Overview and Trends of Logan County Finances 1999-2017
How can Logan County continue to provide services for its citizens?

• What factors and trends are impacting county services and funding sources?
• Which of these can the county control or influence
  – In the short-run?
  – In the long-run?
• What are anticipated changes that might affect the county’s fiscal health?
• What might the county do to eliminate or minimize the impact of anticipated changes?
The population of Logan County decreased slightly (2%), from 22,200 in 1999 to 21,700 in 2018.
From 2019 to 2031, the county's population is projected to decrease an additional 0.48% to 21,600.

**Data Source:** Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Population Projections, Woods & Poole
Population Change, 1999-2017

Data Source: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Population Change, 2010-2017

Data Source: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Employment in Logan County decreased from 9,300 in 1999 to 8,500 in 2017 or 9%.

How will future employment levels impact the county's fiscal situation?

Data Source: Employment Estimates, Regional Economic Accounts, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Employment Change, 1999-2017

Data Source: Employment Estimates, Regional Economic Accounts, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Employment Change, 2010-2017

Data Source: Employment Estimates, Regional Economic Accounts, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Community & Economic Development
Strengthening Arkansas Communities
Revenue & Expenditures

Logan County
Logan County  
Total Revenue & Expenditures, 1999-2017

- Total revenue received by Logan County increased 49% between 1999 and 2017, from $7.5 million to $11.2 million.
- Expenditures increased from $6.9 million in 1999 to $10.7 million in 2017, a total change of about 55%.

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Change in Total Revenue, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Change in Total Expenditures, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Logan County
Per Capita Revenue & Expenditures, 1999-2017

- Although trends in per capita total revenue and spending were similar to trends in the total numbers, the per capita measures increased at a faster rate than previously discussed.
- Per capita revenue was $517 in 2017, $23 more than per capita expenditures ($494).

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per Capita Total Revenue, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
**Per Capita Total Expenditures, 2017**

**Note:** 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

**Data Sources:** Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Revenue

Logan County
The share of total revenue from intergovernmental transfers decreased from 28% in 1999 to 25% in 2017.

Logan County property tax revenue as a share of total revenue was 18% in 1999 and less in 2017 (15%).

The share of total revenue from sales tax grew from 14% to 28%.

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Source: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
The share of total revenue from sales tax in the county (28%) was slightly higher than the statewide average (25%).

The share of total revenue from property tax was 15% in the county in 2017, less than the statewide average of 24%.

The share of total revenue from intergovernmental transfers in the county was 25% in 2017, more than the statewide average (22%).

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

**Data Source:** Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Sales tax revenue in Logan County increased 191% between 1999 and 2017, from $1.1 million to $3.2 million.

Property tax revenue grew 31%, from $1.3 million in 1999 to $1.7 million in 2017.

Logan County's total intergovernmental revenue increased 33%, from $2.1 million in 1999 to $2.8 million in 2017.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Trends in per capita major revenue sources were similar to the overall trends discussed in the previous slide. However, population decline caused the per capita measures to increase at a faster rate or decrease at a slower rate than the overall measures.

Sales tax revenue per capita was $147 in Logan County in 2017, more than intergovernmental ($129) and property tax ($78) revenue per capita.
Per Capita Intergovernmental Revenue, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit.
Change in per Capita Intergovernmental Revenue, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Per Capita Property Tax Revenue, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Change in per Capita Property Tax Revenue, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per Capita Sales Tax Revenue, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Change in per Capita Sales Tax Revenue, 1999-2017

Note: Crawford County had sales tax revenue in only the 4th quarter of 1999, because this skews the percent change value for Crawford County is treated as 0 for this map.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Officers, Jail and 911 Fees increased greatly in Logan County (43%), from $1.4 million in 1999 to $2 million in 2017, and spiked to $2.6 million in 2015.

Commissions and taxes apportioned grew significantly, from $713,300 to $791,500 or 11%.

Fines, forfeitures and franchise taxes declined 11%, from $324,300 in 1999 to $289,700 in 2017.

Other revenue was $471,900 in 1999 and $487,100 in 2017, an increase of 3%.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
• Trends in per capita minor revenue sources were similar to the overall trends discussed on the previous slide. However, as a result of population decline, the per capita measures increased at a faster rate or decreased at a slower rate than the overall measures.

• Officers, jail & 911 fees per capita in Logan County were $91 in 2017, more than commissions & taxes apportioned ($36), other revenue ($22), and fines, forfeitures and franchise taxes ($13).

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Expenditures

Logan County
Logan County Expenditures for Services Provided 1999 and 2017

- The share of total spending for law enforcement and public safety in Logan County increased from 24% in 1999 to 31% in 2017.
- The share of total spending for highways & streets declined from 25% in 1999 to 22% in 2017.
- The share of total spending for general & other expenditures decreased from 24% in 1999 to 20% in 2017.

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Source: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Logan County's share of expenditures for law enforcement and public safety (31%) was less than the statewide share (38%) in 2017.

The share of total county expenditures for highways and streets was 22%, a little below the statewide average (23%).

The share of total county expenditures for general and other expenditures was 20%, less than the statewide average (26%).

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Source: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit
Law enforcement and public safety expenditures in Logan County increased 106%, from $1.6 million in 1999 to $3.3 million in 2017.
Highways and streets spending increased 41%, from $1.7 million in 1999 to $2.4 million in 2017, while spiking to a high of $5 million in 2001.
General and other spending grew considerably, from $1.6 million in 1999 to $2.1 million in 2017 or 31%, and spiked to $4 million in 2006.

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Trends in per capita major category expenditures were similar to the overall trends discussed on the previous slide. However, population decline caused the per capita measures to grow at a faster rate or decrease at a slower rate than the overall measures.

Law enforcement & public safety per capita spending in Logan County was $153 in 2017, more than highways & streets ($110) and general & other ($97) expenditures.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per Capita Public Safety Expenditures, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit.
Change in per Capita Public Safety Expenditures, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per Capita Road Expenditures, 2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit.
Change in per Capita Road Expenditures, 1999-2017

Note: 2017 data for Benton, Faulkner and Perry counties was not available at the time of publication. For these counties, 2016 values were used in place of the missing data.

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Road expenditures per county road mile in Logan County were less than the statewide average in 18 of 19 years between 1999 and 2017.

During the same period, road expenditures per county road mile increased 39% in the county compared to growth of 45% statewide.

In 2017, road expenditures per county road mile in the county were $2,500, about $1,250 less than the statewide average ($3,750).

Data Sources: Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; Road & Street Report, Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department
Health & social services expenditures in Logan County increased 116%, from $771,700 in 1999 to $1.7 million in 2017.

Recreation & culture spending in the county increased significantly (50%), from $314,600 to $472,400.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased from a high of $745,300 in 1999 to $0 in 2001.

Debt service spending in Logan County fluctuated between a low of $0 and a high of $785,100.

**Data Sources:** Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Logan County
Per Capita Minor Category Expenditures 1999-

- Trends in minor expenditures per capita were similar to the overall trends on the previous slide. However, population decline in Logan County caused the per capita measure to grow at a faster rate or decrease at a slower rate than the overall measures.
- Health & social service per capita expenditures were $77 in 2017, more than debt service ($36), recreation & culture ($22), and capital outlays ($0).

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Revenue and Expenditure Statements, Arkansas Legislative Audit; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Tax Base

Logan County
Property assessments in Logan County increased 40%, from $204 million in 1999 to $285 million in 2017.

Data Sources: Assessed Values, Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per capita property assessments in the county were below the statewide average every year between 1999 and 2017.

Trends in per capita property assessments were similar to the overall trends discussed on the previous slide, but population decline caused the per capita measures to increase at a faster rate or decrease at a slower rate than the overall measures.

Per capita property assessments in the county were $13,100 in 2017, about $3,200 less than the statewide average ($16,300).

**Data Sources:** Assessed Values, Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Retail sales in Logan County decreased 11%, from $172.2 million in 1972 to $152.8 million in 2012.

Retail sales reached a high of $198.4 million prior to the Great Recession in 2007.

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Sources: Census of Retail Sales, U.S. Census Bureau; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Per capita retail sales in the county were below the statewide average every year between 1972 and 2012.

Trends in per capita retail sales were similar to the overall trends discussed on the previous slide, but population decline caused the per capita measures to increase at a quicker rate or decrease at a slower rate than the overall measures.

Per capita retail sales in the county were $7,000 in 2012, about $5,500 less than the statewide average ($12,500).

*Due to rounding, bars may appear slightly higher or lower than the values stated on this slide.

Data Sources: Census of Retail Sales, U.S. Census Bureau; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
Capacity and Effort

Capacity:
- The maximum amount that can be produced when all the resources in an economy are employed as fully as possible.
- Capacity constraints can be caused by lack of investment and skills shortages.
- Spare capacity can be caused by lack of demand.

Effort:
- The amount to which a county utilizes its ability to generate revenue through taxation.
Property Tax Capacity and Effort

Capacity:
• High capacity = County’s per capita property assessments were above the state average.
• Low capacity = County’s per capita property assessments were below the state average.

Effort:
• High effort = County’s millage rate was above the average of Arkansas counties.
• Low effort = County’s millage rate was below the average of Arkansas counties.
Property Tax Capacity & Effort, 2017

Data Sources: Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Property Assessments and Millage Rates, the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department
Sales Tax Capacity and Effort

Capacity:
• High capacity = County’s per capita retail sales were above the state average.
• Low capacity = County’s per capita retail sales were below the state average.

Effort:
• High effort = County’s sales tax rate was above the average of Arkansas counties.
• Low effort = County’s sales tax rate was below the average of Arkansas counties.
Sales Tax Capacity & Effort, 2012

Data Sources: Census of Retail Sales and Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; South Urban CPI, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Sales Tax Rates, Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration

Community & Economic Development
Strengthening Arkansas Communities
Options for Providing Services to Logan County Residents

• Increase cost effectiveness
  – Improve management and productivity
  – Explore possibility of privatizing services
  – Consider intergovernmental agreements to offer shared services

• Increase revenue
  – Alternative (new) revenue sources
    • User charges,
    • Shift tax burden to non-residents
  – Expand the tax base
  – Increase tax rates

• Reduce Services
Contact

For more information and assistance on county government finance options, contact:

Bob Harper, CEA - Staff Chair
Courthouse, 25 West Walnut
Paris, AR 72855
Tel: 479-963-2360, Fax: 479-963-2360

Visit Our Website:
https://uaex.edu/localgov

The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.