# finances at a glance >>>



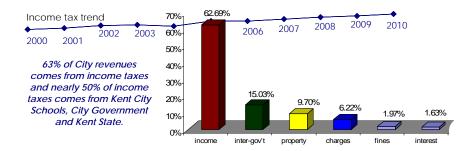
## services

engineering

planning police water sewer streets parks law fire traffic health council city clerk civil service city manager human resources central maintenance

# Financial Challenge

### Revenues

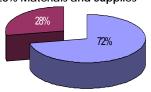


## **Expenses**

72% of the city's costs are
"people" costs.
28% Materials and Supplies

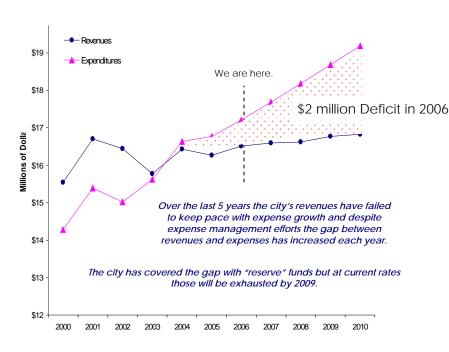
Reducing costs means reducing people.

60% of the city workforce are police and fire personnel.



City "belt tightening" has produced \$1.2 million in personnel savings and \$800,000 in materials savings. 72% People and Positions

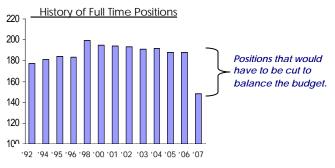
## **Budget Gap**



#### Position Cuts and Personnel Savings

Planner to Part Time	\$ 37,750	Froze 3 firefighters	\$ 259,800
Reduced 3 police	\$247,500	Froze 2 police	\$ 165,000
Reduced 1 secretary	\$ 58,000	Froze 1 supervisor	\$ 93,000
Reduced 2 analysts	\$154,000	Froze 1 plant op.	\$ 68,800
Reduced 1 auditor	\$ 60,000		
Reduced 1 water op.	\$ 92,000	TOTAL SAVED = \$ 1,235,800	

The City has cut 10% of its workforce in last 7 years by not filling vacancies.



## Kent Community:

# Higher Service Needs, Fewer Resources

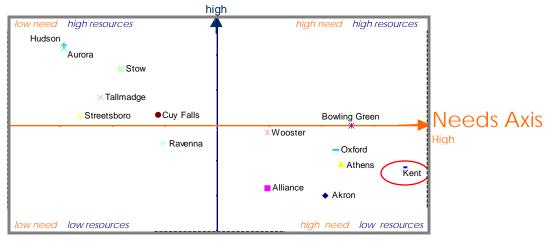
Different cities have different levels of needs for city services and resources available to fund those needs. Cities with higher poverty rates, lower home ownership, higher multi-family populations, wider age distribution, typically have higher service needs. Likewise, cities with higher median income, higher median house value, increasing population base, and greater revenue per capita have more resources to use to fund city services. In examining the socio-economic/demographic profile for Kent against peer cities, Kent ended up in the *high needs, low resource* quadrant; once again highlighting Kent's challenge as a comparatively higher needs community with a declining resource base.

### Resource Axis

Kent ranked highest in percentage of families living below poverty.

Needs Axis

Kent's revenue per capita was 11% under the peer city average.



Resource Axis

low

# Kent Staffing and Activity Levels:

Smaller Staff, More Work

When compared to 13 peer cities (Akron, Aurora, Alliance, Athens, Bowling Green, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Oxford, Ravenna, Stow, Streetsboro, Tallmadge and Wooster) Kent has less staff and smaller budgets but higher activity levels.

For 12/15 measures Kent is budgeted and staffed below peer city averages.

Comparison Categories	Below Average	At Average	Exceeds Average
1. Spending and Staffing Levels			
Expenses Per Capita Fire and FMS Costs Per Resident	KENT	KENIT	
	KENT	KENT	
Fire and EMS Costs Per Population Served Fire Service Costs Per Call	KENT		
Fire and EMS Staffing	KENT		
Police and Fire Public Safety Costs Per Capita	KENT		
Police Costs Per Capita	KENT		
Sworn Police Per 1,000 Population	KENT		
Civilian Police Per 1,000 Population			KENT
Public Service FTE Per 1,000 Population	KENT		
Public Service Budget Per Capita	KENT		
Public Service FTE Per Infrastructure Mile	KENT		
Parks and Rec Costs Per Capita	KENT		
General Gov't Costs Per Capita	KENT		
Comm. Devel. Costs Per Capita		KENT	
SUBTOTA	AL 12/15	2/15	1/15
2. Activity and Service Need Indicators			
Fire and EMS Activity Levels	KENT		
Part 1 Crimes Per 1,000 Population		KENT	
Property Crimes Per 1,000 Population		KENT	
Personal Violence Per 1,000 Population			KENT
Police Calls Per 1,000 Population	KENT		
Police Arrests Per 1,000 Population			KENT
DUI Arrests Per 1,000 Population			KENT
Infrastructure Value			KENT
% of Infrastructure Rated Poor/Fair			KENT KENT
% of Roads Rated Poor/Fair			KEINI
SUBTOTA	AL 2/10	2/10	6/10

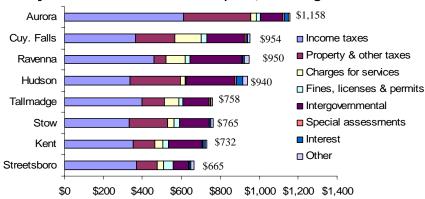
For 6/10 measures Kent's service needs and activity levels exceeds peer city averages.

# Taxes and Cost of Living:

# Less Tax Revenues, Competitive Cost of Living

On a per capita basis, the government service costs in Kent are one of the lowest in the region. With a regional average of \$865 in revenues per capita, Kent residents contribute \$133 less per year for government services than the average.

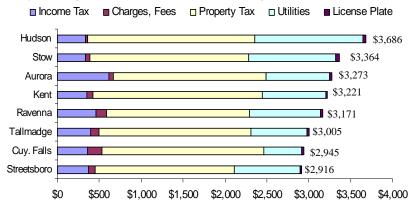
#### City Revenues Received Per Capita (excluding school revenues)



Kent adopted a 2% income tax rate in 1984 and it has not changed in the last 22 years.

By adding the per capita costs for income tax, charges, fees, property tax (including school taxes), utilities and vehicle plate fees for "average" families, it is possible to derive a comparative cost of living estimate for Kent. Kent is right at the average cost burden for all the regional cities at \$3,221 per capita per year.

#### City "Living" Costs Per Capita (including school taxes)



Only the City of Hudson has a higher school property tax allocation than Kent and Kent exceeds the regional school average by 12%.

## **Kent Tax Sources:**

# Gain \$ on Businesses, Lose \$ on Homes

With income tax contributing approximately 90% and property taxes 10% of the local tax revenues, business growth is economically more beneficial than residential growth. Businesses are also low consumers of city services when compared to residential properties.

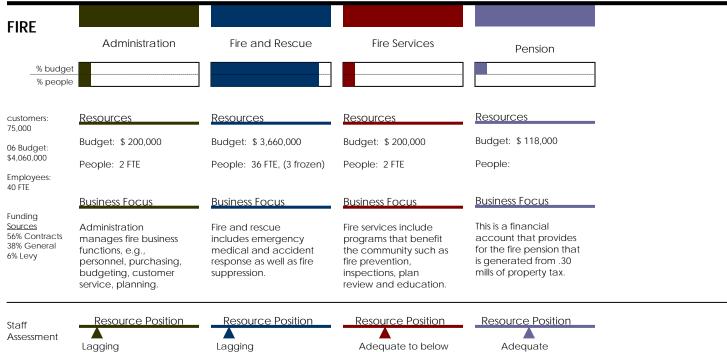
#### 

1 minimum wage job generates as much tax revenue as a \$120,000 home.

University Tax Contribution	= \$3.4 million
University Service Consumption	= \$1.4 million
Net University Impact =	= \$ 2 million

Research Tech Park       + + +         Office Park       + + +         Industrial       + +         Commercial Retail       + +         Restaurant Bar       +         Open Space       +         Garden Apartments          Mid Rise Apartments       -         Condominiums       -         Rental Homes          Single Family (owned)       -	Type of Land Use	Fiscal Impact on City
	Office Park Industrial Commercial Retail Restaurant Bar Open Space Garden Apartments Mid Rise Apartments Condominiums Rental Homes	+ + + + + + + + + +



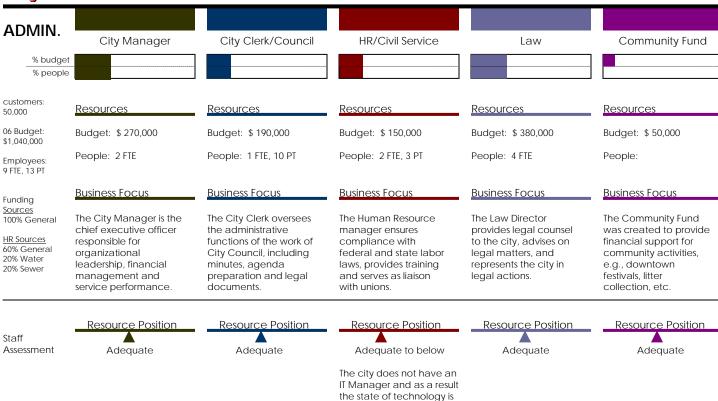


A deputy chief is needed to provide secondary leadership functions that are being neglected. The number of fire fighters available per shift is below prudent minimum staffing levels.

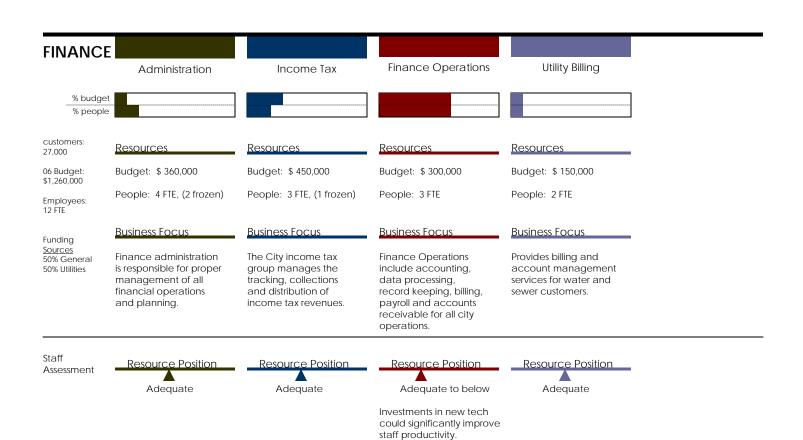
Due to staff limitations educational, training and prevention programs have been dropped.

The City's fire pension contributions are driven by state statute.

## City Administration



behind in city functions.



## **Public Service**

#### **CENTRAL** MAINT. Administration Transportation Storm Drainage Sanitary Sewers Water Distribution % budget % people customers: **Resources** Resources Resources Resources Resources 27,000 06 Budget: Budget: \$ 370,000 Budget: \$215,000 Budget: \$825,000 Budget: \$ 240,000 Budget: \$270,000 \$3,455,000 People: 3 FTE People: 4 FTE People: 2 FTE People: 2.5 FTE People: 3.5 FTE Employees: 25 FTE Funding **Business Focus Business Focus Business Focus Business Focus Business Focus** Sources 60% General 20% Water Administration Transportation is Provides street Performs routine Performs routine 20% Sewer manages all division responsible for the drainage response, maintenance and maintenance and business functions, e.g., repairs, replacement, maintenance and emergency response emergency response personnel, purchasing, and installation of signs, repair; also includes for sanitary sewer for water distribution budgeting, customer signals and traffic street sweeping. collection system. network. service markings: etc. Staff Resource Position Resource Position Resource Position Resource Position Resource Position Assessment Adequate Lagging Adequate Adequate to below Adequate The city lags in The sanitary collection

system has unfunded

Adequate

Complaints are received

concerning the reduction

in brush collection

frequency.

Adequate

Resource levels support

existing programs only,

any new events would

require additional

resources.

mtce. needs.

technology and funding

for signals, LED bulbs, etc.

Adequate to below

The City complies with

Tree City requirements

but funding is at a bare

minimum level

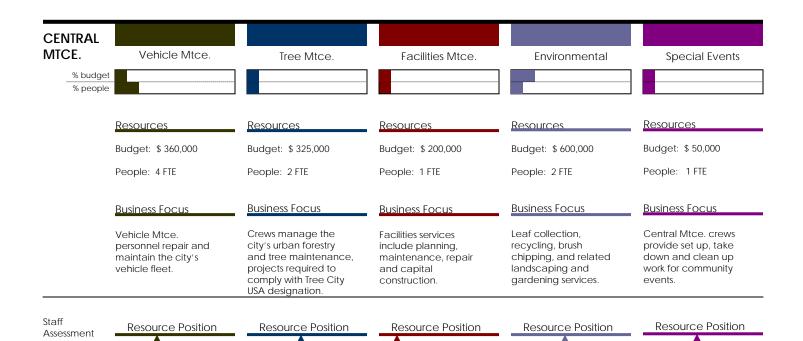
Adequate to below

Vehicle replacement is

often over-extended due

to new purchase funding

limitations.



Lagging

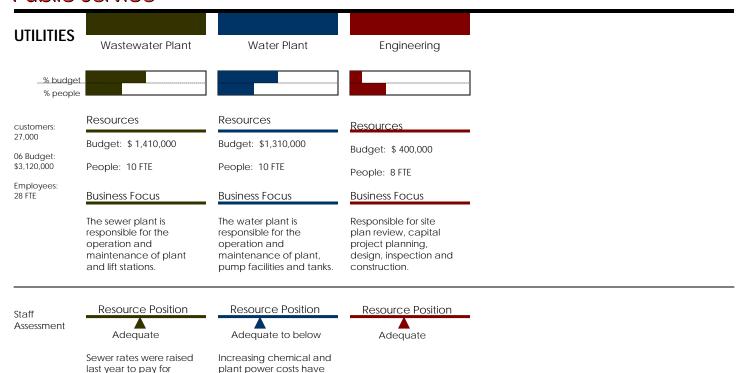
The lack of staff and

resources has not

enabled proactive

management of facilities.

## **Public Service**



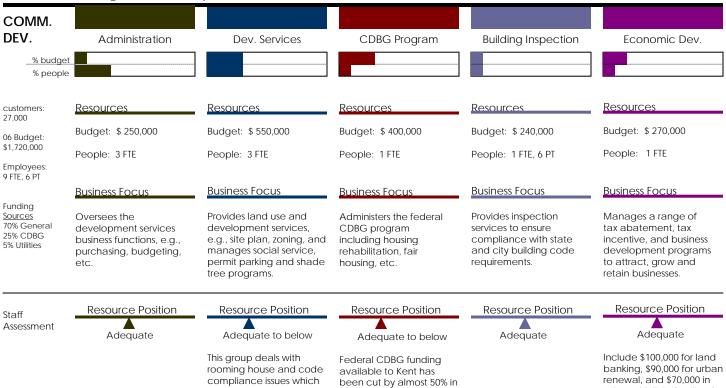
stretched resources thin.

needs more attention in

at-risk neighborhoods.

## **Community Development**

increasing needs.

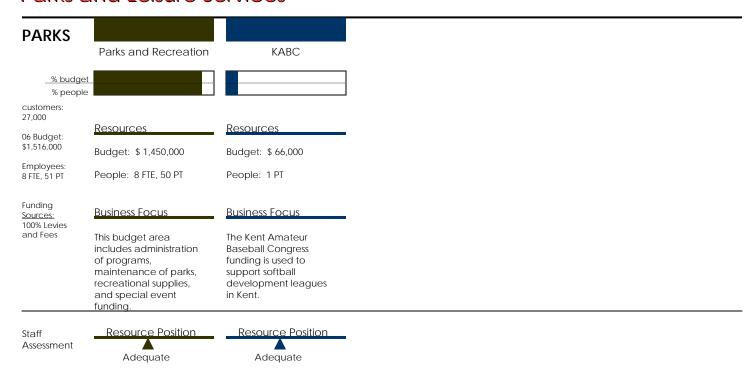


the last 3 years.

salary with little funding for

general economic dev.

### Parks and Leisure Services



## **Health Services**

