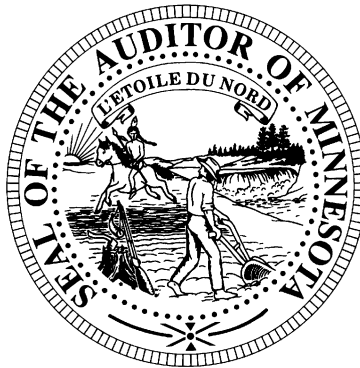


**Ranking of 1998
Per Capita Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population**



July 24, 2000

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**RANKING OF 1998
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	1
Definitions of Categories of Expenditures and Long-Term Debt	2
Expenditure and Outstanding Debt Tables	
Table 1 - Current General Government Expenditures	7
Table 2 - Current Public Safety Expenditures	12
Table 3 - Current Streets and Highways Expenditures	17
Table 4 - Current Sanitation Expenditures	22
Table 5 - Current Health Expenditures	27
Table 6 - Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures	32
Table 7 - Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures	37
Table 8 - Current Airport Expenditures	42
Table 9 - Current Transit Expenditures	47
Table 10 - Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	52
Table 11 - Total Current Expenditures	57
Table 12 - Total Capital Outlays	62
Table 13 - Debt Service Expenditures	67
Table 14 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt	72
Appendix A - Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures	79

Overview

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

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

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

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

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

Residents of individual cities need to evaluate their city's circumstances to better understand the reasons for their per capita expenditure patterns. To fully understand city finances, residents and city officials 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 web site. The OSA web site address is www.osa.state.mn.us.

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

Definitions of Categories of Expenditures and Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 14: *Outstanding Long-Term Debt*. Outstanding long-term debt is not an expenditure, but is related to debt service expenditures. Outstanding long-term debt is 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 types of 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	\$774,444	\$194
JACKSON	3,534	649,080	\$184
MONTICELLO	7,079	1,269,076	\$179
WAYZATA	4,128	662,175	\$160
BAYPORT	3,095	485,463	\$157
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	507,819	\$153
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	1,154,290	\$150
DELANO	3,377	497,267	\$147
DULUTH	85,249	12,230,837	\$143
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	7,222,560	\$143
CHASKA	15,361	2,148,307	\$140
SHOREWOOD	7,008	957,685	\$137
PINE CITY	2,805	378,273	\$135
MELROSE	2,781	370,670	\$133
AFTON	2,920	385,896	\$132
EVELETH	3,964	509,174	\$128
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	436,265	\$125
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	379,358	\$125
ELY	3,883	480,260	\$124
ST. PAUL	268,667	32,672,361	\$122
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	42,501,000	\$118
NEWPORT	3,719	434,012	\$117
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	617,132	\$116
BENSON	3,316	378,884	\$114
JORDAN	3,359	376,791	\$112
MEDINA	3,756	411,281	\$109
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	934,247	\$109
ORONO	7,702	833,067	\$108
PROCTOR	3,007	320,224	\$106
MINNETRISTA	4,106	435,305	\$106
NEW ULM	14,010	1,476,771	\$105
FARMINGTON	10,563	1,100,828	\$104
OLIVIA	2,621	271,708	\$104
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	383,650	\$104
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	872,331	\$103
RED WING	15,854	1,614,682	\$102
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	374,674	\$101
OSSEO	2,646	263,415	\$100
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	1,299,420	\$99
NORTH OAKS	3,844	379,399	\$99

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DAYTON	5,144	\$507,177	\$99
SHAKOPEE	16,043	1,581,284	\$99
TWO HARBORS	3,542	347,932	\$98
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	373,501	\$97
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	411,219	\$97
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	296,733	\$96
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	499,326	\$96
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	1,401,320	\$95
CROOKSTON	8,137	773,737	\$95
MARSHALL	12,686	1,201,439	\$95
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	284,106	\$95
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	303,042	\$94
WILLMAR	18,889	1,760,714	\$93
LAKE CITY	4,602	421,925	\$92
GLENCOE	5,306	483,737	\$91
PRINCETON	3,978	360,911	\$91
CALEDONIA	3,011	272,728	\$91
LITCHFIELD	6,276	558,504	\$89
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	713,369	\$89
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	1,846,641	\$88
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	631,785	\$87
MOUND	9,778	845,639	\$86
GLENWOOD	2,655	228,311	\$86
STAPLES	2,972	253,073	\$85
LINO LAKES	15,053	1,278,352	\$85
STILLWATER	16,133	1,360,951	\$84
BLUE EARTH	3,677	309,067	\$84
BEMIDJI	12,090	1,014,640	\$84
CHISHOLM	5,118	425,765	\$83
OTSEGO	6,570	543,894	\$83
PLAINVIEW	2,972	244,747	\$82
WACONIA	5,309	436,104	\$82
WASECA	8,816	723,664	\$82
NORTHFIELD	16,206	1,329,739	\$82
HOPKINS	16,887	1,385,070	\$82
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	1,083,519	\$82
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	680,857	\$82
DILWORTH	3,015	246,126	\$82
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	1,148,787	\$81
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	1,033,617	\$80

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MORRIS	5,686	\$456,673	\$80
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	824,937	\$80
FRIDLEY	28,626	2,284,585	\$80
WORTHINGTON	10,304	820,043	\$80
OAK GROVE	6,572	521,504	\$79
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	295,158	\$79
HUGO	5,867	459,287	\$78
SAVAGE	17,040	1,326,045	\$78
MOORHEAD	33,928	2,628,041	\$77
BAXTER	5,189	399,509	\$77
CANNON FALLS	3,723	284,762	\$76
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,426,664	\$76
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	480,752	\$76
HUTCHINSON	12,989	975,950	\$75
CHANHASSEN	17,381	1,300,191	\$75
LAKE ELMO	6,493	483,388	\$74
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	392,940	\$73
BIG LAKE	4,767	348,036	\$73
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	2,580,663	\$73
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	514,544	\$72
LA CRESCENT	4,733	342,248	\$72
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	384,718	\$71
WINONA	26,590	1,892,970	\$71
ST. CLOUD	59,584	4,190,986	\$70
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	3,306,682	\$70
LUVERNE	4,561	318,700	\$70
ROCKFORD	3,325	231,591	\$70
FOREST LAKE	6,808	472,882	\$69
MORA	3,105	214,547	\$69
ST. PETER	9,797	675,481	\$69
WINDOM	4,600	317,081	\$69
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	525,237	\$69
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	506,146	\$69
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	4,388,590	\$69
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	3,020,529	\$68
HERMANTOWN	7,211	491,263	\$68
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	1,550,385	\$68
ELK RIVER	15,714	1,065,229	\$68
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	192,019	\$68
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	5,893,605	\$67

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	\$338,564	\$67
HIBBING	17,720	1,176,829	\$66
OAKDALE	26,061	1,720,546	\$66
EAGAN	60,073	3,964,866	\$66
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	540,773	\$64
LE SUEUR	3,860	243,687	\$63
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	609,636	\$63
LAUDERDALE	2,728	170,232	\$62
GOODVIEW	3,385	207,375	\$61
NEW HOPE	21,610	1,311,590	\$61
CLOQUET	11,154	671,535	\$60
CRYSTAL	23,677	1,422,261	\$60
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	460,049	\$60
FAIRMONT	11,316	\$672,387	\$59
BUFFALO	9,675	572,436	\$59
BURNSVILLE	58,705	3,470,292	\$59
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	690,000	\$59
PIPESTONE	4,552	265,873	\$58
HASTINGS	17,626	1,012,402	\$57
ALBERT LEA	17,953	1,027,361	\$57
PLYMOUTH	62,979	3,576,665	\$57
ANOKA	17,964	1,017,336	\$57
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	1,734,205	\$57
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	1,099,816	\$56
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	1,597,423	\$56
MINNETONKA	52,691	2,941,230	\$56
RICHFIELD	34,261	1,906,485	\$56
CORCORAN	5,698	316,559	\$56
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	254,386	\$56
ST. JAMES	4,403	244,047	\$55
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	732,028	\$55
BLAINE	44,852	2,465,872	\$55
BRAINERD	13,183	709,146	\$54
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	1,089,727	\$54
EDINA	47,235	2,528,560	\$54
ANDOVER	23,213	1,236,130	\$53
RAMSEY	18,079	942,849	\$52
FARIBAULT	19,177	986,813	\$51
CHAMPLIN	20,385	1,047,409	\$51
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	1,487,597	\$51

Table 1
Ranking of Per Capita Current General Government Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
KASSON	4,278	\$216,811	\$51
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	2,175,468	\$50
WOODBURY	38,845	1,943,319	\$50
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	476,064	\$50
OWATONNA	21,186	1,051,446	\$50
AUSTIN	22,028	1,067,716	\$48
WADENA	4,284	205,570	\$48
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	1,268,080	\$48
VIRGINIA	9,100	432,728	\$48
LAKEVILLE	38,506	1,810,430	\$47
SHOREVIEW	26,427	1,240,155	\$47
ST. CHARLES	3,094	141,363	\$46
ROCHESTER	80,186	3,649,518	\$46
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	214,536	\$45
HAM LAKE	12,029	522,552	\$43
MANKATO	32,062	1,361,891	\$42
EAST BETHEL	10,055	415,450	\$41
WAITE PARK	6,190	246,758	\$40
SARTELL	8,551	340,694	\$40
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	207,621	\$40
ROSEVILLE	34,306	1,357,327	\$40
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	378,201	\$39
COON RAPIDS	61,904	2,348,113	\$38
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	455,953	\$36
GRANT	4,178	122,726	\$29
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$269,951,161	\$80

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	\$8,627,375	\$2,336
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	142,421,000	\$395
ST. PAUL	268,667	96,347,844	\$359
VIRGINIA	9,100	3,137,141	\$345
CROOKSTON	8,137	2,553,297	\$314
DULUTH	85,249	25,837,817	\$303
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	2,400,764	\$298
RED WING	15,854	4,267,850	\$269
EVELETH	3,964	1,030,344	\$260
ORONO	7,702	1,931,983	\$251
CLOQUET	11,154	2,781,504	\$249
HIBBING	17,720	4,395,059	\$248
ROCHESTER	80,186	18,898,884	\$236
CHISHOLM	5,118	1,190,344	\$233
WAYZATA	4,128	908,633	\$220
MINNETRISTA	4,106	900,526	\$219
ST. CLOUD	59,584	13,002,745	\$218
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	1,820,615	\$216
RICHFIELD	34,261	7,398,033	\$216
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	4,279,075	\$211
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	835,293	\$210
ELY	3,883	811,493	\$209
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	1,603,361	\$208
FOREST LAKE	6,808	1,415,495	\$208
ALBERT LEA	17,953	3,706,948	\$206
MOORHEAD	33,928	6,915,912	\$204
BEMIDJI	12,090	2,444,824	\$202
MELROSE	2,781	555,356	\$200
MEDINA	3,756	744,275	\$198
BRAINERD	13,183	2,550,261	\$193
HOPKINS	16,887	3,234,558	\$192
HASTINGS	17,626	3,345,231	\$190
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	8,394,771	\$190
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	3,700,500	\$190
LE SUEUR	3,860	729,057	\$189
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	592,965	\$184
MANKATO	32,062	5,866,327	\$183
STILLWATER	16,133	2,950,189	\$183
WINONA	26,590	4,842,649	\$182
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	1,563,837	\$182

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	\$1,513,734	\$182
ANOKA	17,964	3,242,837	\$181
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	5,109,756	\$179
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	652,874	\$176
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	3,696,331	\$176
FARIBAULT	19,177	3,361,753	\$175
NEW HOPE	21,610	3,763,769	\$174
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	1,775,636	\$173
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	3,199,964	\$171
MORA	3,105	527,813	\$170
BAYPORT	3,095	524,376	\$169
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	646,178	\$168
HUTCHINSON	12,989	2,177,584	\$168
BURNSVILLE	58,705	9,805,644	\$167
WORTHINGTON	10,304	1,714,270	\$166
NEWPORT	3,719	618,716	\$166
ELK RIVER	15,714	2,599,019	\$165
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	5,846,351	\$165
TWO HARBORS	3,542	585,486	\$165
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	2,330,485	\$165
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	496,981	\$164
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	855,254	\$164
EDINA	47,235	7,712,128	\$163
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	681,489	\$161
CANNON FALLS	3,723	597,753	\$161
OSSEO	2,646	419,612	\$159
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	1,336,561	\$157
ST. JAMES	4,403	688,062	\$156
PRINCETON	3,978	620,021	\$156
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	13,632,950	\$156
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	741,889	\$155
PLAINVIEW	2,972	454,770	\$153
FRIDLEY	28,626	4,368,570	\$153
WINDOM	4,600	699,031	\$152
LAKE CITY	4,602	694,354	\$151
JORDAN	3,359	504,898	\$150
AUSTIN	22,028	3,306,142	\$150
GLENWOOD	2,655	398,028	\$150
PROCTOR	3,007	450,206	\$150
LITCHFIELD	6,276	939,380	\$150

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
JACKSON	3,534	\$527,110	\$149
SHAKOPEE	16,043	2,383,356	\$149
ROSEVILLE	34,306	5,047,304	\$147
CRYSTAL	23,677	3,425,622	\$145
BENSON	3,316	478,230	\$144
BIG LAKE	4,767	685,376	\$144
ST. PETER	9,797	1,387,237	\$142
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	2,079,501	\$142
WASECA	8,816	1,241,328	\$141
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	998,620	\$140
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	433,871	\$140
FAIRMONT	11,316	1,584,289	\$140
MOUND	9,778	1,368,260	\$140
WOODBURY	38,845	5,413,125	\$139
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	8,905,023	\$139
OWATONNA	21,186	2,949,624	\$139
WILLMAR	18,889	2,607,259	\$138
GLENCOE	5,306	727,851	\$137
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	1,812,073	\$137
SAVAGE	17,040	2,333,402	\$137
HERMANTOWN	7,211	973,756	\$135
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	992,371	\$135
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	1,029,906	\$134
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	3,874,261	\$133
MARSHALL	12,686	1,684,262	\$133
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	438,327	\$132
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	3,996,207	\$130
NORTH OAKS	3,844	500,658	\$130
STAPLES	2,972	386,572	\$130
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	697,305	\$130
NORTHFIELD	16,206	2,098,763	\$130
MINNETONKA	52,691	6,822,425	\$129
LAKEVILLE	38,506	4,926,827	\$128
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	636,010	\$126
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	5,473,292	\$126
OLIVIA	2,621	328,310	\$125
WADENA	4,284	534,983	\$125
OAKDALE	26,061	3,229,819	\$124
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	351,958	\$124
LUVERNE	4,561	564,535	\$124

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MORRIS	5,686	\$697,175	\$123
CALEDONIA	3,011	369,176	\$123
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	560,257	\$122
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	5,751,206	\$122
BUFFALO	9,675	1,173,640	\$121
WACONIA	5,309	641,778	\$121
BAXTER	5,189	625,887	\$121
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	412,550	\$119
CHAMPLIN	20,385	2,411,580	\$118
LINO LAKES	15,053	1,778,863	\$118
DELANO	3,377	398,193	\$118
WAITE PARK	6,190	726,488	\$117
BLUE EARTH	3,677	425,785	\$116
DILWORTH	3,015	\$347,998	\$115
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	3,037,634	\$115
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	1,465,408	\$114
CHANHASSEN	17,381	1,977,668	\$114
EAGAN	60,073	6,807,158	\$113
COON RAPIDS	61,904	7,004,427	\$113
SHOREWOOD	7,008	788,253	\$112
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	1,436,519	\$112
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	5,675,112	\$112
ST. CHARLES	3,094	345,948	\$112
CHASKA	15,361	1,693,712	\$110
FARMINGTON	10,563	1,155,259	\$109
PIPESTONE	4,552	492,945	\$108
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	1,420,734	\$108
PINE CITY	2,805	298,239	\$106
LA CRESCENT	4,733	489,568	\$103
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	2,353,710	\$103
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	652,088	\$103
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	979,773	\$102
SARTELL	8,551	864,650	\$101
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	964,759	\$99
BLAINE	44,852	4,376,971	\$98
PLYMOUTH	62,979	6,133,400	\$97
NEW ULM	14,010	1,360,767	\$97
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	521,161	\$97
MONTICELLO	7,079	682,160	\$96
AFTON	2,920	281,353	\$96

Table 2
Ranking of Per Capita Current Public Safety Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	\$723,705	\$95
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	1,093,902	\$93
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	342,155	\$92
KASSON	4,278	389,172	\$91
GOODVIEW	3,385	307,075	\$91
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	867,220	\$90
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	639,557	\$88
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	462,364	\$87
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	1,126,322	\$85
CORCORAN	5,698	482,074	\$85
LAUDERDALE	2,728	216,065	\$79
ROCKFORD	3,325	262,283	\$79
RAMSEY	18,079	1,359,291	\$75
DAYTON	5,144	378,413	\$74
LAKE ELMO	6,493	464,228	\$71
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	358,100	\$69
ANDOVER	23,213	1,546,957	\$67
HUGO	5,867	375,568	\$64
SHOREVIEW	26,427	1,603,041	\$61
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	177,526	\$59
GRANT	4,178	217,783	\$52
EAST BETHEL	10,055	483,776	\$48
OAK GROVE	6,572	309,740	\$47
HAM LAKE	12,029	506,582	\$42
OTSEGO	6,570	222,064	\$34
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$664,648,713	\$198

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELY	3,883	\$900,736	\$232
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	1,756,480	\$218
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	1,621,663	\$191
EVELETH	3,964	691,350	\$174
RED WING	15,854	2,549,797	\$161
TWO HARBORS	3,542	560,804	\$158
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	1,196,622	\$155
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	546,514	\$147
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	4,501,098	\$147
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	481,812	\$145
VIRGINIA	9,100	1,243,693	\$137
CANNON FALLS	3,723	453,295	\$122
DULUTH	85,249	10,354,404	\$121
SAVAGE	17,040	2,066,869	\$121
AUSTIN	22,028	2,523,906	\$115
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	40,748,000	\$113
ST. JAMES	4,403	496,433	\$113
BLUE EARTH	3,677	412,430	\$112
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	819,168	\$111
BENSON	3,316	360,912	\$109
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	351,545	\$109
WAYZATA	4,128	448,461	\$109
CHISHOLM	5,118	555,407	\$109
WASECA	8,816	954,975	\$108
MANKATO	32,062	3,457,137	\$108
ALBERT LEA	17,953	1,919,510	\$107
MARSHALL	12,686	1,345,530	\$106
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	294,760	\$104
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	542,226	\$104
MINNETRISTA	4,106	425,697	\$104
HIBBING	17,720	1,829,574	\$103
WAITE PARK	6,190	607,957	\$98
LUVERNE	4,561	444,999	\$98
FRIDLEY	28,626	2,786,624	\$97
HUTCHINSON	12,989	1,262,479	\$97
WORTHINGTON	10,304	1,000,170	\$97
JACKSON	3,534	340,885	\$96
SHAKOPEE	16,043	1,543,206	\$96
WILLMAR	18,889	1,810,457	\$96
OLIVIA	2,621	251,014	\$96

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PINE CITY	2,805	\$264,571	\$94
HUGO	5,867	552,403	\$94
BEMIDJI	12,090	1,135,170	\$94
NEW ULM	14,010	1,292,520	\$92
MONTICELLO	7,079	652,738	\$92
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	339,760	\$92
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	1,057,772	\$90
CHANHASSEN	17,381	1,536,381	\$88
CLOQUET	11,154	977,037	\$88
OWATONNA	21,186	1,851,176	\$87
EDINA	47,235	4,084,651	\$86
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	262,285	\$86
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	267,195	\$86
FARMINGTON	10,563	905,357	\$86
FAIRMONT	11,316	966,450	\$85
LE SUEUR	3,860	328,176	\$85
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	704,732	\$85
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	452,994	\$84
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	1,768,916	\$84
MORA	3,105	258,016	\$83
ROCHESTER	80,186	6,646,348	\$83
MEDINA	3,756	304,976	\$81
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	343,177	\$81
WACONIA	5,309	428,780	\$81
PRINCETON	3,978	319,628	\$80
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	298,899	\$80
NEWPORT	3,719	297,666	\$80
GOODVIEW	3,385	269,057	\$79
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	422,023	\$79
STILLWATER	16,133	1,273,616	\$79
ANOKA	17,964	1,417,572	\$79
WOODBURY	38,845	3,025,364	\$78
CALEDONIA	3,011	233,804	\$78
WINONA	26,590	2,035,300	\$77
MOORHEAD	33,928	2,545,654	\$75
WINDOM	4,600	343,937	\$75
PLAINVIEW	2,972	219,525	\$74
WADENA	4,284	316,066	\$74
LITCHFIELD	6,276	460,307	\$73
ST. PAUL	268,667	19,387,934	\$72

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	\$3,626,815	\$72
PIPESTONE	4,552	324,438	\$71
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	937,781	\$71
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	1,435,736	\$71
CORCORAN	5,698	403,360	\$71
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	271,149	\$70
KASSON	4,278	299,866	\$70
GLENWOOD	2,655	184,745	\$70
MORRIS	5,686	395,344	\$70
ST. CLOUD	59,584	4,119,969	\$69
AFTON	2,920	201,741	\$69
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	239,004	\$69
STAPLES	2,972	203,445	\$68
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	588,573	\$68
MELROSE	2,781	188,624	\$68
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	1,933,856	\$68
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	1,974,966	\$68
DILWORTH	3,015	203,608	\$68
CROOKSTON	8,137	548,522	\$67
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	885,111	\$67
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	196,398	\$65
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	624,312	\$65
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	495,225	\$65
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	409,717	\$65
HOPKINS	16,887	1,069,407	\$63
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	329,076	\$63
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	3,994,981	\$62
NORTHFIELD	16,206	1,012,234	\$62
ORONO	7,702	480,074	\$62
PROCTOR	3,007	187,428	\$62
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	2,745,291	\$62
HASTINGS	17,626	1,084,169	\$62
BIG LAKE	4,767	290,963	\$61
FOREST LAKE	6,808	413,991	\$61
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	303,006	\$60
ST. PETER	9,797	579,878	\$59
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	2,570,229	\$59
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	867,452	\$59
FARIBAULT	19,177	1,127,340	\$59
CHAMPLIN	20,385	1,188,124	\$58

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ANDOVER	23,213	\$1,305,287	\$56
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,043,411	\$56
COON RAPIDS	61,904	3,430,552	\$55
SHOREWOOD	7,008	381,983	\$55
BRAINERD	13,183	710,293	\$54
GLENCOE	5,306	285,112	\$54
LAKEVILLE	38,506	2,068,663	\$54
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	1,047,568	\$54
DAYTON	5,144	274,416	\$53
SARTELL	8,551	448,024	\$52
MOUND	9,778	508,134	\$52
LAKE CITY	4,602	238,456	\$52
ROCKFORD	3,325	168,901	\$51
ST. CHARLES	3,094	\$155,783	\$50
CHASKA	15,361	764,528	\$50
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	410,818	\$49
ELK RIVER	15,714	764,047	\$49
JORDAN	3,359	162,217	\$48
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	2,263,348	\$48
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	219,762	\$48
LINO LAKES	15,053	714,246	\$47
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	667,663	\$47
OTSEGO	6,570	307,852	\$47
EAGAN	60,073	2,810,543	\$47
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	4,092,266	\$47
RICHFIELD	34,261	1,599,434	\$47
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	587,304	\$46
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	348,687	\$46
DELANO	3,377	153,730	\$46
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	1,541,503	\$44
PLYMOUTH	62,979	2,731,191	\$43
NEW HOPE	21,610	928,795	\$43
BLAINE	44,852	1,901,737	\$42
HAM LAKE	12,029	504,406	\$42
ROSEVILLE	34,306	1,426,909	\$42
BURNSVILLE	58,705	2,434,206	\$41
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	397,235	\$41
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	412,136	\$40
BUFFALO	9,675	384,325	\$40
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	510,405	\$40

Table 3
Ranking of Per Capita Current Streets and Highways Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BAYPORT	3,095	\$121,716	\$39
OAK GROVE	6,572	257,329	\$39
RAMSEY	18,079	705,714	\$39
LAKE ELMO	6,493	241,452	\$37
MINNETONKA	52,691	1,954,814	\$37
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	267,126	\$37
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	476,463	\$36
HERMANTOWN	7,211	255,899	\$35
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	937,212	\$35
OSSEO	2,646	90,604	\$34
GRANT	4,178	142,312	\$34
LA CRESCENT	4,733	160,951	\$34
CRYSTAL	23,677	796,728	\$34
SHOREVIEW	26,427	850,600	\$32
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	124,922	\$31
BAXTER	5,189	159,336	\$31
EAST BETHEL	10,055	290,233	\$29
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	650,556	\$28
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	273,572	\$28
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	175,967	\$25
OAKDALE	26,061	631,562	\$24
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	109,867	\$23
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	113,899	\$21
LAUDERDALE	2,728	56,535	\$21
NORTH OAKS	3,844	49,754	\$13
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$246,643,479	\$73

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EVELETH	3,964	\$437,138	\$110
DELANO	3,377	212,744	\$63
MONTICELLO	7,079	339,807	\$48
MORRIS	5,686	228,559	\$40
BUFFALO	9,675	339,033	\$35
NORTH OAKS	3,844	129,716	\$34
SHOREVIEW	26,427	831,480	\$31
ST. CHARLES	3,094	87,107	\$28
WAITE PARK	6,190	162,661	\$26
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	197,100	\$23
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	81,050	\$22
CROOKSTON	8,137	153,142	\$19
SHOREWOOD	7,008	123,257	\$18
FRIDLEY	28,626	397,663	\$14
MINNETRISTA	4,106	55,921	\$14
ELK RIVER	15,714	198,390	\$13
ST. PAUL	268,667	3,192,487	\$12
CHAMPLIN	20,385	241,388	\$12
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	527,126	\$11
CANNON FALLS	3,723	40,972	\$11
BLUE EARTH	3,677	39,270	\$11
DAYTON	5,144	53,294	\$10
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	75,400	\$10
TWO HARBORS	3,542	33,567	\$9
LAKE ELMO	6,493	60,739	\$9
ORONO	7,702	70,840	\$9
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	67,525	\$9
LAKE CITY	4,602	41,670	\$9
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	31,387	\$8
MEDINA	3,756	31,736	\$8
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	27,168	\$8
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	57,874	\$8
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	61,123	\$8
NEW HOPE	21,610	170,309	\$8
LAUDERDALE	2,728	21,318	\$8
CORCORAN	5,698	43,202	\$8
WORTHINGTON	10,304	76,525	\$7
ROCKFORD	3,325	24,098	\$7
CALEDONIA	3,011	21,688	\$7
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	38,467	\$7

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	\$158,848	\$7
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	239,438	\$7
WADENA	4,284	27,993	\$7
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	29,589	\$6
BRAINERD	13,183	81,000	\$6
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	114,011	\$6
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	51,012	\$6
OAK GROVE	6,572	35,527	\$5
OWATONNA	21,186	108,904	\$5
CHANHASSEN	17,381	87,714	\$5
OTSEGO	6,570	32,506	\$5
ANDOVER	23,213	108,194	\$5
FOREST LAKE	6,808	30,293	\$4
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	214,014	\$4
AFTON	2,920	11,764	\$4
GRANT	4,178	16,450	\$4
JACKSON	3,534	13,611	\$4
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	15,026	\$4
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	11,268	\$4
EAST BETHEL	10,055	33,866	\$3
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	42,236	\$3
WACONIA	5,309	17,440	\$3
HAM LAKE	12,029	35,510	\$3
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	78,163	\$3
HERMANTOWN	7,211	18,307	\$3
COON RAPIDS	61,904	151,552	\$2
RICHFIELD	34,261	83,451	\$2
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	29,290	\$2
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	61,703	\$2
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	25,666	\$2
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	35,085	\$2
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	13,217	\$2
PINE CITY	2,805	4,470	\$2
LITCHFIELD	6,276	9,957	\$2
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	15,778	\$2
HASTINGS	17,626	24,863	\$1
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	6,876	\$1
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	11,742	\$1
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	11,050	\$1
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	22,055	\$1

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LINO LAKES	15,053	\$16,358	\$1
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	8,362	\$1
RED WING	15,854	15,988	\$1
NEWPORT	3,719	3,452	\$1
BURNSVILLE	58,705	54,177	\$1
WINONA	26,590	24,000	\$1
CLOQUET	11,154	8,184	\$1
LAKEVILLE	38,506	28,067	\$1
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	2,981	\$1
STILLWATER	16,133	9,004	\$1
FAIRMONT	11,316	6,201	\$1
BAYPORT	3,095	1,656	\$1
KASSON	4,278	2,251	\$1
MELROSE	2,781	1,029	\$0
EAGAN	60,073	22,016	\$0
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	1,085	\$0
PRINCETON	3,978	1,367	\$0
WASECA	8,816	1,608	\$0
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	580	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	748	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	778	\$0
RAMSEY	18,079	572	\$0
ALBERT LEA	17,953	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,964	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	0	\$0
AUSTIN	22,028	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,189	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	0	\$0
BEMIDJI	12,090	0	\$0
BENSON	3,316	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,767	0	\$0
BLAINE	44,852	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	0	\$0
CHASKA	15,361	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,118	0	\$0
CRYSTAL	23,677	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DILWORTH	3,015	\$0	\$0
DULUTH	85,249	0	\$0
EDINA	47,235	0	\$0
ELY	3,883	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	19,177	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	10,563	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,306	0	\$0
GLENWOOD	2,655	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,385	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,720	0	\$0
HOPKINS	16,887	0	\$0
HUGO	5,867	\$0	\$0
HUTCHINSON	12,989	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,359	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,733	0	\$0
LE SUEUR	3,860	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,561	0	\$0
MANKATO	32,062	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,686	0	\$0
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	0	\$0
MINNETONKA	52,691	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,928	0	\$0
MORA	3,105	0	\$0
MOUND	9,778	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,010	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	0	\$0
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,206	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	0	\$0
OAKDALE	26,061	0	\$0
OLIVIA	2,621	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,646	0	\$0
PIPESTONE	4,552	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,972	0	\$0

Table 4
Ranking of Per Capita Current Sanitation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
PLYMOUTH	62,979	\$0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,007	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	0	\$0
ROCHESTER	80,186	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,306	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,551	0	\$0
SAVAGE	17,040	0	\$0
SHAKOPEE	16,043	0	\$0
STAPLES	2,972	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,584	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,403	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,797	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	9,100	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,128	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,889	0	\$0
WINDOM	4,600	0	\$0
WOODBURY	38,845	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$11,353,844	\$3

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	\$18,020,000	\$50
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	3,753,191	\$43
ST. PAUL	268,667	5,467,833	\$20
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	498,418	\$19
EDINA	47,235	419,165	\$9
COON RAPIDS	61,904	326,967	\$5
ALBERT LEA	17,953	85,573	\$5
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	33,696	\$5
RICHFIELD	34,261	123,368	\$4
RED WING	15,854	54,721	\$3
CRYSTAL	23,677	76,276	\$3
MINNETONKA	52,691	154,759	\$3
HOPKINS	16,887	36,336	\$2
WINDOM	4,600	9,640	\$2
WINONA	26,590	51,887	\$2
DILWORTH	3,015	5,071	\$2
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	56,541	\$2
WAYZATA	4,128	3,986	\$1
JACKSON	3,534	3,153	\$1
KASSON	4,278	3,100	\$1
LAKE CITY	4,602	2,257	\$0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	3,119	\$0
AUSTIN	22,028	1,250	\$0
PINE CITY	2,805	108	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	200	\$0
LITCHFIELD	6,276	100	\$0
AFTON	2,920	0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	0	\$0
ANDOVER	23,213	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,964	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,189	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,095	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	0	\$0
BEMIDJI	12,090	0	\$0
BENSON	3,316	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,767	0	\$0
BLAINE	44,852	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,677	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRAINERD	13,183	\$0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	0	\$0
BUFFALO	9,675	0	\$0
BURNSVILLE	58,705	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	3,011	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	0	\$0
CANNON FALLS	3,723	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,385	0	\$0
CHANHASSEN	17,381	0	\$0
CHASKA	15,361	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,118	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,154	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	0	\$0
CROOKSTON	8,137	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,144	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0
DELANO	3,377	0	\$0
DULUTH	85,249	0	\$0
EAGAN	60,073	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	10,055	0	\$0
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	0	\$0
ELK RIVER	15,714	0	\$0
ELY	3,883	0	\$0
EVELETH	3,964	0	\$0
FAIRMONT	11,316	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	19,177	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	10,563	0	\$0
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	0	\$0
FOREST LAKE	6,808	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,626	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,306	0	\$0
GLENWOOD	2,655	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GOODVIEW	3,385	\$0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	0	\$0
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	0	\$0
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	12,029	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,626	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,211	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,720	0	\$0
HUGO	5,867	0	\$0
HUTCHINSON	12,989	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,359	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,733	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,493	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	38,506	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	\$0
LE SUEUR	3,860	0	\$0
LINO LAKES	15,053	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,561	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	0	\$0
MANKATO	32,062	0	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,686	0	\$0
MEDINA	3,756	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,781	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,106	0	\$0
MONTICELLO	7,079	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,928	0	\$0
MORA	3,105	0	\$0
MORRIS	5,686	0	\$0
MOUND	9,778	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,610	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	\$0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,010	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,719	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	0	\$0
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,206	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,572	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	0	\$0
OAKDALE	26,061	0	\$0
OLIVIA	2,621	0	\$0
ORONO	7,702	\$0	\$0
OSSEO	2,646	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,570	0	\$0
OWATONNA	21,186	0	\$0
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	0	\$0
PIPESTONE	4,552	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,972	0	\$0
PLYMOUTH	62,979	0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,978	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,007	0	\$0
RAMSEY	18,079	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	0	\$0
ROCHESTER	80,186	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,325	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,306	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,551	0	\$0
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	0	\$0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	0	\$0
SAVAGE	17,040	0	\$0
SHAKOPEE	16,043	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,427	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	7,008	0	\$0
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	0	\$0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	0	\$0

Table 5
Ranking of Per Capita Current Health Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	\$0	\$0
STAPLES	2,972	0	\$0
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,133	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	0	\$0
ST. CHARLES	3,094	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,584	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,403	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,797	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	0	\$0
TWO HARBORS	3,542	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	9,100	0	\$0
WACONIA	5,309	0	\$0
WADENA	4,284	0	\$0
WAITE PARK	6,190	0	\$0
WASECA	8,816	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,889	0	\$0
WOODBURY	38,845	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,304	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$29,190,715	\$9

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CHANHASSEN	17,381	\$3,197,610	\$184
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	1,494,831	\$179
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	62,736,000	\$174
TWO HARBORS	3,542	552,139	\$156
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	1,251,049	\$156
VIRGINIA	9,100	1,408,974	\$155
LE SUEUR	3,860	570,929	\$148
RED WING	15,854	2,293,371	\$145
EVELETH	3,964	566,106	\$143
ST. PAUL	268,667	38,327,251	\$143
OWATONNA	21,186	2,998,150	\$142
CROOKSTON	8,137	1,126,159	\$138
ROCHESTER	80,186	10,767,817	\$134
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	1,130,509	\$133
ALBERT LEA	17,953	2,374,710	\$132
HIBBING	17,720	2,320,571	\$131
NEW ULM	14,010	1,768,318	\$126
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	652,632	\$125
AUSTIN	22,028	2,719,354	\$123
MARSHALL	12,686	1,536,400	\$121
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	1,538,520	\$116
SHOREVIEW	26,427	3,004,235	\$114
HUTCHINSON	12,989	1,474,064	\$113
CANNON FALLS	3,723	404,200	\$109
PIPESTONE	4,552	487,758	\$107
CHISHOLM	5,118	545,948	\$107
LITCHFIELD	6,276	627,228	\$100
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	1,988,503	\$98
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	703,893	\$96
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	513,479	\$95
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,742,517	\$93
BAYPORT	3,095	288,112	\$93
WINONA	26,590	2,466,062	\$93
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	4,078,943	\$92
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	335,365	\$91
CLOQUET	11,154	988,463	\$89
STILLWATER	16,133	1,426,575	\$88
PLAINVIEW	2,972	262,450	\$88
GLENWOOD	2,655	228,271	\$86
NORTHFIELD	16,206	1,392,789	\$86

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	\$1,188,513	\$84
ST. PETER	9,797	794,749	\$81
LAKE CITY	4,602	369,771	\$80
LUVERNE	4,561	358,371	\$79
BENSON	3,316	259,767	\$78
KASSON	4,278	334,487	\$78
FARIBAULT	19,177	1,488,003	\$78
MANKATO	32,062	2,484,226	\$77
ROSEVILLE	34,306	2,633,965	\$77
RICHFIELD	34,261	2,620,715	\$76
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	283,905	\$76
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	253,299	\$76
ST. CLOUD	59,584	4,526,264	\$76
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	2,110,109	\$74
BRAINERD	13,183	964,270	\$73
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	6,350,876	\$73
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	3,623,893	\$72
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	925,539	\$70
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	1,030,345	\$70
FARMINGTON	10,563	705,880	\$67
WAYZATA	4,128	271,658	\$66
WORTHINGTON	10,304	677,933	\$66
WILLMAR	18,889	1,218,056	\$64
OLIVIA	2,621	168,532	\$64
BLUE EARTH	3,677	235,611	\$64
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	1,463,366	\$64
ST. JAMES	4,403	274,385	\$62
CRYSTAL	23,677	1,465,189	\$62
CALEDONIA	3,011	186,324	\$62
WINDOM	4,600	282,511	\$61
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	1,284,737	\$61
ANOKA	17,964	1,098,943	\$61
WASECA	8,816	535,599	\$61
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	707,909	\$60
BUFFALO	9,675	580,759	\$60
NEW HOPE	21,610	1,274,706	\$59
MORRIS	5,686	335,065	\$59
JACKSON	3,534	206,027	\$58
WADENA	4,284	249,076	\$58
DULUTH	85,249	4,915,919	\$58

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. CHARLES	3,094	\$177,507	\$57
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	176,809	\$57
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	214,765	\$56
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	3,523,396	\$55
HASTINGS	17,626	968,944	\$55
ELK RIVER	15,714	858,636	\$55
DELANO	3,377	184,130	\$55
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	189,737	\$55
MOORHEAD	33,928	1,827,373	\$54
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	2,538,430	\$54
WOODBURY	38,845	2,086,535	\$54
ELY	3,883	208,015	\$54
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	684,917	\$53
PLYMOUTH	62,979	3,331,363	\$53
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	372,167	\$52
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	394,051	\$51
BEMIDJI	12,090	615,310	\$51
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	263,532	\$50
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	2,146,695	\$49
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	419,848	\$49
EDINA	47,235	2,294,919	\$49
MONTICELLO	7,079	336,747	\$48
FAIRMONT	11,316	537,133	\$47
MINNETONKA	52,691	2,492,638	\$47
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	447,618	\$46
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	1,614,397	\$46
FOREST LAKE	6,808	307,521	\$45
LINO LAKES	15,053	675,486	\$45
HOPKINS	16,887	756,731	\$45
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	1,369,502	\$45
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	565,023	\$44
SAVAGE	17,040	721,158	\$42
CHASKA	15,361	649,237	\$42
GLENCOE	5,306	217,260	\$41
LA CRESCENT	4,733	189,853	\$40
NEWPORT	3,719	147,857	\$40
EAGAN	60,073	2,375,480	\$40
CHAMPLIN	20,385	760,935	\$37
FRIDLEY	28,626	1,036,219	\$36
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	275,570	\$36

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKEVILLE	38,506	\$1,319,384	\$34
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	162,028	\$34
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	245,699	\$32
MORA	3,105	99,457	\$32
PRINCETON	3,978	124,353	\$31
ROCKFORD	3,325	100,863	\$30
BLAINE	44,852	1,357,738	\$30
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	310,956	\$30
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	120,255	\$30
COON RAPIDS	61,904	1,864,948	\$30
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	286,959	\$30
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	582,600	\$30
WACONIA	5,309	157,365	\$30
BAXTER	5,189	\$153,081	\$30
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	86,064	\$29
BURNSVILLE	58,705	1,679,040	\$29
MOUND	9,778	275,632	\$28
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	191,230	\$26
SHAKOPEE	16,043	415,056	\$26
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	336,149	\$25
STAPLES	2,972	74,391	\$25
OAKDALE	26,061	642,836	\$25
RAMSEY	18,079	439,666	\$24
DILWORTH	3,015	72,064	\$24
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	229,797	\$24
PINE CITY	2,805	66,561	\$24
PROCTOR	3,007	69,987	\$23
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	187,125	\$22
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	65,970	\$22
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	116,710	\$22
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	108,057	\$21
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	94,792	\$21
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	130,334	\$21
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	55,066	\$19
ANDOVER	23,213	442,205	\$19
LAUDERDALE	2,728	48,858	\$18
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	65,581	\$18
SHOREWOOD	7,008	110,287	\$16
LAKE ELMO	6,493	100,611	\$15
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	431,958	\$15

Table 6
Ranking of Per Capita Current Culture and Recreation Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BIG LAKE	4,767	\$68,960	\$14
HERMANTOWN	7,211	100,693	\$14
MEDINA	3,756	49,228	\$13
OTSEGO	6,570	85,384	\$13
OSSEO	2,646	33,117	\$13
JORDAN	3,359	41,048	\$12
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	317,543	\$12
MELROSE	2,781	31,930	\$11
SARTELL	8,551	91,778	\$11
CORCORAN	5,698	57,750	\$10
HAM LAKE	12,029	111,999	\$9
GOODVIEW	3,385	31,459	\$9
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	45,315	\$8
ORONO	7,702	53,792	\$7
DAYTON	5,144	35,102	\$7
EAST BETHEL	10,055	66,008	\$7
MINNETRISTA	4,106	24,854	\$6
WAITE PARK	6,190	32,772	\$5
OAK GROVE	6,572	33,299	\$5
NORTH OAKS	3,844	15,311	\$4
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	13,794	\$3
AFTON	2,920	7,580	\$3
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	6,430	\$2
HUGO	5,867	2,365	\$0
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$268,762,175	\$80

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	\$2,137,144	\$579
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	2,653,448	\$330
MORA	3,105	922,646	\$297
ST. PETER	9,797	2,748,676	\$281
LE SUEUR	3,860	1,078,703	\$279
CHANHASSEN	17,381	2,703,862	\$156
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	1,970,316	\$139
CHASKA	15,361	2,119,338	\$138
RICHFIELD	34,261	4,703,689	\$137
CHISHOLM	5,118	679,496	\$133
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	1,187,774	\$124
ST. PAUL	268,667	32,799,068	\$122
PLAINVIEW	2,972	359,259	\$121
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	328,422	\$108
AUSTIN	22,028	2,235,214	\$101
RED WING	15,854	1,550,002	\$98
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	6,203,863	\$97
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	32,488,000	\$90
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	313,071	\$90
JORDAN	3,359	279,441	\$83
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,547,127	\$83
BLUE EARTH	3,677	303,721	\$83
DULUTH	85,249	7,040,543	\$83
ST. CLOUD	59,584	4,842,388	\$81
TWO HARBORS	3,542	277,657	\$78
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	6,736,735	\$77
MARSHALL	12,686	938,868	\$74
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	539,321	\$73
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	936,429	\$71
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	531,535	\$69
EVELETH	3,964	273,387	\$69
HUTCHINSON	12,989	862,603	\$66
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	242,995	\$66
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	216,190	\$65
LINO LAKES	15,053	952,545	\$63
CROOKSTON	8,137	506,430	\$62
NEW ULM	14,010	862,794	\$62
ST. JAMES	4,403	263,087	\$60
CRYSTAL	23,677	1,384,368	\$58
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	217,380	\$58

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MANKATO	32,062	\$1,829,493	\$57
FAIRMONT	11,316	596,857	\$53
ROCKFORD	3,325	174,569	\$53
MOORHEAD	33,928	1,718,546	\$51
KASSON	4,278	205,366	\$48
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	135,295	\$48
PIPESTONE	4,552	216,278	\$48
BUFFALO	9,675	457,168	\$47
OSSEO	2,646	123,478	\$47
BRAINERD	13,183	611,405	\$46
MONTICELLO	7,079	320,648	\$45
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	139,580	\$45
LAKE CITY	4,602	204,646	\$44
FRIDLEY	28,626	1,227,989	\$43
HOPKINS	16,887	700,308	\$41
SHOREVIEW	26,427	1,059,488	\$40
ELY	3,883	155,275	\$40
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	150,918	\$39
ROSEVILLE	34,306	1,337,961	\$39
WINDOM	4,600	177,389	\$39
WINONA	26,590	1,017,373	\$38
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	155,934	\$37
FOREST LAKE	6,808	232,918	\$34
CLOQUET	11,154	364,925	\$33
MELROSE	2,781	89,448	\$32
PLYMOUTH	62,979	2,019,817	\$32
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	243,113	\$32
VIRGINIA	9,100	286,158	\$31
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	893,522	\$31
BIG LAKE	4,767	147,492	\$31
OWATONNA	21,186	636,645	\$30
WADENA	4,284	127,504	\$30
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	182,709	\$29
ALBERT LEA	17,953	503,160	\$28
COON RAPIDS	61,904	1,656,094	\$27
STILLWATER	16,133	429,721	\$27
BENSON	3,316	87,003	\$26
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	255,408	\$26
RAMSEY	18,079	473,998	\$26
PRINCETON	3,978	102,221	\$26

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
OLIVIA	2,621	\$65,541	\$25
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	125,266	\$24
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	493,355	\$23
MORRIS	5,686	129,343	\$23
ELK RIVER	15,714	351,359	\$22
ANOKA	17,964	388,659	\$22
CANNON FALLS	3,723	77,955	\$21
FARIBAULT	19,177	395,612	\$21
ST. CHARLES	3,094	62,473	\$20
WAITE PARK	6,190	117,203	\$19
BLAINE	44,852	848,319	\$19
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	133,750	\$19
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	489,687	\$18
HIBBING	17,720	318,956	\$18
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	410,972	\$18
MEDINA	3,756	65,869	\$18
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	763,083	\$17
WOODBURY	38,845	656,817	\$17
CALEDONIA	3,011	48,982	\$16
NEW HOPE	21,610	335,539	\$16
DELANO	3,377	52,402	\$16
STAPLES	2,972	43,891	\$15
SAVAGE	17,040	250,490	\$15
GLENWOOD	2,655	39,018	\$15
PROCTOR	3,007	39,772	\$13
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	60,445	\$13
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	554,969	\$13
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	393,822	\$11
WORTHINGTON	10,304	114,161	\$11
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	92,743	\$11
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	91,227	\$11
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	43,471	\$11
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	56,197	\$11
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	120,436	\$10
BEMIDJI	12,090	122,330	\$10
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	119,961	\$9
SHAKOPEE	16,043	142,767	\$9
HAM LAKE	12,029	106,300	\$9
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	397,660	\$8
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	101,198	\$8

Table 7
Ranking of Per Capita Current Housing and Economic Development Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	\$152,786	\$8
ROCHESTER	80,186	626,747	\$8
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	38,917	\$7
CHAMPLIN	20,385	129,709	\$6
WASECA	8,816	53,077	\$6
JACKSON	3,534	21,250	\$6
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	293,476	\$6
FARMINGTON	10,563	57,692	\$5
GLENCOE	5,306	27,747	\$5
NORTHFIELD	16,206	73,649	\$5
WACONIA	5,309	23,992	\$5
HERMANTOWN	7,211	32,223	\$4
ANDOVER	23,213	102,062	\$4
LUVERNE	4,561	\$20,000	\$4
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	37,184	\$4
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	51,921	\$4
LITCHFIELD	6,276	22,043	\$4
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	16,580	\$3
MINNETONKA	52,691	175,737	\$3
SARTELL	8,551	25,154	\$3
BURNSVILLE	58,705	171,518	\$3
WILLMAR	18,889	50,133	\$3
DAYTON	5,144	11,270	\$2
EDINA	47,235	96,368	\$2
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	10,000	\$2
LAKEVILLE	38,506	60,718	\$2
AFTON	2,920	4,414	\$2
MOUND	9,778	14,039	\$1
OAKDALE	26,061	13,471	\$1
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	6,000	\$0
EAGAN	60,073	17,259	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,189	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,095	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,015	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	10,055	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
GOODVIEW	3,385	\$0	\$0
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,626	0	\$0
HUGO	5,867	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	0	\$0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,733	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,493	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,106	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,719	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,572	0	\$0
ORONO	7,702	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,570	0	\$0
PINE CITY	2,805	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	7,008	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,128	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$162,044,491	\$48

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
AFTON	2,920	\$0	\$0
ALBERT LEA	17,953	234,960	\$13
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	71,249	\$8
ANDOVER	23,213	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,964	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	0	\$0
AUSTIN	22,028	54,027	\$2
BAXTER	5,189	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,095	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	0	\$0
BEMIDJI	12,090	66,262	\$5
BENSON	3,316	47,430	\$14
BIG LAKE	4,767	0	\$0
BLAINE	44,852	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,677	41,842	\$11
BRAINERD	13,183	352,230	\$27
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	0	\$0
BUFFALO	9,675	42,057	\$4
BURNSVILLE	58,705	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	3,011	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	13,259	\$2
CANNON FALLS	3,723	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,385	0	\$0
CHANHASSEN	17,381	0	\$0
CHASKA	15,361	0	\$0
CHISHOLM	5,118	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,154	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
COON RAPIDS	61,904	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	0	\$0
CROOKSTON	8,137	99,278	\$12
CRYSTAL	23,677	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,144	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DELANO	3,377	\$0	\$0
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	52,241	\$7
DILWORTH	3,015	0	\$0
DULUTH	85,249	0	\$0
EAGAN	60,073	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	10,055	0	\$0
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	0	\$0
EDINA	47,235	0	\$0
ELK RIVER	15,714	0	\$0
ELY	3,883	166,880	\$43
EVELETH	3,964	0	\$0
FAIRMONT	11,316	159,817	\$14
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	0	\$0
FARIBAULT	19,177	71,547	\$4
FARMINGTON	10,563	0	\$0
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	104,371	\$8
FOREST LAKE	6,808	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,626	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,306	0	\$0
GLENWOOD	2,655	54,159	\$20
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,385	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	0	\$0
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	18,274	\$6
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	12,029	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,626	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,211	0	\$0
HIBBING	17,720	0	\$0
HOPKINS	16,887	0	\$0
HUGO	5,867	0	\$0
HUTCHINSON	12,989	32,234	\$2
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	0	\$0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	308,818	\$40
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	0	\$0
JACKSON	3,534	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,359	0	\$0
KASSON	4,278	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,733	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKE CITY	4,602	\$0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,493	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	38,506	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	\$0
LE SUEUR	3,860	24,984	\$6
LINO LAKES	15,053	0	\$0
LITCHFIELD	6,276	38,586	\$6
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	94,373	\$12
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	24,823	\$9
LUVERNE	4,561	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	0	\$0
MANKATO	32,062	0	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	0	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,686	121,933	\$10
MEDINA	3,756	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,781	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	0	\$0
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	0	\$0
MINNETONKA	52,691	0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,106	0	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	37,132	\$7
MONTICELLO	7,079	0	\$0
MOORHEAD	33,928	0	\$0
MORA	3,105	50,366	\$16
MORRIS	5,686	47,246	\$8
MOUND	9,778	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,610	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,010	48,076	\$3
NEWPORT	3,719	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	0	\$0
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	0	\$0
NORTHFIELD	16,206	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	\$0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,572	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	0	\$0
OAKDALE	26,061	0	\$0
OLIVIA	2,621	20,828	\$8
ORONO	7,702	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,646	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,570	0	\$0
OWATONNA	21,186	88,359	\$4
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	77,544	\$26
PINE CITY	2,805	2,395	\$1
PIPESTONE	4,552	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,972	0	\$0
PLYMOUTH	62,979	\$0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,978	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,007	0	\$0
RAMSEY	18,079	0	\$0
RED WING	15,854	93,658	\$6
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	90,325	\$17
RICHFIELD	34,261	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	0	\$0
ROCHESTER	80,186	1,660,785	\$21
ROCKFORD	3,325	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,306	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,551	0	\$0
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	27,277	\$7
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	0	\$0
SAVAGE	17,040	0	\$0
SHAKOPEE	16,043	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,427	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	7,008	0	\$0
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	15,872	\$4
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	430,320	\$21
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	0	\$0
STAPLES	2,972	9,532	\$3
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,133	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	0	\$0

Table 8
Ranking of Per Capita Current Airport Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. CHARLES	3,094	\$0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,584	497,943	\$8
ST. JAMES	4,403	28,313	\$6
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	0	\$0
ST. PAUL	268,667	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	0	\$0
ST. PETER	9,797	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	0	\$0
TWO HARBORS	3,542	74,388	\$21
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	9,100	26,723	\$3
WACONIA	5,309	0	\$0
WADENA	4,284	25,460	\$6
WAITE PARK	6,190	0	\$0
WASECA	8,816	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,128	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	0	\$0
WILLMAR	18,889	55,936	\$3
WINDOM	4,600	61,759	\$13
WINONA	26,590	0	\$0
WOODBURY	38,845	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,304	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$5,765,871	\$2

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BENSON	3,316	\$123,682	\$37
MORRIS	5,686	203,869	\$36
BURNSVILLE	58,705	2,015,049	\$34
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	1,582,026	\$34
LE SUEUR	3,860	118,742	\$31
SHAKOPEE	16,043	426,387	\$27
MOORHEAD	33,928	887,506	\$26
PLYMOUTH	62,979	1,512,074	\$24
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	65,880	\$21
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	301,171	\$21
PIPESTONE	4,552	92,166	\$20
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	161,674	\$20
VIRGINIA	9,100	174,634	\$19
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	92,138	\$17
ROCHESTER	80,186	1,285,477	\$16
RED WING	15,854	253,013	\$16
GLENWOOD	2,655	35,812	\$13
BEMIDJI	12,090	161,874	\$13
NORTHFIELD	16,206	195,539	\$12
FARIBAULT	19,177	231,290	\$12
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	59,877	\$11
HUTCHINSON	12,989	120,663	\$9
CLOQUET	11,154	95,626	\$9
HIBBING	17,720	147,382	\$8
WILLMAR	18,889	99,079	\$5
FAIRMONT	11,316	59,162	\$5
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	12,000	\$4
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	41,572	\$4
PINE CITY	2,805	9,426	\$3
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	11,864	\$3
WASECA	8,816	24,800	\$3
LITCHFIELD	6,276	15,972	\$3
LA CRESCENT	4,733	11,099	\$2
MARSHALL	12,686	29,063	\$2
DILWORTH	3,015	5,200	\$2
CHISHOLM	5,118	6,300	\$1
OAKDALE	26,061	31,525	\$1
ALBERT LEA	17,953	11,517	\$1
ST. PETER	9,797	453	\$0
DULUTH	85,249	230	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
AFTON	2,920	\$0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	0	\$0
ANDOVER	23,213	0	\$0
ANOKA	17,964	0	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	0	\$0
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	0	\$0
AUSTIN	22,028	0	\$0
BAXTER	5,189	0	\$0
BAYPORT	3,095	0	\$0
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	0	\$0
BIG LAKE	4,767	0	\$0
BLAINE	44,852	0	\$0
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	0	\$0
BLUE EARTH	3,677	0	\$0
BRAINERD	13,183	0	\$0
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	0	\$0
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	0	\$0
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	0	\$0
BUFFALO	9,675	0	\$0
CALEDONIA	3,011	0	\$0
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	0	\$0
CANNON FALLS	3,723	0	\$0
CHAMPLIN	20,385	0	\$0
CHANHASSEN	17,381	0	\$0
CHASKA	15,361	0	\$0
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	0	\$0
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	0	\$0
COON RAPIDS	61,904	0	\$0
CORCORAN	5,698	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	0	\$0
CROOKSTON	8,137	0	\$0
CRYSTAL	23,677	0	\$0
DAYTON	5,144	0	\$0
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0
DELANO	3,377	0	\$0
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	0	\$0
EAGAN	60,073	0	\$0
EAST BETHEL	10,055	0	\$0
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	0	\$0
EDINA	47,235	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ELK RIVER	15,714	\$0	\$0
ELY	3,883	0	\$0
EVELETH	3,964	0	\$0
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	10,563	0	\$0
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	0	\$0
FOREST LAKE	6,808	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,626	0	\$0
GLENCOE	5,306	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,385	0	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	0	\$0
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	12,029	0	\$0
HASTINGS	17,626	0	\$0
HERMANTOWN	7,211	0	\$0
HOPKINS	16,887	0	\$0
HUGO	5,867	0	\$0
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	0	\$0
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	0	\$0
JACKSON	3,534	0	\$0
JORDAN	3,359	0	\$0
KASSON	4,278	0	\$0
LAKE CITY	4,602	0	\$0
LAKE ELMO	6,493	0	\$0
LAKEVILLE	38,506	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	\$0
LINO LAKES	15,053	0	\$0
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	0	\$0
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	0	\$0
LUVERNE	4,561	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	0	\$0
MANKATO	32,062	0	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	0	\$0
MEDINA	3,756	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,781	0	\$0
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	0	\$0
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MINNETONKA	52,691	\$0	\$0
MINNETRISTA	4,106	0	\$0
MONTICELLO	7,079	0	\$0
MORA	3,105	0	\$0
MOUND	9,778	0	\$0
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	0	\$0
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	0	\$0
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	0	\$0
NEW HOPE	21,610	0	\$0
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	0	\$0
NEW ULM	14,010	0	\$0
NEWPORT	3,719	0	\$0
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	\$0	\$0
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	0	\$0
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	0	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,572	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	0	\$0
OLIVIA	2,621	0	\$0
ORONO	7,702	0	\$0
OSSEO	2,646	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,570	0	\$0
OWATONNA	21,186	0	\$0
PLAINVIEW	2,972	0	\$0
PRINCETON	3,978	0	\$0
PROCTOR	3,007	0	\$0
RAMSEY	18,079	0	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	0	\$0
RICHFIELD	34,261	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,325	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	0	\$0
ROSEVILLE	34,306	0	\$0
SARTELL	8,551	0	\$0
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	0	\$0
SAVAGE	17,040	0	\$0
SHOREVIEW	26,427	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	7,008	0	\$0
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	0	\$0
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	0	\$0

Table 9
Ranking of Per Capita Current Transit Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	\$0	\$0
STAPLES	2,972	0	\$0
STILLWATER	16,133	0	\$0
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	0	\$0
ST. CHARLES	3,094	0	\$0
ST. CLOUD	59,584	0	\$0
ST. JAMES	4,403	0	\$0
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	0	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	0	\$0
ST. PAUL	268,667	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	0	\$0
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	0	\$0
TWO HARBORS	3,542	0	\$0
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	0	\$0
WACONIA	5,309	0	\$0
WADENA	4,284	0	\$0
WAITE PARK	6,190	0	\$0
WAYZATA	4,128	0	\$0
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	0	\$0
WINDOM	4,600	0	\$0
WINONA	26,590	0	\$0
WOODBURY	38,845	0	\$0
WORTHINGTON	10,304	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$10,712,813	\$3

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BAYPORT	3,095	\$766,039	\$248
CANNON FALLS	3,723	577,690	\$155
VIRGINIA	9,100	813,075	\$89
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	616,235	\$80
EVELETH	3,964	313,466	\$79
HIBBING	17,720	1,384,609	\$78
RED WING	15,854	1,171,598	\$74
NEWPORT	3,719	269,187	\$72
WAITE PARK	6,190	446,738	\$72
OSSEO	2,646	190,305	\$72
TWO HARBORS	3,542	246,188	\$70
DULUTH	85,249	5,693,071	\$67
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	228,722	\$61
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	467,078	\$61
BENSON	3,316	188,214	\$57
CHASKA	15,361	831,379	\$54
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	177,485	\$53
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	435,803	\$52
JACKSON	3,534	181,283	\$51
LINO LAKES	15,053	771,174	\$51
BRAINERD	13,183	670,979	\$51
FARIBAULT	19,177	969,908	\$51
CALEDONIA	3,011	143,541	\$48
CHISHOLM	5,118	237,393	\$46
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	127,341	\$42
LITCHFIELD	6,276	263,010	\$42
NORTH OAKS	3,844	157,345	\$41
LE SUEUR	3,860	156,567	\$41
BURNSVILLE	58,705	2,265,682	\$39
PIPESTONE	4,552	171,893	\$38
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	312,658	\$36
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	295,455	\$35
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	131,517	\$34
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	271,484	\$34
SHAKOPEE	16,043	539,226	\$34
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	176,806	\$33
WINDOM	4,600	147,141	\$32
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	133,451	\$31
PROCTOR	3,007	91,810	\$31
CHANHASSEN	17,381	526,763	\$30

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	\$107,889	\$29
ROSEVILLE	34,306	985,040	\$29
LAKE CITY	4,602	130,015	\$28
HUTCHINSON	12,989	362,566	\$28
NORTHFIELD	16,206	434,943	\$27
WAYZATA	4,128	107,809	\$26
WORTHINGTON	10,304	265,812	\$26
BUFFALO	9,675	233,215	\$24
OWATONNA	21,186	507,265	\$24
NEW ULM	14,010	333,764	\$24
KASSON	4,278	101,603	\$24
LUVERNE	4,561	104,862	\$23
ORONO	7,702	168,138	\$22
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	103,507	\$22
GLENCOE	5,306	114,601	\$22
PRINCETON	3,978	85,846	\$22
DELANO	3,377	72,398	\$21
EDINA	47,235	1,012,352	\$21
MORA	3,105	64,933	\$21
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	639,630	\$21
FAIRMONT	11,316	234,784	\$21
ST. PAUL	268,667	5,391,718	\$20
BLAINE	44,852	871,494	\$19
HAM LAKE	12,029	230,645	\$19
WINONA	26,590	489,254	\$18
ANOKA	17,964	327,855	\$18
ELY	3,883	70,610	\$18
RAMSEY	18,079	316,489	\$18
HASTINGS	17,626	289,474	\$16
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	217,513	\$16
BIG LAKE	4,767	75,394	\$16
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	206,812	\$16
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	178,260	\$15
WADENA	4,284	58,265	\$14
JORDAN	3,359	44,165	\$13
WASECA	8,816	106,226	\$12
ST. PETER	9,797	116,319	\$12
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	36,130	\$12
MOORHEAD	33,928	387,779	\$11
MINNETONKA	52,691	583,174	\$11

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	\$56,966	\$11
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	471,828	\$11
OAKDALE	26,061	281,353	\$11
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	370,747	\$10
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	3,740,000	\$10
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	190,677	\$10
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	60,371	\$10
MONTICELLO	7,079	67,015	\$9
WACONIA	5,309	49,562	\$9
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	49,536	\$9
PLAINVIEW	2,972	26,313	\$9
ST. JAMES	4,403	38,060	\$9
NEW HOPE	21,610	186,320	\$9
MORRIS	5,686	48,840	\$9
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	738,218	\$8
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	61,560	\$8
PINE CITY	2,805	23,154	\$8
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	167,104	\$8
HERMANTOWN	7,211	58,591	\$8
ST. CLOUD	59,584	457,463	\$8
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	23,237	\$8
ALBERT LEA	17,953	131,088	\$7
COON RAPIDS	61,904	445,766	\$7
MINNETRISTA	4,106	29,550	\$7
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	133,287	\$7
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	22,926	\$7
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	161,480	\$7
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	99,564	\$7
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	34,795	\$6
STILLWATER	16,133	103,943	\$6
SARTELL	8,551	53,464	\$6
CROOKSTON	8,137	50,560	\$6
WILLMAR	18,889	113,916	\$6
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	22,167	\$6
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	379,938	\$6
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	20,638	\$6
LAKEVILLE	38,506	228,064	\$6
SHOREVIEW	26,427	154,200	\$6
MEDINA	3,756	21,852	\$6
ANDOVER	23,213	134,999	\$6

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. CHARLES	3,094	\$17,796	\$6
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	256,844	\$5
FOREST LAKE	6,808	35,571	\$5
BEMIDJI	12,090	62,098	\$5
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	254,896	\$5
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	130,732	\$5
AUSTIN	22,028	93,432	\$4
EAGAN	60,073	253,047	\$4
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	52,741	\$4
CRYSTAL	23,677	95,722	\$4
PLYMOUTH	62,979	222,742	\$4
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	48,581	\$3
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	28,304	\$3
HUGO	5,867	\$16,857	\$3
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	23,411	\$3
ROCHESTER	80,186	204,009	\$3
HOPKINS	16,887	41,776	\$2
BLUE EARTH	3,677	8,453	\$2
GLENWOOD	2,655	6,040	\$2
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	22,800	\$2
OLIVIA	2,621	5,569	\$2
CHAMPLIN	20,385	38,496	\$2
ELK RIVER	15,714	28,103	\$2
SAVAGE	17,040	22,666	\$1
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	16,377	\$1
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	10,878	\$1
EAST BETHEL	10,055	10,782	\$1
WOODBURY	38,845	36,178	\$1
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	8,450	\$1
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	3,525	\$1
MOUND	9,778	5,900	\$1
LAKE ELMO	6,493	2,104	\$0
BAXTER	5,189	1,582	\$0
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	1,509	\$0
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	1,902	\$0
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	1,280	\$0
OAK GROVE	6,572	592	\$0
DAYTON	5,144	70	\$0
AFTON	2,920	0	\$0
CLOQUET	11,154	0	\$0

Table 10
Ranking of Per Capita Current Miscellaneous Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CORCORAN	5,698	\$0	\$0
DILWORTH	3,015	0	\$0
FARMINGTON	10,563	0	\$0
FRIDLEY	28,626	0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	3,385	0	\$0
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	0	\$0
LA CRESCENT	4,733	0	\$0
LAUDERDALE	2,728	0	\$0
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	0	\$0
MANKATO	32,062	0	\$0
MARSHALL	12,686	0	\$0
MELROSE	2,781	0	\$0
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	0	\$0
OTSEGO	6,570	0	\$0
RICHFIELD	34,261	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	3,325	0	\$0
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	0	\$0
SHOREWOOD	7,008	0	\$0
STAPLES	2,972	0	\$0
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	0	\$0
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	0	\$0
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$51,308,784	\$15

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	\$11,867,872	\$3,214
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	9,221,485	\$1,146
EVELETH	3,964	3,820,965	\$964
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	342,654,000	\$950
RED WING	15,854	13,864,680	\$875
ST. PAUL	268,667	233,586,496	\$869
LE SUEUR	3,860	3,250,845	\$842
VIRGINIA	9,100	7,523,126	\$827
DULUTH	85,249	66,072,821	\$775
TWO HARBORS	3,542	2,678,161	\$756
ELY	3,883	2,793,269	\$719
CROOKSTON	8,137	5,811,125	\$714
CHISHOLM	5,118	3,640,653	\$711
BAYPORT	3,095	2,187,362	\$707
MORA	3,105	2,137,778	\$688
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	5,284,858	\$686
CANNON FALLS	3,723	2,436,627	\$654
HIBBING	17,720	11,572,980	\$653
CHANHASSEN	17,381	11,330,189	\$652
ST. PETER	9,797	6,302,793	\$643
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	2,074,932	\$623
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	5,293,703	\$623
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	4,921,184	\$590
WAYZATA	4,128	2,402,722	\$582
BENSON	3,316	1,924,122	\$580
HUTCHINSON	12,989	7,268,143	\$560
ALBERT LEA	17,953	9,994,827	\$557
JACKSON	3,534	1,942,399	\$550
ROCHESTER	80,186	43,739,585	\$545
AUSTIN	22,028	12,001,041	\$545
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	1,646,882	\$543
MARSHALL	12,686	6,857,495	\$541
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	2,821,995	\$540
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	1,999,503	\$540
RICHFIELD	34,261	18,435,175	\$538
CHASKA	15,361	8,206,501	\$534
ST. CLOUD	59,584	31,637,758	\$531
CLOQUET	11,154	5,887,274	\$528
PLAINVIEW	2,972	1,567,064	\$527
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	7,405,328	\$523

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
MONTICELLO	7,079	\$3,668,191	\$518
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	3,775,921	\$512
NEW ULM	14,010	7,143,010	\$510
BRAINERD	13,183	6,649,584	\$504
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	6,648,795	\$503
MOORHEAD	33,928	16,910,811	\$498
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	9,206,981	\$492
BLUE EARTH	3,677	1,776,179	\$483
WINONA	26,590	12,819,495	\$482
OWATONNA	21,186	10,191,569	\$481
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	1,913,411	\$480
NEWPORT	3,719	1,770,890	\$476
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	4,087,512	\$475
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	1,827,749	\$475
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	1,763,141	\$473
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	41,197,841	\$471
STILLWATER	16,133	7,553,999	\$468
MANKATO	32,062	14,999,074	\$468
LITCHFIELD	6,276	2,935,087	\$468
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	1,445,740	\$467
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	9,431,550	\$465
DELANO	3,377	1,570,864	\$465
BEMIDJI	12,090	5,622,508	\$465
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	1,611,265	\$463
ST. JAMES	4,403	2,032,387	\$462
ORONO	7,702	3,537,894	\$459
LAKE CITY	4,602	2,103,094	\$457
MINNETRISTA	4,106	1,871,853	\$456
WORTHINGTON	10,304	4,668,914	\$453
PIPESTONE	4,552	2,051,351	\$451
FARIBAULT	19,177	8,632,266	\$450
MORRIS	5,686	2,542,114	\$447
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	2,402,689	\$447
MELROSE	2,781	1,237,057	\$445
WINDOM	4,600	2,038,489	\$443
GLENWOOD	2,655	1,174,384	\$442
SHAKOPEE	16,043	7,031,282	\$438
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	3,323,865	\$434
MEDINA	3,756	1,629,217	\$434
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	9,089,980	\$433

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	\$19,002,617	\$429
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	27,395,791	\$428
HOPKINS	16,887	7,224,186	\$428
FOREST LAKE	6,808	2,908,671	\$427
FAIRMONT	11,316	4,817,080	\$426
OLIVIA	2,621	1,111,502	\$424
CALEDONIA	3,011	1,276,243	\$424
OSSEO	2,646	1,120,531	\$423
FRIDLEY	28,626	12,101,650	\$423
JORDAN	3,359	1,408,560	\$419
ANOKA	17,964	7,493,202	\$417
WASECA	8,816	3,641,277	\$413
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	11,775,398	\$413
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	20,910,766	\$413
LINO LAKES	15,053	6,187,024	\$411
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	1,739,064	\$410
WILLMAR	18,889	7,715,550	\$408
PRINCETON	3,978	1,614,347	\$406
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	1,304,076	\$404
NORTHFIELD	16,206	6,537,656	\$403
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	12,302,345	\$402
LUVERNE	4,561	1,811,467	\$397
SAVAGE	17,040	6,720,630	\$394
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	5,780,291	\$394
BUFFALO	9,675	3,782,633	\$391
PROCTOR	3,007	1,159,427	\$386
EDINA	47,235	18,148,143	\$384
HASTINGS	17,626	6,725,083	\$382
WAITE PARK	6,190	2,340,577	\$378
PINE CITY	2,805	1,047,197	\$373
ELK RIVER	15,714	5,864,783	\$373
BURNSVILLE	58,705	21,895,608	\$373
ROSEVILLE	34,306	12,788,506	\$373
FARMINGTON	10,563	3,925,016	\$372
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	3,126,497	\$371
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	1,053,921	\$371
NEW HOPE	21,610	7,971,028	\$369
CRYSTAL	23,677	8,666,166	\$366
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	3,481,683	\$363
KASSON	4,278	1,552,656	\$363

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WADENA	4,284	\$1,544,917	\$361
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	12,643,462	\$358
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	4,650,765	\$354
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	16,623,322	\$352
GLENCOE	5,306	1,856,308	\$350
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	6,796,002	\$348
BIG LAKE	4,767	1,616,221	\$339
WOODBURY	38,845	13,161,338	\$339
SHOREWOOD	7,008	2,361,465	\$337
SHOREVIEW	26,427	8,743,199	\$331
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	3,889,851	\$331
WACONIA	5,309	1,755,021	\$331
STAPLES	2,972	970,904	\$327
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	\$3,362,243	\$327
NORTH OAKS	3,844	1,232,183	\$321
ST. CHARLES	3,094	987,977	\$319
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	2,254,202	\$317
PLYMOUTH	62,979	19,527,252	\$310
MOUND	9,778	3,017,604	\$309
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	13,392,481	\$308
AFTON	2,920	892,748	\$306
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	1,616,505	\$303
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	1,915,971	\$302
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	3,837,588	\$298
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	6,749,317	\$295
DILWORTH	3,015	880,067	\$292
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	871,435	\$290
ROCKFORD	3,325	962,305	\$289
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	1,377,996	\$289
MINNETONKA	52,691	15,124,777	\$287
CHAMPLIN	20,385	5,817,641	\$285
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	2,179,337	\$285
COON RAPIDS	61,904	17,228,419	\$278
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	1,396,385	\$277
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	2,683,106	\$276
LAKEVILLE	38,506	10,442,153	\$271
EAGAN	60,073	16,250,369	\$271
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	7,846,945	\$269
HERMANTOWN	7,211	1,930,732	\$268
BLAINE	44,852	11,822,131	\$264

Table 11
Ranking of Per Capita Total Current Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	\$1,193,167	\$261
BAXTER	5,189	1,339,395	\$258
LA CRESCENT	4,733	1,193,719	\$252
OAKDALE	26,061	6,551,112	\$251
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	1,805,098	\$248
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	6,548,574	\$247
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	3,139,776	\$245
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	1,278,893	\$245
DAYTON	5,144	1,259,742	\$245
GOODVIEW	3,385	814,966	\$241
HUGO	5,867	1,406,480	\$240
RAMSEY	18,079	4,238,579	\$234
CORCORAN	5,698	1,302,945	\$229
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	1,209,750	\$225
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	2,888,475	\$217
SARTELL	8,551	1,823,764	\$213
ANDOVER	23,213	4,875,834	\$210
LAKE ELMO	6,493	1,352,522	\$208
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	1,883,963	\$196
LAUDERDALE	2,728	513,008	\$188
OTSEGO	6,570	1,191,700	\$181
OAK GROVE	6,572	1,157,991	\$176
HAM LAKE	12,029	2,017,994	\$168
EAST BETHEL	10,055	1,300,115	\$129
GRANT	4,178	499,271	\$120
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$1,720,382,046	\$512

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	\$27,223,314	\$3,384
ST. PETER	9,797	15,994,665	\$1,633
BLUE EARTH	3,677	4,398,537	\$1,196
MONTICELLO	7,079	7,885,408	\$1,114
SAVAGE	17,040	16,779,888	\$985
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	18,969,573	\$903
LINO LAKES	15,053	13,093,595	\$870
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	9,413,594	\$800
MELROSE	2,781	2,046,815	\$736
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	2,507,514	\$679
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	5,196,935	\$612
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	2,331,134	\$606
CHASKA	15,361	9,144,882	\$595
JORDAN	3,359	1,909,194	\$568
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	7,238,855	\$551
GLENCOE	5,306	2,911,584	\$549
LA CRESCENT	4,733	2,543,612	\$537
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	1,630,776	\$537
ROCKFORD	3,325	1,786,232	\$537
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	2,792,958	\$535
CANNON FALLS	3,723	1,914,516	\$514
WADENA	4,284	2,164,242	\$505
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	23,778,730	\$504
OWATONNA	21,186	10,574,657	\$499
HERMANTOWN	7,211	3,572,836	\$495
STILLWATER	16,133	7,990,878	\$495
SHAKOPEE	16,043	7,942,284	\$495
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	2,659,894	\$495
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	3,768,844	\$492
WILLMAR	18,889	9,289,141	\$492
WOODBURY	38,845	19,095,956	\$492
RED WING	15,854	7,492,390	\$473
HUGO	5,867	2,720,150	\$464
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	19,223,678	\$442
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	1,735,110	\$435
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	3,540,898	\$421
ST. PAUL	268,667	111,592,822	\$415
WORTHINGTON	10,304	4,239,899	\$411
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	141,517,000	\$392
MARSHALL	12,686	4,932,165	\$389

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SARTELL	8,551	\$3,294,055	\$385
WINDOM	4,600	1,770,965	\$385
WAITE PARK	6,190	2,375,830	\$384
HASTINGS	17,626	6,649,052	\$377
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	4,911,476	\$371
ST. CLOUD	59,584	22,040,779	\$370
OLIVIA	2,621	922,930	\$352
BUFFALO	9,675	3,384,997	\$350
VIRGINIA	9,100	3,094,413	\$340
MOORHEAD	33,928	11,429,452	\$337
MANKATO	32,062	10,768,594	\$336
FARMINGTON	10,563	3,540,360	\$335
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	1,237,954	\$332
LAKE CITY	4,602	1,512,626	\$329
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	3,091,099	\$322
ANDOVER	23,213	7,411,815	\$319
LUVERNE	4,561	1,447,837	\$317
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	4,019,497	\$313
CROOKSTON	8,137	2,542,376	\$312
FAIRMONT	11,316	3,479,705	\$308
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	6,877,819	\$301
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	2,318,333	\$301
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	925,230	\$299
EVELETH	3,964	1,171,939	\$296
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	2,159,739	\$293
DULUTH	85,249	24,562,916	\$288
HOPKINS	16,887	4,740,166	\$281
ELK RIVER	15,714	4,384,286	\$279
ST. CHARLES	3,094	861,726	\$279
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	2,392,781	\$278
ROCHESTER	80,186	22,266,894	\$278
MORA	3,105	860,309	\$277
GLENWOOD	2,655	719,125	\$271
NEW ULM	14,010	3,782,305	\$270
FARIBAULT	19,177	5,153,192	\$269
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	1,938,766	\$266
ELY	3,883	1,029,314	\$265
NEW HOPE	21,610	5,638,762	\$261
ROSEVILLE	34,306	8,945,538	\$261
CHISHOLM	5,118	1,327,098	\$259

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	\$1,638,201	\$258
BEMIDJI	12,090	3,105,488	\$257
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	1,905,819	\$249
PLYMOUTH	62,979	15,641,725	\$248
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	15,867,129	\$248
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	7,582,111	\$248
CALEDONIA	3,011	735,204	\$244
AUSTIN	22,028	5,287,830	\$240
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	3,502,240	\$238
LAKEVILLE	38,506	9,096,477	\$236
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	6,640,990	\$233
BIG LAKE	4,767	1,108,587	\$233
CLOQUET	11,154	2,583,326	\$232
PIPESTONE	4,552	1,030,407	\$226
TWO HARBORS	3,542	790,408	\$223
CHANHASSEN	17,381	3,798,495	\$219
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	759,097	\$218
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	2,063,844	\$212
PRINCETON	3,978	815,065	\$205
LE SUEUR	3,860	790,070	\$205
HUTCHINSON	12,989	2,634,951	\$203
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	2,086,769	\$203
LAUDERDALE	2,728	543,201	\$199
OAKDALE	26,061	5,137,270	\$197
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	642,728	\$193
EAGAN	60,073	11,594,301	\$193
COON RAPIDS	61,904	11,769,959	\$190
LITCHFIELD	6,276	1,190,127	\$190
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	531,235	\$187
BRAINERD	13,183	2,463,514	\$187
MINNETONKA	52,691	9,835,276	\$187
MORRIS	5,686	1,060,558	\$187
ALBERT LEA	17,953	3,338,773	\$186
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	8,227,505	\$186
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	2,458,526	\$185
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	1,774,585	\$184
BURNSVILLE	58,705	10,450,358	\$178
BLAINE	44,852	7,866,033	\$175
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	15,329,767	\$175
DAYTON	5,144	900,531	\$175

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LAKE ELMO	6,493	\$1,136,314	\$175
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	908,081	\$169
MEDINA	3,756	631,045	\$168
ANOKA	17,964	2,907,020	\$162
EDINA	47,235	7,545,827	\$160
WAYZATA	4,128	657,807	\$159
ORONO	7,702	1,224,249	\$159
FRIDLEY	28,626	4,503,493	\$157
CRYSTAL	23,677	3,714,874	\$157
NORTHFIELD	16,206	2,506,435	\$155
EAST BETHEL	10,055	1,545,948	\$154
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	1,065,139	\$150
WACONIA	5,309	786,297	\$148
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	\$2,765,952	\$148
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	3,910,646	\$148
ST. JAMES	4,403	641,533	\$146
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	4,246,351	\$146
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	2,909,463	\$144
WASECA	8,816	1,259,306	\$143
RAMSEY	18,079	2,539,903	\$140
GOODVIEW	3,385	467,889	\$138
HIBBING	17,720	2,429,949	\$137
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	564,960	\$133
RICHFIELD	34,261	4,535,347	\$132
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	6,624,510	\$131
BENSON	3,316	416,605	\$126
OTSEGO	6,570	823,960	\$125
CHAMPLIN	20,385	2,555,801	\$125
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	546,008	\$119
MOUND	9,778	1,091,521	\$112
KASSON	4,278	466,952	\$109
HAM LAKE	12,029	1,278,401	\$106
OAK GROVE	6,572	693,506	\$106
SHOREVIEW	26,427	2,782,798	\$105
OSSEO	2,646	278,044	\$105
WINONA	26,590	2,709,868	\$102
DELANO	3,377	342,661	\$101
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	790,485	\$95
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	3,189,471	\$90
STAPLES	2,972	261,335	\$88

Table 12
Ranking of Per Capita Total Capital Outlays
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
SHOREWOOD	7,008	\$612,691	\$87
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	431,457	\$83
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	1,534,243	\$79
PLAINVIEW	2,972	232,333	\$78
DILWORTH	3,015	235,128	\$78
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	285,190	\$77
JACKSON	3,534	254,953	\$72
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	381,233	\$71
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	881,563	\$69
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	203,311	\$68
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	313,515	\$66
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	788,643	\$56
AFTON	2,920	153,986	\$53
NEWPORT	3,719	185,542	\$50
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	238,350	\$47
BAYPORT	3,095	133,456	\$43
BAXTER	5,189	183,250	\$35
FOREST LAKE	6,808	223,667	\$33
PINE CITY	2,805	86,956	\$31
MINNETRISTA	4,106	123,826	\$30
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	62,812	\$19
CORCORAN	5,698	109,243	\$19
PROCTOR	3,007	45,681	\$15
NORTH OAKS	3,844	3,206	\$1
GRANT	4,178	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$1,019,065,674	\$304

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	\$5,635,332	\$1,078
STAPLES	2,972	2,607,523	\$877
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	54,130,586	\$619
CHANHASSEN	17,381	10,352,953	\$596
WOODBURY	38,845	21,494,686	\$553
BAYPORT	3,095	1,661,730	\$537
BLUE EARTH	3,677	1,919,864	\$522
CHASKA	15,361	8,012,909	\$522
HOPKINS	16,887	7,797,916	\$462
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	1,767,424	\$459
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	2,391,036	\$448
WAYZATA	4,128	1,809,611	\$438
VIRGINIA	9,100	3,937,893	\$433
SAVAGE	17,040	7,077,142	\$415
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	1,256,693	\$414
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	7,715,093	\$367
WACONIA	5,309	1,943,618	\$366
BUFFALO	9,675	3,515,993	\$363
CANNON FALLS	3,723	1,274,913	\$342
OSSEO	2,646	904,663	\$342
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	14,492,061	\$333
HUGO	5,867	1,801,407	\$307
JORDAN	3,359	1,018,362	\$303
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	106,877,000	\$296
WAITE PARK	6,190	1,825,136	\$295
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	2,126,344	\$292
MONTICELLO	7,079	1,868,504	\$264
ANDOVER	23,213	6,122,591	\$264
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	2,710,503	\$263
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	2,485,541	\$259
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	7,463,252	\$256
ST. PAUL	268,667	68,722,433	\$256
BURNSVILLE	58,705	14,960,814	\$255
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	787,044	\$254
STILLWATER	16,133	3,966,975	\$246
MORRIS	5,686	1,393,241	\$245
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	3,179,811	\$242
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	11,357,952	\$241
FARMINGTON	10,563	2,537,844	\$240
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	775,889	\$240

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
HUTCHINSON	12,989	\$3,118,079	\$240
OAKDALE	26,061	6,201,945	\$238
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	3,139,277	\$237
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	3,412,921	\$232
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	1,779,228	\$231
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	2,693,168	\$229
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	7,670,942	\$217
EAST BETHEL	10,055	2,147,132	\$214
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	1,618,396	\$211
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	1,735,221	\$204
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	704,015	\$202
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	10,192,543	\$201
GLENCOE	5,306	1,051,481	\$198
FRIDLEY	28,626	5,622,451	\$196
ROSEVILLE	34,306	6,713,663	\$196
BAXTER	5,189	1,010,571	\$195
OLIVIA	2,621	506,713	\$193
SHAKOPEE	16,043	3,054,576	\$190
GOODVIEW	3,385	637,041	\$188
WINDOM	4,600	859,569	\$187
LAKEVILLE	38,506	7,164,054	\$186
NEW ULM	14,010	2,543,345	\$182
SARTELL	8,551	1,552,217	\$182
HASTINGS	17,626	3,146,740	\$179
ST. CLOUD	59,584	10,545,266	\$177
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	949,734	\$177
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	3,917,286	\$171
MOORHEAD	33,928	5,776,722	\$170
PIPESTONE	4,552	774,832	\$170
DULUTH	85,249	14,290,367	\$168
MARSHALL	12,686	2,081,061	\$164
LAKE CITY	4,602	739,968	\$161
COON RAPIDS	61,904	9,882,045	\$160
LE SUEUR	3,860	609,364	\$158
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	4,828,727	\$158
BIG LAKE	4,767	741,554	\$156
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	984,390	\$155
FARIBAULT	19,177	2,954,386	\$154
CLOQUET	11,154	1,695,361	\$152
DILWORTH	3,015	456,249	\$151

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	\$1,984,447	\$149
NEWPORT	3,719	553,203	\$149
MANKATO	32,062	4,729,754	\$148
ELK RIVER	15,714	2,315,760	\$147
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	1,078,684	\$146
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	538,857	\$146
MORA	3,105	440,419	\$142
PRINCETON	3,978	563,592	\$142
NORTHFIELD	16,206	2,283,347	\$141
CRYSTAL	23,677	3,328,511	\$141
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	1,799,464	\$140
FAIRMONT	11,316	1,578,539	\$139
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	1,161,493	\$139
LUVERNE	4,561	621,068	\$136
PLAINVIEW	2,972	399,793	\$135
EDINA	47,235	6,324,533	\$134
MELROSE	2,781	357,838	\$129
NEW HOPE	21,610	2,714,868	\$126
DELANO	3,377	416,026	\$123
MINNETRISTA	4,106	498,950	\$122
LA CRESCENT	4,733	574,900	\$121
MEDINA	3,756	453,452	\$121
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	644,014	\$120
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	619,419	\$119
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	1,133,275	\$118
OWATONNA	21,186	2,463,350	\$116
WINONA	26,590	3,008,072	\$113
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	2,282,722	\$113
HIBBING	17,720	1,994,688	\$113
CROOKSTON	8,137	914,866	\$112
ORONO	7,702	858,221	\$111
LITCHFIELD	6,276	696,852	\$111
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	2,914,331	\$110
CHAMPLIN	20,385	2,221,893	\$109
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	325,533	\$108
BRAINERD	13,183	1,384,454	\$105
WILLMAR	18,889	1,982,969	\$105
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	849,116	\$101
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	426,668	\$101
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	284,279	\$100

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	\$457,743	\$100
SHOREVIEW	26,427	2,602,717	\$98
DAYTON	5,144	500,004	\$97
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	771,778	\$96
ANOKA	17,964	1,692,758	\$94
ELY	3,883	364,677	\$94
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	2,578,729	\$90
EAGAN	60,073	5,425,109	\$90
BLAINE	44,852	4,044,130	\$90
FOREST LAKE	6,808	607,030	\$89
RICHFIELD	34,261	3,044,034	\$89
ST. PETER	9,797	853,545	\$87
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	437,258	\$87
LINO LAKES	15,053	\$1,267,782	\$84
BENSON	3,316	276,445	\$83
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	5,212,932	\$82
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	300,040	\$80
HERMANTOWN	7,211	576,096	\$80
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	3,501,566	\$79
SHOREWOOD	7,008	548,188	\$78
PROCTOR	3,007	233,760	\$78
PINE CITY	2,805	217,956	\$78
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	308,905	\$77
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	1,511,536	\$77
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	1,414,259	\$76
RED WING	15,854	1,079,272	\$68
ROCKFORD	3,325	224,690	\$68
WORTHINGTON	10,304	685,440	\$67
PLYMOUTH	62,979	4,095,693	\$65
CORCORAN	5,698	360,424	\$63
AUSTIN	22,028	1,365,943	\$62
CHISHOLM	5,118	314,680	\$61
ST. JAMES	4,403	270,534	\$61
JACKSON	3,534	200,984	\$57
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	263,432	\$55
ST. CHARLES	3,094	164,314	\$53
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	739,082	\$52
LAUDERDALE	2,728	141,911	\$52
GLENWOOD	2,655	136,042	\$51
MINNETONKA	52,691	2,589,691	\$49

Table 13
Ranking of Per Capita Debt Service Expenditures
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
TWO HARBORS	3,542	\$172,389	\$49
BEMIDJI	12,090	562,666	\$47
CALEDONIA	3,011	135,681	\$45
ALBERT LEA	17,953	788,732	\$44
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	305,485	\$43
WADENA	4,284	177,612	\$41
OAK GROVE	6,572	268,550	\$41
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	135,607	\$41
RAMSEY	18,079	722,497	\$40
OTSEGO	6,570	254,657	\$39
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	331,465	\$39
MOUND	9,778	359,980	\$37
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	266,322	\$35
GRANT	4,178	142,812	\$34
EVELETH	3,964	109,824	\$28
ROCHESTER	80,186	2,070,132	\$26
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	329,515	\$26
WASECA	8,816	181,990	\$21
KASSON	4,278	88,106	\$21
HAM LAKE	12,029	153,965	\$13
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	83,293	\$9
LAKE ELMO	6,493	27,750	\$4
AFTON	2,920	6,456	\$2
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$661,961,697	\$197

* Source: "1998 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, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BLUE EARTH	3,677	\$20,370,000	\$5,540
GLENCOE	5,306	28,004,977	\$5,278
BUFFALO	9,675	49,049,332	\$5,070
PARK RAPIDS	3,035	14,636,983	\$4,823
MARSHALL	12,686	57,735,625	\$4,551
MONTICELLO	7,079	30,444,700	\$4,301
CAMBRIDGE	5,334	22,751,084	\$4,265
WACONIA	5,309	20,811,139	\$3,920
OLIVIA	2,621	10,027,159	\$3,826
WAYZATA	4,128	15,325,000	\$3,712
CHASKA	15,361	56,417,384	\$3,673
HUTCHINSON	12,989	46,954,781	\$3,615
SAVAGE	17,040	59,608,382	\$3,498
VIRGINIA	9,100	29,875,463	\$3,283
GRANITE FALLS	3,098	10,170,596	\$3,283
CHANHASSEN	17,381	55,865,811	\$3,214
SAUK CENTRE	3,849	12,358,789	\$3,211
MINNEAPOLIS	360,591	1,138,155,000	\$3,156
JORDAN	3,359	9,926,440	\$2,955
PRINCETON	3,978	11,620,646	\$2,921
OSSEO	2,646	7,545,000	\$2,851
MONTEVIDEO	5,377	15,262,884	\$2,839
MOORHEAD	33,928	95,903,535	\$2,827
CANNON FALLS	3,723	10,265,000	\$2,757
LE SUEUR	3,860	10,065,298	\$2,608
NEW ULM	14,010	36,325,627	\$2,593
ST. CLOUD	59,584	152,916,556	\$2,566
NEW PRAGUE	4,240	10,342,106	\$2,439
BELLE PLAINE	3,481	8,210,000	\$2,359
ROSEMOUNT	13,146	30,881,371	\$2,349
WOODBURY	38,845	90,312,676	\$2,325
MANKATO	32,062	73,970,363	\$2,307
GRAND RAPIDS	8,495	19,471,308	\$2,292
LUVERNE	4,561	10,263,764	\$2,250
NORTH MANKATO	11,764	26,151,804	\$2,223
WINDOM	4,600	9,939,920	\$2,161
BAXTER	5,189	11,161,657	\$2,151
WILLMAR	18,889	39,440,207	\$2,088
BIG LAKE	4,767	9,774,896	\$2,051
LITTLE FALLS	7,660	15,592,674	\$2,036

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
LITCHFIELD	6,276	\$12,672,109	\$2,019
PRIOR LAKE	14,687	29,345,000	\$1,998
ST. PAUL	268,667	526,865,817	\$1,961
GOLDEN VALLEY	21,001	40,600,172	\$1,933
HASTINGS	17,626	34,011,226	\$1,930
REDWOOD FALLS	5,226	10,060,044	\$1,925
WORTHINGTON	10,304	19,478,969	\$1,890
PIPESTONE	4,552	8,525,814	\$1,873
STILLWATER	16,133	30,125,000	\$1,867
DELANO	3,377	6,213,688	\$1,840
DULUTH	85,249	152,782,887	\$1,792
SHAKOPEE	16,043	28,560,391	\$1,780
FERGUS FALLS	13,224	23,462,676	\$1,774
AUSTIN	22,028	38,640,767	\$1,754
FARMINGTON	10,563	18,427,428	\$1,745
LA CRESCENT	4,733	8,082,472	\$1,708
MELROSE	2,781	4,692,076	\$1,687
LINO LAKES	15,053	25,098,754	\$1,667
ROCKFORD	3,325	5,470,000	\$1,645
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	29,151	47,797,646	\$1,640
THIEF RIVER FALLS	8,334	13,475,363	\$1,617
FAIRMONT	11,316	18,266,827	\$1,614
MORA	3,105	4,950,800	\$1,594
DETROIT LAKES	7,368	11,731,421	\$1,592
CROOKSTON	8,137	12,927,759	\$1,589
ELK RIVER	15,714	24,431,303	\$1,555
BLOOMINGTON	87,476	134,814,373	\$1,541
LAKE CITY	4,602	7,018,606	\$1,525
NORTH BRANCH	6,344	9,633,431	\$1,519
WAITE PARK	6,190	9,373,134	\$1,514
EDINA	47,235	71,110,862	\$1,505
MAPLE GROVE	47,164	68,864,885	\$1,460
STAPLES	2,972	4,315,837	\$1,452
OWATONNA	21,186	30,539,723	\$1,442
STEWARTVILLE	5,222	7,527,333	\$1,441
SAUK RAPIDS	9,590	13,396,697	\$1,397
MAHTOMEDI	7,282	10,145,000	\$1,393
FARIBAULT	19,177	25,767,957	\$1,344
ALEXANDRIA	8,599	11,357,100	\$1,321
ORONO	7,702	10,055,000	\$1,306

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
BAYPORT	3,095	\$4,020,000	\$1,299
INDEPENDENCE	3,231	4,195,000	\$1,298
SARTELL	8,551	11,055,000	\$1,293
APPLE VALLEY	43,468	56,120,000	\$1,291
VADNAIS HEIGHTS	13,284	17,115,000	\$1,288
HIBBING	17,720	22,779,522	\$1,286
BRECKENRIDGE	3,693	4,604,021	\$1,247
LAKEVILLE	38,506	47,490,265	\$1,233
CHAMPLIN	20,385	25,133,738	\$1,233
HERMANTOWN	7,211	8,757,528	\$1,214
NEWPORT	3,719	4,468,197	\$1,201
MOUNDS VIEW	12,859	15,291,282	\$1,189
SLEEPY EYE	3,730	4,425,000	\$1,186
ANDOVER	23,213	27,468,595	\$1,183
EDEN PRAIRIE	50,681	59,602,812	\$1,176
DILWORTH	3,015	3,542,691	\$1,175
ST. PETER	9,797	11,498,161	\$1,174
NORTHFIELD	16,206	19,014,257	\$1,173
MENDOTA HEIGHTS	10,293	11,650,000	\$1,132
TWO HARBORS	3,542	3,987,251	\$1,126
ROSEVILLE	34,306	37,547,551	\$1,094
HUGO	5,867	6,400,000	\$1,091
ST. MICHAEL	7,643	8,292,218	\$1,085
BURNSVILLE	58,705	63,593,073	\$1,083
ST. LOUIS PARK	44,244	46,893,877	\$1,060
ST. JOSEPH	4,580	4,785,000	\$1,045
BROOKLYN CENTER	28,535	29,434,339	\$1,032
BEMIDJI	12,090	12,412,769	\$1,027
LONG PRAIRIE	2,840	2,895,000	\$1,019
SHOREVIEW	26,427	26,628,431	\$1,008
HOPKINS	16,887	16,588,543	\$982
OAKDALE	26,061	25,296,469	\$971
MORRIS	5,686	5,498,947	\$967
BROOKLYN PARK	63,940	61,751,273	\$966
ST. ANTHONY	8,419	8,031,893	\$954
OAK PARK HEIGHTS	3,986	3,780,000	\$948
EAST GRAND FORKS	8,044	7,621,997	\$948
SOUTH ST. PAUL	20,268	19,030,000	\$939
BENSON	3,316	3,062,351	\$924
ELY	3,883	3,572,080	\$920

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
WEST ST. PAUL	19,521	\$17,277,058	\$885
GOODVIEW	3,385	2,991,430	\$884
CALEDONIA	3,011	2,646,083	\$879
OTSEGO	6,570	5,733,939	\$873
JACKSON	3,534	3,070,900	\$869
NORWOOD-YOUNG AMERICA	3,002	2,561,840	\$853
ST. JAMES	4,403	3,646,719	\$828
NEW BRIGHTON	22,854	18,895,300	\$827
COTTAGE GROVE	30,630	24,512,502	\$800
MINNETRISTA	4,106	3,245,000	\$790
CRYSTAL	23,677	18,475,790	\$780
MAPLEWOOD	35,355	26,927,840	\$762
COON RAPIDS	61,904	46,588,291	\$753
FRIDLEY	28,626	\$21,135,000	\$738
PROCTOR	3,007	2,197,633	\$731
EAGAN	60,073	43,852,338	\$730
BLAINE	44,852	32,560,000	\$726
GLENWOOD	2,655	1,925,214	\$725
EVELETH	3,964	2,776,222	\$700
WINONA	26,590	18,214,000	\$685
CHISHOLM	5,118	3,451,307	\$674
NEW HOPE	21,610	14,445,000	\$668
ANOKA	17,964	11,755,000	\$654
CIRCLE PINES	4,772	3,080,000	\$645
KASSON	4,278	2,735,000	\$639
RED WING	15,854	9,982,650	\$630
PLAINVIEW	2,972	1,865,000	\$628
WADENA	4,284	2,641,605	\$617
MOUNTAIN IRON	3,328	1,925,000	\$578
ST. PAUL PARK	5,046	2,895,000	\$574
PINE CITY	2,805	1,575,145	\$562
FALCON HEIGHTS	5,386	2,960,000	\$550
NORTH ST. PAUL	12,801	7,032,669	\$549
WASECA	8,816	4,843,331	\$549
WHITE BEAR LAKE	26,485	14,253,431	\$538
ALBERT LEA	17,953	9,625,185	\$536
SHOREWOOD	7,008	3,731,460	\$532
DAYTON	5,144	2,664,000	\$518
LITTLE CANADA	9,626	4,880,000	\$507
MEDINA	3,756	1,865,000	\$497

Table 14
Ranking of Per Capita Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Cities Over 2,500 in Population
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>Name of City</u>	<u>Population *</u>	<u>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
CLOQUET	11,154	\$5,475,000	\$491
RICHFIELD	34,261	15,315,385	\$447
ST. CHARLES	3,094	1,380,975	\$446
ROBBINSDALE	14,149	6,235,000	\$441
FOREST LAKE	6,808	2,744,401	\$403
BRAINERD	13,183	4,676,244	\$355
SPRING LAKE PARK	7,113	2,445,939	\$344
INTERNATIONAL FALLS	7,704	2,455,000	\$319
ARDEN HILLS	9,737	3,100,000	\$318
ROCHESTER	80,186	23,829,131	\$297
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	18,699	5,497,543	\$294
PLYMOUTH	62,979	17,420,000	\$277
LAUDERDALE	2,728	725,000	\$266
MOUND	9,778	2,590,000	\$265
RAMSEY	18,079	4,695,000	\$260
EAST BETHEL	10,055	2,363,000	\$235
OAK GROVE	6,572	1,047,690	\$159
CORCORAN	5,698	848,576	\$149
LAKE ELMO	6,493	650,000	\$100
HAM LAKE	12,029	990,000	\$82
GRANT	4,178	190,000	\$45
MINNETONKA	52,691	2,025,000	\$38
AFTON	2,920	82,000	\$28
DEEPHAVEN	3,706	0	\$0
NORTH OAKS	3,844	0	\$0
Average for Cities Over 2,500 in Population	3,357,626	\$5,224,076,181	\$1,556

* Source: "1998 City and Township Population Estimates", State Demographic Center.

Appendix A

Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures

Factors Affecting City Current Expenditures

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

A. Demographics

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

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

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

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

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

B. Geographic Location

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

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 demand for public assistance. Agricultural issues could cause lower property values and a decline in revenues for cities in regions whose economies are primarily agriculturally-based. Cities located in these areas may experience difficulty raising revenues and also face higher demands for public services.

C. Revenue Sources

Tax Capacity Per Capita. The amount of money any individual or entity spends is directly related to the amount that is available to spend. Likewise, the costs of doing business are directly related to the amounts of revenue that can be generated to meet the costs. The greater the amount and types of revenue available to a city, the more it will spend. 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 account for these services in their General or Special Revenue funds will show higher per capita expenditures in this report than those that provide the services through enterprise funds.

D. Shared Services, Joint Powers Agreements

A significant practice among cities is the sharing of services and the use of joint powers agreements to provide necessary services. "Joint exercise of powers" is defined in Minnesota Statutes § 471.59 (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 demands and costs. Cities that are remote from other communities may not have the opportunity to participate in joint powers arrangements or have access to urban amenities, and thus may need to provide a wider range of services out of their own budgets.

F. Types of Industry Present and Service Demands

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

G. Source of Labor

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

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

H. Other Factors

The effects of weather and natural disasters can significantly affect the expenditures for certain services over a period of time. Cities affected by floods and tornadoes may have higher public safety, streets and highways, and infrastructure costs 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.