

2014 North Dakota Finance Facts

Photo courtesy of the Historical Society



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

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September 2014

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

*Celebrating 125 Years
November 2, 1889 to
November 2, 2014*



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2014 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 references to specific data included in the report.

**North Dakota Legislative Council
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2014 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS
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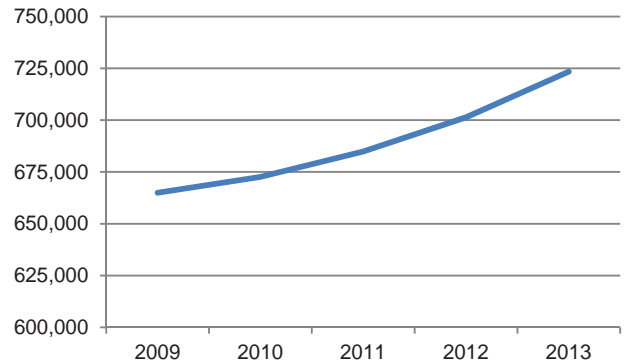
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ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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

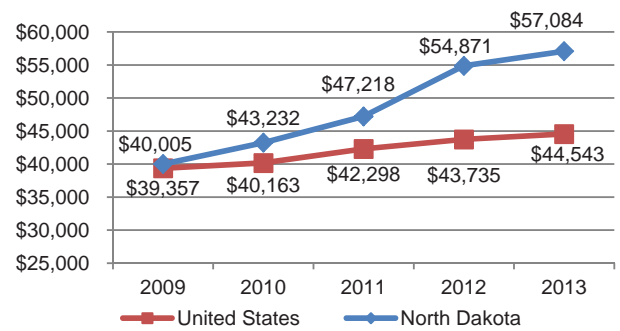


Year	Population ¹	Annual Percentage Change
2009	664,968	1.13%
2010	672,591	1.15%
2011	684,867	1.83%
2012	701,345	2.41%
2013	723,393	3.14%

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

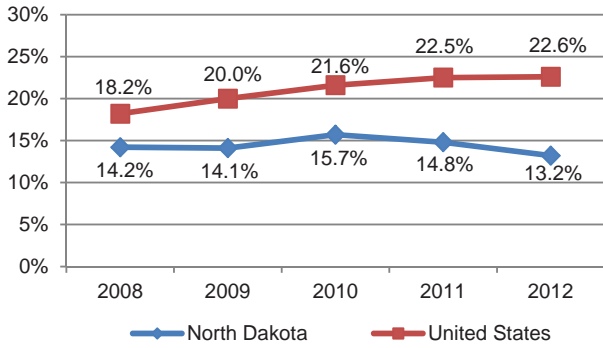
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



For 2013, North Dakota ranked 2nd of the 50 states, and North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2009 through 2013 was 42.7 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

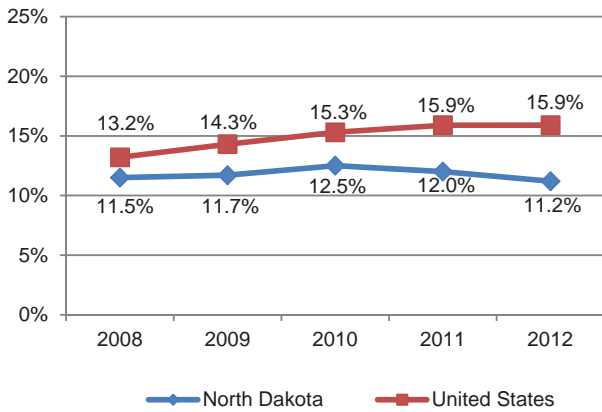
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGED 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



The poverty thresholds in 2012 were \$11,720 for one person and \$23,283 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

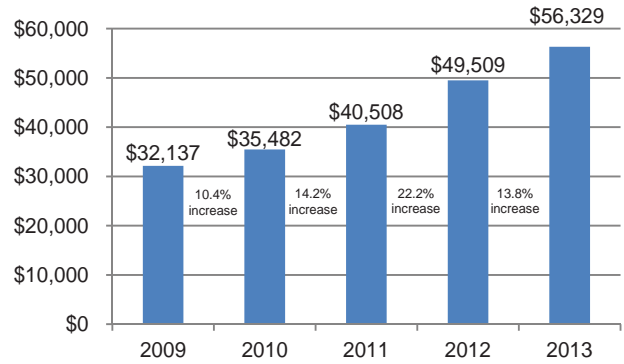
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



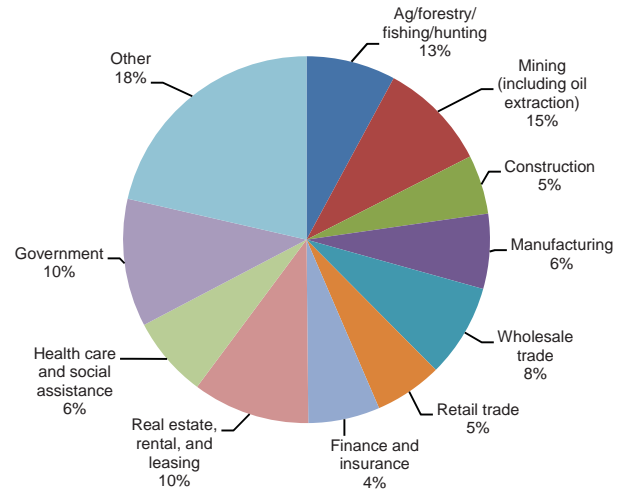
The poverty thresholds in 2012 were \$11,720 for one person and \$23,283 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



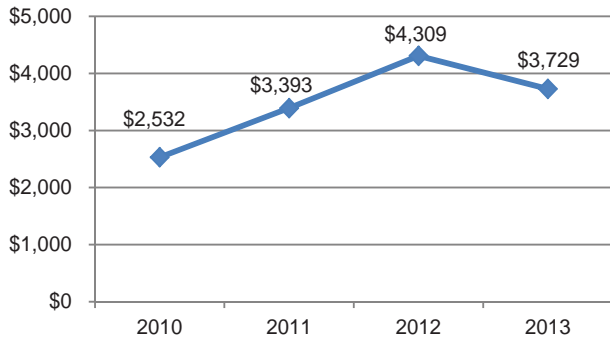
2013 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$2,858	\$3,137	\$3,184	\$5,387	\$7,285
Mining	1,557	2,608	4,336	6,417	8,476
Construction	1,526	1,629	2,007	2,534	2,866
Manufacturing	2,649	2,623	2,839	3,122	3,250
Wholesale trade	2,517	2,843	3,400	4,097	4,500
Retail trade	2,047	2,161	2,405	2,745	2,958
Finance and insurance	1,579	1,672	1,785	2,069	2,202
Real estate, rental, and leasing	3,473	3,767	4,416	5,019	5,519
Health care and social assistance	2,645	2,794	2,969	3,197	3,392
Government	4,559	5,002	5,101	5,228	5,432
Other	6,727	7,246	8,066	9,694	10,449
Total	\$32,137	\$35,482	\$40,508	\$49,509	\$56,329

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

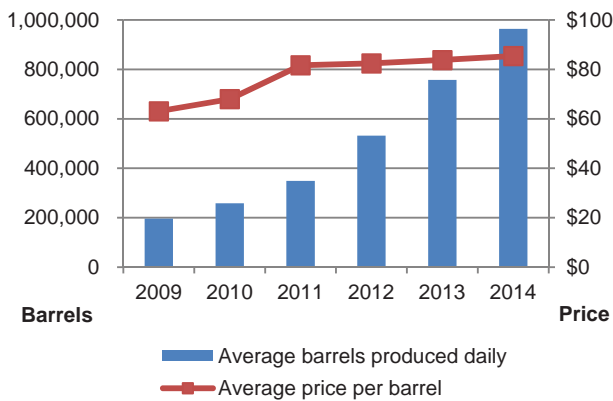
TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Crude oil	\$226	\$698	\$1,128	\$720
Tractors	169	194	183	164
Front-end shovel loaders	245	307	357	275
Wheat	N/A	N/A	139	110
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	71	96	116	123
Corn (other than seed corn)	82	59	84	76
Sunflower seeds	52	47	40	61
Liquefied butanes	16	41	56	63
Dried peas	53	50	30	44
Parts and attachments for derricks	49	59	53	27
Other	1,569	1,842	2,123	2,066
Total	\$2,532	\$3,393	\$4,309	\$3,729

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

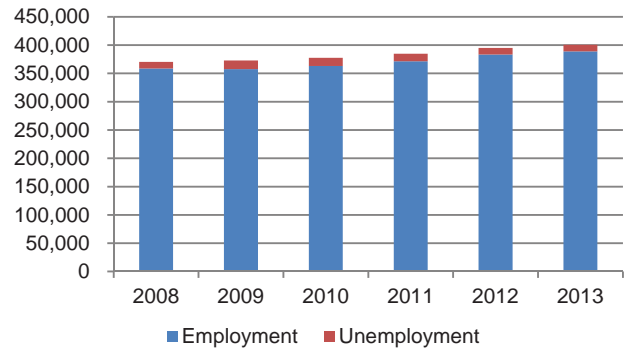
AVERAGE DAILY OIL PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL OF OIL



	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Barrels	196,286	258,061	348,993	532,066	757,305	964,006
Price	\$63.06	\$67.96	\$81.66	\$82.41	\$83.77	\$85.39

Source: Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources

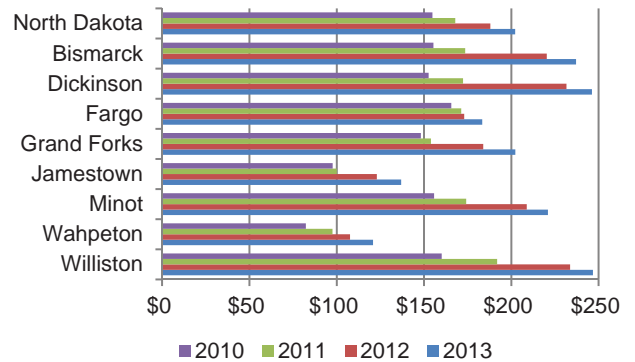
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2008	370,270	358,724	11,546	3.1%
2009	372,748	357,458	15,290	4.1%
2010	377,516	363,226	14,290	3.8%
2011	384,691	371,164	13,194	3.4%
2012	394,987	383,258	11,729	3.0%
2013	400,588	388,975	11,613	2.9%

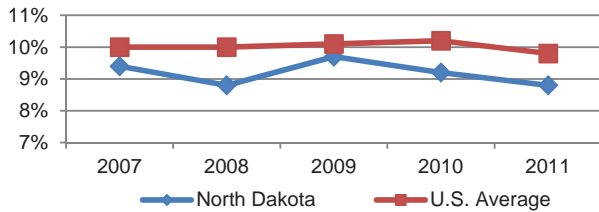
Source: U.S. Department of Labor

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



Source: North Dakota Association of Realtors

STATE-LOCAL TAX BURDEN COMPARED TO UNITED STATES AVERAGE¹

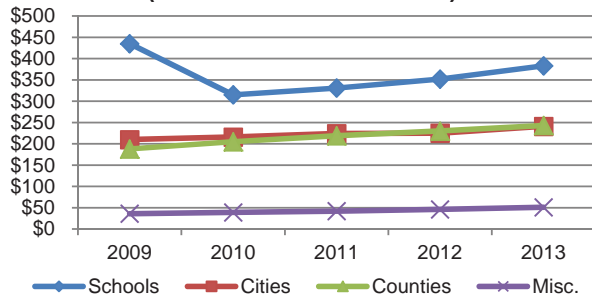


Year	North Dakota	United States Average
2007	9.4%	10.0%
2008	8.8%	10.0%
2009	9.7%	10.1%
2010	9.2%	10.2%
2011	8.8%	9.8%

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 2011, North Dakota ranked 36th of the 50 states. Of all states, New York ranked highest with a percentage of 12.6, and Wyoming ranked lowest with a percentage of 6.9.

PROPERTY TAXES BY TAXING DISTRICTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Year Payable	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Schools	\$435	\$315	\$331	\$352	\$383
Cities	210	216	224	225	241
Counties	188	205	219	230	243
Misc.	36	39	42	46	51
Total	\$869	\$775	\$816	\$853	\$918

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

Based on property taxes levied in 2012, payable in 2013, one mill generated approximately \$3.1 million statewide.

Source: North Dakota Tax Department

STATE BUDGET

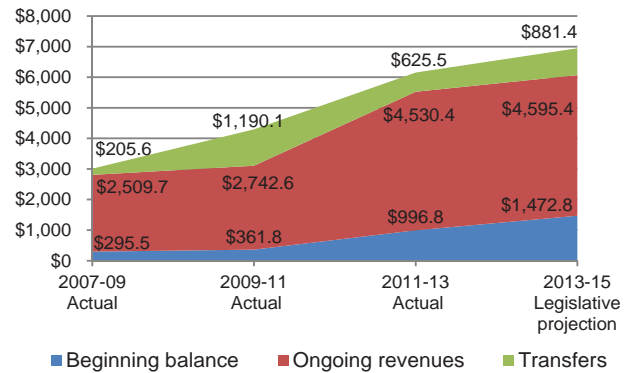
2013-15 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Estimated general fund balance - July 1, 2013	\$1,472.8 ¹
Add estimated 2013-15 general fund revenues and transfers	5,476.8
Total resources available	\$6,949.6
Less 2013-15 general fund appropriations	6,862.6
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2015	\$87.0 ²

¹This amount reflects a transfer of \$181.1 million from the June 30, 2013, general fund balance to the budget stabilization fund.

²In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2015, balance of \$583.5 million.

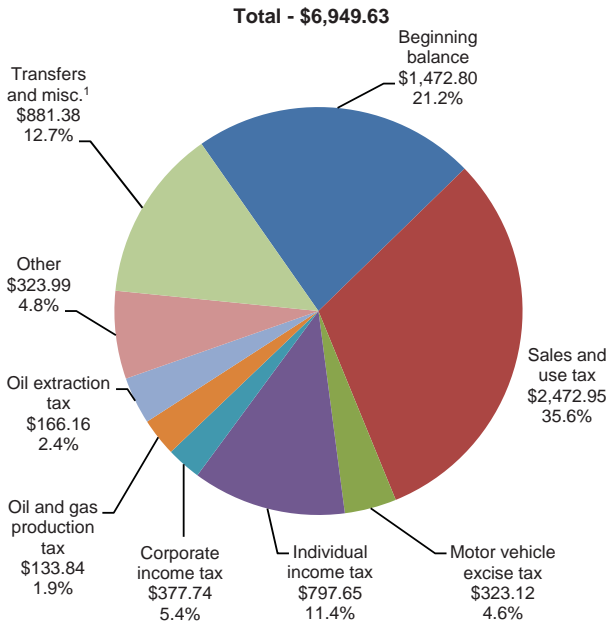
GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BEGINNING BALANCE, ONGOING REVENUES, AND TRANSFERS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	Beginning Balance	Ongoing Revenues	Transfers	
2007-09	\$295.5	\$2,509.7	\$205.6	\$3,010.8
2009-11	\$361.8	\$2,742.6	\$1,190.1	\$4,294.5
2011-13	\$996.8	\$4,530.4	\$625.5	\$6,152.7
2013-15 (estimate)	\$1,472.8	\$4,595.4	\$881.4	\$6,949.6

2013-15 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

State Budget

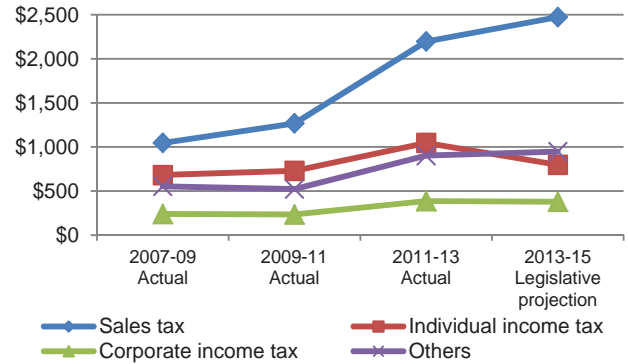


¹Transfers and miscellaneous revenues include:

Strategic investment and improvements fund	\$520,000,000
Property tax relief fund	341,790,000
Lottery	11,000,000
State Mill and Elevator Association	6,817,200
Gas tax administration	1,777,360
Total	\$881,384,560

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

State Budget



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Others	Total
2007-09	\$1,046.5	\$681.7	\$239.7	\$541.8	\$2,509.7
2009-11	\$1,267.2	\$729.2	\$234.4	\$511.8	\$2,742.6
2011-13	\$2,197.0	\$1,046.2	\$385.8	\$901.4 ¹	\$4,530.4
2013-15 (estimate)	\$2,472.9	\$797.7	\$377.7	\$947.1	\$4,595.4

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 beginning in the 2011-13 biennium.

CURRENT TAX RATES

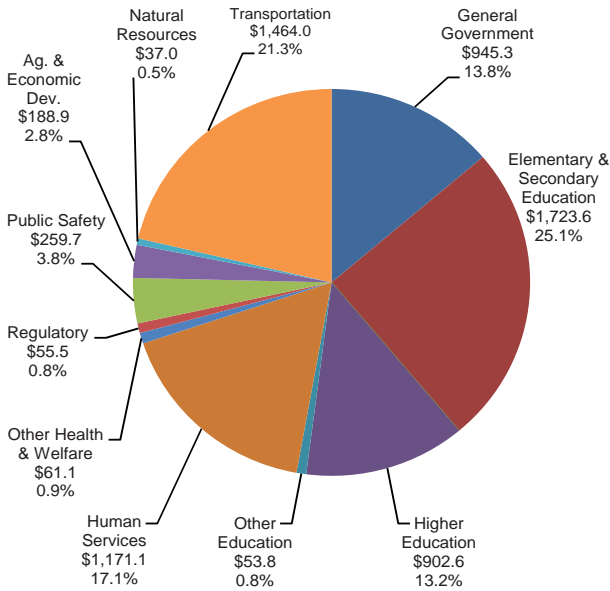
North Dakota **sales tax** is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a one percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax and motor vehicle excise tax rate is approximately **\$610 million per biennium**, or \$305 million per year, based on the May 2013 legislative revenue forecast.

Individual income tax rates range from 1.22 percent to 3.22 percent based on the individual's federal taxable income. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 10 percent change in the state's individual income tax rates (e.g., the 1.22 percent rate would increase by .122 percent to 1.342 percent, or decrease by a like amount to 1.098 percent) is approximately **\$78 million per biennium**, or \$39 million per year, based on the May 2013 legislative revenue forecast.

Corporate income tax rates range from 1.48 percent to 4.53 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 1.48 percent rate would increase by .148 percent to 1.628 percent or would decrease by a like amount to 1.332 percent) is approximately **\$36 million per biennium**, or \$18 million per year, based on the May 2013 legislative revenue forecast.

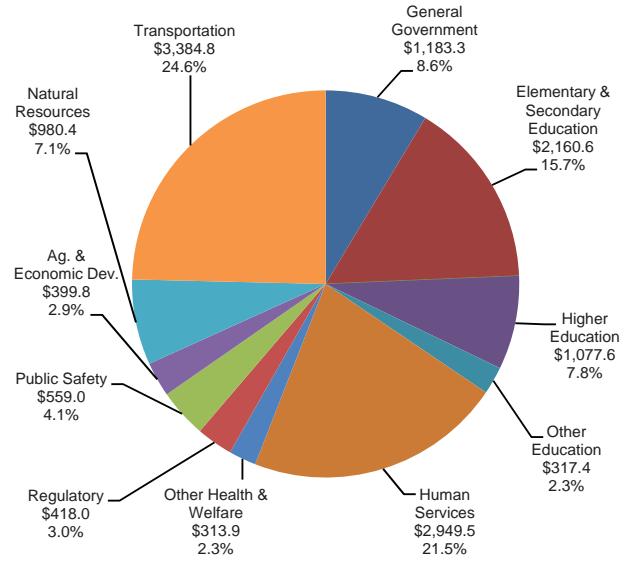
2013-15 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$6,862.6

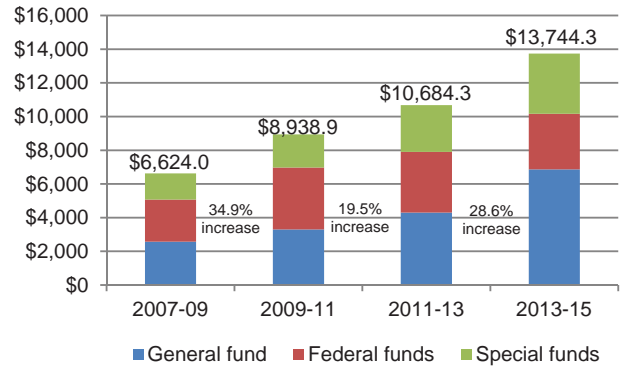


2013-15 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

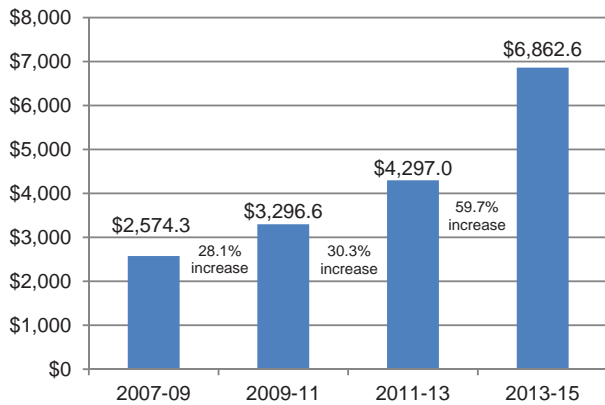
Total - \$13,744.3



HISTORY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



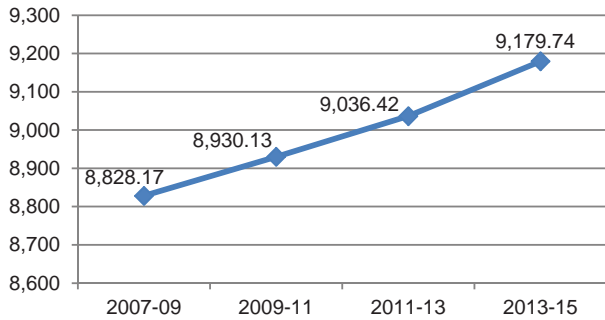
NOTE: The amounts shown include the following one-time appropriations:

2007-09 - \$256.7 million 2011-13 - \$740.0 million
2009-11 - \$315.4 million 2013-15 - \$2,426.3 million

Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	
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	\$4,297.0	\$3,611.5	\$2,775.8	\$10,684.3
2013-15	\$6,862.6	\$3,305.5	\$3,576.2	\$13,744.3

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))

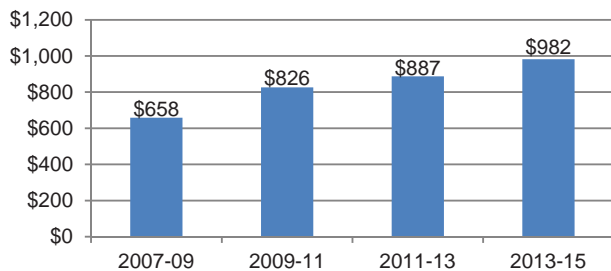


¹These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

FUNDING INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

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

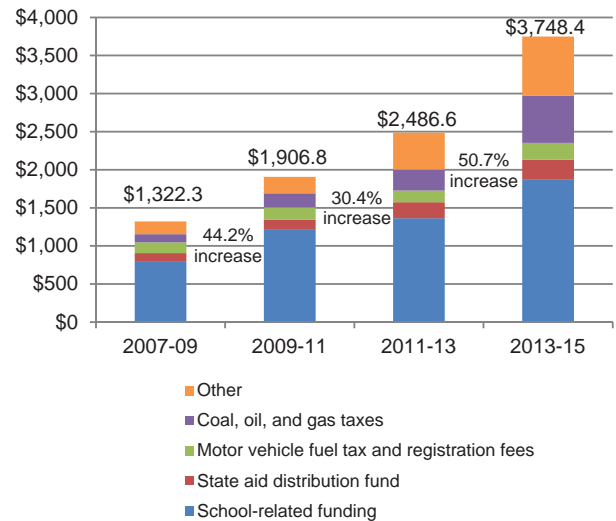
COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



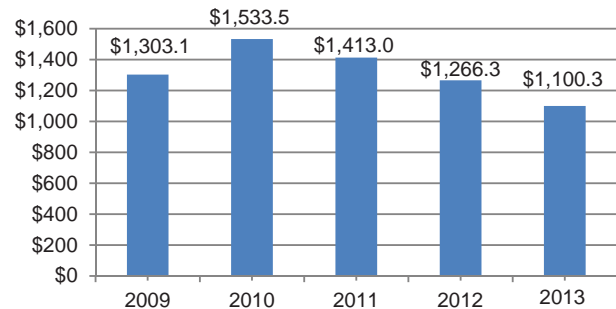
Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2007-09	\$658	\$104	18.8%
2009-11	\$826	\$168	25.5%
2011-13	\$887	\$61	7.4%
2013-15	\$982	\$95	10.7%

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)



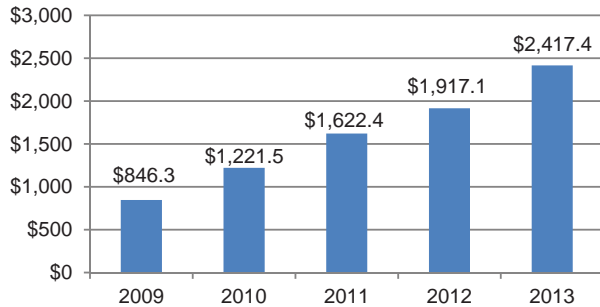
Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2013
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$63.4
State Water Commission	85.0
Department of Transportation	31.7
Information Technology Department	0.7
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	695.9
North Dakota University System	222.6
Total	\$1,100.3

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. Distributions are made annually from the fund for the benefit of schools based on the provisions of Article IX, Section 2, of the Constitution of North Dakota.

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



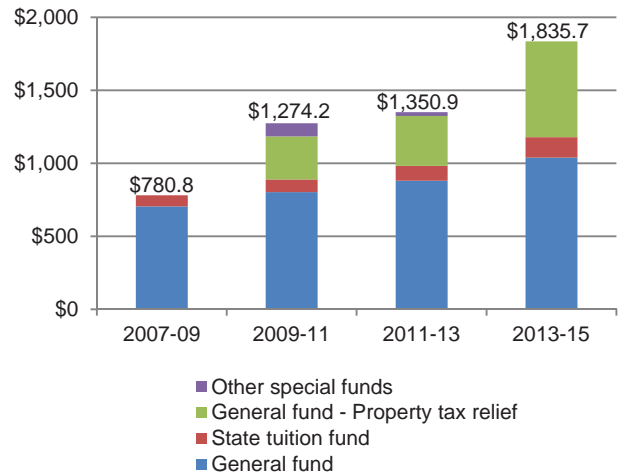
NOTE: The unaudited fund balance of the common schools trust fund as of June 30, 2014, is estimated to be \$3.1 billion.

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. Oil and gas tax collections of \$446.3 million for fiscal year 2012, \$824.7 million for fiscal year 2013, and \$926.6 million for fiscal year 2014 have been deposited in the legacy fund. The June 30, 2013, legacy fund balance was \$1.3 billion, and the June 30, 2015, legacy fund balance is estimated to be \$3.4 billion.

K-12 EDUCATION

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	General Fund	State Tuition Fund	Other Special Funds	
2007-09	\$704.6	\$76.2		\$780.8
2009-11	\$1,098.1 ¹	\$86.3	\$89.8 ^{1,3}	\$1,274.2
2011-13	\$1,223.1 ¹	\$101.6	\$26.2 ^{3,4}	\$1,350.9 ⁵
2013-15	\$1,695.4 ²	\$140.3		\$1,835.7

¹For the 2009-11 biennium, state school aid included \$299.4 million, of which \$295.2 million was from the general fund and \$4.2 million was from the property tax relief fund for mill levy reduction grants to school districts. For the 2011-13 biennium, state school aid included \$341.8 million from the general fund for mill levy reduction grants to school districts.

²The 2013 Legislative Assembly discontinued the mill levy reduction grant program and provided \$656.5 million to increase the mill levy buydown from 75 mills during the 2011-13 biennium to 125 mills during the 2013-15 biennium. The new integrated formula sets the local funding requirement at 60 mills and a percentage of identified local in lieu of property tax sources and local revenues. Base level support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment.

³The 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.

⁴The 2011 Legislative Assembly provided \$5 million from the oil and gas impact fund for rapid enrollment grants during the 2011-13 biennium.

⁵In 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

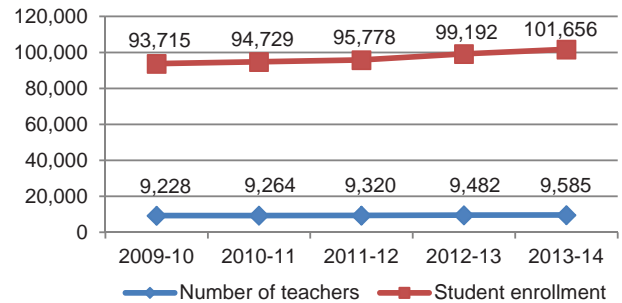
	2011-13 Biennium	2013-15 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid - Integrated formula payments (not including property tax relief)	\$918,459,478	\$1,095,600,000	\$177,140,522
Property tax relief	341,790,000	656,500,000	314,710,000
Transportation aid	48,500,000	53,500,000	5,000,000
Special education	16,000,000	16,500,000	500,000
Rapid enrollment grants	5,000,000	13,600,000	8,600,000
Federal education jobs fund program payments	21,242,838		(21,242,838)
Total state school aid	\$1,350,992,316¹	\$1,835,700,000	\$484,707,684

¹In 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 FORMULA - INTEGRATED FORMULA PAYMENTS

The 2013 Legislative Assembly substantially changed the state school aid funding formula. The new formula discontinues the mill levy reduction grant program and provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students by applying an integrated formula payment rate to the weighted student units. For the 2013-15 biennium, the integrated formula payment rates are \$8,810 during the first year of the biennium and \$9,092 for the second year of the biennium. This base level of support will be provided through a combination of local tax sources, local revenue, and state integrated formula payments. The local funding requirement is set at 60 mills and a percentage of identified local in lieu of property tax sources and local revenues. Base level support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment.

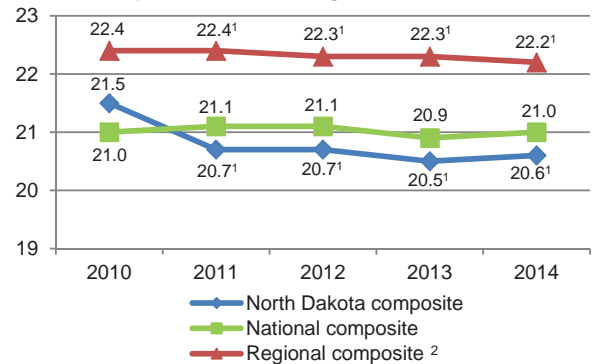
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



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 for 2014 includes only two other states that require all students be tested--Montana and Wyoming--which have average composite scores of 20.5 and 20.1, respectively.

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

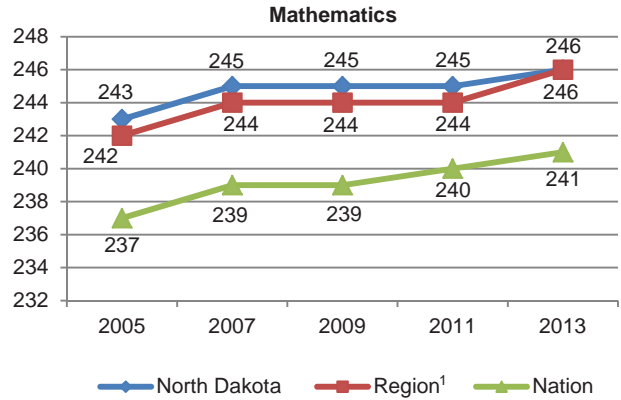
North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
2010	20.7	21.4	21.7	21.6	21.5
2011	19.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7
2012	19.6	21.0	20.7	20.9	20.7
2013	19.5	20.8	20.5	20.7	20.5
2014	19.6	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.6

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

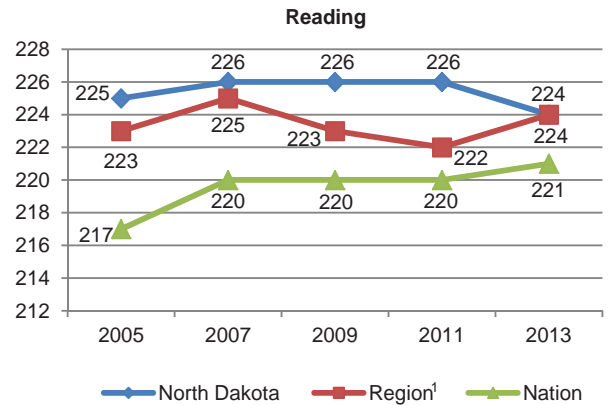
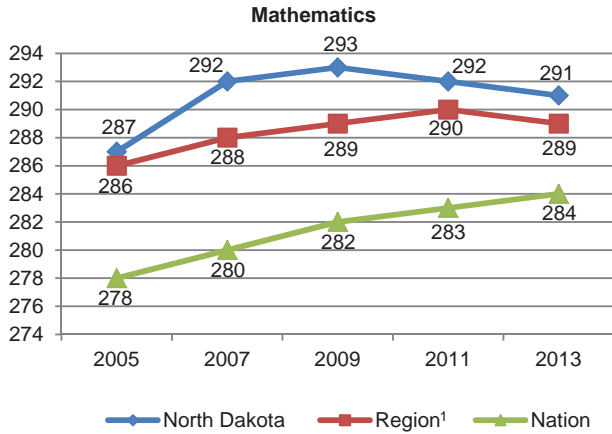
The national assessment of educational progress (NAEP) is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, and writing. However, because mathematics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

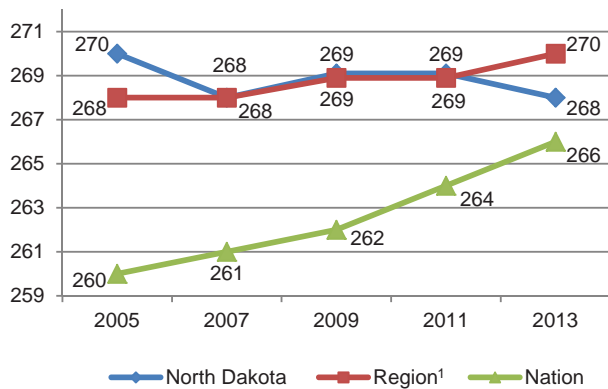
Average NAEP Scores - Fourth Grade



Average NAEP Scores - Eighth Grade



Reading



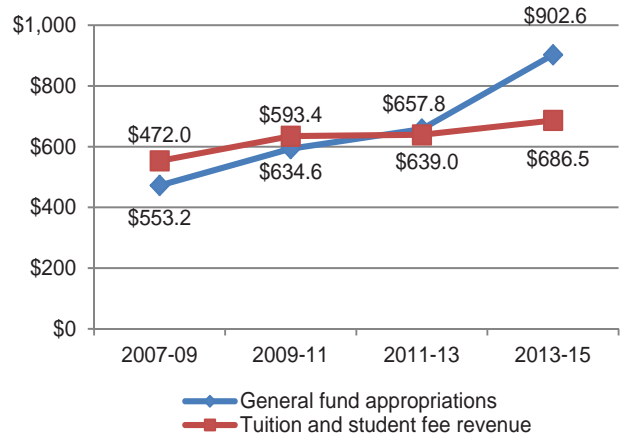
¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

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

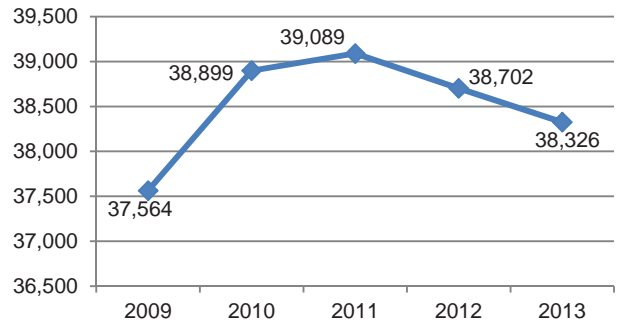
NOTES

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 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Bismarck State College	3,209	2,990	2,995
Dakota College at Bottineau	524	474	502
Dickinson State University	1,959	1,454	1,201
Lake Region State College	988	973	943
Mayville State University	704	759	749
Minot State University	2,795	2,731	2,710
North Dakota State University	12,606	12,707	12,797
State College of Science	2,366	2,354	2,295
University of North Dakota	12,319	12,729	12,606
Valley City State University	1,011	995	975
Williston State College	608	537	593
Total	39,089	38,703	38,326

Higher Education

HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Bismarck State College	\$3,364	\$3,431	\$3,510
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,120	\$3,223	\$3,301
Dickinson State University	\$4,524	\$4,704	\$4,891
Lake Region State College	\$3,065	\$3,130	\$3,197
Mayville State University	\$4,484	\$4,644	\$4,810
Minot State University	\$4,703	\$4,821	\$4,942
State College of Science	\$3,368	\$3,478	\$3,592
North Dakota State University	\$6,135	\$6,336	\$6,604
University of North Dakota	\$5,938	\$6,159	\$6,388
Valley City State University	\$4,657	\$4,839	\$5,027
Williston State College	\$3,020	\$3,020	\$3,235

Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Minot State University	\$6,220	\$6,376	\$6,535
North Dakota State University	\$6,580	\$6,796	\$7,083
University of North Dakota	\$6,388	\$6,626	\$6,872
Valley City State University	\$6,196	\$6,438	\$6,688

Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
University of North Dakota law school	\$7,172	\$7,436	\$7,715
University of North Dakota medical school	\$25,340	\$26,283	\$27,261
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$11,712	\$12,148	\$12,600

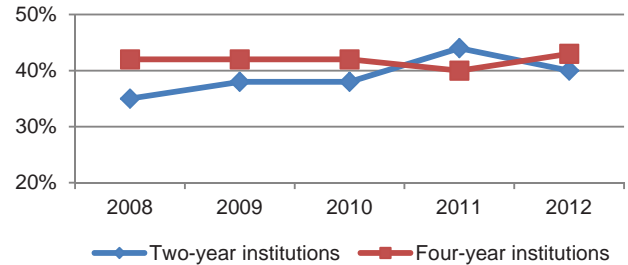
Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	13.6%	13.9%	12.9%	13.5%
Regional average	15.4%	16.4%	16.6%	16.4%
Four-year institutions				
North Dakota average	10.4%	10.6%	9.8%	10.2%
Regional average	10.8%	11.7%	12.6%	12.5%
Two-year institutions				
North Dakota average	7.7%	7.6%	7.1%	7.3%
Regional average	6.7%	7.0%	7.2%	7.1%

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

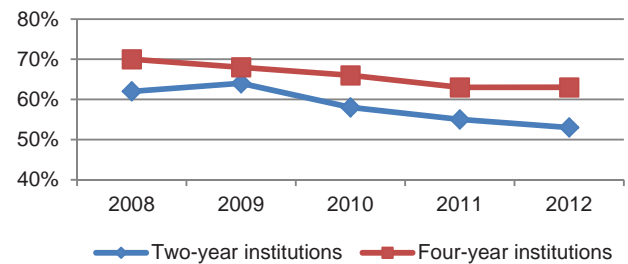
Student Graduation Rates¹



	2009	2010	2011	2012	National Average 2012
Two-year institutions	38%	38%	44%	40%	20%
Four-year institutions	42%	42%	40%	43%	57%

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



	2009	2010	2011	2012	National Average 2012
Two-year institutions	64%	58%	55%	53%	58%
Four-year institutions	68%	66%	63%	63%	79%

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

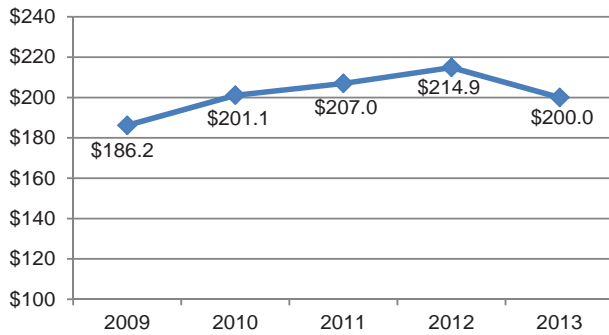
Workforce Training Provided

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Businesses served	1,510	1,547	1,765	1,489
Employees receiving training	11,644	14,593	18,466	16,769
Business satisfaction with training	99.2%	99.5%	99.0%	99.0%
Participant satisfaction with training	99.0%	98.6%	99.0%	99.5%
Businesses requesting additional training	50.2%	52.3%	48.0%	42.0%
Revenue generated from training fees (in millions)	\$3.8	\$5.0	\$6.1	\$6.1

Average Public Institution Student Loan Debt Incurred Per Year

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
North Dakota average	\$4,451	\$4,410	\$4,467	\$4,720
National average	\$4,823	\$4,785	\$4,760	\$5,090

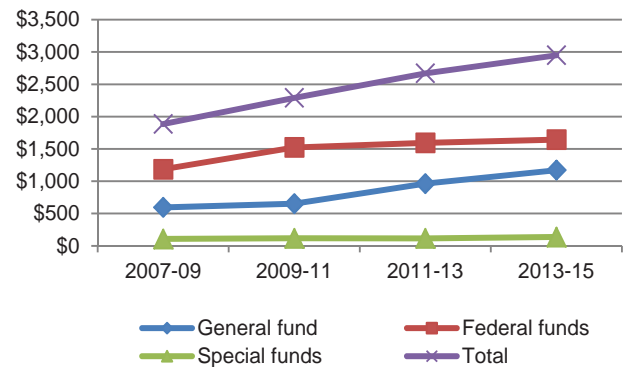
NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Higher Education

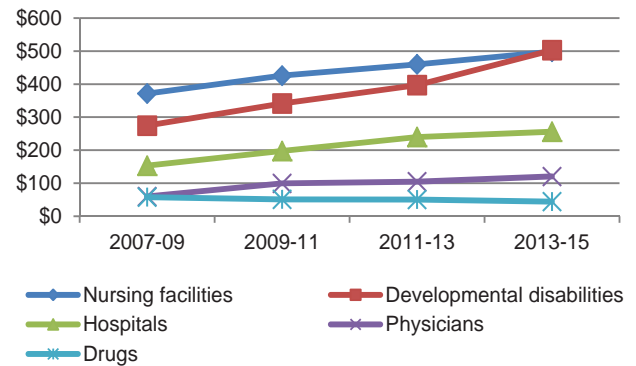
HUMAN SERVICES

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
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	\$961.9	\$1,593.5	\$114.0	\$2,669.4
2013-15	\$1,171.1	\$1,642.9	\$135.5	\$2,949.5

MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

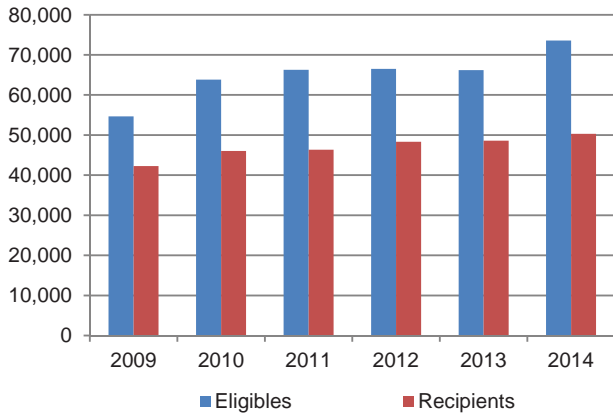


	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2007-09	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Nursing facilities	\$371.5	\$425.9	\$459.8	\$498.3
Developmental disabilities	\$274.4	\$341.5	\$395.1 ¹	\$502.7 ¹
Hospitals	\$153.2	\$197.7	\$239.9	\$256.0
Physicians	\$59.9	\$99.6	\$104.7	\$120.4
Drugs	\$57.7	\$50.9	\$50.5	\$44.4

¹Does not include funding for the autism services program, which was previously reported under developmental disabilities and is now a separate program.

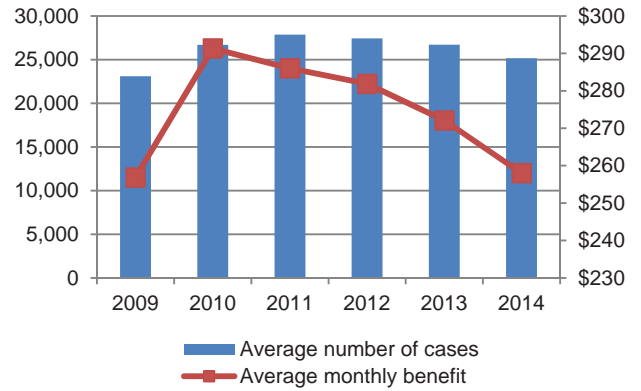
Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS



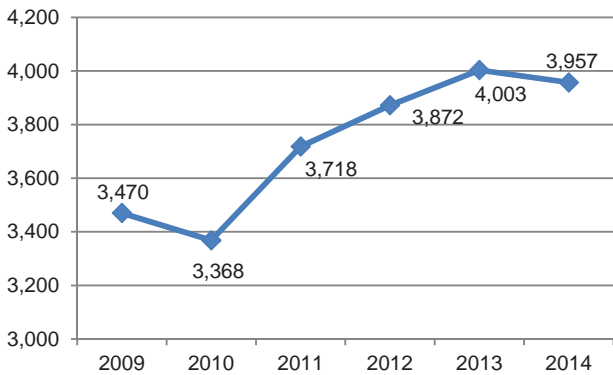
Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2009	54,656	42,279
2010	63,843	46,027
2011	66,287	46,352
2012	66,490	48,311
2013	66,202	48,583
2014	73,571	50,324

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS

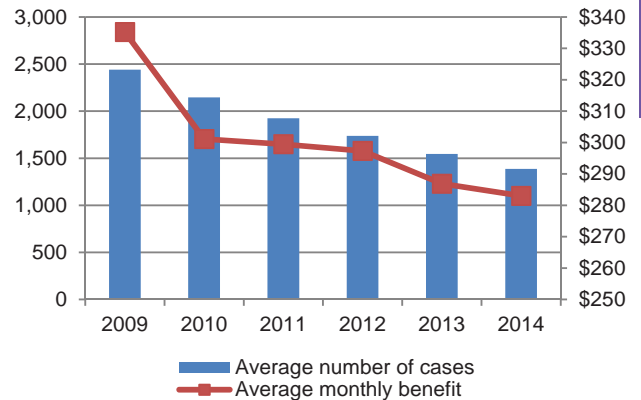


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2009	23,104	\$256.85
2010	26,686	\$291.33
2011	27,857	\$286.02
2012	27,439	\$281.87
2013	26,705	\$272.10
2014	25,160	\$258.00

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM - AVERAGE ANNUAL RECIPIENTS

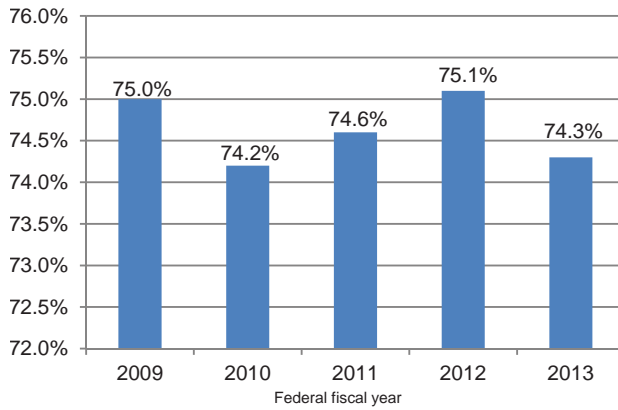


TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES - CASES AND BENEFITS

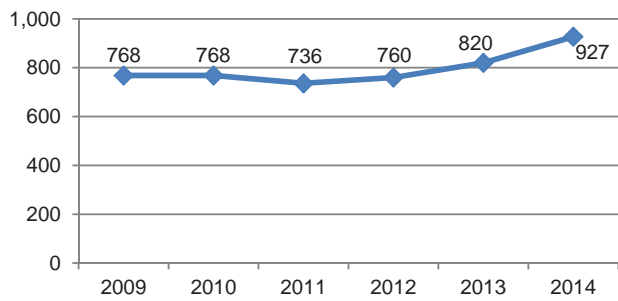


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2009	2,440	\$335.21
2010	2,147	\$301.12
2011	1,925	\$299.45
2012	1,738	\$297.32
2013	1,546	\$286.89
2014	1,387	\$283.00

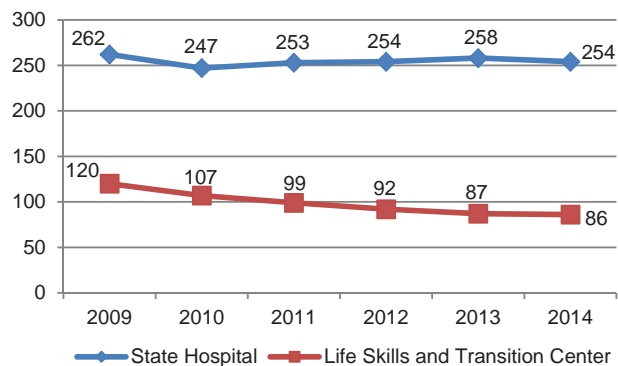
CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

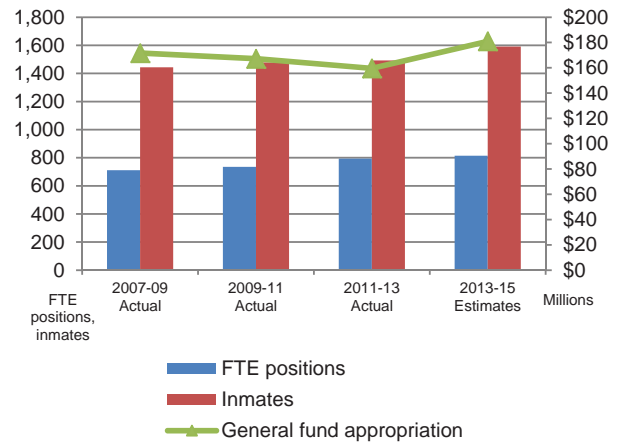


STATE HOSPITAL AND LIFE SKILLS AND TRANSITION CENTER (DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER) - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



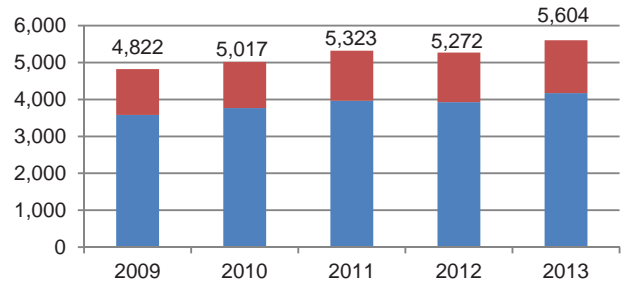
Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2007-09	\$171.6 ¹	1,444	711.29
2009-11	\$164.1 ¹	1,479	735.29
2011-13	\$159.6	1,493	794.29 ³
2013-15	\$180.9	1,591 ²	814.29

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.

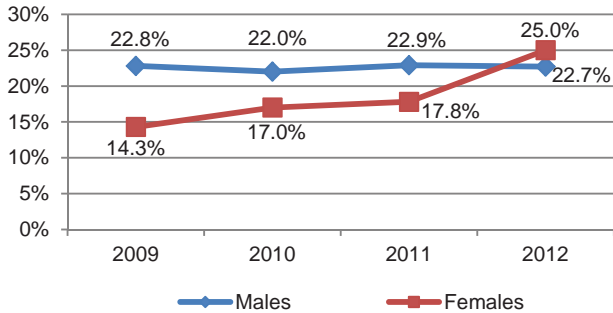
³Includes 47 new FTE positions for the State Penitentiary expansion.

PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2009	1,239	3,583	4,822
2010	1,250	3,767	5,017
2011	1,356	3,967	5,323
2012	1,346	3,926	5,272
2013	1,431	4,173	5,604

RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2009	758	31	142	173	22.8%
2010	767	43	126	169	22.0%
2011	742	29	141	170	22.9%
2012	783	24	154	178	22.7%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2009	140	3	17	20	14.3%
2010	153	5	21	26	17.0%
2011	163	4	25	29	17.8%
2012	168	2	40	42	25.0%

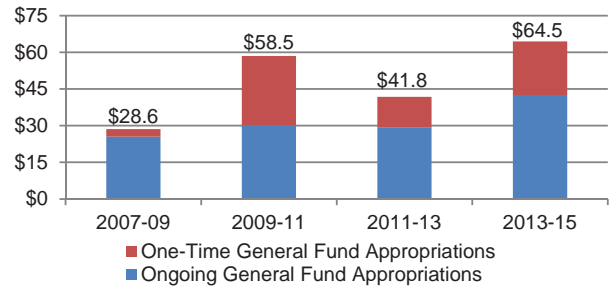
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2009	898	34	159	193	21.5%
2010	920	48	147	195	21.2%
2011	905	33	166	199	22.0%
2012	951	26	194	220	23.1%

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

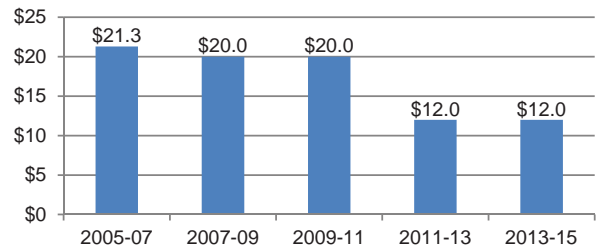
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



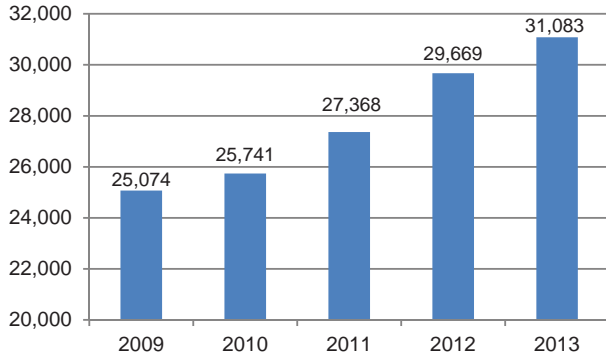
Biennium	Ongoing General Fund Appropriations	One-Time General Fund Appropriations	Total General Fund Appropriations
2007-09	\$25,481,965	\$3,100,000	\$28,581,965
2009-11	\$30,056,303	\$28,420,000	\$58,476,303
2011-13	\$29,134,865	\$12,625,000	\$41,759,865
2013-15	\$42,157,060	\$22,300,000	\$64,457,060

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE/RESEARCH NORTH DAKOTA (Amounts Shown in Millions)



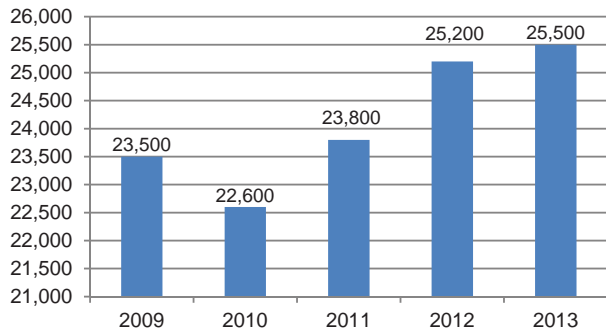
Biennium	Program	Amount
2005-07	Centers of Excellence	\$21,300,000
2007-09	Centers of Excellence	\$20,000,000
2009-11	Centers of Excellence	\$20,000,000
2011-13	Centers of Research Excellence	\$12,000,000
2013-15	Research North Dakota	\$12,000,000

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



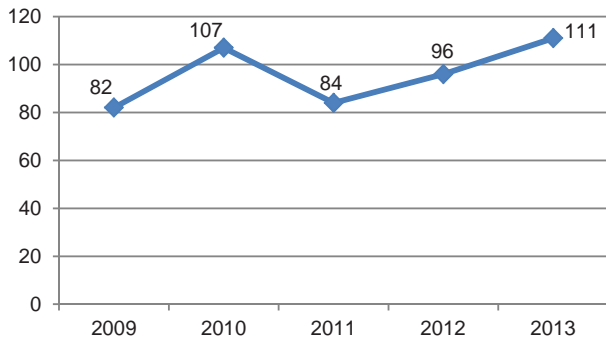
Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages Unit

MANUFACTURING JOBS



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

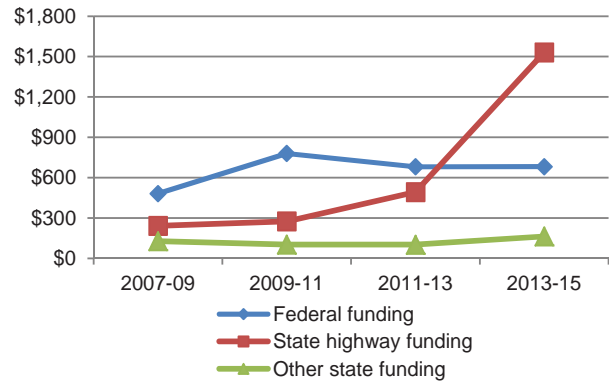
NUMBER OF PATENTS



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAYS - FUNDING HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions)



State Highways - Funding History (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2007-09	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15
Federal funding	\$481.6	\$779.6 ¹	\$681.0 ²	\$681.5
State highway funding	\$241.8	\$274.8	\$492.9 ³	\$1,530.5 ⁴
Other state funding	\$127.5	\$102.4	\$102.0	\$163.5
Total	\$850.9	\$1,315.8	\$1,275.9	\$2,375.5

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.
⁴Includes \$1,161.6 million from the general fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

2013-15 BIENNIUM STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING DISTRIBUTIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

	Statutory Funding ¹	Additional Funding for Oil-Impacted Areas	Additional Funding for Non-Oil-Impacted Areas	Total 2013-15 Biennium State Funding
State	\$368.9	\$1,161.6		\$1,530.5
Counties	130.4		\$41.1	171.5
Cities	74.1		22.4	96.5
Townships	16.0	8.8	36.9	61.7
Public transportation fund	8.9			8.9
County and township road projects		160.0	120.0	280.0
Total	\$598.3	\$1,330.4	\$220.4	\$2,149.1

¹Funding provided from the highway tax distribution fund.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING¹

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2009-11 Biennium	2011-13 Biennium	2013-15 Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$500.9	\$569.5	\$532.2
Emergency relief funds	33.7	56.2	116.8
Federal rail funds	2.3	6.1	8.4
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	10.0	11.4	9.3
Federal transit funds	12.8	13.7	14.8
Funding for Devils Lake area projects	43.8	0	0
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Highway infrastructure	170.1	19.3 ³	0
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Transit programs	6.0 ²	4.8 ³	0
Total	\$779.6	\$681.0	\$681.5

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 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 \$4.4 million per year or \$8.8 million for a biennium. A one-cent increase in the special fuels tax is estimated to generate an additional \$3.8 million per year or \$7.6 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 - 2011

State highway system	7,375
County roads	18,813
Other rural roads	56,753
City streets	3,906
Total	86,847

ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2008	2010	2012
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$2,400,000
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$985,000	\$1,275,000	\$2,000,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$780,000	\$760,000	\$1,050,000
Three-inch asphalt overlay	\$350,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Interstate seal coat	\$31,000	\$50,000	\$55,000
Noninterstate seal coat	\$28,000	\$35,000	\$35,000

NORTH DAKOTA BRIDGE SYSTEM CONDITION

Number of Bridges in the State and Percentage of Structurally Deficient ¹ or Functionally Obsolete ² Bridges				
	State	Urban	County	Total
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%
2012				
Bridges	1,706	108	3,044	4,858
Percentage deficient	5%	14%	25%	18%

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



NOTES