

2023 SENATE EXPEDITION BOOK DRAFT ONE

MARCH 23

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Introduction Letter from Tom

Student Names Alphabetical with District and Group Number

Students by District Numerically with Names and Group Numbers

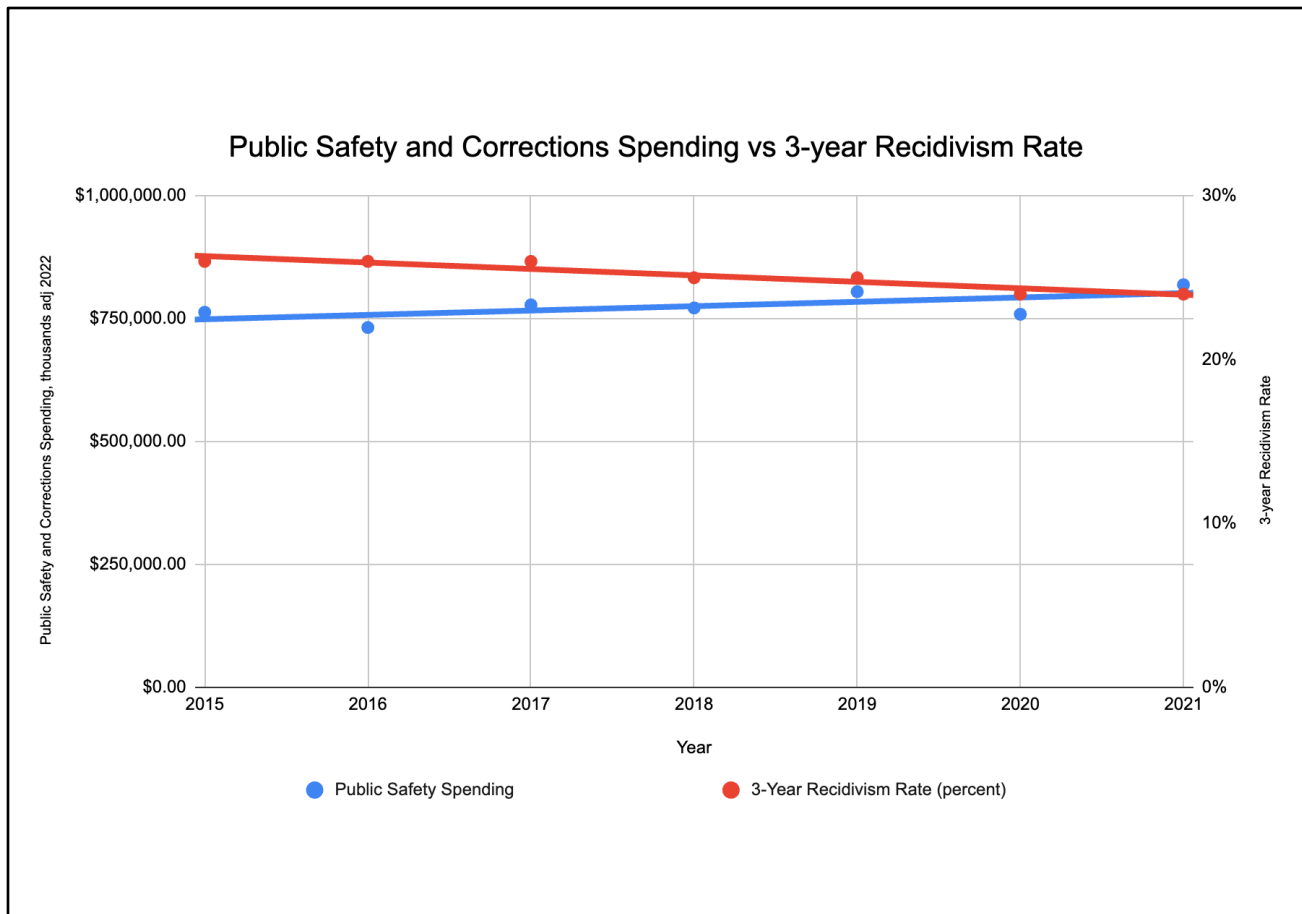
MN Public Spending on Corrections vs. Three-Year Adult Recidivism Rates

Yenay A. (47A), Jeremiah S. (66B), Anneli L. (65B), and Moises GR. (65B)

AUSTIN (KXAN) — Raised on the streets, the sound of gunshots is just down the road from one group of teens in northeast Austin. Around the corner, a friend is being held at knifepoint.

But one nonprofit in Austin is determined to show these youths another way to live.

“I had to choose a better route. I was stuck in my ways, doing what I wanted to do,” said Antonio Martinez, 21.



Year	Public Safety Spending (actual, thousands)	Public Safety Spending (Thousands, Adj 2022)	3-Year Recidivism Rate (percent)
2015	\$634,412	\$763,193.51	26%
2016	\$616,920	\$732,098.40	26%
2017	\$672,085	\$778,109.59	26%
2018	\$680,538	\$771,913.56	25%
2019	\$720,728	\$805,012.22	25%
2020	\$696,470	\$759,043.26	24%
2021	\$762,068	\$819,069.71	24%
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	Inflation Calculator - BLS.gov - Bureau of Labor Statistics	Bureau of Justice Assistance Minnesota Gov Supervised Release Outcomes

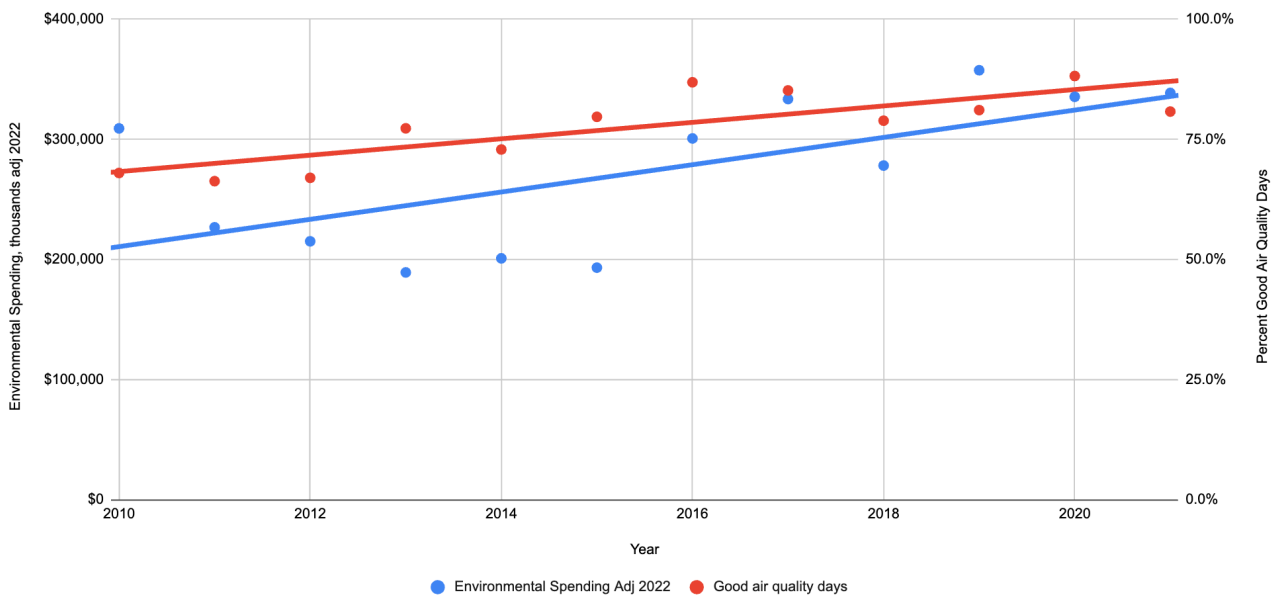
Spending more money concentrating on public safety is essential to lower recidivism rates in Minnesota. By lowering the homelessness rate, crime will also decrease.

Minnesota State Environmental Spending vs. Air Quality

Juniper K. (65A), Kai W. (64A), Charley C. (64A),
Iyanna k. (67A)

Wendell is one of the 369,238 people that live with asthma in Minnesota and she is steroid dependent. Because of this, she is largely affected by anything in the air such as smoke, exhaustion, and pollution. These conditions flare up her asthma and cause attacks that affect her daily life. She used to be able to walk, bike, hike, and swim but because of recent air quality trends, she is no longer able to do those things. Even further, she was fired from her last job for missing too many work days due to her asthma and now needs to apply for social security disability insurance. It's a battle for her to plan each day around the temperature, humidity, and air quality index if she is even able to leave her house. For her and many others to enjoy their quality of life, the air needs to be cleaner.

Environmental Spending vs Good Air Quality Days



We are studying how spending money in the environment helps with air quality in Minnesota. We have found our sources from the General Funding Spent by Major Area, MN Compass, Health State MN, MN government, and American Lung Association. The MN compass was used to find the percentage of days with good air quality, the general funding spent by major area chart was used to find the spendings on the environment, the American Lung association was used to find our pathos paragraph, and everything else was used to get more information on our topic. The graph says how much money is spent on the environmental issues, and how that corresponds to the air quality in Minnesota. The graph shows that our air quality and money spent on environmental issues are at a positive correlation. So we believe if we didn't put much money into the environment our air quality rating would decline.

In Minnesota we have an overall good air quality, but what we see is that when we spend more money on taking care of our environment we see better air quality standards. Many people's health depends on the quality of the air, so we need to be spending more money on ensuring that it is good. If we increase our environmental spendings, we expect our air quality standards and overall environment to improve.

"Minnesota's air currently meets all federal air quality standards.

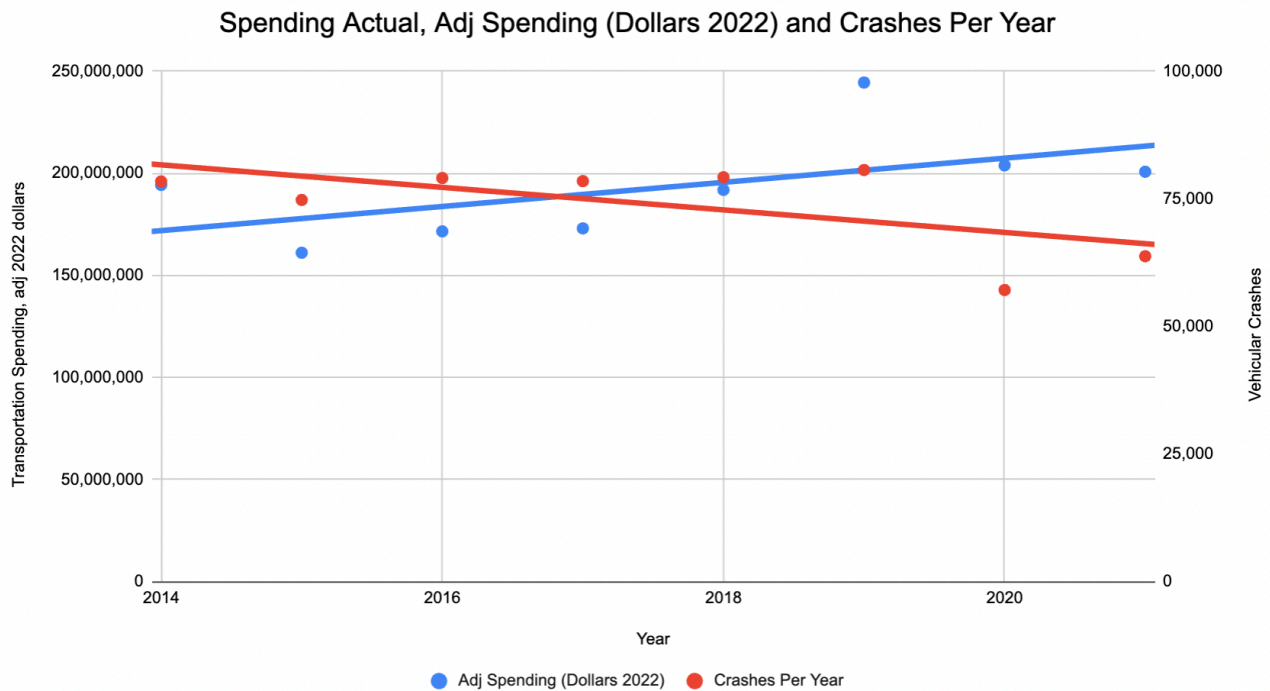
However, even levels of air pollution below the standards can affect people's health, including levels currently found in parts of Minnesota."

Year	Environmental Spending Actual	Environmental Spending Adj 2022	Good air quality days
2010	\$166,920	\$309,163	68.0%
2011	\$162,974	\$226,759	66.3%
2012	\$145,622	\$215,106	67.0%
2013	\$157,085	\$189,186	77.3%
2014	\$150,912	\$200,906	72.9%
2015	\$238,204	\$193,184	79.7%
2016	\$270,810	\$300,796	86.9%
2017	\$230,496	\$333,629	85.2%
2018	\$300,895	\$278,204	78.9%
2019	\$289,305	\$357,626	81.1%
2020	\$296,151	\$335,508	88.2%
2021	\$247,829	\$338,706	80.8%

Group 3

Minnesota State Spending on Transportation vs Motor Vehicle Accidents

Victor D.(66B), Margot C. (67B), Johnny G. (64A), and Henry C. (64A)



We are studying the State Spending On Transportation vs. Motor Vehicle Accidents

Our data was taken from the Minnesota Management and Budget and the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

In the graph above this paragraph, The red line shows the amount of motor vehicle accidents during the year, and the blue line shows the amount of State spending on transportation.

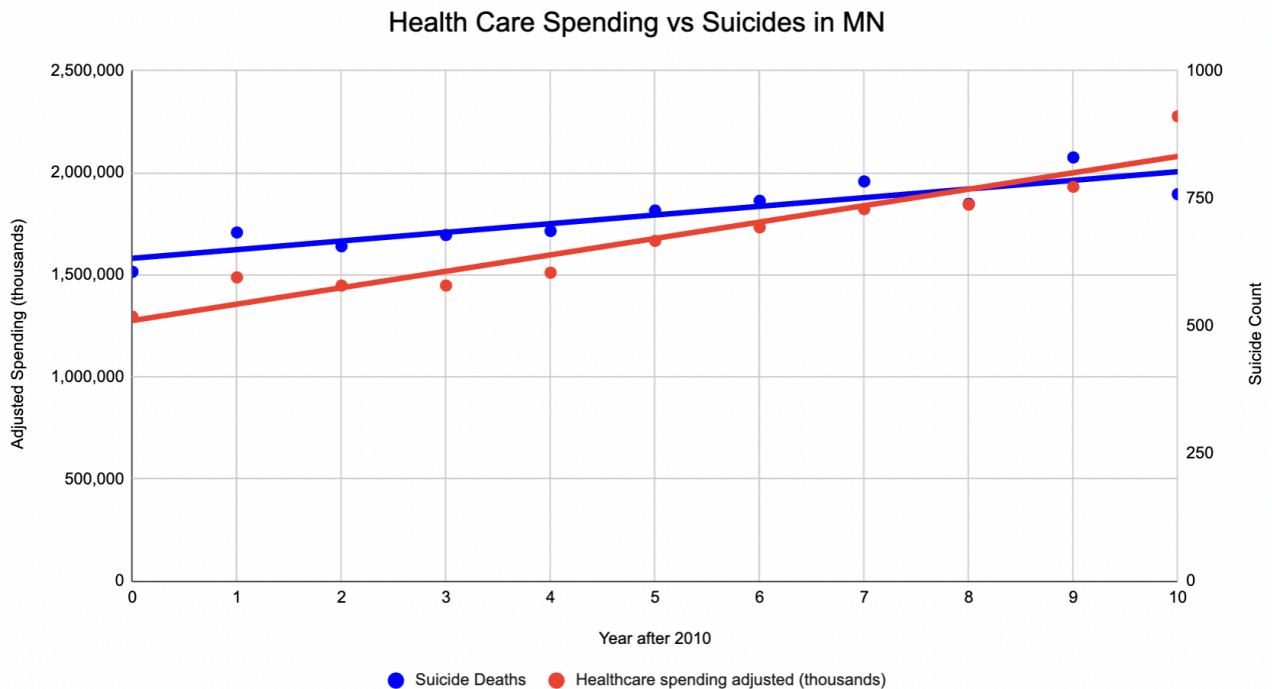
This graph shows that Vehicle accidents are going down, while the State spending is going up, which means the more money the State uses on transportation to make it safer and more comfortable, the amount of accidents goes down.

Year	Spending Actual	Adj Spending (Dollars 2022)	Crashes Per Year
2014	151,071,000	194,292,822	78,396
2015	125,134,000	161,079,097	74,772
2016	135,089,000	171,538,329	79,069
2017	139,653,000	173,008,489	78,465
2018	158,052,000	191,830,150	79,215
2019	204,508,000	244,422,939	80,636
2020	174,820,000	203,871,167	57,127
2021	174,550,000	200,746,313	63,751
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	BLS.gov Inflation Calculator	MN Department of Public Safety

Statewide Suicide Rate vs. Mental Health Spending

David H (66A). Owen M (64A). Rylan M (66B). Kaden M (65B)

Brian Koland was a beloved elementary school principal for 30 years. He was a brother, a husband, and a father of two. And he's gone. He took his own life in October of 2021. He was in a facility that was supposed to be helping him through those thoughts, on an unsupervised walk. They thought he was safe. His brother says he knew every kid in his school, all 400 kids, and he knew all their names. It was clear that he was loved.



We collected data on suicide rates vs. the state's spending on healthcare. Our data seems to show that while both are increasing, the suicide rates have been on a steady incline, where healthcare spending was on a much slower climb. It would seem that maybe instead of simply throwing money at the problem, harder work should be put into making sure that the help we give people is quality help.

People don't deserve to feel like they need to take their own life. If we put more money into getting quality mental health services, more people can get the help they need, and they can contribute more to the economy.

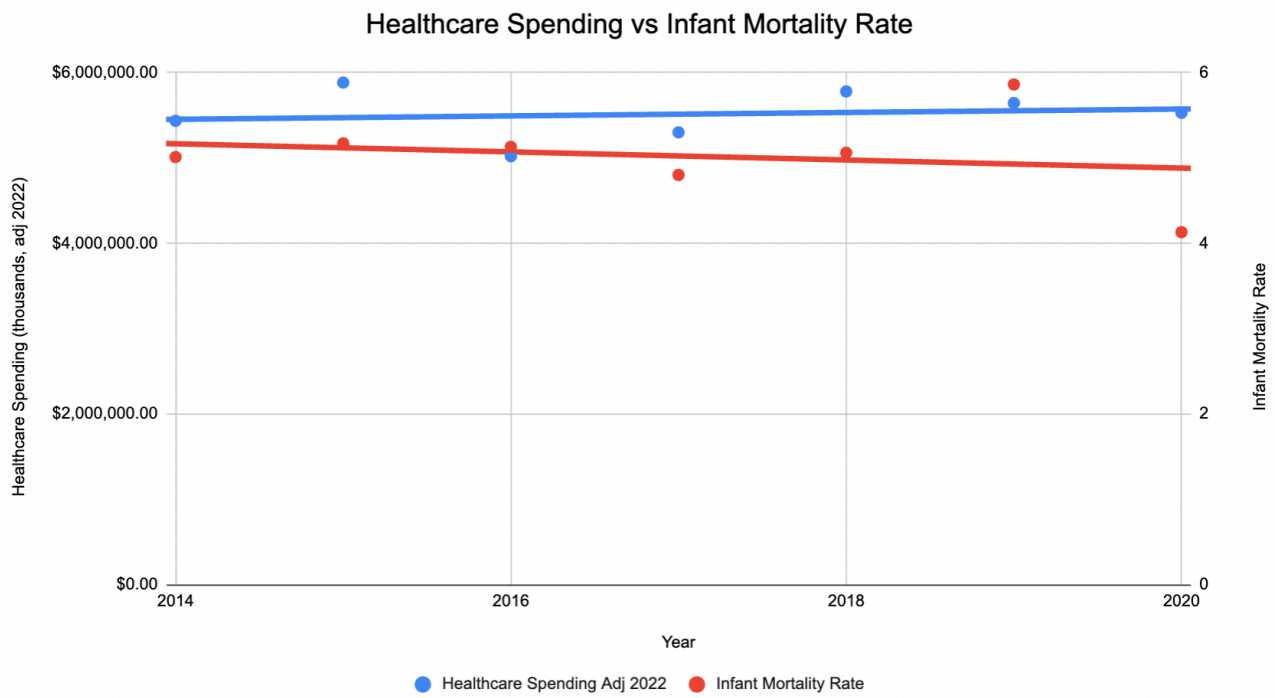
Year	Suicide Deaths	Healthcare Spending Actual	Healthcare spending adjusted
2010	606	937,767k	1,294,732k
2011	683	1,095,006k	1,487,551k
2012	656	1,096,604k	1,447,382k
2013	678	1,114,303k	1,447,665k
2014	686	1,181,078k	1,510,555k
2015	726	1,301,626k	1,666,220k
2016	745	1,372,120k	1,732,669k
2017	783	1,479,023k	1,822,109k
2018	739	1,527,624k	1,843,808k
2019	830	1,624,958k	1,931,329k
2020	758	1,962,788k	2,276,253k
Source	Suicide in Minnesota 1999-2017 CDC	General Fund Spending by Major Area	www.bls.gov Inflation Calculator

We need to continue raising the mental health budget so people can get the help they need and come back into the workforce.

Group 5

Healthcare VS Infant Mortality Rates

Gwyneth H (47A), Ariel O (66B), Ke'mya L (67A)

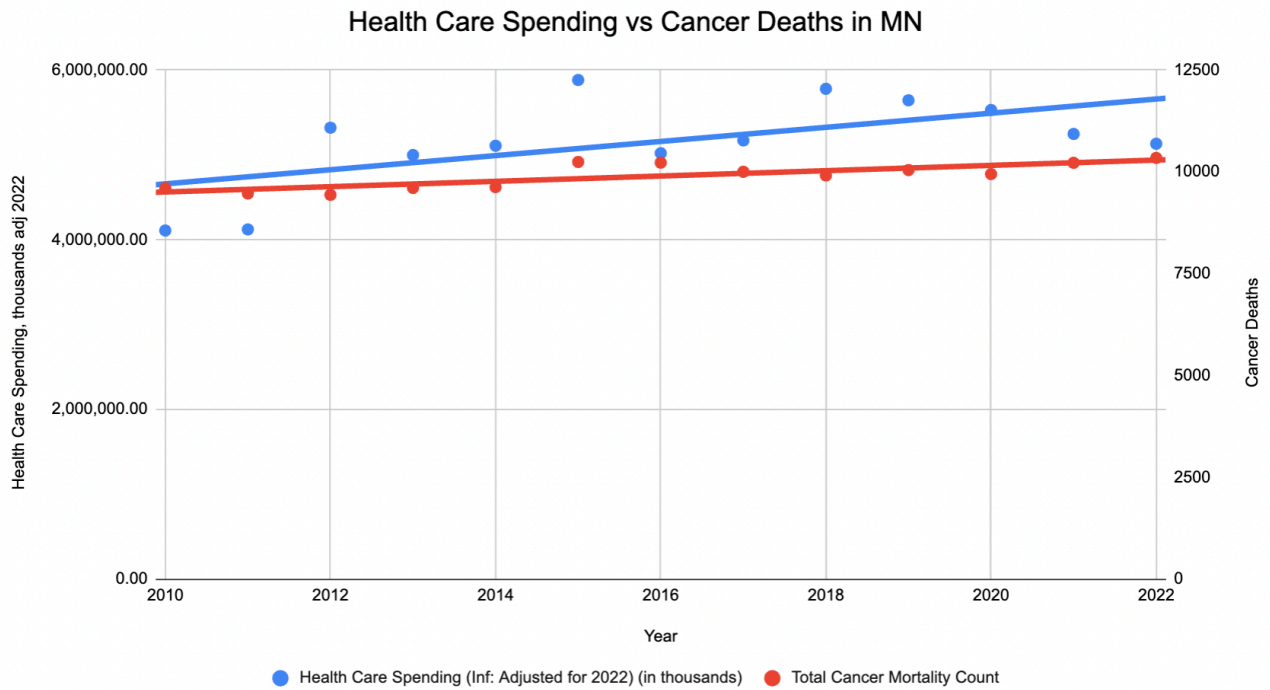


Year	Healthcare Spending Actual, thousands	Healthcare Spending, Adj 2022 thousands	Infant Mortality Rate
2014	4,248,812	\$5,434,074.99	5.01
2015	4,889,416	\$5,881,935.63	5.17
2016	4,229,041	\$5,018,599.08	5.13
2017	4,464,982	\$5,298,590.05	4.8
2018	5,093,997	\$5,777,965.88	5.06
2019	5,051,639	\$5,642,393.69	5.86
2020	5,072,579	\$5,528,316.91	4.13
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	bls.gov	CDC

Group 6

Health Care Spending vs. Cancer Deaths

Jackson V (65A). Sam K. (66B) Xander G. (53B) Justin B. (65A)

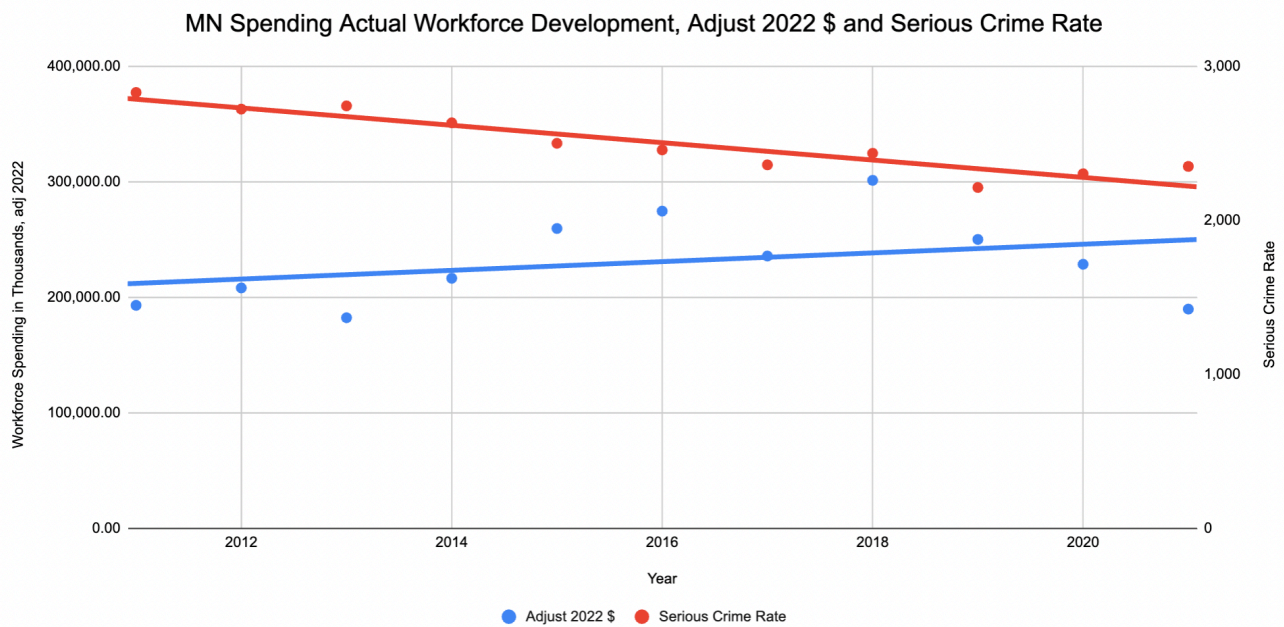


Year	Health Care Spending (in thousands)	Health Care Spending (Adjusted 2022, in thousands)	Total Cancer Mortality Count
2010	3,166,111	4,107,979.60	9599
2011	3,227,869	4,120,863.46	9468
2012	4,288,490	5,319,305.52	9434
2013	4,093,265	4,997,452.09	9603
2014	4,248,812	5,106,726.33	9624
2015	4,889,416	5,881,935.63	10242
2016	4,229,041	5,018,599.08	10224
2017	4,464,982	5,169,354.01	10000
2018	5,093,997	5,777,965.88	9910
2019	5,051,639	5,642,393.69	10042
2020	5,072,579	5,528,316.91	9944
2021	4,880,869	5,245,951.78	10,220
2022	5,130,443	5,130,443	10,340
Source			

Group 7

Crime Rates vs Economic & WorkForce Dev

Dylan B 64B, Liam T 66B, Ben H 67A, and August S 65A



For our expedition project we studied the crime rates vs the money spent on the Workforce Development. We used the Minnesota compass to find the data for the crime rates and we used the General Fund Spending by major area PDF to find the spending on the Actual Workforce Dev.

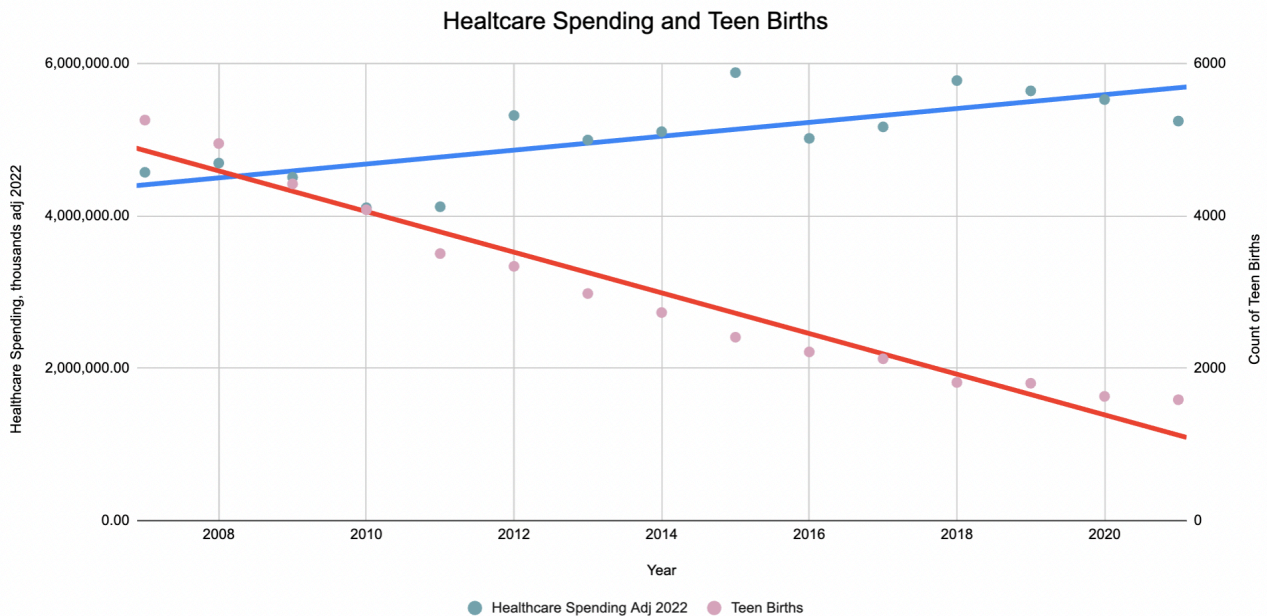
The red line represents the Crime Rates and the blue line represents the spending on the Workforce Dev (adjusted to inflation). Our lines say that when money is spent on the Workforce Dev the Crime rates go down. Because as you can see on the graph as the Spending goes up the crime rates go down.

Year	MN Spending Actual Workforce Development	Workforce Development Adjust 2022 \$	Serious Crime Rate
2010	148,872	193,159.10	2,831
2011	163,109	208,233.33	2,723
2012	147,069	182,419.67	2,744
2013	177,400	216,587	2,634
2014	216,068	259,696.16	2,501
2015	228,371	274,728.83	2,458
2016	198,722	235,823.22	2,361
2017	260,318	301,384.39	2,436
2018	220,596	250,215.33	2,214
2019	204,761	228,706.40	2,303
2020	174,251	189,906.31	2,351
2021	170,750	183,521.88	2,377
Source	General Fund Spending by major area	Bls.gov Inflation Calculator	MN Compass

Healthcare Spending vs Number of Births to Teen Mothers

WahWah. S 67A, Kmwee . H 65B, Naw .P 66B

Mulu was just 6 when her father died and her mother gave her up to another family because she couldn't support mulu. Mulu wanted an education but her adoptive family didn't want to send her to school because they wanted her to work for them at home so at just 11 mulu ran away looking for somewhere to go and she met a man that offered her a job at his house as a maid but the man who was in his 40s harassed mulu and raped her multiple times while she begged him not to but he threatened her. After a few months of the continuous rape mulu felt weird and told the woman living next to them and the woman said she was pregnant so mulu told the man but he kicked her out and moved houses. She tried many ways to get rid of the baby but it didn't work she slept out on the streets for more than 5 months with only eating dirty food from the garbage but then she told her birth mother but her mother did not accept mulu and pushed her away so mulu was pregnant at just 12 with no one by her side and with nowhere to go home.

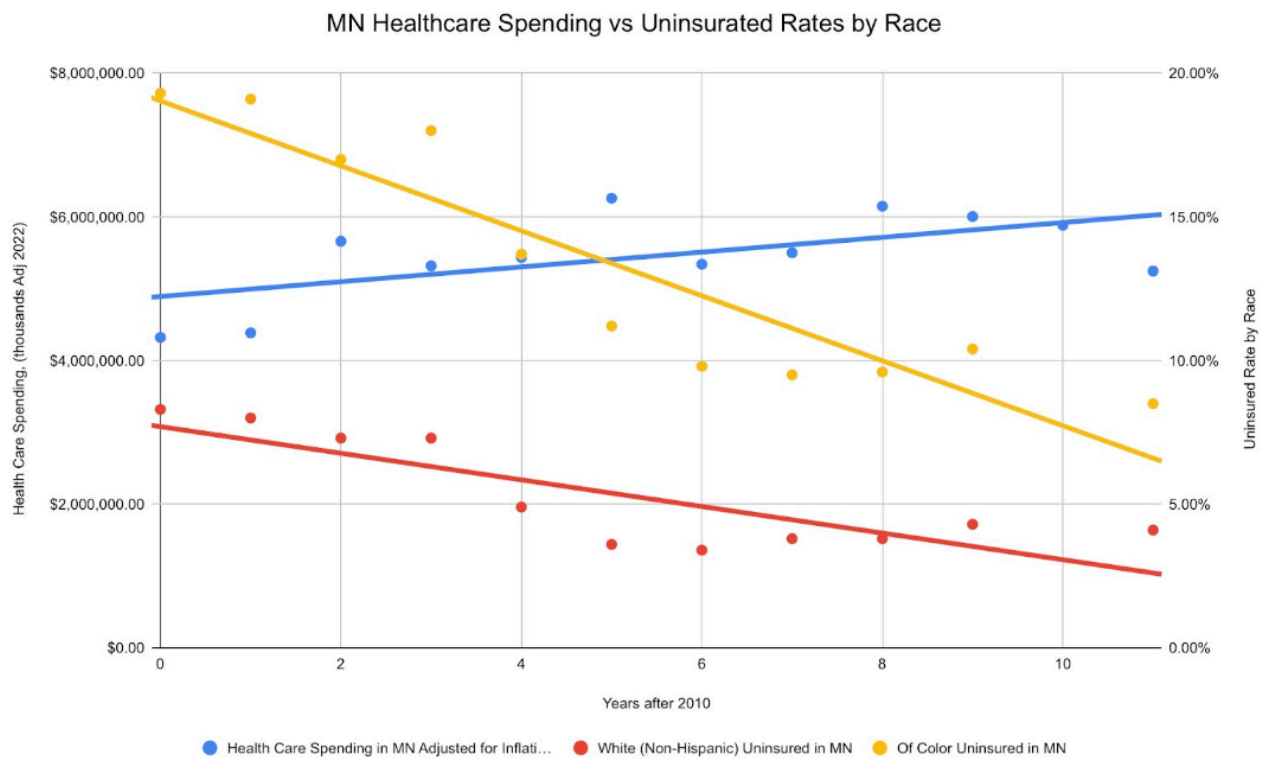


Year	Healthcare Spending, Actual thousands	Healthcare Spending, Adj 2022 thousands	Teen Births
2007	3,292,509	4,573,167.74	5259
2008	3,524,154	4,693,996.82	4951
2009	3,385,813	4,508,387.93	4421
2010	3,166,111	4,107,979.60	4081
2011	3,227,869	4,120,863.46	3506
2012	4,288,490	5,319,305.52	3338
2013	4,093,265	4,997,452.09	2981
2014	4,248,812	5,106,726.33	2732
2015	4,889,416	5,881,935.63	2408
2016	4,229,041	5,018,599.08	2215
2017	4,464,982	5,169,354.01	2125
2018	5,093,997	5,777,965.88	1814
2019	5,051,639	5,642,393.69	1803
2020	5,072,579	5,528,316.91	1631
2021	4,880,869	5,245,951.78	1587
Sources	General Fund Spending by Major Area	bls.gov inflation calculator	CDC

Group 10

Health Care Spending VS. Uninsurance Rates by Race

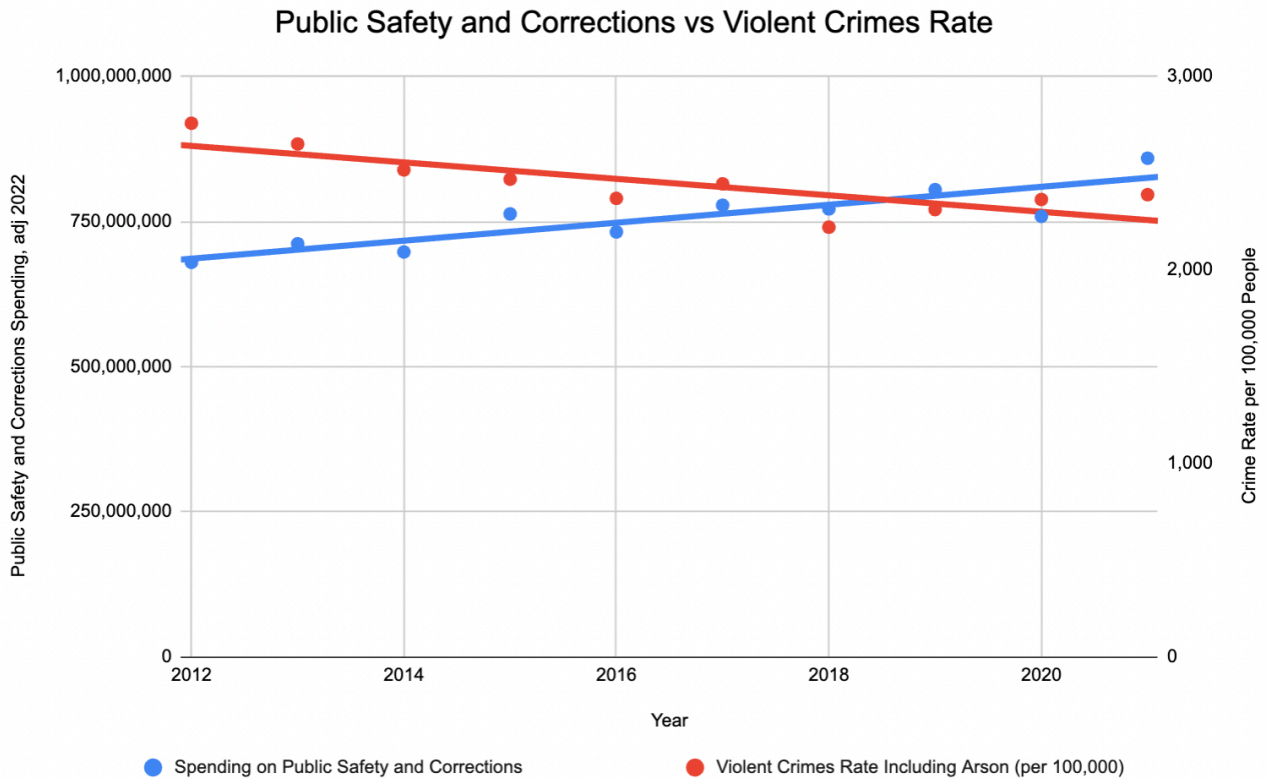
Neve D. 64B, Juliette L. 65B, Alva H. 66B, and Remy S. 60B



Year	Health Care Spending in MN (by thousands)	Health Care Spending in MN Adjusted for Inflation (by thousands)	White (Non-Hispanic) Uninsured in MN	Of Color Uninsured in MN
2010	\$3,166,111	\$4,321,606.67	8.3%	19.3%
2011	\$3,227,869	\$4,385,016.86	8.0%	19.1%
2012	\$4,288,490	\$5,660,280.83	7.3%	17.0%
2013	\$4,093,265	\$5,317,796.12	7.3%	18.0%
2014	\$4,248,812	\$5,434,074.99	4.9%	13.7%
2015	\$4,889,416	\$6,258,976.35	3.6%	11.2%
2016	\$4,229,041	\$5,340,298.65	3.4%	9.8%
2017	\$4,464,982	\$5,500,717.20	3.8%	9.5%
2018	\$5,093,997	\$6,148,341.98	3.8%	9.6%
2019	\$5,051,639	\$6,004,079.42	4.3%	10.4%
2020	\$5,072,579	\$5,882,690.15		
2021	\$4,880,869	\$5,245,951.78	4.1%	8.5%

MN Public Safety and Corrections Spending vs. Violent Crime Rate

Calvin H. 64A, Grayden S. 64B, Soren J. 66A, and Adelaide M. 64A

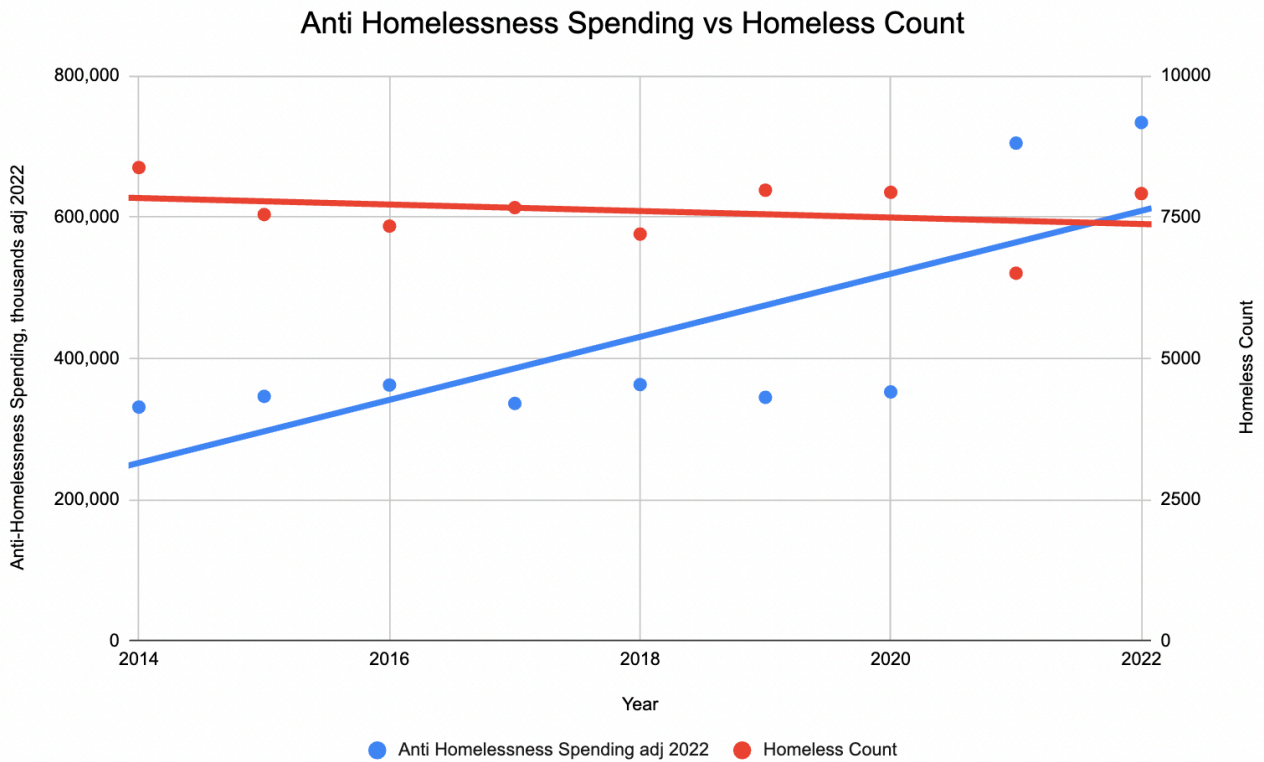


Year	Spending on Public Safety and Corrections (Actual)	Spending on Public Safety and Corrections (Adjusted, 2022)	Violent Crimes Rate Including Arson (Per 100,000 Residents)
2012	548,049,000	679,782,410	2,758
2013	582,952,000	711,723,940	2,651
2014	580,405,000	697,599,590	2,517
2015	634,412,000	763,193,510	2,469
2016	616,920,000	732,098,400	2,370
2017	672,085,000	778,109,590	2,445
2018	680,538,000	771,913,560	2,221
2019	720,728,000	805,012,220	2,312
2020	696,470,000	758,988,760	2,364
2021	762,068,000	859,089,560	2,389
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	BLS.gov Inflation Calculator	MN Compass

Group 12

Number of Homeless Persons vs Money Spent on Housing in Minnesota

Oskar S. 66B, Kyle P. 65A, Lucas R. 65B, and Nicholas V. 44B

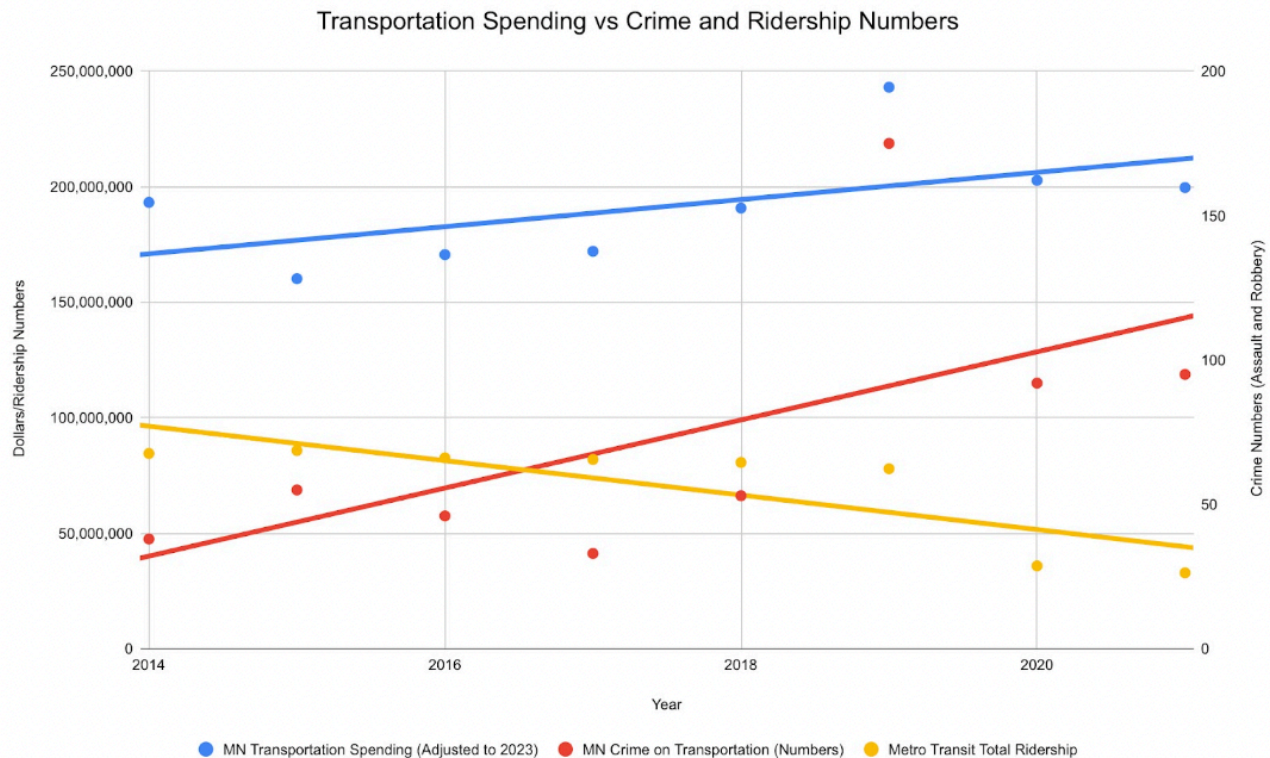


Year	Anti Homelessness Spending actual	Anti Homelessness Spending adj 2022	Homeless Count
2014	273,057	331,190	8377
2015	285,378	346,322.25	7546
2016	302,602	362,377.51	7341
2017	287,913	336,377.29	7668
2018	317,170	363,042.29	7200
2019	306,054	344,967.33	7977
2020	320,626	352,623.85	7940
2021	704,735	704,735	6508
2022	733,967	733,967	7917
Source	MN Housing Finance Agency Budget Documents	bls inflation calculator	MN Compass

MN State Spending on Public Transportation vs. Crime Numbers on Public Transportation

Annabelle W. (65B), Constance VG. (65A), Emily T. (63A), and Ingrid T. (64B)

On the 28th of february a transgender woman was taking the public translation when two men attacked her. Leaving her in the hospital with a fractured rib, a collapsed lung and serious head injury. The two men were charged with aggravated robbery



We are studying the crime rate numbers on public transportation compared to the MN state spending on transportation, in addition to total ridership on public transportation. We received our data from Metro Transit for ridership and received crime numbers from a public transportation crime system. Then we found the Minnesota general fund spending on transportation. Based on this data, we believe that when public transportation spending increases, there will be more crime while ridership continues to decrease.

Overall, spending on transportation has increased. But we have to remember that the spending has gone to a majority of transportation. Over 39% has gone towards highways, 22% on air, and 9% towards water travel, and only 29% has gone to rail and mass transportation. We need to start putting more spending into the safety of pedestrians that depend on public transportation. As gas prices are at a record high right now, more people are turning to buses and light rails to get around. If a human is depending on public transportation to get around in everyday life, they are also depending on it with their own lives, and safety. Some riders and drivers have even raised concerns about the safety of public transportation to higher

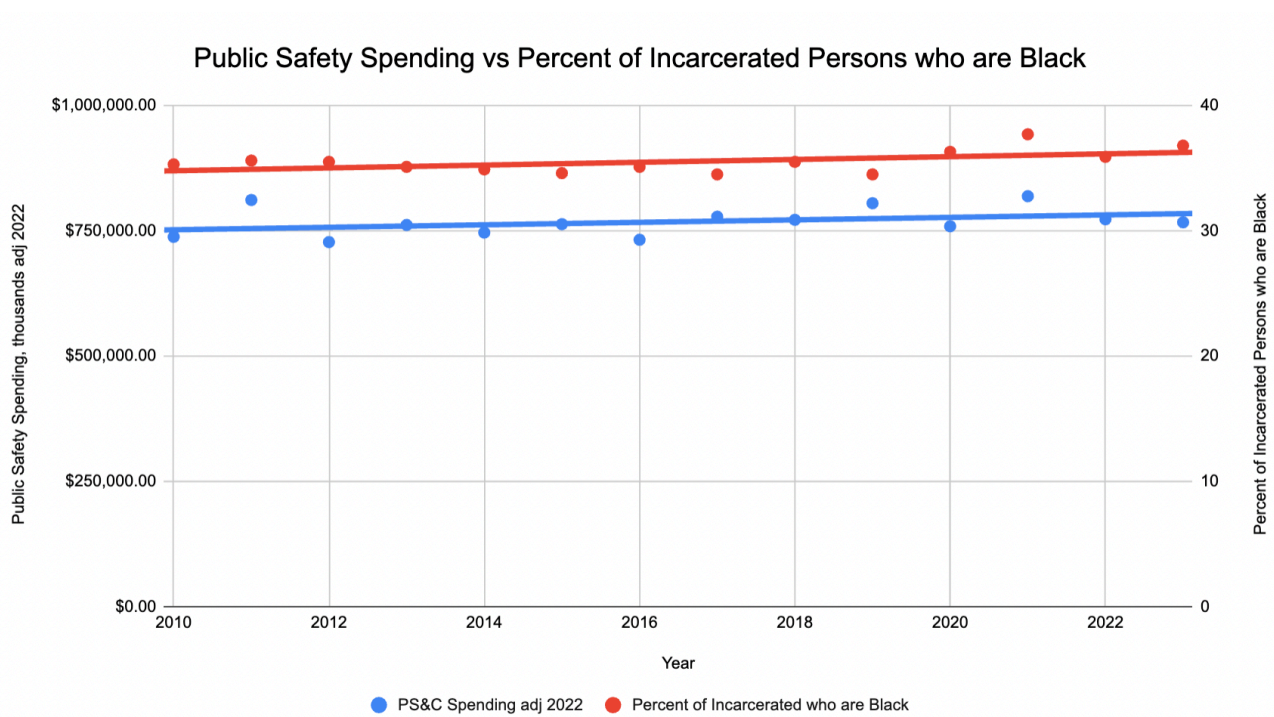
Crime has been increasing excessively. Assaults, drug crimes on buses, and light rails

Year	MN Spending on Transportation	MN Transportation Spending (Adjusted to 2023)	MN Crime on Transportation (Numbers)	Metro Transit Total Ridership
2014	151,071,000	193,214,280	38	84,535,525
2015	125,134,000	160,184,930	55	85,832,185
2016	135,089,000	170,586,100	46	82,624,627
2017	139,653,000	172,048,100	33	81,927,424
2018	158,052,000	190,765,000	53	80,653,414
2019	204,508,000	243,066,120	175	77,927,249
2020	174,820,000	202,739,450	92	35,862,563
2021	174,550,000	199,631,950	95	32,864,284
Sources	General Fund Spending by Major Area	www.bls.gov	Data.transportation.gov	https://www.metrotransit.org/performance

Transportation ridership has been decreasing and crime rising. Increasing spending would see a decline in crime rates and a climb in ridership.

State Prison Population Of Black Persons vs Spending on Corrections

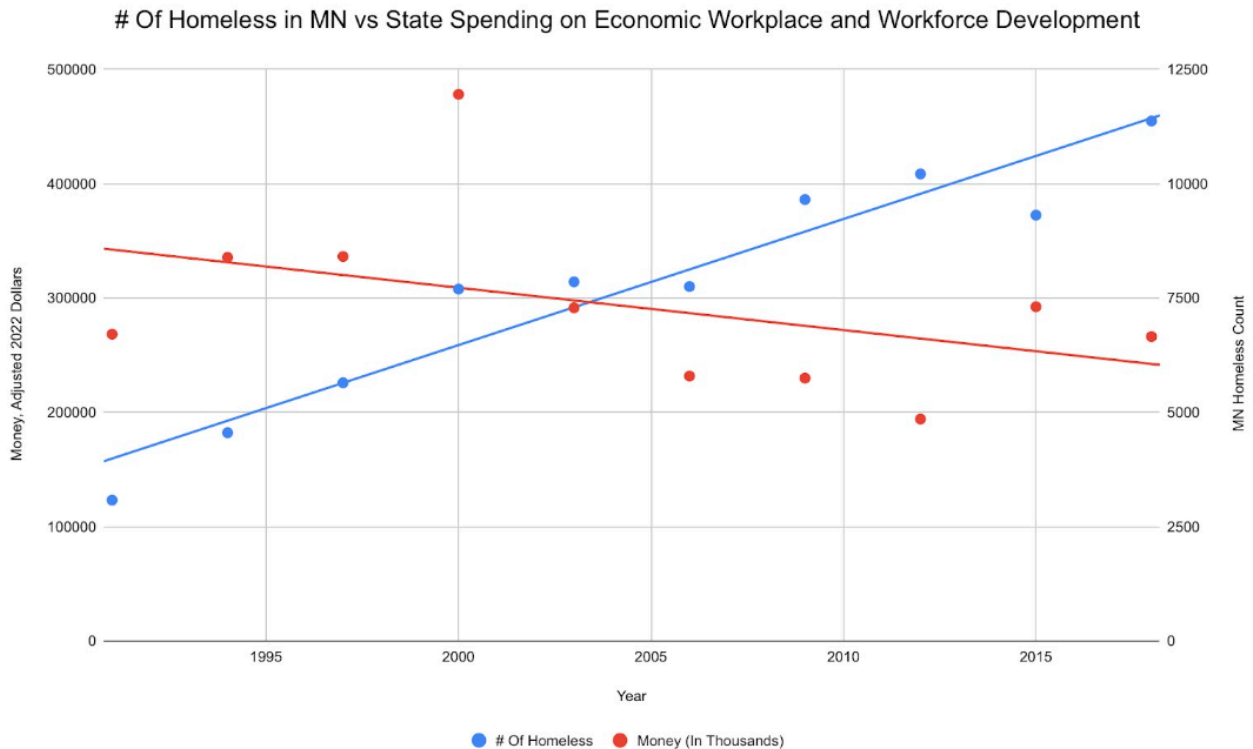
RJ W. (67B), Harvey M. (65A), Lucille S. (67B), and Hiroko Z. (66A)



Year	Public Safety and Corrections Spending, thousands actual	PS&C Spending thousands adj 2022	Count of Black Persons Incarcerated
2010	\$531,507	\$737,924.13	35.3
2011	\$593,990	\$811,431.83	35.6
2012	\$548,095	\$727,456.38	35.5
2013	\$582,952	\$761,574.08	35.1
2014	\$580,405	\$746,460.44	34.9
2015	\$634,412	\$763,193.51	34.6
2016	\$616,920	\$732,098.40	35.1
2017	\$672,085	\$778,109.59	34.5
2018	\$680,538	\$771,913.56	35.5
2019	\$720,728	\$805,012.22	34.5
2020	\$696,470	\$759,043.26	36.3
2021	\$762,068	\$819,069.71	37.7
2022	\$772,234	\$772,933	35.9
2023	\$766,933	\$766,933.00	36.8
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	Bls.gov inflation calculator	MN DOC

Economic and Workforce Development Spending vs Homeless Count

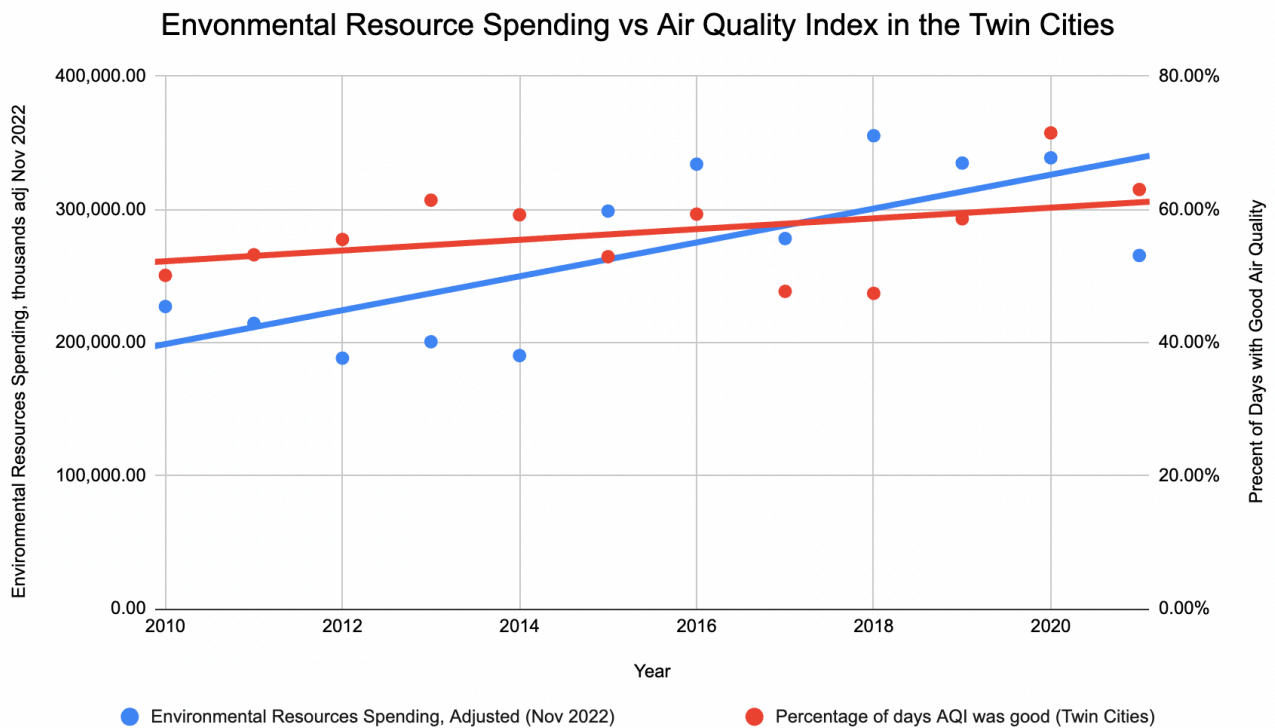
Tait V.-N.(64A), Benji D.(67B), Joaquin P.(65B), Liam N. (64B)



Year	Econ & Workforce Spending act. Money in Thousands	Econ & Workforce Spending adj. Money in Thousands	Number of Homeless Individuals
1991	120,747	268,379	3,079
1994	163,952	335,496	4,553
1997	178,852	336,311	5,645
2000	269,795	478,166	7,696
2003	177,008	291,444	7,854
2006	153,574	231,693	7,751
2009	162,252	229,896	9,654
2012	147,069	194,113	10,214
2015	198,722	292,339	9,312
2018	220,596	266,254	11,371

Environmental Spending vs Percentage of Days with Good Air Quality Index

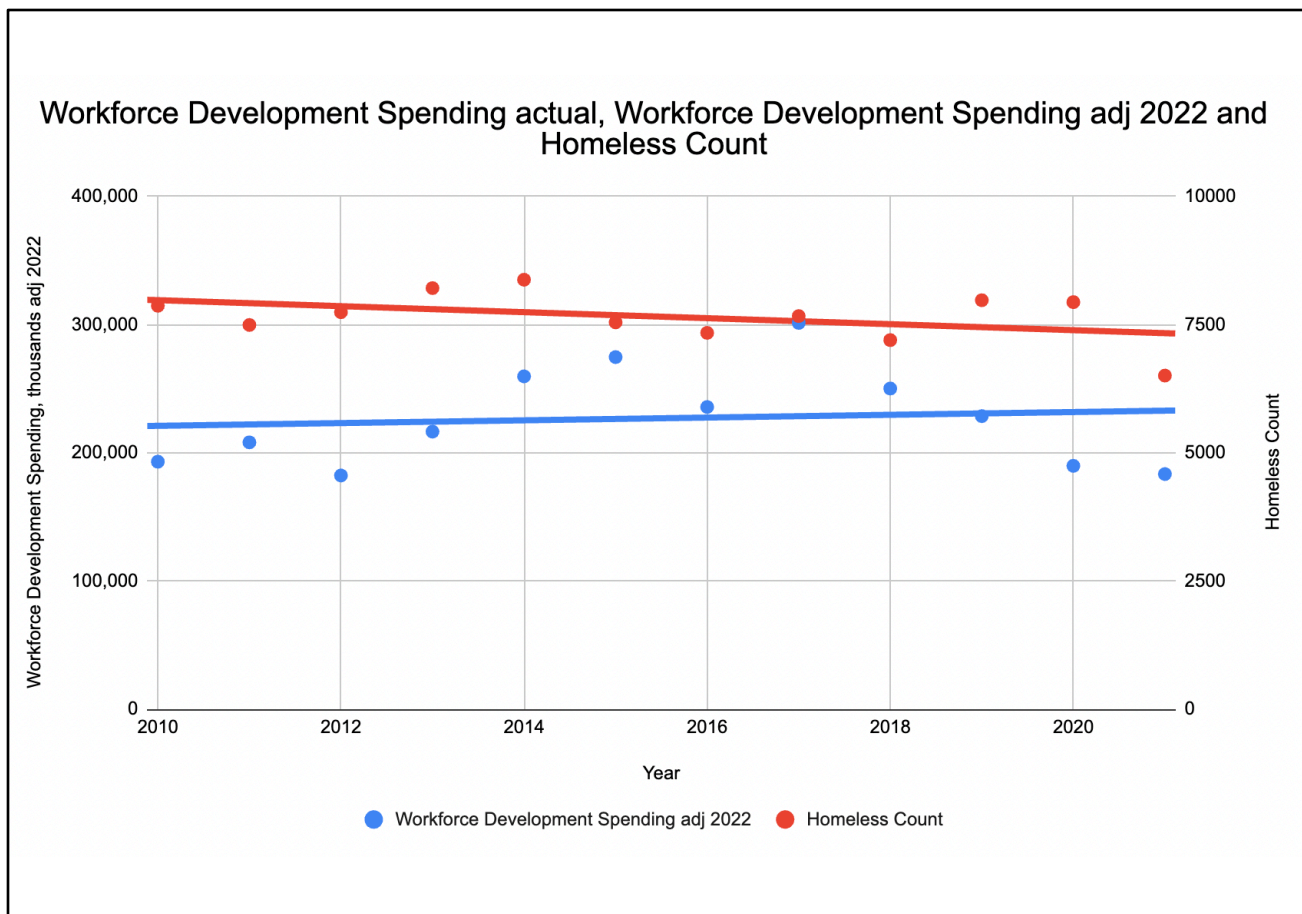
Alex S. 64B, Ian M. 64B, and Roman R. 66A



Year	Environmental Resources Spending actual (Thousands)	Environmental Resources Spending (adj Nov 2022) (Thousands)	Percentage of days AQI was good (Twin Cities)
2010	166,920	227,117.18	50.10%
2011	162,974	214,468.25	53.20%
2012	145,622	188,311.54	55.50%
2013	157,085	200,652.74	61.40%
2014	150,912	190,251.84	59.20%
2015	238,204	298,799.81	52.90%
2016	270,810	334,046.46	59.30%
2017	230,496	278,191.40	47.70%
2018	300,895	355,421.61	47.40%
2019	289,305	334,862.37	58.60%
2020	296,151	338,807.01	71.50%
2021	247,829	265,450.44	63.00%
Source	General Fund Spending by major area	BLS.gov inflation calculator	MN compass

MN Spending on Economic Workforce Development vs Homeless Count

Zack M. 66B, Beejan D. 64B, Rupert S. 64B, and Owen M. 63A



Year	Workforce Development Spending actual	Workforce Development Spending adj 2022	Homeless Count
2010	148,872	193,159	7869
2011	163,109	208,233	7495
2012	147,069	182,419	7744
2013	177,400	216,587	8214
2014	216,068	259,696	8377
2015	228,371	274,728	7546
2016	198,722	235,823	7341
2017	260,318	301,384	7668
2018	220,596	250,215	7200
2019	204,761	228,706	7977
2020	174,251	189,906	7940
2021	170,750	183,521	6508
Source	General Fund Spending by Major Area	BLS.gov Inflation Calculator	MN Compass

