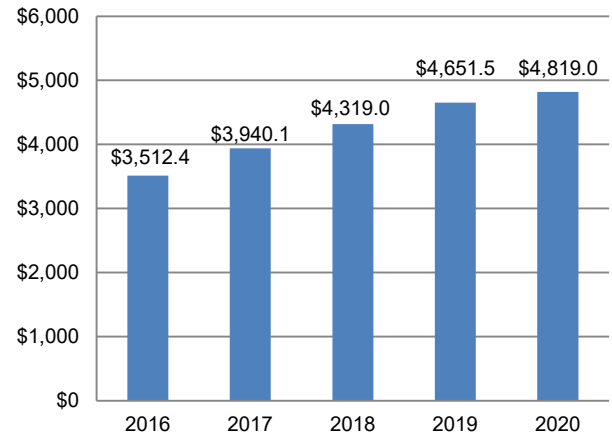
### STATE SCHOOL AID FORMULA - INTEGRATED FORMULA PAYMENTS

In 2013 the Legislative Assembly approved the implementation of a new integrated formula payment to provide school funding. The formula provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students by applying an integrated formula payment rate to the weighted student units. For the 2021-23 biennium, the integrated payment rates are increased 1 percent each year of the biennium to provide \$10,136 during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennium and \$10,237 during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium. This base level of support will be provided through a combination of local tax sources, local revenue, and state integrated formula payments. The local funding requirement is set at 60 mills and a percentage of identified local in lieu of property tax sources and local revenues. Base level support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment. State support is estimated to provide 75 percent of integrated formula payments during the 2021-23 biennium.

## COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND

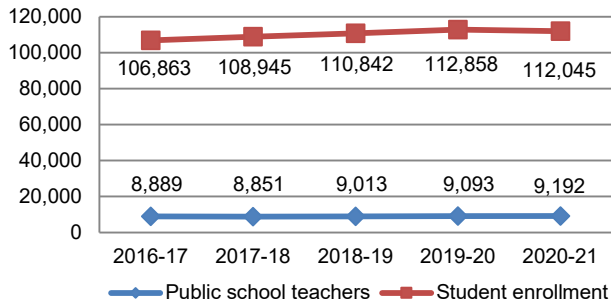
The common schools trust fund is provided for in Article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota, which provides that the fund is to be used to support the common schools of the state. The fund consists of income from state lands dedicated for the support of schools as well as 10 percent of oil extraction tax revenue, funds received by the state under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, and through June 30, 2017, 45 percent of tobacco settlement proceeds received by the state under subsection IX(c)(1) of the Master Settlement Agreement. In 2017 the Legislative Assembly suspended the transfer of 45 percent of the tobacco settlement proceeds for the 2017-19 biennium and in 2019 amended the provision to provide all tobacco settlement proceeds be transferred to the community health trust fund. Distributions are made annually from the fund for the benefit of schools based on the provisions of Section 2 of Article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota.

### Fund Balance for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30 (Excluding Land and Mineral Values) (Amounts Shown in Millions)



**NOTE:** The unaudited fund balance of the common schools trust fund as of June 30, 2021, is estimated to be \$5.6 billion.

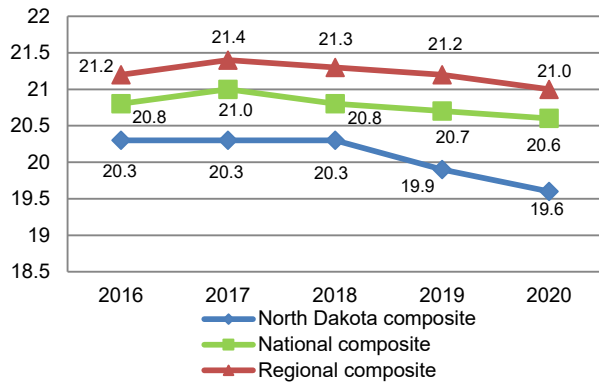
### STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



### ACT PROGRAM SCORES

The ACT program scores are designed to predict a student's potential for success in college. Below are average composite scores out of a possible 36 for North Dakota students as well as the average scores for regional states and the nation.

#### Comparison of Average ACT Scores<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>The regional composite is the average composite scores posted by students tested in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming. The regional composite average includes two states that tested an estimated 100 percent of graduating students--Montana, and Wyoming--which have average composite scores of 19.9 and 19.7, respectively for 2020. North Dakota tested an estimated 94 percent of graduating students.

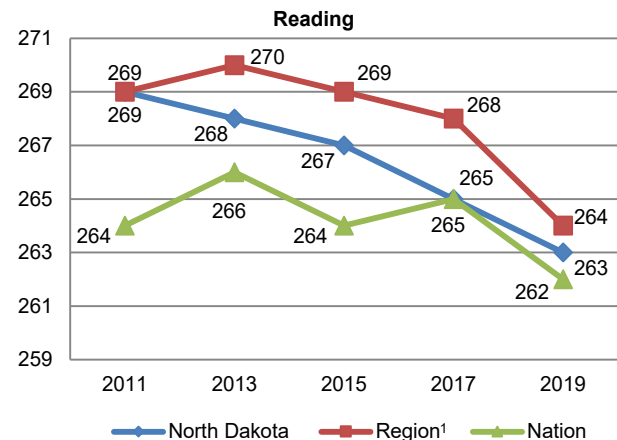
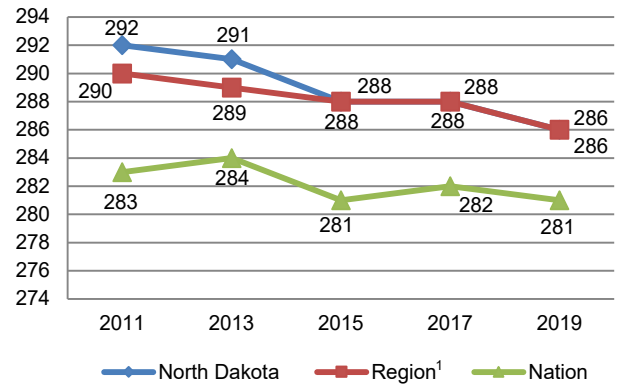
North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
2016	19.1	20.3	20.7	20.7	20.3
2017	19.0	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.3
2018	19.1	20.3	20.7	20.5	20.3
2019	18.6	19.9	20.3	20.2	19.9
2020	18.2	19.6	20.1	20.1	19.6

### NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

The national assessment of educational progress (NAEP) is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, and writing.

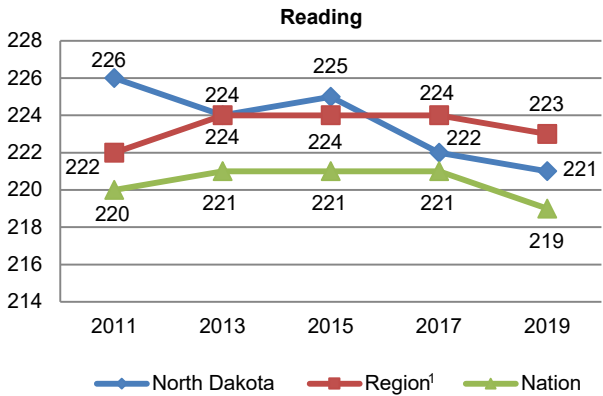
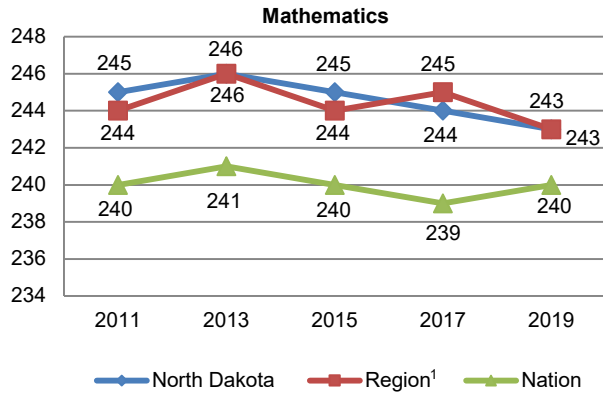
Since NAEP assessments are administered uniformly using the same sets of test booklets across the nation, NAEP results serve as a common metric for all states.

#### Average NAEP Scores - 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Mathematics



<sup>1</sup>The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

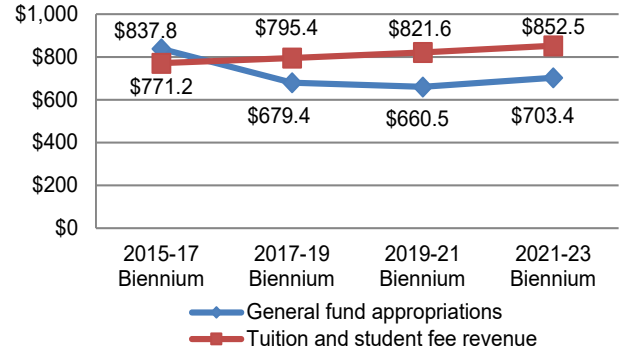
### Average NAEP Scores - 4<sup>th</sup> Grade



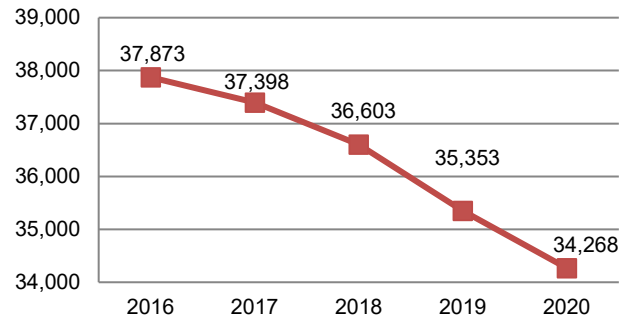
The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

### GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND TUITION AND FEE REVENUE (Amounts Shown in Millions)



### NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM FALL FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



### FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

Institution	Fall 2018	Fall 2019	Fall 2020
Bismarck State College	2,611	2,598	2,558
Dakota College at Bottineau	590	596	552
Dickinson State University	1,090	1,093	1,147
Lake Region State College	1,005	975	867
Mayville State University	817	801	801
Minot State University	2,483	2,399	2,273
North Dakota State University	12,394	11,704	11,253
State College of Science	2,126	2,076	2,020
University of North Dakota	11,585	11,164	10,933
Valley City State University	1,096	1,164	1,160
Williston State College	806	783	704
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,603</b>	<b>35,353</b>	<b>34,268</b>

## HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

The following is information regarding resident student tuition rates for various programs:

### Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Bismarck State College	\$4,150	\$4,816	\$5,009
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$4,066	\$4,229	\$4,356
Dickinson State University	\$6,522	\$7,470	\$7,470
Lake Region State College	\$3,778	\$3,929	\$4,086
Mayville State University	\$5,793	\$6,025	\$6,266
Minot State University	\$6,088	\$6,691	\$6,892
State College of Science	\$4,204	\$4,330	\$4,503
North Dakota State University	\$8,275	\$8,606	\$8,951
University of North Dakota	\$8,212	\$8,540	\$8,882
Valley City State University	\$5,884	\$6,119	\$6,364
Williston State College	\$3,750	\$3,900	\$4,017

### Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Minot State University	\$8,049	\$8,731	\$8,992
North Dakota State University	\$8,991	\$9,350	\$9,724
University of North Dakota	\$10,533	\$11,060	\$11,503
Valley City State University	\$7,829	\$8,142	\$8,467

### Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
University of North Dakota law school	\$13,176	\$13,835	\$14,526
University of North Dakota medical school	\$32,064	\$33,025	\$33,686
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$14,820	\$20,036	\$20,837

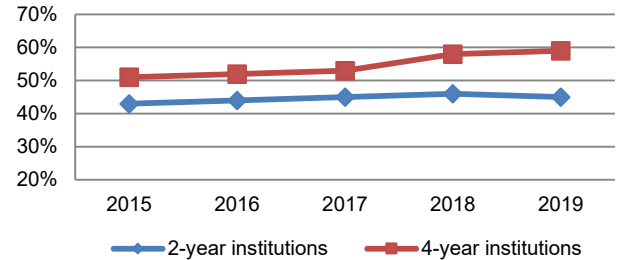
### Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	10.7%	11.0%	11.3%	11.7%
Regional average	13.0%	12.9%	12.8%	12.5%
4-year institutions				
North Dakota average	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%	9.1%
Regional average	10.5%	10.4%	10.3%	10.0%
2-year institutions				
North Dakota average	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	6.0%
Regional average	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%

## HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following are selected higher education performance measures as reported in the North Dakota University System Accountability Reports:

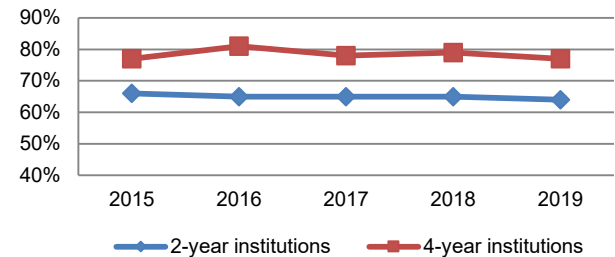
### Student Graduation Rates<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Based on 2-year institution students who entered college and graduated within 3 years and on 4-year institution students who entered college and graduated within 6 years.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	National Average 2019
2-year institutions	43%	44%	45%	46%	45%	30%
4-year institutions	51%	52%	53%	58%	59%	58%

### Freshman Retention Rates<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Based on the number of freshman students who enrolled in an institution and re-enrolled at the same institution the following year.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	National Average 2019
2-year institutions	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	63%
4-year institutions	77%	81%	78%	79%	77%	82%



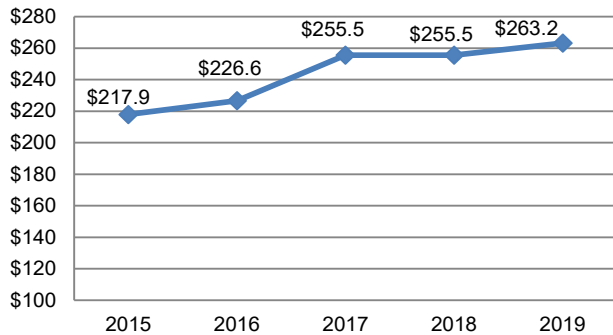
### Workforce Training Provided

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Businesses served	843	701	730	1,412
Employees receiving training	10,917	8,205	9,540	19,008
Business satisfaction with training	99%	99%	99%	95%
Participant satisfaction with training	98%	99%	99%	98%
Businesses requesting additional training	61%	47%	53%	55%
Revenue generated from training fees (in millions)	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$4.8

### Average Public Institution Student Loan Debt Incurred Per Year

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
North Dakota average	\$4,993	\$5,051	\$5,240	\$5,484
National average	\$5,566	\$5,767	\$5,808	\$6,078

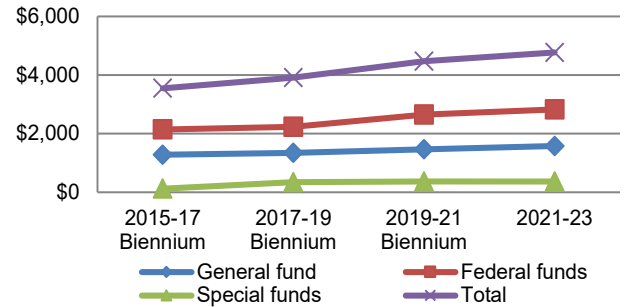
### NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Higher Education

## HUMAN SERVICES

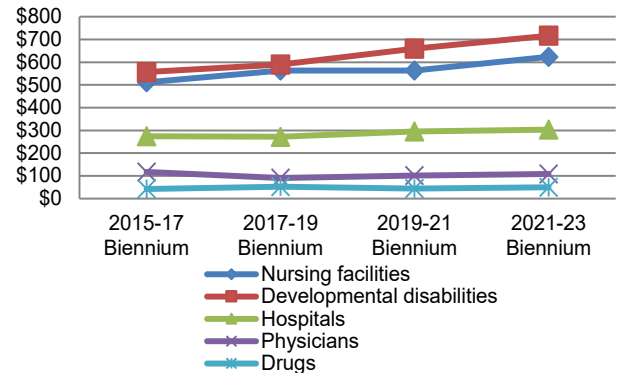
### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2015-17 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,281.6	\$2,142.0	\$122.5	\$3,546.1
2017-19	\$1,339.2	\$2,228.3	\$345.6	\$3,913.1
2019-21	\$1,462.6	\$2,645.4	\$368.8	\$4,476.8
2021-23	\$1,579.0	\$2,826.8	\$365.3	\$4,771.1

<sup>1</sup>Includes a deficiency appropriation of \$19.0 million, of which \$600,000 is from the general fund, \$9.4 million is from federal funds, and \$9.0 million is from special funds. In addition, reflects budget reductions of \$54 million from the general fund made during the August 2016 special legislative session.

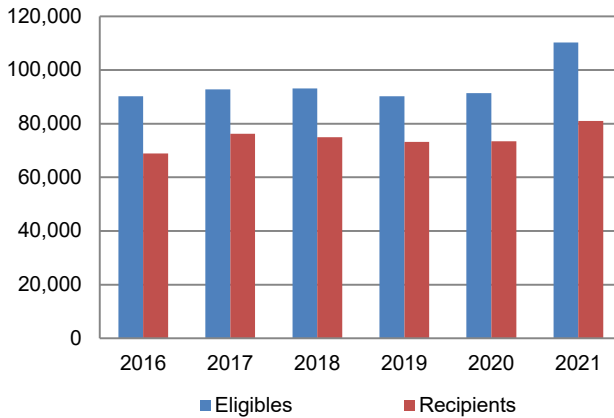
### MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Human Services

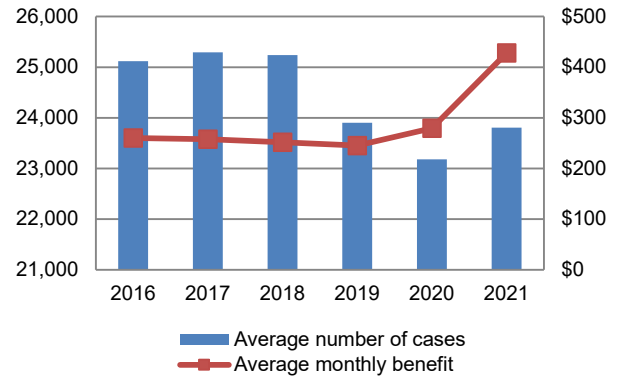
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Nursing facilities	\$511.3	\$562.4	\$562.9	\$623.6
Developmental disabilities	\$556.6	\$590.2	\$659.2	\$716.3
Hospitals	\$274.8	\$272.0	\$295.2	\$303.3
Physicians	\$117.4	\$90.5	\$101.0	\$108.6
Drugs	\$42.3	\$52.3	\$44.2	\$49.8

### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS



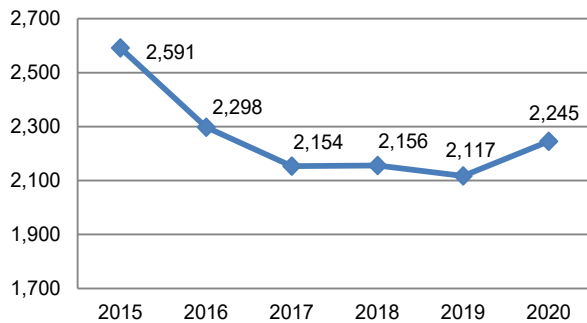
Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2016	90,245	68,850
2017	92,780	76,217
2018	93,107	75,007
2019	90,218	73,197
2020	91,390	73,420
2021	110,304	81,044

### SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS

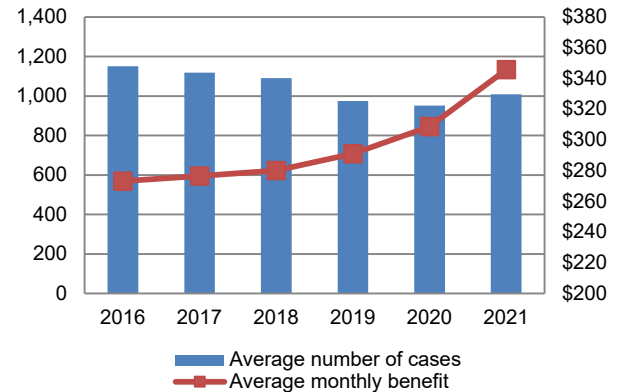


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2016	25,119	\$260.05
2017	25,290	\$257.79
2018	25,237	\$252.00
2019	23,905	\$245.28
2020	23,178	\$279.66
2021	23,806	\$427.84

### CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM - AVERAGE ANNUAL RECIPIENTS

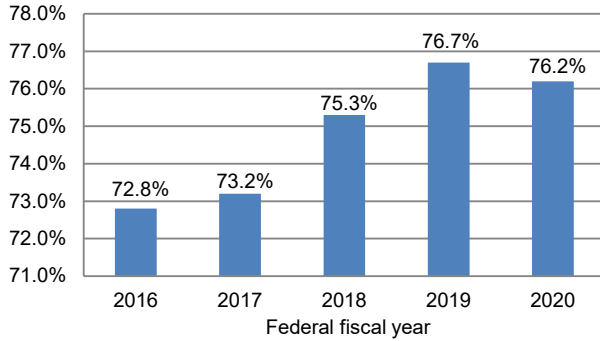


### TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES - CASES AND BENEFITS

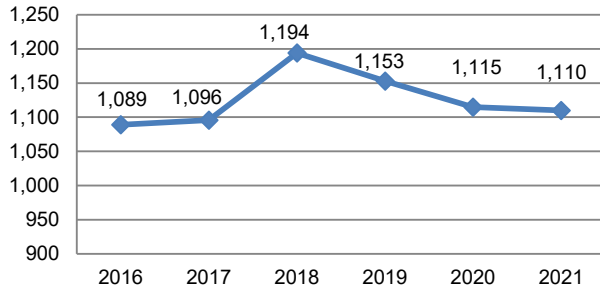


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2016	1,150	\$273.13
2017	1,119	\$276.54
2018	1,091	\$280.00
2019	975	\$291.00
2020	951	\$308.65
2021	1,009	\$345.68

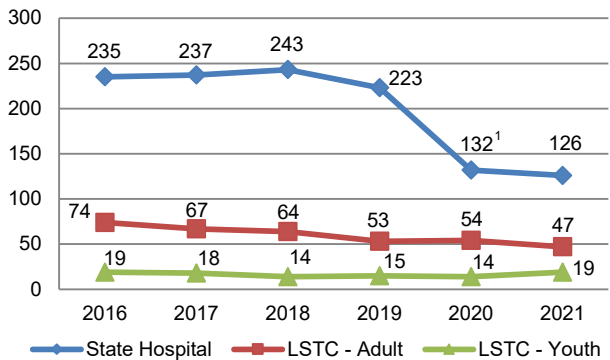
### CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE



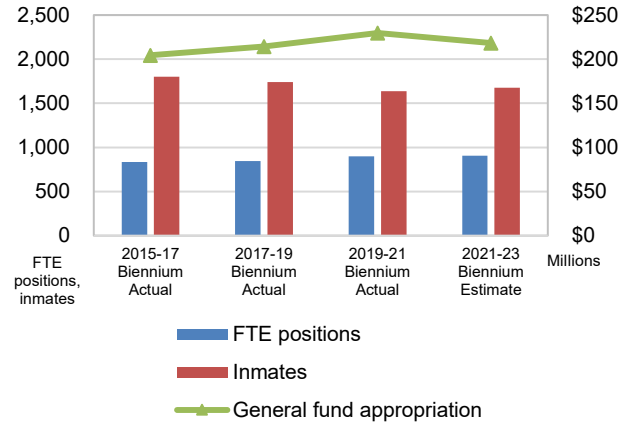
### STATE HOSPITAL AND LIFE SKILLS AND TRANSITION CENTER (LSTC) - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



<sup>1</sup>Effective July 1, 2019, a total of 60 beds for the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center were transferred to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

## CORRECTIONS

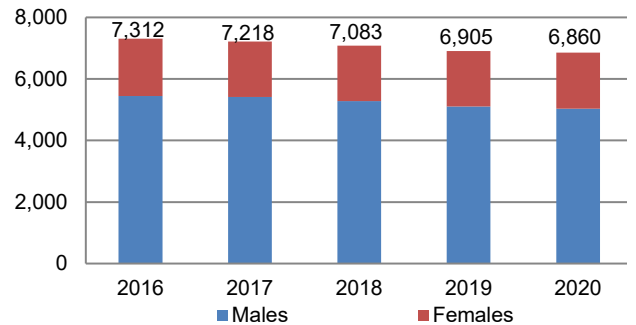
### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2015-17	\$204.5	1,803	836.29
2017-19	\$214.3	1,739	845.29
2019-21	\$229.7	1,638	899.79
2021-23	\$218.2	1,677 <sup>1</sup>	907.79

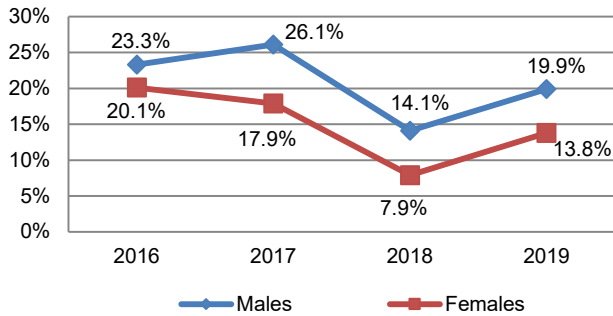
<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

### PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2016	1,872	5,440	7,312
2017	1,808	5,410	7,218
2018	1,798	5,285	7,083
2019	1,796	5,109	6,905
2020	1,828	5,032	6,860

## RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2016	1,199	81	198	279	23.3%
2017	1,213	89	227	316	26.1%
2018	1,141	38	123	161	14.1%
2019	1,022	58	145	203	19.9%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2016	274	4	51	55	20.1%
2017	274	9	40	49	17.9%
2018	277	1	21	22	7.9%
2019	260	8	28	36	13.8%

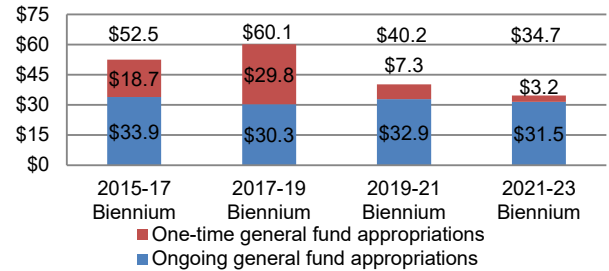
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2016	1,473	85	249	334	22.7%
2017	1,487	98	267	365	24.5%
2018	1,418	39	144	183	12.9%
2019	1,282	66	173	239	18.6%

**NOTE:** The numbers shown for inmates returning to prison reflect the number of inmates released during the calendar year who returned to prison for a new crime or technical violation within 12 months of release.

Source: Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

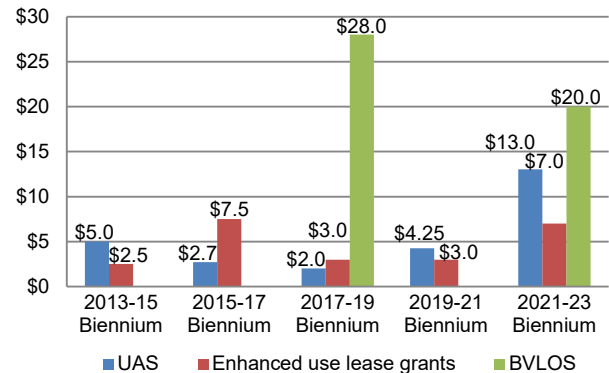
## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	Ongoing General Fund Appropriations	One-Time General Fund Appropriations	Total General Fund Appropriations
2015-17	\$33,859,099	\$18,663,260	\$52,522,359
2017-19	\$30,342,680	\$29,750,000	\$60,092,680
2019-21	\$32,866,721	\$7,325,000	\$40,191,721
2021-23	\$31,502,140	\$3,165,432	\$34,667,572

### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS) PROGRAMS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

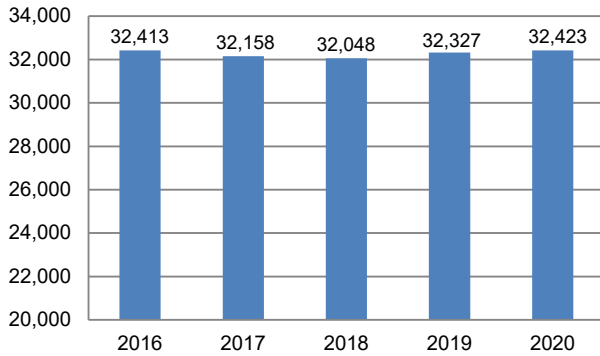


Biennium	General Fund	Other funds <sup>1</sup>	Total
2013-15	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$7,500,000
2015-17	2,718,620	7,500,000	10,218,620
2017-19	29,000,000	4,000,000	33,000,000
2019-21	5,250,000	2,000,000	7,250,000
2021-23 <sup>2</sup>	4,000,000	36,020,150	40,020,150
Total	\$45,968,620	\$52,020,150	\$97,988,770

<sup>1</sup>Other funds appropriated for UAS programs include \$40 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund, \$3 million from the UAS fund, and \$9 million from federal funds.

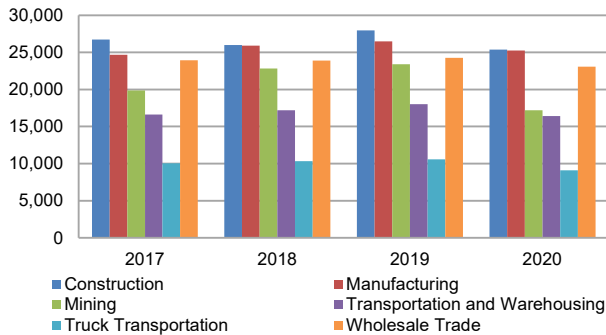
<sup>2</sup>Of the \$40 million appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the 2021-23 biennium, \$28 million is considered one-time funding and \$12 million is considered ongoing funding. This funding does not include \$5 million appropriated to the Department of Transportation, which is derived from funds remaining from the 2017-19 biennium Department of Commerce BVLOS general fund appropriation.

## PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Unit

## INDUSTRIAL JOBS

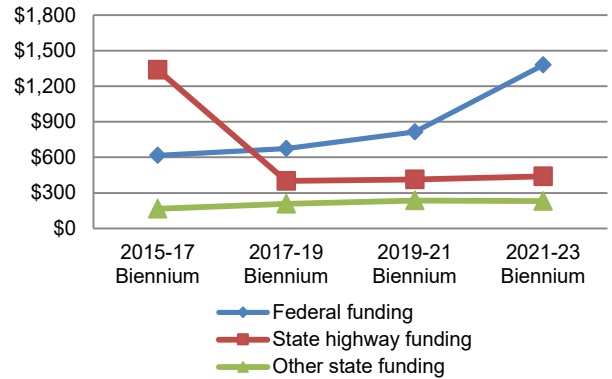


Industrial Jobs				
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Construction	26,732	26,002	27,961	25,376
Manufacturing	24,681	25,906	26,471	25,259
Mining	19,871	22,835	23,421	17,187
Transportation and Warehousing	16,609	17,219	18,002	16,402
Truck Transportation	10,047	10,347	10,594	9,101
Wholesale Trade	23,928	23,892	24,252	23,087

Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Current Employment Statistics

## TRANSPORTATION

### STATE HIGHWAYS - FUNDING HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions)



State Highways - Funding History (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Federal funding	\$616.5	\$673.4	\$815.3 <sup>5</sup>	\$1,378.9 <sup>6</sup>
State highway funding	1,338.4 <sup>1,2</sup>	401.2 <sup>3</sup>	412.5 <sup>5</sup>	440.3 <sup>6</sup>
Other state funding	166.3	207.9 <sup>4</sup>	235.3 <sup>5</sup>	232.3
Total	\$2,121.2	\$1,282.5	\$1,463.1	\$2,051.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes \$487 million from the general fund reflecting August 2016 special legislative session budget reductions and \$450 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

<sup>2</sup>Includes an \$18.7 million contingent general fund transfer to the highway fund reflecting August 2016 special legislative session budget reductions.

<sup>3</sup>Includes \$50.4 million of revenue received during the 2013-15 biennium in excess of the department's appropriation and \$16.3 million of cost-savings realized during the 2015-17 biennium, both of which are appropriated to the Department of Transportation for the 2017-19 biennium. Includes \$13 million from the general fund, appropriated during the 2019 legislative session for road maintenance funding during the 2017-19 biennium.

<sup>4</sup>Includes \$709,000 of other funds received from Adjutant General loan proceeds for costs relating to unlawful activity associated with the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline.

<sup>5</sup>Federal funding includes \$76.3 million of COVID-19 funding, state highway funding includes \$71.3 million of revenue received during the 2015-17 biennium in excess of the department's appropriation, and other state funding includes \$2.5 million from the general fund for the DOT's short line railroad program.

<sup>6</sup>Federal funding includes \$318.6 million of COVID-19 funding, state highway funding includes \$70 million from bond proceeds and contingent funding of \$50 million from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants.

### 2021-23 BIENNIUM ESTIMATED HIGHWAY TAX DISTRIBUTION FUND ALLOCATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

State	\$339.0
Counties	121.7
Cities	69.1
Townships	14.9
Public transportation	8.3
Total	\$553.0

## ESTIMATED FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING<sup>1</sup>

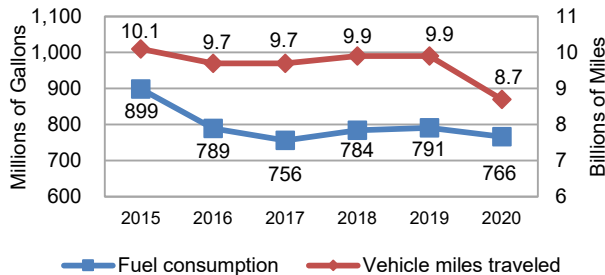
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2017-19 Biennium	2019-21 Biennium	2021-23 Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$615.1	\$684.4	\$917.5
Emergency relief funds	21.7	20.4	62.5
Federal rail funds	11.3		22.0
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	9.3	9.4	9.4
Federal transit funds	16.0	24.8	48.9
COVID-19 federal funding		76.3	318.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$673.4</b>	<b>\$815.3</b>	<b>\$1,378.9</b>

<sup>1</sup>Federal funding received for highway construction projects requires state matching funds. Interstate highway projects are paid with 90 percent federal funds and 10 percent state funds, and most other state highway projects are with 80 percent federal funds and 20 percent state funds.

## MOTOR FUELS TAXES

Both gasoline and special fuels (diesel) are taxed in North Dakota at a rate of 23 cents per gallon. A one-cent increase in the gas tax is estimated to generate an additional \$4.3 million per year or \$8.6 million for a biennium. A one-cent increase in the special fuels tax is estimated to generate an additional \$3.1 million per year or \$6.2 million per biennium. The federal tax rate per gallon is 18.4 cents for gasoline and 24.4 cents for diesel fuel.

## HISTORY OF FUEL CONSUMPTION AND MILES TRAVELED IN NORTH DAKOTA



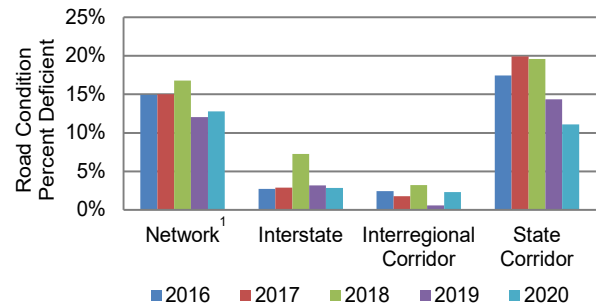
## MILES OF ROADWAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA - 2020

State highway system	7,415
County roads	15,621
Other rural roads	61,016
City streets	4,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,429</b>

## ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2016	2018	2020
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$2,400,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$1,100,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000
3-inch asphalt overlay	\$320,000	\$240,000	\$330,000
Interstate seal coat	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$68,000
Noninterstate seal coat	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$44,000

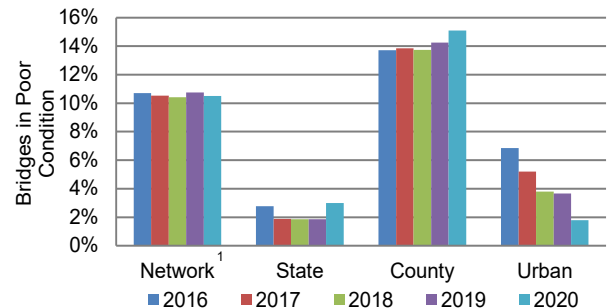
## HIGHWAY SYSTEM CONDITION



<sup>1</sup>Network includes interstate, interregional corridor, state corridor, district corridor, and district collector roadways.

- **Interregional corridor** - Second highest level roadways that are two- or four- lane routes carrying high to moderate traffic volumes between states and over long distances within North Dakota.
- **State corridor** - Roadways that generally carry more traffic, over longer in-state distances that are expected to have a higher level reliability, condition, and mobility than those lower tiers.
- **District corridors and collectors** - These roadways often serve as connections to higher level roadways.

## BRIDGE SYSTEM CONDITION



<sup>1</sup>Network includes all state, county, and urban bridges.