



CARVER
COUNTY

Program Year 2020

Performance Measures

About This Program

The Minnesota State Legislature in 2010 created the Council on Local Results and Innovation to develop standard performance measures to aid residents, taxpayers, and state and local elected officials in determining the efficiency and effectiveness of counties and cities in providing services and measuring residents' opinion of those services. The Council released a standard set of 10 performance measures for counties and created a comprehensive performance measurement system for counties to implement.

Carver County voluntarily agreed to participate in the state's Performance Measurement Program in 2011 and has participated each year since that time. The County follows the guidelines sent out by the Council and receives Local Government Aid reimbursement for its participation in the program. Carver County is one of 26 counties in the state (30 percent of all counties) that participate in the Performance Measurement Program.

The Performance Measurement Program reinforces Carver County's work to achieve its vision, mission, and goals listed and described as follows:

Vision: Where the future embraces the past in keeping Carver County a great place to live, work and play for a lifetime.

Mission: To meet the service requirements and special needs of our residents in a fiscally responsible and caring way. We will plan the county's growth to preserve its uniqueness and will encourage rural and urban compatibility. We will protect our history while planning for a dynamic future.

Goals and Outcome/Output Measures: Carver County's Strategic Plan outlines five goals designed to serve as the foundation for all future strategies, work, and priorities of the County. Each year, the County Board works with County staff to develop an Implementation Plan that outlines outcome/output measures that address the following five goals:

- **Communities Goal:** Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities.
- **Connections Goal:** Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information.
- **Finances Goal:** Improve the County's financial health and economic profile.
- **Growth Goal:** Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development.
- **Culture Goal:** Provide an organizational culture which fosters individual accountability to achieve goals and sustain public trust and confidence in County government.

Within this Performance Measurement and Indicators Report, the County's goal statements related to Communities, Connections, Finances, and Growth are listed with one or more performance measures or indicators listed under the goal. No performance measures or indicators for the Culture goal were included in this report since none of the state standards for performance measures align with the County's goal statement related to Culture.

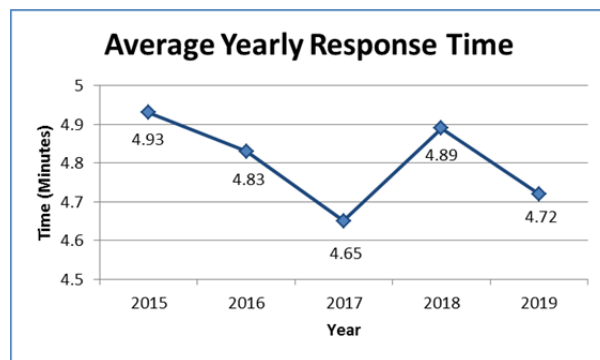
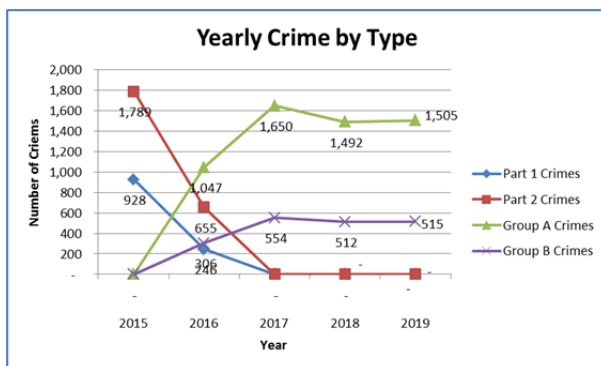
Communities Goal

Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities.

Public Safety Standard Measures

Crime Rates and Response Times: One aspect of public safety is reflected in data submitted by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehensions on Part I and Part II crimes committed in Carver County. Part 1 crimes include: homicide, rape, aggravated assault, burglary, robbery, auto theft, theft, and arson. Part II crimes include: other assaults, forgery, fraud, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, other sex offenses, narcotics, gambling, family/children crime, driving under the influence (DUI), liquor laws, disorderly conduct, and other offenses. In 2016 a government mandated change in classification for crimes was released, Group A and Group B. Group A crimes include: animal cruelty, arson, assault, aggravated assault, bribery, burglary, counterfeiting/forgery, property damage, drugs, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud, gambling, homicide, human trafficking, kidnapping, theft/larceny, motor vehicle theft, pornography, prostitution, robbery, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), stolen property offenses, and weapons. Group B crimes include: bad checks, curfew/loitering, disorderly conduct, driving under the influence (DUI), drunkenness, family offenses (non-violent), liquor law violation, peeping tom, runaway, trespassing, ordinances, and all other offenses. The following table indicates Part I, Part II, Group A, and Group B crime rates for Carver County and the Carver County Deputy average response times for these types of crimes. The average response time is indicated in minutes from the time the call was dispatched to the first squad on the scene for a top-priority call for Part I, Part II, Group A, and Group B crimes:

Public Safety					
Year	Part I Crimes	Part II Crimes	Group A Crimes	Group B Crimes	Average Response Time In Minutes
2015	928	1,789	-	-	4.93
2016	246	655	1,047	306	4.83
2017	-	-	1,650	554	4.65
2018	-	-	1,492	512	4.89
2019	-	-	1,505	515	4.72



Adult Offenders with New Felony Convictions: The recidivism rate for felony offenders is another measure of public safety. Data from the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission is used to determine the percent of adult offenders with a new felony conviction within three years of discharge. Pre-trial supervision cases were excluded as these cases are not formal supervision, and different results are expected for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication.

Adult Offenders with New Felony Convictions Within 3 Years of Discharge	
Data Sample Analysis Year	Percent of Recidivism
2012-2013 Data Sample Analyzed in 2015	6.0% (1)
2013-2014 Data Sample Analyzed in 2016	4.0% (2)
2014-2015 Data Sample Analyzed in 2017	1.0% (3)
2015-2016 Data Sample Analyzed in 2018	5.0% (4)
2016-2017 Data Sample Analyzed in 2018	4.0% (5)

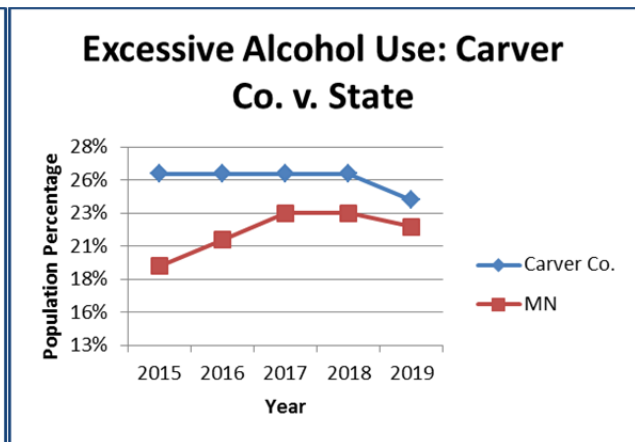
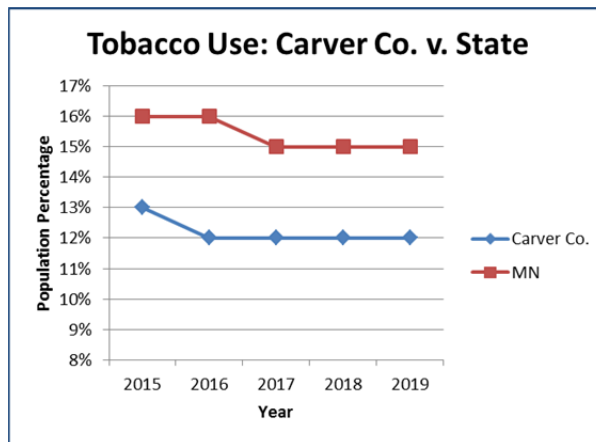
- (1) *Sample generated from a Court Services Tracking System (CSTS) report of closed cases from 6/1/12 to 6/1/13. Three year recidivism was tracked. Only felony convictions were counted as recidivism for this result. Pre-Trial Supervision cases were excluded, as these cases are not formal "supervision" and we expect different results for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication. Out of the sample of 540 cases, random clients were selected to total a sample of 79 offenders, which is approximately a 15% sample. Recidivism was tracked on these cases. 5 offenders reoffended at a felony level.*
- (2) *Sample generated from a Court Services Tracking System (CSTS) report of closed cases from 6/1/13 to 6/1/14. Three year recidivism was tracked. Only felony convictions were counted as recidivism for this result. Pre-Trial Supervision cases were excluded, as these cases are not formal "supervision" and we expect different results for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication. Out of the sample of 556 cases, random clients were selected to total a sample of 75 offenders, which is approximately a 13% sample. Recidivism was tracked on these cases. 3 offenders reoffended at a felony level.*
- (3) *Sample generated from a Court Services Tracking System (CSTS) report of closed cases from 6/1/14 to 6/1/15. Three year recidivism was tracked. Only felony convictions were counted as recidivism for this result. Pre-Trial Supervision cases were excluded, as these cases are not formal "supervision" and we expect different results for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication. Out of the sample of 494 cases, random clients were selected to total a sample of 87 offenders, which is approximately a 18% sample. Recidivism was tracked on these cases. 1 offender reoffended at a felony level.*
- (4) *Sample generated from a Court Services Tracking System (CSTS) report of closed cases from 6/1/15 to 6/1/16. Three year recidivism was tracked. Only felony convictions were counted as recidivism for this result. Pre-Trial Supervision cases were excluded, as these cases are not formal "supervision" and we expect different results for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication. Out of the sample of 504 cases, random clients were selected to total a sample of 100 offenders, which is approximately a 20% sample. Recidivism was tracked on these cases. 5 offenders reoffended at a felony level.*
- (5) *Sample generated from a Court Services Tracking System (CSTS) report of closed cases from 6/1/16 to 6/1/17. Three year recidivism was tracked. Only felony convictions were counted as recidivism for this result. Pre-Trial Supervision cases were excluded, as these cases are not formal "supervision" and we expect different results for cases placed on supervision post-adjudication. Out of the sample of 466 cases, random clients were selected to total a sample of 93 offenders, which is approximately a 20% sample. Recidivism was tracked on these cases. 4 offenders reoffended at a felony level.*

Public Health/Social Services Standard Measures

Tobacco and Alcohol Use: In assessing the health of the County, areas of focus for the Public Health Department have included tobacco use and excessive alcohol use by County residents. The department uses the County Health Rankings to obtain information on tobacco and alcohol use by County residents.

The table below compares the percentage of County residents who use tobacco with the state average, and it compares the percentage of County residents who drink alcohol excessively with the state average.

Tobacco and Excessive Alcohol Use				
Year	Carver County Tobacco Use	Minnesota Tobacco Use	Carver County Excessive Alcohol Use	Minnesota Excessive Alcohol Use
2015	13%	16%	26%	19%
2016	12%	16%	26%	21%
2017	12%	15%	26%	23%
2018	12%	15%	26%	23%
2019	12%	15%	24%	22%



Low-Weight Births: Another measure of a healthy community is reflected in the percentage of low-weight births that occur each year. Data from the Minnesota Department of Health and the County Health Rankings provide information on the percentage of low-birth-weight babies born to County residents. As the table below indicates, the percentage of low-weight births in the County has remained consistently below the state average from 2015-2019.

Low-Weight Births		
Year	Carver County	Minnesota
2015	3.9%	4.9%
2016	3.1%	4.8%
2017	3.2%	4.9%
2018	4.2%	4.3%
2019	1.2%	1.7%

Maltreatment of Children: The safety of children in terms of the prevention of child abuse and neglect is also a measure of a community’s health and safety. County records are used to determine the percent of children where there is a recurrence of maltreatment following an intervention. The measures indicated in the table below follow federal measurement guidelines used to determine the percentage of children who were victims of substantiated or indicated child abuse and/or neglect during the reporting period that had another substantiated or indicated report within 12 months.

Maltreatment of Children Recurrence	
Year	Percent of Recurrence of Child Abuse and/or Neglect in 12-Month Period
2015	2.1%
2016	2.7%
2017	2.5%
2018	2.0%
2019	5.3%

Elections Standard Measures

Accuracy of Post-Election Audit: One measure of a livable community is participation in elections and confidence in the accuracy of election results. Minnesota counties perform a post-election audit of election results returned by the optical scan ballot counters used in state general elections. The review is a hand count of the ballots for each eligible election in the precinct compared with the results from the voting system used in the precinct. The following table indicates the percentage of accuracy for the past three state elections.

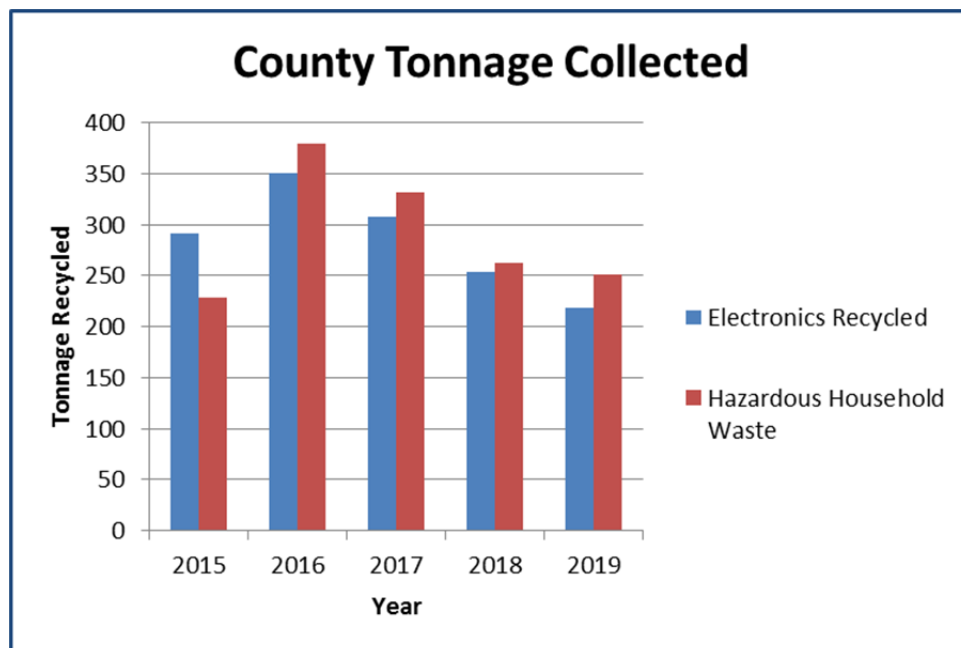
Election Results Accuracy Base on Post-Election Audit	
Year	Percentage of Accuracy
2012	100%
2014	100%
2016	100%
2018	100%

Environment Standard Measures

Collection of Hazardous Household Waste and Electronics: Hazardous waste can contaminate the soil and/or water supply if not disposed of properly, posing a threat to health and the environment. Recycling rates for hazardous household waste and electronic provide another measure of a healthy community.

The Carver County Environmental Center records the total tonnage of hazardous household waste and electronics collected for recycling. The following table lists the tonnage for electronics recycled in the County and the combined total for hazardous household waste and electronics.

Hazardous Household Waste and Electronics Collected			
Year	Electronics Recycled	Hazardous Household Waste	Total Hazardous Household Waste and Electronics Recycled
2015	292 tons	228 tons	520 tons
2016	350 tons	380 tons	730 tons
2017	308 tons	332 tons	640 tons
2018	254 tons	262 tons	516 tons
2019	219 tons	251 tons	470 tons



Connections Goal

Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information.

Social Services Standard Measures

Workforce Participation Rates: The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is the state’s welfare reform program for low-income families with children. It helps families work their way out of poverty by expecting, supporting, and rewarding work. Direct benefits include food support and cash assistance. MFIP clients also receive Medical Assistance (MA), child care help, and employment services. When most families first apply for cash assistance, they will participate in the Diversionary Work Program, or DWP. This is a four-month program that helps parents go immediately to work rather than receive welfare. Connecting MFIP/DWP participants to services and information so they can become self-sufficient through employment is one measure of strong public partnerships.

The table below reflects data from the Minnesota Department of Human Services on the percent of MFIP/DWP adult residents of the County who are working 30 or more hours per week or are off cash assistance three years after beginning the program.

Workforce Participation Rate for MFIP/DWP Participants	
Year	Percentage Working or Off Cash Assistance After Three Years
2015	48.1%
2016	45.2%
2017	48.1%
2018	40.3%
2019	39.0%

Library Standard Measures

Library Use: Another measure of the County’s efforts to connect people to services and information is reflected in the number of annual visits to County libraries. The County’s Library System consists of six public branch libraries in the communities of Chanhassen, Chaska, Norwood Young America, Victoria, Waconia and Watertown, a law library at the Government Center in Chaska, and four express library locations in Carver, Cologne, Mayer and Victoria.

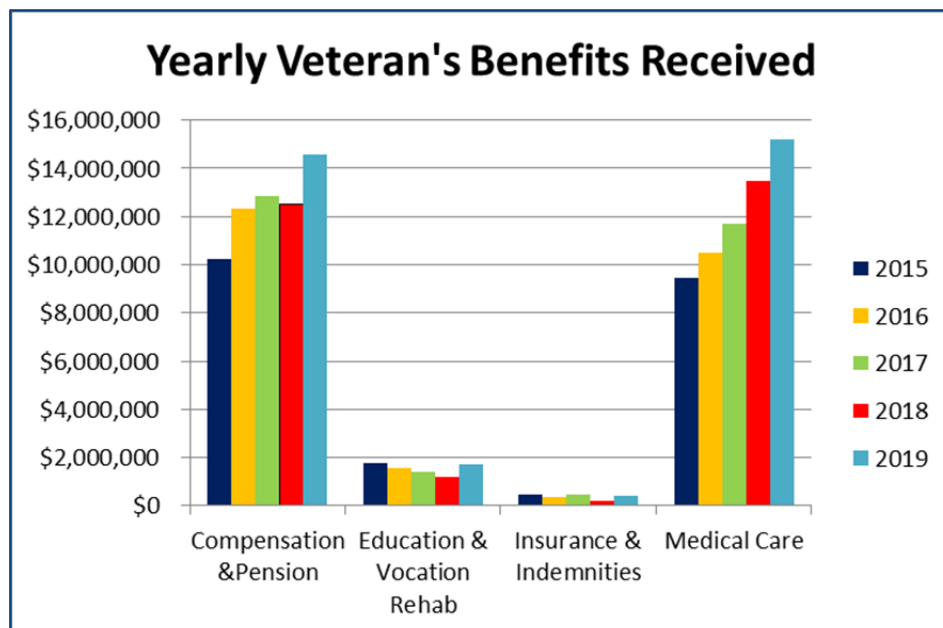
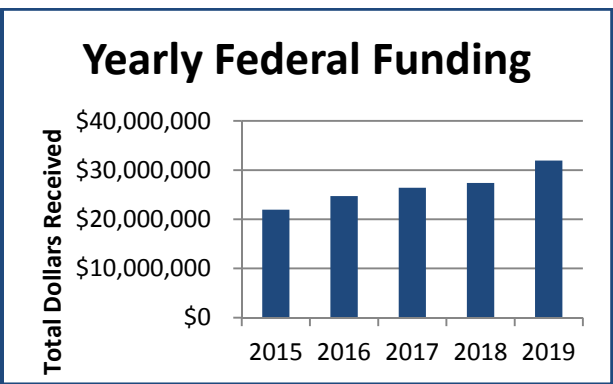
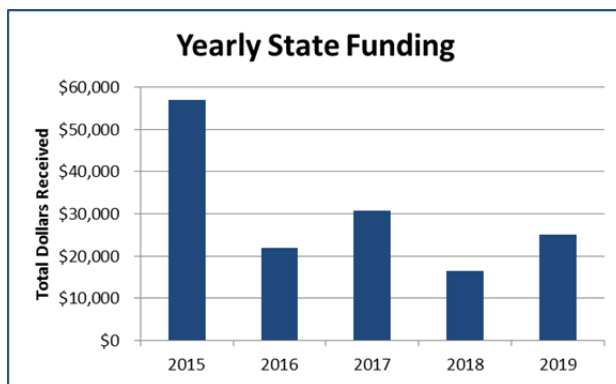
The following table reflects the number of Library visits using County records to compare the total population, total number of visits per year, and the number of visits per 1,000 residents.

Library Annual Visits			
Year	County Population	Total Library Visits	Visits per 1,000 Residents
2015	98,714	535,064	5.4
2016	100,262	525,656	5.2
2017	102,119	505,807	5.0
2018	103,551	482,482	4.7
2019	105,089	533,596	5.1

Veterans Services Standard Measures

Veterans Benefits: A main purpose of the County's Veterans Services Office is to connect veterans and their families with the benefits they are entitled to receive. One measure of the County's ability to connect veterans to the services and information they need is reflected in the total number of dollars brought into the County as benefits for veterans. The table below reflects the totals for federal and state programs.

Veterans Benefits					
Year	Federal: Compensation & Pension	Federal: Education & Vocation Rehab	Federal: Insurance & Indemnities	Federal: Medical Care	State: Soldiers Assistance
2015	\$10,251,000	\$1,783,000	\$458,000	\$9,457,000	\$57,069
2016	\$12,303,000	\$1,572,000	\$343,000	\$10,517,000	\$21,917
2017	\$12,841,505	\$1,425,000	\$449,000	\$11,695,000	\$30,661
2018	\$12,509,000	\$1,204,000	\$221,000	\$13,452,000	\$16,473
2019	\$14,578,000	\$1,734,000	\$431,000	\$15,208,000	\$25,032



Finances Goal

Improve the County’s financial health and economic profile.

Financial Standard Measures

Bond Ratings: One indication of a county’s financial health is its bond rating. Bond ratings are expressed as letters ranging from “AAA,” which is the highest grade, to “C,” also referred to as “Junk,” which is the lowest grade. An issuer that is rated AAA has an exceptional degree of creditworthiness and can easily meet its financial commitments.

Carver County’s ratings shown in the table below were issued by Standard and Poor’s (S&P) Rating Services. Carver County is one of six Minnesota counties that received an “AAA” rating. Carver County’s rating is also higher than Minnesota’s rating of AA+.

Bond Ratings	
Year	S&P Rating
2015	AAA
2016	AAA
2017	AAA
2018	AAA
2019	AAA

Growth Goal

Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development.

Taxation Standard Measures

Level of Assessment Ratio: Carver County is among the fastest growing counties in the state. As the number of households in the County increases along with population growth, the challenge is to provide accurate property value assessments. The level of assessment ratio is an indication of the quality and accuracy of the County’s property value assessments. It is based on the difference between a property’s assessed value and the actual sale price of the property. If the ratio falls between 90% and 105%, the level of assessment is determined to be acceptable. The following table shows the level of assessment ratio for all property types.

Level of Assessment Ratio	
Year	Median Ratio Percent
2015	94.2%
2016	94.8%
2017	95.2%
2018	95.8%
2019	94.3%*

**Based on 2018 assessment for the sales during 2018, brought forward for 2019 assessment.*

Public Works Standard Measures

Snow Plowing: As the County’s population has increased, so has traffic on its County road system. One of the challenges the County faces is to meet the financial challenge associated with plowing 279 miles of roadway in a timely manner during snow events. The following table provides estimates of how much time it takes to plow all County roads each year.

Snow Plowing –Hours to Plow County Road System		
Year	Range	Average
2015	5.50 - 6.50 hours	5.45 hours
2016	5.50 - 6.50 hours	6.00 hours
2017*	4.50 - 6.00 hours	4.81 hours
2018	5.00 - 8.00 hours	6.31 hours
2019**	6.00 - 15.50 hours	9.03 hours

**2017 was an abnormally light winter*

***The department was short staffed by 2 FTE for the majority of 2019*

County Pavement Condition Rating: Another challenge brought about by increased use of the County’s road system is maintaining road pavement conditions. The Public Works Division uses a rating of the surface quality of the pavement known as the Pavement Condition Index (PCI). The PCI uses a scale of 0 to 100 in which a rating of 85+ is Excellent, 55-84 is Acceptable, and 0-55 is Failed. The table below shows that the pavement conditions for all County Roads for each year.

Average County PCI Rating	
Year	Pavement Condition Index Rating
2015	76.1
2016	75.0
2017*	75.0
2018	77.9
2019	76.4

**A major system upgrade took place in 2017.*