

Ranking of 1997 Per Capita Expenditures of Cities Over 2,500 in Population



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**RANKING OF 1997
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OF CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	1
Definition of Categories of Expenditures and Long-Term Debt	2
Expenditure and Outstanding Debt Tables	
Table 1 - Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures	7
Table 2 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures	12
Table 3 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures	17
Table 4 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures	22
Table 5 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures	27
Table 6 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures	32
Table 7 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures	37
Table 8 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures	42
Table 9 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures	47
Table 10 - Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	52
Table 11 - Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures	57
Table 12 - Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays	62
Table 13 - Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures	67
Table 14 - Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt	72
Appendix A - Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures	80

Overview

This report provides residents of medium-sized and large cities with the information that is necessary to begin to evaluate their city's spending patterns. The report enables city residents to compare their city's spending with the spending of other cities around the state. It also identifies several of the common factors that may cause a city to spend significantly more or less than other cities.

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, will allow the residents of medium-sized and large cities to put their city's expenditures into proper perspective. 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.

City residents are not the only ones who can make good use of the per capita expenditure data. 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 to 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. Cities with relatively high per capita expenditures may be responding to higher levels of need, 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 level of need for certain services. Alternatively, comparatively low per capita expenditures may be indicative of superior financial management practices of city officials.¹

Residents of individual cities need to evaluate their cities' circumstances to better understand the reasons for their per capita expenditure patterns. City officials and citizens must understand that cities are often unable to change certain environmental factors that influence city spending. At the same time, while cities cannot always escape their environments and the forces that shape their budgets, neither are they wholly subject to circumstances. To fully understand city finances, residents and city officials will 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 website. The OSA website's 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 but not limited to, 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 an 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 of expenditures refers to all categories of current expenditures that do not fit into any of the above categories. Included are: pension contributions and insurance not allocated elsewhere, cemeteries, judgments, community education, and other miscellaneous current expenditures.

Table 11: *Total Current Expenditures*. 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 improvements 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 a 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 debt.

**Expenditure
and Outstanding Debt
Tables**

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	7,705,365	\$156
WAYZATA	4,099	618,163	\$151
CHASKA	14,817	2,003,655	\$135
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	48,324,000	\$133
PINE CITY	2,789	369,178	\$132
DULUTH	85,225	11,135,650	\$131
DELANO	3,274	423,649	\$129
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	431,061	\$129
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	439,842	\$129
MELROSE	2,741	351,746	\$128
ELY	3,891	497,091	\$128
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	507,902	\$126
MONTICELLO	6,749	837,906	\$124
AFTON	2,899	353,434	\$122
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	940,874	\$121
JACKSON	3,546	428,101	\$121
SHOREWOOD	6,955	807,892	\$116
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	348,436	\$115
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	355,076	\$115
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	1,440,733	\$113
BAYPORT	3,134	352,766	\$113
MINNETRISTA	4,000	442,275	\$111
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	586,944	\$110
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	911,427	\$108
NEWPORT	3,713	390,415	\$105
PROCTOR	3,023	313,790	\$104
JORDAN	3,142	318,790	\$101
LITCHFIELD	6,278	634,525	\$101
ORONO	7,671	764,875	\$100
FARMINGTON	9,763	972,838	\$100
BENSON	3,319	327,740	\$99
ST. PAUL	269,636	26,388,055	\$98
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	817,981	\$97
CROOKSTON	8,116	780,700	\$96
SHAKOPEE	15,311	1,470,113	\$96
TWO HARBORS	3,565	340,276	\$95
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	350,657	\$94
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	489,412	\$94
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	347,116	\$94
OSSEO	2,625	242,186	\$92

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Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	653,923	\$92
EVELETH	3,983	362,505	\$91
NEW ULM	14,001	1,269,374	\$91
GLENWOOD	2,630	238,242	\$91
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	7,908,179	\$91
MEDINA	3,800	343,579	\$90
PRINCETON	3,900	349,271	\$90
MARSHALL	12,542	1,121,215	\$89
PLAINVIEW	2,927	261,111	\$89
OTSEGO	6,448	573,677	\$89
LAKE CITY	4,544	403,482	\$89
RED WING	15,792	1,401,343	\$89
HUGO	5,820	515,171	\$89
STAPLES	2,999	260,485	\$87
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	525,298	\$86
BLUE EARTH	3,697	319,301	\$86
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	1,234,084	\$86
DAYTON	5,122	438,897	\$86
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	354,770	\$85
OLIVIA	2,613	219,769	\$84
CALEDONIA	2,957	247,699	\$84
BEMIDJI	11,682	968,906	\$83
GLENCOE	5,247	433,910	\$83
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	1,724,512	\$82
CHISHOLM	5,141	417,384	\$81
NORTHFIELD	16,051	1,296,242	\$81
LAKE ELMO	6,328	510,744	\$81
MINNETONKA	52,176	4,194,305	\$80
STILLWATER	16,069	1,286,850	\$80
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	238,650	\$80
HOPKINS	16,559	1,311,596	\$79
WORTHINGTON	10,461	827,957	\$79
CANNON FALLS	3,557	276,302	\$78
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	2,693,633	\$77
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	295,193	\$77
WACONIA	4,898	377,204	\$77
FRIDLEY	28,419	2,164,722	\$76
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	1,004,013	\$76
BAXTER	5,021	380,011	\$76
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	411,594	\$75

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Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,391,358	\$74
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	233,075	\$74
WILLMAR	18,831	1,391,167	\$74
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	1,675,480	\$74
MOORHEAD	33,812	2,480,316	\$73
WASECA	8,740	639,870	\$73
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	272,179	\$73
HUTCHINSON	12,710	924,297	\$73
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	656,396	\$73
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	204,701	\$72
OAKDALE	25,419	1,825,282	\$72
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	785,217	\$71
OAK GROVE	6,436	457,378	\$71
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	913,203	\$71
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	355,070	\$71
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	999,194	\$70
CHANHASSEN	16,917	1,181,036	\$70
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	3,210,018	\$70
MORRIS	5,739	398,333	\$69
MOUND	9,742	674,246	\$69
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	505,249	\$69
ELK RIVER	14,667	1,010,307	\$69
EAGAN	59,021	3,986,537	\$68
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	471,871	\$67
LE SUEUR	3,848	255,265	\$66
PIPESTONE	4,522	299,619	\$66
LAUDERDALE	2,716	176,195	\$65
HERMANTOWN	7,182	465,508	\$65
LA CRESCENT	4,632	297,393	\$64
ST. CLOUD	59,202	3,789,373	\$64
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	538,612	\$64
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	2,808,004	\$64
HIBBING	17,783	1,127,344	\$63
DILWORTH	3,006	190,542	\$63
MORA	2,999	189,000	\$63
CLOQUET	11,180	701,966	\$63
GOODVIEW	3,280	205,174	\$63
WINDOM	4,591	284,168	\$62
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	332,063	\$62
LUVERNE	4,625	284,640	\$62

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Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FOREST LAKE	6,691	410,638	\$61
WINONA	26,683	1,637,227	\$61
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	510,177	\$61
BIG LAKE	4,349	265,596	\$61
BUFFALO	9,324	568,390	\$61
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	3,788,647	\$61
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	1,802,190	\$60
LINO LAKES	14,560	860,319	\$59
ROSEVILLE	34,194	2,009,795	\$59
ROCKFORD	3,252	190,577	\$59
SAVAGE	16,002	937,161	\$59
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	440,149	\$58
HASTINGS	17,268	987,739	\$57
KASSON	4,211	240,201	\$57
CRYSTAL	23,651	1,341,120	\$57
NORTH OAKS	3,798	215,122	\$57
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	1,103,508	\$57
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	660,330	\$57
NEW HOPE	21,658	1,222,740	\$56
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	1,590,187	\$56
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	529,055	\$55
ALBERT LEA	18,009	981,316	\$54
ANOKA	17,831	964,165	\$54
VIRGINIA	9,126	483,110	\$53
BURNSVILLE	57,578	3,040,520	\$53
ST. PETER	9,788	515,680	\$53
BRAINERD	13,160	690,472	\$52
FAIRMONT	11,339	592,756	\$52
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	1,458,097	\$52
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	679,793	\$52
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	377,657	\$52
PLYMOUTH	61,620	3,161,077	\$51
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	1,039,002	\$51
CHAMPLIN	20,307	1,034,203	\$51
ST. JAMES	4,436	225,198	\$51
CORCORAN	5,698	288,858	\$51
ANDOVER	22,369	1,126,883	\$50
FARIBAULT	19,016	955,439	\$50
RAMSEY	17,372	866,061	\$50
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	469,955	\$50

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WADENA	4,267	211,544	\$50
RICHFIELD	34,470	1,706,508	\$50
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	235,075	\$49
WOODBURY	35,720	1,753,720	\$49
BLAINE	43,847	2,118,819	\$48
OWATONNA	20,920	1,010,253	\$48
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	215,471	\$48
MANKATO	31,850	1,524,839	\$48
EDINA	47,113	2,247,040	\$48
SHOREVIEW	26,378	1,240,136	\$47
ST. CHARLES	3,036	142,075	\$47
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	1,925,297	\$45
AUSTIN	22,008	990,224	\$45
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	1,137,507	\$43
ROCHESTER	78,276	3,333,404	\$43
HAM LAKE	11,567	480,437	\$42
SARTELL	8,077	317,064	\$39
WAITE PARK	6,087	231,157	\$38
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	357,471	\$37
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	189,388	\$37
COON RAPIDS	61,260	2,266,043	\$37
LAKEVILLE	37,303	1,366,308	\$37
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	443,086	\$35
EAST BETHEL	9,723	299,939	\$31
GRANT	4,118	118,821	\$29
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	260,087,120	\$78

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	141,613,000	\$391
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	1,187,485	\$385
ST. PAUL	269,636	89,398,334	\$332
VIRGINIA	9,126	2,878,302	\$315
CROOKSTON	8,116	2,458,930	\$303
EVELETH	3,983	1,087,226	\$273
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	2,450,615	\$271
DULUTH	85,225	22,997,847	\$270
CHISHOLM	5,141	1,272,846	\$248
ORONO	7,671	1,871,264	\$244
CLOQUET	11,180	2,668,304	\$239
ROCHESTER	78,276	18,508,318	\$236
HIBBING	17,783	4,097,064	\$230
RED WING	15,792	3,483,172	\$221
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	1,658,714	\$214
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	4,336,254	\$214
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	847,037	\$210
WAYZATA	4,099	854,878	\$209
ST. CLOUD	59,202	12,236,358	\$207
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	1,716,277	\$204
RICHFIELD	34,470	6,967,390	\$202
ELY	3,891	785,442	\$202
FOREST LAKE	6,691	1,345,166	\$201
MINNETRISTA	4,000	798,767	\$200
BEMIDJI	11,682	2,324,832	\$199
ALBERT LEA	18,009	3,581,212	\$199
JACKSON	3,546	703,306	\$198
MOORHEAD	33,812	6,550,794	\$194
LE SUEUR	3,848	723,669	\$188
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	1,560,510	\$187
HOPKINS	16,559	3,054,928	\$184
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	3,582,140	\$184
BRAINERD	13,160	2,410,890	\$183
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	8,054,095	\$183
MELROSE	2,741	500,473	\$183
MANKATO	31,850	5,778,176	\$181
NEWPORT	3,713	671,757	\$181
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	4,984,219	\$175
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	645,147	\$175
HASTINGS	17,268	3,007,439	\$174

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FARIBAULT	19,016	3,271,287	\$172
WINONA	26,683	4,573,248	\$171
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	3,596,756	\$171
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	653,564	\$171
ANOKA	17,831	3,041,729	\$171
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	1,427,871	\$170
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	531,712	\$169
HUTCHINSON	12,710	2,139,397	\$168
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	692,524	\$167
WORTHINGTON	10,461	1,736,779	\$166
MEDINA	3,800	630,602	\$166
NEW HOPE	21,658	3,559,682	\$164
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	5,672,754	\$163
BAYPORT	3,134	507,797	\$162
AUSTIN	22,008	3,562,741	\$162
MORA	2,999	484,067	\$161
BURNSVILLE	57,578	9,230,889	\$160
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	13,983,167	\$160
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	2,249,330	\$159
STILLWATER	16,069	2,538,845	\$158
ELK RIVER	14,667	2,307,096	\$157
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	1,322,862	\$157
OSSEO	2,625	411,676	\$157
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	2,931,108	\$157
SHAKOPEE	15,311	2,393,859	\$156
EDINA	47,113	7,366,047	\$156
TWO HARBORS	3,565	552,624	\$155
FRIDLEY	28,419	4,385,758	\$154
CANNON FALLS	3,557	548,561	\$154
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	783,766	\$151
JORDAN	3,142	469,567	\$149
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	1,634,194	\$149
LAKE CITY	4,544	674,223	\$148
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	549,312	\$148
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	446,613	\$148
PRINCETON	3,900	564,723	\$145
ST. JAMES	4,436	641,622	\$145
BIG LAKE	4,349	627,775	\$144
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	687,934	\$144
WINDOM	4,591	654,963	\$143

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GLENWOOD	2,630	372,238	\$142
PROCTOR	3,023	427,197	\$141
FAIRMONT	11,339	1,586,319	\$140
LITCHFIELD	6,278	874,387	\$139
WILLMAR	18,831	2,618,280	\$139
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	1,981,812	\$138
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	4,152,344	\$138
WOODBURY	35,720	4,923,294	\$138
HERMANTOWN	7,182	986,605	\$137
MOUND	9,742	1,330,109	\$137
GLENCOE	5,247	712,396	\$136
MARSHALL	12,542	1,698,281	\$135
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	956,051	\$135
BENSON	3,319	447,277	\$135
LUVERNE	4,625	619,107	\$134
OWATONNA	20,920	2,780,008	\$133
SAVAGE	16,002	2,110,304	\$132
ROSEVILLE	34,194	4,492,053	\$131
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	1,725,337	\$131
STAPLES	2,999	390,944	\$130
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	950,481	\$130
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	3,618,788	\$130
CRYSTAL	23,651	3,064,785	\$130
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	8,025,592	\$128
PIPESTONE	4,522	574,421	\$127
WACONIA	4,898	621,851	\$127
ST. PETER	9,788	1,241,083	\$127
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	956,162	\$125
CALEDONIA	2,957	367,743	\$124
WASECA	8,740	1,081,942	\$124
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	621,288	\$124
NORTH OAKS	3,798	469,653	\$124
PLAINVIEW	2,927	361,842	\$124
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	409,076	\$123
MINNETONKA	52,176	6,359,333	\$122
LAKEVILLE	37,303	4,545,879	\$122
NORTHFIELD	16,051	1,937,988	\$121
WADENA	4,267	508,254	\$119
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	5,074,526	\$119
MORRIS	5,739	681,118	\$119

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BUFFALO	9,324	1,105,948	\$119
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	638,848	\$116
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	517,599	\$116
BAXTER	5,021	579,973	\$116
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	5,300,138	\$115
LINO LAKES	14,560	1,661,090	\$114
CHASKA	14,817	1,689,200	\$114
ST. CHARLES	3,036	345,592	\$114
OAKDALE	25,419	2,873,856	\$113
COON RAPIDS	61,260	6,886,712	\$112
OLIVIA	2,613	292,802	\$112
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	380,074	\$111
CHAMPLIN	20,307	2,257,309	\$111
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	1,410,450	\$110
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	5,427,845	\$110
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	2,873,674	\$110
BLUE EARTH	3,697	405,732	\$110
EAGAN	59,021	6,455,621	\$109
CHANHASSEN	16,917	1,846,396	\$109
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	308,305	\$109
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	1,376,748	\$108
SHOREWOOD	6,955	743,617	\$107
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	1,371,207	\$107
DELANO	3,274	347,792	\$106
PINE CITY	2,789	289,526	\$104
DILWORTH	3,006	311,611	\$104
MONTICELLO	6,749	697,491	\$103
LA CRESCENT	4,632	476,372	\$103
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	546,021	\$102
SARTELL	8,077	810,212	\$100
FARMINGTON	9,763	965,264	\$99
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	950,019	\$98
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	2,226,355	\$98
NEW ULM	14,001	1,360,772	\$97
PLYMOUTH	61,620	5,913,665	\$96
WAITE PARK	6,087	584,054	\$96
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	916,828	\$96
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	581,767	\$96
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	513,943	\$95
BLAINE	43,847	4,078,986	\$93

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	323,954	\$87
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	1,001,676	\$86
DAYTON	5,122	432,393	\$84
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	1,078,448	\$83
GOODVIEW	3,280	269,090	\$82
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	754,790	\$80
ROCKFORD	3,252	253,082	\$78
CORCORAN	5,698	427,189	\$75
LAUDERDALE	2,716	201,458	\$74
KASSON	4,211	309,970	\$74
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	503,010	\$71
RAMSEY	17,372	1,216,353	\$70
AFTON	2,899	201,772	\$70
HUGO	5,820	404,419	\$69
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	331,961	\$65
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	458,774	\$63
ANDOVER	22,369	1,406,709	\$63
LAKE ELMO	6,328	392,800	\$62
SHOREVIEW	26,378	1,549,653	\$59
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	173,283	\$58
GRANT	4,118	215,747	\$52
HAM LAKE	11,567	515,398	\$45
EAST BETHEL	9,723	412,640	\$42
OTSEGO	6,448	230,730	\$36
OAK GROVE	6,436	202,362	\$31
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	627,934,824	\$189

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELY	3,891	759,212	\$195
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	1,614,626	\$191
EVELETH	3,983	702,224	\$176
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	966,599	\$175
TWO HARBORS	3,565	586,278	\$164
CANNON FALLS	3,557	576,484	\$162
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	1,437,394	\$159
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	495,083	\$148
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	1,095,127	\$141
BENSON	3,319	462,750	\$139
VIRGINIA	9,126	1,251,875	\$137
RED WING	15,792	2,049,831	\$130
WAYZATA	4,099	507,643	\$124
MONTICELLO	6,749	823,482	\$122
MARSHALL	12,542	1,462,020	\$117
DULUTH	85,225	9,924,368	\$116
MANKATO	31,850	3,669,241	\$115
JACKSON	3,546	406,454	\$115
CHISHOLM	5,141	589,097	\$115
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	829,649	\$113
AUSTIN	22,008	2,470,778	\$112
SAVAGE	16,002	1,717,439	\$107
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	337,443	\$107
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	38,839,000	\$107
WILLMAR	18,831	2,005,767	\$107
MINNETRISTA	4,000	425,430	\$106
BLUE EARTH	3,697	385,462	\$104
CLOQUET	11,180	1,150,241	\$103
ST. JAMES	4,436	454,100	\$102
HIBBING	17,783	1,818,992	\$102
WASECA	8,740	887,574	\$102
HUTCHINSON	12,710	1,287,915	\$101
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	373,428	\$101
PIPESTONE	4,522	450,605	\$100
BIG LAKE	4,349	433,082	\$100
WAITE PARK	6,087	605,907	\$100
LA CRESCENT	4,632	456,374	\$99
NEW ULM	14,001	1,377,438	\$98
PINE CITY	2,789	274,116	\$98
WORTHINGTON	10,461	1,022,555	\$98

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	793,500	\$95
ALBERT LEA	18,009	1,713,051	\$95
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	1,110,265	\$95
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	278,483	\$92
GOODVIEW	3,280	302,366	\$92
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	257,912	\$91
OLIVIA	2,613	237,280	\$91
DILWORTH	3,006	272,272	\$91
FRIDLEY	28,419	2,553,233	\$90
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	464,694	\$89
CALEDONIA	2,957	262,449	\$89
OWATONNA	20,920	1,855,216	\$89
BEMIDJI	11,682	1,029,136	\$88
LE SUEUR	3,848	338,906	\$88
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	1,158,504	\$88
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	1,831,330	\$87
ANOKA	17,831	1,548,957	\$87
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	320,603	\$86
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	353,913	\$85
CHANHASSEN	16,917	1,407,481	\$83
STILLWATER	16,069	1,333,914	\$83
JORDAN	3,142	258,955	\$82
GLENWOOD	2,630	215,596	\$82
MOORHEAD	33,812	2,736,922	\$81
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	248,986	\$81
WACONIA	4,898	394,649	\$81
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	240,097	\$81
FAIRMONT	11,339	909,084	\$80
ROCHESTER	78,276	6,275,496	\$80
LITCHFIELD	6,278	499,942	\$80
SHAKOPEE	15,311	1,216,649	\$79
LUVERNE	4,625	365,184	\$79
MELROSE	2,741	216,352	\$79
MEDINA	3,800	298,742	\$79
MORRIS	5,739	445,519	\$78
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	413,606	\$77
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	287,408	\$77
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	641,792	\$76
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	290,454	\$76
EDINA	47,113	3,537,441	\$75

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WINDOM	4,591	343,961	\$75
GRANT	4,118	301,797	\$73
NEWPORT	3,713	269,033	\$72
WINONA	26,683	1,924,748	\$72
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	545,906	\$71
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	674,102	\$71
ST. PAUL	269,636	19,188,301	\$71
CROOKSTON	8,116	568,508	\$70
FARIBAULT	19,016	1,330,097	\$70
ST. CLOUD	59,202	4,075,596	\$69
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	3,387,320	\$69
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	1,392,727	\$69
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	864,722	\$68
SARTELL	8,077	544,950	\$67
STAPLES	2,999	201,670	\$67
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	229,193	\$67
HOPKINS	16,559	1,111,063	\$67
PROCTOR	3,023	199,756	\$66
KASSON	4,211	275,316	\$65
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	1,852,105	\$65
CORCORAN	5,698	362,673	\$64
DAYTON	5,122	325,679	\$64
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,184,495	\$63
FARMINGTON	9,763	618,220	\$63
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	3,867,964	\$62
SHOREWOOD	6,955	430,267	\$62
MORA	2,999	184,001	\$61
ORONO	7,671	469,012	\$61
HASTINGS	17,268	1,055,088	\$61
WOODBURY	35,720	2,180,130	\$61
PRINCETON	3,900	235,088	\$60
WADENA	4,267	256,307	\$60
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	1,666,058	\$60
FOREST LAKE	6,691	398,978	\$60
COON RAPIDS	61,260	3,651,620	\$60
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	428,696	\$59
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	1,763,300	\$59
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	2,532,343	\$58
ST. PETER	9,788	561,380	\$57
BAYPORT	3,134	178,741	\$57

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKEVILLE	37,303	2,114,338	\$57
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	809,024	\$57
GLENCOE	5,247	294,186	\$56
ROCKFORD	3,252	179,826	\$55
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	282,436	\$55
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	2,350,003	\$55
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	1,072,593	\$55
NORTHFIELD	16,051	878,097	\$55
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	439,810	\$52
MOUND	9,742	507,884	\$52
PLAINVIEW	2,927	151,985	\$52
EAST BETHEL	9,723	503,494	\$52
ELK RIVER	14,667	752,962	\$51
RICHFIELD	34,470	1,755,872	\$51
LAKE CITY	4,544	228,278	\$50
ANDOVER	22,369	1,120,363	\$50
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	1,728,837	\$50
HAM LAKE	11,567	565,494	\$49
ST. CHARLES	3,036	148,196	\$49
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	685,802	\$48
LINO LAKES	14,560	698,098	\$48
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	2,196,947	\$48
BUFFALO	9,324	443,342	\$48
AFTON	2,899	137,814	\$48
OTSEGO	6,448	299,891	\$47
CHASKA	14,817	657,610	\$44
BRAINERD	13,160	576,173	\$44
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	477,345	\$43
PLYMOUTH	61,620	2,657,102	\$43
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	215,247	\$43
BURNSVILLE	57,578	2,463,974	\$43
NEW HOPE	21,658	923,518	\$43
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	533,852	\$42
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	292,031	\$41
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	249,051	\$41
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	180,097	\$40
OAK GROVE	6,436	258,708	\$40
ROSEVILLE	34,194	1,357,997	\$40
DELANO	3,274	129,442	\$40
BLAINE	43,847	1,726,179	\$39

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	374,404	\$39
MINNETONKA	52,176	2,009,161	\$39
CRYSTAL	23,651	905,640	\$38
LAKE ELMO	6,328	241,321	\$38
HERMANTOWN	7,182	273,447	\$38
HUGO	5,820	219,976	\$38
CHAMPLIN	20,307	750,790	\$37
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	3,187,999	\$36
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	942,353	\$36
EAGAN	59,021	2,119,864	\$36
OSSEO	2,625	92,759	\$35
SHOREVIEW	26,378	908,112	\$34
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	432,556	\$33
BAXTER	5,021	157,677	\$31
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	211,999	\$30
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	384,688	\$30
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	649,297	\$29
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	253,847	\$27
RAMSEY	17,372	438,795	\$25
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	99,412	\$25
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	114,871	\$24
LAUDERDALE	2,716	59,729	\$22
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	110,682	\$21
OAKDALE	25,419	451,099	\$18
NORTH OAKS	3,798	18,645	\$5
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	235,983,354	\$71

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	313,302	\$78
EVELETH	3,983	291,061	\$73
DELANO	3,274	165,442	\$51
MORRIS	5,739	226,736	\$40
MONTICELLO	6,749	254,101	\$38
NORTH OAKS	3,798	135,175	\$36
BUFFALO	9,324	319,280	\$34
CALEDONIA	2,957	85,663	\$29
ST. CHARLES	3,036	86,431	\$28
WAITE PARK	6,087	146,577	\$24
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	81,180	\$22
BLUE EARTH	3,697	78,400	\$21
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	176,854	\$21
CROOKSTON	8,116	154,828	\$19
BRAINERD	13,160	205,304	\$16
FRIDLEY	28,419	351,616	\$12
ST. PAUL	269,636	3,221,825	\$12
SHOREVIEW	26,378	308,029	\$12
CHAMPLIN	20,307	225,920	\$11
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	497,776	\$11
CANNON FALLS	3,557	38,129	\$11
NEW HOPE	21,658	206,395	\$10
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	67,297	\$9
DAYTON	5,122	47,543	\$9
WADENA	4,267	38,902	\$9
MINNETRISTA	4,000	36,134	\$9
ORONO	7,671	68,773	\$9
TWO HARBORS	3,565	31,815	\$9
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	61,230	\$9
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	56,627	\$8
LAKE ELMO	6,328	49,200	\$8
AFTON	2,899	22,469	\$8
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	41,467	\$8
ROCKFORD	3,252	24,947	\$8
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	55,491	\$8
LAUDERDALE	2,716	20,179	\$7
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	22,846	\$7
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	39,816	\$7
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	156,301	\$7
CORCORAN	5,698	38,908	\$7

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MEDINA	3,800	25,685	\$7
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	221,425	\$6
OTSEGO	6,448	40,469	\$6
LAKE CITY	4,544	28,223	\$6
LITCHFIELD	6,278	37,609	\$6
OAK GROVE	6,436	31,003	\$5
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	84,251	\$5
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	13,821	\$4
CHANHASSEN	16,917	70,005	\$4
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	19,731	\$4
ANDOVER	22,369	84,253	\$4
GRANT	4,118	15,474	\$4
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	104,540	\$4
LINO LAKES	14,560	53,357	\$4
OWATONNA	20,920	75,980	\$4
NEWPORT	3,713	13,419	\$4
EAST BETHEL	9,723	34,333	\$4
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	29,535	\$4
WORTHINGTON	10,461	36,311	\$3
FOREST LAKE	6,691	22,592	\$3
WACONIA	4,898	16,163	\$3
HAM LAKE	11,567	37,328	\$3
JACKSON	3,546	11,348	\$3
SHOREWOOD	6,955	21,489	\$3
GLENWOOD	2,630	7,593	\$3
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	13,804	\$3
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	12,994	\$3
COON RAPIDS	61,260	151,588	\$2
RICHFIELD	34,470	83,643	\$2
HERMANTOWN	7,182	15,914	\$2
WOODBURY	35,720	77,009	\$2
ELK RIVER	14,667	31,433	\$2
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	25,579	\$2
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	17,568	\$2
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	37,311	\$2
CLOQUET	11,180	20,217	\$2
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	23,211	\$2
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	8,887	\$2
PINE CITY	2,789	4,448	\$2
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	19,740	\$2

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	45,644	\$2
HASTINGS	17,268	25,697	\$1
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	68,118	\$1
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	14,144	\$1
PRINCETON	3,900	5,012	\$1
RED WING	15,792	18,590	\$1
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	22,761	\$1
BURNSVILLE	57,578	60,010	\$1
WINONA	26,683	24,000	\$1
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	8,250	\$1
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	6,234	\$1
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	50,000	\$1
KASSON	4,211	2,711	\$1
LAKEVILLE	37,303	22,770	\$1
FAIRMONT	11,339	6,279	\$1
JORDAN	3,142	1,672	\$1
MELROSE	2,741	1,417	\$1
GLENCOE	5,247	1,949	\$0
EAGAN	59,021	18,178	\$0
CHASKA	14,817	3,755	\$0
STILLWATER	16,069	3,897	\$0
OLIVIA	2,613	518	\$0
WASECA	8,740	1,626	\$0
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	658	\$0
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	308	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	220	\$0
ALBERT LEA	18,009	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,831	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
AUSTIN	22,008	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,021	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,134	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	0	\$0
BEMIDJI	11,682	0	\$0
BENSON	3,319	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,349	0	\$0
BLAINE	43,847	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	0	\$0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,141	0	\$0
CRYSTAL	23,651	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,006	0	\$0
DULUTH	85,225	0	\$0
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	0	\$0
EDINA	47,113	0	\$0
ELY	3,891	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	19,016	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	9,763	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,783	0	\$0
HOPKINS	16,559	0	\$0
HUGO	5,820	0	\$0
HUTCHINSON	12,710	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LE SUEUR	3,848	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,625	0	\$0
MANKATO	31,850	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,542	0	\$0
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	0	\$0
MINNETONKA	52,176	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,812	0	\$0
MORA	2,999	0	\$0
MOUND	9,742	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,001	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	0	\$0
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,051	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	0	\$0
OAKDALE	25,419	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,625	0	\$0
PIPESTONE	4,522	0	\$0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PLAINVIEW	2,927	0	\$0
PLYMOUTH	61,620	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,023	0	\$0
RAMSEY	17,372	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	0	\$0
ROCHESTER	78,276	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,194	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,077	0	\$0
SAVAGE	16,002	0	\$0
SHAKOPEE	15,311	0	\$0
STAPLES	2,999	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,202	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,436	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,788	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	9,126	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,099	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,831	0	\$0
WINDOM	4,591	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	10,543,670	\$3

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	3,421,979	\$39
ST. PAUL	269,636	9,227,008	\$34
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	7,964,000	\$22
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	491,917	\$19
EVELETH	3,983	62,164	\$16
LE SUEUR	3,848	49,649	\$13
RED WING	15,792	175,208	\$11
EDINA	47,113	351,287	\$7
COON RAPIDS	61,260	317,132	\$5
ALBERT LEA	18,009	85,001	\$5
RICHFIELD	34,470	133,192	\$4
CRYSTAL	23,651	79,179	\$3
DILWORTH	3,006	9,020	\$3
MINNETONKA	52,176	144,382	\$3
HOPKINS	16,559	36,656	\$2
WINONA	26,683	48,809	\$2
WINDOM	4,591	8,156	\$2
JACKSON	3,546	3,494	\$1
KASSON	4,211	3,350	\$1
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	3,042	\$0
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	707	\$0
MELROSE	2,741	161	\$0
AUSTIN	22,008	1,291	\$0
GLENWOOD	2,630	129	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	200	\$0
LITCHFIELD	6,278	100	\$0
AFTON	2,899	0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	0	\$0
ANDOVER	22,369	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,831	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,021	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,134	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	0	\$0
BEMIDJI	11,682	0	\$0
BENSON	3,319	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,349	0	\$0
BLAINE	43,847	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,697	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRAINERD	13,160	0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	0	\$0
BUFFALO	9,324	0	\$0
BURNSVILLE	57,578	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	2,957	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	0	\$0
CANNON FALLS	3,557	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,307	0	\$0
CHANHASSEN	16,917	0	\$0
CHASKA	14,817	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,141	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,180	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	0	\$0
CROOKSTON	8,116	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,122	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	0	\$0
DELANO	3,274	0	\$0
DULUTH	85,225	0	\$0
EAGAN	59,021	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	9,723	0	\$0
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	0	\$0
ELK RIVER	14,667	0	\$0
ELY	3,891	0	\$0
FAIRMONT	11,339	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	19,016	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	9,763	0	\$0
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	0	\$0
FOREST LAKE	6,691	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,419	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,247	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	0	\$0
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	11,567	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,268	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,182	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,783	0	\$0
HUGO	5,820	0	\$0
HUTCHINSON	12,710	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,142	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LAKE CITY	4,544	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,328	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	37,303	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,716	0	\$0
LINO LAKES	14,560	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,625	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	0	\$0
MANKATO	31,850	0	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	0	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,542	0	\$0
MEDINA	3,800	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,000	0	\$0
MONTICELLO	6,749	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,812	0	\$0
MORA	2,999	0	\$0
MORRIS	5,739	0	\$0
MOUND	9,742	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,658	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,001	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEWPORT	3,713	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	0	\$0
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,051	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,436	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	0	\$0
OAKDALE	25,419	0	\$0
OLIVIA	2,613	0	\$0
ORONO	7,671	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,625	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,448	0	\$0
OWATONNA	20,920	0	\$0
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	0	\$0
PINE CITY	2,789	0	\$0
PIPESTONE	4,522	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,927	0	\$0
PLYMOUTH	61,620	0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,900	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,023	0	\$0
RAMSEY	17,372	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	0	\$0
ROCHESTER	78,276	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,252	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,194	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,077	0	\$0
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	0	\$0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	0	\$0
SAVAGE	16,002	0	\$0
SHAKOPEE	15,311	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,378	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	6,955	0	\$0
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	0	\$0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	0	\$0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
STAPLES	2,999	0	\$0
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,069	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	0	\$0
ST. CHARLES	3,036	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,202	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,436	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,788	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	0	\$0
TWO HARBORS	3,565	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	9,126	0	\$0
WACONIA	4,898	0	\$0
WADENA	4,267	0	\$0
WAITE PARK	6,087	0	\$0
WASECA	8,740	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,099	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,831	0	\$0
WOODBURY	35,720	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,461	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	22,617,213	\$7

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	1,494,721	\$179
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	59,681,000	\$165
TWO HARBORS	3,565	536,632	\$151
RED WING	15,792	2,342,487	\$148
VIRGINIA	9,126	1,295,676	\$142
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	1,192,135	\$141
ST. PAUL	269,636	36,972,993	\$137
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	1,239,340	\$137
CROOKSTON	8,116	1,107,740	\$136
LE SUEUR	3,848	506,656	\$132
OWATONNA	20,920	2,700,481	\$129
ROCHESTER	78,276	10,096,695	\$129
NEW ULM	14,001	1,767,459	\$126
EVELETH	3,983	502,241	\$126
HIBBING	17,783	2,242,178	\$126
ALBERT LEA	18,009	2,196,530	\$122
MARSHALL	12,542	1,509,543	\$120
AUSTIN	22,008	2,501,784	\$114
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	1,496,674	\$113
HUTCHINSON	12,710	1,408,027	\$111
SHOREVIEW	26,378	2,921,651	\$111
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	574,437	\$111
PIPESTONE	4,522	485,539	\$107
CANNON FALLS	3,557	375,624	\$106
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	573,195	\$104
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	690,443	\$94
CHISHOLM	5,141	476,963	\$93
WINONA	26,683	2,414,062	\$90
LUVERNE	4,625	417,676	\$90
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,680,993	\$90
BAYPORT	3,134	271,335	\$87
GLENWOOD	2,630	220,829	\$84
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	1,678,945	\$83
STILLWATER	16,069	1,320,686	\$82
FARMINGTON	9,763	799,988	\$82
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	300,756	\$81
LAKE CITY	4,544	356,121	\$78
CLOQUET	11,180	870,082	\$78
BENSON	3,319	255,235	\$77
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	254,075	\$76

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. CLOUD	59,202	4,455,653	\$75
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	2,145,796	\$75
CHANHASSEN	16,917	1,269,705	\$75
MANKATO	31,850	2,386,555	\$75
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	278,136	\$75
ROSEVILLE	34,194	2,530,978	\$74
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	3,222,547	\$73
FARIBAULT	19,016	1,389,025	\$73
PLAINVIEW	2,927	213,483	\$73
BRAINERD	13,160	957,043	\$73
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	1,026,382	\$72
ELY	3,891	278,640	\$72
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	1,600,358	\$70
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	3,412,930	\$69
ST. PETER	9,788	668,737	\$68
NORTHFIELD	16,051	1,090,031	\$68
RICHFIELD	34,470	2,322,461	\$67
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	858,373	\$67
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	256,150	\$67
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	946,569	\$66
WAYZATA	4,099	263,515	\$64
ST. CHARLES	3,036	194,811	\$64
CRYSTAL	23,651	1,510,245	\$64
WINDOM	4,591	282,226	\$61
BLUE EARTH	3,697	224,631	\$61
WILLMAR	18,831	1,139,840	\$61
LITCHFIELD	6,278	372,451	\$59
KASSON	4,211	247,049	\$59
WASECA	8,740	508,799	\$58
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	672,670	\$58
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	1,208,321	\$58
JACKSON	3,546	203,761	\$57
OLIVIA	2,613	148,060	\$57
NEW HOPE	21,658	1,219,463	\$56
ST. JAMES	4,436	248,958	\$56
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	4,862,719	\$56
CALEDONIA	2,957	163,813	\$55
WADENA	4,267	234,624	\$55
ANOKA	17,831	980,314	\$55
MORRIS	5,739	311,945	\$54

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	167,001	\$54
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	2,493,119	\$54
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	3,341,814	\$53
MINNETONKA	52,176	2,762,378	\$53
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	211,244	\$52
BUFFALO	9,324	481,082	\$52
WOODBURY	35,720	1,837,854	\$51
MOORHEAD	33,812	1,735,333	\$51
BEMIDJI	11,682	595,998	\$51
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	649,543	\$51
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	423,166	\$50
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	354,787	\$50
DULUTH	85,225	4,263,853	\$50
EDINA	47,113	2,303,706	\$49
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	248,983	\$49
ELK RIVER	14,667	709,201	\$48
FAIRMONT	11,339	533,703	\$47
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	2,000,695	\$47
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	1,389,186	\$46
SAVAGE	16,002	737,088	\$46
PLYMOUTH	61,620	2,831,012	\$46
DELANO	3,274	148,598	\$45
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	1,573,711	\$45
GLENCOE	5,247	232,335	\$44
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	416,718	\$43
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	177,582	\$43
MORA	2,999	127,211	\$42
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	536,282	\$42
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	141,505	\$41
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	455,477	\$41
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	319,909	\$41
LINO LAKES	14,560	586,710	\$40
CHASKA	14,817	581,694	\$39
HASTINGS	17,268	677,869	\$39
HOPKINS	16,559	646,013	\$39
FOREST LAKE	6,691	258,502	\$39
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	112,510	\$38
WORTHINGTON	10,461	388,932	\$37
LA CRESCENT	4,632	171,212	\$37
EAGAN	59,021	2,175,446	\$37

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEWPORT	3,713	135,029	\$36
MONTICELLO	6,749	235,014	\$35
CHAMPLIN	20,307	702,481	\$35
FRIDLEY	28,419	979,659	\$34
WACONIA	4,898	163,328	\$33
BURNSVILLE	57,578	1,889,670	\$33
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	156,226	\$33
LAKEVILLE	37,303	1,216,743	\$33
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	229,986	\$30
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	579,424	\$30
BLAINE	43,847	1,236,144	\$28
COON RAPIDS	61,260	1,719,075	\$28
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	241,104	\$25
HERMANTOWN	7,182	182,962	\$25
PRINCETON	3,900	99,060	\$25
DILWORTH	3,006	76,313	\$25
BIG LAKE	4,349	110,106	\$25
BAXTER	5,021	127,086	\$25
PINE CITY	2,789	70,050	\$25
OAKDALE	25,419	618,725	\$24
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	314,136	\$24
SHAKOPEE	15,311	347,813	\$23
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	120,987	\$22
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	189,147	\$22
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	109,761	\$22
ROCKFORD	3,252	69,591	\$21
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	64,416	\$21
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	195,233	\$20
MOUND	9,742	198,344	\$20
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	144,223	\$20
STAPLES	2,999	58,255	\$19
MELROSE	2,741	52,857	\$19
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	114,950	\$19
JORDAN	3,142	56,617	\$18
RAMSEY	17,372	301,959	\$17
SHOREWOOD	6,955	114,904	\$17
ANDOVER	22,369	368,284	\$16
LAKE ELMO	6,328	102,165	\$16
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	70,546	\$16
PROCTOR	3,023	44,544	\$15

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNETRISTA	4,000	56,966	\$14
SARTELL	8,077	114,542	\$14
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	392,030	\$14
LAUDERDALE	2,716	35,111	\$13
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	90,968	\$13
MEDINA	3,800	44,950	\$12
OSSEO	2,625	29,335	\$11
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	31,562	\$11
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	290,579	\$11
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	39,366	\$11
GOODVIEW	3,280	31,851	\$10
CORCORAN	5,698	53,176	\$9
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	38,261	\$7
EAST BETHEL	9,723	65,786	\$7
OTSEGO	6,448	43,233	\$7
OAK GROVE	6,436	42,519	\$7
ORONO	7,671	50,285	\$7
WAITE PARK	6,087	30,651	\$5
DAYTON	5,122	23,004	\$4
HAM LAKE	11,567	47,198	\$4
NORTH OAKS	3,798	13,047	\$3
AFTON	2,899	6,150	\$2
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	6,258	\$2
HUGO	5,820	2,062	\$0
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	251,222,163	\$76

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LE SUEUR	3,848	948,185	\$246
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	697,924	\$231
CHANHASSEN	16,917	3,136,198	\$185
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	485,695	\$158
CHASKA	14,817	2,324,454	\$157
FARIBAULT	19,016	2,976,180	\$157
ST. PAUL	269,636	41,779,659	\$155
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	7,823,020	\$125
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	1,169,896	\$124
RICHFIELD	34,470	4,259,125	\$124
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	1,025,672	\$113
BUFFALO	9,324	1,041,784	\$112
JORDAN	3,142	342,304	\$109
NEW ULM	14,001	1,466,923	\$105
AUSTIN	22,008	2,089,843	\$95
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	34,262,000	\$95
TWO HARBORS	3,565	308,724	\$87
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	631,566	\$86
DULUTH	85,225	6,875,955	\$81
LAKE CITY	4,544	365,451	\$80
BLUE EARTH	3,697	297,096	\$80
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	261,464	\$78
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	6,679,246	\$76
EVELETH	3,983	283,824	\$71
MOORHEAD	33,812	2,279,593	\$67
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	268,790	\$65
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	623,464	\$64
ST. CLOUD	59,202	3,754,013	\$63
PLAINVIEW	2,927	183,979	\$63
MARSHALL	12,542	770,685	\$61
HOPKINS	16,559	1,014,968	\$61
OLIVIA	2,613	158,331	\$61
ST. PETER	9,788	582,126	\$59
FRIDLEY	28,419	1,688,965	\$59
LINO LAKES	14,560	849,357	\$58
JACKSON	3,546	203,423	\$57
RED WING	15,792	873,655	\$55
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	451,772	\$54
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	325,956	\$54
FOREST LAKE	6,691	347,571	\$52

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CROOKSTON	8,116	421,513	\$52
HUTCHINSON	12,710	645,367	\$51
PIPESTONE	4,522	226,374	\$50
CALEDONIA	2,957	147,048	\$50
MORA	2,999	146,798	\$49
BIG LAKE	4,349	207,095	\$48
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	1,351,019	\$47
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	167,705	\$45
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	125,838	\$44
ST. CHARLES	3,036	134,643	\$44
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	229,019	\$44
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	808,123	\$43
CLOQUET	11,180	470,819	\$42
CANNON FALLS	3,557	133,321	\$37
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	756,579	\$37
MONTICELLO	6,749	225,396	\$33
FAIRMONT	11,339	373,001	\$33
BENSON	3,319	103,833	\$31
WINDOM	4,591	136,485	\$30
WINONA	26,683	790,924	\$30
PLYMOUTH	61,620	1,814,124	\$29
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	1,224,779	\$29
MANKATO	31,850	901,117	\$28
BRAINERD	13,160	368,302	\$28
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	383,310	\$27
WADENA	4,267	114,266	\$27
ALBERT LEA	18,009	472,771	\$26
DELANO	3,274	82,420	\$25
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	92,685	\$25
STILLWATER	16,069	395,916	\$25
COON RAPIDS	61,260	1,506,471	\$25
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	91,721	\$24
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	199,448	\$24
MORRIS	5,739	135,720	\$24
HERMANTOWN	7,182	169,024	\$24
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	487,732	\$23
SAVAGE	16,002	359,314	\$22
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	555,396	\$21
ANOKA	17,831	376,496	\$21
HIBBING	17,783	357,842	\$20

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	254,157	\$19
WAITE PARK	6,087	113,678	\$19
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	782,848	\$18
BLAINE	43,847	769,056	\$18
ROSEVILLE	34,194	581,594	\$17
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	379,036	\$17
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	211,693	\$17
WOODBURY	35,720	577,940	\$16
ELY	3,891	59,240	\$15
ELK RIVER	14,667	221,079	\$15
OWATONNA	20,920	305,016	\$15
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	170,123	\$15
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	111,349	\$14
SHOREVIEW	26,378	375,798	\$14
NEW HOPE	21,658	296,503	\$14
STAPLES	2,999	38,666	\$13
KASSON	4,211	53,805	\$13
VIRGINIA	9,126	113,585	\$12
DAYTON	5,122	62,267	\$12
RAMSEY	17,372	205,890	\$12
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	97,192	\$12
LAKEVILLE	37,303	413,096	\$11
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	384,437	\$11
MINNETONKA	52,176	576,628	\$11
CRYSTAL	23,651	258,600	\$11
WORTHINGTON	10,461	113,306	\$11
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	449,170	\$10
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	72,737	\$10
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	118,382	\$9
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	27,129	\$8
CHISHOLM	5,141	40,378	\$8
GLENWOOD	2,630	20,000	\$8
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	37,924	\$7
ROCHESTER	78,276	560,999	\$7
FARMINGTON	9,763	69,932	\$7
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	38,661	\$7
SHAKOPEE	15,311	105,688	\$7
LITCHFIELD	6,278	42,080	\$7
WASECA	8,740	58,030	\$7
BEMIDJI	11,682	75,968	\$7

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	70,000	\$6
CHAMPLIN	20,307	119,797	\$6
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	23,347	\$5
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	37,501	\$5
WACONIA	4,898	24,391	\$5
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	142,217	\$5
LUVERNE	4,625	20,000	\$4
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	56,312	\$4
EDINA	47,113	182,507	\$4
PINE CITY	2,789	10,322	\$4
PROCTOR	3,023	10,868	\$4
OSSEO	2,625	9,192	\$4
SARTELL	8,077	27,821	\$3
ANDOVER	22,369	73,993	\$3
EAGAN	59,021	177,581	\$3
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	15,000	\$3
HASTINGS	17,268	46,840	\$3
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	126,130	\$3
BURNSVILLE	57,578	132,493	\$2
NORTHFIELD	16,051	35,963	\$2
PRINCETON	3,900	8,631	\$2
MELROSE	2,741	6,025	\$2
AFTON	2,899	5,696	\$2
OAKDALE	25,419	46,719	\$2
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	12,516	\$2
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	13,529	\$2
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	13,401	\$1
GLENCOE	5,247	2,150	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	1,683	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,252	500	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	535	\$0
WILLMAR	18,831	394	\$0
BAXTER	5,021	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,134	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,006	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	9,723	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	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, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	11,567	0	\$0
HUGO	5,820	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,328	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,716	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	0	\$0
MEDINA	3,800	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,000	0	\$0
MOUND	9,742	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,713	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,436	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	0	\$0
ORONO	7,671	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,448	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	6,955	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,436	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,099	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	164,296,304	\$49

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	579,664	\$75
BRAINERD	13,160	401,247	\$30
ELY	3,891	110,661	\$28
ST. JAMES	4,436	108,644	\$24
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	468,546	\$23
GLENWOOD	2,630	53,918	\$21
TWO HARBORS	3,565	64,403	\$18
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	52,153	\$17
BENSON	3,319	50,850	\$15
MARSHALL	12,542	180,496	\$14
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	68,486	\$13
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	168,489	\$13
FAIRMONT	11,339	142,153	\$13
WINDOM	4,591	56,161	\$12
CROOKSTON	8,116	92,769	\$11
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	84,938	\$10
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	75,807	\$10
PIPESTONE	4,522	43,178	\$10
MORA	2,999	26,520	\$9
BLUE EARTH	3,697	29,574	\$8
ROCHESTER	78,276	614,402	\$8
RED WING	15,792	120,772	\$8
MORRIS	5,739	41,266	\$7
OLIVIA	2,613	18,468	\$7
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	19,980	\$7
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	50,050	\$7
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	36,342	\$7
BEMIDJI	11,682	76,408	\$7
HUTCHINSON	12,710	80,888	\$6
LE SUEUR	3,848	23,758	\$6
LITCHFIELD	6,278	36,944	\$6
FARIBAULT	19,016	107,647	\$6
ALBERT LEA	18,009	101,930	\$6
ST. CLOUD	59,202	320,560	\$5
OWATONNA	20,920	95,280	\$5
NEW ULM	14,001	60,625	\$4
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	22,626	\$4
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	12,421	\$4
WADENA	4,267	16,126	\$4
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	30,500	\$4

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	13,351	\$4
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	13,004	\$3
WINONA	26,683	71,982	\$3
VIRGINIA	9,126	24,200	\$3
BUFFALO	9,324	24,443	\$3
STAPLES	2,999	7,405	\$2
AUSTIN	22,008	40,606	\$2
PINE CITY	2,789	2,260	\$1
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	1,000	\$0
AFTON	2,899	0	\$0
ANDOVER	22,369	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,831	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,021	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,134	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,349	0	\$0
BLAINE	43,847	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	0	\$0
BURNSVILLE	57,578	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	2,957	0	\$0
CANNON FALLS	3,557	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,307	0	\$0
CHANHASSEN	16,917	0	\$0
CHASKA	14,817	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,141	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,180	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
COON RAPIDS	61,260	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	0	\$0
CRYSTAL	23,651	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,122	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	0	\$0
DELANO	3,274	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DILWORTH	3,006	0	\$0
DULUTH	85,225	0	\$0
EAGAN	59,021	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	9,723	0	\$0
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	0	\$0
EDINA	47,113	0	\$0
ELK RIVER	14,667	0	\$0
EVELETH	3,983	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	9,763	0	\$0
FOREST LAKE	6,691	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,419	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,247	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	0	\$0
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	11,567	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,268	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,182	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,783	0	\$0
HOPKINS	16,559	0	\$0
HUGO	5,820	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	0	\$0
JACKSON	3,546	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,142	0	\$0
KASSON	4,211	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LAKE CITY	4,544	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,328	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	37,303	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,716	0	\$0
LINO LAKES	14,560	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,625	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	0	\$0
MANKATO	31,850	0	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	0	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MEDINA	3,800	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,741	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	0	\$0
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	0	\$0
MINNETONKA	52,176	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,000	0	\$0
MONTICELLO	6,749	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,812	0	\$0
MOUND	9,742	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,658	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,713	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,051	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,436	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	0	\$0
OAKDALE	25,419	0	\$0
ORONO	7,671	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,625	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,448	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,927	0	\$0
PLYMOUTH	61,620	0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,900	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,023	0	\$0
RAMSEY	17,372	0	\$0
RICHFIELD	34,470	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,252	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,194	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,077	0	\$0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	0	\$0
SAVAGE	16,002	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SHAKOPEE	15,311	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,378	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	6,955	0	\$0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	0	\$0
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,069	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	0	\$0
ST. CHARLES	3,036	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	0	\$0
ST. PAUL	269,636	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,788	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	0	\$0
WACONIA	4,898	0	\$0
WAITE PARK	6,087	0	\$0
WASECA	8,740	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,099	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,831	0	\$0
WOODBURY	35,720	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,461	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	4,943,901	\$1

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BENSON	3,319	118,300	\$36
BURNSVILLE	57,578	1,905,383	\$33
MORRIS	5,739	185,720	\$32
LE SUEUR	3,848	119,677	\$31
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	1,427,221	\$31
SHAKOPEE	15,311	462,252	\$30
PLYMOUTH	61,620	1,587,291	\$26
MOORHEAD	33,812	838,808	\$25
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	66,249	\$22
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	301,171	\$21
VIRGINIA	9,126	177,257	\$19
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	168,188	\$19
CHASKA	14,817	274,428	\$19
PIPESTONE	4,522	80,687	\$18
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	95,457	\$17
FAIRMONT	11,339	184,683	\$16
ROCHESTER	78,276	1,187,771	\$15
GLENWOOD	2,630	37,807	\$14
BEMIDJI	11,682	149,671	\$13
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	57,574	\$11
RED WING	15,792	171,649	\$11
NORTHFIELD	16,051	171,760	\$11
MARSHALL	12,542	121,791	\$10
HUTCHINSON	12,710	121,008	\$10
WINONA	26,683	233,717	\$9
HIBBING	17,783	141,637	\$8
CLOQUET	11,180	83,070	\$7
FARIBAULT	19,016	129,192	\$7
CHANHASSEN	16,917	96,920	\$6
WILLMAR	18,831	94,896	\$5
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	64,508	\$5
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	11,400	\$4
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	14,098	\$4
HOPKINS	16,559	59,989	\$4
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	40,829	\$3
PINE CITY	2,789	9,108	\$3
LITCHFIELD	6,278	15,869	\$3
OLIVIA	2,613	4,480	\$2
CHISHOLM	5,141	6,300	\$1
ALBERT LEA	18,009	15,000	\$1

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OAKDALE	25,419	13,086	\$1
DULUTH	85,225	13,674	\$0
AFTON	2,899	0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	0	\$0
ANDOVER	22,369	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,831	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
AUSTIN	22,008	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,021	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,134	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,349	0	\$0
BLAINE	43,847	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,697	0	\$0
BRAINERD	13,160	0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	0	\$0
BUFFALO	9,324	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	2,957	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	0	\$0
CANNON FALLS	3,557	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,307	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
COON RAPIDS	61,260	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	0	\$0
CROOKSTON	8,116	0	\$0
CRYSTAL	23,651	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,122	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	0	\$0
DELANO	3,274	0	\$0
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,006	0	\$0
EAGAN	59,021	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	9,723	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EDINA	47,113	0	\$0
ELK RIVER	14,667	0	\$0
ELY	3,891	0	\$0
EVELETH	3,983	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	9,763	0	\$0
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	0	\$0
FOREST LAKE	6,691	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,419	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,247	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	0	\$0
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	11,567	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,268	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,182	0	\$0
HUGO	5,820	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	0	\$0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	0	\$0
JACKSON	3,546	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,142	0	\$0
KASSON	4,211	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LAKE CITY	4,544	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,328	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	37,303	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,716	0	\$0
LINO LAKES	14,560	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,625	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	0	\$0
MANKATO	31,850	0	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	0	\$0
MEDINA	3,800	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,741	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	0	\$0
MINNETONKA	52,176	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,000	0	\$0
MONTICELLO	6,749	0	\$0
MORA	2,999	0	\$0
MOUND	9,742	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,658	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,001	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,713	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,436	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	0	\$0
ORONO	7,671	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,625	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,448	0	\$0
OWATONNA	20,920	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,927	0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,900	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,023	0	\$0
RAMSEY	17,372	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	0	\$0
RICHFIELD	34,470	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,252	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,194	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,077	0	\$0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	0	\$0
SAVAGE	16,002	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,378	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	6,955	0	\$0
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	0	\$0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	0	\$0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
STAPLES	2,999	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,069	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	0	\$0
ST. CHARLES	3,036	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,202	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,436	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	0	\$0
ST. PAUL	269,636	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,788	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	0	\$0
TWO HARBORS	3,565	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	0	\$0
WACONIA	4,898	0	\$0
WADENA	4,267	0	\$0
WAITE PARK	6,087	0	\$0
WASECA	8,740	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,099	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	0	\$0
WINDOM	4,591	0	\$0
WOODBURY	35,720	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,461	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	11,059,576	\$3

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	4,298,025	\$1,157
BRAINERD	13,160	1,396,383	\$106
WAITE PARK	6,087	564,765	\$93
VIRGINIA	9,126	837,934	\$92
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	221,306	\$74
LAUDERDALE	2,716	192,389	\$71
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	544,429	\$70
CHANHASSEN	16,917	1,188,191	\$70
HIBBING	17,783	1,191,582	\$67
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	237,895	\$62
EVELETH	3,983	239,666	\$60
DULUTH	85,225	5,099,796	\$60
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	785,851	\$59
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	447,074	\$58
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	212,583	\$57
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	473,983	\$57
TWO HARBORS	3,565	197,538	\$55
OSSEO	2,625	139,049	\$53
CANNON FALLS	3,557	184,318	\$52
NEWPORT	3,713	190,542	\$51
BENSON	3,319	157,239	\$47
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	414,799	\$46
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	234,857	\$43
RAMSEY	17,372	730,467	\$42
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	250,932	\$41
LITCHFIELD	6,278	250,347	\$40
HUTCHINSON	12,710	499,086	\$39
WINDOM	4,591	176,607	\$38
LINO LAKES	14,560	547,855	\$38
LUVERNE	4,625	165,810	\$36
FARIBAULT	19,016	674,524	\$35
OWATONNA	20,920	739,159	\$35
MOORHEAD	33,812	1,139,640	\$34
BURNSVILLE	57,578	1,889,476	\$33
NORTH OAKS	3,798	117,788	\$31
NORTHFIELD	16,051	491,506	\$31
WAYZATA	4,099	120,257	\$29
MORA	2,999	86,630	\$29
RED WING	15,792	453,751	\$29
MELROSE	2,741	78,697	\$29

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PIPESTONE	4,522	128,502	\$28
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	104,538	\$28
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	206,714	\$28
PROCTOR	3,023	79,807	\$26
WASECA	8,740	230,001	\$26
CHISHOLM	5,141	128,067	\$25
FAIRMONT	11,339	274,925	\$24
ST. JAMES	4,436	103,430	\$23
PLAINVIEW	2,927	66,647	\$23
ROSEVILLE	34,194	778,076	\$23
NEW ULM	14,001	317,399	\$23
ST. CHARLES	3,036	67,846	\$22
LAKE CITY	4,544	98,414	\$22
MEDINA	3,800	79,180	\$21
ORONO	7,671	158,855	\$21
BLAINE	43,847	899,752	\$21
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	63,003	\$20
LE SUEUR	3,848	77,105	\$20
EDINA	47,113	942,835	\$20
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	1,707,600	\$20
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	578,994	\$19
JACKSON	3,546	67,864	\$19
SAVAGE	16,002	290,218	\$18
SHAKOPEE	15,311	269,966	\$18
ST. PAUL	269,636	4,722,253	\$18
JORDAN	3,142	53,142	\$17
OAKDALE	25,419	425,024	\$17
HASTINGS	17,268	286,118	\$17
WINONA	26,683	435,284	\$16
HAM LAKE	11,567	179,963	\$16
KASSON	4,211	64,950	\$15
ST. PETER	9,788	149,081	\$15
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	74,834	\$14
GLENCOE	5,247	71,053	\$14
WADENA	4,267	56,735	\$13
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	170,397	\$13
ANDOVER	22,369	279,200	\$12
BUFFALO	9,324	114,713	\$12
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	40,572	\$12
WORTHINGTON	10,461	123,004	\$12

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	4,250,000	\$12
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	136,207	\$12
HERMANTOWN	7,182	80,567	\$11
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	92,340	\$11
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	151,964	\$11
SARTELL	8,077	83,930	\$10
WACONIA	4,898	50,805	\$10
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	441,249	\$10
BEMIDJI	11,682	118,451	\$10
MONTICELLO	6,749	66,309	\$10
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	81,938	\$10
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	50,597	\$9
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	183,437	\$9
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	124,891	\$9
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	177,310	\$9
BIG LAKE	4,349	37,071	\$9
NEW HOPE	21,658	179,606	\$8
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	24,995	\$8
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	380,768	\$8
PRINCETON	3,900	31,709	\$8
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	57,142	\$8
ST. CLOUD	59,202	447,644	\$8
MINNETRISTA	4,000	29,318	\$7
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	59,540	\$7
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	35,350	\$7
MOUND	9,742	62,774	\$6
PINE CITY	2,789	17,659	\$6
OLIVIA	2,613	16,427	\$6
DAYTON	5,122	32,097	\$6
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	77,249	\$6
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	20,134	\$6
HUGO	5,820	34,087	\$6
LAKEVILLE	37,303	212,072	\$6
ALBERT LEA	18,009	101,044	\$6
ANOKA	17,831	95,197	\$5
STILLWATER	16,069	85,498	\$5
PLYMOUTH	61,620	322,609	\$5
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	97,236	\$5
COON RAPIDS	61,260	308,836	\$5
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	21,628	\$5

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MORRIS	5,739	25,902	\$5
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	143,052	\$4
EAGAN	59,021	238,395	\$4
AUSTIN	22,008	86,632	\$4
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	110,263	\$4
SHOREVIEW	26,378	101,654	\$4
ELY	3,891	14,709	\$4
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	48,151	\$4
AFTON	2,899	10,838	\$4
EAST BETHEL	9,723	32,847	\$3
FOREST LAKE	6,691	21,718	\$3
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	21,372	\$3
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	27,958	\$3
CALEDONIA	2,957	8,493	\$3
ROCHESTER	78,276	218,540	\$3
MINNETONKA	52,176	142,745	\$3
CROOKSTON	8,116	20,975	\$3
DELANO	3,274	8,028	\$2
HOPKINS	16,559	33,702	\$2
CHAMPLIN	20,307	38,417	\$2
ELK RIVER	14,667	25,541	\$2
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	7,567	\$2
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	104,887	\$2
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	6,504	\$2
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	7,819	\$2
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	10,561	\$1
CHASKA	14,817	12,047	\$1
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	8,482	\$1
BAYPORT	3,134	2,369	\$1
BAXTER	5,021	2,623	\$1
WILLMAR	18,831	9,000	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,328	3,000	\$0
WOODBURY	35,720	12,625	\$0
GRANT	4,118	1,036	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	10,486	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,419	838	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	116	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,697	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,180	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CRYSTAL	23,651	0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,006	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	9,763	0	\$0
GLENWOOD	2,630	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,280	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,632	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	0	\$0
MANKATO	31,850	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,542	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,436	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,448	0	\$0
RICHFIELD	34,470	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,252	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	6,955	0	\$0
STAPLES	2,999	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	0	\$0
Average for			
Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	53,286,364	\$16

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	5,987,058	\$1,612
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	334,933,000	\$925
EVELETH	3,983	3,530,911	\$886
ST. PAUL	269,636	230,898,428	\$856
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	2,599,737	\$844
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	7,392,404	\$817
LE SUEUR	3,848	3,042,870	\$791
VIRGINIA	9,126	7,061,939	\$774
TWO HARBORS	3,565	2,618,290	\$734
DULUTH	85,225	60,311,143	\$708
RED WING	15,792	11,090,458	\$702
CROOKSTON	8,116	5,605,963	\$691
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	5,259,342	\$679
ELY	3,891	2,504,995	\$644
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	1,924,728	\$637
HIBBING	17,783	10,976,639	\$617
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	5,177,419	\$614
CHANHASSEN	16,917	10,195,932	\$603
CANNON FALLS	3,557	2,132,739	\$600
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	4,930,083	\$592
BENSON	3,319	1,923,224	\$579
WAYZATA	4,099	2,364,456	\$577
JACKSON	3,546	2,027,751	\$572
CHISHOLM	5,141	2,931,035	\$570
FARIBAULT	19,016	10,833,391	\$570
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	1,891,331	\$567
HUTCHINSON	12,710	7,105,985	\$559
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	3,035,569	\$550
MARSHALL	12,542	6,864,031	\$547
NEW ULM	14,001	7,619,990	\$544
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	3,920,350	\$536
AUSTIN	22,008	11,743,899	\$534
CLOQUET	11,180	5,964,699	\$534
BRAINERD	13,160	7,005,814	\$532
MOORHEAD	33,812	17,761,406	\$525
ROCHESTER	78,276	40,795,625	\$521
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	2,684,648	\$517
ALBERT LEA	18,009	9,247,855	\$514
CHASKA	14,817	7,546,843	\$509
PIPESTONE	4,522	2,288,925	\$506

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	6,616,236	\$501
RICHFIELD	34,470	17,228,191	\$500
ST. CLOUD	59,202	29,079,197	\$491
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	1,978,897	\$491
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	9,886,674	\$487
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	1,852,737	\$484
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	41,750,889	\$478
JORDAN	3,142	1,501,047	\$478
LAKE CITY	4,544	2,154,192	\$474
BLUE EARTH	3,697	1,740,196	\$471
MONTICELLO	6,749	3,139,699	\$465
BEMIDJI	11,682	5,339,370	\$457
OWATONNA	20,920	9,561,393	\$457
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	3,831,590	\$456
WINONA	26,683	12,154,001	\$455
NEWPORT	3,713	1,670,195	\$450
MANKATO	31,850	14,259,928	\$448
MINNETRISTA	4,000	1,788,890	\$447
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	1,854,083	\$447
GLENWOOD	2,630	1,166,352	\$443
ORONO	7,671	3,383,064	\$441
MELROSE	2,741	1,207,728	\$441
LITCHFIELD	6,278	2,764,254	\$440
BUFFALO	9,324	4,098,982	\$440
HOPKINS	16,559	7,268,915	\$439
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	8,177,564	\$437
CALEDONIA	2,957	1,282,908	\$434
STILLWATER	16,069	6,965,606	\$433
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	27,001,924	\$432
MORRIS	5,739	2,452,259	\$427
FRIDLEY	28,419	12,124,791	\$427
PLAINVIEW	2,927	1,239,047	\$423
WINDOM	4,591	1,942,727	\$423
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	12,033,589	\$422
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	8,848,651	\$422
OLIVIA	2,613	1,096,135	\$419
FOREST LAKE	6,691	2,805,165	\$419
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	1,561,476	\$419
BAYPORT	3,134	1,313,008	\$419
MORA	2,999	1,244,227	\$415

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SHAKOPEE	15,311	6,266,340	\$409
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	3,447,091	\$409
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	1,510,130	\$409
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	20,138,194	\$409
WORTHINGTON	10,461	4,248,844	\$406
FAIRMONT	11,339	4,602,903	\$406
LUVERNE	4,625	1,872,417	\$405
ST. JAMES	4,436	1,781,952	\$402
DELANO	3,274	1,305,371	\$399
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	17,399,837	\$396
ANOKA	17,831	7,006,858	\$393
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	5,533,417	\$390
WASECA	8,740	3,407,842	\$390
BIG LAKE	4,349	1,680,725	\$386
WILLMAR	18,831	7,259,344	\$385
SAVAGE	16,002	6,151,524	\$384
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	5,480,936	\$383
ST. PETER	9,788	3,718,087	\$380
PINE CITY	2,789	1,046,667	\$375
MEDINA	3,800	1,422,738	\$374
WAITE PARK	6,087	2,276,789	\$374
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	4,752,269	\$372
ST. CHARLES	3,036	1,119,594	\$369
NORTHFIELD	16,051	5,901,587	\$368
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	1,237,877	\$363
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	2,767,821	\$362
LINO LAKES	14,560	5,256,786	\$361
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	1,131,334	\$360
EDINA	47,113	16,930,863	\$359
BURNSVILLE	57,578	20,612,415	\$358
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	12,417,849	\$357
PROCTOR	3,023	1,075,962	\$356
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	3,355,373	\$355
HASTINGS	17,268	6,086,790	\$352
OSSEO	2,625	924,197	\$352
NEW HOPE	21,658	7,607,907	\$351
FARMINGTON	9,763	3,426,242	\$351
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	15,955,157	\$345
ELK RIVER	14,667	5,057,619	\$345
ROSEVILLE	34,194	11,750,493	\$344

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	2,047,954	\$337
WADENA	4,267	1,436,758	\$337
WACONIA	4,898	1,648,391	\$337
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	6,557,264	\$336
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	948,298	\$334
GLENCOE	5,247	1,747,979	\$333
PRINCETON	3,900	1,293,494	\$332
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	985,846	\$331
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	9,873,875	\$328
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	3,793,100	\$325
STAPLES	2,999	957,425	\$319
WOODBURY	35,720	11,362,572	\$318
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	3,444,859	\$313
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	1,666,942	\$312
MINNETONKA	52,176	16,188,932	\$310
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	13,016,549	\$305
SHOREWOOD	6,955	2,118,169	\$305
CRYSTAL	23,651	7,159,569	\$303
HERMANTOWN	7,182	2,174,027	\$303
LA CRESCENT	4,632	1,401,351	\$303
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	2,893,776	\$299
PLYMOUTH	61,620	18,286,880	\$297
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	2,089,826	\$296
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	6,686,827	\$294
DILWORTH	3,006	859,758	\$286
MOUND	9,742	2,773,357	\$285
KASSON	4,211	1,197,352	\$284
SHOREVIEW	26,378	7,405,033	\$281
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	3,539,851	\$275
COON RAPIDS	61,260	16,807,477	\$274
DAYTON	5,122	1,361,880	\$266
LAKEVILLE	37,303	9,891,206	\$265
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	1,330,170	\$265
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	7,239,513	\$259
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	1,237,148	\$259
EAGAN	59,021	15,171,622	\$257
NORTH OAKS	3,798	969,430	\$255
AFTON	2,899	738,173	\$255
CHAMPLIN	20,307	5,128,917	\$253
LAUDERDALE	2,716	685,061	\$252

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BAXTER	5,021	1,247,370	\$248
BLAINE	43,847	10,828,936	\$247
GOODVIEW	3,280	808,481	\$246
OAKDALE	25,419	6,253,791	\$246
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	6,291,426	\$241
SARTELL	8,077	1,898,519	\$235
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	2,991,561	\$234
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	1,660,484	\$234
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	1,169,079	\$229
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	1,014,627	\$227
ROCKFORD	3,252	718,523	\$221
RAMSEY	17,372	3,759,525	\$216
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	1,154,492	\$214
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	1,507,365	\$208
CORCORAN	5,698	1,170,804	\$205
LAKE ELMO	6,328	1,299,230	\$205
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	2,675,550	\$205
HUGO	5,820	1,175,715	\$202
ANDOVER	22,369	4,459,685	\$199
OTSEGO	6,448	1,188,000	\$184
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	1,742,190	\$182
GRANT	4,118	652,875	\$159
HAM LAKE	11,567	1,825,818	\$158
OAK GROVE	6,436	991,970	\$154
EAST BETHEL	9,723	1,349,039	\$139
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	1,641,974,489	\$494

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	29,611,269	\$3,273
MONTICELLO	6,749	11,460,871	\$1,698
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	7,694,676	\$1,005
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	41,631,076	\$901
PIPESTONE	4,522	3,814,627	\$844
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	2,829,337	\$829
CHASKA	14,817	11,933,094	\$805
LITCHFIELD	6,278	4,985,378	\$794
HOPKINS	16,559	12,157,944	\$734
CANNON FALLS	3,557	2,611,512	\$734
OLIVIA	2,613	1,909,078	\$731
WADENA	4,267	2,962,224	\$694
OWATONNA	20,920	13,876,311	\$663
SAVAGE	16,002	10,273,568	\$642
LAKEVILLE	37,303	23,642,912	\$634
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	2,391,963	\$625
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	6,991,675	\$599
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	16,589,697	\$594
SARTELL	8,077	4,702,312	\$582
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	4,300,280	\$555
ANDOVER	22,369	12,328,216	\$551
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	2,242,029	\$540
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	3,825,916	\$523
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	1,637,212	\$521
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	4,355,013	\$516
GOODVIEW	3,280	1,679,669	\$512
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	24,807,329	\$503
WOODBURY	35,720	17,537,786	\$491
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	6,361,231	\$481
ROSEVILLE	34,194	16,187,424	\$473
GLENCOE	5,247	2,440,097	\$465
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	2,466,364	\$462
MANKATO	31,850	14,520,251	\$456
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	9,427,884	\$449
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	1,645,730	\$443
SHAKOPEE	15,311	6,657,532	\$435
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	9,576,855	\$421
WAITE PARK	6,087	2,551,473	\$419
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	2,958,916	\$417
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	2,130,535	\$410

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MELROSE	2,741	1,117,544	\$408
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	8,248,127	\$407
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	145,785,000	\$403
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	1,196,180	\$396
MARSHALL	12,542	4,799,112	\$383
ELY	3,891	1,468,272	\$377
RED WING	15,792	5,829,631	\$369
EDINA	47,113	17,379,479	\$369
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	1,850,642	\$362
ST. JAMES	4,436	1,580,618	\$356
JORDAN	3,142	1,097,365	\$349
CLOQUET	11,180	3,794,534	\$339
FAIRMONT	11,339	3,805,417	\$336
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	1,792,094	\$325
WAYZATA	4,099	1,320,789	\$322
LA CRESCENT	4,632	1,462,723	\$316
HIBBING	17,783	5,463,094	\$307
ANOKA	17,831	5,476,611	\$307
ORONO	7,671	2,350,714	\$306
ST. PAUL	269,636	82,248,367	\$305
BLUE EARTH	3,697	1,104,961	\$299
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	1,333,738	\$298
OAKDALE	25,419	7,566,522	\$298
NEW ULM	14,001	4,128,965	\$295
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	2,133,588	\$294
ST. CLOUD	59,202	17,279,178	\$292
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	12,719,710	\$289
ROCHESTER	78,276	22,642,928	\$289
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	2,433,884	\$289
BUFFALO	9,324	2,647,519	\$284
BAYPORT	3,134	887,353	\$283
LINO LAKES	14,560	4,111,533	\$282
PLYMOUTH	61,620	17,286,301	\$281
DULUTH	85,225	23,796,766	\$279
STILLWATER	16,069	4,486,772	\$279
HASTINGS	17,268	4,750,724	\$275
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	3,488,609	\$273
BEMIDJI	11,682	3,184,221	\$273
STAPLES	2,999	814,905	\$272
WINDOM	4,591	1,239,765	\$270

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	900,187	\$270
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	3,505,596	\$268
PRINCETON	3,900	1,045,490	\$268
CHANHASSEN	16,917	4,500,329	\$266
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	3,753,843	\$265
TWO HARBORS	3,565	895,093	\$251
MINNETONKA	52,176	13,097,805	\$251
NEW HOPE	21,658	5,410,241	\$250
ELK RIVER	14,667	3,649,886	\$249
HUTCHINSON	12,710	3,149,649	\$248
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	759,785	\$247
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	1,483,912	\$244
LUVERNE	4,625	1,126,288	\$244
VIRGINIA	9,126	2,212,965	\$242
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	3,452,506	\$241
WORTHINGTON	10,461	2,520,107	\$241
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	2,283,735	\$239
DILWORTH	3,006	710,327	\$236
MORA	2,999	687,813	\$229
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	9,767,943	\$229
AUSTIN	22,008	4,951,830	\$225
CHAMPLIN	20,307	4,378,164	\$216
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	2,240,878	\$204
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	1,708,529	\$203
ALBERT LEA	18,009	3,517,823	\$195
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	1,825,157	\$193
LAKE CITY	4,544	871,876	\$192
CRYSTAL	23,651	4,468,466	\$189
FARMINGTON	9,763	1,766,514	\$181
BLAINE	43,847	7,908,667	\$180
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	719,218	\$178
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	5,062,204	\$178
CROOKSTON	8,116	1,439,008	\$177
LE SUEUR	3,848	681,294	\$177
ROCKFORD	3,252	565,216	\$174
FARIBAULT	19,016	3,260,131	\$171
WACONIA	4,898	835,723	\$171
BIG LAKE	4,349	732,881	\$169
BRAINERD	13,160	2,196,554	\$167
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	14,517,167	\$166

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EAGAN	59,021	9,794,514	\$166
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	889,144	\$165
NORTHFIELD	16,051	2,641,542	\$165
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	1,309,489	\$157
WILLMAR	18,831	2,944,457	\$156
MOORHEAD	33,812	5,283,379	\$156
WASECA	8,740	1,344,395	\$154
EVELETH	3,983	598,488	\$150
RICHFIELD	34,470	5,094,205	\$148
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	1,895,456	\$147
JACKSON	3,546	502,800	\$142
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	2,644,978	\$141
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	3,677,534	\$141
BURNSVILLE	57,578	8,073,268	\$140
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	8,614,864	\$138
SHOREWOOD	6,955	930,117	\$134
OSSEO	2,625	343,531	\$131
ST. PETER	9,788	1,280,433	\$131
FOREST LAKE	6,691	864,368	\$129
FRIDLEY	28,419	3,666,583	\$129
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	909,277	\$129
PLAINVIEW	2,927	372,347	\$127
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	2,453,658	\$126
GLENWOOD	2,630	329,981	\$125
MEDINA	3,800	473,140	\$125
CHISHOLM	5,141	618,163	\$120
RAMSEY	17,372	2,043,370	\$118
MOUND	9,742	1,133,259	\$116
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	1,457,115	\$114
COON RAPIDS	61,260	6,880,236	\$112
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	3,332,681	\$111
WINONA	26,683	2,878,602	\$108
MORRIS	5,739	618,160	\$108
AFTON	2,899	283,745	\$98
PINE CITY	2,789	265,773	\$95
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	3,228,326	\$93
OAK GROVE	6,436	593,564	\$92
LAKE ELMO	6,328	574,922	\$91
SHOREVIEW	26,378	2,333,760	\$88
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	322,025	\$86

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. CHARLES	3,036	257,345	\$85
BENSON	3,319	279,405	\$84
HAM LAKE	11,567	972,693	\$84
LAUDERDALE	2,716	221,477	\$82
CALEDONIA	2,957	239,164	\$81
HERMANTOWN	7,182	562,317	\$78
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	203,363	\$72
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	210,769	\$71
HUGO	5,820	372,578	\$64
KASSON	4,211	264,444	\$63
DELANO	3,274	185,893	\$57
DAYTON	5,122	264,995	\$52
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	475,264	\$49
BAXTER	5,021	217,354	\$43
EAST BETHEL	9,723	398,549	\$41
NEWPORT	3,713	148,201	\$40
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	137,568	\$37
CORCORAN	5,698	197,419	\$35
MINNETRISTA	4,000	120,296	\$30
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	138,164	\$28
PROCTOR	3,023	76,596	\$25
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	113,587	\$24
OTSEGO	6,448	97,421	\$15
NORTH OAKS	3,798	13,069	\$3
GRANT	4,118	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	1,026,035,901	\$309

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MELROSE	2,741	2,450,716	\$894
CANNON FALLS	3,557	2,202,387	\$619
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	2,977,378	\$573
CHANHASSEN	16,917	9,467,893	\$560
CHASKA	14,817	8,111,727	\$547
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	2,899,981	\$543
BENSON	3,319	1,751,285	\$528
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	1,394,378	\$462
WACONIA	4,898	2,148,445	\$439
ANDOVER	22,369	9,253,963	\$414
BUFFALO	9,324	3,680,382	\$395
FRIDLEY	28,419	11,153,725	\$392
SAVAGE	16,002	5,929,410	\$371
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	18,081,032	\$367
BLUE EARTH	3,697	1,321,815	\$358
BURNSVILLE	57,578	20,472,729	\$356
OSSEO	2,625	925,686	\$353
CHAMPLIN	20,307	6,997,842	\$345
WOODBURY	35,720	11,983,383	\$335
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	7,038,376	\$335
ST. CLOUD	59,202	19,552,306	\$330
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	28,166,909	\$322
LAKEVILLE	37,303	11,495,835	\$308
JORDAN	3,142	880,344	\$280
WAITE PARK	6,087	1,648,722	\$271
WAYZATA	4,099	1,034,441	\$252
MONTICELLO	6,749	1,695,989	\$251
HUTCHINSON	12,710	3,096,963	\$244
LE SUEUR	3,848	936,286	\$243
GLENCOE	5,247	1,263,689	\$241
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	6,718,777	\$241
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	1,860,509	\$240
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	2,255,096	\$238
SHAKOPEE	15,311	3,618,148	\$236
BAXTER	5,021	1,170,209	\$233
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	10,738,403	\$233
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	1,404,861	\$231
FARMINGTON	9,763	2,249,808	\$230
HOPKINS	16,559	3,743,864	\$226
STILLWATER	16,069	3,566,432	\$222

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEW ULM	14,001	3,055,441	\$218
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	3,113,051	\$217
RICHFIELD	34,470	7,344,756	\$213
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	9,034,537	\$212
OAKDALE	25,419	5,293,289	\$208
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	2,720,992	\$208
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	2,404,099	\$206
BAYPORT	3,134	630,503	\$201
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	2,559,508	\$200
WINDOM	4,591	900,282	\$196
ELK RIVER	14,667	2,874,845	\$196
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	720,239	\$188
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	2,480,865	\$188
OLIVIA	2,613	490,168	\$188
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	1,432,708	\$187
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	67,617,000	\$187
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	2,028,063	\$185
MARSHALL	12,542	2,260,718	\$180
GOODVIEW	3,280	587,342	\$179
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	549,849	\$175
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	3,975,593	\$175
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	866,956	\$170
SARTELL	8,077	1,356,613	\$168
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	1,402,601	\$166
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	1,213,553	\$166
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	4,977,837	\$165
DULUTH	85,225	14,034,853	\$165
ST. PAUL	269,636	44,206,010	\$164
ELY	3,891	633,236	\$163
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	2,090,979	\$163
HASTINGS	17,268	2,736,985	\$159
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	540,312	\$158
ROSEVILLE	34,194	5,396,105	\$158
LAKE CITY	4,544	715,639	\$157
NEWPORT	3,713	584,248	\$157
STAPLES	2,999	458,761	\$153
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	830,293	\$151
PINE CITY	2,789	401,116	\$144
MEDINA	3,800	546,486	\$144
EDINA	47,113	6,622,948	\$141

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PLAINVIEW	2,927	410,826	\$140
MORA	2,999	419,865	\$140
MANKATO	31,850	4,402,513	\$138
DILWORTH	3,006	405,250	\$135
LA CRESCENT	4,632	622,348	\$134
FAIRMONT	11,339	1,523,243	\$134
PRINCETON	3,900	523,727	\$134
CROOKSTON	8,116	1,081,474	\$133
CRYSTAL	23,651	3,150,310	\$133
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	407,473	\$132
PIPESTONE	4,522	593,893	\$131
WILLMAR	18,831	2,444,164	\$130
DELANO	3,274	424,357	\$130
MOORHEAD	33,812	4,376,942	\$129
MINNETRISTA	4,000	515,340	\$129
NORTHFIELD	16,051	2,044,925	\$127
COON RAPIDS	61,260	7,801,623	\$127
LUVERNE	4,625	583,219	\$126
BIG LAKE	4,349	547,566	\$126
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	1,044,282	\$125
FARIBAULT	19,016	2,350,430	\$124
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	1,142,182	\$119
WINONA	26,683	3,184,322	\$119
WORTHINGTON	10,461	1,227,702	\$117
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	4,069,593	\$117
NEW HOPE	21,658	2,534,623	\$117
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	970,573	\$115
VIRGINIA	9,126	1,027,897	\$113
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	2,924,270	\$112
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	792,756	\$112
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	308,891	\$109
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	320,917	\$108
LITCHFIELD	6,278	672,910	\$107
EAGAN	59,021	6,298,144	\$107
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	2,061,442	\$102
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	539,665	\$100
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	490,924	\$98
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	344,775	\$93
FOREST LAKE	6,691	617,737	\$92
DAYTON	5,122	467,583	\$91

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ORONO	7,671	696,616	\$91
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	403,095	\$90
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	804,485	\$89
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	367,567	\$89
HIBBING	17,783	1,557,600	\$88
ANOKA	17,831	1,550,138	\$87
BLAINE	43,847	3,798,220	\$87
MORRIS	5,739	496,112	\$86
ST. PETER	9,788	824,096	\$84
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	303,620	\$81
ROCKFORD	3,252	264,812	\$81
SHOREVIEW	26,378	2,126,344	\$81
OWATONNA	20,920	1,680,486	\$80
TWO HARBORS	3,565	284,649	\$80
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,477,132	\$79
HERMANTOWN	7,182	565,576	\$79
PLYMOUTH	61,620	4,847,096	\$79
BRAINERD	13,160	1,031,151	\$78
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	312,490	\$77
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	2,204,278	\$77
SHOREWOOD	6,955	534,650	\$77
BEMIDJI	11,682	860,811	\$74
MOUND	9,742	713,345	\$73
RED WING	15,792	1,109,986	\$70
PROCTOR	3,023	209,056	\$69
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	1,318,686	\$68
AUSTIN	22,008	1,476,080	\$67
JACKSON	3,546	229,501	\$65
CALEDONIA	2,957	189,323	\$64
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	2,785,110	\$63
ST. JAMES	4,436	269,232	\$61
LINO LAKES	14,560	881,398	\$61
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	3,701,406	\$59
CLOQUET	11,180	643,289	\$58
ST. CHARLES	3,036	171,063	\$56
HUGO	5,820	327,602	\$56
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	746,136	\$53
LAUDERDALE	2,716	142,332	\$52
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	238,226	\$50
OAK GROVE	6,436	310,771	\$48

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CHISHOLM	5,141	243,222	\$47
GLENWOOD	2,630	121,106	\$46
MINNETONKA	52,176	2,285,800	\$44
RAMSEY	17,372	752,507	\$43
ROCHESTER	78,276	3,050,311	\$39
GRANT	4,118	156,250	\$38
ALBERT LEA	18,009	652,330	\$36
CORCORAN	5,698	198,567	\$35
EAST BETHEL	9,723	338,151	\$35
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	402,696	\$32
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	216,594	\$31
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	97,725	\$29
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	192,390	\$26
EVELETH	3,983	100,696	\$25
WASECA	8,740	214,866	\$25
WADENA	4,267	104,765	\$25
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	174,692	\$21
HAM LAKE	11,567	218,333	\$19
OTSEGO	6,448	116,536	\$18
KASSON	4,211	75,222	\$18
LAKE ELMO	6,328	36,593	\$6
AFTON	2,899	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	566,903,097	\$171

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BLUE EARTH	3,697	23,665,000	\$6,401
GLENCOE	5,247	27,952,928	\$5,327
PARK RAPIDS	3,020	14,880,977	\$4,927
BUFFALO	9,324	42,843,043	\$4,595
CAMBRIDGE	5,337	24,468,733	\$4,585
WACONIA	4,898	21,369,086	\$4,363
CHASKA	14,817	57,292,989	\$3,867
SAVAGE	16,002	61,517,432	\$3,844
MARSHALL	12,542	48,064,849	\$3,832
HUTCHINSON	12,710	45,903,064	\$3,612
OLIVIA	2,613	8,930,060	\$3,418
VIRGINIA	9,126	29,963,391	\$3,283
SAUK CENTRE	3,828	12,174,020	\$3,180
MINNEAPOLIS	362,090	1,147,322,000	\$3,169
CHANHASSEN	16,917	53,327,517	\$3,152
CANNON FALLS	3,557	10,875,000	\$3,057
OSSEO	2,625	7,945,000	\$3,027
MONTICELLO	6,749	20,178,401	\$2,990
NEW PRAGUE	4,152	12,124,331	\$2,920
JORDAN	3,142	8,914,500	\$2,837
WAYZATA	4,099	11,525,000	\$2,812
MONTEVIDEO	5,516	15,083,461	\$2,734
PRINCETON	3,900	10,441,811	\$2,677
LE SUEUR	3,848	10,181,390	\$2,646
GRANITE FALLS	3,081	8,020,293	\$2,603
NEW ULM	14,001	35,886,386	\$2,563
WOODBURY	35,720	85,332,713	\$2,389
WINDOM	4,591	10,815,695	\$2,356
LUVERNE	4,625	10,862,170	\$2,349
BELLE PLAINE	3,411	7,975,000	\$2,338
MOORHEAD	33,812	75,667,871	\$2,238
ST. CLOUD	59,202	128,274,553	\$2,167
GRAND RAPIDS	8,434	17,888,753	\$2,121
LITCHFIELD	6,278	13,303,064	\$2,119
WILLMAR	18,831	39,707,701	\$2,109
BLOOMINGTON	87,370	180,920,489	\$2,071
REDWOOD FALLS	5,197	10,674,191	\$2,054
EDINA	47,113	95,338,989	\$2,024
BAXTER	5,021	9,954,961	\$1,983
ROSEMOUNT	12,772	25,298,071	\$1,981

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GOLDEN VALLEY	20,986	41,284,732	\$1,967
HASTINGS	17,268	33,859,396	\$1,961
ST. PAUL	269,636	527,972,403	\$1,958
PIPESTONE	4,522	8,675,518	\$1,919
FERGUS FALLS	13,217	24,970,572	\$1,889
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	27,917	52,706,365	\$1,888
DELANO	3,274	5,905,499	\$1,804
MANKATO	31,850	56,895,000	\$1,786
WORTHINGTON	10,461	18,177,332	\$1,738
BAYPORT	3,134	5,375,000	\$1,715
DULUTH	85,225	144,971,655	\$1,701
DETROIT LAKES	7,316	12,242,466	\$1,673
NORTH MANKATO	11,680	19,429,108	\$1,663
MAPLE GROVE	46,181	75,142,877	\$1,627
ELK RIVER	14,667	23,686,372	\$1,615
LAKE CITY	4,544	7,305,767	\$1,608
SAUK RAPIDS	9,458	15,093,218	\$1,596
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,333	13,262,000	\$1,592
LITTLE FALLS	7,653	12,114,045	\$1,583
FARMINGTON	9,763	15,450,837	\$1,583
SHAKOPEE	15,311	24,131,847	\$1,576
STEWARTVILLE	5,111	7,994,839	\$1,564
MAHTOMEDI	7,097	10,995,000	\$1,549
STILLWATER	16,069	24,835,000	\$1,546
MORA	2,999	4,622,500	\$1,541
AUSTIN	22,008	33,698,485	\$1,531
WAITE PARK	6,087	9,283,331	\$1,525
STAPLES	2,999	4,553,027	\$1,518
PRIOR LAKE	14,319	21,185,000	\$1,480
BIG LAKE	4,349	6,324,736	\$1,454
OWATONNA	20,920	30,031,864	\$1,436
ST. PETER	9,788	13,939,711	\$1,424
HOPKINS	16,559	23,418,543	\$1,414
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,069	18,390,000	\$1,407
ANDOVER	22,369	31,320,051	\$1,400
APPLE VALLEY	42,617	58,530,000	\$1,373
CROOKSTON	8,116	11,128,709	\$1,371
FAIRMONT	11,339	15,275,309	\$1,347
LAKEVILLE	37,303	49,177,748	\$1,318
HIBBING	17,783	23,078,184	\$1,298

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DILWORTH	3,006	3,886,577	\$1,293
NEWPORT	3,713	4,747,330	\$1,279
MOUNDS VIEW	12,854	16,421,180	\$1,278
LA CRESCENT	4,632	5,904,828	\$1,275
ROSEVILLE	34,194	43,388,058	\$1,269
CHAMPLIN	20,307	25,717,839	\$1,266
INDEPENDENCE	3,145	3,965,000	\$1,261
ROCKFORD	3,252	4,090,000	\$1,258
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,991	13,815,000	\$1,257
NORTH BRANCH	6,079	7,451,633	\$1,226
SARTELL	8,077	9,810,000	\$1,215
EDEN PRAIRIE	49,287	58,117,897	\$1,179
BURNSVILLE	57,578	66,510,527	\$1,155
OAKDALE	25,419	28,294,689	\$1,113
ORONO	7,671	8,290,000	\$1,081
MORRIS	5,739	6,181,374	\$1,077
SHOREVIEW	26,378	28,373,027	\$1,076
TWO HARBORS	3,565	3,828,279	\$1,074
NORTHFIELD	16,051	17,230,227	\$1,073
GOODVIEW	3,280	3,487,254	\$1,063
SLEEPY EYE	3,726	3,925,000	\$1,053
FARIBAULT	19,016	19,538,191	\$1,027
ST. LOUIS PARK	43,967	43,852,249	\$997
ST. JOSEPH	4,475	4,462,224	\$997
ST. MICHAEL	7,262	7,188,787	\$990
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,515	27,935,000	\$980
LINO LAKES	14,560	14,031,020	\$964
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	2,981	2,850,840	\$956
ELY	3,891	3,707,614	\$953
JACKSON	3,546	3,346,017	\$944
LONG PRAIRIE	2,837	2,660,000	\$938
NEW BRIGHTON	22,768	21,209,478	\$932
BROOKLYN PARK	62,499	58,058,431	\$929
ST. ANTHONY	8,425	7,786,405	\$924
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,284	18,710,000	\$922
MELROSE	2,741	2,525,000	\$921
MINNETRISTA	4,000	3,530,000	\$883
COTTAGE GROVE	30,094	26,360,832	\$876
MAPLEWOOD	34,771	30,298,079	\$871
COON RAPIDS	61,260	49,819,294	\$813

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CRYSTAL	23,651	18,987,081	\$803
ANOKA	17,831	14,140,000	\$793
PROCTOR	3,023	2,386,266	\$789
GLENWOOD	2,630	2,073,000	\$788
BLAINE	43,847	34,080,000	\$777
NEW HOPE	21,658	16,420,000	\$758
BRECKENRIDGE	3,714	2,798,200	\$753
ST. JAMES	4,436	3,312,933	\$747
EAGAN	59,021	44,032,695	\$746
PLAINVIEW	2,927	2,180,000	\$745
FRIDLEY	28,419	20,760,000	\$730
BEMIDJI	11,682	8,435,844	\$722
WEST ST. PAUL	19,496	13,819,072	\$709
CHISHOLM	5,141	3,618,197	\$704
EVELETH	3,983	2,802,788	\$704
EAST GRAND FORKS	9,048	6,226,437	\$688
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,152	17,836,718	\$682
KASSON	4,211	2,845,000	\$676
BENSON	3,319	2,209,091	\$666
WINONA	26,683	17,228,000	\$646
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,389	3,445,000	\$639
PINE CITY	2,789	1,753,145	\$629
ALEXANDRIA	8,405	5,186,000	\$617
WADENA	4,267	2,622,604	\$615
SHOREWOOD	6,955	4,250,897	\$611
LITTLE CANADA	9,564	5,695,000	\$595
DAYTON	5,122	3,005,000	\$587
MEDINA	3,800	2,200,000	\$579
WASECA	8,740	5,045,000	\$577
HERMANTOWN	7,182	4,118,860	\$573
ST. PAUL PARK	5,024	2,880,000	\$573
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	2,690,000	\$564
CLOQUET	11,180	5,930,000	\$530
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,751	4,075,000	\$526
RED WING	15,792	8,244,848	\$522
BRAINERD	13,160	6,860,640	\$521
HUGO	5,820	2,970,000	\$510
ST. CHARLES	3,036	1,528,053	\$503
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	4,033	2,025,000	\$502
ALBERT LEA	18,009	9,023,454	\$501

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
FOREST LAKE	6,691	3,312,234	\$495
RICHFIELD	34,470	16,773,685	\$487
CALEDONIA	2,957	1,287,142	\$435
ROBBINSDALE	14,179	6,055,000	\$427
ROCHESTER	78,276	29,740,548	\$380
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,061	2,588,432	\$367
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	6,596,453	\$353
LAUDERDALE	2,716	825,000	\$304
MOUND	9,742	2,925,205	\$300
RAMSEY	17,372	5,110,000	\$294
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,336	975,000	\$292
EAST BETHEL	9,723	2,567,000	\$264
OTSEGO	6,448	1,423,612	\$221
PLYMOUTH	61,620	13,505,000	\$219
CORCORAN	5,698	1,077,708	\$189
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,780	2,356,365	\$184
OAK GROVE	6,436	1,184,478	\$184
LAKE ELMO	6,328	650,000	\$103
GRANT	4,118	315,000	\$76
MINNETONKA	52,176	3,305,000	\$63
HAM LAKE	11,567	527,000	\$46
AFTON	2,899	93,000	\$32
DEEPHAVEN	3,695	20,000	\$5
ARDEN HILLS	9,692	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,798	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,323,487	5,153,556,794	\$1,551

* Source: "1997 City and Township Population Estimates", Minnesota State Demographic Center.

Appendix A

Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures

Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures

Every city faces a unique situation based upon its population, environment, and many other factors. These differences often result in differences in per capita expenditures. The following factors may influence the expenditures of a given city.

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 city's need for public services, thus creating a demand for higher levels of spending on the provision of public services.

Population. Generally speaking, larger cities spend more per capita. 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, which in turn are associated with higher poverty and crime rates.

Population decline. A large loss of population can have a very significant effect upon a 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 need for public services.

Crime Rate. High crime rates in Minneapolis and St. Paul require a correspondingly high level of public safety services. Sporting and other entertainment events draw large crowds of nonresidents and create unusual public safety service needs. Also, higher levels of poverty are also associated with the crime rate of a city and contribute to an overall greater need 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 make quite a difference for an entire region.

Several regions of Minnesota have had greater economic difficulties than the rest of the state. Declines in industries or companies that dominate local economies may result in a higher level of need for public assistance. The current crises in farming may result in lower property values and a decline in revenues for cities in regions whose economies are primarily agriculturally-based. Cities located in these areas may have more difficulty raising revenues, and also may face higher demands

for public services from a population hard hit by economic difficulties.

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. The more it costs to provide services in a city, the more funds the city will raise.

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. Residents' incentive to hold down city spending was limited.

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 offer these services as part of their current expenditures 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 (1998). 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.

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

If your neighbor has a pool and they are willing to let you use it, you probably won't install one of your own. Cities are subject to the same effect of proximity. 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 needs 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 needs

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 for a year or two. 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 to better understand each city's per capita expenditures.