



Bully Palpit

2015 North Dakota Finance Facts

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



Farmers Market Grand Forks



Scandinavian Heritage Park Minot



Cross Ranch State Park



International Peace Garden



State Capitol



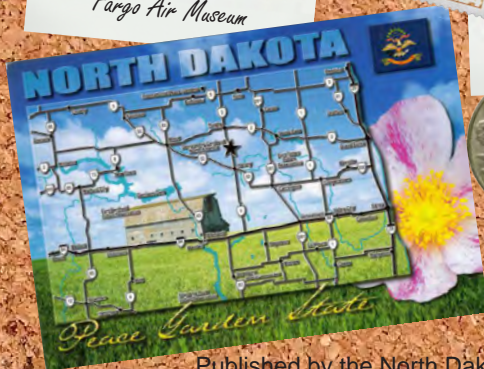
Fargo Air Museum



Badlands

I ♥ North Dakota

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September 2015



2015 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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2015 NORTH DAKOTA FINANCE FACTS

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

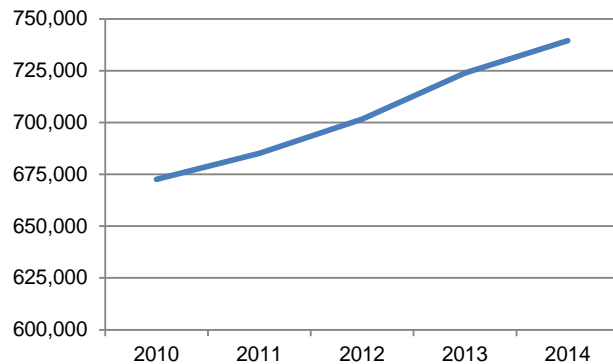
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ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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

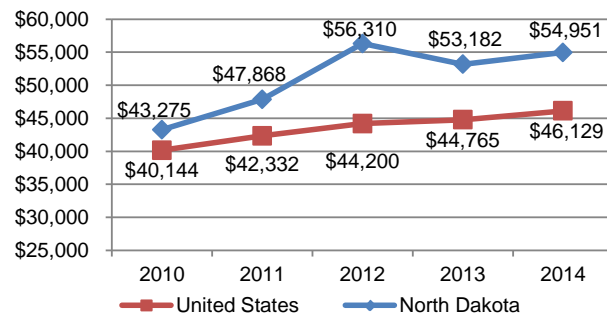


Year	Population ¹	Annual Percentage Change
2010	672,591	1.15%
2011	685,242	1.88%
2012	701,705	2.40%
2013	723,857	3.16%
2014	739,482	2.16%

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

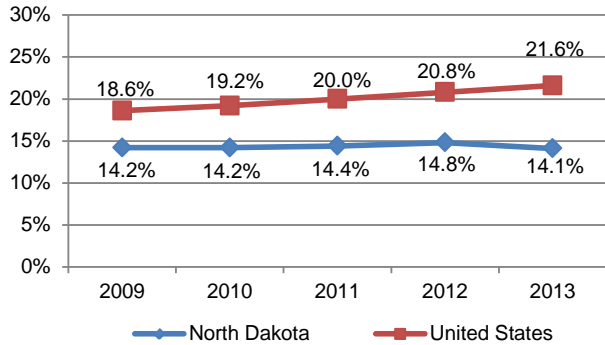
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



For 2014, North Dakota ranked 6th of the 50 states, and North Dakota's cumulative increase from 2010 through 2014 was 27 percent.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

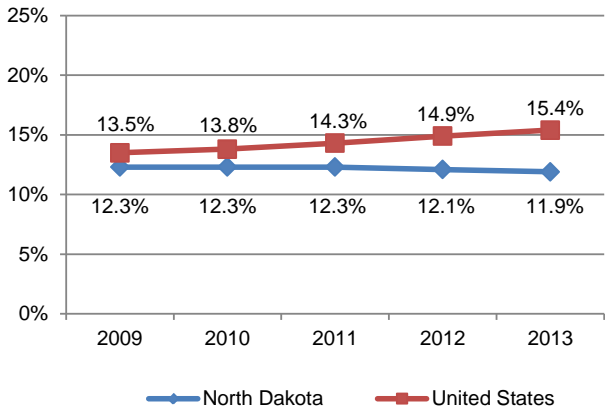
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (CHILDREN AGED 0-17) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



The poverty thresholds in 2013 were \$11,888 for one person and \$23,834 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

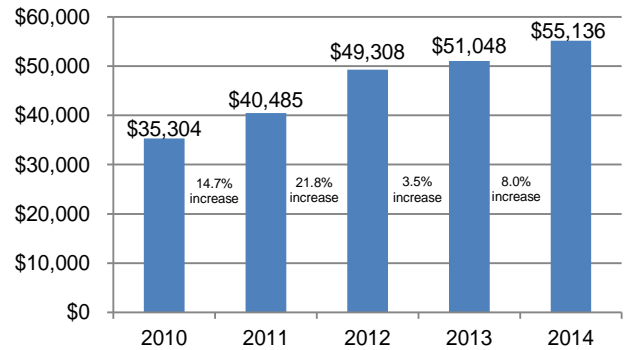
PERCENTAGE OF NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION (ALL AGES) IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES



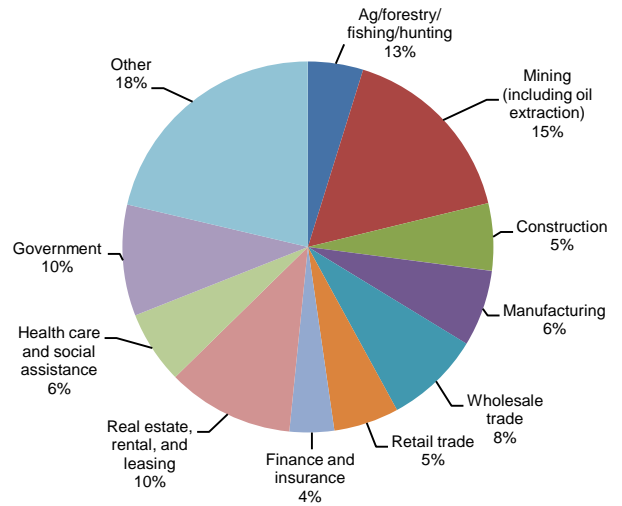
The poverty thresholds in 2013 were \$11,888 for one person and \$23,834 for a family of four.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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



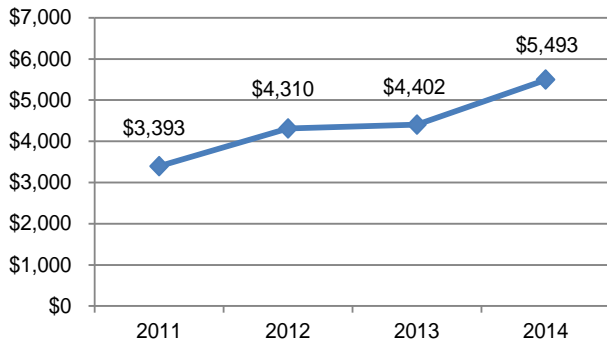
2014 Gross State Product by Major Industry



Gross State Product (Amounts Shown in Millions)					
Major Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	\$3,141	\$3,179	\$4,727	\$2,926	\$2,646
Mining	2,600	4,353	6,684	7,796	9,043
Construction	1,638	2,009	2,562	2,922	3,235
Manufacturing	2,565	2,782	3,257	3,496	3,666
Wholesale trade	2,767	3,303	4,039	4,278	4,589
Retail trade	2,164	2,396	2,761	2,901	3,128
Finance and insurance	1,707	1,856	2,042	2,020	2,141
Real estate, rental, and leasing	3,661	4,446	5,134	5,581	6,098
Health care and social assistance	2,800	2,955	3,156	3,315	3,500
Government	4,919	5,071	5,185	5,159	5,329
Other	7,342	8,135	9,761	10,654	11,761
Total	\$35,304	\$40,485	\$49,308	\$51,048	\$55,136

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

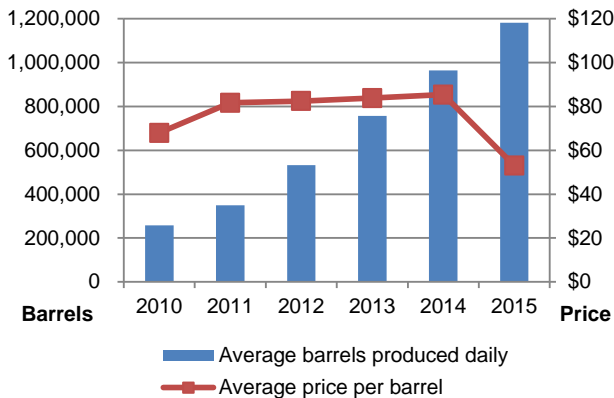
TOTAL STATE FOREIGN EXPORTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Major State Foreign Exports (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Crude oil	\$698	\$1,130	\$1,393	\$2,353
Natural gas	N/A	3	3	109
Tractors	194	183	164	145
Front-end shovel loaders	307	357	275	296
Wheat	N/A	139	110	141
Seeders, planters, and transplanters	96	116	123	69
Corn (other than seed corn)	59	84	76	28
Sunflower seeds	47	40	61	53
Liquefied butanes	41	56	63	138
Dried peas	50	30	44	40
Other	1,901	2,172	2,090	2,121
Total	\$3,393	\$4,310	\$4,402	\$5,493

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

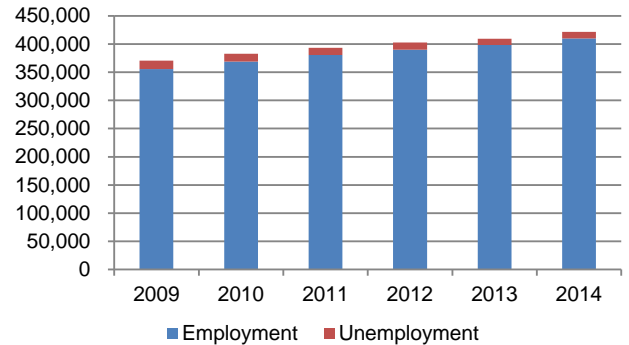
AVERAGE DAILY OIL PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL OF OIL



	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Barrels	258,061	348,993	532,066	757,305	964,006	1,181,231
Price	\$67.96	\$81.66	\$82.41	\$83.77	\$85.39	\$53.09

Source: Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Year End	Job Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2009	370,803	355,863	14,940	4.0%
2010	382,803	369,149	13,654	3.6%
2011	393,099	380,392	12,707	3.2%
2012	402,618	390,286	12,332	3.1%
2013	409,489	398,244	11,245	2.7%
2014	421,847	410,132	11,715	2.8%

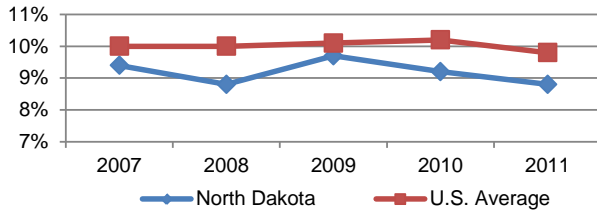
Source: U.S. Department of Labor

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

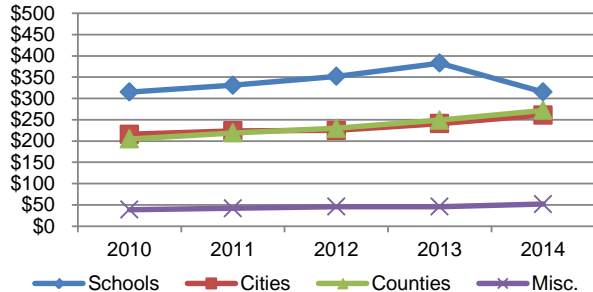


Year	North Dakota	United States Average
2007	9.4%	10.0%
2008	8.8%	10.0%
2009	9.7%	10.1%
2010	9.2%	10.2%
2011	8.8% ²	9.8%

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

²For 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Schools	\$315	\$331	\$352	\$383	\$315 ¹
Cities	216	224	225	241	261
Counties	205	219	230	249	272
Misc.	39	42	46	46	52
Total	\$775	\$816	\$853	\$919	\$900

¹The decrease for 2014 is primarily due to mill levy reduction resulting from the property tax relief component of state school aid formula payments to school districts provided by the Legislative Assembly.

Based on property taxes levied in 2013, payable in 2014, one mill generated approximately \$3.7 million statewide.

Source: North Dakota Tax Department

STATE BUDGET

2015-17 GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY (As Approved by the Legislative Assembly) (Amounts Shown in Millions)

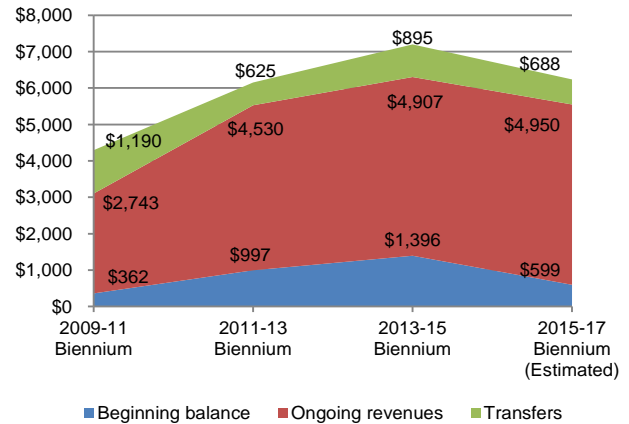
Estimated general fund balance - July 1, 2015	\$598.7 ¹
Add estimated 2015-17 general fund revenues and transfers	5,638.5
Total resources available	\$6,237.2
Less 2015-17 general fund appropriations	6,046.2 ²
Estimated general fund balance - June 30, 2017	\$191.0 ³

¹This amount reflects \$6.3 million of 2013-15 deficiency appropriations, and \$52.6 million of estimated 2013-15 unspent general fund appropriation authority.

²This amount includes a \$20 million contingent appropriation to the Department of Transportation that became available because actual 2013-15 biennium revenues exceeded the 2015 Legislative Assembly revised forecast for the 2013-15 biennium.

³In addition, the budget stabilization fund is projected to have a June 30, 2017, balance of \$572.5 million.

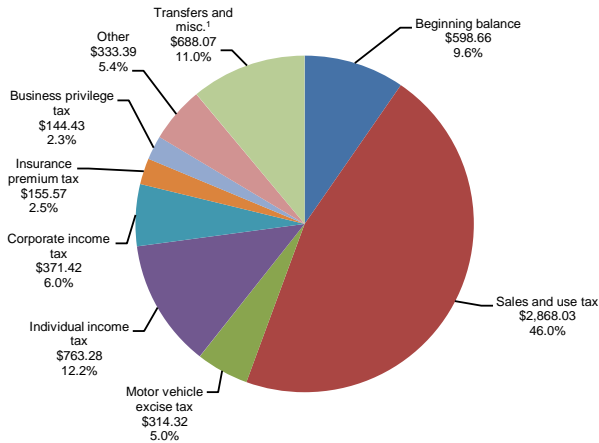
GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BEGINNING BALANCE, ONGOING REVENUES, AND TRANSFERS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	Beginning Balance	Ongoing Revenues	Transfers	Total
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	\$1,396.1	\$4,906.8	\$895.0 ¹	\$7,197.9
2015-17 (estimate)	\$598.7	\$4,950.4	\$688.1	\$6,237.2

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

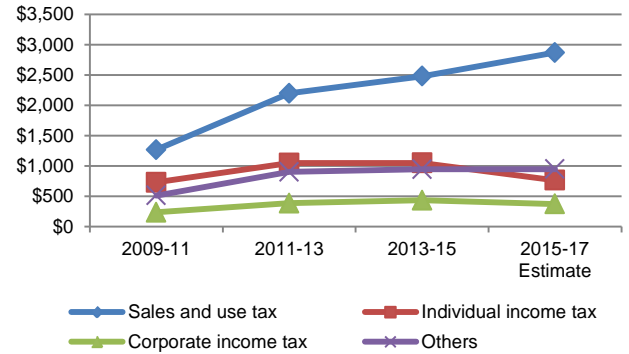
2015-17 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES
(Amounts Shown in Millions)
Total - \$6,237.17



¹Transfers and miscellaneous revenues include:

Tax relief fund	\$657,000,000
Lottery	15,260,000
State Mill and Elevator Association	13,775,000
Gas tax administration	2,030,496
Total	\$688,065,496

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	Total
2009-11	\$1,267.2	\$729.3	\$234.4	\$511.7	\$2,742.6
2011-13	\$2,197.0	\$1,046.2	\$385.8	\$901.4 ¹	\$4,530.4
2013-15	\$2,478.2	\$1,050.1	\$435.2	\$943.3	\$4,906.8
2015-17 (estimate)	\$2,868.0	\$763.3	\$371.4	\$947.7	\$4,950.4

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

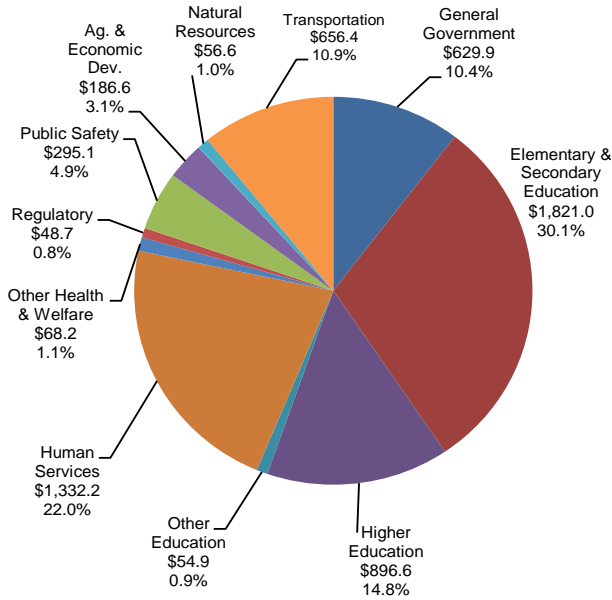
North Dakota **sales tax** is 5 percent. The estimated impact on general fund revenues of a one percentage point change in the state's 5 percent sales and use tax and motor vehicle excise tax rate is approximately **\$697 million per biennium**, or \$348.5 million per year, based on the May 2015 legislative 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 **\$76 million per biennium**, or \$38 million per year, based on the May 2015 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 **\$36 million per biennium**, or \$18 million per year, based on the May 2015 legislative revenue forecast.

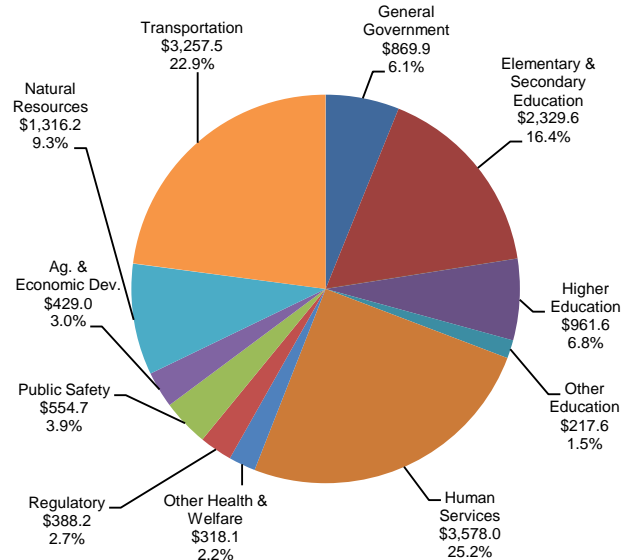
2015-17 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

Total - \$6,046.2

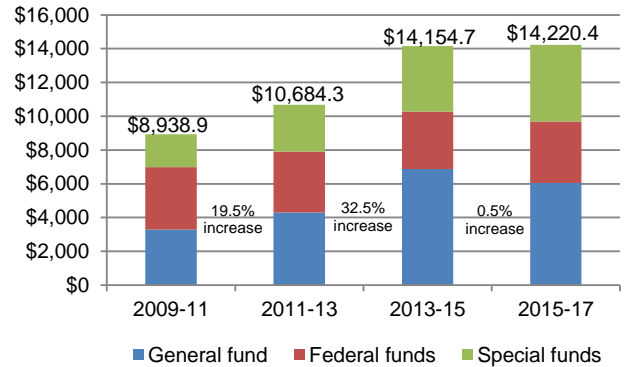


2015-17 BIENNIUM ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)

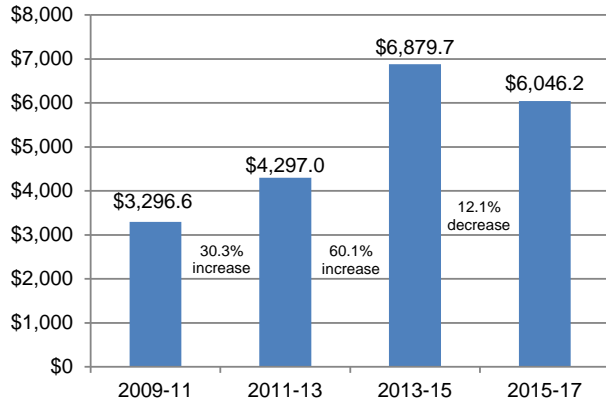
Total - \$14,220.4



HISTORY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



HISTORY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



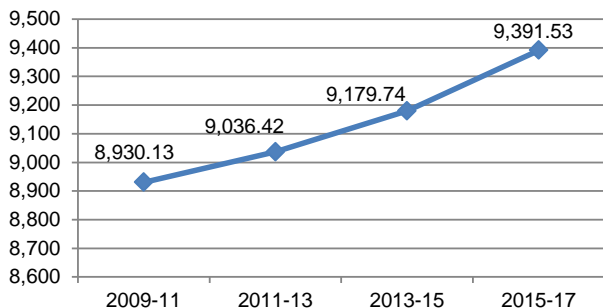
NOTE: The amounts shown include the following one-time appropriations:

2009-11 - \$315.4 million 2013-15 - \$2,443.4 million
2011-13 - \$740.0 million 2015-17 - \$1,193.7 million

Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			Total
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	
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	\$6,879.7	\$3,392.8	\$3,882.2	\$14,154.7
2015-17	\$6,046.2	\$3,641.9	\$4,532.3	\$14,220.4

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))

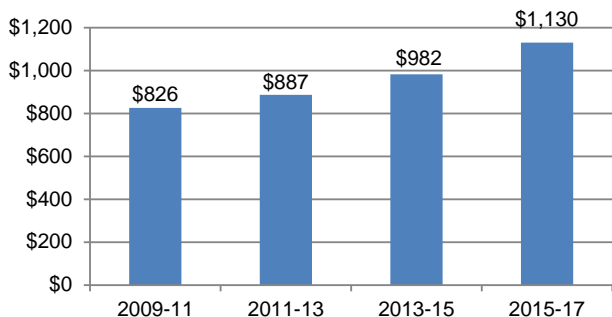


¹These amounts do not include employees of the North Dakota University System.

FUNDING INCREASES FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

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
2015-17	From 2% to 4% on July 1, 2015, and from 2% to 4% on July 1, 2016, for performance

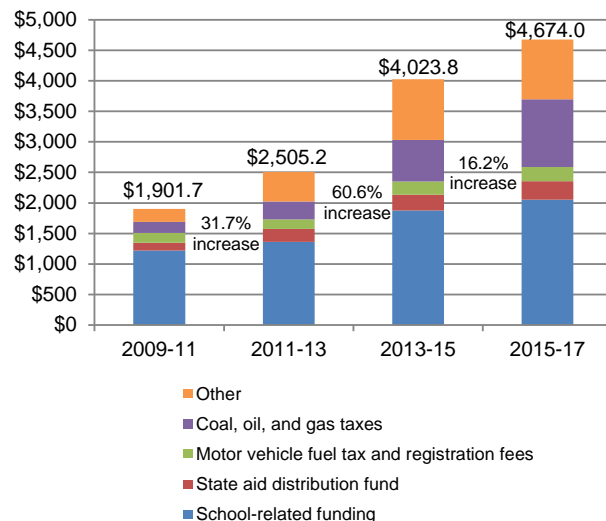
COST OF STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS HISTORY



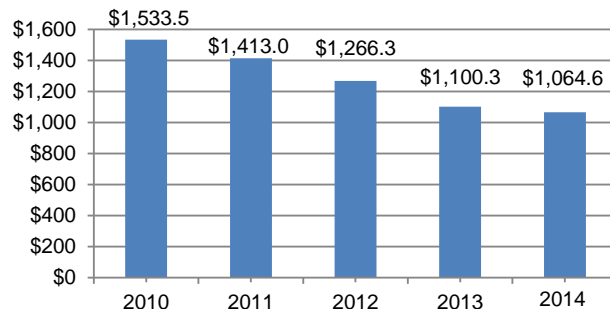
Biennium	Monthly Premium	Increase From Previous Biennium	Percentage Increase
2009-11	\$826	\$168	25.5%
2011-13	\$887	\$61	7.4%
2013-15	\$982	\$95	10.7%
2015-17	\$1,130	\$148	15.1%

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)



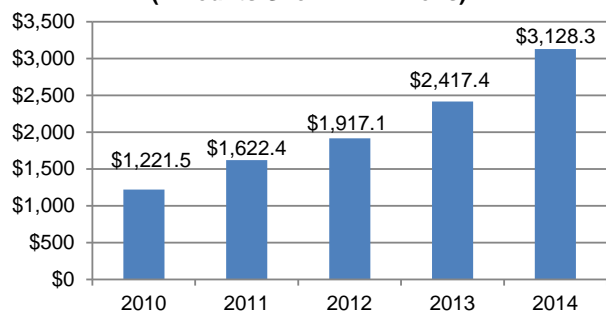
Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2014 (Amounts Shown in Millions)

North Dakota Building Authority	\$56.6
State Water Commission	78.8
Department of Transportation	27.6
Student loan trust	1.0
Housing Finance Agency	654.0
North Dakota University System	246.6
Total	\$1,064.6

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)**



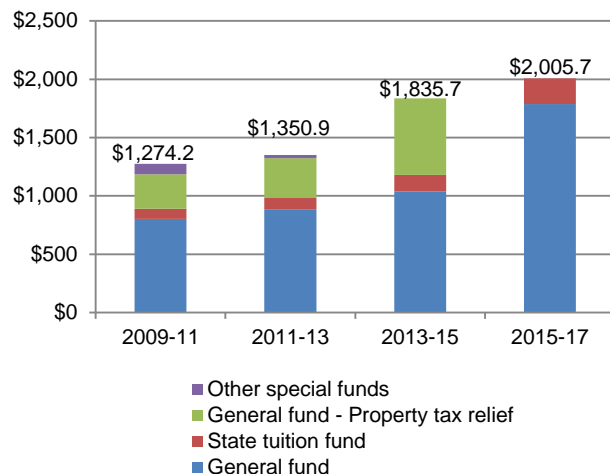
NOTE: The unaudited fund balance of the common schools trust fund as of June 30, 2015, is estimated to be \$3.4 billion.

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 \$824.7 million for fiscal year 2013, \$926.6 million for fiscal year 2014, and \$933.4 million for fiscal year 2015 have been deposited in the legacy fund. The June 30, 2017, legacy fund balance is estimated to be \$4.3 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	
2009-11	\$1,098.1 ¹	\$86.3	\$89.8 ¹	\$1,274.2
2011-13	\$1,223.1 ¹	\$101.6	\$26.2	\$1,350.9 ²
2013-15	\$1,695.4 ³	\$140.3	\$0.0	\$1,835.7
2015-17	\$1,786.6 ⁴	\$219.1	\$0.0	\$2,005.7

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.

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.

⁴Because the state school aid 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, the amount of property tax relief is not identifiable.

STATE SCHOOL AID APPROPRIATIONS - DETAIL

	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium	Increase (Decrease)
State school aid - Integrated formula payments	\$1,752,100,000	\$1,916,640,000	\$164,540,000 ¹
Transportation aid	53,500,000	57,000,000	3,500,000 ²
Special education	16,500,000	17,300,000	800,000
Rapid enrollment grants	13,600,000	14,800,000	1,200,000
Total state school aid	\$1,835,700,000	\$2,005,740,000	\$170,040,000

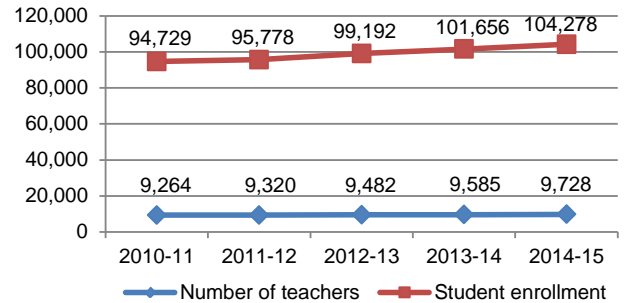
¹The state school aid formula integrates property tax relief in the K-12 state school aid funding formula. However, the amount of property tax relief is not identifiable because the formula provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students and support not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

²In addition, the 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.

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 2015-17 biennium, the integrated formula payment rates are \$9,365 during the first year of the biennium and \$9,646 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.

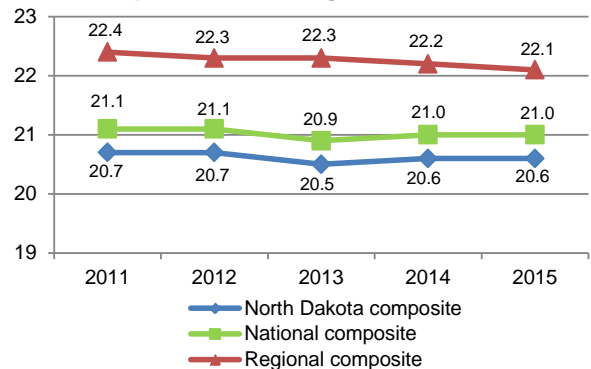
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS



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 Scores¹



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 is the average composite scores posted by students tested in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming. The regional composite average includes only two other states that require all students be tested-- Montana and Wyoming--which have average composite scores of 20.4 and 20.2, respectively for 2015.

North Dakota					
Class	English	Math	Reading	Science	Composite
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
2015	19.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.6

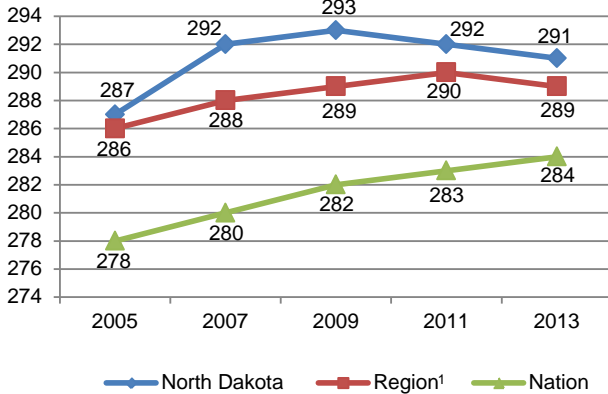
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

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.

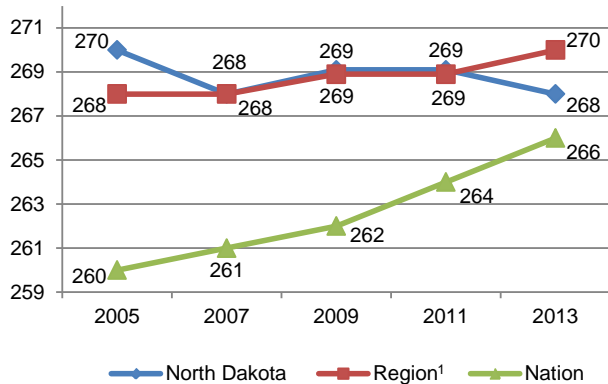
Since NAEP assessments are administered uniformly using the same sets of test booklets across the nation, NAEP results serve as a common metric for all states.

Average NAEP Scores - Eighth Grade

Mathematics



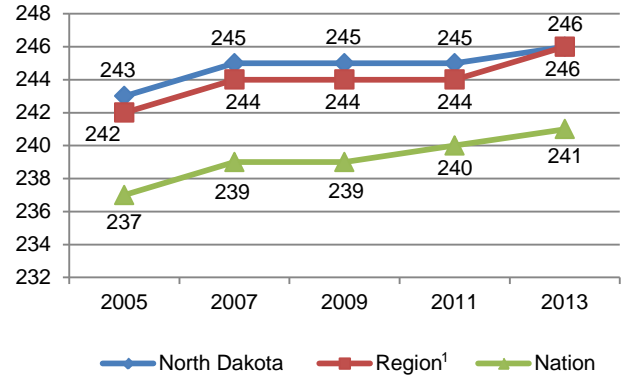
Reading



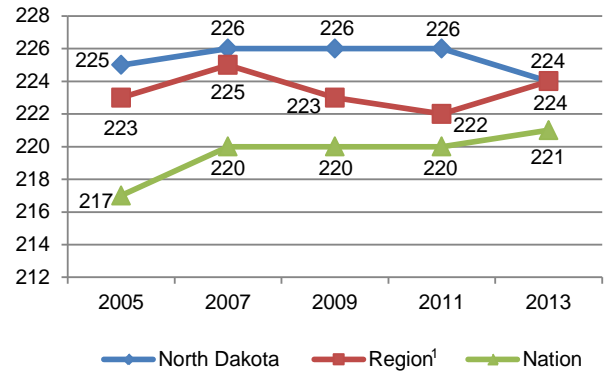
¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

Average NAEP Scores - Fourth Grade

Mathematics



Reading

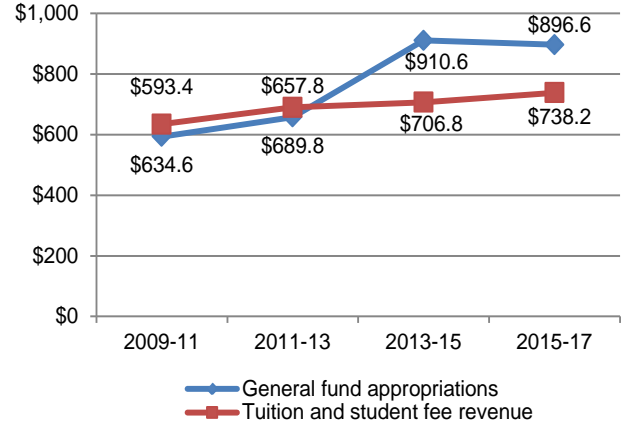


¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

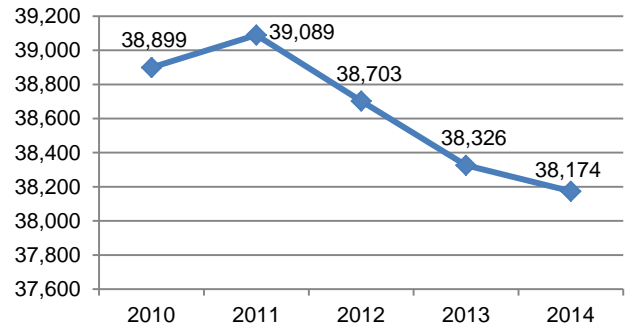
NOTES

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 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Bismarck State College	2,990	2,955	2,909
Dakota College at Bottineau	474	502	518
Dickinson State University	1,454	1,201	1,176
Lake Region State College	973	943	978
Mayville State University	759	749	798
Minot State University	2,731	2,710	2,600
North Dakota State University	12,707	12,797	12,934
State College of Science	2,354	2,295	2,272
University of North Dakota	12,729	12,606	12,420
Valley City State University	995	975	990
Williston State College	537	593	579
Total	38,703	38,326	38,174

HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

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

Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Bismarck State College	\$3,431	\$3,510	\$3,577
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,223	\$3,301	\$3,384
Dickinson State University	\$4,704	\$4,891	\$5,013
Lake Region State College	\$3,130	\$3,197	\$3,261
Mayville State University	\$4,644	\$4,810	\$4,930
Minot State University	\$4,821	\$4,942	\$5,066
State College of Science	\$3,478	\$3,592	\$3,682
North Dakota State University	\$6,336	\$6,604	\$6,762
University of North Dakota	\$6,159	\$6,388	\$6,548
Valley City State University	\$4,839	\$5,027	\$5,153
Williston State College	\$3,020	\$3,235	\$3,316

Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Minot State University	\$6,376	\$6,535	\$6,698
North Dakota State University	\$6,796	\$7,083	\$7,253
University of North Dakota	\$6,626	\$6,872	\$7,044
Valley City State University	\$6,438	\$6,688	\$6,855

Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
University of North Dakota law school	\$7,436	\$7,715	\$7,908
University of North Dakota medical school	\$26,283	\$27,261	\$28,079
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$12,148	\$12,600	\$12,978

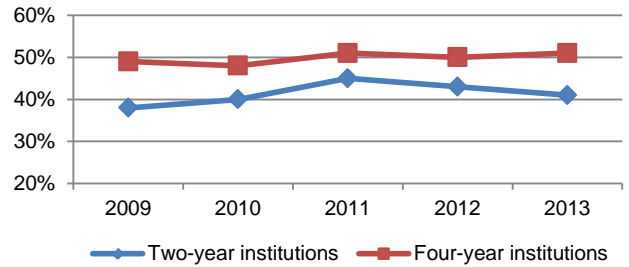
Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	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:

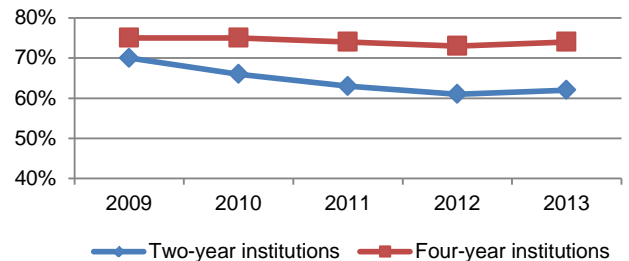
Student Graduation Rates¹



	2010	2011	2012	2013	National Average 2013
Two-year institutions	40%	45%	43%	41%	20%
Four-year institutions	48%	51%	50%	51%	58%

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	National Average 2013
Two-year institutions	66%	63%	61%	62%	59%
Four-year institutions	75%	74%	73%	74%	80%

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

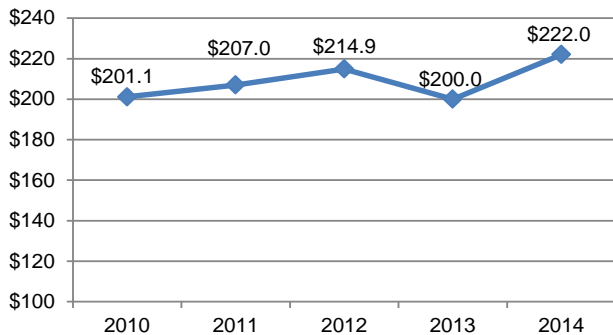
Workforce Training Provided

	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

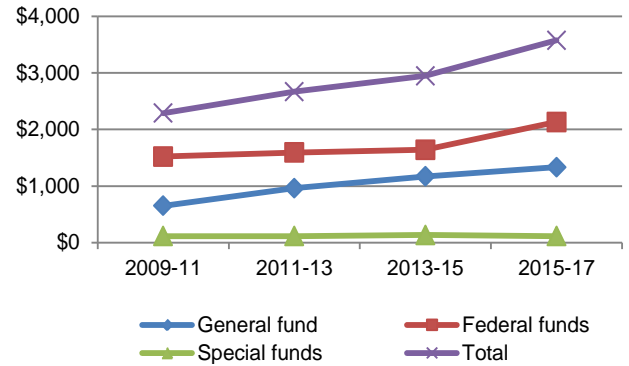
NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Higher Education

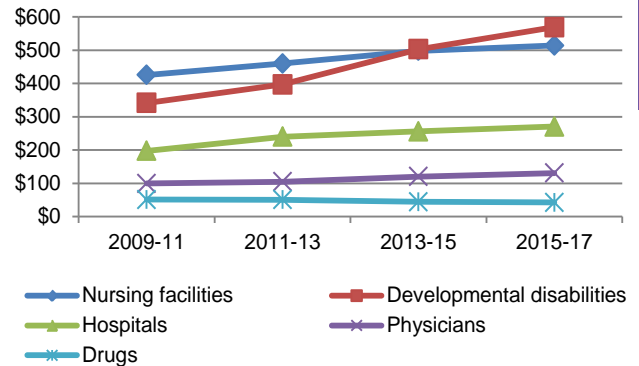
HUMAN SERVICES

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



Biennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
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
2015-17	\$1,332.2	\$2,132.3	\$113.5	\$3,578.0

MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

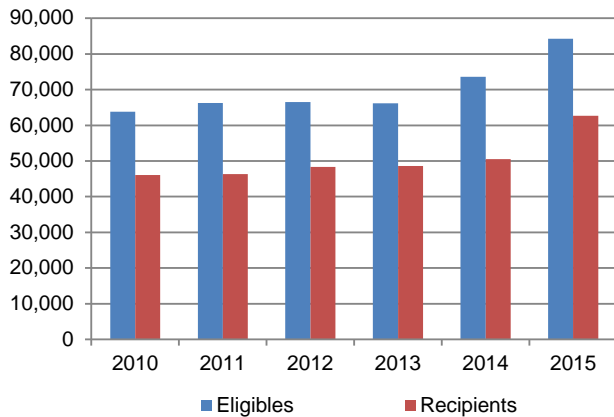


	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17
Nursing facilities	\$425.9	\$459.8	\$498.3	\$514.0
Developmental disabilities	\$341.5	\$395.1 ¹	\$502.7 ¹	\$569.0 ¹
Hospitals	\$197.7	\$235.7	\$261.2	\$270.7
Physicians	\$99.6	\$104.7	\$120.4	\$130.7
Drugs	\$50.9	\$50.5	\$44.4	\$42.4

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

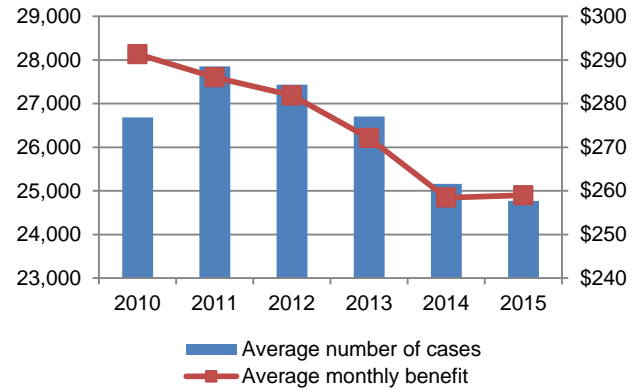
Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - AVERAGE ANNUAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND RECIPIENTS



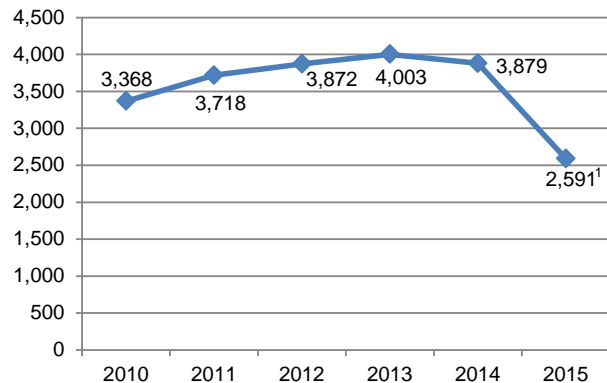
Fiscal Year	Average Annual Eligibles	Average Annual Recipients
2010	63,843	46,027
2011	66,287	46,352
2012	66,490	48,311
2013	66,202	48,583
2014	73,573	50,494
2015	84,275	62,702

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - CASES AND BENEFITS



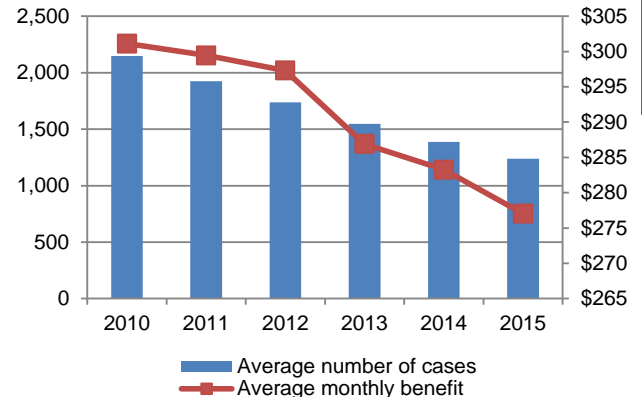
Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2010	26,686	\$291.33
2011	27,857	\$286.02
2012	27,439	\$281.87
2013	26,705	\$272.10
2014	25,160	\$258.47
2015	24,774	\$259.01

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM - AVERAGE ANNUAL RECIPIENTS



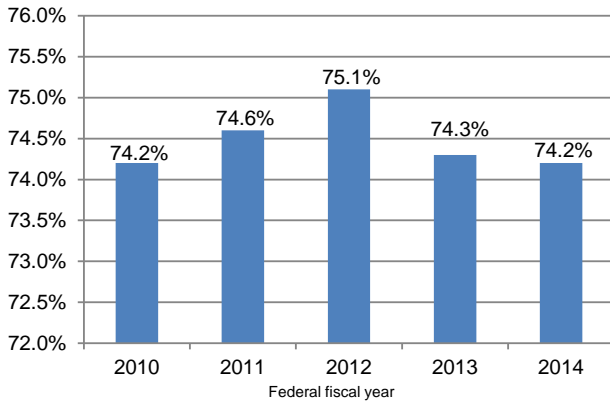
¹The number of children's health insurance program recipients decreased in fiscal year 2015 due in part to more children becoming eligible to enroll in Medicaid as a result of Medicaid Expansion under the federal Affordable Care Act.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES - CASES AND BENEFITS

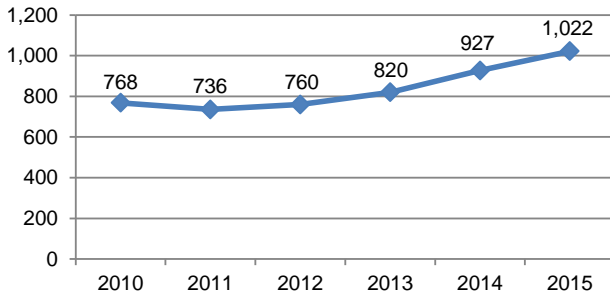


Fiscal Year	Average Number of Cases	Average Monthly Benefit
2010	2,147	\$301.12
2011	1,925	\$299.45
2012	1,738	\$297.32
2013	1,546	\$286.89
2014	1,387	\$283.26
2015	1,239	\$277.05

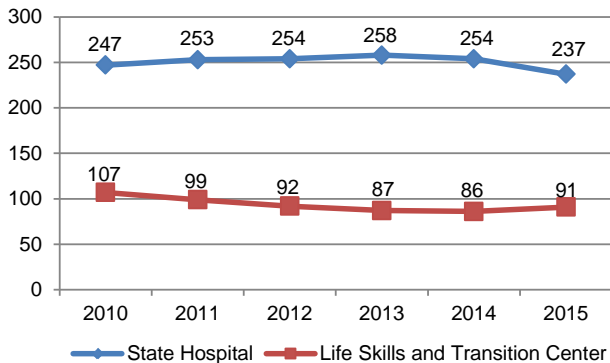
CHILD SUPPORT - PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED



CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

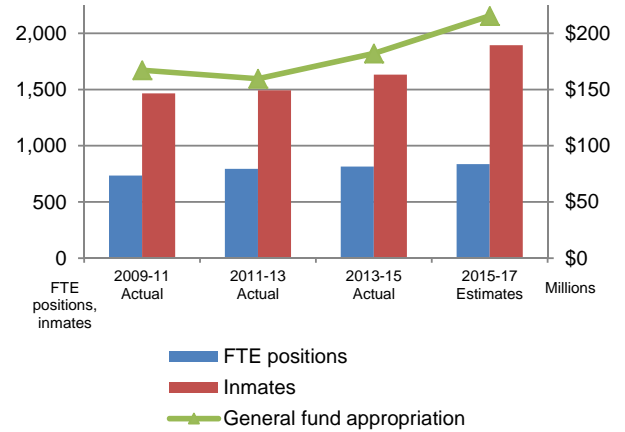


STATE HOSPITAL AND LIFE SKILLS AND TRANSITION CENTER - AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



CORRECTIONS

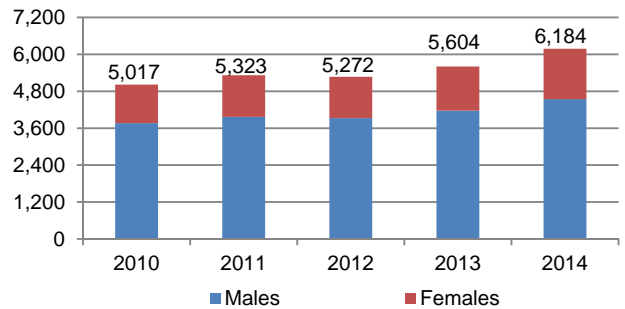
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION FTE POSITIONS, INMATES, AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



Biennium	General Fund Appropriation (in Millions)	Average Daily Inmate Population	FTE Positions
2009-11	\$164.1 ¹	1,479	735.29
2011-13	\$159.6	1,493	794.29 ³
2013-15	\$182.1	1,632	814.29
2015-17	\$215.4	1,894 ²	836.29

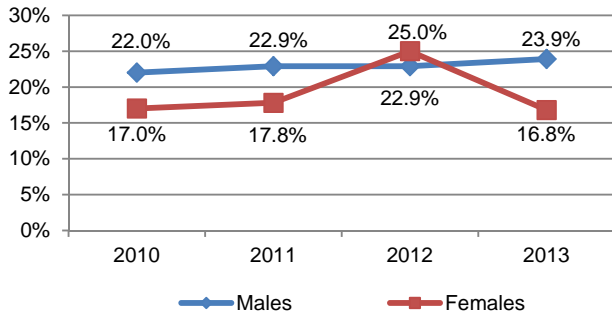
¹Includes \$19.5 million of one-time funding for the prison expansion project.
²Estimate.
³Includes 47 new FTE positions for the State Penitentiary expansion.

PAROLE AND PROBATION



Calendar Year	Females	Males	Total
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
2014	1,636	4,548	6,184

RECIDIVISM RATES



Calendar Year	Males Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2010	767	43	126	169	22.0%
2011	742	29	141	170	22.9%
2012	783	24	155	179	22.9%
2013	862	49	157	206	23.9%

Calendar Year	Females Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2010	153	5	21	26	17.0%
2011	163	4	25	29	17.8%
2012	168	2	40	42	25.0%
2013	190	7	25	32	16.8%

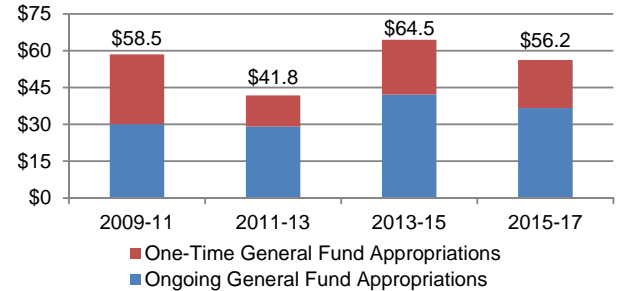
Calendar Year	Total Released	Returned for a New Crime	Returned for a Technical Violation	Total Returned	Total Percentage Returned Rates
2010	920	48	147	195	21.2%
2011	905	33	166	199	22.0%
2012	951	26	195	221	23.2%
2013	1,052	56	182	238	22.6%

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

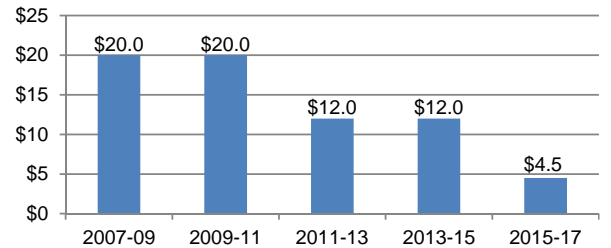
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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



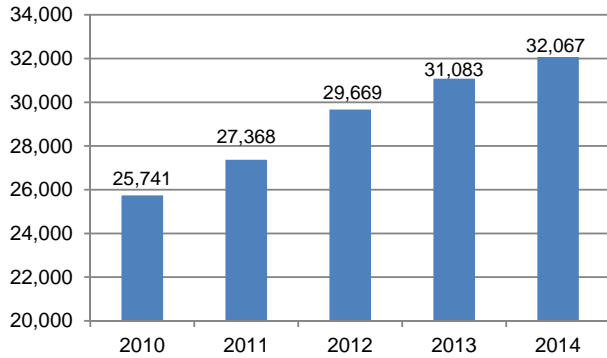
Biennium	Ongoing General Fund Appropriations	One-Time General Fund Appropriations	Total General Fund Appropriations
2009-11	\$30,056,303	\$28,420,000	\$58,476,303
2011-13	\$29,134,865	\$12,625,000	\$41,759,865
2013-15	\$42,157,060	\$22,300,000	\$64,457,060
2015-17	\$36,637,245	\$19,566,456	\$56,203,701

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



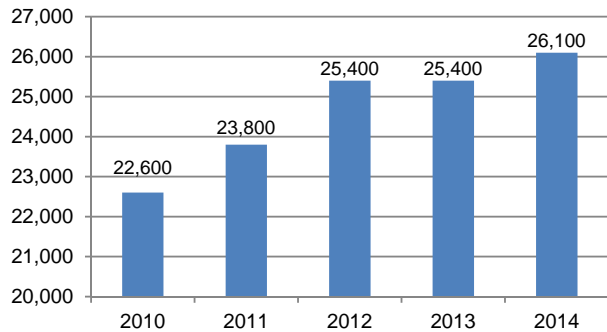
Biennium	Program	Amount
2007-09	Centers of Excellence	\$20,000,000
2009-11	Centers of Excellence	\$20,000,000
2011-13	Centers of Research Excellence	\$12,000,000
2013-15	Research North Dakota	\$12,000,000
2015-17	Research North Dakota	\$4,500,000

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES



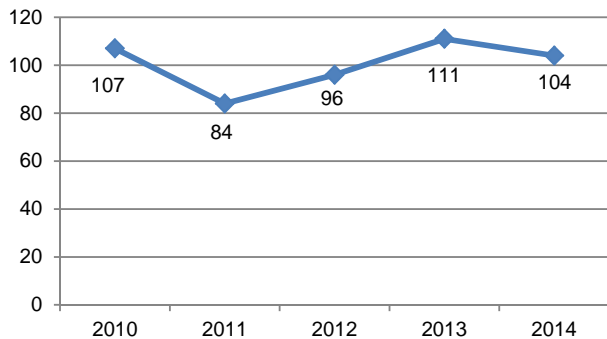
Source: Job Service North Dakota, Labor Market Information Center - Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages Unit

MANUFACTURING JOBS



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

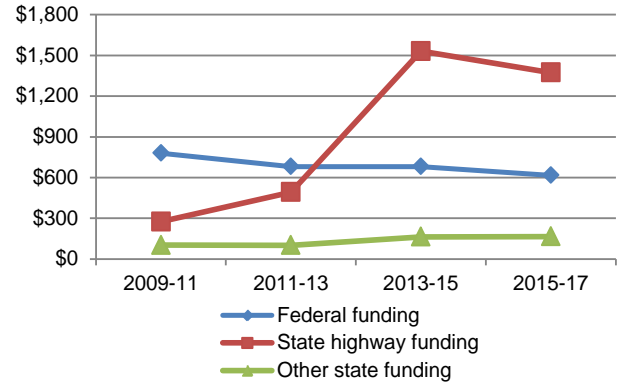
NUMBER OF PATENTS



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

TRANSPORTATION

STATE HIGHWAYS - FUNDING HISTORY (Amounts Shown in Millions)



State Highways - Funding History (Amounts Shown in Millions)				
	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17
Federal funding	\$779.6 ¹	\$681.0 ²	\$681.5	\$616.5
State highway funding	\$274.8	\$492.9 ³	\$1,530.5 ⁴	\$1,373.8 ^{5,6}
Other state funding	\$102.4	\$102.0	\$163.5	\$166.3
Total	\$1,156.8	\$1,275.9	\$2,375.5	\$2,156.6

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.
⁵Includes \$521.1 million from the general fund and \$450 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund for state highway projects in areas affected by oil and gas development.
⁶Includes \$20 million contingent general fund transfer to the highway fund.

2015-17 BIENNIUM STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING DISTRIBUTIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)

	Statutory Funding	Additional Funding for Oil-Impacted Areas	Additional Funding for Non-Oil-Impacted Areas	Total 2015-17 Biennium State Funding
State	\$402.7 ²	\$971.1		\$1,373.8
Counties	137.4			137.4
Cities	78.0			78.0
Townships	16.9			16.9
Public transportation fund	9.3			9.3
County and township road projects		240.0	248.0	488.0
Total	\$644.3	\$1,211.1	\$248.0	\$2,103.4

¹Funding provided from the highway tax distribution fund.
²Includes \$20 million contingent general fund transfer to the highway fund.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING¹

	(Amounts Shown in Millions)		
	2011-13 Biennium	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium
Federal Highway Administration funding	\$569.5	\$532.2	\$545.3
Emergency relief funds	56.2	116.8	42.4
Federal rail funds	6.1	8.4	4.0
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	11.4	9.3	9.5
Federal transit funds	13.7	14.8	15.3
Funding for Devils Lake area projects	0	0	0
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Highway infrastructure	19.3 ²	0	0
Federal fiscal stimulus funding - Transit programs	4.8 ²	0	0
Total	\$681.0	\$681.5	\$616.5

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.

²Includes \$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 - 2013

State highway system	7,378
County roads	18,698
Other rural roads	56,867
City streets	3,907
Total	86,850

ESTIMATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER MILE

	2010	2012	2014
Two-lane road reconstruction (includes grading and asphalt surfacing)	\$1,700,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,300,000
Interstate concrete paving (two lanes in one direction)	\$1,275,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Asphalt surface reconstruction (includes subgrade repair and resurfacing)	\$760,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,300,000
Three-inch asphalt overlay	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$380,000
Interstate seal coat	\$50,000	\$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
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%
2014				
Bridges	1,711	111	3,036	4,858
Percentage deficient	4.7%	13.5%	24.7%	17.4%

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