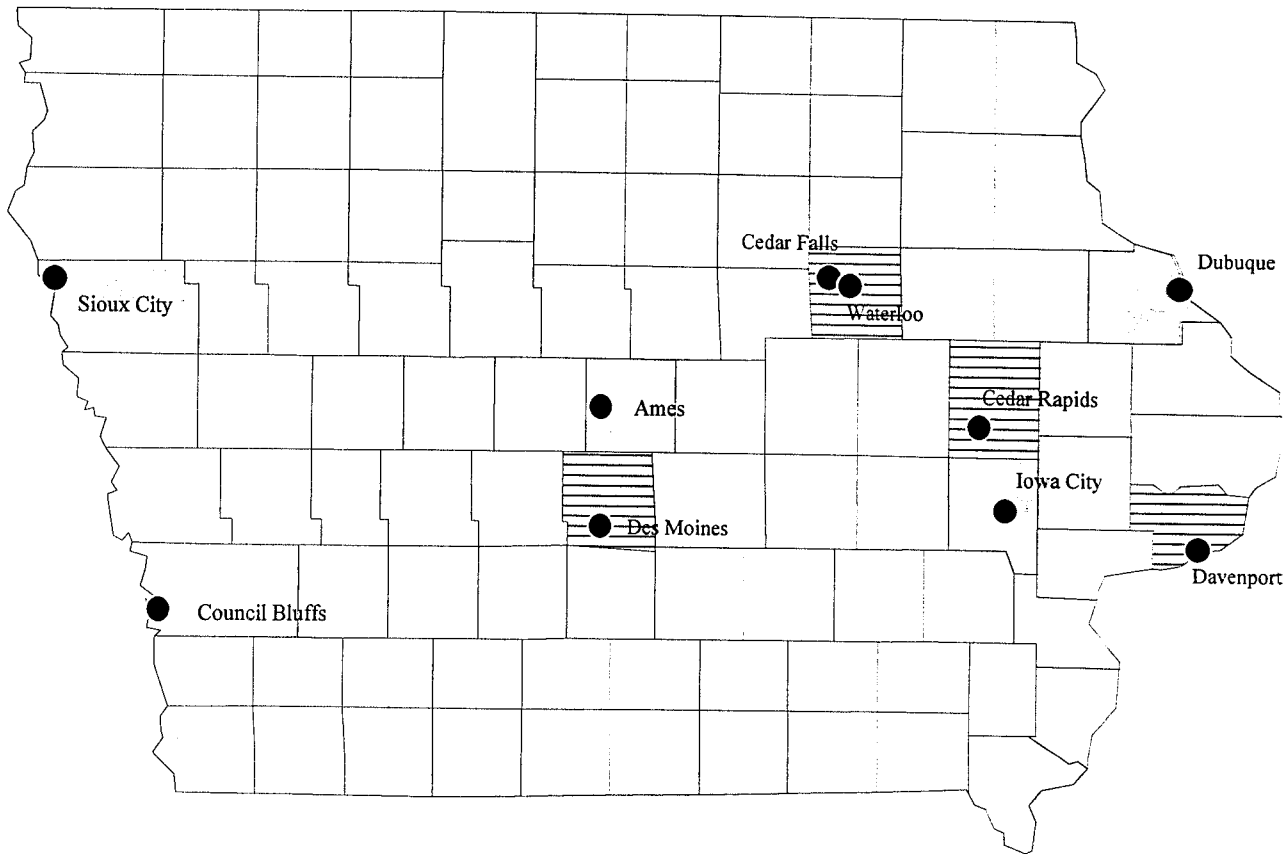


FOREWARD

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference to provide information on subjects which historically generate questions. Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1993, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is States In Profile published by State Policy Research, Inc. We encourage your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK.

STATE OF IOWA



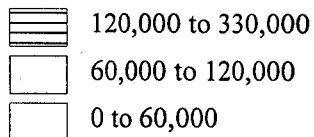
Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Population of Iowa: 2,776,755
National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Appropriated Revenues
FY 1994 Budget: \$3.97 Billion

County Population Distribution



FACTBOOK 1994

LFB Staff

Director	Dennis Prouty	281-3509
Deputy Director	Tim Faller	281-4615
Fiscal Analysis	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Policy Analysis	Dwayne Ferguson	281-6561
Data Base	Glen Dickinson	281-4616
Administrative Staff	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Committee Assignments		
Appropriations Subcommittee:		
Administration and Regulation	Leah Churchman	281-7846
	Valerie Thacker	281-5270
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Angela Frey	281-4612
	Darlene Kruse	281-6256
Economic Development	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Education	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
	Mary Shipman	281-4617
Health and Human Rights	Bob Snyder	281-4614
	Margaret Evans	281-4613
Human Services	Jon Neiderbach	281-6301
	Larry Sigel	281-6764
Justice System	Dwayne Ferguson	281-6561
	Leroy McGarity	281-7942
Oversight, Audit, & Gov't Reform	Glen Dickinson	281-4616
	Jeff Robinson	281-6767
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Dave Reynolds	281-6934
Appropriations	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Education Standing	Jon Studer	281-7799
Ways and Means	Jon Muller	281-4611
Data Base Support	Dave Hinman	281-6765
	Ray Knapp	281-5335
Administrative Staff	Charlotte Mosher	281-5279
	Nicole Navara	281-6766
	Sandra Laust	281-4594

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***GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES***

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
AND REVERSIONS
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Reversions	Percent of Appropriation	Net Appropriations
1971	\$ 527.2	\$ 6.5	1.2%	\$ 520.7
1972	592.3	6.8	1.1	585.5
1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1
1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4
1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8
1976	1,086.0	8.9	0.8	1,077.1
1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9
1978	1,314.7	10.5	0.8	1,304.2
1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9
1980	1,608.9	11.3	0.7	1,597.6
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.8	13.9	0.8	1,771.9
1983	1,909.8	40.7	2.1	1,869.1
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.2	25.3	0.8	3,178.9
1993	3,444.0	40.9	1.2	3,403.1
1994	3,508.4	90.9	2.6	3,417.5
1995*	3,635.8	7.5	0.2	3,628.3

* FY 1995 estimate

Notes:

- 1) The General Fund appropriations are reflected before the reversions, but after other adjustments such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) FY 1995 is an estimate.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1993 reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 8) For FY 1995, departments are allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions for technology enhancement and employee training.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
(in millions)

Source	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Special Taxes							
Personal Income	\$ 1,235.1	\$ 1,368.0	\$ 1,445.6	\$ 1,526.2	\$ 1,587.5	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9
Sales	667.3	702.0	728.5	764.7	800.4	1,012.5	1,110.1
Use	94.9	103.5	114.3	120.9	122.8	151.2	175.1
Corporate Income	195.3	236.0	230.7	239.4	237.2	224.2	220.8
Inheritance	58.9	66.5	65.1	69.0	78.0	76.9	88.1
Insurance Premium	81.0	84.9	87.0	92.3	97.4	96.5	103.3
Cigarette & Tobacco	83.2	92.2	85.2	86.6	97.4	94.7	96.2
Beer & Liquor	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5
Franchise	8.6	22.7	25.5	25.0	26.4	31.7	34.1
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1
Total Special Taxes	\$ 2,437.2	\$ 2,688.8	\$ 2,795.1	\$ 2,937.4	\$ 3,060.4	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2
Other							
Institutional Payments	\$ 38.3	\$ 50.9	\$ 50.7	\$ 105.4	\$ 107.9	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5
Liquor Transfers	10.9	28.4	29.5	30.6	37.3	24.3	34.5
Interest	16.5	12.4	14.0	11.8	9.6	6.7	7.9
Fees	13.9	14.8	12.0	16.7	49.3	53.1	55.6
Judicial Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	37.9	40.4	43.6
Miscellaneous Receipts	89.3	101.0	106.9	14.3	23.8	36.6	47.9
Pari-Mutuel Receipts	11.1	10.9	8.8	7.2	19.5	13.0	10.2
Total Receipts	\$ 2,617.2	\$ 2,907.2	\$ 3,017.0	\$ 3,159.1	\$ 3,345.7	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4
Transfers	3.2	10.9	2.3	82.7	54.5	56.6	48.2
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 2,620.4	\$ 2,918.1	\$ 3,019.3	\$ 3,241.8	\$ 3,400.2	\$ 3,735.0	\$ 3,979.6

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprise 83.7% of total receipts in FY 1994, which is virtually unchanged from 83.8% in FY 1988.
- Personal income tax accounted for 45.4% of total receipts in FY 1994, down from 47.2% in FY 1988. Increases in the share of sales and use tax receipts have balanced the decreased share of corporate and personal income tax receipts.
- General Fund total receipts, adjusted for inflation (CPI) have increased 19.8% since FY 1988. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 15.2% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 32.6%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

LOTTERY REVENUES
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3
Revenues*	\$ 165.9	\$ 161.9	\$ 152.0	\$ 160.0	\$ 197.3	\$ 197.1
Interest	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 166.9</u>	<u>\$ 163.0</u>	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 161.0</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 92.6	\$ 90.8	\$ 86.4	\$ 92.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 116.5
Operations	29.8	30.7	28.5	27.9	33.4	34.8
Total Expense	<u>\$ 122.4</u>	<u>\$ 121.5</u>	<u>\$ 114.9</u>	<u>\$ 120.8</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 151.3</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 1.3	\$ 36.8	\$ 45.6	\$ 46.6
CLEAN Fund	0.0	0.0	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
REAP Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Iowa Plan	41.7	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamblers' Assistance ***	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 42.5</u>	<u>\$ 44.1</u>	<u>\$ 38.0</u>	<u>\$ 39.3</u>	<u>\$ 45.6</u>	<u>\$ 46.6</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 164.9</u>	<u>\$ 165.6</u>	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 160.1</u>	<u>\$ 195.8</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3.6</u>	<u>\$ 0.7</u>	<u>\$ 1.2</u>	<u>\$ 2.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.7</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>
Sales Tax Paid	<u>\$ 6.6</u>	<u>\$ 6.5</u>	<u>\$ 6.1</u>	<u>\$ 6.4</u>	<u>\$ 9.9</u>	<u>\$ 9.9</u>

* Does not include sales tax.

** Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

***The Gamblers' Assistance appropriations for FY 1992, FY 1993, and FY 1994 were made from the General Fund.

Note:

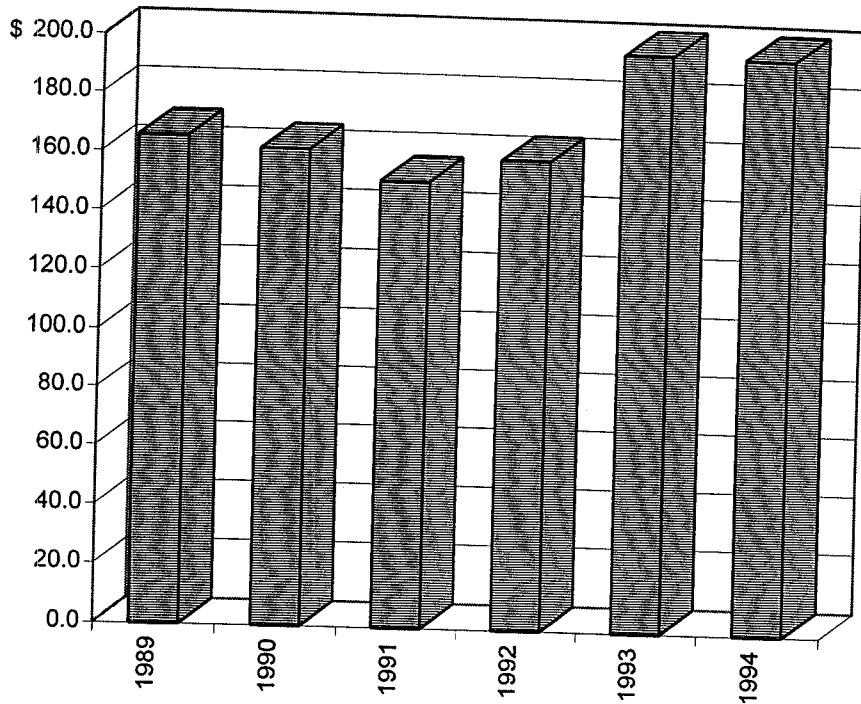
Totals may not add due to rounding.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

CLEAN = Committing the Lottery to the Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

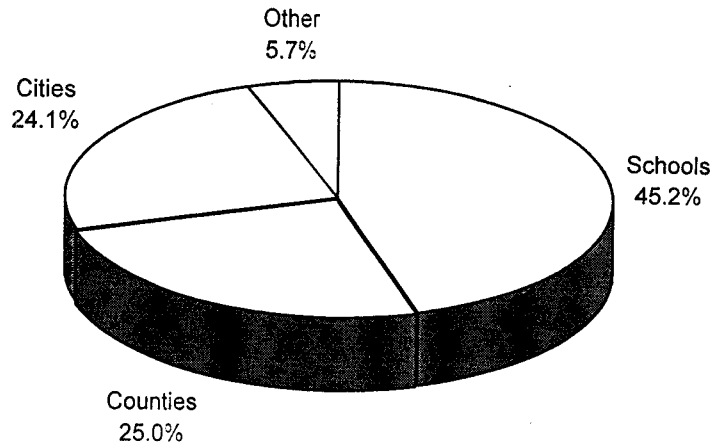
LOTTERY REVENUES (in millions)



Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

-
- Prize Expense has increased from 47.6% of total revenue in FY 1986 to 59.0% of total revenue in FY 1994 causing transfers (Lottery profits) to decline to 23.0%.
 - Although actual operational expenditures have increased by \$17.6 million from FY 1986 to FY 1994, the percent of total revenue expended on operations has declined by 3.2% over the same time period.
 - Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis was changed to the environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund.
-

1994 PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1976	\$ 475,948	\$ 184,607	\$ 174,155	\$ 15,543	\$ 10,888	\$ 9,235	\$ 3,321	\$ 870,376
1977	543,999	198,632	195,397	21,560	12,964	9,819	3,480	985,851
1978	567,718	221,691	213,670	18,753	14,180	11,125	3,774	1,050,911
1979	596,497	246,579	232,824	19,399	15,130	12,170	4,006	1,126,605
1980	633,010	268,445	258,910	20,941	16,439	13,143	4,445	1,215,333
1981	686,252	305,651	291,970	22,514	18,284	14,527	5,253	1,344,451
1982	729,453	332,277	319,551	24,437	19,311	15,731	6,160	1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	553,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,204,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1979	\$ 414,085	\$ 280,013	\$ 67,313	\$ 147,405	\$ 65,410	\$ 67,680
1980	431,026	293,648	76,295	177,917	79,414	67,368
1981	480,486	317,930	86,216	199,070	88,573	68,792
1982	520,297	335,191	95,710	216,419	76,777	69,884
1983	615,110	356,302	42,569	229,672	56,638	69,179
1984	643,977	370,242	45,316	244,304	64,532	68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Special	Net Total
1979	\$ NA	\$ 94,562	\$ 371	\$ 1,136,839	\$ 13,828	\$ NA	\$ 1,123,012
1980	NA	102,929	329	1,228,926	13,802	NA	1,215,124
1981	NA	115,020	270	1,356,537	13,979	NA	1,342,558
1982	25,141	120,410	306	1,460,136	14,026	906	1,447,015
1983	54,358	124,083	259	1,548,170	13,785	1,080	1,535,465
1984	54,204	127,242	234	1,618,951	13,712	1,634	1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	13,207	13,458	1,810,558
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	13,256	13,970	1,866,349
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	14,272	30,560	2,280,355

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in millions)

Assess. Years	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1977	\$ 14,397	\$ 15,300	\$ 3,527	\$ 4,941	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,745
1978	15,170	16,018	3,974	6,049	2,871	2,748
1979	16,488	17,012	4,403	6,663	3,143	2,750
1980	17,646	17,690	4,828	7,177	2,681	2,752
1981	21,761	18,817	2,167	7,685	2,008	2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,892	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,653	NA

Assess. Years	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
1977	\$ NA	\$ 4,077	\$ 14	\$ 47,346	\$ 501	\$ 46,845
1978	NA	4,414	12	51,256	503	50,753
1979	NA	4,799	11	55,269	498	54,771
1980	840	5,010	11	58,636	493	58,142
1981	1,889	5,216	10	62,302	489	61,813
1982	1,880	5,346	9	65,291	488	64,803
1983	2,084	5,750	7	68,479	486	67,993
1984	2,059	6,261	10	71,816	484	71,332
1985	2,341	6,225	10	74,821	477	74,344
1986	2,255	6,674	10	73,090	467	72,623
1987	2,071	7,172	9	71,024	460	70,564
1988	2,041	7,038	10	71,453	452	71,001
1989	2,070	7,231	8	71,952	445	71,507
1990	2,120	7,215	9	72,695	438	72,257
1991	2,214	7,372	9	73,320	431	72,888
1992	2,272	7,801	9	74,473	426	74,047
1993	2,405	7,251	15	76,873	421	76,452

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
as of January 1, 1994**

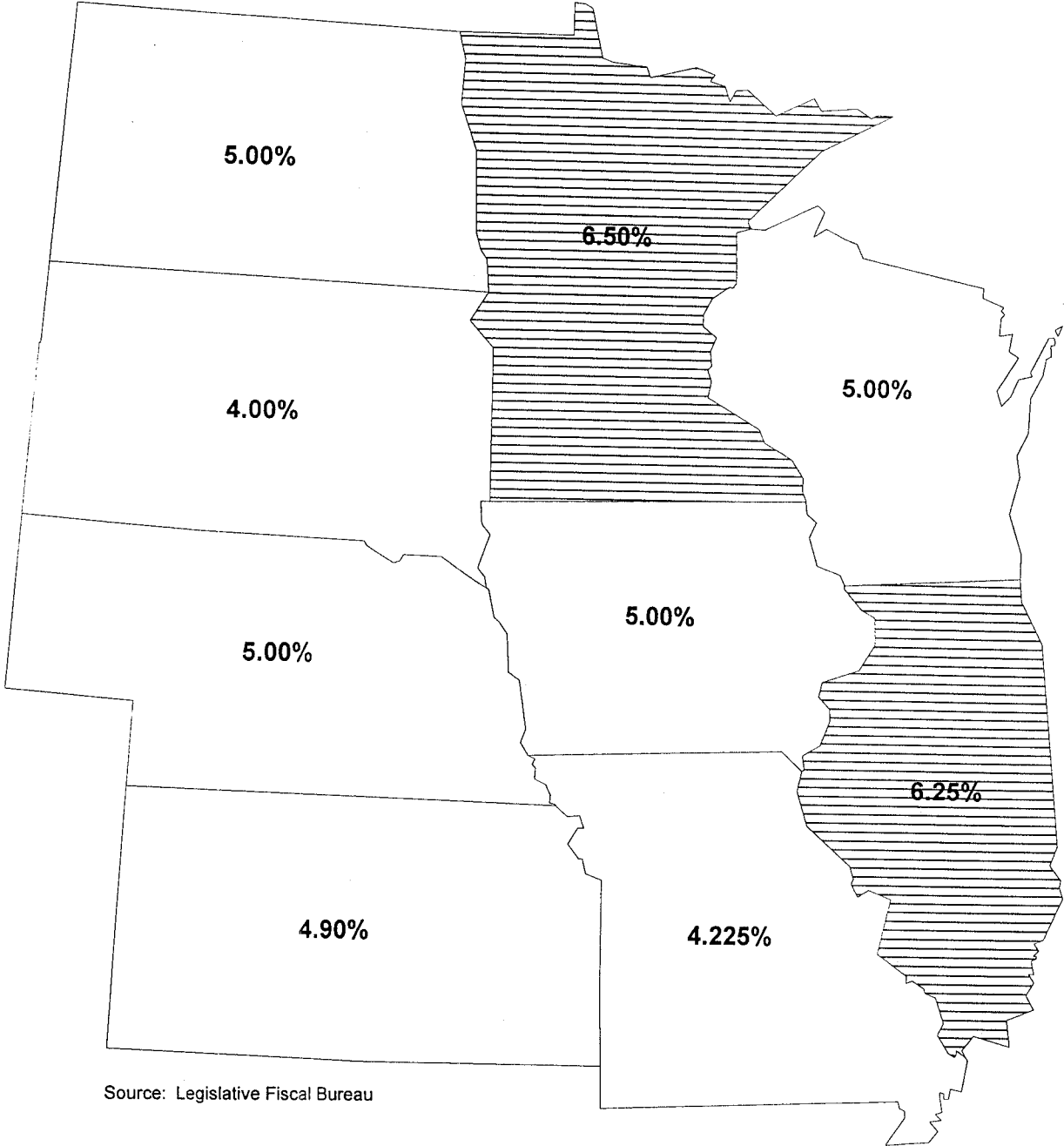
	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	\$.0500	\$.04225	\$.0490	\$.0500	\$.0400	\$ 0.065 a	\$.0500	\$.0625 a
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.150	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.260	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.232	\$ 0.190
Diesel	0.225	0.150	0.200	0.260	0.180	0.200	0.232	0.215
Ethanol	0.190	0.150	0.180	0.260	0.160	0.180	0.232	0.190 b
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	9.98%	6.00%	7.75% c	6.99%	NA	8.50%	6.93%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% d	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 47,700	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 48,550	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 85,830	\$ 20,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% e	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% f
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.44

Notes:

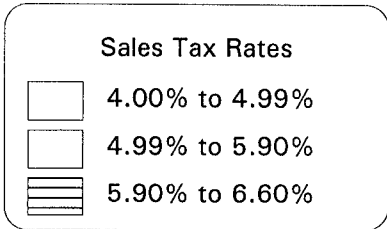
- a) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- b) Illinois fuel tax is \$0.19 per gallon plus 2.0% sales tax.
- c) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- d) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- e) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- f) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

1994 Surrounding State Sales Tax Rates



Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau



GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF
CHANGES TO IOWA
TAX RATES**

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax	Cigarette Cents Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel	Diesel Fuel
1921	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ NA	\$ NA
1925	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.020	0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(in millions)**

	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
<u>Education</u>						
School Aid*	\$ 1,000.3	\$ 1,047.8	\$ 1,147.7	\$ 1,198.6	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,324.8
Community Colleges	93.2	86.0	94.4	103.0	105.7	111.5
<u>Health & Human Services</u>						
Well Elderly Clinics	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Public Health Nursing	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Home Care Aide	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6
Substance Abuse Grants**	7.2	7.4	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.4
Elderly Services	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2
Foster Care	39.3	43.4	57.6	59.9	47.5	0.0
Child & Family Services ***	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5
FIP	47.3	44.7	44.7	44.6	46.5	44.2
Comm. MH/MR Fund	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	27.3	28.7
Court-ordered services for minors	3.7	4.7	13.3	3.6	4.0	3.6
Medicaid	166.1	192.4	233.5	254.5	299.9	320.7
Community Based Programs	5.0	2.3	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.6
Home Based Services	7.0	8.3	11.7	18.9	22.5	0.0
Soc. Service Block Grant	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.5
<u>Safety & Defense</u>						
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
<u>State & Local Assist.</u>						
Homestead Tax Credit	95.2	97.4	101.5	99.6	93.6	93.6
Ag Land Tax Credit	43.5	43.5	43.5	41.4	39.1	39.1
Extra Prop. Tax Credit	9.7	11.4	10.4	11.4	10.8	10.8
Mach. & Comp. Tax Repl.	12.3	9.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property Tax Replacements Other	67.7	67.7	67.7	59.9	56.3	56.3
Total	\$ 1,620.0	\$ 1,691.0	\$ 1,872.3	\$ 1,928.4	\$ 2,058.5	\$ 2,132.1

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education and Instructional Support Levy.

** Partially funded with liquor profits.

***Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE POOLED MONEY
INVESTMENT RESULTS
(in thousands)**

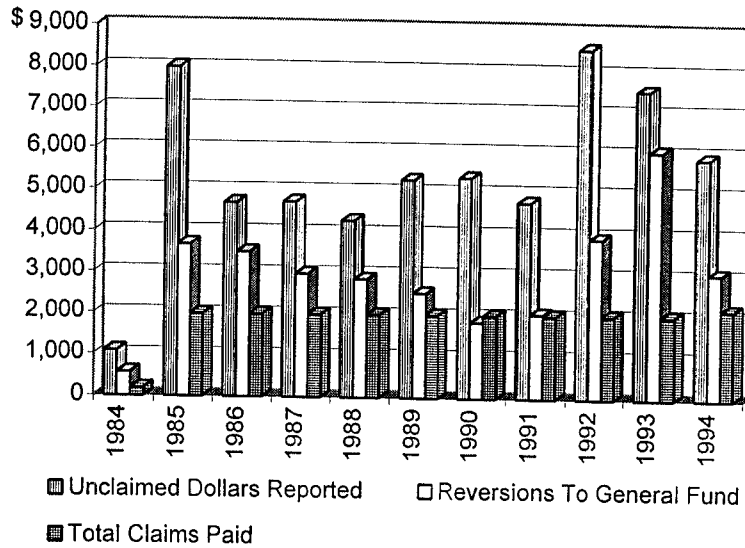
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Daily Balance</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Investment Income Received</u>	<u>Percent of Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Number of Funds Receiving Interest</u>
1979	\$ 461,131	8.9%	\$ 40,898	76.1%	\$ 31,137	9
1980	426,981	12.1	51,435	78.1	40,183	9
1981	374,607	13.3	49,990	77.8	38,876	9
1982	367,424	14.2	52,165	68.2	35,588	8
1983	360,444	11.2	40,428	68.6	27,744	9
1984	339,217	9.8	33,412	71.5	23,893	10
1985	341,118	9.5	32,241	66.2	21,342	16
1986	355,410	8.2	29,080	61.1	17,773	51
1987	429,623	6.2	26,525	60.2	15,965	66
1988	539,360	7.0	37,990	42.0	15,963	86
1989	618,175	8.1	49,868	21.3	10,632	126
1990	685,991	8.7	59,882	25.2	15,100	132
1991	801,324	8.1	65,047	16.0	10,384	125
1992	672,377	7.2	48,329	19.0	9,184	102
1993	704,692	4.5	31,815	20.0	6,350	105
1994	1,110,014	4.7	52,158	14.0	7,266	107

Notes:

- 1) A 1993 federal tax regulation amendment allowed the State to fund a working capital reserve from proceeds of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN) issued in 1994. Approximately \$400 million of the FY 1994 TRAN issue proceeds were invested in Pooled Money as the working capital reserve. This working capital reserve, and the improving cash flow of the General Fund, accounted for the large increase in the average daily balance in FY 1994.
- 2) The federal tax regulation enabled the State Treasurer to earn a profit on the FY 1994 TRAN issue. The TRAN profit of \$4,792,000 was transferred to the General Fund at the end of the Fiscal Year. This profit is included in the "Investment Income Received" column, but is not reflected in the "Interest to General Fund" column.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



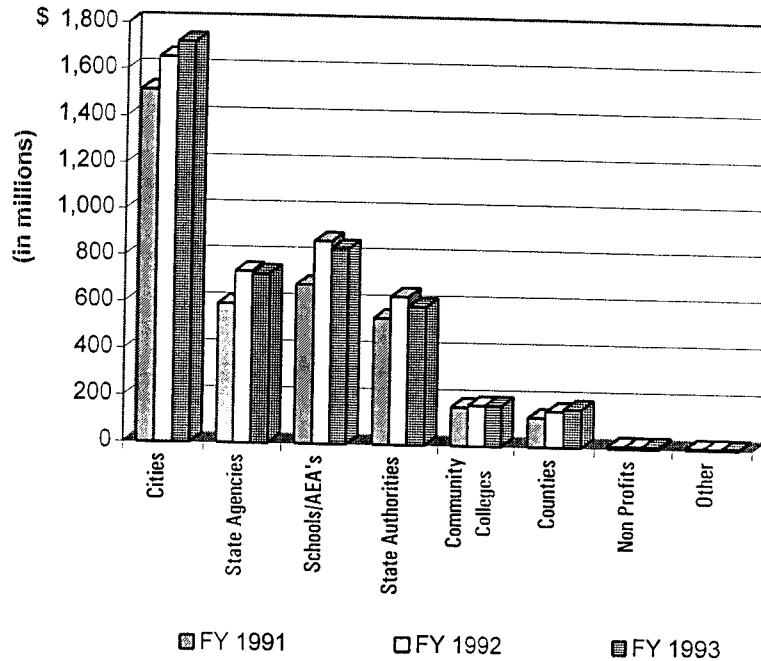
- Between FY 1984 and FY 1994, the average value of unclaimed property reported was \$5.5 million per year.
- Between FY 1984 and FY 1994, the average value of unclaimed property returned was \$1.8 million per year.

Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1984	\$ 1,081	\$ 190	\$ 562	\$ 0
1985	7,998	2,275	3,675	866
1986	4,684	1,520	3,494	357
1987	4,719	1,081	2,969	377
1988	4,267	1,246	2,847	392
1989	5,262	1,411	2,515	385
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	3,029	0

*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



- Outstanding obligations have increased 30.8% for counties, 23.2% for schools and area education agencies, 22.1% for State agencies, and 13.6% for cities from FY 1991 to FY 1993.
- Outstanding obligations have decreased 12.0% for non profit organizations from FY 1991 to FY 1993.

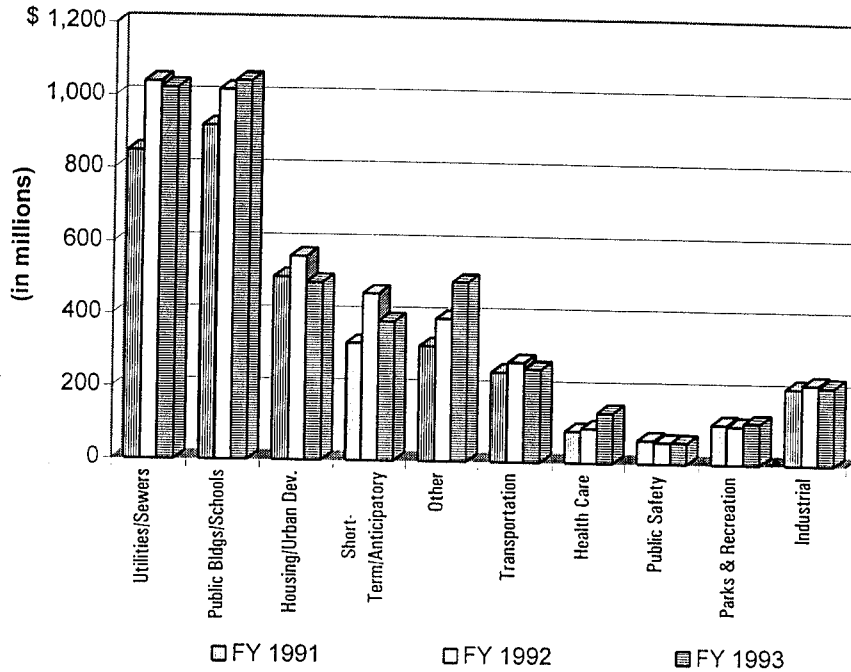
Entity	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Cities	\$ 1,514,220,222	\$ 1,654,565,122	\$ 1,719,551,837
State Agencies	594,399,191	734,476,302	725,588,020
Schools/AEA's	679,972,991	868,479,978	837,902,096
State Authorities	539,653,429	633,750,033	590,192,376
Community Colleges	164,771,930	174,186,957	173,293,544
Counties	125,522,862	152,924,247	164,156,067
Non Profit Organizations	10,980,000	10,385,000	9,665,000
Other	5,660,024	5,725,431	4,959,794
Total	\$ 3,635,180,649	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734

Note:

State Agencies includes Board of Regents.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE



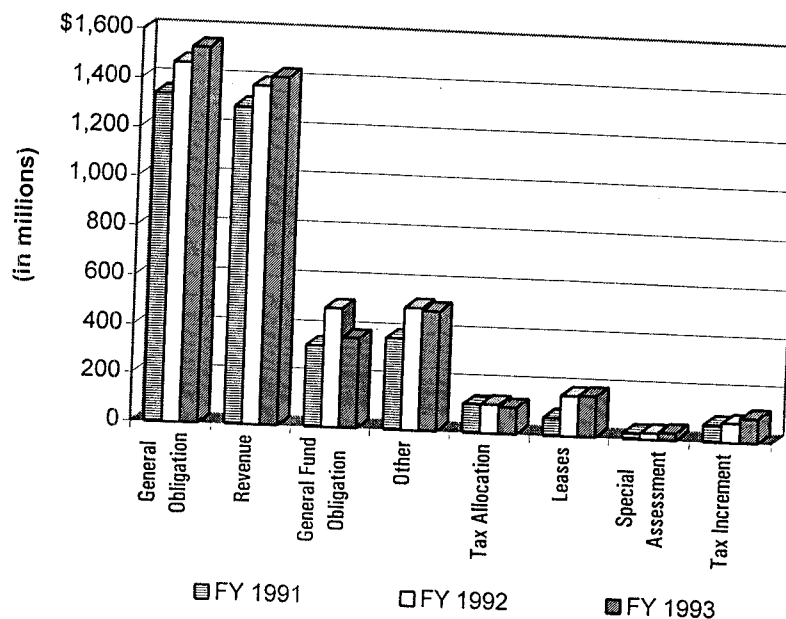
- Outstanding obligations have increased 58.6% for health care, 20.8% for utilities and sewers, and 13.7% for public buildings and schools from FY 1991 to FY 1993.
- Outstanding obligations have decreased 9.7% for public safety and 3.0% for housing and urban development from FY 1991 to FY 1993.

Purpose	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 848,063,031	\$ 1,040,929,334	\$ 1,024,326,088
Public Buildings/Schools	918,486,315	1,018,605,890	1,044,324,268
Housing/Urban Development	506,165,651	563,455,220	491,229,449
Short-Term/Anticipatory	323,619,573	460,487,310	384,549,078
Other	316,980,042	392,742,949	496,068,471
Transportation	247,111,003	274,599,202	256,088,540
Health Care	87,766,617	95,563,559	139,199,399
Public Safety	64,855,737	59,307,746	58,596,857
Parks and Recreation	110,069,597	106,271,422	113,853,381
Industrial	212,063,083	222,530,438	217,073,203
Total	\$ 3,635,180,649	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- From FY 1991 to FY 1993, lease obligations have increased 131.0%, tax increment obligations have increased 40.9%, special assessment obligations have increased 33.2%, general obligations have increased 14.3%, State General Fund obligations have increased 10.0%, and revenue obligations have increase 9.5%.
- From FY 1991 to FY 1993, tax allocation obligations have decreased 6.6%.

Security Type	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
General Obligation	\$ 1,340,337,292	\$ 1,467,798,218	\$ 1,532,002,134
Revenue	1,297,560,259	1,382,405,873	1,421,360,805
General Fund Obligation	338,009,555	491,315,960	371,831,675
Other	377,585,858	505,163,817	494,844,942
Tax Allocation	115,818,955	118,095,067	108,169,692
Leases	72,371,121	164,931,599	167,148,323
Special Assessment	22,867,123	26,437,737	30,456,259
Tax Increment	70,630,486	78,344,799	99,494,904
Total	\$ 3,635,180,649	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	7/1/86	7/1/87	10/1/88	12/1/89	12/1/90	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93
Alabama**	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600
Alaska*	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
California**	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.1400	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700
Colorado	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut*	0.1700	0.1900	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900
Delaware*	0.1100	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200
Florida*	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Georgia+	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii**	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.1450	0.1450	0.1800	0.1800	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Illinois**	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Indiana+	0.1400	0.1400	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.1600	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Louisiana	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Minnesota	0.1700	0.1700	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi*	0.0900	0.1500	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Missouri	0.0700	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300
Montana*	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400
Nebraska	0.1900	0.1760	0.1820	0.2200	0.2140	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340
Nevada*	0.1125	0.1425	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250
New Hampshire	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New Jersey	0.0800	0.0800	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico*	0.1100	0.1400	0.1420	0.1620	0.1620	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200
New York**	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.1200	0.1550	0.1400	0.2090	0.2150	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230
North Dakota	0.1300	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Ohio	0.1200	0.1470	0.1480	0.1800	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1000	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Oregon*	0.1100	0.1200	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Rhode Island	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800
South Carolina	0.1300	0.1500	0.1500	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota*	0.1300	0.1300	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Tennessee*	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Texas	0.1000	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1400	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Vermont+	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Virginia**	0.1500	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington**	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1550	0.1550	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050
Wisconsin	0.1750	0.2000	0.2090	0.2080	0.2150	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320
Wyoming	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900

*Additional local taxes.

+Additional state sales taxes.

Notes:

- 1) In California, tax rate increased to 16 cents 1/1/92, 17 cents on 1/1/93, 18 cents on 1/1/94.
- 2) In Kansas, tax rate increased to 18 cents on 7/1/92.
- 3) In Maine, tax rate reduced to 17 cents 7/1/93.
- 4) In Nevada, tax rate increased to 17.65 cents 1/1/92.
- 5) In Connecticut, tax rate increased to 30 cents on 1/1/94, and will increase to 30 cents by 1/1/97.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	7/1/87	10/1/88	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93
Alabama*	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%
Alaska*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Arkansas*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000
California*	4.7500	4.7500	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Colorado*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
Connecticut	7.5000	7.5000	8.0000	8.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida*	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Georgia*	3.0000	3.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Hawaii	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Idaho	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Illinois*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500
Indiana	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
IOWA*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Kansas*	4.0000	4.0000	4.2500	4.2500	4.2500	4.9000	4.9000
Kentucky*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Louisiana*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Maine	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Maryland	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Massachusetts	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Michigan	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Minnesota*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.5000	6.0000	6.0000
Mississippi	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Missouri*	4.2250	4.2250	4.4250	4.2250	4.2250	4.2250	4.2250
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Nevada*	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
New Mexico	4.7500	4.7500	4.7500	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
New York*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
North Carolina*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
North Dakota	5.5000	5.5000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Ohio*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Oklahoma*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Rhode Island	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
South Carolina*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
South Dakota*	5.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Tennessee*	5.5000	5.5000	5.5000	5.5000	5.5000	6.0000	6.0000
Texas*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500
Utah*	5.0938	5.0938	5.0938	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Vermont	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Virginia*	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
Washington*	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000
West Virginia	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Wisconsin*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Wyoming*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000

* Local sales taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) California's rate dropped to 5.5% no later than 7/1/93.
- 2) Hawaii levied its retail sales tax as part of a multi-rate general excise (gross receipts) tax.
- 3) Maine's rate reduced to 5.0% on 7/1/93.
- 4) Minnesota's rate decreased to 6.0% on 1/1/92.
- 5) Nevada's rate includes a 2.0% state rate plus 4.5% state mandated county rate.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	7/1/87	10/1/88	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.160	0.160	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290
Arizona	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Arkansas	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.220	0.220	0.315
California	0.100	0.100	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.260	0.260	0.400	0.400	0.450	0.450	0.470
Delaware	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.190	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.000%	40.000%	40.000%	40.000%	40.000%	40.000%	60.000%
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180
Illinois*	0.200	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.440
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.260	0.340	0.310	0.310	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.280	0.280	0.310	0.310	0.370	0.370	0.370
Maryland	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.160	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.510
Michigan	0.210	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Minnesota	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.430	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.170
Montana	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.340
Nevada	0.200	0.200	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.170	0.170	0.210	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
New Jersey*	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.210
New York*	0.210	0.210	0.330	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.560
North Carolina	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.270	0.270	0.300	0.300	0.290	0.290	0.440
Ohio*	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.240
Oklahoma	0.250	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.330
Pennsylvania	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.250	0.270	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.440
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.205	0.260	0.260	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.265
Vermont	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.180	0.200	0.200
Virginia*	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.310	0.310	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.540
West Virginia	0.180	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.250	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.380	0.380
Wyoming	0.080	0.080	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

*Local taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) Kentucky adds an additional 0.1 cent per pack to the rate listed.
- 2) Vermont's tax went to 19 cents per pack on 1/1/92 and 20 cents per pack on 7/1/92.
- 3) Washington's tax goes to 31 cents per pack on 7/1/95.
- 4) Connecticut tax goes to 50 cents per pack on 7/1/94.
- 5) Oregon tax goes to 38 cents per pack on 7/1/94 and to 28 cents on 7/1/95.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE & LOCAL TAXES
1990 - 1991

State	1990-91 State & Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income		Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source		
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross	
				Receipts Percent	Income Percent
Alabama	\$ 93	48	12.5%	49.6%	22.0%
Alaska	200	1	27.5	7.6	0.0
Arizona	126	7	33.0	42.8	16.6
Arkansas	96	46	18.1	46.7	25.1
California	112	22	28.0	34.8	24.3
Colorado	107	31	35.2	35.5	22.2
Connecticut	105	36	42.7	38.8	5.4
Delaware	103	40	15.0	12.2	34.3
Florida	100	44	37.5	51.0	0.0
Georgia	107	29	28.2	40.0	24.8
Hawaii	142	3	15.0	51.4	26.8
Idaho	109	27	26.6	35.7	26.8
Illinois	106	33	36.8	35.8	18.4
Indiana	105	35	32.8	35.0	25.6
IOWA	116	17	35.2	28.6	24.7
Kansas	109	25	35.8	34.1	18.3
Kentucky	116	16	16.0	35.0	31.9
Louisiana	117	14	16.7	51.5	11.4
Maine	119	13	39.2	29.7	23.1
Maryland	106	32	27.0	25.4	39.0
Massachusetts	109	26	33.6	20.2	36.1
Michigan	116	18	42.4	23.1	21.2
Minnesota	127	6	30.6	30.0	28.6
Mississippi	103	38	26.4	48.2	14.2
Missouri	93	47	23.6	42.4	24.9
Montana	101	42	35.7	15.5	23.9
Nebraska	114	19	38.1	34.7	19.4
Nevada	104	37	23.5	63.2	0.0
New Hampshire	91	49	70.0	14.7	1.7
New Jersey	111	24	45.2	29.6	15.7
New Mexico	125	8	12.9	55.8	13.9
New York	152	2	33.0	26.9	28.8
North Carolina	103	39	22.9	35.2	31.4
North Dakota	114	20	29.1	40.0	10.4
Ohio	107	30	29.2	31.8	30.2
Oklahoma	111	23	15.0	43.1	23.0
Oregon	120	11	43.5	9.0	33.7
Pennsylvania	101	41	29.8	29.3	23.2
Rhode Island	113	21	41.3	31.6	20.1
South Carolina	105	34	27.1	38.3	25.0
South Dakota	97	45	38.9	46.9	0.0
Tennessee	90	50	23.3	60.2	1.4
Texas	108	28	38.7	50.1	0.0
Utah	117	15	26.0	40.7	25.2
Vermont	121	10	43.6	26.1	21.4
Virginia	101	43	32.6	30.5	26.3
Washington	122	9	28.0	62.1	0.0
West Virginia	120	12	16.7	42.9	19.6
Wisconsin	129	5	35.8	28.4	27.2
Wyoming	139	4	40.5	26.8	0.0
National Average	\$ 113		32.0%	35.3%	20.8%

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE
1991 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions) \$	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures \$	Rank
Alabama	8.9	1.4%	25	2,166	34
Alaska	4.9	0.8	33	8,668	1
Arizona	8.0	1.3	26	2,144	35
Arkansas	4.6	0.7	35	1,960	45
California	85.6	13.6	1	2,819	17
Colorado	7.0	1.1	29	2,071	39
Connecticut	11.1	1.8	19	3,377	7
Delaware	2.3	0.4	44	3,409	5
Florida	25.2	1.0	6	1,896	47
Georgia	13.3	2.1	14	2,006	43
Hawaii	4.5	0.7	36	3,974	2
Idaho	2.3	0.4	45	2,219	33
Illinois	24.6	3.9	7	2,133	36
Indiana	11.7	1.9	18	2,092	38
IOWA	6.8	1.1	30	2,440	27
Kansas	5.1	0.8	32	2,054	40
Kentucky	9.0	1.4	23	2,437	28
Louisiana	10.5	1.7	20	2,478	26
Maine	3.5	0.6	39	2,846	15
Maryland	12.6	2.0	16	2,588	20
Massachusetts	20.3	3.2	10	3,394	6
Michigan	24.0	3.8	8	2,566	21
Minnesota	12.7	2.0	15	2,872	14
Mississippi	5.2	0.8	31	1,995	44
Missouri	9.3	1.5	21	1,794	49
Montana	2.4	0.4	43	2,951	12
Nebraska	3.3	0.5	41	2,050	41
Nevada	3.4	0.6	40	2,676	18
New Hampshire	2.1	0.3	46	1,932	46
New Jersey	23.3	3.7	9	2,996	11
New Mexico	4.5	0.7	37	2,924	13
New York	64.3	10.2	2	3,562	4
North Carolina	15.0	2.4	12	2,232	32
North Dakota	1.8	0.3	47	2,823	16
Ohio	27.8	4.4	4	2,541	22
Oklahoma	7.3	1.2	27	2,289	30
Oregon	7.2	1.2	28	2,481	25
Pennsylvania	26.7	4.3	5	2,233	31
Rhode Island	3.3	0.5	42	3,275	8
South Carolina	9.0	1.4	24	2,520	23
South Dakota	1.4	0.2	50	2,015	42
Tennessee	9.2	1.5	22	1,865	48
Texas	29.5	4.7	3	1,702	50
Utah	4.1	0.7	38	2,321	29
Vermont	1.7	0.3	49	3,062	10
Virginia	13.4	2.1	13	2,124	37
Washington	15.7	2.5	11	3,122	9
West Virginia	4.8	0.8	34	2,649	19
Wisconsin	12.4	2.0	17	2,512	24
Wyoming	1.8	0.3	48	3,942	3
Total	\$ 628.4	100.0%			
National Average				\$ 2,494	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Government Finances: 1990-91 (March 1993)

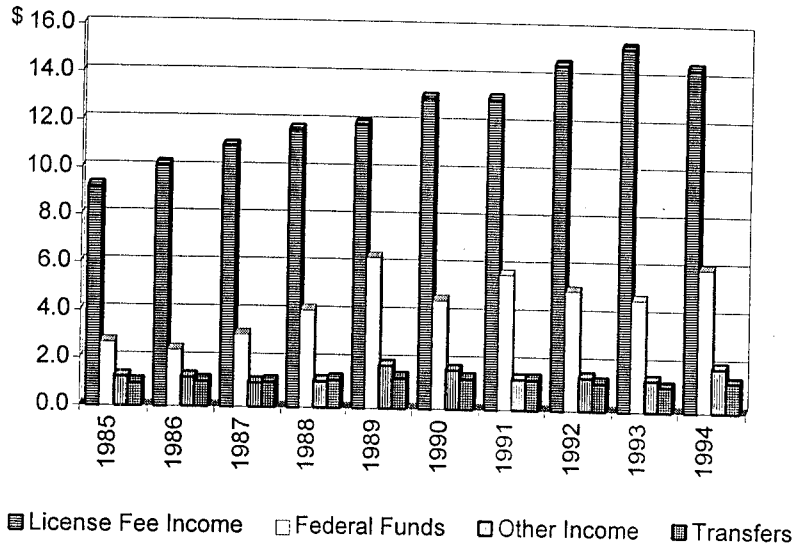
GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE
1991 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT

State	Debt (in billions)	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4.2	1.2%	23	\$ 1,031	35
Alaska	5.3	1.5	20	9,282	1
Arizona	2.5	0.7	36	677	43
Arkansas	1.8	0.5	38	744	42
California	32.0	9.3	2	1,052	32
Colorado	2.7	0.8	34	788	41
Connecticut	13.3	3.8	6	3,952	4
Delaware	3.2	0.9	31	4,728	2
Florida	11.1	3.2	9	835	39
Georgia	3.7	1.1	28	551	46
Hawaii	4.2	1.2	24	3,702	6
Idaho	1.1	0.3	47	1,080	29
Illinois	18.2	5.3	5	1,580	18
Indiana	4.6	1.3	21	824	40
IOWA	1.6	0.5	42	580	44
Kansas	0.3	0.1	50	135	50
Kentucky	6.0	1.7	18	1,623	17
Louisiana	10.7	3.1	10	2,523	10
Maine	2.6	0.8	35	2,093	14
Maryland	7.5	2.2	13	1,549	19
Massachusetts	21.1	6.1	3	3,519	7
Michigan	10.1	2.9	11	1,079	31
Minnesota	3.9	1.1	27	889	38
Mississippi	1.4	0.4	46	545	47
Missouri	5.8	1.7	19	1,120	28
Montana	1.6	0.5	43	1,994	16
Nebraska	1.6	0.5	44	1,002	36
Nevada	1.7	0.5	41	1,330	23
New Hampshire	4.1	1.2	26	3,735	5
New Jersey	19.0	5.5	4	2,454	12
New Mexico	1.8	0.5	39	1,131	27
New York	51.8	15.0	1	2,869	8
North Carolina	3.5	1.0	30	518	48
North Dakota	1.0	0.3	48	1,518	21
Ohio	11.4	3.3	8	1,039	33
Oklahoma	3.7	1.1	29	1,175	26
Oregon	6.5	1.9	15	2,208	13
Pennsylvania	11.6	3.4	7	973	37
Rhode Island	4.4	1.3	22	4,375	3
South Carolina	4.2	1.2	25	1,177	25
South Dakota	1.8	0.5	40	2,495	11
Tennessee	2.8	0.8	32	563	45
Texas	7.7	2.2	12	443	49
Utah	2.0	0.6	37	1,080	30
Vermont	1.5	0.4	45	2,621	9
Virginia	6.5	1.9	16	1,034	34
Washington	6.5	1.9	17	1,299	24
West Virginia	2.8	0.8	33	1,538	20
Wisconsin	6.6	1.9	14	1,337	22
Wyoming	0.9	0.3	49	2,004	15
Total	\$ 346.0	100.0%			
National Average				\$ 1,370	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Government Finances: 1990-91 (March 1993)

FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)

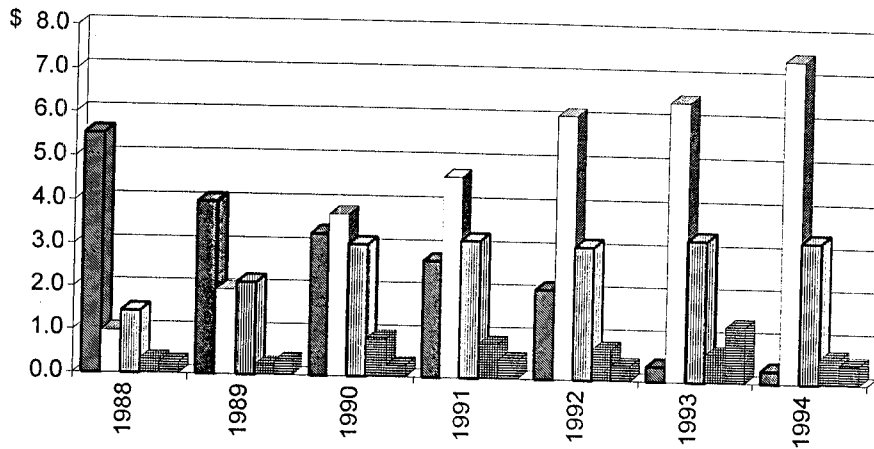


■ Over the past 10 fiscal years the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$194.3 million in revenue. Of this amount, 64.0% was from license sales, 22.8% from federal funds, 6.0% from transfers from other funds, and 7.2% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1985	\$ 9,207,345	\$ 2,678,847	\$ 1,238,798	\$ 976,484	\$ 14,101,474
1986	10,132,694	2,360,913	1,221,598	1,072,600	14,787,805
1987	10,951,489	3,039,890	1,016,604	1,075,270	16,083,253
1988	11,673,570	4,077,161	1,108,700	1,195,000	18,054,431
1989	11,940,048	6,315,861	1,806,823	1,300,000	21,362,732
1990	13,064,513	4,542,570	1,650,169	1,300,076	20,557,328
1991	13,056,285	5,664,683	1,297,143	1,300,000	21,318,111
1992	14,519,357	5,018,023	1,390,700	1,193,843	22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



Oil Overcharge
 Solid Waste
 Agriculture Management

Storage Tank
 Household Hazardous Waste

- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1994.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1988	\$ 981,606	\$ 333,476	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 261,200	\$ 1,440,013	\$ 8,546,295
1989	1,958,048	238,139	4,000,000	330,586	2,133,654	8,660,427
1990	3,750,647	884,851	3,300,000	276,473	3,068,498	11,280,469
1991	4,637,526	801,664	2,700,000	427,441	3,194,063	11,760,694
1992	6,082,768	728,194	2,080,000	354,148	3,101,691	12,346,801
1993	6,442,682	661,557	345,000	1,309,059 *	3,309,778	12,068,076
1994	7,453,053	604,637	300,000	462,700	3,300,493	12,120,883

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement

Source: Department of Natural Resources

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	Consumer Price Index	Percentage Change From Previous Year	Unemployment Rate	Gross Domestic Product	Percentage Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,521	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,742	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,064	11.7
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,180	3.8
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,434	8.0
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,802	10.7
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,054	6.6
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,278	5.5
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,545	6.2
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	4,908	8.0
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,267	7.3
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,568	5.7
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,737	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,046	5.4
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,378	5.5

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for CPI is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

ECONOMY

**CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES
PER CAPITA**

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1993 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1994 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1995 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
AFDC	\$ 46.47	\$ 16.74	\$ 44.25	\$ 15.94	\$ 37.14	\$ 13.38
Medical Services	326.76	117.68	345.29	124.35	369.66	133.13
Mental Health	45.61	16.42	42.69	15.37	43.12	15.53
Children & Family Services	70.59	25.42	67.54	24.32	74.62	26.87
Correctional Institutions	124.04	44.67	132.28	47.64	136.3	49.09
K-12	1,289.34	464.33	1,341.86	483.25	1,380.92	497.31
Higher Education	<u>656.58</u>	<u>236.46</u>	<u>677.95</u>	<u>244.15</u>	<u>701.85</u>	<u>252.76</u>
General Fund Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,559.39</u>	<u>\$ 921.72</u>	<u>\$ 2,651.86</u>	<u>\$ 955.02</u>	<u>\$ 2,743.61</u>	<u>\$ 988.06</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,002.46	\$ 361.02	\$ 1,031.48	\$ 371.47	\$ 1,066.40	\$ 384.05

Notes:

- 1) 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.
- 2) All are actual services and do not include State administrative costs.

AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
RUTF = Road Use Tax Fund

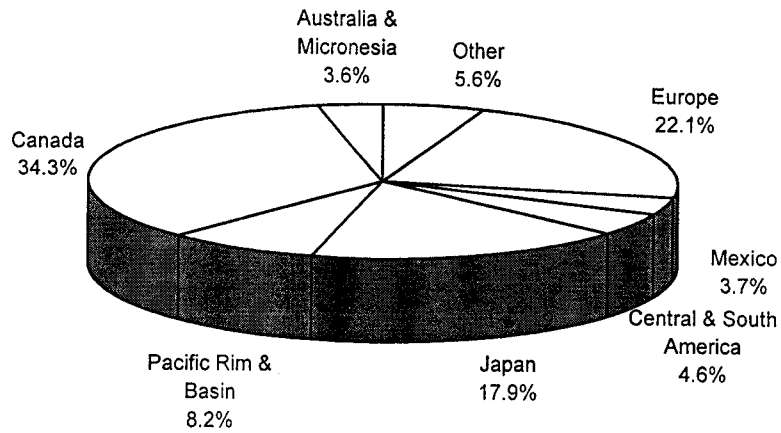
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1993

State	Amount	Percent of National Average	Rank
Alabama	\$ 17,233	82.9%	41
Alaska	22,852	109.2	7
Arizona	18,121	87.2	36
Arkansas	16,146	77.7	49
California	21,821	105.0	12
Colorado	21,563	103.7	14
Connecticut	28,112	135.2	1
Delaware	21,489	103.4	15
Florida	20,857	100.3	19
Georgia	19,278	92.7	29
Hawaii	23,346	112.3	6
Idaho	17,648	84.9	38
Illinois	22,583	108.6	10
Indiana	19,202	92.4	30
IOWA	18,316	88.1	35
Kansas	20,137	96.9	21
Kentucky	17,172	82.6	42
Louisiana	16,665	80.2	45
Maine	18,902	90.9	32
Maryland	24,043	115.7	5
Massachusetts	24,564	118.2	4
Michigan	20,452	98.4	20
Minnesota	21,061	101.3	18
Mississippi	14,893	71.6	50
Missouri	19,463	93.6	26
Montana	17,331	83.4	40
Nebraska	19,728	94.9	23
Nevada	22,728	109.3	8
New Hampshire	22,665	109.0	9
New Jersey	26,968	129.7	2
New Mexico	16,302	78.4	46
New York	24,624	118.4	3
North Carolina	18,703	90.0	33
North Dakota	17,486	84.1	39
Ohio	19,687	94.7	24
Oklahoma	17,022	81.9	43
Oregon	19,442	93.5	28
Pennsylvania	21,350	102.7	16
Rhode Island	21,096	101.5	17
South Carolina	16,922	81.4	44
South Dakota	17,676	85.0	37
Tennessee	18,434	88.7	34
Texas	19,189	92.3	31
Utah	16,177	77.8	48
Vermont	19,457	93.6	27
Virginia	21,633	104.1	13
Washington	21,889	105.3	11
West Virginia	16,210	78.0	47
Wisconsin	19,810	95.3	22
Wyoming	19,550	94.0	25
National Average	\$ 20,798	100.0%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

1993 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS



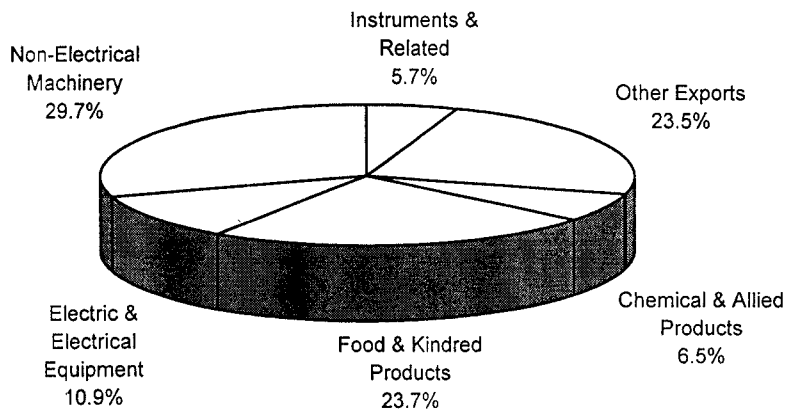
- Canada has come out of a recession and has increased purchases by 35.0% compared to 1992.
- In 1993, the Mexican banking system increased credit requirements due to the uncertainty of the impact of North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), decreasing trade by 38.9% compared to 1992.

1993 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

Country	Dollar Value of Exports Sold
Canada	\$ 996.6
Japan	519.0
Mexico	106.5
Germany	157.0
United Kingdom	125.0
Total	\$ 1,904.1
Total All Exports	\$ 2,906.9

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1993 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS**
(in millions)

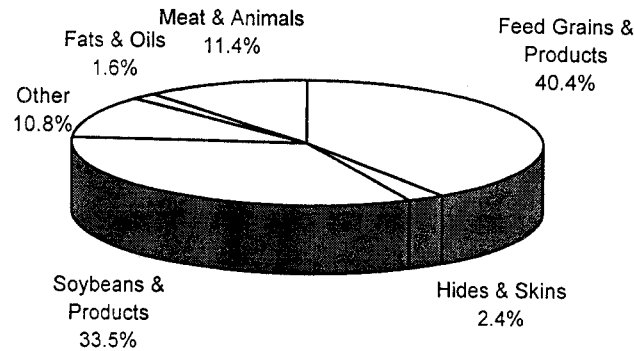


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- During 1993, the purchase of heavy construction equipment and electrical equipment by foreign trading partners resulted in increased exports of 16.5% and 39.9% respectively compared to 1992.
-

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 863.1
Food & Kindred Products	689.0
Electric & Electrical Equipment	315.8
Chemical & Allied Products	189.1
Instruments & Related Products	165.1
Total	<u>\$ 2,222.1</u>
Total All Exports	\$ 2,906.9

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1993 PERCENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES
BY PRODUCT TYPE**



- The value of meat and animal exports has increased 151.6% since 1983, the largest categorical increase for agricultural exports over this time period.
- Since 1981, the export value of feed grains and products has decreased 38.4%, and the export value of soybeans and products has decreased 30.1%.

**VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS
MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES
(in millions)**

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other	Total Agricultural Exports
1981	\$ 12.0	\$ 1,952.1	\$ 1,428.3	\$ 129.9	\$ 61.7	\$ 70.3	\$ 82.9	\$ 3,737.2
1982	14.5	1,294.0	1,374.0	125.5	58.9	70.7	88.5	3,026.1
1983	7.1	1,390.9	1,095.0	110.8	55.1	55.5	132.5	2,846.9
1984	5.0	1,719.7	1,285.9	121.7	107.3	65.3	139.8	3,444.7
1985	6.5	1,358.3	749.0	93.3	83.7	43.3	135.0	2,469.1
1986	7.5	889.3	822.5	92.5	75.6	27.2	133.4	2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	1.8	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	222.1	3,158.2
1991	1.8	1,270.2	802.7	287.3	89.1	38.9	243.2	2,733.2
1992	1.6	1,188.9	1,062.7	391.4	16.4	47.3	277.3	2,985.6
1993	2.1	1,203.4	998.5	339.1	71.5	48.2	321.0	2,983.8

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
(Programs from 1982 through June 1994)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Regular Program	1,009	\$ 255,928,184
Imminent Threat	43	3,365,893
Economic Development	220	27,671,022
Public Facilities	28	4,856,679
Home Ownership *	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	42	12,169,544
Homeless Shelter *	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	3	1,550,000
Flood Recovery***	<u>82</u>	<u>33,411,707</u>
Total	1,464	<u>\$ 348,303,290</u>

* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

** Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

*** Flood Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations; includes funding for 10 housing recovery zones.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1982 in the Regular Program of competitive grants, the amounts of the awards have ranged from \$2.0 million for joint water projects for communities in Warren County to \$14,000 for Black Hawk County.
 - The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1994 was \$265,000.
-

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1994)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Grants	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	129	11,634,459
Forgivable Loans	222	33,550,133
Other	<u>7</u>	<u>835,500</u>
Total Awards	398 *	\$ 55,928,048
Other Dollars Leveraged		\$ 1,672,972,961
Statistics on Completed Projects:		
Total Projects Completed	302	\$ 35,172,540
Jobs Created and Retained	22,557	
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained		\$ 1,559

*Thirty-one projects were combination awards, so sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Note:

The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (398) because some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans. The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 302 projects by the total jobs created or retained (22,557).

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1986, three companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, and John Morrell in Sioux City.
 - Since 1986, two companies have received three awards for the same facility: Featherlite Manufacturing in Cresco (\$1,275,000) and Camcar Division of Textron in Decorah (\$394,000).
 - Since 1986, 20 companies have received two awards. (Companies that have multiple operations which have received awards under different names are not included in this count.)
 - Companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (49.6%), loans (24.6%), grants (16.4%), combination forgivable loans and loans (6.7%), and other (2.7%).
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
NEW JOBS TRAINING PROJECTS
(FY 1985 - FY 1993)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 352,999	198
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	411,000	317
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	349,366	233
Northwest Community College	Area IV	174,000	51
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	45,997	34
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	533,459	307
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	391,000	201
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	406,000	197
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	962,000	537
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	396,000	221
Western Iowa Technical Community College	Area XII	50,000	14
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	128,500	117
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	182,000	135
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	525,000	383
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	111,000	64
Total		<u>\$ 5,018,321</u>	<u>3,009</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The cost of training per job created averaged \$1,668 since FY 1985.
 - Between FY 1985 and FY 1993, 204 projects were funded.
 - Forty-two projects were funded in FY 1993.
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
RETRAINING PROJECTS
(FY 1989 - FY 1993)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Retrained</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 230,585	1,455
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	314,891	1,633
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	174,340	874
Northwest Iowa Community College	Area IV	210,013	1,170
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	597,272	2,469
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	294,948	634
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	484,897	1,812
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	616,409	2,320
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	761,666	3,097
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	1,169,457	5,407
Western Iowa Technical Community College	Area XII	348,890	1,571
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	251,529	671
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	32,000	40
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	410,076	1,559
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	297,000	1,910
Total		<u><u>\$ 6,193,973</u></u>	<u>26,622</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The cost per job retrained averaged \$233 since FY 1989.
 - Between FY 1989 and FY 1993, 129 projects were funded.
 - Seventeen projects were funded in FY 1993.
-

**INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)
(FY 1983 - FY 1993)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Certificate Amount</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 8,450,000	4,153
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	4,685,000	2,140
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	1,170,000	637
Northwest Community College	Area IV	2,490,000	836
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	4,560,000	1,994
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	9,500,000	2,906
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	12,605,000	5,329
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	19,063,000	6,640
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	34,781,495	7,549
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	45,968,500	14,955
Western Iowa Tech Community College	Area XII	13,860,000	4,392
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	17,100,000	4,648
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	5,990,000	2,707
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	14,857,000	2,459
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	<u>6,395,000</u>	<u>2,049</u>
Total		<u>\$ 201,474,995</u>	63,394

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- From FY 1983 through FY 1993, the cost per job created averaged \$3,178, with a range of \$6,042 through Indian Hills Community College to \$1,834 through Iowa Lakes Community College.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 1993, 717 projects were funded.
 - One-hundred and thirty projects were funded in FY 1993.
-

MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS

<u>Community</u>	<u>New Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Net Gain in New Jobs</u>	<u>Private Dollars Invested in Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Population</u>
Main Street Program**						
Burlington	136	84	389.0	225.5	\$ 4,109,296	27,208
Cedar Falls	62	35	149.0	88.0	1,725,820	34,298
Fort Dodge	107	66	338.5	205.0	1,733,950	25,894
Harlan	37	17	53.0	15.0	118,000	5,148
Iowa Falls	74	38	162.0	87.5	3,936,221	5,424
Keokuk	172	116	817.5	663.0	7,326,258	12,451
Knoxville	35	21	86.5	49.5	438,376	8,232
Oskaloosa	146	95	304.0	175.0	1,887,991	10,632
Spencer	89	62	257.0	153.0	3,444,789	11,066
W. Des Moines	116	64	225.5	130.5	1,589,638	31,702
Waverly	39	20	100.5	46.5	1,157,203	8,539
Webster City	56	23	114.5	42.0	2,414,466	7,894
Centerville *	39	20	97.0	50.0	290,834	5,936
Clinton*	79	52	277.0	168.3	1,112,211	29,201
Ft. Madison*	64	36	110.0	38.5	658,091	11,618
Grinnell*	99	45	200.0	120.5	1,925,543	8,902
Maquoketa*	57	27	147.0	47.0	1,034,674	1,111
Muscatine*	61	55	118.0	97.0	608,179	22,881
Total	1,468	876	3,946.0	2,401.8	\$ 35,511,540	268,137
Rural Main Street***						
Anamosa	33	13	42.0	14.0	\$ 577,492	5,100
Bonaparte	15	6	23.0	11.0	62,180	465
Corning	40	27	49.5	-63.0	807,985	1,806
Sibley	35	20	50.5	27.0	365,223	2,815
Sigourney	41	30	52.8	32.8	634,537	2,111
Conrad	9	7	9.0	5.0	169,151	964
Elkader	23	13	44.5	20.0	686,775	1,510
Hampton	28	20	50.0	28.5	199,353	4,133
Ogden	11	9	23.5	22.0	503,364	1,909
Total	235	145	344.8	97.3	\$ 4,006,060	20,813

* Inactive communities

** Communities under 50,000 population FY 1987 - FY 1993

***Communities under 5,000 population FY 1991 - FY 1993

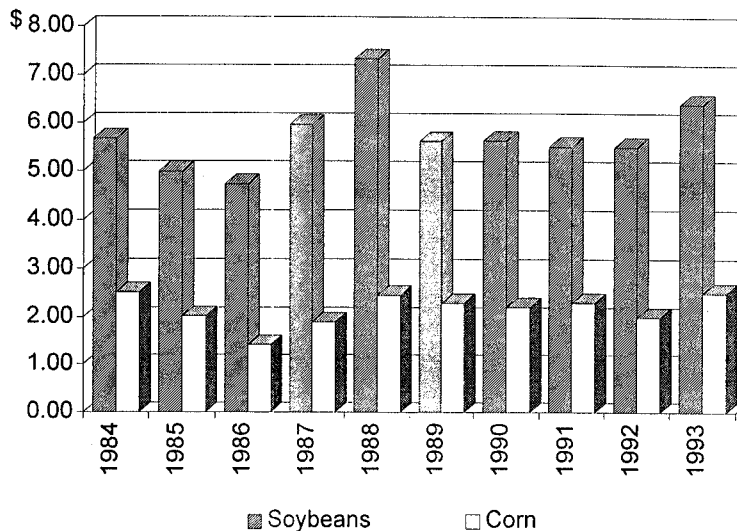
Note:

New communities have not been added since FY 1991 due to decreases in appropriations. Continuing communities become certified after three years and continue to receive technical assistance and training. Selection of new towns is anticipated during FY 1995.

Source: Department of Economic Development

INDUSTRY

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



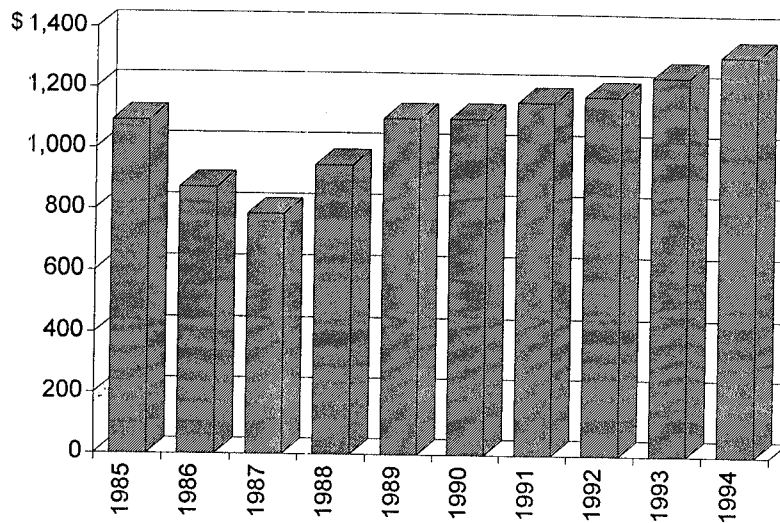
- Although the five-year average for corn prices and yields have remained constant, production has increased 5.8% due to increased acres harvested as a result of lower set-aside rates and higher corn prices relative to soybean prices.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Soybeans (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1984	\$ 2.51	\$ 1.78	\$ 5.67	\$ 3.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 61.50
1985	2.02	1.27	4.99	2.95	2.26	46.50
1986	1.41	1.17	4.73	2.30	1.75	40.50
1987	1.89	1.68	5.97	2.75	1.60	43.00
1988	2.45	2.85	7.33	3.82	2.36	75.00
1989	2.29	1.51	5.62	3.80	1.80	80.50
1990	2.21	1.14	5.63	2.74	NA	63.50
1991	2.30	1.23	5.51	2.40	NA	62.00
1992	2.00	1.38	5.54	3.05	NA	78.00
1993	2.50	1.45	6.45	2.00	NA	88.50

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



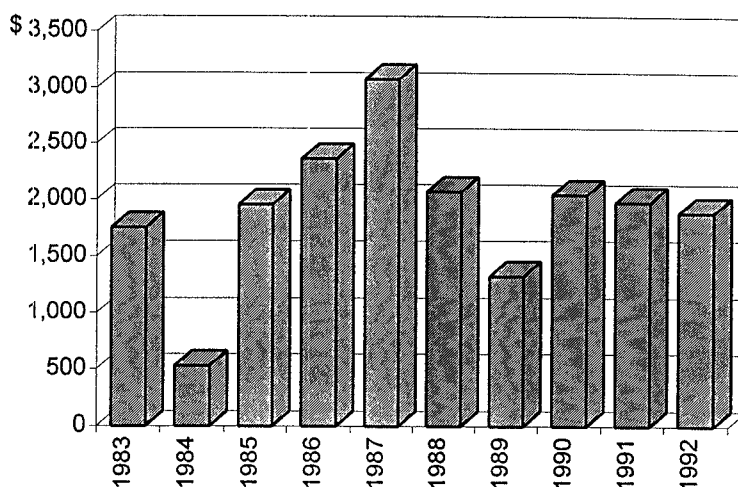
■ Total farm real estate debt per acre of farmland, excluding operator households, decreased 22.8% from 1985 to 1992 due to land devaluation over this period.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1985	\$ 16,427	\$ 1,091	111	33.6	303
1986	22,239	873	109	33.6	308
1987	23,487	786	107	33.5	313
1988	16,323	947	107	33.5	313
1989	22,031	1,101	105	33.5	319
1990	23,299	1,102	104	33.5	322
1991	17,770	1,157	102	33.5	328
1992	24,608	1,178	102	33.4	327
1993	NA	1,245	100	33.3	333
1994	NA	1,316	100	33.0	332

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, and Economic Research Service

IOWA REALIZED NET FARM INCOME (in millions)

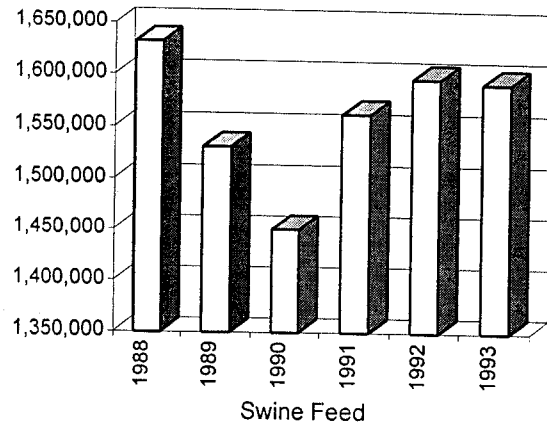
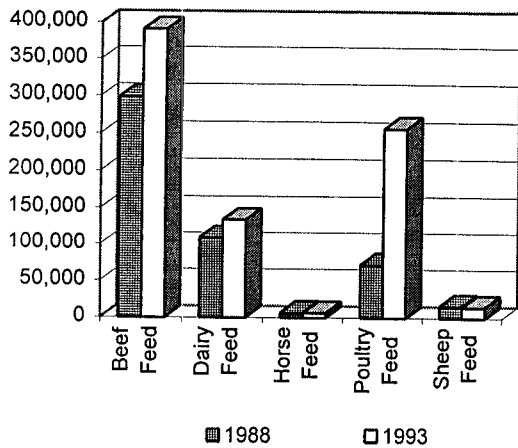


- Iowa's realized net farm income per farm for 1992 was 1.5% greater than Iowa's per capita personal income, but 5.0% less than the average annual salary for all jobs in the private sector.

Calendar Year	Realized Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Realized Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1983	\$ 11,167	\$ 9,416	\$ 1,752	\$ 15,232
1984	10,047	9,519	528	4,673
1985	10,591	8,637	1,954	17,605
1986	10,410	8,049	2,362	21,666
1987	11,455	8,378	3,077	28,753
1988	10,907	8,838	2,064	19,340
1989	10,535	9,212	1,323	12,600
1990	11,532	9,491	2,042	19,630
1991	11,404	9,427	1,976	19,375
1992	11,483	9,601	1,882	18,448

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	384,029	347,752	356,524	369,984	322,794	391,151
Dairy Feed	109,140	116,008	125,009	135,980	125,105	134,276
Horse Feed	6,766	7,494	5,339	6,103	6,063	6,541
Pet Food (over 10 lbs)	127,679	135,690	115,295	141,386	152,933	152,390
Poultry Feed	183,574	201,201	280,041	243,723	257,029	257,285
Sheep Feed	16,413	16,754	16,778	17,786	15,377	14,948
Swine Feed	1,632,119	1,531,259	1,450,862	1,563,375	1,597,336	1,593,169
Other Feed Products	188,400	142,144	97,189	113,466	83,404	78,212
Total Formula Feed	2,648,120	2,498,302	2,447,037	2,591,803	2,560,041	2,627,972
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	33,263	25,849	20,941	21,111	16,621	154,816
Animal Products	123,588	139,637	158,608	334,102	202,000	188,132
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	16,760	28,568	15,671	28,614	26,205	24,852
Corn Products	46,956	91,029	96,487	141,705	154,178	255,786
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	18,233	21,419	29,792	30,385	28,085	28,699
Milk Products	15,713	15,151	13,740	12,614	12,520	10,740
Molasses Products	25,417	23,145	21,905	20,683	18,297	21,362
Soybean Products	881,553	866,965	767,597	944,357	1,072,573	893,468
Wheat & Rye Products	28,376	30,304	21,447	29,030	20,722	14,487
Mineral Ingredients	118,836	130,420	167,975	200,636	195,675	223,558
Other Feed Ingredients	140,156	131,295	153,586	126,475	201,897	186,030
Total Ingredient Tonnage	1,448,851	1,503,782	1,467,749	1,889,712	1,948,773	2,001,930

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

FERTILIZER USAGE IN IOWA

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Total Tonnage for Fertilizer Year</u>	<u>Tonnage Change</u>
Last Half 1979	1,834,472		
First Half 1980	2,023,074	3,857,546	(13,205)
Last Half 1980	1,943,096		
First Half 1981	2,053,214	3,996,310	138,764
Last Half 1981	1,557,015		
First Half 1982	2,042,208	3,599,223	(397,087)
Last Half 1982	895,579		
First Half 1983	1,751,948	2,647,527	(951,696)
Last Half 1983	1,564,515		
First Half 1984	2,208,974	3,773,489	1,125,962
Last Half 1984	1,344,466		
First Half 1985	2,367,938	3,712,404	(61,085)
Last Half 1985	759,014		
First Half 1986	2,367,938	3,126,952	(585,452)
Last Half 1986	708,132		
First Half 1987	2,184,049	2,892,181	(234,771)
Last Half 1987	1,132,909		
First Half 1988	2,007,152	3,140,061	247,880
Last Half 1988	1,231,942		
First Half 1989	1,780,793	3,012,735	(127,326)
Last Half 1989	1,283,012		
First Half 1990	1,893,391	3,176,403	163,668
Last Half 1990	1,432,936		
First Half 1991	1,850,261	3,283,197	106,794
Last Half 1991	1,052,940		
First Half 1992	2,188,481	3,241,421	(41,776)
Last Half 1992	1,141,461		
First Half 1993	2,034,858	3,176,319	(65,102)

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, State Chemical Laboratory

INDUSTRY

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES*
(in millions)

Calendar Year	FCS	FHA	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	CCC Storage & Drying Loans	Total Farm Real Estate Debt
1983	\$ 3,092	\$ 417	\$ 937	\$ 390	\$ 3,642	\$ 153	\$ 8,631
1984	3,067	458	903	487	3,371	108	8,394
1985	2,432	461	847	648	2,930	54	7,372
1986	2,097	491	761	791	2,742	20	6,902
1987	1,692	466	642	946	2,348	6	6,100
1988	1,568	444	549	1,061	2,047	2	5,671
1989	1,465	415	534	1,160	1,933	1	5,508
1990	1,354	397	550	1,238	1,823	1	5,363
1991	1,334	368	526	1,338	1,880	0	5,446
1992	1,309	342	458	1,526	1,935	0	5,570

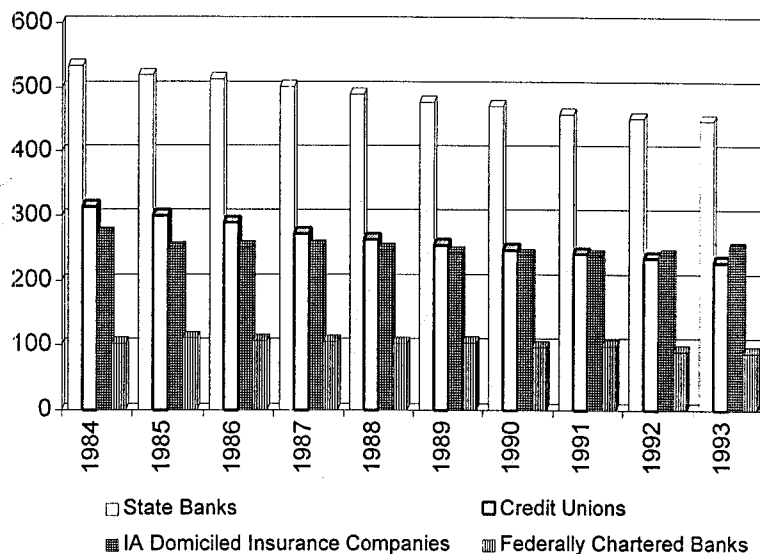
*Excluding operator households

CCC = Commodity Credit Corporation
 FHA = Farmers' Home Administration
 FCS = Farm Credit System

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

■ The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm real estate mortgages financed by 12.0% from 1983 to 1992, with all banks increasing over 20.0% in providing real estate loans for farms.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



- The number of financial institutions in each category has decreased in the last decade as follows:
 - Federally Chartered Banks by 15 (14.7%)
 - State Banks by 85 (15.9%)
 - Credit Unions by 86 (27.4%)
 - Insurance Companies by 23 (8.5%)
- The main reason for these declines is mergers of institutions.

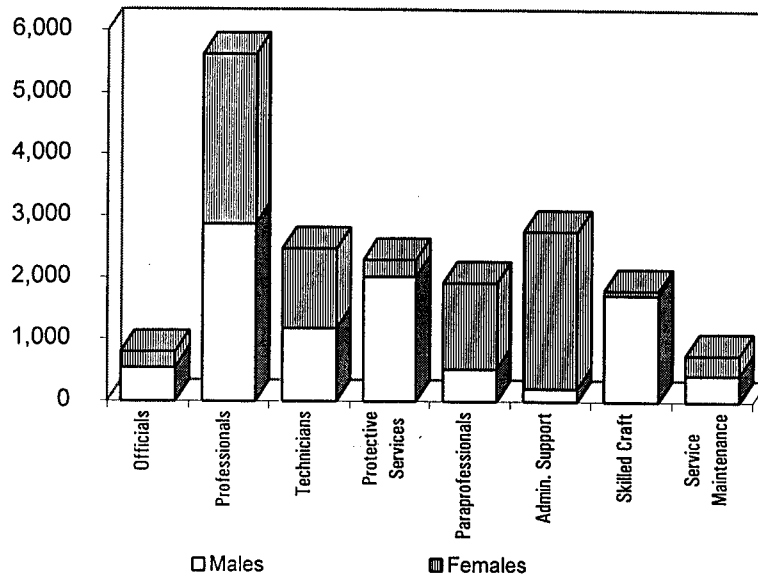
Fiscal Year	Federally Chartered Banks	State Banks	Credit Unions*	IA Domiciled Insurance Companies*
1984	102	534	314	272
1985	110	520	300	249
1986	106	514	289	251
1987	105	502	272	252
1988	102	490	263	247
1989	103	478	254	243
1990	96	472	247	239
1991	98	459	241	238
1992	89	453	234	239
1993	87	449	228	249

*Credit Unions and Iowa Domiciled Insurance Companies totals are as of December 31.

Source: Department of Commerce

LABOR FORCE

STATE EMPLOYEE
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1994

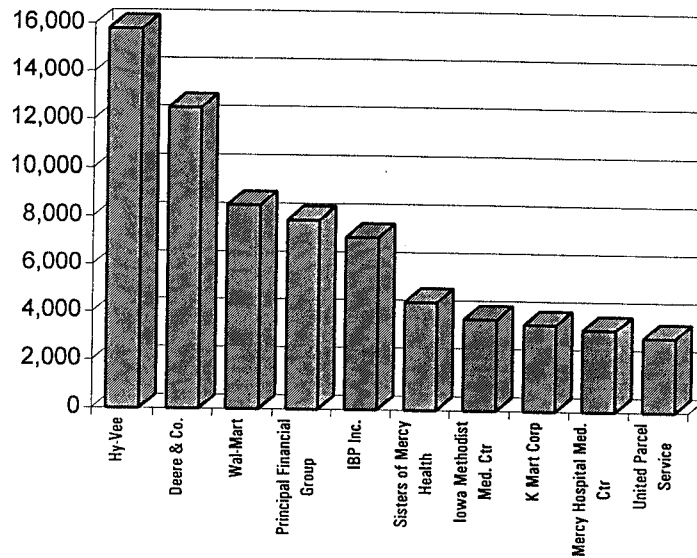


	Total Work Force	Male	Female	Non- Minority	Minority
Officials	793	539	254	771	22
		68.0%	32.0%	97.2%	2.8%
Professionals	5,616	2,861	2,755	5,281	335
		50.9%	49.1%	94.0%	6.0%
Technicians	2,466	1,175	1,291	2,351	115
		47.6%	52.4%	95.3%	4.7%
Protective Services	2,285	2,010	275	2,183	102
		88.0%	12.0%	95.5%	4.5%
Paraprofessionals	1,914	515	1,399	1,853	61
		26.9%	73.1%	96.8%	3.2%
Admin. Support	2,750	207	2,543	2,548	202
		7.5%	92.5%	92.7%	7.3%
Skilled Craft	1,799	1,720	79	1,724	75
		95.6%	4.4%	95.8%	4.2%
Service Maintenance	749	427	322	703	46
		57.0%	43.0%	93.9%	6.1%
Total	18,372	9,454	8,918	17,414	958
		51.5%	48.5%	94.8%	5.2%

Note:
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

TEN LARGEST NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,277,100 during Calendar Year 1993, an increase of 24,500 (2.0%) over 1992.
- During 1993, manufacturing's share of the total was up to 18.5% from 18.4% in 1992 and down from 19.4% in 1983. Services, on the other hand, increased over the year (and the decade) to 24.9% in 1993 compared to 24.6% in 1992 and 20.9% in 1983.
- The average annual weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1993 was \$335. This compares to \$324 in 1992 and \$266 in 1983.

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
Hy-Vee	15,800
Deere & Co.	12,500
Wal-Mart	8,500
Principal Financial Group	7,900
IBP Inc.	7,200
Sisters of Mercy Health	4,500
Iowa Methodist Medical Center	3,800
K Mart Corp.	3,600
Mercy Hospital Medical Center	3,400
United Parcel Service	3,100

Source: Department of Employment Services

AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF SELECTED FIELDS

State	1991-92 Annual Earnings		Ratio of Earnings		October 1991	
	Public Teachers	All Jobs In Private Sector	Teachers To Private Sector	Rank	Non-Education State & Local Employees	Rank
Alabama	\$ 26,954	\$ 20,599	1.31	44	\$ 22,740	40
Alaska	43,800	26,930	1.63	4	41,292	1
Arizona	31,176	21,800	1.43	28	29,196	16
Arkansas	27,168	18,593	1.46	23	20,364	48
California	40,425	26,509	1.52	15	38,868	2
Colorado	33,072	22,919	1.44	26	29,856	13
Connecticut	47,510	29,887	1.59	8	34,956	3
Delaware	34,548	23,773	1.45	25	26,028	28
Florida	31,070	21,165	1.47	20	27,540	20
Georgia	29,539	23,030	1.28	47	22,980	39
Hawaii	34,488	22,767	1.51	17	29,772	14
Idaho	26,345	19,809	1.33	42	24,588	31
Illinois	36,528	25,708	1.42	30	30,168	11
Indiana	34,247	22,197	1.54	13	22,536	43
IOWA	29,196	19,378	1.51	18	26,724	25
Kansas	29,101	20,717	1.40	37	24,264	32
Kentucky	30,880	20,323	1.52	16	22,716	41
Louisiana	26,411	21,235	1.24	50	21,708	45
Maine	30,097	20,534	1.47	21	27,000	21
Maryland	39,073	24,291	1.61	6	30,012	12
Massachusetts	37,256	27,641	1.35	39	31,068	10
Michigan	40,700	26,239	1.55	11	31,752	8
Minnesota	33,700	23,367	1.44	27	31,368	9
Mississippi	24,368	18,137	1.34	40	19,548	50
Missouri	28,923	21,620	1.34	41	23,472	36
Montana	27,590	17,273	1.60	7	23,292	37
Nebraska	27,231	18,290	1.49	19	25,872	29
Nevada	36,989	21,629	1.71	2	32,040	7
New Hampshire	33,170	22,751	1.46	24	26,676	26
New Jersey	41,027	29,171	1.41	33	32,184	5
New Mexico	26,244	18,985	1.38	38	24,180	34
New York	43,335	29,572	1.47	22	34,524	4
North Carolina	29,334	20,864	1.41	34	24,204	33
North Dakota	24,495	17,142	1.43	29	22,704	42
Ohio	33,198	23,389	1.42	31	26,736	24
Oklahoma	26,514	20,645	1.28	48	22,212	44
Oregon	34,101	21,577	1.58	10	28,764	17
Pennsylvania	38,715	23,761	1.63	5	28,236	18
Rhode Island	39,367	22,318	1.76	1	29,640	15
South Carolina	28,209	20,051	1.41	35	21,540	46
South Dakota	23,291	16,550	1.41	36	21,228	47
Tennessee	28,621	21,546	1.33	43	23,124	38
Texas	29,719	23,736	1.25	49	25,152	30
Utah	26,524	20,537	1.29	45	26,520	27
Vermont	33,200	21,382	1.55	12	26,892	22
Virginia	32,243	22,777	1.42	32	26,772	23
Washington	34,880	22,742	1.53	14	32,184	6
West Virginia	27,366	21,187	1.29	46	19,920	49
Wisconsin	35,227	21,274	1.66	3	28,020	19
Wyoming	30,425	19,189	1.59	9	23,856	35
National Average	\$ 34,213	\$ 23,176	1.48		\$ 29,196	

Note:

Information for different years is the most current data available.

Source: American Federation of Teachers

NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1979	823	4,630	296	1,770	4,566
1980	1,454	5,121	353	1,802	172
1981	1,663	5,813	468	1,848	59
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

- Since 1979, the Iowa National Guard has been activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as presidential, vice presidential, and papal visits. In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in all parts of Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PEACE OFFICERS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Conservation Officers</u>	<u>Conservation Supervisors</u>	<u>Park Rangers</u>	<u>Ranger Supervisors</u>	<u>Total Peace Officers</u>
1983	75	8	51	6	140
1984	75	8	51	6	140
1985	81	8	51	6	146
1986	82	8	52	6	148
1987	82	8	52	6	148
1988	82	8	52	6	148
1989	82	8	52	4	146
1990	82	8	52	4	146
1991	85	8	52	4	149
1992	84	8	51	4	147
1993	84	8	48	4	144
1994	83	8	48	4	143

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The number of Conservation Officers has increased since 1990 due to a legislative mandate to hire additional Conservation Officers with funds generated through the sale of deer and turkey hunting licenses to non-residents.
 - The number of Park Rangers and Park Ranger Supervisors was reduced through a reorganization of the park management system during the early 1990's.
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LABOR FORCE

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

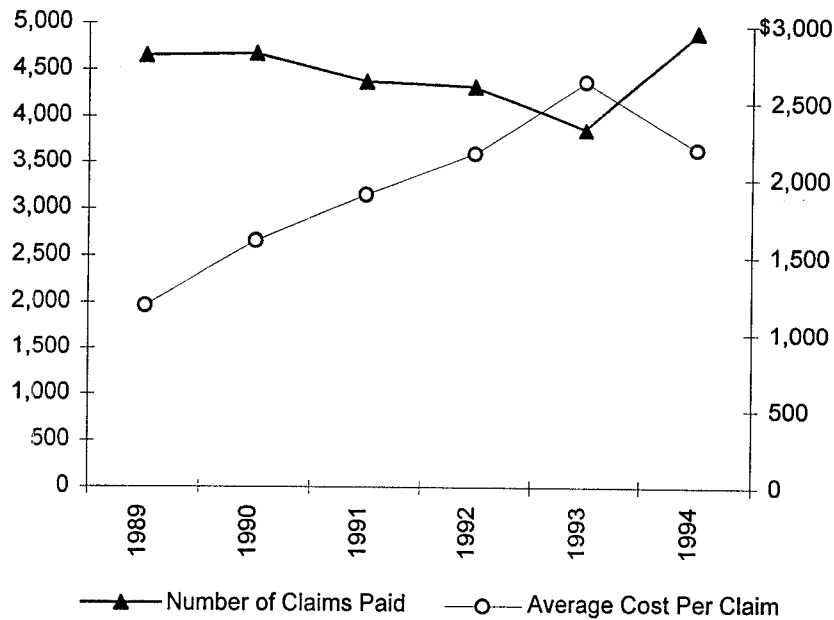
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045

Note:

Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.

Source: Department of Commerce

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



- The average cost per claim increased through 1993 due to inflation in medical, wage replacement, and legal costs.
- The total cost of claims paid and the average cost per claim are affected by the number of claims paid as well as the cost of services.

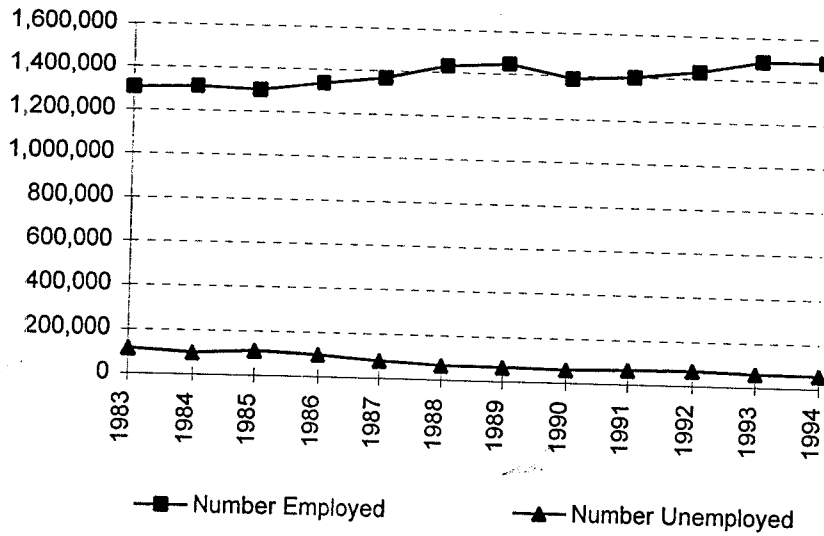
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1989	\$ 5,497,334		4,654		\$ 1,181	
1990	7,464,341	35.8%	4,676	0.5%	1,596	35.1%
1991	8,288,131	11.0	4,377	(6.4)	1,894	18.7
1992	9,359,177	12.9	4,328	(1.1)	2,162	14.1
1993	10,181,329	8.8	3,867	(10.7)	2,633	21.8
1994	10,805,916	6.1	4,925	(27.4)	2,194	(16.7)

Note:

The FY 1994 figures are inflated compared to FY 1993 due to changes in accounting and claim numbering.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA LABOR FORCE



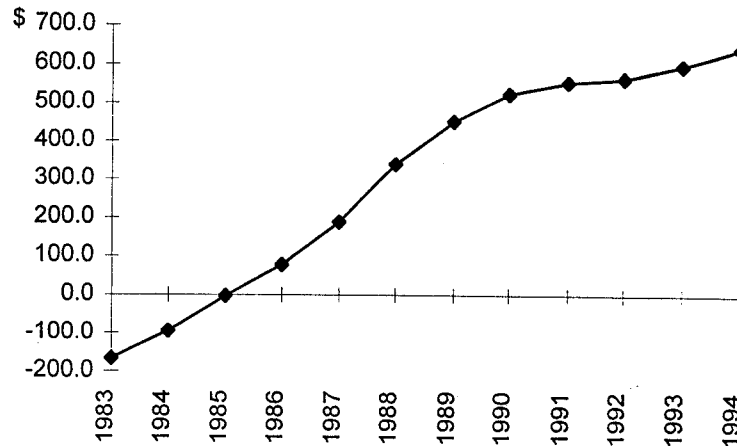
- Iowa's unemployment rate is generally below the federal unemployment rate because:
 - Iowa's labor force participation rate was 73.3% in 1993 compared to 66.2% for the nation.
 - Defense cutbacks, which have contributed to high unemployment in a number of states, have been minimal in Iowa.
 - The trend toward downsizing companies has been less prevalent in Iowa. Downsizing has had a significant impact on national joblessness.

Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1983	1,420,000	1,305,000	115,000	8.1%	9.6%
1984	1,411,000	1,312,000	99,000	7.0	7.5
1985	1,413,000	1,300,000	112,000	8.0	7.2
1986	1,438,000	1,338,000	101,000	7.0	7.0
1987	1,448,000	1,369,000	80,000	5.5	6.2
1988	1,500,000	1,433,000	67,000	4.5	5.5
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3	5.3
1990	1,448,000	1,387,000	61,000	4.2	5.5
1991	1,470,000	1,402,000	67,000	4.6	6.7
1992	1,504,000	1,434,000	70,000	4.6	7.4
1993	1,550,000	1,488,000	62,000	4.0	6.8
1994	1,548,700	1,489,200	59,500	3.8	6.4

Note:
Data for 1994 is based on a five-month average.

Source: Department of Employment Services

**UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30
(in millions)**



- Total job insurance benefits paid during calendar year 1993 were \$185.1 million compared to \$195.6 million in 1992, a decrease of \$10.5 million (5.4%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for calendar year 1993 include:
 - Construction \$48.1 million (\$43.5 million in 1992)
 - Manufacturing \$55.1 million (\$67.4 million in 1992)
 - Trade \$29.9 million (\$32.6 million in 1992)
 - Services \$25.8 million (\$23.5 million in 1992)
 - All others \$26.2 million (\$28.6 million in 1992)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>
1983	\$ (166.4)
1984	(94.6)
1985	(2.1)
1986	77.9
1987	189.0
1988	340.9
1989	452.9
1990	524.8
1991	555.0
1992	566.3
1993	599.2
1994	643.7

Note:

The deficits in FYs 1983-85 were due to high levels of unemployment and repayment of federal loans and interest. Subsequently, the tax tables were revised to collect more from the employers to support the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Source: Department of Employment Services

TOURISM/RECREATION

RACE TRACKS (Calendar Year)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	238	244	255	249	212
Total Taxable Attendance	541,115	347,560	279,555	199,285	107,361
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 65,165,531	\$ 41,219,405	\$ 28,179,552	\$ 19,867,762	\$ 7,398,008
Breakage	205,892	120,263	90,616	186,945	31,171
Unclaimed Winnings	301,996	207,319	134,732	101,117	76,512
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	3,258,277	1,648,776	845,387	596,033	221,940
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	651,655	412,194	281,796	198,678	73,980
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	456	447	449	459	457
Total Taxable Attendance	970,150	776,676	675,629	603,272	463,580
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 105,477,937	\$ 77,831,539	\$ 66,832,377	\$ 57,863,437	\$ 42,277,746
Breakage	379,565	297,682	288,054	304,914	197,779
Unclaimed Winnings	356,195	298,817	248,401	226,394	157,523
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	5,273,897	3,891,577	3,341,619	2,893,172	1,691,110
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	1,054,779	778,315	668,324	578,634	422,777
Waterloo (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	222	224	222	227	256
Total Taxable Attendance	238,814	245,725	217,752	164,437	128,683
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 28,993,917	\$ 26,607,297	\$ 25,548,278	\$ 18,907,332	\$ 12,804,286
Breakage	91,153	81,864	66,357	170,047	34,467
Unclaimed Winnings	136,473	153,660	105,181	87,318	67,964
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	869,818	888,219	766,448	567,220	384,129
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	289,939	296,073	255,483	99,264	67,223
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	170	138	197	929	1,146
Total Taxable Attendance	453,286	343,610	341,524	245,030	282,776
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 37,948,437	\$ 25,936,603	\$ 35,889,458	\$ 38,405,632	\$ 39,392,349
Breakage	371,095	204,084	190,779	154,743	183,969
Unclaimed Winnings	130,423	95,051	92,561	60,054	89,964
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0

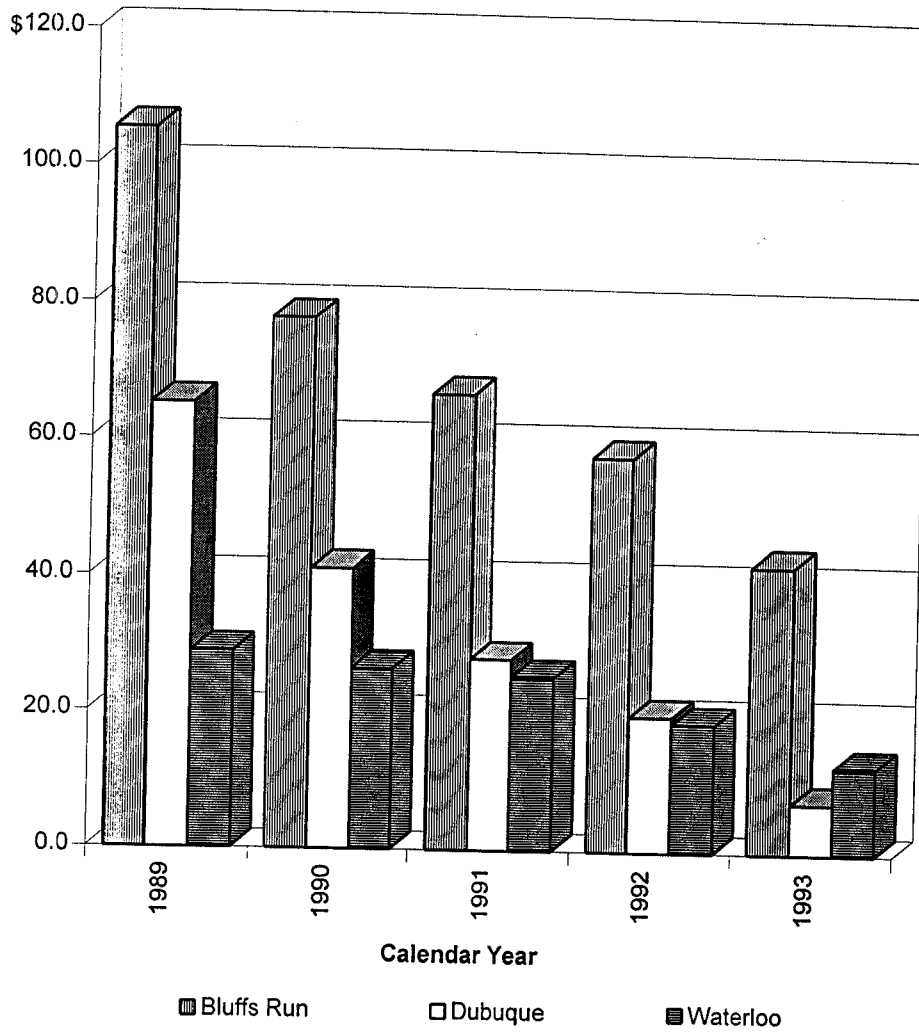
Notes:

- 1) 1991 Prairie Meadows' totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 2) 1992 Prairie Meadows' totals include simulcast only.
- 3) 1993 Prairie Meadows' totals include live racing and simulcast.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during calendar year 1993 was \$101.9 million. This is a decrease of \$33.2 million (24.6%) from 1992 and a decrease of \$135.7 million (57.1%) from 1989.
-

**TOTAL MUTUEL HANDLES
DOG TRACKS
(in millions)**



Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Iowa's three dog tracks generated a total live/simulcast mutuel handle of \$93.6 million in calendar year 1993.
- Other states with three dog tracks generated the following total live/simulcast mutuel handles:
 - Massachusetts \$254.6 million
 - New Hampshire \$60.4 million
 - Texas \$344.4 million

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

Riverboat	Gross Revenues		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1993	FY 1994
President Location: Davenport	\$ 33,824,931	\$ 35,020,023	\$ 31.20	\$ 26.48	\$ 6,536,180	\$ 6,654,005
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	7,894,125	10,040,239	34.42	32.11	1,248,219	178,215
Sioux City Sue Location: Sioux City	2,038,828	3,709,386	22.46	22.65	153,883	1,658,018
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	NA	2,149,501	NA	29.59	NA	388,264
Diamond Lady Location: Bettendorf Ceased operating July 1992	336,853	NA	27.72	NA	31,963	NA
Casino Belle Location: Dubuque Ceased operating April 1993	11,235,121	NA	30.08	NA	1,896,205	NA
Emerald Lady Location: Ft. Madison Ceased operating July 1992	344,873	NA	24.93	NA	26,455	NA
Total	<u>\$ 55,674,731</u>	<u>\$ 50,919,149</u>	<u>\$ 170.81</u>	<u>\$ 110.83</u>	<u>\$ 9,892,905</u>	<u>\$ 8,878,502</u>

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million

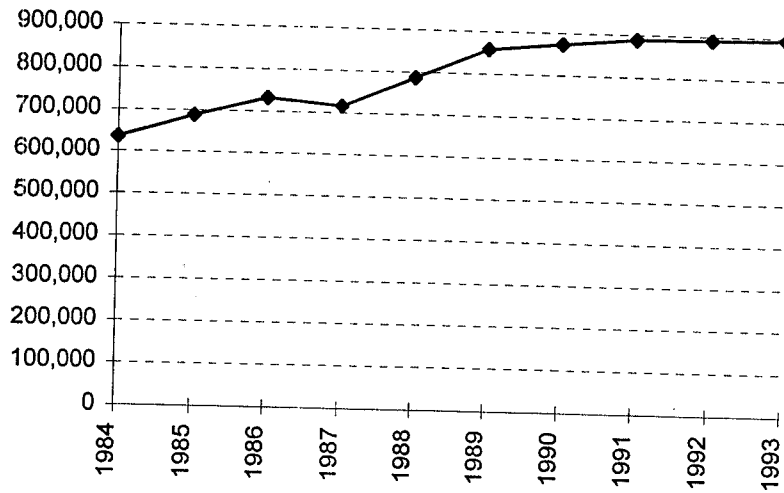
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of gross revenues to city
- 0.5% of gross revenues to county
- 3.0% of gross revenues earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Iowa expended \$269,922 to serve 383 clients in the Gamblers' Assistance Program during FY 1994. This total includes clients related to lottery, riverboat, and racetrack gambling.
 - The total of \$269,922 spent on the Gamblers' Assistance Program during FY 1994 is equal to:
 - 17.7% of the amount collected by riverboats for the Gamblers' Assistance Program.
 - 3.9% of the total General Fund revenues from riverboat gambling in addition to that provided by lottery revenues.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- While total income generated during the fair has doubled, the revenue generated per fair attendee has increased 48.0%.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission costs, in addition to a 40.0% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

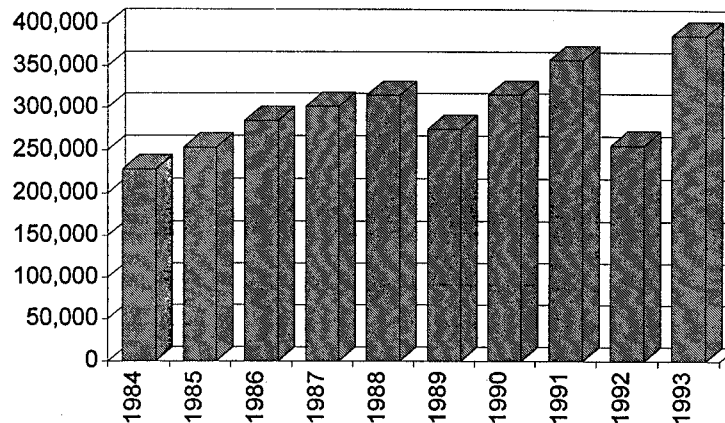
IOWA STATE FAIR

<u>Fiscal Year *</u>	<u>Fair Income</u>	<u>Non-Fair Income</u>	<u>Profits</u>	<u>Exhibitors</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1984	\$ 3,139,434	\$ 635,808	\$ 331,020	13,384	636,000
1985	3,539,305	565,615	424,319	13,756	688,000
1986	3,819,695	593,575	629,128	11,875	732,000
1987	3,613,152	693,094	92,461	12,366	716,000
1988	4,104,651	709,823	164,434	11,614	787,000
1989	4,507,567	813,417	(86,680)	12,086	857,550
1990	4,888,125	673,099	292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	475,852	12,398	894,000

*State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

VISITORS AT WELCOME CENTERS



- Travel information inquiries rebounded slightly in FY 1994, after a reduced level due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993 reduced the overall tourism in Iowa and surrounding states.
- It is expected that the level of spending by tourists in FY 1993 will be significantly less than FY 1992 due to reduced travel because of the Flood of 1993 and related weather conditions.

TOURISM

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers	Number of Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in millions)
1984	32,002	227,814	\$ 1,766
1985	45,762	252,945	1,970
1986	48,734	284,199	1,974
1987	53,357	301,227	2,016
1988	62,258	314,898	2,155
1989	163,102	274,531	2,332
1990	250,195	315,687	2,555
1991	309,545	357,438	2,681
1992	348,499	256,249	2,745
1993	271,887	386,803	NA
1994	275,374	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) In 1989, the Welcome Center near Des Moines was closed due to road repair.
- 3) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 4) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.

Source: Department of Economic Development

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FEE REVENUE**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Snowmobile Fee</u>	<u>Boat Fund Fee</u>	<u>Park User Fee</u>	<u>ATV Fund</u>
1980	\$ 273,670	\$ 696,443	\$ NA	\$ NA
1981	225,878	1,082,914	NA	NA
1982	204,195	258,273	NA	NA
1983	212,968	1,104,474	NA	NA
1984	646,739	323,190	NA	NA
1985	478,359	1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,562	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	486,654	NA	85,286

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years, with a majority of registrations paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The ATV Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The Park User Fee was repealed near the end of FY 1989, and this funding source was replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. At the current appropriation to REAP, the Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives \$592,000 per year through the REAP formula.
-

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1984	340,349	120,739	106,585	17,986	104,509
1985	359,720	118,163	93,653	28,675	101,074
1986	326,704	121,640	87,402	26,710	113,524
1987	324,293	134,494	91,210	24,116	124,305
1988	304,265	130,547	91,817	15,786	136,899
1989	315,044	134,894	95,110	10,506	159,883
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey License	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident *
		Wildlife Habitat	Trout Stamp	Duck Stamp	
1984	14,829	243,113	32,643	44,449	36,081
1985	14,377	233,779	28,555	37,687	37,895
1986	17,775	236,219	26,819	40,157	42,308
1987	20,741	260,734	26,742	43,401	52,139
1988	23,886	257,702	25,927	34,799	50,929
1989	27,770	271,342	27,510	32,920	60,090
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082

CY = Calendar Year

*Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

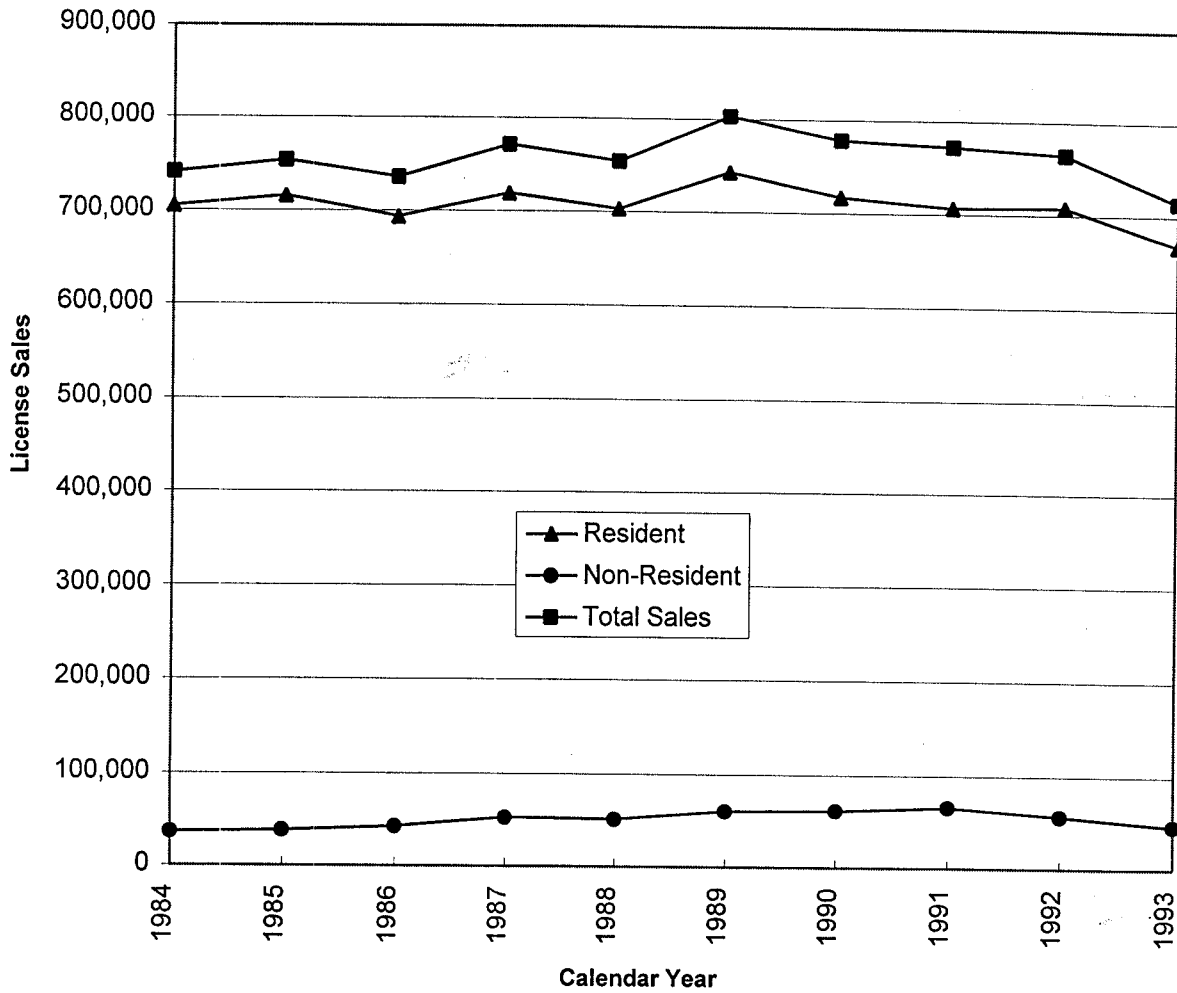
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, and 3-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
 - Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses.
 - With the exception of deer and turkey licenses, there was a significant decrease from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
-

RESIDENT VS. NON-RESIDENT LICENSE SALES



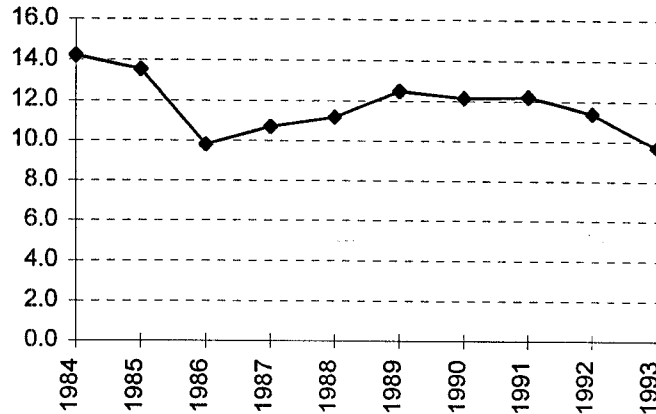
CY = Calendar Year

Note:

Includes Fishing, Hunting, Combination, Trapping, Deer, and Turkey Licenses issued.

■ Out-of-state hunting license sales accounted for 6.5% of all licenses sold in CY 1993 and 6.3% of all licenses sold during the past 15 years.

STATE PARK ATTENDANCE
(in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Park Attendance</u>
1984	14,226,321
1985	13,537,929
1986	9,810,239
1987	10,712,102
1988	11,195,688
1989	12,502,338
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 55 State Parks.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	Hunting and Fishing Licenses Sold--1991 (in thousands)		Acres of State Park Land--1991 (in thousands)		Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Fed. Govt. (1990)	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	816	31	49.5	30	3.3%	39
Alaska	579	38	2,818.2	1	67.9	2
Arizona	881	29	42.0	32	47.1	8
Arkansas	1,148	24	NA	48	8.2	17
California	3,551	5	989.3	2	44.4	5
Colorado	1,468	19	206.5	7	36.2	9
Connecticut	393	44	20.1	44	0.2	49
Delaware	81	48	11.5	45	2.2	34
Florida	1,808	15	174.4	8	9.0	19
Georgia	1,816	14	53.7	29	4.0	21
Hawaii	19	50	21.7	42	15.5	14
Idaho	1,087	26	NA	49	61.7	4
Illinois	1,789	16	102.1	14	2.7	43
Indiana	1,314	21	56.7	27	1.7	37
IOWA	1,228	22	38.0	33	0.9	50
Kansas	503	42	29.5	38	0.8	44
Kentucky	1,215	23	26.0	40	4.2	24
Louisiana	1,143	25	26.9	39	2.6	13
Maine	563	39	20.9	43	0.8	46
Maryland	764	32	56.6	28	2.8	32
Massachusetts	510	41	31.7	35	1.3	41
Michigan	3,958	2	170.6	9	12.6	18
Minnesota	2,423	9	230.6	5	10.5	28
Mississippi	724	36	22.6	41	4.3	25
Missouri	2,678	8	114.7	12	4.7	29
Montana	1,363	20	31.5	36	28.0	12
Nebraska	3,977	1	29.7	37	1.4	42
Nevada	332	45	85.3	18	82.7	1
New Hampshire	304	47	NA	50	12.7	16
New Jersey	735	34	68.5	24	2.4	33
New Mexico	400	43	122.6	11	33.1	10
New York	2,740	7	237.8	4	0.7	47
North Carolina	1,064	27	70.1	22	6.3	31
North Dakota	554	40	8.5	46	4.2	30
Ohio	2,234	11	208.1	6	1.3	45
Oklahoma	950	28	60.3	26	1.6	38
Oregon	2,176	12	89.8	16	52.4	7
Pennsylvania	3,779	4	273.6	3	2.1	35
Rhode Island	67	49	8.1	47	0.3	48
South Carolina	730	35	78.7	21	4.7	36
South Dakota	751	33	79.2	20	5.7	23
Tennessee	2,055	13	87.9	17	3.9	27
Texas	3,865	3	149.8	10	1.3	40
Utah	819	30	97.5	15	63.8	3
Vermont	311	46	36.5	34	6.0	22
Virginia	1,560	18	49.2	31	6.0	20
Washington	2,310	10	64.7	25	29.0	11
West Virginia	1,634	17	70.0	23	6.7	15
Wisconsin	3,275	6	79.3	19	10.1	26
Wyoming	632	37	112.4	13	48.8	6
Total	71,076		7,512.8			
National Average					28.6%	

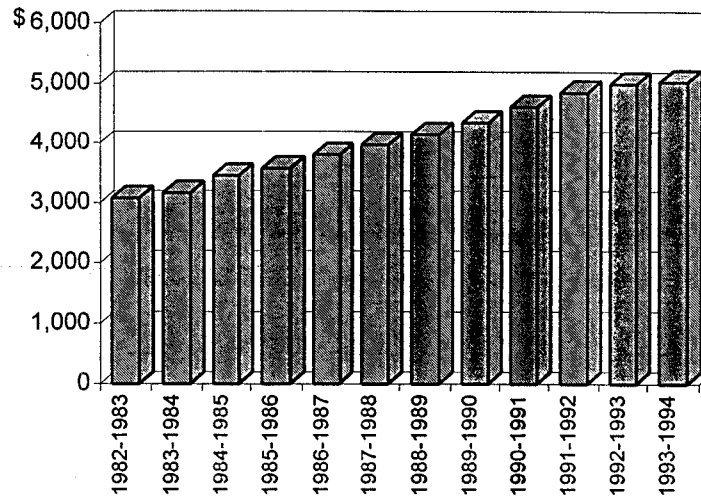
Note:

Information for different fiscal years is the most current data available.

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Expenditures per Pupil</u>
1982-1983	268,213	237,369	505,582	\$ 3,077
1983-1984	263,663	233,624	497,287	3,162
1984-1985	262,733	227,669	490,402	3,447
1985-1986	264,113	221,330	485,443	3,569
1986-1987	259,274	222,012	481,286	3,803
1987-1988	262,675	218,151	480,826	3,970
1988-1989	266,126	212,074	478,200	4,148
1989-1990	268,831	209,655	478,486	4,349
1990-1991	272,542	211,110	483,652	4,612
1991-1992	274,279	217,084	491,363	4,769
1992-1993	270,903	223,319	494,222	4,998
1993-1994	268,548	229,334	497,882	5,038

Note:

Expenditures per pupil are equal to the General Fund budget divided by total enrollment.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

SCHOOL GENERAL FUND ONLY (in millions)	ACTUAL 1983-1984		ACTUAL 1984-1985		ACTUAL 1985-1986	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETS	\$ 1,572.3	1.1%	\$ 1,690.6	7.5%	\$ 1,732.5	2.5%
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Property Tax -						
Uniform Levy	352.5	22.4%	369.7	21.8%	\$ 387.7	22.4%
Additional Levy	327.7	20.8%	330.7	19.6%	336.6	19.4%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	680.2	43.2%	700.4	41.4%	724.3	41.8%
Deduct Credits (below)	(117.0)	7.4%	(102.9)	6.1%	(111.8)	6.5%
Total Property Tax	\$ 563.2	35.8%	\$ 597.5	35.3%	\$ 612.5	35.3%
State Aid -						
Foundation Aid	\$ 660.3	42.0%	\$ 708.5	41.9%	\$ 712.3	41.1%
Misc. Direct State Aid	10.2	0.6%	12.4	0.7%	0.0	0.0%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	670.5	42.6%	720.9	42.6%	712.3	41.1%
Add Credits (below)	117.0	7.4%	102.9	6.1%	111.8	6.5%
Total State Aid	\$ 787.5	50.0%	\$ 823.8	48.7%	\$ 824.1	47.6%
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	\$ 82.3	5.2%	\$ 92.8	5.5%	\$ 104.90	6.1%
Secretary Balance for Construction	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Unspent Balance	137.9	8.8%	174.8	10.3%	189.3	10.9%
Income Surtax	1.4	0.1%	1.7	0.1%	1.7	0.1%
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 221.6	14.1%	\$ 269.3	15.9%	\$ 295.9	17.1%
GRAND TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$ 1,572.3	100.0%	\$ 1,690.6	100.0%	\$ 1,732.5	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	569,080		568,152		558,671	
Actual Certified Fall Enrollment	498,742		492,021		486,725	
Average Rate Per Thousand	\$ 12.0		\$ 11.9		\$ 11.72	
Property Tax Credits -						
Ag. Land & Family Farm Credit (all)	\$ 43.5		\$ 43.5		\$ 43.5	
Livestock	3.9		3.8		3.8	
Homestead (school portion)	47.9		44.6		42.5	
Personal Property (school portion)	21.7		11.0		22.0	
Total Credits	\$ 117.0		\$ 102.9		\$ 111.8	

Source: Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

	<u>ACTUAL</u> 1986-1987		<u>ACTUAL</u> 1987-1988		<u>ACTUAL</u> 1988-1989	
SCHOOL GENERAL FUND ONLY (in millions)						
GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETS	\$ 1,830.1	5.6%	\$ 1,978.2	8.1%	\$ 2,045.1	3.4%
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Property Tax -						
Uniform Levy	\$ 404.0	22.1%	\$ 394.7	20.0%	\$ 380.7	18.6%
Additional Levy	347.7	19.0%	326.3	16.4%	324.7	15.9%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	<u>751.7</u>	<u>41.1%</u>	<u>721.0</u>	<u>36.4%</u>	<u>705.4</u>	<u>34.5%</u>
Deduct Credits (below)	<u>(115.3)</u>	<u>6.3%</u>	<u>(119.1)</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>(85.8)</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Total Property Tax	\$ 636.4	34.8%	\$ 601.9	30.4%	\$ 619.6	30.3%
State Aid -						
Foundation Aid	\$ 761.2	41.6%	\$ 813.7	41.1%	\$ 908.3 a	44.4%
Misc. Direct State Aid	0.0	0.0%	92.0 b	4.7%	92.0 b	4.5%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	<u>761.2</u>	<u>41.6%</u>	<u>905.7</u>	<u>45.8%</u>	<u>1,000.3</u>	<u>48.9%</u>
Add Credits (below)	<u>115.3</u>	<u>6.3%</u>	<u>119.1</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>85.8</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Total State Aid	\$ 876.5	47.9%	\$ 1,024.8	51.8%	\$ 1,086.1	53.1%
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	\$ 108.00	5.9%	\$ 115.5	5.8%	\$ 128.8	6.3%
Secretary Balance for Construction	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Unspent Balance	207.1	11.3%	234.0	11.9%	208.6	10.2%
Income Surtax	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 317.2	17.3%	\$ 351.5	17.8%	\$ 339.4	16.6%
GRAND TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$ 1,830.1	100.0%	\$ 1,978.2	100.0%	\$ 2,045.1	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	555,167		553,444		552,034	
Actual Certified Fall Enrollment	482,207		480,346		478,203	
Average Rate Per Thousand	\$ 11.67		\$ 11.49		\$ 11.71	
Property Tax Credits -						
Ag. Land & Family Farm Credit (all)	\$ 43.5		\$ 43.5		\$ 43.5	
Livestock	3.8		5.1		0.0	
Homestead (school portion)	43.9		43.2		42.3	
Personal Property (school portion)	<u>24.1</u>		<u>27.3</u>		<u>0.0</u>	
Total Credits	\$ 115.3		\$ 119.1		\$ 85.8	

Notes:

- a) Starting in FY 1988-1989, the livestock and personal property tax replacement are part of State Aid.
b) Excellence in Education and Instructional Support appropriation.

Source: Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

SCHOOL GENERAL FUND ONLY (in millions)	ACTUAL 1989-1990		ACTUAL 1990-1991		ACTUAL 1991-1992	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETS	\$ 2,105.1	2.9%	\$ 2,223.9	5.6%	\$ 2,343.4	5.4%
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Property Tax -						
Uniform Levy	\$ 382.8	18.2%	\$ 385.6	17.3%	\$ 389.2	16.6%
Additional Levy	335.5	15.9%	355.5	16.0%	367.8	15.7%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	718.3	34.1%	741.1	33.3%	757.0	32.3%
Deduct Credits (below)	(85.8)	4.1%	(89.9)	4.0%	(86.6)	3.7%
Total Property Tax	\$ 632.5	30.0%	\$ 651.2	29.3%	\$ 670.4	28.6%
State Aid -						
Foundation Aid	\$ 955.8 a	45.4%	\$ 1,055.7 a	47.4%	\$ 1,094.3 a	46.7%
Misc. Direct State Aid	92.0 b	4.4%	92.0 b	4.1%	104.3 b	4.5%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	1,047.8	49.8%	1,147.7	51.5%	1,198.6	51.2%
Add Credits (below)	85.8	4.1%	89.9	4.0%	86.6	3.7%
Total State Aid	\$ 1,133.6	53.9%	\$ 1,237.6	55.5%	\$ 1,285.2	54.9%
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	\$ 134.5	6.4%	\$ 143.2	6.4%	\$ 131.0	5.6%
Secretary Balance for Construction	0.0	0.0%	0.2	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Unspent Balance	201.4	9.6%	186.2	8.4%	244.3	10.4%
Income Surtax	3.1	0.1%	5.5	0.2%	12.4	0.5%
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 339.0	16.1%	\$ 335.1	15.0%	\$ 387.8	16.5%
GRAND TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$ 2,105.1	100.0%	\$ 2,223.9	100.0%	\$ 2,343.4	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	549,978		549,163		543,066	
Actual Certified Fall Enrollment	478,816		483,395		490,394	
Average Rate Per Thousand	\$ 12.02		\$ 12.58		\$ 13.12	
Property Tax Credits -						
Ag. Land & Family Farm Credit (all)	\$ 43.5		\$ 43.5		\$ 41.7	
Livestock	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Homestead (school portion)	42.3		46.4		44.9	
Personal Property (school portion)	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Credits	\$ 85.8		\$ 89.9		\$ 86.6	

Notes:

- a) Starting in FY 1988-1989, the livestock and personal property tax replacement are part of State Aid.
- b) Excellence in Education and Instructional Support appropriation.

Source: Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

STATE OF IOWA FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

SCHOOL GENERAL FUND ONLY (in millions)	<u>ACTUAL 1992-1993</u>		<u>ESTIMATED 1993-1994</u>		<u>ESTIMATED 1994-1995</u>	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETS	\$ 2,470.1	5.4%	\$ 2,508.2	1.5%	\$ 2,574.8	2.7%
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Property Tax -						
Uniform Levy	\$ 392.1	15.9%	\$ 396.3	15.8%	\$ 410.1	15.9%
Additional Levy	388.9	15.7%	397.3	15.8%	411.9	16.0%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	781.0	31.6%	793.6	31.6%	822.0	31.9%
Deduct Credits (below)	(81.7)	3.3%	(81.4)	3.2%	(81.4)	3.2%
Total Property Tax	\$ 699.3	28.3%	\$ 712.2	28.4%	\$ 740.6	28.8%
State Aid -						
Foundation Aid	\$ 1,178.9 a	47.7%	\$ 1,230.5 a	49.1%	\$ 1,266.2 a	49.2%
Misc. Direct State Aid	95.1 b	3.9%	94.3 b	3.8%	95.2 b	3.7%
B-4 Credits Subtotal	1,274.0	51.6%	1,324.8	52.8%	1,361.4	52.9%
Add Credits (below)	81.7	3.3%	81.4	3.2%	81.4	3.2%
Total State Aid	\$ 1,355.7	54.9%	\$ 1,406.2	56.1%	\$ 1,442.8	56.0%
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	\$ 133.0	5.4%	\$ 134.0	5.3%	\$ 134.0	5.2%
Secretary Balance for Construction	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Unspent Balance	265.9	10.8%	238.6	9.5%	238.6	9.3%
Income Surtax	16.2	0.7%	17.1	0.7%	18.8	0.7%
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 415.1	16.8%	\$ 389.8	15.5%	\$ 391.4	15.2%
GRAND TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$ 2,470.1	100.0%	\$ 2,508.2	100.0%	\$ 2,574.8	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	539,912		547,285		548,680	
Actual Certified Fall Enrollment	495,342		497,009			
Average Rate Per Thousand	\$ 13.75		\$ 13.93		\$ 13.93	
Property Tax Credits -						
Ag. Land & Family Farm Credit (all)	\$ 39.1		\$ 39.1		\$ 39.1	
Livestock	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Homestead (school portion)	42.6		42.3		42.3	
Personal Property (school portion)	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Credits	\$ 81.7		\$ 81.4		\$ 81.4	

Notes:

a) Starting in FY 1988-1989, the livestock and personal property tax replacement are part of State Aid.

b) Excellence in Education and Instructional Support appropriation.

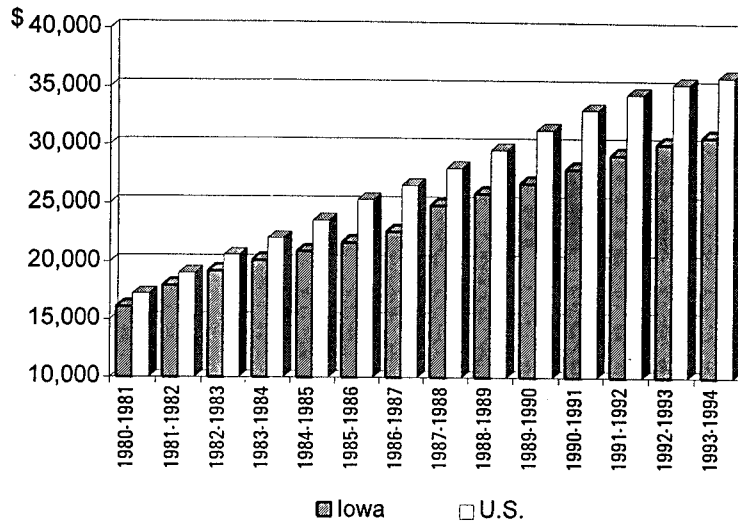
Source: Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

- The amount of property tax credits filed in FY 1993 amounted to \$271.4 million. The State provided funding for property tax credits of \$145.5 million or 53.6% of the claims filed.
 - Property tax as a percent of local school districts' general fund budgets has decreased from 35.8% in FY 1984 to 28.8% in FY 1995.
 - State Aid as a percent of local school districts' general fund budgets has increased from 50.1% in FY 1984 to 56.0% in FY 1995.
 - The actual enrollment has fluctuated between FY 1984 and FY 1994 (the last year enrollment data is available). The enrollment in FY 1984 of 498,742 students is approximately equal to FY 1994 enrollment of 497,009 students or 99.7%. Enrollments declined from FY 1984 to FY 1989. From FY 1989 to FY 1994, enrollments have increased.
 - The school districts' general fund budgets increased by 59.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1994, while the consumer price index increased by 43.9% from December 1983 to December 1993.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1980-1981	\$ 16,610	\$ 15,500	\$ 16,900	\$ 16,132
1981-1982	18,524	17,312	18,591	17,989
1982-1983	19,954	18,542	19,892	19,257
1983-1984	20,884	19,375	20,819	20,149
1984-1985	21,686	20,135	21,629	20,934
1985-1986	22,412	20,885	22,310	21,663
1986-1987	23,325	21,714	23,313	22,581
1987-1988	25,592	23,908	25,664	24,842
1988-1989	26,590	24,785	26,634	25,778
1989-1990	27,619	25,724	27,657	26,747
1990-1991	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760*

*Does not include Phase III amount.

Note:

Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers were included in average teacher salary as of 1985-1986.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

School Year	Elementary School			Secondary School			Total Classroom Teachers
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1977-1978	2,016	13,843	15,859	10,591	6,882	17,473	33,332
1978-1979	1,928	13,750	15,678	10,337	7,014	17,351	33,029
1979-1980	1,900	13,300	15,200	10,150	6,850	17,000	32,200
1980-1981	1,872	12,865	14,737	9,966	6,690	16,656	31,393
1981-1982	1,741	12,916	14,657	9,659	6,820	16,479	31,136
1982-1983	1,736	12,716	14,452	9,567	6,795	16,362	30,814
1983-1984	1,652	12,538	14,190	9,519	6,943	16,462	30,652
1984-1985	1,665	12,599	14,264	9,406	7,059	16,465	30,729
1985-1986*	1,603	12,712	14,315	9,381	7,674	17,055	31,370
1986-1987	1,569	12,640	14,209	9,096	7,650	16,746	30,955
1987-1988	1,574	12,373	13,947	8,975	7,646	16,621	30,568
1988-1989	1,573	12,802	14,375	8,862	7,765	16,627	31,002
1989-1990	1,615	12,989	14,604	8,620	7,650	16,270	30,874
1990-1991	1,657	13,306	14,963	8,474	7,683	16,157	31,120
1991-1992	1,677	13,464	15,041	8,459	7,874	16,333	31,474
1992-1993	1,663	13,439	15,102	8,409	7,957	16,366	31,468
1993-1994	1,636	13,300	14,936	8,447	8,312	16,759	31,695

*These figures reflect changes in the federal reporting requirements. Beginning in 1985-1986, AEA instructors were included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

AEA = Area Education Agency

Source: Department of Education

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- The number of teachers decreased from 1979 to 1988 due to enrollment decreases experienced in the State (note reporting change in 1986 adjusted the figures). Starting in 1989, the number of teachers increased in response to enrollment increases.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO AND DROPOUT RATE

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>	<u>Dropout Number</u>	<u>Dropout Percent</u>
1977-1978	17.66	9,743	3.21%
1978-1979	17.23	9,706	3.31
1979-1980	17.07	8,346	3.00
1980-1981	16.90	6,825	2.55
1981-1982	16.60	6,300	2.44
1982-1983	16.41	5,086	2.04
1983-1984	16.22	5,109	2.07
1984-1985	15.96	5,529	2.28
1985-1986	15.71	5,343	2.29
1986-1987	15.97	5,574	2.45
1987-1988	16.03	5,498	2.48
1988-1989	15.92	5,652	2.61
1989-1990	15.34	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	15.54	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	15.65	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	15.71	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	15.71	NA	NA

Source: Department of Education

■ Dropout rates have remained constant between 1981 and 1993 ranging between 2.04% to 2.61%.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

<u>School Year</u>	<u>All Teachers</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Teachers Non-Administrators</u>
1973-1974	32,399	2,413	2,525
1974-1975	32,791	2,388	2,570
1975-1976	33,020	2,366	2,428
1976-1977	33,183	2,648	2,186
1977-1978	33,164	2,621	2,286
1978-1979	32,962	2,603	2,294
1979-1980	32,681	2,582	1,876
1980-1981	32,433	2,624	1,956
1981-1982	31,072	2,498	1,849
1982-1983	30,781	2,408	1,833
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258
1993-1994	31,080	2,193	2,245

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, managers, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, administrative assistants, and assistant administrators.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, social workers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.

Source: Department of Education

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- The percent of personnel identified as teachers has increased from 86.9% in 1975 to 87.3% in 1993, administrators have remained constant at 6.3% over this period, and the percent of staff identified as non-teachers has decreased from 6.8% in 1975 to 6.4% in 1993.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1990/1991 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		1990 Percent of Population Graduated from High School	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	65.6%	44	12.6%	10	66.9%	46
Alaska	72.3	32	9.6	30	86.6	1
Arizona	72.4	31	14.3	2	78.7	20
Arkansas	76.6	21	10.9	20	66.3	47
California	67.7	42	14.3	3	76.2	28
Colorado	74.5	26	9.6	31	84.4	3
Connecticut	78.6	16	9.2	36	79.2	17
Delaware	68.0	40	11.2	16	77.5	23
Florida	61.2	48	14.2	4	74.4	37
Georgia	64.0	46	14.1	5	70.9	41
Hawaii	76.1	23	7.0	44	80.1	13
Idaho	79.7	12	9.6	32	79.7	16
Illinois	77.5	18	10.4	23	76.2	29
Indiana	75.3	25	11.4	15	75.6	31
IOWA	85.9	4	6.5	47	80.1	14
Kansas	81.1	10	8.4	39	81.3	10
Kentucky	70.0	36	13.0	8	64.6	49
Louisiana	54.3	50	11.9	12	68.3	43
Maine	79.0	14	8.4	40	78.8	18
Maryland	73.1	29	11.0	18	78.4	22
Massachusetts	79.7	13	9.5	33	80.0	15
Michigan	69.9	37	9.9	27	76.8	25
Minnesota	89.5	1	6.1	49	82.4	6
Mississippi	61.7	47	11.7	14	64.3	50
Missouri	72.5	30	11.2	17	73.9	38
Montana	84.9	5	7.1	42	81.0	11
Nebraska	86.3	3	6.6	46	81.8	8
Nevada	77.4	20	14.9	1	78.8	19
New Hampshire	76.2	22	9.9	28	82.2	7
New Jersey	82.1	8	9.3	35	76.7	26
New Mexico	69.5	38	10.8	21	75.1	33
New York	64.4	45	10.1	26	74.8	34
North Carolina	68.4	39	13.2	7	70.0	42
North Dakota	86.7	2	4.3	50	76.7	27
Ohio	72.3	33	8.8	37	75.7	30
Oklahoma	75.5	24	9.9	29	74.7	35
Oregon	71.6	35	11.0	19	81.5	9
Pennsylvania	78.5	17	9.4	34	74.7	36
Rhode Island	72.3	34	12.9	9	72.0	40
South Carolina	61.2	49	11.9	13	68.3	44
South Dakota	84.2	6	7.1	43	77.1	24
Tennessee	67.8	41	13.6	6	67.1	45
Texas	65.9	43	12.5	11	72.1	39
Utah	79.0	15	7.9	41	85.1	2
Vermont	80.9	11	8.7	38	80.8	12
Virginia	73.6	28	10.4	24	75.2	32
Washington	74.5	27	10.2	25	83.8	4
West Virginia	77.5	19	10.6	22	66.0	48
Wisconsin	82.5	7	6.9	45	78.6	21
Wyoming	81.7	9	6.3	48	83.0	5
National Average	71.2%		11.2%		75.2%	

Source: State Rankings 1993, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1991 - 1992 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		Percent of Revenue for K-12		
	Total	State Aid	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 3,675	\$ 2,365	65%	21%	14%
Alaska	9,248	6,146	64	24	13
Arizona	4,750	2,169	42	49	10
Arkansas	3,770	2,662	63	28	9
California	4,686	3,901	66	26	8
Colorado	5,259	2,293	40	56	5
Connecticut	8,299	3,623	40	56	4
Delaware	6,080	4,463	68	24	8
Florida	5,639	3,233	47	47	7
Georgia	5,720	2,901	53	41	6
Hawaii	5,453	6,073	92	0	8
Idaho	3,528	2,496	62	31	7
Illinois	5,248	2,234	35	57	8
Indiana	5,429	3,290	53	42	5
IOWA	4,949	2,725	52	43	5
Kansas	5,131	2,501	41	54	5
Kentucky	4,616	3,494	69	21	9
Louisiana	4,378	2,658	55	35	10
Maine	5,969	3,012	48	45	6
Maryland	6,273	2,727	39	56	5
Massachusetts	6,323	2,498	32	62	6
Michigan	5,630	2,133	36	60	5
Minnesota	5,510	3,364	52	44	4
Mississippi	3,344	1,900	53	31	17
Missouri	4,534	2,121	38	57	6
Montana	5,127	2,489	56	35	9
Nebraska	4,676	1,317	35	59	6
Nevada	4,910	2,122	37	59	4
New Hampshire	5,500	530	8	90	3
New Jersey	10,219	3,910	41	55	3
New Mexico	4,692	3,851	76	13	11
New York	8,658	3,628	39	56	5
North Carolina	4,857	3,839	65	28	7
North Dakota	4,119	1,928	44	47	9
Ohio	5,451	2,678	43	52	6
Oklahoma	3,939	2,936	64	29	7
Oregon	5,972	1,568	31	63	6
Pennsylvania	6,980	4,058	47	48	5
Rhode Island	6,834	2,911	40	56	4
South Carolina	4,537	2,531	58	43	9
South Dakota	4,255	1,219	26	62	12
Tennessee	3,736	1,687	44	45	11
Texas	4,651	2,349	44	48	8
Utah	3,092	1,074	57	36	6
Vermont	6,992	3,073	33	62	6
Virginia	5,487	1,908	33	62	5
Washington	5,331	4,649	74	21	6
West Virginia	5,415	3,864	67	25	8
Wisconsin	5,972	2,843	42	55	4
Wyoming	5,333	3,144	53	42	6
National Average	\$ 5,466	\$ 2,985	48%	46%	6%

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

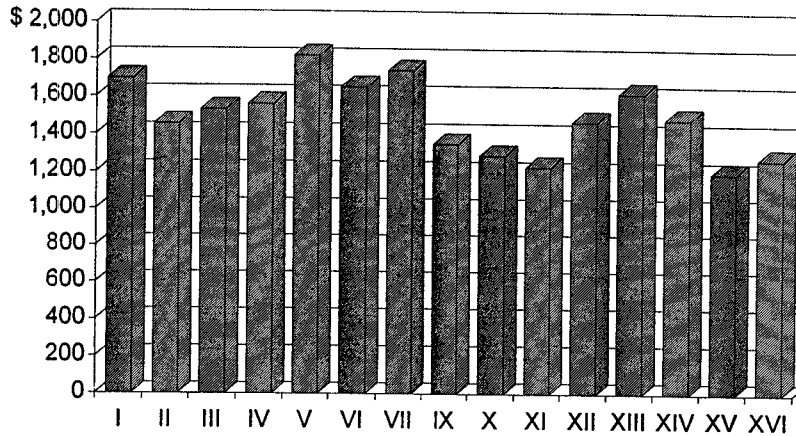
State	1993 Average Teacher Salary			1993 Number of Districts	1990 Per Capita State and Local Spending for Education		1991 Pupil- Teacher Ratio
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		Dollars	Rank	
Alabama	\$ 27,490	79%	42	129	\$ 1,024	37	18.3
Alaska	45,728	131	2	54	2,265	1	16.2
Arizona	32,403	93	25	222	1,216	19	19.4
Arkansas	27,598	79	41	319	921	48	16.8
California	40,221	115	7	1,006	1,189	24	23.2
Colorado	33,541	96	23	176	1,220	18	18.1
Connecticut	48,343	138	1	166	1,238	14	13.9
Delaware	36,217	104	14	19	1,434	4	16.8
Florida	31,172	89	27	67	1,035	36	17.6
Georgia	28,757	82	39	183	1,080	34	17.6
Hawaii	36,470	104	12	1	1,005	41	19.0
Idaho	27,011	77	43	113	990	43	19.6
Illinois	38,632	110	9	934	1,036	35	16.8
Indiana	35,068	100	18	294	1,130	30	17.2
IOWA	30,130	86	31	418	1,236	15	15.6
Kansas	32,863	94	24	304	1,191	23	14.5
Kentucky	31,115	89	28	176	917	49	17.1
Louisiana	26,074	75	47	66	979	45	15.3
Maine	30,250	86	30	229	1,191	21	14.2
Maryland	38,753	111	8	24	1,186	25	17.0
Massachusetts	38,223	109	10	352	1,021	38	14.5
Michigan	43,604	125	4	615	1,274	12	19.8
Minnesota	35,093	100	17	412	1,319	7	17.5
Mississippi	24,367	70	49	149	979	46	18.0
Missouri	29,382	84	34	538	969	47	15.4
Montana	27,617	79	40	503	1,182	26	15.9
Nebraska	28,768	82	38	707	1,243	13	15.1
Nevada	34,119	98	20	17	1,018	39	18.7
New Hampshire	33,931	97	22	162	1,099	32	16.3
New Jersey	42,680	122	5	595	1,297	10	13.8
New Mexico	26,464	76	46	88	1,233	16	19.2
New York	44,999	129	3	716	1,413	5	14.0
North Carolina	29,108	83	36	129	1,137	28	17.0
North Dakota	25,211	72	48	257	1,329	6	18.0
Ohio	34,100	97	21	611	1,095	33	16.9
Oklahoma	26,529	76	45	588	1,015	40	15.7
Oregon	35,880	103	15	291	1,298	9	20.9
Pennsylvania	41,215	118	6	500	1,111	31	16.5
Rhode Island	37,510	107	11	36	1,192	20	14.8
South Carolina	29,270	84	35	93	1,133	29	16.8
South Dakota	24,289	69	50	178	996	42	15.7
Tennessee	28,960	83	37	139	884	50	19.4
Texas	29,935	86	33	1,048	1,142	27	16.3
Utah	26,997	77	44	40	1,191	22	25.3
Vermont	34,824	100	19	296	1,511	3	13.5
Virginia	32,356	92	26	137	1,222	17	15.9
Washington	35,780	102	16	296	1,275	11	19.4
West Virginia	30,301	87	29	55	980	44	15.2
Wisconsin	36,447	104	13	427	1,317	8	15.6
Wyoming	30,080	86	32	49	1,726	2	16.5
Total				14,924			
National Average	\$ 35,000				\$ 1,159		17.2

Note:

Information for different years is the most current data available.

HIGHER EDUCATION

1993-1994 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average tuition and fees at Iowa's community colleges for FY 1993 was \$1,526 compared to the national average for public two-year institutions of \$1,018.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1988-1989	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,695
II North Iowa	1,020	1,140	1,230	1,290	1,380	1,455
III Iowa Lakes	1,040	1,092	1,150	1,350	1,500	1,530
IV Northwest Iowa	900	975	1,044	1,218	1,395	1,560
V Iowa Central	1,100	1,200	1,400	1,568	1,736	1,820
VI Iowa Valley	1,100	1,150	1,400	1,540	1,650	1,650
VII Hawkeye	1,050	1,209	1,302	1,575	1,650	1,740
IX Eastern Iowa	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,260	1,290	1,350
X Kirkwood	1,050	1,184	1,184	1,248	1,230	1,290
XI Des Moines Area	1,072	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,110	1,230
XII Western Iowa Tech.	888	975	1,107	1,230	1,677	1,470
XIII Iowa Western	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,176	1,620	1,620
XIV Southwestern	1,072	1,072	1,168	1,248	1,350	1,485
XV Indian Hills	900	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,200	1,200
XVI Southeastern	1,034	1,064	1,064	1,155	1,230	1,275

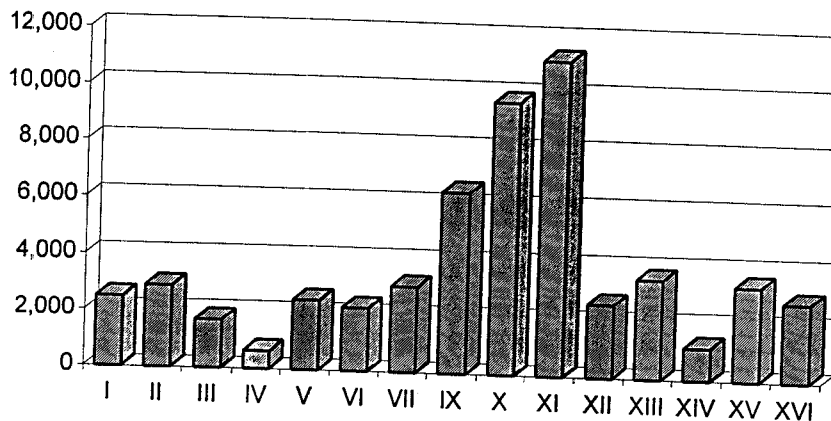
Note:

Tuition decreases based upon definition of student FTE, which is the number of hours enrolled and classified as full-time.

FTE = Full-time Equivalent

Sources: Department of Education and Chronicle of Higher Education, September 1, 1994, Volume XLI, No. 1

1993-1994 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



- Hawkeye Community College (VII) had the greatest one-year percentage increase in fall term enrollments for FY 1994 compared to FY 1993 with a 24.2% increase due to the change from a technical college status to a full community college status.
- The change to a full community college status from a technical college status is also the same reason that the Western Iowa Technical Community College (XII) had the greatest four-year percentage increase between FY 1990 and FY 1994 in fall term enrollments of 68.7%.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS*

School	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994
I Northeast Iowa	1,539	1,829	1,823	2,283	2,501
II North Iowa	2,657	2,771	3,000	3,074	2,923
III Iowa Lakes	1,780	1,567	1,568	1,732	1,703
IV Northwest Iowa	587	521	553	603	628
V Iowa Central	2,150	2,263	2,324	2,405	2,487
VI Iowa Valley	2,301	2,324	2,188	2,054	2,052
VII Hawkeye	1,972	1,793	1,838	2,467	3,063
IX Eastern Iowa	5,577	5,687	5,967	6,380	6,416
X Kirkwood	7,741	8,625	9,234	9,612	9,664
XI Des Moines Area	10,338	10,553	11,040	11,214	11,183
XII Western Iowa Tech.	1,555	1,678	2,028	2,578	2,623
XIII Iowa Western	3,130	3,247	3,501	3,630	3,571
XIV Southwestern	1,047	1,152	1,154	1,372	1,164
XV Indian Hills	2,857	2,999	3,176	3,295	3,387
XVI Southeastern	2,504	2,669	2,811	2,918	2,818
Total	47,735	49,678	52,205	55,617	56,183

*Includes full and part-time students.

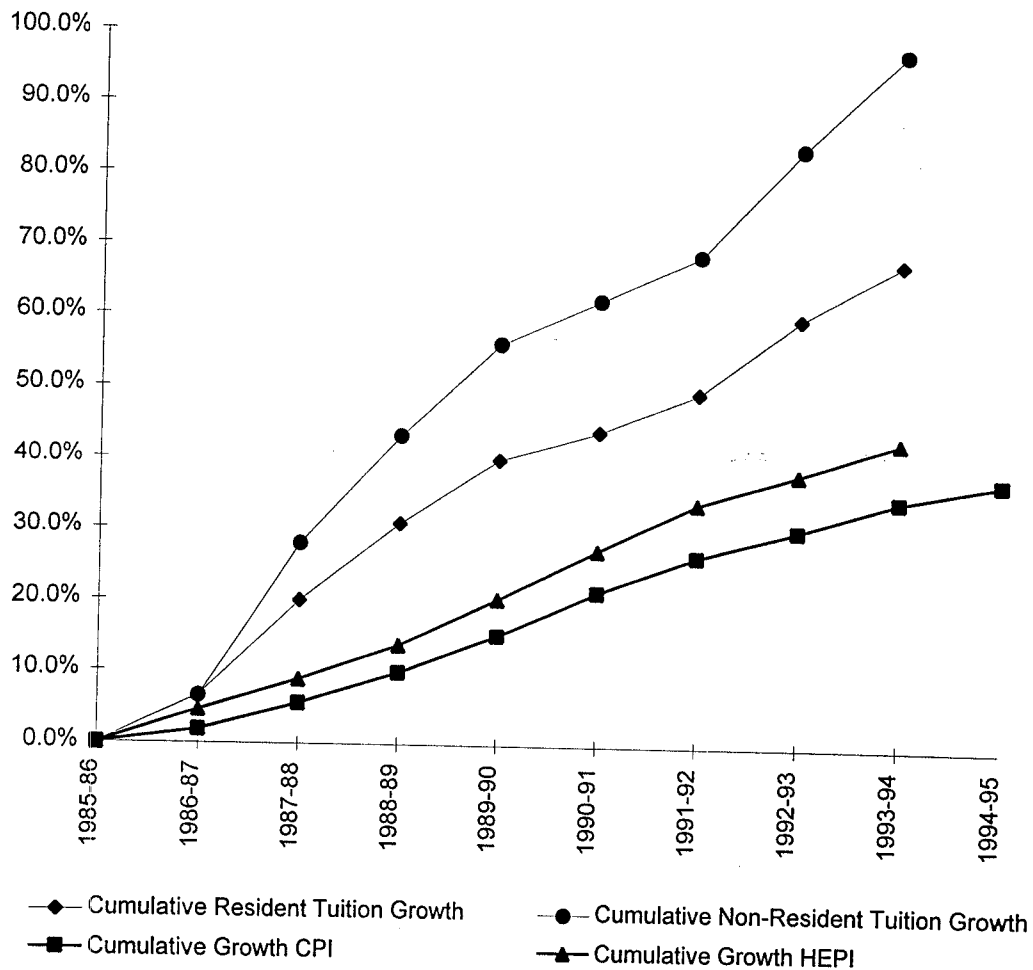
Source: Department of Education

REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1981-82	Resident	\$ 950	\$ 950	\$ 900
	Non-Resident	2,350	2,350	1,860
1982-83	Resident	1,040	1,040	990
	Non-Resident	2,580	2,580	2,040
1983-84	Resident	1,104	1,104	1,050
	Non-Resident	2,750	2,750	2,174
1984-85	Resident	1,242	1,242	1,184
	Non-Resident	3,450	3,450	2,700
1985-86	Resident	1,304	1,304	1,242
	Non-Resident	3,830	3,830	2,998
1986-87	Resident	1,390	1,390	1,364
	Non-Resident	4,080	4,080	3,234
1987-88	Resident	1,564	1,564	1,548
	Non-Resident	4,900	4,900	3,880
1988-89	Resident	1,706	1,706	1,690
	Non-Resident	5,488	5,488	4,346
1989-90	Resident	1,826	1,826	1,810
	Non-Resident	5,982	5,982	4,650
1990-91	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-92	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-93	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-94	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-95	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097

Source: Board of Regents

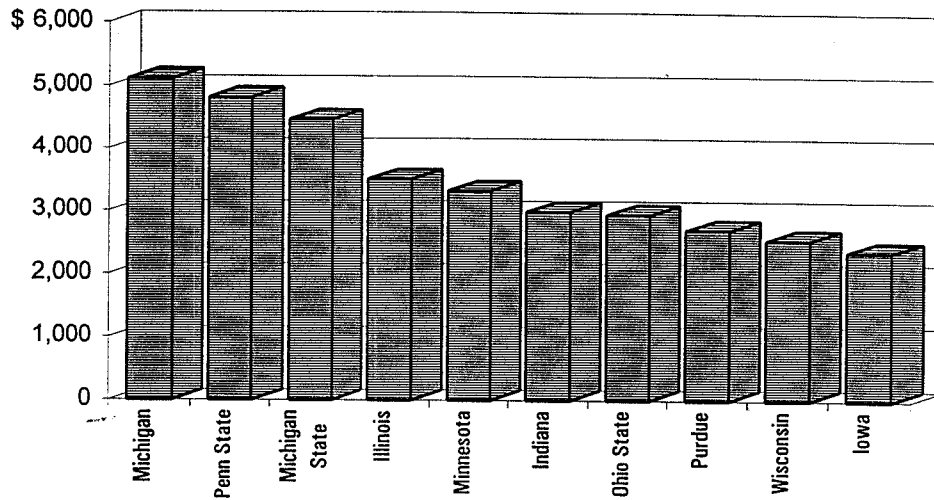
REGENTS TUITION GROWTH RATES



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.
 HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- Between FY 1986 and 1994, the costs to higher education entities increased approximately 40.0% while tuition increases to in-state students were almost 70.0%.
- Between 1984 and 1993, resident tuition increased 189.1% and resident enrollment decreased from 74.2% to 73.5%.
- In 1994, the University of Iowa ranks 11th in the Big Ten Athletic Conference in undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- In 1994, Iowa State University ranks 3rd in the Big Eight Conference in undergraduate resident tuition and fees cost.

1993-1994 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- The average comparable American Association of Universities tuition and fees increased between 1990 and 1994 by 45.6%, while the University of Iowa increased 28.8%.
- The public Big Ten average tuition and fees increased between 1990 and 1994 by 34.4%.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

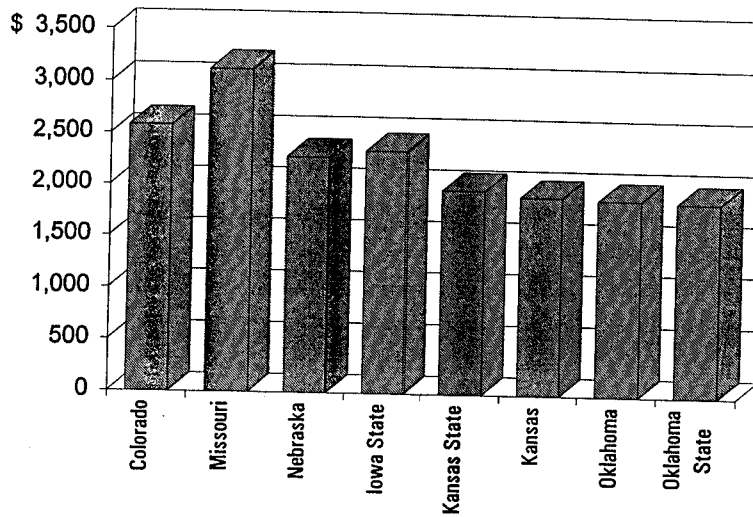
Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Illinois	Minnesota	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1983-1984	\$ 2,346	\$ NA	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,467	\$ 1,434	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,199	\$1,104
1984-1985	2,350	NA	1,884	1,841	1,607	1,534	1,641	1,532	1,279	1,242
1985-1986	2,359	NA	1,965	1,967	1,703	1,659	1,704	1,629	1,391	1,304
1986-1987	2,662	NA	2,201	2,083	2,021	1,788	1,704	1,726	1,571	1,390
1987-1988	2,883	NA	2,546	2,215	2,103	1,857	1,890	1,816	1,737	1,564
1988-1989	3,243	NA	2,929	2,821	2,254	2,038	2,040	1,916	1,857	1,706
1989-1990	3,463	3,754	3,163	2,911	2,420	2,175	2,190	2,032	2,004	1,826
1990-1991	3,688	4,048	3,392	2,969	2,671	2,220	2,343	2,152	2,108	1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	3,184	2,898	2,484	2,568	2,324	2,187	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,458	3,242	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,220
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,506	3,322	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352

Note:

Northwestern University is a private college and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

1993-1994 UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES AT BIG EIGHT INSTITUTIONS



- The average comparable land grant universities tuition and fees increased 41.2% between 1990 and 1994, while Iowa State University increased 28.8%.
- Big Eight institutions tuition and fees increased 32.8% between 1990 and 1994.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG EIGHT INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Colorado	Missouri	Nebraska	Iowa State	Kansas State	Kansas	Oklahoma	Oklahoma State
1983-1984	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,068	\$ 790	\$ 726
1984-1985	1,438	1,353	1,331	1,242	1,181	1,148	890	820
1985-1986	1,632	1,457	1,514	1,304	1,251	1,230	940	878
1986-1987	1,779	1,642	1,524	1,390	1,302	1,290	974	948
1987-1988	1,859	1,749	1,564	1,564	1,331	1,325	1,174	1,147
1988-1989	1,924	1,774	1,703	1,706	1,362	1,379	1,317	1,326
1989-1990	2,081	1,906	1,810	1,826	1,461	1,450	1,513	1,528
1990-1991	2,256	2,081	1,915	1,900	1,571	1,564	1,513	1,568
1991-1992	2,423	2,358	2,040	2,072	1,699	1,662	1,722	1,756
1992-1993	2,540	2,812	2,187	2,228	1,841	1,798	1,750	1,767
1993-1994	2,581	3,125	2,283	2,352	1,975	1,920	1,901	1,882

Source: Board of Regents

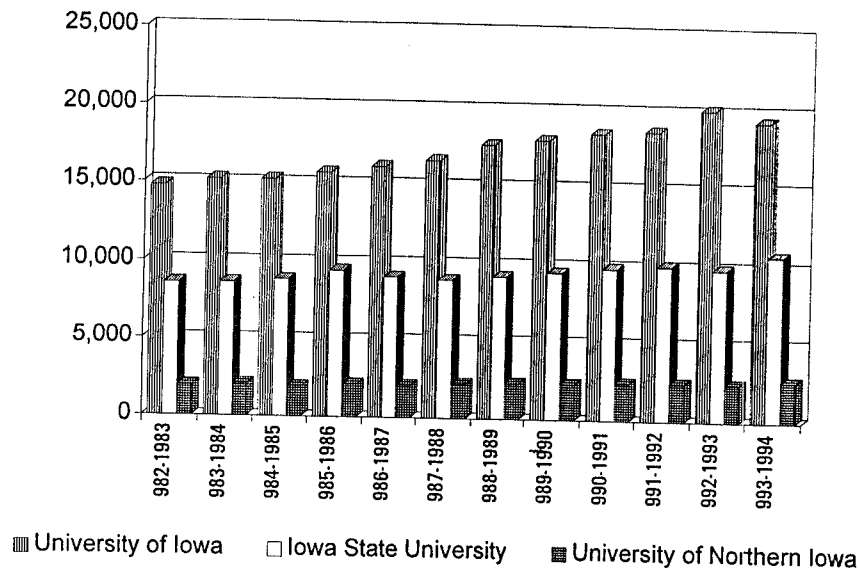
DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>			
Undergraduate			
Men	1,664	1,675	1,661
Women	<u>1,964</u>	<u>1,968</u>	<u>1,868</u>
Total	<u>3,628</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,529</u>
Graduate			
Men	1,210	1,155	1,130
Women	<u>1,071</u>	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,078</u>
Total	<u>2,281</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,208</u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>			
Undergraduate			
Men	2,118	2,232	2,211
Women	<u>1,719</u>	<u>1,716</u>	<u>1,727</u>
Total	<u>3,837</u>	<u>3,948</u>	<u>3,938</u>
Graduate			
Men	651	727	729
Women	<u>420</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>448</u>
Total	<u>1,071</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,177</u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>			
Undergraduate			
Men	920	935	998
Women	<u>1,158</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,281</u>
Total	<u>2,078</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,279</u>
Graduate			
Men	144	111	105
Women	<u>229</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>232</u>
Total	<u>373</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>337</u>

Source: Board of Regents

-
- For entering class of 1987 as of November 1993 at:
 - SUI - 62.2% graduated within six years, 9.8% remained enrolled, and 28.0% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 62.8% graduated within six years, 4.0% remained enrolled, and 33.2% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 62.1% graduated within six years, 3.4% remained enrolled, and 34.5% left the institution without graduating.
-

**TOTAL REGENTS EMPLOYEES
(as of July)**



- Between FY 1993 and FY 1994, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund monies increased from 33.7% to 34.4%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions increased from 32.6% in FY 1986 to 33.5% in FY 1994.

Academic Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1982-1983	14,739	8,612	1,955	36	124	25,466
1983-1984	15,174	8,648	2,072	34	118	26,046
1984-1985	15,200	8,858	1,919	33	132	26,142
1985-1986	15,661	9,464	2,109	215	117	27,566
1986-1987	16,084	9,084	2,067	217	113	27,565
1987-1988	16,538	8,947	2,211	175	58	27,929
1988-1989	17,611	9,200	2,278	173	91	29,353
1989-1990	17,955	9,527	2,297	172	119	30,070
1990-1991	18,449	9,837	2,403	94	127	30,910
1991-1992	18,638	10,028	2,429	101	147	31,343
1992-1993	20,063	9,855	2,412	31*	54*	32,415
1993-1994	19,334	10,732	2,613	30*	126	32,835

*These numbers do not include nine month teaching staff.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT***

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
1994	\$ 24,370,588	2008	\$ 18,842,979
1995	25,879,241	2009	18,606,983
1996	28,200,200	2010	16,402,724
1997	28,147,220	2011	15,516,730
1998	28,338,889	2012	13,147,655
1999	28,743,591	2013	8,954,192
2000	28,655,521	2014	8,885,804
2001	28,849,518	2015	1,167,240
2002	27,879,946	2016	1,229,044
2003	26,043,077	2017	1,224,719
2004	22,531,851	2018	1,225,910
2005	22,469,212	2019	1,215,044
2006	22,405,232	2020	(13,782)
2007	21,730,841		

*Includes tuition replacement for the issuance of Academic Building Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$6,545,000 for Iowa State University (ISU), \$15,060,000 for the University of Northern Iowa (UNI), and \$9,140,000 for the State University of Iowa (SUI) as authorized by the General Assembly and Governor in 1994. Also includes estimates for the refinancing of project notes for ISU in July 1995. These estimates are subject to change based on actual interest rates established for future issues, changes in issue structure at issuance and actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of January 1994, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds (ABRB) outstanding principal includes \$115.1 million at the SUI, \$108.2 million at ISU, and \$42.5 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for existing ABRB was \$476.8 million with an interest cost of \$251.0 million.
 - Between 1977 and 1993, initial net interest rates for ABRB varied between 4.49% and 11.19%.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Year	Undergraduate Enrollment				Graduate/Professional Enrollment		
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1983	53,259	32,823	5,311	39,360	13,564	2,954	3,291
1984	53,952	31,393	4,967	39,679	13,242	3,312	3,073
1985	54,347	33,652	3,959	39,661	13,347	3,390	2,563
1986	53,917	33,785	3,785	41,023	13,595	3,512	2,461
1987	52,413	34,806	3,836	42,959	13,858	4,319	2,735
1988	52,270	35,829	4,196	44,938	13,880	4,806	2,673
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,503	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,329	56,043	14,861	3,670	3,180

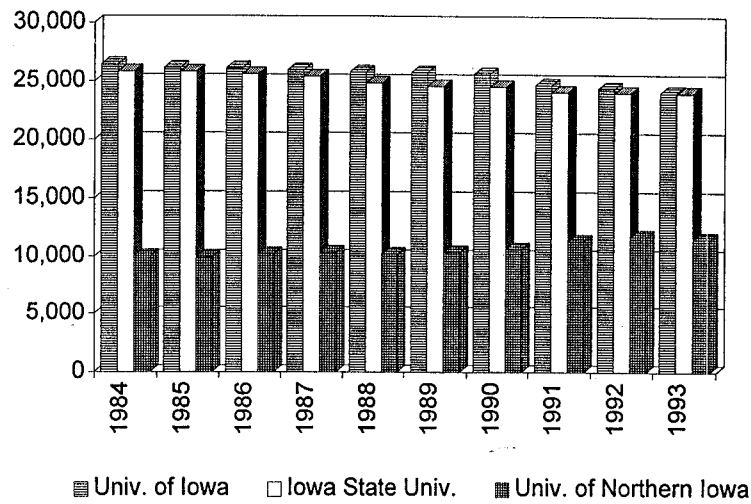
Notes:

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is by headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

-
- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1984 to 1993 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 74.2% to 73.5%
 - Private colleges and universities: 66.2% to 63.0%
 - Community colleges: 95.5% to 94.1%
 - From 1988 to 1993, an 11.9% decrease in 12th grade Iowa enrollments took place, but between 1993 and 1998 a 15.3% increase is projected, based upon current post elementary enrollments.
-

REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- Between 1989 and 1993, new freshman enrollment has decreased 8.3%.
- In 1993, 71.6% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 1984 with 75.9%.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 74.2% to 73.5% between 1984 and 1993.
- Between 1983 and 1993, minority enrollment has increased from 4.1% to 7.1%, a 67.6% increase.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1984	26,462	25,856	10,035	62,353
1985	26,145	25,813	9,926	61,884
1986	26,125	25,601	10,230	61,956
1987	25,946	25,402	10,360	61,708
1988	25,793	24,837	10,220	60,850
1989	25,775	24,559	10,384	60,718
1990	25,640	24,515	10,656	60,811
1991	24,694	24,073	11,365	60,132
1992	24,399	24,014	11,777	60,190
1993	24,051	24,003	11,548	59,602

Source: Board of Regents

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1990 - 1991 STATE EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER
EDUCATION PER PUPIL**

State	Dollars	Rank	Percent of Per Capita Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4,987	10	32.1%	7
Alaska	9,831	1	46.7	1
Arizona	3,665	38	22.1	30
Arkansas	4,285	19	29.3	9
California	5,415	6	26.0	16
Colorado	3,250	42	16.8	44
Connecticut	4,197	23	16.1	45
Delaware	3,872	32	18.6	39
Florida	4,497	15	23.7	24
Georgia	4,841	11	27.8	13
Hawaii	7,552	2	35.6	3
Idaho	4,458	16	29.1	10
Illinois	3,491	41	16.8	43
Indiana	3,963	29	23.1	27
IOWA	4,164	24	24.1	23
Kansas	3,869	33	21.1	33
Kentucky	4,413	18	28.2	11
Louisiana	3,808	36	25.3	19
Maine	4,662	14	26.7	15
Maryland	5,207	8	23.5	26
Massachusetts	2,171	48	09.4	49
Michigan	3,814	35	20.4	36
Minnesota	5,396	7	28.2	12
Mississippi	4,267	21	32.0	8
Missouri	3,039	46	17.0	42
Montana	3,901	31	24.9	21
Nebraska	4,064	25	22.9	28
Nevada	4,830	12	24.4	22
New Hampshire	1,594	50	07.3	50
New Jersey	4,771	13	18.6	40
New Mexico	5,627	3	38.4	2
New York	3,972	28	17.7	41
North Carolina	5,519	4	32.7	5
North Dakota	3,918	30	25.1	20
Ohio	3,634	39	20.5	34
Oklahoma	3,974	27	25.6	18
Oregon	3,500	40	19.9	38
Pennsylvania	3,063	45	15.9	46
Rhode Island	2,346	47	12.2	47
South Carolina	5,068	9	32.8	4
South Dakota	3,235	43	20.1	37
Tennessee	4,227	22	25.6	17
Texas	4,044	26	23.5	25
Utah	3,147	44	21.5	31
Vermont	2,058	49	11.4	48
Virginia	4,282	20	21.3	32
Washington	4,437	17	22.8	29
West Virginia	3,850	34	26.9	14
Wisconsin	3,668	37	20.4	35
Wyoming	5,515	5	32.6	6
National Averages	\$ 4,122		22.0%	

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
BLACK & HISPANIC ENROLLMENT IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

State	Black Fall 1990 Percent	Hispanic Fall 1990 Percent
Alabama	19.7%	0.5%
Alaska	3.6	2.1
Arizona	2.9	11.2
Arkansas	13.5	0.5
California	6.5	12.6
Colorado	2.9	7.5
Connecticut	5.9	3.3
Delaware	11.2	1.3
Florida	9.9	10.9
Georgia	19.5	1.1
Hawaii	2.7	1.9
Idaho	0.6	1.9
Illinois	12.2	6.7
Indiana	5.4	1.5
IOWA	2.4	0.9
Kansas	4.2	2.2
Kentucky	5.9	0.4
Louisiana	24.0	1.8
Maine	0.5	0.3
Maryland	17.1	1.8
Massachusetts	4.4	3.0
Michigan	10.0	1.6
Minnesota	1.6	0.8
Mississippi	27.4	0.3
Missouri	8.0	1.2
Montana	0.3	0.8
Nebraska	2.4	1.4
Nevada	4.7	5.5
New Hampshire	1.1	0.8
New Jersey	10.2	6.7
New Mexico	2.5	27.6
New York	10.8	7.2
North Carolina	17.6	0.7
North Dakota	0.6	0.5
Ohio	8.2	1.0
Oklahoma	6.8	1.5
Oregon	1.3	1.8
Pennsylvania	7.3	1.3
Rhode Island	3.3	2.1
South Carolina	19.6	0.6
South Dakota	0.7	0.3
Tennessee	13.8	0.6
Texas	8.9	16.5
Utah	0.5	1.8
Vermont	1.0	1.2
Virginia	14.0	1.4
Washington	2.8	2.3
West Virginia	3.7	0.4
Wisconsin	3.6	1.6
Wyoming	0.9	2.9
National Average	8.9%	5.5%

HUMAN SERVICES

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1986	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	21	220	121	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,208	8,678	1,627	NA
1987	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	21	218	140	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,317	8,614	1,778	NA
1988	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	24	215	173	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,244	8,607	2,111	NA
1989	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	36	212	191	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,401	7,767	2,160	NA
1990	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	42	203	222	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	1,029	7,775	2,352	NA
1991	Facilities	NA	NA	424	47	194	242	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,281	1,123	7,336	2,432	NA
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities
 NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate.
 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
 RCF=Residential Care Facility
 RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
 PMIC= Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

**FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of lowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1979	88,784	31,350	3,527	850	92,311	3.2%
1980	93,027	33,942	5,315	1,318	99,144	3.4
1981	98,687	36,946	12,929	2,722	112,668	3.9
1982	90,887	33,345	0	0	90,887	3.1
1983	90,004	33,044	8,622	2,706	98,626	3.4
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8

* Effective FY 1994, the AFDC program name changed to FIP.

**Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on FIP are based on calendar year.

Note:

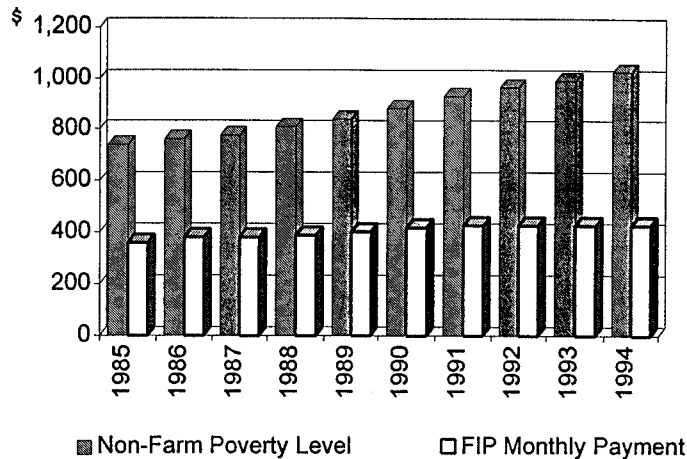
The total column for 1980 and 1981 includes 802 and 1,052 participants, respectively, for the Unborn Child Program which was in effect from October 1979 through June 1980. Caseloads for this Program for 1980 and 1981 were 484 and 572, respectively.

FIP = Family Investment Program
 FIP-UP = FIP Unemployed Parent Program
 AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on FIP due to changed resource and earnings requirements.
- From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of FIP-UP persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of FIP-UP persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.

MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*) PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, FIP (AFDC) recipients have lost approximately 13.7% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$484 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.

FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
July 1, 1978	\$ 275	\$ 340	\$ 395	\$ 438	\$ 487
July 1, 1979	292	360	419	464	516
July 1, 1983	305	360	419	464	516
Jan. 1, 1986	322	381	443	490	545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

*Effective FY 1994, the AFDC program name changed to FIP.

Notes:

- 1) The FIP payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to FIP and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) Since July 1, 1990, FIP payments have not changed.

AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children
FIP = Family Investment Program

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT
WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE
AFTER DEDUCTIONS**

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
July 1, 1978	\$ 100	\$ 144	\$ 182
March 1, 1979	105	150	191
July 1, 1979	112	161	204
January 1, 1980	115	165	209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386

Notes:

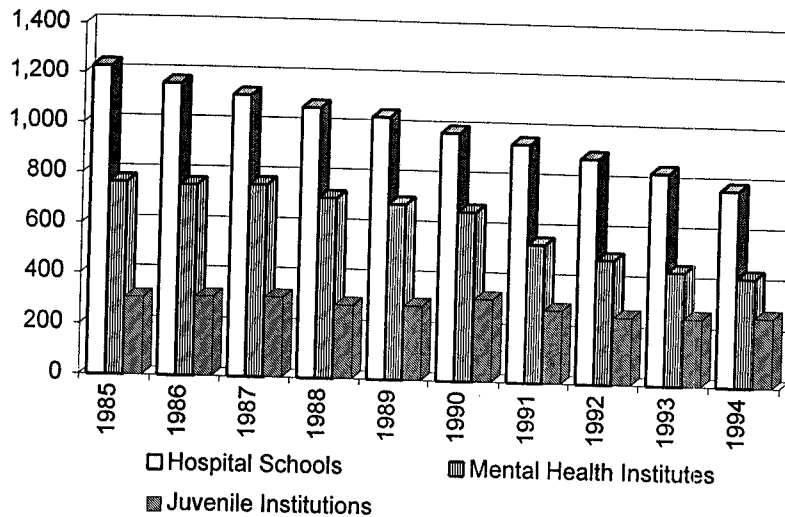
- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) This amount CANNOT be added to the FIP payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

FIP = Family Investment Program

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 9.8%, while the average growth in prices has been 13.7% over the same period.
-

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1984 and FY 1994, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 37.0% due to increasing use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1984 and FY 1994, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 46.1% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1984 and FY 1994, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 4.8% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

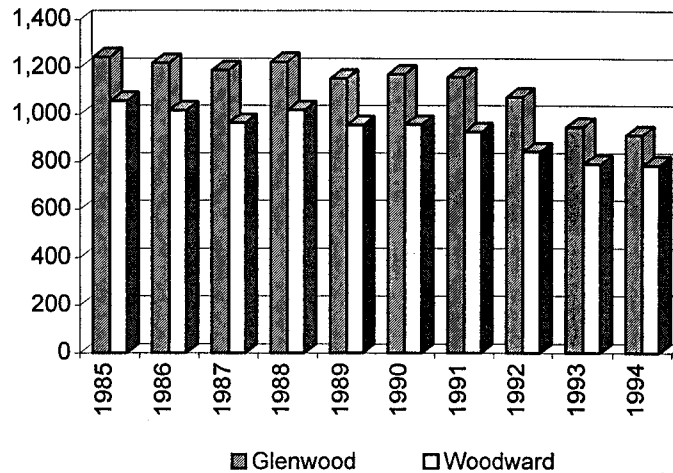
Fiscal Year	Hospital Schools	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1984	1,238	800	291
1985	1,228	765	306
1986	1,161	756	312
1987	1,118	762	315
1988	1,074	714	289
1989	1,042	696	293
1990	985	671	325
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277

Notes:

- 1) Hospital Schools include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

**STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS
(FTE Positions)**



- Staffing levels at the State Hospital Schools have declined by 24.7% between FY 1984 to FY 1994, while the population has decreased 37.0%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.8 in FY 1984 to 2.2 in FY 1994. This increase is due to federal mandates requiring the schools to provide "active treatment".
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 26.3% between FY 1984 to FY 1993, while the population has decreased 46.1%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.6 in FY 1984 to 2.2 in FY 1994.
- Administrative positions can only be reduced when the populations decrease by large increments because there are fewer economies of scale as populations decline.

**INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL
STAFFING LEVELS
(FTE Positions)**

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1984	111	191	1,220	1,038	407	205	424	230
1985	111	192	1,243	1,057	406	204	413	218
1986	111	194	1,218	1,016	405	203	402	206
1987	110	186	1,187	963	385	191	380	196
1988	109	187	1,223	1,018	382	195	385	194
1989	121	214	1,152	954	372	185	385	187
1990	128	222	1,172	956	366	188	409	189
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

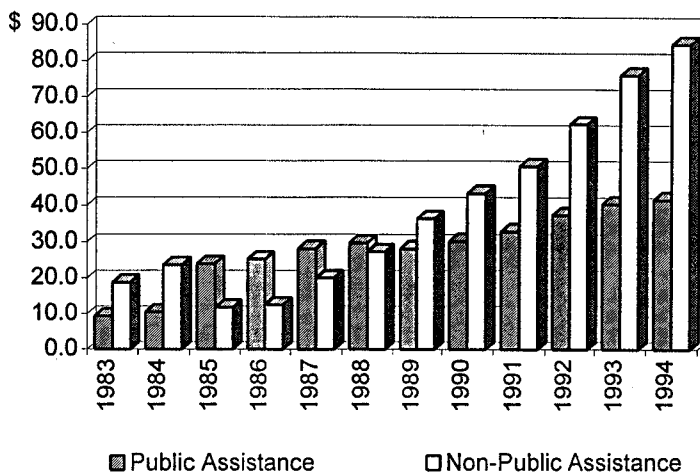
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1979	\$ 50.00	\$ 57.00	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 54.48	\$ 42.44	\$ 69.89	\$ 68.05
1980	52.80	71.00	NA	NA	58.60	57.30	82.10	78.30
1981	55.41	71.00	70.75	91.69	59.84	78.53	81.04	87.77
1982	61.40	87.00	83.64	112.82	67.32	90.71	78.45	100.30
1983	65.30	80.00	96.41	113.47	72.16	125.21	90.28	125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85

* The per diem for the State Hospital Schools represents the cost for non-Title XIX (Medical Assistance) eligible residents. The per diem for the Mental Health Institutes represents the cost for the adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1979 and FY 1994 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Clarinda Institute (358.6%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased (109.9%). The rates at all four of the Institutes have decreased since FY 1991 due to restructuring.
- The per diem rate increased by 161.2% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 161.4% between FY 1979 and FY 1994.
- The per diem rate increased by 165.4% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 136.7% between FY 1981 and FY 1994.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 105.4% during the period from 1979 to August 1994.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS (in millions)



- Total child support collections have increased by an average of 28.5% per year between FY 1983 and FY 1993.
- The distribution of total child support collections between public assistance and non-public assistance has changed from 66.9% in FY 1983 to 34.7% in FY 1993. This is a result of including collections for non-public assistance clients, utilization of tax refunds to pay child support from non-custodial parents, and improved technology.

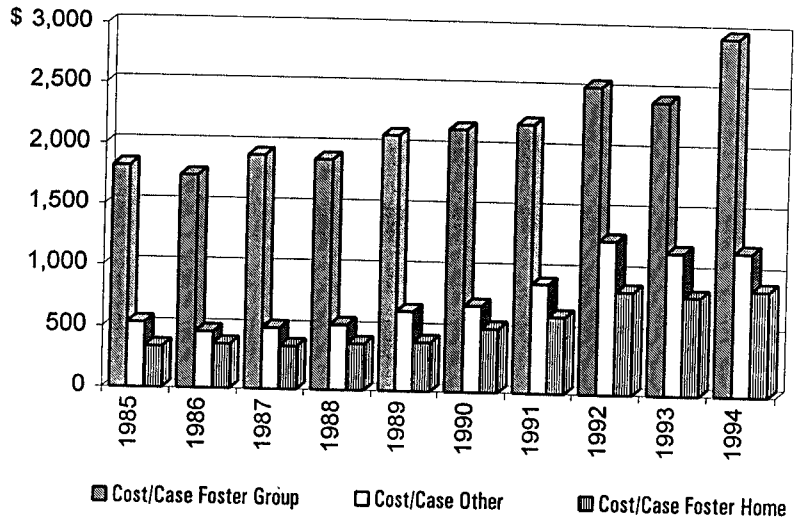
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1983	\$ 18,843,796	\$ 9,318,466	\$ 28,162,262
1984	23,679,254	10,539,395	34,218,649
1985	23,986,045	11,841,267	35,827,312
1986	25,324,402	12,542,674	37,867,076
1987	28,193,259	20,011,368	48,204,627
1988	29,747,658	27,346,698	57,094,356
1989	28,244,404	36,452,668	64,697,072
1990	30,185,215	43,289,644	73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,944
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance cases are those which either receive Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid benefits and includes collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance cases are those which have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services or which have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care has decreased 12.5% between FY 1979 and FY 1994, due to the cap on the number of group care placements and the expansion of counseling and support services.
- After a decline of 21.4% from FY 1979 to FY 1984, the number of family foster care providers has increased 42.3% between FY 1984 and FY 1994. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate of 168.4% since FY 1984, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

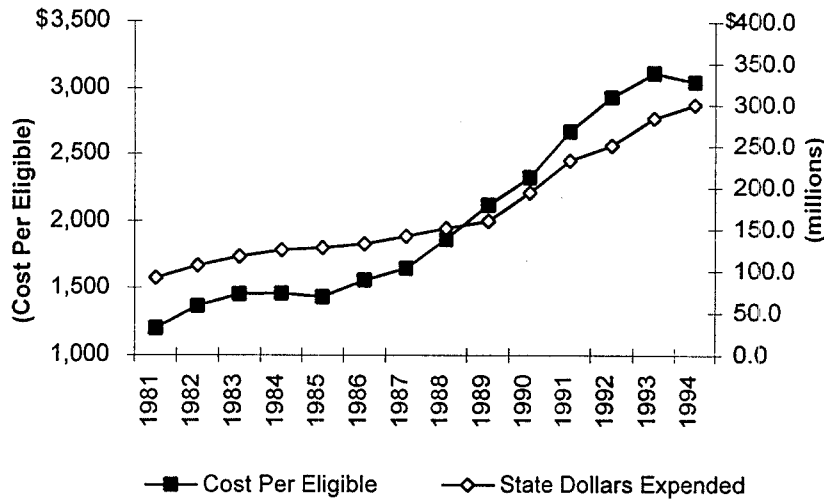
CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE (monthly payment as of July)

Fiscal Year	Cost/Case Foster Home	Foster Home	Cost/Case Foster Group	Foster Group	Cost/Case Other	Other
1985	\$ 342	1,691	\$ 1,821	1,397	\$ 533	94
1986	369	1,783	1,745	1,450	465	92
1987	357	1,927	1,917	1,489	503	138
1988	387	1,884	1,888	1,507	535	149
1989	407	2,024	2,098	1,525	654	154
1990	528	1,791	2,158	1,593	709	196
1991	634	2,110	2,212	1,621	897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122

Note:
Other includes independent living and sheltered care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1981	221,133	\$ 265,565,935	\$ 1,201	\$ 92,101,159	43.4%	7.6%
1982	208,726	284,448,244	1,363	106,933,525	44.3	7.2
1983	209,949	304,719,795	1,451	117,530,663	44.7	7.3
1984	222,639	324,269,278	1,456	125,226,548	44.7	7.8
1985	235,448	336,907,987	1,431	128,004,232	44.8	8.3
1986	248,014	379,834,954	1,532	132,544,784	42.0	8.9
1987	254,762	411,544,067	1,615	141,458,434	40.0	9.2
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5

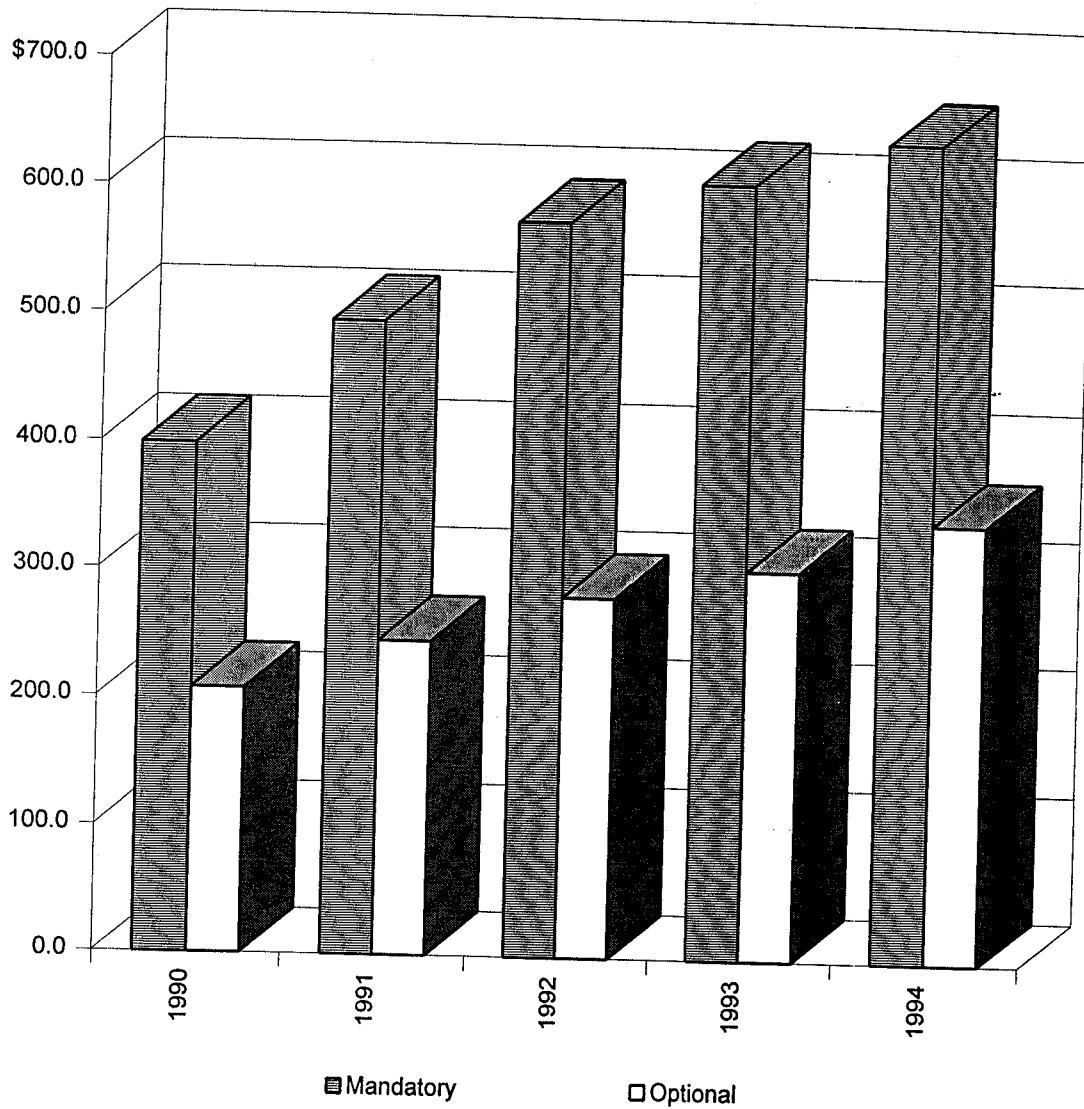
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Eligibles refer to persons who are eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars expended because of different matching rates for different categories of service.

Source: Department of Human Services

TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON (in millions)



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 101.

**TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
SERVICE CATEGORIES**

Category	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
Inpatient*	\$ 140,250,347	\$ 171,985,586	\$ 200,265,887	\$ 202,406,377	\$204,671,560
Outpatient*	35,219,419	43,890,351	54,832,584	59,200,758	62,794,979
Skilled Nursing Facility*	6,242,743	10,439,279	13,854,266	15,283,583	15,082,706
ICF-Excluding MR*	138,705,963	173,141,723	191,516,881	203,932,732	222,656,119
ICF-MR	116,263,940	133,149,168	149,109,417	159,343,178	162,170,725
Home Health Services*	8,042,391	9,607,180	12,875,693	16,662,929	18,154,476
Physicians Services*	59,128,872	68,493,305	76,047,030	76,795,590	76,549,421
Clinic Services	999,560	1,612,375	2,172,002	3,533,487	5,035,980
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,122,519	1,244,935	1,733,248	2,138,124	2,231,616
Ambulance Services	660,742	677,335	884,887	887,750	1,005,825
Prescribed Drugs	52,155,535	64,005,122	77,321,478	82,470,994	90,929,369
Family Planning Services*	337,943	351,158	423,446	497,558	573,743
EPSDT Screening Services*	307,821	384,152	552,652	871,570	1,465,952
HMO*	2,517,098	7,471,861	12,985,840	19,884,281	28,391,044
Hospice	15,295	349,681	618,897	650,691	1,161,663
Patient Management	0	488,866	876,020	908,742	1,119,650
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	0	0	695,104	1,551,703	1,869,853
Medical Supplies	6,989,204	9,127,273	10,810,126	12,602,246	14,138,865
Other Practitioner	1,966,799	2,538,697	2,699,319	3,583,263	5,816,968
Dental Services	15,469,046	18,585,521	19,779,494	19,491,181	20,776,144
Optometric Services	3,703,138	4,026,585	4,348,553	4,550,845	4,647,453
Chiropractic Services	1,185,695	1,352,196	1,456,923	1,638,621	1,664,534
Podiatric Services	856,701	1,046,000	1,202,262	1,272,598	1,350,392
Psychiatric Services*	7,384,531	8,400,279	9,196,423	9,916,161	9,907,865
Waiver Services**	616,458	1,297,627	1,714,205	2,387,699	6,930,756
Enhanced Services	6,555,634	7,611,380	8,343,627	10,273,781	32,960,841
TOTAL	\$ 606,697,393	\$ 741,277,635	\$ 856,316,265	\$ 912,736,443	\$994,058,499

* Mandatory Services

**Waiver services - model waiver, AIDS waiver, elderly waiver, MR waiver

Note:

Fiscal Year 1993 costs include payment for 53 weeks rather than 52.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO - Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

MR = Mentally Retarded

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA HUMAN SERVICES

	1991 Non-elderly Pop. with no Health Insurance		1991 Medicaid Payments Per Capita		1/93 Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of three as % of Per Capita Income	
	Percent	Rank	Dollars	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	20.6%	11	\$ 197	45	12.0%	47
Alaska	15.7	22	281	20	49.0	1
Arizona	21.1	10	22	50	24.0	23
Arkansas	18.5	14	290	18	15.0	44
California	21.7	9	249	31	35.0	4
Colorado	11.8	40	199	44	21.0	29
Connecticut	8.8	50	495	3	30.0	10
Delaware	30.3	1	274	22	18.0	37
Florida	23.5	5	222	37	18.0	38
Georgia	16.9	17	272	24	18.0	39
Hawaii	9.0	49	210	42	38.0	3
Idaho	20.6	12	215	41	23.0	26
Illinois	13.5	32	237	34	20.0	31
Indiana	15.0	25	296	16	19.0	34
IOWA	10.5	43	274	23	26.0	19
Kansas	13.7	31	222	38	26.0	20
Kentucky	15.9	20	323	12	16.0	43
Louisiana	23.8	4	405	6	14.0	46
Maine	13.1	34	434	5	29.0	12
Maryland	15.5	23	266	26	18.0	40
Massachusetts	13.2	33	472	4	27.0	17
Michigan	10.5	44	271	25	27.0	18
Minnesota	11.2	42	352	8	31.0	7
Mississippi	22.1	6	291	17	10.0	50
Missouri	14.0	29	217	40	18.0	41
Montana	14.7	27	239	33	29.0	13
Nebraska	10.2	45	245	32	22.0	28
Nevada	21.8	8	139	49	20.0	32
New Hampshire	11.5	41	264	28	26.0	21
New Jersey	12.7	35	351	9	19.0	35
New Mexico	24.5	3	221	39	25.0	22
New York	14.7	28	760	1	29.0	14
North Carolina	17.8	16	265	27	18.0	42
North Dakota	9.2	48	357	7	28.0	15
Ohio	12.2	39	334	11	21.0	30
Oklahoma	22.1	7	256	29	23.0	27
Oregon	16.8	18	228	35	30.0	11
Pennsylvania	9.4	47	287	19	24.0	24
Rhode Island	12.3	38	654	2	32.0	5
South Carolina	15.5	24	256	30	15.0	45
South Dakota	12.6	36	279	21	28.0	16
Tennessee	16.0	19	300	14	12.0	48
Texas	25.3	2	204	43	12.0	49
Utah	15.8	21	176	48	31.0	8
Vermont	14.8	26	347	10	41.0	2
Virginia	19.6	13	194	47	20.0	33
Washington	12.4	37	225	36	31.0	9
West Virginia	18.5	15	301	13	19.0	36
Wisconsin	9.6	46	297	15	32.0	6
Wyoming	13.8	30	196	46	24.0	25
National Average	16.6%		\$ 305		22.0%	

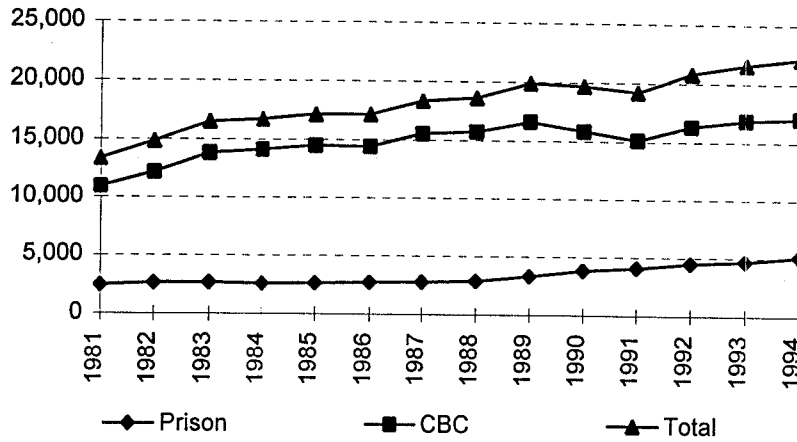
AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Note:

Information for different years is the most current data available.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION
(as of July 1)



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1982 through FY 1987, the Community-Based Corrections populations increased by 42.1%. From FY 1988 through FY 1994, these populations increased by 9.6%.
- From FY 1982 through FY 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From FY 1988 through FY 1994, the prison population increased by 82.5%.

Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1981	2,444	10,950	13,394
1982	2,649	12,205	14,854
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147

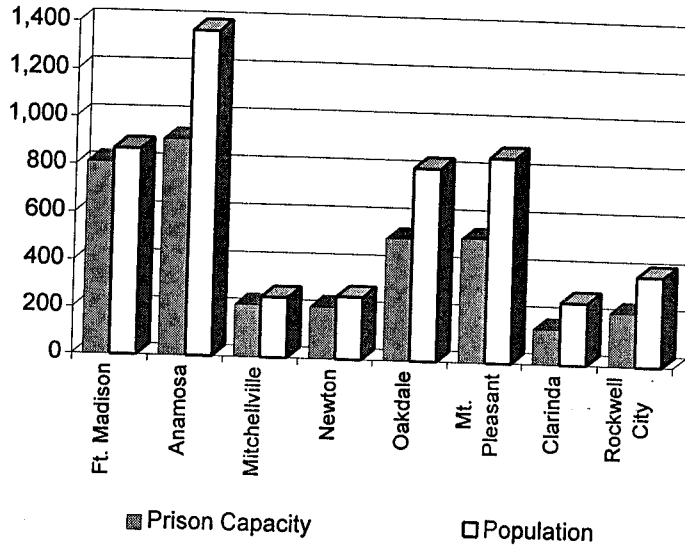
Note:

Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

CBC = Community-Based Corrections

Source: Department of Corrections

CAPACITY VS. 1994 INMATE POPULATION



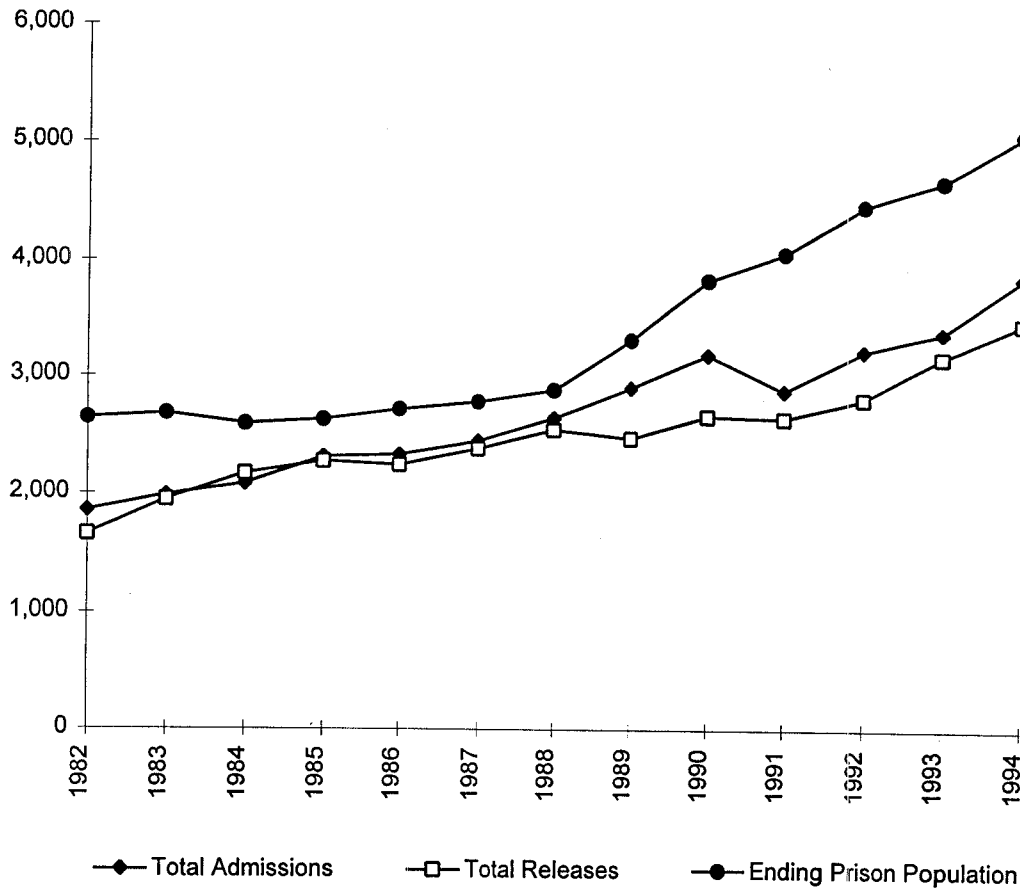
- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1985 through FY 1994, the prison population increased by 96.5%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 17.8%.
- From FY 1985 through FY 1994, workload, as measured by the number of inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, increased from 1.66 to 2.77 inmates per FTE position, or 66.6%.

**INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)**

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Total
1981	881	947	NA	101	102	192	127	94	2,444
1982	917	1,048	NA	103	96	244	138	103	2,649
1983	912	1,027	99	90	99	243	134	71	2,675
1984	850	1,038	91	84	100	204	135	89	2,591
1985	694	824	81	88	273	470	112	93	2,635
1986	704	839	91	79	279	504	127	97	2,720
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	5,090

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



Source: Department of Corrections

- Prison admissions from FY 1991 through FY 1993 were a result of property crimes (42.7%), violent crimes (27.4%), drug offenses (15.5%), and other offenses (14.4%).
- From FY 1979 through FY 1993, the rate of admission for drug offenses increased by 638.4%, and the admission rate for violent offenses increased by 80.9%.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville
1979	\$ 10,552	\$ 8,729	\$ 30,516	\$ 13,716	\$ NA	\$ 12,452	\$ 8,292	\$ NA
1980	12,323	9,826	35,538	14,304	NA	13,008	10,146	NA
1981	13,435	9,837	32,240	10,912	NA	11,502	10,012	NA
1982	17,548	10,283	37,934	12,481	NA	13,702	12,188	NA
1983	17,827	10,667	44,015	12,166	18,819	40,262	14,297	19,435
1984	17,929	10,878	48,772	17,280	19,910	21,285	13,534	25,143
1985	21,703	12,927	48,772	17,157	23,683	21,511	21,668	30,885
1986	23,391	13,276	33,582	17,009	23,791	22,911	27,834	30,692
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408
1994*	28,484	13,391	18,588	19,408	15,157	14,033	23,503	23,839

*FY 1994 is estimated.

Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, the women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1983 cost for Rockwell City includes moving the female population to Mitchellville, moving the male population to Rockwell City, and renovating the facility.
- 4) The FY 1993 costs for Clarinda include shared costs with the DHS and Youth Services International.
- 5) The FY 1993 costs for Rockwell City, Newton, and Mitchellville include one-time expansion costs which materially increases the estimated per diem.

Source: Department of Corrections

-
- In FY 1994, the total budget for the prisons was \$93.8 million. Of this amount 76.5% was spent on personnel, 8.6% on food, clothing, and medical expenses, and 4.5% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate decreased by \$399 (2.1%.) in part because of overcrowding. If this was adjusted for inflation, the decrease would be \$4,946 (25.5%).
-

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 1994)

<u>District</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Work Release</u>	<u>OWI</u>	<u>Total Capacity</u>
1	Waterloo Residential	71	39	10	120
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union	17	10	5	32
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Work Release	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Work Release	12	12	0	24
2	Mason City	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential	65	0	58	123
5	Des Moines Women	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines Work Release	0	40	0	40
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	44	0	0	44
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	12	31	32	75
6	Coralville Residential	10	18	16	44
7	Davenport Residential	56	0	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	0	30	30	60
8	Burlington Residential	32	11	7	50
8	Ottumwa Residential	26	10	4	40
Total		502	274	246	1,022

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

**PRISON HISTORIES
(as of July 1, 1994)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	810	Max. 550 Med. 100 Min. 150 MCU 10	868	58	General-Male
Anamosa	1872	1872	911	Med. 840 Min. 71	1,369	458	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	223	Min. 223	256	33	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	221	Min. 221	266	45	Pre-Release-Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	520	Max. 20 Med. 500	814	294	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	528	Med. 528	866	338	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Clarinda	1937	1980	152	Med. 152	266	114	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	228	Med. 228	385	157	General-Male
Total			3,593		5,090	1,497	

Notes:

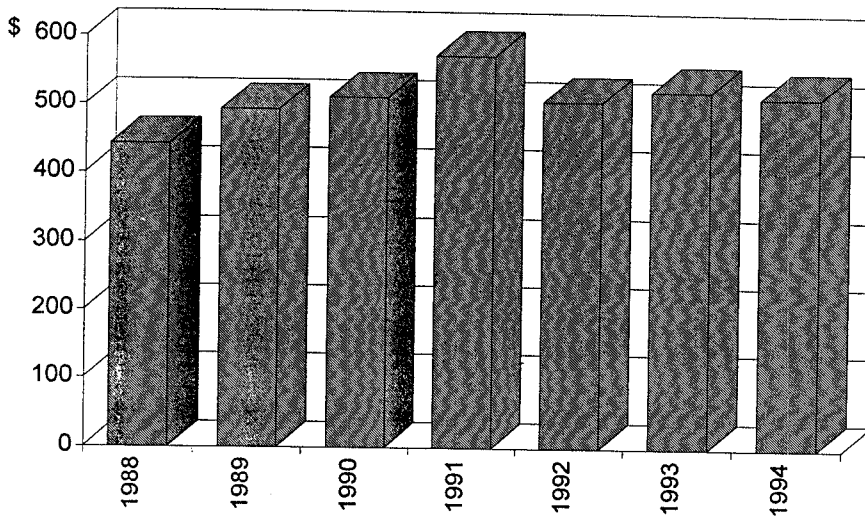
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 100 medium beds at John Bennett Facility and 150 minimum beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Oakdale's current capacity includes 20 maximum security beds for women and 48 patient beds.

MCU = Medical Care Unit

Source: Department of Corrections

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- Custody scores are used to determine the security level to which an inmate is assigned. The custody score considers such factors as likelihood toward violence, likelihood of escape, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior.
 - For FY 1994, 1,603 inmates (31.5%) scored at the minimum security level, 2,682 (52.7%) at medium security, and 805 (15.8%) at maximum security.
 - For FY 1994, the inmate population exceeded prison design capacity by 938 (141.1%) for minimum security, 334 (14.2%) for medium security, and 225 (38.8%) for maximum security.
-

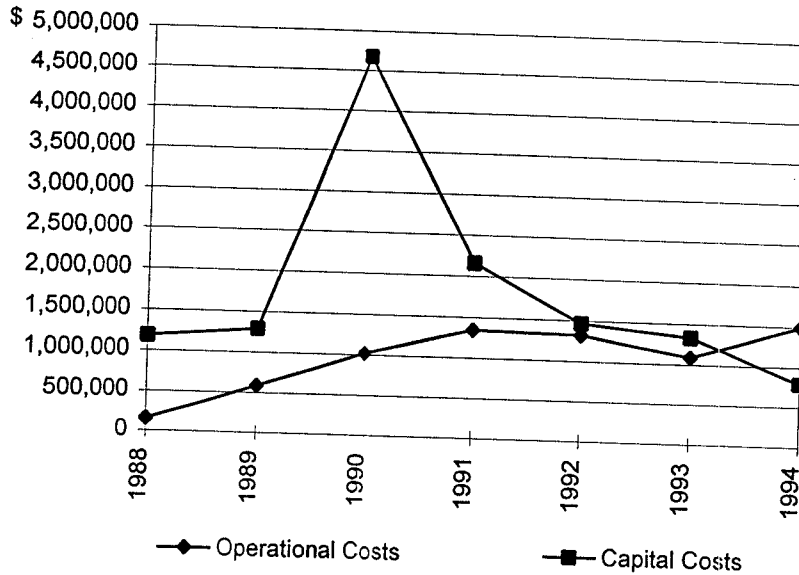
STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



Judicial District	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
First	\$ 438	\$ 475	\$ 478	\$ 526	\$ 442	\$ 463	\$ 475
Second	474	467	496	551	493	495	482
Third	365	405	391	398	372	383	385
Fourth	453	683	763	591	668	625	643
Fifth	441	478	515	547	511	520	550
Sixth	431	518	518	752	646	653	650
Seventh	489	548	555	602	518	530	527
Eighth	431	504	540	606	562	571	570
Statewide	442	493	511	573	507	523	515

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL COSTS



■ In FY 1990, the Judicial Department expended \$4.7 million on capital equipment for the development of the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) representing the acquisition of computer hardware platforms for Iowa's larger counties, servicing 60.0% of Iowa's population. By FY 1994, a total of 28 counties were linked to the ICIS.

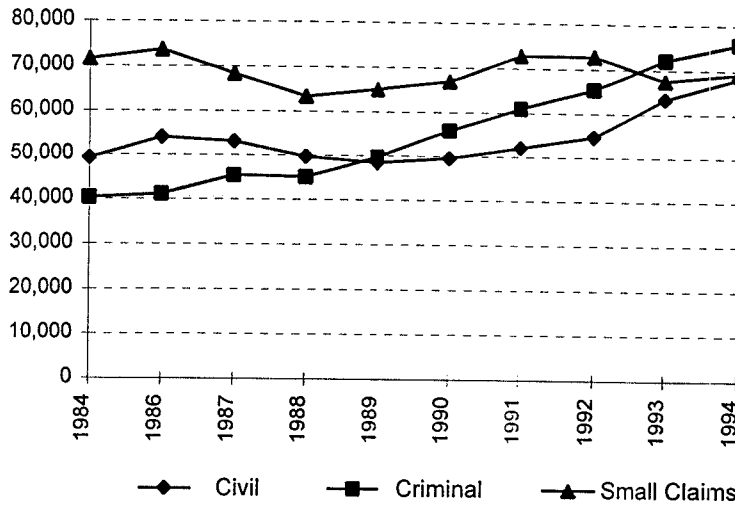
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1988	\$ 155,653	\$ 1,183,716	\$ 1,339,369	6.00
1989	589,403	1,292,986	1,882,389	9.00
1990	1,022,727	4,676,163	5,698,890	21.00
1991	1,345,705	2,159,959	3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
Total ICIS	\$ 7,022,608	\$ 12,909,847	\$ 19,932,455	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1984 - 1993



- Between 1984 and 1993, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 38.4% and 87.8%, respectively.
- Small Claims decreased by 3.3% during the same period.
- In 1984, a total of 99 District Judges managed 89,673 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Judge averaged 498 civil filings and 408 criminal filings. However, by 1993, there were a total of 101 District Judges managing 144,088 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Judges increased to 628 for civil filings and 715 for criminal filings.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1984	49,294	40,379	71,666
1986	54,005	41,116	73,752
1987	53,027	45,391	68,465
1988	49,697	45,115	63,394
1989	48,432	49,704	65,131
1990	49,581	55,843	67,024
1991	52,030	60,942	72,959
1992	54,602	65,471	72,904
1993	63,381	72,227	67,586
1994	68,244	75,844	69,283

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$2,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Department

FISCAL IMPACT OF COURT REORGANIZATION

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cost of Court Related Expenses Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Revenue Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Net Property Tax Savings (Losses) to Counties</u>
1984	\$ 1,135,882	\$ 1,940,501	\$ (804,619)
1985	6,959,512	16,073,304	(9,113,792)
1986	15,798,447	18,767,764	(2,969,317)
1987	36,777,884	22,781,333	13,996,551
1988	46,295,303	24,493,554	21,801,749
1989	51,118,314	26,754,569	24,363,745
1990	53,252,524	28,396,021	24,856,503
1991	57,839,302	33,318,514	24,520,788
1992	57,006,303	40,078,850	16,927,453
1993	60,171,304	40,635,650	19,535,654
Total	\$ 386,354,775	\$ 253,240,060	\$ 133,114,715

Note:

Under court reorganization, court related expenses were transferred from county funding to State funding as follows:

- October 1, 1983 - Jury Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Witness Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Court Reporters
- January 1, 1985 - Court Attendants
- July 1, 1985 - Juvenile Court Services
- July 1, 1986 - Clerks of District Courts, Judges and Magistrates Expenses
- July 1, 1987 - Indigent Defense

Source: Judicial Department

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

State	Jan. 1, 1993 Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1992 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults		1993 Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		1993 Inmate Daily Costs		FY 1993 Per Capita Spending on Corrections	
	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	97%	39	144	29	417	7	\$ 26	48	\$ 35	43
Alaska	105	26	951	1	367	12	101	1	199	1
Arizona	105	27	221	13	422	6	44	32	69	21
Arkansas	100	34	207	16	347	13	29	46	38	40
California	165	4	186	20	344	17	54	17	103	5
Colorado	101	33	105	36	253	27	53	19	52	29
Connecticut	106	25	356	6	279	24	61	12	146	2
Delaware	133	13	727	2	494	3	63	10	120	3
Florida	88	49	241	10	347	14	42	34	71	19
Georgia	99	36	281	8	395	9	47	25	75	12
Hawaii	171	2	402	5	195	38	80	3	85	9
Idaho	115	22	129	31	220	32	41	35	37	41
Illinois	134	12	169	24	269	26	43	33	43	36
Indiana	110	24	126	32	248	28	40	37	54	28
IOWA	139	10	119	34	178	43	48	22	48	32
Kansas	92	46	162	26	241	30	56	14	69	20
Kentucky	96	40	159	27	275	25	38	39	46	33
Louisiana	96	41	228	12	503	1	30	45	41	39
Maine	112	23	67	47	126	47	73	6	41	37
Maryland	166	3	237	11	388	10	50	21	73	15
Massachusetts	157	5	76	44	191	39	69	7	49	31
Michigan	128	15	115	35	409	8	46	28	103	6
Minnesota	105	28	64	48	87	50	74	5	23	48
Mississippi	94	44	179	22	337	18	27	47	33	45
Missouri	104	29	190	19	310	19	25	49	41	38
Montana	119	19	79	43	188	40	39	38	37	42
Nebraska	153	6	100	38	164	45	48	24	32	46
Nevada	100	35	265	9	427	5	41	36	67	22
New Hampshire	98	38	75	45	165	44	47	26	34	44
New Jersey	132	14	159	28	290	22	68	8	80	10
New Mexico	96	41	165	25	205	36	78	4	73	16
New York	103	30	176	23	347	15	67	9	72	18
North Carolina	115	21	423	4	294	21	55	16	75	13
North Dakota	90	47	73	46	88	49	46	27	14	49
Ohio	179	1	184	21	345	16	32	44	54	26
Oklahoma	141	9	217	14	482	4	34	42	60	24
Oregon	99	37	211	15	216	33	48	23	43	35
Pennsylvania	145	8	79	42	206	35	53	18	54	27
Rhode Island	116	20	NA	NA	243	29	85	2	102	7
South Carolina	101	32	335	7	499	2	32	43	79	11
South Dakota	128	16	121	33	212	34	38	40	43	34
Tennessee	92	45	193	18	283	23	56	15	74	14
Texas	88	50	195	17	385	11	46	30	107	4
Utah	103	31	97	39	164	46	50	20	31	47
Vermont	135	11	449	3	200	37	25	50	59	25
Virginia	123	18	141	30	307	20	45	31	63	23
Washington	124	17	101	37	186	41	63	11	92	8
West Virginia	95	43	32	49	118	48	36	41	13	50
Wisconsin	148	7	94	40	180	42	59	13	73	17
Wyoming	88	48	87	41	225	31	46	29	51	30
National Rate/Avg.	115%		183		343		\$ 50		\$ 108	

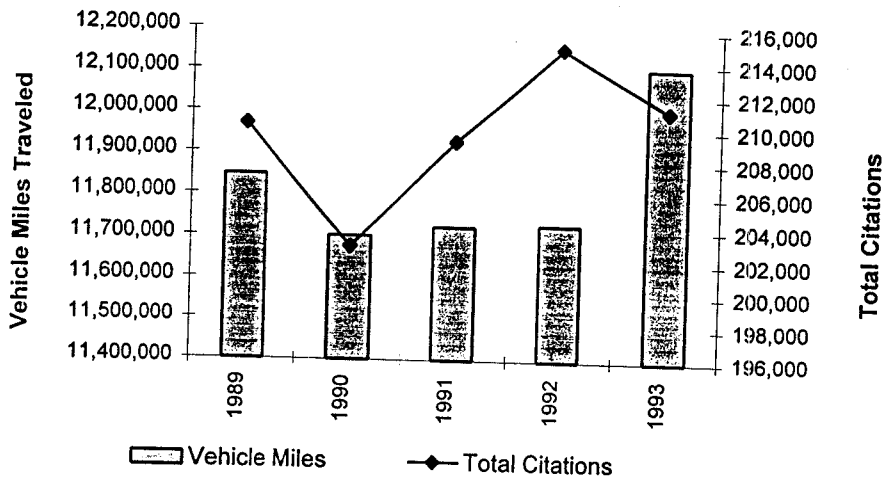
Note:

Information for different years is the most current data available.

Sources:

The Corrections Yearbook (1993), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census and You (U.S. Census, February 1994)

TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE STATE PATROL



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstates. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1983	NA	NA	2,942	130,307	38,176	171,425
1984	NA	NA	3,413	145,968	45,556	194,937
1985	NA	NA	2,897	138,005	41,354	182,256
1986	898	NA	2,791	156,445	46,842	206,976
1987	1,731	17,337	2,602	136,065	44,907	202,642
1988	2,248	30,018	2,821	132,249	45,637	212,973
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

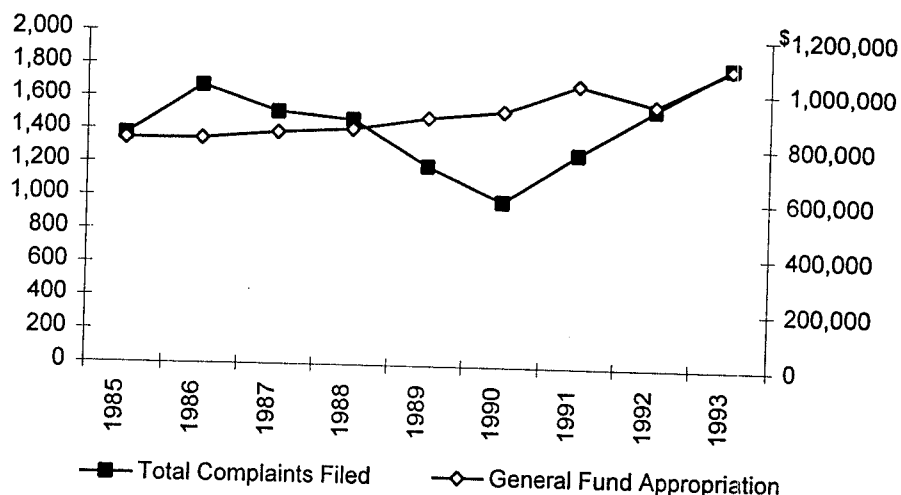
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA PUBLIC SAFETY

State	1992 Violent Crimes Per 100,000 Persons				1990-91 Per Capita Spending for Police Protection		1991 Property Crimes per 10,000 Persons	
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Rank		Rank		Rank
Alabama	872	11.0	41	9	\$ 88	37	452	31
Alaska	661	7.5	99	19	202	1	509	20
Arizona	671	8.1	43	18	159	7	673	3
Arkansas	577	10.8	41	24	66	48	458	29
California	1,120	12.7	41	3	178	3	568	8
Colorado	579	6.2	47	23	129	18	551	10
Connecticut	495	5.1	27	31	146	10	482	24
Delaware	621	4.6	86	22	131	14	516	18
Florida	1,207	9.0	54	1	163	5	736	1
Georgia	733	11.0	45	15	105	28	576	6
Hawaii	258	3.6	38	43	131	16	573	7
Idaho	281	3.5	32	40	97	33	391	39
Illinois	977	11.4	37	6	139	11	509	19
Indiana	509	8.2	42	30	76	46	431	33
IOWA	278	1.6	19	41	90	35	393	42
Kansas	511	6.0	41	28	98	31	503	23
Kentucky	536	5.8	32	25	81	44	292	47
Louisiana	985	17.4	42	5	121	20	547	11
Maine	131	1.7	24	47	81	43	364	43
Maryland	1,000	12.1	46	4	156	8	525	14
Massachusetts	779	3.6	36	11	132	12	459	28
Michigan	770	9.9	80	12	131	15	534	12
Minnesota	338	3.3	41	37	110	26	418	36
Mississippi	412	12.2	45	33	66	47	383	41
Missouri	740	10.5	37	14	100	30	465	26
Montana	170	2.9	26	46	87	40	351	44
Nebraska	349	4.2	31	36	87	41	402	38
Nevada	697	10.9	63	16	171	4	562	9
New Hampshire	126	1.6	38	48	115	21	333	45
New Jersey	626	5.1	31	20	160	6	480	25
New Mexico	935	8.9	63	8	127	19	584	4
New York	1,122	13.2	28	2	197	2	508	22
North Carolina	681	10.6	36	17	102	29	523	16
North Dakota	83	1.9	23	50	64	49	273	49
Ohio	526	6.6	52	27	113	24	447	32
Oklahoma	623	6.5	48	21	87	39	509	21
Oregon	510	4.7	53	29	114	22	525	15
Pennsylvania	427	6.2	28	32	97	32	311	46
Rhode Island	395	3.6	31	34	129	17	458	30
South Carolina	945	10.4	58	7	89	36	521	17
South Dakota	195	0.6	52	45	76	45	290	48
Tennessee	746	10.4	47	13	88	38	464	27
Texas	806	12.7	53	10	106	27	698	2
Utah	291	3.0	45	39	91	34	532	13
Vermont	110	2.1	25	49	87	42	384	40
Virginia	375	8.8	32	35	114	23	423	34
Washington	535	5.0	72	26	112	25	578	5
West Virginia	212	6.3	22	44	50	50	247	50
Wisconsin	276	4.4	26	42	132	13	419	35
Wyoming	320	3.6	35	38	150	9	408	37
National Average	758	9.3	43		\$ 130		514	

Note:

Information for different years is the most current data available.

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 34.9% from FY 1985 through FY 1993, while the number of complaints filed increased by 33.0%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1985	1,263	46	58	NA	NA	6	1,373
1986	1,504	93	50	NA	NA	9	1,672
1987	1,312	145	82	75	NA	9	1,515
1988	1,353	106	66	6	NA	19	1,474
1989	1,047	80	74	86	6	5	1,198
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826

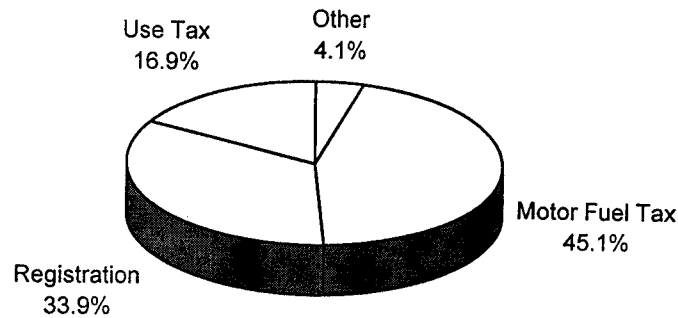
Note:

The total filed is less than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

TRANSPORTATION

1994 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$291.8 million since FY 1985. When adjusted for inflation this represents only a 0.9% increase.
- Since FY 1985 there have been three Fuel Tax increases: one cent per gallon in January 1986, two cents in April 1988, and two cents January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 8.2% higher than the rate of inflation over the past 10 years.

ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	IRFA Loan Repay	Interest	Underground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1985	\$ 194.0	\$ 173.8	\$ NA	\$ 81.8	\$ 11.2	\$ 0.2	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 461.0
1986	224.6	173.4	NA	86.9	12.8	0.7	NA	NA	498.4
1987	248.8	182.6	NA	96.5	11.6	0.7	NA	NA	540.2
1988	260.1	190.7	NA	110.4	9.1	NA	NA	NA	570.3
1989	301.3	205.6	NA	117.2	3.8	NA	1.5	NA	629.4
1990	323.1	216.8	NA	116.6	4.0	NA	10.7	2.4	673.6
1991	322.5	227.0	1.8	104.7	8.6	NA	18.7	12.9	696.2
1992	319.3	230.6	1.8	103.0	16.2	NA	14.9	14.9	700.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	NA	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	255.1	NA	126.8	7.0	NA	7.2	16.9	752.8

Notes:

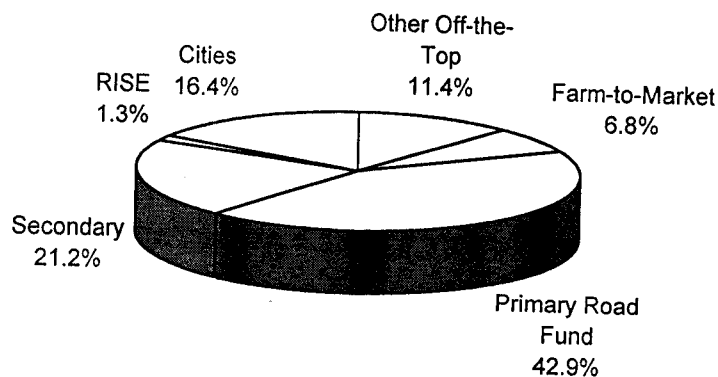
- 1) Use Tax receipts were reduced by \$7.5 million in FY 1984 and 1985 for an IRFA loan. In Fiscal Year 1984, Use Tax Receipts were also reduced by \$1.0 million for a transit loan and by \$450,000 in FY 1989 for aviation programs.
- 2) Section 602.8106(4), Code of Iowa established weight fines.

IRFA = Iowa Rail Finance Authority

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

1994 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the RISE Program have decreased 1.5% since FY 1985 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 24.2%.

**ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1985	\$ 193.9	\$ 38.0	\$ 113.5	\$ 73.0	\$ NA	\$ 42.6	\$ 461.0
1986	201.3	39.5	118.1	75.9	19.5	43.9	498.2
1987	214.1	42.0	126.1	81.0	31.1	45.9	540.2
1988	219.7	43.0	129.1	83.0	33.8	61.7	570.3
1989	251.6	47.7	144.3	92.4	33.4	60.0	629.4
1990	275.7	49.3	151.1	106.7	26.1	64.7	673.6
1991	282.7	50.3	154.8	109.7	26.0	72.7	696.2
1992	286.4	47.8	149.4	115.8	26.3	75.0	700.7
1993	303.2 *	47.6	149.3	115.4	9.7	86.4	711.6
1994	323.1 *	51.0	159.6	123.7	9.8	85.6	752.8

*Includes the State's share of the RISE Program

RISE = Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy

Source: Department of Transportation

**PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1983	476	76
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71

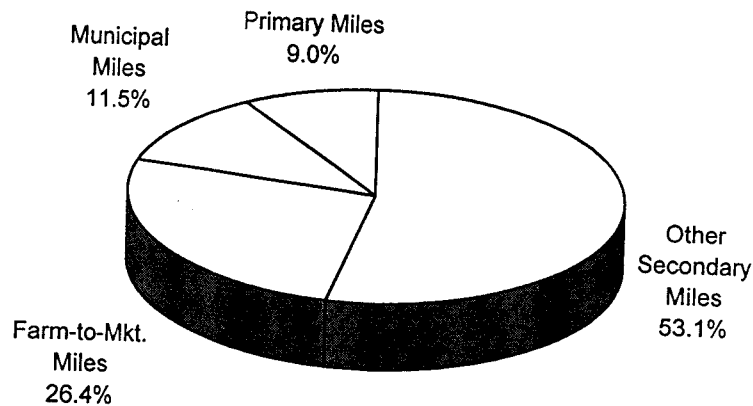
Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

1994 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 60.0% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 28.2% between 1985 and 1994, and 75.7% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

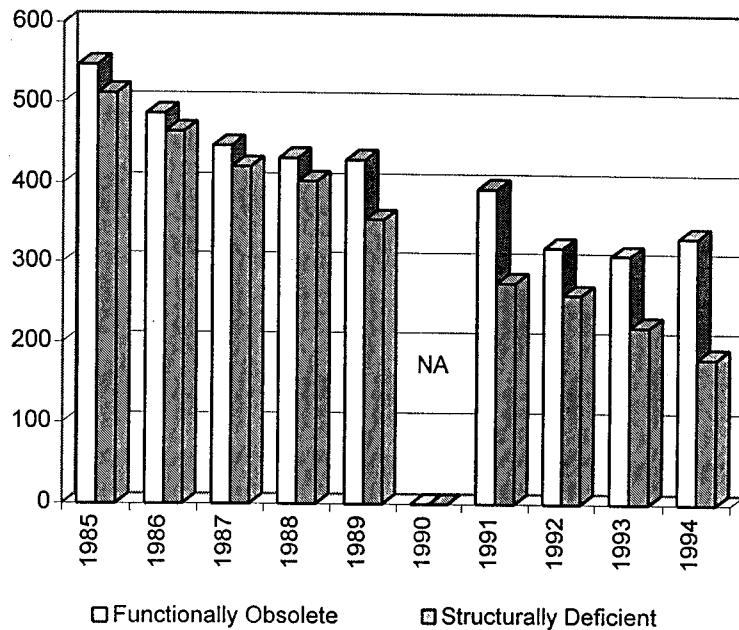
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1985	10,157	29,416	60,201	12,505	4,748
1986	10,188	29,415	60,191	12,557	4,688
1987	10,154	29,443	60,167	12,606	4,608
1988	10,169	29,466	60,095	12,626	4,572
1989	10,158	29,470	60,059	12,688	4,395
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,210

Note:

Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



■ The number of bridges functionally obsolete and structurally deficient have decreased 39.1% and 64.7% respectively since FY 1985. This decrease has resulted from the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

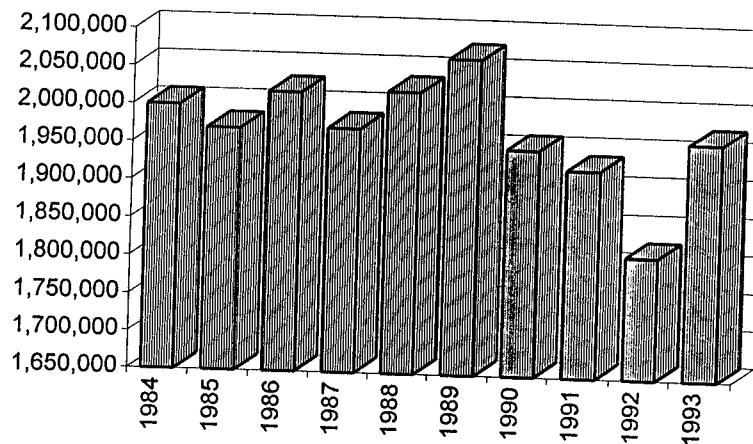
Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1985	3,502	547	512
1986	3,530	487	465
1987	3,609	447	421
1988	3,615	432	403
1989	3,600	430	355
1990	NA	NA	NA
1991	3,900	394	275
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181

Note:
In FY 1991, the reporting requirements changed to include county road overpasses crossing interstates.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

LICENSED DRIVERS



DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1984	2,000,085	759,425	NA	2,933,014	2,655,529
1985	1,970,272	741,158	NA	3,064,031	2,796,172
1986	2,019,074	750,975	NA	3,109,971	2,841,138
1987	1,973,021	756,579	NA	3,183,852	2,892,994
1988	2,023,280	593,888	NA	2,980,454	2,701,924
1989	2,068,619	449,788	NA	3,017,555	2,730,604
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,262
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302

* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

** Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
TRANSPORTATION

State	1989-90 State & Local Spending for Highways						10/91 State/Local FTES per 10,000 persons	
	Per \$1,000 of Personal Income	Rank	Per Capita Spending	Rank	As % of State/Local Funding	Rank		Rank
Alabama	\$ 15.60	30	\$ 217	41	8.1%	34	27.7	19
Alaska	47.02	1	975	1	10.0	13	62.8	1
Arizona	30.40	3	466	3	13.1	3	19.3	41
Arkansas	15.75	27	208	44	9.1	23	30.2	13
California	8.69	49	169	48	4.5	49	14.0	49
Colorado	16.98	23	300	19	9.2	20	22.8	31
Connecticut	15.62	29	380	7	9.3	18	24.2	26
Delaware	18.97	16	354	11	9.2	22	26.9	21
Florida	12.35	43	213	42	6.8	41	17.9	45
Georgia	13.97	36	223	37	7.3	37	20.2	36
Hawaii	12.86	41	238	34	6.0	45	16.4	48
Idaho	23.43	8	323	16	12.3	5	30.3	12
Illinois	13.76	37	264	25	8.7	27	17.1	47
Indiana	11.88	46	189	47	6.8	39	19.6	39
IOWA	21.78	9	345	12	10.8	9	29.6	14
Kansas	19.77	15	331	14	10.9	7	36.3	7
Kentucky	15.75	28	219	39	8.4	31	24.9	23
Louisiana	18.26	19	245	30	8.0	35	24.8	24
Maine	18.37	18	297	20	9.1	24	35.5	8
Maryland	15.30	32	316	18	9.1	25	21.8	34
Massachusetts	7.53	50	164	50	4.2	50	17.6	46
Michigan	11.50	47	200	45	6.0	46	13.9	50
Minnesota	21.37	11	375	8	9.6	17	28.7	16
Mississippi	18.22	20	218	40	8.5	29	29.0	15
Missouri	12.92	39	212	43	8.7	28	24.0	28
Montana	27.39	6	389	6	12.4	4	38.6	4
Nebraska	21.04	13	332	13	10.9	8	34.5	10
Nevada	20.81	14	371	9	10.8	10	20.1	37
New Hampshire	14.51	34	294	21	9.9	14	30.9	11
New Jersey	10.85	48	258	26	6.7	43	24.3	25
New Mexico	24.46	7	324	15	9.9	15	27.7	20
New York	12.68	42	267	24	5.3	48	28.1	18
North Carolina	15.13	33	228	36	8.1	33	22.1	32
North Dakota	27.90	5	391	5	11.5	6	35.3	9
Ohio	11.97	45	197	46	6.7	42	19.8	38
Oklahoma	17.03	22	247	29	9.2	21	28.2	17
Oregon	15.33	31	242	32	7.1	38	25.7	22
Pennsylvania	13.22	38	231	35	7.7	36	19.4	40
Rhode Island	14.04	35	251	27	6.8	40	18.4	42
South Carolina	12.03	44	165	49	5.8	47	20.8	35
South Dakota	28.15	4	396	4	14.1	1	39.7	3
Tennessee	16.24	25	242	33	9.3	19	23.6	30
Texas	15.87	26	249	28	9.0	26	18.2	43
Utah	18.79	17	244	31	8.5	30	18.2	44
Vermont	21.66	10	357	10	9.9	16	36.6	5
Virginia	17.18	21	321	17	10.2	12	24.0	29
Washington	12.89	40	222	38	6.5	44	24.2	27
West Virginia	21.08	12	270	23	10.4	11	36.4	6
Wisconsin	16.96	24	278	22	8.1	32	22.1	33
Wyoming	41.57	2	630	2	13.3	2	59.7	2
National Average	\$ 13.98		\$ 246		7.3%		21.7	

Note:
Information for different years is the most current data available.

STATE GOVERNMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND ACQUISITION APPROVAL**

Funding Source	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
Lottery	\$ 141,974	\$ 6,913	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Duck Stamp	324,936	0	129,000	205,000	179,550
ATV Fund	0	0	54,000	0	100,600
Turkey Sales or Other	479,478	0	141,600	125,000	448,548
Federal Receipts	906,365	474,100	218,490	200,000	835,843
License Sales	264,645	0	68,194	575,000	320,430
REAP Open Spaces	2,017,583	2,999,082	1,589,512	1,250,000	78,700
Habitat Stamp	408,667	67,000	1,420,150	190,000	574,540
Private Organizations	178,461	128,406	133,500	350,000	9,350
Marine Fuel Tax	0	0	0	0	2,500
Total	\$ 4,722,109	\$ 3,675,501	\$ 3,754,446	\$ 2,895,000	\$ 2,550,061
Acres	8,021	5,525	6,853	4,860	4,016
Average Cost Per Acre	\$ 589	\$ 665	\$ 548	\$ 595	\$ 635
Number of Purchases	69	49	64	46	43

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

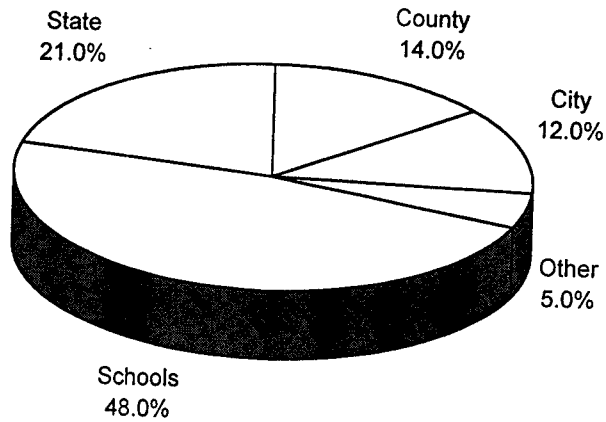
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of July 1, 1994, the DNR owned 268,261 acres of
 - Land purchases through REAP Open Spaces account were reduced in the last two fiscal years as work on Brushy Creek Dam has started. Funds in the Open Spaces account are used to purchase land and develop facilities.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP (1993)**



**IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer & Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1984	\$ 2,200	9.6%	\$ 95	\$ 177	\$ 272.7
1985	2,500	28.2	107	190	316.7
1986	3,000	25.1	116	193	481.9
1987	3,800	11.5	128	199	408.8
1988	3,900	5.5	139	213	380.7
1989	4,200	13.9	169	223	400.3
1990	5,100	8.4	164	246	458.9
1991	5,500	8.4	177	267	453.2
1992	6,300	9.5	193	287	465.6
1993	6,900	10.3	216	300	498.9
1994	7,000	NA	240	310	NA

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members(a)	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions(b)	Employee Contributions(b)
1984	128,500	39,444	\$ 2,408	5.75%	3.7%
1989	131,619	47,598	3,551	5.75	3.7
1993	146,000	53,203	4,120	5.75	3.7
1994	150,650	54,462	4,406	5.75	3.7

Notes:

- a) Number of active members includes general members, protection occupations, and sheriffs and deputies.
- b) General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 5.94% with an employer contribution of 8.91%, and sheriff and deputy employees contribute 6.92% with an employer contribution of 10.39%.

1993-1994 PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

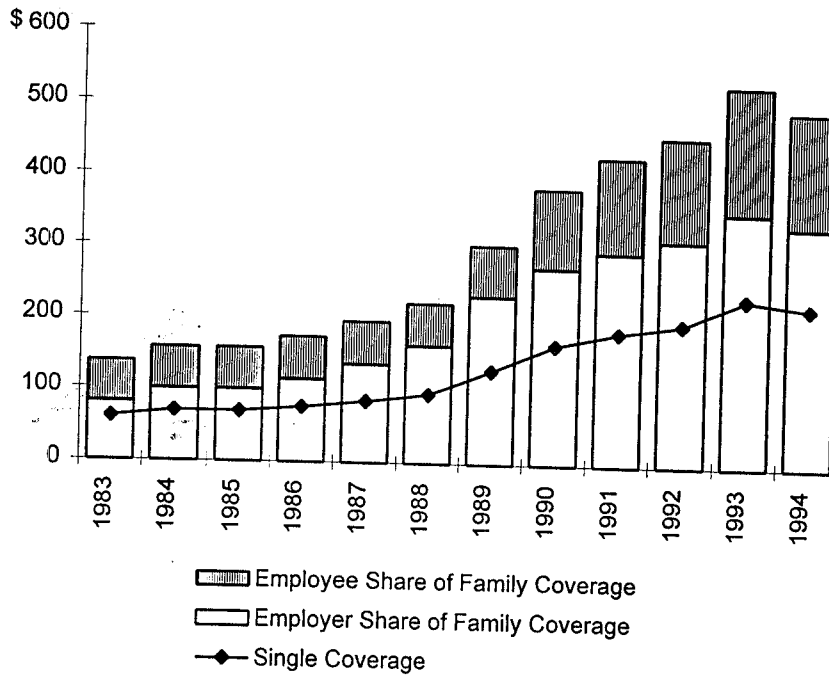
State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
Illinois (a)	202,846	85,621	\$ 5,419 (b)
Kansas	121,997	41,388	4,755
Minnesota (a)	187,717	57,830	7,548 (c)
Missouri (a)	106,447	33,589	5,653 (d)
Nebraska	50,266	11,540	3,072 (e)
S. Dakota	32,512	11,548	5,375
Wisconsin	227,078	83,836	11,038

Notes:

- a) Includes State Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.
- b) Amount for State employees who also receive Social Security. State employees not eligible for Social Security receive an average of \$11,001. The comparable amount for teachers, who do not receive Social Security, is \$14,065.
- c) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$14,063.
- d) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$11,458.
- e) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$5,604.

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH INSURANCE
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PLAN 2
(Monthly Premiums)**



Fiscal Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Premium	Total Premium
1983	\$ 57.08	\$ 80.14	\$ 137.22	\$ 59.64
1984	57.76	99.20	156.96	68.24
1985	57.76	99.20	156.96	68.24
1986	59.12	113.54	172.66	75.06
1987	59.12	135.36	194.48	84.00
1988	59.12	161.56	220.68	94.68
1989	70.74	231.50	302.24	128.80
1990	111.22	271.98	383.20	164.64
1991	133.86	294.64	428.50	183.26
1992	145.92	311.98	457.90	195.94
1993	178.40	352.04	530.44	232.48
1994	162.66	333.92	496.58	220.52

Note:

Approximately 89.0% of State employees are enrolled in Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans. As of January 1994, approximately 60.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 2.

Source: Department of Personnel

LEGISLATORS' SALARIES, PER DIEM, AND INTERIM PAYMENTS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Year	Members	Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader	House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders	President Pro Tem-Senate	Speaker Pro Tem-House	President of the Senate	Lt. Governor
1990	\$ 16,600	\$ 23,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	\$ NA	\$ 23,900
1991	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900	NA
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900	NA
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900	NA
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900	NA
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000	NA

Year	Per Diem Payments:		Year	Interim Payments:*			
	Non-Polk County Members	Polk County Members		President of the Senate	Lt. Governor	Speaker of the House	Leaders & Members
1990	\$ 40/day	\$ 25/day	1990	\$ NA	\$ 60/day	\$ 60/day	\$ 40/day
1991	50/day	35/day	1991	60/day	NA	60/day	50/day
1992	50/day	35/day	1992	60/day	NA	60/day	50/day
1993	50/day	35/day	1993	60/day	NA	60/day	50/day
1994	50/day	35/day	1994	60/day	NA	60/day	50/day
1995	60/day	45/day	1995	60/day	NA	60/day	60/day

* plus actual expenses

Notes:

- 1) Beginning in January 1989, legislators receive a \$75 per month allowance for legislative district constituent postage, travel, telephone, and related expense.
- 2) Lieutenant Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991 and President of Senate position was created.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and National Conference of State Legislatures, January 1994

- The 1994 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Legislative Salaries	Per Diem
Illinois	\$ 38,420	\$81/day
Iowa	\$ 18,100	\$50/day-\$35/day for Polk County
Minnesota	\$ 27,979	\$48/day House - \$50/day Senate
Missouri	\$ 22,863	\$35/day
Nebraska	\$ 12,000	\$73/day outside 50 mile radius, \$26/day within 50 mile radius of Capitol.
S. Dakota	\$ 4,267 (odd years)	NA
	\$ 3,733 (even years)	
Wisconsin	\$ 35,070	\$75/day
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1983	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 50,700
1984	60,000	20,500	38,500	38,500	38,500	50,700
1985	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1986	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1987	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1988	70,000	21,900	50,000	50,000	50,000	62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and Council of State Government's survey of state personnel agencies, January 1994

■ The 1994 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 103,097	\$ 72,775	\$ 90,968	\$ 78,839	\$ 72,775	\$ 90,968
Iowa	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
Minnesota	109,053	59,981	59,981	59,981	67,500	85,194
Missouri	91,615	55,286	73,450	73,450	70,422	79,505
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	67,274	64,500
S. Dakota	72,475	9,889	49,244	49,244	61,491	61,556
Wisconsin	92,823	49,673	45,088	45,088	86,537	82,706
Iowa's Rank	6th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	7th of 7	5th of 7

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1983	\$ 62,100	\$ 57,100	\$ 55,400	\$ 54,200	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,700	\$ 42,000	\$ 11,700
1984	62,100	57,100	55,400	54,200	53,000	50,700	42,000	11,700
1985	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1986	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1987	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1988	70,900	65,200	63,600	61,900	60,500	57,800	48,000	13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500

Sources: Iowa Session Law and National Center for State Courts, Survey of Judicial Salaries, January 1994

- The 1994 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 103,097	\$ 97,032	\$ 82,977
Iowa	90,300	86,800	82,500
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	92,910	86,755	70,810
Nebraska	88,157	83,749	81,546
S. Dakota	72,079	NA	67,314
Wisconsin	94,906	89,358	83,773
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	5th of 7	4th of 7

STATE GOVERNMENT

**SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY MATRIX
OF STATE EMPLOYEES**

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract (CENTRAL)	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1980	8 to 7	5.2 %	+ Merit Step	5.1%	+ Merit Step
1981	7	5.4	+ Merit Step	5.1	+ Merit Step
1982	7 to 6	8.0 (a)	None	8.0*	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step

- (a) Includes both Cost of Living and Merit Step.
- (b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994 and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1985 - FY 1989**

	Estimated FY 1985	Actual FY 1986	Actual FY 1987	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989
Agriculture	499.8	495.3	467.3	474.9	475.0
Attorney General	149.8	153.2	150.2	159.7	168.1
Auditor	138.5	115.1	116.3	149.2	133.7
Blind	101.7	99.3	95.9	95.6	98.0
Civil Rights	36.3	34.6	28.2	26.6	31.5
College Student Aid	25.0	25.8	24.5	29.6	32.1
Commerce	1,126.9	1,099.1	850.4	435.2	437.7
Corrections	1,713.8	1,718.6	1,668.1	2,323.1	2,323.8
Cultural Affairs	225.4	236.0	252.5	247.3	246.8
Economic Development	171.4	154.4	147.8	159.1	167.7
Education	787.9	802.0	808.2	807.9	798.9
Elder Affairs	27.9	28.6	26.7	28.0	28.7
Employment Services	1,120.5	1,054.4	946.0	937.8	1,003.9
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4
General Assembly	334.4	342.6	355.3	347.4	379.7
General Services	446.2	432.1	418.4	431.1	438.3
Governor	32.6	31.7	30.8	33.5	33.8
Public Health	282.3	274.1	248.0	252.7	269.7
Human Rights	39.8	43.3	34.3	43.5	46.4
Human Services	6,537.0	6,418.2	6,076.7	6,340.3	6,302.7
Inspections and Appeals	66.7	85.9	225.5	253.2	295.1
Judicial Branch	616.0	931.7	1,693.2	1,731.1	1,755.6
Law Enforcement Academy	23.9	22.9	20.3	21.2	21.2
Management	53.6	63.6	42.7	34.0	32.0
Natural Resources	909.1	911.0	867.5	885.5	949.5
Parole Board	18.9	18.4	15.6	16.0	16.5
Personnel	100.2	100.5	129.0	141.7	141.3
Public Defense	160.8	163.9	163.0	177.6	186.3
Public Emp. Relations Board	12.0	10.9	10.1	10.7	10.9
Public Safety	784.7	790.3	761.5	769.8	780.9
Board of Regents Office	18.4	17.6	17.3	17.9	18.4
Regents	34,231.0	35,104.0	35,483.0	36,656.0	37,489.0
Revenue and Finance	636.7	726.9	716.0	730.1	738.4
Secretary of State	42.5	40.9	40.0	42.3	42.3
State-Federal Relations	NA	NA	1.0	2.8	3.0
Transportation	3,972.0	3,979.2	3,935.4	4,000.5	3,992.6
Treasurer	21.4	23.6	22.5	23.8	24.7
Veterans Affairs	767.0	746.6	707.9	753.0	754.8
Totals	56,235.9	57,299.4	57,600.5	59,593.3	60,673.3

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Prior to FY 1988, Community-Based Corrections employees were not included in the Department of Corrections totals.
- 5) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1990 - FY 1994**

	Actual FY 1990	Actual FY 1991	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 1993	Actual FY 1994
Agriculture	504.3	514.3	488.2	462.3	444.1
Attorney General	193.1	197.8	199.6	200.3	204.0
Auditor	131.4	144.9	126.6	108.9	112.4
Blind	99.3	100.3	95.3	94.1	94.5
Civil Rights	36.1	36.2	29.4	27.5	28.2
College Student Aid	33.5	35.9	39.3	38.8	35.6
Commerce	420.9	399.8	351.5	311.7	310.9
Corrections	2,415.2	2,555.5	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8
Cultural Affairs	254.9	96.4	85.2	76.6	74.0
Economic Development	179.8	195.7	181.2	178.5	181.1
Education	794.9	788.3	761.6	724.2	705.8
Elder Affairs	31.1	30.9	28.2	26.5	26.7
Employment Services	1,018.3	984.0	961.7	950.0	942.1
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.4
General Assembly	367.0	390.2	390.4	384.9	370.8
General Services	443.0	439.6	404.7	373.8	358.6
Governor	35.9	40.2	38.1	35.8	36.6
Public Health	301.2	309.0	293.1	280.3	289.3
Human Rights	57.3	59.5	58.5	56.7	58.1
Human Services	6,471.4	6,566.5	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8
Inspections and Appeals	358.3	381.8	405.3	391.2	385.5
Judicial Branch	1,785.8	1,796.2	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.8
Law Enforcement Academy	24.6	27.5	24.5	22.7	23.3
Management	31.9	28.9	27.0	24.5	25.5
Natural Resources	967.1	964.9	902.6	906.1	912.4
Parole Board	18.7	13.4	12.9	11.8	12.0
Personnel	146.3	148.2	140.2	135.4	133.5
Public Defense	197.2	207.3	208.2	205.1	208.3
Public Emp. Relations Board	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.0	12.2
Public Safety	809.3	825.6	776.1	776.9	804.9
Board of Regents Office	19.4	18.8	16.8	16.1	15.9
Regents	38,702.0	39,829.0	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0
Revenue and Finance	740.2	714.5	708.0	689.2	673.8
Secretary of State	44.5	45.1	41.1	38.5	36.6
State-Federal Relations	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Transportation	4,019.4	4,053.5	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5
Treasurer	26.3	26.9	25.4	24.8	26.3
Veterans Affairs	829.4	800.8	728.1	632.8	637.1
Totals	62,529.9	63,789.2	62,001.4	61,806.9	62,953.3

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Prior to FY 1988, Community-Based Corrections employees were not included in the Department of Corrections totals.
- 5) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE 1991 STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

State	Total Employees(a)	Percent	Rank	Employees per 10,000 Population(b)	Rank	Annual Earnings(c)	Rank
Alabama	94,390	2.1%	18	231	17	\$ 23,292	43
Alaska	24,995	0.6	40	439	2	41,772	1
Arizona	61,184	1.4	29	163	41	30,108	18
Arkansas	50,737	1.1	35	214	25	21,684	48
California	386,497	8.6	1	127	49	38,808	2
Colorado	71,736	1.6	26	212	27	30,288	17
Connecticut	66,262	1.5	27	201	30	36,576	3
Delaware	23,826	0.5	41	350	3	28,452	21
Florida	184,595	4.1	4	139	48	26,880	25
Georgia	123,475	2.7	12	186	35	23,448	41
Hawaii	60,311	1.3	31	531	1	30,396	16
Idaho	23,659	0.5	42	228	19	23,946	38
Illinois	167,947	3.7	7	145	47	30,660	14
Indiana	111,775	2.5	14	199	31	26,856	26
IOWA	60,331	1.3	30	216	24	27,384	24
Kansas	57,678	1.3	32	231	18	24,804	36
Kentucky	87,999	2.0	22	237	14	24,612	37
Louisiana	102,878	2.3	16	242	13	22,644	46
Maine	26,315	0.6	39	213	26	26,664	27
Maryland	100,122	2.2	17	206	28	33,120	7
Massachusetts	103,664	2.3	15	173	39	31,452	11
Michigan	173,163	3.9	6	185	37	34,056	6
Minnesota	83,842	1.9	24	189	33	32,904	8
Mississippi	53,502	1.2	33	206	29	19,920	49
Missouri	86,927	2.0	23	169	40	24,888	34
Montana	23,639	0.5	43	293	6	24,840	35
Nebraska	35,919	0.8	38	225	20	25,776	32
Nevada	20,697	0.5	47	161	44	31,716	10
New Hampshire	21,171	0.5	45	192	32	27,948	22
New Jersey	126,616	2.8	10	163	42	35,460	5
New Mexico	51,792	1.2	34	335	4	23,940	39
New York	291,232	6.4	2	161	45	35,568	4
North Carolina	125,248	2.8	11	186	36	26,124	29
North Dakota	20,701	0.5	46	326	5	26,316	28
Ohio	177,246	4.0	5	162	43	28,596	20
Oklahoma	79,759	1.8	25	251	10	22,356	47
Oregon	64,132	1.4	28	219	22	29,292	19
Pennsylvania	148,123	3.3	8	124	50	30,492	15
Rhode Island	23,457	0.5	44	234	16	32,484	9
South Carolina	88,590	2.0	20	249	11	23,304	42
South Dakota	17,429	0.4	48	248	12	22,668	45
Tennessee	88,569	2.0	21	179	38	23,916	40
Texas	266,737	6.0	3	154	46	25,056	33
Utah	45,189	1.0	36	255	9	25,908	30
Vermont	14,521	0.3	49	256	8	27,420	23
Virginia	139,989	3.1	9	223	21	17,204	50
Washington	117,779	2.6	13	235	15	31,332	12
West Virginia	38,999	0.9	37	217	23	23,028	44
Wisconsin	93,033	2.1	19	188	34	31,152	13
Wyoming	13,008	0.3	50	283	7	25,848	31
Total	4,521,385	100%					
National Average						\$ 29,748	

(a) Includes full-time and part-time state employees only (as of October 1991).

(b) National Rate = 179 State Government Employees per 10,000 population.

(c) Includes full-time state, county, municipal, township, and school district employees (as of October 1991).

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1991, (September 1992)

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	(41.0)%	(11.6)%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	(53.7)	(15.1)
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	(19.8)	(8.3)
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	(55.0)	(11.4)
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	(41.4)	(14.3)
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	(6.9)	(5.2)
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	(10.3)
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	(15.7)	(3.8)
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	(8.1)
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	(9.0)
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	(3.9)
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	(11.8)	(11.0)
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	(35.3)	(15.0)
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	(0.6)	(6.7)
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	(22.1)	(10.7)
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	(1.0)	(6.7)
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	(3.6)
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	(20.6)	(13.2)
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	(13.8)	(13.9)
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	(21.1)	(3.8)
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	(10.2)
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	(23.9)	(9.7)
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	(10.6)
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	(18.6)	(11.4)
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	(33.9)	(8.7)
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	(49.7)	(14.9)
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	(0.8)	(4.7)
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	(7.8)
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	(4.6)
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	(7.8)
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	(8.4)	(13.2)
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	(25.3)	(14.3)
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	(9.6)	(13.0)
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	(28.1)	(12.8)
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	(46.7)	(12.5)
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	(39.0)	(17.1)
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	(16.6)	(16.3)
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	(37.9)	(8.7)
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	(17.7)	(10.0)
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	(14.2)	(8.6)
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	(18.2)	(12.3)
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	(39.8)	(9.9)
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	(28.4)	(11.7)
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	(16.9)	(12.2)
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	(28.4)	(6.1)
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	(21.3)	(5.2)

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1	(11.3)
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	(4.5)
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	(0.8)	(0.0)
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	(4.7)
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	(44.6)	(10.0)
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	(25.9)	(15.1)
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	(2.5)	(10.3)
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	(0.6)
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	(4.8)	(3.8)
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	(42.2)	(12.1)
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	(22.5)	(7.3)
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	(16.9)	(0.9)
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	(18.1)	(5.9)
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	(8.1)
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	(14.4)	(1.5)
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	(21.5)	(11.4)
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	(41.4)	(14.2)
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	(65.4)	(11.9)
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	(29.2)	(10.0)
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	(1.3)
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	(18.9)	(9.0)
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	(28.9)	(13.2)
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	(30.1)	(11.5)
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	(31.1)	(16.1)
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	(0.8)	(5.5)
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	(39.0)	(16.2)
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	(4.5)
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	(4.4)	(1.4)
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	(58.0)	(11.3)
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	(29.6)	(12.7)
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	(5.7)
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	(17.6)	(12.1)
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	(3.0)
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	(20.3)	(10.8)
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	(54.1)	(14.8)
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	(26.2)	(8.0)
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	(45.4)	(11.0)
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	(5.9)	(11.3)
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	(4.0)	(2.6)
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	(54.0)	(13.8)
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	(12.2)
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	(10.1)	(6.8)
Winneshiek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	(5.6)	(4.7)

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6	(2.6)
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	(31.3)	(11.9)
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	(29.9)	(12.6)
Total	2,404,021	2,538,268	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	15.5%	(4.7)%

Source: United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1994 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Adair	2,346	47.3%	1,446	29.1%	1,169	23.6%	4,961	78.8%
Adams	1,216	42.1	1,005	34.8	668	23.1	2,889	78.6
Allamakee	4,268	53.5	1,668	20.9	2,045	25.6	7,981	79.2
Appanoose	2,632	35.6	3,175	43.0	1,580	21.4	7,387	71.8
Audubon	1,425	32.2	1,945	44.0	1,049	23.7	4,419	80.9
Benton	3,738	29.1	4,226	32.9	4,870	37.9	12,834	79.2
Black Hawk	23,801	32.9	26,762	36.9	21,875	30.2	72,438	78.4
Boone	4,655	32.3	5,776	40.0	4,003	27.7	14,434	75.9
Bremer	5,027	36.4	3,439	24.9	5,347	38.7	13,813	81.0
Buchanan	3,415	29.4	4,274	36.8	3,931	33.8	11,620	80.6
Buena Vista	4,989	44.3	2,943	26.1	3,327	29.5	11,259	76.1
Butler	4,578	54.4	1,753	20.8	2,089	24.8	8,420	72.7
Calhoun	2,285	35.5	1,830	28.5	2,317	36.0	6,432	74.6
Carroll	2,617	22.3	6,062	51.6	3,072	26.1	11,751	78.0
Cass	5,225	57.0	1,933	21.1	2,004	21.9	9,162	81.5
Cedar	3,394	34.7	2,780	28.4	3,610	36.9	9,784	76.7
Cerro Gordo	10,217	35.5	9,458	32.9	9,094	31.6	28,769	81.8
Cherokee	3,808	47.0	2,326	28.7	1,975	24.4	8,109	79.0
Chickasaw	2,357	30.5	3,036	39.3	2,336	30.2	7,729	80.9
Clarke	1,825	35.7	1,994	39.0	1,297	25.4	5,116	83.6
Clay	4,293	44.8	2,395	25.0	2,885	30.1	9,573	74.9
Clayton	3,729	34.3	3,475	32.0	3,661	33.7	10,865	79.1
Clinton	9,150	29.6	10,189	33.0	11,538	37.4	30,877	82.5
Crawford	2,900	32.5	3,455	38.7	2,569	28.8	8,924	73.4
Dallas	6,344	35.5	6,912	38.7	4,609	25.8	17,865	83.2
Davis	1,464	31.1	2,328	49.4	922	19.6	4,714	77.9
Decatur	1,672	35.1	2,032	42.7	1,057	22.2	4,761	74.4
Delaware	3,805	38.3	2,692	27.1	3,449	34.7	9,946	79.6
Des Moines	6,618	27.1	10,641	43.6	7,147	29.3	24,406	77.1
Dickinson	3,842	40.1	2,471	25.8	3,270	34.1	9,583	84.0
Dubuque	11,000	22.6	24,891	51.0	12,868	26.4	48,759	77.4
Emmet	2,145	35.1	2,420	39.6	1,549	25.3	6,114	72.0
Fayette	4,585	36.7	4,026	32.2	3,890	31.1	12,501	77.8
Floyd	3,322	35.5	3,021	32.2	3,025	32.3	9,368	74.2
Franklin	3,200	54.0	1,482	25.0	1,247	21.0	5,929	70.3
Fremont	1,985	41.4	1,499	31.3	1,312	27.4	4,796	78.9
Greene	1,958	31.9	2,353	38.4	1,823	29.7	6,134	81.1
Grundy	4,096	57.0	1,348	18.8	1,740	24.2	7,184	80.3
Guthrie	2,849	42.6	2,211	33.0	1,632	24.4	6,692	81.5
Hamilton	3,667	39.4	3,058	32.9	2,577	27.7	9,302	77.6
Hancock	3,600	51.5	1,635	23.4	1,751	25.1	6,986	77.0
Hardin	4,896	43.6	3,346	29.8	2,989	26.6	11,231	78.4
Harrison	3,416	40.8	2,982	35.6	1,983	23.7	8,381	77.8
Henry	4,762	44.2	2,540	23.6	3,480	32.3	10,782	75.0
Howard	1,839	32.3	2,140	37.6	1,719	30.2	5,698	79.4
Humboldt	2,923	47.2	1,536	24.8	1,739	28.1	6,198	77.3
Ida	2,589	51.1	1,269	25.0	1,210	23.9	5,068	84.0
Iowa	3,434	40.1	2,308	26.9	2,827	33.0	8,569	78.7

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1994 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Jackson	3,231	28.9	4,839	43.3	3,114	27.8	11,184	77.7
Jasper	6,762	31.9	9,185	43.3	5,278	24.9	21,225	82.0
Jefferson	3,472	34.6	2,406	24.0	4,161	41.4	10,039	81.5
Johnson	14,459	24.1	26,865	44.7	18,726	31.2	60,050	78.2
Jones	3,627	34.9	3,749	36.1	3,023	29.1	10,399	71.9
Keokuk	2,448	37.7	2,446	37.7	1,602	24.7	6,496	75.5
Kossuth	3,508	33.5	4,435	42.3	2,541	24.2	10,484	78.4
Lee	4,932	22.7	9,389	43.2	7,409	34.1	21,730	75.7
Linn	29,602	29.5	35,637	35.5	35,266	35.1	100,505	79.6
Louisa	2,841	48.5	1,552	26.5	1,465	25.0	5,858	69.5
Lucas	2,143	39.5	1,898	35.0	1,379	25.4	5,420	79.3
Lyon	4,786	66.5	1,187	16.5	1,229	17.1	7,202	86.4
Madison	2,868	37.7	2,965	39.0	1,770	23.3	7,603	84.1
Mahaska	5,634	47.7	3,363	28.5	2,811	23.8	11,808	74.3
Marion	5,893	34.7	6,672	39.3	4,398	25.9	16,963	76.0
Marshall	8,272	35.0	8,337	35.3	7,034	29.8	23,643	82.4
Mills	4,167	55.7	1,652	22.1	1,664	22.2	7,483	78.1
Mitchell	2,716	41.4	1,693	25.8	2,144	32.7	6,553	81.1
Monona	1,746	30.5	2,121	37.1	1,854	32.4	5,721	75.5
Monroe	1,452	31.1	2,184	46.8	1,032	22.1	4,668	77.1
Montgomery	3,809	56.0	1,319	19.4	1,679	24.7	6,807	74.8
Muscatine	8,419	41.4	5,099	25.1	6,812	33.5	20,330	70.7
O'Brien	4,852	54.0	1,703	19.0	2,427	27.0	8,982	79.3
Osceola	2,498	60.0	917	22.0	746	17.9	4,161	78.7
Page	4,537	52.2	1,627	18.7	2,524	29.1	8,688	68.6
Palo Alto	1,935	31.2	2,898	46.7	1,378	22.2	6,211	79.4
Plymouth	5,821	48.4	2,919	24.3	3,292	27.4	12,032	72.5
Pocahontas	1,953	34.9	1,734	31.0	1,910	34.1	5,597	79.4
Polk	72,314	36.8	87,047	44.3	37,073	18.9	196,434	80.1
Pottawattamie	17,631	40.9	14,442	33.5	11,024	25.6	43,097	71.7
Poweshiek	3,876	35.6	3,923	36.1	3,075	28.3	10,874	75.7
Ringgold	1,595	46.6	1,162	34.0	663	19.4	3,420	83.0
Sac	3,212	47.6	1,523	22.6	2,011	29.8	6,746	74.6
Scott	27,084	30.7	29,814	33.8	31,210	35.4	88,108	81.0
Shelby	3,046	38.8	2,505	31.9	2,294	29.2	7,845	81.3
Sioux	12,658	73.8	1,655	9.6	2,845	16.6	17,158	81.9
Story	16,473	36.4	14,392	31.8	14,332	31.7	45,197	75.9
Tama	3,664	36.5	3,687	36.8	2,674	26.7	10,025	77.9
Taylor	1,881	43.8	1,303	30.3	1,111	25.9	4,295	81.2
Union	2,907	40.3	2,399	33.2	1,912	26.5	7,218	76.3
Van Buren	2,225	50.4	1,245	28.2	946	21.4	4,416	78.0
Wapello	4,413	20.7	11,906	55.9	4,992	23.4	21,311	78.6
Warren	6,487	28.2	9,876	43.0	6,610	28.8	22,973	88.9
Washington	5,182	48.1	2,524	23.4	3,066	28.5	10,772	75.0
Wayne	1,660	39.0	1,608	37.7	992	23.3	4,260	78.7
Webster	5,308	24.0	9,868	44.7	6,915	31.3	22,091	74.0
Winnebago	2,410	33.6	1,739	24.3	3,019	42.1	7,168	79.4
Winneshiek	5,216	44.0	3,032	25.5	3,619	30.5	11,867	75.5

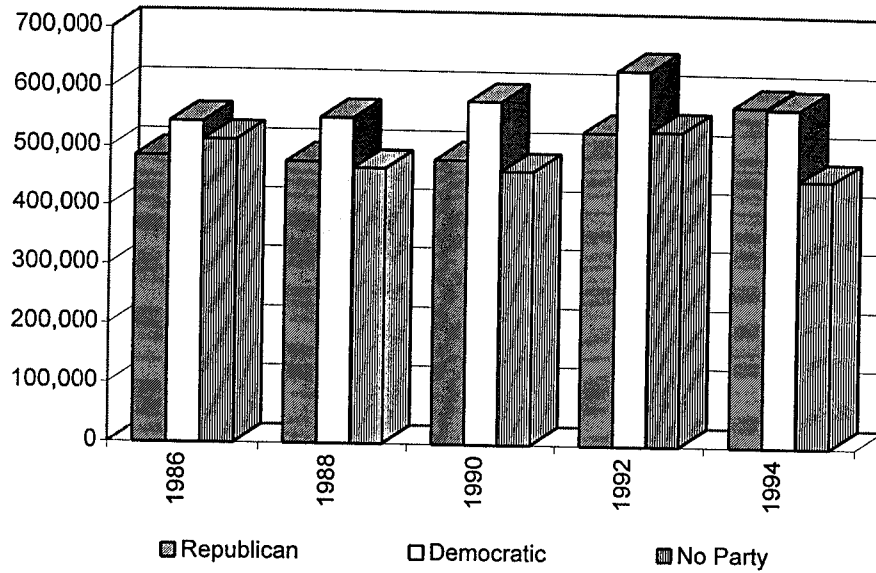
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1994 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Woodbury	20,405	40.6	16,534	32.9	13,327	26.5	50,266	71.1
Worth	2,055	42.1	1,585	32.5	1,241	25.4	4,881	81.2
Wright	3,866	49.7	2,045	26.3	1,869	24.0	7,780	72.1
Total	577,852	36.0%	575,091	35.8%	453,614	28.2%	1,606,557	78.1

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



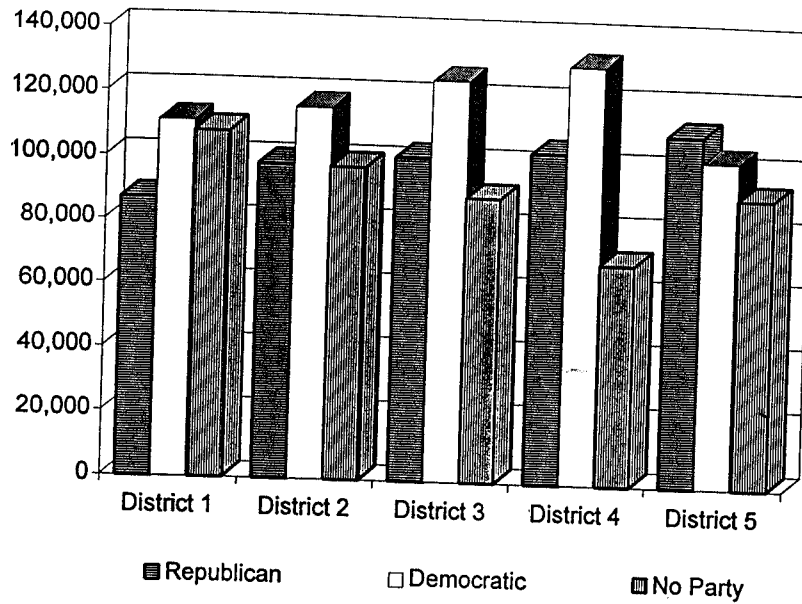
Registered Voters							
Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
1986	486,345	31.5%	544,007	35.2%	513,523	33.3%	1,543,875
1988	477,709	31.9%	551,568	36.9%	467,117	31.2%	1,496,394
1990	482,592	31.6%	582,003	38.1%	464,698	30.4%	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2%	636,631	37.4%	535,047	31.4%	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0%	575,091	35.8%	453,614	28.2%	1,606,557

Voting in the General Election							
Year	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	Total Voting
1986	337,248	69.3%	351,467	64.6%	233,379	45.4%	922,094
1988	414,310	86.7%	473,815	85.9%	352,729	75.5%	1,240,854
1990	356,810	73.9%	408,264	70.1%	239,834	51.6%	1,004,908
1992	446,437	83.9%	526,895	82.8%	398,647	74.5%	1,371,979

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1994 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

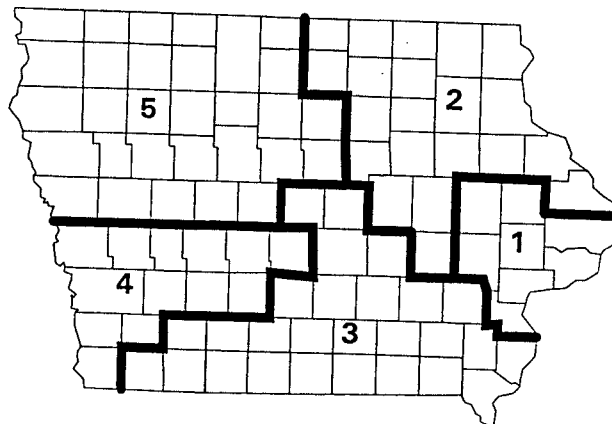


Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	98,576	30.2%	115,685	35.5%	111,650	34.3%	325,911	20.3%
District 2	110,093	34.3	113,353	35.3	97,558	30.4	321,004	20.0
District 3	112,433	34.5	121,560	37.3	91,478	28.1	325,471	20.3
District 4	127,425	39.1	128,858	39.6	69,262	21.3	325,545	20.3
District 5	<u>129,325</u>	41.9	<u>95,635</u>	31.0	<u>83,666</u>	27.1	<u>308,626</u>	19.2
Total	577,852	36.0%	575,091	35.8%	453,614	28.2%	1,606,557	100.0%

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration



**POLITICAL ACTION AND PARTISAN
COMMITTEE REPORTS**

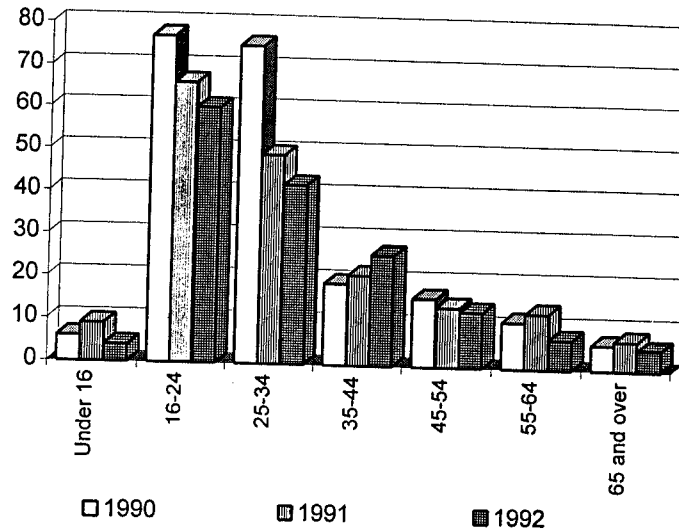
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Political Action Reports</u>	<u>Partisan Committee Reports</u>
1984	158	93
1985	162	87
1986	167	83
1987	144	84
1988	151	88
1989	153	91
1990	161	89
1991	165	84
1992	165	78
1993	175	70

Notes:

- 1) Statewide Political Action Committees (PACs) and Partisan Committees file reports four times a year. The figures above indicate averages for each calendar year of the different types of committees.
- 2) The 1993 average includes reports filed January 20, 1993, and May 20, 1993.

Source: Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board

ALCOHOL RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1990-1992



- In 1989, 17,259 people were arrested for Operating While Intoxicated (OWI). Of these, 15,258 (88.4%) were charged.
- In 1990, 18,284 people were arrested for OWI. Of these, 17,085 (93.4%) were charged.
- Alcohol related traffic fatalities were 45.8% of all traffic fatalities in 1986, 47.1% in 1987, 45.1% in 1988, and 41.4% in 1989.

ALCOHOL RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Under 16	0	9	6	9	6	9	4
16-24	109	90	103	72	77	66	60
25-34	57	67	71	67	75	49	42
35-44	10	25	39	39	19	21	26
45-54	10	17	9	16	16	14	13
55-64	5	12	10	7	11	13	7
65 years and over	8	11	13	3	6	7	5
Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	202	231	251	213	210	179	157

Sources: Department of Transportation and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

**STATEWIDE DRUG CONFISCATION
AND APPROXIMATE STREET VALUE**

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>FY 1994*</u>
Amount Confiscated						
Amphetamines	1,710	2,214	10,026	22,374	21,022	4,545
LSD	1,531	3,922	7,001	2,351	3,038	278
Cocaine	17,379	7,844	9,639	11,560	19,262	12,240
Heroin	7	0	77	0	563	2
Marijuana	328	150	313	740	1,410	1,937
Crack	333	312	265	598	807	1,046
Hallucinogens	826	490	0	0	482	6,921
Street Value						
Amphetamines	\$ 171,000	\$ 221,400	\$ 1,204,850	\$ 2,796,750	\$ 2,102,200	\$ 454,566
LSD	5,358	13,395	24,503	8,228	10,633	834
Cocaine	1,737,900	784,400	949,700	1,445,112	1,026,200	1,224,080
Heroin	1,211	0	15,400	0	112,550	600
Marijuana	328,000	150,000	469,500	1,110,740	2,115,000	2,905,500
Crack	330,300	31,200	26,500	59,750	80,700	136,084
Hallucinogens	<u>30,170</u>	<u>17,150</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>36,683</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,603,939</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,217,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,690,453</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,420,580</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,449,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,758,347</u></u>

*In Fiscal Year 1994, the Department of Public Safety changed its reporting system from calendar to fiscal year.

Sources: Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator, Iowa Department of Public Safety, and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1993</u>
Alcohol					
Do not use	45.8%	47.7%	50.7%	56.6%	61.3%
Casual use	26.9	25.4	23.6	22.4	19.3
Regular use	21.3	21.0	20.0	16.6	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.3	5.4
Marijuana					
Do not use	89.1%	92.0%	90.7%	93.9%	92.7%
Casual use	4.0	3.5	4.5	2.9	2.8
Regular use	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.0
Heavy use	4.0	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.6
Other Drugs					
Do not use	94.3%	95.4%	95.5%	96.7%	97.2%
Casual use	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.3
Regular use	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6
Heavy use	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

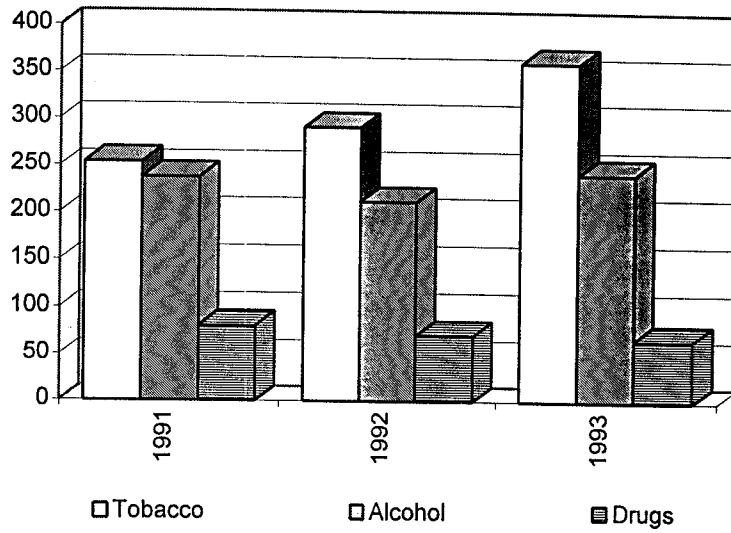
Notes:

- 1) "Do not use" means never having used the substance or has tried it and stopped using it.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance once a month or less.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance either two or three times per month or one week of a month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance two or three times a week or daily.

Sources: Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator, 1993-94 Iowa Study of Alcohol and Drug Attitudes Among Youth, and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

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- Juvenile admissions to substance abuse treatment programs in public funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991, 3,083 in 1992, and 2,742 in 1993.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988, 215 in 1989, and 163 in 1990.
 - Statewide OWI arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988, 308 in 1989, and 317 in 1990.
-

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco related deaths increased 42.1% from 1991 to 1993.
- Drug related deaths decreased 20.9% from 1991 to 1993.
- Total substance abuse related deaths increased 16.9% from 1992 to 1993.

	1991		1992		1993	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	238	10.78	212	9.6	242	10.96
Drugs	81	3.67	71	3.21	67	3.03
Tobacco	254	11.50	291	13.18	361	16.34
Total	573	25.95	574	25.99	670	30.33

Note:

The rate is calculated by dividing the number by the population then multiplying by 100,000.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

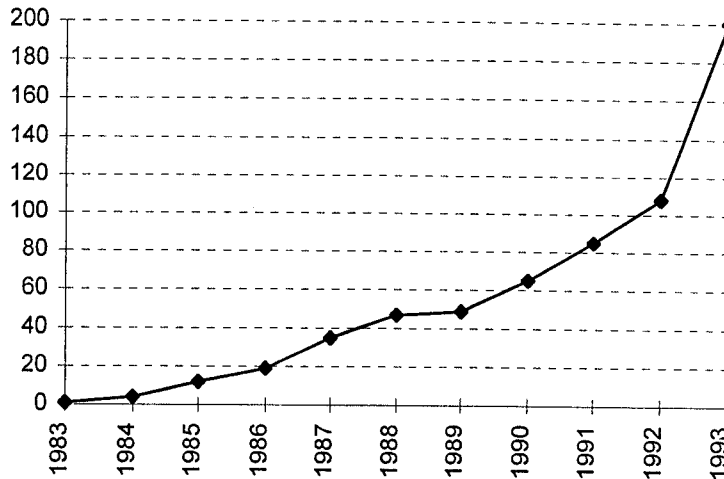
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HEALTH

State	1990 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births		Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported 1981-1992			Average Life Expectancy Births In 1979 -1981	
	Births	Rank	Number	% of Average	Rank	Years	Rank
Alabama	10.8	5	2,318	0.7%	24	72.5	45
Alaska	10.5	9	156	0.6	46	72.2	46
Arizona	8.8	27	3,073	1.3	20	74.3	21
Arkansas	9.2	22	1,260	0.4	31	73.7	29
California	7.9	41	62,557	18.5	2	74.6	19
Colorado	8.8	28	3,534	1.3	19	75.3	8
Connecticut	7.9	42	4,513	1.8	17	75.1	11
Delaware	10.1	12	837	0.4	37	73.2	40
Florida	9.6	16	32,759	10.2	3	74.0	22
Georgia	12.4	1	9,342	2.7	7	72.2	47
Hawaii	6.7	48	1,260	0.3	32	77.0	1
Idaho	8.7	29	205	0.1	44	75.2	10
Illinois	10.7	6	10,662	3.2	6	73.4	36
Indiana	9.6	17	2,460	0.9	23	73.8	26
IOWA	8.1	37	583	0.2	39	75.8	3
Kansas	8.4	32	1,036	0.4	34	75.3	9
Kentucky	8.5	31	1,161	0.3	33	73.1	41
Louisiana	11.1	4	4,878	1.2	13	71.7	50
Maine	6.2	50	431	0.1	41	74.6	20
Maryland	9.5	20	7,339	2.5	10	73.3	38
Massachusetts	7.0	47	7,370	2.7	9	75.0	13
Michigan	10.5	7	4,966	1.9	12	73.7	30
Minnesota	7.3	45	1,842	0.7	26	76.2	2
Mississippi	12.1	2	1,503	0.5	30	72.0	48
Missouri	9.4	21	4,659	1.8	16	73.8	27
Montana	9.0	24	136	0.0	47	73.9	25
Nebraska	8.3	34	473	0.2	40	75.5	6
Nevada	8.4	33	1,656	0.6	29	72.6	44
New Hampshire	7.1	46	374	0.1	42	75.0	14
New Jersey	9.0	25	18,529	4.6	5	74.0	23
New Mexico	9.0	26	833	0.3	38	74.0	24
New York	9.6	18	64,981	16.9	1	73.7	31
North Carolina	10.6	8	3,810	1.1	18	73.0	42
North Dakota	8.0	40	32	0.0	50	75.7	5
Ohio	9.8	15	5,012	1.6	11	73.5	35
Oklahoma	9.2	23	1,810	0.8	27	73.7	32
Oregon	8.3	35	2,242	0.8	25	75.0	15
Pennsylvania	9.6	19	9,206	2.7	8	73.6	33
Rhode Island	8.1	38	851	0.3	35	74.8	17
South Carolina	11.7	3	3,060	1.5	21	71.8	49
South Dakota	10.1	13	59	0.0	49	75.0	16
Tennessee	10.3	10	2,760	1.0	22	73.3	39
Texas	8.1	39	23,785	7.6	4	73.6	34
Utah	7.5	44	838	0.3	36	75.8	4
Vermont	6.4	49	178	0.1	45	74.8	18
Virginia	10.2	11	4,792	1.7	14	73.4	37
Washington	7.8	43	4,783	1.5	15	75.1	12
West Virginia	9.9	14	364	0.1	43	72.8	43
Wisconsin	8.2	36	1,724	0.7	28	75.4	7
Wyoming	8.6	30	91	0.0	48	73.8	28
Total			328,392	100.0%			
National Average	9.2					73.9	

Notes:

- 1) Information for different years is the most current data available.
- 2) Total may not add due to inclusion of prior years' data.

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of AIDS in Iowa began August 1983.
- A portion of the increase for 1993 cases is due to new expanded AIDS case definition.
- The data only represents the instance of AIDS-related conditions. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data is not required to be reported.

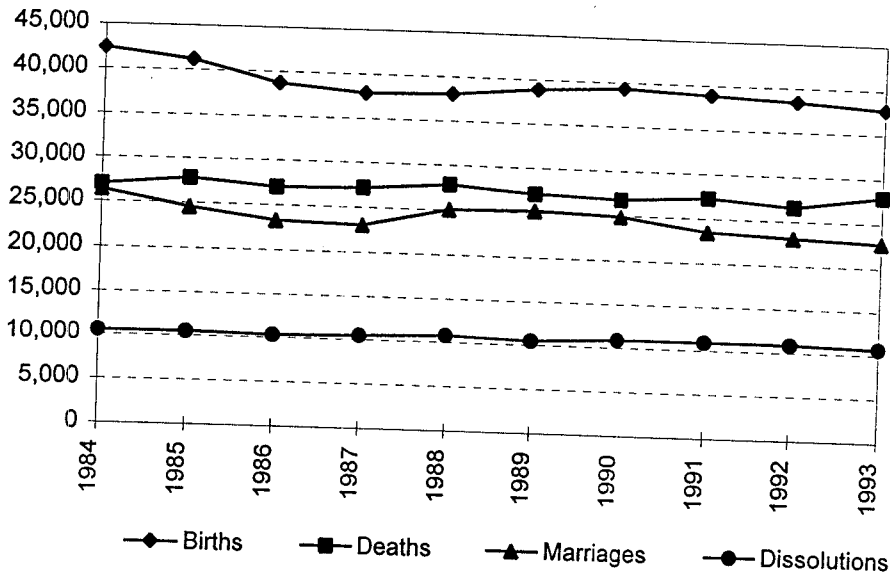
Calendar Year	Number of AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	Federal Funds*
1983	1	\$ 0
1984	4	0
1985	12	0
1986	19	52,172
1987	35	106,656
1988	47	393,942
1989	49	901,861
1990	65	1,106,851
1991	85	1,398,060
1992	108	1,346,939
1993	200	1,312,965

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients.

Source: Department of Public Health

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



- Birth Rate: Over the last ten years, the birth rate has steadily declined, down 11.5% since 1984. During this time, however, the out of wedlock birth rate has increased steadily, up 74.9% from 1984 through 1993.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady, showing only a slight increase since the late 1980's. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved, decreasing 31.9% from 1984 through 1993.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The number of marriages in the State have declined 13.4% from 1984 through 1993, while the dissolution rate has remained steady.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Marriages	Dissolutions	
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			Total
1984	5,315	42,360	376	251	332	26,013	26,972	26,366	10,509
1985	5,585	41,182	389	242	255	26,924	27,810	24,578	10,525
1986	5,811	38,748	327	215	242	26,237	27,021	23,311	10,324
1987	6,142	37,866	343	208	264	26,398	27,213	23,062	10,527
1988	6,730	38,070	330	206	262	27,053	27,851	25,090	10,808
1989	7,552	38,916	321	214	238	26,374	27,147	25,267	10,507
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700

Source: Department of Public Health

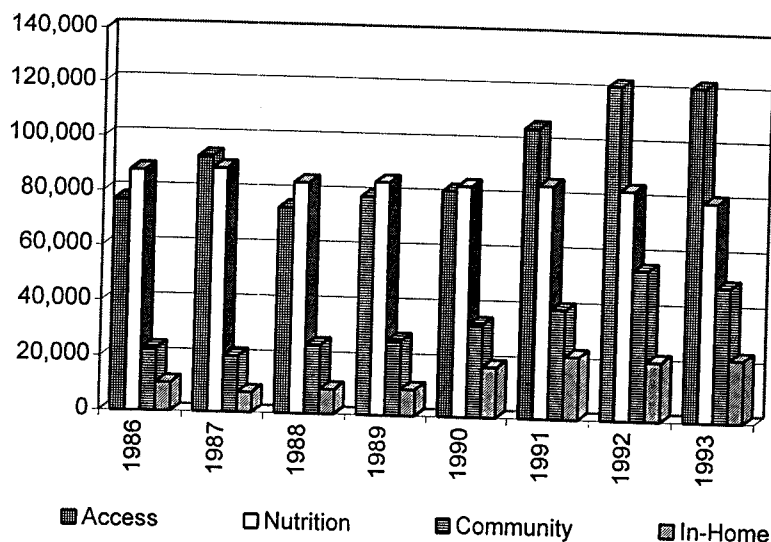
VETERANS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1984	351,000	684
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,000	552
1994	295,700	608

Source: Commission on Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 15.8% from FY 1984 through FY 1994. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home decreased by 11.1% from FY 1984 through FY 1994 as a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, and changes in the regulations due to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1987 and 1990.
 - During that same time period, the median age of a veteran in Iowa increased by 6.6 years from 51.7 to 58.3 (12.8%).
-

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 38.8%, while the number of lowans over 60 increased by 2.4% from 1986 through 1993.
- The main reasons for a greater increase of persons served than the number of lowans over 60 include:
 - The institution of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging.
 - The percentage of lowans who reach the age of retirement and leave Iowa for the Sun Belt has increased.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total*
1986	87,720	77,009	10,495	22,910	198,134
1987	88,743	93,017	7,490	20,661	209,911
1988	84,030	74,823	9,232	25,200	193,285
1989	84,826	79,388	9,822	27,557	201,593
1990	84,025	82,195	18,641	34,100	218,961
1991	84,884	106,014	23,256	39,942	254,096
1992	83,699	122,229	21,962	54,867	282,757
1993	80,096	122,280	23,312	49,336	275,024

*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and United States Census

**NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED
BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total*</u>
1981	4,085	9,488	587	34	14,194
1982	5,428	8,752	827	45	15,052
1983	5,830	8,831	1,508	34	16,203
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

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- The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 49.6% while the number of known lowans who are blind increased by 84.1% from 1981 to 1993 as a result of lowans living longer and better reporting methods instituted.
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