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2018 *North Dakota* *Finance Facts*

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

Outdoor Adventures

Published by the North Dakota Legislative Council



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September 2018

2018 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	1-8
2. State Budget	Orange.....	9-16
3. K-12 Education	Green.....	17-22
4. Higher Education	Blue.....	23-26
5. Human Services	Purple	27-30
6. Corrections.....	Brown.....	31-32
7. Economic Development	Gray	33-34
8. Transportation.....	Black.....	35-38

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



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2018 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

Table of Contents

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Total Population Estimates	1
Per Capita Personal Income	1
Percentage of ND Population (Children Aged 0-17) in Poverty Compared to the United States.....	2
Percentage of ND Population (All Ages) in Poverty Compared to the United States.....	2
Gross State Product	3
Total State Foreign Exports	4
Average Daily Oil Production and Average Price Per Barrel of Oil	4
ND Agriculture and Livestock Marketing Year Average Price..	5
ND Agriculture and Livestock Value of Production	5
Employment and Unemployment.....	6
Average Home Sale Prices by City	6
Major Sources of State/Local Revenue.....	7
Property Taxes by Taxing Districts.....	7

STATE BUDGET

2017-19 General Fund Budget Summary	9
2017-19 General Fund Revenues - Beginning Balance, Ongoing Revenues, and Transfers	9
2017-19 Estimated General Fund Revenues	10
General Fund Revenues - Major Ongoing Revenue Types ...	11
Current Tax Rates	11
2017-19 Biennium General Fund Appropriations	12
History of General Fund Appropriations	12
2017-19 Biennium All Funds Appropriations.....	13
History of Total Appropriations.....	13
Number of State Employees	14
Funding Increases for State Employee Salary Adjustments ..	14
Cost of State Employee Health Insurance Premiums History ..	14
Assistance to Political Subdivisions	15
State Debt	15
Legacy Fund	16

K-12 EDUCATION

State School Aid Appropriations - History	17
State School Aid Appropriations - Detail	18
State School Aid Formula - Integrated Formula Payments ...	18
Common Schools Trust Fund.....	19
Student Enrollment and Number of Teachers.....	19
ACT Aspire Program Scores	19
National Assessment of Educational Progress	19

HIGHER EDUCATION

General Fund Appropriations and Tuition and Fee Revenue	23
--	----

ND University System Fall FTE Student Enrollment	23
FTE Student Enrollment by Institution.....	23
Higher Education Tuition Rates.....	24
Higher Education Performance Measures.....	25
ND University System Research Expenditures	26

HUMAN SERVICES

Department of Human Services Legislative Appropriations ...	27
Major Medicaid Costs	27
Medical Assistance - Average Annual Medicaid Eligibles and Recipients.....	28
Children's Health Insurance Program - Average Annual Recipients.....	28
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Cases and Benefits.....	29
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Cases and Benefits.....	29
Child Support - Percentage of Current Child Support Collected	30
Children and Family Services - Number of Children in Foster Care	30
State Hospital and Life Skills and Transition Center (LSTC) - Average Daily Census	30

CORRECTIONS

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation FTE Positions, Inmates, and General Fund Appropriations.....	31
Parole and Probation.....	31
Recidivism Rates	32

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

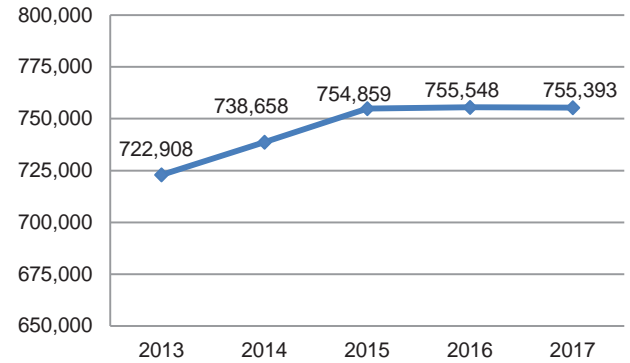
Department of Commerce General Fund Appropriations.....	33
Appropriations For Centers of Excellence/Research ND	33
Private Sector Businesses.....	34
Industrial Jobs.....	34

TRANSPORTATION

State Highways - Funding History	35
2017-19 Biennium State Transportation Funding Distributions	35
Estimated Federal Highway Funding	36
Motor Fuels Taxes.....	36
History of Consumption and Miles Traveled in ND	36
Miles of Roadways in ND - 2017.....	36
Estimated Highway Construction Costs Per Mile	37
ND Bridge System Condition.....	37
ND Interstate System Ride Trends.....	37

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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

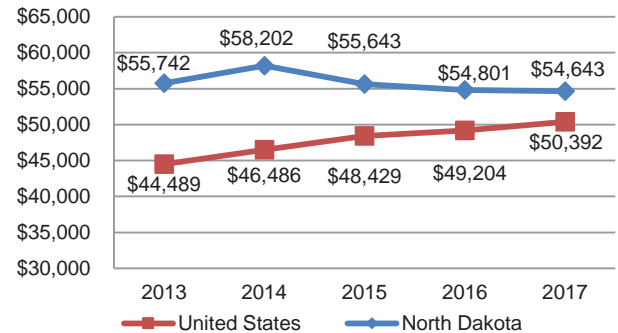


Year	Population ¹	Annual Percentage Change
2013	722,908	3.07%
2014	738,658	2.18%
2015	754,859	2.19%
2016	755,548	0.09%
2017	755,393	(0.02%)

¹Based on July 1 population estimates

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

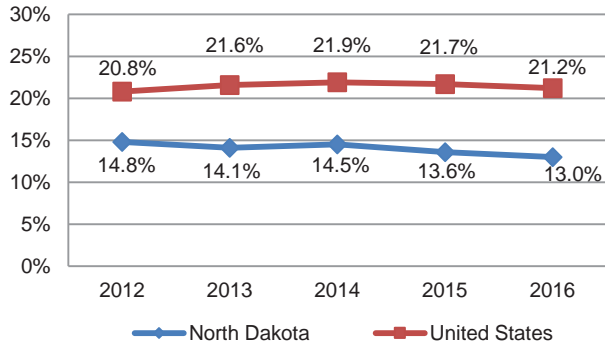
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



For 2017 North Dakota ranked 13th of the 50 states and North Dakota's cumulative decrease from 2013 through 2017 was 1.8 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

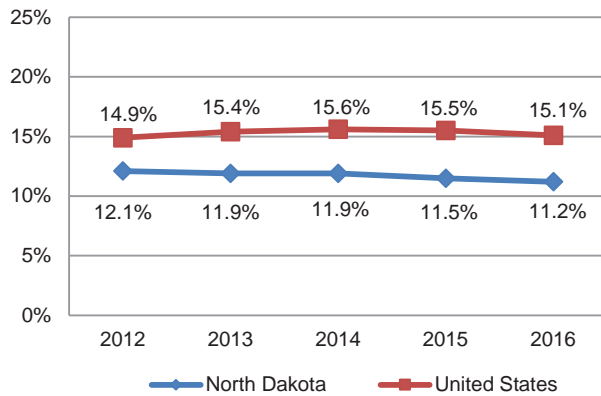
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGED 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



The poverty thresholds in 2016 were \$12,228 for one person and \$24,339 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

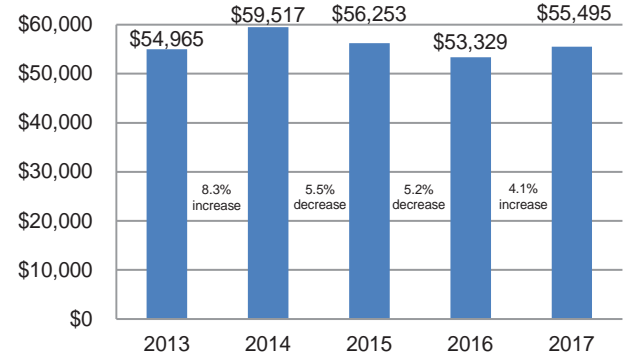
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



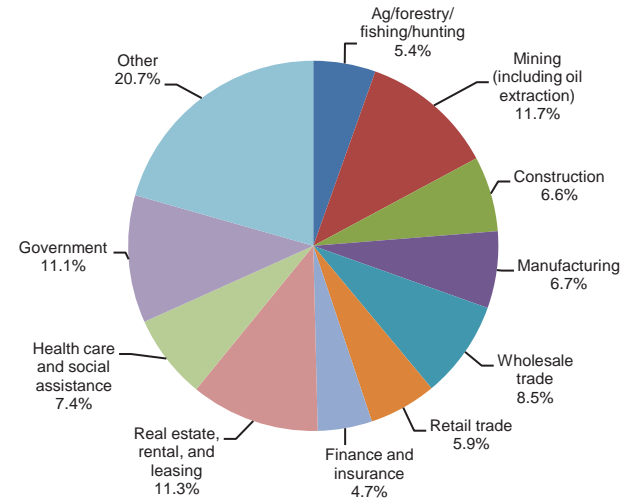
The poverty thresholds in 2016 were \$12,228 for one person and \$24,339 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



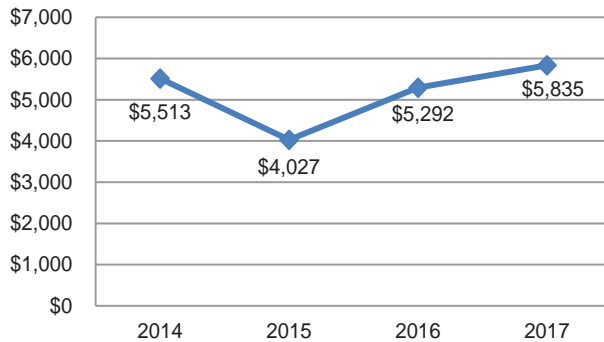
2017 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$3,915	\$3,180	\$2,903	\$3,287	\$3,020
Mining	9,867	10,923	6,912	4,815	6,503
Construction	3,833	4,334	4,320	4,089	3,647
Manufacturing	3,373	3,675	3,849	3,614	3,724
Wholesale trade	4,522	4,996	4,957	4,548	4,730
Retail trade	3,046	3,273	3,338	3,280	3,278
Finance and insurance	1,870	2,358	2,626	2,589	2,632
Real estate, rental, and leasing	5,416	6,070	6,126	5,917	6,257
Health care and social assistance	3,303	3,468	3,719	3,969	4,098
Government	5,037	5,347	5,849	6,089	6,182
Other	10,783	11,893	11,654	11,132	11,424
Total	\$54,965	\$59,517	\$56,253	\$53,329	\$55,495

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

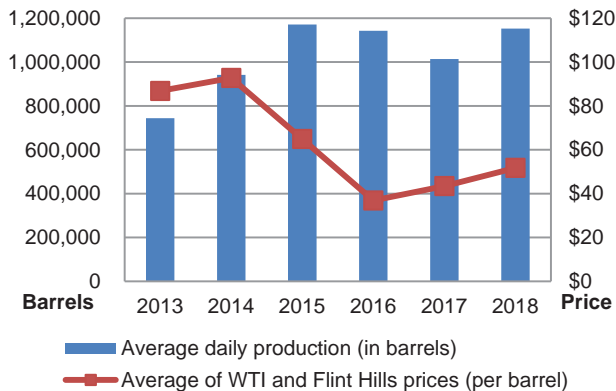
TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Crude oil	\$2,373	\$1,352	\$2,869	\$2,275
Biodiesel	412	291	270	1,204
Tractors	148	96	104	221
Front-end shovel loaders	296	249	175	204
Ethyl alcohol	89	70	109	116
Wheat	141	170	104	98
Corn (other than seed corn)	28	82	89	69
Liquefied butanes	138	62	44	68
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	69	56	63	53
Soybeans	109	45	25	54
Other	1,710	1,554	1,440	1,473
Total	\$5,513	\$4,027	\$5,292	\$5,835

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

AVERAGE DAILY OIL PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL OF OIL



	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Barrels	744,238	941,491	1,171,342	1,142,973	1,013,629	1,152,358
Price	\$86.84	\$92.76	\$64.89	\$36.89	\$43.42	\$51.73

Sources: Department of Mineral Resources, Flint Hills Resources, and the U.S. Energy Information Administration

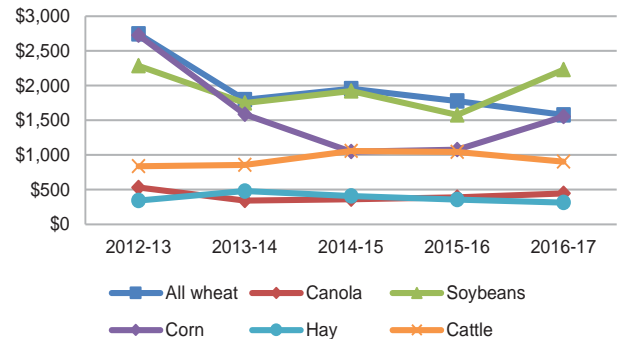
NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE

Crops and Cattle Marketing Year Average Price (Per Bushel or Head)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
All wheat ¹	\$8.07	\$6.62	\$5.74	\$4.80	\$4.68
Spring wheat	\$8.19	\$6.50	\$5.42	\$4.59	\$4.57
Durum wheat	\$7.86	\$7.16	\$8.99	\$6.62	\$5.66
Winter wheat	\$7.55	\$6.43	\$4.47	\$3.69	\$3.41
Barley	\$6.56	\$6.09	\$5.30	\$4.88	\$4.47
Oats	\$3.36	\$3.14	\$2.42	\$2.00	\$2.25
Sunflower	\$25.60	\$23.20	\$22.60	\$20.70	\$17.70
Canola	\$26.50	\$20.60	\$16.90	\$15.50	\$16.80
Soybeans	\$14.00	\$12.40	\$9.49	\$8.49	\$8.97
Flaxseed	\$13.80	\$13.80	\$11.80	\$8.95	\$8.00
Corn	\$6.46	\$3.91	\$3.34	\$3.28	\$3.01
Dry edible beans	\$35.10	\$35.30	\$28.20	\$24.00	\$27.90
Dry edible peas	\$15.90	\$14.80	\$12.20	\$13.50	\$11.20
Lentils	\$18.70	\$17.90	\$23.50	\$28.90	\$29.40
Potatoes	\$8.95	\$10.30	\$9.40	\$9.25	\$10.30
Sugarbeets	\$69.10	\$44.90	\$44.20	\$48.30	\$36.60
Hay	\$121.00	\$103.00	\$81.50	\$78.00	\$77.50
Cattle	\$1,440.00	\$1,640.00	\$2,060.00	\$1,650.00	\$1,330.00

¹All wheat crop is a weighted average of spring wheat, durum wheat, and winter wheat, based on volume.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

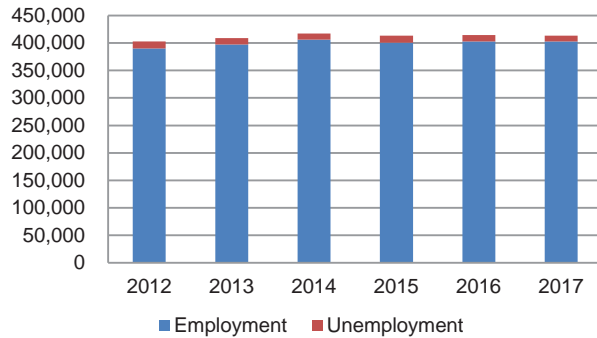
NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK VALUE OF PRODUCTION (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Crops and Cattle Value of Production (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
All wheat	\$2,745	\$1,796	\$1,956	\$1,777	\$1,578
Canola	\$532	\$343	\$362	\$389	\$448
Soybeans	\$2,285	\$1,751	\$1,922	\$1,578	\$2,230
Corn	\$2,727	\$1,584	\$1,048	\$1,075	\$1,555
Hay	\$344	\$481	\$410	\$359	\$314
Cattle	\$838	\$857	\$1,058	\$1,046	\$903

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

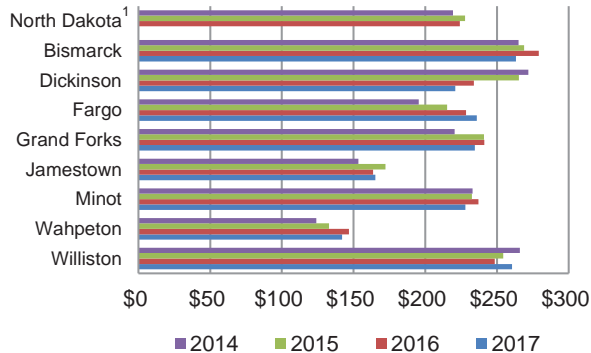
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2012	402,642	390,233	12,409	3.1%
2013	408,710	397,430	11,280	2.8%
2014	417,490	406,401	11,089	2.7%
2015	413,386	400,901	12,485	3.0%
2016	414,644	402,844	11,800	2.8%
2017	413,573	402,668	10,905	2.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

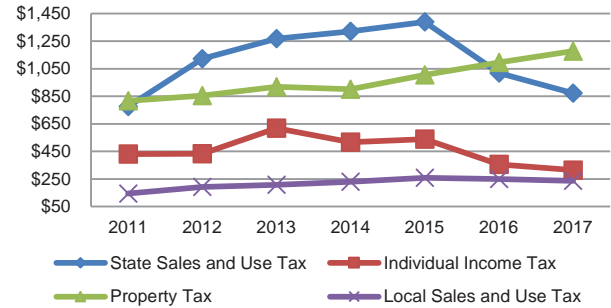
AVERAGE HOME SALE PRICES BY CITY (Amounts Shown in Thousands)



¹North Dakota average home sale price for 2017 unavailable at time of reporting

Source: North Dakota Association of Realtors

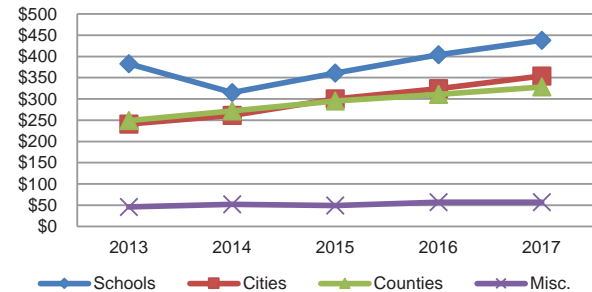
MAJOR SOURCES OF STATE/LOCAL REVENUE (Amounts Shown in Millions)



¹Property taxes include the 12 percent state-paid credit for 2014 (\$94.3 million), 2015 (\$105.4 million), and 2016 (\$116.3 million).

²Local sales tax amounts do not include city occupancy or city restaurant and lodging taxes.

PROPERTY TAXES BY TAXING DISTRICTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Year Payable	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Schools	\$383	\$315	\$361	\$404	\$438
Cities	241	261	300	324	354
Counties	249	272	295	311	328
Misc.	46	52	49	57	57
Total ¹	\$919	\$900	\$1,005	\$1,096	\$1,177 ²

¹Property taxes include the 12 percent state-paid credit for 2014 (\$94.3 million), 2015 (\$105.4 million), and 2016 (\$116.3 million).

²The increase for 2017 is primarily due to growth in taxable valuations.

Based on property taxes levied in 2017, payable in 2018, one mill generated approximately \$4.64 million statewide.
Source: North Dakota Tax Department

NOTES

STATE BUDGET

2017-19 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

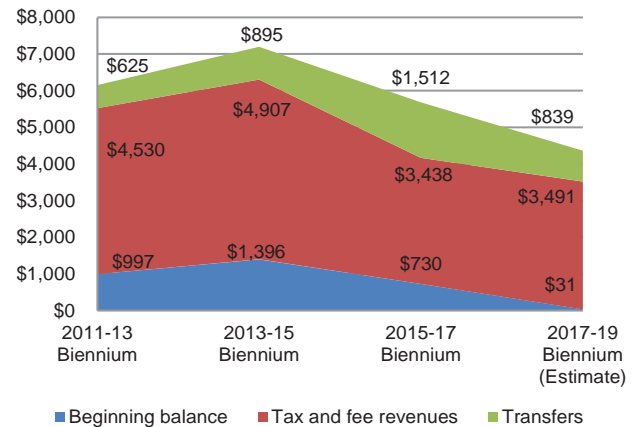
Estimated general fund balance - July 1, 2017	\$30.9 ¹
Add estimated 2017-19 general fund revenues and transfers	4,329.8
Total resources available	\$4,360.7
Less 2017-19 general fund appropriations	4,310.3
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$50.4 ²

¹This amount reflects \$617,000 of 2015-17 deficiency appropriations and \$57,007,000 of estimated 2015-17 unspent general fund appropriation authority.

²In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2019, balance of \$75,000,000.

State Budget

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

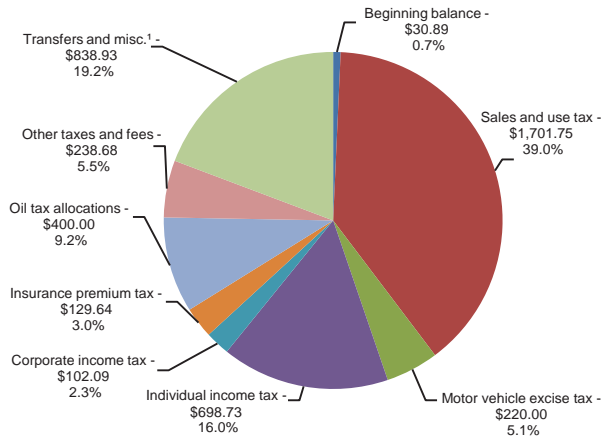


Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	Beginning Balance	Tax and Fee Revenues	Transfers	Total
2011-13	\$996.8	\$4,530.4	\$625.5	\$6,152.7
2013-15	\$1,396.1	\$4,906.8	\$895.0 ¹	\$7,197.9
2015-17	\$729.5	\$3,437.6	\$1,511.6	\$5,678.7
2017-19 (Estimate)	\$30.9	\$3,490.9	\$838.9	\$4,360.7

¹This amount includes \$11,060,345 transferred by the Office of Management and Budget from the budget stabilization fund to the general fund at the end of the biennium.

2017-19 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES (Amounts Shown in Millions)

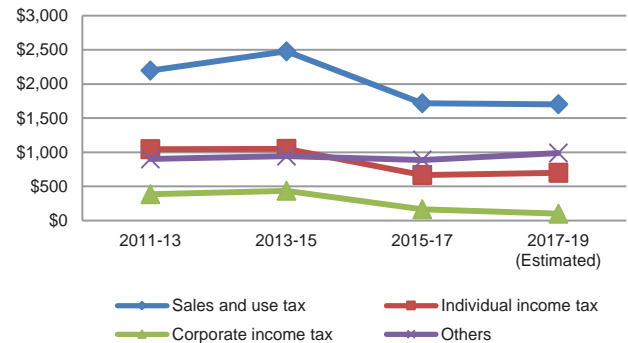
Total - \$4,360.71



¹Transfers and miscellaneous revenues include:

(Amounts Shown in Millions)	
Bank of North Dakota	\$140.00
Mill and Elevator Association	18.57
Lottery	15.00
Gas tax administration	2.01
Legacy fund	200.00
Tax relief fund	183.00
Strategic investment and improvements fund	248.00
Remaining transfers and other sources	32.35
Total	\$838.93

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	Sales Tax	Individual Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Others ¹	Total
2011-13	\$2,197.0	\$1,046.2	\$385.8	\$901.4	\$4,530.4
2013-15	\$2,478.2	\$1,050.1	\$435.2	\$943.3	\$4,906.8
2015-17	\$1,717.9	\$666.6	\$166.8	\$886.3	\$3,437.6
2017-19 (Estimate)	\$1,701.7	\$698.7	\$102.1	\$988.4	\$3,490.9

¹These amounts include allocations of oil and gas tax collections to the general fund providing a total of \$300 million per biennium from the 2011-13 biennium to the 2015-17 biennium and a total of \$400 million for the 2017-19 biennium.

CURRENT TAX RATES

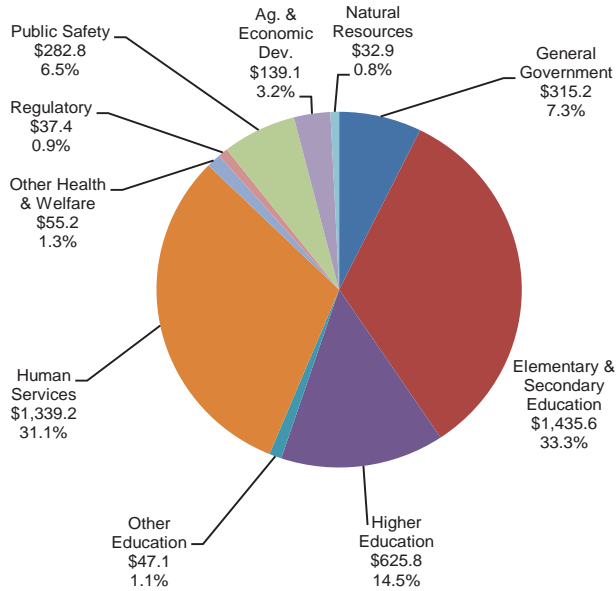
North Dakota **sales tax** is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a 1 percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax and motor vehicle excise tax rate is approximately **\$421 million per biennium**, or \$210.5 million per year, based on the 2017 legislative revenue forecast.

Individual income tax rates range from 1.10 percent to 2.90 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 1.10 percent rate would increase by .11 percent to 1.21 percent, or decrease by a like amount to .99 percent) is approximately **\$70 million per biennium**, or \$35 million per year, based on the 2017 legislative revenue forecast.

Corporate income tax rates range from 1.41 percent to 4.31 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 1.41 percent rate would increase by .14 percent to 1.55 percent or would decrease by a like amount to 1.27 percent) is approximately **\$10 million per biennium**, or \$5 million per year, based on the 2017 legislative revenue forecast.

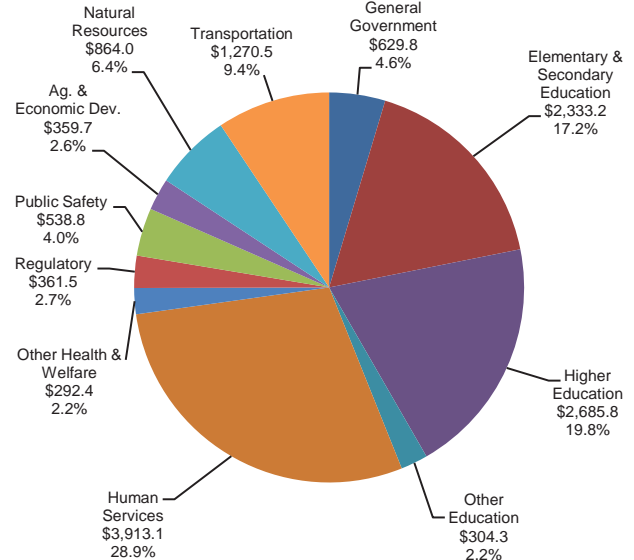
2017-19 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$4,310.3

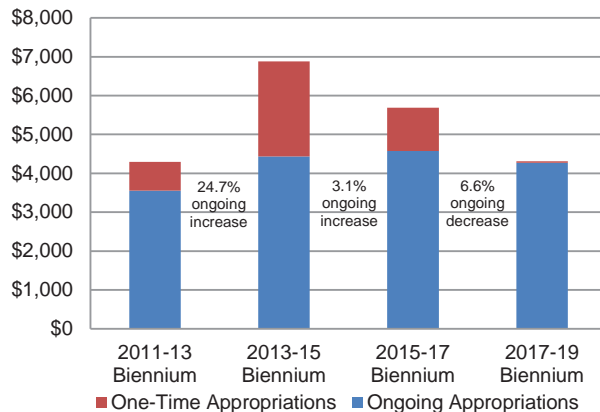


2017-19 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$13,553.1

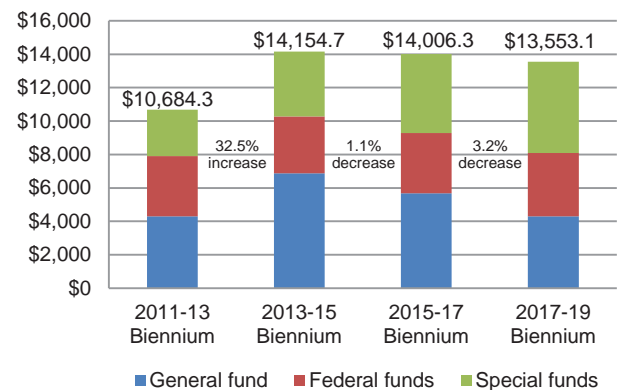


HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



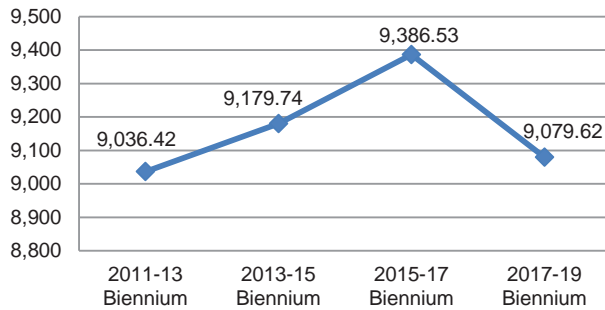
Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	Ongoing	One-Time	Total
2011-13	\$3,556.4	\$740.6	\$4,297.0
2013-15	\$4,436.0	\$2,443.7	\$6,879.7
2015-17	\$4,571.7	\$1,115.6	\$5,687.3
2017-19	\$4,269.6	\$40.7	\$4,310.3

HISTORY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2011-13	\$4,297.0	\$3,611.5	\$2,775.8	\$10,684.3
2013-15	\$6,879.7	\$3,392.8	\$3,882.2	\$14,154.7
2015-17	\$5,687.3	\$3,591.2	\$4,727.8	\$14,006.3
2017-19	\$4,310.3	\$3,778.0	\$5,464.8	\$13,553.1

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

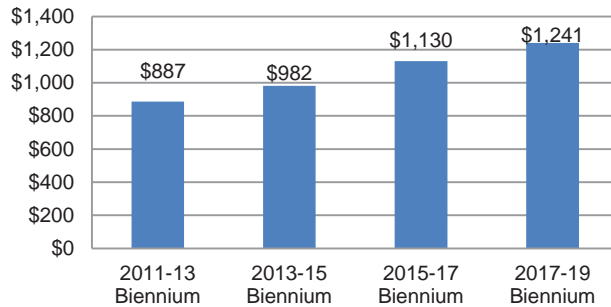


¹These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

FUNDING INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

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
2015-17	From 2% to 4% on July 1, 2015, and from 2% to 4% on July 1, 2016, for performance
2017-19	The 2017 Legislative Assembly did not provide funding for state employee salary increases for the 2017-19 biennium.

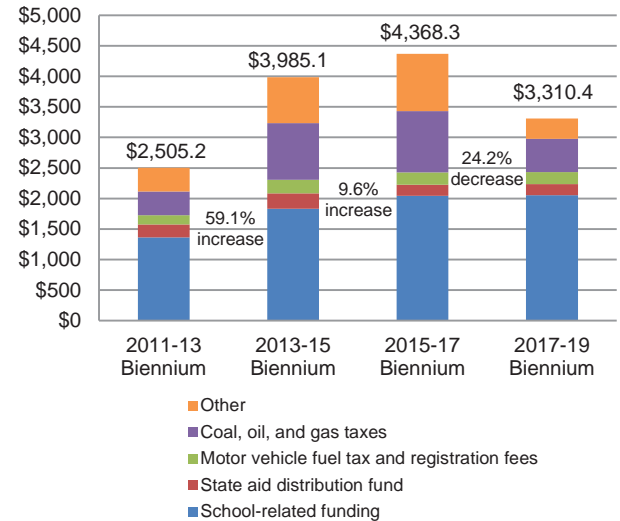
COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



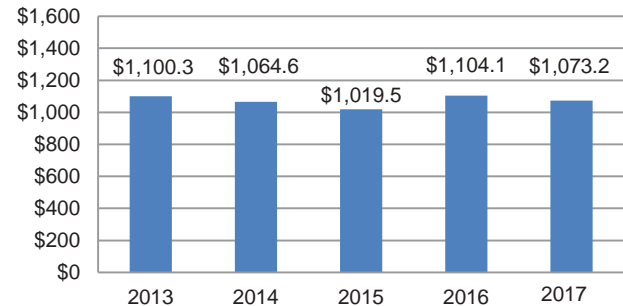
Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2011-13	\$887	\$61	7.4%
2013-15	\$982	\$95	10.7%
2015-17	\$1,130	\$148	15.1%
2017-19	\$1,241	\$111	9.8%

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)



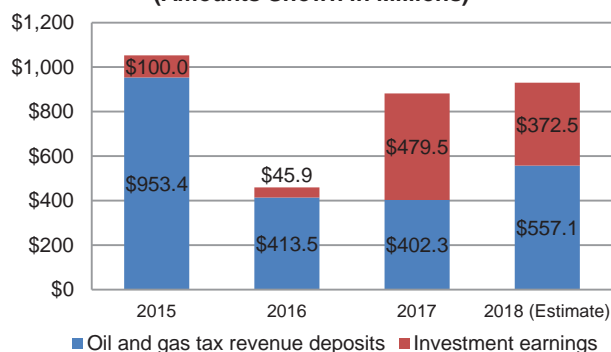
Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2017 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$39.4
Department of Transportation	14.7
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	786.2
North Dakota University System	230.0
State Fair Association	1.9
Total	\$1,073.2

LEGACY FUND

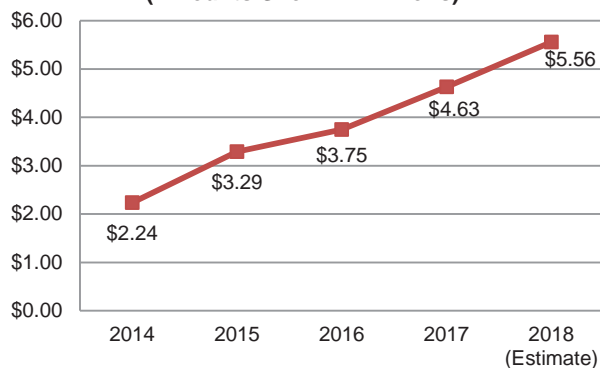
The legacy fund was created in 2010 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment to provide that 30 percent of oil and gas production and oil extraction taxes on oil and gas produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the legacy fund. The principal and earnings of the legacy fund may not be spent until after June 30, 2017, and any expenditure of principal after that date requires approval 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.

Legacy Fund Deposits and Earnings by Fiscal Year
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



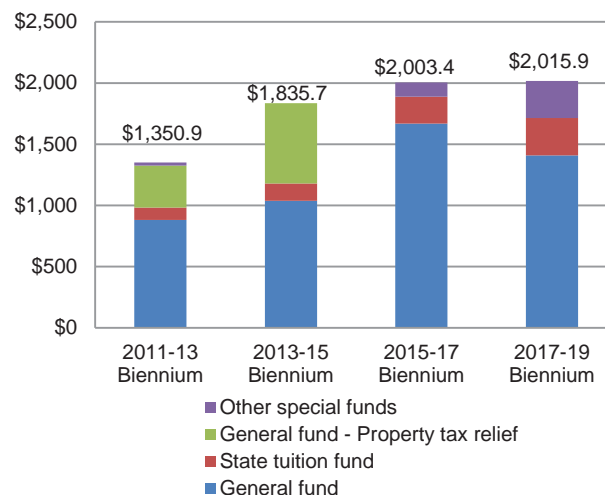
NOTE: The oil and gas tax revenue deposits reflect deposits from August to July of each year, and the investment earnings, as reported by the Retirement and Investment Office, include both realized and unrealized earnings from July to June of each year.

Legacy Fund Balance by Fiscal Year
(Amounts Shown in Billions)



K-12 EDUCATION

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



K-12 Education

Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	State Tuition Fund	Other Special Funds	Total
2011-13	\$1,223.1 ¹	\$101.6	\$26.2	\$1,350.9 ²
2013-15	\$1,695.4 ³	\$140.3		\$1,835.7
2015-17	\$1,668.2 ⁴	\$219.1	\$116.1 ⁴	\$2,003.4
2017-19	\$1,409.4	\$305.5	\$301.0 ⁵	\$2,015.9

¹For the 2011-13 biennium, state school aid included \$341.8 million from the general fund for mill levy reduction grants to school districts.

²In 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.

³The 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.

⁴The amount of property tax relief is not identifiable under the new state school aid formula. Due to budget allotments during the 2015-17 biennium, general fund appropriations for state school aid, transportation aid, and special education aid were reduced by \$116.1 million, but the reduction is offset by a \$116.1 million transfer from the foundation aid stabilization fund.

⁵The 2017 Legislative Assembly provided \$301 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund for one-time rapid enrollment grants (\$6 million) and integrated formula payments (\$295 million). Of the \$295 million, \$185 million is considered to be one-time funding.

STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL

	2015-17 Biennium	2017-19 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid - Integrated formula payments	\$1,916,640,000 ^{2,3}	\$1,935,204,163	\$18,564,163 ¹
Transportation aid	57,000,000 ^{2,3}	55,400,000	(1,600,000)
Special education	17,300,000 ³	19,300,000	2,000,000
Rapid enrollment grants	12,504,530 ⁴	6,000,000	(6,504,530)
Total state school aid	\$2,003,444,530	\$2,015,904,163	\$12,459,633

¹The state school aid formula integrates property tax relief in the K-12 state school aid funding formula. However, the amount of property tax relief is not identifiable because the formula provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students and support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment.

²The 2015 Legislative Assembly provided that if any funding appropriated to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for integrated formula payments to school districts remains after the Superintendent complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2015-17 biennium, the Superintendent must provide up to \$3 million of the funds remaining for additional transportation grants. In 2017 the Legislative Assembly repealed this provision.

³The 2017 Legislative Assembly provided the Superintendent of Public Instruction may transfer up to \$1,308,000 in general fund authority from the integrated formula payments line to the special education line (\$1,200,000) and the transportation aid line (\$108,000) during the 2015-17 biennium for anticipated obligations based on the special education and transportation formulas.

⁴Due to budget reductions approved by the Legislative Assembly in August 2016, the Department of Public Instruction reduced funding for rapid enrollment grants by \$2,295,470.

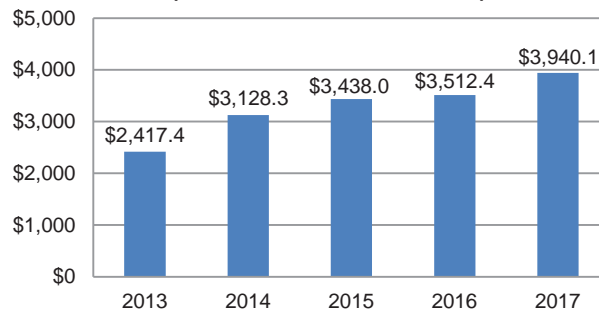
STATE SCHOOL AID FORMULA - INTEGRATED FORMULA PAYMENTS

In 2013 the Legislative Assembly approved the implementation of a new integrated formula payment to provide school funding. The formula 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 2017-19 biennium, the integrated payment rate will remain at \$9,646 for each year of the biennium, the same as the 2nd year of the 2015-17 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.

COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND

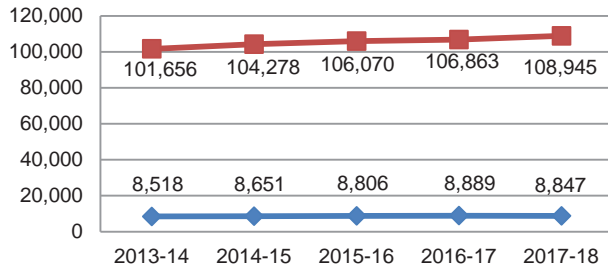
The common schools trust fund is provided for in Article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota, which provides that the fund is to be used to support the common schools of the state. The fund consists of income from state lands dedicated for the support of schools as well as 10 percent of oil extraction tax revenue, 45 percent of tobacco settlement money received by the state under subsection IX(c)(1) of the Master Settlement Agreement (the 2017 Legislative Assembly, in House Bill No. 1012, suspended the 45 percent of the tobacco settlement money provision for the 2017-19 biennium), 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 Section 2 of Article IX 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, 2018, is estimated to be \$4.3 billion.

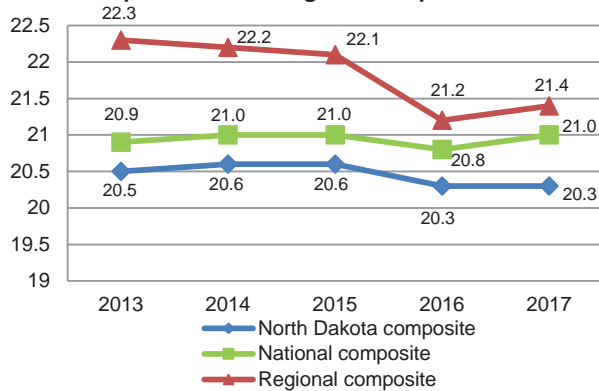
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



ACT ASPIRE PROGRAM SCORES

The ACT Aspire 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 Aspire Scores¹



¹The regional composite is the average composite scores posted by students tested in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming. The regional composite average includes three other states that require all students be tested--Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming--which have average composite scores of 21.5, 20.3, and 20.2, respectively for 2017.

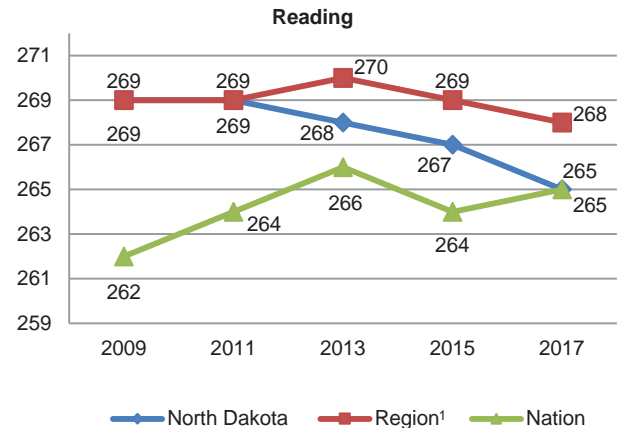
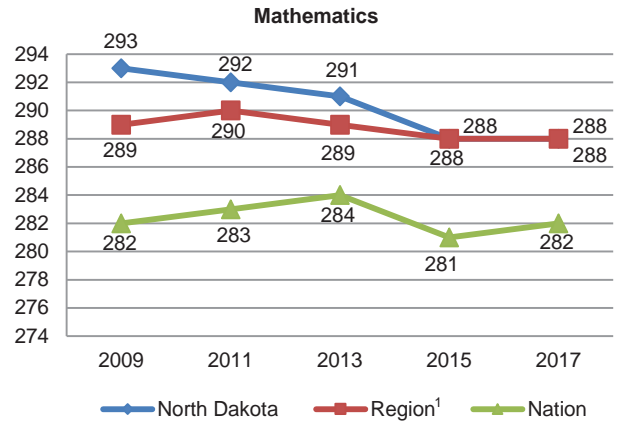
North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
2013	19.5	20.8	20.5	20.7	20.5
2014	19.6	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.6
2015	19.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.6
2016	19.1	20.3	20.7	20.7	20.3
2017	19.0	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.3

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.

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.

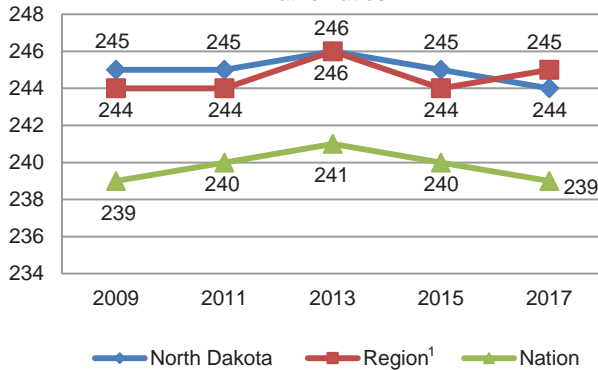
Average NAEP Scores - 8th Grade



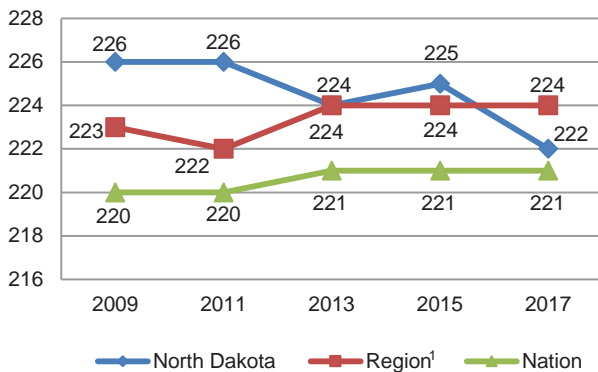
¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

Average NAEP Scores - 4th Grade

Mathematics



Reading

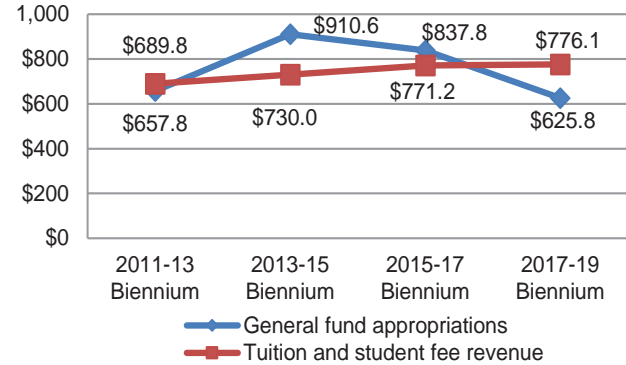


The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

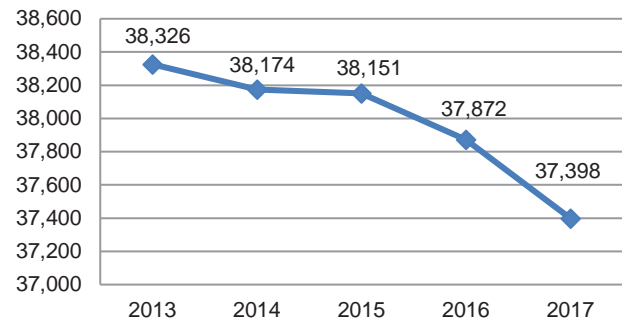
K-12 Education

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 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Bismarck State College	2,912	2,860	2,646
Dakota College at Bottineau	459	490	527
Dickinson State University	1,070	1,114	1,128
Lake Region State College	981	971	995
Mayville State University	796	782	784
Minot State University	2,570	2,592	2,467
North Dakota State University	12,834	12,783	12,784
State College of Science	2,305	2,298	2,254
University of North Dakota	12,455	12,182	11,964
Valley City State University	1,031	1,044	1,086
Williston State College	738	756	763
Total	38,151	37,872	37,398

Higher Education

HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Bismarck State College	\$3,645	\$3,791	\$3,990
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,469	\$3,607	\$3,751
Dickinson State University	\$5,138	\$5,344	\$5,558
Lake Region State College	\$3,326	\$3,459	\$3,598
Mayville State University	\$5,053	\$5,255	\$5,465
Minot State University	\$5,193	\$5,400	\$5,616
State College of Science	\$3,774	\$3,925	\$4,082
North Dakota State University	\$6,924	\$7,201	\$7,957
University of North Dakota	\$6,679	\$6,946	\$7,224
Valley City State University	\$5,282	\$5,493	\$5,713
Williston State College	\$3,399	\$3,535	\$3,676

Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Minot State University	\$6,865	\$7,140	\$7,425
North Dakota State University	\$7,427	\$7,724	\$8,645
University of North Dakota	\$7,185	\$7,688	\$8,227
Valley City State University	\$7,026	\$7,308	\$7,601

Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
University of North Dakota law school	\$8,106	\$8,835	\$9,631
University of North Dakota medical school	\$28,781	\$29,932	\$31,129
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$13,302	\$13,834	\$14,387

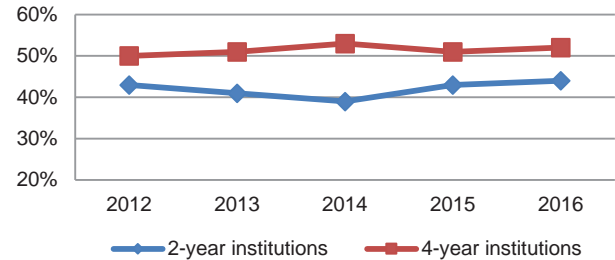
Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	10.5%	10.6%	10.3%	10.7%
Regional average	13.3%	13.2%	13.0%	13.0%
4-year institutions				
North Dakota average	8.0%	8.1%	7.8%	8.2%
Regional average	10.4%	10.4%	10.3%	10.5%
2-year institutions				
North Dakota average	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%
Regional average	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

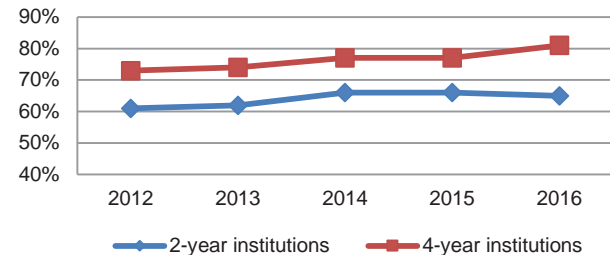
Student Graduation Rates¹



¹Based on 2-year institution students who entered college and graduated within 3 years and on 4-year institution students who entered college and graduated within 6 years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	National Average 2016
2-year institutions	41%	39%	43%	44%	24%
4-year institutions	51%	53%	51%	52%	59%

Freshman Retention Rates¹



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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	National Average 2016
2-year institutions	62%	66%	66%	65%	62%
4-year institutions	74%	77%	77%	81%	81%

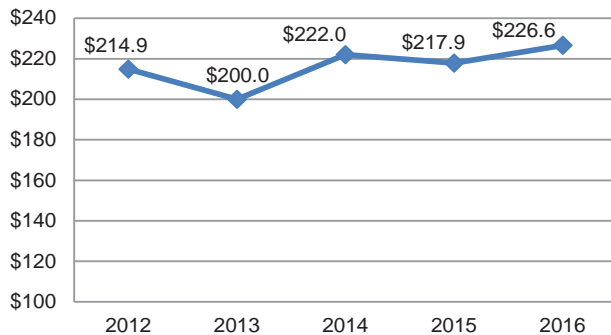
Workforce Training Provided

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Businesses served	1,208	1,134	1,076	843
Employees receiving training	18,491	17,948	11,908	10,917
Business satisfaction with training	99%	99%	99%	99%
Participant satisfaction with training	99%	99%	98%	98%
Businesses requesting additional training	52%	64%	67%	61%
Revenue generated from training fees (in millions)	\$6.0	\$7.5	\$4.9	\$4.4

Average Public Institution Student Loan Debt Incurred Per Year

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
North Dakota average	\$4,623	\$4,916	\$4,982	\$4,993
National average	\$5,257	\$5,915	\$5,741	\$5,566

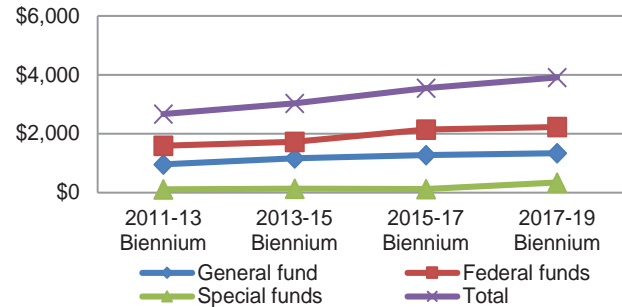
NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Higher Education

HUMAN SERVICES

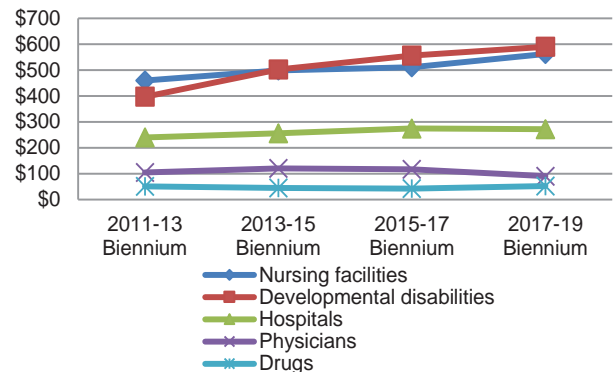
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2011-13 ¹	\$961.9	\$1,593.5	\$114.0	\$2,669.4
2013-15 ²	\$1,171.1	\$1,729.9	\$135.5	\$3,036.5
2015-17 ³	\$1,281.6	\$2,142.0	\$122.5	\$3,546.1
2017-19	\$1,339.2	\$2,228.3	\$345.6	\$3,913.1

¹Includes a deficiency appropriation of \$20.9 million from the general fund.
²Includes a deficiency appropriation of \$87 million of federal funds.
³Includes a deficiency appropriation of \$19.0 million, of which \$0.6 million is from the general fund, \$9.4 million is from federal funds, and \$9.0 million is from special funds. In addition, reflects budget reductions of \$54 million from the general fund made during the August 2016 special legislative session.

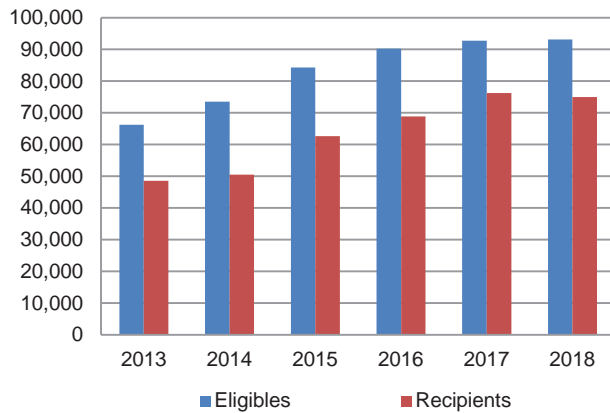
MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Nursing facilities	\$459.8	\$498.3	\$511.3	\$562.4
Developmental disabilities	\$395.1	\$502.7	\$556.6	\$590.2
Hospitals	\$239.9	\$265.6	\$274.8	\$272.0
Physicians	\$104.7	\$120.4	\$117.4	\$90.5
Drugs	\$50.5	\$44.4	\$42.3	\$52.3

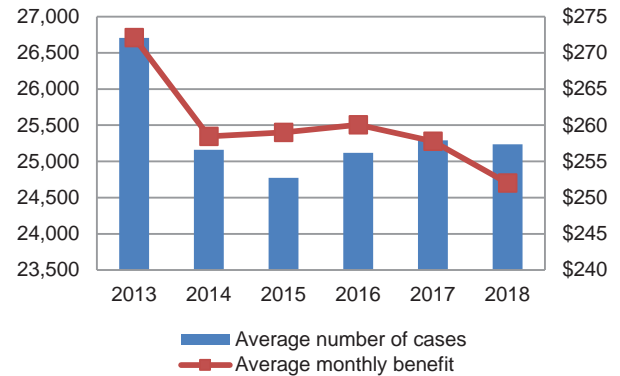
Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS



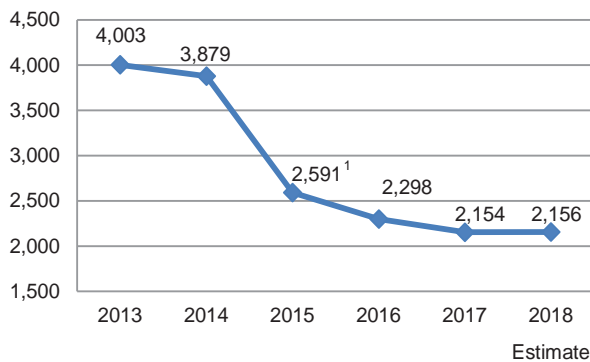
Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2013	66,202	48,583
2014	73,573	50,494
2015	84,275	62,702
2016	90,245	68,850
2017	92,780	76,217
2018 (Estimate)	93,107	75,007

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS



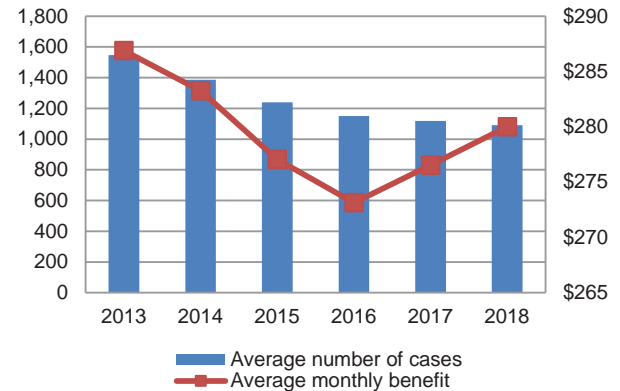
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2013	26,705	\$272.10
2014	25,160	\$258.47
2015	24,774	\$259.01
2016	25,119	\$260.05
2017	25,290	\$257.79
2018 (Estimate)	25,237	\$252.00

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM - AVERAGE ANNUAL RECIPIENTS



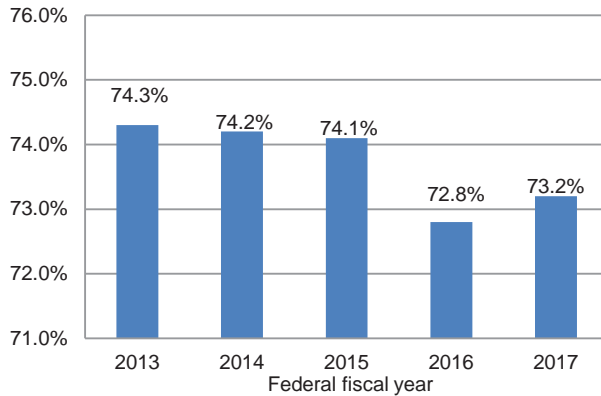
¹The number of children's health insurance program recipients decreased beginning in fiscal year 2015 due in part to more children becoming eligible to enroll in Medicaid as a result of Medicaid Expansion under the federal Affordable Care Act.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES - CASES AND BENEFITS

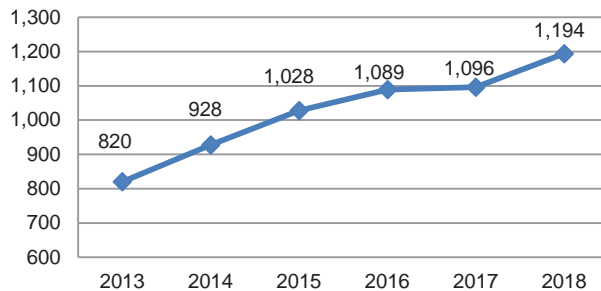


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2013	1,546	\$286.89
2014	1,387	\$283.26
2015	1,239	\$277.05
2016	1,150	\$273.13
2017	1,119	\$276.54
2018 (Estimate)	1,091	\$280.00

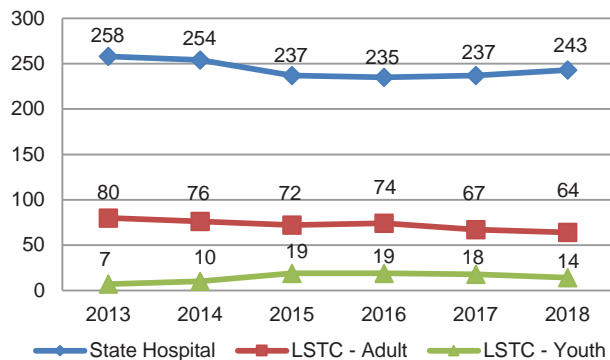
CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

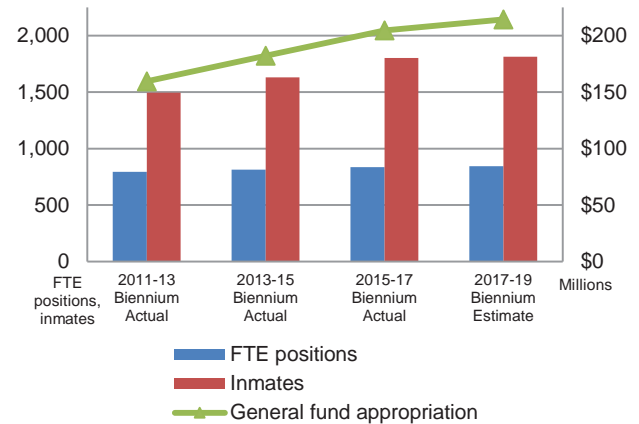


STATE HOSPITAL AND LIFE SKILLS AND TRANSITION CENTER (LSTC) - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



CORRECTIONS

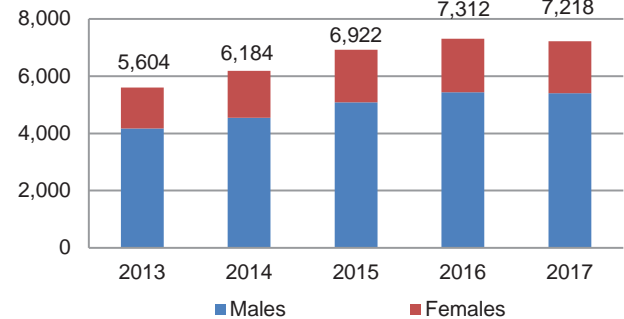
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2011-13	\$159.6	1,494	794.29 ¹
2013-15	\$182.1	1,631	814.29
2015-17	\$204.5	1,803	836.29
2017-19	\$214.3	1,813 ²	845.29

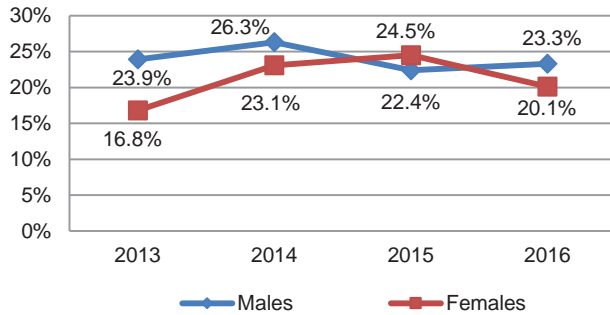
¹Includes 47 new FTE positions for the State Penitentiary expansion.
²Fiscal year 2018 actuals and fiscal year 2019 estimates.

PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
2013	1,431	4,173	5,604
2014	1,636	4,548	6,184
2015	1,832	5,090	6,922
2016	1,872	5,440	7,312
2017	1,808	5,410	7,218

RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2013	862	49	157	206	23.9%
2014	946	63	186	249	26.3%
2015	1,097	65	181	246	22.4%
2016	1,199	81	198	279	23.3%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2013	190	7	25	32	16.8%
2014	173	10	30	40	23.1%
2015	253	9	53	62	24.5%
2016	274	4	51	55	20.1%

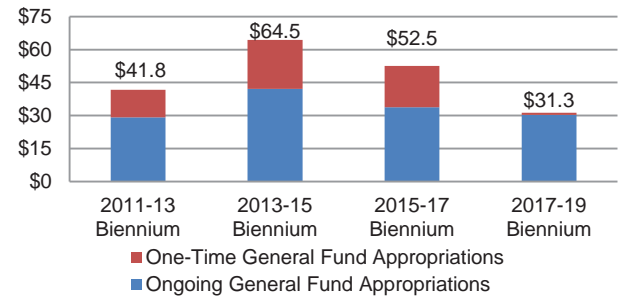
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2013	1,052	56	182	238	22.6%
2014	1,119	73	216	289	25.8%
2015	1,350	74	234	308	22.8%
2016	1,473	85	249	334	22.7%

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

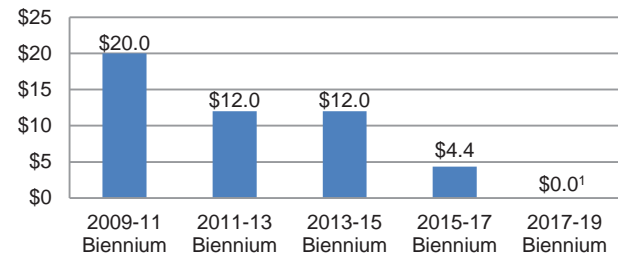
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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



Biennium	Ongoing General Fund Appropriations	One-Time General Fund Appropriations	Total General Fund Appropriations
2011-13	\$29,134,865	\$12,625,000	\$41,759,865
2013-15	\$42,157,060	\$22,300,000	\$64,457,060
2015-17	\$33,859,099	\$18,663,260	\$52,522,359
2017-19	\$30,342,680	\$1,000,000	\$31,342,680

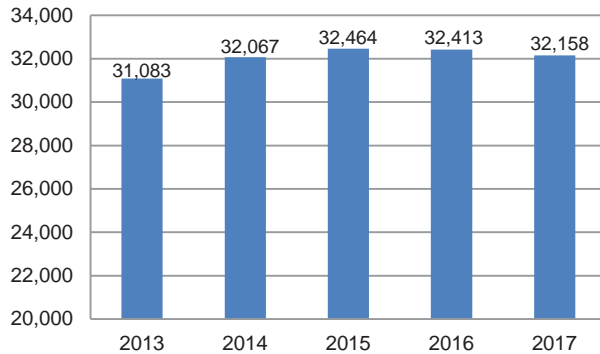
APPROPRIATIONS FOR CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE/RESEARCH NORTH DAKOTA (Amounts Shown in Millions)



¹The 2017 Legislative Assembly did not appropriate new funding for the Research North Dakota program for the 2017-19 biennium. The estimated June 30, 2019, fund balance is \$521,353.

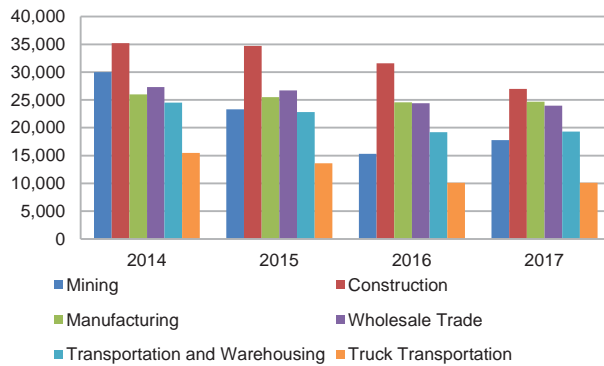
Biennium	Program	Amount
2009-11	Centers of Excellence	\$20,000,000
2011-13	Centers of Research Excellence	\$12,000,000
2013-15	Research North Dakota	\$12,000,000
2015-17	Research North Dakota	\$4,353,542
2017-19	Research North Dakota	\$0

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



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

INDUSTRIAL JOBS

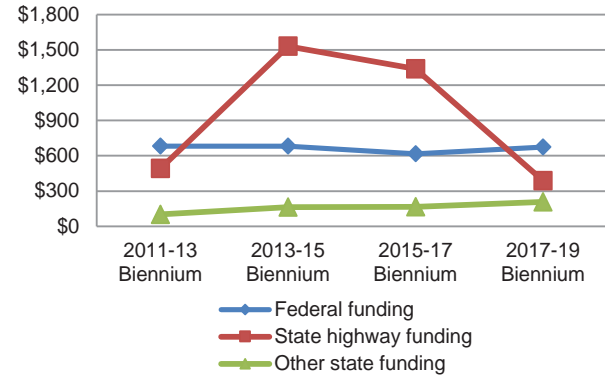


Industrial Jobs				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mining	30,000	23,300	15,300	17,800
Construction	35,200	34,700	31,600	27,000
Manufacturing	26,000	25,500	24,600	24,700
Wholesale Trade	27,300	26,700	24,400	24,000
Transportation and Warehousing	24,500	22,800	19,200	19,300
Truck Transportation	15,500	13,600	10,100	10,100

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

TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAYS - FUNDING HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions)



State Highways - Funding History (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Federal funding	\$681.0 ¹	\$681.5	\$616.5	\$673.4
State highway funding	492.9 ²	1,530.5 ³	1,338.4 ^{4,5}	388.2 ⁶
Other state funding	102.0	163.5	166.3	207.9 ⁷
Total	\$1,275.9	\$2,375.5	\$2,121.2	\$1,269.5

¹Includes \$24.1 million of federal fiscal stimulus funds.

²Includes 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.

³Includes \$1,161.6 million from the general fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

⁴Includes \$487 million from the general fund reflecting August 2016 special legislative session budget reductions and \$450 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.

⁵Includes an \$18.7 million contingent general fund transfer to the highway fund reflecting August 2016 special legislative session budget reductions.

⁶Includes \$50.4 million of revenue received during the 2013-15 biennium in excess of the department's appropriation and \$16.3 million of cost savings realized during the 2015-17 biennium, both of which are appropriated to the department for the 2017-19 biennium.

⁷Includes \$709,000 of other funds received from Adjutant General loan proceeds for costs relating to unlawful activity associated with the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline.

2017-19 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 2017-19 Biennium State Funding
State	\$321.5			\$321.5
Counties	115.4			115.4
Cities	65.5			65.5
Townships	14.1			14.1
Public transportation fund	7.9			7.9
Total	\$524.4	\$0	\$0	\$524.4

¹Funding provided from the highway tax distribution fund.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING¹

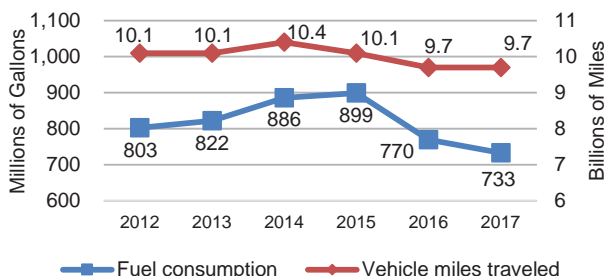
	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium	2017-19 Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$532.2	\$545.3	\$615.1
Emergency relief funds	116.8	42.4	21.7
Federal rail funds	8.4	4.0	11.3
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	9.3	9.5	9.3
Federal transit funds	14.8	15.3	16.0
Total	\$681.5	\$616.5	\$673.4

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.

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 \$4.3 million per year or \$8.6 million for a biennium. A one-cent increase in the special fuels tax is estimated to generate an additional \$3.1 million per year or \$6.2 million per biennium. The federal tax rate per gallon is 18.4 cents for gasoline and 24.4 cents for diesel fuel.

HISTORY OF FUEL CONSUMPTION AND MILES TRAVELED IN NORTH DAKOTA



MILES OF ROADWAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA - 2017

State highway system	7,414
County roads	15,635
Other rural roads	60,220
City streets	4,419
Total	87,688

ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2012	2014	2016
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$2,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,000,000
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$2,400,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,400,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$1,050,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,100,000
3-inch asphalt overlay	\$300,000	\$380,000	\$320,000
Interstate seal coat	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000
Noninterstate seal coat	\$35,000	\$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
2012				
Bridges	1,706	108	3,044	4,858
Percentage deficient	5%	14%	25%	18%
2014				
Bridges	1,711	111	3,036	4,858
Percentage deficient	4.7%	13.5%	24.7%	17.4%
2016				
Bridges	1,715	111	3,021	4,847
Percentage deficient	4.1%	14.4%	23.4%	16.4%

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