

2 North 1 Dakota 0 Finance 2 Facts

state Latin motto:

"Serit ut alteri
saeculo prosit."

translation:

"One sows for
the benefit of
another age."

The state Latin motto was adopted by the Legislative Assembly in 2011.

North Dakota Legislative Council
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0360

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www.legis.nd.gov
September 2012

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

Published by the North Dakota Legislative Council

2012 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:

Topic Area	Section Color	Pages
1. Economic Statistics.....	Red	1-6
2. State Budget	Orange.....	7-14
3. K-12 Education	Green.....	15-20
4. Higher Education	Blue.....	21-24
5. Human Services	Purple	25-28
6. Corrections.....	Brown.....	29-30
7. Economic Development	Gray	31-32
8. Transportation.....	Black	33-35

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

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2012 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

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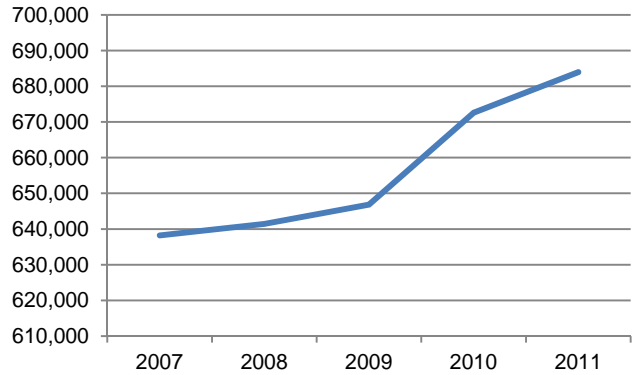
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ECONOMIC STATISTICS

TOTAL POPULATION ESTIMATES (Based on 2000 and 2010 Census Data)

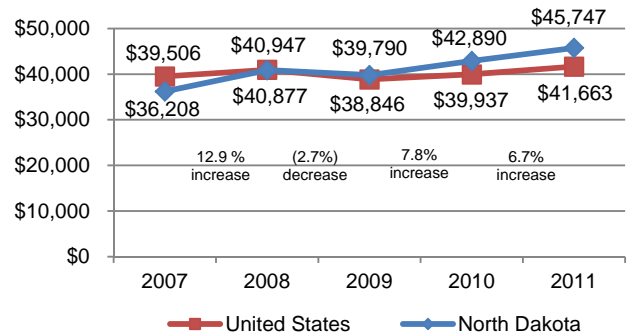


Year	Population ¹	Annual Percentage Change
2007	638,202	.22%
2008	641,421	.50%
2009	646,844	.85%
2010	672,591	3.98%
2011	683,932	1.69%

¹Based on July 1 population estimates, except for 2010, which is based on the U.S. Census Bureau decennial census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

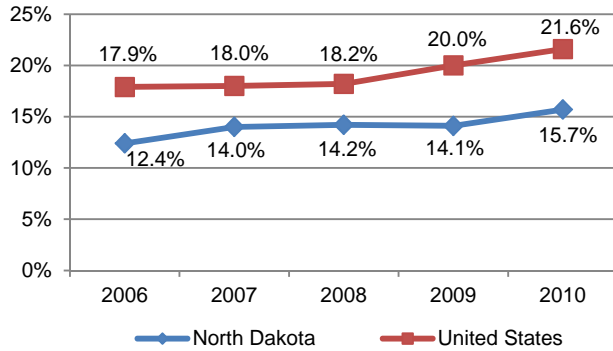
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2007 through 2011 is 26.3 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

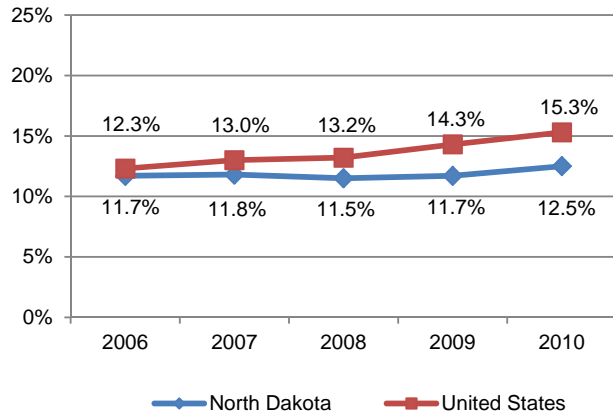
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGED 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



The poverty threshold for one person in 2010 was \$11,139 and \$22,113 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

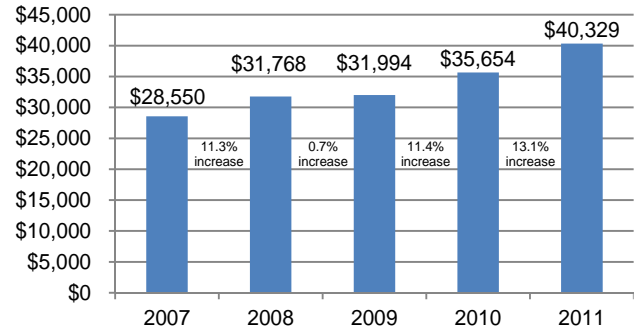
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



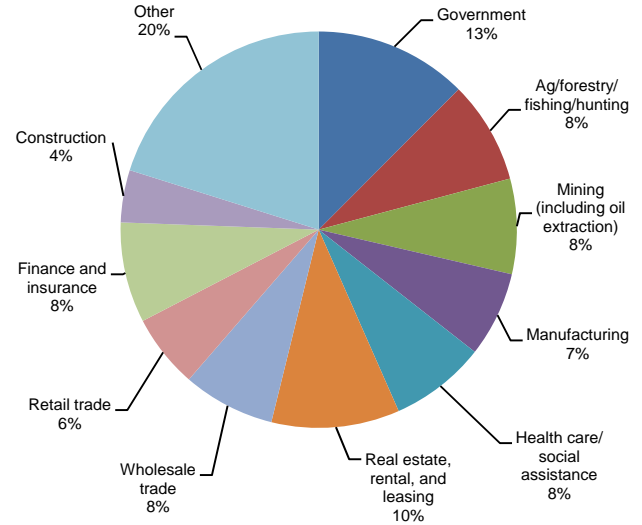
The poverty threshold for one person in 2010 was \$11,139 and \$22,113 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



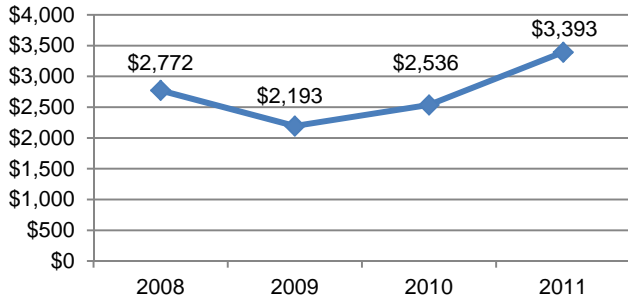
2011 Gross State Product by Major Industry



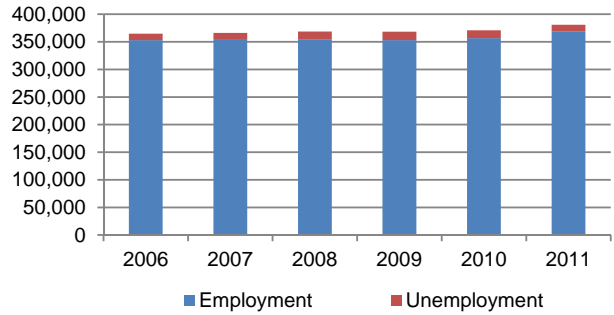
Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Government	\$4,172	\$4,038	\$4,549	\$4,890	\$5,031
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,462	3,509	2,868	3,169	3,376
Mining (including oil extraction)	876	1,312	1,138	1,837	3,130
Manufacturing	2,615	2,815	2,394	2,579	2,807
Health care and social assistance	2,352	2,536	2,682	2,908	3,152
Real estate, rental, and leasing	2,976	3,444	3,506	3,588	4,219
Wholesale trade	2,025	2,250	2,286	2,559	3,034
Retail trade	1,948	1,961	2,055	2,247	2,430
Finance and insurance	1,746	1,982	2,432	3,167	3,307
Construction	1,171	1,275	1,381	1,432	1,719
Other	6,207	6,646	6,703	7,278	8,124
Total	\$28,550	\$31,768	\$31,994	\$35,654	\$40,329

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



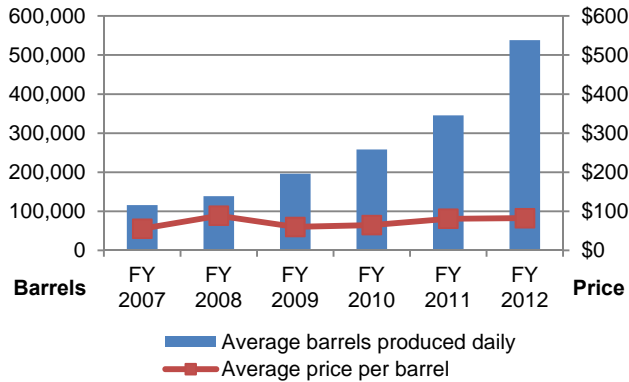
Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Crude oil	\$174	\$216	\$232	\$698
Tractors	304	252	169	194
Front-end shovel loaders	441	159	246	307
Wheat (other than durum)	86	84	148	177
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	83	83	71	96
Corn (other than seed corn)	183	81	82	59
Sunflower seeds	62	65	52	47
Liquefied butanes	11	14	16	41
Dried peas	57	48	53	51
Parts and attachments for derricks	62	32	49	59
Other	1,309	1,159	1,418	1,664
Total	\$2,772	\$2,193	\$2,536	\$3,393

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

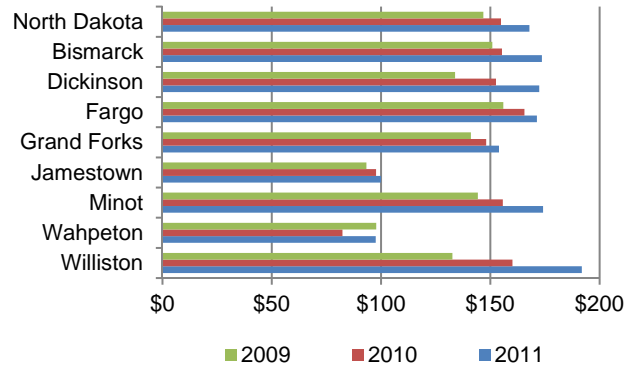
Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2006	364,746	353,176	11,570	3.2%
2007	366,164	355,189	10,975	3.0%
2008	368,616	354,904	13,712	3.7%
2009	368,417	352,996	15,421	4.2%
2010	370,998	356,732	14,266	3.8%
2011	380,935	368,392	12,543	3.3%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

AVERAGE DAILY OIL PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL OF OIL



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

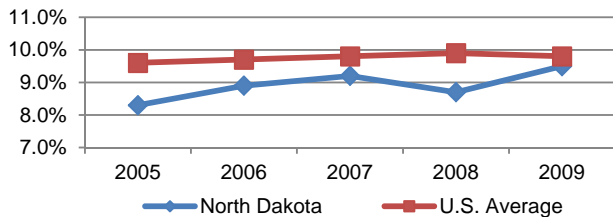


Source: North Dakota Association of Realtors

	Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Barrels	115,740	138,618	196,285	258,045	345,737	538,125
Price	\$55.39	\$88.60	\$59.82	\$64.49	\$80.93	\$82.39

Source: Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources

STATE-LOCAL TAX BURDEN COMPARED TO UNITED STATES AVERAGE¹

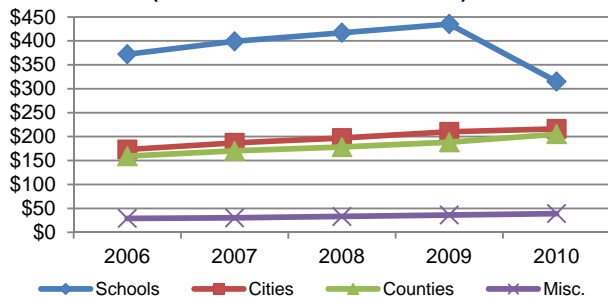


Year	North Dakota	United States Average
2005	8.3%	9.6%
2006	8.9%	9.7%
2007	9.2%	9.8%
2008	8.7%	9.9%
2009	9.5% ²	9.8%

¹An estimate of the combined state and local tax burden imposed on residents of the state as calculated by the Tax Foundation. Taxes include property taxes, sales taxes, individual income taxes, and corporate income taxes. The percentage is calculated by dividing the estimated total amount paid by the residents in taxes by the state's per capita income.

²For 2009 North Dakota ranked 26 of the 50 states. Of all states, New Jersey ranked highest with a percentage of 12.2, and Alaska ranked lowest with a percentage of 6.3.

PROPERTY TAXES BY TAXING DISTRICTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Year Payable	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Schools	\$372	\$399	\$417	\$435	\$315 ¹
Cities	173	187	197	210	216
Counties	159	170	178	188	205
Misc.	29	30	33	36	39
Total	\$733	\$786	\$825	\$869	\$775

¹The decrease for 2010 is primarily due to mill levy reduction grants provided by the Legislative Assembly.

Based on property taxes levied in 2009, payable in 2010, one mill generated approximately \$2.2 million statewide.

Source: North Dakota Tax Department

STATE BUDGET

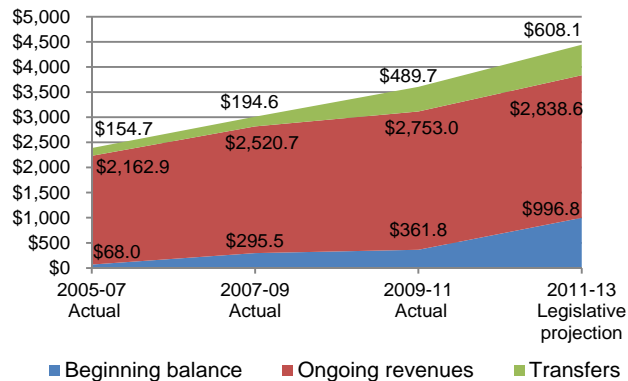
2011-13 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly During the November 2011 Special Session) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Actual general fund balance - July 1, 2011	\$996.8 ¹
Add estimated 2011-13 general fund revenues and transfers	3,446.7
Total resources available	\$4,443.5
Less 2011-13 general fund appropriations	4,236.7
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$206.8 ²

¹This amount reflects a transfer of \$61.4 million from the June 30, 2011, general fund balance to the budget stabilization fund.

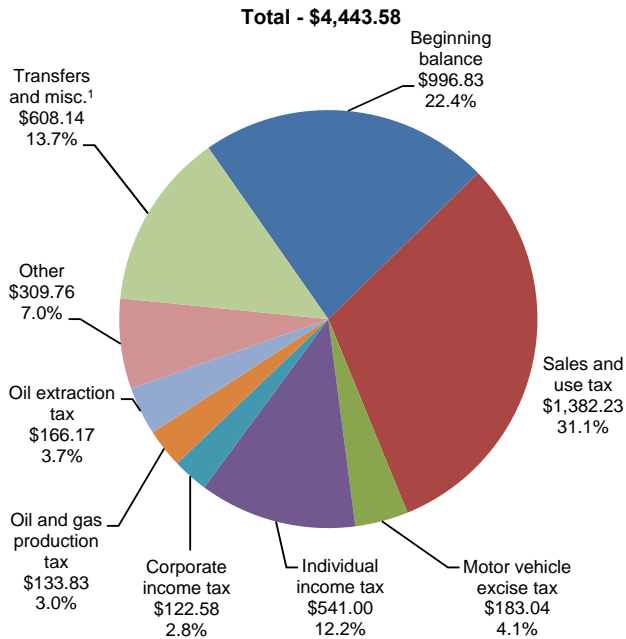
²In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2013, balance of \$398.9 million.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BEGINNING BALANCE, ONGOING REVENUES, AND TRANSFERS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	Beginning Balance	Ongoing Revenues	Transfers	
2005-07	\$68.0	\$2,162.9	\$154.7	\$2,385.6
2007-09	\$295.5	\$2,520.7	\$194.6	\$3,010.8
2009-11	\$361.8	\$2,753.0	\$489.7	\$3,604.5
2011-13 (estimate)	\$996.8	\$2,838.6	\$608.1	\$4,443.5

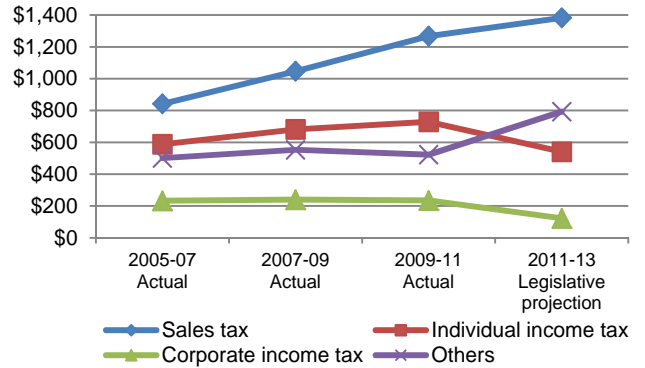
2011-13 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



¹Transfers and miscellaneous revenues include:

Strategic investment and improvements fund	\$305,000,000
Property tax relief sustainability fund	295,000,000
State Mill and Elevator Association	6,650,000
Gas tax administration	1,485,000
Total	\$608,135,000

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Others	Total
2005-07	\$841.9	\$587.6	\$232.3	\$501.1	\$2,162.9
2007-09	\$1,046.5	\$681.7	\$239.7	\$552.8	\$2,520.7
2009-11	\$1,267.2	\$729.2	\$234.4	\$522.2	\$2,753.0
2011-13 (estimate)	\$1,382.2	\$541.0	\$122.6	\$792.8 ¹	\$2,838.6

¹This amount reflects legislative action allocating an additional \$229 million of oil and gas tax collections to the general fund providing a total of \$300 million per biennium.

CURRENT TAX RATES

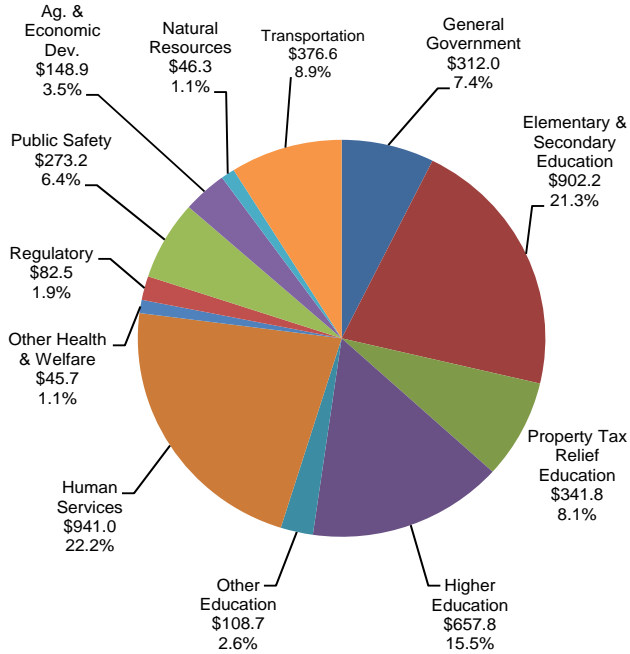
North Dakota **sales tax** rate is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a one percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax is approximately **\$340 million per biennium**, or \$170 million per year, based on the May 2011 legislative revenue forecast.

Individual income tax rates range from 1.51 percent to 3.99 percent based on the individual taxpayer's level of federal income tax liability. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 10 percent change in the state individual income tax rates (e.g., the 1.51 percent rate would increase by .151 percent to 1.661 percent, or decrease by a like amount to 1.359 percent) is approximately **\$53.4 million per biennium**, or \$26.7 million per year, based on the May 2011 legislative revenue forecast.

Corporate income tax rates range from 1.68 percent to 5.15 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 1.68 percent rate would increase by .168 percent to 1.848 percent or would decrease by a like amount to 1.512 percent) is approximately **\$12.1 million per biennium**, or \$6.05 million per year, based on the May 2011 legislative revenue forecast.

2011-13 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

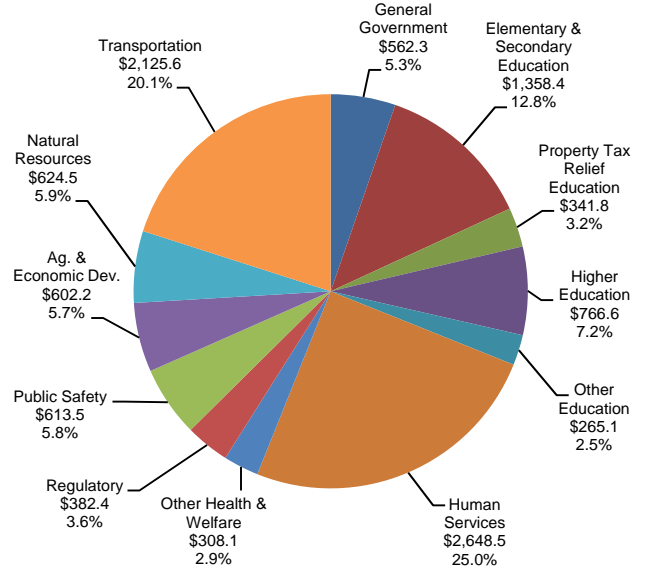
Total - \$4,236.7



State Budget

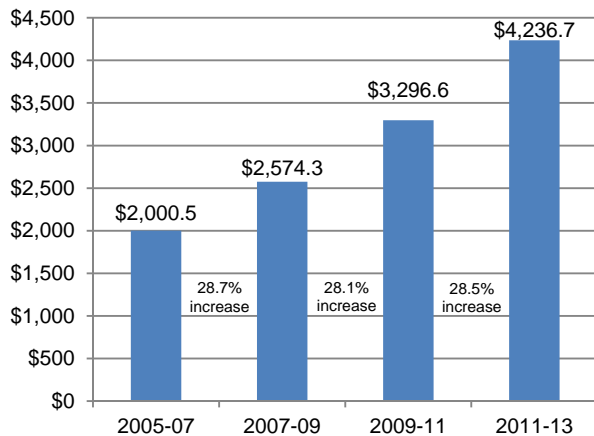
2011-13 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$10,599.0

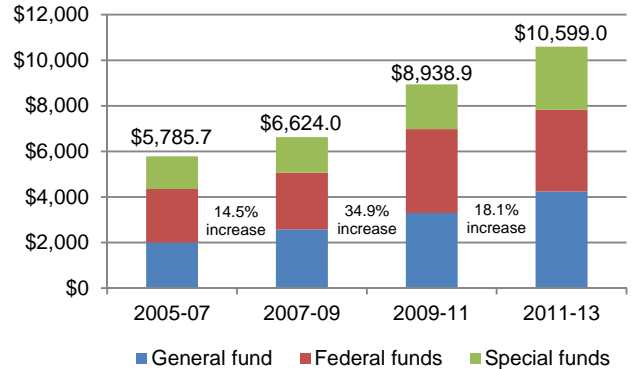


State Budget

HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



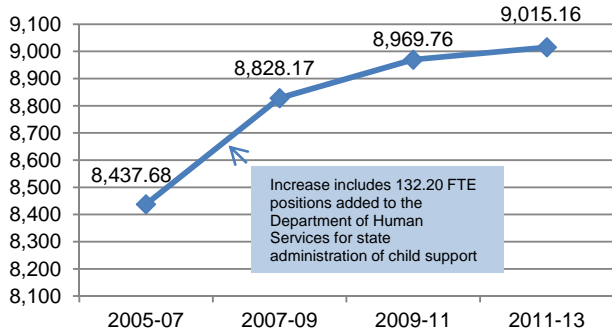
HISTORY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2005-07	\$2,000.5	\$2,347.2	\$1,438.0	\$5,785.7
2007-09	\$2,574.3	\$2,494.7	\$1,555.0	\$6,624.0
2009-11	\$3,296.6	\$3,682.2 ¹	\$1,960.1	\$8,938.9
2011-13	\$4,236.7	\$3,586.5	\$2,775.8	\$10,599.0

¹Amount includes \$655.8 million of federal fiscal stimulus funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES¹ (Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE))

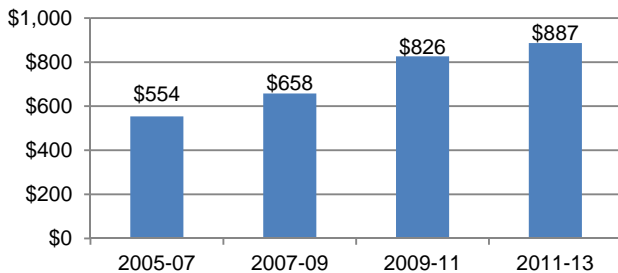


¹These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

FUNDING INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

2005-07	4% on July 1, 2005, and 4% on July 1, 2006
2007-09	4% with a \$75 per month minimum on July 1, 2007, and 4% with a \$75 per month minimum on July 1, 2008
2009-11	5% with a \$100 per month minimum on July 1, 2009, and 5% with a \$100 per month minimum on July 1, 2010
2011-13	3% on July 1, 2011, and 3% on July 1, 2012

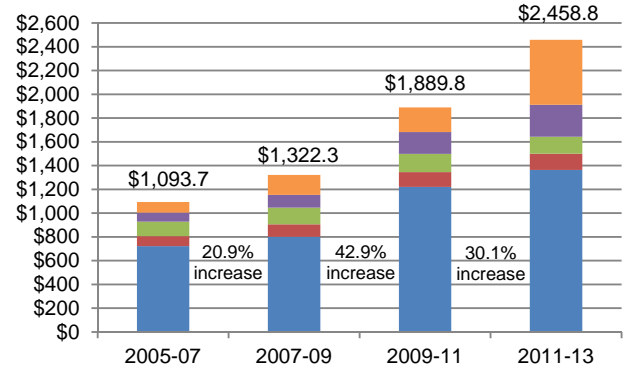
COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2005-07	\$554	\$65	13.3%
2007-09	\$658	\$104	18.8%
2009-11	\$826	\$168	25.5%
2011-13	\$887	\$61	7.4%

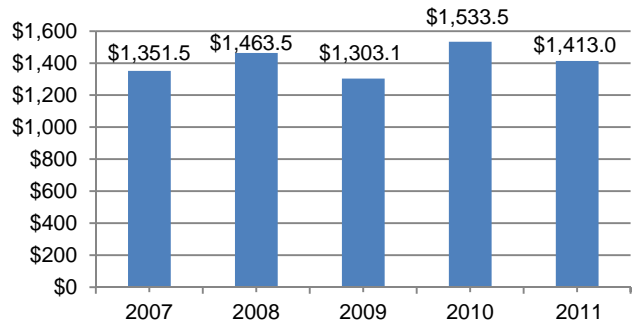
ASSISTANCE TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

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)



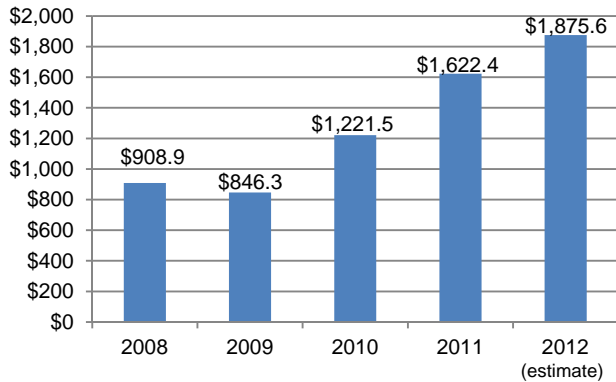
Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2011 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$81.1
State Water Commission	96.6
Department of Transportation	39.3
Information Technology Department	2.2
State Fair Association	0.6
Student loan trust	5.2
Housing Finance Agency	966.0
North Dakota University System	222.0
Total	\$1,413.0

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, 45 percent of tobacco settlement money received by the state under subsection IX(c)(1) of the Master Settlement Agreement, and funds received by the state under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Article IX, Section 1, of the Constitution of North Dakota provides that only the interest and income of the trust fund may be expended.

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

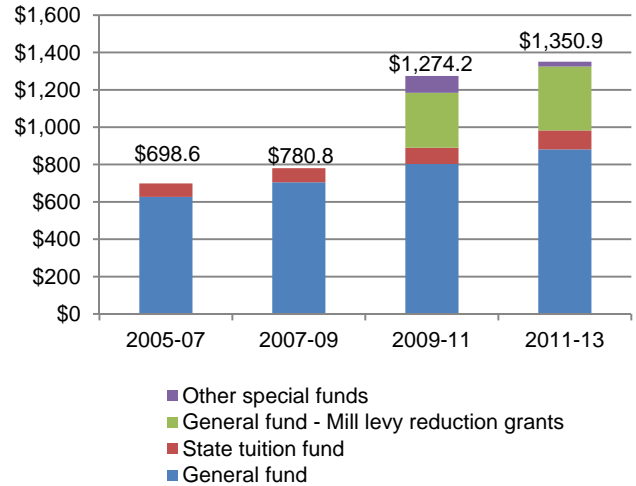


LEGACY FUND

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 a vote 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. The June 30, 2013, balance of the fund was estimated to be \$618.6 million at the end of the Legislative Assembly in 2011. As of July 31, 2012, \$446.2 million of oil and gas tax collections has been deposited in the legacy fund.

K-12 EDUCATION

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	State Tuition Fund	Other Special Funds	Total
2005-07	\$627.0	\$71.6	\$0.0	\$698.6
2007-09	\$704.6	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$780.8
2009-11	\$1,098.1 ¹	\$86.3	\$89.8 ^{1,2}	\$1,274.2
2011-13	\$1,223.1 ¹	\$101.6	\$26.2 ^{2,3}	\$1,350.9 ⁴

¹The Legislative Assemblies in 2009 and 2011 provided, as state school aid, \$295 million and \$341.8 million from the general fund for mill levy reduction grants to school districts during the 2009-11 and the 2011-13 bienniums, respectively. In addition, the Legislative Assembly in 2011 provided deficiency appropriations totaling \$4.4 million, of which \$4.2 million was from the property tax relief sustainability fund and \$211,264 was from the general fund for mill levy reduction grants during the 2009-11 biennium.

²The Legislative Assembly in 2009 provided, as state school aid, \$85.6 million from federal funds available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Legislative Assembly in 2011 provided, as state school aid, \$21.2 million from federal funds available through the federal education jobs fund program.

³The Legislative Assembly in 2011 provided \$5 million from the oil and gas impact fund for rapid enrollment grants during the 2011-13 biennium.

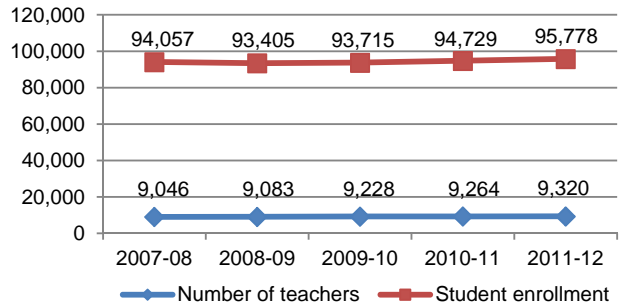
⁴In addition, the Legislative Assembly in 2011 authorized the Department of Public Instruction to continue \$9 million of estimated excess funding for state school aid from the 2009-11 biennium to the 2011-13 biennium for state school aid per student payments.

STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL

	2009-11 Biennium	2011-13 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid	\$808,370,295	\$918,459,478	\$110,089,183
Transportation aid	48,500,000	48,500,000	
Special education	15,500,000	16,000,000	500,000
Rapid enrollment grants		5,000,000	5,000,000
Federal education jobs fund program payments		21,242,838	21,242,838
Supplemental operations grants	16,795,584		(16,795,584)
Supplemental one-time grants	85,644,337		(85,644,337)
Mill levy reduction grants	299,444,264	341,790,000	42,345,736
Total state school aid	\$1,274,254,480	\$1,350,992,316¹	\$76,737,836

¹In addition, the Legislative Assembly in 2011 authorized the Department of Public Instruction to continue \$9 million of estimated excess funding for state school aid from the 2009-11 biennium to the 2011-13 biennium for state school aid per student payments.

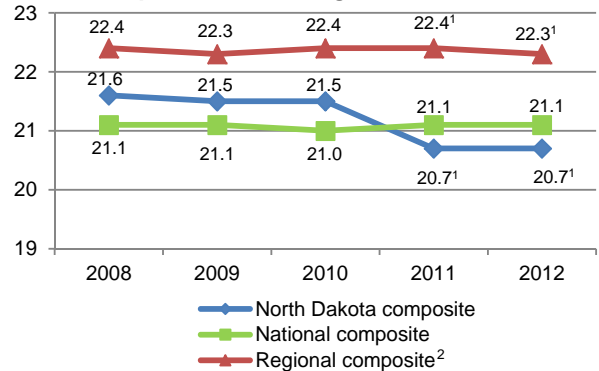
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM SCORES

The American College Testing (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.

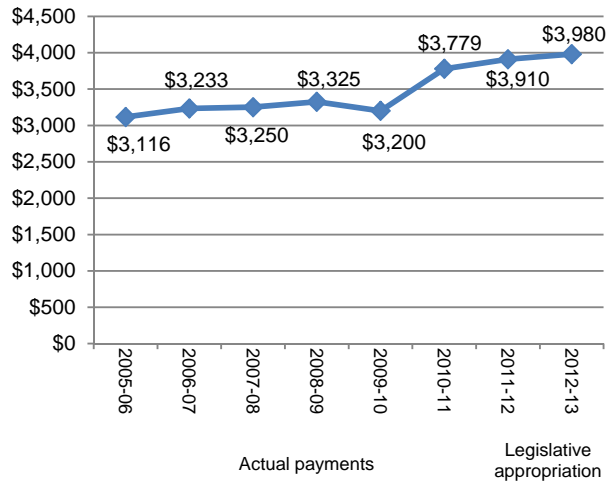
Comparison of Average ACT Scores



¹The 2011 graduating class in North Dakota was the first class required to take either the ACT or WorkKeys assessment in the 11th grade, resulting in an increase in the number of students taking the examination. The regional composite average includes only one other state that requires all students be tested--Wyoming--which has an average composite score of 20.3 in 2012.

²The regional composite is the average composite scores posted by students tested in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

STATE SCHOOL AID - PER STUDENT PAYMENTS



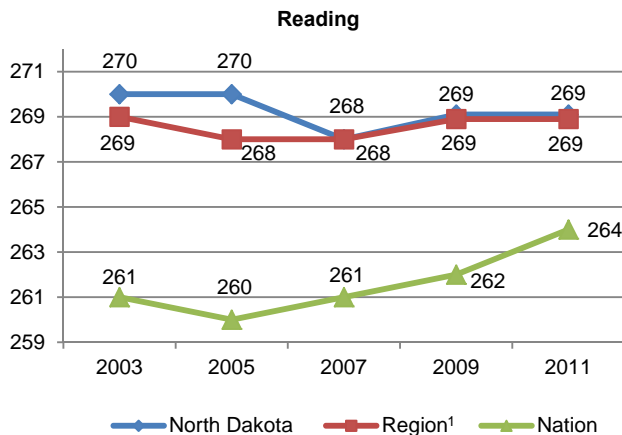
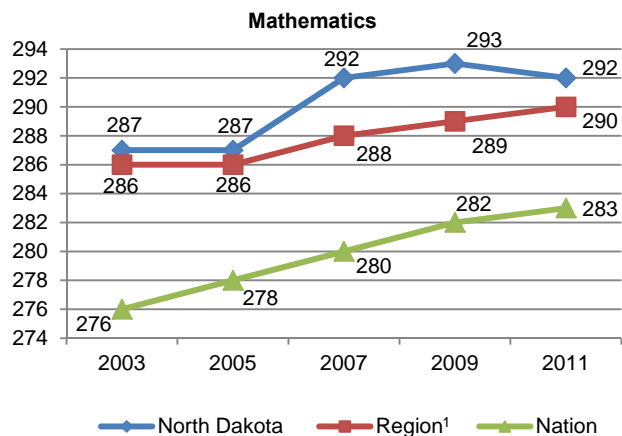
North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
2008	20.7	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.6
2009	20.7	21.5	21.8	21.6	21.5
2010	20.7	21.4	21.7	21.6	21.5
2011	19.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7
2012	19.6	21.0	20.7	20.9	20.7

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. However, because mathematics and reading are the only assessments required every two years by "No Child Left Behind" legislation, North Dakota tests science and writing in alternating years, resulting in four years between test years for science and writing.

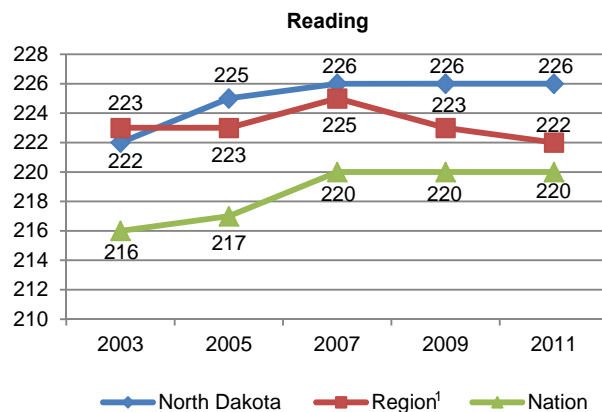
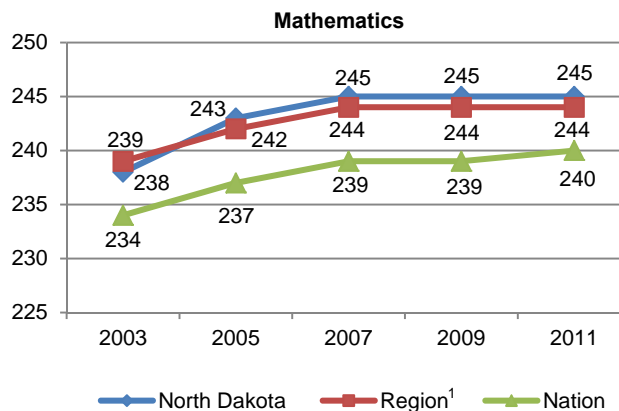
Since NAEP assessments are administered uniformly using the same sets of test booklets across the nation, NAEP results serve as a common metric for all states.

Average NAEP Scores - Eighth Grade



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

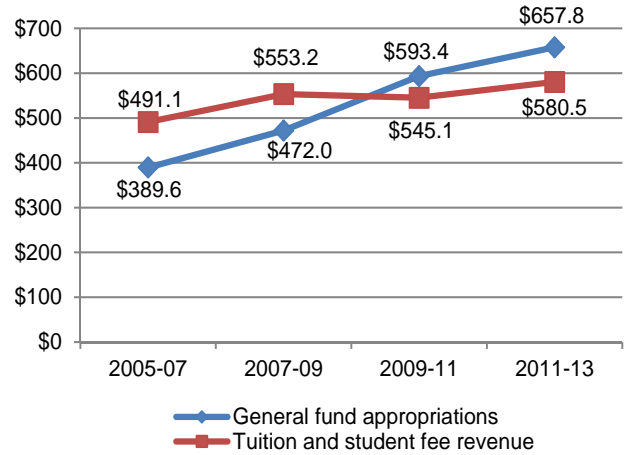
Average NAEP Scores - Fourth Grade



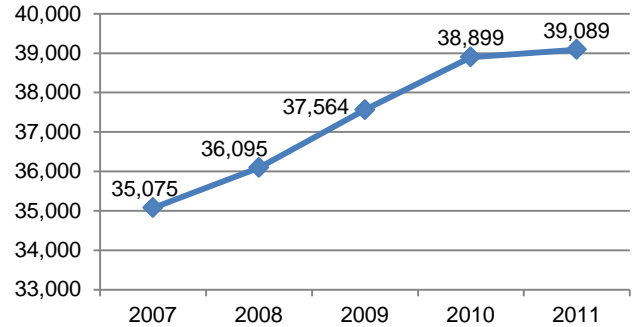
¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

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 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Bismarck State College	3,160	3,208	3,209
Dakota College at Bottineau	490	540	524
Dickinson State University	2,187	2,054	1,959
Lake Region State College	868	921	988
Mayville State University	662	704	704
Minot State University	2,832	3,002	2,795
North Dakota State University	12,577	12,708	12,606
State College of Science	2,076	2,217	2,366
University of North Dakota	11,306	12,018	12,319
Valley City State University	833	957	1,011
Williston State College	573	570	608
Total	37,564	38,899	39,089

HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Bismarck State College	\$3,364	\$3,364	\$3,364
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,120	\$3,120	\$3,120
Dickinson State University	\$4,306	\$4,414	\$4,524
Lake Region State College	\$3,065	\$3,065	\$3,065
Mayville State University	\$4,268	\$4,375	\$4,484
Minot State University	\$4,476	\$4,588	\$4,703
State College of Science	\$3,368	\$3,368	\$3,368
North Dakota State University	\$5,639	\$6,135	\$6,135
University of North Dakota	\$5,652	\$5,793	\$5,938
Valley City State University	\$4,433	\$4,544	\$4,657
Williston State College	\$2,618	\$2,819	\$3,020

Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Minot State University	\$5,920	\$6,068	\$6,220
North Dakota State University	\$6,048	\$6,580	\$6,580
University of North Dakota	\$6,080	\$6,232	\$6,388
Valley City State University	\$5,897	\$6,044	\$6,196

Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
University of North Dakota law school	\$6,826	\$6,997	\$7,172
University of North Dakota medical school	\$24,119	\$24,722	\$25,340
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$11,147	\$11,426	\$11,712

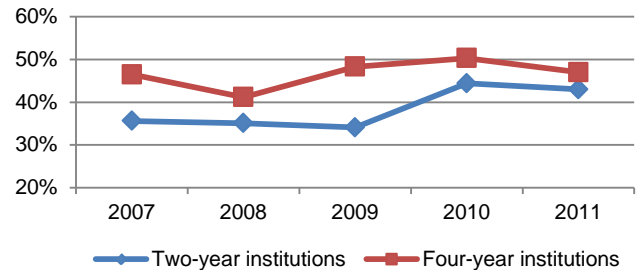
Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	13.6%	15.5%	13.6%	13.9%
Regional average	13.5%	14.4%	15.4%	16.4%
Four-year institutions				
North Dakota average	10.4%	11.9%	10.4%	10.6%
Regional average	10.2%	10.2%	10.8%	11.7%
Two-year institutions				
North Dakota average	8.2%	9.2%	7.7%	7.6%
Regional average	6.3%	6.5%	6.7%	7.0%

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

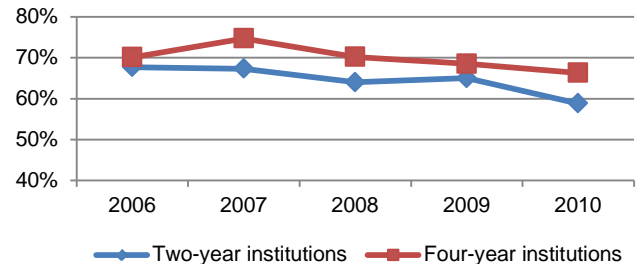
Student Graduation Rates¹



	2008	2009	2010	2011	National Average 2011
Two-year institutions	35.1%	34.1%	44.4%	43.0%	27.0%
Four-year institutions	41.2%	48.3%	50.3%	47.0%	57.0%

¹Based on two-year institution students who entered college and graduated within three years and on four-year institution students who entered college and graduated within six years.

Freshman Retention Rates¹



	2007	2008	2009	2010	National Average 2009
Two-year institutions	67.3%	64.0%	65.0%	58.8%	61.0%
Four-year institutions	74.7%	70.2%	68.5%	66.3%	77.0%

¹Based on the number of freshman students who enrolled in an institution and reenrolled at the same institution the following year.

Employer Satisfaction Survey of Employees That Are Recent University System Graduates¹

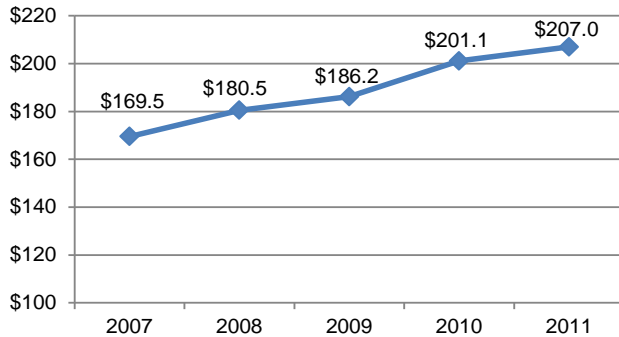
Survey Question	2006	2008	2010
Satisfaction with qualities expected from a college graduate	4.23	4.16	4.12
Satisfaction with employee's general skills	4.11	4.13	4.08
Satisfaction with employee's specialized skills	3.87	3.88	3.87
Likelihood of hiring other graduates of the same institution	4.15	4.17	4.13

¹Survey respondents used the following scale to rate their satisfaction in each area: 5 = Extremely; 4 = Very; 3 = Somewhat; 2 = Not very; 1 = Not at all.

Performance on National Examinations - Average Pass Rates

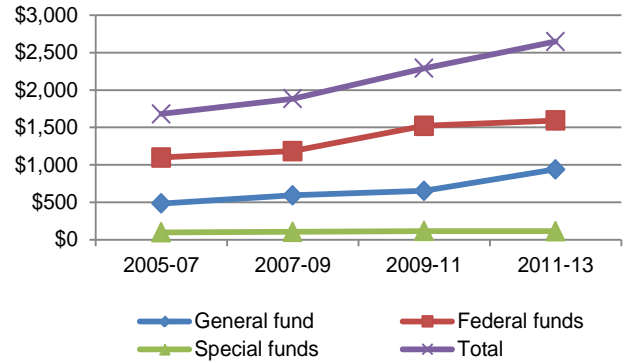
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	National Average 2010-11
Pharmacy technician	96.0%	100.0%	100.0%	74.7%
Culinary arts	96.0%	84.0%	76.5%	74.1%
National Occupational Competency Testing Institute (NOCTI) - Auto body	70.6%	73.7%	72.3%	67.4%
Physical therapy assistant	50.0%	60.0%	60.0%	91.9%
Veterinary technician	65.2%	89.5%	73.7%	73.0%

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



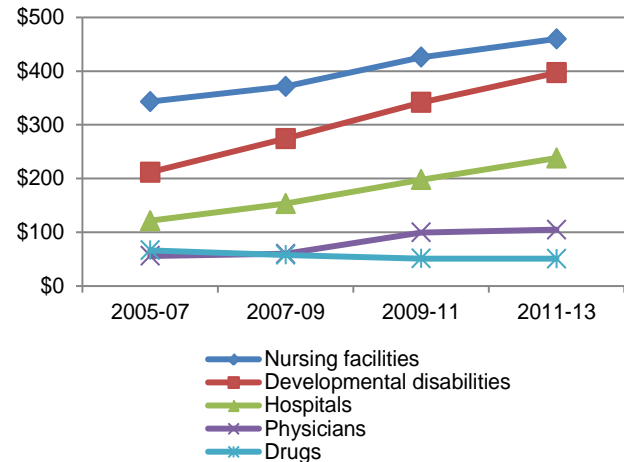
HUMAN SERVICES

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



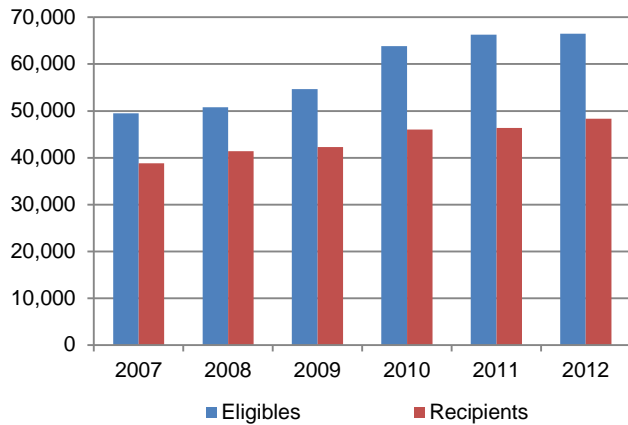
Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2005-07	\$484.4	\$1,098.0	\$97.7	\$1,680.1
2007-09	\$593.9	\$1,184.6	\$106.3	\$1,884.8
2009-11	\$652.1	\$1,522.6	\$115.7	\$2,290.4
2011-13	\$941.0	\$1,593.5	\$114.0	\$2,648.5

MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



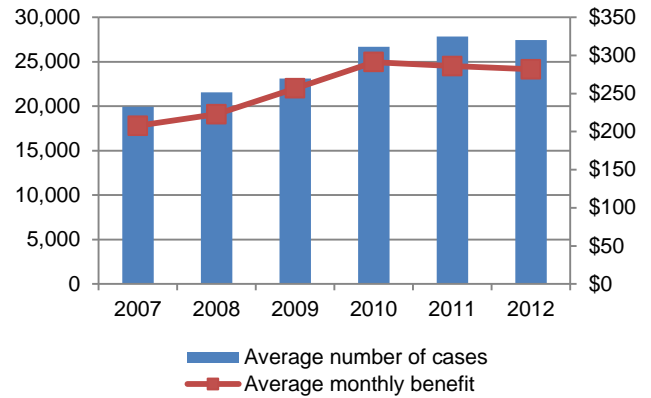
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11	2011-13
Nursing facilities	\$343.0	\$371.5	\$425.9	\$459.8
Developmental disabilities	\$211.6	\$274.4	\$341.5	\$397.0
Hospitals	\$121.3	\$153.2	\$197.7	\$237.9
Physicians	\$55.9	\$59.9	\$99.6	\$104.7
Drugs	\$66.3	\$57.7	\$50.9	\$50.5

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS



Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2007	49,486	38,833
2008	50,798	41,435
2009	54,656	42,279
2010	63,843	46,027
2011	66,287	46,352
2012	66,490	48,311

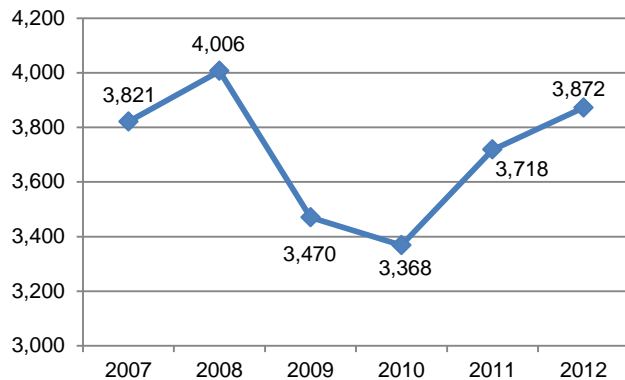
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS



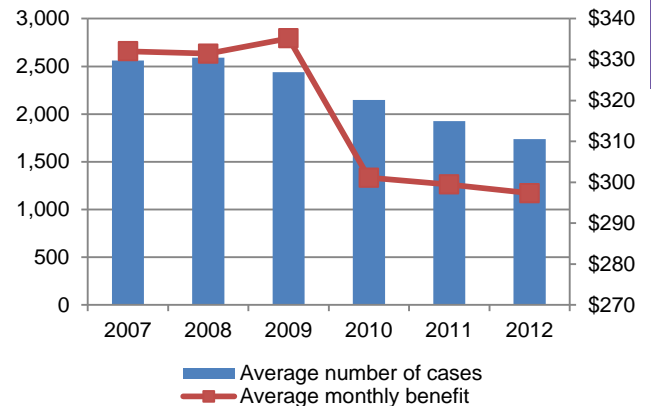
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2007	19,926	\$207.71
2008	21,572	\$222.93
2009	23,104	\$256.85
2010	26,686	\$291.33
2011	27,857	\$286.02
2012	27,439	\$281.87

Human Services

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM - AVERAGE ANNUAL RECIPIENTS



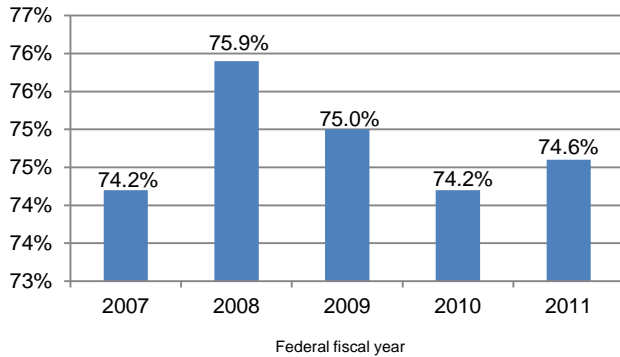
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES - CASES AND BENEFITS



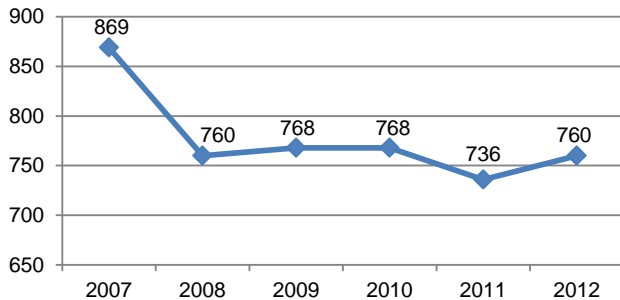
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2007	2,560	\$332.01
2008	2,590	\$331.44
2009	2,440	\$335.21
2010	2,147	\$301.12
2011	1,925	\$299.45
2012	1,738	\$297.32

Human Services

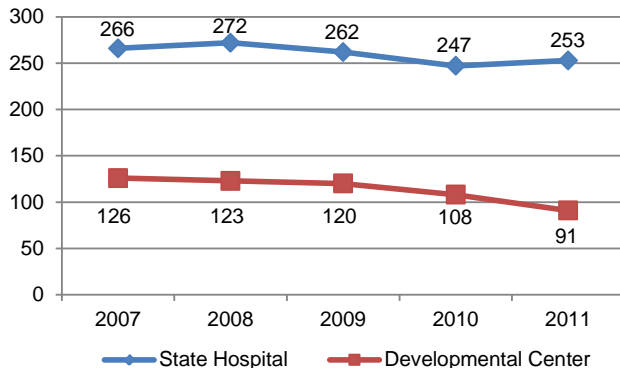
CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

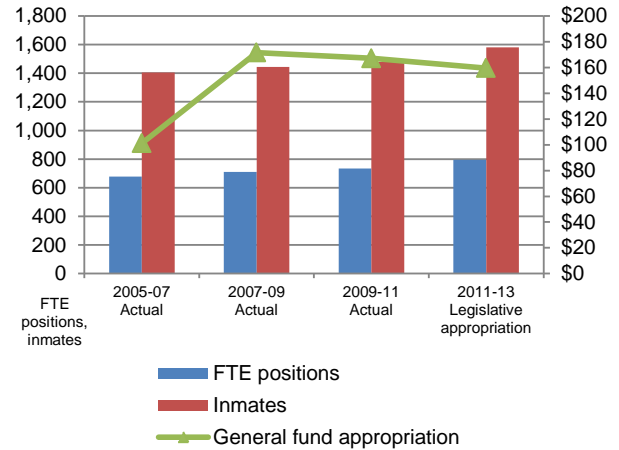


STATE HOSPITAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



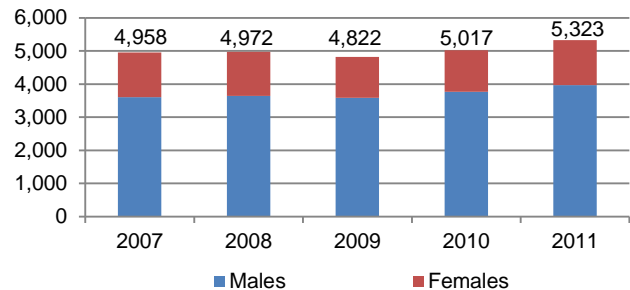
Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2005-07	\$101.1	1,405	677.28
2007-09	\$171.6 ¹	1,444	711.29
2009-11	\$164.1 ¹	1,479	735.29
2011-13	\$159.6	1,581 ²	794.29 ³

¹Includes \$41 million of one-time funding for 2007-09 biennium and \$19.5 million of one-time funding for 2009-11 biennium for prison expansion project.

²Estimate.

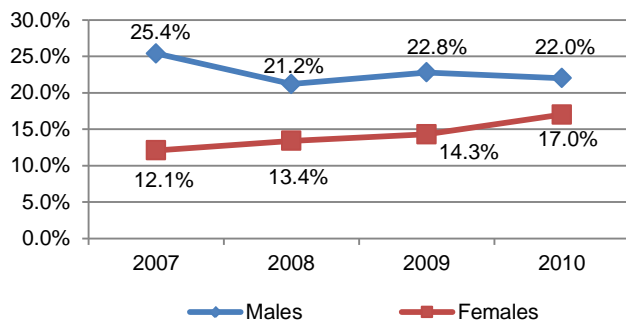
³Includes 47 new FTE positions for the Penitentiary expansion.

PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2007	1,355	3,603	4,958
2008	1,331	3,641	4,972
2009	1,239	3,583	4,822
2010	1,250	3,767	5,017
2011	1,356	3,967	5,323

RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2007	769	46	149	195	25.4%
2008	811	34	138	172	21.2%
2009	758	31	142	173	22.8%
2010	767	43	126	169	22.0%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2007	141	4	13	17	12.1%
2008	142	0	19	19	13.4%
2009	140	3	17	20	14.3%
2010	153	5	21	26	17.0%

Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2007	910	50	162	212	23.3%
2008	953	34	157	191	20.0%
2009	898	34	159	193	21.5%
2010	920	48	147	195	21.2%

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

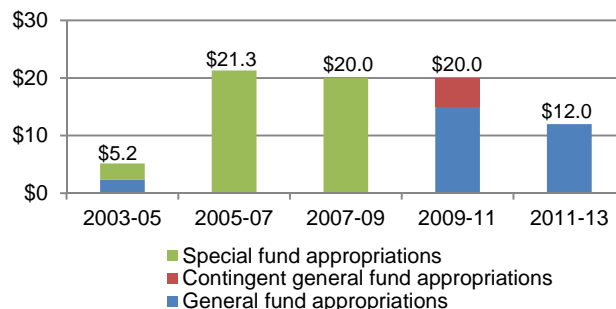
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



NOTE: The general fund appropriation for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums do not include funding for centers of excellence (shown separately below). The appropriation for the 2009-11 biennium includes \$13.42 million of one-time funding, including child care provider assistance, an energy research center, and economic development grants.

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

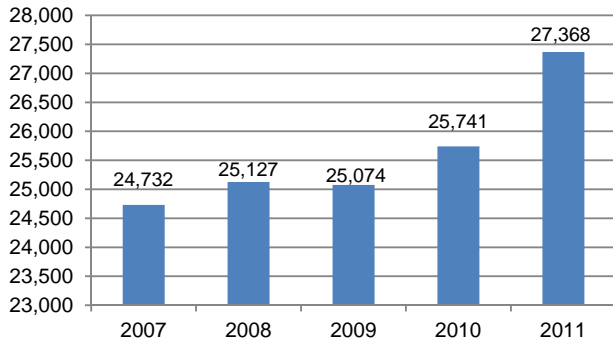


Biennium	General Fund	Special Funds	Total
2003-05	\$2,300,000	\$2,850,000	\$5,150,000
2005-07		\$21,300,000	\$21,300,000
2007-09		\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
2009-11	\$20,000,000 ¹		\$20,000,000 ¹
2011-13	\$12,000,000 ²		\$12,000,000 ²

¹The Legislative Assembly in 2009 appropriated \$15 million from the general fund and provided a contingent general fund appropriation of \$5 million.

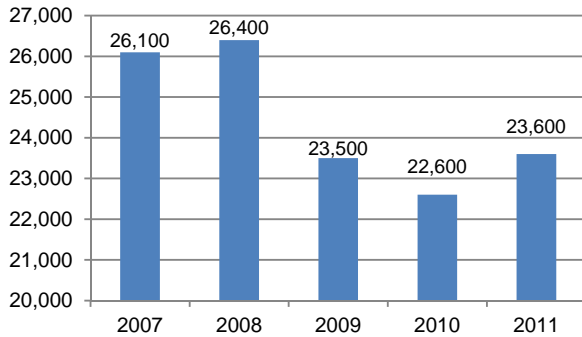
²The Legislative Assembly in 2011 appropriated \$12 million from the general fund for a limited deployment-cooperative airspace project grant (\$4 million), centers of research excellence grants (\$5 million), and base realignment grants (\$3 million).

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



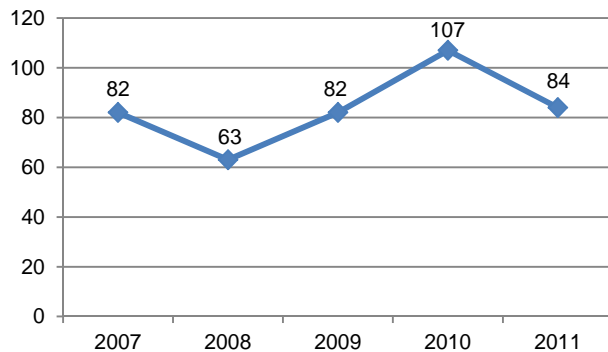
Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages Unit - July 2012

MANUFACTURING JOBS



Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Current Employment Statistics - July 2012

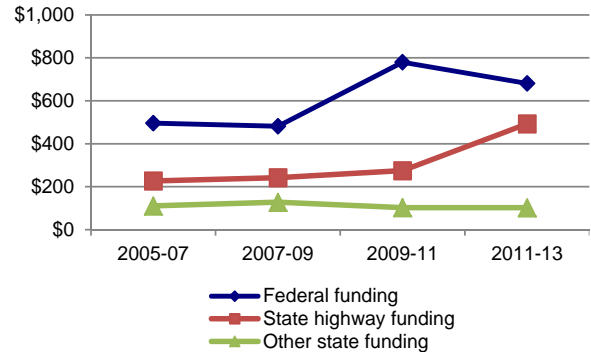
NUMBER OF PATENTS



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office - July 2012

TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAY FUNDING - HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions)



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11	2011-13
Federal funding	\$496.0	\$481.6	\$779.6 ¹	\$681.0 ²
State highway funding	\$226.8	\$241.8	\$274.8	\$492.9 ³
Other state funding	\$110.3	\$127.5	\$102.4	\$102.0

¹Includes \$176.1 million of federal fiscal stimulus funds.
²Includes \$24.1 million of federal fiscal stimulus funds.
³Includes a \$228.6 million transfer from the general fund to the highway fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

STATE HIGHWAY FUNDING

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2009-11 Statutory Funding	2011-13 Statutory Funding	Additional Funding for Oil-Impacted Areas	Additional Funding for Non-Oil-Impacted Areas
State highway fund	\$274.8 ^{1,2}	\$264.3 ^{1,3}	\$228.6 ⁴	
Counties	82.1 ¹	90.8 ¹		\$34.3 ⁵
Cities	49.7 ¹	51.6 ¹		20.5 ⁵
Townships	10.3 ¹	11.1 ¹		28.2 ⁵
Public transportation fund	5.7 ¹	6.2 ¹		
County and township road projects			142.0 ⁴	
Total	\$422.6	\$424.0	\$370.6	\$83.0

¹Funding provided from the highway tax distribution fund.

²Includes a \$4.6 million transfer from the general fund to the highway fund for Devils Lake area highway projects and \$30.5 million of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund.

³Includes \$5.9 million from the general fund for Devils Lake area highway projects. Does not include \$200 million of borrowing authority for emergency relief projects.

⁴The Legislative Assembly in 2011 provided for a \$370.6 million transfer from the general fund to the highway fund for roadway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

⁵The Legislative Assembly in 2011 provided for \$83 million of transportation funding distributions during the 2009-11 biennium (\$35 million) and 2011-13 biennium (\$48 million) to counties, cities, and townships in counties that received less than \$500,000 of oil and gas production tax allocations during the preceding state fiscal year.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING¹

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2007-09 Biennium	2009-11 Biennium	2011-13 Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$453.7	\$500.9	\$569.5
Emergency relief funds	2.5	33.7	56.2
Federal rail funds	8.6	2.3	6.1
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	5.6	10.0	11.4
Federal transit funds	11.2	12.8	13.7
Funding for Devils Lake area projects	0	43.8	0
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Highway infrastructure	0	170.1	19.3 ³
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Transit programs	0	6.0 ²	4.8 ³
Total	\$481.6	\$779.6	\$681.0

¹Federal funding received for highway construction projects requires matching funds provided by the state. Interstate highway projects are funded 90 percent with federal funds and 10 percent with state funds, and most other state highway projects are funded with 80 percent federal funds and 20 percent state funds.

²Does not include \$5,041,000 of federal fiscal stimulus funding distributed directly to transit programs in metropolitan planning areas.

³Includes \$10 million of unspent federal fiscal stimulus funding originally appropriated by the Legislative Assembly in 2009.

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 \$3.6 million per year or \$7.2 million for a biennium. A one-cent increase in the special fuels tax is estimated to generate an additional \$2 million per year or \$4 million per biennium. The federal tax rate per gallon is 18.4 cents for gasoline and 24.4 cents for diesel fuel.

MILES OF ROADWAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA - 2008

State highway system	7,385
County roads	18,835
Other rural roads	56,753
City streets	3,871
Total	86,844

ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2004	2008	2010
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$1,300,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$675,000	\$985,000	\$1,275,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$450,000	\$780,000	\$760,000
Three-inch asphalt overlay	\$150,000	\$350,000	\$300,000
Interstate seal coat	\$21,000	\$31,000	\$50,000
Noninterstate seal coat	\$16,000	\$28,000	\$35,000

NORTH DAKOTA BRIDGE SYSTEM CONDITION

	Structurally Deficient ¹ or Functionally Obsolete ² Bridges			
	State	Urban	County	Total
2006				
Bridges	1,709	84	3,242	5,035
Percentage deficient	5%	18%	30%	22%
2008				
Bridges	1,714	104	3,160	4,978
Percentage deficient	4%	12%	27%	19%
2010				
Bridges	1,714	107	3,065	4,886
Percentage deficient	5%	11%	27%	19%

¹Structurally deficient bridge means that the deck, the superstructure, or the substructure has a condition that warrants attention.

²A functionally obsolete bridge has some part of the bridge that does not meet a design standard, such as vertical clearance or deck width.

NORTH DAKOTA INTERSTATE SYSTEM RIDE TRENDS

