## 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

September 2020

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT

## 2020 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:

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Area	Color	Pages
Economic Statistics	Red	1-8
State Budget	Orange	9-16
K-12 Education	Green	17-22
Higher Education	Blue	23-26
Human Services	Purple	27-30
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Transportation	Black	35-37
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The table of contents on the following pages provides more detailed references to specific data included in the report.



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## **ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

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



Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Annual Percentage Change
2015	754,066	2.26%
2016	754,434	0.05%
2017	754,942	0.07%
2018	758,080	0.42%
2019	762,062	0.53%
<sup>1</sup> Based on July 1 pop	ulation estimates	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

#### PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



For 2019 North Dakota ranked 16<sup>th</sup> of the 50 states and North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2015 through 2019 was 1 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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



The poverty thresholds in 2018 were 12,784 for one person and 25,465 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



The poverty thresholds in 2018 were \$12,784 for one person and \$25,465 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



#### 2019 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$2,669	\$2,843	\$2,997	\$3,215	\$2,739
Mining	6,151	3,941	5,201	6,651	6,088
Construction	4,047	3,749	3,165	3,166	3,613
Manufacturing	3,816	3,484	3,710	3,990	4,024
Wholesale trade	5,122	4,564	4,517	4,607	4,805
Retail trade	3,230	3,014	2,958	3,002	3,041
Finance and insurance	2,523	2,387	2,364	2,630	2,757
Real estate, rental, and leasing	6,209	6,094	6,172	6,464	6,762
Health care and social assistance	3,871	4,085	4,225	4,388	4,673
Government	5,814	5,890	6,076	6,269	6,417
Other	11,560	10,782	11,087	11,700	12,118
Total	\$55,012	\$50,833	\$52,472	\$56,082	\$57,037
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis					



TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS

Major State Foreign Exports (A	Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)						
	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Crude oil	\$2,869	\$2,285	\$2,855	\$2,450			
Biodiesel	270	1,204	2,440	2,033			
Tractors	104	221	248	236			
Corn (other than seed corn)	89	69	134	146			
Wheat	104	98	121	141			
Front-end shovel loaders	175	203	255	140			
Ethyl alcohol	109	116	91	92			
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	63	73	72	70			
Liquefied butanes	44	68	129	33			
Soybeans	25	54	63	25			
Other	1,442	1,455	1,486	1,383			
Total	\$5,294	\$5,846	\$7,894	\$6,749			
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Foreigr	n Trade S	tatistics					

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



----- Average of WTI and Flint Hills prices (per barrel)

	Fiscal Year						
	2015	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020					
Barrels Price						1,391,837 \$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 Y	ear Averag	e Price (Pe	r Bushel or	· Head)
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
All wheat <sup>1</sup>	\$5.74	\$4.80	\$4.68	\$5.74	\$5.09
Spring wheat	\$5.42	\$4.59	\$4.57	\$5.72	\$5.12
Durum wheat	\$8.99	\$6.62	\$5.66	\$6.00	\$4.83
Winter wheat	\$4.47	\$3.69	\$3.41	\$4.14	\$5.05
Barley	\$5.30	\$4.88	\$4.47	\$4.31	\$4.24
Oats	\$2.42	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.55	\$2.41
Sunflower	\$22.60	\$20.70	\$17.70	\$17.70	\$18.10
Canola	\$16.90	\$15.50	\$16.80	\$17.60	\$15.80
Soybeans	\$9.49	\$8.49	\$8.97	\$8.88	\$7.98
Flaxseed	\$11.80	\$8.95	\$8.00	\$9.53	\$9.89
Corn	\$3.34	\$3.28	\$3.01	\$3.04	\$3.32
Dry edible beans	\$28.20	\$24.00	\$27.90	\$24.10	\$22.90
Dry edible peas	\$12.20	\$13.50	\$11.20	\$12.00	\$10.50
Lentils	\$23.50	\$28.90	\$29.40	\$23.50	\$14.80
Potatoes	\$9.40	\$9.25	\$10.30	\$9.13	\$9.53
Sugarbeets	\$44.20	\$48.30	\$36.60	\$44.20	\$35.60
Hay	\$81.50	\$78.00	\$77.50	\$99.50	\$87.00
Cattle	\$2,060.00	\$1,650.00	\$1,330.00	\$1,450.00	\$1,340.00
<sup>1</sup> All wheat crop is a we	ighted avera	ge of spring	wheat, dur	um wheat, a	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)						
2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19						
All wheat	\$1,956	\$1,777	\$1,578	\$1,362	\$1,849	
Canola	\$362	\$389	\$448	\$439	\$489	
Soybeans	\$1,922 \$1,578 \$2,230 \$2,160 \$1,910					
Corn	\$1,048	\$1,075	\$1,555	\$1,365	\$1,488	
Hav \$410 \$359 \$312 \$316 \$358						
Cattle \$1,058 \$1,046 \$903 \$963 \$911						
Source: U.S	. Department	of Agricultu	re			

Economic Statistics



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2014	416,590	405,551	11,039	2.6%
2015	412,017	399,545	12,472	3.0%
2016	411,997	400,214	11,783	2.9%
2017	406,774	395,797	10,977	2.7%
2018	402,661	393,123	9,538	2.4%
2019	403,982	394,353	9,629	2.4%
Source:	U.S. Depa	artment of Labor	r	

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>	
2013	\$1,267.0	\$617.9	\$918.7	\$206.2	
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	
<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 sa	ales tax amounts	do not include of	city occupancy o	r city restaurant	

and lodging taxes.

PROPERTY TAXES BY TAXING DISTRICTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Year Payable	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Schools	\$361	\$404	\$438	\$465	\$492
Cities	300	324	354	377	396
Counties	295	311	328	296	302
Misc.	49	57	57	61	64
Total <sup>1</sup>	\$1,005	\$1,096	\$1,177	\$1,199	\$1,254 <sup>2</sup>
<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> The increase for 2019 is primarily due to continuing growth in taxable valuations and to support the increasing budgets of political subdivisions.					

Based on property taxes levied in 2019, payable in 2020, one mill generated approximately \$4.9 million statewide.

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Source: North Dakota Tax Department

## NOTES

## **STATE BUDGET**

#### 2019-21 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Estimated general fund balance - July 1, 2019	\$65.0 <sup>1</sup>	
Add estimated 2019-21 general fund revenues and transfers		
Total resources available		
Less 2019-21 general fund appropriations		
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2021		
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2021 \$44.4 <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> This amount reflects \$115.6 million of 2017-19 supplemental and deficiency appropriations and \$54.1 million of estimated 2017-19 unspent general fund appropriation authority.		

<sup>2</sup>In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2021, balance of \$483.9 million.

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



Beginning balance Tax and fee revenues Transfers

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)					
	Beginning	Tax and Fee				
Biennium	Balance	Revenues	Transfers	Total		
2013-15	\$1,396.1	\$4,906.8	\$895.0 <sup>1</sup>	\$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	\$3,781.7	\$1,041.2	\$4,887.9		
<sup>1</sup> This amount includes \$11.1 million transferred by the Office of Management and Budget from the budget stabilization fund to the general fund at the end of the biennium.						



#### 2019-21 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES (Amounts Shown in Millions)

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

(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
Bank of North Dakota	\$140.00			
Mill and Elevator Association	13.40			
Lottery	12.25			
Gas tax administration	1.99			
Legacy fund	100.00			
Tax relief fund	8.60			
Strategic investment and improvements fund	764.40			
Remaining transfers and other sources	0.58			
Total	\$1,041.22			

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



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	Sales	Individual Income	Corporate Income		
Biennium	Tax	Tax	Tax	Others <sup>1</sup>	Total
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)	\$1,868.3	\$803.2	\$132.3	\$977.9	\$3,781.7
<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 and 2019-21 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 **\$464 million per biennium**, or **\$232** million per year, based on the 2019 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 **\$13 million per biennium**, or \$6.5 million per year, based on the 2019 legislative revenue forecast.



State Budget

#### 2019-21 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND **APPROPRIATIONS** (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$4,843.6

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



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Biennium	Ongoing One-Time Total					
2013-15	\$4,436.0	\$2,443.7	\$6,879.7			
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	\$48.7	\$4,843.6			

#### 2019-21 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS **APPROPRIATIONS** (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$14,690.6



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



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Biennium	General Fund	Total				
2013-15	\$6,879.7	Funds \$3,392.8	Funds \$3,882.2	\$14,154.7		
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	\$4,843.6	\$3,905.9	\$5,941.1	\$14,690.6		

#### 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

2013-15 From 3% to 5% on July 1, 2013, and from 2% to 4% on July 1, 2014, for performance; and up to 2% each year for classified employees in bottom 2 quartiles of their salary range for market equity
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

#### COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2013-15	\$982	\$95	10.7%
2015-17	\$1,130	\$148	15.1%
2017-19	\$1,241	\$111	9.8%
2019-21	\$1,427	\$186	15.0%

#### 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, 2019 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$24.9
Department of Transportation	5.1
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	1,262.4
North Dakota University System	260.2
State Fair Association	1.7
Total	\$1,555.3

State Budge

#### 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 may 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.





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)



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)					
	General	State Tuition	Foundation Aid Stabilization			
Biennium	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
2013-15	\$1,695.4 <sup>1</sup>	\$140.3		\$1,835.7		
2015-17	\$1,668.2 <sup>2</sup>	\$219.1	\$116.1 <sup>2</sup>	\$2,003.4		
2017-19	\$1,409.4	\$305.5	\$301.0 <sup>3</sup>	\$2,015.9		
2019-21	\$1,690.9	\$377.8	\$113.0 <sup>4</sup>	\$2,181.7		

The 2013 Legislative Assembly discontinued the mill levy reduction grant program and provided \$656.5 million to increase the mill levy buydown from 75 mills during the 2011-13 biennium to 125 mills during the 2013-15 biennium. The new integrated formula sets the local funding requirement 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.

The amount of property tax relief is not identifiable under the new state school aid formula. 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 is offset by a \$116.1 million transfer from the foundation aid stabilization fund.

<sup>3</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.

The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided from the foundation aid stabilization fund \$110 million of ongoing funding for integrated formula payments, and \$3 million of one-time funding for rapid enrollment grants.

#### **STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL**

	2017-19 Biennium	2019-21 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid - Integrated formula payments	\$1,935,204,163 <sup>1,2</sup>	\$2,098,202,429	\$162,998,266
Transportation aid	55,400,000	56,500,000	1,100,000
Special education	19,300,000 <sup>1</sup>	24,000,000	4,700,000
Rapid enrollment grants	6,000,000	3,000,000 <sup>3</sup>	(3,000,000)
Total state	\$2,015,904,163	\$2,181,702,429	\$165,798,266

#### school aid

<-12 Education

<sup>1</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided the Superintendent of Public Instruction may transfer up to \$4 million from the integrated formula payments line item to the grants - special education line item to provide funding for 2017-19 biennium special education contract expenditures in excess of the 2017-19 biennium special education contract appropriation.

<sup>2</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly allowed the Superintendent of Public Instruction to continue funding, remaining in the integrated formula payments line item at the end of the 2017-19 biennium, to the 2019-21 biennium for advanced placement examinations and teacher training and a college ready English and mathematics program (\$600,000) and to provide for a dyslexia screening pilot program (\$250,000).

<sup>3</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for rapid enrollment grants in the 1st 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 2019-21 biennium, the integrated payment rates are increased 2 percent each year of the biennium to provide \$9,839 during the 1st year of the biennium and \$10,036 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.

#### 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, 2020, is estimated to be \$4.6 billion.

#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



ACT ASPIRE PROGRAM SCORES

The ACT Aspire 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.



<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 three other states that require all students be tested--Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming--which have average composite scores of 21.4, 19.8, and 19.8, respectively for 2019.

	North Dakota							
Class	Class English Math Reading Science Composit							
2015	19.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.6			
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			

#### 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.







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



Average NAEP Scores - 4th 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

Higher Education



#### FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

Institution	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Fall 2019
Bismarck State College	2,646	2,611	2,598
Dakota College at Bottineau	527	590	596
Dickinson State University	1,128	1,090	1,093
Lake Region State College	995	1,005	975
Mayville State University	784	817	801
Minot State University	2,467	2,483	2,399
North Dakota State University	12,784	12,394	11,704
State College of Science	2,253	2,126	2,076
University of North Dakota	11,964	11,585	11,164
Valley City State University	1,086	1,096	1,164
Williston State College	764	806	783
Total	37,398	36,603	35,353

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#### HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

#### **Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs**

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Bismarck State College	\$3,990	\$4,150	\$4,816
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,751	\$4,066	\$4,229
Dickinson State University	\$5,558	\$6,522	\$7,470
Lake Region State College	\$3,598	\$3,778	\$3,929
Mayville State University	\$5,465	\$5,793	\$6,025
Minot State University	\$5,616	\$6,088	\$6,691
State College of Science	\$4,082	\$4,204	\$4,330
North Dakota State University	\$7,957	\$8,275	\$8,606
University of North Dakota	\$7,224	\$8,212	\$8,540
Valley City State University	\$5,713	\$5,884	\$6,119
Williston State College	\$3,676	\$3,750	\$3,900

#### **Resident Student - Graduate Programs**

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Minot State University	\$7,425	\$8,049	\$8,731
North Dakota State University	\$8,645	\$8,991	\$9,350
University of North Dakota	\$8,227	\$10,533	\$11,060
Valley City State University	\$7,601	\$7,829	\$8,142

#### **Resident Student - Professional Programs**

**Higher Education** 

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
University of North Dakota law school			\$13,835
University of North Dakota medical school	\$31,129	\$32,064	\$33,025
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$14,387	\$14,820	\$15,412

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

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Doctoral institutions North Dakota average Regional average	10.3% 13.0%	10.7% 13.0%	11.0% 12.9%	11.3% 12.8%
4-year institutions North Dakota average Regional average	7.8% 10.3%	8.2% 10.5%	8.2% 10.4%	8.4% 10.3%
2-year institutions North Dakota average Regional average	5.6% 5.6%	5.8% 5.7%	5.9% 5.6%	5.8% 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.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	National Average 2018
2-year institutions	39%	43%	44%	45%	46%	27%
4-year institutions	53%	51%	52%	53%	53%	61%

Higher Education

#### 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.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	National Average 2018
2-year institutions	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	62%
4-year institutions	77%	77%	81%	78%	77%	81%

#### Workforce Training Provided

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Businesses served	1,076	843	701	730
Employees receiving training	11,908	10,917	8,205	9,540
Business satisfaction with training	99%	99%	99%	99%
Participant satisfaction with training	98%	98%	99%	99%
Businesses requesting additional	67%	61%	47%	53%
training				
Revenue generated from training	\$4.9	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$5.1
fees (in millions)				

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

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
North Dakota average	\$4,916	\$4,982	\$4,993	\$5,051
National average	\$5,915	\$5,741	\$5,566	\$5,767

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

**Higher Education** 



## HUMAN SERVICES

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS





ſ		(/	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	Diamatana	General	Federal	Special	Tatal		
L	Biennium	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total		
	2013-15 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,171.1	\$1,729.9	\$135.5	\$3,036.5		
	2015-17 <sup>2</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	\$2,275.7	\$368.5	\$4,106.8		
	11		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	III			

<sup>1</sup>Includes a deficiency appropriation of \$87 million of federal funds.

<sup>2</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)					
	2013-15	2017-19	2019-21			
Nursing facilities	\$498.3	\$511.3	\$562.4	\$562.9		
Developmental disabilities	\$502.7	\$556.6	\$590.2	\$659.2		
Hospitals	\$265.6	\$274.8	\$272.0	\$295.2		
Physicians	\$120.4	\$117.4	\$90.5	\$101.0		
Drugs	\$44.4	\$42.3	\$52.3	\$44.2		



**MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL** 

MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS

Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2015	84,275	62,702
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

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

Human Services







Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2015	24,774	\$259.01
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

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



Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2015	1,239	\$277.05
2016	1,150	\$273.13
2017	1,119	\$276.54
2018	1,091	\$280.00
2019	975	\$291.00
2020	951	\$308.65



#### 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
2013-15	\$182.1	1,631	814.29
2015-17	\$204.5	1,803	836.29
2017-19	\$214.3	1,739	845.29
2019-21	\$229.7	1,754 <sup>1</sup>	899.79
<sup>1</sup> Estimated.			

#### PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2015	1,832	5,090	6,922
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



**RECIDIVISM RATES** 

Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2015	1,097	65	181	246	22.4%
2016	1,199	81	198	279	23.3%
2017	1,213	89	227	316	26.1%
2018	1,141	38	123	161	14.1%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2015	253	9	53	62	24.5%
2016	274	4	51	55	20.1%
2017	274	9	40	49	17.9%
2018	277	1	21	22	7.9%

Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2015	1,350	74	234	308	22.8%
2016	1,473	85	249	334	22.7%
2017	1,487	98	267	365	24.5%
2018	1,418	39	144	183	12.9%

**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

Corrections

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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



Biennium	Ongoing General Fund Appropriations	One-Time General Fund Appropriations	Total General Fund Appropriations
2013-15	\$42,157,060	\$22,300,000	\$64,457,060
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

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS) PROGRAMS

(Amounts Shown in Millions)



<sup>1</sup>The 2019 Legislative Assembly provided a supplemental appropriation of \$28 million to the Department of Commerce for a beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS) UAS program for the 2017-19 biennium.

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
Total	\$41,968,620	\$16,000,000	\$57,968,620

Other funds appropriated for UAS programs include \$14 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund, of which \$2 million was for UAS grants and \$12 million was for enhanced use lease grants. The remaining amount includes \$1 million from the UAS fund and \$1 million from federal funds appropriated to the Department of Commerce for UAS grants during the 2019-21 biennium.

Economic Development



PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES

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



**INDUSTRIAL JOBS** 

Industrial Jobs						
2016 2017 2018 20						
Mining	15,300	17,900	20,800	21,300		
Construction	31,600	26,900	26,000	28,100		
Manufacturing	24,600	24,700	26,000	26,400		
Wholesale Trade	24,400	23,900	23,900	24,300		
Transportation and Warehousing	19,200	19,300	19,700	20,500		
Truck Transportation	10,100	10,000	10,300	10,600		

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

## TRANSPORTATION STATE HIGHWAYS - FUNDING HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions) \$1,500



State Highways - Funding History (Amounts Shown in Millions)							
	2013-15 2015-17 2017-19 2019-21						
Federal funding	\$681.5	\$616.5	\$673.4	\$738.9			
State highway funding	1,530.5 <sup>1</sup>	1,338.42,3	401.24	412.5 <sup>6</sup>			
Other state funding	163.5	166.3	207.9 <sup>5</sup>	235.3 <sup>7</sup>			
Total	\$2,375.5	\$2,121.2	\$1,282.5	\$1,386.7			

<sup>1</sup>Includes \$1,161.6 million from the general fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

<sup>2</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>3</sup>Includes an \$18.7 million contingent general fund transfer to the highway fund reflecting August 2016 special legislative session budget reductions.

<sup>4</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>5</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>6</sup>Includes \$71.3 million of revenue received during the 2015-17 biennium in excess of the department's appropriation.

<sup>7</sup>Includes \$2.5 million from the general fund for the Department of Transportation's short line railroad program.

#### 2019-21 BIENNIUM ESTIMATED HIGHWAY TAX DISTRIBUTION FUND ALLOCATIONS

(Amounts Shown in Millions)

State Counties Cities Townships Public transportation	\$341.2 122.5 69.6 15.0 8.4	
Total	\$556.7	

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

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2015-17 2017-19 2019-2				
	Biennium	Biennium	Biennium		
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$545.3	\$615.1	\$684.3		
Emergency relief funds	42.4	21.7	20.4		
Federal rail funds	4.0	11.3			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	9.5	9.3	9.4		
Federal transit funds	15.3	16.0	24.8		
Total	\$616.5	\$673.4	\$738.9		
<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 - 2019**

State highway system	7,415
County roads	15,624
Other rural roads	60,762
City streets	4,366
Total	88,167

# Transportation

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#### 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 incudes 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.



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

#### BRIDGE SYSTEM CONDITION

Transportation

## NOTES