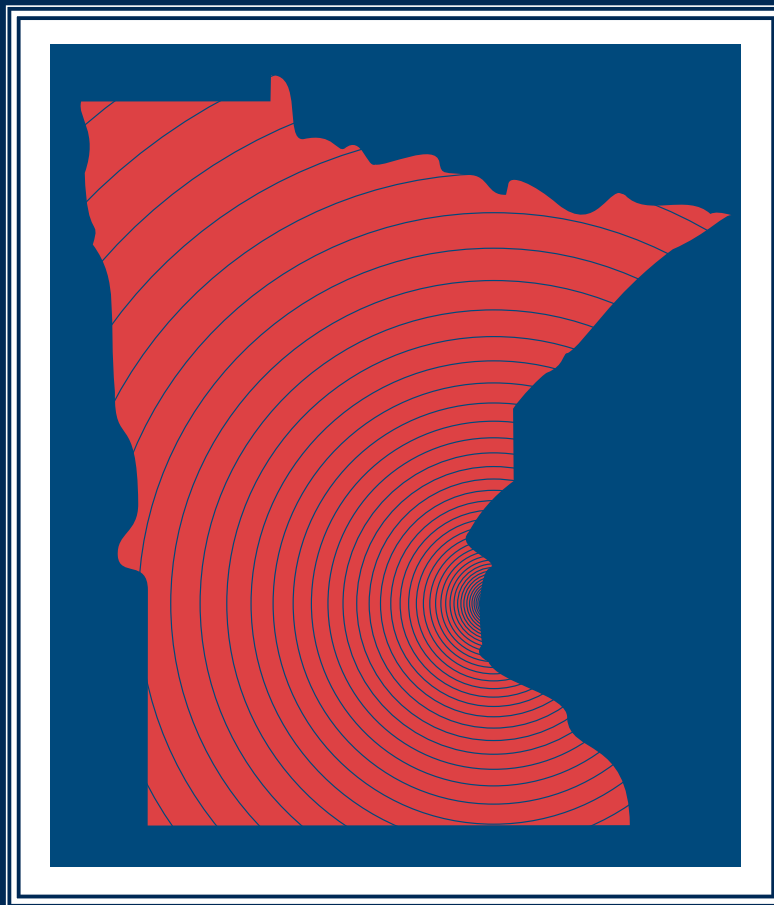
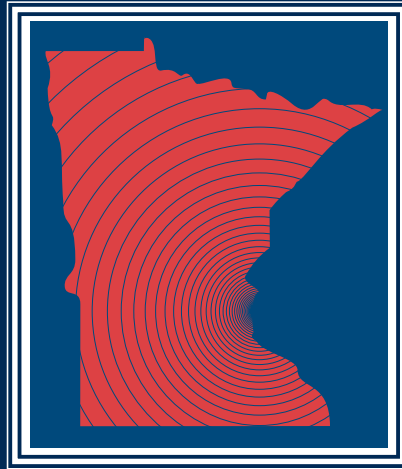


# DISTRIBUTION OF STATE EMPLOYEES



A REPORT ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
STATE OFFICES, EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLL

# DISTRIBUTION OF STATE EMPLOYEES



A REPORT ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
STATE OFFICES, EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLL

This report, ***Distribution of State Employees***, summarizes the work location, residence, and payroll distribution of state employees by county and provides comparative data on state population demographics.

This report was prepared with the cooperation of the following people and agencies: Tim Holmquist and Ed Johnson, Department of Finance; Kath Ouska, Bev Kroiss, and Bill Olson, Department of Administration; Bruce Yurich, Department of Employee Relations; John Hoshal and Sandi Kuitunen, Land Management and Information Center; Heidi Habeck, Minnesota Planning; and Tom Gillaspay, State Demographic Center. The lead author was Lee Mehrkens of the Department of Finance at (651)296-1700. The cost to prepare and publish this report was approximately \$5,500.

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Submitted to Governor Ventura and the Minnesota Legislature

**April 2001**

*To  
Governor  
Ventura  
and the  
Minnesota  
Legislature*

As part of the state budget process, decision-makers must carefully evaluate competing demands for services, determine appropriate funding levels for public programs, and consider an equitable distribution of resources throughout the state.

The allocation of resources for various public services also affects the demand for state facilities. Decisions to develop state facilities should reflect the mission of affected agencies, understand customer needs, and recognize the challenges in attracting and retaining qualified employees to provide such services.

Capital budget discussions often prompt questions whether project proposals will properly serve state residents and are fairly balanced across geographic areas. To put these questions in perspective, this report provides information regarding the current distribution of state offices, employees and salaries in Minnesota.

The report is intended to encourage responsible decisions based on valid and timely information when siting state facilities. Findings show that work locations, residences, and state employee payroll are proportionately distributed between the Twin Cities metropolitan area and counties in greater Minnesota.

We hope this information is useful when making capital budget decisions and locating future state facilities.

**Dean Barkley, Director**

Minnesota Planning

**Julien Carter, Commissioner**

Department of Employee Relations

**David Fisher, Commissioner**

Department of Administration

**Pamela Wheelock, Commissioner**

Department of Finance



Employees of state agencies and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities are currently employed in approximately 57,000 state positions. Positions range from part-time, temporary classifications to full-time, permanent positions. State salaries associated with these positions are expected to exceed \$2 billion in 2001.

Just as state services are dispersed throughout Minnesota, so too are the work locations and residences of state employees.

During budget deliberations, decisions must be made regarding the appropriate levels of state services. These decisions have an immediate impact on the demand for capital facilities and their specific locations.

In the course of these budget discussions, questions are often posed about the distribution of state services, facilities, and their relative equity among geographic areas. These questions are important because in addition to providing valuable state services, state facilities also provide an economic benefit to affected jurisdictions by circulating state salaries and spending in the local economy.

To help decision-makers understand the current distribution of state resources, this report identifies where state employees live and work, and how state payroll dollars flow to each of Minnesota's 87 counties. Population data is also provided to compare population demographics with the distribution of state work sites and employees.

### Major Findings:

- **State population.** Based on 2000 population estimates, Minnesota has a population of 4.9 million residents. One-third of the state's population live in Hennepin and Ramsey coun-

ties (1.6 million people). The state's population is almost evenly divided between the 7-county Twin Cities metropolitan area (54%) and greater Minnesota (46%).

Not all counties are experiencing similar population trends. While Minnesota's growth rate is expected to be 16% from 1990 to 2010, the Twin Cities area is expected to increase by 21%.

Significant growth has occurred in the suburban ring surrounding Minneapolis and St. Paul, as well as in Rochester, the greater St. Cloud area, and northern lake counties. From 1990 to 2010, Anoka, Chisago, Washington, Dakota, Scott, Carver, Wright, Sherburne, and Benton counties are expected to grow by more than 30%. During the same time period, thirty-six counties in greater Minnesota are expected to lose population.

- **Where state employees work.** Similar to state population demographics, the work locations of state employees are evenly split between the 7-county metro area (50%) and greater Minnesota (50%). This includes all positions of executive branch agencies, constitutional offices, state boards and commissions, the courts, and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU).

A higher percentage of positions in state agencies are located in St. Paul and the Twin Cities metro area (59%) than in outstate counties (41%). However, employees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities are more frequently based in outstate counties (67%) than in the Twin Cities area (33%). Taken as a whole, the work locations of state agencies and MnSCU campuses are equally balanced between the Twin Cities and greater Minnesota.



- **Where state employees live.** Although work locations are evenly split between the Twin Cities and greater Minnesota, a total of 2,800 net positions are filled by state employees who work, but do not live in the Twin Cities. This produces a slightly higher distribution of employee residences in greater Minnesota (52%) than in the 7-county metro area (45%). Three percent of state employees live in other states.
  - **Distribution of state payroll.** State payroll is estimated to be \$2.08 billion in 2001. The distribution of state payroll is similar to that of employee residents and population – counties with the highest population and employee residents have the largest payroll distribution in total dollars. However, on a per capita basis, nine of ten counties with the highest per capita state payroll are located in greater Minnesota. Payroll variations in outstate counties are significantly influenced by the location of higher education campuses, correctional facilities, human service treatment centers, and regional offices of state government.
  - **Square footage of leased and state-owned facilities.** State facilities occupy more space in greater Minnesota (64%) than in the 7-county metro area (36%). Totals include leased facilities and state-owned buildings.
- Much of the building space in outstate Minnesota is attributable to campuses of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. Of MnSCU's 24 million gross square feet of building space, 75% is located in greater Minnesota. Facilities of the departments of Natural Resources, Transportation, Corrections, Economic Security, Military Affairs, and Human Services also have prominent locations in outstate counties.

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#### AT A GLANCE: SUMMARY OF REPORT FINDINGS

- Minnesota had a 4.9 million population in 2000.
- One-third of the state's population live in Hennepin and Ramsey counties.
- 54% of the state's population live in the 7-county Twin Cities metropolitan area.
- Significant growth has occurred in the Twin Cities suburbs and in a corridor extending from Olmsted county in the south, through the Twin Cities and St. Cloud, to lake counties in the north.
- Work locations of state employees are evenly split between the Twin Cities area (50%) and greater Minnesota (50%).
- Slightly more state employees live in outstate counties (52%) than in the Twin Cities area (45%). Three percent of state employees reside in other states.
- Payroll dollars are almost evenly divided between the 7-county metro area (50%) and greater Minnesota (47%). However, nine of ten counties with the highest per capita state payroll are located in greater Minnesota. Three percent of state payroll goes to employees who reside in other states.
- State facilities occupy more building space in greater Minnesota (64%) than in the Twin Cities metro area (36%).



## HOW TO INTERPRET DATA IN THIS REPORT

Work location, employee residence and payroll data was obtained from the state's SEMA4 payroll system on February 15, 2001. Only data on *state employees* is contained in the state payroll system and provided in this report. This includes payroll data for executive branch agencies, constitutional offices, state boards and commissions, the courts, and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

The University of Minnesota is a constitutionally autonomous institution that is not classified as a state agency. Salaries of the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Historical Society and Metropolitan Council are not paid through the state SEMA4 system. Data regarding these organizations is not included in this report.

Population estimates were provided by the State Demographic Center in Minnesota Planning, in conjunction with U.S. Census Bureau data. Population projections for 2010 were prepared prior to the release of 2000 census data and are subject to change.

*All positions* include all position classifications – part-time, seasonal, temporary, limited, full-time, permanent, academic, and all other positions. On February 15, 2001, all state positions totaled 56,733. This compares to 47,776 full-time equivalent positions as of December, 2000.

Hourly rates for all positions were annualized to estimate the state's payroll in 2001. Only wage compensation is included in this report – the cost of benefits is excluded from total payroll.

The Real Estate Management Division of the Department of Administration provided data on privately-owned space that is leased for state operations.

Lease space is presented in useable square feet. The Division of State Building Construction of the Department of Administration provided data on state-owned building space. State-owned space is presented in gross square feet.

The seven-county area was selected to identify the Twin Cities metropolitan area rather than a nine or eleven county area. This includes Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Dakota, Scott, Carver, and Anoka counties. This was done to avoid any potential criticism that the report was overstating the size or population of the Twin Cities area. However, the authors recognize that some readers may consider the Twin Cities area to have already expanded beyond a seven-county boundary.

Various terms are used to identify the Twin Cities area and outstate counties. The terms, "7-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, Twin Cities area, and Twin Cities" are used interchangeably throughout this report.

"Outstate Minnesota, greater Minnesota, outstate counties, and rural counties" are used to describe counties outside of the seven county Twin Cities area. The authors acknowledge that some readers may have preferences among these terms. However, lacking a clear consensus on preferred identifiers, the report uses interchangeable terms to avoid repetition. The authors apologize in advance for any concerns this may cause.



## POPULATION TRENDS

Based on 2000 population estimates, Minnesota has a population of 4.9 million residents. One-third of the state's population live in Hennepin and Ramsey counties (1.6 million people). The state's population is almost evenly divided between the 7-county Twin Cities metropolitan area (54%) and greater Minnesota (46%).

Not all counties are experiencing similar population trends. Only eight of Minnesota's 87 counties have a population greater than 100,000 residents – Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Anoka, St. Louis, Washington, Stearns and Olmsted counties. Significant growth has occurred in the “suburban donut” surrounding Minneapolis and St. Paul, as well as in Rochester, the greater St. Cloud area, and northern lake counties.

Between 1990 and 2010, Minnesota's overall population is expected to grow by nearly 16%. Anoka, Washington, Dakota, Scott, Carver, Wright, Chisago, Sherburne, and Benton counties are expected to grow by more than 30%. Sherburne county is expected to lead the pack with a projected population increase of 84% during this period. Scott and Sherburne counties were among the 100 fastest growing counties in the United States during the 1990s.

By 2010, thirty-six Minnesota counties are expected to lose population. Most are rural counties located along the southern, western and northern perimeter of the state. Western counties experiencing population losses are part of a larger trend of reductions in rural counties throughout the Great Plains during the 1990s.

According to the Minnesota Planning report, *Perspectives: Implications of Rural Minnesota's*

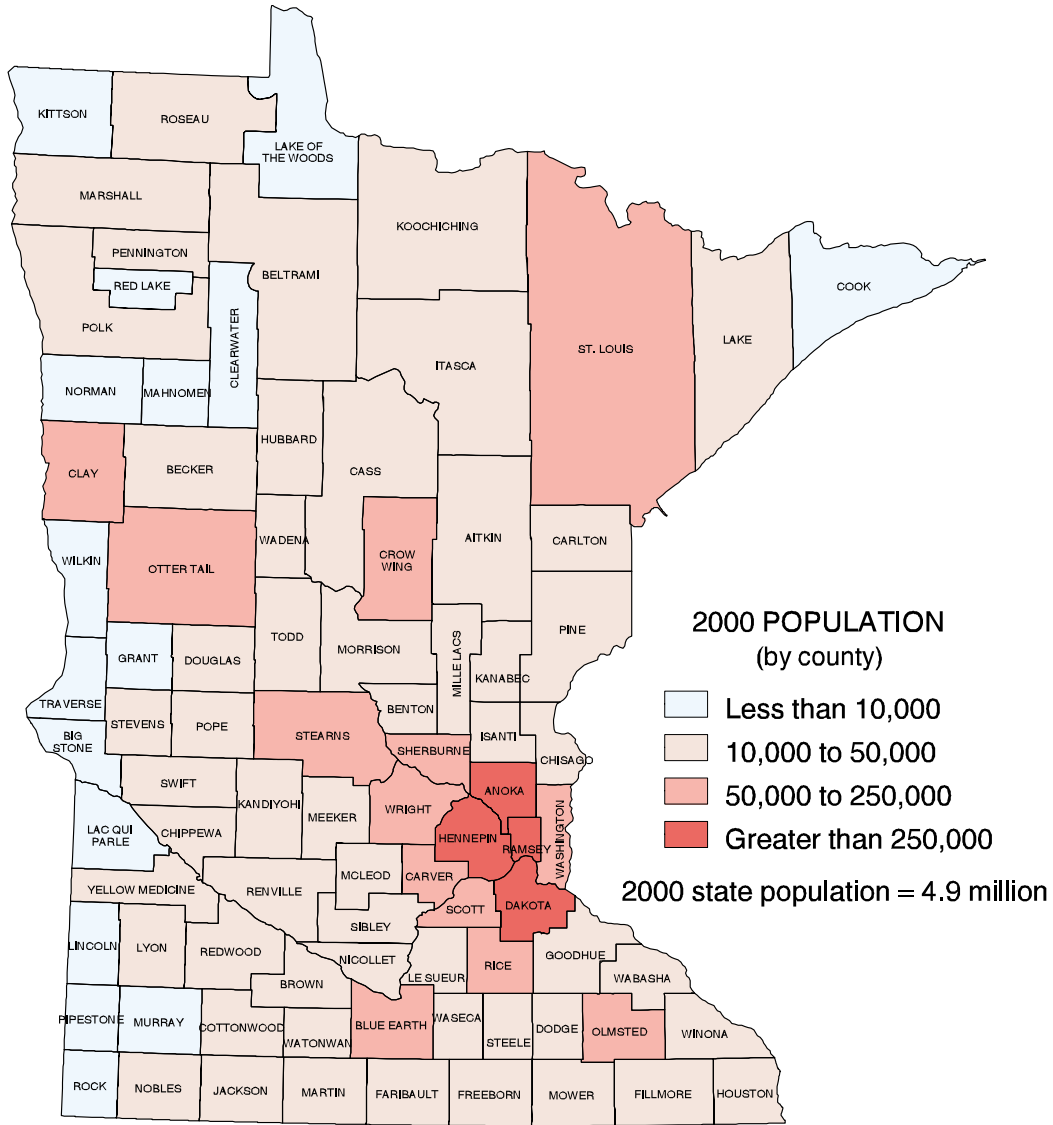
*Changing Demographics*, Minnesota is undergoing major shifts in demographics.

Changing state demographics have major implications for economic development, education, housing, health care, state services and the location of state facilities. Three major trends cited are:

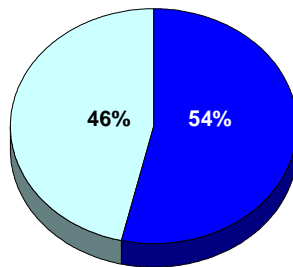
- **Aging of the state's population.** Minnesota's median age is expected to rise from 33.8 years in 1995 to 41.3 years in 2025. The highest proportion of the elderly is expected in the western, southern and northern regions of the state. While 30% of the state's population lives in rural Minnesota, 41% of the elderly live there.
- **Relocation of young adults.** Minnesota's college-educated population has become more concentrated in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. In 1990, five times as many college graduates came to the Twin Cities from elsewhere in Minnesota as moved in the opposite direction – a trend that continues today.
- **Concentrated population growth.** All of Minnesota's 22 counties that are expected to grow more than 15% through 2010 are located in a corridor running from Olmsted county in the southeast through the Twin Cities and St. Cloud to lake counties in the north. Increased population in Rochester, the Twin Cities and St. Cloud is partially the result of strong economies in these areas. For north-central counties, recreational amenities have spurred an increase in population, especially of retired people.

As you will see later in this report, the distribution of state employees, payroll and facilities is closely tied to distribution of the state's population.

# Minnesota's 2000 Population



**Greater Minnesota**  
2.3 Million

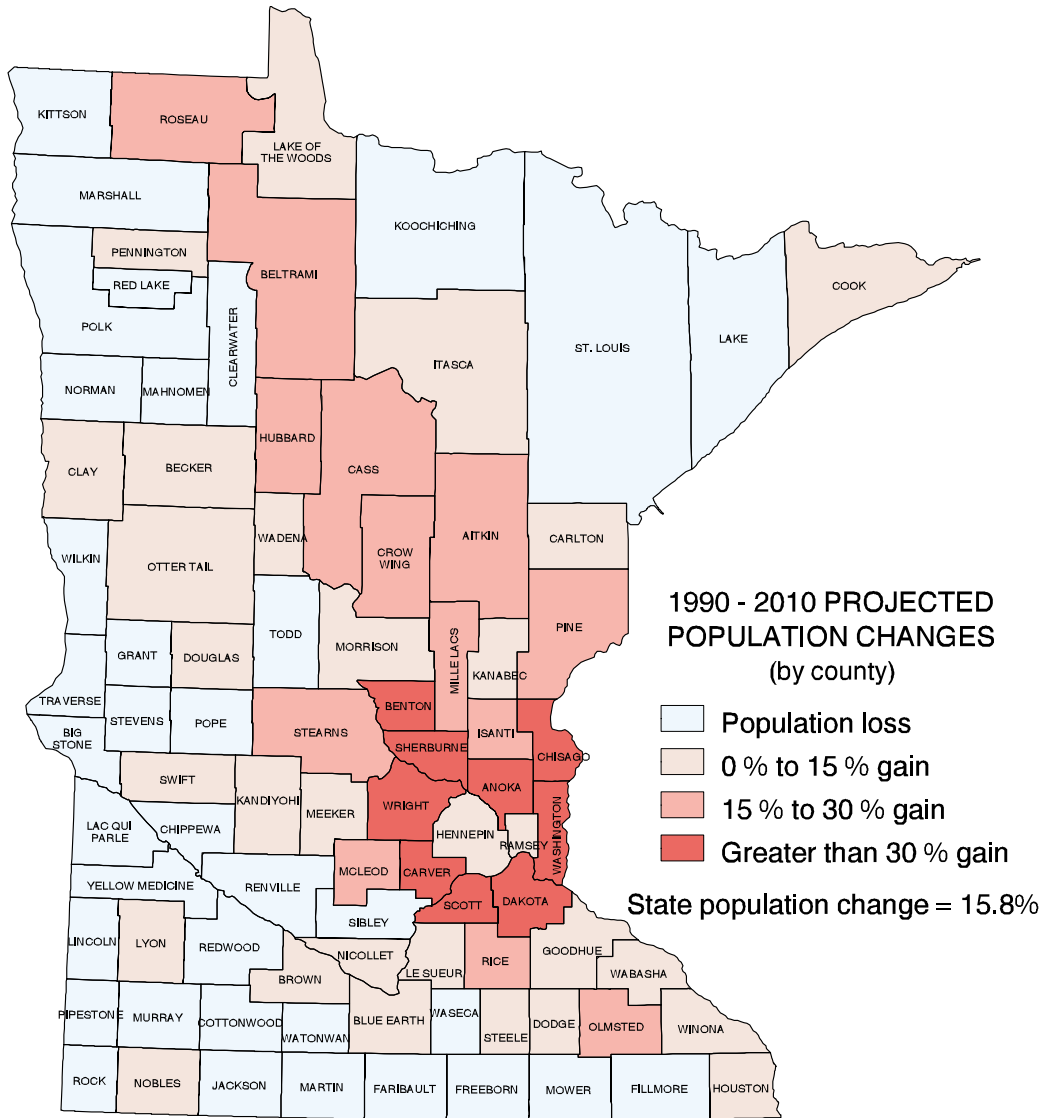


**Twin Cities Metro Area**  
2.6 Million

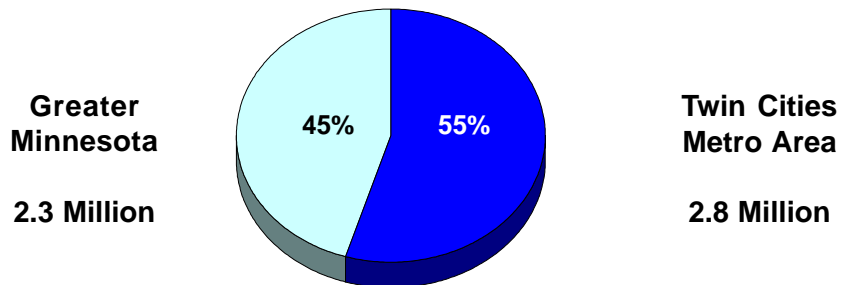
Source: Minnesota Planning, based on 2000 census data



## County Growth Rates (1990 to 2010)

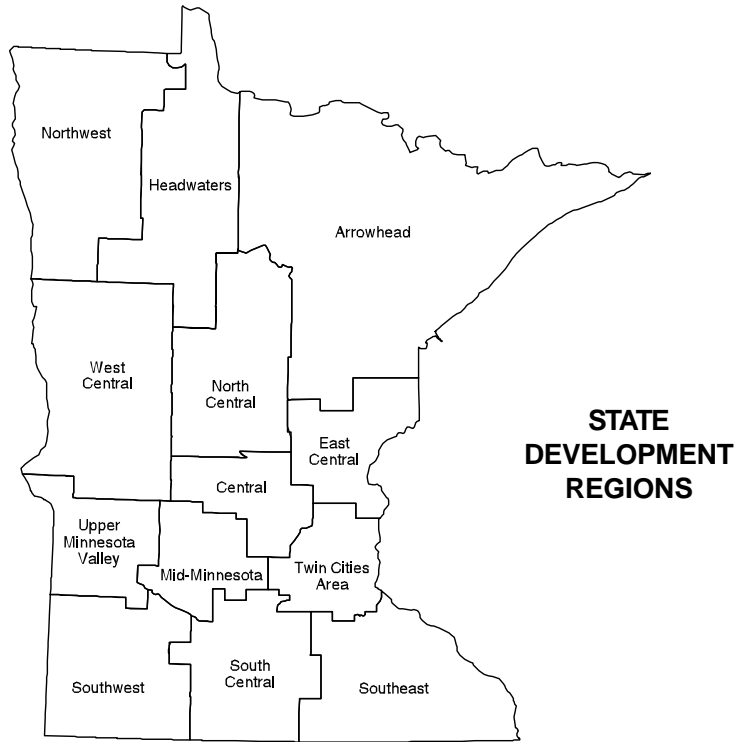
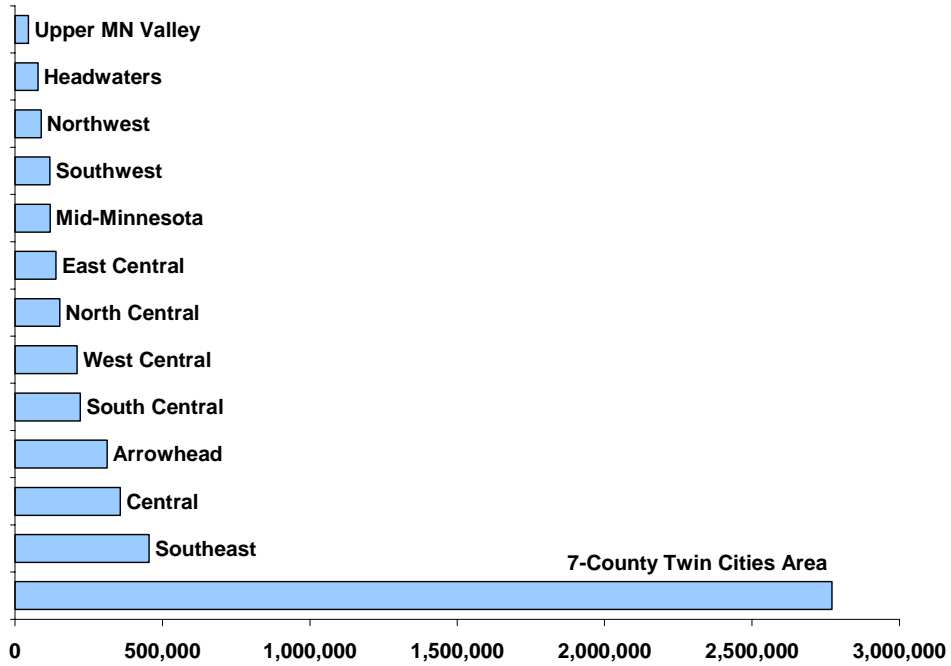


## Minnesota's Projected Population in 2010



Source: Minnesota Planning estimates

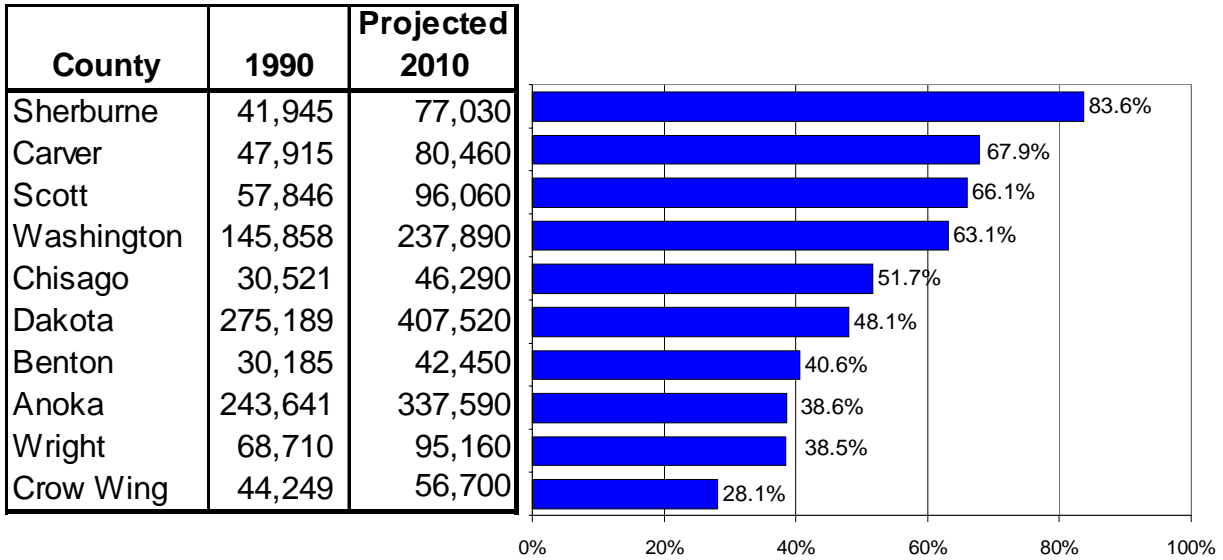
## Projected Population in 2010 by Development Region



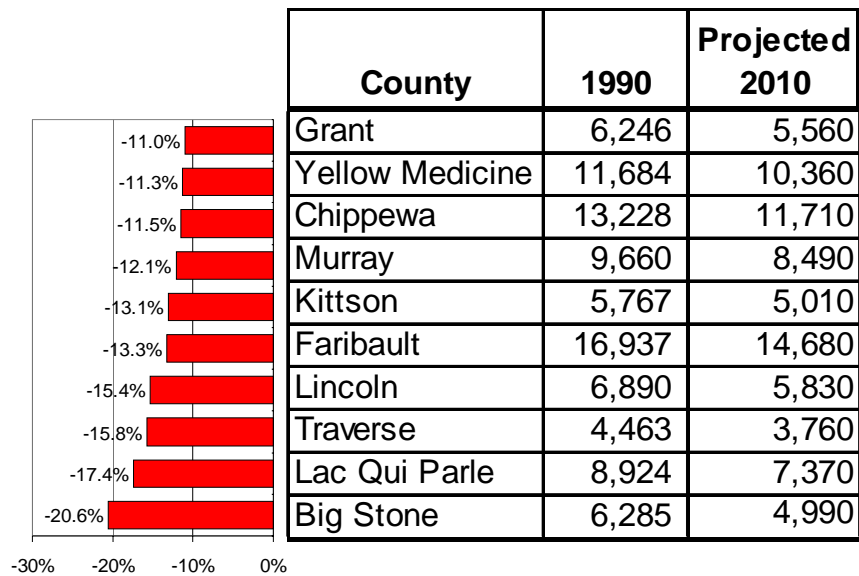
Source: Minnesota Planning estimates

## Counties with the Greatest Population Changes (1990 - 2010 projected)

### Largest Population Increases (by percentage)



### Largest Population Decreases (by percentage)



Source: Minnesota Planning estimates

## Minnesota Population (by County)

County	1990	2000	2000 Population Ranking	Projected 2010	Estimated Increase/Decrease (1990-2010)
AITKIN	12,425	15,301	59	14,760	18.8%
ANOKA	243,641	298,084	4	337,590	38.6%
BECKER	27,881	30,000	35	30,720	10.2%
BELTRAMI	34,384	39,650	23	41,340	20.2%
BENTON	30,185	34,226	26	42,450	40.6%
BIG STONE	6,285	5,820	81	4,990	-20.6%
BLUE EARTH	54,044	55,941	13	56,650	4.8%
BROWN	26,984	26,911	36	27,710	2.7%
CARLTON	29,259	31,671	32	31,020	6.0%
CARVER	47,915	70,205	11	80,460	67.9%
CASS	21,791	27,150	37	27,050	24.1%
CHIPPEWA	13,228	13,088	62	11,710	-11.5%
CHISAGO	30,521	41,101	21	46,290	51.7%
CLAY	50,422	51,229	16	54,850	8.8%
CLEARWATER	8,309	8,423	76	8,170	-1.7%
COOK	3,868	5,168	85	4,400	13.8%
COTTONWOOD	12,694	12,167	63	11,650	-8.2%
CROW WING	44,249	55,099	17	56,700	28.1%
DAKOTA	275,189	355,904	3	407,520	48.1%
DODGE	15,731	17,731	50	17,530	11.4%
DOUGLAS	28,674	32,821	30	32,810	14.4%
FARIBAULT	16,937	16,181	54	14,680	-13.3%
FILLMORE	20,777	21,122	46	19,720	-5.1%
FREEBORN	33,060	32,584	28	30,280	-8.4%
GOODHUE	40,690	44,127	20	44,490	9.3%
GRANT	6,246	6,289	80	5,560	-11.0%
HENNEPIN	1,032,431	1,116,200	1	1,106,900	7.2%
HOUSTON	18,497	19,718	48	19,590	5.9%
HUBBARD	14,939	18,376	53	18,540	24.1%
ISANTI	25,921	31,287	33	32,240	24.4%
ITASCA	40,863	43,992	19	42,920	5.0%
JACKSON	11,677	11,268	65	11,050	-5.4%
KANABEC	12,802	14,996	58	14,210	11.0%
KANDIYOHI	38,761	41,203	22	44,200	14.0%
KITTSOON	5,767	5,285	82	5,010	-13.1%
KOOCHICHING	16,299	14,355	56	15,000	-8.0%
LAC QUI PARLE	8,924	8,067	75	7,370	-17.4%
LAKE	10,415	11,058	69	10,230	-1.8%
LAKE OF THE WOODS	4,076	4,522	84	4,470	9.7%
LE SUEUR	23,239	25,426	39	26,030	12.0%
LINCOLN	6,890	6,429	79	5,830	-15.4%
LYON	24,789	25,425	38	26,010	4.9%
MAHNOMEN	5,044	34,898	83	4,950	-1.9%
MARSHALL	10,993	5,190	71	9,840	-10.5%
MARTIN	22,914	10,155	42	21,580	-5.8%

County	1990	2000	2000 Population Ranking	Projected 2010	Estimated Increase/Decrease (1990-2010)
McLEOD	32,030	21,802	25	37,430	16.9%
MEEKER	20,846	22,644	43	21,220	1.8%
MILLE LACS	18,670	22,330	44	21,710	16.3%
MORRISON	29,604	31,712	31	31,220	5.5%
MOWER	37,385	38,603	24	36,400	-2.6%
MURRAY	9,660	9,165	74	8,490	-12.1%
NICOLLET	28,076	29,771	34	32,000	14.0%
NOBLES	20,098	20,832	47	20,720	3.1%
NORMAN	7,975	7,442	77	7,130	-10.6%
OLMSTED	106,470	124,277	8	125,440	17.8%
OTTER TAIL	50,714	57,159	14	54,830	8.1%
PENNINGTON	13,306	13,584	60	13,390	0.6%
PINE	21,264	26,530	40	24,650	15.9%
PIPESTONE	10,491	9,895	72	9,530	-9.2%
POLK	32,589	31,369	29	31,660	-2.9%
POPE	10,745	11,236	68	10,510	-2.2%
RAMSEY	485,783	511,035	2	504,920	3.9%
RED LAKE	4,525	4,299	86	4,030	-10.9%
REDWOOD	17,254	16,815	52	16,100	-6.7%
RENVILLE	17,673	17,154	51	16,180	-8.4%
RICE	49,183	56,665	15	57,290	16.5%
ROCK	9,806	9,721	73	8,910	-9.1%
ROSEAU	15,026	16,338	55	17,600	17.1%
SCOTT	57,846	89,498	10	96,060	66.1%
SHERBURNE	41,945	64,417	12	77,030	83.6%
SIBLEY	14,366	15,356	57	14,170	-1.4%
ST LOUIS	198,213	200,528	5	194,170	-2.0%
STEARNS	119,324	133,166	7	142,480	19.4%
STEELE	30,729	33,680	27	32,830	6.8%
STEVENS	10,634	10,053	70	10,590	-0.4%
SWIFT	10,724	11,956	67	11,060	3.1%
TODD	23,363	24,426	41	22,670	-3.0%
TRAVERSE	4,463	4,134	87	3,760	-15.8%
WABASHA	19,744	21,610	45	20,600	4.3%
WADENA	13,154	13,713	61	13,410	1.9%
WASECA	18,079	19,526	49	17,410	-3.7%
WASHINGTON	145,858	201,130	6	237,890	63.1%
WATONWAN	11,682	11,876	64	10,990	-5.9%
WILKIN	7,516	7,138	78	6,800	-9.5%
WINONA	47,828	49,985	18	50,730	6.1%
WRIGHT	68,710	89,986	9	95,160	38.5%
YELLOW MEDICINE	11,684	11,080	66	10,360	-11.3%
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	<b>4,375,665</b>	<b>4,919,479</b>		<b>5,066,600</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>7-County Metro Area</b>	<b>2,288,663</b>	<b>2,642,056</b>		<b>2,771,340</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
<b>Outstate Counties</b>	<b>2,087,002</b>	<b>2,277,423</b>		<b>2,295,260</b>	<b>10.0%</b>

Source: 2000 Census Bureau data and Minnesota Planning estimates



## WHERE STATE EMPLOYEES WORK AND LIVE

Where state employees work, where they live, and the distribution of state payroll have a strong correlation to population demographics. Counties with the highest population generally have the highest concentration of state offices, employee residents, and state payroll. However, regional offices and MnSCU campuses have a dramatic impact on per capita payroll distributions in outstate counties.

In February 2001, employees of the State of Minnesota filled a total of 56,733 positions. This includes all position classifications in state agencies and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (this translates to 47,776 full-time equivalent positions). The state SEMA4 payroll system registered 37,471 positions in state agencies and 19,262 positions with the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Total payroll in 2001 attributed to all state positions is estimated at \$2.08 billion from all funding sources. The distribution of state resources can be examined by:

- **Where state employees work.** The work locations of state employees are evenly split between the 7-county metro area (50%) and greater Minnesota (50%). This includes all positions of state agencies and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Despite the fact that most state agencies are headquartered in St. Paul, more than one-third of agency positions are located outside of the Twin Cities.

In addition, employees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities are more frequently based in outstate counties (67%) than in the Twin Cities area (33%). This is particularly evident in St. Louis, Stearns, and Blue Earth counties.

- **Where state employees live.** Although work locations are evenly split between the Twin Cities and greater Minnesota, a total of 2,800 net positions are filled by employees who work in the Twin Cities but commute from elsewhere. This produces a slightly higher percentage of employees who live in greater Minnesota (52%) than in the Twin Cities metro area (45%).

Nearly 2,000 state employees (3%) live outside of Minnesota.

- **Distribution of state payroll.** For most counties, the distribution of state payroll follows a pattern similar to that of employee residents and population. Counties with the most population and state employees generally have the highest distribution of state payroll. Ramsey county, the seat of state government, receives the most state payroll (ranked #1) followed by Hennepin county (#2).

Payroll variations also reflect the location of higher education campuses. This is particularly evident in Anoka county (#5), St. Louis county (#6), Stearns county (#7), and Blue Earth county (#9), where various MnSCU campuses are located.

- **State payroll per capita.** Interesting trends emerge in various counties when viewing data regarding state employee payroll distributions *on a per capita basis*.

Not surprisingly, counties in the Twin Cities with the highest population and most state employee residents receive a large share of state payroll distributions in total dollars.

However, nine of ten counties with the highest *per capita* state payroll are located in greater Minnesota. This includes Beltrami, Crow Wing,



Carlton, Pine, Kandiyohi, Lyon, Nicollet, Blue Earth, and Winona counties. These nine counties are home to MnSCU campuses and also contain a variety of state correctional facilities, regional treatment centers, Military Affairs training facilities, and regional offices of the departments of Transportation, Natural Resources, Economic Security and other state agencies. The per-resident distribution of state payroll dollars are heavily influenced by the location of these facilities.

- **Square footage of leased and state-owned facilities.** State facilities occupy more space in greater Minnesota (64%) than in the 7-county metro area (36%). This includes leased facilities and state-owned buildings.

Much of the state building space in rural counties is attributable to MnSCU campuses. MnSCU is the largest single provider of higher education in the state, consisting of 35 public colleges and universities located on 53 campuses in 46 communities. The system operates 756 classroom buildings, libraries, and other structures. Seventy-five percent of MnSCU's building space is located in greater Minnesota.

With 24 million gross square feet, MnSCU facilities occupy the most building space. They are followed by Human Services (5.5 million g.s.f.), Transportation (5.4 million g.s.f.), Corrections (5 million g.s.f.), Administration (4.1 million g.s.f.) and Natural Resources (4 million g.s.f.).

### Where State Employees Work

	Twin Cities Metropolitan Area	Greater Minnesota	Other States	Total State Positions
State Agencies	22,152	15,292	27	37,471
MnSCU	6,401	12,861	0	19,262
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,553</b>	<b>28,153</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>56,733</b>

### Where State Employees Live

	Twin Cities Metropolitan Area	Greater Minnesota	Other States	Total Employee Residents
State Agencies	19,541	17,010	920	37,471
MnSCU	6,184	12,081	997	19,262
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,725</b>	<b>29,091</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>56,733</b>

Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data

## Employee Distribution by Agency

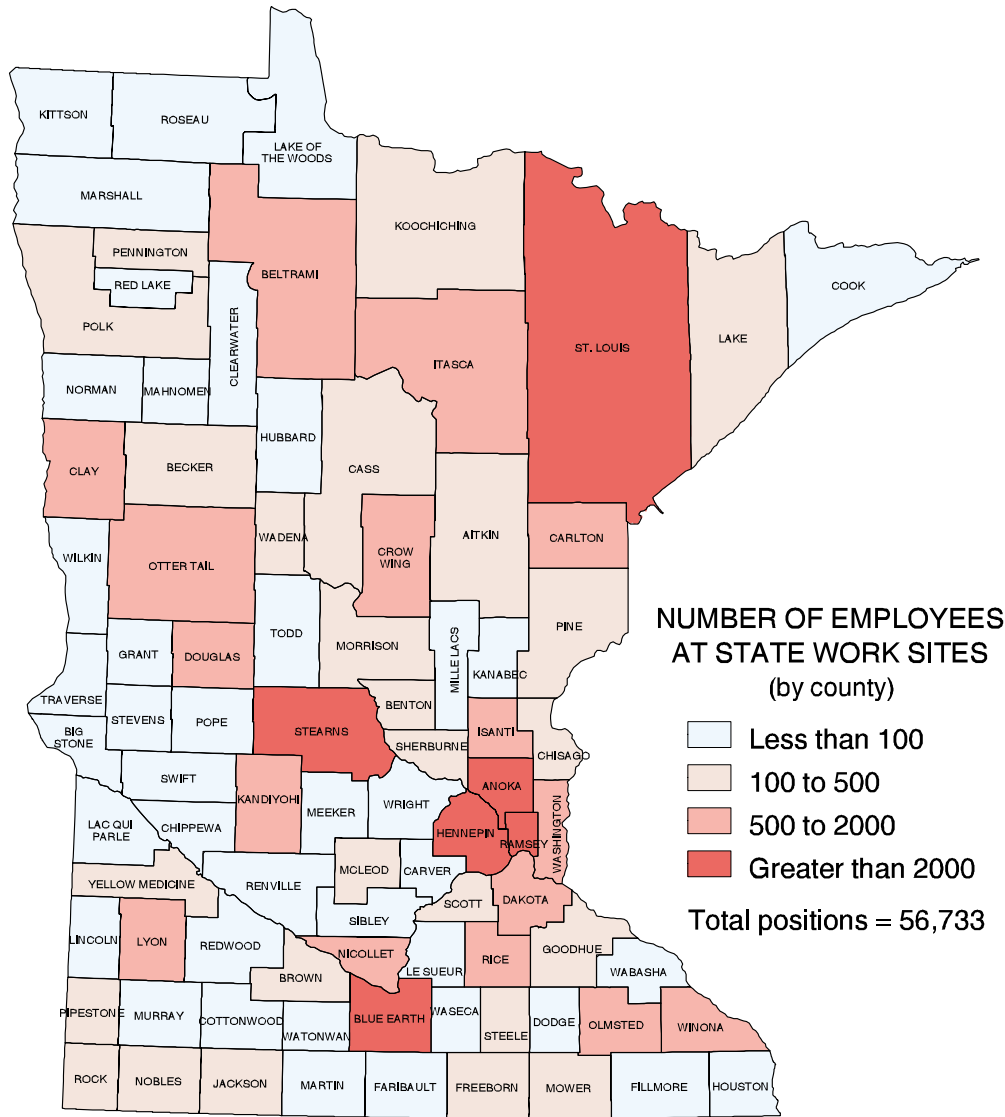
Agency or Department	Total FTEs	Total Positions
MnSCU	13,825	19,262
Human Services	6,086	6,739
Transportation	5,359	5,350
Natural Resources	2,722	3,921
Corrections	3,760	3,810
Public Safety	1,973	1,978
Economic Security	1,710	1,780
Veterans Home Board	915	1,337
Health	1,238	1,311
Trial Courts	1,112	1,223
Revenue	1,061	1,196
Administration	910	902
Pollution Control Agency	745	763
Children, Families, & Learning	538	561
Agriculture	469	521
Public Defense Board	475	521
Attorney General	424	443
Labor And Industry	381	404
Supreme Court	234	338
Employee Relations	209	332
Commerce	317	328
Military Affairs	286	308
Faribault Accademies	197	293
Zoological Board	194	266
Trade & Economic Development	229	259
Lottery	199	206
Housing Finance Agency	176	184
Iron Range Resources & Rehab.	116	177
Finance	185	174
State Auditor	133	141
Administrative Hearings	93	93
Public Employees Retirement Assoc.	86	93
All Other Departments	1,421	1,519
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,776</b>	<b>56,733</b>

All other departments include agencies under 85 FTEs, state boards, councils, task forces, and commissions.  
 Total FTE's = Full-time equivalent positions for the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 (all funds).  
 Total Positions = all positions (full-time, part time, academic, permanent and temporary) in the SEMA4 payroll system on 2/15/01.

*Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data, and the Department of Finance second quarter F.Y. 2001 FTE report. MnSCU FTE data was supplied by MnSCU.*

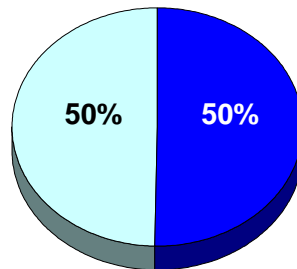


## Where State Employees Work



**Greater Minnesota**

**28,153**

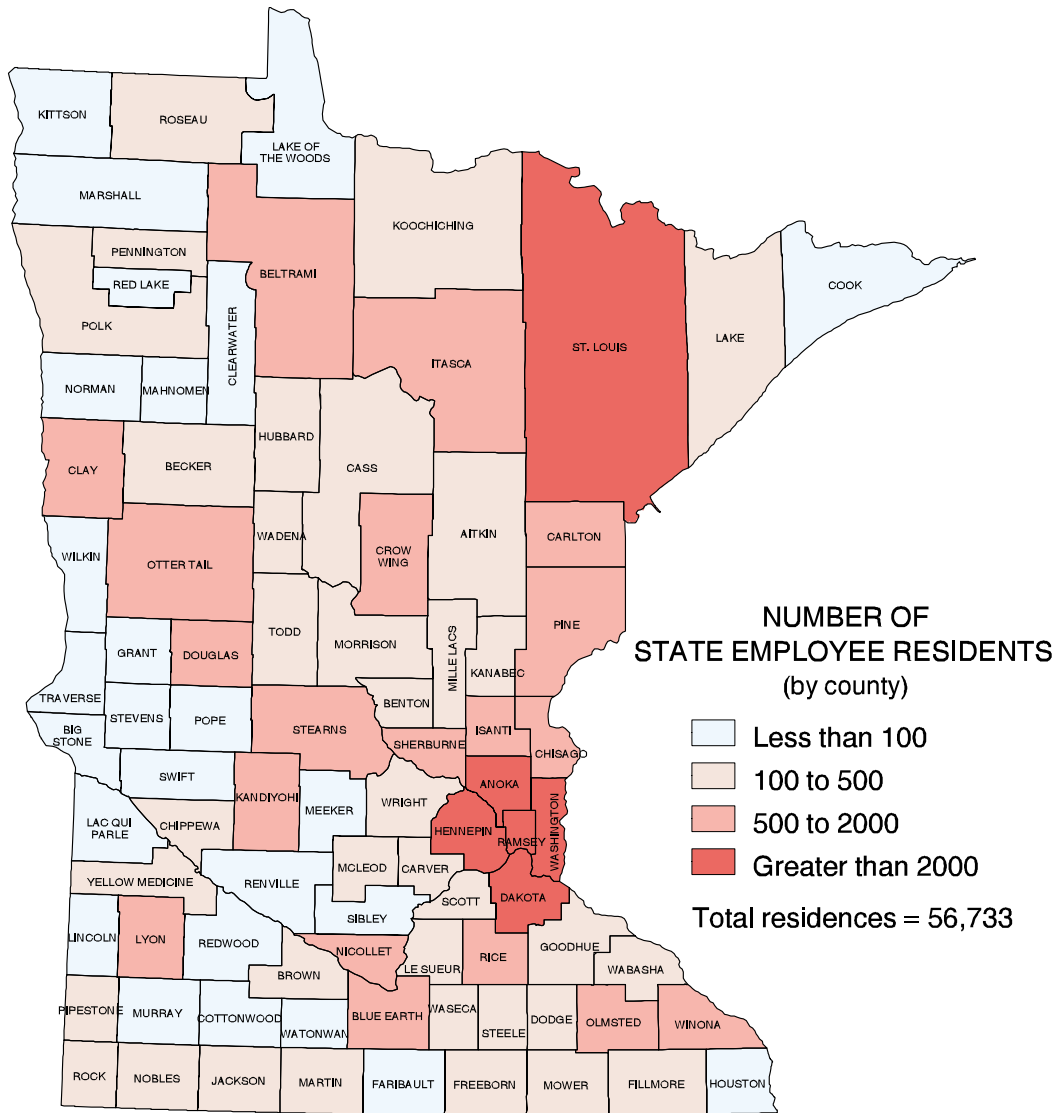


**Twin Cities Metro Area**

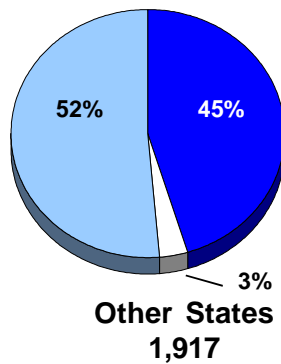
**28,553**

Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data  
 Note: 27 positions are based outside of Minnesota (less than 1% of total state positions)

## Where State Employees Live



**Greater Minnesota**  
29,091

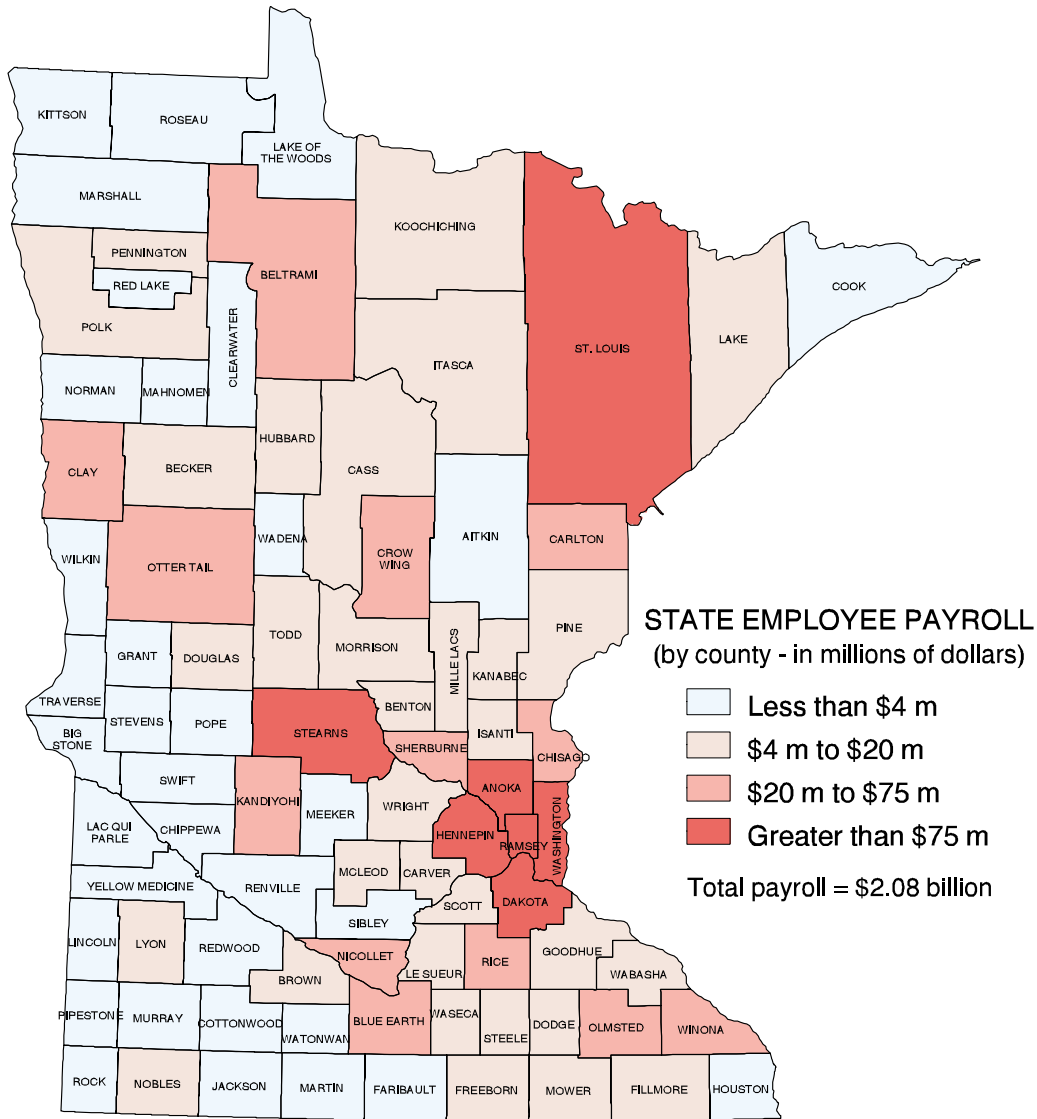


**Twin Cities Metro Area**  
25,725

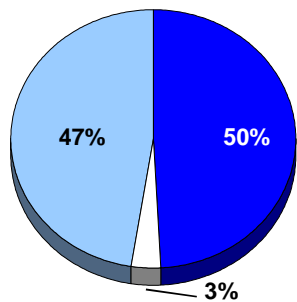
**Other States**  
1,917

Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data

## Distribution of State Employee Payroll (by state employee residence county)



**Greater  
Minnesota  
\$988 Million**

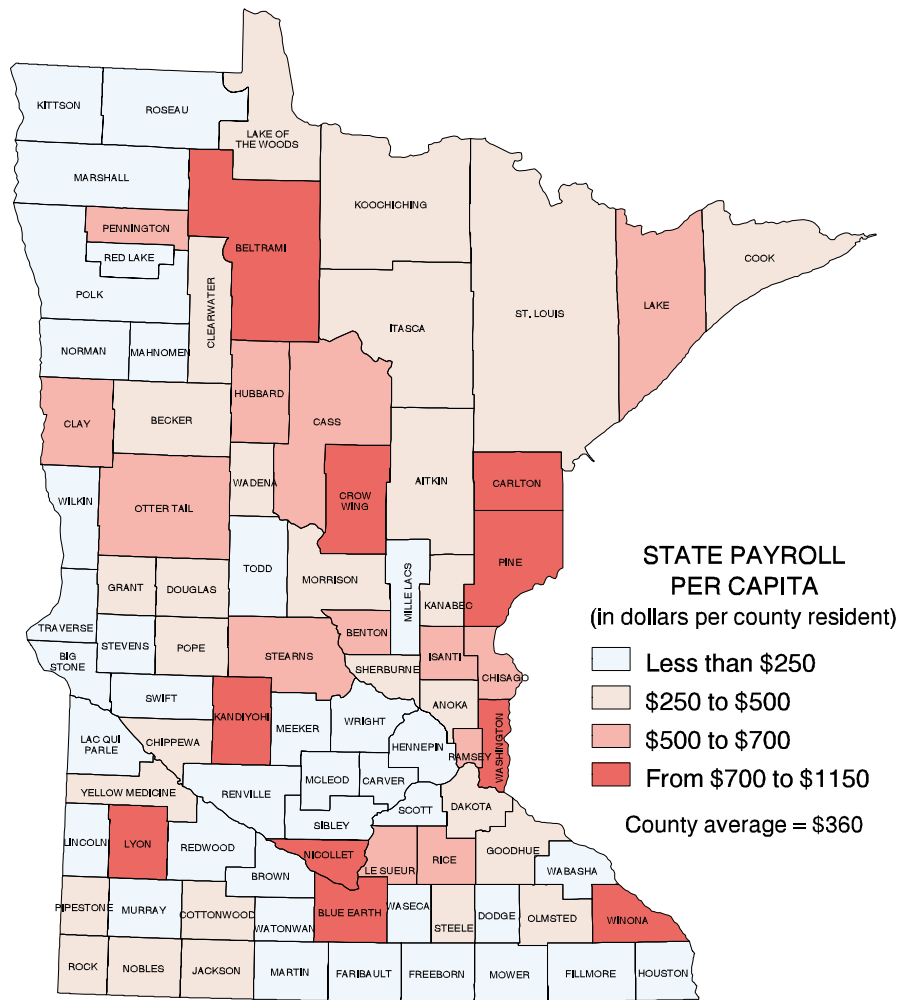


**Twin Cities  
Metro Area  
\$1.02 Billion**

**Other States  
\$68 Million**

Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data

## State Payroll Distribution Per Capita (state employee payroll dollars per county resident)



### Major state facilities located in counties with high per capita state payroll: (The following counties also have significant MnDOT, DNR, and Military Affairs facilities)

**Beltrami**

Bemidji State University  
Northwest Technical College - Bemidji  
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension - Bemidji

**Blue Earth**

Mankato State University

**Carlton**

MN Correctional Facility - Moose Lake  
MN Regional Treatment Center - Moose Lake  
Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College

**Crow Wing**

Brainerd Regional Human Services Center  
Central Lakes College - Brainerd

**Kandiyohi**

Willmar Regional Treatment Center  
Ridgewater College - Willmar

**Lyon**

Southwest State University

**Nicollet**

St. Peter Regional Treatment Center  
South Central Technical College

**Pine**

Pine Technical College  
MN Correctional Facility - Willow River

**Washington**

MN Correctional Facility - Stillwater  
MN Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights  
Century College (East building)

**Winona**

Winona State University  
Southeast Technical College - Winona

*Source: Payroll data from the Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data. Facilities data from the Department of Administration.*

## State Payroll Per Capita (state employee payroll dollars per county resident)

Rank	County	State Payroll (Per Capita)
1	Nicollet	\$1,146
2	Blue Earth	1,028
3	Beltrami	922
4	Kandiyohi	897
5	Crow Wing	805
6	Lyon	759
7	Carlton	750
8	Washington	720
9	Winona	712
10	Pine	704
11	Rice	700
12	Chisago	674
13	Ramsey	658
14	Lake	644
15	Isanti	613
16	Pennington	611
17	Hubbard	598
18	Stearns	579
19	Le Sueur	563
20	Cass	563
21	Otter Tail	562
22	Benton	540
23	Clay	511
24	Becker	472
25	Douglas	442
26	Itasca	436
27	Dakota	420
28	Sherburne	394
29	St. Louis	385
30	Lake of the Woods	380
31	Morrison	372
32	Goodhue	371
33	Koochiching	361
34	Anoka	350
35	Cook	348
36	Yellow Medicine	306
37	Pipestone	301
38	Jackson	301
39	Rock	290
40	Nobles	288
41	Grant	288
42	Kanabec	288
43	Steele	276
44	Wadena	274

Rank	County	State Payroll (Per Capita)
45	Clearwater	\$271
46	Olmsted	262
47	Cottonwood	262
48	Chippewa	260
49	Aitkin	253
50	Pope	252
51	Polk	238
52	Dodge	236
53	Mower	235
54	Hennepin	235
55	Marshall	230
56	Mille Lacs	221
57	Waseca	217
58	Scott	206
59	Todd	204
60	Wabasha	202
61	Swift	195
62	Fillmore	194
63	McLeod	185
64	Stevens	184
65	Freeborn	184
66	Lincoln	179
67	Murray	176
68	Brown	163
69	Renville	160
70	Mahnomen	160
71	Meeker	160
72	Wright	153
73	Roseau	153
74	Redwood	149
75	Watsonwan	149
76	Lac Qui Parle	139
77	Sibley	132
78	Carver	130
79	Faribault	126
80	Wilkin	123
81	Norman	122
82	Martin	121
83	Red Lake	117
84	Big Stone	113
85	Houston	109
86	Kittson	103
87	Traverse	102

**COUNTY AVERAGE**

**\$360**

Source: Payroll data from the Department of Employee Relations, merged with population data from Minnesota Planning

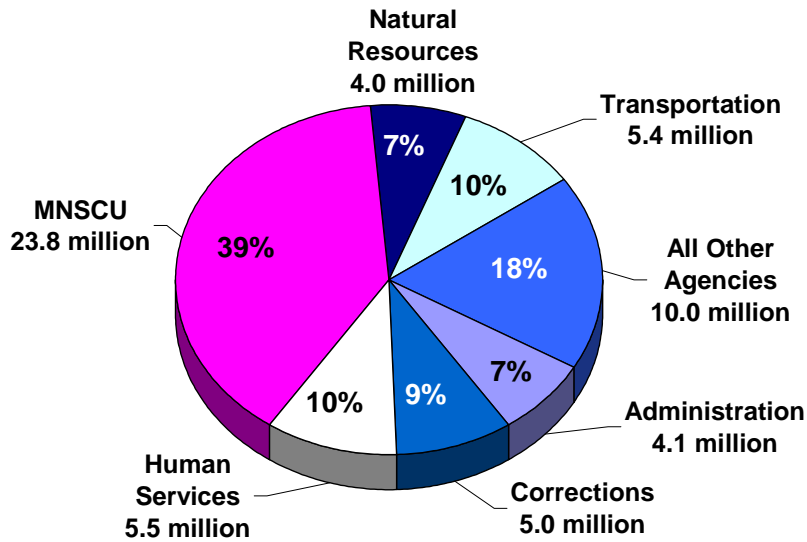
Where State Employees Work		COUNTY	Where State Employees Live		
All Positions	Rank <i>(by All Positions)</i>		Employee Residents	Estimated Employee Payroll <i>(\$ in Thousands)</i>	Payroll Rank <i>(by All Positions)</i>
131	42	Aitkin	172	\$3,865	54
2,200	5	Anoka	2,727	104,420	5
367	26	Becker	382	14,165	32
1,217	10	Beltrami	977	36,558	13
102	47	Benton	491	18,473	26
18	75	Big Stone	26	656	85
2,200	6	Blue Earth	1,470	57,492	9
121	45	Brown	134	4,394	48
1,013	16	Carlton	747	23,759	21
8	84	Carver	224	9,126	37
360	27	Cass	473	15,280	29
38	61	Chippewa	107	3,402	57
281	32	Chisago	744	27,721	18
1,133	15	Clay	695	26,184	19
65	53	Clearwater	71	2,285	70
90	49	Cook	86	1,799	76
88	50	Cottonwood	95	3,186	60
1,546	8	Crow Wing	1,263	44,355	10
1,885	7	Dakota	3,803	149,639	3
41	59	Dodge	116	4,182	52
570	21	Douglas	510	14,512	30
21	73	Faribault	66	2,042	72
55	55	Fillmore	129	4,100	53
110	46	Freeborn	169	5,987	44
335	30	Goodhue	440	16,362	28
27	67	Grant	65	1,811	75
4,959	2	Hennepin	6,789	262,161	2
35	63	Houston	67	2,144	71
81	51	Hubbard	346	10,996	35
515	22	Isanti	600	19,166	24
580	20	Itasca	624	19,186	23
206	37	Jackson	129	3,394	58
20	74	Kanabec	138	4,316	50
1,173	12	Kandiyohi	1,022	36,948	12
16	77	Kittson	18	543	86
189	38	Koochiching	217	5,178	45
9	83	Lac Qui Parle	39	1,118	81
267	33	Lake	285	7,121	41
78	52	Lake of the Woods	76	1,718	78
36	62	LeSueur	380	14,317	31
11	80	Lincoln	43	1,150	80
652	19	Lyon	540	19,307	22
23	71	Mahnomen	43	829	84
25	69	Marshall	80	2,338	68
42	58	Martin	105	2,639	65
239	36	McLeod	215	6,459	42
25	70	Meeker	99	3,612	56

Where State Employees Work		COUNTY	Where State Employees Live		
All Positions	Rank <i>(by All Positions)</i>		Employee Residents	Estimated Employee Payroll <i>(\$ in Thousands)</i>	Payroll Rank <i>(by All Positions)</i>
47	57	Mille Lacs	170	4,941	47
266	34	Morrison	372	11,785	34
347	28	Mower	280	9,083	38
11	81	Murray	52	1,615	79
813	18	Nicollet	895	34,110	15
162	41	Nobles	193	6,007	43
7	86	Norman	28	906	82
1,155	13	Olmsted	979	32,593	16
27	68	Other States	1,917	67,996	8
882	17	Otter Tail	1,002	32,100	17
371	25	Pennington	263	8,294	39
340	29	Pine	551	18,687	25
124	44	Pipestone	133	2,982	61
411	24	Polk	236	7,450	40
29	66	Pope	85	2,828	62
17,852	1	Ramsey	8,300	336,383	1
2	88	Red Lake	19	505	87
32	65	Redwood	85	2,509	66
23	72	Renville	93	2,748	64
1,137	14	Rice	1,213	39,660	11
187	39	Rock	142	2,822	63
97	48	Roseau	133	2,495	67
290	31	Scott	460	18,459	27
444	23	Sherburne	624	25,410	20
10	82	Sibley	60	2,027	73
2,621	3	St. Louis	2,530	77,167	6
2,498	4	Stearns	1,943	77,096	7
125	43	Steele	271	9,311	36
55	56	Stevens	56	1,851	74
14	78	Swift	90	2,333	69
17	76	Todd	161	4,988	46
6	87	Traverse	13	421	88
41	60	Wabasha	129	4,362	49
186	40	Wadena	144	3,761	55
8	85	Waseca	124	4,231	51
1,359	9	Washington	3,422	144,800	4
35	64	Watonwan	63	1,767	77
12	79	Wilkin	26	880	83
1,176	11	Winona	935	35,591	14
65	54	Wright	375	13,751	33
246	35	Yellow Medicine	129	3,388	59
<b>56,733</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,733</b>	<b>\$2,080,488</b>	
<b>28,553</b>		<b>7- County Metro Area</b>	<b>25,725</b>	<b>\$1,024,989</b>	
<b>28,153</b>		<b>Outstate Counties</b>	<b>29,091</b>	<b>\$987,504</b>	
<b>27</b>		<b>Other States</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>\$67,996</b>	

Source: Department of Employee Relations, based on 2/15/01 data

## Leased and State-Owned Facilities (Square Feet by Agency)

Total = 56.4 million square feet



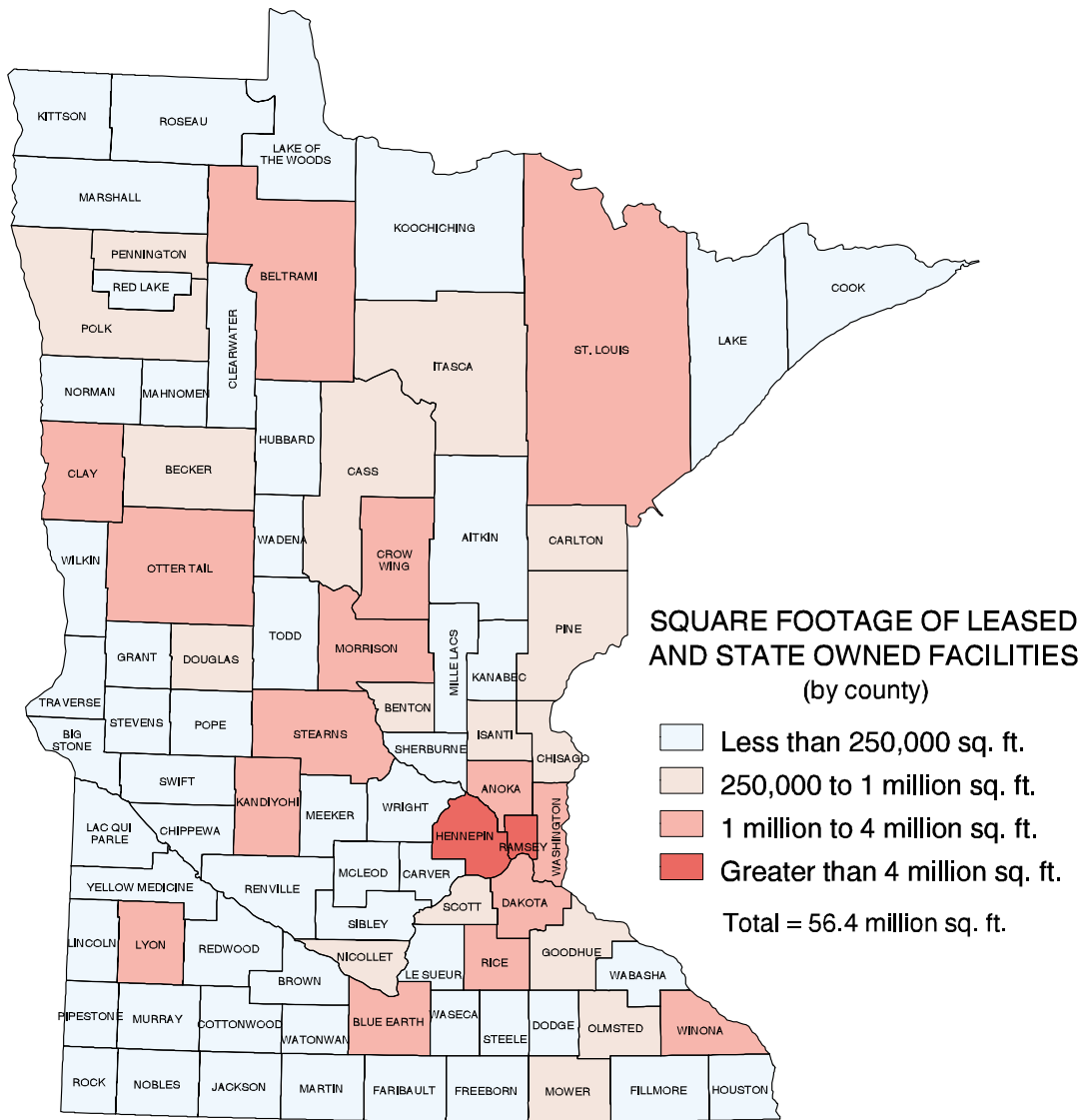
## State-Owned Facilities by Type (Does not include leased space)

Building Types	Number	Square Feet
Armories	69	1,490,469
Auditorium	33	1,101,473
Camp Ripley / Holman Field	492	3,080,919
Classroom	314	12,375,528
Correctional Facilities	259	4,893,977
Dormitory / Residence Halls / Unions	76	4,126,802
Food / Public Services	42	922,545
Garage, Repair	427	1,776,569
General Office	323	3,280,104
Gymnasium	23	1,122,852
Hospitals	275	4,822,914
Laboratory	65	1,809,416
Library	25	1,166,185
Monumental Buildings	4	955,120
Museum / Historical	166	967,939
Nursing Care / Child Care Facilities	20	461,205
Residential Structures	400	404,476
Sanitation / Rest Areas	887	278,659
Stadium	8	174,975
Utility Plant & Tunnels	411	808,810
Warehouse / Equipment Storage	1,395	3,049,404
All Other	112	3,139,433
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,826</b>	<b>52,209,773</b>

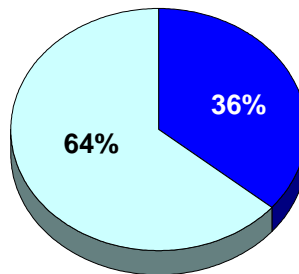
Source: Department of Administration



## Distribution of Leased and State-Owned Facilities



**Greater Minnesota**  
36.0 Million Square Feet



**Twin Cities Metro Area**  
20.4 Million Square Feet

Source: Department of Administration

## State Work Space (by county)

COUNTY	Leased (Usable Sq Ft)	State Owned (Gross Sq Ft)	Total	Rank
Aitkin	109	63,670	63,779	55
Anoka	33,223	1,828,093	1,861,316	11
Becker	17,242	383,397	400,639	27
Beltrami	52,683	1,944,520	1,997,203	9
Benton	800	623,345	624,145	23
Big Stone	7,475	42,266	49,741	58
Blue Earth	50,190	2,811,434	2,861,624	4
Brown	5,146	100,980	106,126	47
Carlton	12,101	953,091	965,192	18
Carver	1,237	2,682	3,919	85
Cass	6,351	325,931	332,282	29
Chippewa	7,700	97,417	105,117	49
Chisago	1,794	70,039	71,833	53
Clay	25,998	1,753,221	1,779,219	12
Clearwater	0	156,389	156,389	43
Cook	100	46,933	47,033	64
Cottonwood	2,038	108,329	110,367	46
Crow Wing	75,787	1,536,642	1,612,429	13
Dakota	116,571	1,822,777	1,939,348	10
Dodge	0	11,628	11,628	78
Douglas	8,242	446,703	454,945	25
Faribault	441	27,733	28,174	74
Fillmore	4,454	154,876	159,330	41
Freeborn	7,610	236,417	244,027	33
Goodhue	9,869	381,595	391,464	28
Grant	0	2,176	2,176	87
Hennepin	282,591	4,311,077	4,593,668	2
Houston	2,095	28,682	30,777	73
Hubbard	1,833	47,815	49,648	59
Isanti	27,206	830,390	857,596	21
Itasca	10,393	481,504	491,897	24
Jackson	640	156,723	157,363	42
Kanabec	4,456	9,188	13,644	77
Kandiyohi	30,021	1,250,787	1,280,808	16
Kittson	400	35,593	35,993	68
Koochiching	2,651	202,055	204,706	36
Lac Qui Parle	400	51,808	52,208	57
Lake	102	166,599	166,701	39
Lake of the Woods	10,000	27,337	37,337	66
LeSueur	647	47,191	47,838	63
Lincoln	0	15,466	15,466	76
Lyon	35,387	1,323,486	1,358,873	15
Mahnomen	698	10,744	11,442	79
Marshall	480	48,251	48,731	61
Martin	10,858	34,026	44,884	65
McLeod	4,950	236,386	241,336	34
Meeker	200	21,270	21,470	75

COUNTY	Leased (Usable Sq Ft)	State Owned (Gross Sq Ft)	Total	Rank
Mille Lacs	1,976	101,166	103,142	50
Morrison	62,082	2,575,275	2,637,357	5
Mower	10,382	408,616	418,998	26
Murray	900	34,140	35,040	69
Nicollet	25,047	916,404	941,451	19
Nobles	5,897	164,576	170,473	37
Norman	0	10,372	10,372	80
Olmsted	53,589	840,080	893,669	20
Otter Tail	36,860	1,162,311	1,199,171	17
Pennington	7,587	296,146	303,733	30
Pine	22,382	746,459	768,841	22
Pipestone	0	160,754	160,754	40
Polk	11,840	255,809	267,649	31
Pope	0	52,334	52,334	56
Ramsey	2,810,176	6,643,676	9,453,852	1
Red Lake	0	3,648	3,648	86
Redwood	632	6,936	7,568	83
Renville	225	47,802	48,027	62
Rice	18,843	1,402,780	1,421,623	14
Rock	0	129,258	129,258	45
Roseau	3,158	63,548	66,706	54
Scott	4,080	253,242	257,322	32
Sherburne	1,320	47,858	49,178	60
Sibley	0	34,921	34,921	70
St. Louis	138,404	2,132,641	2,271,045	7
Stearns	57,780	3,183,318	3,241,098	3
Steele	21,111	128,893	150,004	44
Stevens	1,026	78,729	79,755	51
Swift	530	35,560	36,090	67
Todd	429	31,420	31,849	72
Traverse	0	5,394	5,394	84
Wabasha	0	33,174	33,174	71
Wadena	3,410	164,732	168,142	38
Waseca	404	9,808	10,212	81
Washington	7,045	2,281,768	2,288,813	6
Watsonwan	2,936	102,690	105,626	48
Wilkin	600	8,860	9,460	82
Winona	41,675	2,084,673	2,126,348	8
Wright	4,349	67,801	72,150	52
Yellow Medicine	540	233,540	234,080	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,230,384</b>	<b>52,209,773</b>	<b>56,440,157</b>	
<b>7-County Metro Area</b>	<b>3,254,923</b>	<b>17,143,315</b>	<b>20,398,238</b>	
<b>Outstate Counties</b>	<b>975,461</b>	<b>35,066,458</b>	<b>36,041,919</b>	

Source: Department of Administration