

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
A. CITY OF	NORMAN	671,780	594,741	(77,039)	-11.5%
ADAMS CITY OF	MOWER	190,627	186,706	(3,921)	-2.1%
ADRIAN CITY OF	NOBLES	371,022	406,603	35,581	9.6%
AFTON	WASHINGTON	3,508	-	(3,508)	-100.0%
AITKIN CITY OF	AITKIN	471,200	776,219	305,019	64.7%
AKELEY CITY OF	HUBBARD	76,627	68,930	(7,697)	-10.0%
ALBANY CITY OF	STEARNS	452,170	601,585	149,415	33.0%
ALBERT LEA CITY OF	FREEBORN	6,404,930	6,019,913	(385,017)	-6.0%
ALBERTA CITY OF	STEVENS	16,726	25,321	8,595	51.4%
ALBERTVILLE CITY OF	WRIGHT	61,953	-	(61,953)	-100.0%
ALDEN CITY OF	FREEBORN	157,890	143,782	(14,108)	-8.9%
ALDRICH CITY OF	WADENA	3,557	4,747	1,190	33.5%
ALEXANDRIA CITY OF	DOUGLAS	1,791,628	2,268,113	476,485	26.6%
ALPHA CITY OF	JACKSON	32,582	34,648	2,066	6.3%
ALTURA CITY OF	WINONA	50,354	43,242	(7,112)	-14.1%
ALVARADO CITY OF	MARSHALL	32,838	41,729	8,891	27.1%
AMBOY CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	129,048	117,585	(11,463)	-8.9%
ANDOVER	ANOKA	119,842	-	(119,842)	-100.0%
ANNANDALE CITY OF	WRIGHT	403,723	338,482	(65,241)	-16.2%
ANOKA	ANOKA	1,845,568	1,730,248	(115,320)	-6.2%
APPLE VALLEY CITY OF	DAKOTA	413,540	-	(413,540)	-100.0%
APPLETON CITY OF	SWIFT	866,111	1,112,079	245,968	28.4%
ARLINGTON CITY OF	LINCOLN	25,986	23,827	(2,159)	-8.3%
ARDEN HILLS	RAMSEY	11,730	-	(11,730)	-100.0%
ARGYLE CITY OF	MARSHALL	200,173	185,491	(14,682)	-7.3%
ARLINGTON CITY OF	SIBLEY	594,771	677,953	83,182	14.0%
ASHBY CITY OF	GRANT	103,226	109,850	6,624	6.4%
ASKOV CITY OF	PINE	57,911	59,081	1,170	2.0%
ATWATER CITY OF	KANDIYOH	295,349	272,209	(23,140)	-7.8%
AUDUBON CITY OF	BECKER	63,151	119,723	56,572	89.6%
AURORA CITY OF	ST LOUIS	743,122	671,433	(71,689)	-9.6%
AUSTIN CITY OF	MOWER	7,798,248	7,558,758	(239,490)	-3.1%
AVOCA CITY OF	MURRAY	28,870	30,142	1,272	4.4%
AVON CITY OF	STEARNS	176,732	259,839	83,107	47.0%
BABBITT CITY OF	ST LOUIS	257,427	395,474	138,047	53.6%
BACKUS CITY OF	CASS	35,829	30,982	(4,847)	-13.5%
BADGER CITY OF	ROSEAU	103,543	98,496	(5,047)	-4.9%
BAGLEY CITY OF	CLEARWATER	471,858	433,665	(38,193)	-8.1%
BALATON CITY OF	LYON	203,950	181,926	(22,024)	-10.8%
BARNESVILLE CITY OF	CLAY	434,120	540,205	106,085	24.4%
BARNUM CITY OF	CARLTON	107,993	122,674	14,681	13.6%
BARRETT CITY OF	GRANT	67,136	61,714	(5,422)	-8.1%
BARRY CITY OF	BIG STONE	2,494	2,871	377	15.1%
BATTLE LAKE CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	131,809	108,229	(23,580)	-17.9%
BEAUMONT CITY OF	LAKE OF THE WOODS	319,370	314,958	(4,412)	-1.4%
BAXTER CITY OF	CROW WING	127,743	-	(127,743)	-100.0%
BAYPORT	WASHINGTON	241,768	651,552	409,784	169.5%
BEARDSLEY CITY OF	BIG STONE	81,197	72,317	(8,880)	-10.9%

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		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
BEAVER BAY CITY OF	LAKE	36,523	30,247	(6,276)	-17.2%
BEAVER CREEK CITY OF	ROCK	59,262	52,748	(6,514)	-11.0%
BECKER CITY OF	SHERBURNE	2,573	-	(2,573)	-100.0%
BEJOU CITY OF	MAHNOMEN	19,313	19,344	31	0.2%
BELGRADE CITY OF	STEARNS	166,775	159,877	(6,898)	-4.1%
BELLE PLAINE	SCOTT	542,440	474,494	(67,946)	-12.5%
BELLECHESTER CITY OF	GOODHUE	15,697	19,926	4,229	26.9%
BELLINGHAM CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	77,809	72,072	(5,737)	-7.4%
BELTRAMI CITY OF	POLK	23,498	24,732	1,234	5.3%
BELVIEW CITY OF	REDWOOD	122,963	106,122	(16,841)	-13.7%
BEMIDJI CITY OF	BELTRAMI	3,941,903	3,765,358	(176,545)	-4.5%
BENA CITY OF	CASS	22,323	24,649	2,326	10.4%
BENSON CITY OF	SWIFT	1,141,123	918,192	(222,931)	-19.5%
BERTHA CITY OF	TODD	161,758	148,024	(13,734)	-8.5%
BETHEL	ANOKA	17,312	25,113	7,801	45.1%
BIG FALLS CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	79,943	70,062	(9,881)	-12.4%
BIG LAKE CITY OF	SHERBURNE	646,706	611,064	(35,642)	-5.5%
BIGELOW CITY OF	NOBLES	38,341	52,016	13,675	35.7%
BIGFORK CITY OF	ITASCA	111,211	100,406	(10,805)	-9.7%
BINGHAM LAKE CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	28,472	34,838	6,366	22.4%
BIRCHWOOD	WASHINGTON	1,245	-	(1,245)	-100.0%
BIRD ISLAND CITY OF	RENVILLE	382,553	396,901	14,348	3.8%
BISCAY CITY OF	MCLEOD	6,232	12,479	6,247	100.2%
BIWABIK CITY OF	ST LOUIS	456,587	402,148	(54,439)	-11.9%
BLACKDUCK CITY OF	BELTRAMI	177,474	190,738	13,264	7.5%
BLAINE (JT)	ANOKA	1,168,776	-	(1,168,776)	-100.0%
BLOMKEST CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	24,518	19,795	(4,723)	-19.3%
BLOOMING PRAIRIE CITY	STEELE	563,443	723,115	159,672	28.3%
BLOOMINGTON	HENNEPIN	295,805	-	(295,805)	-100.0%
BLUE EARTH CITY OF	FARIBAULT	1,180,153	1,508,094	327,941	27.8%
BLUFFTON CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	13,401	29,891	16,490	123.1%
BOCK CITY OF	MILLE LACS	8,548	13,621	5,073	59.3%
BORUP CITY OF	NORMAN	12,502	15,209	2,707	21.7%
BOVEY CITY OF	ITASCA	358,629	330,564	(28,065)	-7.8%
BOWLUS CITY OF	MORRISON	27,892	32,610	4,718	16.9%
BOY RIVER CITY OF	CASS	1,986	3,558	1,572	79.2%
BOYD CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	94,000	86,342	(7,659)	-8.1%
BRAHAM CITY OF	ISANTI	341,484	419,848	78,364	22.9%
BRAINERD CITY OF	CROW WING	4,014,561	4,352,461	337,900	8.4%
BRANDON CITY OF	DOUGLAS	92,790	97,269	4,479	4.8%
BRECKENRIDGE CITY OF	WILKIN	1,385,943	1,265,590	(120,353)	-8.7%
BREEZY POINT CITY OF	CROW WING	769	-	(769)	-100.0%
BREWSTER CITY OF	NOBLES	87,154	146,997	59,843	68.7%
BRICELYN CITY OF	FARIBAULT	123,154	125,286	2,132	1.7%
BROOK PARK CITY OF	PINE	25,186	23,067	(2,119)	-8.4%
BROOKLYN CENTER	HENNEPIN	2,501,033	1,135,838	(1,365,195)	-54.6%
BROOKLYN PARK	HENNEPIN	2,794,710	-	(2,794,710)	-100.0%
BROOKS CITY OF	RED LAKE	18,287	26,132	7,845	42.9%

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		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
BRIDGOKSTON CITY OF	ST LOUIS	9,252	8,353	(899)	-9.7%
BROOTEN CITY OF	STEARNS	182,464	161,480	(20,985)	-11.5%
BROWERVILLE CITY OF	TODD	166,796	203,684	36,888	22.1%
BROWNS VALLEY CITY OF	TRAVERSE	349,539	321,948	(27,591)	-7.9%
BROWNSDALE CITY OF	MOWER	124,785	163,309	38,524	30.9%
BROWNSVILLE CITY OF	HOUSTON	59,130	72,672	13,542	22.9%
BROWNTON CITY OF	MCLEOD	209,972	210,308	336	0.2%
BRUNO CITY OF	PINE	25,168	23,151	(2,017)	-8.0%
BUCKMAN CITY OF	MORRISON	12,307	17,780	5,473	44.5%
BUFFALO CITY OF	WRIGHT	1,298,364	1,665,757	367,393	28.3%
BUFFALO LAKE CITY OF	RENVILLE	184,160	209,283	25,123	13.6%
BUHL CITY OF	ST LOUIS	516,588	438,558	(78,030)	-15.1%
BURNSVILLE CITY OF	DAKOTA	642,509	-	(642,509)	-100.0%
BURTRUM CITY OF	TODD	20,754	24,610	3,856	18.6%
BUTTERFIELD CITY OF	WATONWAN	149,060	148,607	(453)	-0.3%
BYRON CITY OF	OLMSTED	292,215	264,251	(27,964)	-9.6%
CALEDONIA CITY OF	HOUSTON	742,099	857,584	115,485	15.6%
CALLAWAY CITY OF	BECKER	40,246	38,171	(2,075)	-5.2%
CALUMET CITY OF	ITASCA	172,685	157,199	(15,486)	-9.0%
CAMBRIDGE CITY OF	ISANTI	637,130	710,106	72,976	11.5%
CAMPBELL CITY OF	WILKIN	53,902	50,914	(2,988)	-5.5%
CANBY CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	753,047	699,364	(53,683)	-7.1%
CANON FALLS CITY OF	GOODHUE	631,386	661,666	30,280	4.8%
CANTON CITY OF	FILLMORE	95,807	89,662	(6,145)	-6.4%
CARLOS CITY OF	DOUGLAS	48,189	45,269	(2,920)	-6.1%
CARLTON CITY OF	CARLTON	209,454	232,123	22,669	10.8%
CARVER CITY OF	CARVER	85,359	188,561	103,202	120.9%
CASS LAKE CITY OF	CASS	411,068	377,090	(33,978)	-8.3%
CEDAR MILLS CITY OF	MEEKER	2,420	7,008	4,588	189.6%
CENTER CITY CITY OF	CHISAGO	64,541	54,765	(9,776)	-15.1%
CENTERVILLE	ANOKA	13,413	-	(13,413)	-100.0%
CEYLON CITY OF	MARTIN	146,715	136,185	(10,530)	-7.2%
CHAMPLIN	HENNEPIN	467,521	25,000	(442,521)	-94.7%
CHANDLER CITY OF	MURRAY	55,562	62,754	7,192	12.9%
CHANHASSEN (JT) CITY OF	CARVER	20,475	-	(20,475)	-100.0%
CHASKA CITY OF	CARVER	1,038,950	50,000	(988,950)	-95.2%
CHATFIELD CITY OF	FILLMORE	606,425	780,448	174,023	28.7%
CHICKAMAW BEACH CITY OF	CASS	-	-	-	0.0%
CHISAGO CITY CITY OF	CHISAGO	352,759	334,309	(18,450)	-5.2%
CHISHOLM CITY OF	ST LOUIS	2,316,022	2,698,761	382,739	16.5%
CHOKIO CITY OF	STEVENS	143,726	135,174	(8,552)	-6.0%
CIRCLE PINES	ANOKA	252,709	-	(252,709)	-100.0%
CLARA CITY CITY OF	CHIPPEWA	373,840	412,733	38,893	10.4%
CLERMONT CITY OF	DODGE	155,626	160,890	5,264	3.4%
CLARISSA CITY OF	TODD	221,199	206,051	(15,148)	-6.8%
CLARKFIELD CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	374,391	349,818	(24,573)	-6.6%
CLARKS GROVE CITY OF	FREEBORN	114,658	141,034	26,376	23.0%
CLEAR LAKE CITY OF	SHERBURNE	55,394	45,649	(9,745)	-17.6%

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		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
CLEARBROOK CITY OF	CLEARWATER	151,691	143,855	(7,836)	-5.2%
CLEARWATER CITY OF	WRIGHT	71,066	143,476	72,410	101.9%
CLEMENTS CITY OF	REDWOOD	37,553	36,530	(1,023)	-2.7%
CLEVELAND CITY OF	LESUEUR	109,995	122,815	12,820	11.7%
CLIMAX CITY OF	POLK	56,428	51,361	(5,067)	-9.0%
CLINTON CITY OF	BIG STONE	192,254	181,036	(11,218)	-5.8%
CLITHERALL CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	13,726	14,108	382	2.8%
CLONTARF CITY OF	SWIFT	10,033	19,438	9,405	93.7%
CLOQUET CITY OF	CARLTON	3,537,033	2,420,651	(1,116,382)	-31.6%
COATES CITY OF	DAKOTA	222	-	(222)	-100.0%
COBDEN CITY OF	BROWN	2,477	2,880	403	16.3%
COHASSET CITY OF	ITASCA	-	-	-	0.0%
COKATO CITY OF	WRIGHT	538,265	505,400	(32,865)	-6.1%
COLD SPRING CITY OF	STEARNS	475,478	600,195	124,717	26.2%
COLERAINE CITY OF	ITASCA	475,026	378,103	(96,923)	-20.4%
COLOGNE CITY OF	CARVER	98,227	107,744	9,517	9.7%
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	ANOKA	2,651,999	1,204,289	(1,447,710)	-54.6%
COMFREY CITY OF	BROWN	156,089	124,734	(31,355)	-20.1%
COMSTOCK CITY OF	CLAY	13,228	16,762	3,534	26.7%
CONGER CITY OF	FREEBORN	31,992	28,044	(3,948)	-12.3%
COOK CITY OF	ST LOUIS	121,370	156,319	34,949	28.8%
COON RAPIDS	ANOKA	2,998,456	450,000	(2,548,456)	-85.0%
CORCORAN	HENNEPIN	27,446	-	(27,446)	-100.0%
CORRELL CITY OF	BIG STONE	8,797	9,751	954	10.8%
COSMOS CITY OF	MEEKER	154,811	139,721	(15,090)	-9.7%
COTTAGE GROVE	WASHINGTON	965,966	-	(965,966)	-100.0%
COTTONWOOD CITY OF	LYON	271,232	278,960	7,728	2.8%
COURTLAND CITY OF	NICOLLET	48,112	75,595	27,483	57.1%
CROMWELL CITY OF	CARLTON	21,236	26,342	5,106	24.0%
CROOKSTON CITY OF	POLK	2,976,509	3,072,146	95,637	3.2%
CROSBY CITY OF	CROW WING	742,201	848,487	106,286	14.3%
CROSSLAKE CITY OF	CROW WING	1,779	-	(1,779)	-100.0%
CRYSTAL	HENNEPIN	2,185,714	752,601	(1,433,113)	-65.6%
CURRIE CITY OF	MURRAY	70,980	65,243	(5,737)	-8.1%
CUYUNA CITY OF	CROW WING	19,867	14,767	(5,100)	-25.7%
CYRUS CITY OF	POPE	71,869	70,046	(1,823)	-2.5%
DAKOTA CITY OF	WINONA	14,107	34,010	19,903	141.1%
DALTON CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	43,985	45,891	1,906	4.3%
DANUBE CITY OF	RENVILLE	141,459	127,255	(14,204)	-10.0%
DANVERS CITY OF	SWIFT	10,597	8,393	(2,204)	-20.8%
DARFUR CITY OF	WATONWAN	21,739	34,191	12,452	57.3%
DARWIN CITY OF	MEEKER	13,521	25,792	12,271	90.8%
DASSEL CITY OF	MEEKER	289,535	356,330	66,795	23.1%
DAWSON CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	583,682	585,659	1,977	0.3%
DAYTON (JT)	HENNEPIN	26,717	-	(26,717)	-100.0%
DEEPHAVEN	HENNEPIN	-	-	-	0.0%
DEER CREEK CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	51,901	60,876	8,975	17.3%
DEER RIVER CITY OF	ITASCA	258,396	277,724	19,328	7.5%

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DEERWOOD CITY OF	CROW WING	72,214	47,358	(24,856)	-34.4%
DEGRAFF CITY OF	SWIFT	13,646	20,322	6,676	48.9%
DELANO CITY OF	WRIGHT	510,917	252,553	(258,364)	-50.6%
DELAVAN CITY OF	FARIBAULT	64,099	54,618	(9,481)	-14.8%
DELHI CITY OF	REDWOOD	16,391	16,290	(101)	-0.6%
DELLWOOD	WASHINGTON	1,119	-	(1,119)	-100.0%
DENHAM CITY OF	PINE	-	-	-	0.0%
DENNISON CITY OF	GOODHUE	22,331	18,720	(3,611)	-16.2%
DENT CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	23,293	36,695	13,402	57.5%
DETROIT LAKES CITY OF	BECKER	1,602,154	1,149,266	(452,888)	-28.3%
DEXTER CITY OF	MOWER	79,110	72,896	(6,214)	-7.9%
DILWORTH CITY OF	CLAY	678,701	540,559	(138,142)	-20.4%
DODGE CENTER CITY OF	DODGE	666,028	832,796	166,768	25.0%
DONALDSON CITY OF	KITSON	3,876	5,343	1,467	37.8%
DONNELLY CITY OF	STEVENS	40,402	47,518	7,116	17.6%
DORAN CITY OF	WILKIN	10,492	12,869	2,377	22.7%
DOVER CITY OF	OLMSTED	71,402	116,333	44,931	62.9%
DOVRAY CITY OF	MURRAY	10,266	11,982	1,716	16.7%
DULUTH CITY OF	ST LOUIS	30,402,254	28,357,066	(2,045,188)	-6.7%
DUMONT CITY OF	TRAVERSE	27,165	24,760	(2,405)	-8.9%
DUNDAS CITY OF	RICE	53,547	96,090	42,543	79.4%
DUDEE CITY OF	NOBLES	16,611	20,565	3,954	23.8%
DUNNELL CITY OF	MARTIN	52,633	59,444	6,811	12.9%
EAGAN CITY OF	DAKOTA	126,794	-	(126,794)	-100.0%
EAGLE BEND CITY OF	TODD	196,175	181,482	(14,693)	-7.5%
EAGLE LAKE CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	299,110	437,990	138,880	46.4%
EAST BETHEL	ANOKA	96,293	-	(96,293)	-100.0%
EAST GRAND FORKS CITY OF	POLK	2,424,230	3,124,403	700,173	28.9%
EAST GULL LAKE CITY OF	CASS	1,052	-	(1,052)	-100.0%
EASTON CITY OF	FARIBAULT	49,554	42,995	(6,559)	-13.2%
ECHO CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	102,857	92,915	(9,943)	-9.7%
EDEN PRAIRIE	HENNEPIN	172,335	-	(172,335)	-100.0%
EDEN VALLEY CITY OF	MEEKER	220,554	231,360	10,806	4.9%
EDGERTON CITY OF	PIPESTONE	260,477	296,085	35,608	13.7%
EDINA	HENNEPIN	-	-	-	0.0%
EFFIE CITY OF	ITASCA	1,555	9,753	8,198	527.2%
EITZEN CITY OF	HOUSTON	25,022	31,241	6,219	24.9%
ELBA CITY OF	WINONA	10,665	19,366	8,701	81.6%
ELBOW LAKE CITY OF	GRANT	428,455	414,487	(13,968)	-3.3%
ELGIN CITY OF	WABASHA	142,366	236,212	93,846	65.9%
ELIZABETH CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	29,629	29,005	(624)	-2.1%
ELK RIVER CITY OF	SHERBURNE	937,272	867,540	(69,732)	-7.4%
ELKO	SCOTT	4,413	-	(4,413)	-100.0%
ELSTON CITY OF	MOWER	17,087	15,391	(1,696)	-9.9%
ELLENDALE CITY OF	STEELE	115,453	113,461	(1,992)	-1.7%
ELLSWORTH CITY OF	NOBLES	154,453	156,548	2,095	1.4%
ELMDALE CITY OF	MORRISON	5,747	6,752	1,005	17.5%
ELMORE CITY OF	FARIBAULT	231,461	214,435	(17,026)	-7.4%

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ELROSA CITY OF	STEARNS	15,925	21,761	5,836	36.6%
ELY CITY OF	ST LOUIS	1,547,233	1,790,368	243,135	15.7%
ELYSIAN CITY OF	LESUEUR	102,949	72,588	(30,361)	-29.5%
EMILY CITY OF	CROW WING	5,949	-	(5,949)	-100.0%
EMMONS CITY OF	FREEBORN	93,757	84,109	(9,648)	-10.3%
ERHARD CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	19,261	23,567	4,306	22.4%
ERSKINE CITY OF	POLK	98,295	93,726	(4,569)	-4.6%
EVAN CITY OF	BROWN	8,158	13,093	4,935	60.5%
EVANSVILLE CITY OF	DOUGLAS	123,861	116,013	(7,848)	-6.3%
EVELETH CITY OF	ST LOUIS	1,815,686	2,161,111	345,425	19.0%
EXCELSIOR	HENNEPIN	242,802	151,281	(91,521)	-37.7%
EYOTA CITY OF	OLMSTED	265,108	454,547	189,439	71.5%
FAIRFAX CITY OF	RENVILLE	405,156	429,632	24,476	6.0%
FAIRMONT CITY OF	MARTIN	3,746,947	4,302,668	555,721	14.8%
FALCON HEIGHTS	RAMSEY	213,738	289,447	75,709	35.4%
FARIBAULT CITY OF	RICE	6,489,121	6,843,182	354,061	5.5%
FARMINGTON CITY OF	DAKOTA	593,986	-	(593,986)	-100.0%
FARWELL CITY OF	POPE	19,816	18,687	(1,129)	-5.7%
FEDERAL DAM CITY OF	CASS	2,740	1,939	(801)	-29.2%
FELTON CITY OF	CLAY	37,811	35,547	(2,264)	-6.0%
FERGUS FALLS CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	4,268,010	4,262,730	(5,280)	-0.1%
FERTILE CITY OF	POLK	214,271	240,095	25,824	12.0%
FIFTY LAKES CITY OF	CROW WING	475	-	(475)	-100.0%
FINLAYSON CITY OF	PINE	30,367	39,193	8,826	29.1%
FISHER CITY OF	POLK	51,384	78,494	27,110	52.8%
FLENSBURG CITY OF	MORRISON	25,344	23,171	(2,173)	-8.6%
FLOODWOOD CITY OF	ST LOUIS	189,661	162,043	(27,618)	-14.6%
FLORENCE CITY OF	LYON	12,462	11,742	(720)	-5.8%
FOLEY CITY OF	BENTON	598,149	811,212	213,063	35.6%
FORADA CITY OF	DOUGLAS	1,115	-	(1,115)	-100.0%
FOREST LAKE	WASHINGTON	321,915	-	(321,915)	-100.0%
FORESTON CITY OF	MILLE LACS	47,407	78,844	31,437	66.3%
FORT RIPLEY CITY OF	CROW WING	270	-	(270)	-100.0%
FOSSTON CITY OF	POLK	487,007	555,328	68,321	14.0%
FOUNTAIN CITY OF	FILLMORE	49,482	55,222	5,740	11.6%
FOXHOME CITY OF	WILKIN	21,451	25,207	3,756	17.5%
FRANKLIN CITY OF	RENVILLE	170,769	154,262	(16,507)	-9.7%
FRAZEE CITY OF	BECKER	309,093	403,164	94,071	30.4%
FREEBORN CITY OF	FREEBORN	49,012	52,023	3,011	6.1%
FREEPORT CITY OF	STEARNS	95,665	86,423	(9,242)	-9.7%
FRIDLEY	ANOKA	2,045,663	-	(2,045,663)	-100.0%
FROST CITY OF	FARIBAULT	63,592	55,062	(8,530)	-13.4%
FULDA CITY OF	MURRAY	420,552	432,904	12,352	2.9%
FUNKLEY CITY OF	BELTRAMI	50	45	(5)	-9.0%
GARFIELD CITY OF	DOUGLAS	21,677	37,398	15,721	72.5%
GARRISON CITY OF	CROW WING	5,856	-	(5,856)	-100.0%
GARVIN CITY OF	LYON	52,633	47,868	(4,765)	-9.1%
GARY CITY OF	NORMAN	70,968	65,775	(5,193)	-7.3%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
G...LORD CITY OF	SIBLEY	688,027	807,420	119,393	17.4%
GEM LAKE	RAMSEY	-	-	-	0.0%
GENEVA CITY OF	FREEBORN	58,485	71,107	12,622	21.6%
GENOLA CITY OF	MORRISON	217	2,728	2,511	1157.1%
GEORGETOWN CITY OF	CLAY	9,110	10,696	1,586	17.4%
GHENT CITY OF	LYON	61,097	61,301	204	0.3%
GIBBON CITY OF	SIBLEY	218,020	217,706	(314)	-0.1%
GILBERT CITY OF	ST LOUIS	904,347	742,116	(162,231)	-17.9%
GILMAN CITY OF	BENTON	1,005	5,211	4,206	418.5%
GLENCOE CITY OF	MCLEOD	1,156,012	1,234,603	78,591	6.8%
GLENVILLE CITY OF	FREEBORN	133,211	172,727	39,516	29.7%
GLENWOOD CITY OF	POPE	805,436	784,526	(20,910)	-2.6%
GLYNDON CITY OF	CLAY	204,206	281,051	76,845	37.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	HENNEPIN	79,322	-	(79,322)	-100.0%
GONVICK CITY OF	CLEARWATER	82,476	73,560	(8,916)	-10.8%
GOOD THUNDER CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	124,808	132,471	7,663	6.1%
GOODHUE CITY OF	GOODHUE	145,033	195,163	50,130	34.6%
GOODRIDGE CITY OF	PENNINGTON	28,267	25,906	(2,361)	-8.4%
GOODVIEW CITY OF	WINONA	269,342	148,850	(120,492)	-44.7%
GRACEVILLE CITY OF	BIG STONE	221,698	206,354	(15,344)	-6.9%
GRANADA CITY OF	MARTIN	76,934	88,364	11,430	14.9%
GRAND MARAIS CITY OF	COOK	289,545	204,709	(84,836)	-29.3%
GRAND MEADOW CITY OF	MOWER	239,500	252,336	12,836	5.4%
GRAND RAPIDS CITY OF	ITASCA	1,862,090	1,500,512	(361,578)	-19.4%
GRANITE FALLS CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	840,001	723,968	(116,033)	-13.8%
GRANT	WASHINGTON	3,840	-	(3,840)	-100.0%
GRASSTON CITY OF	KANABEC	22,357	20,347	(2,010)	-9.0%
GREEN ISLE CITY OF	SIBLEY	53,036	43,069	(9,967)	-18.8%
GREENBUSH CITY OF	ROSEAU	213,612	194,603	(19,009)	-8.9%
GREENFIELD	HENNEPIN	2,090	-	(2,090)	-100.0%
GREENWALD CITY OF	STEARNS	12,536	24,976	12,440	99.2%
GREENWOOD	HENNEPIN	-	-	-	0.0%
GREY EAGLE CITY OF	TODD	91,309	81,380	(9,929)	-10.9%
GROVE CITY CITY OF	MEEKER	175,468	161,406	(14,062)	-8.0%
GRYGLA CITY OF	MARSHALL	50,648	41,621	(9,027)	-17.8%
GULLY CITY OF	POLK	12,039	14,247	2,208	18.3%
HACKENSACK CITY OF	CASS	13,854	7,504	(6,350)	-45.8%
HADLEY CITY OF	MURRAY	7,944	13,187	5,243	66.0%
HALLOCK CITY OF	KITTSOON	428,271	417,092	(11,179)	-2.6%
HALMA CITY OF	KITTSOON	9,699	8,981	(718)	-7.4%
HALSTAD CITY OF	NORMAN	157,434	159,916	2,482	1.6%
HAM LAKE	ANOKA	176,931	-	(176,931)	-100.0%
HAMBURG CITY OF	CARVER	49,056	51,631	2,575	5.2%
HAMMOND CITY OF	WABASHA	22,042	34,758	12,716	57.7%
HANPTON CITY OF	DAKOTA	19,505	63,026	43,521	223.1%
HANCOCK CITY OF	STEVENS	182,383	205,531	23,148	12.7%
HANLEY FALLS CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	76,510	72,303	(4,207)	-5.5%
HANOVER (JT)	WRIGHT	52,103	328,974	276,871	531.4%

Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
HANSKA CITY OF	BROWN	108,611	107,862	(749)	-0.7%
HARDING CITY OF	MORRISON	660	1,497	837	126.8%
HARDWICK CITY OF	ROCK	45,825	46,788	963	2.1%
HARMONY CITY OF	FILLMORE	342,582	358,042	15,460	4.5%
HARRIS CITY OF	CHISAGO	92,085	160,988	68,903	74.8%
HARTLAND CITY OF	FREEBORN	56,784	56,782	(2)	0.0%
HASTINGS (JT) CITY OF	DAKOTA	1,685,141	504,569	(1,180,572)	-70.1%
HATFIELD CITY OF	PIPESTONE	2,786	4,428	1,642	58.9%
HAWLEY CITY OF	CLAY	358,772	487,109	128,337	35.8%
HAYFIELD CITY OF	DODGE	341,391	382,092	40,701	11.9%
HAYWARD CITY OF	FREEBORN	40,194	32,139	(8,055)	-20.0%
HAZEL RUN CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	13,013	14,856	1,843	14.2%
HECTOR CITY OF	RENVILLE	332,957	331,803	(1,154)	-0.3%
HEIDELBERG CITY OF	LESUEUR	517	97	(420)	-81.3%
HENDERSON CITY OF	SIBLEY	261,970	247,240	(14,730)	-5.6%
HENDRICKS CITY OF	LINCOLN	203,264	189,990	(13,274)	-6.5%
HENDRUM CITY OF	NORMAN	69,597	63,640	(5,957)	-8.6%
HENNING CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	209,947	215,645	5,698	2.7%
HENRIETTE CITY OF	PINE	5,211	9,262	4,051	77.7%
HERMAN CITY OF	GRANT	160,750	144,715	(16,035)	-10.0%
HERMANTOWN CITY OF	ST LOUIS	877,096	508,674	(368,422)	-42.0%
HERON LAKE CITY OF	JACKSON	231,629	251,894	20,265	8.8%
HEWITT CITY OF	TODD	52,838	57,170	4,332	8.2%
HIBBING CITY OF	ST LOUIS	6,880,433	8,348,457	1,468,024	21.3%
HILL CITY CITY OF	AITKIN	69,808	60,004	(9,804)	-14.0%
HILLMAN CITY OF	MORRISON	2,948	4,645	1,697	57.6%
HILLS CITY OF	ROCK	127,865	135,161	7,296	5.7%
HILLTOP	ANOKA	92,328	138,605	46,277	50.1%
HINCKLEY CITY OF	PINE	237,999	274,813	36,814	15.5%
HITTERDAL CITY OF	CLAY	56,584	49,160	(7,424)	-13.1%
HOFFMAN CITY OF	GRANT	139,679	160,535	20,856	14.9%
HOKAH CITY OF	HOUSTON	209,361	193,746	(15,615)	-7.5%
HOLDINGFORD CITY OF	STEARNS	169,929	132,527	(37,402)	-22.0%
HOLLAND CITY OF	PIPESTONE	48,609	46,419	(2,190)	-4.5%
HOLLANDALE CITY OF	FREEBORN	44,336	41,603	(2,733)	-6.2%
HOLLOWAY CITY OF	SWIFT	21,551	19,195	(2,356)	-10.9%
HOLT CITY OF	MARSHALL	11,373	13,821	2,448	21.5%
HOPKINS	HENNEPIN	1,149,477	50,000	(1,099,477)	-95.7%
HOUSTON CITY OF	HOUSTON	308,309	323,924	15,615	5.1%
HOWARD LAKE CITY OF	WRIGHT	384,770	516,936	132,166	34.3%
HOYT LAKES CITY OF	ST LOUIS	477,752	489,631	11,879	2.5%
HUGO	WASHINGTON	31,481	-	(31,481)	-100.0%
HUMBOLDT CITY OF	KITTSOON	10,240	11,598	1,358	13.3%
HUTCHINSON CITY OF	MCLEOD	2,554,662	2,975,323	420,661	16.5%
IHLEN CITY OF	PIPESTONE	19,533	17,987	(1,547)	-7.9%
INDEPENDENCE	HENNEPIN	-	-	-	0.0%
INTL FALLS CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	3,205,974	3,590,705	384,731	12.0%
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS CITY	DAKOTA	537,015	-	(537,015)	-100.0%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
ALVA CITY OF	MURRAY	43,118	40,440	(2,678)	-6.2%
IRON JUNCTION CITY OF	ST LOUIS	7,659	10,289	2,630	34.3%
IRONTON CITY OF	CROW WING	155,356	137,248	(18,108)	-11.7%
ISANTI CITY OF	ISANTI	389,914	535,242	145,328	37.3%
ISLE CITY OF	MILLE LACS	77,773	85,351	7,578	9.7%
IVANHOE CITY OF	LINCOLN	219,245	203,535	(15,710)	-7.2%
JACKSON CITY OF	JACKSON	1,265,799	1,129,961	(135,838)	-10.7%
JANESVILLE CITY OF	WASECA	544,195	742,421	198,226	36.4%
JASPER CITY OF	PIPESTONE	175,404	176,310	906	0.5%
JEFFERS CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	115,094	115,685	591	0.5%
JENKINS CITY OF	CROW WING	10,047	6,754	(3,293)	-32.8%
JOHNSON CITY OF	BIG STONE	4,588	6,860	2,272	49.5%
JORDAN	SCOTT	545,174	366,102	(179,072)	-32.8%
KANDIYOHI CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	80,894	91,718	10,824	13.4%
KARLSTAD CITY OF	KITTSO	227,780	222,084	(5,696)	-2.5%
KASOTA CITY OF	LESUEUR	100,469	118,207	17,738	17.7%
KASSON CITY OF	DODGE	747,312	968,895	221,583	29.7%
KEEWATIN CITY OF	ITASCA	527,913	417,141	(110,772)	-21.0%
KELLIHER CITY OF	BELTRAMI	82,489	95,883	13,394	16.2%
KELLOGG CITY OF	WABASHA	65,687	79,996	14,309	21.8%
KENNEDY CITY OF	KITTSO	67,770	63,847	(3,923)	-5.8%
KENNETH CITY OF	ROCK	14,731	13,920	(811)	-5.5%
KINGSINGTON CITY OF	DOUGLAS	55,014	55,091	77	0.1%
KENT CITY OF	WILKIN	21,755	20,533	(1,222)	-5.6%
KENYON CITY OF	GOODHUE	420,941	518,606	97,665	23.2%
KERKHOVEN CITY OF	SWIFT	180,738	165,327	(15,411)	-8.5%
KERRICK CITY OF	PINE	5,636	4,722	(914)	-16.2%
KETTLE RIVER CITY OF	CARLTON	38,921	30,590	(8,331)	-21.4%
KIESTER CITY OF	FARIBAULT	181,075	171,115	(9,960)	-5.5%
KILKENNY CITY OF	LESUEUR	38,014	36,175	(1,839)	-4.8%
KIMBALL CITY OF	STEARNS	107,814	137,254	29,440	27.3%
KINBRAE CITY OF	NOBLES	885	637	(248)	-28.0%
KINGSTON CITY OF	MEEKER	7,828	9,579	1,751	22.4%
KINNEY CITY OF	ST LOUIS	92,978	80,035	(12,943)	-13.9%
LACRESCENT CITY OF	HOUSTON	445,618	595,624	150,006	33.7%
LAFAYETTE CITY OF	NICOLLET	124,322	135,160	10,838	8.7%
LAKE BENTON CITY OF	LINCOLN	251,933	235,613	(16,320)	-6.5%
LAKE BRONSON CITY OF	KITTSO	73,033	65,005	(8,028)	-11.0%
LAKE CITY CITY OF	WABASHA	1,106,926	1,000,269	(106,657)	-9.6%
LAKE CRYSTAL CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	664,918	804,232	139,314	21.0%
LAKE ELMO	WASHINGTON	12,151	-	(12,151)	-100.0%
LAKE HENRY CITY OF	STEARNS	5,256	7,539	2,283	43.4%
LAKE LILLIAN CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	54,500	46,725	(7,775)	-14.3%
LAKE PARK CITY OF	BECKER	170,812	204,470	33,658	19.7%
LAKE SAINT CROIX BEACH	WASHINGTON	33,655	52,007	18,352	54.5%
LAKE SHORE CITY OF	CASS	-	-	-	0.0%
LAKE WILSON CITY OF	MURRAY	75,468	68,382	(7,086)	-9.4%
LAKEFIELD CITY OF	JACKSON	718,282	666,226	(52,056)	-7.2%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
LAKELAND	WASHINGTON	83,347	93,977	10,630	12.8%
LAKELAND SHORES	WASHINGTON	441	-	(441)	-100.0%
LAKEVILLE CITY OF	DAKOTA	499,158	-	(499,158)	-100.0%
LAMBERTON CITY OF	REDWOOD	291,024	282,183	(8,841)	-3.0%
LANCASTER CITY OF	KITTSO	88,590	76,393	(12,197)	-13.8%
LANDFALL	WASHINGTON	37,742	173,676	135,934	360.2%
LANESBORO CITY OF	FILLMORE	262,686	230,118	(32,568)	-12.4%
LAPORTE CITY OF	HUBBARD	9,531	10,212	681	7.1%
LAPRAIRIE CITY OF	ITASCA	58,833	77,330	18,497	31.4%
LASALLE CITY OF	WATONWAN	13,371	17,967	4,596	34.4%
LASTRUP CITY OF	MORRISON	4,148	2,899	(1,249)	-30.1%
LAUDERDALE	RAMSEY	324,784	540,342	215,558	66.4%
LECENTER CITY OF	LESUEUR	542,275	669,096	126,821	23.4%
LENGBY CITY OF	POLK	29,564	27,823	(1,741)	-5.9%
LEONARD CITY OF	CLEARWATER	2,565	3,602	1,037	40.4%
LEONIDAS CITY OF	ST LOUIS	48,606	44,860	(3,746)	-7.7%
LEROY CITY OF	MOWER	207,104	259,926	52,822	25.5%
LESTER PRAIRIE CITY OF	MCLEOD	281,959	412,423	130,464	46.3%
LESUEUR CITY OF	LESUEUR	931,273	1,014,239	82,966	8.9%
LEWISTON CITY OF	WINONA	288,013	406,308	118,295	41.1%
LEWISVILLE CITY OF	WATONWAN	50,210	63,005	12,795	25.5%
LEXINGTON	ANOKA	354,159	482,873	128,714	36.3%
LILYDALE CITY OF	DAKOTA	5,295	-	(5,295)	-100.0%
LINDSTROM CITY OF	CHISAGO	172,854	220,940	48,086	27.8%
LINO LAKES	ANOKA	157,735	-	(157,735)	-100.0%
LISMORE CITY OF	NOBLES	76,358	69,138	(7,220)	-9.5%
LITCHFIELD CITY OF	MEEKER	1,548,184	1,854,502	306,318	19.8%
LITTLE CANADA	RAMSEY	94,686	-	(94,686)	-100.0%
LITTLE FALLS CITY OF	MORRISON	2,411,884	2,385,390	(26,494)	-1.1%
LITTLEFORK CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	177,315	211,273	33,958	19.2%
LONG BEACH CITY OF	POPE	-	-	-	0.0%
LONG LAKE	HENNEPIN	151,516	167,324	15,808	10.4%
LONG PRAIRIE CITY OF	TODD	783,731	801,170	17,439	2.2%
LONGVILLE CITY OF	CASS	6,664	-	(6,664)	-100.0%
LONSDALE CITY OF	RICE	201,043	341,712	140,669	70.0%
LORETTO	HENNEPIN	18,016	8,405	(9,611)	-53.3%
LOUISBURG CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	5,553	10,074	4,521	81.4%
LOWRY CITY OF	POPE	64,289	55,630	(8,659)	-13.5%
LUCAN CITY OF	REDWOOD	62,994	58,280	(4,714)	-7.5%
LUVERNE CITY OF	ROCK	1,420,284	1,349,459	(70,825)	-5.0%
LYLE CITY OF	MOWER	141,005	154,792	13,787	9.8%
LYND CITY OF	LYON	63,536	62,537	(999)	-1.6%
MABEL CITY OF	FILLMORE	246,434	220,461	(25,973)	-10.5%
MADELIA CITY OF	WATONWAN	655,140	809,736	154,596	23.6%
MADISON CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	783,377	782,165	(1,212)	-0.2%
MADISON LAKE CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	131,968	130,446	(1,522)	-1.2%
MAGNOLIA CITY OF	ROCK	24,511	36,695	12,184	49.7%
MAHNOMEN CITY OF	MAHNOMEN	369,410	356,475	(12,935)	-3.5%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
MANITOWISH	WASHINGTON	163,614	-	(163,614)	-100.0%
MANCHESTER CITY OF	FREEBORN	8,609	10,994	2,385	27.7%
MANHATTAN BEACH CITY OF	CROW WING	-	-	-	0.0%
MANKATO CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	9,560,719	8,013,432	(1,547,287)	-16.2%
MANTORVILLE CITY OF	DODGE	209,764	234,030	24,266	11.6%
MAPLE GROVE	HENNEPIN	179,785	-	(179,785)	-100.0%
MAPLE LAKE CITY OF	WRIGHT	313,933	388,651	74,718	23.8%
MAPLE PLAIN	HENNEPIN	240,798	397,635	156,837	65.1%
MAPLETON CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	404,276	526,205	121,929	30.2%
MAPLEVIEW CITY OF	MOWER	71,690	66,407	(5,283)	-7.4%
MAPLEWOOD	RAMSEY	717,385	-	(717,385)	-100.0%
MARBLE CITY OF	ITASCA	314,241	292,347	(21,894)	-7.0%
MARIETTA CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	73,179	66,935	(6,244)	-8.5%
MARINE ON SAINT CROIX	WASHINGTON	2,329	-	(2,329)	-100.0%
MARSHALL CITY OF	LYON	2,731,396	2,694,667	(36,729)	-1.3%
MAYER CITY OF	CARVER	36,275	65,111	28,836	79.5%
MAYNARD CITY OF	CHIPPEWA	150,424	138,487	(11,937)	-7.9%
MAZEPPA CITY OF	WABASHA	138,697	154,119	15,422	11.1%
MCGRATH CITY OF	AITKIN	2,501	3,986	1,485	59.4%
MCGREGOR CITY OF	AITKIN	93,695	94,749	1,054	1.1%
MCINTOSH CITY OF	POLK	180,475	189,730	9,255	5.1%
MCINLEY CITY OF	ST LOUIS	76,264	66,978	(9,286)	-12.2%
MCDONALD CITIES OF	ST LOUIS	17,046	12,229	(4,817)	-28.3%
MEDFORD CITY OF	STEELE	146,453	205,305	58,852	40.2%
MEDICINE LAKE	HENNEPIN	808	-	(808)	-100.0%
MEDINA	HENNEPIN	4,599	-	(4,599)	-100.0%
MEIRE GROVE CITY OF	STEARNS	10,765	11,645	880	8.2%
MELROSE CITY OF	STEARNS	785,923	741,992	(43,931)	-5.6%
MENAHGA CITY OF	WADENA	301,536	319,211	17,675	5.9%
MENDOTA CITY OF	DAKOTA	6,111	1,985	(4,126)	-67.5%
MENDOTA HEIGHTS CITY OF	DAKOTA	13,302	-	(13,302)	-100.0%
MENTOR CITY OF	POLK	18,030	30,498	12,468	69.2%
MIDDLE RIVER CITY OF	MARSHALL	51,696	72,956	21,260	41.1%
MIESVILLE CITY OF	DAKOTA	165	-	(165)	-100.0%
MILACA CITY OF	MILLE LACS	580,941	702,952	122,011	21.0%
MILAN CITY OF	CHIPPEWA	115,040	105,143	(9,897)	-8.6%
MILLERVILLE CITY OF	DOUGLAS	1,238	1,527	289	23.3%
MILLVILLE CITY OF	WABASHA	17,053	22,669	5,616	32.9%
MILROY CITY OF	REDWOOD	56,053	53,469	(2,584)	-4.6%
MILTONA CITY OF	DOUGLAS	17,135	29,572	12,437	72.6%
MINNEAPOLIS	HENNEPIN	117,571,329	93,318,510	(24,252,819)	-20.6%
MINNEISKA CITY OF	WABASHA	9,789	7,932	(1,857)	-19.0%
MINNEOTA CITY OF	LYON	410,229	445,456	35,227	8.6%
MINNESOTA CITY CITY OF	WINONA	25,931	38,381	12,450	48.0%
MINNESOTA LAKE CITY OF	FARIBAULT	188,979	170,061	(18,918)	-10.0%
MINNETONKA BEACH CITY	HENNEPIN	695	-	(695)	-100.0%
MINNETONKA CITY OF	HENNEPIN	149,032	-	(149,032)	-100.0%
MINNETRISTA	HENNEPIN	4,842	-	(4,842)	-100.0%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
MIZPAH CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	4,363	4,971	608	13.9%
MONTEVIDEO CITY OF	CHIPPEWA	1,668,823	1,824,101	155,278	9.3%
MONTGOMERY CITY OF	LESUEUR	679,462	784,302	104,840	15.4%
MONTICELLO CITY OF	WRIGHT	18,194	348,720	330,526	1816.7%
MONTROSE CITY OF	WRIGHT	194,220	424,056	229,836	118.3%
MOORHEAD CITY OF	CLAY	8,336,696	9,117,665	780,969	9.4%
MOOSE LAKE CITY OF	CARLTON	393,439	494,857	101,418	25.8%
MORA CITY OF	KANABEC	701,795	728,309	26,514	3.8%
MORGAN CITY OF	REDWOOD	343,487	306,208	(37,279)	-10.9%
MORRIS CITY OF	STEVENS	1,770,412	2,078,991	308,579	17.4%
MORRISTOWN CITY OF	RICE	176,819	255,457	78,638	44.5%
MORTON CITY OF	RENVILLE	127,937	128,934	997	0.8%
MOTLEY CITY OF	MORRISON	105,091	144,953	39,862	37.9%
MOUND	HENNEPIN	296,870	-	(296,870)	-100.0%
MOUNDS VIEW	RAMSEY	879,570	178,913	(700,657)	-79.7%
MT IRON CITY OF	ST LOUIS	542,198	926,759	384,561	70.9%
MT LAKE CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	762,035	884,248	122,213	16.0%
MURDOCK CITY OF	SWIFT	70,712	63,710	(7,002)	-9.9%
MYRTLE CITY OF	FREEBORN	9,242	11,346	2,104	22.8%
NASHUA CITY OF	WILKIN	401	963	562	140.1%
NASHWAUK CITY OF	ITASCA	579,228	528,682	(50,546)	-8.7%
NASSAU CITY OF	LAC QUI PARLE	11,359	17,478	6,119	53.9%
NELSON CITY OF	DOUGLAS	15,833	27,151	11,318	71.5%
NERSTRAND CITY OF	RICE	25,134	21,179	(3,956)	-15.7%
NEVIS CITY OF	HUBBARD	71,679	60,303	(11,376)	-15.9%
NEW AUBURN CITY OF	SIBLEY	72,240	102,977	30,737	42.5%
NEW BRIGHTON	RAMSEY	748,231	-	(748,231)	-100.0%
NEW GERMANY CITY OF	CARVER	19,015	18,129	(886)	-4.7%
NEW HOPE	HENNEPIN	1,360,275	752,020	(608,255)	-44.7%
NEW LONDON CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	237,375	299,292	61,917	26.1%
NEW MARKET	SCOTT	10,978	31,840	20,862	190.0%
NEW MUNICH CITY OF	STEARNS	49,334	63,171	13,837	28.0%
NEW PRAGUE	SCOTT	702,911	787,769	84,858	12.1%
NEW RICHLAND CITY OF	WASECA	283,710	349,119	65,409	23.1%
NEW TRIER CITY OF	DAKOTA	1,677	528	(1,149)	-68.5%
NEW ULM CITY OF	BROWN	4,296,407	4,353,151	56,744	1.3%
NEW YORK MILLS CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	376,833	366,087	(10,746)	-2.9%
NEWFOLDEN CITY OF	MARSHALL	85,707	74,238	(11,469)	-13.4%
NEWPORT	WASHINGTON	368,865	662,785	293,920	79.7%
NICOLLET CITY OF	NICOLLET	145,441	211,475	66,034	45.4%
NIELSVILLE CITY OF	POLK	21,599	21,106	(493)	-2.3%
NIMROD CITY OF	WADENA	1,707	3,070	1,363	79.8%
NISSWA CITY OF	CROW WING	-	-	-	0.0%
NORCROSS CITY OF	GRANT	24,531	21,985	(2,546)	-10.2%
NORTH BRANCH CITY OF	CHISAGO	455,347	450,666	(4,681)	-1.0%
NORTH MANKATO CITY OF	NICOLLET	2,297,327	2,046,761	(250,566)	-10.9%
NORTH OAKS	RAMSEY	9,517	-	(9,517)	-100.0%
NORTH SAINT PAUL	RAMSEY	1,138,829	1,026,915	(111,914)	-9.8%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
NORTHFIELD CITY OF	RICE	3,291,252	3,419,324	128,072	3.9%
NORTHOME CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	70,078	62,551	(7,527)	-10.7%
NORTHROP CITY OF	MARTIN	32,709	43,173	10,464	32.0%
NORWOOD YOUNG AMERICA	CARVER	358,563	246,993	(111,570)	-31.1%
OAK GROVE	ANOKA	213,248	200,000	(13,248)	-6.2%
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	WASHINGTON	15,951	-	(15,951)	-100.0%
OAKDALE	WASHINGTON	618,601	-	(618,601)	-100.0%
ODESSA CITY OF	BIG STONE	52,937	49,581	(3,356)	-6.3%
ODIN CITY OF	WATONWAN	19,746	23,583	3,837	19.4%
OGEMA CITY OF	BECKER	35,749	32,839	(2,910)	-8.1%
OGILVIE CITY OF	KANABEC	128,022	117,161	(10,861)	-8.5%
OKABENA CITY OF	JACKSON	52,149	47,214	(4,935)	-9.5%
OKLÉE CITY OF	RED LAKE	128,245	118,169	(10,076)	-7.9%
OLIVIA CITY OF	RENVILLE	886,805	1,064,490	177,685	20.0%
ONAMIA CITY OF	MILLE LACS	169,328	229,243	59,915	35.4%
ORMSBY CITY OF	WATONWAN	21,407	25,685	4,278	20.0%
ORONO	HENNEPIN	9,284	-	(9,284)	-100.0%
ORONOCO CITY OF	OLMSTED	86,162	73,900	(12,262)	-14.2%
ORR CITY OF	ST LOUIS	65,362	52,193	(13,169)	-20.1%
ORTONVILLE CITY OF	BIG STONE	949,057	782,718	(166,339)	-17.5%
OSAKIS CITY OF	DOUGLAS	470,253	461,185	(9,068)	-1.9%
OSAGO CITY OF	MARSHALL	103,019	87,250	(15,769)	-15.3%
OSHTO	HENNEPIN	464,425	919,941	455,516	98.1%
OSTRANDER CITY OF	FILLMORE	38,775	37,884	(891)	-2.3%
OTSEGO CITY OF	WRIGHT	136,441	339,720	203,279	149.0%
OTTERTAIL CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	1,003	-	(1,003)	-100.0%
OWATONNA CITY OF	STEELE	5,177,853	5,225,955	48,102	0.9%
PALISADE CITY OF	AITKIN	14,671	21,797	7,126	48.6%
PARK RAPIDS CITY OF	HUBBARD	733,375	660,795	(72,580)	-9.9%
PARKERS PRAIRIE CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	222,967	273,063	50,096	22.5%
PAYNESVILLE CITY OF	STEARNS	568,064	751,620	183,556	32.3%
PEASE CITY OF	MILLE LACS	10,012	16,608	6,596	65.9%
PELICAN RAPIDS CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	571,281	823,223	251,942	44.1%
PEMBERTON CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	18,158	27,192	9,034	49.8%
PENNOCK CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	91,523	110,864	19,341	21.1%
PEQUOT LAKES CITY OF	CROW WING	130,448	89,623	(40,825)	-31.3%
PERHAM CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	478,036	566,892	88,856	18.6%
PERLEY CITY OF	NORMAN	17,765	20,950	3,185	17.9%
PETERSON CITY OF	FILLMORE	33,595	43,771	10,176	30.3%
PIERZ CITY OF	MORRISON	219,904	321,999	102,095	46.4%
PILLAGER CITY OF	CASS	89,148	131,224	42,076	47.2%
PINE CITY CITY OF	PINE	603,740	561,275	(42,465)	-7.0%
PINE ISLAND CITY OF	GOODHUE	527,092	668,188	141,096	26.8%
PINE RIVER CITY OF	CASS	230,267	247,436	17,169	7.5%
PINE SPRINGS	WASHINGTON	540	-	(540)	-100.0%
PIPESTONE CITY OF	PIPESTONE	1,426,733	1,623,439	196,706	13.8%
PLAINVIEW CITY OF	WABASHA	601,964	629,260	27,296	4.5%
PLATO CITY OF	MCLEOD	43,351	30,257	(13,094)	-30.2%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
PLUMMER CITY OF	RED LAKE	59,918	50,338	(9,580)	-16.0%
PLYMOUTH	HENNEPIN	74,579	-	(74,579)	-100.0%
PORTER CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	51,175	47,221	(3,954)	-7.7%
PRESTON CITY OF	FILLMORE	514,202	496,482	(17,720)	-3.4%
PRINCETON CITY OF	MILLE LACS	625,116	801,615	176,499	28.2%
PRINSBURG CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	107,065	93,621	(13,444)	-12.6%
PRIOR LAKE	SCOTT	44,590	-	(44,590)	-100.0%
PROCTOR CITY OF	ST LOUIS	781,779	1,077,303	295,524	37.8%
QUAMBA CITY OF	KANABEC	5,626	15,963	10,337	183.7%
RACINE CITY OF	MOWER	29,867	50,800	20,933	70.1%
RAMSEY	ANOKA	303,932	-	(303,932)	-100.0%
RANDALL CITY OF	MORRISON	89,849	117,368	27,519	30.6%
RANDOLPH CITY OF	DAKOTA	8,739	6,372	(2,367)	-27.1%
RANIER CITY OF	KOOCHICHING	24,930	23,804	(1,126)	-4.5%
RAYMOND CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	176,910	197,809	20,899	11.8%
RED LAKE FALLS CITY OF	RED LAKE	587,560	573,941	(13,619)	-2.3%
RED WING CITY OF	GOODHUE	737,273	1,914,049	1,176,776	159.6%
REDWOOD FALLS CITY OF	REDWOOD	1,380,613	1,187,272	(193,341)	-14.0%
REGAL CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	391	1,440	1,049	268.3%
REMER CITY OF	CASS	65,640	52,503	(13,137)	-20.0%
RENVILLE CITY OF	RENVILLE	446,954	454,335	7,381	1.7%
REVERE CITY OF	REDWOOD	27,397	25,191	(2,206)	-8.1%
RICE CITY OF	BENTON	39,424	160,458	121,034	307.0%
RICHFIELD	HENNEPIN	3,876,769	1,863,727	(2,013,042)	-51.9%
RICHMOND CITY OF	STEARNS	223,576	281,737	58,161	26.0%
RICHVILLE CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	6,146	14,246	8,100	131.8%
RIVERTON CITY OF	CROW WING	10,046	7,776	(2,270)	-22.6%
ROBBINSDALE	HENNEPIN	2,124,684	1,225,979	(898,705)	-42.3%
ROCHESTER CITY OF	OLMSTED	11,139,855	7,510,456	(3,629,399)	-32.6%
ROCK CREEK CITY OF	PINE	89,865	159,195	69,330	77.1%
ROCKFORD (JT)	WRIGHT	439,518	349,212	(90,306)	-20.5%
ROCKVILLE CITY OF	STEARNS	150,834	96,985	(53,849)	-35.7%
ROGERS	HENNEPIN	24,184	-	(24,184)	-100.0%
ROLLINGSTONE CITY OF	WINONA	89,539	122,231	32,692	36.5%
RONNEBY CITY OF	BENTON	2,374	3,789	1,415	59.6%
ROOSEVELT CITY OF	ROSEAU	8,070	13,147	5,077	62.9%
ROSCOE CITY OF	STEARNS	15,684	23,467	7,783	49.6%
ROSE CREEK CITY OF	MOWER	76,157	69,854	(6,303)	-8.3%
ROSEAU CITY OF	ROSEAU	514,305	621,932	107,627	20.9%
ROSEMOUNT CITY OF	DAKOTA	402,142	-	(402,142)	-100.0%
ROSEVILLE	RAMSEY	84,882	-	(84,882)	-100.0%
ROTHSAY CITY OF	WILKIN	99,695	124,100	24,405	24.5%
ROUND LAKE CITY OF	NOBLES	76,417	105,655	29,238	38.3%
ROYALTON CITY OF	MORRISON	115,589	185,550	69,961	60.5%
RUSH CITY CITY OF	CHISAGO	435,588	564,980	129,392	29.7%
RUSHFORD CITY OF	FILLMORE	417,312	577,560	160,248	38.4%
RUSHFORD VILLAGE CITY OF	FILLMORE	62,947	69,202	6,255	9.9%
RUSHMORE CITY OF	NOBLES	81,411	93,769	12,358	15.2%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
RUSSELL CITY OF	LYON	113,378	96,802	(16,576)	-14.6%
RUTHTON CITY OF	PIPESTONE	78,172	75,748	(2,424)	-3.1%
RUTLEDGE CITY OF	PINE	640	2,422	1,782	278.5%
SABIN CITY OF	CLAY	63,245	76,420	13,175	20.8%
SACRED HEART CITY OF	RENVILLE	220,356	202,311	(18,045)	-8.2%
SANBORN CITY OF	REDWOOD	110,635	122,796	12,161	11.0%
SANDSTONE CITY OF	PINE	599,081	819,519	220,438	36.8%
SARGEANT CITY OF	MOWER	5,914	13,784	7,870	133.1%
SARTELL CITY OF	STEARNS	431,602	674,454	242,852	56.3%
SAUK CENTRE CITY OF	STEARNS	1,178,162	1,147,877	(30,285)	-2.6%
SAUK RAPIDS CITY OF	BENTON	2,045,713	2,181,978	136,265	6.7%
SAVAGE	SCOTT	69,993	-	(69,993)	-100.0%
SCANLON CITY OF	CARLTON	252,881	236,356	(16,525)	-6.5%
SEAFORTH CITY OF	REDWOOD	19,225	17,197	(2,028)	-10.5%
SEBEKA CITY OF	WADENA	235,282	205,185	(30,097)	-12.8%
SEDAN CITY OF	POPE	4,355	7,327	2,972	68.2%
SHAFER CITY OF	CHISAGO	45,800	62,386	16,586	36.2%
SHAKOPEE	SCOTT	165,687	-	(165,687)	-100.0%
SHELLY CITY OF	NORMAN	63,512	64,305	793	1.2%
SHERBURN CITY OF	MARTIN	348,262	322,656	(25,606)	-7.4%
SHEVLIN CITY OF	CLEARWATER	15,413	20,959	5,546	36.0%
SHREVEVIEW	RAMSEY	31,925	-	(31,925)	-100.0%
SHREVEWOOD	HENNEPIN	8,418	-	(8,418)	-100.0%
SILVER BAY CITY OF	LAKE	526,202	542,838	16,636	3.2%
SILVER LAKE CITY OF	MCLEOD	187,980	176,970	(11,010)	-5.9%
SKYLINE CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	3,789	3,582	(207)	-5.5%
SLAYTON CITY OF	MURRAY	823,191	785,324	(37,867)	-4.6%
SLEEPY EYE CITY OF	BROWN	1,242,166	1,205,862	(36,304)	-2.9%
SOBIESKI CITY OF	MORRISON	3,173	12,925	9,752	307.3%
SOLWAY CITY OF	BELTRAMI	7,411	6,712	(699)	-9.4%
SOUTH HAVEN CITY OF	WRIGHT	34,360	29,587	(4,773)	-13.9%
SOUTH ST. PAUL CITY OF	DAKOTA	3,424,934	2,285,783	(1,139,151)	-33.3%
SPICER CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	139,718	124,480	(15,238)	-10.9%
SPRING GROVE CITY OF	HOUSTON	434,218	420,434	(13,784)	-3.2%
SPRING HILL CITY OF	STEARNS	4,988	3,115	(1,873)	-37.5%
SPRING LAKE PARK (JT)	ANOKA	232,337	-	(232,337)	-100.0%
SPRING PARK	HENNEPIN	79,440	91,212	11,772	14.8%
SPRING VALLEY CITY OF	FILLMORE	787,165	856,629	69,464	8.8%
SPRINGFIELD CITY OF	BROWN	769,683	909,436	139,753	18.2%
SQUAW LAKE CITY OF	ITASCA	9,442	12,443	3,001	31.8%
ST ANTHONY (JT)	HENNEPIN	198,563	-	(198,563)	-100.0%
ST ANTHONY CITY OF	STEARNS	4,932	6,444	1,512	30.7%
ST AUGUSTA CITY OF	STEARNS	178,702	347,466	168,764	94.4%
ST ANTONIFACIUS	HENNEPIN	143,656	457,508	313,852	218.5%
ST. CHARLES CITY OF	WINONA	600,488	764,053	163,565	27.2%
ST CLAIR CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	131,023	165,341	34,318	26.2%
ST CLOUD CITY OF	STEARNS	12,899,693	12,468,795	(430,898)	-3.3%
ST FRANCIS	ANOKA	318,873	200,000	(118,873)	-37.3%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGF
ST HILAIRE CITY OF	PENNINGTON	44,837	57,295	12,458	27.8%
ST JAMES CITY OF	WATONWAN	1,277,565	1,401,639	124,074	9.7%
ST JOSEPH CITY OF	STEARNS	789,884	777,830	(12,054)	-1.5%
ST LEO CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	12,882	16,511	3,629	28.2%
ST LOUIS PARK	HENNEPIN	2,138,763	-	(2,138,763)	-100.0%
ST MARTIN CITY OF	STEARNS	21,771	25,039	3,268	15.0%
ST MARY'S POINT	WASHINGTON	-	-	-	0.0%
ST MICHAEL CITY OF	WRIGHT	145,866	516,360	370,494	254.0%
ST PAUL	RAMSEY	76,129,865	62,074,377	(14,055,488)	-18.5%
ST PAUL PARK	WASHINGTON	571,780	294,363	(277,417)	-48.5%
ST PETER CITY OF	NICOLLET	2,083,020	2,585,043	502,023	24.1%
ST ROSA CITY OF	STEARNS	2,976	1,408	(1,568)	-52.7%
ST STEPHEN CITY OF	STEARNS	76,383	106,404	30,021	39.3%
ST VINCENT CITY OF	KITTSO	13,868	16,201	2,333	16.8%
STACY CITY OF	CHISAGO	138,738	217,740	79,002	56.9%
STAPLES CITY OF	TODD	1,146,494	987,684	(158,810)	-13.9%
STARBUCK CITY OF	POPE	341,975	346,877	4,902	1.4%
STEEN CITY OF	ROCK	18,022	26,675	8,653	48.0%
STEPHEN CITY OF	MARSHALL	150,951	167,409	16,458	10.9%
STEWART CITY OF	MCLEOD	192,611	174,767	(17,844)	-9.3%
STEWARTVILLE CITY OF	OLMSTED	901,638	794,810	(106,828)	-11.8%
STILLWATER	WASHINGTON	1,402,487	1,281,806	(120,681)	-8.6%
STOCKTON CITY OF	WINONA	63,289	122,157	58,868	93.0%
STORDEN CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	90,599	77,827	(12,772)	-14.1%
STRANDQUIST CITY OF	MARSHALL	14,708	16,643	1,935	13.2%
STRATHCONA CITY OF	ROSEAU	3,696	3,452	(244)	-6.6%
STURGEON LAKE CITY OF	PINE	13,162	34,106	20,944	159.1%
SUNBURG CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	20,951	27,199	6,248	29.8%
SUNFISH LAKE CITY OF	DAKOTA	575	-	(575)	-100.0%
SWANVILLE CITY OF	MORRISON	81,616	78,866	(2,750)	-3.4%
TACONITE CITY OF	ITASCA	138,457	124,168	(14,289)	-10.3%
TAMARACK CITY OF	AITKIN	4,961	3,586	(1,375)	-27.7%
TAOPI CITY OF	MOWER	4,630	6,900	2,270	49.0%
TAUNTON CITY OF	LYON	19,882	33,727	13,845	69.6%
TAYLORS FALLS CITY OF	CHISAGO	139,532	199,192	59,660	42.8%
TENNEY CITY OF	WILKIN	1,728	1,420	(308)	-17.8%
TENSTRIKE CITY OF	BELTRAMI	1,344	2,244	900	67.0%
THIEF RIVER FALLS CITY OF	PENNINGTON	2,169,558	2,454,542	284,984	13.1%
THOMSON CITY OF	CARLTON	16,359	12,760	(3,599)	-22.0%
TINTAH CITY OF	TRAVERSE	11,649	11,059	(590)	-5.1%
TONKA BAY	HENNEPIN	1,801	-	(1,801)	-100.0%
TOWER CITY OF	ST LOUIS	148,994	114,925	(34,069)	-22.9%
TRACY CITY OF	LYON	941,515	907,136	(34,379)	-3.7%
TRAIL CITY OF	POLK	3,618	3,027	(591)	-16.3%
TRIMONT CITY OF	MARTIN	232,700	213,871	(18,829)	-8.1%
TROMMALD CITY OF	CROW WING	10,853	9,417	(1,436)	-13.2%
TROSKY CITY OF	PIPESTONE	7,539	14,015	6,476	85.9%
TRUMAN CITY OF	MARTIN	406,485	404,156	(2,329)	-0.6%

## Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
TURTLE RIVER CITY OF	BELTRAMI	103	-	(103)	-100.0%
TWIN LAKES CITY OF	FREEBORN	38,992	35,770	(3,222)	-8.3%
TWIN VALLEY CITY OF	NORMAN	253,819	263,799	9,980	3.9%
TWO HARBORS CITY OF	LAKE	1,445,892	1,203,916	(241,976)	-16.7%
TYLER CITY OF	LINCOLN	338,602	381,731	43,129	12.7%
ULEN CITY OF	CLAY	131,351	148,047	16,696	12.7%
UNDERWOOD CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	81,568	75,239	(6,329)	-7.8%
UPSALA CITY OF	MORRISON	72,695	65,191	(7,504)	-10.3%
URBANK CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	4,594	5,685	1,091	23.7%
UTICA CITY OF	WINONA	24,259	26,862	2,603	10.7%
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	RAMSEY	15,817	-	(15,817)	-100.0%
VERGAS CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	24,399	49,202	24,803	101.7%
VERMILLION CITY OF	DAKOTA	6,055	4,712	(1,343)	-22.2%
VERNDALE CITY OF	WADENA	115,649	130,269	14,620	12.6%
VERNON CENTER CITY OF	BLUE EARTH	53,389	65,828	12,439	23.3%
VESTA CITY OF	REDWOOD	87,115	79,965	(7,150)	-8.2%
VICTORIA CITY OF	CARVER	4,377	-	(4,377)	-100.0%
VIKING CITY OF	MARSHALL	26,717	24,856	(1,861)	-7.0%
VILLARD CITY OF	POPE	43,646	38,843	(4,803)	-11.0%
VINING CITY OF	OTTERTAIL	12,009	11,067	(942)	-7.8%
VIRGINIA CITY OF	ST LOUIS	4,597,192	4,109,582	(487,610)	-10.6%
WABASHA CITY OF	WABASHA	672,365	698,524	26,159	3.9%
WABASSO CITY OF	REDWOOD	191,545	166,357	(25,188)	-13.1%
WACONIA CITY OF	CARVER	311,113	-	(311,113)	-100.0%
WADENA CITY OF	WADENA	1,093,262	1,263,717	170,455	15.6%
WAHKON CITY OF	MILLE LACS	16,899	13,002	(3,897)	-23.1%
WAITE PARK CITY OF	STEARNS	607,155	235,374	(371,781)	-61.2%
WALDORF CITY OF	WASECA	64,389	57,063	(7,326)	-11.4%
WALKER CITY OF	CASS	209,975	130,586	(79,389)	-37.8%
WALNUT GROVE CITY OF	REDWOOD	188,948	221,128	32,180	17.0%
WALTERS CITY OF	FARIBAULT	26,812	25,337	(1,476)	-5.5%
WALTHAM CITY OF	MOWER	36,251	37,206	955	2.6%
WANAMINGO CITY OF	GOODHUE	207,147	229,272	22,125	10.7%
WANDA CITY OF	REDWOOD	15,217	20,629	5,412	35.6%
WARBA CITY OF	ITASCA	11,079	14,254	3,175	28.7%
WARREN CITY OF	MARSHALL	444,601	534,192	89,591	20.2%
WARROAD CITY OF	ROSEAU	464,983	721,686	256,703	55.2%
WASECA CITY OF	WASECA	2,240,781	2,452,216	211,435	9.4%
WATERTOWN CITY OF	CARVER	283,475	227,794	(55,681)	-19.6%
WATERVILLE CITY OF	LESUEUR	538,113	544,900	6,787	1.3%
WATKINS CITY OF	MEEKER	164,985	213,007	48,022	29.1%
WATSON CITY OF	CHIPPEWA	57,271	55,042	(2,229)	-3.9%
WAUBUN CITY OF	MAHNOMEN	61,098	83,827	22,729	37.2%
WAVERLY CITY OF	WRIGHT	100,842	76,121	(24,721)	-24.5%
WAZATA	HENNEPIN	5,987	-	(5,987)	-100.0%
WELCOME CITY OF	MARTIN	217,888	223,806	5,918	2.7%
WELLS CITY OF	FARIBAULT	915,038	1,026,325	111,287	12.2%
WENDELL CITY OF	GRANT	50,660	45,323	(5,337)	-10.5%

Senate 2006 LGA Proposal Compared to Certified 2003 LGA (before cuts)

		2003 CERTIFIED LGA	SENATE PROPOSED 2006 LGA	INCREASE (DECREASE)	PERCENT CHANGE
WEST CONCORD CITY OF	DODGE	215,049	228,738	13,689	6.4%
WEST SAINT PAUL CITY OF	DAKOTA	1,553,461	667,272	(886,189)	-57.0%
WEST UNION CITY OF	TODD	3,227	5,712	2,485	77.0%
WESTBROOK CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	294,650	265,624	(29,026)	-9.9%
WESTPORT CITY OF	POPE	1,882	4,205	2,323	123.4%
WHALAN CITY OF	FILLMORE	13,056	11,271	(1,785)	-13.7%
WHEATON CITY OF	TRAVERSE	595,512	587,857	(7,655)	-1.3%
WHITE BEAR LAKE (JT)	RAMSEY	876,258	1,104,398	228,140	26.0%
WILDER CITY OF	JACKSON	14,740	15,469	729	4.9%
WILLERNIE	WASHINGTON	41,239	57,229	15,990	38.8%
WILLIAMS CITY OF	LAKE OF THE WOODS	41,675	36,576	(5,099)	-12.2%
WILLMAR CITY OF	KANDIYOHI	4,544,634	4,777,132	232,498	5.1%
WILLOW RIVER CITY OF	PINE	36,942	38,292	1,350	3.7%
WILMONT CITY OF	NOBLES	72,196	82,549	10,353	14.3%
WILTON CITY OF	BELTRAMI	477	4,115	3,638	762.7%
WINDOM CITY OF	COTTONWOOD	1,126,792	1,188,702	61,910	5.5%
WINGER CITY OF	POLK	48,230	42,469	(5,761)	-11.9%
WINNEBAGO CITY OF	FARIBAULT	569,012	564,067	(4,945)	-0.9%
WINONA CITY OF	WINONA	9,776,048	9,964,961	188,913	1.9%
WINSTED CITY OF	MCLEOD	562,674	629,116	66,442	11.8%
WINTHROP CITY OF	SIBLEY	466,181	421,160	(45,021)	-9.7%
WINTON CITY OF	ST LOUIS	36,078	33,124	(2,954)	-8.2%
WOLF LAKE CITY OF	BECKER	725	3,243	2,518	347.3%
WOLVERTON CITY OF	WILKIN	30,016	23,858	(6,158)	-20.5%
WOOD LAKE CITY OF	YELLOW MEDICINE	127,782	115,829	(11,953)	-9.4%
WOODBURY	WASHINGTON	103,639	-	(103,639)	-100.0%
WOODLAND	HENNEPIN	-	-	-	0.0%
WOODSTOCK CITY OF	PIPESTONE	37,567	34,122	(3,445)	-9.2%
WORTHINGTON CITY OF	NOBLES	3,411,528	3,038,062	(373,466)	-10.9%
WRENSHALL CITY OF	CARLTON	63,984	59,235	(4,749)	-7.4%
WRIGHT CITY OF	CARLTON	8,884	9,414	530	6.0%
WYKOFF CITY OF	FILLMORE	137,599	124,886	(12,713)	-9.2%
WYOMING CITY OF	CHISAGO	110,532	-	(110,532)	-100.0%
ZEMPLE CITY OF	ITASCA	1,208	622	(586)	-48.5%
ZIMMERMAN CITY OF	SHERBURNE	203,675	352,574	148,899	73.1%
ZUMBRO FALLS CITY OF	WABASHA	30,670	38,263	7,593	24.8%
ZUMBROTA CITY OF	GOODHUE	568,017	506,744	(61,273)	-10.8%
		586,848,950	522,558,200	(64,290,750)	-11.0%



**2003-2005 Unofficial Salary Schedule Increase Report\***

	<b>2003-04 Salary Schedule Increase</b>	<b>2004-05 Salary Schedule Increase</b>
<b>Average by Teacher</b>	<b>1.78%</b>	<b>1.74%</b>

## Teacher Compensation and Related Data

### **Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2002-2003 (Page 1)**

rank listing of the average salaries of public school teachers by state

### **Ranking and Dollar Difference of the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary to the U.S. Average Teacher Salary (Page 2)**

In 1989-90, The Minnesota average teacher salary ranked 14<sup>th</sup> and was above the US average by \$829. In 2003-2004 the Minnesota average teacher salary ranked 20<sup>th</sup> and was \$1,350 below the US average salary.

### **Difference Between the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary and the U.S. Average Teacher Salary (Page 3)**

A graphical representation of the dollar difference from 1989-90 to 2003-2004

### **Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers (Page 4)**

The Minnesota average teacher salary increase from 1992-93 to 2002-03 ranked 34<sup>th</sup>. In constant dollars the Minnesota average teacher salary decreased by .1 over this time span, while the salary in current dollar increased by +27.5%.

### **Minnesota Average Teacher Salaries as Compared to the CPI (Page 5)**

Over the last 12 years, the Minnesota average teacher salary has increased by 33.54%, as compared to a CPI increase of 37.75%

### **Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to US Median Teacher Salaries (page 6)**

In seven of nine categories of median salaries, Minnesota teachers are below the salaries of teachers in the United States. The range of the difference below average is from -\$150 to -\$5,052.

### **Minnesota Median Wage Earners' Salaries as Compared to Minnesota Median Teachers' Salaries (page 7)**

The occupations selected were those which most closely resemble that of the teaching occupation in terms of education and training requirements. Of the 16 occupation groups, the median salaries of 13 of the groups were greater than the highest teacher category.

**Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to Salaries  
Of Minnesota Workers with Comparable Skill Requirements (page 8)**

The Economic Policy Institute, in a recent study "How Does Teacher Pay Compare", identified 16 occupations which have similar skill requirements to that of teaching. The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Salary Survey has Minnesota median salary information on 14 of the 16 occupations. Of the 14 occupations, the yearly salaries of these occupations are 27.13% above that of teachers while the hourly salaries are 8.20% above that of teachers.

**Salary Difference of all Minnesota Occupations as compared to all US Occupations  
and the Salary Difference of MN Teachers as Compared to US Teachers. (page 9)**

The median salary of Minnesota wage earners is 8.6% above the median salary of US wage earners while the median salary of Minnesota teachers is 3.6% below the median salary of US teachers.

**Average Beginning Teacher Salaries (Page 10)**

In 1996-97 the beginning salary of a Minnesota teacher ranked 15th as compared to a ranking of 30 in 2002-2003

**Average Yearly Salary offers (Page 11 & 12)**

A July 2004 listing of the average US yearly salary offers to Bachelor degree candidates by curriculum

**2003 Per Capita Income (Page 13)**

Minnesota's 2003 per capita income ranked 7<sup>th</sup> among all states.

**Average Minnesota Per Capita Growth as Compared to the Average Salary Growth of Minnesota's K-12 Teachers (Page 14)**

From 1990 to 2003, Minnesota's per capita income increased by 56.35% as compared to an increase of 33.54% in the average Minnesota teacher's salary.

**A Comparison of Percentage Increases (Page 15)**

A graphical comparison of the difference between the percentage increase of Minnesota per capita income, US teacher average salaries, consumer prices and Minnesota teacher average salaries from 1990-1991 to 2002-2003.

**Median Household Income, 2000-2002 (Page 16)**

Minnesota's 2000-2002 median household income ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> among all states.

**Minnesota Income Data (Page 17 & 18)**

A comparison of Minnesota teacher income to Minnesota college educated workers based on a sample of data from the decennial census for the years 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000

## AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2002-03

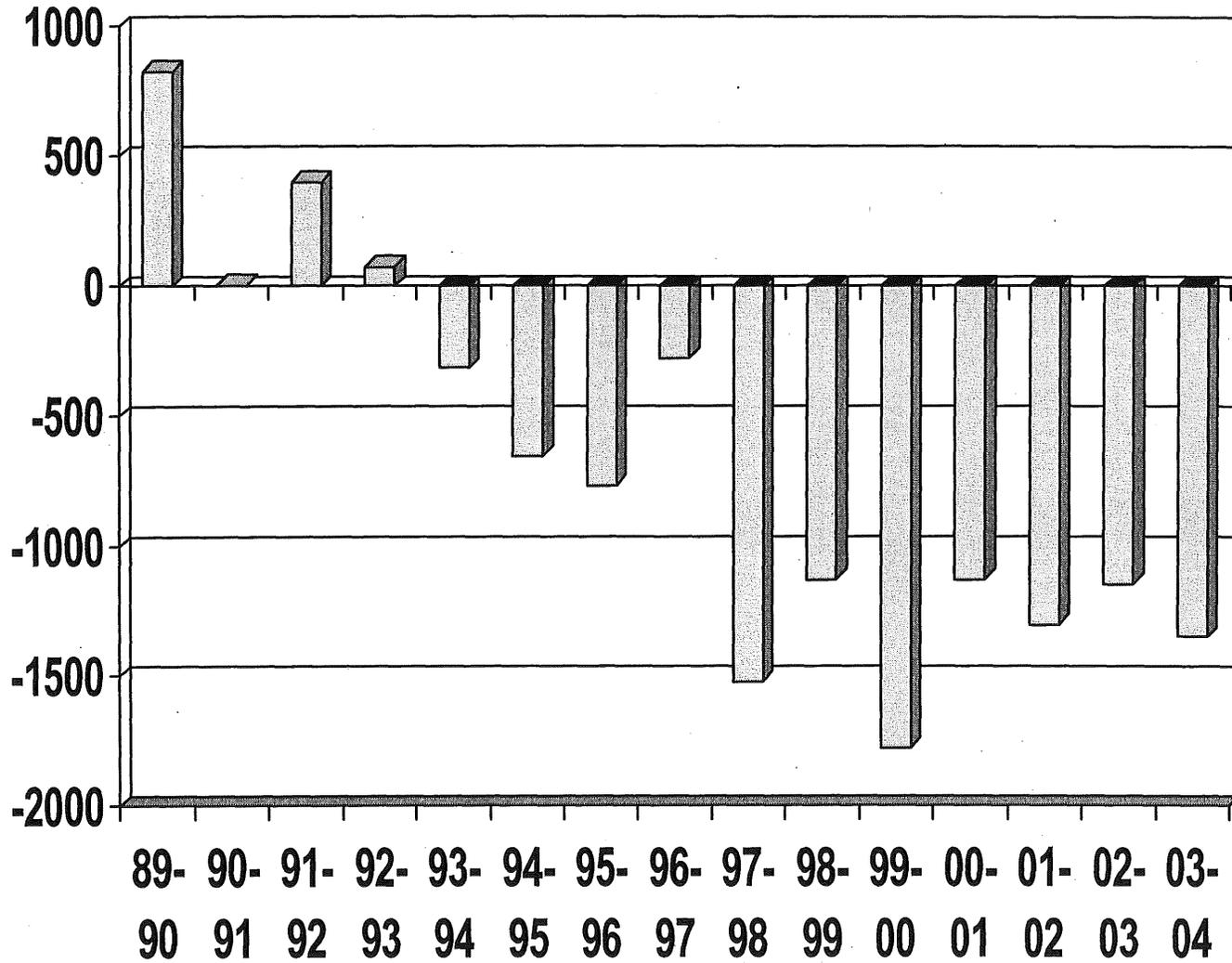
Rank	State	Salary
1	CALIFORNIA	56,283
2	CONNECTICUT	55,367
3	NEW JERSEY	54,158
4	MICHIGAN	53,563
5	NEW YORK	53,017
6	ILLINOIS	51,475
7	PENNSYLVANIA	51,428
8	RHODE ISLAND	51,076
9	MASSACHUSETTS	50,819
10	DELAWARE	50,772
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	50,763
12	ALASKA	49,685
13	MARYLAND	49,677
14	OREGON	47,600
	<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>45,891</b>
15	GEORGIA	45,533
16	OHIO	45,490
17	INDIANA	44,966
18	WASHINGTON	44,958
<b>19</b>	<b><u>MINNESOTA</u></b>	<b><u>44,745</u></b>
20	HAWAII	44,464
21	VIRGINIA	43,152
22	NORTH CAROLINA	43,076
23	WISCONSIN	42,775
24	COLORADO	42,679
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41,909
26	NEVADA	41,795
27	VERMONT	41,491
28	ARIZONA	40,894
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	40,362
30	FLORIDA	40,281
31	IDAHO	40,148
32	TEXAS	39,974
33	TENNESSEE	39,677
34	IOWA	39,059
35	KENTUCKY	38,981
36	WYOMING	38,838
37	MAINE	38,518
38	WEST VIRGINIA	38,481
39	UTAH	38,268
40	ALABAMA	38,246
41	NEBRASKA	37,896
42	KANSAS	37,795
43	ARKANSAS	37,753
44	MISSOURI	37,655
45	LOUISIANA	37,166
46	NEW MEXICO	36,965
47	MONTANA	35,754
48	OKLAHOMA	34,877
49	MISSISSIPPI	34,555
50	NORTH DAKOTA	33,869
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	32,416

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2004)

**Ranking and Dollar Difference of the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary  
to the U.S. Average Teacher Salary**

YEAR	RANK	MINNESOTA AVERAGE SALARY	U.S. AVERAGE	DIFFERENCE FROM U.S. AVG.
1989-90	14	\$32,190	\$31,361	\$829
1990-91	16	\$33,126	\$33,123	\$3
1991-92	17	\$34,451	\$34,054	\$397
1992-93	18	\$35,093	\$35,017	\$76
1993-94	20	\$35,440	\$35,756	-\$316
1994-95	21	\$35,948	\$36,605	-\$657
1995-96	19	\$36,937	\$37,702	-\$765
1996-97	18	\$38,281	\$38,554	-\$273
1997-98	20	\$37,932	\$39,454	-\$1,522
1998-99	20	\$39,458	\$40,582	\$1,124
1999-00	21	\$39,802	\$41,575	-\$1,773
2000-01	19	\$42,212	\$43,339	-\$1,127
2001-02	19	\$43,330	\$44,632	-\$1,302
2002-03	19	\$44,745	\$45,891	-\$1,146
2003-04	20	\$45,375	\$46,725	-\$1,350

### Difference Between the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary and the U.S. Average Teacher Salary



SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93 TO 2002-03 (CURRENT \$)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1992-93 TO 2002-03 (CONSTANT \$)	
1 GEORGIA	50.7	1 GEORGIA	18.0
2 IDAHO	48.6	2 IDAHO	16.5
3 NORTH CAROLINA	46.9	3 NORTH CAROLINA	15.1
4 LOUISIANA	42.4	4 LOUISIANA	11.6
5 ALABAMA	41.9	5 ALABAMA	11.2
6 MISSISSIPPI	41.8	6 MISSISSIPPI	11.1
7 CALIFORNIA	40.6	7 CALIFORNIA	10.1
8 UTAH	40.5	8 UTAH	10.1
9 DELAWARE	40.2	9 DELAWARE	9.8
10 NEW MEXICO	39.3	10 NEW MEXICO	9.2
11 SOUTH CAROLINA	38.1	11 SOUTH CAROLINA	8.2
12 ARKANSAS	37.6	12 ARKANSAS	7.8
13 TENNESSEE	37.0	13 TENNESSEE	7.3
14 OKLAHOMA	34.6	14 OKLAHOMA	5.5
15 RHODE ISLAND	34.6	15 RHODE ISLAND	5.4
16 NORTH DAKOTA	34.3	16 NORTH DAKOTA	5.3
17 VIRGINIA	33.8	17 VIRGINIA	4.8
18 SOUTH DAKOTA	33.5	18 SOUTH DAKOTA	4.6
19 TEXAS	33.5	19 TEXAS	4.6
20 ILLINOIS	33.2	20 ILLINOIS	4.4
21 OREGON	32.2	21 OREGON	3.6
22 NEBRASKA	31.8	22 NEBRASKA	3.3
23 OHIO	31.8	23 OHIO	3.3
24 MASSACHUSETTS	31.4	24 MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
25 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31.2	25 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.8
26 UNITED STATES	31.0	26 UNITED STATES	2.6
27 ARIZONA	30.4	27 ARIZONA	2.2
28 IOWA	29.6	28 IOWA	1.6
29 MONTANA	29.5	29 MONTANA	1.4
30 FLORIDA	29.2	30 FLORIDA	1.2
31 WYOMING	29.1	31 WYOMING	1.2
32 INDIANA	28.2	32 INDIANA	0.5
33 MARYLAND	28.2	33 MARYLAND	0.4
34 MISSOURI	28.2	34 MISSOURI	0.4
35 MINNESOTA	27.5	35 MINNESOTA	-0.1
36 MAINE	27.3	36 MAINE	-0.2
37 COLORADO	27.2	37 COLORADO	-0.3
38 WEST VIRGINIA	27.0	38 WEST VIRGINIA	-0.5
39 NEW JERSEY	26.9	39 NEW JERSEY	-0.6
40 WASHINGTON	25.7	40 WASHINGTON	-1.5
41 KENTUCKY	25.3	41 KENTUCKY	-1.8
42 PENNSYLVANIA	24.8	42 PENNSYLVANIA	-2.2
43 NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.5	43 NEW HAMPSHIRE	-3.2
44 NEVADA	22.5	44 NEVADA	-4.0
45 MICHIGAN	22.0	45 MICHIGAN	-4.4
46 HAWAII	21.9	46 HAWAII	-4.5
47 VERMONT	19.1	47 VERMONT	-6.7
48 WISCONSIN	19.1	48 WISCONSIN	-6.7
49 NEW YORK	17.8	49 NEW YORK	-7.7
50 KANSAS	15.0	50 KANSAS	-9.9
51 CONNECTICUT	14.5	51 CONNECTICUT	-10.3
52 ALASKA	6.4	52 ALASKA	-16.6

**MINNESOTA AVERAGE TEACHER SALARIES  
AS COMPARED TO THE CPI**

YEAR	MINNESOTA AVERAGE SALARY	% Increase AVG. Salary	Minneapolis- St. Paul Area CPI Increase
1989-90	\$32,190		
1990-91	\$33,126	2.91%	2.56%
1991-92	\$34,451	4.00%	2.68%
1992-93	\$35,093	1.86%	3.53%
1993-94	\$35,440	0.99%	3.11%
1994-95	\$35,948	1.43%	3.16%
1995-96	\$36,937	2.75%	2.37%
1996-97	\$38,281	3.64%	3.33%
1997-98	\$37,932	-0.91%	2.30%
1998-99	\$39,458	4.02%	1.87%
1999-00	\$39,802	0.87%	3.16%
2000-01	\$42,212	6.05%	4.16%
2001-02	\$43,330	2.65%	3.76%
2002-03	\$44,745	3.27%	1.76%
Total		<u>33.54%</u>	<u>37.75%</u>

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics for  
the Minneapolis-St. Paul Area.

Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
 2004, Second Quarter

**Median Salaries**

Teachers	MN.	US
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853	\$41,411
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180	\$43,473
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$38,720	\$43,772
Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,853	\$44,577
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$44,066	\$45,969
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$46,053	\$45,917
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	\$44,107	\$44,257
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,567	\$43,319
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991	\$45,618

**Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to Salaries  
of Minnesota Workers Which Require Similar Education and Training**

**Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
2004, Second Quarter**

Occupation Group	Median Salary Yearly *
Management Occupations	\$76,439
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$52,236
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$64,173
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$59,943
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$58,045
Community and Social Services Occupations	\$40,304
Legal Occupations	\$69,836
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	\$47,283
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$44,938
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$47,835
Protective Services Occupations	\$53,201
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$54,787
Sales and Related Occupations	\$63,918
Administrative Support Occupations	\$42,661
Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$49,473
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$71,846

\* Yearly Salary based on hourly salary annualized

**Teachers**

Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$38,720
Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,853
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$44,066
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$46,053
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	\$44,107
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,567
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991



**Salary Difference of all MN Occupations as compared to all US Occupations  
and the Salary Difference of MN Teachers as Compared to US Teachers**

Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
2004, Second Quarter

**Median Salaries**

	<b>MN.</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>\$15.07/hr</b>	<b>\$13.88/hr</b>

**MN. Is 8.6% above the US**

<b>Teachers</b>	<b>MN.</b>	<b>US</b>
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Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853	\$41,411
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180	\$43,473
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$38,720	\$43,772
Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,853	\$44,577
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$44,066	\$45,969
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$46,053	\$45,917
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	\$44,107	\$44,257
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,567	\$43,319
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991	\$45,618

**MN. Is 3.6% below the US**

**AVERAGE YEARLY SALARY OFFERS**  
**Bachelor's Degree Candidates**

By Curriculum For All Types of Employers	# of offers July 2004	Ave. \$ offer July 2004
<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES MAJORS</b>		
Agricultural Business & Management	95	\$33,474
Animal Sciences	54	\$28,255
Other Agricultural Sciences	42	\$31,480
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$31,560</b>
<b>BUSINESS MAJORS</b>		
Accounting	1118	\$41,110
Business Administration/Management	957	\$38,188
Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	35	\$39,883
Economics/Finance (incl. banking)	1097	\$40,906
Hospitality Services Management (incl. hotel/motel/restaurant mgmt.)	51	\$31,218
Human Resources (incl. labor/industrial relations)	78	\$35,779
International Business	33	\$32,393
Logistics/Materials Management	110	\$40,270
Management Information Systems/Business Data Processing	354	\$42,098
Marketing/Marketing Mgmt. (incl. mktg. research)	869	\$35,321
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$39,186</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS MAJORS</b>		
Communications	183	\$30,094
Journalism	56	\$26,032
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$29,142</b>
<b>COMPUTER SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Computer Science	505	\$49,691
Information Sciences & Systems	178	\$43,053
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$47,961</b>
<b>ENGINEERING MAJORS</b>		
Aerospace/Aeronautical/Astronautical Engineering	132	\$48,011
Agricultural Engineering	38	\$44,359
Architectural Engineering	49	\$48,072
Bioengineering & Biomedical Engineering	36	\$45,324
Chemical Engineering	427	\$52,819
Civil Engineering	588	\$42,053
Computer Engineering	292	\$51,572
Communications Engineering	645	\$51,372
Engineering Technology	105	\$43,411
Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering	357	\$46,021
Mechanical Engineering	870	\$48,864
Metallurgical Engineering (Incl. ceramic science/eng.)	33	\$49,000
Mining & Mineral Engineering (incl. geological)	32	\$42,959
Petroleum Engineering	34	\$58,589
Systems Engineering	84	\$49,107
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$48,386</b>

Health & Related Sciences	62	\$33,183
Nursing	265	\$38,594
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$37,568</b>
<b>HOME ECONOMICS MAJORS</b>		
Clothing/Apparel/Textile Studies (incl. textile science)	30	\$34,850
Home Economics	30	\$30,313
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$32,582</b>
<b>HUMANITIES &amp; SOCIAL SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Criminal Justice & Corrections	49	\$29,466
English Language & Literature/Letters	64	\$31,169
History	66	\$30,274
Liberal Arts & Sciences/General Studies	96	\$28,735
Political Science/Government	98	\$32,999
Psychology	171	\$27,791
Social Work	34	\$27,188
Sociology	73	\$29,693
Visual & Performing Arts	81	\$32,388
Other Social Sciences	47	\$31,813
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$30,028</b>
<b>SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Architecture & Related Programs	57	\$33,366
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	160	\$29,750
Construction Science/Management	177	\$41,806
Mathematics (incl. statistics)	68	\$44,638
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$37,006</b>
<b>Estimate U.S.Average Beginning Teacher Salary (AFT Research)</b>		<b>\$30,496</b>
<b>Estimate Minnesota Average Beginning Teacher Salary (AFT Research)</b>		<b>\$29,515</b>

number of offers greater than 30  
National Association of Colleges

## State Per Capita Personal Income

Rank

1	Connecticut	\$43,173
2	New Jersey	\$40,427
3	Massachusetts	\$39,815
4	Maryland	\$37,331
5	New York	\$36,574
6	New Hampshire	\$34,702
<b>7</b>	<b><u>Minnesota</u></b>	<b><u>\$34,443</u></b>
8	Colorado	\$34,283
9	California	\$33,749
10	Illinois	\$33,690
11	Virginia	\$33,671
12	Alaska	\$33,568
13	Washington	\$33,332
14	Delaware	\$32,810
15	Wyoming	\$32,808
16	Pennsylvania	\$31,998
17	Rhode Island	\$31,916
18	Nevada	\$31,266
19	Hawaii	\$30,913
20	Wisconsin	\$30,898
21	Nebraska	\$30,758
22	Vermont	\$30,740
23	Florida	\$30,446
24	Michigan	\$30,439
25	Ohio	\$29,944
26	Kansas	\$29,935
27	Georgia	\$29,442
28	Texas	\$29,372
29	Oregon	\$29,340
30	Missouri	\$29,252
31	South Dakota	\$29,234
32	North Dakota	\$29,204
33	Iowa	\$29,043
34	Maine	\$28,831
35	Indiana	\$28,783
36	Tennessee	\$28,455
37	North Carolina	\$28,235
38	Arizona	\$26,838
39	Oklahoma	\$26,656
40	Alabama	\$26,338
41	Kentucky	\$26,252
42	South Carolina	\$26,132
43	Louisiana	\$26,100
44	Montana	\$25,920
45	Idaho	\$25,911
46	New Mexico	\$25,541
47	Utah	\$24,977
48	West Virginia	\$24,379
49	Arkansas	\$24,289
50	Mississippi	\$23,448

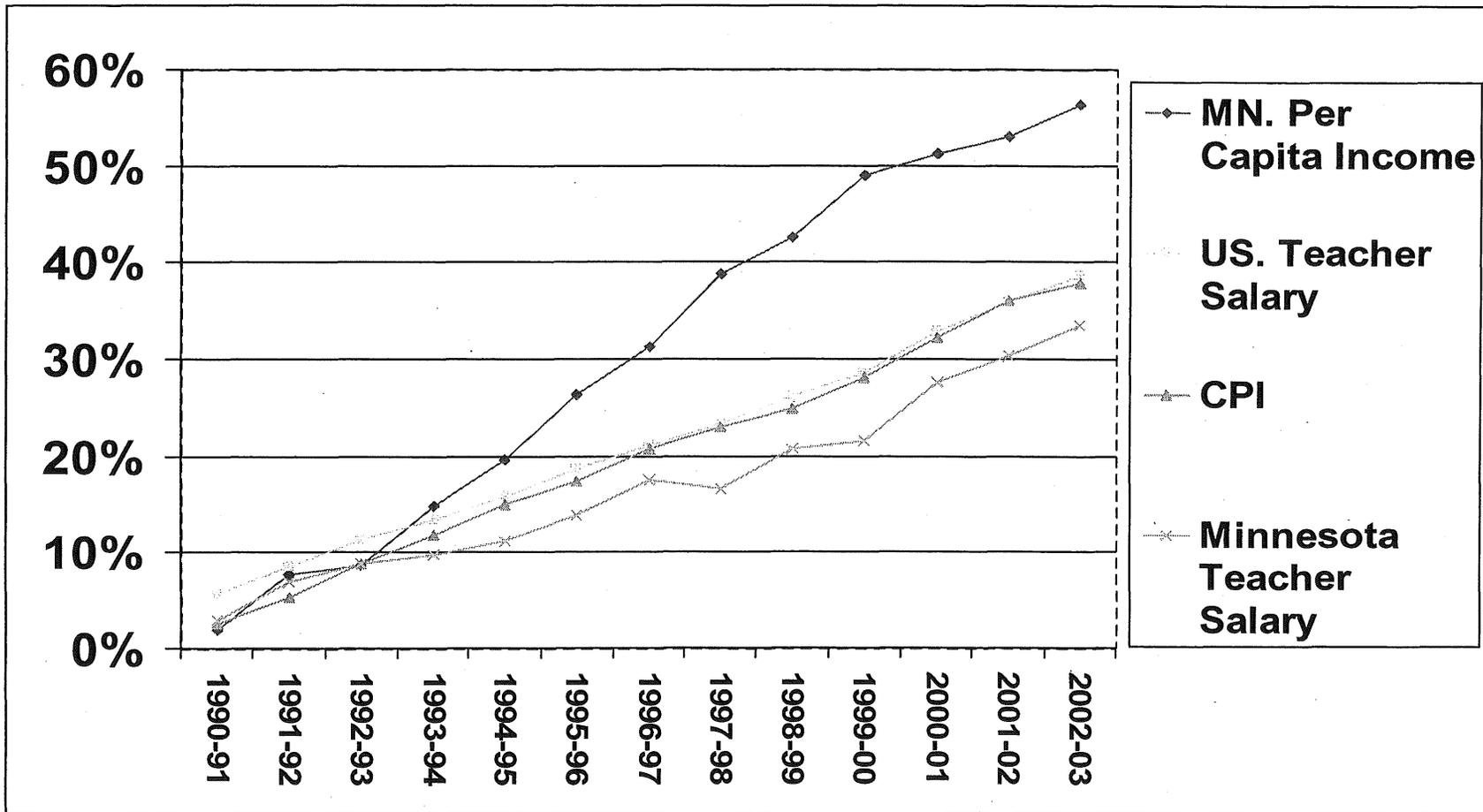
Bureau of Economic Analysis  
U.S. Department of Commerce

THE AVERAGE MINNESOTA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH  
AS COMPARED TO THE AVERAGE SALARY GROWTH  
OF MINNESOTA K-12 TEACHERS

YEAR	Per Capita Personal Income		Average Annual Wages: Minnesota K-12 Teacher	
	AMOUNT	% INCREASE	AMOUNT	% INCREASE
1990	\$19,891		\$32,190	
1991	\$20,278	1.95%	\$33,126	2.91%
1992	\$21,443	5.75%	\$34,451	4.00%
1993	\$21,636	0.90%	\$35,093	1.86%
1994	\$22,985	6.23%	\$35,440	0.99%
1995	\$24,078	4.76%	\$35,948	1.43%
1996	\$25,716	6.80%	\$36,937	2.75%
1997	\$26,953	4.81%	\$38,281	3.64%
1998	\$28,993	7.57%	\$37,932	-0.91%
1999	\$30,106	3.84%	\$39,458	4.02%
2000	\$32,018	6.35%	\$39,802	0.87%
2001	\$32,722	2.20%	\$42,212	6.05%
2002	\$33,322	1.83%	\$43,330	2.65%
2003	\$34,443	3.36%	\$44,745	3.27%
		56.35%		33.54%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
Prepared by: Hank Stankiewicz, Research Specialist  
Education Minnesota

**A Comparison of the Minnesota Per Capita Percentage Increases to the  
to the Minnesota Teacher Salary Percentage Increases**



## Median Household Income, 2000-2002

Rank		Total Income
	<u>United States</u>	\$43,052
1	<u>Maryland</u>	\$55,912
2	<u>Alaska</u>	\$55,412
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Minnesota</u></b>	<b>\$54,931</b>
4	<u>New Hampshire</u>	\$53,549
5	<u>Connecticut</u>	\$53,325
6	<u>New Jersey</u>	\$53,266
7	<u>Delaware</u>	\$50,878
8	<u>Massachusetts</u>	\$50,587
9	<u>Virginia</u>	\$49,974
10	<u>Hawaii</u>	\$49,775
11	<u>Colorado</u>	\$49,617
12	<u>Utah</u>	\$48,537
13	<u>California</u>	\$48,113
14	<u>Wisconsin</u>	\$46,351
15	<u>Nevada</u>	\$46,289
16	<u>Illinois</u>	\$45,906
17	<u>Michigan</u>	\$45,335
18	<u>Rhode Island</u>	\$44,311
19	<u>Washington</u>	\$44,252
20	<u>Missouri</u>	\$43,955
21	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	\$43,577
22	<u>Nebraska</u>	\$43,566
23	<u>Ohio</u>	\$43,332
24	<u>Georgia</u>	\$43,316
25	<u>Oregon</u>	\$42,704
26	<u>Kansas</u>	\$42,523
27	<u>New York</u>	\$42,432
28	<u>Vermont</u>	\$41,929
29	<u>Iowa</u>	\$41,827
30	<u>Indiana</u>	\$41,581
31	<u>Arizona</u>	\$41,554
32	<u>District of Columbia</u>	\$41,313
33	<u>Texas</u>	\$40,659
34	<u>Wyoming</u>	\$40,499
35	<u>South Dakota</u>	\$38,755
36	<u>Idaho</u>	\$38,613
37	<u>Florida</u>	\$38,533
38	<u>South Carolina</u>	\$38,460
39	<u>North Carolina</u>	\$38,432
40	<u>Kentucky</u>	\$37,893
41	<u>Maine</u>	\$37,654
42	<u>Alabama</u>	\$36,771
43	<u>North Dakota</u>	\$36,717
44	<u>Tennessee</u>	\$36,329
45	<u>Oklahoma</u>	\$35,500
46	<u>New Mexico</u>	\$35,251
47	<u>Montana</u>	\$33,900
48	<u>Louisiana</u>	\$33,312
49	<u>Mississippi</u>	\$32,447
50	<u>Arkansas</u>	\$32,423
51	<u>West Virginia</u>	\$30,072

Source: Keiser Family Foundation

## Minnesota Income Data

### Difference Between Average Teacher Income and Average Income of College Educated Workers

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1940	-2.4%	-\$34
1950	1.9%	\$45
1960	-16.4%	-\$925
1970	-30.6%	-\$3,099
1980	-20.4%	-\$3,623
1990	-20.5%	-\$6,581
2000	-34.4%	-\$17,531

---

### Teachers Compared to College Educated Nonteachers

	<b>FEMALES</b>		<b>MALES</b>	
	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>
1940	24.2%	\$249	5.8%	\$90
1950	21.0%	\$328	35.0%	\$945
1960	27.6%	\$788	-3.3%	-\$205
1970	13.0%	\$671	-21.6%	-\$2,465
1980	16.0%	\$1,603	-16.4%	-\$3,529
1990	5.3%	\$1,135	-20.6%	-\$8,148
2000	-14.7%	-\$5,374	-37.9%	-\$23,821

---

### Teachers Compared to College Educated Nonteachers **AGE-ADJUSTED**

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1940	-11.3%	-\$164
1950	-5.9%	-\$141
1960	-17.4%	-\$982
1970	-31.8%	-\$3,229
1980	-25.2%	-\$4,474
1990	-24.2%	-\$7,761
2000	-34.8%	-\$17,755

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

REVISED

## Senate 6/15 Structural Balance Proposal FY2006-07 General Fund (in millions)

#4  
REVISED

	Base Law	Senate 6/15 Proposal	Change 6/15-Base	
<b>OPEN BILLS</b>				
GF-HHS Spending	8,632	8,542		
GF-HHS Revenues				
<b>HHS General Fund Net</b>	<b>8,632</b>	<b>8,542</b>	<b>-90</b>	
<b>Education Net</b>	<b>12,013</b>	<b>12,010</b>	<b>-3</b>	
Taxes Spending	2,961	2,925		
Taxes - Non-Tax Revenues		0		
<b>Taxes Net</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>-36</b>	
<b>Env., Ag., Econ Dev Net</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>-15</b>	
<b>Transportation Net</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-4</b>	
<b>CLOSED BILLS</b>				
<b>Net for Completed Bills</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>5,711</b>	<b>37</b>	
<b>Net Spending Totals</b>	<b>30,177</b>	<b>30,066</b>	<b>-257</b>	
Base Tax Revenues	29,711	29,711		
Orig. Gov New Tax Revenues		199		* Includes only revenue increases.
Additional Revenues		117		* See Tax revenues handout.
Transfer from Tax Relief Account				
<b>Total Tax Revenues</b>	<b>29,711</b>	<b>30,027</b>	<b>316</b>	
<b>Change in Reserves</b>				
<b>Budgetary Balance</b>	<b>-466</b>	<b>-39</b>		

\* Proposal would transfer \$39 million from tax relief account contingent upon that amount accumulating to the account.

# 5

(dollars in thousands)	6/15/2005	Structural Balance Proposal		
ITEM		FY 06-07 Option #1	FY 06-07 Option #2	FY 06-07 Option #3
Governor's Recommendations (includes only items in both House and Senate tax bills)		199,685	199,685	199,685
House & Senate Bill Common Revenue Raisers--includes streamlined sales and House abusive tax shelters; doesn't include card club		81,560	81,560	81,560
Addition of Senate Abusive Tax Shelters Additional Revenue from longer lookback		22,320	0	0
Contractor Withholding		4,000	0	0
Sprint		3,060	0	0
Benda		4,100	0	0
Fines, Fees		150	0	0
Event Souvenir Clothing		1,700	0	0
MVC		35,300	35,300	0
Fractional Homesteads		500	500	
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>352,375</b>	<b>317,045</b>	<b>281,245</b>
Tax Relief Account Transfer		39,425	74,755	110,555
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>391,800</b>	<b>391,800</b>	<b>391,800</b>

(Dollars in Thousands)

6/16/2005

DRAFT

Budget Proposal

**Item**

**FY 06-07**

**Income/Corporate**

Withholding for non resident partners/C's	Gov., Senate, House	14,050
Federal Conformity (American Job Creation Act	Gov., Senate, House	20,765
Tax Deferred Wages/Benda	Senate	4,100
Disallow Deduction for Fine, Fees	Senate	150
Contractor Withholding	Gov., Senate	4,000

**Sales Tax**

Streamlined Sales (as in new law)		41,320
Leased Vehicles	Gov., Senate, House	38,670
Rental Vehicle Sales Tax	Gov., Senate, House	18,590
Cigarettes at Wholesale	Gov., Senate, House	10,350
State Vendors/Out of State Collections	Gov., Senate, House	3,410
Gas Pipelines	Gov., Senate, House	4,800
Sprint	Senate	3,060
Event Souvenir Clothing	Senate	1,700

**Misc.**

Gross Receipts Tax on Alcohol	Gov., Senate, House	83,950
Insurance Stop Loss	Gov., Senate, House	5,100
Abusive Tax Shelters	Senate, House (Senate language)	62,560
Fractional Homesteads (as per new law)		500
MVC Reimbursement Delay	Gov., Senate, House	35,300

**Subtotal**

**352,375**

Tax Relief Account Transfer

39,425

**Grand Total**

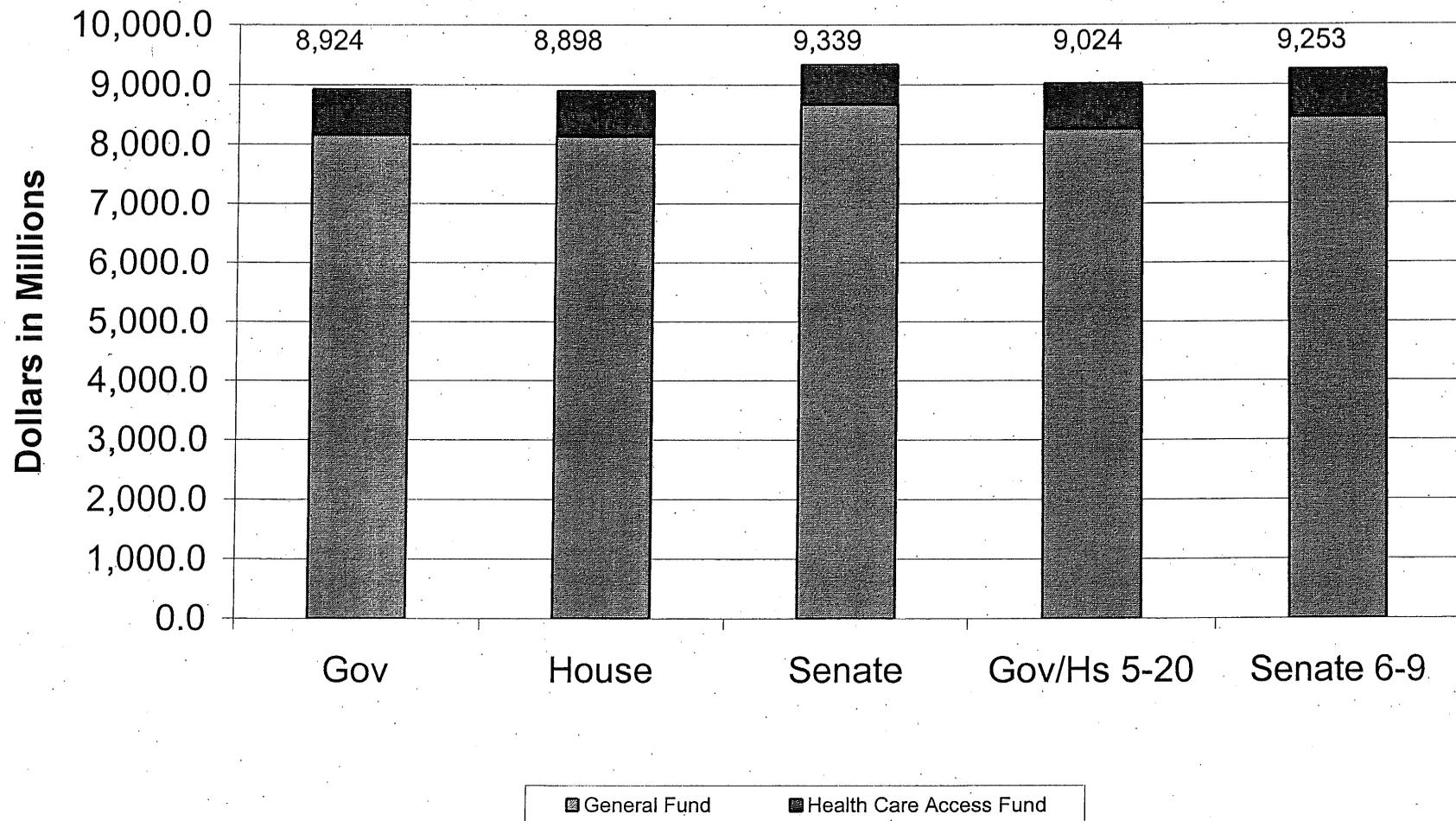
**391,800**

**Health & Human Services Spending**  
FY 2006-07 Biennium  
Spending from Major Funds  
Dollars in Millions

	<u>Gov</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Gov/Hs 5-20</u>	<u>Senate 6-9</u>	<u>Difference</u> <u>Sn 6-9 - Gv 5-20</u>
General Fund	8,158.9	8,132.6	8,670.3	8,259.0	8,460.0	201.0
Health Care Access Fund	765.0	765.0	669.0	765.0	793.0	28.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,923.9</b>	<b>8,897.6</b>	<b>9,339.3</b>	<b>9,024.0</b>	<b>9,253.0</b>	<b>229.0</b>

House Fiscal Staff  
6/14/2005

# Health & Human Services Spending FY 2006-07



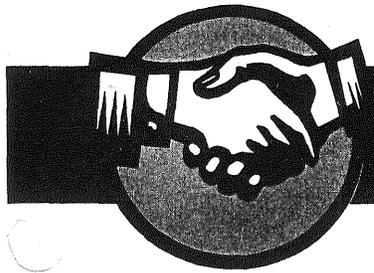
**Health and Human Service Conference Committee**  
**Comparison of FY 2006-09 General Fund + HCAF Recommendations**  
 (All dollars in thousands)

	February Forecast FY 2004-05	Current Law FY 2006-07	Governor's Recs FY 2006-07	House Recs FY 2006-07	Senate Recs FY 2006-07	Gov/Hs May 20 FY 2006-07	Senate June 9 FY 2006-07	
All Agencies								* CF only 16.6%
General Fund (with FFP and General Fund changes)	\$7,257,232*	\$8,631,752	\$8,161,443	\$8,138,174	\$8,671,224	\$8,261,443	\$8,461,224	
Health Care Access Fund	\$559,107	\$554,089	\$1,039,303	\$1,018,322	\$674,200	\$1,039,303	\$798,200	
less administrative FFP + HCAF changes	(\$6,675)	(\$5,960)	(\$280,610)	(\$259,649)	(\$10,670)	(\$280,610)	(\$10,670)	
<b>Combined GF + HCAF Total</b>	<b>\$7,809,664</b>	<b>\$9,179,881</b>	<b>\$8,920,136</b>	<b>\$8,896,847</b>	<b>\$9,334,754</b>	<b>\$9,020,136</b>	<b>\$9,248,754</b>	
% Change From Forecast FY 2004-05		17.5%	14.2%	13.9%	19.5%	15.5%	18.4%	
% Change From Forecast FY 06-07 Base			-2.8%	-3.1%	1.7%	-1.7%	0.8%	

#8  
#7

**Health and Human Service Conference Committee**  
**Comparison of FY 2006-07 General Fund - With Offers and Senate Health Care Reform Plan**  
 (All dollars in thousands)

	February Forecast FY 2004-05	Current Law FY 2006-07	Governor's Recs FY 2006-07	House Recs FY 2006-07	Senate Recs FY 2006-07	Percentage Change from Current Biennium February 2005 Forecast		
						Gov vs 04-05	Hs vs 04-05	Sen vs 04-05
	\$1,374,520.00							
All Agencies								
General Fund (with FFP and General Fund changes)	\$7,257,232	\$8,631,752	\$8,161,443	\$8,138,174	\$8,671,224	12.5%	12.1%	19.5%
<i>Senate Health Care Reform</i>					(\$131,929)			
<i>Senate First Offer</i>					(\$62,000)			
<i>Senate June 9, 2005 Offer</i>					(\$17,000)			
<i>Governor Tobacco</i>			\$100,000					
<b>GF Total</b>	<b>\$7,257,232</b>	<b>\$8,631,752</b>	<b>\$8,261,443</b>	<b>\$8,138,174</b>	<b>\$8,460,295</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>



# The Compromise Minnesotans Want.

## 1.) Generate \$774 million in additional revenue:

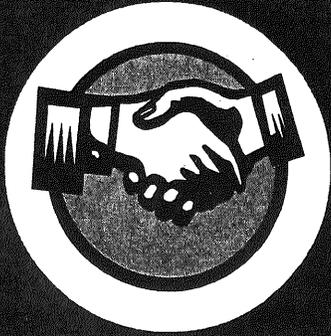
- **\$450 million from updated, more accurate budget forecast**  
*(Require Department of Finance to consider rising corporate profits, federal tax rate changes that encourage realization of dividends and capital gains taxes.)*
- **\$45 million from Illinois model for increased corporate tax compliance**  
*(Similar language in both House and Senate tax bills)*
- **\$10 million from Tax Amnesty Period (TAP) for individual income taxes**  
*(Allowing delinquent taxpayers to pay their bill to the state without penalty)*
- **\$5 million from Senate DFL's recommendation for additional agency cuts**
- **\$264 million from bipartisan Racino proposal**

## 2.) Provide compromise spending levels:

- **9 percent increase in education funding -- entirely through state dollars.**  
*(Provides \$404 million to make education a top state priority by accepting highest formal funding proposal and eliminating levy increases and aid shift)*
- **Fund Health and Human Services at 97 percent of the latest Senate DFL offer** *(\$60 million above Governor's most recent proposal; focus revenue on nursing homes and care providers)*
- **Provide an additional \$86 million in LGA to avoid property tax increases**
- **Accept compromise spending levels for other school aid projects, renters credit, county criminal justice aid and the agriculture and environment bill.**

## 3.) Accept top policy initiatives from both parties:

- **Constitutional amendment for a 6 cent gas tax increase**  
*(Paving the way for almost \$200 million in new annual transportation revenue)*
- **Basic transportation bill to protect construction projects, rest stops, workers**
- **A prohibition on teacher's strikes in the regular school year**
- **Constitutional amendment on dedicated natural resource funding (3/16ths)**
- **A resolution calling on the Minnesota Vikings to publicly release the amount of state taxes paid on their recent transaction**



# The Compromise: Who's Giving What?

- ✓ Accepts highest formal proposal for education funding - 9 percent
- ✓ Provides all new school funding through state dollars - does not accept property tax increases or education aid shifts
- ✓ Accepts full Senate Local Government Aid funding level
- ✓ Funds Health and Human Services at 97 percent of the latest Senate DFL offer (\$60 million above Governor's most recent proposal)
- ✓ Paves the way for nearly \$200 million a year in new highway funding
- ✓ Splits the difference between the Governor's and Senate DFL's position on the renters credit
- ✓ Splits the difference on agriculture and environment funding level
- ✓ Strikes a compromise on corporate tax compliance - \$45 million
- ✓ Funds County Criminal Justice aid at Senate DFL level
- ✓ Asks Senate DFL to help pass racino to provide \$264 million
- ✓ Prevents income, property, business and cigarette tax increases
- ✓ Avoids gimmicks, shifts, use of budget reserves & one-time dollars

**Provides \$384 million more revenue than Governor's last proposal**

**Increases targeted spending by 9.5 percent over 2004-2005 budget**  
(Senate proposed 10.8 percent, Governor proposed 8.1 percent)



# The Solution Minnesotans Want: *How the numbers add up.*

## **1.) Reevaluate our financial situation with current, accurate data:**

Until we have a more accurate picture of revenue collections for the next two years, we are poorly equipped to decide whether any major tax or fee increase is truly necessary.

We believe current budget forecasts from the Department of Finance and Tom Stinson have been overly pessimistic and do not consider improved corporate profits and changes in federal tax law that benefit our state's tax collections. The Department of Finance's budget forecasts have held corporate income tax estimates level for the past two years, despite clear indicators that this revenue source is on the upswing.

**Our plan requests the Department of Finance and State Economist Tom Stinson to present an updated budget forecast within one week.**

## **The methodology used to prepare the forecast must take into account:**

- 1.) Improving corporate profits and increasing salary levels; and
- 2.) 2003 changes to the federal tax code. Lowered federal tax rates on dividends and long term capital gains have provided an incentive for more individuals and businesses to realize these profits and pay taxes. Because the state did not change its tax rate on these activities, increased dividends and capital gains taxes still provide a substantial net profit for state coffers. To date, the Department of Finance has not taken this increased revenue into account in budget forecasts.

Current budget forecasts are based primarily on GDP and employment factors. While telling, the number of total new jobs and unemployment levels do not present the entire story. Important indicators – like the increased creation of higher paying jobs and the health of the overall profit economy – are not being factored into our current projections, leaving our methodology inadequate and our forecasts overly pessimistic.

**Our most fiscally responsible course of action would be accounting for increased revenue collections now, rather than ignoring an almost certain future surplus and raising taxes to balance the budget.**

If we disregard a rallying economy and move to raise tax rates, there is little chance the legislature will give taxpayers any relief if the budget ends up over forecast down the road. On the contrary, there will be immense pressure to spend all the revenue both from increased tax rates and unanticipated collections.



## *How the numbers add up, continued...*

### **2.) Use projected revenue increase to provide compromise spending:**

Since the 2005 February forecast, tax collections have come in \$170 million over the Department of Finance's projections.

**Conservatively assuming only half that level of economic growth continues, the state will easily see an additional \$450 to \$500 million in unexpected additional revenue over the next biennium.**

### **3.) Accept additional cuts / tax compliance measures:**

Our proposal would accept the Senate DFL's proposed additional cuts to state government agencies and the concept of increasing corporate tax compliance -- which both bodies included in their respective tax bills -- at the Illinois level approved in the House plan.

- \$5 million from Senate DFL's state agency budget reductions
- \$45 million from Illinois model of increased corporate tax compliance
- \$10 million from an individual Tax Amnesty Period (TAP)

### **4.) Raise \$264 million from bipartisan Racino proposal**

**TOTAL: \$774 million in additional revenue**

## Minnesota's Forecast History... *and other state budget facts*

Since the November 2004 state budget forecast, revenue collections for the current biennium are \$670 million over the \$0 budget balance we left at the end of the 2004 session.

November Forecast: + \$495 million

February Forecast: + \$175 million

**Total Official Increased Revenue: + \$670 million**

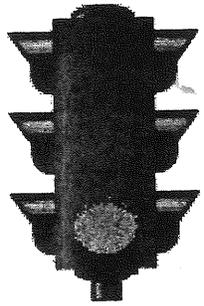
Add \$170 million since the February 2005 budget forecast and total revenues are up \$840 million for this budget period.

Our budget solution does not spend any of this current revenue surplus - we simply rely on it to provide a compelling argument for continued economic growth.

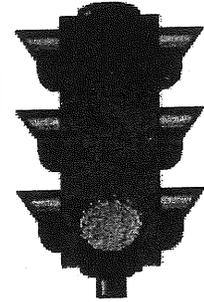
### **Rainy Day Budget Accounts**

In addition to this pattern of unforeseen economic performance, most people would be surprised to know the state has a \$1 billion "insurance plan" socked away on the bottom line:

**\$350 million Cash Flow Account & \$653 million Budget Reserve**



## **The “Lights On” Transportation Bill ensures that:**



- ✦ 75 Greater MN transit systems can stay on schedule.
- ✦ 200 MNDOT road projects can be delivered on time.
- ✦ 275 rest areas and wayside stops remain open.
- ✦ 950 buses and the LRT system can continue to operate.
- ✦ 1,500 transportation-related Dept. of Public Safety employees are able to protect the public.
- ✦ 4,800 Dept. of Transportation employees can keep MN moving.
- ✦ 12,000 vehicles will be able to cross the Stillwater bridge daily.

#9



*NEWS FROM....*  
**MINNESOTA SENATE**  
**REPUBLICAN CAUCUS**

For Immediate Release  
June 16, 2005

Contact: Sara Amaden  
651-296-7193

**Senate Republican Leader Day, Senate Republicans Offer  
Compromise Budget Solution That Minnesotans Want**  
*Plan Relies on Growing Tax Receipts, Positive Economic Data and  
Updated Revenue Forecast, Not New Taxes, to Fund Government*

St. Paul – Senate Republican Leader Dick Day (R-Owatonna) and Senate Republican colleagues today offered a compromise solution to the current state budget impasse that avoids unnecessary tax increases and relies on the pattern of better-than-forecasted state tax receipts, positive economic news, and updated revenue projections to pay for the state government that Minnesotans want over the next two years.

“We have just been informed that tax receipts in May were again higher than expected for at least the sixth consecutive month, and we are now up \$840 million more than the November 2004 forecast,” said Day. “If this trend continues, as all signs indicate it will, the State will take in hundreds of millions of dollars more than we were told we would have over the next two years—more than enough money to spend on our priorities.”

The Senate Republican plan conservatively assumes ongoing revenue growth at just half the average level of the last six months for a gain of \$450 million. It adds another \$60 million from tax compliance and agency reductions and \$264 million from Day’s racino plan for a total of \$774 million. It then allocates the largest share, \$404 million to K-12 education with additional money for healthcare, transportation, LGA and tax relief.

-more-

"Before we make these serious tax and spend decisions we need to know the real size of the problem, and our track record with forecasts leaves a lot to be desired," said Sen. David Gaither (R-Plymouth). "Last year we struggled to cover a projected \$4.5 billion shortfall that ended up nearly \$1 billion less and caused unnecessary anxiety and inconvenience to many Minnesotans. When a forecast is off by as much as 10% as it has been too often, it's time to use a new model that reflects current tax and finance realities.

Gaither continued, "We want to live within our means, but we need a better idea of exactly what those means are. Our plan asks the Department of Finance and State Economist Tom Stinson to present an updated budget forecast taking into account improving corporate profits and salary levels, and changes to federal treatment of dividends and capital gains that are benefiting the state at this time. We need to know exactly how deep this pool is before we dive in."

The plan suggests a two-year budget of \$30,725 billion, a 9.5% increase over the 2004-05 budget and exactly half way between the governor's proposed 8.1% and the Senate DFL's proposed 10.8%.

Sen. Julianne Ortman (R-Chanhassen) added, "Don't imagine for a minute that if we don't pass a budget right now that the money stops coming in. It continues to flow into the state treasury every hour of every day. So why on earth are some folks in such a hurry to either raise taxes or shut down government? We need not be so eager to take money out of individuals' pockets' and out of the private economy before we absolutely have to. We can assess our financial situation next winter and, if revenues are not as we expect at this time, we can make adjustments to spending and taxes, or both, in a supplemental budget."

"Minnesotans have asked us to come up with a reasonable compromise that adds money to education, funds roads and transit, healthcare, and other services that they expect from government," Day concluded. "Our plan meets that goal using existing resources and new revenue gains from our growing economy. But no new taxes."

If the governor and legislators do not agree on a budget for the 2006-07 biennium by the end of this month, many government programs and services will shut down on July 1.

###

**REVENUE INCREASES COMPARED TO BASE**

(Provisions in original bills as passed the House and Senate)  
-- or provisions as agreed to by CC/Working Group

	(\$1000s)			
	2006-07		2008-09	
	House	Senate	House	Senate
<b>Income Tax &amp; Corporate Tax</b>				
Tax rate increases	-	1,044,500	-	1,042,400
Tax certain deferred wages (Benda)	-	4,100	-	4,600
Withholding for nonres partners etc	14,050	14,050	1,950	1,950
Withholding construction sub-contractors (House position)	-	4,000	-	4,000
Fed conform (Amer Job Creation Act)	20,765	20,765	37,085	37,085
FOCs	-	230,600	-	199,500
Disallow ded for fines & fees	-	150	-	150
<b>Subtotal: Income Tax</b>	<b>34,815</b>	<b>1,318,165</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>1,289,685</b>
<b>Sales Tax</b>				
SSTP medical equipment*	16,260	16,260	18,530	18,530
SSTP voluntary payments*	40,630	40,630	110,410	110,410
Leased vehicles (Senate position)	38,670	38,670	6,224	6,224
Rental vehicles sales tax at 12.7%	18,590	18,590	29,700	29,700
Cig sales tax at wholesale	10,350	12,190	5,400	5,400
State vendors must collect tax	3,410	3,410	8,710	8,710
Gas pipelines	4,800	4,800	6,400	6,400
Reverse Sprint case	-	3,060	-	3,310
Tax souvenir clothing	-	1,700	-	1,700
<b>Subtotal: Sales &amp; Use Taxes</b>	<b>132,710</b>	<b>139,310</b>	<b>185,374</b>	<b>190,384</b>
<b>Other Taxes &amp; Fees</b>				
Gross receipts tax on alcohol	83,950	83,950	125,100	125,100
Insurance – Stop loss policies	5,100	5,100	9,900	9,900
Insurance – CUNA	-	330	-	500
State wide property tax	-	196,700	-	377,925
Card club franchise fee (@15%)	8,440	-	8,620	-
Tax shelter compliance	40,240	62,560	9,440	6,990
Transfer from Property Tax Relief Acct	3,408	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Other Taxes &amp; Fees</b>	<b>141,138</b>	<b>348,640</b>	<b>153,060</b>	<b>520,415</b>
<b>Total – All Taxes &amp; Fees</b>	<b>308,663</b>	<b>1,806,115</b>	<b>377,469</b>	<b>2,000,484</b>
<i>Agreed-upon items</i>	225,460	225,460	316,924	316,924
<i>Other common to both original bills</i>	71,355	71,355	51,925	51,925
<i>Other House/Senate bill revenue raise</i>	11,848	1,509,300	8,620	1,631,635

\*Included in regular session bill HF 2228.

Shaded lines show provisions on which agreement has been reached.

Numbers exclude property tax interactions.

**REVENUE REDUCTIONS COMPARED TO BASE**

(Provisions in original bills as passed the House and Senate)

-- or provisions as agreed to by CC/Working Group

(\$1000s)

	<u>2006-07</u>		<u>2008-09</u>	
	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>
<b>Income Tax &amp; Corporate Tax</b>				
AMT	(17,200)	(92,900)	(43,800)	(112,200)
Joint standard deduction	(56,400)	(65,200)	-	(22,400)
Military income	(3,024)	(3,024)	(2,744)	(2,744)
\$250 teacher expenses, etc	(4,080)	(4,050)	(280)	(245)
Health savings accounts	(8,200)	-	(7,000)	-
Refundable credits (K-12, WFC, CDCC)	(12,545)	(450)	(24,600)	(960)
Tax credits (dairy, angel, historic rehab)	(1,900)	(16,740)	(2,000)	(13,020)
Other (organ donors, long term care, car sharing, transit passes)	(843)	(1,699)	(995)	(2,950)
Corporate single sales	(2,300)	-	(72,000)	-
<b>Subtotal: Income Tax</b>	<b>(106,492)</b>	<b>(184,063)</b>	<b>(153,419)</b>	<b>(154,519)</b>
<b>Sales Tax</b>				
Nonprescription drugs*	(15,570)	(15,570)	(17,300)	(17,300)
Ready-to-eat meat & seafood	(1,120)	(1,120)	(1,655)	(1,655)
Certain solar energy systems	(90)	(90)	(65)	(65)
Small manuf upfront cap equip exemption	(4,940)	-	(2,690)	-
Commuter rail	-	(8,600)	-	-
Public safety radio	-	(3,050)	-	(1,750)
Geothermal equipment	-	(2,000)	-	(2,300)
Other	(401)	(4,822)	(622)	(2,360)
<b>Subtotal: Sales &amp; Use Taxes</b>	<b>(22,121)</b>	<b>(35,252)</b>	<b>(22,332)</b>	<b>(25,430)</b>
<b>Other Taxes &amp; Fees</b>				
International trade zone	-	-	(2,800)	(2,800)
Life Insurance	-	(11,700)	(12,600)	(17,700)
Estate tax	-	-	(10,100)	-
Other in regular session bill*	(65)	(65)	-	-
Other	(770)	(1,625)	(160)	700
<b>Subtotal: Other Taxes &amp; Fees</b>	<b>(835)</b>	<b>(13,390)</b>	<b>(25,660)</b>	<b>(19,800)</b>
<b>Total -- All Taxes &amp; Fees</b>	<b>(129,448)</b>	<b>(232,705)</b>	<b>(201,411)</b>	<b>(199,749)</b>
<i>Agreed-upon items</i>	(19,869)	(19,869)	(24,564)	(24,564)
<i>Other common to both original bills</i>	(65,893)	(65,893)	(23,415)	(23,415)
<i>Other House/Senate bill revenue raisers</i>	(43,686)	(146,943)	(153,432)	(151,770)

\*Included in regular session bill HF 2228.

Shaded lines show provisions on which agreement has been reached.

Numbers exclude property tax interactions.

**SENATE**

	(\$1000s)	
	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Senate</u>
<b>Senate Offer</b>		
Tax rate increases (top at 9.9%)	786,300	784,600
Change from 10.65% rate*	(258,300)	(258,200)
FOCs	200,000	173,000
Change from original bill	(30,600)	(26,500)
Cigarette fee at 55 cents/pack	301,450	290,875
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total change in revenue raisers	12,550	6,175
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Original revenue raisers	1,806,115	2,000,484
New total revenue raisers	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,818,665	2,006,659

	(\$1000s)	
	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Senate</u>
All agreed revenue raisers	225,460	316,924
Other revenue raisers common to both bills	71,355	51,925
Other Senate bill revenue raisers	1,220,400	1,346,935
(at 9.9% new top rate & new FOC level)		
55 cent per pack cigarette fee	301,450	290,875
<b>Total Revenue Raisers</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,818,665	2,006,659
	<hr/>	<hr/>
All agreed upon revenue cuts	(19,869)	(24,564)
Other revenue cuts in both bills	(65,893)	(23,415)
Other Senate bill revenue cuts	(146,943)	(151,770)
<b>Total Senate bill revenue cuts</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(232,705)	(199,749)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net Change in Revenue</b>		
If only include agreed upon cuts	1,798,796	1,982,095
If also include common cuts	1,732,903	1,958,680
If include all cuts in Senate bill	1,585,960	1,806,910

**Property Tax Aids & Credits**

HF 2228/2498 (enacted)	(369)	(506)
Agreed upon	1,500	-
Other items common to both bills	(35,050)	-
Other items	207,229	756,391
<b>Change from Base in Original Bill</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	173,310	755,885

HOUSE

	(\$1000s)	
	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
	<u>House</u>	<u>House</u>
All agreed revenue raisers	225,460	316,924
Other revenue raisers in both bills	71,355	51,925
Other House bill revenue raisers	11,848	8,620
FY 2005 revenues carried forward	169,700	0
Racino	210,000	250,000
<b>Total Revenue Raisers</b>	<b>688,363</b>	<b>627,469</b>
All agreed upon revenue cuts	(19,869)	(24,564)
Other revenue cuts common to both bills	(65,893)	(23,415)
Other House bill revenue cuts	(43,686)	(153,432)
<b>Total House bill revenue cuts</b>	<b>(129,448)</b>	<b>(201,411)</b>
<u>Net Change in Revenue</u>		
If only include agreed upon cuts	668,494	602,905
If also include common cuts	602,601	579,490
If include all cuts in House bill	558,915	426,058
 <b>Property Tax Aids &amp; Credits</b>		
HF 2228/2498 (enacted)	(369)	(506)
Agreed upon	1,500	-
Other items common to both bills	(35,050)	-
Other items	(91,960)	(133,458)
<b>Change from Base in Original Bill</b>	<b>(125,879)</b>	<b>(133,964)</b>

CITY OF  
**MOORHEAD**  
**M I N N E S O T A**

500 CENTER AVENUE, BOX 779, MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56560  
(218) 299-5301

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Contact: Scott Hutchins  
218-299-5370

MOORHEAD MAYOR URGES GOVERNOR TO MAKE  
STATE'S PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM MORE RQUITABLE AND SIMPLE

MOORHEAD, MINN., June 28, 1989 -- Moorhead Mayor Morris L. Lanning urged the Governor to make the state's property tax system more equitable and simple in testimony before Governor Perpich. The Governor was in Moorhead as a part of a series of regional meetings that he is conducting on property tax reform.

Mayor Lanning said the equity of the current system needs improvement. "More state relief should go to areas of the state with less property wealth." "Richer areas of the state can afford to provide needed services with less state help," he added.

Mayor Lanning criticized the property tax bill passed by the legislature and vetoed by the Governor. "The bill did not go far enough in equalizing tax burdens between communities with low property wealth and those with high property wealth." Mayor Lanning said the bill bought some short-term relief, but was not in the best long-term interest of the state and its taxpayers.

The Mayor also encouraged the Governor to propose a more simple and accountable property tax system. "Major changes have been made in the property tax system in each of the last several years, but the system keeps getting more complicated." "This makes it very difficult for local government budgeting and sound fiscal planning," Mayor Lanning added.

# Teacher Compensation and Related Data

## **Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 2002-2003 (Page 1)**

rank listing of the average salaries of public school teachers by state

## **Ranking and Dollar Difference of the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary to the U.S. Average Teacher Salary (Page 2)**

In 1989-90, The Minnesota average teacher salary ranked 14<sup>th</sup> and was **above** the US average by \$829. In 2003-2004 the Minnesota average teacher salary ranked 20<sup>th</sup> and was \$1,350 **below** the US average salary.

## **Difference Between the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary and the U.S. Average Teacher Salary (Page 3)**

A graphical representation of the dollar difference from 1989-90 to 2003-2004

## **Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers (Page 4)**

The Minnesota average teacher salary increase from 1992-93 to 2002-03 ranked 34<sup>th</sup>. In constant dollars the Minnesota average teacher salary **decreased** by .1 over this time span, while the salary in current dollar increased by +27.5%.

## **Minnesota Average Teacher Salaries as Compared to the CPI (Page 5)**

Over the last 12 years, the Minnesota average teacher salary has increased by 33.54%, as compared to a CPI increase of 37.75%

## **Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to US Median Teacher Salaries (page 6)**

In seven of nine categories of median salaries, Minnesota teachers are below the salaries of teachers in the United States. The range of the difference below average is from -\$150 to -\$5,052.

## **Minnesota Median Wage Earners' Salaries as Compared to Minnesota Median Teachers' Salaries (page 7)**

The occupations selected were those which most closely resemble that of the teaching occupation in terms of education and training requirements. Of the 16 occupation groups, the median salaries of 13 of the groups were greater than the highest teacher category.

**Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to Salaries  
Of Minnesota Workers with Comparable Skill Requirements (page 8)**

The Economic Policy Institute, in a recent study "How Does Teacher Pay Compare", identified 16 occupations which have similar skill requirements to that of teaching. The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Salary Survey has Minnesota median salary information on 14 of the 16 occupations. Of the 14 occupations, the yearly salaries of these occupations are 27.13% above that of teachers while the hourly salaries are 8.20% above that of teachers.

**Salary Difference of all Minnesota Occupations as compared to all US Occupations  
and the Salary Difference of MN Teachers as Compared to US Teachers. (page 9)**

The median salary of Minnesota wage earners is 8.6% above the median salary of US wage earners while the median salary of Minnesota teachers is 3.6% below the median salary of US teachers.

**Average Beginning Teacher Salaries (Page 10)**

In 1996-97 the beginning salary of a Minnesota teacher ranked 15th as compared to a ranking of 30 in 2002-2003

**Average Yearly Salary offers (Page 11 & 12)**

A July 2004 listing of the average US yearly salary offers to Bachelor degree candidates by curriculum

**2003 Per Capita Income (Page 13)**

Minnesota's 2003 per capita income ranked 7<sup>th</sup> among all states.

**Average Minnesota Per Capita Growth as Compared to the Average Salary Growth of Minnesota's K-12 Teachers (Page 14)**

From 1990 to 2003, Minnesota's per capita income increased by 56.35% as compared to an increase of 33.54% in the average Minnesota teacher's salary.

**A Comparison of Percentage Increases (Page 15)**

A graphical comparison of the difference between the percentage increase of Minnesota per capita income, US teacher average salaries, consumer prices and Minnesota teacher average salaries from 1990-1991 to 2002-2003.

**Median Household Income, 2000-2002 (Page 16)**

Minnesota's 2000-2002 median household income ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> among all states.

**Minnesota Income Data (Page 17 & 18)**

A comparison of Minnesota teacher income to Minnesota college educated workers based on a sample of data from the decennial census for the years 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000

## AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2002-03

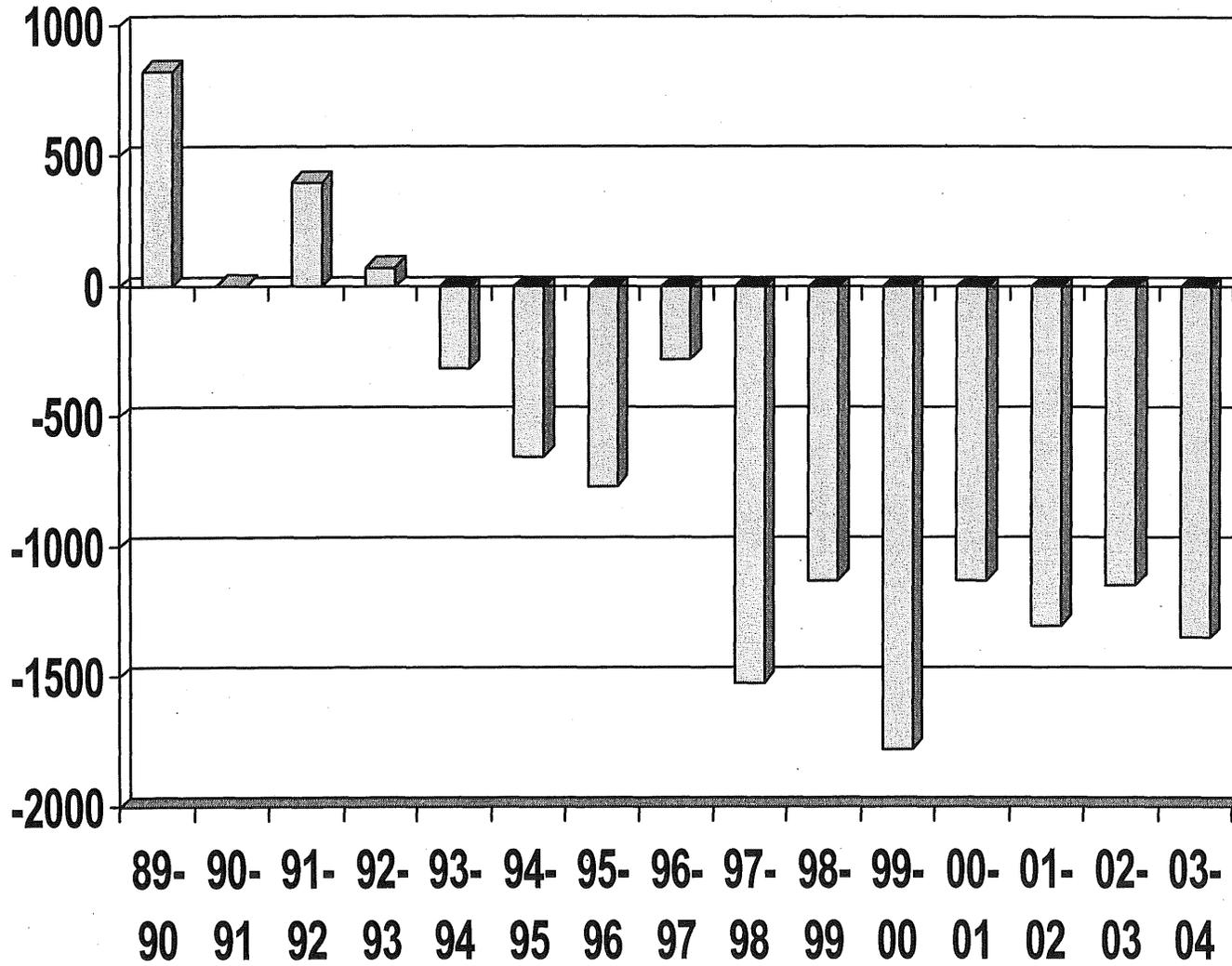
Rank		
1	CALIFORNIA	56,283
2	CONNECTICUT	55,367
3	NEW JERSEY	54,158
4	MICHIGAN	53,563
5	NEW YORK	53,017
6	ILLINOIS	51,475
7	PENNSYLVANIA	51,428
8	RHODE ISLAND	51,076
9	MASSACHUSETTS	50,819
10	DELAWARE	50,772
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	50,763
12	ALASKA	49,685
13	MARYLAND	49,677
14	OREGON	47,600
	<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>45,891</b>
15	GEORGIA	45,533
16	OHIO	45,490
17	INDIANA	44,966
18	WASHINGTON	44,958
<b>19</b>	<b><u>MINNESOTA</u></b>	<b><u>44,745</u></b>
20	HAWAII	44,464
21	VIRGINIA	43,152
22	NORTH CAROLINA	43,076
23	WISCONSIN	42,775
24	COLORADO	42,679
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41,909
26	NEVADA	41,795
27	VERMONT	41,491
28	ARIZONA	40,894
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	40,362
30	FLORIDA	40,281
31	IDAHO	40,148
32	TEXAS	39,974
33	TENNESSEE	39,677
34	IOWA	39,059
35	KENTUCKY	38,981
36	WYOMING	38,838
37	MAINE	38,518
38	WEST VIRGINIA	38,481
39	UTAH	38,268
40	ALABAMA	38,246
41	NEBRASKA	37,896
42	KANSAS	37,795
43	ARKANSAS	37,753
44	MISSOURI	37,655
45	LOUISIANA	37,166
46	NEW MEXICO	36,965
47	MONTANA	35,754
48	OKLAHOMA	34,877
49	MISSISSIPPI	34,555
50	NORTH DAKOTA	33,869
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	32,416

NEA Research, Estimates Database (2004)

**Ranking and Dollar Difference of the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary  
to the U.S. Average Teacher Salary**

YEAR	RANK	MINNESOTA AVERAGE SALARY	U.S. AVERAGE	DIFFERENCE FROM U.S. AVG.
1989-90	14	\$32,190	\$31,361	\$829
1990-91	16	\$33,126	\$33,123	\$3
1991-92	17	\$34,451	\$34,054	\$397
1992-93	18	\$35,093	\$35,017	\$76
1993-94	20	\$35,440	\$35,756	-\$316
1994-95	21	\$35,948	\$36,605	-\$657
1995-96	19	\$36,937	\$37,702	-\$765
1996-97	18	\$38,281	\$38,554	-\$273
1997-98	20	\$37,932	\$39,454	-\$1,522
1998-99	20	\$39,458	\$40,582	\$1,124
1999-00	21	\$39,802	\$41,575	-\$1,773
2000-01	19	\$42,212	\$43,339	-\$1,127
2001-02	19	\$43,330	\$44,632	-\$1,302
2002-03	19	\$44,745	\$45,891	-\$1,146
2003-04	20	\$45,375	\$46,725	-\$1,350

### Difference Between the Minnesota Average Teacher Salary and the U.S. Average Teacher Salary



<b>SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93 TO 2002-03 (CURRENT \$)</b>		<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1992-93 TO 2002-03 (CONSTANT \$)</b>	
1 GEORGIA	50.7	1 GEORGIA	18.0
2 IDAHO	48.6	2 IDAHO	16.5
3 NORTH CAROLINA	46.9	3 NORTH CAROLINA	15.1
4 LOUISIANA	42.4	4 LOUISIANA	11.6
5 ALABAMA	41.9	5 ALABAMA	11.2
6 MISSISSIPPI	41.8	6 MISSISSIPPI	11.1
7 CALIFORNIA	40.6	7 CALIFORNIA	10.1
8 UTAH	40.5	8 UTAH	10.1
9 DELAWARE	40.2	9 DELAWARE	9.8
10 NEW MEXICO	39.3	10 NEW MEXICO	9.2
11 SOUTH CAROLINA	38.1	11 SOUTH CAROLINA	8.2
12 ARKANSAS	37.6	12 ARKANSAS	7.8
13 TENNESSEE	37.0	13 TENNESSEE	7.3
14 OKLAHOMA	34.6	14 OKLAHOMA	5.5
15 RHODE ISLAND	34.6	15 RHODE ISLAND	5.4
16 NORTH DAKOTA	34.3	16 NORTH DAKOTA	5.3
17 VIRGINIA	33.8	17 VIRGINIA	4.8
18 SOUTH DAKOTA	33.5	18 SOUTH DAKOTA	4.6
19 TEXAS	33.5	19 TEXAS	4.6
20 ILLINOIS	33.2	20 ILLINOIS	4.4
21 OREGON	32.2	21 OREGON	3.6
22 NEBRASKA	31.8	22 NEBRASKA	3.3
23 OHIO	31.8	23 OHIO	3.3
24 MASSACHUSETTS	31.4	24 MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
25 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	31.2	25 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.8
26 UNITED STATES	31.0	26 UNITED STATES	2.6
27 ARIZONA	30.4	27 ARIZONA	2.2
28 IOWA	29.6	28 IOWA	1.6
29 MONTANA	29.5	29 MONTANA	1.4
30 FLORIDA	29.2	30 FLORIDA	1.2
31 WYOMING	29.1	31 WYOMING	1.2
32 INDIANA	28.2	32 INDIANA	0.5
33 MARYLAND	28.2	33 MARYLAND	0.4
34 MISSOURI	28.2	34 MISSOURI	0.4
35 MINNESOTA	27.5	35 MINNESOTA	-0.1
36 MAINE	27.3	36 MAINE	-0.2
37 COLORADO	27.2	37 COLORADO	-0.3
38 WEST VIRGINIA	27.0	38 WEST VIRGINIA	-0.5
39 NEW JERSEY	26.9	39 NEW JERSEY	-0.6
40 WASHINGTON	25.7	40 WASHINGTON	-1.5
41 KENTUCKY	25.3	41 KENTUCKY	-1.8
42 PENNSYLVANIA	24.8	42 PENNSYLVANIA	-2.2
43 NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.5	43 NEW HAMPSHIRE	-3.2
44 NEVADA	22.5	44 NEVADA	-4.0
45 MICHIGAN	22.0	45 MICHIGAN	-4.4
46 HAWAII	21.9	46 HAWAII	-4.5
47 VERMONT	19.1	47 VERMONT	-6.7
48 WISCONSIN	19.1	48 WISCONSIN	-6.7
49 NEW YORK	17.8	49 NEW YORK	-7.7
50 KANSAS	15.0	50 KANSAS	-9.9
51 CONNECTICUT	14.5	51 CONNECTICUT	-10.3
52 ALASKA	6.4	52 ALASKA	-16.6

**MINNESOTA AVERAGE TEACHER SALARIES  
AS COMPARED TO THE CPI**

YEAR	MINNESOTA AVERAGE SALARY	% Increase AVG. Salary	Minneapolis- St. Paul Area CPI Increase
1989-90	\$32,190		
1990-91	\$33,126	2.91%	2.56%
1991-92	\$34,451	4.00%	2.68%
1992-93	\$35,093	1.86%	3.53%
1993-94	\$35,440	0.99%	3.11%
1994-95	\$35,948	1.43%	3.16%
1995-96	\$36,937	2.75%	2.37%
1996-97	\$38,281	3.64%	3.33%
1997-98	\$37,932	-0.91%	2.30%
1998-99	\$39,458	4.02%	1.87%
1999-00	\$39,802	0.87%	3.16%
2000-01	\$42,212	6.05%	4.16%
2001-02	\$43,330	2.65%	3.76%
2002-03	\$44,745	3.27%	1.76%
Total		<u>33.54%</u>	<u>37.75%</u>

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics for  
the Minneapolis-St. Paul Area.

Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
 2004, Second Quarter

**Median Salaries**

Teachers	MN.	US
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853	\$41,411
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180	\$43,473
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$38,720	\$43,772
Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,853	\$44,577
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$44,066	\$45,969
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$46,053	\$45,917
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	\$44,107	\$44,257
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,567	\$43,319
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991	\$45,618

**Minnesota Median Teacher Salaries as Compared to Salaries  
of Minnesota Workers Which Require Similar Education and Training**

**Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
2004, Second Quarter**

Occupation Group	Median Salary Yearly *
Management Occupations	\$76,439
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$52,236
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$64,173
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$59,943
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$58,045
Community and Social Services Occupations	\$40,304
Legal Occupations	\$69,836
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	\$47,283
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$44,938
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$47,835
Protective Services Occupations	\$53,201
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$54,787
Sales and Related Occupations	\$63,918
Administrative Support Occupations	\$42,661
Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$49,473
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$71,846

\* Yearly Salary based on hourly salary annualized

**Teachers**

Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180
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Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991



**Salary Difference of all MN Occupations as compared to all US Occupations  
and the Salary Difference of MN Teachers as Compared to US Teachers**

Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development  
2004, Second Quarter

**Median Salaries**

	MN.	US
<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>\$15.07/hr</b>	<b>\$13.88/hr</b>

**MN. Is 8.6% above the US**

**Teachers**

**MN.**

**US**

Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	\$41,853	\$41,411
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$43,180	\$43,473
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	\$38,720	\$43,772
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Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$46,053	\$45,917
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	\$44,107	\$44,257
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$42,567	\$43,319
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$43,991	\$45,618

**MN. Is 3.6% below the US**

**AVERAGE YEARLY SALARY OFFERS**  
**Bachelor's Degree Candidates**

By Curriculum For All Types of Employers	# of offers July 2004	Ave. \$ offer July 2004
<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES MAJORS</b>		
Agricultural Business & Management	95	\$33,474
Animal Sciences	54	\$28,255
Other Agricultural Sciences	42	\$31,480
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$31,560</b>
<b>BUSINESS MAJORS</b>		
Accounting	1118	\$41,110
Business Administration/Management	957	\$38,188
Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	35	\$39,883
Economics/Finance (incl. banking)	1097	\$40,906
Hospitality Services Management (incl. hotel/motel/restaurant mgmt.)	51	\$31,218
Human Resources (incl. labor/industrial relations)	78	\$35,779
International Business	33	\$32,393
Logistics/Materials Management	110	\$40,270
Management Information Systems/Business Data Processing	354	\$42,098
Marketing/Marketing Mgmt. (incl. mktg. research)	869	\$35,321
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$39,186</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS MAJORS</b>		
Communications	183	\$30,094
Journalism	56	\$26,032
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$29,142</b>
<b>COMPUTER SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Computer Science	505	\$49,691
Information Sciences & Systems	178	\$43,053
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$47,961</b>
<b>ENGINEERING MAJORS</b>		
Aerospace/Aeronautical/Astronautical Engineering	132	\$48,011
Agricultural Engineering	38	\$44,359
Architectural Engineering	49	\$48,072
Bioengineering & Biomedical Engineering	36	\$45,324
Chemical Engineering	427	\$52,819
Civil Engineering	588	\$42,053
Computer Engineering	292	\$51,572
Communications Engineering	645	\$51,372
Engineering Technology	105	\$43,411
Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering	357	\$46,021
Mechanical Engineering	870	\$48,864
Metallurgical Engineering (Incl. ceramic science/eng.)	33	\$49,000
Mining & Mineral Engineering (incl. geological)	32	\$42,959
Petroleum Engineering	34	\$58,589
Systems Engineering	84	\$49,107
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$48,386</b>

Health & Related Sciences	62	\$33,183
Nursing	265	\$38,594
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$37,568</b>
<b>HOME ECONOMICS MAJORS</b>		
Clothing/Apparel/Textile Studies (incl. textile science)	30	\$34,850
Home Economics	30	\$30,313
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$32,582</b>
<b>HUMANITIES &amp; SOCIAL SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Criminal Justice & Corrections	49	\$29,466
English Language & Literature/Letters	64	\$31,169
History	66	\$30,274
Liberal Arts & Sciences/General Studies	96	\$28,735
Political Science/Government	98	\$32,999
Psychology	171	\$27,791
Social Work	34	\$27,188
Sociology	73	\$29,693
Visual & Performing Arts	81	\$32,388
Other Social Sciences	47	\$31,813
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$30,028</b>
<b>SCIENCES MAJORS</b>		
Architecture & Related Programs	57	\$33,366
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	160	\$29,750
Construction Science/Management	177	\$41,806
Mathematics (incl. statistics)	68	\$44,638
<b>Average</b>		<b>\$37,006</b>
<b>Estimate U.S.Average Beginning Teacher Salary (AFT Research)</b>		<b>\$30,496</b>
<b>Estimate Minnesota Average Beginning Teacher Salary (AFT Research)</b>		<b>\$29,515</b>

number of offers greater than 30  
National Association of Colleges

## State Per Capita Personal Income

Rank

1	Connecticut	\$43,173
2	New Jersey	\$40,427
3	Massachusetts	\$39,815
4	Maryland	\$37,331
5	New York	\$36,574
6	New Hampshire	\$34,702
<b>7</b>	<b><u>Minnesota</u></b>	<b><u>\$34,443</u></b>
8	Colorado	\$34,283
9	California	\$33,749
10	Illinois	\$33,690
11	Virginia	\$33,671
12	Alaska	\$33,568
13	Washington	\$33,332
14	Delaware	\$32,810
15	Wyoming	\$32,808
16	Pennsylvania	\$31,998
17	Rhode Island	\$31,916
18	Nevada	\$31,266
19	Hawaii	\$30,913
20	Wisconsin	\$30,898
21	Nebraska	\$30,758
22	Vermont	\$30,740
23	Florida	\$30,446
24	Michigan	\$30,439
25	Ohio	\$29,944
26	Kansas	\$29,935
27	Georgia	\$29,442
28	Texas	\$29,372
29	Oregon	\$29,340
30	Missouri	\$29,252
31	South Dakota	\$29,234
32	North Dakota	\$29,204
33	Iowa	\$29,043
34	Maine	\$28,831
35	Indiana	\$28,783
36	Tennessee	\$28,455
37	North Carolina	\$28,235
38	Arizona	\$26,838
39	Oklahoma	\$26,656
40	Alabama	\$26,338
41	Kentucky	\$26,252
42	South Carolina	\$26,132
43	Louisiana	\$26,100
44	Montana	\$25,920
45	Idaho	\$25,911
46	New Mexico	\$25,541
47	Utah	\$24,977
48	West Virginia	\$24,379
49	Arkansas	\$24,289
50	Mississippi	\$23,448

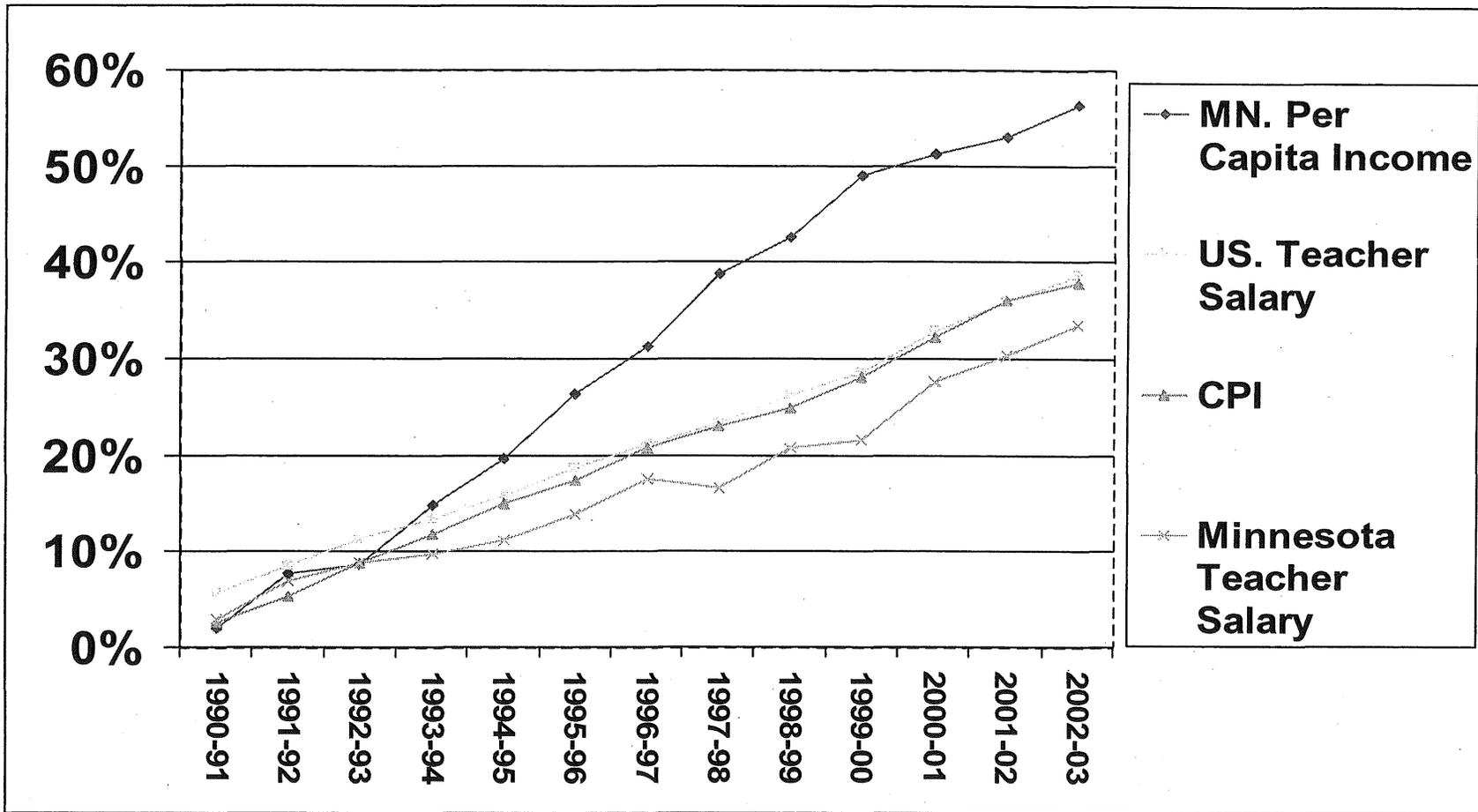
Bureau of Economic Analysis  
U.S. Department of Commerce

THE AVERAGE MINNESOTA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH  
AS COMPARED TO THE AVERAGE SALARY GROWTH  
OF MINNESOTA K-12 TEACHERS

YEAR	Per Capita Personal Income		Average Annual Wages: Minnesota K-12 Teacher	
	AMOUNT	% INCREASE	AMOUNT	% INCREASE
1990	\$19,891		\$32,190	
1991	\$20,278	1.95%	\$33,126	2.91%
1992	\$21,443	5.75%	\$34,451	4.00%
1993	\$21,636	0.90%	\$35,093	1.86%
1994	\$22,985	6.23%	\$35,440	0.99%
1995	\$24,078	4.76%	\$35,948	1.43%
1996	\$25,716	6.80%	\$36,937	2.75%
1997	\$26,953	4.81%	\$38,281	3.64%
1998	\$28,993	7.57%	\$37,932	-0.91%
1999	\$30,106	3.84%	\$39,458	4.02%
2000	\$32,018	6.35%	\$39,802	0.87%
2001	\$32,722	2.20%	\$42,212	6.05%
2002	\$33,322	1.83%	\$43,330	2.65%
2003	\$34,443	3.36%	\$44,745	3.27%
		56.35%		33.54%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
Prepared by: Hank Stankiewicz, Research Specialist  
Education Minnesota

**A Comparison of the Minnesota Per Capita Percentage Increases to the  
to the Minnesota Teacher Salary Percentage Increases**



## Median Household Income, 2000-2002

Rank		Total Income
	<u>United States</u>	\$43,052
1	<u>Maryland</u>	\$55,912
2	<u>Alaska</u>	\$55,412
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Minnesota</u></b>	<b>\$54,931</b>
4	<u>New Hampshire</u>	\$53,549
5	<u>Connecticut</u>	\$53,325
6	<u>New Jersey</u>	\$53,266
7	<u>Delaware</u>	\$50,878
8	<u>Massachusetts</u>	\$50,587
9	<u>Virginia</u>	\$49,974
10	<u>Hawaii</u>	\$49,775
11	<u>Colorado</u>	\$49,617
12	<u>Utah</u>	\$48,537
13	<u>California</u>	\$48,113
14	<u>Wisconsin</u>	\$46,351
15	<u>Nevada</u>	\$46,289
16	<u>Illinois</u>	\$45,906
17	<u>Michigan</u>	\$45,335
18	<u>Rhode Island</u>	\$44,311
19	<u>Washington</u>	\$44,252
20	<u>Missouri</u>	\$43,955
21	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	\$43,577
22	<u>Nebraska</u>	\$43,566
23	<u>Ohio</u>	\$43,332
24	<u>Georgia</u>	\$43,316
25	<u>Oregon</u>	\$42,704
26	<u>Kansas</u>	\$42,523
27	<u>New York</u>	\$42,432
28	<u>Vermont</u>	\$41,929
29	<u>Iowa</u>	\$41,827
30	<u>Indiana</u>	\$41,581
31	<u>Arizona</u>	\$41,554
32	<u>District of Columbia</u>	\$41,313
33	<u>Texas</u>	\$40,659
34	<u>Wyoming</u>	\$40,499
35	<u>South Dakota</u>	\$38,755
36	<u>Idaho</u>	\$38,613
37	<u>Florida</u>	\$38,533
38	<u>South Carolina</u>	\$38,460
39	<u>North Carolina</u>	\$38,432
40	<u>Kentucky</u>	\$37,893
41	<u>Maine</u>	\$37,654
42	<u>Alabama</u>	\$36,771
43	<u>North Dakota</u>	\$36,717
44	<u>Tennessee</u>	\$36,329
45	<u>Oklahoma</u>	\$35,500
46	<u>New Mexico</u>	\$35,251
47	<u>Montana</u>	\$33,900
48	<u>Louisiana</u>	\$33,312
49	<u>Mississippi</u>	\$32,447
50	<u>Arkansas</u>	\$32,423
51	<u>West Virginia</u>	\$30,072

Source: Keiser Family Foundation

## Minnesota Income Data

### Difference Between Average Teacher Income and Average Income of College Educated Workers

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1940	-2.4%	-\$34
1950	1.9%	\$45
1960	-16.4%	-\$925
1970	-30.6%	-\$3,099
1980	-20.4%	-\$3,623
1990	-20.5%	-\$6,581
2000	-34.4%	-\$17,531

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### Teachers Compared to College Educated Nonteachers

	<b>FEMALES</b>		<b>MALES</b>	
	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>
1940	24.2%	\$249	5.8%	\$90
1950	21.0%	\$328	35.0%	\$945
1960	27.6%	\$788	-3.3%	-\$205
1970	13.0%	\$671	-21.6%	-\$2,465
1980	16.0%	\$1,603	-16.4%	-\$3,529
1990	5.3%	\$1,135	-20.6%	-\$8,148
2000	-14.7%	-\$5,374	-37.9%	-\$23,821

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### Teachers Compared to College Educated Nonteachers

#### **AGE-ADJUSTED**

	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1940	-11.3%	-\$164
1950	-5.9%	-\$141
1960	-17.4%	-\$982
1970	-31.8%	-\$3,229
1980	-25.2%	-\$4,474
1990	-24.2%	-\$7,761
2000	-34.8%	-\$17,755

Source: U.S. Census Bureau