

# 2011 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

LEGISLATOR'S POCKET  
GUIDE TO NORTH DAKOTA  
BUDGET, PERFORMANCE,  
AND STATISTICS



NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
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# 2011 North Dakota Finance Facts

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

This report contains key indicators and trends relating to North Dakota's economy, state budget, and the performance of its agencies and departments.

The information in the report is categorized by the following major topic areas:

<b>Topic Area</b>	<b>Section Color</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1. Economic Statistics.....	Red .....	1-6
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.

## North Dakota Legislative Council



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September 2011

# 2011 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

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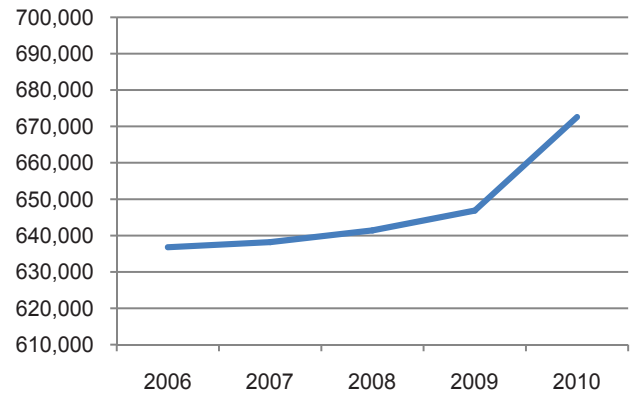
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# ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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

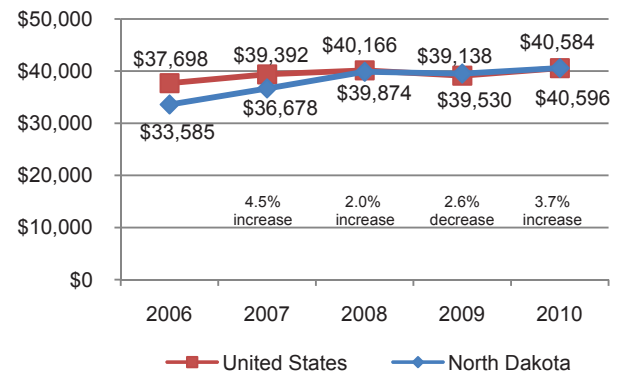


Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Annual Percentage Change
2006	636,771	.22%
2007	638,202	.22%
2008	641,421	.50%
2009	646,844	.85%
2010	672,591	3.98%

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

Source: North Dakota State Data Center

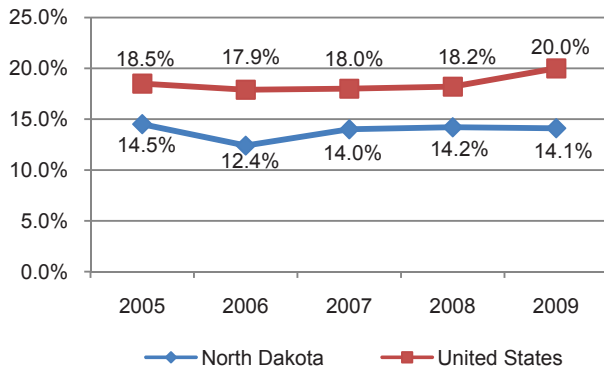
## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2006 through 2010 is 20.9 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

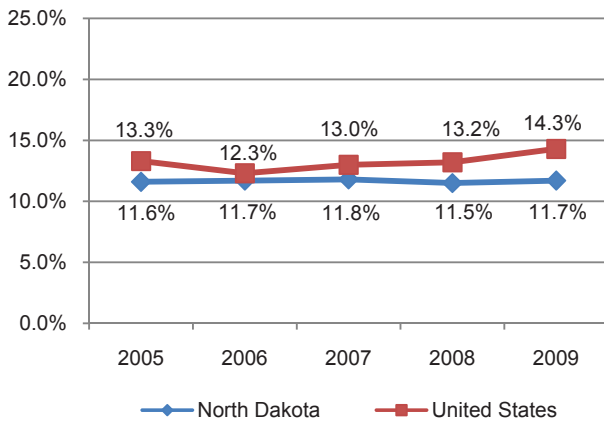
### PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGES 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



The poverty threshold for one person in 2009 was \$10,956 and \$21,756 for a family of four.

Source: North Dakota State Data Center; U.S. Census Bureau

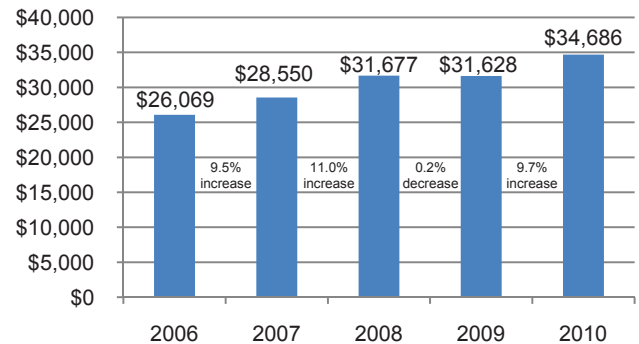
### PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



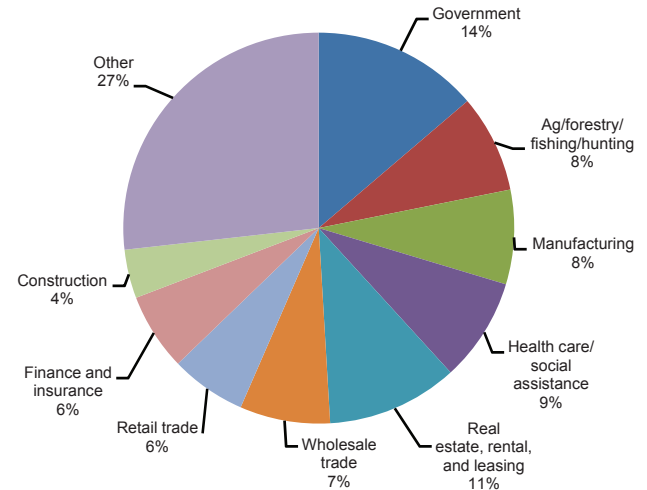
The poverty threshold for one person in 2009 was \$10,956 and \$21,756 for a family of four.

Source: North Dakota State Data Center; U.S. Census Bureau

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



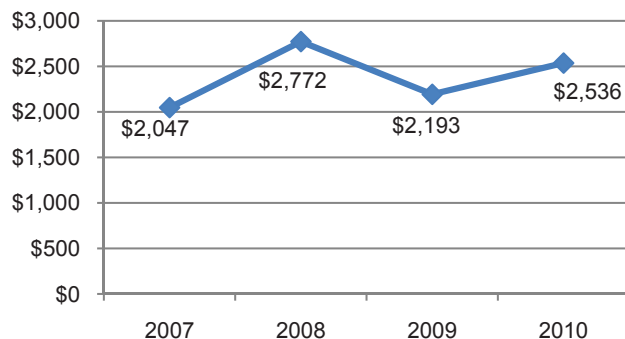
### 2010 Gross State Product by Major Industry



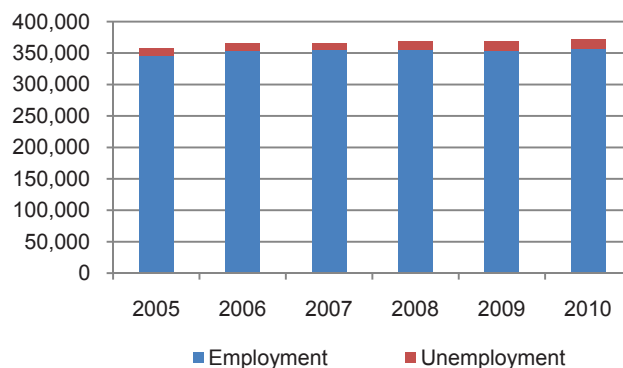
Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Government	\$4,107	\$4,172	\$4,050	\$4,504	\$4,766
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,512	2,462	3,407	2,595	2,809
Manufacturing	2,580	2,615	2,834	2,510	2,706
Health care and social assistance	2,220	2,352	2,556	2,718	2,975
Real estate, rental, and leasing	2,595	2,976	3,299	3,494	3,765
Wholesale trade	1,962	2,025	2,262	2,342	2,591
Retail trade	1,871	1,948	1,948	1,997	2,172
Finance and insurance	1,534	1,746	2,105	2,081	2,218
Construction	1,128	1,171	1,317	1,366	1,398
Other	6,560	7,083	7,899	8,021	9,286
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,069</b>	<b>\$28,550</b>	<b>\$31,677</b>	<b>\$31,628</b>	<b>\$34,686</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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



## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



### Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)

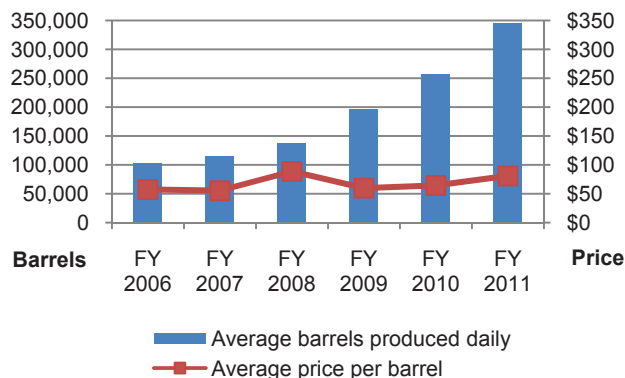
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tractors	\$154	\$304	\$252	\$169
Crude oil	58	174	216	232
Front-end shovel loaders	353	441	159	246
Wheat (other than durum)	74	86	84	148
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	53	83	83	71
Corn (other than seed corn)	74	183	81	82
Sunflower seeds	55	62	65	52
Sunflower seed or safflower oil	48	64	54	23
Dried peas	42	57	48	53
Parts and attachments for derricks	36	62	32	49
Other	1,100	1,256	1,119	1,411
Total	\$2,047	\$2,772	\$2,193	\$2,536

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

Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2005	357,667	345,840	11,827	3.3%
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%

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)

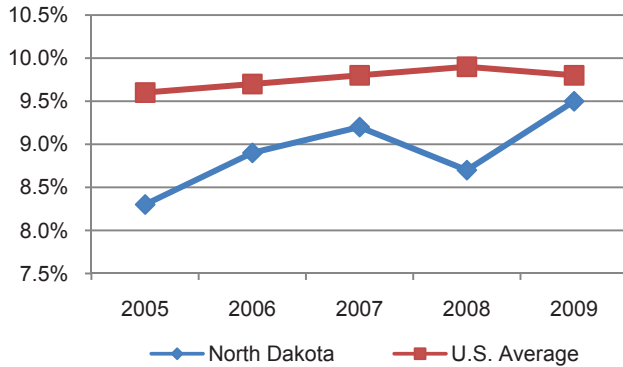


Source: Multiple Listing Service, North Dakota Association of Realtors

	Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Barrels	103,650	115,740	138,618	196,285	258,045	345,556
Price	\$57.42	\$55.39	\$88.60	\$59.82	\$64.49	\$80.93

Source: Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources

## STATE-LOCAL TAX BURDEN COMPARED TO UNITED STATES AVERAGE<sup>1</sup>



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% <sup>2</sup>	9.8%

<sup>1</sup>An 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.

<sup>2</sup>For 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.

## STATE BUDGET

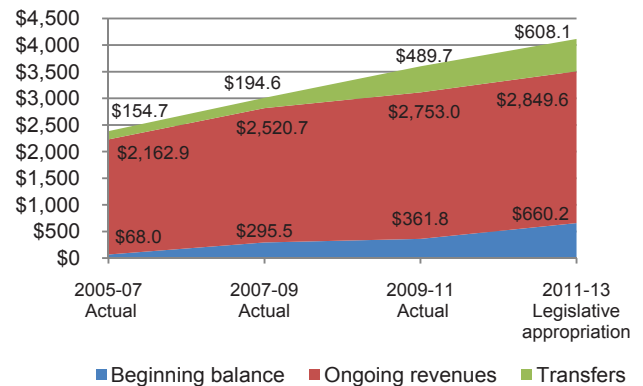
### 2011-13 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the 2011 Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Estimated unobligated general fund balance - July 1, 2011	\$660.2 <sup>1</sup>
Add estimated 2011-13 general fund revenues and transfers	3,457.7
Total resources available	\$4,117.9
Less 2011-13 general fund appropriations	4,066.8
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$51.1 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This amount reflects a transfer of \$61.4 million from the June 30, 2011, general fund balance to the budget stabilization fund, \$37.2 million of 2009-11 deficiency appropriations, and \$20.1 million of estimated 2009-11 unspent general fund appropriation authority.

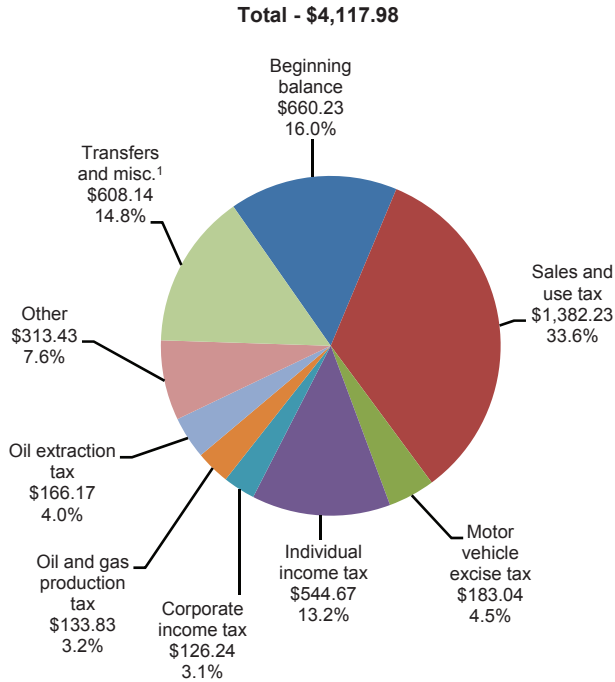
<sup>2</sup>In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2013, balance of \$386.4 million.

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	Beginning Balance	Ongoing Revenues	Transfers	Total
2005-07	\$68.0	\$2,163.0	\$154.7	\$2,385.7
2007-09	\$295.5	\$2,520.7	\$194.6	\$3,010.8
2009-11	\$361.8	\$2,753.0	\$489.8	\$3,604.6
2011-13	\$660.2	\$2,849.6	\$608.1	\$4,117.9

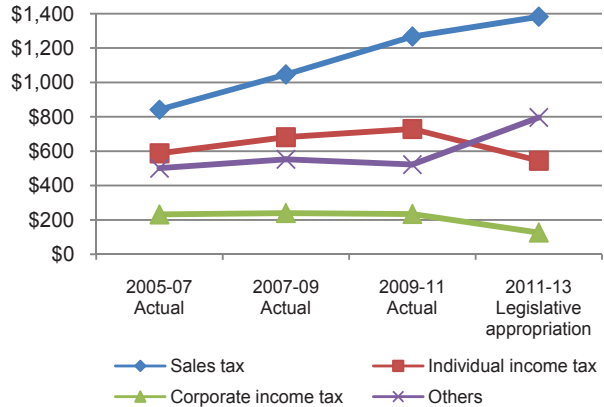
# 2011-13 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



<sup>1</sup>Transfers 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$608,135,000</b>

## 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	\$1,382.2	\$544.7	\$126.2	\$796.5 <sup>1</sup>	\$2,849.6

<sup>1</sup>This 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's **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.

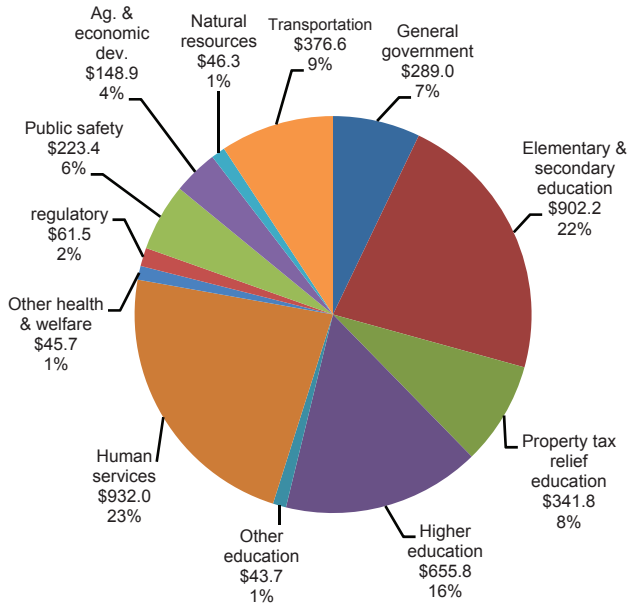
**Individual income tax** rates range from 1.51 percent to 3.99 percent based on the individual taxpayer's level of federal income tax liability. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 10 percent change in the state individual income tax rates (e.g., the 1.51 percent rate would increase by .151 percent to 1.661 percent, or decrease by a like amount to 1.359 percent) is approximately **\$53 million per biennium**, or \$26.5 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 **\$16 million per biennium**, or \$8 million per year, based on the May 2011 legislative revenue forecast.



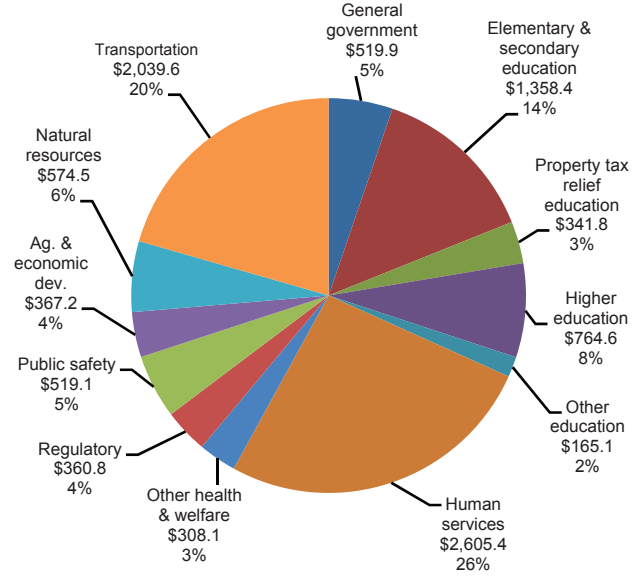
## 2011-13 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$4,066.9

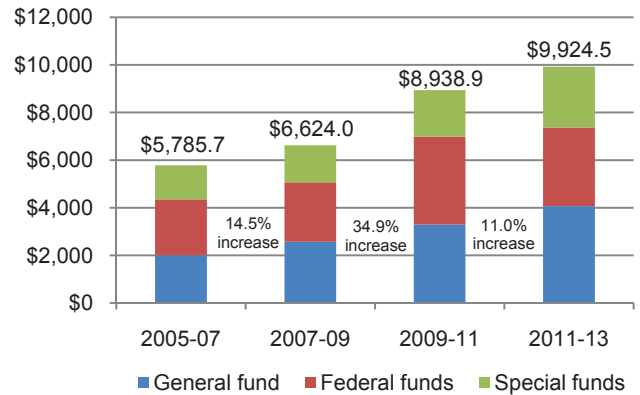


## 2011-13 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

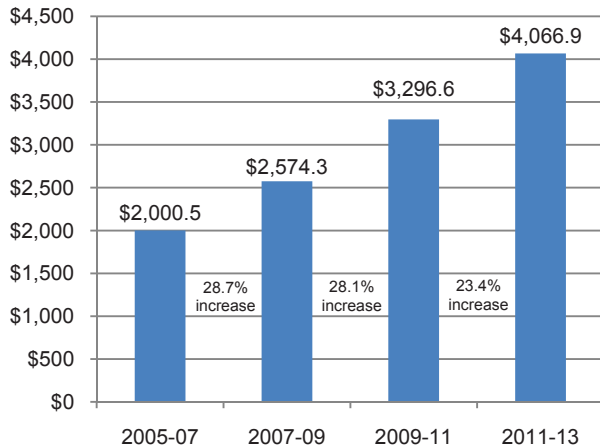
Total - \$9,924.5



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



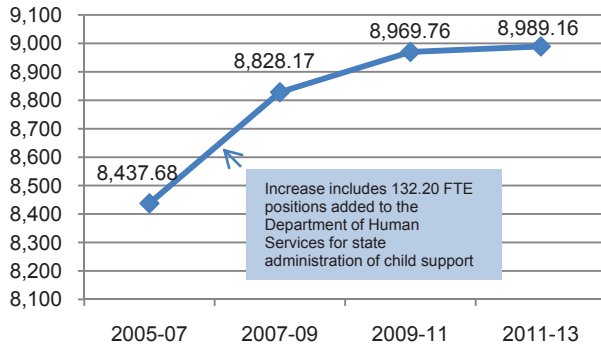
## HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



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 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,960.1	\$8,938.9
2011-13	\$4,066.9	\$3,298.0	\$2,559.6	\$9,924.5

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

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

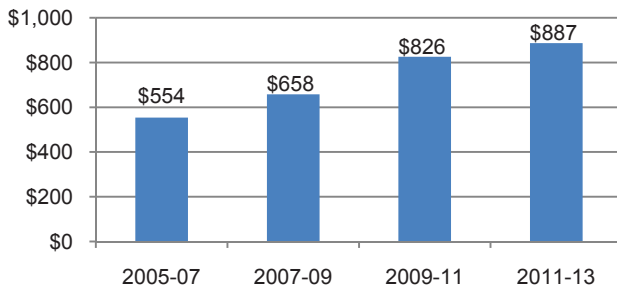


<sup>1</sup>These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

### 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

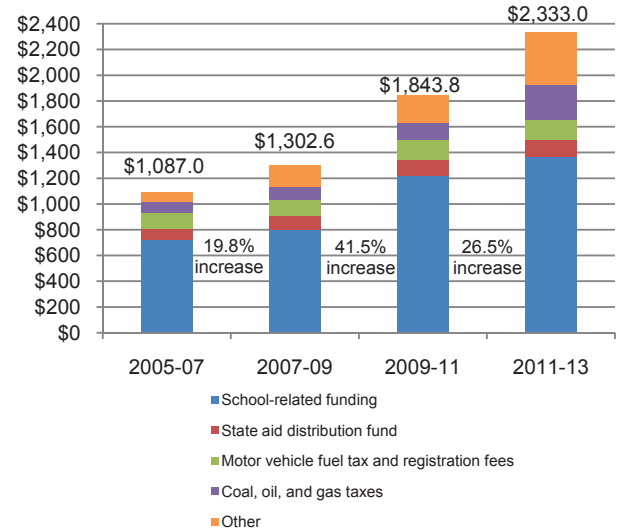
### COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



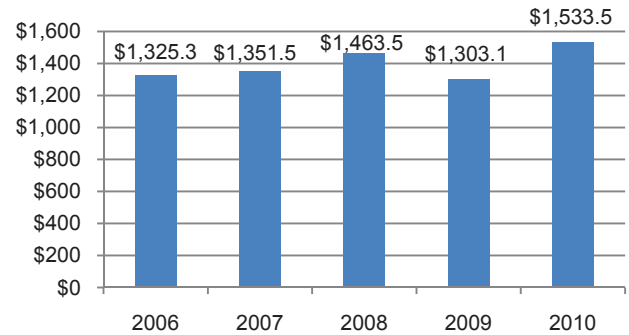
Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2005-07	\$554	\$65	13.3%
2007-09	\$658	\$104	18.8%
2009-11	\$826	\$168	25.5%
2011-13	\$887	\$61	7.4%

### 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:



### STATE DEBT (Amounts Shown in Millions)

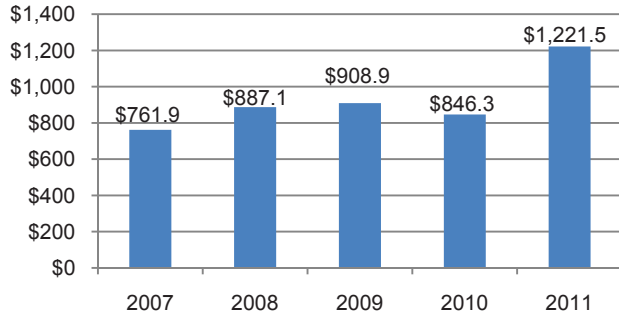


### Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2010 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$84.3
State Water Commission	101.9
Department of Transportation	43.0
Information Technology Department	2.9
State Fair Association	0.8
Student loan trust	14.2
Housing Finance Agency	1,067.7
North Dakota University System	218.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,533.5</b>

## COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND

**Fiscal Year Beginning Asset Balance  
(Excluding Land and Mineral Values)  
(Amounts Shown in Millions)**



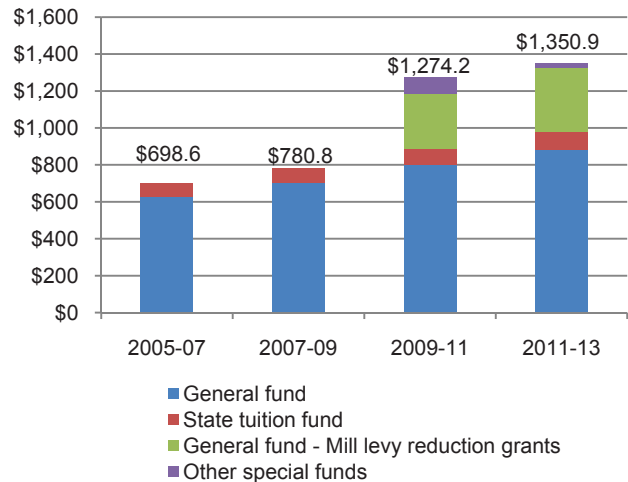
The common schools trust fund is provided for in Article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota which provides that the fund is to be used to support the common schools of the state. The fund consists of income from state lands dedicated for the support of schools as well as 10 percent of oil extraction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

## 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 is estimated to be \$618.6 million.

## 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		\$698.6
2007-09	\$704.6	\$76.2		\$780.8
2009-11	\$1,098.1 <sup>1</sup>	\$86.3	\$89.8 <sup>1,2</sup>	\$1,274.2
2011-13	\$1,223.1 <sup>1</sup>	\$101.6	\$26.2 <sup>2,3</sup>	\$1,350.9 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The 2009 and 2011 Legislative Assemblies 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 2011 Legislative Assembly 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.

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

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

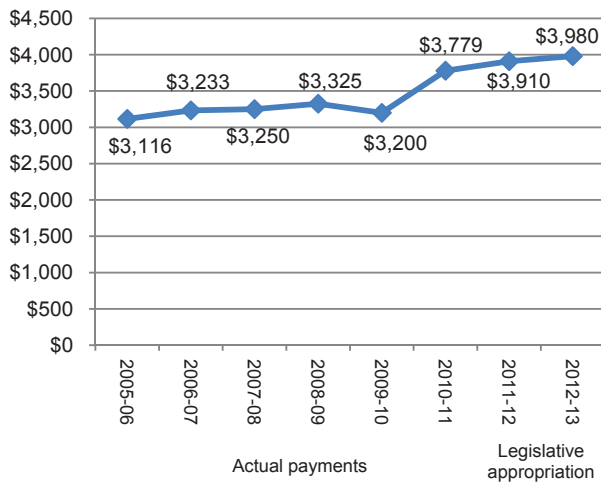
<sup>4</sup>In addition, the 2011 Legislative Assembly authorized the Department of Public Instruction to continue \$9 million of estimated excess funding for state school aid from the 2009-11 biennium to the 2011-13 biennium for state school aid per student payments.

## STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL

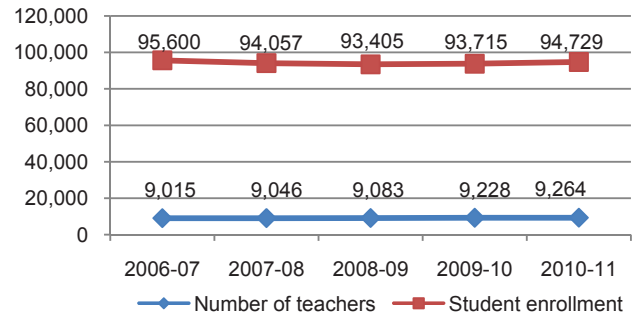
	2009-11	2011-13	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid	\$808,370,295	\$918,459,478	\$110,089,183
Transportation aid	48,500,000	48,500,000	
Special education	15,500,000	16,000,000	500,000
Rapid enrollment grants		5,000,000	5,000,000
Federal education jobs fund program payments		21,242,838	21,242,838
Supplemental 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	\$1,350,992,316 <sup>1</sup>	\$76,737,836

<sup>1</sup>In addition, the 2011 Legislative Assembly 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 - PER STUDENT PAYMENTS



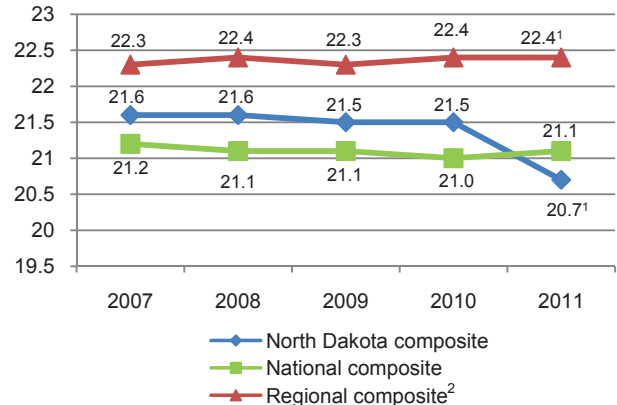
## STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



## 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



<sup>1</sup>The 2011 graduating class in North Dakota was the first class required to take either the ACT or WorkKeys assessment in the 11<sup>th</sup> grade, resulting in an increase in the number of students taking the exam. 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 2011.

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

North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
2007	20.8	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.6
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

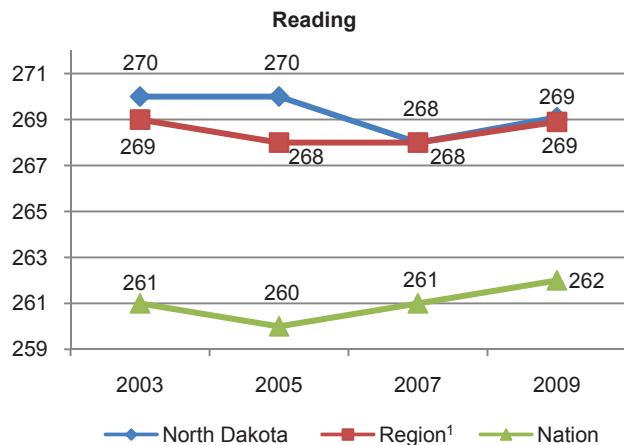
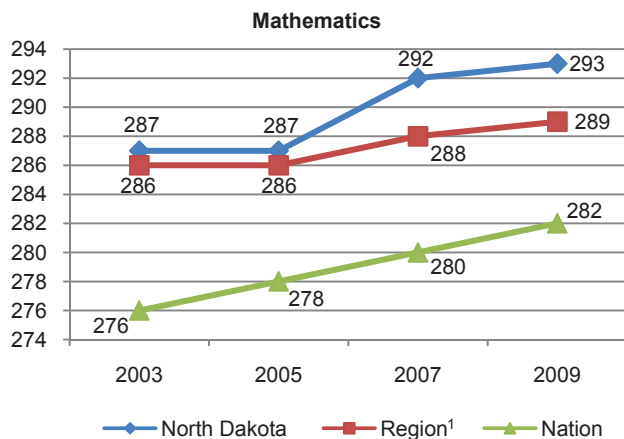


## NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

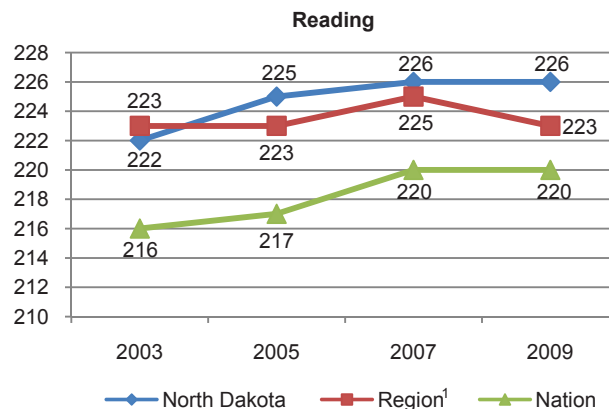
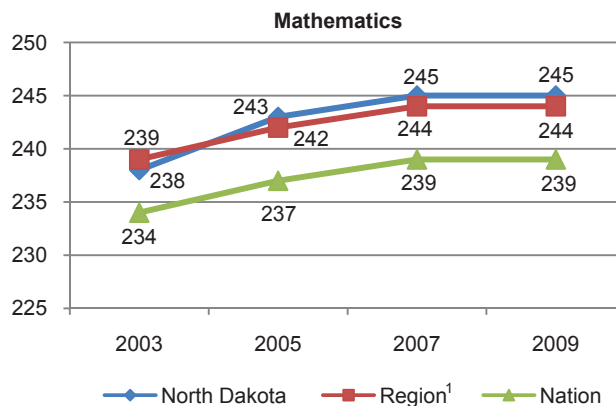
The national assessment of educational progress (NAEP) is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, and writing. However, because mathematics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



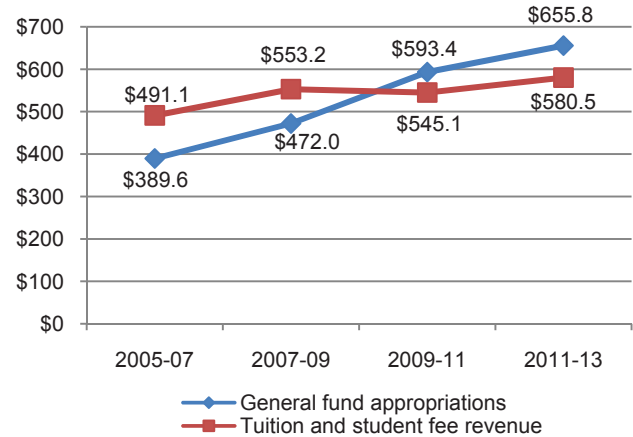
### Average NAEP Scores - Fourth Grade



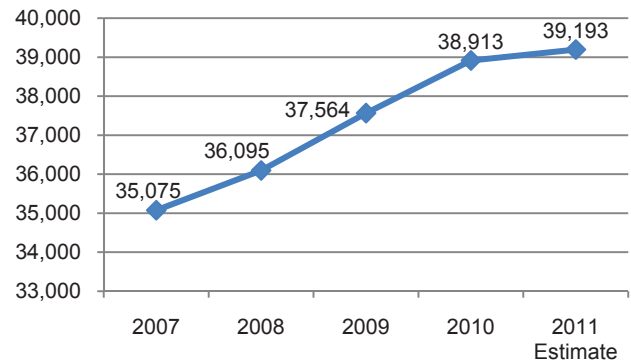
<sup>1</sup>The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

### 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 Actual	Fall 2010 Actual	Fall 2011 Estimate
Bismarck State College	3,160	3,208	3,304
Dakota College at Bottineau	490	540	504
Dickinson State University	2,187	2,068	2,089
Lake Region State College	868	921	890
Mayville State University	662	704	777
Minot State University	2,832	3,002	3,024
North Dakota State University	12,577	12,708	12,708
State College of Science	2,076	2,217	2,261
University of North Dakota	11,306	12,018	12,101
Valley City State University	833	957	950
Williston State College	573	570	585
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,564</b>	<b>38,913</b>	<b>39,193</b>

## HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

### Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Bismarck State College	\$3,364	\$3,364	\$3,364
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,120	\$3,120	\$3,120
Dickinson State University	\$4,160	\$4,306	\$4,414
Lake Region State College	\$3,065	\$3,065	\$3,065
Mayville State University	\$4,124	\$4,268	\$4,375
Minot State University	\$4,325	\$4,476	\$4,588
State College of Science	\$3,368	\$3,368	\$3,368
North Dakota State University	\$5,448	\$5,639	\$6,135
University of North Dakota	\$5,461	\$5,652	\$5,793
Valley City State University	\$4,283	\$4,433	\$4,544
Williston State College	\$2,618	\$2,618	\$2,618

### Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Minot State University	\$5,720	\$5,920	\$6,068
North Dakota State University	\$5,843	\$6,048	\$6,580
University of North Dakota	\$5,874	\$6,080	\$6,232
Valley City State University	\$5,698	\$5,897	\$6,044

### Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
University of North Dakota law school	\$6,596	\$6,826	\$6,997
University of North Dakota medical school	\$23,303	\$24,119	\$24,722
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$10,770	\$11,147	\$11,426

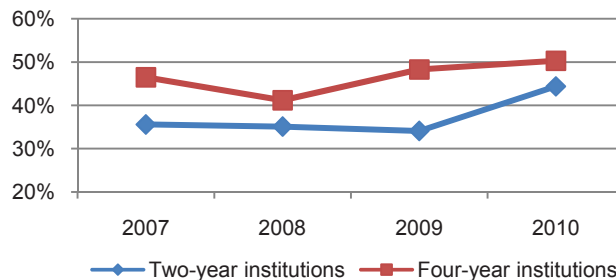
### Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2004-05	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	11.9%	13.6%	15.5%	13.6%
Regional average	12.0%	13.5%	14.4%	15.4%
Four-year institutions				
North Dakota average	9.1%	10.4%	11.9%	10.4%
Regional average	9.1%	10.2%	10.2%	10.8%
Two-year institutions				
North Dakota average	7.3%	8.2%	9.2%	7.7%
Regional average	5.9%	6.3%	6.5%	6.7%

## HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

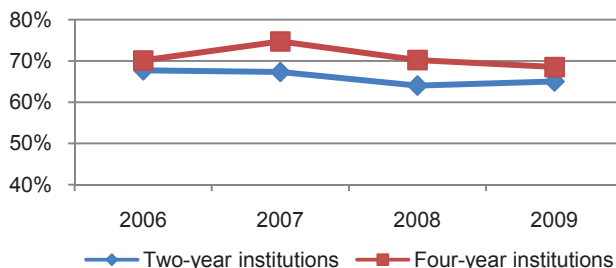
### Student Graduation Rates<sup>1</sup>



	2007	2008	2009	2010	National Average 2010
Two-year institutions	35.6%	35.1%	34.1%	44.4%	27.5%
Four-year institutions	46.5%	41.2%	48.3%	50.3%	55.9%

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 Rates<sup>1</sup>



	2006	2007	2008	2009	National Average 2008
Two-year institutions	67.7%	67.3%	64.0%	65.0%	52.2%
Four-year institutions	70.1%	74.7%	70.2%	68.5%	74.7%

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 Graduates<sup>1</sup>

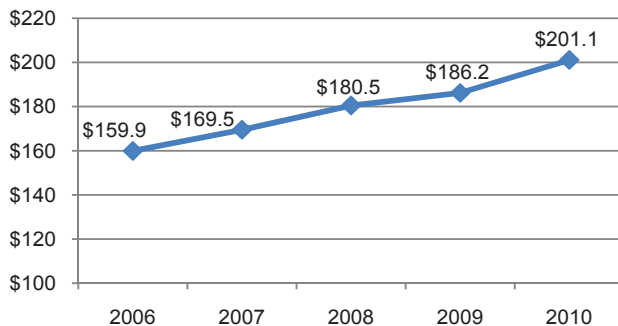
Survey Question	2006	2008	2010
Satisfaction with qualities expected from a college graduate	4.23	4.16	4.12
Satisfaction with employee's general skills	4.11	4.13	4.08
Satisfaction with employee's specialized skills	3.87	3.88	3.87
Likelihood of hiring other graduates of the same institution	4.15	4.17	4.13

<sup>1</sup>Survey 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

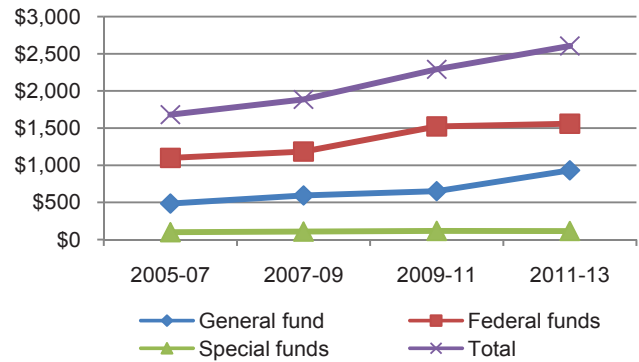
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	National Average 2009-10
Pharmacy technician	97.1%	96.0%	100.0%	72.0%
Culinary arts	65.0%	96.0%	84.0%	87.8%
National Occupational Competency Testing Institute (NOCTI) - Auto body	72.7%	70.6%	73.7%	58.1%
NOCTI - Business management	78.1%	73.5%	72.6%	81.2%
Physical therapy assistant	67.0%	50.0%	60.0%	91.9%
Veterinary technician	78.6%	65.2%	89.5%	61.3%

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



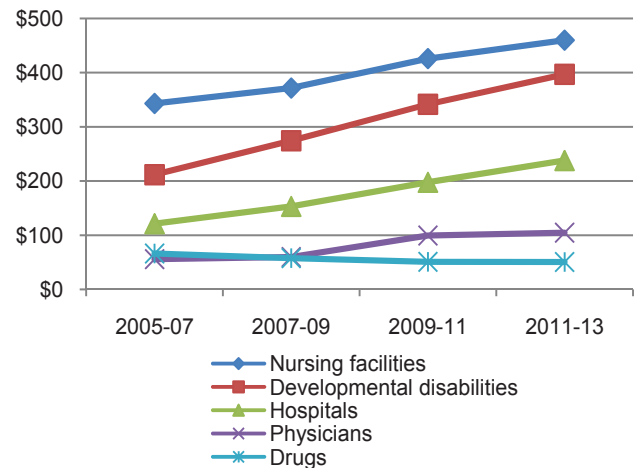
## HUMAN SERVICES

### 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	\$932.0	\$1,559.4	\$114.0	\$2,605.4

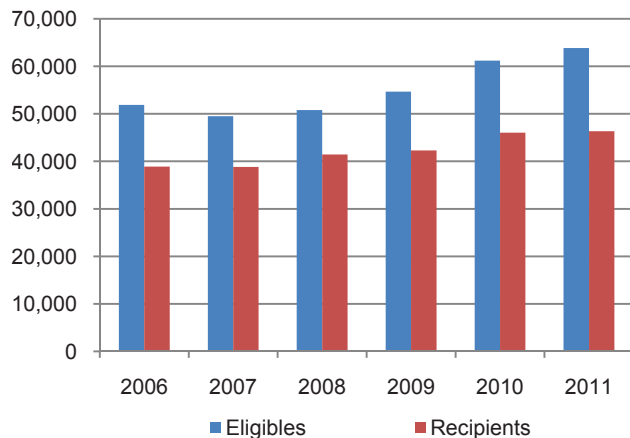
### MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



	(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

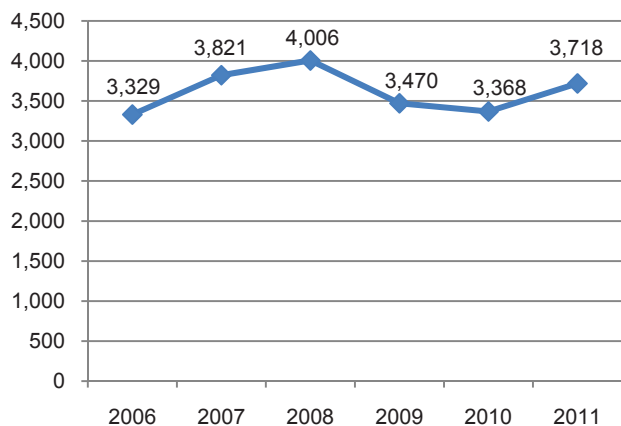


### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS

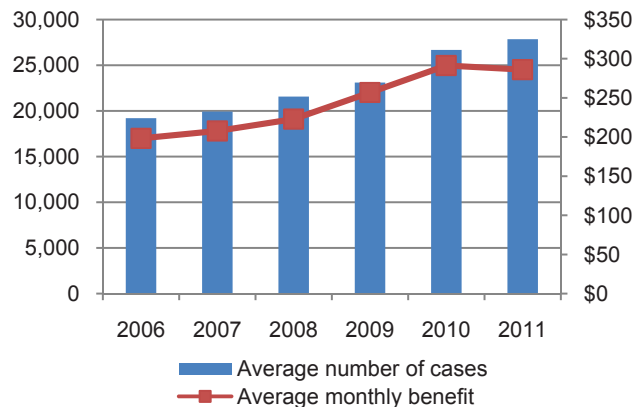


Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2006	51,879	38,878
2007	49,486	38,833
2008	50,798	41,435
2009	54,656	42,279
2010	61,200	46,027
2011	63,848	46,352

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

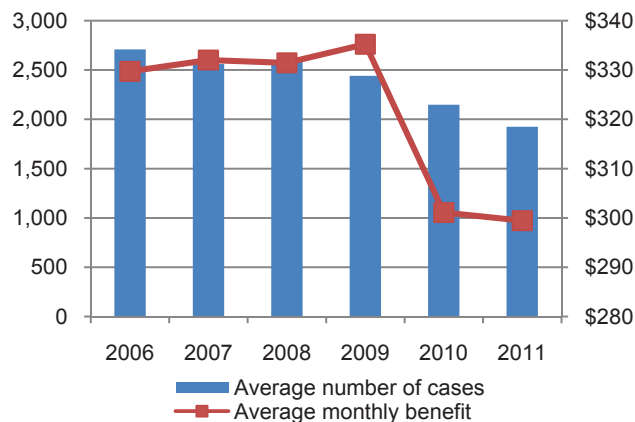


### SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS



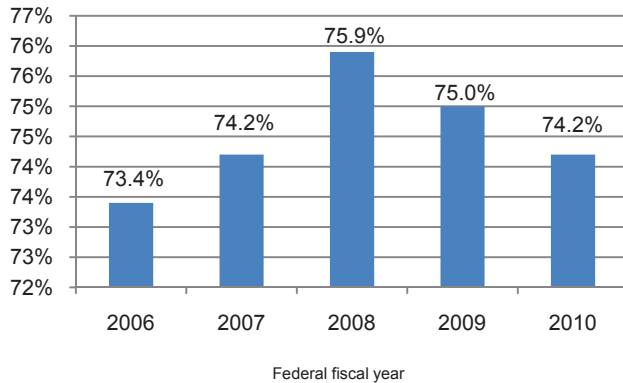
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2006	19,214	\$198.19
2007	19,926	\$207.71
2008	21,572	\$222.93
2009	23,104	\$256.85
2010	26,686	\$291.33
2011	27,857	\$286.02

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

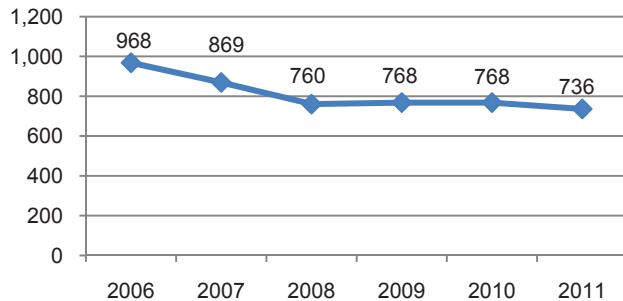


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2006	2,708	\$329.71
2007	2,560	\$332.01
2008	2,590	\$331.44
2009	2,440	\$335.21
2010	2,147	\$301.12
2011	1,925	\$299.45

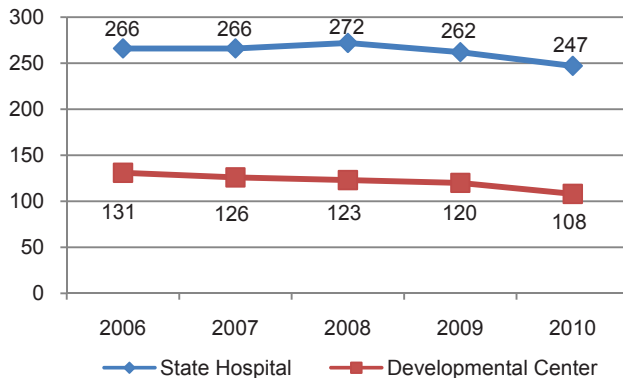
## CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



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

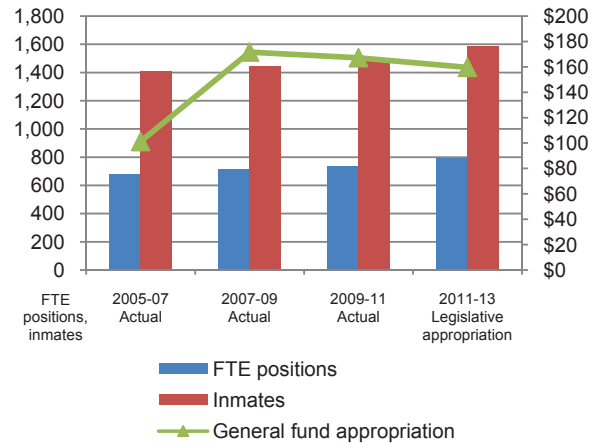


## STATE HOSPITAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



## CORRECTIONS

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



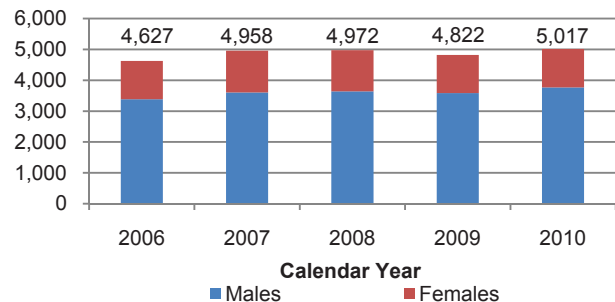
Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2005-07	\$101.1	1,405	677.28
2007-09	\$171.6 <sup>1</sup>	1,444	711.29
2009-11	\$164.1 <sup>1</sup>	1,479	735.29
2011-13	\$159.6	1,581 <sup>2</sup>	794.29 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Includes \$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.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate.

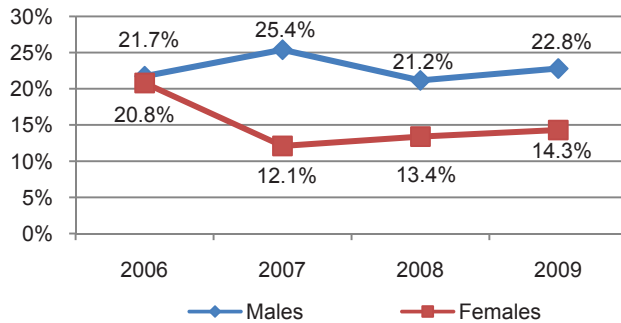
<sup>3</sup>Includes 47 new FTE positions for the Penitentiary expansion.

## PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2006	1,242	3,385	4,627
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

## RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2006	814	43	134	177	21.7%
2007	769	46	149	195	25.4%
2008	811	34	138	172	21.2%
2009	758	31	142	173	22.8%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2006	173	9	27	36	20.8%
2007	141	4	13	17	12.1%
2008	142	0	19	19	13.4%
2009	140	3	17	20	14.3%

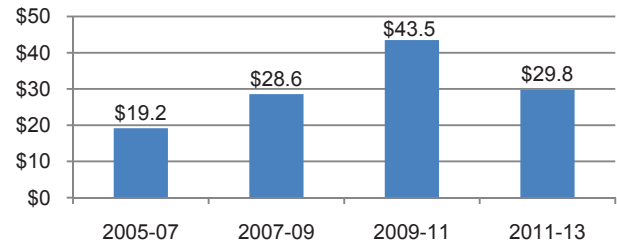
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2006	987	52	161	213	21.6%
2007	910	50	162	212	23.3%
2008	953	34	157	191	20.0%
2009	898	34	159	193	21.5%

**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

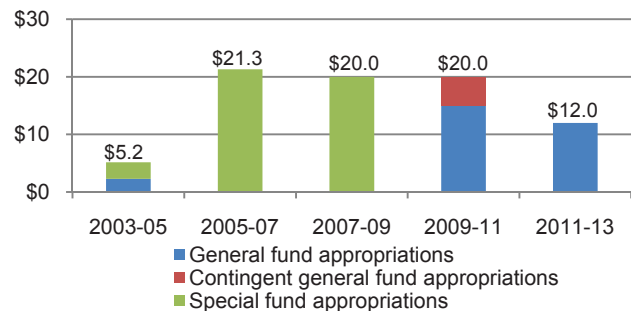
## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### 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)

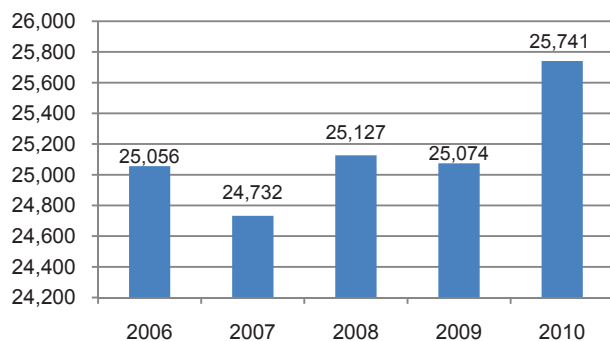


Biennium	General Fund	Special Funds	Total
2003-05	\$2,300,000	\$2,850,000	\$5,150,000
2005-07		\$21,300,000	\$21,300,000
2007-09		\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
2009-11	\$20,000,000 <sup>1</sup>		\$20,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
2011-13	\$12,000,000 <sup>2</sup>		\$12,000,000 <sup>2</sup>

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

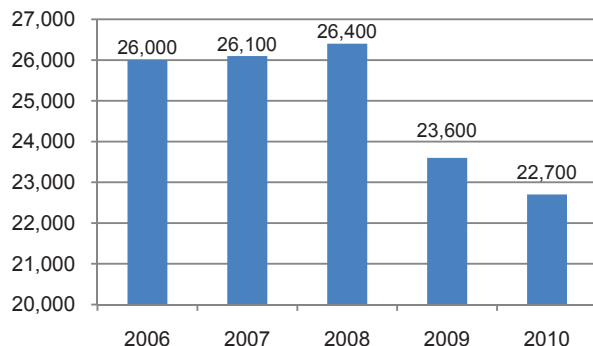
<sup>2</sup>The 2011 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$12 million from the general fund for a limited deployment-cooperative airspace project grant (\$4 million), centers of research excellence grants (\$5 million), and base realignment grants (\$3 million).

## PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



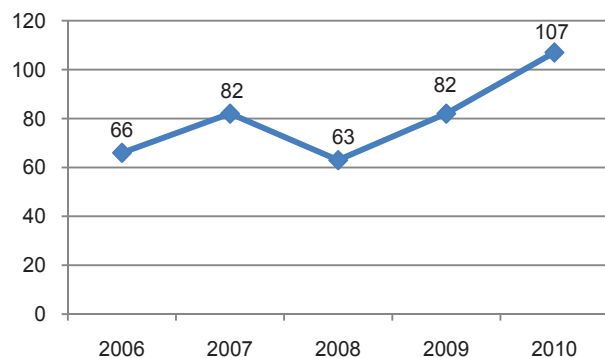
Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages Unit - July 2011

## MANUFACTURING JOBS



Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Current Employment Statistics - July 2011

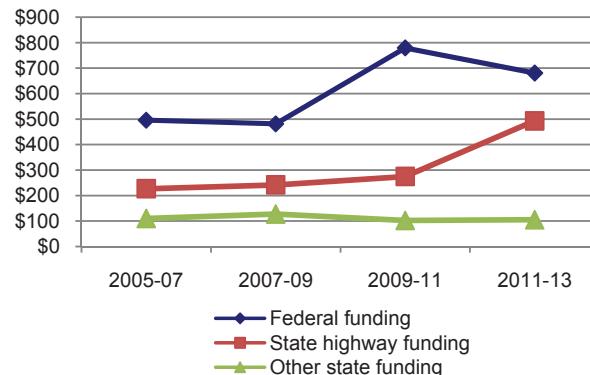
## NUMBER OF PATENTS



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office - July 2011

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	\$681.0
State highway funding	\$226.8	\$241.8	\$274.8	\$492.9 <sup>2</sup>
Other state funding	\$110.3	\$127.5	\$102.4	\$105.1

<sup>1</sup>Includes \$176.1 million of federal fiscal stimulus funds.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 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 <sup>1,2</sup>	\$264.3 <sup>1,3</sup>	\$228.6 <sup>4</sup>	
Counties	82.1 <sup>1</sup>	90.8 <sup>1</sup>		\$30.0 <sup>5</sup>
Cities	49.7 <sup>1</sup>	51.6 <sup>1</sup>		18.0 <sup>5</sup>
Townships	10.3 <sup>1</sup>	11.1 <sup>1</sup>		12.0 <sup>5</sup>
Public transportation fund	5.7 <sup>1</sup>	6.2 <sup>1</sup>		
County and township road projects			142.0 <sup>4</sup>	
Total	\$422.6	\$424.0	\$370.6	\$60.0

<sup>1</sup>Funding provided from the highway tax distribution fund.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 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.

<sup>3</sup>Includes \$5.9 million from the general fund for Devils Lake area highway projects. Does not include \$120 million of borrowing authority for emergency relief projects.

<sup>4</sup>The 2011 Legislative Assembly 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.

<sup>5</sup>The 2011 Legislative Assembly provided for \$60 million of transportation funding distributions during the 2009-11 biennium (\$35 million) and 2011-13 biennium (\$25 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 FUNDING<sup>1</sup>

	(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 <sup>3</sup>
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Transit programs	0	6.0 <sup>2</sup>	4.8 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$481.6</b>	<b>\$779.6</b>	<b>\$681.0</b>

<sup>1</sup>Federal 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.

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

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

## 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,844</b>

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

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

<sup>2</sup>A 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

