

# 2022

## North Dakota Finance Facts



North Dakota Legislative Council  
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September 2022



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

Published by the North Dakota Legislative Council

# 2022 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
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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.



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**September 2022**

# 2022 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

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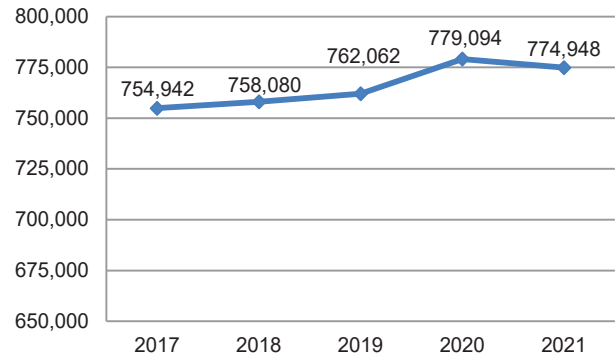
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# ECONOMIC STATISTICS

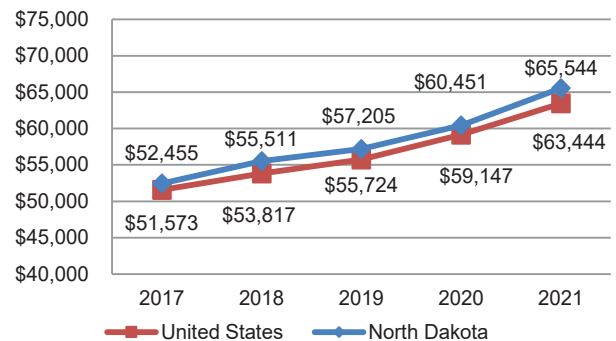
## TOTAL POPULATION ESTIMATES (Based on 2010 and 2020 Census Data and Estimates)



Year	Population	Annual Percentage Change
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%
2021 <sup>1</sup>	774,948	(0.53%)

<sup>1</sup>Based on July 1 population estimates.  
<sup>2</sup>Based on 2020 Census data.  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

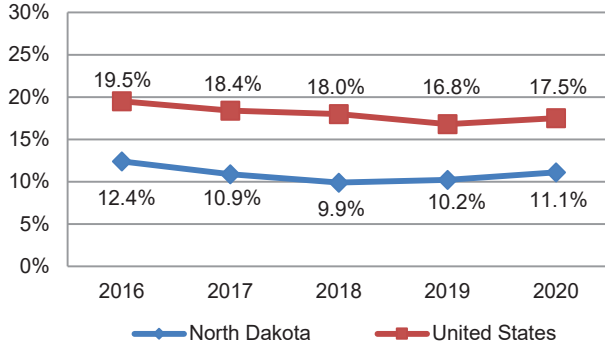
## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



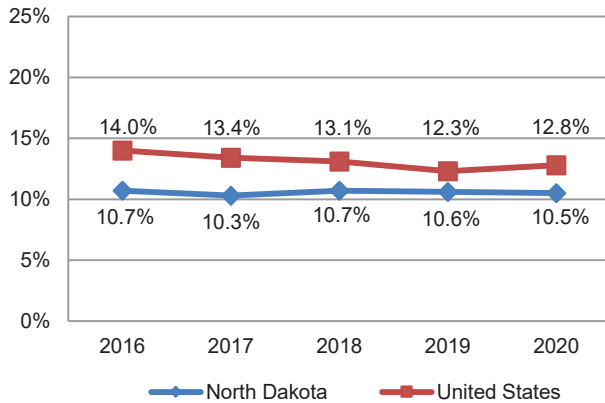
For 2022 North Dakota ranked 13th of the 50 states and North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2017 through 2021 was 25 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

### 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

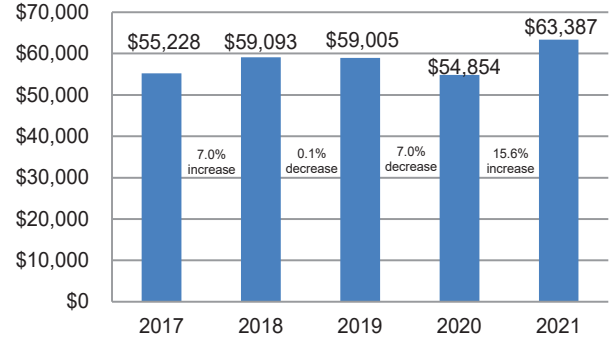


The poverty thresholds in 2020 were:

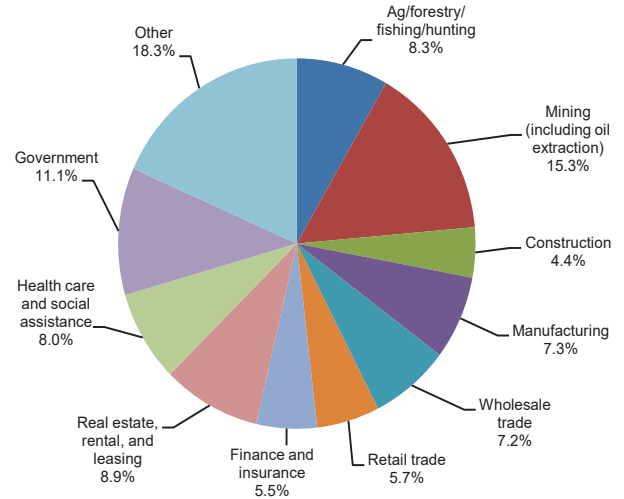
Family Size (Persons)	Threshold
1	\$13,171
2	\$16,733
3	\$20,832
4	\$26,246
5	\$30,887
6	\$34,582

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



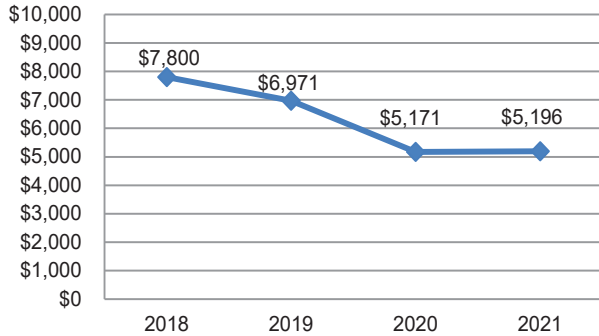
### 2021 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$2,941	\$3,162	\$2,492	\$3,165	\$5,271
Mining	7,978	10,387	9,230	6,217	9,677
Construction	3,076	2,934	3,216	2,905	2,773
Manufacturing	3,509	3,587	3,921	3,902	4,633
Wholesale trade	4,532	4,603	4,751	4,412	4,581
Retail trade	2,948	2,998	3,084	3,192	3,601
Finance and insurance	2,615	2,869	2,914	3,222	3,470
Real estate, rental, and leasing	6,151	6,088	6,009	5,475	5,636
Health care and social assistance	4,275	4,425	4,784	4,712	5,053
Government	6,080	6,358	6,624	6,753	7,049
Other	11,123	11,682	11,980	10,899	11,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$55,228</b>	<b>\$59,093</b>	<b>\$59,005</b>	<b>\$54,854</b>	<b>\$63,387</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

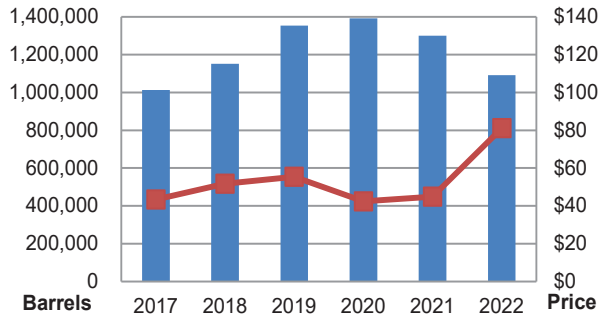
### TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Biodiesel	\$2,454	\$2,072	\$1,773	\$1,808
Crude oil	2,744	2,627	1,462	692
Wheat	121	141	79	188
Front-end shovel loaders and excavators	312	177	146	167
Corn (other than seed corn)	134	146	103	154
Tractors	248	237	185	143
Ethyl alcohol	91	92	86	132
Soybeans	110	70	33	128
Brewing or distilling dregs and waste	75	65	60	99
Liquefied butanes	129	33	66	49
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	72	71	50	25
Other	1,310	1,240	1,128	1,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>\$6,971</b>	<b>\$5,171</b>	<b>\$5,196</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					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Barrels	1,013,629	1,152,501	1,353,216	1,391,837	1,300,401	1,092,564
Price	\$43.42	\$51.73	\$55.43	\$42.42	\$44.92	\$81.09

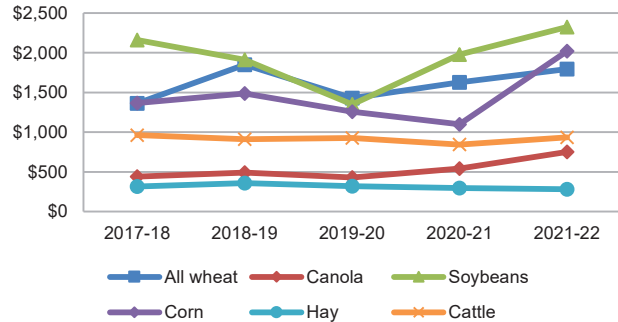
Sources: Department of Mineral Resources, Flint Hills Resources, and the U.S. Energy Information Administration

### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE

Crops and Cattle	Marketing Year Average Price (Per Bushel or Head)				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 <sup>1</sup>
All wheat <sup>1</sup>	\$5.74	\$5.09	\$4.47	\$5.22	\$9.15
Spring wheat	\$5.72	\$5.12	\$4.44	\$5.11	\$8.65
Durum wheat	\$6.00	\$4.83	\$4.66	\$5.98	\$13.60
Winter wheat	\$4.14	\$5.05	\$3.87	\$4.82	\$8.15
Barley	\$4.31	\$4.24	\$4.16	\$4.56	\$5.25
Oats	\$2.55	\$2.41	\$2.47	\$2.54	\$4.35
Rye	\$4.70	\$6.27	\$6.01	\$5.35	\$6.65
Sunflower	\$17.70	\$18.10	\$19.70	\$21.60	\$31.60
Canola	\$17.60	\$15.80	\$14.80	\$18.50	\$32.60
Soybeans	\$8.88	\$7.98	\$7.93	\$10.20	\$12.80
Flaxseed	\$9.53	\$9.89	\$9.15	\$11.10	\$27.00
Corn	\$3.04	\$3.32	\$3.07	\$4.44	\$5.30
Dry edible beans	\$24.10	\$22.90	\$29.60	\$28.90	\$38.60
Dry edible peas	\$12.00	\$10.50	\$9.49	\$10.60	\$18.50
Lentils	\$23.50	\$14.80	\$13.90	\$18.20	\$35.70
Potatoes	\$9.13	\$9.53	\$11.50	\$11.70	\$11.40
Sugarbeets	\$44.20	\$35.60	\$38.00	\$49.30	N/A
Hay	\$99.50	\$87.00	\$83.00	\$86.00	\$157.00
Cattle	\$1,450.00	\$1,340.00	\$1,330.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,370.00

<sup>1</sup>Data for the 2021-22 market year is preliminary.  
<sup>2</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

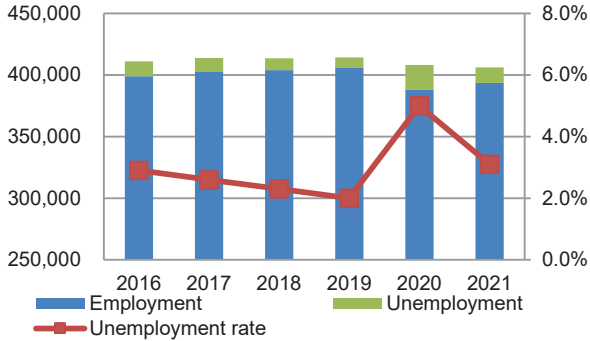
### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK VALUE OF PRODUCTION (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Crops and Cattle Value of Production (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 <sup>1</sup>
All wheat	\$1,362	\$1,849	\$1,430	\$1,627	\$1,794
Canola	\$439	\$489	\$429	\$540	\$751
Soybeans	\$2,160	\$1,910	\$1,349	\$1,977	\$2,324
Corn	\$1,365	\$1,488	\$1,259	\$1,099	\$2,020
Hay	\$316	\$358	\$320	\$295	\$281
Cattle	\$963	\$911	\$925	\$843	\$933

<sup>1</sup>Data for the 2021-22 market year is preliminary.  
 Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

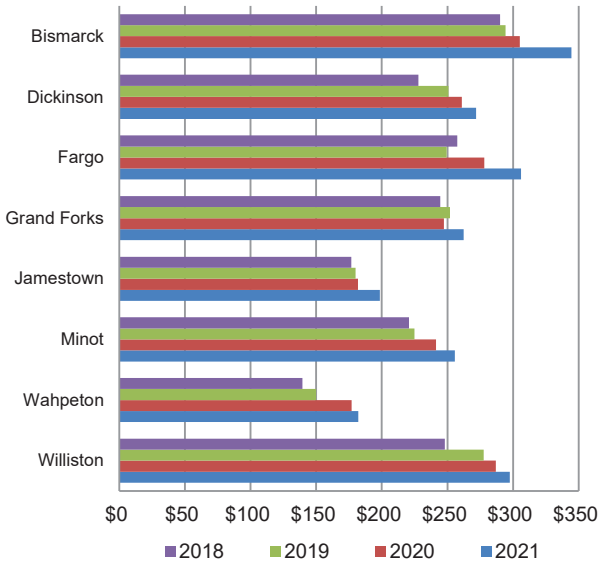
### EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2016	411,029	398,992	12,037	2.9%
2017	413,778	402,903	10,875	2.6%
2018	413,523	403,964	9,559	2.3%
2019	414,418	406,077	8,341	2.0%
2020	408,184	387,978	20,206	5.0%
2021	406,282	393,547	12,735	3.1%

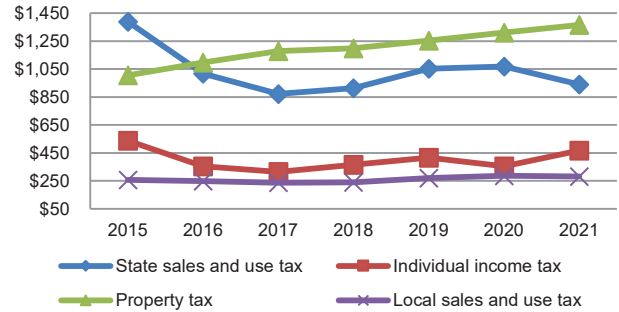
Source: U.S. Department of Labor as of December of each year

### 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)

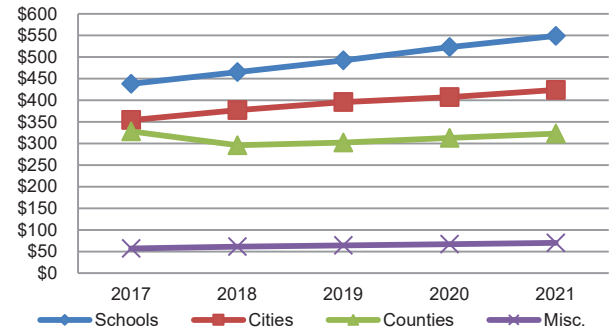


Fiscal Year	State Sales and Use Tax	Individual Income Tax	Property Tax <sup>1</sup>	Local Sales and Use Tax <sup>2</sup>
2015	\$1,389.0	\$537.6	\$1,005.1	\$258.1
2016	\$1,017.4	\$355.5	\$1,096.1	\$248.9
2017	\$872.4	\$314.2	\$1,177.9	\$236.7
2018	\$912.5	\$366.3	\$1,198.7	\$239.6
2019	\$1,053.1	\$415.4	\$1,254.2	\$270.9
2020	\$1,067.9	\$354.3	\$1,310.5	\$286.8
2021	\$939.9	\$467.6	\$1,365.4	\$280.9

<sup>1</sup>Property taxes include the 12 percent state-paid credit for 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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Schools	\$438	\$465	\$492	\$523	\$549
Cities	354	377	396	407	424
Counties	328	296	302	313	323
Misc.	57	61	64	67	70
Total	\$1,177	\$1,199	\$1,254	\$1,310	\$1,366 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The increase for 2021 is primarily due to continuing growth in taxable valuations and to support the increasing budgets of political subdivisions.

Based on property taxes levied in 2021, payable in 2022, one mill generated approximately \$5.3 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)

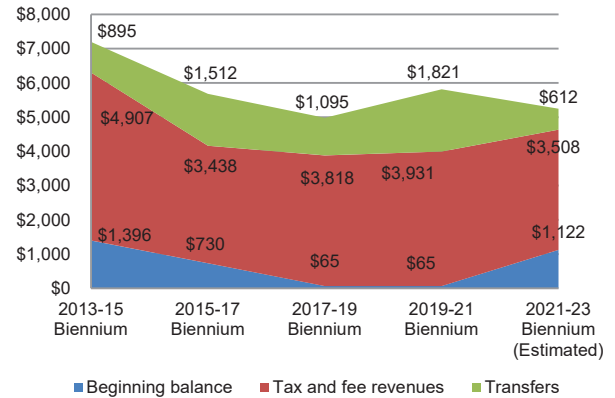
General fund balance - July 1, 2021	\$1,122.4 <sup>1</sup>
Add estimated 2021-23 general fund revenues and transfers	4,120.4
Total resources available	\$5,242.8
Less 2021-23 general fund appropriations	5,010.5
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$232.3 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This amount reflects the actual July 1, 2021, balance approved during the November 2021 special legislative session.

<sup>2</sup>In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2023, balance of \$751.6 million.

State Budget

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

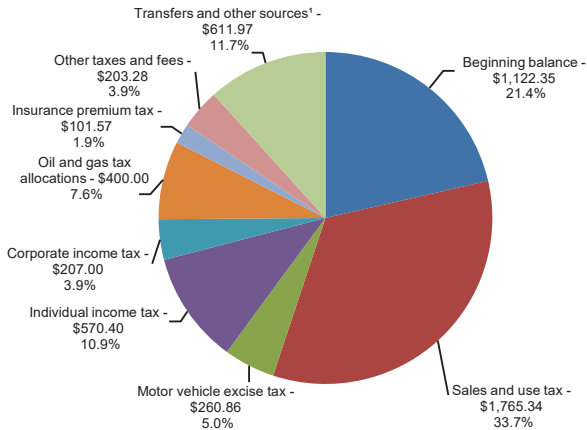


Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	Beginning Balance	Tax and Fee Revenues	Transfers	Total
2013-15	\$1,396.1	\$4,906.8	\$895.0	\$7,197.9
2015-17	\$729.5	\$3,437.6	\$1,511.6	\$5,678.7
2017-19	\$65.0	\$3,818.1	\$1,095.4	\$4,978.5
2019-21	\$65.0	\$3,931.1	\$1,820.8	\$5,816.9
2021-23 (Estimated)	\$1,122.4	\$3,508.4	\$612.0	\$5,242.8



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

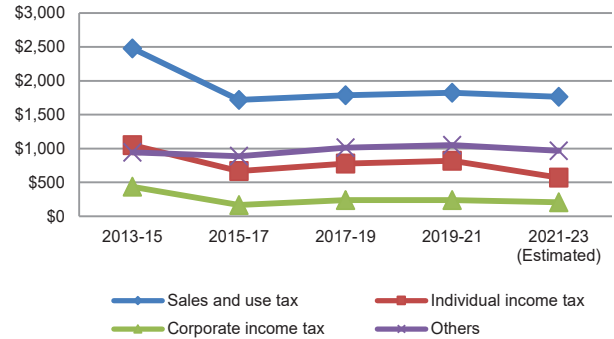
**Total - \$5,242.77**



<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	\$1,824.0	\$817.6	\$238.4	\$1,051.1	\$3,931.1
2021-23 (Estimated)	\$1,765.3	\$570.4	\$207.0	\$965.7	\$3,508.4

<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**

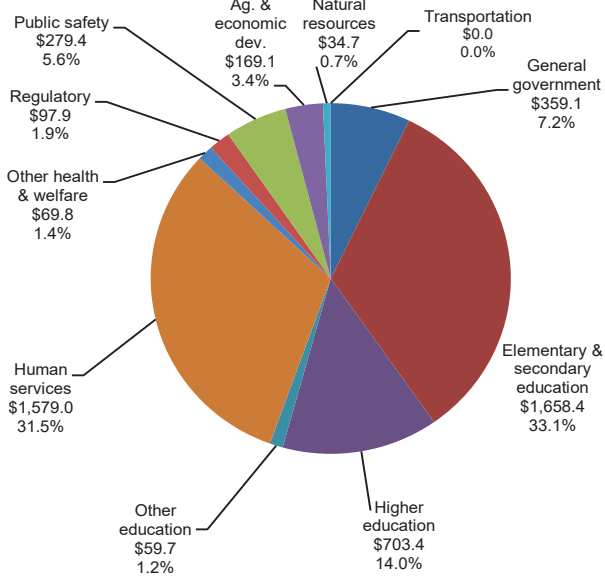
North Dakota **sales tax** is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 1 percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax and motor vehicle excise tax rate is approximately **\$444 million per biennium**, or \$222 million per year, based on the 2021 legislative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

**Individual income tax** rates range from 1.10 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 **\$57 million per biennium**, or \$28.5 million per year, based on the 2021 legislative revenue forecast.

**Corporate income tax** rates range from 1.41 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.

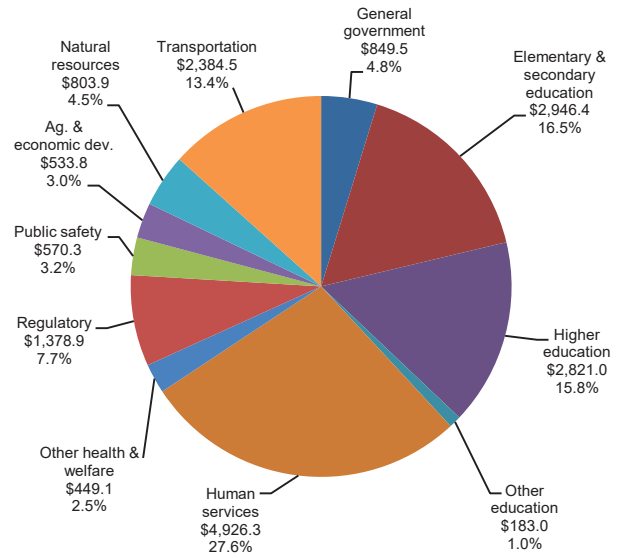
**2021-23 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS**  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

**Total - \$5,010.5**

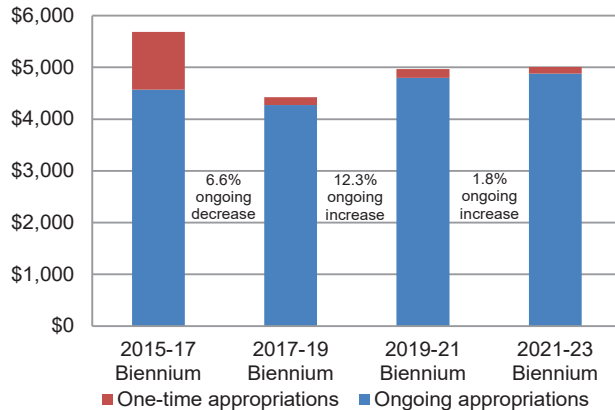


**2021-23 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS**  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

**Total - \$17,846.7**

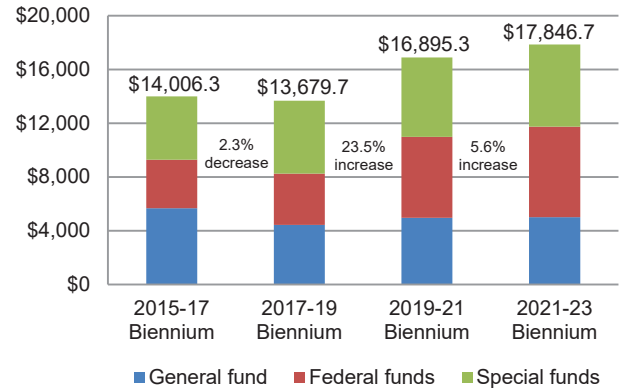


**HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS**  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



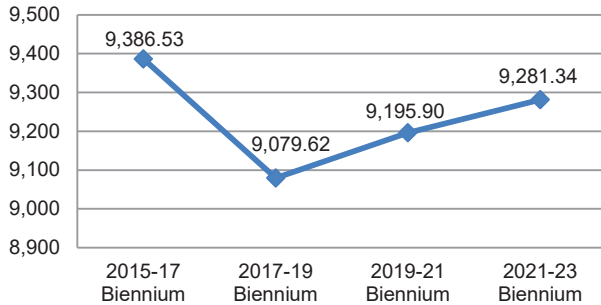
Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	Ongoing	One-Time	Total
2015-17	\$4,571.7	\$1,115.6	\$5,687.3
2017-19	\$4,269.5	\$156.3	\$4,425.8
2019-21	\$4,794.9	\$170.2	\$4,965.1
2021-23	\$4,878.9	\$131.6	\$5,010.5

**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	\$5,912.2	\$16,895.3
2021-23	\$5,010.5	\$6,738.3	\$6,097.9	\$17,846.7

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

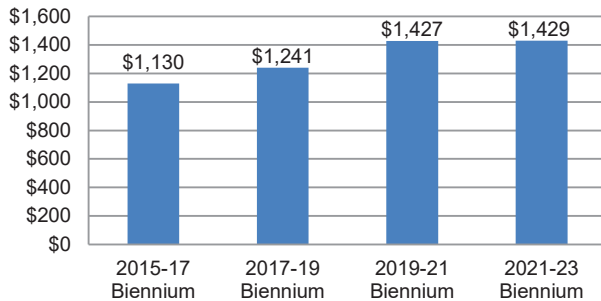


<sup>1</sup>These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

### 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

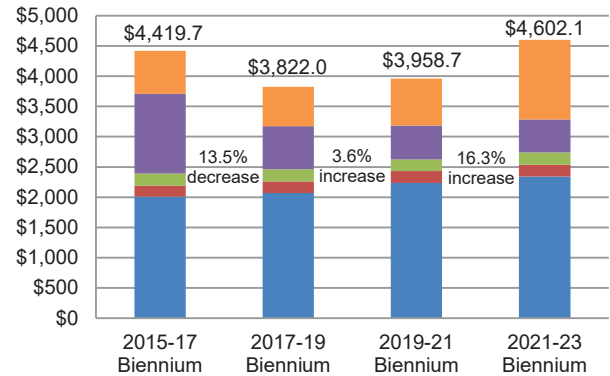
### COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



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%

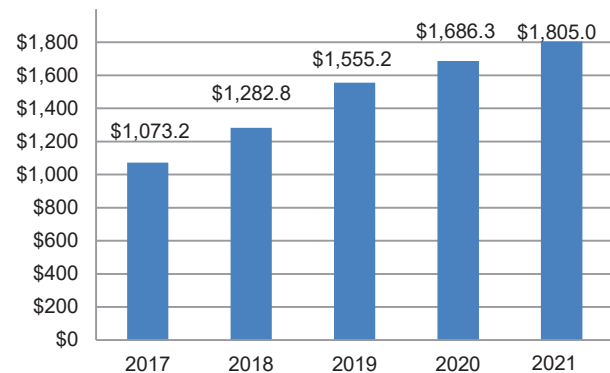
### ASSISTANCE TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

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



- Other
- Coal, oil, and gas taxes
- Motor vehicle fuel tax and registration fees
- State aid distribution fund
- School-related funding

### STATE DEBT (Amounts Shown in Millions)



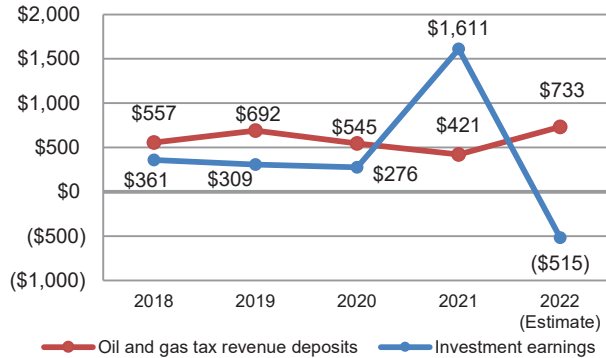
### Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2021 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$112.5
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	1,345.2
North Dakota University System	344.9
State Fair Association	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,805.0</b>

### LEGACY FUND

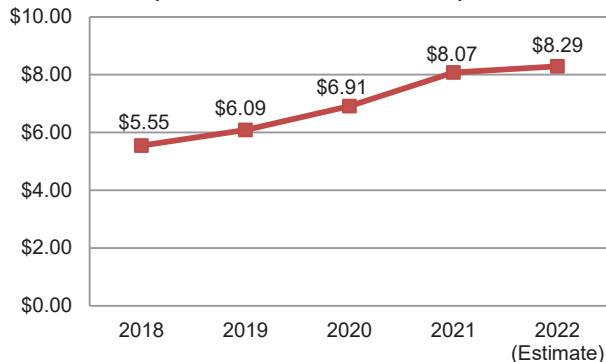
The legacy fund was created in 2010 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment to provide that 30 percent of oil and gas production and oil extraction taxes on oil and gas produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the legacy fund. The principal and earnings of the legacy 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)



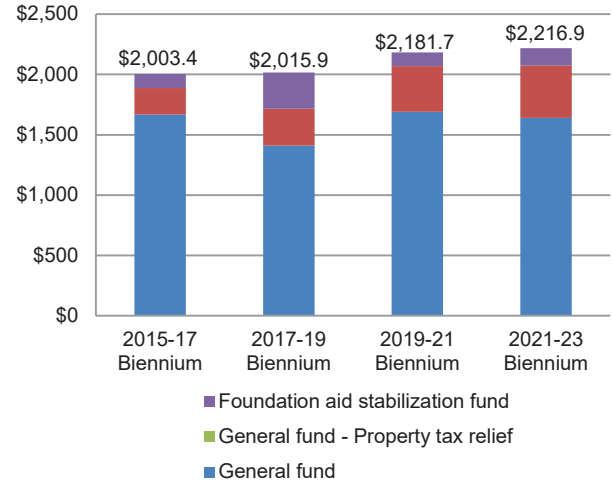
**NOTE:** The oil and gas tax revenue deposits reflect deposits from August to July of each year, and the investment earnings, as reported by the Retirement and Investment Office, include both realized and unrealized earnings from July to June of each year.

**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.

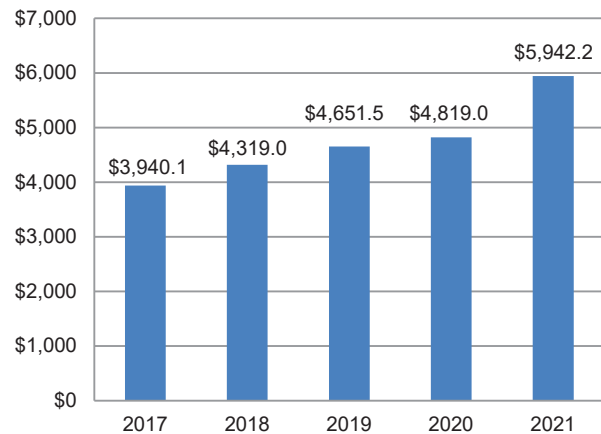
### STATE SCHOOL AID FORMULA - INTEGRATED FORMULA PAYMENTS

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

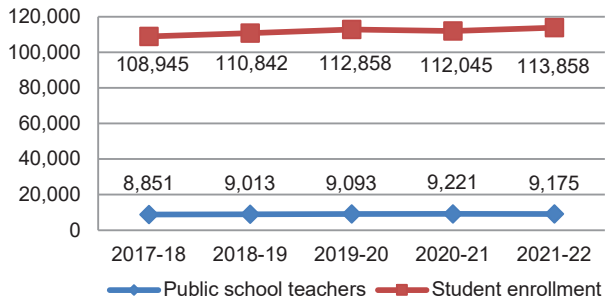
The common schools trust fund is provided for in Article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota, which provides that the fund is to be used to support the common schools of the state. The fund consists of income from state lands dedicated for the support of schools as well as 10 percent of oil extraction 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, 2022, is estimated to be \$5.6 billion.

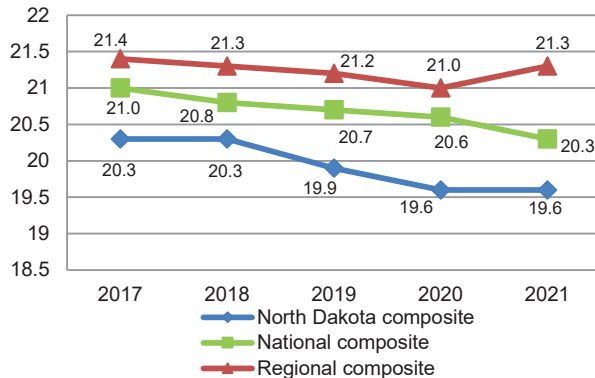
## STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



## 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. No state included in the regional composite average tested 100 percent of graduating students. North Dakota tested an estimated 100 percent of graduating students. States with higher percentages of students tested tend to have scores more representative of the performance of all students within the state, whereas states with lower percentages of students tested tend to include more college-bound, higher-achieving students.

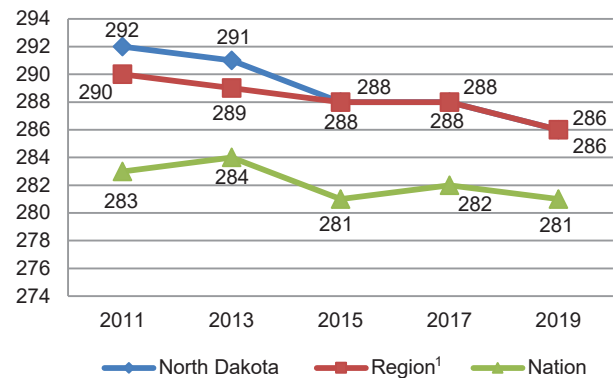
North Dakota						
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite	
2017	19.0	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.3	
2018	19.1	20.3	20.7	20.5	20.3	
2019	18.6	19.9	20.3	20.2	19.9	
2020	18.2	19.6	20.1	20.1	19.6	
2021	18.2	19.7	20.0	20.1	19.6	

## NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

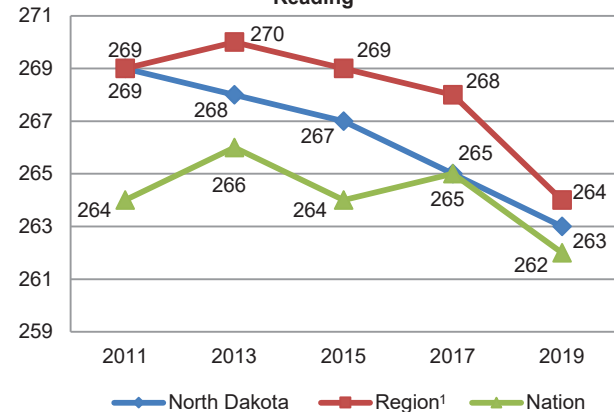
The national assessment of educational progress (NAEP) is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, and writing.

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. The NAEP assessments were not administered in 2021. Testing will resume in 2022 and will result in a new pattern of testing in even numbered years.

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



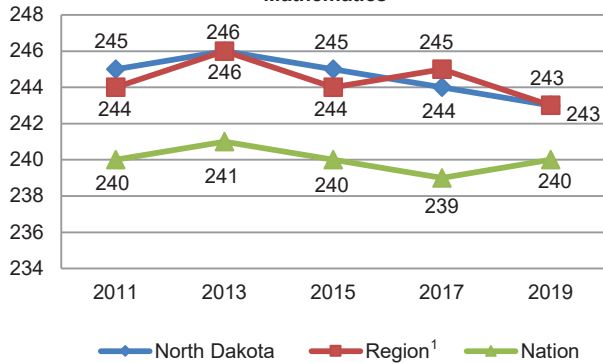
### Reading



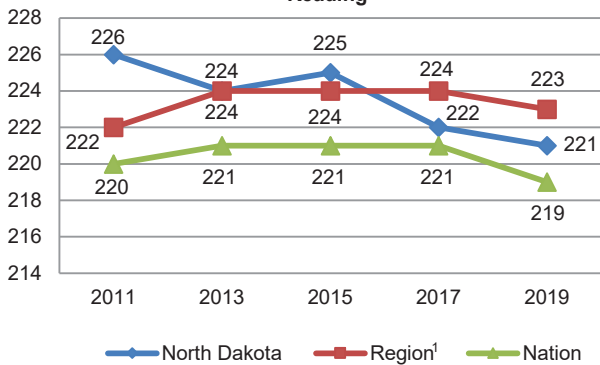
<sup>1</sup>The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

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

#### Mathematics



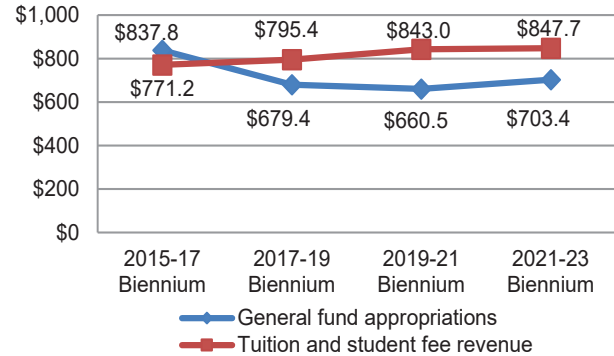
#### Reading



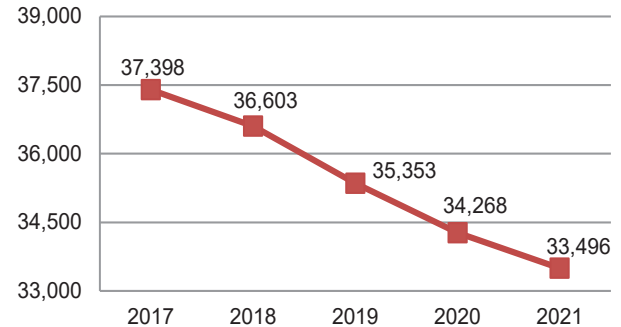
<sup>1</sup>The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

## 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 2019	Fall 2020	Fall 2021
Bismarck State College	2,598	2,558	2,390
Dakota College at Bottineau	596	552	615
Dickinson State University	1,093	1,147	1,154
Lake Region State College	975	867	791
Mayville State University	801	801	815
Minot State University	2,399	2,273	2,242
North Dakota State University	11,704	11,253	10,861
State College of Science	2,076	2,020	2,029
University of North Dakota	11,164	10,933	10,842
Valley City State University	1,164	1,160	1,090
Williston State College	783	704	667
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,353</b>	<b>34,268</b>	<b>33,496</b>

## HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

### Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Bismarck State College	\$4,816	\$5,009	\$5,209
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$4,229	\$4,356	\$4,530
Dickinson State University	\$7,470	\$7,470	\$7,470
Lake Region State College	\$3,929	\$4,086	\$4,249
Mayville State University	\$6,025	\$6,266	\$6,517
Minot State University	\$6,691	\$6,892	\$7,168
State College of Science	\$4,330	\$4,503	\$4,683
North Dakota State University	\$8,606	\$8,951	\$9,309
University of North Dakota	\$8,540	\$8,882	\$9,237
Valley City State University	\$6,119	\$6,364	\$6,619
Williston State College	\$3,900	\$4,017	\$4,138

### Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Minot State University	\$8,731	\$8,992	\$9,352
North Dakota State University	\$9,350	\$9,724	\$10,113
University of North Dakota	\$11,060	\$11,503	\$11,963
Valley City State University	\$8,142	\$8,467	\$8,807

### Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
University of North Dakota law school	\$13,835	\$14,526	\$15,253
University of North Dakota medical school	\$33,025	\$33,686	\$34,360
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$20,036	\$20,837	\$21,671

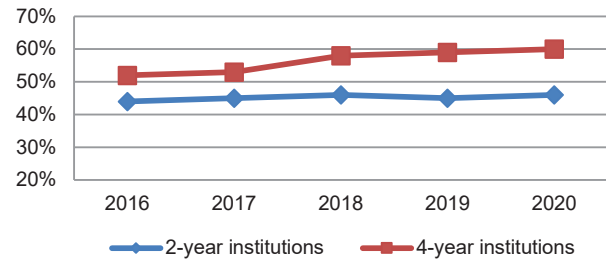
### Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	11.0%	11.3%	11.7%	12.1%
Regional average	12.9%	12.8%	12.5%	12.7%
4-year institutions				
North Dakota average	8.2%	8.4%	9.1%	9.5%
Regional average	10.4%	10.3%	10.0%	10.2%
2-year institutions				
North Dakota average	5.9%	5.8%	6.0%	6.2%
Regional average	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.6%

## HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

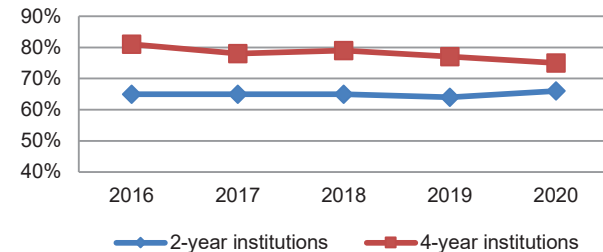
### Student Graduation Rates<sup>1</sup>



<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.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	National Average 2020
2-year institutions	44%	45%	46%	45%	46%	31%
4-year institutions	52%	53%	58%	59%	60%	59%

### 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.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	National Average 2020
2-year institutions	65%	65%	65%	64%	66%	61%
4-year institutions	81%	78%	79%	77%	75%	82%



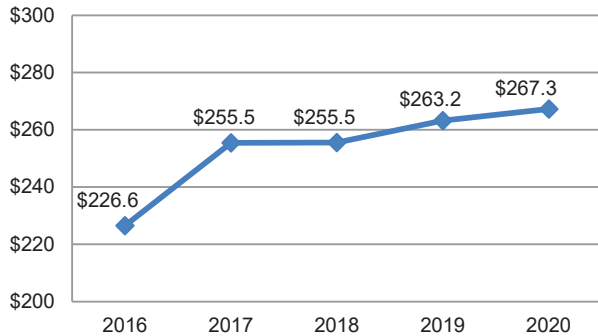
### Workforce Training Provided

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Businesses served	701	730	1,412	948
Employees receiving training	8,205	9,540	19,008	8,045
Business satisfaction with training	99%	99%	95%	99%
Participant satisfaction with training	99%	99%	98%	99%
Businesses requesting additional training	47%	53%	55%	52%
Revenue generated from training fees (in millions)	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$4.8	\$3.2

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

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
North Dakota average	\$5,051	\$5,240	\$5,484	\$5,757
National average	\$5,767	\$5,808	\$6,078	\$6,378

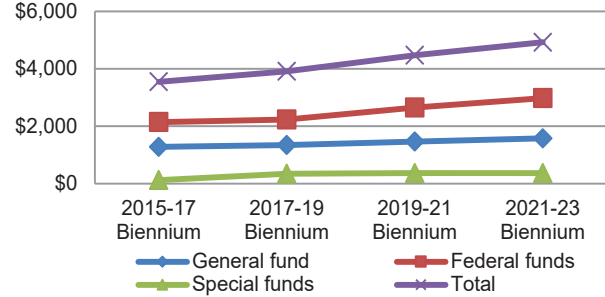
### NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Higher Education

## HUMAN SERVICES

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

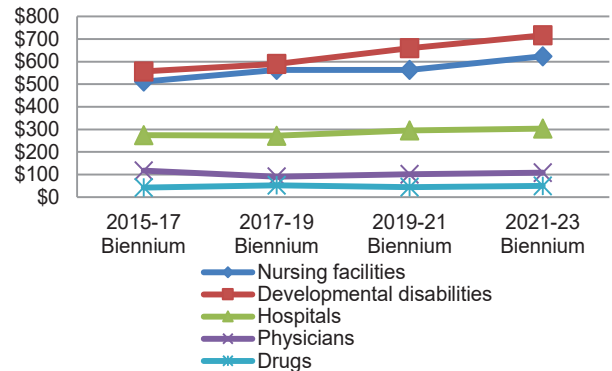


Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2015-17 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,281.6	\$2,142.0	\$122.5	\$3,546.1
2017-19	\$1,339.2	\$2,228.3	\$345.6	\$3,913.1
2019-21	\$1,462.6	\$2,645.4	\$368.8	\$4,476.8
2021-23	\$1,579.0	\$2,978.7	\$368.6	\$4,926.3

<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.

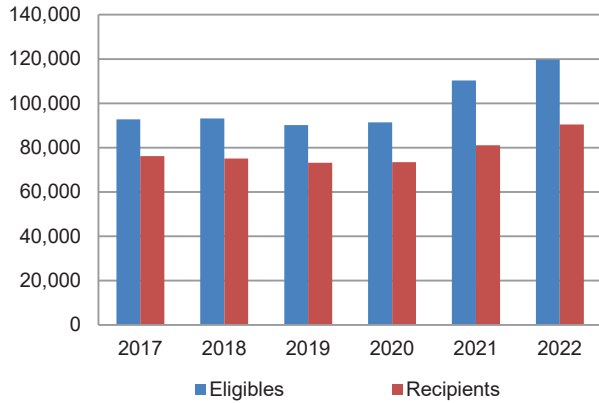
Human Services

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



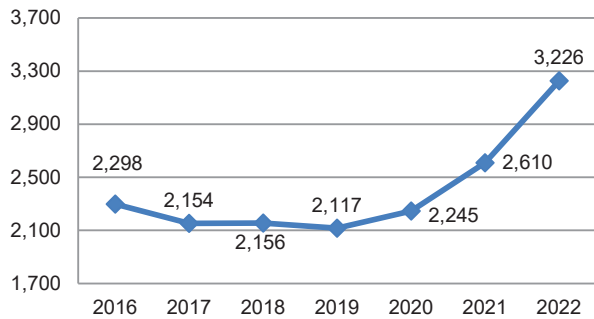
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Nursing facilities	\$511.3	\$562.4	\$562.9	\$623.6
Developmental disabilities	\$556.6	\$590.2	\$659.2	\$716.3
Hospitals	\$274.8	\$272.0	\$295.2	\$303.3
Physicians	\$117.4	\$90.5	\$101.0	\$108.6
Drugs	\$42.3	\$52.3	\$44.2	\$49.8

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

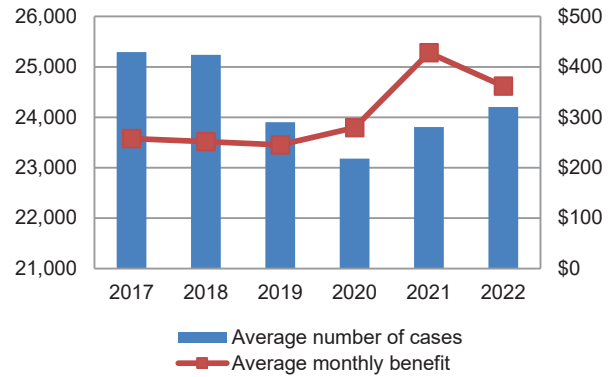


Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2017	92,780	76,217
2018	93,107	75,007
2019	90,218	73,197
2020	91,390	73,420
2021	110,304	81,044
2022 (estimate)	119,659	90,390

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

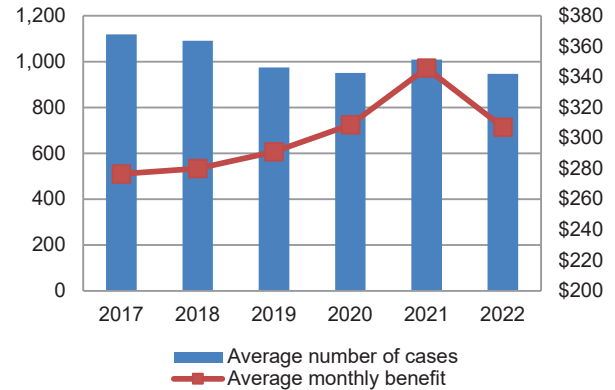


### SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS



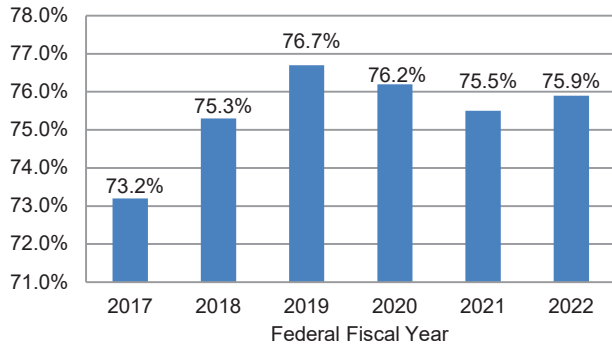
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2017	25,290	\$257.79
2018	25,237	\$252.00
2019	23,905	\$245.28
2020	23,178	\$279.66
2021	23,806	\$427.84
2022 (estimate)	24,204	\$362.00

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

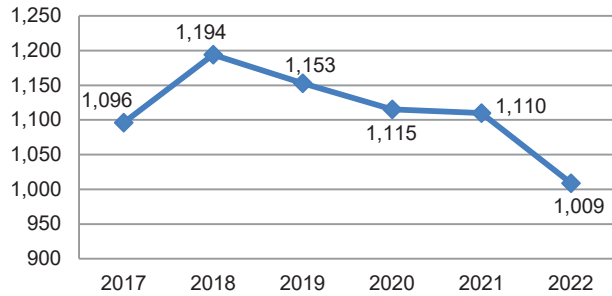


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2017	1,119	\$276.54
2018	1,091	\$280.00
2019	975	\$291.00
2020	951	\$308.65
2021	1,009	\$345.68
2022 (estimate)	947	\$307.00

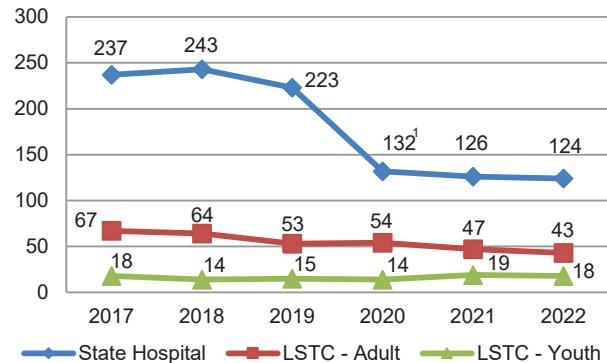
### CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



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



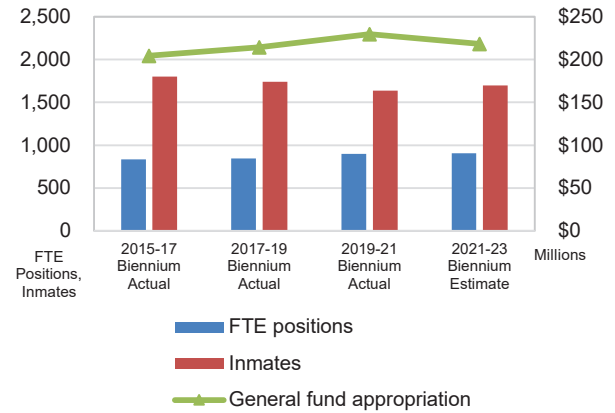
### STATE HOSPITAL AND LIFE SKILLS AND TRANSITION CENTER (LSTC) - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



<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

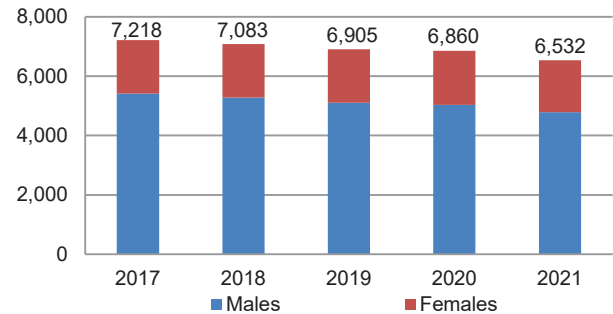
### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



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	1,697 <sup>1</sup>	907.79

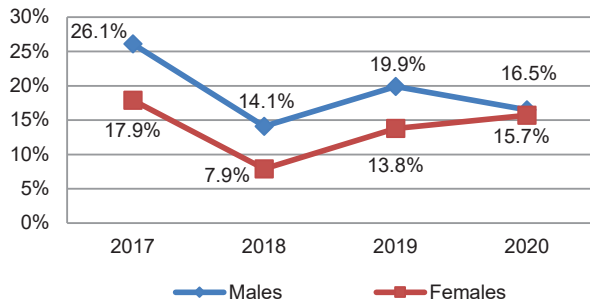
<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

### PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
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
2021	1,741	4,791	6,532

## RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2017	1,213	89	227	316	26.1%
2018	1,141	38	123	161	14.1%
2019	1,022	58	145	203	19.9%
2020	1,013	52	115	167	16.5%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2017	274	9	40	49	17.9%
2018	277	1	21	22	7.9%
2019	260	8	28	36	13.8%
2020	216	8	26	34	15.7%

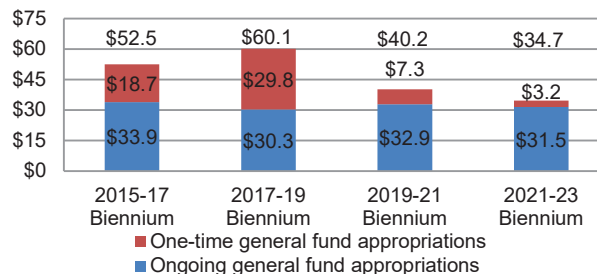
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2017	1,487	98	267	365	24.5%
2018	1,418	39	144	183	12.9%
2019	1,282	66	173	239	18.6%
2020	1,229	60	141	201	16.4%

**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

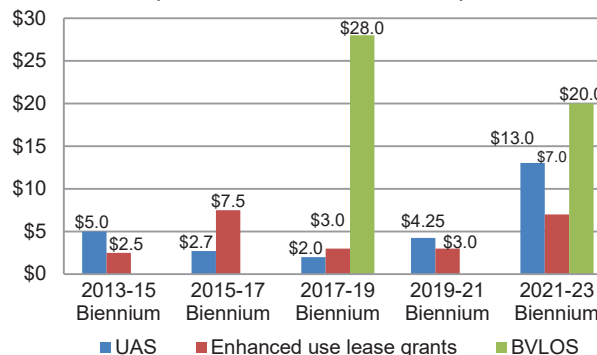
## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### 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)

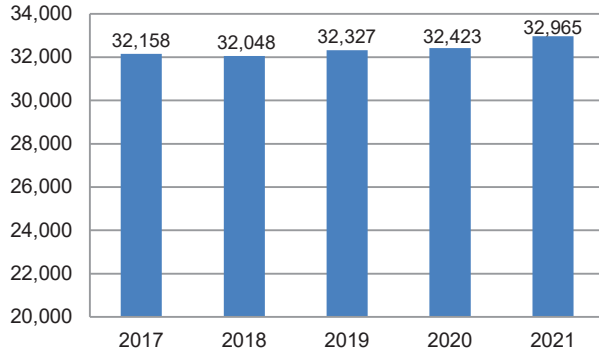


Biennium	General Fund	Other Funds <sup>1</sup>	Total
2013-15	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$7,500,000
2015-17	2,718,620	7,500,000	10,218,620
2017-19	29,000,000	4,000,000	33,000,000
2019-21	5,250,000	2,000,000	7,250,000
2021-23 <sup>2</sup>	4,000,000	36,020,150	40,020,150
Total	\$45,968,620	\$52,020,150	\$97,988,770

<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.

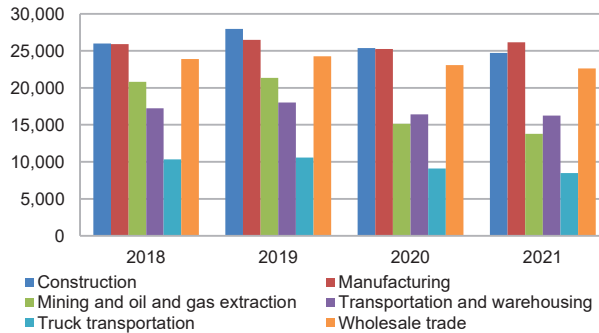
<sup>2</sup>Of the \$40 million appropriated to the Department of Commerce for the 2021-23 biennium, \$28 million is considered one-time funding and \$12 million is considered ongoing funding. This funding does not include \$5 million appropriated to the Department of Transportation, which is derived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



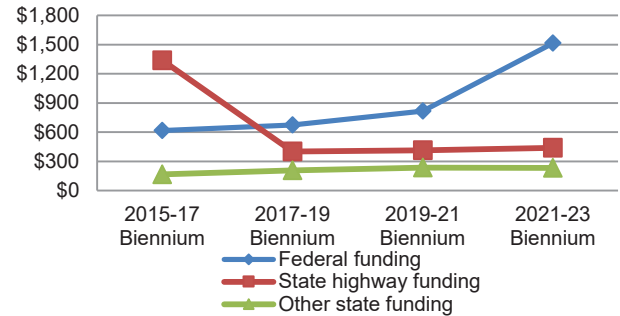
Industrial Jobs				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Construction	26,002	27,961	25,376	24,720
Manufacturing	25,906	26,471	25,259	26,146
Mining and oil and gas extraction	20,804	21,380	15,154	13,776
Transportation and warehousing <sup>1</sup>	17,219	18,002	16,402	16,235
Truck transportation <sup>1</sup>	10,347	10,594	9,101	8,468
Wholesale trade	23,892	24,252	23,087	22,636

<sup>1</sup>Truck transportation jobs shown above are also included in the transportation and warehousing category.

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>	\$1,513.9 <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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,121.2</b>	<b>\$1,282.5</b>	<b>\$1,463.1</b>	<b>\$2,186.5</b>

<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 (DOT) 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$553.0</b>

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

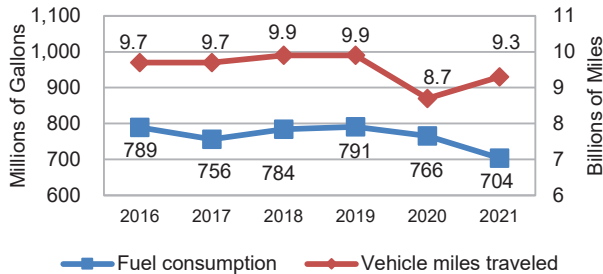
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
	Biennium	Biennium	Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$615.1	\$684.4	\$917.5
Emergency relief funds	21.7	20.4	62.5
Federal rail funds	11.3		22.0
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	9.3	9.4	9.4
Federal transit funds	16.0	24.8	48.9
COVID-19 federal funding		76.3	318.6
Other			135.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$673.4</b>	<b>\$815.3</b>	<b>\$1,513.9</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 \$4.1 million per year or \$8.2 million for a biennium. A one-cent increase in the special fuels tax is estimated to generate an additional \$2.6 million per year or \$5.2 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



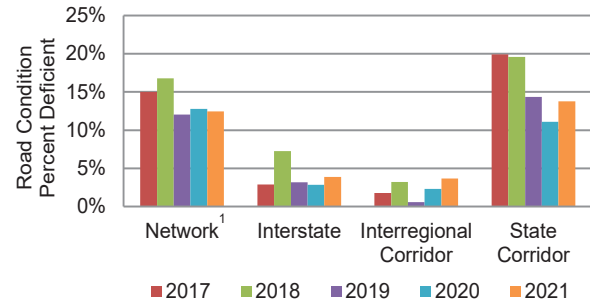
## MILES OF ROADWAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA - 2021

State highway system	7,415
County roads	15,622
Other rural roads	61,040
City streets	4,335
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,412</b>

## ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2018	2020	2022
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
3-inch asphalt overlay	\$240,000	\$330,000	\$330,000
Interstate seal coat	\$55,000	\$68,000	\$79,000
Noninterstate seal coat	\$35,000	\$44,000	\$55,000

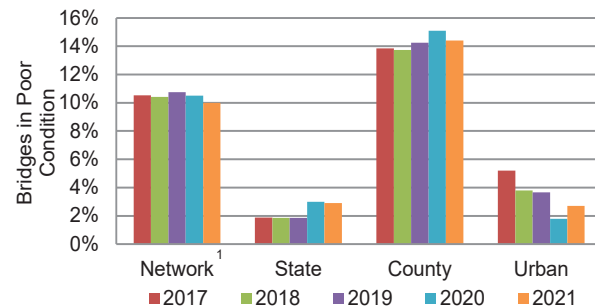
## HIGHWAY SYSTEM CONDITION



<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 of 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.