

North Dakota
Federal Taxes Paid vs. Federal Spending Received*
1981-Present

Year	Total Dollars (\$millions)		Dollars Per Capita				Federal Spending Received Per Dollar of Tax Paid	State Rank (1 is highest)
	Federal Taxes Paid to Washington, D.C.	Federal Spending Received	Federal Taxes Paid to Washington, D.C.	State Rank (1 is highest)	Federal Spending Received	State Rank (1 is highest)		
1981	\$1,706	\$1,510	\$2,591	17	\$2,292	27	\$0.94	34
1982	\$1,657	\$1,640	\$2,486	24	\$2,460	26	\$1.02	26
1983	\$1,520	\$2,130	\$2,252	31	\$3,157	11	\$1.31	8
1984	\$1,618	\$2,275	\$2,382	34	\$3,348	12	\$1.38	7
1985	\$1,696	\$2,691	\$2,502	36	\$3,970	8	\$1.57	2
1986	\$1,683	\$2,818	\$2,507	38	\$4,197	7	\$1.65	3
1987	\$1,788	\$3,002	\$2,697	37	\$4,526	5	\$1.74	2
1988	\$1,780	\$2,881	\$2,710	39	\$4,387	6	\$1.70	3
1989	\$1,897	\$3,090	\$2,924	41	\$4,764	7	\$1.72	2
1990	\$1,989	\$2,945	\$3,109	39	\$4,603	8	\$1.54	3
1991	\$2,087	\$3,273	\$3,280	38	\$5,144	7	\$1.55	3
1992	\$2,163	\$3,499	\$3,392	38	\$5,488	7	\$1.54	3
1993	\$2,311	\$3,696	\$3,608	37	\$5,771	6	\$1.53	3
1994	\$2,485	\$3,876	\$3,860	38	\$6,020	6	\$1.54	3
1995	\$2,599	\$3,779	\$4,017	39	\$5,840	8	\$1.47	5
1996	\$2,761	\$3,605	\$4,249	38	\$5,548	10	\$1.37	7
1997	\$2,885	\$4,204	\$4,440	38	\$6,469	6	\$1.59	2
1998	\$3,067	\$4,139	\$4,733	39	\$6,387	6	\$1.52	5
1999	\$3,166	\$4,578	\$4,909	38	\$7,097	6	\$1.64	4
2000	\$3,372	\$5,246	\$5,254	39	\$8,173	4	\$1.79	2
2001	\$3,333	\$5,957	\$5,228	38	\$9,345	3	\$1.92	2
2002	\$3,237	\$6,437	\$5,102	38	\$10,145	3	\$1.97	2
2003	\$3,090	\$5,726	\$4,874	38	\$9,033	6	\$1.72	5
2004	\$3,254	\$6,035	\$5,133	38	\$9,521	6	\$1.73	5

* During fiscal years in which the federal government runs deficits some spending is financed through borrowing. This creates implicit tax liabilities for states that must be repaid eventually. To incorporate these implicit tax liabilities into the analysis, the following adjustment was made to state tax burdens: First, the total federal tax burden is increased by the size of the federal deficit. Next, this total burden is allocated among states based on each state's proportion of the actual federal tax burden. Finally, adjusted spending-per-dollar-of-tax ratios are calculated by dividing actual expenditures by the adjusted tax figure, effectively making figures deficit neutral.

Source: Tax Foundation Special Report No. 139, "Federal Tax Burdens and Spending by State," and U.S. Census Bureau's Consolidated Federal Funds Report for 2004.