North Dakota Economic Conditions and Outlook

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University of North Dakota Department of Economics & Finance

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Revenue Shortfalls

• Drastic budget cuts in last biennium.



Nearby History

Introduction

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- Individual income taxes 12.7% less than initial forecast.
- Corporate income tax 55.1% less than initial forecast.



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- The forecast represented a significant change in revenue composition.
- Indicated almost 60% of revenues from sales tax.
 - ► Actual was 50%, similar to the last two biennia.
- Instead of projected 2.8% increase in tax revenues ND experienced a 30% decline.

Labor Force Chaos

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- Individuals responded to the incentives of the oil patch.
- Williston labor force grew better than 10% per month (on a year-over-year basis) for 27 consecutive months from January 2011 to March 2013.
- During the same time the metro areas and state overall recorded percentage changes between -2% and 3.25%.

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 - North Dakota is still commodity price driven for the present and future.
 - There are labor constraints in the economy.
- In terms of the outlook for North Dakota, US policy and North Dakota population represent significant influences on these themes.

Commodity Sector

Competion

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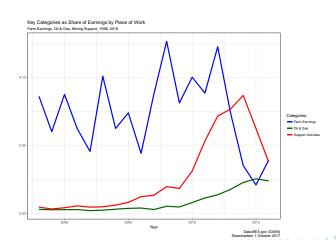


Competion

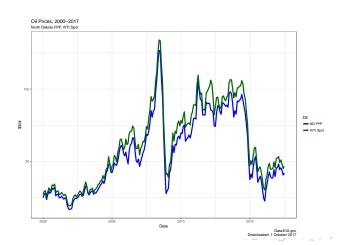
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- Debate largely misses the point that while technically a diversification it is simply another part of the commodity sector.
- Both owe their importance to additional economic activities they create, such as business-to-business sales tax collections.



Changing Landscape



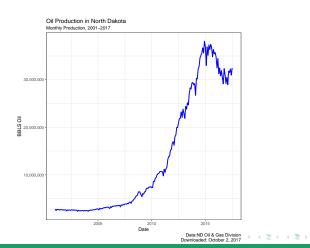
Oil Price, ND







Oil Production



Key Crops

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- The USDA outlook for sugar displays volatility over the next ten years which could be an issue for parts of ND.
- ND farm income exhibits wide variation and volatility.

Takeaways

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- While most outlooks predict some degree of stability, it is dependent on assumptions of market or regulatory stability.
- These sectors alone are not large in terms of measures like GDP, but their supply chains are vital parts of larger economy in state and, in particular, rural areas.

Increasing Workforce

 Conventionally there are only two ways to increase the workforce.



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Labor Constrained

Fertility



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 - Fertility
 - Migration



Increasing Workforce

- Conventionally there are only two ways to increase the workforce.
 - Fertility
 - ② Migration
- Both came into play in North Dakota over the last decade.

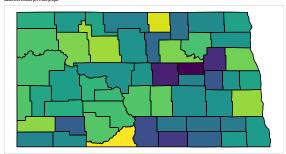


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Natural Increas

2011 County Rate of Natural Increase

Births less Deaths per 1,000 people







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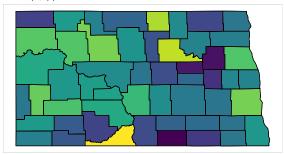
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ND Outlook

Natural Increas

2012 County Rate of Natural Increase









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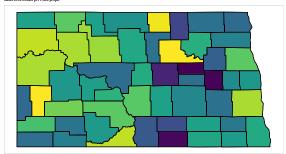
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ND Outlook 0000

Natural Increas

2013 County Rate of Natural Increase

Births Less Deaths per 1,000 people







Introduction

Commodity Sector

Labor Constrained

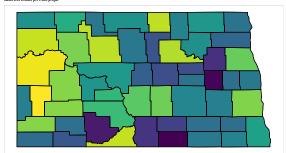
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ND Outloo

Natural Increas

2014 County Rate of Natural Increase

Births less Deaths per 1,000 people





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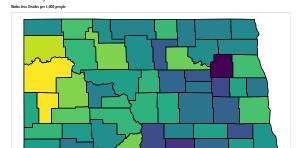
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ND Outloo

Natural Increas

2015 County Rate of Natural Increase



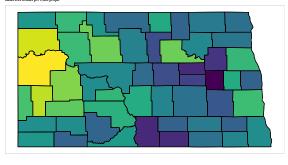




Natural Increas

2016 County Rate of Natural Increase

Births less Deaths per 1,000 people



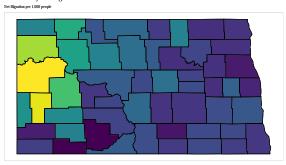




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ND Outlook 0000

Net Migratio



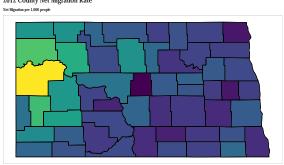




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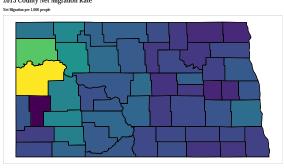
Net Migratio







Net Migratio





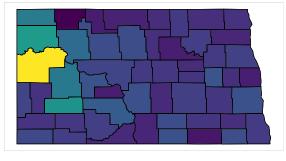


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Net Migratio





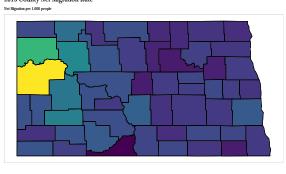




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Net Migratio





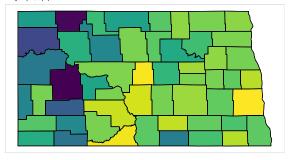


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Net Migratio









Economic Opportunity

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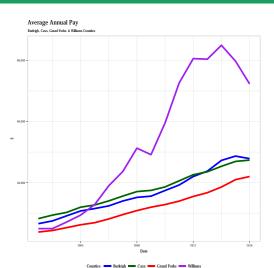
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 Further confirmation of this can be seen in wage and employment data.



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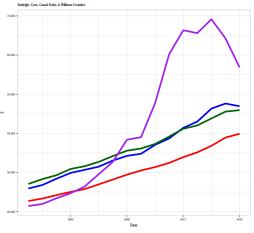


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Service Activities Annual Pay

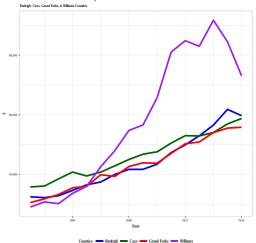


Counties - Burleigh - Cass - Grand Forks - Williams

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Financial Activities Annual Pay



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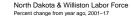


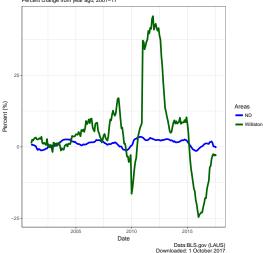
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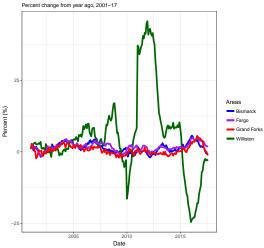




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Metro Areas in North Dakota & Williston Labor Force



Risks

Regulations



ND Economy

Risks

- Regulations
- Trade



- Regulations
- Trade
- Population



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- Clearly changing some of the cost of business.
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- Fracking was a huge advance, but will it continue to push economy?
- Sector maturity will alter labor demands.



NAFTA

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- Agriculture and energy products and implements were 22 of the 25 top exported goods the last four years.
- Fully 85% of North Dakota exports go to Canada and Mexico so the consequences of NAFTA negotiations are important for both sectors.

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- Ability to retain the younger population is key.
- Significant social stresses revealed by economic boom and downturn.
- Other population factors like fertility distribution, opioid use/abuse are enormous public policy issues.



My contact information

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