

HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE AND PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITIES

<u>Community Functions</u>	<u>Forms of Capital</u>				
	<u>Human¹</u>	<u>Financial²</u>	<u>Engineered³</u>	<u>Social⁴</u>	<u>Natural⁵</u>
<i>Living</i>					
<i>Economic</i>					
<i>Government</i>					
<i>Service</i>					
<i>Social & Cultural</i>					

Source: David L. Darling, CD Economist, K-State Research and Extension in Manhattan, KS, April 2003

¹Human capital is the sum of all embodied innate abilities, acquires skills, and knowledge.

²Financial capital covers all mediums of exchange used to transact business and stores of wealth.

³Engineered capital is the collection of human creations that are not in any other category.

⁴Social capital is the working environment within the community that allows parties in formal and informal contracts to trust one another enough to partner together on projects.

⁵Natural capital covers nature's gifts such as air, soil, water, minerals, sunlight, plants and animals.