

**RANKING OF 1999
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION**

The Office of the State Auditor is an office created by the state constitution. It serves as a watchdog for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity, accountability, and cost-effectiveness in local governments throughout the state.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the Office of the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The Office performs approximately 250 financial and compliance audits per year. The State Auditor has oversight responsibilities for over 4,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office maintains seven divisions:

- ! Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits for local governments;
- ! Pension Oversight - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for over 700 public pension funds;
- ! Special Investigations - investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;
- ! Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of TIF through financial and compliance audits;
- ! Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;
- ! Legal - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; and
- ! Constitutional - provides senior management for the Office and supports the State Auditor's administrative and official operations.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange board Public Employee's Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, Board of Government Innovation and Cooperation, and Rural Finance Administration Board.

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Per Capita Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population**



June 8, 2001

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

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Overview

The data in this report is intended to facilitate a comparative analysis of spending by Minnesota cities. This report does not analyze whether any city is spending an appropriate amount for city services. Such evaluations can only be made after a thorough assessment of the overall spending of a particular city, the relative level of demand for services within that city, and the extent to which residents of that city demand, and are willing to finance, non-essential services.

Minnesota's truth-in-taxation requirements for local governments provide citizens with information on the proposed distribution of their property tax dollars. This information does not, however, compare different jurisdictions to one another. This report, and the presentation of this data in per capita form, allow the residents of cities with a population over 2,500 to compare their city's expenditures with other similarly sized cities. The comparisons may be used by citizens as a means to better understand the uses of their tax dollars and to hold city government accountable for management of city resources.

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

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

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

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

The State Auditor's Office has made this data available in an interactive database on its web site. The OSA web site address is www.osa.state.mn.us.

¹ Appendix A provides a more detailed analysis of factors that contribute to the differences in city spending.

Definitions of Categories of Expenditures and Long-Term Debt

Table 1: *Current General Government Expenditures*. General government refers to the costs associated with running a city government, such as the mayor, the city council, administration, finance, and elections. Expenditures in this category include salaries, wages, and benefits of legislative, judicial, and administrative personnel, supplies, and city hall maintenance.

Table 2: *Current Public Safety Expenditures*. Public safety is a category combining several distinct city departments, including police, fire, ambulance services, and other protection. They are combined here because cities allocate similar responsibilities differently among these departments.

Table 3: *Current Streets and Highways Expenditures*. The departments that make up the category of streets and highways include street maintenance and storm sewers, snow removal, street cleaning, street engineering, and street lighting.

Table 4: *Current Sanitation Expenditures*. This category includes services such as refuse collection and disposal, recycling, as well as weed and pest control. Some cities provide sanitation services through enterprise funds.

Table 5: *Current Health Expenditures*. Health expenditures include maintenance of vital statistics, restaurant inspection, communicable disease control, and various health services and clinics.

Table 6: *Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures*. This category includes all expenditures for cultural and recreational activities, including such things as libraries, museums, swimming pools, golf courses, zoos, and parks. Many cities provide recreation services through enterprise funds, which results in low per capita expenditures for this category.

Table 7: *Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures*. This category includes expenditures associated with planning for and providing of adequate housing and redevelopment of substandard physical facilities. It also includes expenditures directed toward developing a geographic area or providing assistance and opportunity to persons and business for such development.

Table 8: *Current Airport Expenditures*. A number of Greater Minnesota cities have airports. This category of spending is separated from the "miscellaneous" category to help identify the difference an airport makes in total per capita expenditures.

Table 9: *Current Transit Expenditures*. This category includes expenditures related to the current operation of transit services. Several large cities operate transit authorities as enterprise funds. Because enterprise fund expenditures are not included in this report, cities with transit enterprise funds will have no expenditures for transit operations in this report.

Table 10: *Current Miscellaneous Expenditures*. This category refers to all categories of current expenditures that do not fit into any of the above categories. Included are such things as pension contributions and insurance not allocated elsewhere, cemeteries, conservation of natural resources, judgments, and community education.

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

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

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

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

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**Expenditure
and Outstanding Debt
Tables**

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Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	\$686,992	\$202
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	772,729	192
MONTICELLO	7,756	1,377,166	178
DELANO	3,481	606,198	174
JACKSON	3,521	606,451	172
WAYZATA	4,174	690,136	165
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	497,700	162
MELROSE	2,786	432,732	155
DULUTH	84,691	12,903,918	152
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	7,875,057	152
LINO LAKES	15,760	2,340,388	149
ELY	3,841	543,758	142
NEWPORT	3,731	522,988	140
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	710,492	136
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	734,364	131
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	47,015,000	131
PINE CITY	2,831	367,187	130
MEDINA	3,860	499,970	130
CHASKA	15,801	2,044,436	129
HUGO	5,936	740,315	125
AFTON	2,938	360,124	123
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	438,293	121
ST. PAUL	266,927	32,148,455	120
SHOREWOOD	7,082	850,852	120
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	904,321	118
BAYPORT	3,069	360,013	117
BENSON	3,309	383,477	116
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	981,074	114
SHAKOPEE	17,251	1,949,952	113
PROCTOR	3,000	334,552	112
NEW ULM	14,142	1,559,367	110
ORONO	7,728	832,621	108
OSSEO	2,641	281,983	107
TWO HARBORS	3,556	377,010	106
RED WING	15,883	1,675,850	106
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	452,007	105
FARMINGTON	11,231	1,161,996	103
JORDAN	3,509	362,953	103
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	1,561,598	103
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	381,062	103

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKE CITY	4,744	\$481,302	\$101
WILLMAR	18,903	1,909,551	101
NORTHFIELD	16,457	1,657,947	101
CROOKSTON	8,178	813,051	99
MINNETRISTA	4,174	414,036	99
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	383,232	99
PRINCETON	3,995	393,367	98
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	1,332,135	98
DAYTON	5,159	502,300	97
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	301,743	97
OLIVIA	2,613	249,172	95
CHISHOLM	5,068	480,312	95
FOREST LAKE	6,950	654,768	94
CALEDONIA	3,003	280,973	94
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	700,110	94
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	345,678	93
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	771,397	93
EVELETH	3,923	363,857	93
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	1,939,228	92
ROCKFORD	3,471	319,600	92
GLENCOE	5,368	491,984	92
CHANHASSEN	18,772	1,718,550	92
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	786,866	90
STAPLES	2,973	267,355	90
BEMIDJI	12,200	1,094,196	90
LITCHFIELD	6,305	563,645	89
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	268,854	89
GLENWOOD	2,653	236,354	89
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	1,151,376	89
STILLWATER	16,193	1,406,950	87
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	434,335	86
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	320,023	86
WORTHINGTON	10,033	858,834	86
ST. CLOUD	60,076	5,124,805	85
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	278,974	85
FRIDLEY	28,623	2,430,086	85
SAVAGE	18,071	1,531,500	85
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,370	1,544,687	84
BAXTER	5,475	455,247	83

Table 1
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Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CANNON FALLS	3,760	\$311,475	\$83
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	1,548,597	83
CRYSTAL	23,662	1,949,501	82
PIPESTONE	4,503	369,990	82
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	1,091,706	82
WINONA	26,355	2,151,874	82
WACONIA	5,818	474,922	82
BLUE EARTH	3,642	297,066	82
MARSHALL	12,825	1,042,527	81
OAK GROVE	6,745	544,976	81
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	669,161	81
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	1,135,541	81
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	2,882,199	81
OAKDALE	26,331	2,114,415	80
HUTCHINSON	13,307	1,068,442	80
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	437,181	80
DILWORTH	3,031	240,374	79
LAKE ELMO	6,779	534,298	79
MORA	3,113	245,333	79
PLAINVIEW	3,008	236,772	79
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	222,185	79
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	807,110	78
WINDOM	4,543	351,468	77
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	521,171	77
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	3,398,416	77
WASECA	9,427	721,248	77
LUVERNE	4,526	340,832	75
OTSEGO	6,690	500,602	75
MOUND	9,812	728,145	74
MORRIS	5,651	416,591	74
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	1,682,537	73
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	391,839	73
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	516,649	72
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	531,872	72
BIG LAKE	5,190	368,886	71
MOORHEAD	34,052	2,415,986	71
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	600,361	71
LE SUEUR	3,865	270,572	70
EAGAN	61,113	4,274,662	70
ANDOVER	24,358	1,686,027	69

Table 1
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Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	\$1,969,866	\$69
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	577,393	68
CLOQUET	11,179	764,813	68
HOPKINS	17,055	1,154,409	68
ELK RIVER	16,542	1,116,489	67
ST. PETER	10,038	675,393	67
CORCORAN	5,782	382,563	66
HIBBING	17,671	1,159,770	66
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	650,295	65
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	5,683,750	65
HERMANTOWN	7,316	473,232	65
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	492,732	64
KASSON	4,370	277,797	64
RAMSEY	18,833	1,196,992	64
LAUDERDALE	2,728	172,564	63
BURNSVILLE	59,306	3,745,756	63
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	609,402	63
OWATONNA	21,599	1,358,965	63
MINNETONKA	53,444	3,339,206	62
NEW HOPE	21,632	1,349,698	62
GOODVIEW	3,415	212,098	62
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	1,200,278	61
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	708,455	60
LA CRESCENT	4,778	285,387	60
FAIRMONT	11,268	671,752	60
HASTINGS	18,034	1,071,743	59
RICHFIELD	34,289	2,035,564	59
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	3,863,782	59
BLAINE	46,166	2,728,698	59
VIRGINIA	9,065	535,785	59
NORTH OAKS	3,907	230,066	59
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	2,910,597	59
FARIBAULT	19,402	1,126,721	58
ALBERT LEA	17,923	1,036,477	58
BUFFALO	9,950	573,517	58
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	776,485	58
ANOKA	18,145	1,027,192	57
ST. JAMES	4,392	246,398	56
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	1,746,023	56
BRAINERD	13,122	711,999	54

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	\$1,094,642	\$54
WOODBURY	42,342	2,284,485	54
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	1,628,277	54
EDINA	47,274	2,527,547	53
PLYMOUTH	64,313	3,397,974	53
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	2,359,236	53
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	249,186	52
ST. CHARLES	3,104	153,816	50
WADENA	4,274	210,728	49
SHOREVIEW	26,545	1,304,470	49
EAST BETHEL	10,408	509,028	49
ROCHESTER	82,019	3,972,815	48
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	235,382	48
AUSTIN	22,016	1,040,703	47
CHAMPLIN	21,042	971,955	46
LAKEVILLE	40,315	1,810,789	45
HAM LAKE	12,530	559,799	45
SARTELL	8,960	369,746	41
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	211,595	40
ROSEVILLE	34,548	1,347,778	39
MANKATO	32,355	1,240,924	38
COON RAPIDS	62,473	2,308,887	37
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	471,089	37
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	356,547	37
WAITE PARK	6,599	232,504	35
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	813,912	31
GRANT	4,224	120,511	29

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	\$3,068,167	\$828
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	140,095,000	391
ST. PAUL	266,927	97,643,331	366
VIRGINIA	9,065	3,175,547	350
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	1,018,395	310
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	2,478,734	299
RED WING	15,883	4,457,329	281
DULUTH	84,691	23,311,659	275
MEDINA	3,860	1,049,161	272
CLOQUET	11,179	2,953,964	264
ORONO	7,728	2,023,650	262
CROOKSTON	8,178	2,106,193	258
HIBBING	17,671	4,409,003	250
WAYZATA	4,174	1,017,810	244
ROCHESTER	82,019	19,391,375	236
EVELETH	3,923	922,128	235
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	1,962,862	233
MANKATO	32,355	7,521,694	232
MINNETRISTA	4,174	968,605	232
RICHFIELD	34,289	7,905,927	231
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	4,575,109	227
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	887,643	221
ELY	3,841	841,696	219
ST. CLOUD	60,076	13,090,997	218
BEMIDJI	12,200	2,652,635	217
ALBERT LEA	17,923	3,882,953	217
STILLWATER	16,193	3,484,287	215
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	1,617,465	212
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	781,784	212
MOORHEAD	34,052	7,164,879	210
FOREST LAKE	6,950	1,427,763	205
BRAINERD	13,122	2,690,820	205
WINONA	26,355	5,276,285	200
MELROSE	2,786	554,013	199
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,370	3,646,894	199
LE SUEUR	3,865	765,631	198
HOPKINS	17,055	3,378,228	198
HASTINGS	18,034	3,528,413	196
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	8,547,692	193

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	\$3,727,780	\$190
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	1,628,817	189
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	726,089	188
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	1,588,606	187
CHISHOLM	5,068	940,344	186
WORTHINGTON	10,033	1,856,336	185
NEWPORT	3,731	686,135	184
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	5,258,156	184
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	3,865,964	184
BAYPORT	3,069	551,900	180
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	2,524,415	179
NEW HOPE	21,632	3,873,299	179
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	767,150	178
ANOKA	18,145	3,213,369	177
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	918,531	176
FARIBAULT	19,402	3,406,665	176
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	538,504	175
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	3,249,570	174
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	6,181,013	173
WINDOM	4,543	782,975	172
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	1,772,221	172
BURNSVILLE	59,306	10,184,428	172
EDINA	47,274	8,081,611	171
MORA	3,113	527,235	169
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	14,780,791	169
TWO HARBORS	3,556	599,724	169
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	1,466,801	168
HUTCHINSON	13,307	2,232,928	168
ELK RIVER	16,542	2,762,529	167
CANNON FALLS	3,760	625,103	166
SHAKOPEE	17,251	2,859,560	166
GLENWOOD	2,653	437,600	165
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	782,051	164
PRINCETON	3,995	654,695	164
ST. JAMES	4,392	717,365	163
OSSEO	2,641	424,018	161
JACKSON	3,521	561,109	159
LAKE CITY	4,744	749,188	158
AUSTIN	22,016	3,467,076	157
FRIDLEY	28,623	4,497,943	157

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PLAINVIEW	3,008	\$472,575	\$157
BENSON	3,309	514,631	156
OWATONNA	21,599	3,337,400	155
MARSHALL	12,825	1,955,211	152
PROCTOR	3,000	455,851	152
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	9,846,711	151
HERMANTOWN	7,316	1,093,219	149
GLENCOE	5,368	799,568	149
JORDAN	3,509	521,979	149
LITCHFIELD	6,305	934,689	148
CRYSTAL	23,662	3,489,603	147
ST. PETER	10,038	1,473,465	147
WASECA	9,427	1,382,246	147
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	1,936,563	145
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	1,030,982	144
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	790,500	144
FAIRMONT	11,268	1,620,726	144
MOUND	9,812	1,400,758	143
WILLMAR	18,903	2,682,456	142
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	708,791	141
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	2,124,085	141
WOODBURY	42,342	5,920,362	140
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	1,025,016	138
STAPLES	2,973	406,705	137
SAVAGE	18,071	2,460,934	136
BIG LAKE	5,190	701,370	135
NORTHFIELD	16,457	2,222,419	135
LUVERNE	4,526	609,781	135
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	377,225	133
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	412,289	133
MORRIS	5,651	748,539	132
OLIVIA	2,613	343,358	131
ROSEVILLE	34,548	4,530,375	131
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	444,339	131
LAKEVILLE	40,315	5,237,888	130
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	3,934,189	130
CALEDONIA	3,003	387,886	129
WAITE PARK	6,599	850,902	129
BUFFALO	9,950	1,271,226	128
NORTH OAKS	3,907	499,002	128

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WADENA	4,274	\$536,875	\$126
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	5,623,155	125
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	3,896,379	125
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	3,306,208	124
LINO LAKES	15,760	1,951,820	124
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	6,120,021	124
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	947,751	124
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	1,583,014	123
WACONIA	5,818	717,473	123
OAKDALE	26,331	3,240,460	123
BAXTER	5,475	671,552	123
DILWORTH	3,031	367,265	121
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	596,141	121
BLUE EARTH	3,642	439,503	121
EAGAN	61,113	7,218,545	118
CHAMPLIN	21,042	2,484,812	118
DELANO	3,481	410,550	118
CHASKA	15,801	1,858,984	118
ST. CHARLES	3,104	363,682	117
COON RAPIDS	62,473	7,305,916	117
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	422,867	117
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	1,487,065	115
MINNETONKA	53,444	6,131,048	115
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	5,919,822	114
LA CRESCENT	4,778	543,230	114
SARTELL	8,960	1,014,039	113
SHOREWOOD	7,082	799,515	113
FARMINGTON	11,231	1,258,727	112
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	747,162	110
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	1,482,048	109
PINE CITY	2,831	303,351	107
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	1,026,393	105
PIPESTONE	4,503	473,139	105
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	1,014,436	105
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	562,802	104
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	387,547	104
MONTICELLO	7,756	802,374	103
NEW ULM	14,142	1,453,402	103
BLAINE	46,166	4,685,173	101
PLYMOUTH	64,313	6,467,168	101

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	\$549,519	\$98
KASSON	4,370	426,192	98
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	1,148,690	97
CHANHASSEN	18,772	1,815,352	97
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	2,199,428	96
ROCKFORD	3,471	328,136	95
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	1,271,691	94
GOODVIEW	3,415	319,554	94
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	909,702	91
AFTON	2,938	257,860	88
LAUDERDALE	2,728	230,002	84
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	622,410	83
RAMSEY	18,833	1,541,871	82
CORCORAN	5,782	452,979	78
DAYTON	5,159	389,925	76
LAKE ELMO	6,779	510,074	75
ANDOVER	24,358	1,797,625	74
HUGO	5,936	420,700	71
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	366,302	69
GRANT	4,224	274,011	65
SHOREVIEW	26,545	1,684,551	63
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	189,015	63
HAM LAKE	12,530	751,508	60
OAK GROVE	6,745	341,094	51
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	416,829	50
EAST BETHEL	10,408	501,165	48
OTSEGO	6,690	283,627	42

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELY	3,841	\$908,076	\$236
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	1,735,211	199
EVELETH	3,923	646,748	165
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	592,574	160
TWO HARBORS	3,556	553,985	156
JACKSON	3,521	528,106	150
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	1,140,454	149
CHISHOLM	5,068	680,821	134
VIRGINIA	9,065	1,214,926	134
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	453,701	134
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	366,927	130
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	44,291,000	124
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	905,232	122
BLUE EARTH	3,642	439,839	121
MARSHALL	12,825	1,545,281	120
ST. JAMES	4,392	526,654	120
AUSTIN	22,016	2,606,051	118
MANKATO	32,355	3,802,043	118
DULUTH	84,691	9,684,882	114
FARMINGTON	11,231	1,272,933	113
WAYZATA	4,174	443,368	106
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	320,809	104
WASECA	9,427	975,875	104
CLOQUET	11,179	1,139,329	102
BENSON	3,309	334,566	101
WORTHINGTON	10,033	1,010,650	101
FRIDLEY	28,623	2,858,468	100
HUTCHINSON	13,307	1,328,586	100
PIPESTONE	4,503	448,208	100
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	823,379	99
WILLMAR	18,903	1,874,311	99
ALBERT LEA	17,923	1,773,677	99
HIBBING	17,671	1,747,410	99
PINE CITY	2,831	275,876	97
OLIVIA	2,613	254,316	97
SAVAGE	18,071	1,757,339	97
BEMIDJI	12,200	1,185,064	97
LE SUEUR	3,865	372,661	96
RED WING	15,883	1,529,027	96
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	312,474	95

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CANNON FALLS	3,760	\$355,019	\$94
MONTICELLO	7,756	730,907	94
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	349,280	94
OWATONNA	21,599	2,012,414	93
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	479,951	92
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	1,087,697	92
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	1,910,730	91
FAIRMONT	11,268	1,009,035	90
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	755,909	89
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	275,450	89
MINNETRISTA	4,174	369,480	89
GLENWOOD	2,653	231,147	87
LUVERNE	4,526	389,185	86
GOODVIEW	3,415	290,473	85
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	468,534	84
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	459,138	84
ROCHESTER	82,019	6,859,682	84
SHAKOPEE	17,251	1,433,701	83
NEW ULM	14,142	1,174,065	83
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	356,278	82
WINONA	26,355	2,168,792	82
DELANO	3,481	279,611	80
MORRIS	5,651	453,220	80
NEWPORT	3,731	297,904	80
PRINCETON	3,995	317,213	79
EDINA	47,274	3,744,124	79
SARTELL	8,960	704,235	79
CORCORAN	5,782	453,375	78
CALEDONIA	3,003	234,869	78
CHANHASSEN	18,772	1,454,433	77
ANOKA	18,145	1,403,742	77
WADENA	4,274	329,348	77
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	286,038	77
ST. PAUL	266,927	20,396,356	76
WINDOM	4,543	347,031	76
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	1,030,441	76
MOORHEAD	34,052	2,586,900	76
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	640,666	74
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,370	1,350,342	74

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	\$2,097,423	\$73
STILLWATER	16,193	1,181,130	73
MEDINA	3,860	280,189	73
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	278,539	72
ST. CLOUD	60,076	4,317,144	72
ST. PETER	10,038	720,704	72
GRANT	4,224	301,816	71
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	1,432,868	71
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	930,816	70
WAITE PARK	6,599	459,370	70
MELROSE	2,786	192,346	69
MORA	3,113	214,331	69
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	3,568,862	69
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	3,035,341	69
CROOKSTON	8,178	560,210	69
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	680,852	68
NORTHFIELD	16,457	1,119,087	68
WACONIA	5,818	395,616	68
STAPLES	2,973	200,412	67
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	4,363,456	67
FOREST LAKE	6,950	455,613	66
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	196,822	65
PLAINVIEW	3,008	196,500	65
WOODBURY	42,342	2,723,518	64
HASTINGS	18,034	1,158,996	64
FARIBAULT	19,402	1,241,941	64
ORONO	7,728	479,717	62
HOPKINS	17,055	1,050,122	62
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	1,205,460	61
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	2,733,357	61
DILWORTH	3,031	183,419	61
ROCKFORD	3,471	205,179	59
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	1,782,311	59
ANDOVER	24,358	1,430,936	59
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	311,222	59
COON RAPIDS	62,473	3,627,809	58
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	876,836	58
MOUND	9,812	569,643	58
OSSEO	2,641	152,150	58
SHOREWOOD	7,082	407,016	57

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	\$434,898	\$57
HUGO	5,936	332,422	56
CHASKA	15,801	880,117	56
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	299,239	55
LAKE CITY	4,744	257,698	54
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	271,731	54
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	1,012,410	54
LAKEVILLE	40,315	2,172,833	54
PROCTOR	3,000	161,662	54
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	194,109	54
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	686,109	53
KASSON	4,370	229,309	52
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	430,875	52
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	1,859,423	52
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	4,529,154	52
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	436,586	52
AFTON	2,938	151,845	52
RAMSEY	18,833	970,901	52
RICHFIELD	34,289	1,763,629	51
DAYTON	5,159	260,425	50
GLENCOE	5,368	269,937	50
ELK RIVER	16,542	821,226	50
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	692,769	49
CHAMPLIN	21,042	1,034,783	49
BAYPORT	3,069	145,802	48
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	2,332,601	47
NEW HOPE	21,632	986,578	46
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	308,158	46
JORDAN	3,509	159,491	45
PLYMOUTH	64,313	2,892,825	45
ST. CHARLES	3,104	137,602	44
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	596,189	44
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	436,108	42
ROSEVILLE	34,548	1,457,823	42
BUFFALO	9,950	419,025	42
BURNSVILLE	59,306	2,478,191	42
HAM LAKE	12,530	523,030	42
LA CRESCENT	4,778	198,991	42
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	311,157	42
MINNETONKA	53,444	2,174,466	41

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BAXTER	5,475	\$222,638	\$41
LAKE ELMO	6,779	271,737	40
LINO LAKES	15,760	627,925	40
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	159,248	40
EAGAN	61,113	2,406,146	39
BRAINERD	13,122	510,636	39
BIG LAKE	5,190	201,252	39
HERMANTOWN	7,316	276,172	38
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	481,911	37
OTSEGO	6,690	247,792	37
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	973,061	37
BLAINE	46,166	1,652,684	36
SHOREVIEW	26,545	940,420	35
CRYSTAL	23,662	823,479	35
OAK GROVE	6,745	224,168	33
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	1,029,006	33
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	718,117	31
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	299,546	31
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	148,036	30
OAKDALE	26,331	762,093	29
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	187,771	26
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	122,126	26
EAST BETHEL	10,408	261,908	25
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	240,443	25
LITCHFIELD	6,305	143,725	23
LAUDERDALE	2,728	42,162	15
NORTH OAKS	3,907	20,619	5

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EVELETH	3,923	\$442,372	\$113
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	256,889	69
DELANO	3,481	195,906	56
MONTICELLO	7,756	344,242	44
MORRIS	5,651	233,662	41
BUFFALO	9,950	352,018	35
NORTH OAKS	3,907	125,469	32
ST. CHARLES	3,104	88,075	28
WAITE PARK	6,599	182,678	28
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	191,633	22
BRAINERD	13,122	257,008	20
CROOKSTON	8,178	146,978	18
BLUE EARTH	3,642	50,109	14
CHAMPLIN	21,042	261,573	12
SHOREVIEW	26,545	321,674	12
ST. PAUL	266,927	3,207,742	12
CANNON FALLS	3,760	43,046	11
MINNETRISTA	4,174	47,472	11
LAKE ELMO	6,779	75,054	11
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	533,914	11
FRIDLEY	28,623	308,181	11
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	82,157	10
ELK RIVER	16,542	159,488	10
DAYTON	5,159	46,771	9
ORONO	7,728	69,773	9
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	29,458	9
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	63,656	9
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	66,209	9
ROCKFORD	3,471	29,845	9
WADENA	4,274	36,285	8
TWO HARBORS	3,556	29,600	8
LAUDERDALE	2,728	22,177	8
NEW HOPE	21,632	171,197	8
CORCORAN	5,782	45,526	8
MEDINA	3,860	29,721	8
WORTHINGTON	10,033	75,154	7
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	160,972	7
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	15,758	109,156	7
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	36,756	7

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	\$241,487	\$7
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	55,876	7
OAK GROVE	6,745	41,846	6
OTSEGO	6,690	41,113	6
GRANT	4,224	24,852	6
BIG LAKE	5,190	30,073	6
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	105,420	6
LAKE CITY	4,744	26,571	6
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	21,722	5
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	39,432	5
CHANHASSEN	18,772	97,687	5
FOREST LAKE	6,950	34,574	5
MELROSE	2,786	13,849	5
ANDOVER	24,358	109,528	4
NEW ULM	14,142	60,351	4
AFTON	2,938	12,205	4
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	19,173	4
JACKSON	3,521	13,006	4
WACONIA	5,818	19,803	3
EAST BETHEL	10,408	31,542	3
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	156,705	3
HAM LAKE	12,530	36,425	3
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	87,897	3
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	38,165	3
HERMANTOWN	7,316	19,012	3
RICHFIELD	34,289	83,804	2
COON RAPIDS	62,473	150,500	2
WOODBURY	42,342	101,879	2
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	28,965	2
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	68,326	2
NEWPORT	3,731	7,810	2
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	19,803	2
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	40,053	2
RED WING	15,883	29,575	2
BAYPORT	3,069	5,154	2
HASTINGS	18,034	29,793	2
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	21,292	2
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	13,951	1
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	11,173	1
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	6,846	1

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	\$23,519	\$1
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	11,613	1
BURNSVILLE	59,306	65,750	1
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	7,258	1
WINONA	26,355	24,321	1
ST. JAMES	4,392	3,439	1
LAKEVILLE	40,315	27,432	1
PRINCETON	3,995	2,504	1
KASSON	4,370	2,736	1
FAIRMONT	11,268	5,239	0
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	2,259	0
MARSHALL	12,825	3,847	0
STILLWATER	16,193	4,116	0
EAGAN	61,113	15,525	0
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	1,323	0
CLOQUET	11,179	2,240	0
WASECA	9,427	1,818	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	642	0
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	351	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	456	0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	297	0
RAMSEY	18,833	314	0
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	57	0
ALBERT LEA	17,923	0	0
ANOKA	18,145	0	0
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	0	0
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	0	0
AUSTIN	22,016	0	0
BAXTER	5,475	0	0
BEMIDJI	12,200	0	0
BENSON	3,309	0	0
BLAINE	46,166	0	0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	0	0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	0	0
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	0	0
CALEDONIA	3,003	0	0
CHASKA	15,801	0	0
CHISHOLM	5,068	0	0
CRYSTAL	23,662	0	0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	\$0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,031	0	0
DULUTH	84,691	0	0
EDINA	47,274	0	0
ELY	3,841	0	0
FARIBAULT	19,402	0	0
FARMINGTON	11,231	0	0
GLENCOE	5,368	0	0
GLENWOOD	2,653	0	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	0	0
GOODVIEW	3,415	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	0	0
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	0	0
HIBBING	17,671	0	0
HOPKINS	17,055	0	0
HUGO	5,936	0	0
HUTCHINSON	13,307	0	0
JORDAN	3,509	0	0
LA CRESCENT	4,778	0	0
LE SUEUR	3,865	0	0
LINO LAKES	15,760	0	0
LITCHFIELD	6,305	0	0
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	0	0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	0	0
LUVERNE	4,526	0	0
MANKATO	32,355	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	0	0
MINNETONKA	53,444	0	0
MOORHEAD	34,052	0	0
MORA	3,113	0	0
MOUND	9,812	0	0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	0	0
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	0	0
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	0	0
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	0	0
NORTHFIELD	16,457	0	0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	0	0
OAKDALE	26,331	0	0
OLIVIA	2,613	0	0
OSSEO	2,641	0	0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OWATONNA	21,599	\$0	\$0
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	0	0
PINE CITY	2,831	0	0
PIPESTONE	4,503	0	0
PLAINVIEW	3,008	0	0
PLYMOUTH	64,313	0	0
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	0	0
PROCTOR	3,000	0	0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	0	0
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	0	0
ROCHESTER	82,019	0	0
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	0	0
ROSEVILLE	34,548	0	0
SARTELL	8,960	0	0
SAVAGE	18,071	0	0
SHAKOPEE	17,251	0	0
STAPLES	2,973	0	0
ST. CLOUD	60,076	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	0	0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	0	0
ST. PETER	10,038	0	0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	0	0
VIRGINIA	9,065	0	0
WAYZATA	4,174	0	0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	0	0
WILLMAR	18,903	0	0
WINDOM	4,543	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	\$19,172,000	\$53
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	3,962,911	45
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	50,058	1,334,777	27
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	480,990	18
ST. PAUL	266,927	4,445,005	17
EDINA	47,274	435,062	9
COON RAPIDS	62,473	334,155	5
RICHFIELD	34,289	130,019	4
LAKE CITY	4,744	15,512	3
MINNETONKA	53,444	161,342	3
WINDOM	4,543	13,587	3
CRYSTAL	23,662	67,831	3
WINONA	26,355	61,136	2
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	54,561	2
HOPKINS	17,055	19,500	1
JACKSON	3,521	3,299	1
DILWORTH	3,031	2,780	1
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	3,129	0
ST. CHARLES	3,104	615	0
AUSTIN	22,016	1,250	0
PINE CITY	2,831	108	0
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	200	0
KASSON	4,370	100	0
AFTON	2,938	0	0
ALBERT LEA	17,923	0	0
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	0	0
ANDOVER	24,358	0	0
ANOKA	18,145	0	0
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	0	0
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	0	0
BAXTER	5,475	0	0
BAYPORT	3,069	0	0
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	0	0
BEMIDJI	12,200	0	0
BENSON	3,309	0	0
BIG LAKE	5,190	0	0
BLAINE	46,166	0	0
BLUE EARTH	3,642	0	0
BRAINERD	13,122	0	0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	\$0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	0	0
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	0	0
BUFFALO	9,950	0	0
BURNSVILLE	59,306	0	0
CALEDONIA	3,003	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	0	0
CANNON FALLS	3,760	0	0
CHAMPLIN	21,042	0	0
CHANHASSEN	18,772	0	0
CHASKA	15,801	0	0
CHISHOLM	5,068	0	0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	0
CLOQUET	11,179	0	0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	0	0
CORCORAN	5,782	0	0
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	0	0
CROOKSTON	8,178	0	0
DAYTON	5,159	0	0
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
DELANO	3,481	0	0
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	0	0
DULUTH	84,691	0	0
EAGAN	61,113	0	0
EAST BETHEL	10,408	0	0
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	0	0
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	0	0
ELK RIVER	16,542	0	0
ELY	3,841	0	0
EVELETH	3,923	0	0
FAIRMONT	11,268	0	0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	0	0
FARIBAULT	19,402	0	0
FARMINGTON	11,231	0	0
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	0	0
FOREST LAKE	6,950	0	0
FRIDLEY	28,623	0	0
GLENCOE	5,368	0	0
GLENWOOD	2,653	0	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	0	0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GOODVIEW	3,415	\$0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	0	0
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	0	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0
HAM LAKE	12,530	0	0
HASTINGS	18,034	0	0
HERMANTOWN	7,316	0	0
HIBBING	17,671	0	0
HUGO	5,936	0	0
HUTCHINSON	13,307	0	0
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	0	0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	0	0
JORDAN	3,509	0	0
LA CRESCENT	4,778	0	0
LAKE ELMO	6,779	0	0
LAKEVILLE	40,315	0	0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	0
LE SUEUR	3,865	0	0
LINO LAKES	15,760	0	0
LITCHFIELD	6,305	0	0
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	0	0
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	0	0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	0	0
LUVERNE	4,526	0	0
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	0	0
MANKATO	32,355	0	0
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	0	0
MARSHALL	12,825	0	0
MEDINA	3,860	0	0
MELROSE	2,786	0	0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	0	0
MINNETRISTA	4,174	0	0
MONTICELLO	7,756	0	0
MOORHEAD	34,052	0	0
MORA	3,113	0	0
MORRIS	5,651	0	0
MOUND	9,812	0	0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	0	0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	0	0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	0	0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEW HOPE	21,632	\$0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	0	0
NEW ULM	14,142	0	0
NEWPORT	3,731	0	0
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	0	0
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	0	0
NORTHFIELD	16,457	0	0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	0	0
OAK GROVE	6,745	0	0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	0	0
OAKDALE	26,331	0	0
OLIVIA	2,613	0	0
ORONO	7,728	0	0
OSSEO	2,641	0	0
OTSEGO	6,690	0	0
OWATONNA	21,599	0	0
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	0	0
PIPESTONE	4,503	0	0
PLAINVIEW	3,008	0	0
PLYMOUTH	64,313	0	0
PRINCETON	3,995	0	0
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	0	0
PROCTOR	3,000	0	0
RAMSEY	18,833	0	0
RED WING	15,883	0	0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	0	0
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	0	0
ROCHESTER	82,019	0	0
ROCKFORD	3,471	0	0
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	0	0
ROSEVILLE	34,548	0	0
SARTELL	8,960	0	0
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	0	0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	0	0
SAVAGE	18,071	0	0
SHAKOPEE	17,251	0	0
SHOREVIEW	26,545	0	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	0	0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	\$0	\$0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	0	0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	0	0
STAPLES	2,973	0	0
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	0	0
STILLWATER	16,193	0	0
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	0	0
ST. CLOUD	60,076	0	0
ST. JAMES	4,392	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	0	0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	0	0
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	0	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	0	0
ST. PETER	10,038	0	0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	0	0
TWO HARBORS	3,556	0	0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	0	0
VIRGINIA	9,065	0	0
WACONIA	5,818	0	0
WADENA	4,274	0	0
WAITE PARK	6,599	0	0
WASECA	9,427	0	0
WAYZATA	4,174	0	0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	0	0
WILLMAR	18,903	0	0
WOODBURY	42,342	0	0
WORTHINGTON	10,033	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	\$1,630,346	\$192
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	63,759,000	178
VIRGINIA	9,065	1,545,207	170
TWO HARBORS	3,556	586,169	165
RED WING	15,883	2,574,865	162
LE SUEUR	3,865	588,522	152
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	1,253,694	151
OWATONNA	21,599	3,070,799	142
ROCHESTER	82,019	11,485,528	140
ST. PAUL	266,927	37,231,085	139
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	1,215,741	139
MARSHALL	12,825	1,784,958	139
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	709,019	136
NEW ULM	14,142	1,905,257	135
ALBERT LEA	17,923	2,401,205	134
EVELETH	3,923	509,622	130
CROOKSTON	8,178	1,039,138	127
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	1,693,427	127
AUSTIN	22,016	2,781,094	126
HIBBING	17,671	2,198,191	124
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	927,118	124
LITCHFIELD	6,305	769,934	122
SHOREVIEW	26,545	3,149,527	119
PIPESTONE	4,503	523,717	116
HUTCHINSON	13,307	1,545,773	116
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	852,755	115
CHISHOLM	5,068	582,533	115
STILLWATER	16,193	1,831,783	113
LUVERNE	4,526	510,096	113
CANNON FALLS	3,760	400,566	107
KASSON	4,370	448,029	103
CLOQUET	11,179	1,127,730	101
WINONA	26,355	2,624,848	100
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	1,379,515	98
GLENWOOD	2,653	257,129	97
BAYPORT	3,069	296,968	97
NORTHFIELD	16,457	1,583,130	96
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	1,930,682	96
ST. CHARLES	3,104	296,640	96
LAKE CITY	4,744	447,988	94

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CHANHASSEN	18,772	\$1,772,186	\$94
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	345,050	93
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	1,740,821	93
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	4,095,675	93
BRAINERD	13,122	1,151,133	88
ROSEVILLE	34,548	2,973,791	86
WAYZATA	4,174	357,586	86
ST. PETER	10,038	859,618	86
FARIBAULT	19,402	1,645,604	85
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	284,288	84
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	457,582	84
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,447	1,523,494	83
ST. CLOUD	60,076	4,890,550	81
MANKATO	32,355	2,587,021	80
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	6,827,377	78
FAIRMONT	11,268	874,321	78
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	2,217,156	78
PLAINVIEW	3,008	231,437	77
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	1,135,158	75
HASTINGS	18,034	1,314,394	73
BENSON	3,309	240,823	73
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	270,338	73
FARMINGTON	11,231	796,420	71
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	953,159	70
BLUE EARTH	3,642	256,035	70
BUFFALO	9,950	686,010	69
DULUTH	84,691	5,836,792	69
RICHFIELD	34,289	2,314,169	67
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	3,502,357	67
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	259,045	67
WADENA	4,274	286,250	67
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	1,526,220	67
HOPKINS	17,055	1,131,207	66
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	768,393	65
JACKSON	3,521	226,742	64
WINDOM	4,543	290,825	64
OLIVIA	2,613	166,435	64
CRYSTAL	23,662	1,491,373	63
WILLMAR	18,903	1,184,481	63

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ANOKA	18,145	\$1,134,358	\$63
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	4,039,806	62
NEW HOPE	21,632	1,322,861	61
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	2,735,565	61
DELANO	3,481	209,048	60
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	1,251,992	60
MORRIS	5,651	332,780	59
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	304,510	57
GLENCOE	5,368	305,003	57
WASECA	9,427	532,632	57
MOORHEAD	34,052	1,918,945	56
MORA	3,113	175,155	56
MONTICELLO	7,756	435,827	56
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	168,501	56
WORTHINGTON	10,033	561,480	56
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	395,385	55
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	710,178	55
WOODBURY	42,342	2,318,442	55
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	2,706,614	55
ELK RIVER	16,542	902,352	55
PLYMOUTH	64,313	3,380,282	53
EDINA	47,274	2,473,378	52
ELY	3,841	199,322	52
MINNETONKA	53,444	2,702,515	51
BEMIDJI	12,200	613,924	50
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	382,869	50
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	152,806	49
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	173,734	48
LINO LAKES	15,760	755,215	48
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	1,712,778	48
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	405,958	47
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	1,467,323	47
ST. JAMES	4,392	205,256	47
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	580,721	45
CALEDONIA	3,003	133,221	44
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	412,575	43
SAVAGE	18,071	769,367	43
FOREST LAKE	6,950	291,248	42
LA CRESCENT	4,778	197,082	41
NEWPORT	3,731	153,164	41

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	\$339,050	\$41
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	416,174	40
CHAMPLIN	21,042	845,745	40
BAXTER	5,475	215,619	39
CHASKA	15,801	607,525	38
LAKEVILLE	40,315	1,517,603	38
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	157,926	37
EAGAN	61,113	2,217,337	36
BURNSVILLE	59,306	2,101,534	35
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	271,299	35
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	169,231	34
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	104,808	34
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	161,980	34
OAKDALE	26,331	877,639	33
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	645,733	33
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	310,986	31
COON RAPIDS	62,473	1,945,733	31
PRINCETON	3,995	120,613	30
BLAINE	46,166	1,384,802	30
ROCKFORD	3,471	101,248	29
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	156,859	29
FRIDLEY	28,623	829,335	29
DILWORTH	3,031	85,206	28
SHAKOPEE	17,251	481,590	28
WACONIA	5,818	158,880	27
PINE CITY	2,831	75,674	27
RAMSEY	18,833	494,687	26
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	347,765	26
MOUND	9,812	241,030	25
BIG LAKE	5,190	124,859	24
PROCTOR	3,000	70,959	24
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	226,887	23
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	195,358	23
STAPLES	2,973	65,790	22
ANDOVER	24,358	539,022	22
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	84,772	21
LAUDERDALE	2,728	57,308	21
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	105,399	21
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	617,444	20
SHOREWOOD	7,082	131,209	19

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OSSEO	2,641	\$47,460	\$18
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	60,084	16
MELROSE	2,786	44,697	16
LAKE ELMO	6,779	107,403	16
JORDAN	3,509	52,194	15
MEDINA	3,860	54,401	14
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	38,316	14
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	73,866	13
MINNETRISTA	4,174	54,429	13
HAM LAKE	12,530	156,155	12
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	313,392	12
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	77,214	11
SARTELL	8,960	98,394	11
WAITE PARK	6,599	69,162	10
HERMANTOWN	7,316	70,049	10
GOODVIEW	3,415	32,670	10
CORCORAN	5,782	54,453	9
ORONO	7,728	62,668	8
EAST BETHEL	10,408	75,944	7
OAK GROVE	6,745	48,252	7
OTSEGO	6,690	44,543	7
DAYTON	5,159	24,640	5
NORTH OAKS	3,907	15,122	4
AFTON	2,938	7,063	2
HUGO	5,936	13,753	2
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	2,580	1
GRANT	4,224	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	\$3,039,130	\$367
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	2,503,419	178
RICHFIELD	34,289	6,059,128	177
ST. PETER	10,038	1,585,387	158
RED WING	15,883	2,368,353	149
FARIBAULT	19,402	2,856,168	147
ST. PAUL	266,927	38,563,111	144
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	1,318,219	132
CHASKA	15,801	2,017,791	128
BLUE EARTH	3,642	453,172	124
LE SUEUR	3,865	474,907	123
CHANHASSEN	18,772	2,306,501	123
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	856,149	116
MORRIS	5,651	592,760	105
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	368,223	99
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	6,206,387	95
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	2,664,567	93
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	7,960,702	91
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	32,495,000	91
EVELETH	3,923	339,323	86
MANKATO	32,355	2,790,381	86
TWO HARBORS	3,556	297,141	84
JACKSON	3,521	274,286	78
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	278,262	77
DULUTH	84,691	6,419,601	76
CLOQUET	11,179	840,818	75
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	1,396,073	75
MARSHALL	12,825	938,999	73
JORDAN	3,509	246,867	70
ST. JAMES	4,392	299,594	68
DELANO	3,481	234,750	67
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	842,026	63
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	173,528	61
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	399,169	59
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	20,619	1,118,645	54
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	158,886	51
MONTICELLO	7,756	390,736	50
MELROSE	2,786	139,475	50
NEW ULM	14,142	699,783	49

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GLENCOE	5,368	\$263,336	\$49
FRIDLEY	28,623	1,385,115	48
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	367,730	48
WINONA	26,355	1,238,058	47
CANNON FALLS	3,760	172,993	46
MORA	3,113	143,160	46
BRAINERD	13,122	585,589	45
SHOREVIEW	26,545	1,163,302	44
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	169,393	44
VIRGINIA	9,065	388,839	43
MINNETONKA	53,444	2,253,146	42
CROOKSTON	8,178	337,096	41
PLYMOUTH	64,313	2,629,074	41
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	150,564	41
ST. CLOUD	60,076	2,385,645	40
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	325,014	38
RAMSEY	18,833	697,400	37
LAKE CITY	4,744	174,299	37
FARMINGTON	11,231	399,372	36
OWATONNA	21,599	753,288	35
BENSON	3,309	114,658	35
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	186,141	34
WINDOM	4,543	153,258	34
HOPKINS	17,055	568,494	33
BIG LAKE	5,190	170,746	33
PROCTOR	3,000	94,021	31
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	124,331	31
ROSEVILLE	34,548	1,049,035	30
COON RAPIDS	62,473	1,884,337	30
ALBERT LEA	17,923	532,894	30
ELY	3,841	112,994	29
NORTHFIELD	16,457	471,326	29
OLIVIA	2,613	74,810	29
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	1,253,957	28
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	1,396,083	28
WAITE PARK	6,599	180,793	27
HUTCHINSON	13,307	363,009	27
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	725,106	27
BUFFALO	9,950	267,009	27
CRYSTAL	23,662	611,108	26

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	\$108,256	\$25
ANOKA	18,145	454,604	25
HIBBING	17,671	440,979	25
PLAINVIEW	3,008	73,956	25
WADENA	4,274	104,685	24
FAIRMONT	11,268	275,459	24
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	173,042	24
MOUND	9,812	234,902	24
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	493,364	23
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	171,081	22
STILLWATER	16,193	357,550	22
MEDINA	3,860	83,152	22
AUSTIN	22,016	455,086	21
PIPESTONE	4,503	92,216	20
BLAINE	46,166	937,653	20
LINO LAKES	15,760	303,817	19
FOREST LAKE	6,950	131,545	19
ELK RIVER	16,542	312,263	19
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	97,490	19
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	375,430	16
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	152,929	16
EDINA	47,274	724,263	15
BEMIDJI	12,200	181,544	15
CALEDONIA	3,003	44,642	15
WOODBURY	42,342	604,363	14
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	120,572	14
STAPLES	2,973	41,142	14
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	41,380	13
WORTHINGTON	10,033	134,244	13
SHAKOPEE	17,251	229,962	13
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	107,588	13
NEW HOPE	21,632	273,333	13
SARTELL	8,960	111,550	12
MOORHEAD	34,052	420,425	12
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	436,320	12
WILLMAR	18,903	224,917	12
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	58,618	12
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	56,423	12
GLENWOOD	2,653	30,217	11
WASECA	9,427	106,558	11

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
KASSON	4,370	\$48,907	\$11
CHAMPLIN	21,042	216,472	10
CHISHOLM	5,068	51,616	10
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	34,044	10
ROCHESTER	82,019	786,822	10
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	77,047	9
AFTON	2,938	26,902	9
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	167,382	9
LITCHFIELD	6,305	53,075	8
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	108,621	8
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	97,501	8
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	119,245	8
HERMANTOWN	7,316	56,364	8
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	35,770	7
PRINCETON	3,995	23,568	6
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	79,495	6
SAVAGE	18,071	99,436	6
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	231,230	5
ST. CHARLES	3,104	15,224	5
DAYTON	5,159	25,299	5
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	41,244	5
ANDOVER	24,358	112,480	5
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	38,850	4
HAM LAKE	12,530	48,341	4
OSSEO	2,641	10,100	4
BURNSVILLE	59,306	214,572	4
HASTINGS	18,034	64,240	4
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	19,123	3
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	97,778	3
LAKEVILLE	40,315	124,051	3
BAXTER	5,475	15,560	3
WACONIA	5,818	11,088	2
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	51,223	1
PINE CITY	2,831	710	0
EAGAN	61,113	6,444	0
BAYPORT	3,069	0	0
CORCORAN	5,782	0	0
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
DILWORTH	3,031	0	0
EAST BETHEL	10,408	0	0

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	\$0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,415	0	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0
HUGO	5,936	0	0
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	0	0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	0	0
LA CRESCENT	4,778	0	0
LAKE ELMO	6,779	0	0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	0
LUVERNE	4,526	0	0
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	0	0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	0	0
MINNETRISTA	4,174	0	0
NEWPORT	3,731	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	0	0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	0	0
OAK GROVE	6,745	0	0
OAKDALE	26,331	0	0
ORONO	7,728	0	0
OTSEGO	6,690	0	0
ROCKFORD	3,471	0	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	0	0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	0	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	0	0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	0	0
WAYZATA	4,174	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELY	3,841	\$214,512	\$56
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	104,787	34
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	247,069	32
BRAINERD	13,122	360,812	27
ROCHESTER	82,019	1,846,572	23
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	438,265	22
GLENWOOD	2,653	50,684	19
TWO HARBORS	3,556	65,959	19
CROOKSTON	8,178	142,677	17
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	78,926	15
WADENA	4,274	55,431	13
FAIRMONT	11,268	141,319	13
BLUE EARTH	3,642	45,667	13
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	93,623	12
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	11,076	131,593	12
MORA	3,113	36,556	12
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	44,205	11
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	89,425	10
BENSON	3,309	34,265	10
WINDOM	4,543	45,892	10
MARSHALL	12,825	121,650	9
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	120,825	9
ST. CLOUD	60,076	542,668	9
ST. JAMES	4,392	39,397	9
OLIVIA	2,613	22,992	9
PIPESTONE	4,503	37,109	8
MORRIS	5,651	45,898	8
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	57,465	8
ALBERT LEA	17,923	136,906	8
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	40,639	7
OWATONNA	21,599	151,492	7
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	17,124	6
NEW ULM	14,142	83,592	6
LITCHFIELD	6,305	34,376	5
FARIBAULT	19,402	97,493	5
LE SUEUR	3,865	19,060	5
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	14,948	5
RED WING	15,883	74,802	5
BUFFALO	9,950	37,835	4

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WILLMAR	18,903	\$69,079	\$4
STAPLES	2,973	10,227	3
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	11,881	3
VIRGINIA	9,065	27,116	3
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	15,978	3
HUTCHINSON	13,307	36,919	3
AUSTIN	22,016	46,628	2
PINE CITY	2,831	2,514	1
AFTON	2,938	0	0
ANDOVER	24,358	0	0
ANOKA	18,145	0	0
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	0	0
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	0	0
BAXTER	5,475	0	0
BAYPORT	3,069	0	0
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	0	0
BEMIDJI	12,200	0	0
BIG LAKE	5,190	0	0
BLAINE	46,166	0	0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	0	0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	0	0
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	0	0
BURNSVILLE	59,306	0	0
CALEDONIA	3,003	0	0
CANNON FALLS	3,760	0	0
CHAMPLIN	21,042	0	0
CHANHASSEN	18,772	0	0
CHASKA	15,801	0	0
CHISHOLM	5,068	0	0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	0
CLOQUET	11,179	0	0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	0	0
COON RAPIDS	62,473	0	0
CORCORAN	5,782	0	0
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	0	0
CRYSTAL	23,662	0	0
DAYTON	5,159	0	0
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
DELANO	3,481	0	0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DILWORTH	3,031	\$0	\$0
DULUTH	84,691	0	0
EAGAN	61,113	0	0
EAST BETHEL	10,408	0	0
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	0	0
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	0	0
EDINA	47,274	0	0
ELK RIVER	16,542	0	0
EVELETH	3,923	0	0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	0	0
FARMINGTON	11,231	0	0
FOREST LAKE	6,950	0	0
FRIDLEY	28,623	0	0
GLENCOE	5,368	0	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	0	0
GOODVIEW	3,415	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	0	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0
HAM LAKE	12,530	0	0
HASTINGS	18,034	0	0
HERMANTOWN	7,316	0	0
HIBBING	17,671	0	0
HOPKINS	17,055	0	0
HUGO	5,936	0	0
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	0	0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	0	0
JACKSON	3,521	0	0
JORDAN	3,509	0	0
KASSON	4,370	0	0
LA CRESCENT	4,778	0	0
LAKE CITY	4,744	0	0
LAKE ELMO	6,779	0	0
LAKEVILLE	40,315	0	0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	0
LINO LAKES	15,760	0	0
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	0	0
LUVERNE	4,526	0	0
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	0	0
MANKATO	32,355	0	0
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	0	0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	\$0	\$0
MEDINA	3,860	0	0
MELROSE	2,786	0	0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	0	0
MINNETONKA	53,444	0	0
MINNETRISTA	4,174	0	0
MONTICELLO	7,756	0	0
MOORHEAD	34,052	0	0
MOUND	9,812	0	0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	0	0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	0	0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	0	0
NEW HOPE	21,632	0	0
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	0	0
NEWPORT	3,731	0	0
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	0	0
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	0	0
NORTHFIELD	16,457	0	0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	0	0
OAK GROVE	6,745	0	0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	0	0
OAKDALE	26,331	0	0
ORONO	7,728	0	0
OSSEO	2,641	0	0
OTSEGO	6,690	0	0
PLAINVIEW	3,008	0	0
PLYMOUTH	64,313	0	0
PRINCETON	3,995	0	0
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	0	0
PROCTOR	3,000	0	0
RAMSEY	18,833	0	0
RICHFIELD	34,289	0	0
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	0	0
ROCKFORD	3,471	0	0
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	0	0
ROSEVILLE	34,548	0	0
SARTELL	8,960	0	0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	\$0	\$0
SAVAGE	18,071	0	0
SHAKOPEE	17,251	0	0
SHOREVIEW	26,545	0	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	0	0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	0	0
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	0	0
STILLWATER	16,193	0	0
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	0	0
ST. CHARLES	3,104	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	0	0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	0	0
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	0	0
ST. PAUL	266,927	0	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	0	0
ST. PETER	10,038	0	0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	0	0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	0	0
WACONIA	5,818	0	0
WAITE PARK	6,599	0	0
WASECA	9,427	0	0
WAYZATA	4,174	0	0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	0	0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	0	0
WINONA	26,355	0	0
WOODBURY	42,342	0	0
WORTHINGTON	10,033	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BENSON	3,309	\$129,007	\$39
MORRIS	5,651	216,296	38
BURNSVILLE	59,306	2,125,771	36
LE SUEUR	3,865	137,360	36
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	1,683,962	34
PLYMOUTH	64,313	2,074,794	32
MOORHEAD	34,052	977,732	29
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	379,950	25
SHAKOPEE	17,251	410,736	24
PIPESTONE	4,503	105,678	23
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	69,322	22
CHASKA	15,801	326,999	21
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	99,241	18
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	146,033	18
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in			
Population**	20,008	311,661	16
VIRGINIA	9,065	137,811	15
ROCHESTER	82,019	1,238,425	15
BEMIDJI	12,200	174,711	14
NORTHFIELD	16,457	201,650	12
FARIBAULT	19,402	235,939	12
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	56,146	11
HUTCHINSON	13,307	122,600	9
CLOQUET	11,179	100,353	9
HIBBING	17,671	155,523	9
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	454,747	9
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	20,617	7
EAGAN	61,113	387,592	6
WILLMAR	18,903	106,048	6
LA CRESCENT	4,778	21,630	5
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	16,874	4
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	46,987	4
PINE CITY	2,831	9,534	3
LITCHFIELD	6,305	15,348	2
MARSHALL	12,825	23,161	2
CHISHOLM	5,068	6,300	1
OAKDALE	26,331	28,094	1
ALBERT LEA	17,923	15,000	1
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	2,242	1
OTSEGO	6,690	3,195	0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GLENWOOD	2,653	\$234	\$0
DULUTH	84,691	2,807	0
AFTON	2,938	0	0
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	0	0
ANDOVER	24,358	0	0
ANOKA	18,145	0	0
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	0	0
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	0	0
AUSTIN	22,016	0	0
BAXTER	5,475	0	0
BAYPORT	3,069	0	0
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	0	0
BIG LAKE	5,190	0	0
BLAINE	46,166	0	0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	0
BLUE EARTH	3,642	0	0
BRAINERD	13,122	0	0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	0	0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	0	0
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	0	0
BUFFALO	9,950	0	0
CALEDONIA	3,003	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	0	0
CANNON FALLS	3,760	0	0
CHAMPLIN	21,042	0	0
CHANHASSEN	18,772	0	0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	0	0
COON RAPIDS	62,473	0	0
CORCORAN	5,782	0	0
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	0	0
CROOKSTON	8,178	0	0
CRYSTAL	23,662	0	0
DAYTON	5,159	0	0
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
DELANO	3,481	0	0
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	0	0
DILWORTH	3,031	0	0
EAST BETHEL	10,408	0	0
EDINA	47,274	0	0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELK RIVER	16,542	\$0	\$0
ELY	3,841	0	0
EVELETH	3,923	0	0
FAIRMONT	11,268	0	0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	0	0
FARMINGTON	11,231	0	0
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	0	0
FOREST LAKE	6,950	0	0
FRIDLEY	28,623	0	0
GLENCOE	5,368	0	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	0	0
GOODVIEW	3,415	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	0	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0
HAM LAKE	12,530	0	0
HASTINGS	18,034	0	0
HERMANTOWN	7,316	0	0
HOPKINS	17,055	0	0
HUGO	5,936	0	0
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	0	0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	0	0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	0	0
JACKSON	3,521	0	0
JORDAN	3,509	0	0
KASSON	4,370	0	0
LAKE CITY	4,744	0	0
LAKE ELMO	6,779	0	0
LAKEVILLE	40,315	0	0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	0
LINO LAKES	15,760	0	0
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	0	0
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	0	0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	0	0
LUVERNE	4,526	0	0
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	0	0
MANKATO	32,355	0	0
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	0	0
MEDINA	3,860	0	0
MELROSE	2,786	0	0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	0	0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	\$0	\$0
MINNETONKA	53,444	0	0
MINNETRISTA	4,174	0	0
MONTICELLO	7,756	0	0
MORA	3,113	0	0
MOUND	9,812	0	0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	0	0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	0	0
NEW HOPE	21,632	0	0
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	0	0
NEW ULM	14,142	0	0
NEWPORT	3,731	0	0
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	0	0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	0	0
OAK GROVE	6,745	0	0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	0	0
OLIVIA	2,613	0	0
ORONO	7,728	0	0
OSSEO	2,641	0	0
OWATONNA	21,599	0	0
PLAINVIEW	3,008	0	0
PRINCETON	3,995	0	0
PROCTOR	3,000	0	0
RAMSEY	18,833	0	0
RED WING	15,883	0	0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	0	0
RICHFIELD	34,289	0	0
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	0	0
ROCKFORD	3,471	0	0
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	0	0
ROSEVILLE	34,548	0	0
SARTELL	8,960	0	0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	0	0
SAVAGE	18,071	0	0
SHOREVIEW	26,545	0	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	0	0
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	0	0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	0	0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	\$0	\$0
STAPLES	2,973	0	0
STILLWATER	16,193	0	0
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	0	0
ST. CHARLES	3,104	0	0
ST. CLOUD	60,076	0	0
ST. JAMES	4,392	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	0	0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	0	0
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	0	0
ST. PAUL	266,927	0	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	0	0
ST. PETER	10,038	0	0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	0	0
TWO HARBORS	3,556	0	0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	0	0
WACONIA	5,818	0	0
WADENA	4,274	0	0
WAITE PARK	6,599	0	0
WASECA	9,427	0	0
WAYZATA	4,174	0	0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	0	0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	0	0
WINDOM	4,543	0	0
WINONA	26,355	0	0
WOODBURY	42,342	0	0
WORTHINGTON	10,033	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CANNON FALLS	3,760	\$656,314	\$175
MORA	3,113	475,603	153
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	1,010,578	132
EVELETH	3,923	518,082	132
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	403,630	109
WAITE PARK	6,599	654,518	99
VIRGINIA	9,065	857,279	95
BRAINERD	13,122	1,093,628	83
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	674,944	77
DULUTH	84,691	6,475,713	76
RED WING	15,883	1,128,959	71
HIBBING	17,671	1,211,768	69
ELY	3,841	228,468	59
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	424,369	55
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	467,212	55
BENSON	3,309	178,047	54
TWO HARBORS	3,556	183,954	52
CHISHOLM	5,068	248,248	49
OWATONNA	21,599	999,915	46
NORTH OAKS	3,907	178,640	46
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	155,162	46
ROSEVILLE	34,548	1,488,595	43
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	347,269	42
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	150,215	39
ORONO	7,728	286,239	37
ST. CLOUD	60,076	2,189,992	36
NEWPORT	3,731	122,090	33
HUTCHINSON	13,307	428,099	32
WINDOM	4,543	145,215	32
PROCTOR	3,000	95,488	32
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	169,453	31
LITCHFIELD	6,305	186,690	30
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	113,963	28
WASECA	9,427	251,222	27
CALEDONIA	3,003	78,982	26
BURNSVILLE	59,306	1,531,231	26
WAYZATA	4,174	107,162	26
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	342,083	26
FRIDLEY	28,623	726,094	25
GLENWOOD	2,653	61,206	23

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	\$84,339	\$23
FAIRMONT	11,268	255,195	23
MOORHEAD	34,052	771,036	23
BUFFALO	9,950	213,220	21
BLAINE	46,166	971,796	21
NEW ULM	14,142	280,187	20
GLENCOE	5,368	102,900	19
WADENA	4,274	81,485	19
ST. PAUL	266,927	5,010,518	19
ST. PETER	10,038	184,433	18
FARIBAULT	19,402	346,458	18
NORTHFIELD	16,457	281,646	17
WINONA	26,355	446,190	17
EDINA	47,274	797,980	17
LUVERNE	4,526	73,905	16
LE SUEUR	3,865	62,013	16
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	19,519	305,239	16
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	57,577	15
BIG LAKE	5,190	79,857	15
PIPESTONE	4,503	69,014	15
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	178,601	15
LAKE CITY	4,744	71,113	15
SAVAGE	18,071	266,212	15
WACONIA	5,818	85,066	15
CHANHASSEN	18,772	274,183	15
LINO LAKES	15,760	218,981	14
JACKSON	3,521	48,406	14
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	42,438	14
HERMANTOWN	7,316	96,059	13
SARTELL	8,960	109,048	12
JORDAN	3,509	42,468	12
CROOKSTON	8,178	96,461	12
FOREST LAKE	6,950	80,078	12
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	569,130	12
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	491,686	11
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	32,863	11
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	217,666	11
RAMSEY	18,833	197,491	10
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	76,684	10

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	\$99,040	\$10
BEMIDJI	12,200	124,092	10
HASTINGS	18,034	181,007	10
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	311,399	10
NEW HOPE	21,632	195,570	9
SHOREVIEW	26,545	238,404	9
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	38,250	9
PLAINVIEW	3,008	26,366	9
MINNETRISTA	4,174	35,797	9
WORTHINGTON	10,033	84,210	8
MINNETONKA	53,444	448,122	8
PRINCETON	3,995	33,319	8
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	152,071	8
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	26,652	8
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	109,165	8
STILLWATER	16,193	128,786	8
MORRIS	5,651	44,490	8
CHAMPLIN	21,042	162,283	8
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	51,664	8
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	265,993	7
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	132,248	7
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	31,363	7
ANDOVER	24,358	159,080	7
SHAKOPEE	17,251	110,534	6
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	35,376	6
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	142,922	6
BLUE EARTH	3,642	22,124	6
ST. JAMES	4,392	25,491	6
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	29,993	6
HAM LAKE	12,530	69,530	6
ANOKA	18,145	98,979	5
DAYTON	5,159	27,936	5
BAYPORT	3,069	16,496	5
ALBERT LEA	17,923	95,756	5
LAKEVILLE	40,315	207,433	5
HUGO	5,936	30,125	5
AUSTIN	22,016	103,887	5
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	25,079	5
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	1,656,000	5
KASSON	4,370	18,926	4

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PINE CITY	2,831	\$12,128	\$4
EAGAN	61,113	259,308	4
MEDINA	3,860	16,219	4
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	215,623	4
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	52,867	4
CHASKA	15,801	60,351	4
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	26,256	4
CRYSTAL	23,662	85,983	4
PLYMOUTH	64,313	219,448	3
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	31,637	3
ROCHESTER	82,019	257,240	3
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	25,499	3
OLIVIA	2,613	7,698	3
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	8,280	3
AFTON	2,938	7,098	2
COON RAPIDS	62,473	149,883	2
ELK RIVER	16,542	35,296	2
DELANO	3,481	6,761	2
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	83,370	2
HOPKINS	17,055	32,021	2
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	6,370	2
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	106,352	2
EAST BETHEL	10,408	16,148	2
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	22,684	2
RICHFIELD	34,289	47,852	1
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	114,552	1
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	16,769	1
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	10,075	1
WILLMAR	18,903	21,000	1
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	8,505	1
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	2,785	1
OSSEO	2,641	2,375	1
ST. CHARLES	3,104	2,610	1
WOODBURY	42,342	32,297	1
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	3,471	1
MOUND	9,812	5,175	1
BAXTER	5,475	2,341	0
MONTICELLO	7,756	3,150	0
LAKE ELMO	6,779	2,640	0
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	1,061	0

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	\$0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,179	0	0
CORCORAN	5,782	0	0
DILWORTH	3,031	0	0
FARMINGTON	11,231	0	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	0	0
GOODVIEW	3,415	0	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	0	0
LA CRESCENT	4,778	0	0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	0
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	0	0
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	0	0
MANKATO	32,355	0	0
MARSHALL	12,825	0	0
MELROSE	2,786	0	0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	0	0
OAK GROVE	6,745	0	0
OAKDALE	26,331	0	0
OTSEGO	6,690	0	0
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	0	0
ROCKFORD	3,471	0	0
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	0	0
SHOREWOOD	7,082	0	0
STAPLES	2,973	0	0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	0	0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	\$4,662,369	\$1,258
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	348,483,000	972
EVELETH	3,923	3,742,132	954
ST. PAUL	266,927	238,645,603	894
RED WING	15,883	13,838,760	871
VIRGINIA	9,065	7,882,510	870
ELY	3,841	3,048,826	794
DULUTH	84,691	64,635,372	763
TWO HARBORS	3,556	2,693,542	757
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	5,484,224	718
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	5,908,726	712
LE SUEUR	3,865	2,690,726	696
CANNON FALLS	3,760	2,564,516	682
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	5,920,807	678
JACKSON	3,521	2,261,405	642
CROOKSTON	8,178	5,241,804	641
HIBBING	17,671	11,322,644	641
WAYZATA	4,174	2,616,062	627
CLOQUET	11,179	6,929,247	620
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	5,163,006	609
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	2,060,768	607
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	4,985,707	601
RICHFIELD	34,289	20,340,092	593
CHISHOLM	5,068	2,990,174	590
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	4,344,605	587
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	8,235,659	585
MORA	3,113	1,817,373	584
BENSON	3,309	1,929,474	583
MARSHALL	12,825	7,415,634	578
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	2,997,880	574
FARIBAULT	19,402	10,956,989	565
BRAINERD	13,122	7,361,625	561
ROCHESTER	82,019	45,838,459	559
DELANO	3,481	1,942,824	558
MANKATO	32,355	17,942,063	555
ALBERT LEA	17,923	9,874,868	551
BLUE EARTH	3,642	2,003,515	550
ST. PETER	10,038	5,499,000	548
MORRIS	5,651	3,084,236	546
ST. CLOUD	60,076	32,541,801	542

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OWATONNA	21,599	\$11,684,273	\$541
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	2,164,408	539
HUTCHINSON	13,307	7,126,356	536
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	1,636,885	532
WINONA	26,355	13,991,504	531
MONTICELLO	7,756	4,084,402	527
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	1,958,516	526
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	6,995,611	525
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	2,027,943	525
MEDINA	3,860	2,012,813	521
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,370	9,561,453	521
STILLWATER	16,193	8,394,602	518
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	1,899,843	514
NEW ULM	14,142	7,216,004	510
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	1,668,533	508
CHANHASSEN	18,772	9,438,892	503
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	43,859,237	501
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	14,207,168	497
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	4,272,662	496
MELROSE	2,786	1,377,112	494
BEMIDJI	12,200	6,026,166	494
CHASKA	15,801	7,796,203	493
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	9,204,962	492
GLENWOOD	2,653	1,304,571	492
ORONO	7,728	3,754,668	486
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	2,641,398	482
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	9,729,285	482
NEWPORT	3,731	1,790,091	480
MOORHEAD	34,052	16,255,903	477
AUSTIN	22,016	10,501,775	477
PIPESTONE	4,503	2,119,071	471
ST. JAMES	4,392	2,063,594	470
WINDOM	4,543	2,130,251	469
LAKE CITY	4,744	2,223,671	469
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	20,414,451	461
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	1,427,882	459
NORTHFIELD	16,457	7,537,205	458
WORTHINGTON	10,033	4,580,908	457
FRIDLEY	28,623	13,035,222	455

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNETRISTA	4,174	\$1,889,819	\$453
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	9,461,278	450
BAYPORT	3,069	1,376,333	448
FOREST LAKE	6,950	3,075,589	443
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	28,426,494	436
FARMINGTON	11,231	4,889,448	435
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	1,879,867	435
SHAKOPEE	17,251	7,476,035	433
FAIRMONT	11,268	4,853,046	431
HOPKINS	17,055	7,333,981	430
LITCHFIELD	6,305	2,701,482	428
OLIVIA	2,613	1,118,781	428
WILLMAR	18,903	8,071,843	427
LUVERNE	4,526	1,923,799	425
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	1,198,090	424
WASECA	9,427	3,971,599	421
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	21,744,396	419
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	1,513,692	419
GLENCOE	5,368	2,232,728	416
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	6,219,556	412
PLAINVIEW	3,008	1,237,606	411
HASTINGS	18,034	7,348,586	407
PROCTOR	3,000	1,212,533	404
ANOKA	18,145	7,332,244	404
WAITE PARK	6,599	2,629,927	399
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	3,361,162	398
EDINA	47,274	18,783,965	397
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	3,032,402	396
JORDAN	3,509	1,385,952	395
LINO LAKES	15,760	6,198,146	393
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	3,913,304	393
PRINCETON	3,995	1,545,279	387
CALEDONIA	3,003	1,160,573	386
WADENA	4,274	1,641,087	384
BUFFALO	9,950	3,819,860	384
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	13,633,774	381
SAVAGE	18,071	6,884,788	381
BURNSVILLE	59,306	22,447,233	378
NEW HOPE	21,632	8,172,536	378
ROSEVILLE	34,548	12,847,397	372

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PINE CITY	2,831	\$1,047,082	\$370
ELK RIVER	16,542	6,109,643	369
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	18,252,922	369
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	7,102,400	361
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	4,877,278	360
CRYSTAL	23,662	8,518,878	360
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	2,627,004	351
OSSEO	2,641	918,086	348
ST. CHARLES	3,104	1,058,264	341
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	4,036,324	341
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	1,903,606	341
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	2,393,741	335
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	3,445,564	335
STAPLES	2,973	991,631	334
KASSON	4,370	1,451,996	332
SHOREVIEW	26,545	8,802,348	332
WOODBURY	42,342	13,985,346	330
PLYMOUTH	64,313	21,061,565	327
MOUND	9,812	3,179,653	324
BIG LAKE	5,190	1,677,043	323
MINNETONKA	53,444	17,209,845	322
WACONIA	5,818	1,862,848	320
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	14,174,229	316
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	2,104,538	311
SHOREWOOD	7,082	2,189,048	309
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	3,977,212	307
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	1,520,898	303
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	1,422,302	298
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	6,805,626	297
DILWORTH	3,031	879,044	290
BAXTER	5,475	1,582,957	289
HERMANTOWN	7,316	2,084,107	285
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	856,055	285
CHAMPLIN	21,042	5,977,623	284
ROCKFORD	3,471	984,008	283
COON RAPIDS	62,473	17,707,220	283
AFTON	2,938	823,097	280
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	8,616,234	277
LAKEVILLE	40,315	11,098,029	275
EAGAN	61,113	16,785,559	275

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	\$1,477,488	\$274
NORTH OAKS	3,907	1,068,918	274
RAMSEY	18,833	5,099,656	271
SARTELL	8,960	2,407,012	269
BLAINE	46,166	12,360,806	268
OAKDALE	26,331	7,022,701	267
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	8,050,118	265
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	3,402,765	265
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	2,528,825	262
LA CRESCENT	4,778	1,246,320	261
HUGO	5,936	1,537,315	259
GOODVIEW	3,415	854,795	250
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	6,612,669	248
DAYTON	5,159	1,277,296	248
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	1,312,883	247
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	1,208,469	245
CORCORAN	5,782	1,388,896	240
ANDOVER	24,358	5,834,698	240
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	3,101,592	230
LAKE ELMO	6,779	1,501,206	221
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	1,968,026	202
LAUDERDALE	2,728	524,213	192
OAK GROVE	6,745	1,200,336	178
HAM LAKE	12,530	2,144,788	171
GRANT	4,224	721,190	171
OTSEGO	6,690	1,120,872	168
EAST BETHEL	10,408	1,395,735	134

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	\$30,190,647	\$3,640
MONTICELLO	7,756	18,833,615	2,428
ROCKFORD	3,471	4,472,151	1,288
LAKE CITY	4,744	5,933,321	1,251
OTSEGO	6,690	7,680,440	1,148
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	4,177,915	1,081
CHASKA	15,801	16,620,610	1,052
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	21,175,639	1,007
WADENA	4,274	3,998,952	936
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	3,417,795	851
RED WING	15,883	13,175,464	830
SARTELL	8,960	7,166,524	800
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	2,710,633	750
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	36,618,502	740
SAVAGE	18,071	13,191,540	730
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	5,930,621	715
FAIRMONT	11,268	7,416,108	658
LINO LAKES	15,760	10,351,744	657
ST. PAUL	266,927	174,571,918	654
CROOKSTON	8,178	5,284,498	646
GLENCOE	5,368	3,378,077	629
HUTCHINSON	13,307	8,207,760	617
NORTHFIELD	16,457	9,769,365	594
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	5,046,253	578
ST. PETER	10,038	5,590,725	557
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	7,530,133	556
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	3,677,149	543
JORDAN	3,509	1,873,465	534
HERMANTOWN	7,316	3,903,934	534
ELK RIVER	16,542	8,818,647	533
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	184,912,000	516
MORA	3,113	1,577,500	507
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	13,805,429	483
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	4,028,618	478
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	7,209,519	477
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	5,431,460	459
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	3,497,075	456
HOPKINS	17,055	7,583,899	445
MANKATO	32,355	14,098,097	436
WAITE PARK	6,599	2,874,054	436

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BLUE EARTH	3,642	\$1,493,537	\$410
LAKEVILLE	40,315	16,214,289	402
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	2,933,893	396
CANNON FALLS	3,760	1,472,588	392
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	2,947,427	386
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	1,839,794	373
ANDOVER	24,358	8,950,116	367
ROCHESTER	82,019	30,064,359	367
HUGO	5,936	2,166,287	365
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	3,755,954	365
WAYZATA	4,174	1,521,789	365
PRINCETON	3,995	1,439,608	360
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	8,227,708	359
NEW HOPE	21,632	7,681,505	355
LA CRESCENT	4,778	1,688,336	353
KASSON	4,370	1,542,274	353
DULUTH	84,691	29,777,766	352
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in			
Population**	18,447	6,470,359	351
CHISHOLM	5,068	1,774,473	350
ELY	3,841	1,333,986	347
LITCHFIELD	6,305	2,188,352	347
ST. CHARLES	3,104	1,052,460	339
MELROSE	2,786	926,901	333
ST. CLOUD	60,076	19,835,846	330
NEW ULM	14,142	4,655,451	329
EVELETH	3,923	1,237,291	315
OWATONNA	21,599	6,809,006	315
BEMIDJI	12,200	3,832,573	314
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	1,676,987	311
OLIVIA	2,613	799,400	306
CALEDONIA	3,003	913,278	304
GLENWOOD	2,653	788,654	297
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	1,095,300	295
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	2,792,555	280
WORTHINGTON	10,033	2,750,188	274
MORRIS	5,651	1,544,363	273
LE SUEUR	3,865	1,054,606	273
WOODBURY	42,342	11,480,267	271
ORONO	7,728	2,082,717	270

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DAYTON	5,159	\$1,376,521	\$267
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	5,132,128	261
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	1,408,660	257
FARMINGTON	11,231	2,873,600	256
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	2,469,670	254
AFTON	2,938	745,456	254
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	827,430	252
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	850,701	251
MARSHALL	12,825	3,208,177	250
RAMSEY	18,833	4,702,706	250
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	1,069,289	248
ST. JAMES	4,392	1,082,381	246
BLAINE	46,166	11,366,114	246
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	2,366,250	245
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	747,922	241
HASTINGS	18,034	4,315,148	239
STILLWATER	16,193	3,838,564	237
SHOREVIEW	26,545	6,275,961	236
OSSEO	2,641	620,313	235
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	4,735,054	234
BURNSVILLE	59,306	13,561,972	229
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	1,950,635	227
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	10,119,398	226
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	5,986,375	225
MEDINA	3,860	858,407	222
MINNETONKA	53,444	11,876,281	222
BAXTER	5,475	1,214,648	222
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	1,239,266	222
ALBERT LEA	17,923	3,923,053	219
FRIDLEY	28,623	6,256,104	219
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	671,039	218
BENSON	3,309	708,833	214
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	9,380,762	212
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	1,574,460	210
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	1,470,934	206
PLYMOUTH	64,313	13,064,181	203
MOORHEAD	34,052	6,780,455	199
RICHFIELD	34,289	6,720,770	196
BRAINERD	13,122	2,515,189	192
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	16,742,360	191

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FARIBAULT	19,402	\$3,710,236	\$191
CLOQUET	11,179	2,129,395	190
ROSEVILLE	34,548	6,480,417	188
OAKDALE	26,331	4,936,755	187
WILLMAR	18,903	3,480,662	184
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	868,209	182
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	2,411,363	181
VIRGINIA	9,065	1,622,143	179
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	932,903	175
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	641,995	173
SHAKOPEE	17,251	2,909,695	169
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	879,239	168
AUSTIN	22,016	3,573,752	162
DILWORTH	3,031	468,915	155
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	1,979,881	153
COON RAPIDS	62,473	9,438,058	151
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	1,279,255	151
WINDOM	4,543	676,826	149
HIBBING	17,671	2,603,587	147
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	1,894,977	141
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	7,236,866	139
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	393,430	139
EAST BETHEL	10,408	1,446,673	139
JACKSON	3,521	485,988	138
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	8,949,292	137
WACONIA	5,818	795,684	137
EAGAN	61,113	8,249,128	135
STAPLES	2,973	392,758	132
PROCTOR	3,000	392,922	131
ANOKA	18,145	2,346,431	129
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	3,964,694	127
EDINA	47,274	5,787,522	122
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	2,277,015	122
CHANHASSEN	18,772	2,221,493	118
DELANO	3,481	410,018	118
TWO HARBORS	3,556	414,356	117
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	3,440,103	113
WASECA	9,427	991,938	105
SHOREWOOD	7,082	737,614	104
BIG LAKE	5,190	528,284	102

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BUFFALO	9,950	\$1,001,408	\$101
PIPESTONE	4,503	448,394	100
CHAMPLIN	21,042	2,043,354	97
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	3,388,518	95
OAK GROVE	6,745	632,710	94
CRYSTAL	23,662	2,137,771	90
FOREST LAKE	6,950	620,977	89
LUVERNE	4,526	403,364	89
GOODVIEW	3,415	296,026	87
LAUDERDALE	2,728	235,505	86
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	317,336	86
WINONA	26,355	2,242,653	85
HAM LAKE	12,530	1,023,288	82
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	1,135,844	81
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	1,014,176	79
PLAINVIEW	3,008	235,161	78
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	215,609	72
MOUND	9,812	696,952	71
LAKE ELMO	6,779	437,179	64
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	256,746	51
MINNETRISTA	4,174	210,906	51
NEWPORT	3,731	183,412	49
PINE CITY	2,831	126,025	45
BAYPORT	3,069	96,266	31
CORCORAN	5,782	63,829	11
NORTH OAKS	3,907	1,382	0
GRANT	4,224	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
JORDAN	3,509	\$3,062,337	\$873
BAYPORT	3,069	1,944,186	633
CHASKA	15,801	9,470,811	599
CHANHASSEN	18,772	11,103,481	591
WACONIA	5,818	2,856,064	491
BLUE EARTH	3,642	1,783,607	490
MONTICELLO	7,756	3,684,975	475
WAITE PARK	6,599	2,959,171	448
SAVAGE	18,071	7,587,127	420
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	1,279,594	416
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	2,127,218	381
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	7,945,063	378
WOODBURY	42,342	15,254,763	360
CANNON FALLS	3,760	1,346,720	358
WAYZATA	4,174	1,461,966	350
OSSEO	2,641	858,503	325
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	9,747,747	321
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	3,052,137	314
BUFFALO	9,950	3,105,388	312
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	108,249,000	302
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	2,298,871	301
PLAINVIEW	3,008	864,920	288
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	2,404,832	283
STILLWATER	16,193	4,531,416	280
BAXTER	5,475	1,523,426	278
DILWORTH	3,031	817,748	270
NEW ULM	14,142	3,723,028	263
FAIRMONT	11,268	2,963,366	263
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	941,229	254
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	3,002,676	254
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	2,480,600	249
CHAMPLIN	21,042	5,176,587	246
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	3,296,766	243
GLENCOE	5,368	1,279,656	238
HUTCHINSON	13,307	3,140,982	236
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	20,456,793	234
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	3,288,386	234
ST. CLOUD	60,076	13,687,258	228
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	10,169,174	227
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	1,739,117	227

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PIPESTONE	4,503	\$1,005,211	\$223
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	802,678	222
LE SUEUR	3,865	838,689	217
ST. PAUL	266,927	57,636,445	216
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	1,853,641	212
ANDOVER	24,358	5,152,209	212
HIBBING	17,671	3,714,075	210
OAKDALE	26,331	5,530,607	210
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	1,420,375	210
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	9,993,293	202
SARTELL	8,960	1,765,039	197
OLIVIA	2,613	504,635	193
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	1,987,772	193
GOODVIEW	3,415	655,537	192
HASTINGS	18,034	3,453,446	191
MANKATO	32,355	6,141,474	190
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	727,549	188
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	2,830,006	187
WINDOM	4,543	830,171	183
DULUTH	84,691	15,222,404	180
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,529	3,317,891	179
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	4,095,101	179
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	9,274,575	179
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	660,481	178
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	7,843,218	177
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	579,992	177
BURNSVILLE	59,306	10,443,479	176
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	2,318,845	174
FARMINGTON	11,231	1,943,965	173
SHAKOPEE	17,251	2,974,694	172
STAPLES	2,973	510,072	172
MARSHALL	12,825	2,187,069	171
NEWPORT	3,731	632,208	169
PRINCETON	3,995	673,635	169
LA CRESCENT	4,778	804,978	168
FARIBAULT	19,402	3,122,376	161
MOORHEAD	34,052	5,303,055	156
ELK RIVER	16,542	2,542,263	154
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	477,569	154

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKE CITY	4,744	\$725,469	\$153
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	836,578	153
COON RAPIDS	62,473	9,422,563	151
LINO LAKES	15,760	2,266,813	144
LUVERNE	4,526	647,902	143
ROCKFORD	3,471	494,230	142
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	1,059,355	142
NORTHFIELD	16,457	2,325,884	141
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	1,799,337	139
EDINA	47,274	6,537,266	138
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	553,496	138
ELY	3,841	527,469	137
ROSEVILLE	34,548	4,743,289	137
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	706,729	133
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	1,776,765	132
CRYSTAL	23,662	3,106,311	131
ORONO	7,728	1,007,412	130
LITCHFIELD	6,305	814,875	129
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	954,667	129
WILLMAR	18,903	2,423,908	128
NEW HOPE	21,632	2,751,881	127
ANOKA	18,145	2,248,017	124
HOPKINS	17,055	2,071,958	121
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	3,472,881	121
RED WING	15,883	1,913,624	120
LAKEVILLE	40,315	4,805,630	119
EAGAN	61,113	7,036,284	115
MINNETRISTA	4,174	471,950	113
BLAINE	46,166	5,173,405	112
HERMANTOWN	7,316	814,795	111
CROOKSTON	8,178	908,691	111
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	332,581	111
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	472,557	109
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	3,881,834	108
MEDINA	3,860	418,673	108
LAKE ELMO	6,779	729,927	108
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	302,054	107
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	525,707	107
MORA	3,113	329,190	106
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	2,125,967	105

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BIG LAKE	5,190	\$544,214	\$105
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	2,779,494	104
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	840,171	101
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	3,138,440	101
SHOREVIEW	26,545	2,644,873	100
OWATONNA	21,599	2,128,350	99
VIRGINIA	9,065	881,673	97
MORRIS	5,651	543,369	96
RICHFIELD	34,289	3,278,301	96
DAYTON	5,159	486,866	94
ST. PETER	10,038	940,577	94
BRAINERD	13,122	1,221,838	93
HUGO	5,936	541,737	91
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	5,807,420	89
CLOQUET	11,179	969,261	87
MELROSE	2,786	239,927	86
BENSON	3,309	284,949	86
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	1,640,661	84
DELANO	3,481	290,265	83
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	417,268	83
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	435,040	81
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	676,491	80
BEMIDJI	12,200	942,428	77
PINE CITY	2,831	214,630	76
OTSEGO	6,690	497,804	74
SHOREWOOD	7,082	522,232	74
KASSON	4,370	318,365	73
WORTHINGTON	10,033	715,844	71
AUSTIN	22,016	1,502,477	68
CALEDONIA	3,003	204,392	68
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	1,270,994	68
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	344,936	66
MINNETONKA	53,444	3,506,259	66
CORCORAN	5,782	375,664	65
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	462,847	65
WINONA	26,355	1,680,885	64
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	208,423	61
ST. JAMES	4,392	263,802	60
CHISHOLM	5,068	301,171	59
PLYMOUTH	64,313	3,801,358	59

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
TWO HARBORS	3,556	\$208,270	\$59
JACKSON	3,521	204,634	58
FOREST LAKE	6,950	390,974	56
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	263,838	55
WADENA	4,274	225,969	53
FRIDLEY	28,623	1,507,096	53
LAUDERDALE	2,728	142,337	52
PROCTOR	3,000	153,732	51
ALBERT LEA	17,923	890,762	50
GLENWOOD	2,653	130,057	49
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	399,460	48
ST. CHARLES	3,104	138,862	45
RAMSEY	18,833	773,205	41
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	320,723	37
ROCHESTER	82,019	3,040,753	37
MOUND	9,812	339,700	35
OAK GROVE	6,745	225,731	33
EAST BETHEL	10,408	332,418	32
EVELETH	3,923	103,133	26
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	334,908	26
WASECA	9,427	169,705	18
GRANT	4,224	61,795	15
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	136,996	14
HAM LAKE	12,530	169,579	14
AFTON	2,938	6,187	2
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, expenditures, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WACONIA	5,818	\$40,482,394	\$6,958
BLUE EARTH	3,642	20,397,618	5,601
GLENCOE	5,368	27,884,598	5,195
BUFFALO	9,950	50,868,148	5,112
CHASKA	15,801	76,712,330	4,855
MARSHALL	12,825	61,989,898	4,834
PARK RAPIDS	3,074	13,863,623	4,510
VIRGINIA	9,065	38,003,285	4,192
MONTICELLO	7,756	31,992,545	4,125
OLIVIA	2,613	10,510,957	4,023
CAMBRIDGE	5,588	21,419,232	3,833
SAUK CENTRE	3,866	14,073,774	3,640
GRANITE FALLS	3,109	11,037,964	3,550
HUTCHINSON	13,307	47,183,058	3,546
WAYZATA	4,174	14,625,000	3,504
MINNEAPOLIS	358,610	1,253,481,000	3,495
SAVAGE	18,071	60,242,080	3,334
PRINCETON	3,995	12,267,639	3,071
LE SUEUR	3,865	11,429,815	2,957
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,037	62,151,284	2,954
BELLE PLAINE	3,616	10,500,000	2,904
MANKATO	32,355	93,601,983	2,893
MONTEVIDEO	5,480	15,832,305	2,889
ROSEMOUNT	13,544	37,664,932	2,781
MOORHEAD	34,052	93,974,400	2,760
NEW ULM	14,142	38,750,994	2,740
CHANHASSEN	18,772	51,321,145	2,734
OSSEO	2,641	7,165,000	2,713
ROCKFORD	3,471	9,412,221	2,712
MELROSE	2,786	7,369,626	2,645
LITCHFIELD	6,305	16,464,830	2,611
JORDAN	3,509	9,030,782	2,574
ST. CLOUD	60,076	154,484,878	2,571
CANNON FALLS	3,760	9,644,603	2,565
ST. MICHAEL	8,291	20,505,165	2,473
ST. PAUL	266,927	644,806,978	2,416
WINDOM	4,543	10,805,570	2,379
NORTH MANKATO	11,844	26,987,467	2,279
REDWOOD FALLS	5,220	11,814,980	2,263
LITTLE FALLS	7,667	16,747,155	2,184

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GRAND RAPIDS	8,729	\$18,658,824	\$2,138
CROOKSTON	8,178	17,207,946	2,104
LUVERNE	4,526	9,376,654	2,072
SHAKOPEE	17,251	35,541,267	2,060
NEW PRAGUE	4,320	8,816,867	2,041
SARTELL	8,960	18,285,000	2,041
DULUTH	84,691	170,188,906	2,010
PRIOR LAKE	15,100	30,140,000	1,996
WILLMAR	18,903	37,179,134	1,967
PIPESTONE	4,503	8,574,048	1,904
NORTH BRANCH	6,772	12,676,140	1,872
WOODBURY	42,342	78,590,690	1,856
NEWPORT	3,731	6,825,000	1,829
MAPLE GROVE	49,479	90,186,100	1,823
HASTINGS	18,034	32,815,929	1,820
BIG LAKE	5,190	9,425,549	1,816
WAITE PARK	6,599	11,885,000	1,801
LA CRESCENT	4,778	8,335,000	1,744
DETROIT LAKES	7,405	12,725,498	1,719
FERGUS FALLS	13,334	22,876,840	1,716
LINO LAKES	15,760	26,958,922	1,711
FARMINGTON	11,231	19,205,016	1,710
WADENA	4,274	7,298,426	1,708
ELK RIVER	16,542	28,131,761	1,701
WORTHINGTON	10,033	17,040,000	1,698
DELANO	3,481	5,863,011	1,684
STILLWATER	16,193	27,025,000	1,669
SAUK RAPIDS	9,957	16,397,595	1,647
Averages for Cities Over 2,500 in Population**	18,529	30,503,644	1,646
FAIRMONT	11,268	17,821,949	1,582
EDINA	47,274	73,749,898	1,560
OWATONNA	21,599	32,661,764	1,512
LAKE CITY	4,744	7,068,486	1,490
OTSEGO	6,690	9,923,000	1,483
BAXTER	5,475	7,946,024	1,451
HIBBING	17,671	25,589,089	1,448
AUSTIN	22,016	31,220,228	1,418
ALEXANDRIA	8,607	12,104,200	1,406
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	30,322	42,505,221	1,402

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
STEWARTVILLE	5,319	\$7,451,813	\$1,401
INDEPENDENCE	3,284	4,540,000	1,382
JACKSON	3,521	4,855,698	1,379
FARIBAULT	19,402	26,451,046	1,363
ORONO	7,728	10,460,000	1,354
STAPLES	2,973	4,011,303	1,349
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,484	11,347,383	1,338
NORTHFIELD	16,457	21,214,265	1,289
MORA	3,113	4,004,100	1,286
BRECKENRIDGE	3,707	4,759,918	1,284
MORRIS	5,651	7,241,053	1,281
MAHTOMEDI	7,485	9,490,000	1,268
HOPKINS	17,055	21,533,543	1,263
ANDOVER	24,358	29,746,597	1,221
LAKEVILLE	40,315	48,224,839	1,196
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,483	16,100,000	1,194
APPLE VALLEY	44,818	53,360,000	1,191
ST. JOSEPH	4,934	5,860,000	1,188
RED WING	15,883	18,610,078	1,172
HERMANTOWN	7,316	8,415,034	1,150
TWO HARBORS	3,556	3,954,498	1,112
CHAMPLIN	21,042	23,292,175	1,107
BURNSVILLE	59,306	64,607,510	1,089
MOUNDS VIEW	12,950	14,084,395	1,088
BEMIDJI	12,200	13,073,328	1,072
ROSEVILLE	34,548	36,974,383	1,070
DILWORTH	3,031	3,209,796	1,059
SHOREVIEW	26,545	28,092,267	1,058
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	91,312,141	1,044
EDEN PRAIRIE	51,913	54,043,982	1,041
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,295	8,608,148	1,038
WINONA	26,355	27,174,000	1,031
ST. PETER	10,038	10,295,892	1,026
HUGO	5,936	6,070,000	1,023
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,597	28,691,381	1,003
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,236	43,559,207	985
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,300	10,100,000	981
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,142	6,912,790	968
ST. ANTHONY	8,435	8,087,849	959
LONG PRAIRIE	2,829	2,685,000	949

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELY	3,841	\$3,607,462	\$939
NEW BRIGHTON	22,905	21,187,100	925
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,194	18,565,000	919
BROOKLYN PARK	65,128	58,781,242	903
SLEEPY EYE	3,720	3,320,000	892
ROBBINSDALE	14,079	12,430,000	883
COTTAGE GROVE	31,137	26,745,827	859
BENSON	3,309	2,839,010	858
OAKDALE	26,331	22,558,414	857
CALEDONIA	3,003	2,547,826	848
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,015	3,405,000	848
WEST ST. PAUL	19,648	16,365,818	833
FOREST LAKE	6,950	5,637,900	811
NEW HOPE	21,632	17,415,000	805
ST. JAMES	4,392	3,501,329	797
BLAINE	46,166	36,380,000	788
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,394	4,245,000	787
PROCTOR	3,000	2,289,187	763
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,008	2,284,840	760
BAYPORT	3,069	2,310,000	753
MAPLEWOOD	35,780	26,176,827	732
GOODVIEW	3,415	2,449,127	717
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	3,365,000	705
FRIDLEY	28,623	20,080,000	702
CRYSTAL	23,662	16,396,954	693
EVELETH	3,923	2,679,087	683
DAYTON	5,159	3,457,000	670
GLENWOOD	2,653	1,729,814	652
COON RAPIDS	62,473	38,554,488	617
CHISHOLM	5,068	3,065,483	605
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,643	15,012,370	563
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,394	1,850,000	545
ANOKA	18,145	9,860,000	543
ST. PAUL PARK	5,022	2,590,000	516
PINE CITY	2,831	1,440,088	509
ALBERT LEA	17,923	8,985,649	501
MINNETRISTA	4,174	2,040,000	489
WASECA	9,427	4,432,520	470
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,836	6,022,104	469
RICHFIELD	34,289	15,998,898	467

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EAGAN	61,113	\$28,356,025	\$464
SHOREWOOD	7,082	3,240,795	458
CLOQUET	11,179	4,745,000	424
ST. CHARLES	3,104	1,262,000	407
MEDINA	3,860	1,530,000	396
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,714	7,233,628	387
RAMSEY	18,833	7,125,000	378
KASSON	4,370	1,625,000	372
PLAINVIEW	3,008	1,045,000	347
LITTLE CANADA	9,731	3,305,000	340
BRAINERD	13,122	4,310,243	328
ARDEN HILLS	9,666	3,100,000	321
ROCHESTER	82,019	21,185,273	258
MOUND	9,812	2,260,000	230
LAUDERDALE	2,728	620,000	227
PLYMOUTH	64,313	13,200,000	205
EAST BETHEL	10,408	2,134,000	205
OAK GROVE	6,745	1,234,280	183
LAKE ELMO	6,779	623,669	92
CORCORAN	5,782	512,905	89
HAM LAKE	12,530	870,000	69
AFTON	2,938	166,000	57
GRANT	4,224	140,000	33
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,638	225,000	29
MINNETONKA	53,444	690,000	13
DEEPHAVEN	3,696	0	0
NORTH OAKS	3,907	0	0

* Source: "1999 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

** Average population, long-term debt, and per capita amounts are based only on those cities with expenditures in this category.

Appendix A

Factors Affecting City Expenditures

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Factors Affecting City Expenditures

The finances of cities are affected by many different factors. Some of the variation results from decisions made by city officials. Some is due to factors outside the control of the elected officials, such as a city's size, the economic status of its residents or the proximity of similar services provided elsewhere. Large swings in expenditures may reflect demands caused by extraordinary weather events such as floods and tornados, public safety events such as forest or brush fires, or large-scale investigations of high-profile crimes. Some factors have an on-going effect on city finances, while others might be one time events.

A. Demographics

Age of Housing. In the metropolitan area, the average age of housing in a city reflects not only the probable condition of the city's infrastructure, but several other conditions as well. The League of Minnesota Cities (LMC) found the average age of housing to be indicative of a variety of characteristics, including a higher relative rate of poverty, more tax exempt property, more subsidized housing, and a declining population base. Each of these factors tends to contribute to a demand for public services.

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

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

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

Crime Rate. Higher crime rates require a correspondingly high level of public safety services. Cities that host sporting and other entertainment events can draw large crowds of nonresidents and create unusual public safety service demands. In addition, higher levels of poverty are also associated with the crime rate of a city and contribute to an overall greater demand for police protection.

B. Geographic Location

Different areas of the state often operate within quite different economic environments. Just the presence of one large business or industry can impact an entire region. Declines in industries or companies that dominate local economies may result in a higher demand for public assistance. Agricultural issues could cause lower property values and a decline in revenues for cities in regions whose economies are primarily agriculturally-based. Cities located in these areas may experience difficulty raising revenues and also face higher demands for public services.

C. Revenue Sources

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

Taconite Aid. Many cities located in the “Iron Range” are eligible to receive special funding in the form of taconite aid. For a number of years, revenues in these cities were greater than they might have been without the distribution of taconite aid, especially for cities without taconite processing plants. In addition, the availability of taconite aid enabled these cities to spend without raising property taxes.

Enterprise Funds. This report does not reflect expenditures accounted for in enterprise funds. The most common enterprise funds are for sewer and water operations. Many cities also charge fees for refuse disposal, recycling, and other public services. Some finance park and recreation programs and/or facilities through user fees, particularly golf courses and swimming pools. Cities that account for these services in their General or Special Revenue funds will show higher per capita expenditures in this report than those that provide the services through enterprise funds.

D. Shared Services, Joint Powers Agreements

A significant practice among cities is the sharing of services and the use of joint powers agreements to provide necessary services. "Joint exercise of powers" is defined in Minnesota Statutes § 471.59. Such arrangements allow cities to provide services jointly with other cities and thus pool their resources. For example, the metropolitan cities of Circle Pines, Lexington, and Centerville have a joint powers agreement to provide police protection services.

A number of cities share services through the use of contracts. For example, the City of St. Paul contracts with several other cities in Ramsey County for the provision of water. The City of St. Anthony contracts with Falcon Heights and Lauderdale to provide police protection. In Greater Minnesota, the City of Thief River Falls provides fire services to five townships on a contractual basis.

Shared service arrangements are not necessarily formal; some cities provide services to other jurisdictions on an informal basis. The importance of shared services and joint powers agreements on this per capita analysis of city expenditures has to do primarily with the population number used to determine the per capita rates. If a city of 3,000 provides services to a neighbor city of 1,000 population, the size of the population served is actually 4,000. If the first city's expenditures for the service is not reduced by the amount spent on the second city, the calculated per capita rate will be too high. This happens because the calculation for the per capita rate would use the population of the first city and not the combined population of both cities.

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

E. Proximity to County, Regional, or State-Run Programs/Facilities

Cities that are located near county, regional or state-run facilities may decide to have their citizens take advantage of those facilities and services rather than provide them on their own. For example, the city that houses the county library probably won't build their own. Similarly, cities located close to a regional or state park may opt not to develop or expand their own park program. Smaller cities located near larger cities may do the same.

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

F. Types of Industry Present and Service Demands

One factor that can have a significant effect on an individual city's situation is the type of industry present in the city. For example, heavy industries such as paper mills may place particularly heavy burdens on the city's water supply, sewers, fire department, or streets. At the same time, the presence of these industries contributes to the property tax base of the city. Expenditures for these services may be higher than for other cities, but the cost is not necessarily borne by the residents of the city.

G. Source of Labor

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

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

H. Other Factors

The effects of weather and natural disasters can significantly affect the expenditures for certain services over a period of time. Cities affected by floods and tornadoes may have higher public safety, streets and highways, and infrastructure costs. During winters in which there is an unusually high snow fall, cities may have increased expenditures for snow removal. There are many other incidental factors not included in this list. Explanations of differences in city expenditures should be pursued with city officials.

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