## County Government Expenditures Per Capita from All Funds FY 2013

LYON \$1,287	OSCEOLA \$1,300	DICKINSON \$1,212	еммет \$1,0	26	KOSSUTH		NNEBAGO	WORT	гн 2,513	MITCHE		HOWAR		WINNES	HIEK	ALLAM	AKEE		
sioux	O'BRIEN CLAY		PALO ALTO		\$1,28		АNCOCK		O GORDO	\$1,661 FLOYD			\$1,261 CHICKASAW		\$925		,442		
\$958	\$1,133	\$1,041	\$1,9	\$1,917			\$1,178		\$791		\$897		\$1,168		FAYETTE		N		
рlymouth \$977	снегокее \$1,161	buena vista \$929	росано \$1,9		нимвоld <sup>-</sup> \$1,06	0	аснт \$1,382	FRANI \$1	klin 1,523	BUTLER \$2,0		BREMER \$7		\$8	79	\$1	,145	Z	
WOODBURY					WEBSTER					CRUNIDY		BLACK I	HAWK	BUCHA	NAN	DELAW	ARE	DUBUQ	UE
\$596	IDA \$1,07	sac 9 \$1,263	CALHOU	∾ [ ,493	\$89		MILTON \$1,339	HARD	1,249	GRUNDY		\$484		\$1,012		\$1,	056	\$7	/16
MONONA	CRAWFO	RD CAF	ROLL	GREEN		BOONE	STO	RY	MARS		ТАМА		BENT	ON	LINN		JONES		JACKSON \$736
\$1,43			\$913		,199	\$83		\$472		650	\$1	,192	\$	930	\$6	538	\$8	80	
2																	CEDAR		CLINTON \$724
S HARRIS			оивом Gu ,519	ithrie \$1,21	7 DALI	las \$603	POLK 3 \$595		JASPER \$84		POWESHIEK \$885		iowa \$1	јонизои ,107 \$816			\$995 s		scoтт \$566
ک	ΟΤΤΑΨΑΤΤΑΜΙ	E CASS		ADAIR	MAI	DISON	WARREN	- Sere	MARION	MA		KE	окик	WA	SHINGT	ON	MUSCA <sup>-</sup> \$8	tine 374	
\$960			,321 \$1,			\$842	\$5				\$780		\$1,17		\$1,395 LC		DUISA \$1,636		
Ş	MILLS \$1,268	MONTGOMERY \$1,138	ADAMS		union \$1,083		rke 1,002	LUCAS \$1,0		MONROE \$1,396		APELLO \$681		FFERSON \$744		NRY \$770	DES MOIN \$682		
	fremont \$1,504	PAGE \$737	TAYLOR \$2,278		ringgold \$1,611		atur 1,086	WAYNE \$1,3		APPANOOS \$839		avis \$904		an buren \$1,024	4 LEI	E \$731	John Star	for the second s	
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Sources: Department of Management, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Date produced: 9/3/2013

Note: County expenditures is the total a county spends for administration, public safety and legal services, mental health and social services, education, roads and transportation, debt service, capital projects, and other items. The revenues to fund these services come from property and other taxes, state tax replacements (such as property tax credits), federal and State grants, pass-through revenues, and other revenues. Per capita expenditures are calculated by dividing a county's total expenditures by the 2010 population. There is a negative relationship between county size (either total expenditures or population) and per capita expenditures. That is, the larger counties spend less per person for county government service, which can be attributed to economies of scale.

