### RESOLUTION 2016-42

WHEREAS, Benefits to Winona County for participation in the Minnesota Council on Local Results and Innovation's comprehensive performance measurement program are outlined in MS 6.91 and include eligibility for a reimbursement as set by State statute; and

WHEREAS, Any County participating in the comprehensive performance measurement program is also exempt from levy limits for taxes, if levy limits are in effect; and

WHEREAS, The Winona County Board has adopted and implemented at least 10 of the performance measures, as developed by the Council on Local Results and Innovation, and a system to use this information to help plan, budget, manage and evaluate programs and processes for optimal future outcomes.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT, Winona County will continue to report the results of the performance measures to its citizenry by the end of the year through publication, direct mailing, posting on the county's website, or through a public hearing at which the budget and levy will be discussed and public input allowed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Winona County will submit to the Office of the State Auditor the actual results of the performance measures adopted by the city/county.

- A. Public Safety Part I and II Crime Rates
- B. Public Safety Percent of adult offenders with a new felony conviction within 3 years of discharge
- C. Public Works Hours to plow complete system during a snow event
- D. Public Works Average County pavement condition rating
- E. Public Works Average Bridge Sufficiency Rating
- F. Public Health General life expectancy
- G. Social Services Workforce participation rate among MFIP and DWP recipients
- H. Social Services Child Support Program Cost Effectiveness
- Social Services Percentage of children where there is a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months following an intervention
- J. Assessment Level of assessment ratio
- K. Elections Accuracy of post-election audit (% of ballots counted accurately)
- L. Libraries Number of annual visits per 1,000 residents
- M. Veterans Services Dollars brought into County for veterans' benefits
- N. Financial Debt service levy per capita; outstanding debt per capita
- O. Environment Recycling percentage
- P. Environment Amount of hazardous household waste and electronics collected

Adopted at Winona, Minnesota this 14th day of June, 2016.

Winona County Board of Commissioners

Marie H. Kovecsi Marie H. Kovecsi, Chairperson

Attest:

Kenneth J. Fritz, County Administrator

1 of 2

Crime Reporting System

### Minnesota Return A

Page: Report Date: 4/12/2016

ORI: MN0850000

Report Period: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

Agency Name: Winona County Sheriff

Population: 14,353

Offen	Offenses and Clearances by Classification						
Offense Classification		Offenses Reported or Known	Offenses Unfounded	Total Actual Offenses	Crime Rate per 100,000	Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Cleared Involving only Under 18 Years Old
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape							
Completed		3	0	3	21	2	1
Attempted		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	3	0	3	21	2	1
Robbery							
Firearm		0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument		0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Weapon		0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, fist, feet, etc.)		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault							
Firearm		0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument		1	0	1	7	1	0
Other Weapon		1	0	1	7	1	0
Hands, Fist, Feet, etc. (aggravated injury)		1	0	1	7	1	0
	Totals	3	0	3	21	3	0
Burglary		######################################			***************************************	······································	
Forcible Entry		9	2	7	49	0	0
Unlawful Entry (no force)		0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry		1	0	1	7	1	0
	Totals	10	2	8	56	1	0
Larceny-theft	Totals	38	2	36	251	8	0
Motor Vehicle Theft							
Autos		2	0	2	14	2	0
Trucks & Buses		1	0	1	7	0	0
Other Vehicles		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	3	0	3	21	2	0
Arson	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Reporting System	Minnesota Re	eturn A			Pag	e: 2 of 2
ORI: MN0850000	Report Period: 01/01/2015	5 - 12/31/2015			Report Date	: 4/12/2016
Agency Name: Winona County Sheriff					Populat	ion: 14,353
Part I Totals	57	4	53	369	16	1
Part II Offenses						
Other Assaults (simple, not aggravated)	49	0	49	341	43	5
Forgery & Counterfeiting	3	0	3	21	2	0
Fraud	16	2	14	98	5	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property (buy, receive, possess)	1	0	1	7	2	0
Vandalism	24	0	24	167	8	0
Weapons (carry, possess, etc.)	6	0	6	42	5	0
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	4	0	4	28	4	0
Sex Offenses (except Rape & Prostitution)	14	0	14	98	9	0
Drug Abuse Violations	48	0	48	334	44	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family & Children	1	0	1	7	1	0
Driving Under the Influence	112	0	112	780	112	0
Liquor Laws	10	0	10	70	6	0
Drunkenness - MN statute repealed 1971	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	10	0	10	70	4	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (except traffic)	78	3	75	523	58	1
Suspicion - not a crime in MN	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part II Totals

**Grand Totals** 

Curfew & Loitering (persons under 18)

Runaways (persons under 18)

2,585

2,954

#### Winona Co Adult Felons Closed 2011

Recid\_6mos

CASETYPE		Frequency	Percent	
Probation	No	85	93.4	
	Yes	6	6.6	
	Total	91	100.0	
Supervised	No	41	91.1	
Release	Yes	4	8.9	
	Total	45	100.0	

Recid\_1yr

CASETYPE		Frequency	Percent
Probation	No	83	91.2
	Yes	8	8.8
	Total	91	100.0
Supervised	No	40	88.9
Release	Yes	5	11.1
	Total	45	100.0

Recid\_2yrs

CASETYPE		Frequency	Percent	
Probation	No	80	87.9	
	Yes	11	12.1	
	Total	91	100.0	
Supervised	No	37	82.2	
Release	Yes	8	17.8	
	Total	45	100.0	

Recid\_3yrs

CASETYPE		Frequency	Percent
Probation	No	78	85.7
	Yes	13	14.3
	Total	91	100.0
Supervised	No	35	77.8
Release	Yes	10	22.2
	Total	45	100.0

#### Winona County Highway Department/Public Works

- Hours to plow complete system during a snow event:
   4 hours
- Average county pavement condition rating:

   3.18 average Pavement Quality Index (PQI) for all County State-Aid Highway and County Highway paved roads based on 2012 information.
- Average Bridge Sufficiency Rating:

   90.18 for bridges Winona County is required to inspect and manage, including county, township and small city bridges

Building a Culture of Health, County by County

#### Winona (WI)

	Winona County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers^	Minnesota	Rank (of 87)
Health Outcomes					41
Length of Life					23
Premature death	4,800	4,000-5,500	5,200	5,100	
Quality of Life					61
Poor or fair health**	13%	12-13%	12%	12%	
Poor physical health days**	3.0	2.8-3.1	2.9	2.8	
Poor mental health days**	2.9	2.8-3.1	2.8	2.9	
Low birthweight	6%	5-7%	6%	6%	
Health Factors					41
Health Behaviors					55
Adult smoking**	17%	16-18%	14%	16%	00
Adult obesity	27%	23-32%	25%	26%	
Food environment index	8.3		8.3	8.2	
Physical inactivity	21%	18-25%	20%	20%	
Access to exercise opportunities	100%		91%	84%	
Excessive drinking**	23%	22-24%	12%	21%	
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	39%	30-49%	14%	31%	
Sexually transmitted infections	358.3		134.1	348.4	
Teen births	9	7-10	19	22	
Clinical Care					27
Uninsured	10%	9-11%	11%	9%	
Primary care physicians	2,050:1		1,040:1	1,100:1	
Dentists	1,890:1		1,340:1	1,500:1	
Mental health providers	630:1	× .	370:1	490:1	
Preventable hospital stays	40	35-45	38	41	
Diabetic monitoring	89%	79-100%	90%	89%	
Mammography screening	69%	58-79%	71%	65%	
Social & Economic Factors					31
High school graduation	79%		93%	81%	
Some college	70%	65-74%	72%	74%	
Unemployment	3.6%		3.5%	4.1%	
Children in poverty	15%	11-18%	13%	15%	
Income inequality	4.6	4.3-5.0	3.7	4.4	
Children in single-parent households	17%	14-20%	21%	28%	
Social associations	14.6		22.1	13.2	
Violent crime	104		59	229	
Injury deaths	57	48-66	51	57	
Physical Environment					67
Air pollution - particulate matter	12.0		9.5	12.0	-/
Drinking water violations	Yes		No		
Severe housing problems	17%	15-19%	9%	14%	
Driving alone to work	76%	74-78%	71%	78%	
Long commute - driving alone	18%	16-20%	15%	30%	
unit	10,0		-0	0	

<sup>^ 10</sup>th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

2016

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data
\*\*\* Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods

### COUNTY PROFILE: Winona County, Minnesota

#### US COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington analyzed the performance of all 3,143 US counties or county-equivalents in terms of alcohol use, life expectancy at birth, smoking prevalence, obesity, physical activity, and poverty using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information.

#### WINONA COUNTY OVERVIEW

Measure	Sex	Value	National Rank	Change
Heavy drinking prevalence, 2012	Female	9.5%	2885	+3.1 pct points since 2005
Heavy drinking prevalence, 2012	Male	14.0%	2787	+2.9 pct points since 2005
Binge drinking prevalence, 2012	Female	18.4%	2924	+2.9 pct points since 2002
Binge drinking prevalence, 2012	Male	36.6%	3020	+4.6 pct points since 2002
Life expectancy, 2013	Female	82.5 years	337	+2.0 years since 1985
Life expectancy, 2013	Male	78.7 years	171	+4.4 years since 1985
Smoking prevalence, 2012	Female	17.9%	545	-2.2 pct points since 1996
Smoking prevalence, 2012	Male	21.2%	436	-3.2 pct points since 1996
Obesity prevalence, 2011	Female	37.7%	1355	+8.5 pct points since 2001
Obesity prevalence, 2011	Male	39.3%	2374	+10.5 pct points since 2001
Recommended physical activity prevalence, 2011	Female	56.9%	479	+3.6 pct points since 2001
Recommended physical activity prevalence, 2011	Male	62.5%	176	+2.1 pct points since 2001

#### FINDINGS: HEAVY DRINKING

- In 2012, the prevalence of heavy drinking for females was in the worst 10% of all counties at 9.5%, while the prevalence of heavy drinking for males was in the worst 25% of all counties at 14%. The national average in 2012 was 6.7% for females and 9.9% for males.
- From 2005 to 2012, the change in female heavy drinking was in the worst-performing 10% of all counties with an increase of 3.1 percentage points, while the change in male heavy drinking was in the worst-performing 25% of all counties with an increase of 2.9 percentage points. For comparison, the national average change from 2005 to 2012 was an increase of 1.5 percentage points for females and 0.9 percentage points for males.

Figure 1: Female heavy drinking prevalence, 2012

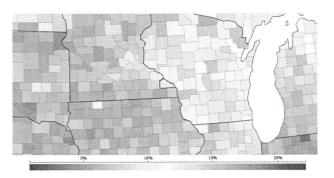
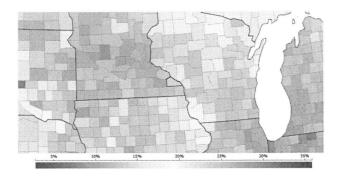


Figure 2: Male heavy drinking prevalence, 2012



#### FINDINGS: BINGE DRINKING

- The prevalence of binge drinking in 2012 for females was in the worst-performing 10% for all counties with 18.4% of females engaging in binge drinking, while the prevalence of binge drinking in 2012 for males was in the worst-performing 10% for all counties with 36.6% of males engaging in binge drinking. To compare, the national average in 2012 was 12.4% for females and 24.5% for males.
- The change from 2002 to 2012 for females was in the worst-performing 25% of all counties while the change for males was in the worst-performing 10%, with females experiencing an increase of 2.9 percentage points and males experiencing an increase of 4.6 percentage points. To compare with the national average, females had an increase of 1.6 percentage points and males had an increase of 0.4 percentage points.

Figure 3: Female binge drinking prevalence, 2012

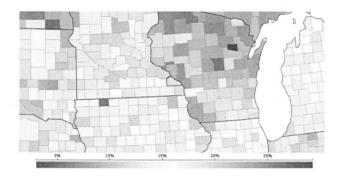
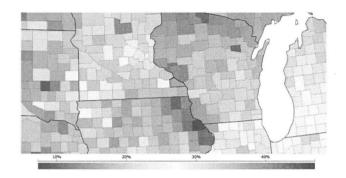


Figure 4: Male binge drinking prevalence, 2012



#### FINDINGS: LIFE EXPECTANCY

- In 2013, female life expectancy was in the best 25% of all counties at 82.5 years, while male life expectancy was in the best 10% of all counties at 78.7 years. This compares to the national average of 81.2 years for females and 76.5 years for males.
- Changes over the period from 1985 to 2013 were in the middle-performing 50% of all counties for females and in the middle-performing 50% of all counties for males, with females having an increase of 2 years and males having an increase of 4.4 years. The national average was an increase of 3.1 years for females and an increase of 5.5 years for males.

Figure 5: Female life expectancy, 2013

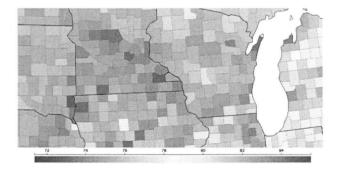


Figure 6: Male life expectancy, 2013



#### FINDINGS: SMOKING

• In 2012, male smoking was in the best-performing 25% of all counties at 21.2%, while female smoking was in the best-performing 25% of all counties at 17.9%. For comparison, the national average in 2012 was 22.2% for males, 17.9% for females, and 20% for both sexes.

Figure 7: Female smoking prevalence, 2012

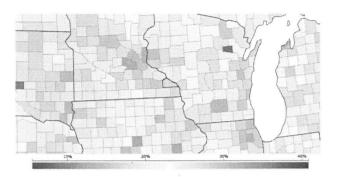
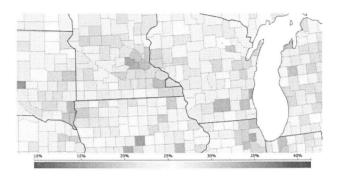


Figure 8: Male smoking prevalence, 2012



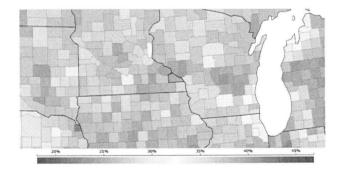
#### FINDINGS: OBESITY

- In 2011, the percentage of obese females was in the middle 50% of all counties at 37.7%, while the percentage of obese males was in the worst 25% of all counties at 39.3%. The national average in 2011 was 36.1% for females and 33.8% for males.
- From 2001 to 2011, the change in female obesity prevalence was in the middle-performing 50% of all counties with an increase of 8.5 percentage points, while the change in male obesity prevalence was in the worst-performing 25% of all counties with an an increase of 10.5 percentage points. For comparison, the national average change from 2001 to 2011 was an increase of 7.3 percentage points for females and 7.8 percentage points for males.

Figure 9: Female obesity prevalence, 2011



Figure 10: Male obesity prevalence, 2011



#### FINDINGS: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- The prevalence of recommended physical activity in 2011 was in the best 25% of all counties for females and in the best 10% of all counties for males, with 56.9% of females and 62.5% of males getting recommended physical activity. To compare, the national average in 2011 was 52.6% for females and 56.3% for males.
- The change from 2001 to 2011 for females was in the middle-performing 50% of all counties with an increase of 3.6 percentage points, while the change for males was in the middle-performing 50% of all counties with an increase of 2.1 percentage points. To compare with the national average, females had an increase of 5.9 percentage points and males had a decrease of 0.5 percentage points.

Figure 11: Female recommended physical activity prevalence, 2011

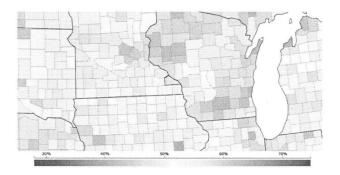
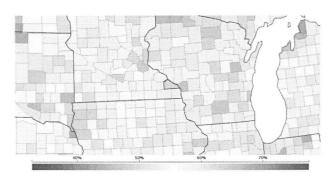
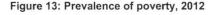


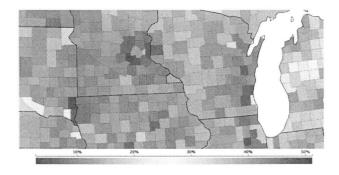
Figure 12: Male recommended physical activity prevalence, 2011



#### FINDINGS: POVERTY

- Note: The poverty data are from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program at the US Census Bureau. http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/
- In 2012, female and male poverty prevalence was in the middle 50% of all counties.





#### CITATION:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), US County Profile: Winona County, Minnesota. Seattle, WA: IHME, 2015.

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www.healthdata.org





# Minnesota Family Investment Program 2015 Annualized Self-Support Index

(For Determination of 2016 Performance-based Funds)

# and 2015 Annualized TANF Work Participation Rate

Published July 2015
Minnesota Department of Human Services
Economic Assistance and Employment Supports Division
P.O. Box 64951
St. Paul, MN 55164-0951

This information is available in accessible formats for individuals with disabilities by calling 651-431-3936, toll free 1-800-366-7895 or by using your preferred relay service. For other information on disability rights and protections, contact the agency's ADA coordinator.

This report is published on the MFIP Reports page on the DHS website.

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#### Annualized MFIP Performance Measures for April 2014 to March 2015

This report publishes annualized performance measures for counties, tribes and county consortia administering the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP). The Self-Support Index (S-SI) and the Work Participation Rate (WPR) are the two main performance measures.

Starting with calendar year 2016, the Minnesota Department of Human Services (department) will use the annualized Self-Support Index to determine which counties, county consortia and tribal agencies are eligible for performance bonuses. The 2014 Legislature amended Minn. Stat. 256J.626, subd.7, so that a service area will receive 100 percent of its Consolidated Fund allocation plus a potential for a 2.5 percent bonus awarded to those that perform above the service area's Range of Expected Performance on the annualized Self-Support Index. Service areas consistently performing below the customized range will submit an improvement plan and face a potential cut in funding. (Up to calendar year 2015, counties, consortia and tribal agencies received 95 percent of their Consolidated Fund allocation and had to earn an additional 2.5 percent of the base by reaching the Work Participation Rate target and 2.5 percent by reaching the Self-Support Index target or submit improvement plans.)

The "MFIP Management Indicators Report" on the department website reports updates on these measures quarterly. See the latest and past issues of the report on the MFIP Reports page.

#### The Annualized Three-year Self-Support Index

The three-year Self-Support Index is an outcome measure that tracks all adults receiving MFIP or Diversionary Work Program (DWP) cash assistance in a quarter to the quarter three years later and calculates what percentage have left cash assistance or are working at least 30 hours a week by that time. For the 2015 annualized S-SI, the department averaged the three-year S-SI for quarters two, three and four of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015, weighted by the number of adults in each baseline quarter. This report provides the following data for each service area:

- Average (mean) number of adults eligible for MFIP or DWP for whom the county, consortium or tribal provider had been the most recent service agency across the four baseline quarters
- The annualized Self-Support Index
- The Range of Expected Performance for the entire year
- A determination of whether the annualized Self-Support Index was above, within or below the annualized Range of Expected Performance.

#### The Annualized Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Work Participation Rate

The Work Participation Rate is a federal process measure calculating what percentage of adults receiving federally funded MFIP cash assistance are in one of a dozen officially recognized work activities for at least 20 or 30 hours a week, depending on the age of their youngest child. For Minnesota, state-funded cases — those with two adults or an adult in the Family Stabilization Services track — are excluded from the measure. The annual federal measure for a state is the average of 12 monthly statewide values in a calendar year. Minnesota computes a 12-month average for each county, county consortium or tribal agency based, on federal rules. This report provides the following data for each service area:

- Average number of MFIP adults required to participate in work activities for a required number of hours per month and counted in the federal Work Participation Rate
- Average percentage of those that meet these requirements.

Annualized Three-year Self-Support Index (S-SI) and Range of Expected

Performance: April 2014 through March 2015 - Part 1

	Average Count of Eligible Adults	Weighted Average of		Expected mance	Below, Within o
	in Baseline	Quarterly Three-	Lower	Upper	Above Expected
Service Agency	Quarter	Year S-SI	Limit	Limit	Range for S-SI
State	39,853	68.8%			
County Consortia	all being a little and a little				
Des Moines Valley	596	74.9%	74.1%	82.9%	Within
Faribault/Martin	252	81.7%	75.3%	81.2%	Above
MN Prairie*	450	80.9%	78.9%	84.9%	Within
SWHHS	844	82.6%	77.7%	82.7%	Within
Tribal Providers					
Leech Lake Band	248	59.9%	59.3%	67.3%	Within
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	184	52.8%	52.7%	61.8%	Within
Red Lake Nation	669	59.8%	61.1%	66.3%	Below
White Earth Nation	230	57.9%	53.8%	64.5%	Within
Counties					
Aitkin	93	83.5%	74.4%	83.1%	Above
Anoka	2,144	70.2%	69.9%	72.3%	Within
Becker	214	79.9%	71.9%	81.1%	Within
Beltrami	669	70.4%	64.2%	69.4%	Above
Benton	291	73.5%	67.7%	77.5%	Within
Big Stone	26	70.5%	72.0%	84.7%	Below
Blue Earth	390	77.8%	72.3%	79.2%	Within
Brown	110	81.2%	75.8%	84.7%	Within
Carlton	162	76.6%	73.0%	79.7%	Within
Carver	180	81.9%	71.7%	77.5%	Above
Cass	213	74.1%	66.7%	75.4%	Within
Chippewa	69	79.9%	74.4%	83.7%	Within
Chisago	178	85.0%	72.9%	79.6%	Above
Clay	446	78.6%	73.3%	81.2%	Within
Clearwater	60	77.0%	69.4%	88.1%	Within
Cook	18	76.4%	64.8%	83.5%	Within
Crow Wing	363	79.0%	72.7%	82.4%	Within
Dakota	1,706	71.3%	68.9%	71.5%	Within
Douglas	145	79.8%	70.6%	82.6%	Within
Fillmore	86	86.7%	75.8%	87.3%	Within
Freeborn	237	78.1%	76.1%	82.2%	Within
Goodhue	212	74.3%	73.0%	80.8%	Within
Grant	45	91.6%	78.9%	87.8%	Above
Hennepin	10,486	61.2%	63.2%	65.2%	Below
Houston	94	78.9%	75.5%	84.6%	Within
Hubbard	112	78.5%	71.4%	81.9%	Within
Isanti	239	81.6%	69.3%	78.7%	Above
Itasca	347	71.8%	72.5%	80.3%	Below
Kanabec	122	80.2%	74.5%	85.3%	Within
Kandiyohi	318	79.5%	73.8%	80.7%	Within

<sup>\*</sup>The MN Prairie values are for the first quarter of calendar year 2015. Dodge, Steele and Waseca counties formed MN Prairie consortium as of Jan. 1, 2015. Their respective county S-SI and Range values from previous quarters did not change this result.

Annualized Three-year Self-Support Index and Range of Expected Performance: April 2014 through March 2015 — Part 2

	Average Count of Eligible Adults	Weighted Average of	Range of l	nance	Below, Within or
Service Agency	in Baseline Quarter	Quarterly Three- Year S-SI	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Above Expected Range for S-SI
Kittson	11	84.0%	63.5%	89.8%	Within
Koochiching	76	75.7%	71.7%	80.6%	Within
Lac Qui Parle	28	78.3%	66.8%	87.5%	Within
Lake	26	84.2%	71.1%	84.2%	Within
Lake of the Woods	18	84.5%	55.3%	85.7%	Within
Le Sueur	131	78.7%	71.6%	81.8%	Within
Mcleod	171	84.0%	71.6%	84.9%	Within
Mahnomen	81	66.6%	59.6%	74.4%	Within
Marshall	28	90.1%	75.7%	91.8%	Within
Meeker	100	78.7%	77.3%	84.5%	Within
Mille Lacs	153		67.7%		
Morrison	153	76.3% 71.1%	75.3%	76.0%	Above Below
Mower	295	71.1% 75.9%	75.3% 72.2%	84.0% 79.5%	Within
Nicollet	234	73.5% 72.6%	68.7%		Within
Nobles	164	85.4%	82.2%	79.5% 88.2%	Within
Norman	73	84.6%	79.0%	89.2%	Within
Olmsted	983	77.8%	78.6%	83.3%	Below
Otter Tail	242	77.7%	75.0%	81.1%	Within
Pennington	68	87.9%	72.1%	85.5%	Above
Pine	270	79.0%	75.9%	82.6%	Within
Polk	295	77.4%	68.3%	76.4%	Above
Pope	37	79.8%	75.2%	88.4%	Within
Ramsey	8,338	64.4%	61.6%	63.8%	Above
Red Lake	27	84.1%	70.0%	88.1%	Within
Renville	66	79.4%	75.3%	84.4%	Within
Rice	326	78.5%	74.3%	81.0%	Within
Roseau	42	87.0%	70.9%	85.6%	Above
St. Louis	1,578	67.8%	65.6%	69.9%	Within
Scott	431	82.9%	72.3%	76.5%	Above
Sherburne	323	78.1%	71.4%	77.1%	Above
Sibley	50	86.3%	72.2%	86.8%	Within
Stearns	944	75.3%	74.6%	79.0%	Within
Stevens	26	85.6%	71.2%	83.2%	Above
Swift	56	74.6%	66.5%	79.1%	Within
Todd	111	79.1%	71.9%	80.2%	Within
Traverse	22	89.7%	65.4%	85.5%	Above
Wabasha	75	79.7%	h	82.2%	Within
Wadena	125	70.3%	71.5%	80.9%	Below
Washington	724	71.8%	69.1%	72.7%	Within
Watonwan	61	82.4%	74.6%	83.6%	Within
Wilkin	34	89.6%	77.0%	86.8%	Above
Winona	208	74.4%	68.2%	80.0%	Within
Wright	365	3 83.2%	72.5%	79.6%	Above
Yellow Medicine	40	79.5%	65.3%	84.4%	Within

# Annualized TANF Work Paticipation Rate (WPR): April 2014 through March 2015 — Part 1

Service Agency	Average Monthly Count of Eligible Adults	Annual WPR
State	7,712	42.4%
County Consortia		
Des Moines Valley	24	43.7%
Faribault/Martin	22	45.8%
MN Prairie*	37	34.2%
SWHHS	65	40.5%
Tribal Providers		
Leech Lake Band	64	13.5%
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	36	15.5%
Red Lake Nation	218	10.9%
White Earth Nation	47	9.0%
Counties		
Aitkin	15	41.3%
Anoka	415	44.7%
Becker	32	44.0%
Beltrami	138	27.7%
Benton	59	48.8%
Big Stone	2	13.9%
Blue Earth	65	49.7%
Brown	19	69.6%
Carlton	28	51.4%
Carver	20	47.6%
Cass	44	36.2%
Chippewa	16	35.1%
Chisago	27	52.0%
Clay	74	39.6%
Clearwater	7	64.1%
Cook	5	20.0%
Crow Wing	60	46.6%
Dakota	364	58.1%
Douglas	26	61.5%
Fillmore	18	42.4%
Freeborn	41	52.3%
Goodhue	37	45.0%
Grant	6	58.3%
Hennepin	2509	38.2%
Houston	17	39.9%

<sup>\*</sup>The MN Prairie values are for the first quarter of calendar year 2015. Dodge, Steele and Waseca counties formed MN Prairie consortium as of Jan. 1, 2015. Their respective county WPR averages for the previous nine months were 17 adults and 47.0 percent for Dodge, 57 adults and 50.4 percent for Steele and 25 adults and 53.5 percent for Waseca.

## Annualized TANF Work Paticipation Rate: April 2014 through March 2015 — Part 2

	Average Monthly Count of Eligible	Annual WPR
Service Agency	Adults	
Hubbard	15	43.5%
Isanti	36	66.2%
Itasca	42	31.6%
Kanabec	15	47.9%
Kandiyohi	64	57.2%
Kittson	2	53.1%
Koochiching	16	34.3%
Lac Qui Parle	3	12.8%
Lake	4	18.9%
Lake of the Woods	3	35.4%
Le Sueur	26	51.2%
McLeod	20	48.7%
Mahnomen	10	34.1%
Marshall	2	60.9%
Meeker	7	43.6%
Mille Lacs	28	54.9%
Morrison	32	39.9%
Mower	65	35.3%
Nicollet	62	38.5%
Nobles	30	45.4%
Norman	9	49.1%
Olmsted	214	49.7%
Otter Tail	42	41.5%
Pennington	7	43.0%
Pine	43	49.4%
Polk	38	42.9%
Pope	6	58.5%
Ramsey	1,662	40.4%
Red Lake	3	59.5%
Renville	13	38.2%
Rice	68	40.2%
Roseau	10	47.6%
St. Louis	268	42.5%
Scott	68	60.7%
Sherburne	46	37.1%

## Annualized TANF Work Paticipation Rate: April 2014 through March 2015 — Part 3

74pm 2011 0	0 1 0.11 0	
Service Agency	Average Monthly Count of Eligible Adults	Annual WPR
Sibley	8	62.5%
Stearns	201	47.7%
Stevens	5	53.4%
Swift	13	35.9%
Todd	20	36.4%
Traverse	3	79.9%
Wabasha	9	59.6%
Wadena	24	42.8%
Washington	152	49.6%
Watonwan	9	40.1%
Wilkin	5	52.4%
Winona	37	31.0%
Wright	58	41.9%
Yellow Medicine	6	19.7%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> The sites reported here are four county consortia, four tribal employment service providers, and the remaining 74 counties. See the "Management Indicators Report" for details.

Approximately one-quarter of MFIP-eligible adults are in federally funded MFIP cases; the remainder of cases are state funded. The official 2012 TANF WPR values for the states were published in May 2015.

iii Minnesota's monthly estimates for Work Participation Rate values generally dropped following the state's suspension of the Work Benefit program as of Dec. 1, 2014.

# County Results: Federal Performance Measures – Cost Effectiveness (Preliminary FFY 2014)

FIPS#	County	Numerators	Denominators	9	\$
001	Aitkin	1,768,749.78	582,059.00	\$	3.04
003	Anoka	44,386,795.91	8,089,417.00	\$	5.49
005	Becker	3,798,212.04	1,112,914.00	\$	3.41
007	Beltrami	4,470,506.80	1,031,565.00	\$	4.33
009	Benton	5,266,040.86	1,122,884.00	\$	4.69
011	Big Stone	608,324.75	131,259.00	\$	4.63
013	Blue Earth	7,482,357.50	1,324,625.00	\$	5.65
015	Brown	3,669,966.57	615,771.00	\$	5.96
017	Carlton	4,904,391.07	1,381,285.00	\$	3.55
019	Carver	8,627,100.53	1,744,196.00	\$	4.95
021	Cass	2,641,039.40	947,920.00	\$	2.79
023	Chippewa	1,590,874.51	398,567.00	\$	3.99
025	Chisago	7,396,789.80	1,075,068.00	\$	6.88
027	Clay	8,253,526.65	1,413,833.00	\$	5.84
029	Clearwater	1,195,746.37	324,987.00	\$	3.68
031	Cook	402,813.93	153,843.00	\$	2.62
035	Crow Wing	8,378,288.12	1,629,146.00	\$	5.14
037	Dakota	46,158,880.70	10,864,113.00	\$	4.25
039	Dodge	2,980,450.57	681,267.00	\$	4.37
041	Douglas	4,460,067.32	787,730.00	\$	5.66
045	Fillmore	2,261,285.37	317,045.00	\$	7.13
047	Freeborn	4,798,697.10	755,907.00	\$	6.35
049	Goodhue	5,819,801.71	1,379,194.00	\$	4.22
051	Grant	877,101.03	208,809.00	\$	4.20
053	Hennepin	102,542,825.00	31,608,716.00	\$	3.24
055	Houston	2,094,188.58	460,618.00	\$	4.55
057	Hubbard	2,291,687.99	369,197.00	\$	6.21
059	Isanti	6,594,736.91	1,289,639.00	\$	5.11
061	Itasca	5,906,529.79	1,599,831.00	\$	3.69
063	Jackson	2,986,723.24	535,652.00	\$	4.93
065	Kanabec	2,498,689.28	434,791.00	\$	5.75
067	Kandiyohi	5,713,115.31	1,045,998.00	\$	5.46
069	Kittson	398,616.51	93,557.00	\$	4.26
071	Koochiching	2,138,517.66	482,257.00	\$	4.43
073	Lac qui Parle	761,783.52	105,323.00	\$	7.23
075	Lake	1,299,026.47	326,805.00	\$	3.97

Cost Effectiveness (Continued)								
FIPS#	County	Numerators	Denominators	\$				
077	Lake of the Woods	366,793.31	104,334.00	\$ 3.52				
079	Le Sueur	3,709,556.35	461,392.00	\$ 8.04				
083	SWHHS	10,466,813.55	1,685,461.00	\$ 6.21				
085	McLeod	4,825,107.60	687,023.00	\$ 7.02				
087	Mahnomen	399,845.31	247,939.00	\$ 1.61				
089	Marshall	1,257,039.80	206,003.00	\$ 6.10				
091	Faribault/Martin	5,413,833.69	1,004,920.00	\$ 5.39				
093	Meeker	3,118,564.48	432,455.00	\$ 7.21				
095	Mille Lacs	3,394,859.91	714,511.00	\$ 4.75				
097	Morrison	4,360,013.55	879,781.00	\$ 4.96				
099	Mower	5,980,416.40	1,343,432.00	\$ 4.45				
103	Nicollet	4,650,785.73	1,080,107.00	\$ 4.31				
105	Nobles	2,826,298.14	421,720.00	\$ 6.70				
107	Norman	819,146.05	99,411.00	\$ 8.24				
109	Olmsted	18,011,236.43	3,522,523.00	\$ 5.11				
111	Otter Tail	6,143,060.40	1,573,252.00	\$ 3.90				
113	Pennington	2,065,946.15	567,380.00	\$ 3.64				
115	Pine	4,758,884.26	866,834.00	\$ 5.49				
119	Polk	4,874,979.13	988,290.00	\$ 4.93				
121	Pope	1,009,818.23	202,153.00	\$ 5.00				
123	Ramsey	52,014,976.83	15,593,074.00	\$ 3.34				
125	Red Lake	510,561.82	175,587.00	\$ 2.91				
129	Renville	1,959,344.52	379,980.00	\$ 5.16				
131	Rice	6,531,182.73	1,072,378.00	\$ 6.09				
135	Roseau	2,251,940.95	426,585.00	\$ 5.28				
137	St. Louis	26,188,931.52	5,068,441.00	\$ 5.17				
139	Scott	12,940,101.74	2,214,331.00	\$ 5.84				
141	Sherburne	12,013,560.02	1,798,346.00	\$ 6.68				
143	Sibley	1,844,819.16	281,198.00	\$ 6.56				
145	Stearns	15,152,607.57	3,388,964.00	\$ 4.47				
147	Steele	5,331,994.50	1,164,691.00	\$ 4.58				
149	Stevens	764,978.34	165,199.00	\$ 4.63				
151	Swift	1,285,726.98	267,701.00	\$ 4.80				
153	Todd	2,940,162.21	641,411.00	\$ 4.58				
155	Traverse	342,731.67	26,786.00	\$ 12.80				
157	Wabasha	2,200,088.95	378,453.00	\$ 5.81				
159	Wadena	2,407,921.19	367,596.00	\$ 6.55				
161	Waseca	2,805,206.51	725,283.00	\$ 3.87				

Cost Effect	Cost Effectiveness (Continued)										
FIPS#	County	Numerators	Denominators		\$						
163	Washington	23,956,586.94	3,823,764.00	\$	6.27						
165	Watonwan	2,162,151.98	309,406.00	\$	6.99						
167	Wilkin	939,066.74	213,759.00	\$	4.39						
169	Winona	5,030,212.79	1,078,772.00	\$	4.66						
171	Wright	15,113,265.81	2,162,588.00	\$	6.99						
173	Yellow Medicine	1,283,310.21	282,971.00	\$	4.54						
	All counties	603,848,679	135,521,973	\$	4.54						
	State administration	12,443	33,052,229								
County + State		603,861,122	168,574,202	\$	3.58						

## Child Welfare County Performance

(Data pulled January/February 2016)



Winona Details for Q4

Includes: Winona

#### **Dashboard Filters**

Agency Name Winona

Quarter (2015)

Indicator	Indicator: Target Met	Target Threshold	Actual Perform.	Num.	Denom.	State	Last Four Quarters
(1 overall) Timeliness	Not Met	100.0	96.3	77	80	85.6	
(1a) Timeliness for Family Investigation	Not Met	100.0	90.0	9	10	84.7	
(1b) Timeliness for Family Investigation	Met	100.0	100.0	1	1	88.6	
(1c) Timeliness for Family Assessment	Not Met	100.0	97.1	67	69	85.2	
(2) Absence of Re-reporting	Not Met	91.0 or higher	79.3	138	174	89.4	
(3) Time to Reunification	Met	75.2 or higher	94.7	18	19	84.0	
(4) Relative Care	Met	45.0 or higher	50.0	21	42	50.0	
(5) Foster Care Re-entry	Not Met	9.9 or lower	31.6	6	19	22.5	-
(6) Aging Out of Foster Care	Met	70.0 or lower	33.3	1	3	65.5	
(7) Placement Stability	Not Met	86.0 or higher	81.0	34	42	86.6	
(8) Timeliness to Adoption	N/A	36.6 or higher		0	0	54.2	
(9) Monthly Caseworker Visits	Not Met	95.0 or higher	75.1	274	365	75.7	
(10) Physical Exam	Not Met	70.0 or higher	26.9	7	26	57.7	
(12) Rate of Entry into Foster Care	Met	3.6 or lower	2.9	27	9,330	4.6	

#### 2015 Assessment Sales Ratio Study Final Sales Analysis for the State Board of Equalization 12 month study

### Countywide Ratios by Property Type Final ratios reflect the 2016 EMV/the sales price forward adjusted to Jan 2, 2016

#### CO=85 County\_Name=Winona

PT	Property	Mean ratio	Median ratio	Aggregate ratio	Coeff. of dispersion *	Coeff. of variation *	Price related differential *	Price related bias *	Number of sales	Sales with time trends
02	Apartment (4 or more units)	92.22	87.67			22.98			5	0
06	Commercial (with buildings)	99.34	95.16			17.46			19	0
07	Industrial (with buildings)	95.86	95.86						1	0
91	Seasonal Recreational Residential/Residential Aggregation	97.63	96.74	96.29	10.64	12.39	1.00	1.74	534	534
91	Seasonal Recreational Residential/Residential Aggregation-Off Water	97.63	96.74	96.29	10.64	12.39	1.00	1.74	534	534
92	Rural Vacant Land (34.5 or more acres) Aggregation	96.68	95.12			6.15			3	3
93	Agricultural Rural Vacant Bare Land (34.5 or more acres) Aggregation	100.22	100.38			12.53			16	16
95	Agriculture Improved and Unimproved (34.5 or more acres) Aggregation	99.75	101.47			16.55			24	24

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### Summary of WINONA County Totals Tuesday, November 4, 2014 State General Election

Number of persons registered as of 7 a.m.	27863
Number of persons registered on Election Day	1518
Number of accepted regular, military, and overseas absentee ballots and mail ballots	976
Number of federal office only absentee ballots	0
Number of presidential absentee ballots	0
Total number of persons voting	16029

Attach K

Location	Annual Visits	County Population	Visits Per 1,000 Residents
Total Visits	78,949	51,109	
Visits per 1,000 Residents			1.54

VA Expenditures For Winona County											
FY	Veteran Population*	Total Expenditure	Compensation & Pension	Vocational	Insurance & Indemnities	Medical Care #	Medical Care				
Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6	Column7	Column8				
2013	3561	\$14,264,000	\$6,922,000	\$934,000	\$256,000	940	\$6,152,000				
2014	3572		\$7,944,000	\$1,231,000	\$346,000	960	\$7,135,000				
							***************************************				

#### Notes:

attributed to Travis County, TX, where all Loan Guaranty payments are processed. VA will continue to improve data collection for future GDX reports to better dis

<sup>\*</sup> Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2014, are produced by the VA Office of the Actuary (VetPop 2014).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).

<sup>1.</sup> Expenditures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, \$500 to \$1,000 are rounded to \$1; \$0 to \$499 are rounded to \$0; and "\$ -" = 0 or no ε service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.

- 4. Medical Care expenditures are based on where patients live instead of where care is delivered.
- 5. A star symbol (\*) in the Unique Patients column denotes that there were less than 10 Unique Patients.

	Winona County D	ebt						
Year	2007 GO Bond Pr	Interest	2009 GO Bond I	Interest	2010 GO Bond Pr	Interest	Total	
2016	435,000.00	27,100.00	420,000.00	40,862.50	235,000.00	48,350.00	1,090,000.00	116,312.50
2017	460,000.00	9,200.00	435,000.00	28,037.50	240,000.00	40,925.00	1,135,000.00	78,162.50
2018			445,000.00	14,281.25	245,000.00	32,737.50	690,000.00	47,018.75
2019			30,000.00	6,525.00	250,000.00	24,075.00	280,000.00	30,600.00
2020			25,000.00	5,500.00	260,000.00	15,150.00	285,000.00	20,650.00
2021			25,000.00	4,500.00	265,000.00	5,300.00	290,000.00	9,800.00
2022			30,000.00	3,400.00			30,000.00	3,400.00
2023			35,000.00	2,100.00			35,000.00	2,100.00
2024			35,000.00	700.00			35,000.00	700.00
2025							-	-
Total	895,000.00	36,300.00	1,480,000.00	105,906.25	1,495,000.00	166,537.50	3,870,000.00	308,743.75
Total Princ	ipal and Interest							4,178,743.75

<sup>\*</sup> GO= General Obligation

Total Population	n	51,109	
Outstanding de	bt		
per Capita		\$ 75.72	

2016 Debt Levy	\$ 1,	,144,719.00		
Debt Levy				
per Capita		\$	22.40	

<sup>\*\*2009</sup> GO-Call date 2019

<sup>\*\*\* 2007</sup> GO and 2010 GO- Do not have a call date

#### **Solid Waste Performance Measures**

#### **Recycling Program**

Materials collected in 2015 through the county's residential and commercial collection was up 1% over 2014, with a total of 5,119 tons recycled.

The county's overall recycling rate in 2015 was 54.4%, according to the most recent SCORE Report. The SCORE recycling rate includes all the materials recycled in the county (other than what is collected in scrap yards), and includes internal recycling done by businesses and industries.

Participation in the curbside recycling by businesses continues to grow, as many businesses obtained their first blue curbside cart in 2015. The county's recycling participation rate is sky-high, and likely exceeding 95%.

#### **Household Hazardous Waste Program**

Facility usage increased by 3.7% in 2015, to 2,924 participants.

Forty-nine tons of hazardous waste were collected and properly managed, a 9% increase over 2014.

486 residents reused 10,638% of materials, saving the county \$3,666 in disposal costs.

Nineteen county businesses managed \$4,239 number of hazardous waste through the county.

Nearly 3,500 gallons of motor oil were recycled through the county, some of which was used to heat the Environmental Services building.