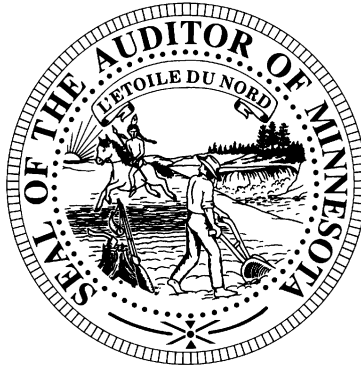


# Ranking of 1998 Per Capita Expenditures - Counties



September 29, 2000

## **Government Information Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota**

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## Overview

The data in this report is intended to facilitate a comparative analysis of spending by Minnesota counties. This report does not analyze whether a county is spending an appropriate amount for county services. Such evaluations can only be made after a thorough assessment of the overall spending of a particular county, the relative level of need for services within that county, and the extent to which the residents of that county demand, and are willing to finance services. Many services provided by counties are required by the state and federal government. These programs often have rules and regulations that put costs beyond the control of the county.

Minnesota's truth-in-taxation requirements for local governments provide citizens with information on the proposed distribution of their property tax dollars. This information does not, however, compare different jurisdictions to one another. This report, and the presentation of this data in per capita form, allows county residents to compare their county's expenditures to other similarly sized counties. The comparisons may be used by citizens as a means to better understand the uses of their tax dollars and to hold county government accountable for management of county resources.

Comparisons of county per capita expenditures can also be useful for the counties themselves. County officials should use the comparisons as a starting point for improving efficiency, by looking at comparable counties that have lower per capita expenditures, and investigating potential techniques or ideas that could be replicated to reduce county expenditures.

When examining the following tables, it is evident that there are wide variations in the per capita amounts spent on county services. Several possible reasons exist for the wide variation in county expenditures.<sup>1</sup> Counties with relatively high per capita expenditures may be responding to particular circumstances, such as a higher crime rate, or the problems faced by high concentrations of low-income individuals. Alternatively, comparatively high per capita expenditures may be indicative of poor financial management practices by county officials.

Conversely, counties with comparatively low per capita expenditures may have opted not to provide certain services that are available in other counties, or may not be faced with the same demands for services. Alternatively, comparatively low per capita expenditures may be indicative of superior financial management practices of county officials.

Residents of individual counties need to evaluate their counties' circumstances to better understand the reasons for their per capita expenditure patterns. To fully understand county finances, residents and county officials will need to analyze the relative contributions of both management and circumstances for their county.

The State Auditor's Office has made this data available in an interactive database on its website. The OSA website address is [www.osa.state.mn.us](http://www.osa.state.mn.us).

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<sup>1</sup> Appendix A provides a more detailed analysis of factors that contribute to differences in county spending.

## Definitions of Expenditure Categories and Long-term Debt

Table 1: *Current General Government Expenditures*. General government expenditures are those expenditures related to the administration of the governmental unit. Some of the services that are generally included in general government expenditures are county commissioners, auditor, treasurer, recorder, and assessor.

Table 2: *Current Public Safety Expenditures*. Public safety expenditures are those expenditures that are related to the protection of persons and property. Three of the most common services included under public safety expenditures are sheriff, corrections, and jail.

Table 3: *Current Streets and Highways Expenditures*. Streets and highways expenditures are for the maintenance and repair of local highways, streets, bridges, and street equipment. Common expenditures include patching, seal coating, and snow removal. Streets and highways expenditures cover expenditures on all county highways, including county state aid highways. Expenditures for road construction are not included in current expenditures but are accounted for as capital outlay.

Table 4: *Current Sanitation Expenditures*. Sanitation expenditures are for the collection and disposal of refuse, recycling, and composting.

Table 5: *Current Health Expenditures*. Health expenditures involve the protection and improvement of public health. Typical expenditures include communicable disease control, maternal and child health services, clinics and laboratory.

Table 6: *Current Human Services Expenditures*. Human services expenditures are designed to provide public assistance and institutional care for individuals economically unable to provide for their own essential needs. Typical expenditures include social services and income maintenance.

Table 7: *Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures*. Culture and recreation expenditures include maintenance and operation of parks, recreational facilities, libraries and cultural centers. In addition, this category accounts for recreation and cultural programs.

Table 8: *Current Conservation of Natural Resources Expenditures*. Conservation of natural resources expenditures are designed to conserve and develop such natural resources as water, soil, forests and minerals.

Table 9: *Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures*. Housing and economic development activities include development and redevelopment in blighted or otherwise economically disadvantaged areas. Activities may include low interest loans to individuals and businesses, cleanup of hazardous sites, rehabilitation of substandard housing and other physical facilities, and other assistance to those wanting to provide housing and economic opportunity within a disadvantaged area.

Table 10: *Current Miscellaneous Expenditures*. Miscellaneous expenditures include all other expenditures for activities not shown or expenditures not allocated to a specific function presented in this report.

Table 11: *Total Current Expenditures*. Total current expenditures is the total of all expenses relating to current operations.

Table 12: *Total Capital Outlay*. Capital outlay expenditures are for the purchase of physical items that benefit the county for more than one year. These expenditures include the purchase, construction or permanent improvements of buildings, equipment, machinery, and land. In many cases, counties try to plan for consistent capital spending from year to year in order to avoid large swings in spending. This is not always possible because projects such as constructing a new building may be large in cost but infrequent in nature.

Table 13: *Debt Service Expenditures*. Debt service expenditures are the annual costs of servicing the outstanding debt of the county. These costs include principal, interest, and some fiscal charges.

Table 14: *Outstanding Long-term Debt*. Outstanding long-term debt is not an expenditure but is related to debt service expenditures. Outstanding long-term debt is debt the county has incurred to finance its capital projects. Examples of this type of debt include general obligation bonds, general obligation tax increment bonds, special assessment bonds, general obligation revenue bonds, revenue bonds, refunding bonds, and other long-term debt.





**Expenditure  
and Outstanding Debt  
Tables**

**Table 1**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	1,978,578	\$440
LAKE	10,700	2,790,381	\$261
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	1,042,082	\$229
MAHNOMEN	5,190	1,163,106	\$224
KITTSOON	5,455	1,118,360	\$205
AITKIN	14,099	2,685,158	\$190
TRAVERSE	4,250	780,889	\$184
GRANT	6,201	1,074,950	\$173
CASS	24,997	4,238,440	\$170
SWIFT	11,335	1,909,081	\$168
SCOTT	77,924	12,773,144	\$164
RENVILLE	17,481	2,803,574	\$160
CARVER	63,358	9,913,000	\$156
POPE	10,979	1,711,628	\$156
RAMSEY	498,090	76,774,392	\$154
PENNINGTON	13,617	2,069,034	\$152
CLEARWATER	8,423	1,267,296	\$150
CHIPPEWA	13,053	1,943,362	\$149
CROW WING	51,605	7,633,946	\$148
KOOCHICHING	15,826	2,305,064	\$146
RED LAKE	4,404	636,419	\$145
BIG STONE	5,875	848,977	\$145
WASECA	18,744	2,658,870	\$142
WATONWAN	11,690	1,645,383	\$141
MURRAY	9,573	1,345,653	\$141
HUBBARD	16,905	2,375,635	\$141
SIBLEY	14,943	2,088,531	\$140
CARLTON	31,496	4,397,394	\$140
GOODHUE	43,266	5,837,856	\$135
NORMAN	7,636	1,024,807	\$134
WILKIN	7,316	981,746	\$134
ROCK	9,855	1,317,730	\$134
LINCOLN	6,644	883,081	\$133
PIPESTONE	10,437	1,370,751	\$131
ITASCA	43,729	5,703,212	\$130
MILLE LACS	21,026	2,739,506	\$130
PINE	23,937	3,063,409	\$128
NOBLES	20,276	2,567,976	\$127
MARSHALL	10,465	1,321,213	\$126
JACKSON	11,728	1,472,830	\$126

**Table 1**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MARTIN	22,782	2,824,321	\$124
DOUGLAS	31,481	3,900,920	\$124
WASHINGTON	192,979	23,447,610	\$122
ISANTI	30,038	3,604,898	\$120
OTTER TAIL	54,404	6,351,174	\$117
MORRISON	31,496	3,627,327	\$115
POLK	31,765	3,650,829	\$115
REDWOOD	17,262	1,958,258	\$113
ST. LOUIS	199,454	22,589,849	\$113
COTTONWOOD	12,923	1,461,400	\$113
LYON	25,484	2,870,829	\$113
BECKER	29,582	3,264,551	\$110
STEVENS	10,609	1,154,494	\$109
CHISAGO	40,237	4,328,649	\$108
FARIBAULT	16,432	1,767,178	\$108
MCLEOD	34,881	3,741,726	\$107
STEELE	32,561	3,439,912	\$106
BELTRAMI	37,899	4,001,469	\$106
HOUSTON	19,412	2,048,297	\$106
SHERBURNE	59,945	6,323,645	\$105
KANDIYOHI	41,782	4,400,184	\$105
DODGE	17,298	1,787,480	\$103
TODD	23,994	2,461,420	\$103
KANABEC	14,220	1,455,481	\$102
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	1,173,925	\$101
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	862,612	\$101
DAKOTA	339,256	33,855,644	\$100
CLAY	53,183	5,279,471	\$99
NICOLLET	30,119	2,982,124	\$99
ANOKA	290,871	28,775,332	\$99
LE SUEUR	25,181	2,488,238	\$99
BENTON	34,431	3,377,815	\$98
OLMSTED	119,038	11,587,551	\$97
WABASHA	20,901	1,996,587	\$96
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	100,073,529	\$93
WADENA	13,456	1,220,315	\$91
ROSEAU	16,286	1,476,502	\$91
FILLMORE	20,967	1,896,592	\$90
BROWN	27,976	2,515,853	\$90
STEARNS	131,981	11,546,920	\$87

**Table 1**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MOWER	37,582	3,279,891	\$87
FREEBORN	32,324	2,790,593	\$86
BLUE EARTH	55,611	4,751,731	\$85
RICE	54,101	4,551,783	\$84
WINONA	49,673	3,985,112	\$80
WRIGHT	84,926	6,618,665	\$78
MEEKER	21,911	1,683,844	\$77
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>537,488,974</b>	<b>\$112</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 2**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
KITTSOON	5,455	1,911,015	\$350
BIG STONE	5,875	1,699,161	\$289
COOK	4,501	1,218,635	\$271
MAHNOMEN	5,190	1,096,959	\$211
MARSHALL	10,465	2,094,144	\$200
AITKIN	14,099	2,526,755	\$179
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	193,566,974	\$179
LAKE	10,700	1,738,257	\$162
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	715,866	\$157
KANDIYOHI	41,782	6,424,676	\$154
CASS	24,997	3,785,329	\$151
BROWN	27,976	4,165,574	\$149
NICOLLET	30,119	4,361,624	\$145
MILLE LACS	21,026	3,023,487	\$144
PINE	23,937	3,376,263	\$141
OLMSTED	119,038	16,632,219	\$140
CARVER	63,358	8,657,277	\$137
RED LAKE	4,404	594,369	\$135
RAMSEY	498,090	65,954,721	\$132
CLEARWATER	8,423	1,086,405	\$129
WATONWAN	11,690	1,448,611	\$124
CARLTON	31,496	3,830,471	\$122
ST. LOUIS	199,454	24,125,934	\$121
BECKER	29,582	3,435,570	\$116
GOODHUE	43,266	5,018,878	\$116
ITASCA	43,729	5,047,512	\$115
GRANT	6,201	707,555	\$114
WASHINGTON	192,979	21,426,960	\$111
SCOTT	77,924	8,632,712	\$111
WRIGHT	84,926	9,212,142	\$108
BELTRAMI	37,899	4,105,150	\$108
BENTON	34,431	3,593,752	\$104
KANABEC	14,220	1,470,362	\$103
TRAVERSE	4,250	436,104	\$103
ANOKA	290,871	29,665,131	\$102
DODGE	17,298	1,760,585	\$102
CROW WING	51,605	5,174,119	\$100
SHERBURNE	59,945	6,002,934	\$100
DOUGLAS	31,481	3,093,251	\$98
CHISAGO	40,237	3,922,809	\$97

**Table 2**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
POLK	31,765	3,070,214	\$97
RICE	54,101	5,186,058	\$96
NOBLES	20,276	1,933,175	\$95
JACKSON	11,728	1,062,835	\$91
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,433,415	\$91
HUBBARD	16,905	1,530,832	\$91
WABASHA	20,901	1,873,198	\$90
SWIFT	11,335	994,733	\$88
LE SUEUR	25,181	2,209,136	\$88
CHIPPEWA	13,053	1,130,372	\$87
WILKIN	7,316	633,118	\$87
MCLEOD	34,881	3,015,091	\$86
NORMAN	7,636	655,158	\$86
OTTER TAIL	54,404	4,664,374	\$86
STEARNS	131,981	11,187,088	\$85
SIBLEY	14,943	1,261,485	\$84
ISANTI	30,038	2,511,265	\$84
WASECA	18,744	1,548,374	\$83
CLAY	53,183	4,359,875	\$82
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	943,211	\$82
FILLMORE	20,967	1,696,933	\$81
MORRISON	31,496	2,538,621	\$81
MOWER	37,582	2,926,249	\$78
MARTIN	22,782	1,760,585	\$77
REDWOOD	17,262	1,326,504	\$77
PENNINGTON	13,617	1,045,433	\$77
PIPESTONE	10,437	795,853	\$76
POPE	10,979	831,773	\$76
STEELE	32,561	2,402,802	\$74
TODD	23,994	1,763,667	\$74
MEEKER	21,911	1,604,332	\$73
LYON	25,484	1,842,584	\$72
FARIBAULT	16,432	1,173,166	\$71
ROCK	9,855	685,160	\$70
COTTONWOOD	12,923	886,142	\$69
RENVILLE	17,481	1,192,366	\$68
LINCOLN	6,644	451,472	\$68
BLUE EARTH	55,611	3,708,387	\$67
HOUSTON	19,412	1,291,370	\$67
MURRAY	9,573	635,379	\$66

**Table 2**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WINONA	49,673	3,286,298	\$66
DAKOTA	339,256	22,159,980	\$65
WADENA	13,456	852,995	\$63
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	538,892	\$63
FREEBORN	32,324	2,007,960	\$62
STEVENS	10,609	628,395	\$59
ROSEAU	16,286	883,294	\$54
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>578,859,851</b>	<b>\$121</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 3**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BIG STONE	5,875	2,567,983	\$437
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	1,963,307	\$431
TRAVERSE	4,250	1,654,208	\$389
COOK	4,501	1,613,574	\$358
WILKIN	7,316	2,483,516	\$339
RED LAKE	4,404	1,412,700	\$321
NORMAN	7,636	2,270,727	\$297
KITTSOON	5,455	1,442,989	\$265
MARSHALL	10,465	2,527,128	\$241
LINCOLN	6,644	1,567,995	\$236
MAHNOMEN	5,190	1,202,607	\$232
GRANT	6,201	1,410,609	\$227
CLEARWATER	8,423	1,687,892	\$200
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	2,311,659	\$200
LAKE	10,700	2,136,924	\$200
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	1,660,661	\$194
JACKSON	11,728	2,211,338	\$189
ITASCA	43,729	7,953,929	\$182
RENVILLE	17,481	3,179,171	\$182
WATONWAN	11,690	2,099,296	\$180
MURRAY	9,573	1,547,696	\$162
SWIFT	11,335	1,756,283	\$155
ROCK	9,855	1,507,100	\$153
PIPESTONE	10,437	1,576,778	\$151
HUBBARD	16,905	2,551,773	\$151
COTTONWOOD	12,923	1,925,316	\$149
CASS	24,997	3,699,199	\$148
ROSEAU	16,286	2,371,243	\$146
REDWOOD	17,262	2,240,391	\$130
FARIBAULT	16,432	2,078,183	\$126
PINE	23,937	2,955,750	\$123
STEVENS	10,609	1,289,641	\$122
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,863,754	\$118
AITKIN	14,099	1,622,779	\$115
POPE	10,979	1,250,807	\$114
SIBLEY	14,943	1,689,931	\$113
FILLMORE	20,967	2,355,199	\$112
ST. LOUIS	199,454	22,189,724	\$111
PENNINGTON	13,617	1,495,341	\$110
POLK	31,765	3,212,117	\$101



**Table 3**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MARTIN	22,782	2,263,725	\$99
DOUGLAS	31,481	3,057,526	\$97
CARLTON	31,496	3,009,060	\$96
WASECA	18,744	1,779,188	\$95
LYON	25,484	2,407,082	\$94
HOUSTON	19,412	1,809,538	\$93
WABASHA	20,901	1,900,566	\$91
BECKER	29,582	2,665,123	\$90
CHIPPEWA	13,053	1,163,811	\$89
DODGE	17,298	1,522,047	\$88
MEEKER	21,911	1,908,723	\$87
KANABEC	14,220	1,237,964	\$87
TODD	23,994	2,045,677	\$85
MORRISON	31,496	2,565,367	\$81
LE SUEUR	25,181	2,026,250	\$80
MOWER	37,582	3,008,754	\$80
KANDIYOHI	41,782	3,311,504	\$79
BELTRAMI	37,899	2,972,770	\$78
OTTER TAIL	54,404	4,253,710	\$78
WADENA	13,456	995,514	\$74
CHISAGO	40,237	2,925,139	\$73
NOBLES	20,276	1,469,985	\$72
FREEBORN	32,324	2,207,494	\$68
BROWN	27,976	1,895,355	\$68
MILLE LACS	21,026	1,384,901	\$66
GOODHUE	43,266	2,756,547	\$64
BLUE EARTH	55,611	3,398,633	\$61
CROW WING	51,605	3,064,741	\$59
STEELE	32,561	1,923,858	\$59
MCLEOD	34,881	2,059,786	\$59
CLAY	53,183	3,120,851	\$59
NICOLLET	30,119	1,468,012	\$49
BENTON	34,431	1,593,478	\$46
WINONA	49,673	2,277,247	\$46
CARVER	63,358	2,803,291	\$44
OLMSTED	119,038	4,960,874	\$42
WRIGHT	84,926	3,503,470	\$41
RICE	54,101	2,204,641	\$41
ISANTI	30,038	1,136,634	\$38
STEARNS	131,981	4,776,672	\$36

**Table 3**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SHERBURNE	59,945	2,053,343	\$34
SCOTT	77,924	2,619,408	\$34
RAMSEY	498,090	12,733,019	\$26
WASHINGTON	192,979	4,692,491	\$24
ANOKA	290,871	6,364,045	\$22
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	19,889,506	\$18
DAKOTA	339,256	3,703,467	\$11
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>255,428,005</b>	<b>\$53</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 4**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	747,537	\$164
COOK	4,501	631,737	\$140
POLK	31,765	2,227,668	\$70
CASS	24,997	1,694,233	\$68
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,061,854	\$67
CLEARWATER	8,423	556,007	\$66
KANDIYOHI	41,782	2,631,507	\$63
GRANT	6,201	362,759	\$59
BELTRAMI	37,899	2,083,685	\$55
SWIFT	11,335	569,136	\$50
NORMAN	7,636	354,753	\$46
BECKER	29,582	1,333,567	\$45
DODGE	17,298	727,712	\$42
ROSEAU	16,286	677,098	\$42
HOUSTON	19,412	801,851	\$41
BROWN	27,976	1,134,921	\$41
MAHNOMEN	5,190	199,719	\$38
ROCK	9,855	367,712	\$37
BIG STONE	5,875	195,310	\$33
CHIPPEWA	13,053	413,460	\$32
RICE	54,101	1,692,511	\$31
MORRISON	31,496	961,480	\$31
CARLTON	31,496	951,054	\$30
WADENA	13,456	393,857	\$29
ITASCA	43,729	1,244,668	\$28
RED LAKE	4,404	125,218	\$28
WINONA	49,673	1,385,461	\$28
AITKIN	14,099	386,685	\$27
FILLMORE	20,967	566,645	\$27
POPE	10,979	287,268	\$26
NICOLLET	30,119	759,255	\$25
RAMSEY	498,090	12,458,854	\$25
GOODHUE	43,266	1,052,152	\$24
WASECA	18,744	437,205	\$23
LAKE	10,700	249,468	\$23
WILKIN	7,316	170,043	\$23
BLUE EARTH	55,611	1,184,826	\$21
RENVILLE	17,481	345,056	\$20
KITTSOON	5,455	107,223	\$20
ANOKA	290,871	5,423,816	\$19

**Table 4**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
STEELE	32,561	514,428	\$16
MURRAY	9,573	150,132	\$16
REDWOOD	17,262	269,059	\$16
COTTONWOOD	12,923	182,907	\$14
WATONWAN	11,690	162,271	\$14
NOBLES	20,276	277,133	\$14
MARSHALL	10,465	141,727	\$14
MCLEOD	34,881	467,452	\$13
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	113,778	\$13
LINCOLN	6,644	85,848	\$13
STEVENS	10,609	135,967	\$13
ISANTI	30,038	365,879	\$12
CHISAGO	40,237	486,546	\$12
SHERBURNE	59,945	709,141	\$12
MOWER	37,582	442,918	\$12
FREEBORN	32,324	378,926	\$12
SIBLEY	14,943	174,045	\$12
PENNINGTON	13,617	158,028	\$12
LYON	25,484	292,406	\$11
MILLE LACS	21,026	235,142	\$11
TRAVERSE	4,250	46,854	\$11
DAKOTA	339,256	3,732,309	\$11
BENTON	34,431	368,622	\$11
PIPESTONE	10,437	106,162	\$10
MARTIN	22,782	207,303	\$9
PINE	23,937	211,971	\$9
JACKSON	11,728	94,630	\$8
WABASHA	20,901	153,392	\$7
LE SUEUR	25,181	176,989	\$7
MEEKER	21,911	141,656	\$6
STEARNS	131,981	808,035	\$6
FARIBAULT	16,432	95,340	\$6
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	64,829	\$6
KANABEC	14,220	63,101	\$4
WRIGHT	84,926	199,886	\$2
CLAY	53,183	1,436	\$0
OTTER TAIL	54,404	873	\$0
DOUGLAS	31,481	297	\$0
SCOTT	77,924	0	\$0
OLMSTED	119,038	0	\$0

**Table 4**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
TODD	23,994	0	\$0
WASHINGTON	192,979	0	\$0
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	0	\$0
CARVER	63,358	0	\$0
HUBBARD	16,905	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS	199,454	0	\$0
CROW WING	51,605	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>61,172,389</b>	<b>\$13</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 5**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Health Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
KANABEC	14,220	985,945	\$69
CASS	24,997	1,684,355	\$67
WADENA	13,456	854,133	\$63
SIBLEY	14,943	946,554	\$63
DOUGLAS	31,481	1,992,166	\$63
TODD	23,994	1,449,821	\$60
HOUSTON	19,412	1,168,335	\$60
NOBLES	20,276	1,133,417	\$56
POPE	10,979	613,390	\$56
REDWOOD	17,262	961,008	\$56
PINE	23,937	1,318,485	\$55
RENVILLE	17,481	926,915	\$53
FILLMORE	20,967	1,091,766	\$52
KOOCHICHING	15,826	822,734	\$52
LE SUEUR	25,181	1,260,838	\$50
WINONA	49,673	2,262,762	\$46
AITKIN	14,099	627,997	\$45
RAMSEY	498,090	22,059,443	\$44
COOK	4,501	197,096	\$44
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	47,154,519	\$44
WASHINGTON	192,979	8,373,040	\$43
OTTER TAIL	54,404	2,346,750	\$43
MEEKER	21,911	939,359	\$43
OLMSTED	119,038	4,781,752	\$40
CARLTON	31,496	1,261,154	\$40
BROWN	27,976	1,113,815	\$40
MCLEOD	34,881	1,371,085	\$39
MOWER	37,582	1,439,800	\$38
RICE	54,101	1,987,709	\$37
MORRISON	31,496	1,156,944	\$37
TRAVERSE	4,250	154,011	\$36
CHISAGO	40,237	1,422,397	\$35
DODGE	17,298	588,007	\$34
ITASCA	43,729	1,481,421	\$34
MILLE LACS	21,026	700,614	\$33
ISANTI	30,038	954,077	\$32
FREEBORN	32,324	1,001,360	\$31
KANDIYOHI	41,782	1,274,783	\$31
CROW WING	51,605	1,556,942	\$30
LAKE	10,700	301,873	\$28

**Table 5**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Health Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. LOUIS	199,454	5,586,413	\$28
MAHNOMEN	5,190	139,284	\$27
WASECA	18,744	480,656	\$26
WATONWAN	11,690	280,881	\$24
STEELE	32,561	769,955	\$24
MURRAY	9,573	219,642	\$23
CARVER	63,358	1,444,286	\$23
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	101,987	\$22
BENTON	34,431	770,395	\$22
STEARNS	131,981	2,926,206	\$22
SCOTT	77,924	1,699,052	\$22
SWIFT	11,335	243,475	\$21
RED LAKE	4,404	93,000	\$21
DAKOTA	339,256	6,888,840	\$20
NICOLLET	30,119	565,707	\$19
WRIGHT	84,926	1,558,608	\$18
ANOKA	290,871	5,005,303	\$17
SHERBURNE	59,945	1,002,940	\$17
BLUE EARTH	55,611	856,355	\$15
WABASHA	20,901	306,673	\$15
STEVENS	10,609	135,816	\$13
NORMAN	7,636	91,246	\$12
JACKSON	11,728	124,836	\$11
BIG STONE	5,875	60,015	\$10
CLEARWATER	8,423	73,443	\$9
PIPESTONE	10,437	85,683	\$8
COTTONWOOD	12,923	90,690	\$7
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	57,880	\$7
BECKER	29,582	182,400	\$6
KITTSOON	5,455	33,452	\$6
CHIPPEWA	13,053	77,329	\$6
ROCK	9,855	57,701	\$6
HUBBARD	16,905	93,720	\$6
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	59,015	\$5
POLK	31,765	113,054	\$4
LYON	25,484	90,422	\$4
PENNINGTON	13,617	38,678	\$3
BELTRAMI	37,899	105,149	\$3
LINCOLN	6,644	11,129	\$2
MARSHALL	10,465	9,000	\$1

**Table 5**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Health Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WILKIN	7,316	0	\$0
CLAY	53,183	0	\$0
GRANT	6,201	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	16,432	0	\$0
GOODHUE	43,266	0	\$0
MARTIN	22,782	0	\$0
ROSEAU	16,286	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>156,248,888</b>	<b>\$33</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.



**Table 6**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Human Services Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MAHNOMEN	5,190	2,169,685	\$418
POLK	31,765	11,096,580	\$349
BELTRAMI	37,899	13,224,771	\$349
CLEARWATER	8,423	2,937,771	\$349
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	371,760,896	\$344
CASS	24,997	8,211,364	\$328
RAMSEY	498,090	158,772,936	\$319
ITASCA	43,729	13,760,072	\$315
LAKE	10,700	3,344,922	\$313
WADENA	13,456	4,198,474	\$312
ST. LOUIS	199,454	62,057,460	\$311
TRAVERSE	4,250	1,321,351	\$311
TODD	23,994	7,267,619	\$303
GRANT	6,201	1,814,491	\$293
BECKER	29,582	8,380,822	\$283
AITKIN	14,099	3,963,077	\$281
OLMSTED	119,038	33,443,779	\$281
RENVILLE	17,481	4,830,131	\$276
COTTONWOOD	12,923	3,569,770	\$276
FREEBORN	32,324	8,760,313	\$271
CARLTON	31,496	8,524,630	\$271
PENNINGTON	13,617	3,666,420	\$269
KANDIYOHI	41,782	11,223,813	\$269
CHIPPEWA	13,053	3,490,063	\$267
JACKSON	11,728	3,114,310	\$266
CLAY	53,183	13,894,441	\$261
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	3,000,983	\$259
SWIFT	11,335	2,922,521	\$258
COOK	4,501	1,160,074	\$258
CROW WING	51,605	13,283,345	\$257
MILLE LACS	21,026	5,370,044	\$255
WATONWAN	11,690	2,977,786	\$255
ISANTI	30,038	7,625,890	\$254
WILKIN	7,316	1,855,719	\$254
HUBBARD	16,905	4,219,630	\$250
KOOCHICHING	15,826	3,940,146	\$249
SIBLEY	14,943	3,611,230	\$242
KANABEC	14,220	3,396,028	\$239
PINE	23,937	5,637,249	\$236
BIG STONE	5,875	1,331,588	\$227

**Table 6**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Human Services Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OTTER TAIL	54,404	12,229,014	\$225
STEVENS	10,609	2,379,659	\$224
BLUE EARTH	55,611	12,449,384	\$224
MOWER	37,582	8,318,592	\$221
RED LAKE	4,404	974,767	\$221
REDWOOD	17,262	3,790,550	\$220
NORMAN	7,636	1,658,710	\$217
MORRISON	31,496	6,787,371	\$215
DOUGLAS	31,481	6,730,599	\$214
NOBLES	20,276	4,275,327	\$211
PIPESTONE	10,437	2,172,201	\$208
MARSHALL	10,465	2,165,892	\$207
BROWN	27,976	5,658,309	\$202
MEEKER	21,911	4,418,606	\$202
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	1,631,440	\$191
ROCK	9,855	1,844,133	\$187
POPE	10,979	2,053,508	\$187
CARVER	63,358	11,838,774	\$187
ANOKA	290,871	53,882,762	\$185
NICOLLET	30,119	5,520,712	\$183
KITTSOON	5,455	990,417	\$182
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	811,910	\$178
LE SUEUR	25,181	4,488,202	\$178
GOODHUE	43,266	7,676,470	\$177
WASECA	18,744	3,290,467	\$176
HOUSTON	19,412	3,326,397	\$171
STEELE	32,561	5,563,768	\$171
DAKOTA	339,256	57,613,209	\$170
WINONA	49,673	8,417,163	\$169
BENTON	34,431	5,760,047	\$167
CHISAGO	40,237	6,662,528	\$166
STEARNS	131,981	21,017,646	\$159
DODGE	17,298	2,742,568	\$159
WRIGHT	84,926	13,217,614	\$156
MCLEOD	34,881	5,310,416	\$152
RICE	54,101	8,202,604	\$152
SCOTT	77,924	11,481,394	\$147
WABASHA	20,901	3,077,543	\$147
SHERBURNE	59,945	8,725,628	\$146
ROSEAU	16,286	2,272,284	\$140

**Table 6**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Human Services Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FILLMORE	20,967	2,813,676	\$134
LINCOLN	6,644	850,617	\$128
WASHINGTON	192,979	24,560,774	\$127
MURRAY	9,573	971,603	\$101
LYON	25,484	2,216,632	\$87
FARIBAULT	16,432	1,398,061	\$85
MARTIN	22,782	1,662,192	\$73
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>1,195,034,334</b>	<b>\$250</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 7**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	974,786	\$217
LAKE	10,700	554,700	\$52
ROCK	9,855	392,020	\$40
ANOKA	290,871	11,053,845	\$38
WATONWAN	11,690	427,381	\$37
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	147,350	\$32
AITKIN	14,099	441,358	\$31
DOUGLAS	31,481	978,447	\$31
DAKOTA	339,256	10,341,839	\$30
WASHINGTON	192,979	5,860,775	\$30
MARTIN	22,782	685,316	\$30
NOBLES	20,276	596,768	\$29
RAMSEY	498,090	14,626,532	\$29
MURRAY	9,573	249,637	\$26
KITTSOON	5,455	138,859	\$25
LINCOLN	6,644	165,467	\$25
CLEARWATER	8,423	205,417	\$24
FARIBAULT	16,432	398,519	\$24
JACKSON	11,728	281,484	\$24
STEARNS	131,981	2,985,014	\$23
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	24,095,731	\$22
CARVER	63,358	1,336,140	\$21
CHIPPEWA	13,053	267,913	\$21
WRIGHT	84,926	1,736,616	\$20
COTTONWOOD	12,923	262,593	\$20
SCOTT	77,924	1,559,573	\$20
WASECA	18,744	368,894	\$20
SHERBURNE	59,945	1,047,493	\$17
OLMSTED	119,038	2,030,896	\$17
DODGE	17,298	283,048	\$16
BROWN	27,976	451,987	\$16
HUBBARD	16,905	272,210	\$16
RED LAKE	4,404	69,188	\$16
PIPESTONE	10,437	157,256	\$15
LYON	25,484	382,304	\$15
SIBLEY	14,943	224,160	\$15
BLUE EARTH	55,611	827,785	\$15
MARSHALL	10,465	153,126	\$15
ITASCA	43,729	629,550	\$14
TODD	23,994	340,450	\$14

**Table 7**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BECKER	29,582	417,168	\$14
RENVILLE	17,481	237,218	\$14
BIG STONE	5,875	73,661	\$13
POPE	10,979	135,991	\$12
KANDIYOHI	41,782	500,892	\$12
LE SUEUR	25,181	301,282	\$12
ROSEAU	16,286	194,551	\$12
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	136,643	\$12
NICOLLET	30,119	352,334	\$12
POLK	31,765	370,874	\$12
MORRISON	31,496	363,927	\$12
CHISAGO	40,237	459,564	\$11
MCLEOD	34,881	398,357	\$11
SWIFT	11,335	128,625	\$11
NORMAN	7,636	86,628	\$11
MAHNOMEN	5,190	53,838	\$10
GRANT	6,201	64,074	\$10
MEEKER	21,911	217,757	\$10
BENTON	34,431	338,165	\$10
REDWOOD	17,262	169,019	\$10
GOODHUE	43,266	413,098	\$10
CARLTON	31,496	291,949	\$9
ISANTI	30,038	277,625	\$9
WABASHA	20,901	192,903	\$9
PINE	23,937	219,386	\$9
STEVENS	10,609	95,075	\$9
BELTRAMI	37,899	320,621	\$8
RICE	54,101	457,263	\$8
MOWER	37,582	317,503	\$8
HOUSTON	19,412	162,171	\$8
WINONA	49,673	407,731	\$8
CROW WING	51,605	410,013	\$8
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	64,863	\$8
OTTER TAIL	54,404	393,928	\$7
FILLMORE	20,967	144,262	\$7
TRAVERSE	4,250	28,982	\$7
KOOCHICHING	15,826	106,573	\$7
FREEBORN	32,324	209,665	\$6
CLAY	53,183	324,173	\$6
WILKIN	7,316	44,333	\$6

**Table 7**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MILLE LACS	21,026	120,929	\$6
KANABEC	14,220	79,948	\$6
WADENA	13,456	71,265	\$5
PENNINGTON	13,617	70,105	\$5
ST. LOUIS	199,454	849,272	\$4
STEELE	32,561	137,108	\$4
CASS	24,997	47,632	\$2
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>99,261,371</b>	<b>\$21</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 8**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Conservation of Natural Resources Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
POLK	31,765	5,086,169	\$160
COTTONWOOD	12,923	1,533,160	\$119
CLEARWATER	8,423	895,671	\$106
AITKIN	14,099	1,485,053	\$105
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	873,142	\$102
CASS	24,997	2,507,200	\$100
JACKSON	11,728	1,118,618	\$95
NORMAN	7,636	660,093	\$86
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	918,114	\$79
RED LAKE	4,404	290,899	\$66
MURRAY	9,573	622,426	\$65
BIG STONE	5,875	380,199	\$65
MARSHALL	10,465	671,529	\$64
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,007,896	\$64
SWIFT	11,335	714,559	\$63
RENVILLE	17,481	1,101,617	\$63
LINCOLN	6,644	411,673	\$62
KITTSOON	5,455	336,756	\$62
CHIPPEWA	13,053	790,164	\$61
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	265,669	\$58
REDWOOD	17,262	992,670	\$58
WILKIN	7,316	414,213	\$57
LAKE	10,700	581,858	\$54
HUBBARD	16,905	890,518	\$53
MAHNOMEN	5,190	270,090	\$52
TRAVERSE	4,250	217,749	\$51
LYON	25,484	1,173,057	\$46
ROCK	9,855	436,473	\$44
SIBLEY	14,943	639,645	\$43
ST. LOUIS	199,454	7,973,576	\$40
GRANT	6,201	246,739	\$40
ITASCA	43,729	1,602,909	\$37
ROSEAU	16,286	569,598	\$35
PENNINGTON	13,617	458,575	\$34
BROWN	27,976	901,954	\$32
PINE	23,937	771,041	\$32
STEVENS	10,609	335,923	\$32
KANDIYOHI	41,782	1,217,976	\$29
FARIBAULT	16,432	469,015	\$29
WATONWAN	11,690	328,270	\$28

**Table 8**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Conservation of Natural Resources Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
POPE	10,979	293,793	\$27
MARTIN	22,782	606,933	\$27
BELTRAMI	37,899	1,006,454	\$27
FILLMORE	20,967	525,565	\$25
PIPESTONE	10,437	251,789	\$24
LE SUEUR	25,181	559,269	\$22
BECKER	29,582	652,200	\$22
DODGE	17,298	380,679	\$22
FREEBORN	32,324	689,705	\$21
COOK	4,501	92,473	\$21
WASECA	18,744	370,925	\$20
CARLTON	31,496	617,980	\$20
NOBLES	20,276	397,601	\$20
CROW WING	51,605	1,005,552	\$19
STEELE	32,561	602,406	\$19
BLUE EARTH	55,611	1,027,450	\$18
MOWER	37,582	693,463	\$18
WADENA	13,456	245,524	\$18
MEEKER	21,911	360,088	\$16
WABASHA	20,901	330,856	\$16
HOUSTON	19,412	297,568	\$15
DOUGLAS	31,481	481,675	\$15
NICOLLET	30,119	449,491	\$15
KANABEC	14,220	186,686	\$13
WINONA	49,673	633,033	\$13
TODD	23,994	299,672	\$12
MCLEOD	34,881	431,383	\$12
STEARNS	131,981	1,481,164	\$11
MORRISON	31,496	343,243	\$11
CHISAGO	40,237	415,457	\$10
SHERBURNE	59,945	577,875	\$10
CLAY	53,183	466,886	\$9
OTTER TAIL	54,404	451,058	\$8
GOODHUE	43,266	336,761	\$8
MILLE LACS	21,026	156,104	\$7
CARVER	63,358	466,867	\$7
RICE	54,101	374,509	\$7
ISANTI	30,038	194,774	\$6
OLMSTED	119,038	733,735	\$6
BENTON	34,431	193,923	\$6



**Table 8**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Conservation of Natural Resources Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SCOTT	77,924	419,478	\$5
WRIGHT	84,926	456,003	\$5
WASHINGTON	192,979	745,886	\$4
DAKOTA	339,256	1,156,942	\$3
ANOKA	290,871	593,386	\$2
RAMSEY	498,090	593,594	\$1
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>65,810,314</b>	<b>\$14</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 9**

**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures  
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	616,365	\$137
MARSHALL	10,465	618,501	\$59
JACKSON	11,728	412,581	\$35
LINCOLN	6,644	207,344	\$31
FARIBAULT	16,432	441,671	\$27
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	111,345	\$24
ANOKA	290,871	6,350,024	\$22
MEEKER	21,911	462,684	\$21
ST. LOUIS	199,454	3,662,411	\$18
RICE	54,101	982,952	\$18
WASECA	18,744	317,909	\$17
CHISAGO	40,237	662,298	\$16
CASS	24,997	393,232	\$16
BECKER	29,582	454,692	\$15
RENVILLE	17,481	259,983	\$15
KOOCHICHING	15,826	227,676	\$14
DAKOTA	339,256	4,741,528	\$14
STEARNS	131,981	1,829,726	\$14
CARLTON	31,496	416,404	\$13
ISANTI	30,038	375,905	\$13
RAMSEY	498,090	5,132,580	\$10
MILLE LACS	21,026	214,515	\$10
SCOTT	77,924	748,425	\$10
LAKE	10,700	97,396	\$9
LE SUEUR	25,181	217,456	\$9
SIBLEY	14,943	125,164	\$8
FREEBORN	32,324	260,375	\$8
CLAY	53,183	427,956	\$8
WATONWAN	11,690	82,217	\$7
WASHINGTON	192,979	1,345,931	\$7
KANABEC	14,220	98,994	\$7
BENTON	34,431	229,769	\$7
OTTER TAIL	54,404	361,364	\$7
RED LAKE	4,404	27,926	\$6
MAHNOMEN	5,190	31,129	\$6
MURRAY	9,573	55,332	\$6
STEVENS	10,609	51,763	\$5
KITTSOON	5,455	25,550	\$5
GOODHUE	43,266	197,719	\$5
CLEARWATER	8,423	35,640	\$4

**Table 9**

**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures  
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MOWER	37,582	136,413	\$4
BLUE EARTH	55,611	195,384	\$4
POPE	10,979	36,885	\$3
NICOLLET	30,119	98,289	\$3
AITKIN	14,099	45,155	\$3
WABASHA	20,901	62,101	\$3
PENNINGTON	13,617	39,848	\$3
BELTRAMI	37,899	105,289	\$3
NOBLES	20,276	55,853	\$3
SWIFT	11,335	30,536	\$3
CHIPPEWA	13,053	33,905	\$3
GRANT	6,201	15,000	\$2
TRAVERSE	4,250	9,533	\$2
ITASCA	43,729	95,743	\$2
DODGE	17,298	36,461	\$2
HOUSTON	19,412	37,951	\$2
LYON	25,484	44,785	\$2
POLK	31,765	53,828	\$2
TODD	23,994	39,565	\$2
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	1,772,695	\$2
MORRISON	31,496	51,428	\$2
REDWOOD	17,262	25,863	\$1
CROW WING	51,605	77,256	\$1
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	11,952	\$1
SHERBURNE	59,945	79,491	\$1
WINONA	49,673	64,334	\$1
FILLMORE	20,967	26,785	\$1
DOUGLAS	31,481	33,000	\$1
HUBBARD	16,905	16,800	\$1
BROWN	27,976	23,941	\$1
WRIGHT	84,926	57,000	\$1
MARTIN	22,782	14,646	\$1
OLMSTED	119,038	73,303	\$1
ROSEAU	16,286	7,651	\$0
WILKIN	7,316	2,355	\$0
KANDIYOHI	41,782	13,000	\$0
ROCK	9,855	2,900	\$0
COTTONWOOD	12,923	3,404	\$0
NORMAN	7,636	1,865	\$0
BIG STONE	5,875	814	\$0

**Table 9**

**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures  
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CARVER	63,358	5,165	\$0
PINE	23,937	760	\$0
MCLEOD	34,881	0	\$0
WADENA	13,456	0	\$0
STEELE	32,561	0	\$0
PIPESTONE	10,437	0	\$0
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>36,851,364</b>	<b>\$8</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 10**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CLEARWATER	8,423	408,699	\$49
NICOLLET	30,119	1,456,523	\$48
WADENA	13,456	590,388	\$44
FARIBAULT	16,432	691,766	\$42
WATONWAN	11,690	416,859	\$36
KITTSOON	5,455	188,185	\$34
CHISAGO	40,237	1,074,745	\$27
ITASCA	43,729	1,112,406	\$25
MCLEOD	34,881	867,154	\$25
SWIFT	11,335	280,414	\$25
JACKSON	11,728	289,244	\$25
COOK	4,501	108,508	\$24
BELTRAMI	37,899	912,926	\$24
WILKIN	7,316	164,954	\$23
RED LAKE	4,404	92,871	\$21
STEELE	32,561	684,335	\$21
MAHNOMEN	5,190	108,596	\$21
BIG STONE	5,875	116,248	\$20
NORMAN	7,636	137,440	\$18
KANDIYOHI	41,782	748,505	\$18
OTTER TAIL	54,404	887,648	\$16
GRANT	6,201	99,902	\$16
LINCOLN	6,644	98,713	\$15
DOUGLAS	31,481	433,428	\$14
RENVILLE	17,481	233,990	\$13
SIBLEY	14,943	197,205	\$13
DODGE	17,298	223,323	\$13
POLK	31,765	395,496	\$12
FREEBORN	32,324	397,085	\$12
CROW WING	51,605	630,226	\$12
KANABEC	14,220	173,463	\$12
MARSHALL	10,465	118,654	\$11
COTTONWOOD	12,923	146,037	\$11
BROWN	27,976	310,109	\$11
SHERBURNE	59,945	651,134	\$11
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	48,037	\$11
WABASHA	20,901	205,080	\$10
TODD	23,994	225,655	\$9
CLAY	53,183	495,105	\$9
MURRAY	9,573	88,446	\$9

**Table 10**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	93,984	\$8
HOUSTON	19,412	153,744	\$8
STEVENS	10,609	83,250	\$8
ROSEAU	16,286	124,721	\$8
PENNINGTON	13,617	99,658	\$7
PIPESTONE	10,437	72,541	\$7
LYON	25,484	174,056	\$7
FILLMORE	20,967	139,850	\$7
CHIPPEWA	13,053	86,257	\$7
MOWER	37,582	242,218	\$6
TRAVERSE	4,250	27,274	\$6
HUBBARD	16,905	96,984	\$6
MARTIN	22,782	119,954	\$5
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	43,301	\$5
BENTON	34,431	162,330	\$5
MORRISON	31,496	146,328	\$5
WRIGHT	84,926	389,224	\$5
BECKER	29,582	134,481	\$5
MILLE LACS	21,026	73,482	\$3
MEEKER	21,911	74,883	\$3
CARLTON	31,496	104,494	\$3
KOOCHICHING	15,826	48,698	\$3
WASECA	18,744	49,127	\$3
WINONA	49,673	129,416	\$3
NOBLES	20,276	43,909	\$2
ANOKA	290,871	540,658	\$2
STEARNS	131,981	146,046	\$1
LAKE	10,700	9,100	\$1
POPE	10,979	9,048	\$1
REDWOOD	17,262	9,555	\$1
OLMSTED	119,038	60,028	\$1
ISANTI	30,038	10,467	\$0
RAMSEY	498,090	23,072	\$0
ROCK	9,855	245	\$0
DAKOTA	339,256	0	\$0
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	0	\$0
PINE	23,937	0	\$0
WASHINGTON	192,979	0	\$0
LE SUEUR	25,181	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	55,611	0	\$0

**Table 10**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. LOUIS	199,454	0	\$0
GOODHUE	43,266	0	\$0
CARVER	63,358	0	\$0
CASS	24,997	0	\$0
RICE	54,101	0	\$0
SCOTT	77,924	0	\$0
AITKIN	14,099	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>20,231,885</b>	<b>\$4</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 11**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Current Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	8,591,826	\$1,909
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	5,955,090	\$1,308
MAHNOMEN	5,190	6,435,013	\$1,240
BIG STONE	5,875	7,273,956	\$1,238
KITTSOON	5,455	6,292,806	\$1,154
LAKE	10,700	11,804,879	\$1,103
TRAVERSE	4,250	4,676,955	\$1,100
CLEARWATER	8,423	9,154,241	\$1,087
CASS	24,997	26,260,984	\$1,051
RED LAKE	4,404	4,317,357	\$980
AITKIN	14,099	13,784,017	\$978
MARSHALL	10,465	9,820,914	\$938
GRANT	6,201	5,796,079	\$935
WILKIN	7,316	6,749,997	\$923
POLK	31,765	29,276,829	\$922
NORMAN	7,636	6,941,427	\$909
ITASCA	43,729	38,631,422	\$883
JACKSON	11,728	10,182,706	\$868
RENVILLE	17,481	15,110,021	\$864
WATONWAN	11,690	9,868,955	\$844
SWIFT	11,335	9,549,363	\$842
KOOCHICHING	15,826	12,817,810	\$810
COTTONWOOD	12,923	10,061,419	\$779
BELTRAMI	37,899	28,838,284	\$761
KANDIYOHI	41,782	31,746,840	\$760
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	8,702,363	\$752
ST. LOUIS	199,454	149,034,639	\$747
CARLTON	31,496	23,404,590	\$743
RAMSEY	498,090	369,129,143	\$741
PINE	23,937	17,554,314	\$733
SIBLEY	14,943	10,957,950	\$733
CHIPPEWA	13,053	9,396,636	\$720
HUBBARD	16,905	12,048,102	\$713
LINCOLN	6,644	4,733,339	\$712
BECKER	29,582	20,920,574	\$707
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	758,313,850	\$701
WADENA	13,456	9,422,465	\$700
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	5,858,521	\$686
REDWOOD	17,262	11,742,877	\$680
PENNINGTON	13,617	9,141,120	\$671



**Table 11**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Current Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ROCK	9,855	6,611,174	\$671
MILLE LACS	21,026	14,018,724	\$667
TODD	23,994	15,893,546	\$662
POPE	10,979	7,224,091	\$658
DOUGLAS	31,481	20,701,309	\$658
BROWN	27,976	18,171,818	\$650
KANABEC	14,220	9,147,972	\$643
CROW WING	51,605	32,836,140	\$636
PIPESTONE	10,437	6,589,014	\$631
NOBLES	20,276	12,751,144	\$629
OLMSTED	119,038	74,304,137	\$624
MURRAY	9,573	5,885,946	\$615
WASECA	18,744	11,301,615	\$603
NICOLLET	30,119	18,014,071	\$598
STEVENS	10,609	6,289,983	\$593
MORRISON	31,496	18,542,036	\$589
OTTER TAIL	54,404	31,939,893	\$587
DODGE	17,298	10,051,910	\$581
FREEBORN	32,324	18,703,476	\$579
CARVER	63,358	36,464,800	\$576
HOUSTON	19,412	11,097,222	\$572
ISANTI	30,038	17,057,414	\$568
CHISAGO	40,237	22,360,132	\$556
MOWER	37,582	20,805,801	\$554
LE SUEUR	25,181	13,727,660	\$545
MEEKER	21,911	11,811,932	\$539
GOODHUE	43,266	23,289,481	\$538
FILLMORE	20,967	11,257,273	\$537
CLAY	53,183	28,370,194	\$533
ROSEAU	16,286	8,576,942	\$527
FARIBAULT	16,432	8,512,899	\$518
SCOTT	77,924	39,933,186	\$512
BLUE EARTH	55,611	28,399,935	\$511
ANOKA	290,871	147,654,302	\$508
MCLEOD	34,881	17,662,450	\$506
STEELE	32,561	16,038,572	\$493
WABASHA	20,901	10,098,899	\$483
BENTON	34,431	16,388,296	\$476
RICE	54,101	25,640,030	\$474
WASHINGTON	192,979	90,453,467	\$469

**Table 11**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Current Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WINONA	49,673	22,848,557	\$460
SHERBURNE	59,945	27,173,624	\$453
LYON	25,484	11,494,157	\$451
MARTIN	22,782	10,144,975	\$445
STEARNS	131,981	58,704,517	\$445
WRIGHT	84,926	36,949,228	\$435
DAKOTA	339,256	144,193,758	\$425
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>3,006,387,375</b>	<b>\$629</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 12**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Capital Outlay**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	4,267,302	\$948
FILLMORE	20,967	12,063,744	\$575
KITTSOON	5,455	2,579,460	\$473
RED LAKE	4,404	1,931,873	\$439
GOODHUE	43,266	18,921,670	\$437
CLEARWATER	8,423	3,606,154	\$428
LINCOLN	6,644	2,544,181	\$383
ROCK	9,855	3,391,359	\$344
MILLE LACS	21,026	7,206,715	\$343
WILKIN	7,316	2,472,665	\$338
NORMAN	7,636	2,349,958	\$308
CASS	24,997	7,137,578	\$286
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	1,257,263	\$276
LAKE	10,700	2,868,267	\$268
ITASCA	43,729	11,254,441	\$257
MARSHALL	10,465	2,479,071	\$237
BIG STONE	5,875	1,328,004	\$226
TRAVERSE	4,250	945,122	\$222
PINE	23,937	5,219,363	\$218
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	1,831,486	\$214
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	2,432,750	\$210
POLK	31,765	6,643,357	\$209
POPE	10,979	2,281,463	\$208
FREEBORN	32,324	6,526,400	\$202
FARIBAULT	16,432	3,304,881	\$201
MEEKER	21,911	4,394,679	\$201
TODD	23,994	4,774,695	\$199
MURRAY	9,573	1,895,031	\$198
KANABEC	14,220	2,794,864	\$197
NOBLES	20,276	3,915,162	\$193
BLUE EARTH	55,611	10,701,360	\$192
RENVILLE	17,481	3,217,011	\$184
SHERBURNE	59,945	10,886,432	\$182
SIBLEY	14,943	2,638,900	\$177
SCOTT	77,924	13,619,790	\$175
BENTON	34,431	5,872,811	\$171
WABASHA	20,901	3,487,275	\$167
MORRISON	31,496	5,187,960	\$165
MAHNOMEN	5,190	848,325	\$163
KANDIYOHI	41,782	6,603,885	\$158

**Table 12**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Capital Outlay**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
STEVENS	10,609	1,655,488	\$156
AITKIN	14,099	2,187,942	\$155
GRANT	6,201	950,577	\$153
WATONWAN	11,690	1,702,450	\$146
COTTONWOOD	12,923	1,793,248	\$139
WADENA	13,456	1,838,718	\$137
PENNINGTON	13,617	1,855,491	\$136
KOOCHICHING	15,826	2,151,476	\$136
BELTRAMI	37,899	5,069,300	\$134
CARLTON	31,496	4,062,210	\$129
MARTIN	22,782	2,904,447	\$127
DOUGLAS	31,481	3,897,185	\$124
STEELE	32,561	3,885,552	\$119
LYON	25,484	3,015,080	\$118
REDWOOD	17,262	2,031,254	\$118
ROSEAU	16,286	1,900,105	\$117
HUBBARD	16,905	1,953,255	\$116
PIPESTONE	10,437	1,149,178	\$110
SWIFT	11,335	1,219,150	\$108
MCLEOD	34,881	3,735,714	\$107
ST. LOUIS	199,454	19,913,977	\$100
ANOKA	290,871	28,669,268	\$99
BECKER	29,582	2,844,196	\$96
CHISAGO	40,237	3,823,268	\$95
WRIGHT	84,926	8,031,744	\$95
WASECA	18,744	1,675,516	\$89
LE SUEUR	25,181	2,184,038	\$87
OTTER TAIL	54,404	4,572,928	\$84
HOUSTON	19,412	1,610,675	\$83
CHIPPEWA	13,053	1,075,784	\$82
RICE	54,101	4,376,082	\$81
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	86,331,642	\$80
MOWER	37,582	2,976,284	\$79
ISANTI	30,038	2,098,478	\$70
JACKSON	11,728	742,543	\$63
DAKOTA	339,256	21,267,559	\$63
OLMSTED	119,038	6,841,166	\$57
WINONA	49,673	2,779,086	\$56
CLAY	53,183	2,470,697	\$46
CROW WING	51,605	2,375,375	\$46

**Table 12**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Total Capital Outlay**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DODGE	17,298	780,660	\$45
RAMSEY	498,090	21,894,398	\$44
CARVER	63,358	2,409,978	\$38
NICOLLET	30,119	1,127,940	\$37
BROWN	27,976	1,037,103	\$37
WASHINGTON	192,979	6,871,508	\$36
STEARNS	131,981	3,901,967	\$30
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>491,324,387</b>	<b>\$103</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.

**Table 13**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	2,866,522	\$637
MORRISON	31,496	7,819,556	\$248
DAKOTA	339,256	40,091,945	\$118
FARIBAULT	16,432	1,569,042	\$95
LAKE	10,700	1,005,737	\$94
STEARNS	131,981	11,047,593	\$84
RED LAKE	4,404	330,366	\$75
KANDIYOHI	41,782	3,015,264	\$72
RAMSEY	498,090	35,039,349	\$70
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,019,412	\$64
MAHNOMEN	5,190	270,924	\$52
LINCOLN	6,644	342,766	\$52
ANOKA	290,871	14,760,752	\$51
POLK	31,765	1,556,958	\$49
DOUGLAS	31,481	1,381,744	\$44
WASHINGTON	192,979	8,324,421	\$43
CASS	24,997	1,058,673	\$42
GOODHUE	43,266	1,793,799	\$41
CHISAGO	40,237	1,641,585	\$41
COTTONWOOD	12,923	519,478	\$40
BENTON	34,431	1,377,566	\$40
ISANTI	30,038	1,092,983	\$36
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	418,724	\$36
SWIFT	11,335	403,801	\$36
WASECA	18,744	649,607	\$35
SIBLEY	14,943	506,601	\$34
FREEBORN	32,324	1,064,797	\$33
PIPESTONE	10,437	339,779	\$33
MARSHALL	10,465	340,386	\$33
WILKIN	7,316	235,625	\$32
CARVER	63,358	2,013,287	\$32
ITASCA	43,729	1,388,877	\$32
NORMAN	7,636	236,473	\$31
WADENA	13,456	401,179	\$30
DODGE	17,298	512,920	\$30
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	30,955,931	\$29
MCLEOD	34,881	931,584	\$27
BECKER	29,582	766,002	\$26
NICOLLET	30,119	749,160	\$25
BROWN	27,976	680,788	\$24

**Table 13**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SCOTT	77,924	1,885,282	\$24
CARLTON	31,496	754,849	\$24
WRIGHT	84,926	1,884,167	\$22
STEELE	32,561	721,522	\$22
BELTRAMI	37,899	801,697	\$21
TRAVERSE	4,250	89,523	\$21
KANABEC	14,220	291,810	\$21
MEEKER	21,911	440,753	\$20
PENNINGTON	13,617	268,953	\$20
BLUE EARTH	55,611	1,096,552	\$20
SHERBURNE	59,945	1,141,122	\$19
LE SUEUR	25,181	454,754	\$18
MURRAY	9,573	169,961	\$18
LYON	25,484	435,724	\$17
GRANT	6,201	104,660	\$17
AITKIN	14,099	221,450	\$16
MARTIN	22,782	340,825	\$15
RICE	54,101	779,709	\$14
ST. LOUIS	199,454	2,714,482	\$14
JACKSON	11,728	155,241	\$13
OTTER TAIL	54,404	708,725	\$13
POPE	10,979	133,429	\$12
MILLE LACS	21,026	251,547	\$12
CLAY	53,183	541,972	\$10
STEVENS	10,609	98,344	\$9
WABASHA	20,901	171,996	\$8
TODD	23,994	191,344	\$8
PINE	23,937	174,863	\$7
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	31,947	\$7
FILLMORE	20,967	145,104	\$7
CROW WING	51,605	322,301	\$6
ROSEAU	16,286	95,126	\$6
WINONA	49,673	236,005	\$5
BIG STONE	5,875	26,426	\$4
CHIPPEWA	13,053	54,935	\$4
HUBBARD	16,905	47,503	\$3
OLMSTED	119,038	243,195	\$2
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	15,498	\$2
MOWER	37,582	52,281	\$1
ROCK	9,855	13,082	\$1

**Table 13**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
RENVILLE	17,481	21,758	\$1
CLEARWATER	8,423	7,672	\$1
KITTSOON	5,455	2,511	\$0
REDWOOD	17,262	6,757	\$0
NOBLES	20,276	0	\$0
WATONWAN	11,690	0	\$0
HOUSTON	19,412	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>198,869,313</b>	<b>\$42</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.



**Table 14**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Outstanding Long-term Debt**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COOK	4,501	14,721,026	\$3,271
KITTSOON	5,455	7,040,297	\$1,291
LAKE	10,700	8,104,056	\$757
ITASCA	43,729	32,634,922	\$746
KANABEC	14,220	10,050,000	\$707
KANDIYOHI	41,782	28,805,800	\$689
GOODHUE	43,266	27,351,654	\$632
OLMSTED	119,038	70,175,540	\$590
POLK	31,765	17,210,229	\$542
COTTONWOOD	12,923	6,800,000	\$526
ISANTI	30,038	15,365,000	\$512
CARVER	63,358	29,144,449	\$460
BENTON	34,431	15,511,297	\$451
TRAVERSE	4,250	1,860,950	\$438
STEELE	32,561	14,199,569	\$436
WRIGHT	84,926	33,470,000	\$394
MORRISON	31,496	12,363,864	\$393
ANOKA	290,871	109,535,844	\$377
WASHINGTON	192,979	71,011,452	\$368
MEEKER	21,911	7,854,205	\$358
CLAY	53,183	18,750,527	\$353
DOUGLAS	31,481	10,851,923	\$345
RAMSEY	498,090	170,913,198	\$343
CHISAGO	40,237	13,651,480	\$339
CLEARWATER	8,423	2,774,611	\$329
SCOTT	77,924	24,787,531	\$318
MILLE LACS	21,026	6,655,051	\$317
HENNEPIN	1,081,875	320,004,606	\$296
MURRAY	9,573	2,665,000	\$278
PENNINGTON	13,617	3,307,017	\$243
SWIFT	11,335	2,651,206	\$234
BELTRAMI	37,899	8,686,159	\$229
SIBLEY	14,943	3,375,000	\$226
CARLTON	31,496	6,788,391	\$216
STEARNS	131,981	27,885,000	\$211
CASS	24,997	5,170,289	\$207
MARSHALL	10,465	2,162,739	\$207
DODGE	17,298	3,557,167	\$206
LINCOLN	6,644	1,346,801	\$203
BROWN	27,976	5,450,377	\$195

**Table 14**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Outstanding Long-term Debt**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FARIBAULT	16,432	3,195,000	\$194
LYON	25,484	4,457,619	\$175
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,573	1,929,542	\$167
FREEBORN	32,324	5,270,000	\$163
PIPESTONE	10,437	1,681,429	\$161
WASECA	18,744	2,975,000	\$159
RICE	54,101	7,875,000	\$146
SHERBURNE	59,945	8,550,000	\$143
ST. LOUIS	199,454	27,900,491	\$140
RED LAKE	4,404	615,000	\$140
DAKOTA	339,256	45,001,511	\$133
BLUE EARTH	55,611	7,043,661	\$127
BECKER	29,582	3,574,271	\$121
KOOCHICHING	15,826	1,855,000	\$117
LE SUEUR	25,181	2,939,798	\$117
MAHNOMEN	5,190	605,035	\$117
JACKSON	11,728	1,215,000	\$104
CROW WING	51,605	4,920,526	\$95
NICOLLET	30,119	2,770,000	\$92
MARTIN	22,782	1,895,163	\$83
NORMAN	7,636	564,227	\$74
TODD	23,994	1,730,206	\$72
MCLEOD	34,881	2,320,000	\$67
WILKIN	7,316	471,996	\$65
STEVENS	10,609	655,377	\$62
POPE	10,979	642,050	\$58
OTTER TAIL	54,404	2,792,634	\$51
GRANT	6,201	315,000	\$51
WABASHA	20,901	997,559	\$48
BIG STONE	5,875	220,000	\$37
MOWER	37,582	1,373,627	\$37
FILLMORE	20,967	485,000	\$23
RENVILLE	17,481	397,061	\$23
HUBBARD	16,905	344,143	\$20
WINONA	49,673	703,967	\$14
ROSEAU	16,286	200,903	\$12
AITKIN	14,099	139,675	\$10
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,553	26,012	\$6
ROCK	9,855	6,541	\$1
WADENA	13,456	5,408	\$0

**Table 14**  
**Ranking of County Per Capita Outstanding Long-term Debt**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 1998**

<u>Name of County</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAC QUI PARLE	8,540	0	\$0
CHIPPEWA	13,053	0	\$0
NOBLES	20,276	0	\$0
WATONWAN	11,690	0	\$0
PINE	23,937	0	\$0
REDWOOD	17,262	0	\$0
HOUSTON	19,412	0	\$0
<b>Average for Counties</b>	<b>4,782,264</b>	<b>1,325,304,659</b>	<b>\$277</b>

\* Source: "1998 County Population Estimates," Minnesota State Demographic Center.



# **Appendix A**

## **Factors Affecting County Expenditures**



## Factors Affecting County Expenditures

Every county faces a unique situation based upon its demographic composition, location, tax base, and many other factors. The interaction of these elements may affect the expenditures of a given county. The following are some of the factors that may influence the spending patterns of counties.

### A. Demographics

**Population.** Counties with larger populations face certain challenges not encountered by smaller counties. Simply dealing with large amounts of traffic is one challenge that can become very costly, depending upon the burden carried by an area's highways. Large populations may also indicate high population densities, which in turn are associated with higher poverty and crime rates.

**Population decline.** A large loss of population can have a very significant effect upon a county's per capita spending. The costs of a county's infrastructure and many of its services do not go down immediately when a number of county residents move away. Even if the county's costs remain the same, their per capita spending will increase because the costs are distributed over a smaller population base.

**Income.** The median per capita income of a county's residents is related to a county's expenditure level in several ways. Per capita income is indirectly related to a county's ability to raise revenues. Where incomes are lower, property values may also be depressed, reducing a county's tax capacity. Poverty rates, in turn, will be higher creating greater demand for public services.

### B. Geographic location

Different areas of the state often operate within quite different economic environments. Just the presence of one large business or industry can impact an entire region.

Certain regions of Minnesota may experience economic difficulties while other regions may prosper. Declines in industries or companies that dominate local economies may result in a higher level of need for public assistance. Agricultural issues could cause lower property values and a decline in revenues for cities in regions whose economies are primarily agriculturally-based. Counties located in these areas may have more difficulty raising revenues, and also may face higher demands for public services.

### C. Revenue sources

**Tax Capacity Per Capita.** The amount of money any individual or entity spends is directly related to the amount that is available to spend. Likewise, the costs of doing business are directly related to the amounts of revenue that can be generated to meet the costs. The greater the amount and types of revenue available to a county, the more it will spend. The more it costs to provide services in a county, the more funds the county will need to raise.

**Enterprise Funds.** This report does not reflect expenditures accounted for in enterprise funds. The most common enterprise funds provide sanitation, hospital, nursing home, and nursing services. Several counties operate arenas, convention centers and other entertainment facilities and report their financial activities in enterprise funds. Counties that offer these services and account for them in the General Fund or Special Revenue Funds will show higher per capita expenditures in this report than those that provide the services through enterprise funds.

#### **D. Shared services, joint powers agreements**

A significant practice among counties is the sharing of services and the use of joint powers agreements to provide necessary services. "Joint exercise of powers" is defined in Minnesota Statutes Section 471.59. Such arrangements allow counties to provide services jointly with other counties and thus pool their resources.

Shared service arrangements are not necessarily formal; some counties provide services to other jurisdictions on an informal basis. The importance of shared services and joint powers agreements on this per capita analysis of county expenditures has to do primarily with the population number used to determine the per capita rates.

The Office of the State Auditor does not collect information on joint powers agreements such that it would enable us to divide every expenditure by a different population figure. It is imperative, therefore, that in those instances where one county's expenditures appear higher than the average, the reader exercise caution in interpreting the numbers and investigate further into the possible sharing of services and/or the use of joint powers.

#### **E. Proximity to county, regional, or state-run programs/facilities**

If your neighbor has a pool and they are willing to let you use it, you probably won't install one of your own. Counties are subject to the same effect of proximity. Similarly, counties located close to a regional or state park may opt not to develop or expand their own park program.

The degree of isolation experienced by a community, whether geographic or technological (e.g., lack of advanced telecommunications capability), can also affect service needs and costs. Counties that are remote from other communities may not have the opportunity to participate in joint powers arrangements or have access to urban amenities, and thus may need to provide a wider range of services out of their own budgets.

#### **F. Source of labor**

The extent to which a county depends upon other than full-time, salaried employees will affect the levels of expenditures. The following types of arrangements can reduce the full-time complement of staff: extensive use of part-time employees; significant reliance on volunteers; and use of contracts for specific projects or for general services. Besides lower wages to part-time employees, an important reduction created through these types of arrangements is in the area of fringe benefits, which are not generally paid either to part-time employees, volunteers, or individuals hired on a contract basis.



Some employee arrangements may increase, rather than reduce costs. Some counties' expenditures are affected by the extensive unionization of their work force. Because of the role of the unions, salary costs may be more difficult for these counties to control.

### **G. Other factors**

The effects of weather and natural disasters can significantly affect the expenditures for certain services over a period of time. Counties affected by natural disasters, such as floods, may have higher public safety, streets and highways, and infrastructure costs. There are many other incidental factors not included in this list. Explanations of differences in county expenditures should be pursued with county officials to better understand each county's per capita expenditures.



## **Appendix B**

### **Map of Minnesota Counties**



# Appendix B: Map of Minnesota Counties

