### Midwestern State Profiles and Data 2019

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The Council of State Governments | Midwestern Legislative Conference  
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ILLINOIS THE PRAIRIE STATE

ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
» House Democratic
» Senate Democratic

Composition 177 seats total
» House 118 seats
  74 Democrats 44 Republicans
  73 men 45 women
» Senate 59 seats
  40 Democrats 19 Republicans
  39 men 20 women

Number of Districts
» House 118
» Senate 59

District Size (population)
» House 108,734
» Senate 217,468

Legislative Session
» Legislature convenes the second Wednesday in January
» Session length No limit

Compensation
» Regular pay $69,436/year
» Per diem $111/day

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor JB Pritzker (D)
  first elected in 2018
Lt. Governor Juliana Stratton (D)
Secretary of State Jesse White (D)
Attorney General Kwame Raoul (D)
Treasurer Michael W. Frerichs (D)
Comptroller Susana A. Mendoza (D)

Number of elected executive officials 6

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto? Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
» during session 60 days, including Sundays
» after session Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 60 days after presentation to governor, including Sundays

Number of votes to override 3/5 elected (except for appropriations reductions, then majority)

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term
» House Two years
» Senate Four years
» Governor Four years

Term Limits
» House No term limits
» Senate No term limits
» Governor No term limits

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court
» number of judges 7
» method of selection partisan election
» length of term 10 years
» method of retention retention election

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges 53
U.S. Court Districts 3
**STATE FACTS ABOUT ILLINOIS**

- Population: 12,741,080
- Motto: *State Sovereignty — National Union*
- Flower: Native Violet
- Bird: Cardinal
- Tree: White Oak
- Song: *Illinois*
- Entered the Union: December 3, 1818

- Illinois has the largest number of local governmental units in the country (6,963).
- In 1865, Illinois was the first state to ratify the 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.
- Illinois’ nearly 7,600-mile railroad network is the nation’s second largest, and the state ranks third in the number of Interstate highway miles.
- Illinois established the nation’s first statewide juvenile court system in 1899.
- The world’s first skyscraper was built in Chicago in 1885.
- Illinois has the nation’s tallest domed state capitol.
## INDIANA General Assembly

**Party in Control**
- House: Republican
- Senate: Republican

**Composition**
- 150 seats total
  - House: 100 seats
    - 67 Republicans
    - 33 Democrats
    - 75 men
    - 25 women
  - Senate: 50 seats
    - 40 Republicans
    - 10 Democrats
    - 41 men
    - 9 women

**Number of Districts**
- House: 100
- Senate: 50

**District Size (population)**
- House: 64,838
- Senate: 129,676

**Legislative Session**
- Legislature convenes no later than the second Monday in January
- Odd years: must adjourn by April 29
- Even years: must adjourn by March 14

**Compensation**
- Regular pay: $26,489.52/year
- Per diem: $181/day (in session)
  - $72.40 (out of session)

## Executive Branch

**Governor**
- Eric J. Holcomb (R)
  - First elected in 2016

**Lt. Governor**
- Suzanne Crouch (R)

**Secretary of State**
- Connie Lawson (R)

**Attorney General**
- Curtis T. Hill, Jr. (R)

**Treasurer**
- Kelly Mitchell (R)

**Auditor**
- Tera Klutz (R)

**Number of elected executive branch officials**
- 7

## Veto Power

**Governor has line item veto?**
- No

**Days governor has to consider bills:**
- During session: 7 days
- After session: Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 7 days after presentation to governor, including Sundays

**Number of votes to override**
- Majority elected

## Judicial Branch

**Supreme Court**
- Number of judges: 5
  - Method of selection: gubernatorial appointment from nominating commission
  - Length of term: 2 years initial term
  - 10 years retention
  - Method of retention: retention election

**Intermediate Appellate Court Judges**
- 15

**U.S. Court Districts**
- 2

**Length of Term**
- House: Two years
- Senate: Four years
- Governor: Four years

**Term Limits**
- House: No term limits
- Senate: No term limits
- Governor: Two terms (eligible for 8 years out of 12)
**STATE FACTS ABOUT INDIANA**

- Population: 6,691,878
- Motto: Crossroads of America
- Flower: Peony
- Bird: Cardinal
- Tree: Tulip Poplar
- Song: On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away
- Entered the Union: December 11, 1816

- Indiana has more miles of interstate highway per square mile than any other state.
- Indiana has earned the nickname “Mother of Vice Presidents.” There have been six men from Indiana elected as vice president: Schuyler Colfax (Ulysses S. Grant) Thomas A. Hendricks (Grover Cleveland), Charles W. Fairbanks (Theodore Roosevelt), Thomas Marshall (Woodrow Wilson), Dan Quayle (George H.W. Bush), and Mike Pence (Donald J. Trump).
- The American Federation of Labor was organized in Terre Haute in 1881.
- Indiana was the first state to provide a state-supported school system.
- Indiana University was the first state university in the nation to grant equal privileges to women and to produce a female graduate.
IOWA THE HAWKEYE STATE

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor
Kim Reynolds (R)
*assumed office, May 2017; elected 2018*

Lt. Governor
Adam Gregg (R)

Secretary of State
Paul Pate (R)

Attorney General
Tom Miller (D)

Treasurer
Michael L. Fitzgerald (D)

Auditor
Rob Sand (D)

Number of elected executive branch officials  7

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto?  Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
- during session  3 days, excluding Sundays
- after session  30 calendar days

Number of votes to override  2/3 elected

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court
- number of judges  7
- method of selection  gubernatorial appointment through nominating commission
- length of term  at least 1 year initial term 8 years retention
- method of retention  retention election

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges  9

U.S. Court Districts  2

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term
- House  Two years
- Senate  Four years
- Governor  Four years

Term Limits
- House  No term limits
- Senate  No term limits
- Governor  No term limits

IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
- House  Republican
- Senate  Republican

Composition  150 seats total
- House  100 seats
  - 54 Republicans  46 Democrats
  - 67 men  33 women
- Senate  50 seats
  - 32 Republicans  18 Democrats
  - 39 men  11 women

Number of Districts
- House  100
- Senate  50

District Size (population)
- House  30,464
- Senate  60,927

Legislative Session
- Legislature convenes on the second Monday in January
- Session length  Not specified, but calendar usually set to adjourn when per diem ends

Compensation
- Regular pay  $25,000/year
- Per diem  $169/day; $126.75/day for Polk County legislators
ELECTORAL INFORMATION

Number of Congressional seats: 4
Number of Electoral Votes: 6

Voter Turnout:
- 2018: 62% (of registered voters)
- 2016: 73% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 53% (of registered voters)
- 2012: 73% (of registered voters)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Capital City: Des Moines
Population: 216,853

Largest City: Des Moines
Population: 216,853

Cities with population over 10,000: 42

Local Governmental Units:
- County governments: 99
- Municipal governments: 947
- School districts: 366
- Special districts: 535

STATE BUDGET INFORMATION

Fiscal year begins: July
Budget cycle: Annual
Governor sends budget: January
Balanced budget requirement: Yes

General fund revenues (FY19): $7,729,000,000 (est.)*
General fund expenditures (FY19): $7,614,000,000 (est.)*

Legislative votes needed:
- for revenue increase: Majority
- to pass budget: Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

STATE FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Population: 3,156,145
Motto: Our Liberties we Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain
Flower: Wild Rose
Bird: Eastern Goldfinch
Tree: Oak
Song: The Song of Iowa
Entered the Union: December 28, 1846

- Iowa has the highest percentage of citizens 65 and over in the region (16.4%) and the highest percentage of citizens over 85 years of age (2.5%).
- Iowa is the only state whose east and west borders are completely formed by navigable rivers — the Missouri and the Mississippi.
- Iowa produces about one-fifth of the nation’s corn supply and contains about a quarter of the country’s richest farmland. It was the first state ever to produce a billion dollar harvest from a single crop.
- Iowa produced the first “traction machine” (tractor), and is home to the world’s largest tractor plant in Waterloo.
KANSAS THE SUNFLOWER STATE

KANSAS LEGISLATURE

Party in Control
» House Republican
» Senate Republican

Composition 165 seats total
» House 125 seats
  84 Republicans 41 Democrats
  93 Men 32 Women
» Senate 40 seats
  28 Republicans 11 Democrats
  1 Independent
  26 Men 14 Women

Number of Districts
» House 125
» Senate 40

District Size (population)
» House 22,716
» Senate 70,986

Legislative Session
» Legislature convenes second Monday in January
» Session length No limit

Compensation
» Regular pay $88.66/day (plus $7,083 for off-session expenses)
» Per diem $149/day

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor Laura Kelly (D) elected 2018
Lt. Governor Lynn Rogers (D)
Secretary of State Scott Schwab (R)
Attorney General Derek Schmidt (R)
Treasurer Jake LaTurner (R)

Number of elected executive branch officials 6

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto? Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
» during session 10 days, including Sundays
» after session Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 10 days after presentation to governor, including Sundays

Number of votes to override 2/3 elected

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Length of Term
» House Two years
» Senate Four years
» Governor Four years

Term Limits
» House No term limits
» Senate No term limits
» Governor Two consecutive terms, re-eligible after four years

Supreme Court
» number of judges 7
» method of selection gubernatorial appointment from nominating commission
» length of term 1 year initial term 6 years retention
» method of retention retention election

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges 12
U.S. Court Districts 1
ELECTORAL INFORMATION

- Number of Congressional seats: 4
- Number of Electoral Votes: 6
- Voter Turnout:
  - 2018: 56% (of registered voters)
  - 2016: 67% (of registered voters)
  - 2014: 51% (of registered voters)
  - 2012: 67% (of registered voters)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Capital City: Topeka, population: 125,904
- Largest City: Wichita, population: 389,255
- Cities with population over 10,000: 35
- Local Governmental Units:
  - County governments: 105
  - Municipal governments: 626
  - School districts: 306
  - Special districts: 1,531

STATE BUDGET INFORMATION

- Fiscal year begins: July
- Budget cycle: Annual
- Governor sends budget: January
- Balanced budget requirement?: No, and may not carry over casual deficits
- General fund revenues (FY19): $7,310,000,000 (est.)*
- General fund expenditures (FY19): $7,126,000,000 (est.)*
- Legislative votes needed:
  - for revenue increase: Majority
  - to pass budget: Majority

STATE FACTS ABOUT KANSAS

- Population: 2,911,505
- Motto: Ad Astra per Aspera (To the Stars through Difficulties)
- Flower: Wild Native Sunflower
- Bird: Western Meadowlark
- Tree: Cottonwood
- Song: Home on the Range
- Entered the Union: January 29, 1861

- Kansas has the largest land area in the region (81,759 square miles), and 96 percent of that land is devoted to farming.
- Famous firsts for Kansas women: the first female mayor in the U.S.; the first female U.S. Treasurer; the first female black lawyer; the first female licensed dentist; the first female to fly solo across the Atlantic; and the first black female to win an Academy Award.
- Kansas is home to the fifth windiest city in the United States — Dodge City (14 mph average wind speed). Currently 10 percent of the state's energy needs are met through wind energy.
- Kansas is the nation's second largest producer of beef cattle, behind only Texas. Nearly one-fourth of U.S. beef production is in Kansas.
MICHIGAN THE WOLVERINE STATE

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

Party in Control

» House: Republican
» Senate: Republican

Composition 148 seats total

» House 110 seats
  58 Republicans
  52 Democrats
  67 men
  43 women

» Senate 38 seats
  22 Republicans
  16 Democrats
  27 men
  11 women

Number of Districts

» House: 110
» Senate: 38

District Size (population)

» House: 89,581
» Senate: 260,096

Legislative Session

» Legislature convenes second Wednesday in January
» Session length: No limit

Compensation

» Regular pay: $71,685/year
» Per diem: $10,800/year, expense allowed

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor: Gretchen Whitmer (D) first elected in 2018
Lt. Governor: Garlin Gilchrist (D)
Secretary of State: Jocelyn Benson (D)
Attorney General: Dana Nessel (D)
Treasurer: Rachael Eubanks (appointed)

Number of elected executive branch officials: 4

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto?: Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:

» during session: 14 days, including Sundays
» after session: Bill dies unless signed 14 days after presentation to governor, including Sundays

Number of votes to override: 2/3 elected

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term

» House: Two years
» Senate: Four years
» Governor: Four years

Term Limits

» House: Six years
» Senate: Eight years
» Governor: Two terms

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court

» number of judges: 7
» method of selection: partisan nomination; nonpartisan election

» length of term: 8 years
» method of retention: reelection

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges: 28
U.S. Court Districts: 2
**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

- Number of Congressional seats: 14
- Number of Electoral Votes: 16

**Voter Turnout**
- 2018: 58% (of eligible voters)
- 2016: 66% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 43% (of registered voters)
- 2012: 64% (of registered voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Capital City: Lansing, population: 118,427
- Largest City: Detroit, population: 672,662
- Cities with population over 10,000: 91
- Local Governmental Units:
  - county governments: 83
  - municipal governments: 533
  - school districts: 576
  - special districts: 443

**STATE BUDGET INFORMATION**

- Fiscal year begins: October
- Budget cycle: Annual
- Governor sends budget: Within 30 days after legislature convenes in regular session, except when a newly elected governor is inaugurated, then submitted within 60 days
- Balanced budget requirement: Yes, but may carry over casual deficits
- General fund revenues (FY19): $10,215,000,000 (est.)*
- General fund expenditures (FY19): $10,528,000,000 (est.)*
- Legislative votes needed:
  - for revenue increase: Majority
  - to pass budget: Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

**STATE FACTS ABOUT MICHIGAN**

- Population: 9,995,915
- Motto: *If You Seek a Pleasant Peninsula, Look Around You*
- Flower: Apple Blossom
- Bird: Robin
- Tree: White Pine
- Song: *Michigan, My Michigan*
- Entered the Union: January 26, 1837

- Michigan has the highest legislative salary in the region ($71,685/year).
- Michigan has the highest proportion of federally owned land in the region (10%).
- Michigan is the only state that touches four Great Lakes (Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie), making it the state with more miles of coastline (3,288 miles) than any other except Alaska.
- In addition to being a leading producer of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, Michigan is the largest U.S. producer of salt, mint, navy beans and sour cherries.
- Michigan was the first state to provide for the establishment of public libraries and for a state superintendent of public instruction in its Constitution.
- Michigan State University at East Lansing was the first land grant college in the nation.
MINNESOTA THE NORTH STAR STATE

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Party in Control
» House Democratic
» Senate Republican

Composition 201 seats total
» House 134 seats
  74 Democrats 60 Republicans
  86 men 48 women
» Senate 67 seats
  35 Republicans 32 Democrats
  50 men 17 women

Number of Districts
» House 67
» Senate 67

District Size (population)
» House 39,582
» Senate 79,163

Legislative Session
» Legislature convenes Tuesday after first
  Monday in January, in odd-numbered years
» Session length 120 legislative days/biennium (or first Monday after 3rd Saturday in May)

Compensation
» Regular pay $46,500/year
» Per diem $86/day (Senate)
  $66/day (House)

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor Tim Walz (DFL)
  first elected in 2018
Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan (DFL)
Secretary of State Steve Simon (DFL)
Attorney General Keith Ellison (DFL)
Auditor Julie Blaha (DFL)

Number of elected executive branch officials 5

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto? Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
» during session 3 days, excluding Sundays
» after session Bill dies unless signed 14 days after adjournment, excluding Sundays

Number of votes to override 2/3 elected

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term
» House Two years
» Senate Four years
» Governor Four years

Term Limits
» House No term limits
» Senate No term limits
» Governor No term limits

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court
» number of judges 7
» method of selection nonpartisan election
» length of term 6 years
» method of retention reelection

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges 16
U.S. Court Districts 1
**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

- Number of Congressional seats: 8
- Number of Electoral Votes: 10

**Voter Turnout**
- 2018: 64% (of eligible voters)
- 2016: 75% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 50% (of eligible voters)
- 2012: 76% (of eligible voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Capital City: St. Paul
  - Population: 307,695
- Largest City: Minneapolis
  - Population: 425,403
- Cities with population over 10,000: 97
- Local Governmental Units:
  - County governments: 87
  - Municipal governments: 853
  - School districts: 338
  - Special districts: 610

**STATE BUDGET INFORMATION**

- Fiscal year begins: July
- Budget cycle: Biennial
- Governor sends budget: Fourth Tuesday of January
- Balanced budget requirement: Yes

**General Fund Revenues (FY19)**
- $22,915,000,000 (est.)*

**General Fund Expenditures (FY19)**
- $23,161,000,000 (est.)*

**Legislative votes needed:**
- for revenue increase: Majority
- to pass budget: Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

**STATE FACTS ABOUT MINNESOTA**

- Population: 5,611,179
- Motto: *L’Etoile du Nord (The North Star)*
- Flower: Pink and White Lady Slipper
- Bird: Common Loon
- Tree: Red Pine
- Song: *Hail Minnesota*
- Entered the Union: May 11, 1858

- The Minnesota Senate is the largest upper chamber in the nation, with 67 members.
- Minnesota leads the nation in butter production, and is among the top producers of milk and cheese.
- Minnesota is the only state with the source of three main river systems — the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence and the Red River of the North.
- Minnesota had the first charter school legislation in the nation.
- Minnesota has the highest per capita recreation boat ownership in the nation — with one boat for every six people.
## NEBRASKA UNICAMERAL

**Party in Control**  
Nebraska legislators are elected on a nonpartisan basis

**Composition**  
- **Unicameral Legislature** 49 seats  
  - Nonpartisan  
  - 35 men 14 women

**Number of Districts**  
- Unicameral 49

**District Size (population)**  
- Unicameral 37,272

**Legislative Session**  
- Legislature convenes Wednesday after first Monday in January  
- Session length 90 days in odd-numbered years  
- 60 days in even numbered years

**Compensation**  
- Regular pay $12,000/year  
- Per diem $149/day ($55/day if residing within 50 miles of Capitol)

## EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- **Governor** Pete Ricketts (R)  
  *first elected in 2014*
- **Lt. Governor** Mike Foley (R)
- **Secretary of State** Bob Evnen (R)
- **Attorney General** Doug Peterson (R)
- **Treasurer** John Murante (R)
- **Auditor** Charlie Janssen (R)

Number of elected executive branch officials 6

## VETO POWER

- **Governor has line item veto?** Yes
- **Days governor has to consider bills:**  
  - during session 5 days, excluding Sundays  
  - after session Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 5 days after adjournment of legislature, including Sundays

Number of votes to override 3/5 elected

## TERM OF OFFICE

**Length of Term**  
- **Unicameral** Four years  
- **Governor** Four years

**Term Limits**  
- **Unicameral** Two consecutive terms, but may run again after sitting out four years  
- **Governor** Two consecutive terms, re-eligible after four years

## JUDICIAL BRANCH

**Supreme Court**  
- **number of judges** 7  
- **method of selection** gubernatorial appointment from nominating commission  
- **length of term** at least 3 years initial term 6 years retention  
- **method of retention** retention election

**Intermediate Appellate Court Judges** 6

**U.S. Court Districts** 1
**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

Number of Congressional seats 3
Number of Electoral Votes 5

**Voter Turnout**

- 2018: 58% (of registered voters)
- 2016: 72% (of registered voters)
- 2014: 48% (of registered voters)
- 2012: 69% (of registered voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Capital City
- Lincoln
- Population: 287,401

Largest City
- Omaha
- Population: 468,262

Cities with population over 10,000: 15

Local Governmental Units:
- County governments: 93
- Municipal governments: 530
- School districts: 272
- Special districts: 1,269

**STATE BUDGET INFORMATION**

Fiscal year begins: July
Budget cycle: Biennial
Governor sends budget: January
Balanced budget requirement: Yes

General fund revenues (FY19): $4,800,000,000 (est.)*
General fund expenditures (FY19): $4,456,000,000 (est.)*

Legislative votes needed:
- for revenue increase: Majority
- to pass budget: 3/5 elected

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

**STATE FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA**

Population: 1,929,268
Motto: Equality Before the Law
Flower: Goldenrod
Bird: Western Meadowlark
Tree: Western Cottonwood
Song: Beautiful Nebraska
Entered the Union: March 1, 1867

» The only state in the nation to have a one-chamber legislature and a nonpartisan legislature, Nebraska also has the smallest legislature in the nation, with 49 members.

» The 911 system of emergency communications was developed and first used in Lincoln.

» Nebraska has more usable water than any other state, with 11,000 miles of streams and a vast underground water supply plentiful enough to cover the entire state with 43 feet of water.

» Nebraska has the world’s largest concentration of meat packing and processing operations.

» In Nebraska, in 1986, for the first time ever, two women ran against each other for governorship of a state.
NORTH DAKOTA  THE PEACE GARDEN STATE

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor  
Doug Burgum (R)  
first elected 2016

Lt. Governor  
Brent Sanford (R)

Secretary of State  
Alvin A. Jaeger (R)

Attorney General  
Wayne Stenehjem (R)

Treasurer  
Kelly L. Schmidt (R)

Auditor  
Joshua C. Gallion (R)

Number of elected executive branch officials  
10

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto?  
Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
  » during session  
    3 days, excluding Sundays
  » after session  
    Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 15 days after adjournment, excluding Sundays

Number of votes to override  
2/3 elected

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court
  » number of judges  
    5
  » method of selection  
    nonpartisan election
  » length of term  
    10 years
  » method of retention  
    reelection

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges  
0

U.S. Court Districts  
1

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term
  » House  
    Four years
  » Senate  
    Four years
  » Governor  
    Four years

Term Limits
  » House  
    No term limits
  » Senate  
    No term limits
  » Governor  
    No term limits

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
  » House  
    Republican
  » Senate  
    Republican

Composition  
141 seats total
  » House  
    94 seats
    79 Republicans  15 Democrats
    75 men  19 women
  » Senate  
    47 seats
    37 Republicans  10 Democrats
    35 men  12 women

Number of Districts
  » House  
    47
  » Senate  
    47

District Size (population)
  » House  
    14,310
  » Senate  
    14,310

Legislative Session
  » Legislature convenes Tuesday after January third
  » Session length  
    80 legislative days

Compensation
  » Regular pay*  
    $505/month, plus $181/day during session and for Interim committee meetings
  » Per diem  
    $84.60/day (up to $1,758)
### Electoral Information
- Number of Congressional seats: 1
- Number of Electoral Votes: 3

### Voter Turnout
- 2018: 57% (of eligible voters)
- 2016: 61% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 47% (of eligible voters)
- 2012: 61% (of eligible voters)

### Local Government
- **Capital City**: Bismarck
  - Population: 73,112
- **Largest City**: Fargo
  - Population: 124,844
- **Cities with population over 10,000**: 9
- **Local Governmental Units**:
  - County governments: 53
  - Municipal governments: 357
  - School districts: 183
  - Special districts: 779

### State Budget Information
- **Fiscal year begins**: July
- **Budget cycle**: Biennial
- **Governor sends budget**: December
- **Balanced budget requirement?**: Yes, but may carry over casual deficits
- **General fund revenues (FY19)**: $1,779,000,000 (est.)*
- **General fund expenditures (FY19)**: $2,149,000,000 (est.)*

### Legislative votes needed:
- For revenue increase: Majority
- To pass budget: Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

### State Facts About North Dakota
- Population: 760,077
- **Motto**: Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable
- **Flower**: Wild Prairie Rose
- **Bird**: Western Meadowlark
- **Tree**: American Elm
- **Song**: North Dakota Hymn
- **Entered the Union**: November 2, 1889

- North Dakota is the only state in the country in which voters do not have to register.
- North Dakota’s legislature meets only once every two years.
- North Dakota’s 19-story state capitol is the tallest building in the state.
- North Dakota is home to the geographical center of North America: six miles south and seven miles west of Rugby.
- The Bank of North Dakota is the only state-owned bank in the nation.
- North Dakota leads the nation in the production of spring wheat, rye and flax, grows more sunflowers than any other state, and has the world’s greatest reserves of lignite.
- If North Dakota seceded from the Union, it would be the world’s third strongest nuclear power.
**OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**Party in Control**
- House: Republican
- Senate: Republican

**Composition**
- 132 seats total
  - House: 99 seats
    - 61 Republicans
    - 38 Democrats
    - 72 men
    - 27 women
  - Senate: 33 seats
    - 24 Republicans
    - 9 Democrats
    - 25 men
    - 8 women

**Number of Districts**
- House: 99
- Senate: 33

**District Size (population)**
- House: 116,530
- Senate: 349,591

**Legislative Session**
- Legislature convenes first Monday in January
- Session length: No limit

**Compensation**
- Regular pay: $63,007/year
- Per diem: None

**TERM OF OFFICE**

**Length of Term**
- House: Two years
- Senate: Four years
- Governor: Four years

**Term Limits**
- House: Eight consecutive years
- Senate: Eight consecutive years
- Governor: Two consecutive terms, re-eligible after four years

**EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

**Governor**
Mike DeWine (R)
first elected in 2018

**Lt. Governor**
Jon Husted (R)

**Secretary of State**
Frank LaRose (R)

**Attorney General**
Dave Yost (R)

**Treasurer**
Robert Sprague (R)

**Auditor**
Ketih Faber (R)

**Number of elected executive branch officials**
6

**JUDICIAL BRANCH**

**Supreme Court**
- number of judges: 7
- method of selection: partisan primary; nonpartisan general election
- length of term: 6 years
- method of retention: reelection

**Intermediate Appellate Court Judges**
68

**U.S. Court Districts**
2

**VETO POWER**

**Governor has line item veto?**
Yes

**Days governor has to consider bills:**
- during session: 60 days, excluding Sundays
- after session: Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 10 days after adjournment, excluding Sundays

**Number of votes to override**
3/5 elected
Number of Congressional seats  16
Number of Electoral Votes  18
Voter Turnout
» 2018  56% (of registered voters)
» 2016  71% (of registered voters)
» 2014  41% (of registered voters)
» 2012  71% (of registered voters)

Capital City
  population  Columbus
  892,533
Largest City
  population  Columbus
  892,533
Cities with population over 10,000  176
Local Governmental Units
  » county governments  88
  » municipal governments  937
  » school districts  668
  » special districts  841

Fiscal year begins  July
Budget cycle  Biennial
Governor sends budget  February
Balanced budget requirement?  Yes, but may carry over casual deficits
General fund revenues (FY19)  $33,268,000,000 (est.)*
General fund expenditures (FY19)  $33,643,000,000 (est.)*
Legislative votes needed:
  » for revenue increase  Majority
  » to pass budget  Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

Ohio has more major metropolitan areas than any other state in the region.
Ohio is home to the third largest single university campus population in the world: The Ohio State University, in Columbus.
Ohio was the first state created from the Northwest Territory.
The nation’s first interracial, co-educational college was founded in Oberlin in 1833.
Ohio was home to the first traffic light (Cleveland), the first ambulance service (Cincinnati), the first professional city fire department (Cincinnati), the first use of the police car (Akron), and the first city to be lighted electrically (Cleveland).
SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

Party in Control
» House Republican
» Senate Republican

Composition 105 seats total
» House 70 seats
  59 Republicans
  11 Democrats
  51 men
  19 women
» Senate 35 seats
  30 Republicans
  5 Democrats
  29 men
  6 women

Number of Districts
» House 35
» Senate 35

District Size (population)
» House 23,262
» Senate 23,262

Legislative Session
» Legislature convenes second Tuesday in January
» Session length 40 legislative days

Compensation
» Regular pay $11,379/year
» Per diem $140/day

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor Kristi Noem (R) first elected in 2018
Lt. Governor Larry Rhodens (R)
Secretary of State Steve Barnett (R)
Attorney General Jason Ravnsborg (R)
Treasurer Josh Haeder (R)
Auditor Rich Sattgast (R)

Number of elected executive branch officials 6

VETO POWER

Governor has line item veto? Yes

Days governor has to consider bills:
» during session 5 days, including Sundays
» after session Bill becomes law unless vetoed within 15 days after adjournment, including Sundays (5 days for appropriations bills)

Number of votes to override 2/3 elected

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court
» number of judges 5
» method of selection gubernatorial appointment from nominating commission
» length of term at least 3 years initial term 8 years retention
» method of retention retention election

Intermediate Appellate Court Judges 0
U.S. Court Districts 1

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term
» House Two years
» Senate Two years
» Governor Four years

Term Limits
» House Four consecutive two-years terms
» Senate Four consecutive two-years terms
» Governor Two consecutive terms, re-eligible after four years
**Elector al Information**

Number of Congressional seats  1
Number of Electoral Votes  3

Voter Turnout
- 2018  63% (of registered voters)
- 2016  70% (of registered voters)
- 2014  54% (of registered voters)
- 2012  70% (of registered voters)

**Local Government**

Capital City  Pierre
  population  13,980

Largest City  Sioux Falls
  population  181,883

Cities with population over 10,000  12

Local Governmental Units
- county governments  66
- municipal governments  311
- school districts  152
- special districts  547

**State Budget Information**

Fiscal year begins  July
Budget cycle  Annual
Governor sends budget  December
Balanced budget requirement?  Yes, but may carry over casual deficits

General fund revenues (FY19)  $1,642,000,000 (est.)*
General fund expenditures (FY19)  $1,652,000,000 (est.)*

Legislative votes needed:
- for revenue increase  2/3 elected
- to pass budget  Majority

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)

**State Facts About South Dakota**

Population  882,235
Motto  Under God the People Rule
Flower  American Pasque
Bird  Ring-Necked Pheasant
Tree  Black Hills Spruce
Song  Hail, South Dakota
Entered the Union  November 2, 1889

» In South Dakota, which is home to nine tribal nations, Native Americans comprise 8.9 percent of the state's total population. Only Alaska, New Mexico and Oklahoma have a greater percentage.

» South Dakota is one of only two states with no corporate income tax, no personal income tax, no personal property tax, and no business inventory tax.

» South Dakota was the first state to provide for popular initiative and referendum for enacting and rejecting statewide legislation.

» The Black Hills are the highest mountains east of the Rockies, with Harney Peak in South Dakota as site of the highest elevation at 7,242 feet.

» South Dakota boasts the world record for total production from a single gold mine.
### WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

**Party in Control**
- Assembly: Republican
- Senate: Republican

**Composition** 132 seats total
- **Assembly** 99 seats
  - 63 Republicans
  - 36 Democrats
  - 70 men
  - 29 women
- **Senate** 33 seats
  - 19 Republicans
  - 14 Democrats
  - 25 men
  - 8 women

**Number of Districts**
- Assembly: 99
- Senate: 33

**District Size (population)**
- **Assembly** 57,444
- **Senate** 172,333

**Legislative Session**
- Legislature convenes first Monday in January
- Session length: No limit

**Compensation**
- Regular pay: $52,999/year
- Per diem: $157/day, maximum (for overnight visits); $78.50/day, maximum (for day visits)

### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

**Governor**
- Tony Evers (D)
  - *first elected in 2018*

**Lt. Governor**
- Mandela Barnes (D)

**Secretary of State**
- Douglas J. La Follette (D)

**Attorney General**
- Josh Kaull (D)

**Treasurer**
- Sarah Godlewski (D)

**Number of elected executive branch officials** 6

### VETO POWER

**Governor has line item veto?** Yes

**Days governor has to consider bills:**
- during session: 6 days, excluding Sundays
- after session: Bill dies (however, regular session has not adjourned sine die since the 1961 session)

**Number of votes to override** 2/3 present

### TERM OF OFFICE

**Length of Term**
- Assembly: Two years
- Senate: Four years
- Governor: Four years

**Term Limits**
- Assembly: No term limits
- Senate: No term limits
- Governor: No term limits

### JUDICIAL BRANCH

**Supreme Court**
- number of judges: 7
- method of selection: nonpartisan election
- length of term: 10 years
- method of retention: reelection

**Intermediate Appellate Court Judges** 16

**U.S. Court Districts** 2
**STATE FACTS ABOUT WISCONSIN**

- Population: 5,813,568
- Motto: Forward
- Flower: Wood Violet
- Bird: Robin
- Tree: Sugar Maple
- Song: On, Wisconsin
- Entered the Union: December 3, 1818

- Wisconsin is the birthplace of both the Republican and the Progressive political parties.
- Wisconsin is the nation's top cheese producer, and ranks second in milk cows, with 1.28 million. It also produces 25 percent of the nation's cheese and 20 percent of its butter.
- Wisconsin leads the nation in the manufacturing of machinery and produces more paper than any other state.
- Wisconsin opened the nation's first kindergarten in Watertown in 1865.
- In 1882, the first hydroelectric plant in the United States was built at the Fox River, one of the few rivers in the nation that flows north.
- The nation's first circus was held in Delavan, Wisconsin.

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**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

- Number of Congressional seats: 8
- Number of Electoral Votes: 10

**Voter Turnout**

- 2018: 61% (of eligible voters)
- 2016: 69% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 55% (of eligible voters)
- 2012: 70% (of eligible voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Capital City: Madison
  - population: 258,054
- Largest City: Milwaukee
  - population: 592,025
- Cities with population over 10,000: 87
- Local Governmental Units:
  - county governments: 72
  - municipal governments: 596
  - school districts: 440
  - special districts: 765

**STATE BUDGET INFORMATION**

- Fiscal year begins: July
- Budget cycle: Biennial
- Governor sends budget: January
- Balanced budget requirement?: Yes, but governor is not required to sign balanced budget
- General fund revenues (FY19): $16,674,000,000 (est.)*
- General fund expenditures (FY19): $17,684,000,000 (est.)*
- Legislative votes needed:
  - for revenue increase: Majority
  - to pass budget: Majority (3/5, if after May 31)

*Reported by the National Association of State Budget Officers, Fiscal Survey of States (Spring 2019)
ALBERTA THE PRINCESS PROVINCE

ALBERTA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
United Conservative Party (UCP)

Composition
» Assembly seats 87 seats
  63 United Conservative Party
  24 New Democrat

  61 Men  26 Women

Number of Constituencies
» Assembly 87

District Size (population)
» Eligible Elector Population 2,615,052

Legislative Session
» Assembly convenes in the spring; reconvenes in the fall
» Session length at the discretion of the government

Compensation
» Regular pay $127,296/year
» Per diem Housing and meal allowance for members outside Capital City region

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term/ Term Limits
A general election is to be held between March 1st and May 31st every fourth year. The Lieutenant Governor, on the advice and consent of the premier, may dissolve the Legislative Assembly and call a general election at any point before an upcoming fixed election date. There are no term limits for legislators in Alberta.

KEY OFFICES

Premier
Jason Kenney

Speaker
Nathan Cooper

Minister of Justice/
Solicitor General
Doug Schweitzer
(elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

Minister of Finance/
President of Treasury Board
Travis Toews
(elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor
Lois Mitchell

Date Installed
June 12, 2015

Appointed by
Federal government

Length of term
minimum five years

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Court of Appeal
» number of judges 20 justices; a number of supernumerary justices appointed by federal government until 75 years old

» method of selection

» term of service

Court of Queen’s Bench
» number of judges 72 justices; a number of supernumerary or part-time justices; 11 masters in chambers appointed by federal government until 75 years old

» method of selection

» term of service

Provincial Court
» number of judges 136 full-time equivalent judges; a number of supernumerary judges; 45 justice of the peace appointed by provincial government until 70 years old

» method of selection

» term of service
**PROVINCIAL FACTS ABOUT ALBERTA**

- Alberta was named after the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, Princess Louise Caroline Alberta.
- Alberta has the world’s third largest proven oil reserves.
- There is a dinosaur named after the province — the Albertosaurus.
- Alberta has been used as a location for a number of Hollywood movies including, September Dawn, The Assassination of Jesse James, Doctor Zhivago, Legends of the Fall, Passchendaele, Brokeback Mountain, Shanghai Noon, Inception and The Edge, as well as television productions including Heartland, Hell on Wheels and Blackstone.
- Over the past five years, Alberta’s population has grown the fastest among the provinces.
- Two-thirds of Albertans live in the metropolitan areas of Calgary and Edmonton.

**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

- Federal Parliamentary Seats
  - House of Commons Seats: 34
  - Senate Seats: 6

- Voter Turnout
  - 2019: 64% (of eligible voters)
  - 2015: 53% (of eligible voters)
  - 2012: 54% (of eligible voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Capital City: Edmonton
  - Population: 981,280
- Largest Metro Area: Calgary
  - Population: 1,392,609

**Municipalities**

- Total: 352
  - Cities: 18
  - Towns: 108
  - Municipal districts (counties): 63
  - Villages: 87
  - Summer villages: 51
  - Special municipalities: 3
  - Improvement districts: 8
  - Special areas: 3
  - Metis settlements: 8

**PROVINCIAL BUDGET INFORMATION**

- Fiscal year begins: April 1
- Budget cycle: Annual
- Budget address:
  - Read by president of the Treasury Board and Minister of Finance, generally before the beginning of each fiscal year
- Balanced budget requirement?
  - Operational deficits are not allowed unless they are offset by the Contingency Account
- General revenues (2018-19): $47,279,000,000 (Canadian dollars)
- Total consolidated expenses (2018-19): $56,181,000,000 (Canadian dollars)
- Legislative votes needed:
  - for revenue increase: Majority
  - to pass budget: Majority

**PROVINCIAL INFORMATION**

- Population: 4,345,737
- Motto: Strong and Free
- Flower: Wild Rose
- Bird: Great Horned Owl
- Tree: Lodgepole Pine
- Song: Alberta
- Date of Confederation: September 1, 1905
MANITOBA THE KEYSTONE PROVINCE

MANITOBA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
Progressive Conservative Party

Composition
» Assembly seats 57 seats
  38 Progressive Conservative
  12 New Democratic Party
  4 Liberal
  3 Independent
  42 Men; 14 Women

Number of Constituencies
» Assembly 57

Electoral Division (population)
» 20,815 - 24,260

Legislative Session
» The House may meet during the following times annually:
  • From the first Monday in February until Thursday of the second full week in June;
  • From the first Monday after Labour Day in September to Thursday of the first full week of December.

Compensation
» Regular pay $93,025/year
» Per diem None

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term/ Term Limits
There are no term limits. Every Legislative Assembly shall continue for five years from the 10th day after the day upon which polling takes place for the general election of members; but the Lieutenant Governor may at any time dissolve the Assembly if he or she deems it advisable.

KEY OFFICES

PremierBrian Pallister
Deputy PremierHeather Stefanson
SpeakerMyrna Driedger
Minister of JusticeCliff Cullen
  (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)
Minister of FinanceScott Fielding
  (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant GovernorJanice Filmon
Date InstalledJune 9, 2015
Appointed byFederal government
Length of termNot less than five years

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Court of Appeal
  » number of Judges 12
  » method of selection appointed by federal government
  » term One non-renewable term of 7 years

Court of Queen’s Bench
  42 judges, including 7 supernumerary judges

Provincial Court
  52 judges, including 11 senior judges
**PROVINCIAL FACTS ABOUT MANITOBA**

- Manitoba means "strait of the spirit" or "lake of the prairies" in the languages of the province's Aboriginal people.
- Manitoba is often referred to as the Gateway to the West. It has over 100,000 lakes that provide an abundance of beaches and two major rivers.
- There are more than 100 languages spoken in Manitoba.
- St. Boniface, a city within a city, boasts the largest French-speaking community in Western Canada and is known as Manitoba’s French Quarter.
- The International Peace Garden is the world’s largest garden (930 hectares or 2,339 acres) dedicated to peace and located on the longest unfortified border in the world.

**ELECTORAL INFORMATION**

Federal Parliamentary Seats
- House of Commons Seats: 14
- Senate Seats: 6

Voter Turnout
- 2016: 57% (of eligible voters)
- 2011: 56% (of eligible voters)
- 2007: 57% (of eligible voters)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Capital City: Winnipeg
- Largest City: Winnipeg, population: 808,419
- Municipalities: 137
  - Urban Municipalities: 37
    - Cities: 10
    - Towns: 25
    - Villages: 2
  - Rural Municipalities: 62
  - Municipalities: 36

**PROVINCIAL BUDGET INFORMATION**

- Fiscal year begins: April
- Budget cycle: Annual
- Budget address: Read by Minister of Finance when budget is tabled in the legislature (normally in the spring)
- Balanced budget requirement: Suspended. Legislation was tabled to repeal the balance budget legislation
- General fund revenues (2019-20, est): $17,025,000 (Canadian dollars)
- General fund expenditures (2018-19, est): $74,480,000 (Canadian dollars)
- Legislative votes needed:
  - to pass budget: Majority

**PROVINCIAL FACTS ABOUT MANITOBA**

- Population: 1,360,396
- Motto: Glorious and Free
- Flower: Prairie Crocus
- Bird: Great Grey Owl
- Tree: White Spruce
- Date of Confederation: July 15, 1870
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

Party in Control
Progressive Conservative Party

Composition
- Assembly seats 124 seats
  - 73 Progressive Conservative Party
  - 40 New Democratic Party
  - 7 Liberal Party
  - 1 Green Party
  - 3 Independent
- 75 Men, 49 Women

Number of Districts
- Assembly 124

District Size (population)
- Eligible Elector Population 82,629 (average)

Legislative Session
- Assembly convenes from mid-February to June, and from mid-September to December
- Session length There is no limit to length of a session

Compensation
- Regular pay $116,550/year
- Per diem N/A

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term/ Term Limits
The maximum term is approximately four years. The most recent general election was held on Thursday, June 7, 2018. General elections are held on the first Thursday in October four years following the most recent general election, subject to the power of the Lieutenant Governor to dissolve the Legislature when he or she sees fit. In effect, the maximum length of a Parliament has been set, but not the minimum. Legislation has also set the normal length of the election campaign at 28 days.

KEY OFFICES

Premier
Doug Ford

Deputy Premier
Christine Elliott

Speaker
Ted Arnott

Attorney General
Doug Downey (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

Minister of Finance
Rod Phillips (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor
Elizabeth Dowdeswell

Date Installed
September 23, 2014

Appointed by
Federal government

Length of term
During the pleasure of the Governor General of Canada

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Court of Appeal
- number of Judges 22 (but occasionally supplemented with supernumerary judges)
- method of selection appointed by federal government
- term no fixed term length; mandatory retirement at age 75

Superior Court of Justice
Over 300 federally appointed judges

Ontario Court of Justice
284 provincially appointed justices of the peace
## ELECTORAL INFORMATION

**Federal Parliamentary Seats**

- House of Commons Seats: 121
- Senate Seats: 24

**Voter Turnout**

- 2018: 57% (of eligible voters)
- 2014: 51% (of eligible voters)
- 2011: 48% (of eligible voters)

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Capital City**

- Toronto

**Largest City**

- Toronto

**Population**

- 2,956,024

**Municipalities**

- 444
  - Upper Tier Municipalities: 30
  - Counties: 19
  - United Counties: 3
  - Regional Municipalities: 8
  - Local Municipalities: 414
    - Lower-tier: 241
    - Single-tier: 173

## ELECTORAL INFORMATION

- Toronto

**Populatiction**

- 14,446,515

**Motto**

- *Loyal She Began, Loyal She Remains*

**Flower**

- White Trillium

**Bird**

- Common Loon

**Tree**

- Eastern White Pine

**Date of Confederation**

- July 1, 1867

**Fiscal year begins**

- April 1

**Budget cycle**

- Annual

**Budget address**

- Read by Minister of Finance before the start of fiscal year (as of 2020)

**Balanced budget requirement?**

- Yes, in every fiscal year, except in extraordinary circumstances (as of 2020)

**General fund revenues (2017-18)**

- $150,594,000,000 (Canadian dollars)

**General fund expenditures (2017-18)**

- $154,266,000,000 (Canadian dollars)

**Legislative votes needed:**

- for revenue increase: Majority
- to pass budget: Majority

## PROVINCIAL BUDGET INFORMATION

- Ontario is Canada's most populated province, and contains 39 percent of the national population.
- Ontario's 250,000 lakes, including the Great Lakes, which it shares with the United States, contain one-third of the world's fresh water.
- Ontario covers more than 415,000 square miles, an area larger than France and Spain combined.
- Ontario farms accounts for almost one-quarter of all farm revenues in Canada.
- Ontario is North America's largest sub-national auto assembly jurisdiction for most of the period since 2004.
- The United States is Ontario's largest trading partner.
- Ontario's entertainment industry is the third largest in North America by employment — ranking after California and New York.
SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Party in Control
Saskatchewan Party

Composition
» Assembly seats  61 seats
  48 Saskatchewan Party
  13 New Democratic Party

  45 Men
  16 Women

Number of Districts
» Assembly  61

District Size (population)
» Eligible Elector Population  8,780-13,636

Legislative Session
» Assembly convenes in the fall; reconvenes in the spring
» Session length  65 days
  (25 days in fall session; 40 days in spring session) odd-numbered years

Compensation
» Regular pay  $98,395/year
» Per diem  None

KEY OFFICES

Premier  Scott Moe
Deputy Premier  Gordon Wyant
Speaker  Mark Docherty
Minister of Justice/Attorney General  Don Morgan
  (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)
Minister of Finance  Donna Haupauer
  (elected as MLA, appointed by Premier)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor  W. Thomas Malloy
Date Installed  March 21, 2018
Appointed by:  Federal government
Length of term:  5 years

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Court of Appeal
  » number of Judges  7
  » method of selection  appointed by federal government
  » term  mandatory retirement at age 75

Court of Queen's Bench
  33 judges

Provincial Court
  48 judges

TERM OF OFFICE

Length of Term/ Term Limits
Under the Canadian Constitution, the term of government is five years. In Saskatchewan, however, legislation has been enacted stating that unless called sooner, a general election must be held the first Monday of November in the fourth calendar year after the last general election. The executive — the Premier and the Cabinet — remains in place throughout the election period. Thus, while there is no elected Assembly during an election, there is a continuous government.
### Provincial Facts About Saskatchewan

- **Population**: 1,169,131
- **Motto**: From Many Peoples Strength
- **Flower**: Western Red Lily
- **Bird**: Sharp-Tailed Grouse
- **Tree**: White Birch
- **Date of Confederation**: September 1, 1905

> The Canadian Light Source, on the University of Saskatchewan campus, is home to the synchrotron, one of the largest science projects in Canadian history and the only one of its kind in Canada.

> Saskatchewan is the second largest oil producer in Canada and the sixth largest in North America. About 65% of that production goes to the United States.

> Ninety percent of Canadian mustard production is in Saskatchewan, which is about half of the world’s annual supply.

> Half of the global reserves of potash are in Saskatchewan, with approximately 45 percent going to the United States where it is used to fertilize corn, cotton, soybeans and wheat.

> Saskatchewan has over 250,000 kilometers of roads (highways, rural and municipal roads). This is more road surface than any other Canadian province.
### POPULATION TOTAL, DENSITY AND LAND AREA

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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### URBAN POPULATION AND LAND AREA

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total in 1,000s</td>
<td>National Rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>11,353</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>4,697</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2,117</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>7,369</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>3,886</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>8,990</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>3,990</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>46,550</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>248,652</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
# Population by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Median Age, 2017 (rank)</th>
<th>Population Under 5 Years of Age</th>
<th>Population Under 18 Years of Age</th>
<th>Population 65 Years of Age and Older</th>
<th>Population over 85 Years of Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>38.0 (31)</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>37.7 (34)</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>38.0 (27)</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>36.7 (42)</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>39.8 (11)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>37.9 (30)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>36.5 (45)</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>35.4 (47)</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>39.3 (15)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>36.9 (38)</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>39.5 (14)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# Population by Ethnic Group, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>White, not of Hispanic/Latino Origin</th>
<th>Hispanic or Latino</th>
<th>Black or African American</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaska Native</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>75.9%</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>75.2%</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>84.6%</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>82.2%</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>81.3%</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>60.7%</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
## STATE SALES TAX RATES AND EXEMPTIONS
*(AS OF JANUARY 1, 2019)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Sales Tax Rates</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Prescription Drugs</th>
<th>Nonprescription Drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>6.875</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Kansas and South Dakota tax food, but allow a rebate or income tax credit to compensate poor households.

**Source:** Federation of Tax Administrators

## STATE INDIVIDUAL & CORPORATE TAX RATES
*(AS OF JANUARY 1, 2019)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Individual Income Tax Rates</th>
<th>Corporate Income Tax Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>4.95% a</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>0.33 b</td>
<td>8.53 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>4.25 a</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5.35 a</td>
<td>9.85 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>2.46 a</td>
<td>6.84 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1.10 a</td>
<td>2.90 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>0.0 a</td>
<td>4.997 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>---No state individual income tax---</td>
<td>---No state corporate income tax---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>4.0 a</td>
<td>7.65 a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Nineteen states have statutory provision for automatically adjusting to the rate of inflation the dollar values of the income tax brackets, standard deductions, and/or personal exemptions. Michigan indexes the personal exemption only.

**Source:** Federation of Tax Administrators
### STATE MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES
(AS OF JANUARY 1, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gasoline (cents per gallon)</th>
<th>Diesel Fuel (cents per gallon)</th>
<th>Gasohol (cents per gallon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excise</td>
<td>Add’l Fee/Tax</td>
<td>Excise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>19.0¢</td>
<td>1.1¢</td>
<td>21.5¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

a Tax rates do not include local option taxes (IL: 5.0 cents in Chicago and 6.0 cents in Cook County, for gasoline only; SD: 1.0 cent).
b Sales tax additional.
c Environmental and LUST fee.
d Carriers pay an additional surcharge (IL: 13.4 cents; IN: 21.0 cents).
e Environmental fee.

### STATE EXCISE TAX RATES ON CIGARETTES, LIQUOR, WINE & BEER
(AS OF JANUARY 1, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cigarettes in dollars per pack (increase since 2000)</th>
<th>Distilled Spirits in dollars per gallon</th>
<th>Wine in dollars per gallon</th>
<th>Beer in dollars per gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$1.98 a ($1.40)</td>
<td>$8.55 c</td>
<td>$1.39 c</td>
<td>$0.231 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>99.5 (0.84)</td>
<td>2.68 c</td>
<td>0.47 c</td>
<td>0.115 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1.36 (1.00)</td>
<td>-d- c</td>
<td>1.75 c</td>
<td>0.19 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>1.29 (1.05)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2.00 (1.25)</td>
<td>-d- c</td>
<td>0.51 c</td>
<td>0.20 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>3.04 b (2.52)</td>
<td>5.03</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.148 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>0.64 (0.30)</td>
<td>3.75 c</td>
<td>0.95 c</td>
<td>0.31 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>0.44 (0.00)</td>
<td>2.50 e</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.16 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.60 (1.35)</td>
<td>-d- c</td>
<td>0.32 c</td>
<td>0.18 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1.53 (1.20)</td>
<td>3.93 c</td>
<td>0.93 c</td>
<td>0.27 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2.52 (1.93)</td>
<td>3.25 c</td>
<td>0.25 c</td>
<td>0.06 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Median</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

a Counties and cities may impose an additional tax of 10 cents to $4.18 per pack of cigarettes.
b In addition, Minnesota imposes an in lieu cigarette sales tax determined annually by the Department. The most recent rate is $0.574 through December 31, 2018.
c State sales taxes are also applied.
d The government directly controls the sales of distilled spirits. Revenue in these states is generated from various taxes, fees, price mark-ups, and net liquor profits.
e Plus a 9% sales tax.
f Plus a 7% sales tax.
### STATE BUDGET REVENUE & EXPENDITURES, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total State Revenue (in $1,000s)</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Total State Expenditure (in $1,000s)</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$89,942,021</td>
<td>$6,869</td>
<td>$85,515,251</td>
<td>$6,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$43,733,220</td>
<td>$6,560</td>
<td>$40,795,988</td>
<td>$5,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$26,798,284</td>
<td>$8,519</td>
<td>$23,251,836</td>
<td>$7,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$21,425,762</td>
<td>$7,355</td>
<td>$19,597,970</td>
<td>$6,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$80,390,225</td>
<td>$8,069</td>
<td>$72,117,697</td>
<td>$7,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$53,870,383</td>
<td>$9,660</td>
<td>$47,309,258</td>
<td>$8,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>$12,173,777</td>
<td>$6,340</td>
<td>$10,618,168</td>
<td>$5,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>$7,921,242</td>
<td>$10,486</td>
<td>$7,532,032</td>
<td>$9,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$100,598,743</td>
<td>$8,629</td>
<td>$88,232,183</td>
<td>$7,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>$6,106,444</td>
<td>$7,022</td>
<td>$5,256,167</td>
<td>$6,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$46,800,615</td>
<td>$8,075</td>
<td>$39,873,101</td>
<td>$6,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>$2,548,800,397</td>
<td>$7,842</td>
<td>$2,314,210,023</td>
<td>$7,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### STATE TAX REVENUE & BURDEN, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total State Tax Revenue (in millions)</th>
<th>Per Capita State Tax Revenue</th>
<th>State Tax Revenue as a Percent of Personal Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(national rank)</td>
<td>Percent (national rank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$37,979</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5.7% (34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>18,052</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6.3% (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>9,755</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6.8% (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>8,174</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6.0% (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>28,629</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6.5% (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>25,595</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.9% (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>5,103</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.3% (37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>3,465</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.4% (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>30,306</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5.9% (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,829</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4.4% (47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>18,133</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6.7% (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Total (*)</td>
<td>950,533</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>6.2% (----)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis
### STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE, 2018

*(AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTION)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>General Sales</th>
<th>Selective Sales</th>
<th>Individual Income</th>
<th>Corporate Income</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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--- Tax not levied at state level.

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau*

### STATE EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, 2018

*(AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES)*

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<th>State</th>
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<th>Higher Education</th>
<th>Public Assistance</th>
<th>Medicaid</th>
<th>Corrections</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
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*Source: National Association of State Budget Officers*
## HUMAN CAPITAL INDICATORS

### EDUCATION LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Public High School Graduation Rates (2016-17)</th>
<th>Percent of 18 to 24 Year Olds Enrolled in College (2017)</th>
<th>Percent Population Having Completed High School (25 years of age and older) (five-year averages, 2013-17)</th>
<th>Percent Adults with a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher (25 years of age and older) (five-year averages, 2013-17)</th>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State and County Quick Facts; National Center for Education Statistics

### PERSONAL INCOME AND EARNINGS

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Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Census Bureau
### Unemployment Rates

(As Percentage of Total Labor Force)

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<th>Rate of Unemployment</th>
<th>May 2019</th>
<th>May 2018</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Poverty Rates by Age, 2016

(As Percentage of Total Population)

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent Total Population Below the Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Percent Children Under Age 18 Below the Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Percent Adults 18-64 Years of Age Below the Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Percent 65 Years of Age and Older Below the Federal Poverty Level</th>
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<td>11.9%</td>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau
### HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent Total Population without Health Insurance Coverage, 2016</th>
<th>Percent Adults with Dependent Children without Health Insurance Coverage, 2016</th>
<th>Percent Children Under Age 19 without Health Insurance Coverage, 2016</th>
<th>Percent Children Under Age 19 at or Below 200% of Poverty without Health Insurance Coverage, 2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau; The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts

### MEDICAID SPENDING DATA

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<td>574,343</td>
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Source: The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts; National Association of State Budget Officers
### MARKETPLACE TYPES & ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

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<td>1,444,141</td>
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Source: The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundations’s State Health Facts

a Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota have received approval from HHS to conduct plan management activities to support certification of qualified health plans in the Federally-facilitated Marketplace.

### HEALTHY LIVES INDICATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Adults Who Went without Care because of Cost in the Past Year (2016)</th>
<th>Percentage of At-Risk Adults without a Routine Doctor Visit in Past Two Years (2015)</th>
<th>Mortality Amenable to Health Care (Preventable deaths Per 1,000 people) (2014-15)</th>
<th>Premature Mortality Years of Potential Life Lost before the Age of 75 (2014)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>12%</td>
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<td>17</td>
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Source: The Commonwealth Fund, Results from a Scorecard on State Health System Performance (2017 and 2018 reports)
## Legislative Compensation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Legislative Salary</th>
<th>Per Diem Living Expenses</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$69,436/year</td>
<td>$111/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$26,489.52/year</td>
<td>$181/day (in session); $72.40/day (out of session)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$25,000/year</td>
<td>$169/day ($126.75/day for Polk County legislators)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$88.66/day, plus $7,083 for off-session expenses</td>
<td>$149/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$71,685/year</td>
<td>$10,800/year, expense allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$46,500/year</td>
<td>$86/day (Senate); $66/day (House)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>$12,000/year</td>
<td>$149/day ($55/day if residing within 50 miles of Capitol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>$505/month, plus $181/day during session and for Interim committee meetings</td>
<td>$84.60/day (up to $1,758)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$63,007/year*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>$11,379/year</td>
<td>$144/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$52,999/year</td>
<td>$157/day (for overnight); $78.50/day (for day visit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>$127,296/year (Canadian)</td>
<td>Housing and meal allowance for members outside Capital City region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>$93,025/year (Canadian)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>$116,550/year (Canadian)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>$98,395/year (Canadian)</td>
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*Increased in 2019 from $60,584 for all Representatives and non-mid-term Senators.

Source: The Council of State Governments, Midwestern Office

## Partisan Control of Midwestern State & Provincial Governments, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Democrats</th>
<th>Republicans</th>
<th>Democrats</th>
<th>Republicans</th>
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<th>Governor</th>
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<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>-b-</td>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The Council of State Governments, Midwestern Office

- **a** There is one Independent in the Kansas Senate.
- **b** Nebraska, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan have unicameral legislatures.
- **c** Nebraska legislators are elected on a non-partisan ballot.
- **d** 63 United Conservative; 24 New Democrats.
### Women in Midwestern State & Provincial Legislatures, 2019

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
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<td></td>
<td>House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
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<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Nebraska, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan have unicameral legislatures.

### Legislative Turnover (As Percentage of Total Seats)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<td>3%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
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<td>28 g</td>
<td>31 j</td>
<td>-c-</td>
<td>-c-</td>
<td>-c-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* a No senators were up for election. In Minnesota, there was one special election held.
  b Legislative term limits in effect.
  c Nebraska, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan have unicameral legislatures.
  d 2015
  e 2012
  f 2008
  g 2011
  h 2007
  i 2014
  j 2010

Source: The Council of State Governments, Midwestern Office
MIDWESTERN STATE PROFILES AND DATA is compiled semi-annually by the CSG Midwest staff. It gives a snapshot of the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the states and provinces that are a part of the Midwestern Legislative Conference.

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