Table X.—Range in annual 1960 per capita cost for refuse collection of 38 public agencies financing their system exclusively through service charges, by type of service

Extent and character of service	Number of cities	Maximum	Median	Minimum
Complete residential and commercial service (all classes and almost all kinds of refuse collected)	25 6 4 3	\$7. 40 3. 72 4. 58 3. 25	\$5. 02 2. 57 4. 01 2. 78	\$2. 04 . 64 2. 25

Source: APWA Refuse Collection Practice, 3d edition, scheduled for publication in the late summer of 1966.

The table indicates the great differences in cost and user charges at various levels of service. Again, caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions. Some of the differences are due to variations in wage rates, population densities, collection methods, length of hauls, and other factors.

Finally, surveys conducted by APWA in 1955 and 1964 indicate that the number of cities using service charges to finance all or part of their refuse collection increased by about 20 percent in the 1955–64 time period. The current status of financing refuse collection in communities of various sizes is shown in table XI on the following page.

The data shows that the smaller communities tend to rely more on service charges than do the larger communities.

(b) Extent to Which User Charges Cover Annual Maintenance and Operation Expenses Plus Debt Service

User charges significantly exceed the sum of prorated operating and capital costs only in communities where refuse disposal is exclusively handled by private companies. This is the case in less than 13 percent of the Nation's communities according to a 1964 APWA survey of refuse collection practices.

Table XI.—Method of financing refuse collection services, 1964, by size of community

	Distribution of financing methods in percent						
Population size of community	Total					* .*	
	Number of com- munities in sample	Percent	General tax	Service charge	Tax and service charge	Other	
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999 25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 and over	180 307 190 93 74 6	100 100 100 100 100 100	47. 2 46. 0 51. 5 58. 0 59. 5 66. 6	39. 0 38. 0 32. 7 28. 0 27. 0	13. 4 16. 0 14. 2 12. 9 13. 5 33. 4	0.6 0 1.6 1.1 0	
Total sample	850	100	50.1	34.9	14.4		

Source: Survey made in 1964 by APWA in cooperation with the U.S. Public Health Service.

According to the 1962 U.S. Census of Governments, user charges, on a nationwide basis, cover only 17.6 percent of the governmental operating and maintenance expenditures for sanitation other than