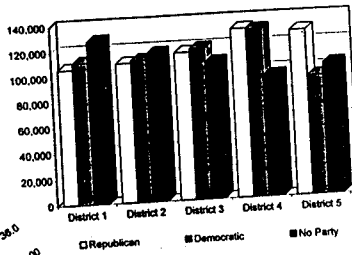


1997 Iowa FACTBOOK

1997 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



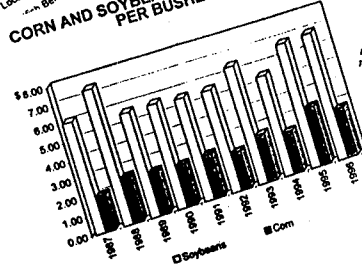
ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



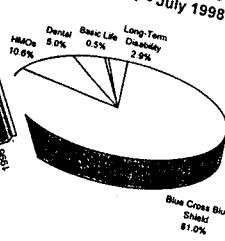
RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

Riverboat President Location	Adjusted Gross Receipts FY 1996	FY 1997	Average Betting FY 1996	FY 1997
Mississippi Belle II Location: Canton	\$ 83,041,215	\$ 82,290,836	\$ 36.00	\$ 41.00
Amesbury II Location: Council Bluffs	28,922,941	28,131,378	30.00	30.00
Mississippi Belle II Location: Canton	30,845,846	72,120,492	36.0	36.0
Amesbury II Location: Council Bluffs	38,477,880	39,392,030	39.00	39.00
Mississippi Belle II Location: Canton	26,859,427	27,964,860	27.00	27.00
Amesbury II Location: Council Bluffs	20,384,240	19,284,837	39.00	39.00
Mississippi Belle II Location: Canton	55,727,825	67,035,440	40.00	40.00
Amesbury II Location: Council Bluffs	20,753,811	22,228,735	37.00	37.00
Mississippi Belle II Location: Canton	31,461,869	81,072,943	37.00	37.00

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



PROJECTED STATE INSURANCE COSTS August 1997 - July 1998



GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS (in millions)

Use	Reversion	Percent of Appropriation	Net Appropriations
3.1	3.0	47.8%	\$ 625.1
5.8	5.8	0.7	771.4
26.8	8.9	3.2	970.8
16.8	10.5	1.6	1,077.1
9.1	11.3	0.8	1,216.9
14.2	23.1	0.6	1,304.2
36.9	70.3	5.5	1,411.9
15.9	28.2	1.3	1,724.3
13.1	15.8	2.0	1,832.4
24.8	23.4	3.4	1,782.6
5.2	13.3	1.2	1,870.8
13.3	13.1	0.7	1,978.6
25.3	24.8	0.6	2,088.6
	23.4	1.0	2,197.0
	13.3	0.9	2,190.2
	13.3	0.2	2,422.3
	13.3	0.4	2,867.5
	13.3	0.8	2,853.4
	13.3	0.8	3,150.9
	13.3	0.8	3,178.8

Legislative Fiscal Bureau



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STATE CAPITOL
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

STATE OF IOWA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

November 1997

Members of the Iowa General Assembly and Other Interested Citizens:

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 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 or in a national comparative chart. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1996, 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 State Rankings 1997, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

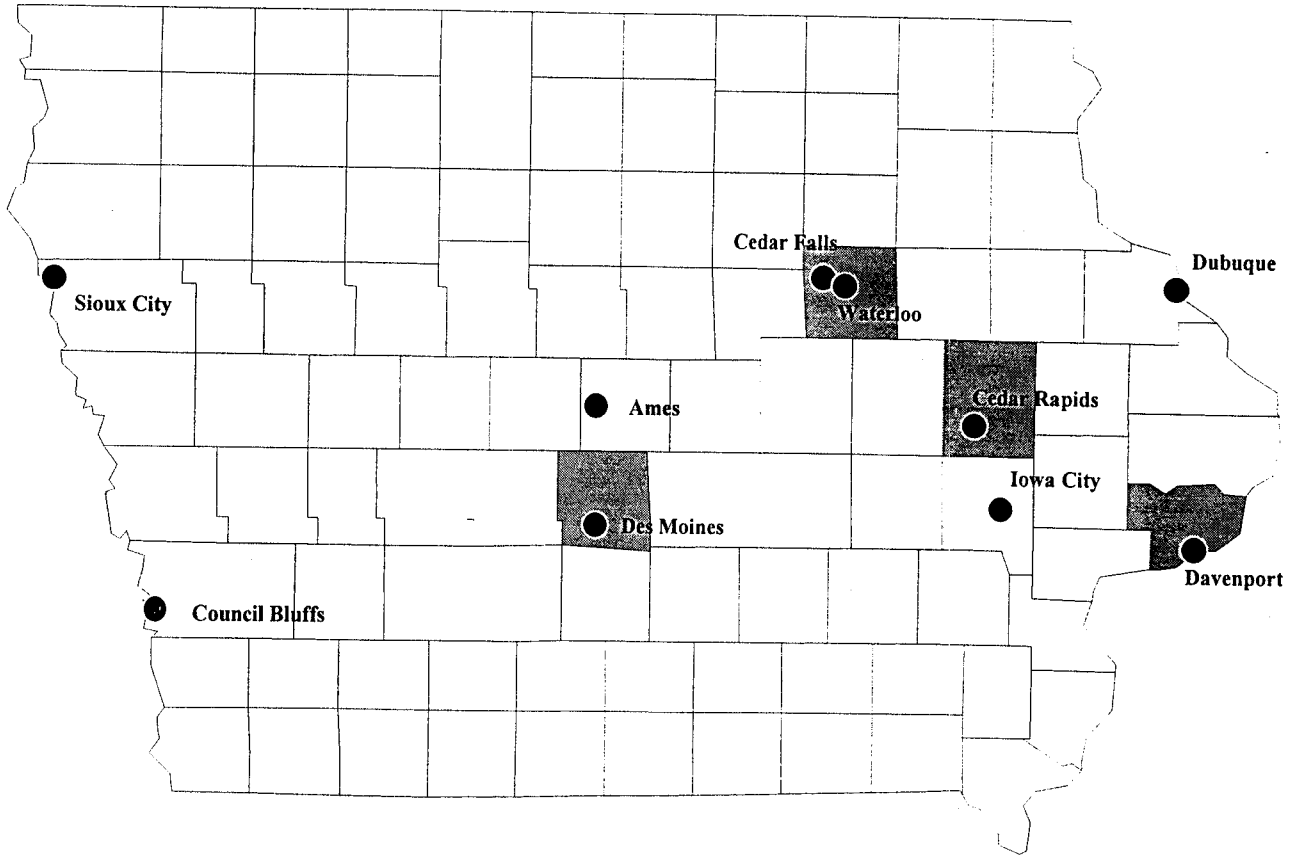
FACTBOOK 1997 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook>.

Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 1997. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Dennis C. Prouty
Director

STATE OF IOWA



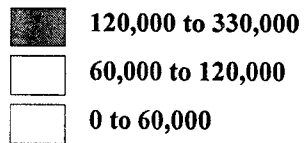
Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

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

Total Estimated General Fund
Appropriations for
FY 1998: \$4.356 Billion

County Population **Distribution**



FACTBOOK 1997

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**GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES**

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Reversions</u>	<u>Percent of Appropriations</u>	<u>Net Appropriations</u>
1973	\$ 628.1	\$ 3.0	47.8%	\$ 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	1,745.6	11.3	0.6	1,734.3
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
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	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,645.8	30.2	0.8	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,138.6	16.4	0.4	4,122.2
1998	4,363.5	7.5	0.2	4,356.1

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before 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) Beginning in FY 1993, reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 8) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 9) FY 1998 data is estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1994 - FY 1995**

Department	FY 1994	FY 1995
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 22,802,675	\$ 22,912,856
Attorney General	8,608,508	8,835,998
Auditor of State	1,228,220	1,242,525
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,380,253	1,377,786
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	430,205	433,291
Civil Rights Commission	1,090,080	1,107,462
College Student Aid Commission	38,705,795	39,771,241
Commerce	16,903,151	16,977,764
Corrections	141,102,345	145,210,338
Cultural Affairs	4,504,347	4,617,891
Economic Development	25,552,981	25,363,738
Education	1,480,811,201	1,523,374,032
Elder Affairs	2,652,720	2,773,526
Executive Council	7,588,682	2,244,367
Legislative Branch	17,048,707	18,623,589
General Services	13,189,404	13,810,417
Governor	1,266,426	1,305,432
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	257,014	639,772
Public Health	34,037,597	34,568,291
Human Rights	1,515,785	3,320,491
Human Services	689,837,942	722,476,516
Inspections & Appeals	22,843,065	28,497,901
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	5,000,000	15,802,234
Judicial Branch	81,934,926	87,736,751
Law Enforcement Academy	895,359	985,571
Management	6,115,810	12,968,398
Natural Resources	20,101,255	19,993,631
Board of Parole	817,109	801,587
Personnel	9,471,845	9,477,149
Public Defense	5,449,822	4,231,999
Public Employment Relations Board	725,193	739,791
Public Safety	14,454,406	15,175,033
Board of Regents	535,926,561	554,972,896
Revenue & Finance	240,500,335	240,530,802
Secretary of State	2,011,747	2,045,040
State-Federal Relations	207,928	232,437
Transportation	11,005,009	12,438,205
Treasurer of State	848,640	856,308
Workforce Development	4,264,701	5,136,661
Commission of Veterans Affairs	31,898,693	35,919,101
Total	<u>\$ 3,504,986,442</u>	<u>\$3,639,528,818</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1996 - FY 1997**

<u>Department</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 23,372,973	\$ 23,901,781
Attorney General	9,938,335	11,478,171
Auditor of State	1,327,533	1,344,845
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,390,496	1,490,235
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	382,824	429,837
Civil Rights Commission	1,132,142	1,177,919
College Student Aid Commission	43,087,354	46,221,639
Commerce	17,913,571	18,244,811
Corrections	156,192,577	168,190,901
Cultural Affairs	4,713,029	5,141,629
Economic Development	28,039,982	22,371,936
Education	1,597,505,892	1,777,506,651
Elder Affairs	3,023,985	3,548,310
Executive Council	4,573,043	1,460,000
Legislative Branch	20,097,611	24,287,219
General Services	13,928,912	13,863,151
Governor	1,362,131	1,447,321
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	334,287	342,399
Public Health	34,690,367	34,912,443
Human Rights	3,366,188	3,114,446
Human Services	727,767,057	747,530,019
Inspections & Appeals	34,707,056	36,378,151
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	20,404,400	17,104,000
Judicial Branch	93,083,289	96,348,606
Law Enforcement Academy	1,046,893	1,127,687
Management	10,626,196	8,200,068
Natural Resources	21,287,550	23,068,496
Board of Parole	815,122	851,841
Personnel	9,682,331	9,734,785
Public Defense	5,141,938	4,599,261
Public Employment Relations Board	766,586	799,934
Public Safety	17,116,452	27,795,633
Board of Regents	582,660,865	607,862,333
Revenue & Finance	303,352,151	327,952,116
Secretary of State	2,178,810	2,163,350
State-Federal Relations	238,548	246,531
Transportation	11,974,624	11,393,794
Treasurer of State	882,493	902,594
Workforce Development	5,230,662	8,340,715
Commission of Veterans Affairs	38,504,206	40,080,783
Total	<u>\$ 3,853,840,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,132,956,341</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1994 - FY 1995**

Department	FY 1994			FY 1995		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,765	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	39,246	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	79,433	0	0	0
Corrections	85,000	0	0	225,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	30,000	0	0	15,000	0	0
Economic Development	0	400,000	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	44,880
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	11,267	18,000	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	254,623	0	0
Governor	16,600	22,500	0	17,991	0	0
Human Services	60,000	0	3,670,000	5,500,000	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	3,600,000	0	190,000	0	0
Management	0	0	22,500	0	0	0
Natural Resources	235,000	0	0	205,000	0	0
Personnel	93,000	0	0	28,500	0	0
Public Defense	0	78,765	0	0	44,880	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	12,000	0	0	0	0
Public Health	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Regents	3,868	49,433	400,000	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	180,000	0	0	7,467,362	0	0
Secretary of State	0	51,586	0	0	0	0
Transportation	100,000	0	0	2,215,000	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	51,586	18,700	0	0
Total	\$ 862,981	\$ 4,232,284	\$ 4,232,284	\$ 16,187,176	\$ 44,880	\$ 44,880
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 3,505.7			\$ 3,645.8		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.02%	0.12%	0.12%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1996 - FY 1997

Department	FY 1996			FY 1997		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	330,000	0	0	291,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	23,100	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	25,000	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	15,000	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	46,600	0	0	0	0
Governor	4,400	0	0	4,987	0	0
Human Services	7,829,000	0	38,500	3,383,095	0	40,000
Inspections and Appeals	300,000	0	0	412,000	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	88,000	0	0	243,000	0	0
Personnel	210,747	0	0	239,000	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	25,000	0	0	0	40,000	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	40,000	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	282,000	0	0	525,000	0	0
Secretary of State	231,048	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	11,000	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 9,300,195	\$ 61,600	\$ 61,600	\$ 5,174,082	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 3,855.6			\$ 4,138.6		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
(in millions)**

Source	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,526.2	\$ 1,587.5	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1
Sales	764.7	800.4	1,012.5	1,110.1	1,147.3	1,213.0	1,237.4
Use	120.9	122.8	151.2	175.1	196.0	207.8	223.1
Corporate Income	239.4	237.2	224.2	220.8	268.7	277.6	318.8
Inheritance	69.0	78.0	76.9	88.1	89.2	95.9	109.3
Insurance Premium	92.3	97.4	96.5	103.3	102.1	104.3	106.0
Cigarette & Tobacco	86.6	97.4	94.7	96.2	98.4	99.4	100.3
Beer & Liquor	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5
Franchise	25.0	26.4	31.7	34.1	28.9	26.5	35.6
Miscellaneous	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2
Total Special Taxes	\$ 2,937.4	\$ 3,060.4	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 105.4	\$ 107.9	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3
Liquor Transfers	30.6	37.3	24.3	34.5	35.4	38.0	37.8
Interest	11.8	9.6	6.7	7.9	17.3	13.5	18.0
Fees	16.7	49.3	53.1	55.6	57.3	61.7	63.6
Judicial Revenue	35.7	37.9	40.4	43.6	48.4	40.0	42.9
Miscellaneous Receipts	14.3	23.8	36.6	47.9	40.7	49.5	53.9
Racing and Gaming	7.2	19.5	13.0	10.2	28.5	60.0	60.0
Total Receipts	\$ 3,159.1	\$ 3,345.7	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8
Transfers	82.7	54.5	56.6	48.2	39.5	53.1	40.9
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,241.8	\$ 3,400.2	\$ 3,735.0	\$ 3,979.6	\$ 4,193.5	\$ 4,459.7	\$ 4,688.7

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 84.0% of total receipts in FY 1997, an increase of 1.1% since FY 1989.
- Personal income tax accounted for 45.7% of total receipts in FY 1997, down from 47.1% in FY 1989. 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 (Consumer Price Index) have increased 21.9% since FY 1991. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 17.2% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 36.4%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

LOTTERY REVENUES - DETAIL
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.2
Revenues*	\$ 160.0	\$ 197.4	\$ 197.1	\$ 197.8	\$ 181.0	\$ 165.4
Interest	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 160.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 198.9</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>	<u>\$ 166.3</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 92.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 116.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 102.8	\$ 96.9
Operations	<u>28.3</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>37.7</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>34.2</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$ 121.2</u>	<u>\$ 150.1</u>	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 139.7</u>	<u>\$ 131.1</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 36.8	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.8	\$ 47.8	\$ 41.7	\$ 34.5
CLEAN Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REAP Fund	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamblers' Assistance ***	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 39.3</u>	<u>\$ 46.2</u>	<u>\$ 46.8</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 42.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.0</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 160.6</u>	<u>\$ 196.3</u>	<u>\$ 198.0</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>	<u>\$ 182.0</u>	<u>\$ 166.2</u>
Ending Balance	<u><u>\$ 1.6</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3.2</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3.4</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3.2</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3.4</u></u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 6.4	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.3

* 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:

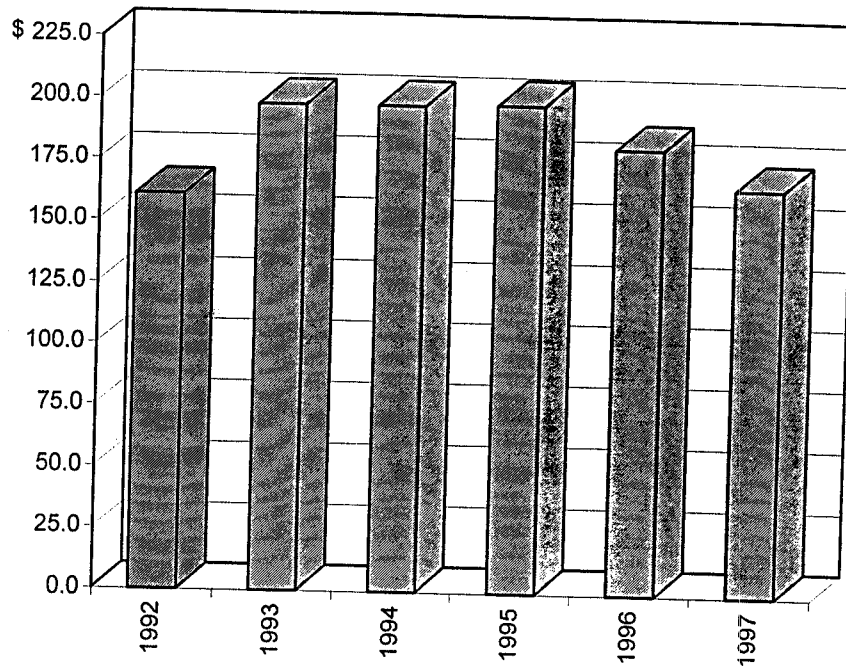
Totals may not add due to rounding.

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 - TOTAL
(in millions)

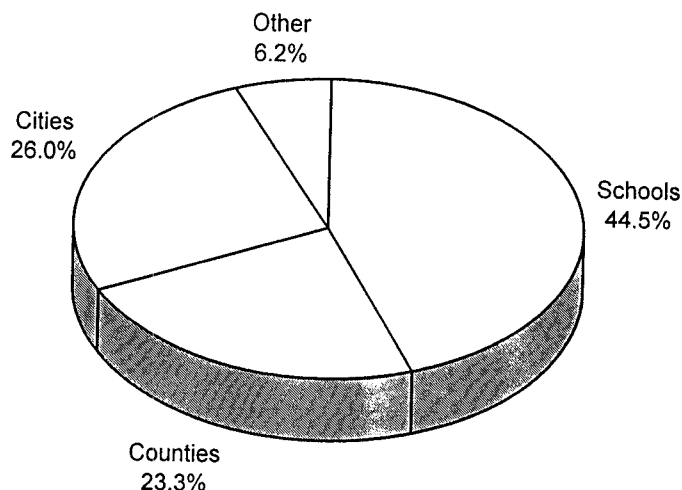


Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- Prize expense increased from 47.6% of total revenue (excluding sales tax) in FY 1986 to 58.3% of total revenue in FY 1997 causing transfers (Lottery profits) to decline from 29.5% to 21.1% of total revenue.
- Although actual operational expenditures increased by \$17.1 million from FY 1986 to FY 1997, the percent of sales revenue expended on operations declined from 20.7% to 20.6% over the same time period.
- Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

FY 1997 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
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
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713	27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661	29,738	28,488	2,389,470

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)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Agricultural Land</u>	<u>Agricultural Buildings</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Personal</u>
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
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	NA

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Personal Real</u>	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Military Service Credit</u>	<u>Special*</u>	<u>Net Total</u>
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	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	-13,256	13,970	1,866,350
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
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	-14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	-13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412	292	2,344,251	-13,188	58,407	2,389,470

*Includes taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts.

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. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
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	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA

Assess. Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
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
1994	2,569	8,025	19	78,928	415	78,513
1995	2,566	8,007	9	79,839	409	79,430
1996	2,474	8,253	7	81,767	404	81,364

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
Tax Year 1997

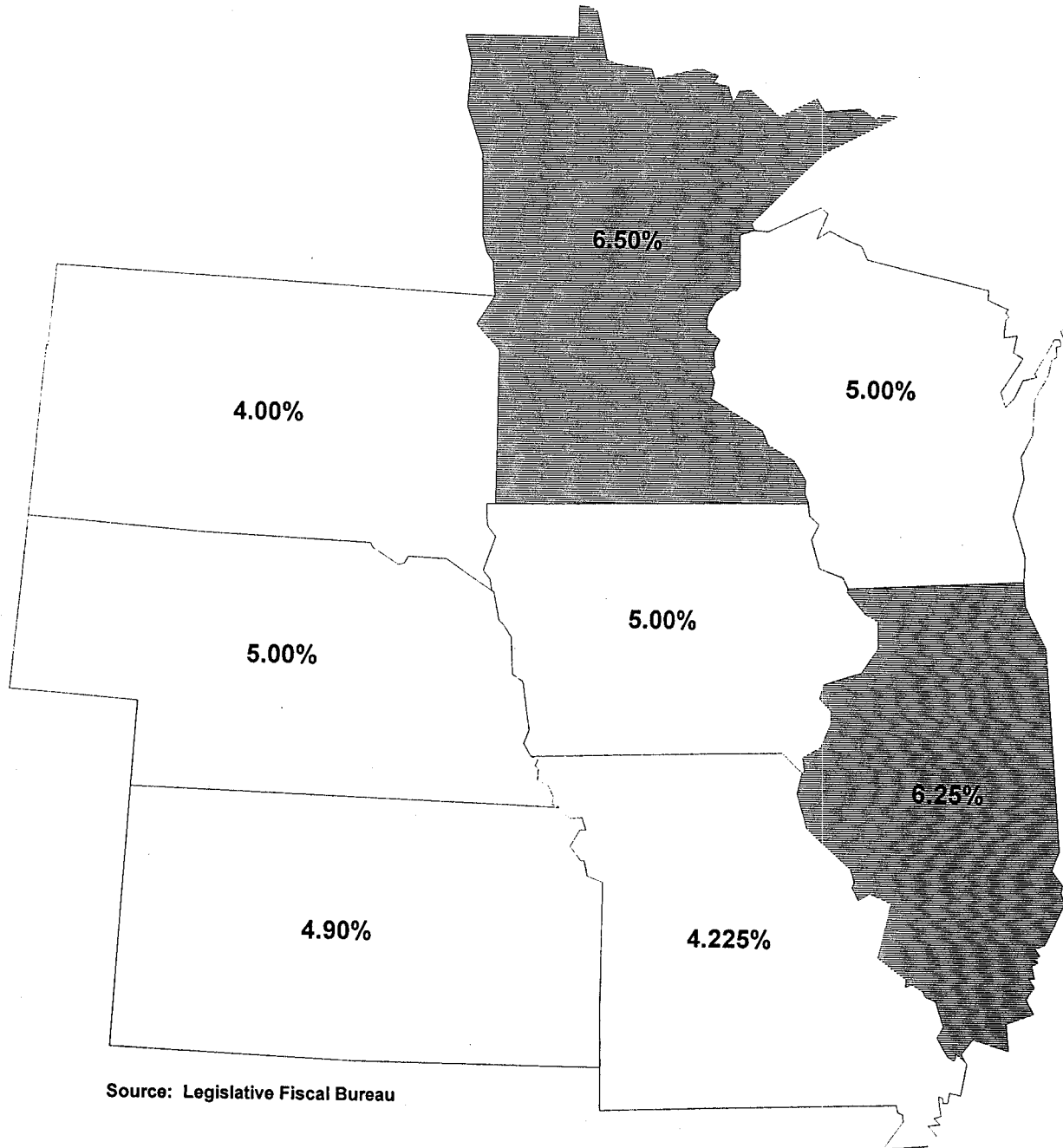
	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500% a	5.000%	6.250% a
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.1705	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.2590	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2370	\$ 0.1900
Diesel	0.2250	0.1705	0.2000	0.2550	0.1800	0.2000	0.2370	0.2150
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1505	0.1800	0.2590	0.1600	0.2000	0.2370	0.1900 b
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	9.98% c	6.00%	7.75% d	6.99%	NA	8.50% e	6.93%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% f	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket Individual	\$ 50,040	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 54,250	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 95,920	\$ 20,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% g	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% h
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	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44

Notes:

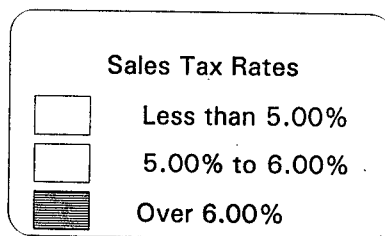
- a) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- b) Illinois fuel tax is \$0.19 per gallon plus 2.0% sales tax plus local option taxes.
- c) Iowa's top personal income tax rate is reduced to 8.98% effective January 1, 1998.
- d) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- e) An additional 0.50% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- f) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- g) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- h) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

1997 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 Tax 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
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1997	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1998	.004-8.98	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 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
<u>Education</u>						
School Aid*	\$ 1,198.6	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0
Community Colleges	103.0	105.7	111.5	115.5	120.9	126.0
<u>Health & Human Services</u>						
Single County Contracts**	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Substance Abuse Grants***	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0
Elderly Services	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1
Foster Care	59.9	47.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Child & Family Services ****	0.0	0.0	67.5	81.6	83.4	96.0
FIP	44.6	46.5	44.2	37.1	44.8	29.3
Comm. MH/MR Fund	0.0	27.3	28.7	21.9	17.8	16.2
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
Medicaid	254.5	299.9	320.7	344.7	351.5	366.7
Community Based Programs	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.6
Home Based Services	18.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental Health Property Tax	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Transportation, Safety, & Defense</u>						
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	6.6	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.5
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>						
Homestead Tax Credit	99.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6
Ag. Land Tax Credit	41.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Extra Prop. Tax Credit	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Franchise Tax	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Property Tax Replacements Other	59.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	78.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Total	<u>\$ 1,952.8</u>	<u>\$ 2,071.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,147.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,212.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,356.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,570.4</u>

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology.

** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, and Home Care Aide.

*** Partially funded with liquor profits.

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

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

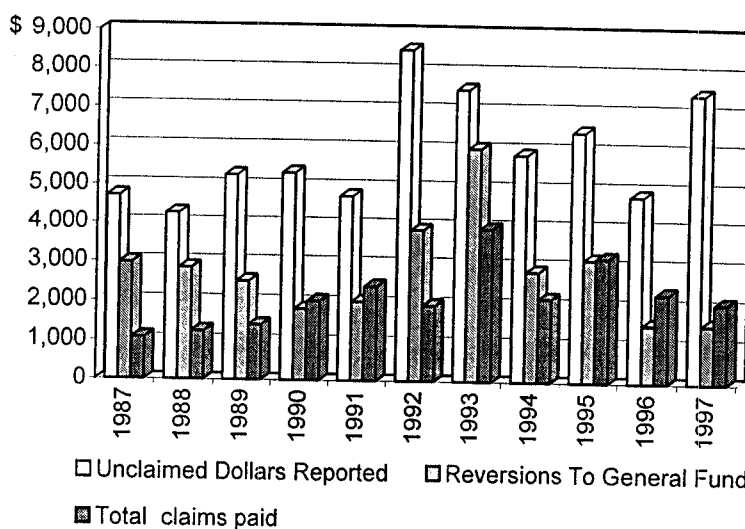
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Daily Balance</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Investment Income Received</u>	<u>Percent of Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Number of Funds Receiving Interest</u>
1990	\$ 685,991	8.7%	\$ 59,882	25.2%	\$ 15,100	132
1991	801,324	8.1	65,047	16.0	10,384	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	13.9	7,266	107
1995	786,930	5.9	46,819	35.2	16,494	119
1996	1,060,513	5.5	57,808	21.2	12,256	120
1997	1,292,370	5.6	72,590	23.8	17,250	125

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 issued in 1994. Approximately \$400 million of the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue proceeds were invested in Pooled Money as the working capital reserve. This working capital reserve, and the improving cashflow 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 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue. The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes 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.
- 3) Interest earnings received in June but not distributed until July are represented in the FY 1996 and FY 1997 data to be consistent with prior years.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



- As of September 10, 1997, the State of Iowa held property totaling \$51.6 million for 219,877 Iowans.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$29.1 million for 123,530 claims.
- The largest amount of unclaimed cash paid by the Treasurer to a single owner was \$40,845 in 1984. This money had been turned over to the Treasurer from an abandoned savings account in Davenport.

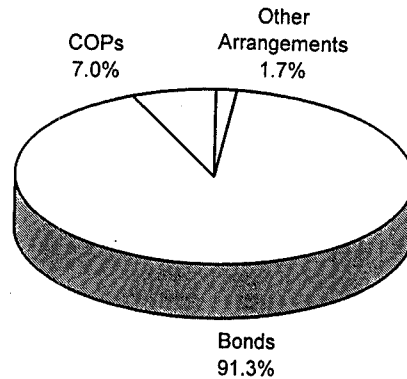
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1987	\$ 4,719	\$ 1,081	\$ 2,969	\$ 377
1988	4,267	1,246	2,847	392
1989	5,262	1,411	2,515	385
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,432	2,055	1,513	581

*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

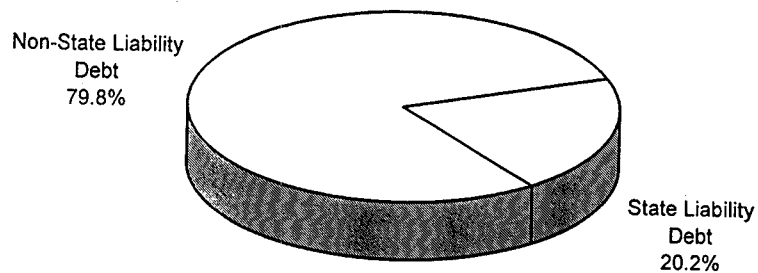
STATE OF IOWA INDEBTEDNESS FY 1996

STATE DEBT BY TYPE



-
- As of June 30, 1996, the State of Iowa had a total outstanding debt of \$2.507 billion. The types of debt include revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), and other financing arrangements which include capital leases and installment purchases.
 - Of the total outstanding debt, 61.2% is principal and 38.8% is interest.
-

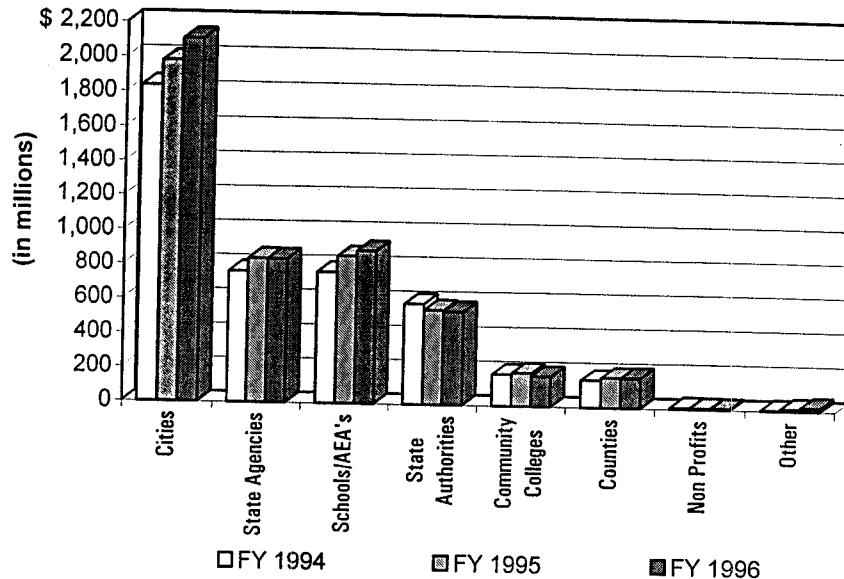
STATE DEBT BY LIABILITY



-
- Of the total State debt, \$507.2 million (20.2%) is considered a liability of the State. Debt which constitutes a liability of the State includes those which the annual debt payments are paid from funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Debt not considered a State liability includes debt which is backed by an independent revenue source and separate from the State's general tax revenues.
-

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



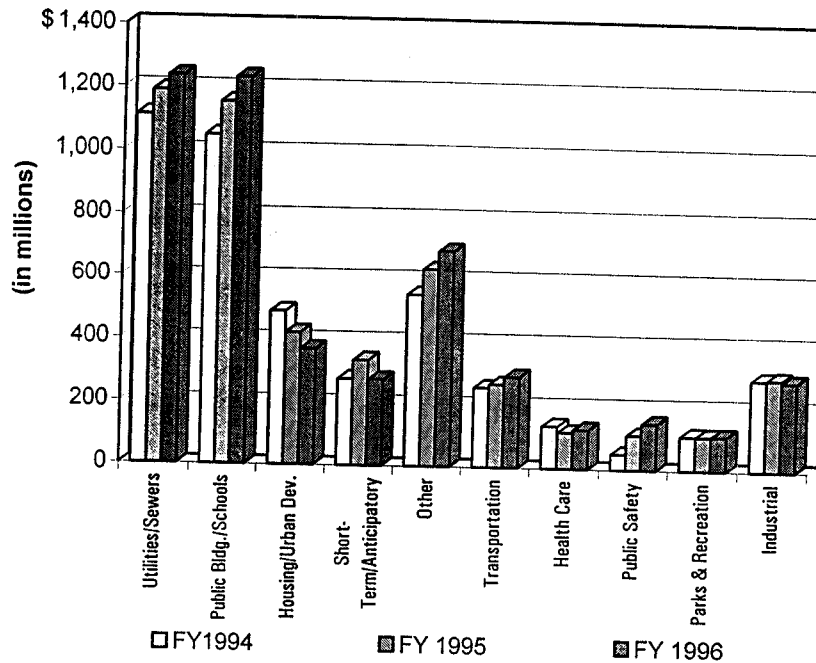
- Three counties, Polk, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 56.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- Most of the State agency obligations (61.0%) consist of bonds issued by the Board of Regents on behalf of the three state universities.
- State authorities were established to assist Iowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- The State of Iowa Facilities Improvement Corporation (SIFIC), the only non-profit corporation to report outstanding obligations as of June 30, 1995, was established to issue bonds and enter into lease agreements to acquire energy conservation improvements for several state agencies. The General Assembly annually appropriates money to each agency to repay the bonds.

Entity	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Cities	\$ 1,836,861,654	\$ 1,980,354,387	\$ 2,107,812,943
Schools/AEA's	763,577,902	857,310,137	889,257,521
State Agencies	764,461,454	839,658,387	837,633,928
State Authorities	586,539,527	550,126,875	543,333,552
Community Colleges	183,656,925	192,772,977	174,910,066
Counties	158,754,472	173,512,914	173,639,901
Nonprofit Organizations	8,805,000	7,790,000	6,595,000
Other	4,321,795	13,839,405	20,650,969
Total	\$ 4,306,978,729	\$ 4,615,365,082	\$ 4,753,833,880

Note:
State Agencies includes Board of Regents.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE

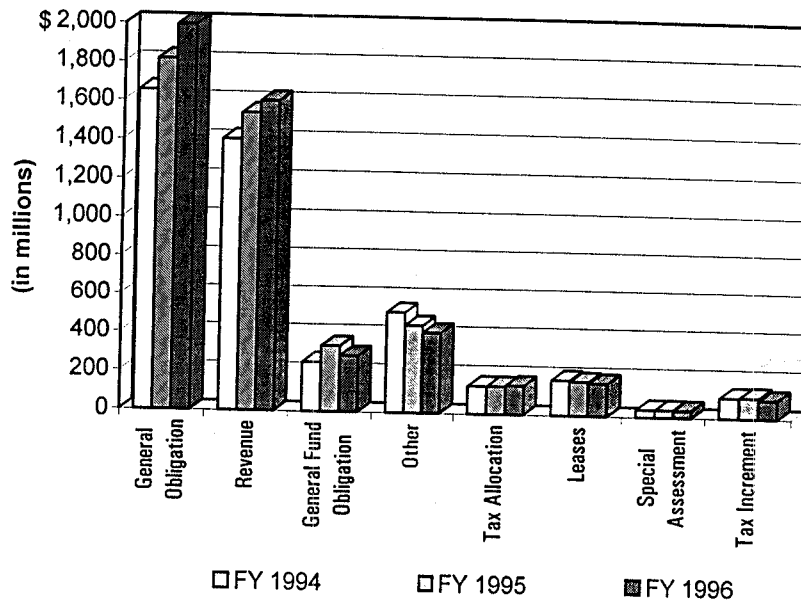


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (39.5%).
- Counties report "Parks and Recreation" (24.0%), "Public Buildings" (18.7%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (19.3%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations fall under the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (65.7%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (27.7%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (60.2%).

Purpose	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,111,960,226	\$ 1,188,796,275	\$ 1,236,497,919
Public Buildings/Schools	1,050,029,753	1,154,078,613	1,232,363,149
Housing/Urban Development	487,690,948	419,999,894	368,053,261
Short-Term/Anticipatory	275,872,660	335,281,137	274,686,319
Other	546,173,596	628,975,823	688,600,402
Transportation	254,096,708	265,521,515	289,773,493
Health Care	134,246,170	114,742,975	124,287,694
Public Safety	49,182,684	109,548,964	146,880,652
Parks and Recreation	107,833,579	106,814,673	108,455,364
Industrial	289,892,405	291,605,213	284,235,627
Total	\$ 4,306,978,729	\$ 4,615,365,082	\$ 4,753,833,880

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (59.9%) followed by "Revenue" (34.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (74.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (59.2%) and "General Fund Obligation" (29.6%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (45.7%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
General Obligation	\$ 1,654,855,098	\$ 1,817,199,168	\$ 1,997,754,705
Revenue	1,407,718,879	1,541,017,648	1,604,096,743
General Fund Obligation	252,978,632	338,349,793	287,299,628
Other	518,877,655	451,989,755	415,946,636
Tax Allocation	143,631,554	143,868,854	148,883,727
Leases	181,603,476	174,148,364	166,064,495
Special Assessment	39,822,559	39,457,248	37,206,972
Tax Increment	107,490,876	109,334,252	96,580,974
Total	\$ 4,306,978,729	\$ 4,615,365,082	\$ 4,753,833,880

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON**

State	12/1/89	12/1/90	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93	12/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97
Alabama*	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600
Alaska*	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1350	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
California*+	0.0900	0.1400	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2000	0.2200	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200	0.3700	0.3800
Delaware	0.1600	0.1600	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
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	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.1800	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2500	0.2500
Illinois*+	0.1300	0.1300	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Indiana+	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1700	0.1700	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.1100	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Missouri	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1700	0.1700
Montana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2200	0.2140	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400	0.2640	0.2530
Nevada*	0.1625	0.1625	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250	0.2400	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico	0.1620	0.1620	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000	0.1700	0.1700
New York+	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.2090	0.2150	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170	0.2170	0.2260
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000
Ohio	0.1800	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1700	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Oregon*	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Rhode Island	0.2000	0.2000	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota*	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Tennessee*	0.2100	0.2100	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Texas	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Vermont+	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Virginia*+	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington+	0.1800	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1550	0.1550	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050
Wisconsin	0.2080	0.2150	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340	0.2370	0.2370
Wyoming	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0800

*Additional local taxes.

+Additional state sales taxes.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Arkansas*	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
California*	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Connecticut	8.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Illinois*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
IOWA*	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas*	4.250	4.250	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota*	6.000	6.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri*	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Nevada*	5.750	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New Mexico*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Carolina*	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee*	5.500	5.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.875	4.875
Vermont	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Washington*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wisconsin*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

*Local sales taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) California includes a 0.5% temporary tax pending a judicial ruling on school finance.
- 2) Illinois distributes 1.25% and Minnesota distributes 0.5% to local governments.
- 3) Wyoming's tax rate may be adjusted annually according to a formula based on balances in the unappropriated general fund and the school foundation fund.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK**

State	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97
Alabama*	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290
Arizona	0.150	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.210	0.210	0.220	0.220	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.370	0.370	0.370
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.400	0.400	0.450	0.450	0.470	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.140	0.190	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.240	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois*	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.310	0.310	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.160	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.310	0.310	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Maryland	0.130	0.130	0.160	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.510	0.510	0.510	0.760
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.380	0.380	0.430	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri*	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.160	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.210	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
New Jersey	0.270	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.330	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.020	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.300	0.300	0.290	0.290	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.270	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.330	0.280	0.380	0.380
Pennsylvania	0.180	0.180	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.440	0.560	0.610	0.610
South Carolina	0.070	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	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee*	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.260	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Vermont	0.170	0.170	0.180	0.200	0.200	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia*	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.540	0.815	0.825	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440	0.440
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

*Local taxes are additional.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE & LOCAL TAXES
1994

State	1994 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	Individual Income Percent
Alabama	\$ 88	51	12.2%	51.9%	21.2%
Alaska	138	3	33.0	11.0	0.0
Arizona	112	17	30.7	44.8	15.9
Arkansas	98	44	15.1	50.8	23.3
California	106	29	27.3	36.5	23.2
Colorado	99	43	32.3	37.0	23.5
Connecticut	114	11	38.9	29.4	19.8
Delaware	100	42	14.9	12.1	32.7
District of Columbia	140	2	32.1	31.9	25.8
Florida	100	41	36.1	51.0	0.0
Georgia	103	37	29.5	67.5	24.0
Hawaii	133	4	16.6	51.6	25.6
Idaho	108	25	26.2	34.7	25.4
Illinois	103	36	38.5	34.8	17.4
Indiana	103	33	34.9	27.9	27.8
IOWA	114	13	34.4	31.5	23.5
Kansas	111	22	31.4	36.8	20.2
Kentucky	108	26	16.5	38.7	29.1
Louisiana	95	46	17.3	53.5	13.2
Maine	123	7	40.2	30.6	21.1
Maryland	105	30	27.2	26.3	36.9
Massachusetts	108	27	34.7	20.9	33.2
Michigan	113	15	41.1	25.3	20.1
Minnesota	119	10	29.2	31.5	27.6
Mississippi	104	32	23.5	51.8	14.5
Missouri	90	49	23.4	42.4	24.2
Montana	110	23	42.7	14.5	20.7
Nebraska	111	38	36.8	35.0	19.3
Nevada	101	48	21.8	63.1	0.0
New Hampshire	91	19	65.9	19.5	1.4
New Jersey	113	14	46.1	27.4	17.7
New Mexico	123	9	12.5	52.5	16.6
New York	147	1	32.3	26.6	28.7
North Carolina	106	28	21.9	38.2	28.7
North Dakota	111	18	28.8	40.7	10.6
Ohio	103	34	28.5	32.5	29.9
Oklahoma	103	35	16.4	43.6	21.9
Oregon	111	21	36.0	9.6	36.9
Pennsylvania	105	31	28.6	29.7	23.7
Rhode Island	112	16	42.1	29.1	21.2
South Carolina	100	40	28.6	36.5	23.2
South Dakota	96	45	39.9	47.1	0.0
Tennessee	88	50	22.8	61.7	1.1
Texas	101	39	37.3	50.3	0.0
Utah	111	20	25.6	41.5	25.3
Vermont	123	8	42.4	27.9	19.9
Virginia	94	47	31.0	31.2	26.9
Washington	114	12	30.1	60.7	0.0
West Virginia	109	24	19.5	42.4	20.0
Wisconsin	128	5	37.2	27.8	26.5
Wyoming	126	6	37.4	28.0	0.0
National Average	\$ 117		31.5%	35.7%	20.6%

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1994 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES**

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Percent of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 10.8	24	\$ 2,563	38	14.0%	30
Alaska	5.8	37	9,491	1	40.7	1
Arizona	10.5	26	2,582	37	13.3	34
Arkansas	6.1	34	2,478	42	14.4	24
California	105.8	1	3,367	13	14.8	19
Colorado	8.9	28	2,435	44	10.7	46
Connecticut	13.0	19	3,958	5	13.2	36
Delaware	2.6	46	3,707	9	14.9	18
Florida	32.3	6	2,314	47	10.6	47
Georgia	16.8	13	2,385	45	11.6	42
Hawaii	5.8	36	4,924	2	20.5	4
Idaho	3.0	44	2,638	33	14.5	22
Illinois	29.4	8	2,506	41	10.5	49
Indiana	15.0	17	2,616	34	12.8	37
IOWA	8.1	30	2,864	27	14.2	26
Kansas	6.7	32	2,605	36	12.5	38
Kentucky	10.5	25	2,754	30	15.4	17
Louisiana	12.9	20	2,998	24	16.6	10
Maine	3.9	41	3,147	18	16.5	11
Maryland	14.2	18	2,837	28	11.2	44
Massachusetts	22.5	10	3,717	8	14.1	28
Michigan	29.3	9	3,086	20	13.7	31
Minnesota	15.3	16	3,345	14	14.6	20
Mississippi	6.8	31	2,546	39	16.0	15
Missouri	11.5	22	2,173	50	10.6	48
Montana	2.8	45	3,245	17	18.3	6
Nebraska	4.0	40	2,459	43	12.0	40
Nevada	4.2	39	2,884	26	12.3	39
New Hampshire	3.2	43	2,796	29	11.6	41
New Jersey	29.6	7	3,746	7	13.2	35
New Mexico	6.0	35	3,625	11	21.2	2
New York	76.9	2	4,231	3	16.1	13
North Carolina	19.0	12	2,693	31	13.5	32
North Dakota	2.1	47	3,266	16	17.9	7
Ohio	33.4	5	3,010	22	14.1	27
Oklahoma	8.5	29	2,607	35	14.6	21
Oregon	9.1	27	2,950	25	14.5	23
Pennsylvania	37.8	4	3,138	19	14.0	29
Rhode Island	3.7	42	3,757	6	16.9	9
South Carolina	11.2	23	3,059	21	17.1	8
South Dakota	1.8	50	2,532	40	13.3	33
Tennessee	11.9	21	2,307	48	11.5	43
Texas	41.0	3	2,229	49	11.1	45
Utah	5.1	38	2,690	32	15.6	16
Vermont	1.9	49	3,298	15	16.3	12
Virginia	15.5	14	2,369	46	10.3	50
Washington	19.6	11	3,664	10	16.1	14
West Virginia	6.2	33	3,397	12	20.1	5
Wisconsin	15.3	15	3,007	23	14.2	25
Wyoming	2.0	48	4,149	4	20.8	3
National	<u>\$ 779.5</u>		<u>\$ 3,000</u>		13.6	

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, 1994 State Government Finances

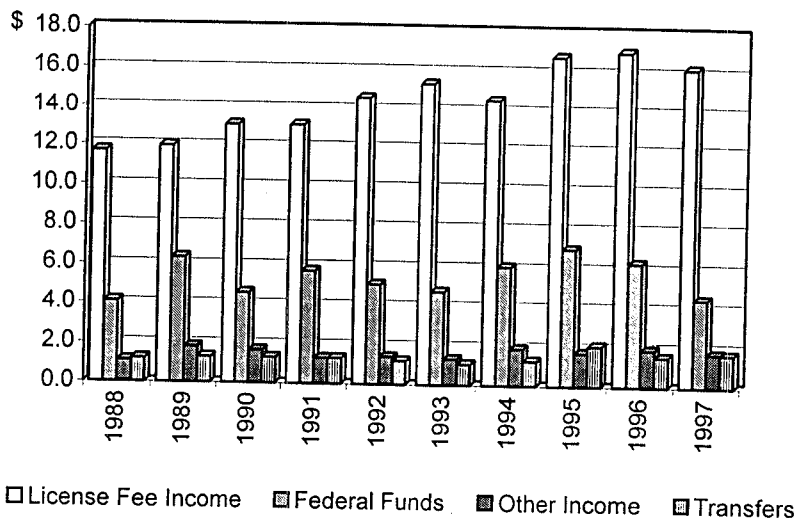
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1994 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT

State	Debt (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 3.9	29	\$ 913	39
Alaska	3.6	30	5,916	1
Arizona	3.2	33	778	42
Arkansas	1.8	41	739	44
California	48.1	2	1,531	20
Colorado	3.3	32	892	41
Connecticut	13.6	8	4,152	7
Delaware	3.4	31	4,812	4
Florida	14.6	6	1,044	36
Georgia	5.2	23	733	45
Hawaii	5.1	24	4,365	6
Idaho	1.3	47	1,130	32
Illinois	20.4	5	1,732	18
Indiana	5.6	21	969	37
IOWA	2.0	40	704	46
Kansas	1.1	48	432	50
Kentucky	6.7	17	1,762	17
Louisiana	8.8	13	2,035	14
Maine	3.0	34	2,414	12
Maryland	9.1	12	1,824	16
Massachusetts	26.7	3	4,417	5
Michigan	11.5	10	1,212	26
Minnesota	4.4	27	953	38
Mississippi	2.1	39	774	43
Missouri	6.5	18	1,225	25
Montana	2.1	37	2,462	11
Nebraska	1.5	46	905	40
Nevada	1.7	43	1,156	30
New Hampshire	5.7	19	4,970	3
New Jersey	22.9	4	2,897	9
New Mexico	1.7	42	1,049	35
New York	65.1	1	3,582	8
North Carolina	4.5	26	642	47
North Dakota	0.8	49	1,186	29
Ohio	12.1	9	1,091	34
Oklahoma	3.9	28	1,189	28
Oregon	5.6	20	1,829	15
Pennsylvania	13.7	7	1,134	31
Rhode Island	5.5	22	5,561	2
South Carolina	5.0	25	1,357	24
South Dakota	1.7	44	2,331	13
Tennessee	2.6	35	508	49
Texas	9.4	11	510	48
Utah	2.1	38	1,102	33
Vermont	1.6	45	2,707	10
Virginia	7.9	15	1,208	27
Washington	8.3	14	1,547	19
West Virginia	2.5	36	1,386	23
Wisconsin	7.7	16	1,525	21
Wyoming	0.7	50	1,476	22
National	\$ 411.0		\$ 1,582	

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, 1994 State Government Finances

FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)

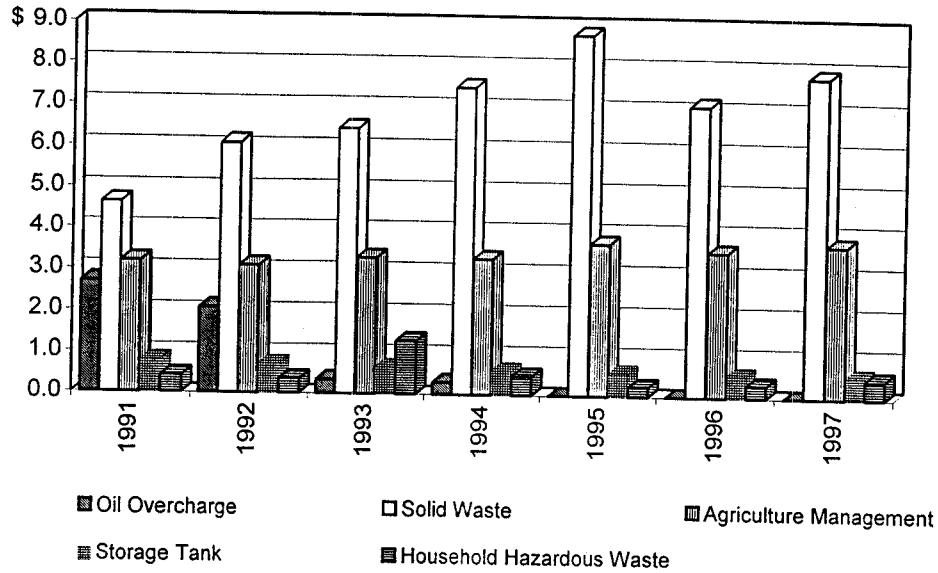


■ Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$227.1 million in revenue. Of this amount, 63.3% was from license sales, 23.7% from federal funds, 6.1% from transfers from other funds, and 6.9% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
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
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	16,155,613	4,416,495	1,708,736	1,661,144	23,941,988

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



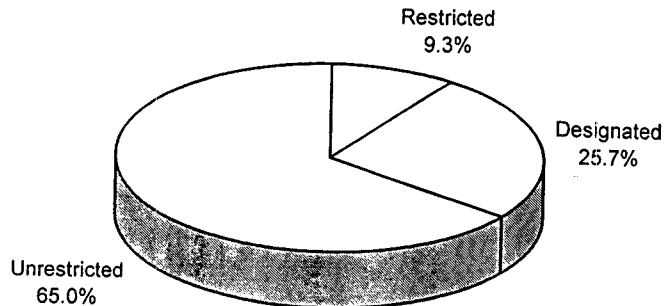
- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1997.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
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
1995	8,762,760	576,237	0	239,364	3,702,548	13,280,909
1996	7,067,365	551,373	0	306,801	3,516,495	11,442,034
1997	7,781,535	549,947	0	459,941	3,705,902	12,497,325

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY
FY 1996 GENERAL FUND BALANCE



- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds released to the Authority upon restructuring of certain bonds.
- The designated fund balance represents the portion of the total balance set aside to reflect plans for future utilization within Iowa Finance Authority housing programs.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- From FY 1992 to FY 1996, the total General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 6.6% to 19.7%.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE
(in millions)

Fund	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Restricted	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.5
Designated	0.0	8.5	6.6	11.0	12.4
Unrestricted	22.7	30.4	30.7	31.2	31.4
Total Balance	<u>\$ 22.7</u>	<u>\$ 38.9</u>	<u>\$ 37.3</u>	<u>\$ 46.4</u>	<u>\$ 48.3</u>

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,558	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,784	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,116	11.9
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,242	4.0
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,515	8.4
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,902	11.0
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,181	7.2
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,422	5.8
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,692	6.1
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	5,050	7.6
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,439	7.7
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,744	5.6
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,917	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,244	5.5
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,553	4.9
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	6,936	5.8
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,254	4.6
1996	156.9	2.9	5.4	7,576	4.4

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index 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 1996 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1997 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1998 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 32.82	\$ 11.82	\$ 37.83	\$ 13.62	\$ 17.74	\$ 6.39
Medical Services	376.84	135.71	392.70	141.42	409.07	147.32
Mental Health Institutions	44.01	15.85	41.83	15.06	41.48	14.94
Children & Family Services	83.38	30.03	85.46	30.78	111.08	40.00
Correctional System	147.20	53.01	160.70	57.87	187.60	67.56
K-12	1,447.61	521.33	1,623.86	584.80	1,707.34	614.87
Higher Education	<u>748.00</u>	<u>269.38</u>	<u>776.80</u>	<u>279.75</u>	<u>788.35</u>	<u>283.91</u>
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 2,879.86</u>	<u>\$ 1,037.13</u>	<u>\$ 3,119.18</u>	<u>\$ 1,123.32</u>	<u>\$ 3,262.67</u>	<u>\$ 1,174.99</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,106.45	\$ 398.47	\$ 1,061.78	\$ 382.38	\$ 1,111.34	\$ 400.23

Notes:

- 1) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.
- 2) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions and community-based corrections, but do not include central administration expenses.

-
- The 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.
 - Expenditures in FY 1997 decreased due to increased federal funds from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant, which offset decreased State expenditures.
-

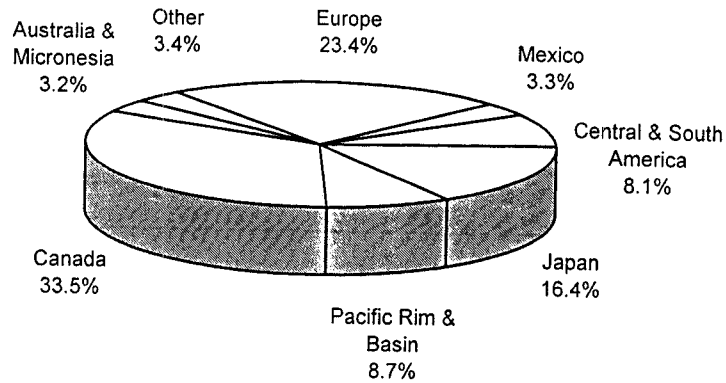
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1996

State	Amount	Percent Change From FY 1995	Percent of National Average	1996 Rank	1995 Rank
Alabama	\$ 20,055	4.4%	82.8%	39	41
Alaska	24,558	2.1	101.3	19	10
Arizona	20,989	4.6	86.6	36	35
Arkansas	18,928	4.6	78.1	47	49
California	25,144	4.4	103.8	12	12
Colorado	25,084	4.7	103.5	13	16
Connecticut	33,189	4.3	137.0	1	1
Delaware	27,622	5.1	114.0	5	11
Florida	24,104	4.7	99.5	20	20
Georgia	22,709	4.6	93.7	26	28
Hawaii	25,159	1.7	103.8	11	9
Idaho	19,539	3.6	80.6	43	38
Illinois	26,598	5.1	109.8	7	8
Indiana	22,440	4.6	92.6	29	29
IOWA	22,560	7.9	93.1	28	30
Kansas	23,281	6.5	96.1	22	23
Kentucky	19,687	4.4	81.2	42	43
Louisiana	19,824	4.3	81.8	40	39
Maine	20,826	3.4	85.9	37	34
Maryland	27,221	3.3	112.3	6	5
Massachusetts	29,439	5.0	121.5	3	3
Michigan	24,810	3.6	102.4	16	15
Minnesota	25,580	6.8	105.6	9	19
Mississippi	17,471	4.7	72.1	50	50
Missouri	22,864	4.7	94.4	25	26
Montana	19,047	3.3	78.6	46	44
Nebraska	23,047	7.4	95.1	24	25
Nevada	25,451	4.6	105.0	10	7
New Hampshire	26,520	3.6	109.4	8	6
New Jersey	31,053	4.1	128.2	2	2
New Mexico	18,770	3.4	77.5	48	47
New York	28,782	4.3	118.8	4	4
North Carolina	22,010	4.4	90.8	32	33
North Dakota	20,710	11.2	85.5	38	42
Ohio	23,537	4.4	97.1	21	21
Oklahoma	19,350	4.1	79.9	44	46
Oregon	22,668	5.2	93.5	27	24
Pennsylvania	24,668	4.6	101.8	18	18
Rhode Island	24,765	4.1	102.2	17	17
South Carolina	19,755	3.8	81.5	41	40
South Dakota	21,516	10.0	88.8	34	37
Tennessee	21,764	3.3	89.8	33	36
Texas	22,045	4.4	91.0	31	32
Utah	19,156	5.4	79.1	45	45
Vermont	22,124	4.2	91.3	30	31
Virginia	24,925	3.9	102.9	14	14
Washington	24,838	4.8	102.5	15	13
West Virginia	18,444	4.1	76.1	49	48
Wisconsin	23,269	4.5	96.0	23	22
Wyoming	21,245	2.5	87.7	35	27
United States	\$ 24,231	4.5%	100.0%		
Plains States	23,448	6.6	96.8		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

1996 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- Higher exports to Brazil, Argentina, and Chile triggered a resurgence in the South American market in 1996.
- Continual strong growth of Iowa exports to our top three trading partners, Canada, Japan, and Germany, led expansion in Iowa export sales.

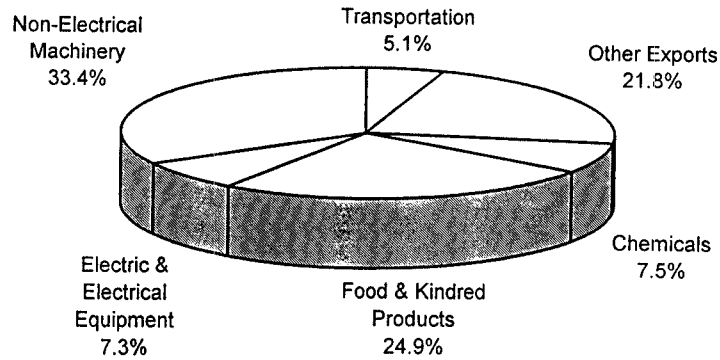
1996 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,522.9
Japan	744.6
Germany	290.1
Netherlands	169.4
Mexico	149.8
Total	<u>\$ 2,876.8</u>

Total All Exports \$ 4,548.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1996 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(in millions)**

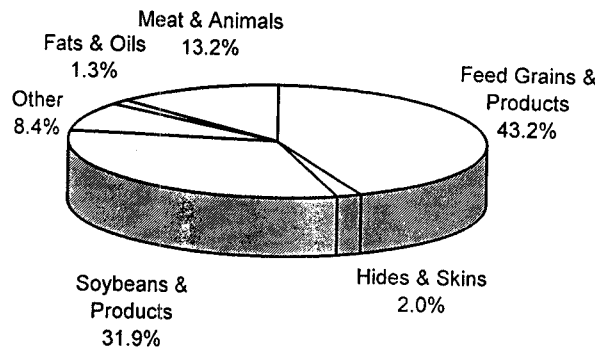


- During 1996, Iowa manufactured exports expanded 11.0% over 1995 levels.
- During 1996, Iowa's two leading industry sectors, non-electrical machinery and food and kindred products, were responsible for much of the State's export growth.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,516.4
Food & Kindred Products	1,132.8
Chemicals	340.7
Electric & Electrical Equipment	333.8
Transportation	231.3
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,555.0</u></u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 4,548.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

1996 PERCENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- The value of total agricultural exports set a record in 1996, exceeding the previous record set in 1995 by 16.3%.
- The value of meat and animal exports has doubled since 1991.
- The export value of feed grains and products returned to near record levels in 1996, about 23.5% above 1995, and the export value of soybeans and products was 17.0% greater than a year earlier.

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
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	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,207.9	1,003.5	370.9	71.5	48.2	341.8	3,046.5
1994	0.9	764.3	775.9	404.4	80.3	48.8	303.2	2,377.8
1995	4.0	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	84.0	360.4	4,000.3
1996	3.6	2,009.5	1,481.4	611.8	93.8	61.9	389.2	4,651.2

* Excludes poultry.

**Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
(Programs from 1982 through June 1997)**

Type	FY 1997 Number of Awards	FY 1997 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-1997 Number of Awards	FY 1982-1997 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	44	\$ 16,388,311	1,170	\$ 307,501,238
Imminent Threat	4	518,686	51	4,253,079
Economic Development	15	3,771,500	285	62,326,672
Public Facilities	4	919,417	40	7,050,545
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	26	7,725,833	113	32,406,163
Homeless Shelter *	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Quality Jobs****	8	1,359,019	19	2,459,019
Flood Recovery***	4	1,688,112	131	64,108,000
Total	105	\$ 32,370,878	1,849	\$ 491,004,977

* 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 ten housing recovery zones.

****The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting welfare recipients with training, transportation, and day-care costs associated with participation in the Iowa Promise Jobs Program.

Source: Department of Economic Development

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1996 was \$315,330.

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1997 was \$372,462.

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1997)**

Type	FY 1997 Number of Projects	FY 1997 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-1997 Number of Projects	FY 1986-1997 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	36	3,612,250	203	18,357,157
Forgivable Loans	40	4,747,750	309	48,424,983
Other	0	0	9	1,310,500
Total Awards	46 *	\$ 8,360,000	519 **	\$ 78,000,596

Other Dollars Leveraged \$ 240,769,247

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	424	\$ 62,703,196
Jobs Created and Retained	29,980	
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained		\$ 2,092

* Thirty projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

**Seventy-three projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (519) because some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 424 projects (\$62,703,196) by the total jobs created or retained (29,980).

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1986, five companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, and Engineering Animation in Ames.
 - Companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (62.0%), loans (23.5%), grants (12.7%), and other (1.8%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
 - During FY 1997, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (58.0%) and loans (42.0%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING AND RETRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
(FY 1985 - FY 1997)**

Community College	Training		Retraining	
	FY 1985-1997 Award Amount	FY 1985-1997 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1989-1997 Award Amount	FY 1989-1997 Jobs to Be Retrained
Northeast Iowa	\$ 357,998	233	\$ 427,427	1,836
North Iowa Area	482,995	351	637,664	2,964
Iowa Lakes	349,366	233	238,362	1,207
Northwest	174,000	51	274,309	1,653
Iowa Central	133,989	94	810,226	3,582
Iowa Valley	533,459	307	378,648	865
Hawkeye	391,000	201	672,033	2,316
Eastern Iowa	418,000	203	835,757	3,086
Kirkwood	962,000	516	995,309	4,708
Des Moines Area	461,778	398	1,434,349	6,307
Western Iowa Technical	50,000	14	533,033	2,000
Iowa Western	134,245	130	352,129	816
Southwestern	186,999	151	63,580	301
Indian Hills	487,733	334	489,113	1,647
Southeastern	111,000	64	392,417	2,842
Total	\$ 5,234,562	3,280	\$ 8,534,356	36,130

Notes:

- 1) The retraining portion of the Program began in FY 1989.
- 2) Program operations for both Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were discontinued at the end of FY 1997. (See page 40.)

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Between FY 1985 and FY 1997, the Jobs Training Program funded 173 projects at an average cost per job created of \$1,595.90.
 - Between FY 1989 and FY 1997, the Jobs Retraining Program funded 492 projects at an average cost per job retrained of \$236.21.
-

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
(FY 1997)

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 1997 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1997 Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 99,728	319
North Iowa Area	169,501	358
Iowa Lakes	122,216	690
Northwest	80,760	581
Iowa Central	99,369	167
Iowa Valley	75,000	187
Hawkeye	127,051	303
Eastern Iowa	227,711	948
Kirkwood	309,947	770
Des Moines Area	339,417	888
Western Iowa Technical	179,135	663
Iowa Western	19,849	50
Southwestern	54,999	146
Indian Hills	128,780	449
Southeastern	<u>80,050</u>	<u>705</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,113,513</u>	<u>7,224</u>

Note:

This program replaced both the Jobs Training and Retraining Programs.
(See page 39.)

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The 260F Program cost per job to be trained averaged \$292.57 in FY 1997.
 - In FY 1997, 180 projects were funded.
-

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E) (FY 1985 - FY 1997)

<u>Community College</u>	FY 1997 Dollars Awarded	FY 1997 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1985-1997 Dollars Awarded	FY 1985-1997 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 485,000	207	\$ 10,540,000	5,178
North Iowa Area	530,000	253	8,745,000	4,299
Iowa Lakes	1,380,000	620	4,195,000	2,347
Northwest	0	0	3,525,000	1,100
Iowa Central	1,525,000	404	7,525,000	3,045
Iowa Valley	1,920,000	547	15,745,000	4,421
Hawkeye	1,805,000	654	19,650,000	8,373
Eastern Iowa	6,137,000	1,480	28,830,000	9,193
Kirkwood	9,445,000	2,223	54,971,495	12,442
Des Moines Area	7,585,900	2,055	60,375,313	18,774
Western Iowa Technical	0	0	18,530,000	5,417
Iowa Western	3,370,000	602	21,575,000	5,557
Southwestern	2,335,000	832	9,374,000	4,045
Indian Hills	2,365,000	722	18,152,000	3,247
Southeastern	0	0	7,190,000	2,724
Total	<u>\$ 38,882,900</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>\$288,922,808</u>	<u>90,162</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,204 since FY 1985.
 - Between FY 1985 and FY 1997, 1,152 projects were funded.
 - In FY 1997, 129 projects were funded.
-

ECONOMY

**MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS
(FY 1987 - FY 1997)**

<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 At Time of Participation</u>
Main Street Program*						
Burlington	181	112	467.0	260.5	\$ 7,289,425	27,208
Keokuk	214	129	962.0	733.0	10,491,208	12,451
Oskaloosa	168	99	350.3	191.3	2,573,249	10,632
Cedar Falls	100	52	249.5	144.5	6,291,131	34,298
Fort Dodge	170	101	658.5	462.5	3,968,704	25,894
Spencer	120	81	344.5	201.5	4,244,124	11,066
W. Des Moines	182	96	347.5	173.0	1,835,163	31,702
Waverly	70	44	207.5	137.5	2,577,142	7,894
Iowa Falls	97	43	201.0	82.0	5,066,121	5,424
LeMars	11	5	13.5	5.0	6,130	8,454
Charles City	20	11	59.0	41.0	1,771,000	7878
Past Participants (9)	539	301	1,220.0	648.0	8,811,104	105,942
Total	1,872	1,074	5,080.3	3,079.8	\$ 54,924,501	
Rural Main Street**						
Anamosa	60	27	98.5	39.5	\$ 957,543	5,100
Bonaparte	24	9	38.0	22.5	603,780	465
Corning	65	40	74.0	-54.5	1,032,196	1,806
Sigourney	58	33	85.8	45.8	1,358,303	2,111
Conrad	14	10	25.3	17.3	409,031	964
Elkader	52	32	119.5	66.0	973,675	1,510
Hampton	38	23	64.0	26.0	338,283	4,133
Ogden	23	11	37.5	18.5	834,414	1,909
Adel	19	12	50	9.0	654,244	3,304
Bedford	20	15	34.0	27.0	1,001,993	1,528
Dunlap	18	12	59.0	44.0	109,999	1,251
Bloomfield	13	1	18.5	0.5	340,204	2,580
Greenfield	5	2	8.0	5.0	4,946	2,074
Sac City	10	7	34.0	21.0	1,250	2,516
Past Participant (1)	35	20	50.5	27.0	365,223	2,815
Total	454	254	796.6	314.6	\$ 8,985,084	
Partner Main Street						
Dubuque	297	108	2,040.0	735.5	\$ 22,684,121	57,538
Sioux City	83	81	343.0	243.0	9,360,822	80,505
Hamilton County	62	33	161.5	-8.5	393,777	3,720
New Hampton	19	7	174.0	142.0	244,526	3,660
Waterloo	16	8	192.0	137.0	2,165,865	66,467
Past Participant (1)	29	15	28.5	6.0	2,367,395	8,183
Total	506	252	2,939.0	1,255.0	\$ 37,216,506	
Combined Total	2,832	1,580	8,815.8	4,649.3	\$ 101,126,091	

* Communities under 50,000 population FY 1987 - FY 1996.

**Communities under 5,000 population FY 1991 - FY 1996.

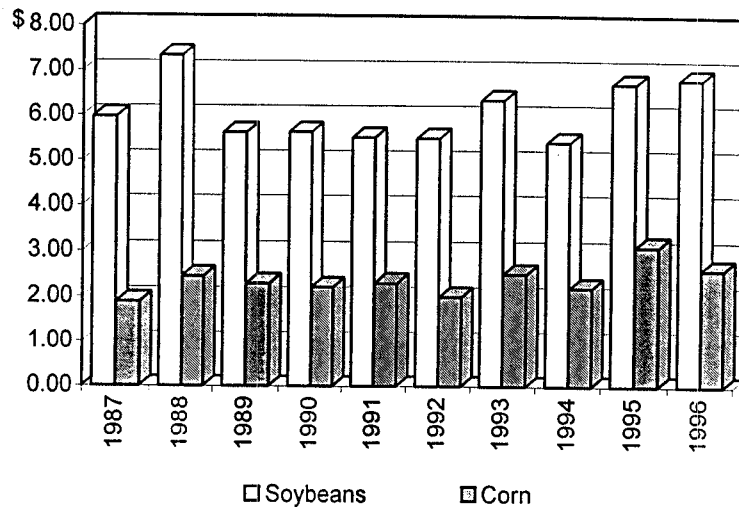
Notes:

- 1) Two new communities were added in FY 1997. Continuing communities become certified after three years and continue to receive technical assistance and training. Selection of new communities is scheduled for FY 1998.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Economic Development

INDUSTRY

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



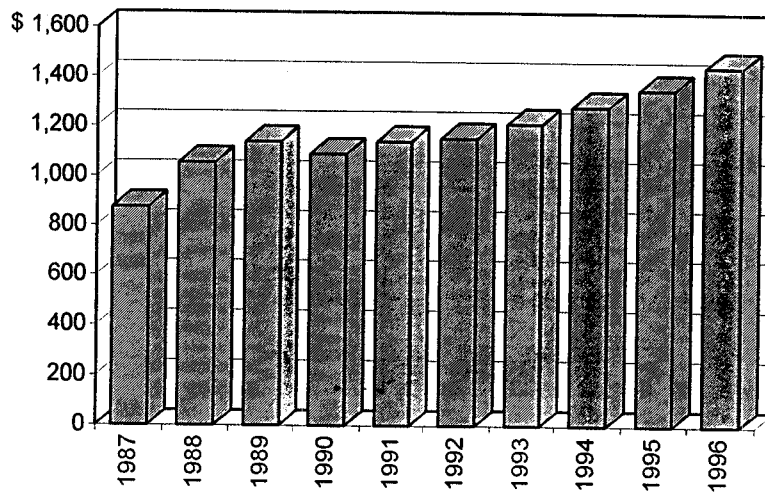
■ The average price for corn between 1992 and 1996 was about 26 cents higher than the 1987 to 1991 average. During this same time period, the average price of soybeans was 14 cents higher.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Soybeans (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
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	2.44	1.45	6.34	2.00	NA	90.50
1994	2.22	1.30	5.43	3.15	NA	79.00
1995	3.20	1.76	6.65	4.05	NA	81.00
1996	2.60	2.10	6.80	4.10	NA	95.50

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

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values have increased for ten consecutive years. The 1996 value of Iowa farm land is 32.0% above 1990.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

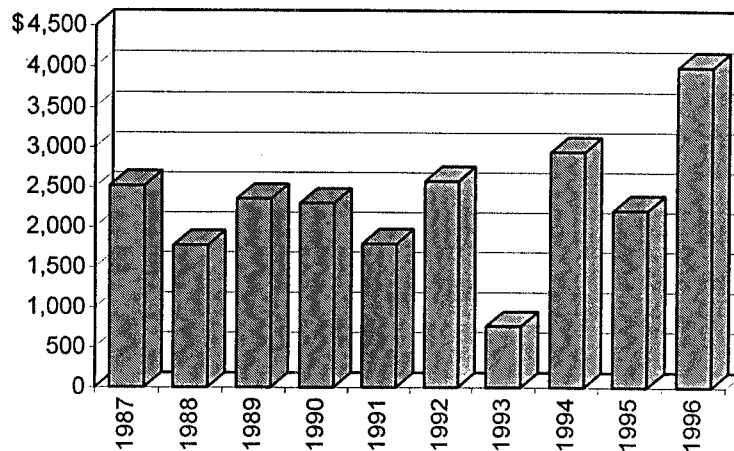
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1988	\$ 16,431	\$ 1,054	107	33.5	313
1989	22,990	1,095	105	33.5	319
1990	22,093	1,090	104	33.5	322
1991	17,381	1,139	103	33.5	325
1992	25,019	1,153	103	33.4	324
1993	7,477	1,212	102	33.3	326
1994	29,131	1,281	101	33.2	329
1995	22,093	1,349	100	33.2	332
1996	40,075	1,442	98	33.2	339
1997	NA	NA	98	33.2	339

Note:

Information has been revised since the 1996 version of FACTBOOK due to updates by the economic research service utilized and changes in the computer software models.

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

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



- Iowa's net farm income per farm for 1996 reflected excellent crop yields accompanied by stronger crop prices. During the ten-year period of 1987 through 1996, corn prices increased 37.6% (from \$1.89 to \$2.60) and soybean prices increased 13.9% (from \$5.97 to \$6.80). Yields during this time period increased as well. Corn yields per acre increased 6.2% and soybean yields per acre increased 1.2%. Hog prices increased 2.9% and cattle prices decreased 4.9% during this same time period.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were greatly reduced because of low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1987	\$ 10,458	\$ 7,940	\$ 2,517	\$ 23,530
1988	10,220	8,448	1,773	16,566
1989	11,080	8,726	2,354	22,424
1990	11,415	9,117	2,298	22,093
1991	10,851	9,060	1,790	17,381
1992	11,897	9,320	2,577	25,019
1993*	10,018	9,256	763	7,477
1994	12,612	9,670	2,942	29,131
1995	11,686	9,477	2,209	22,093
1996	13,938	9,946	3,992	40,735

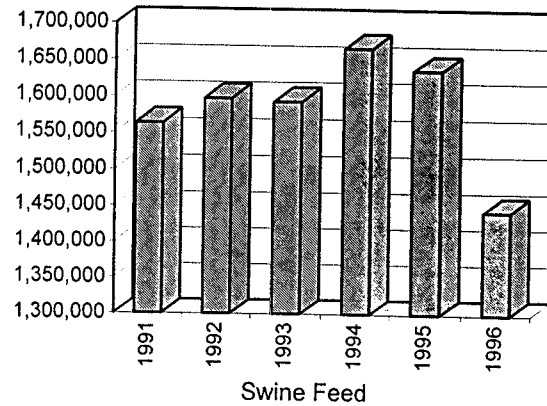
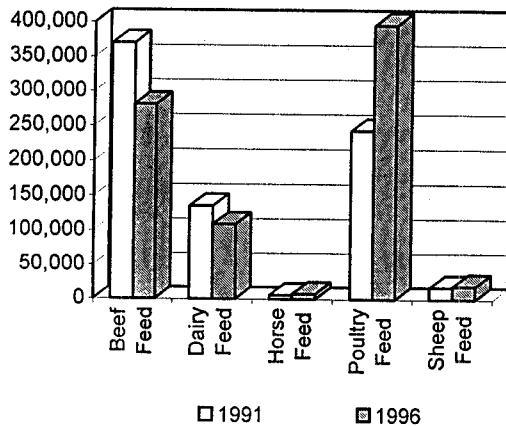
*This is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

Note:

Information has been revised since the 1996 version of FACTBOOK due to updates by the economic research service utilized and changes in the computer software models.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	369,984	322,794	391,151	370,108	345,417	281,036
Dairy Feed	135,980	125,105	134,276	117,219	106,914	109,509
Horse Feed	6,103	6,063	6,541	7,758	8,018	7,990
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	141,386	152,933	152,390	109,431	77,475	73,058
Poultry Feed	243,723	257,029	257,285	292,213	314,377	396,205
Sheep Feed	17,786	15,377	14,948	13,577	14,140	19,472
Swine Feed	1,563,375	1,597,336	1,593,169	1,666,390	1,636,256	1,443,935
Other Feed Products	113,466	83,404	78,212	49,959	41,311	96,655
Total Formula Feed	<u>2,591,803</u>	<u>2,560,041</u>	<u>2,627,972</u>	<u>2,626,655</u>	<u>2,543,908</u>	<u>2,427,860</u>
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	21,111	16,621	154,816	17,796	16,502	22,166
Animal Products	334,102	202,000	188,132	167,029	166,240	165,145
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	28,614	26,205	24,852	42,527	58,738	53,527
Corn Products	141,705	154,178	255,786	453,987	379,318	758,946
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	30,385	28,085	28,699	39,623	46,460	47,017
Milk Products	12,614	12,520	10,740	8,628	8,525	7,851
Molasses Products	20,683	18,297	21,362	13,160	20,911	17,464
Soybean Products	944,357	1,072,573	893,468	1,145,962	1,031,120	1,375,901
Wheat & Rye Products	29,030	20,722	14,487	16,776	30,063	61,940
Mineral Ingredients	200,636	195,675	223,558	272,668	271,979	334,515
Other Feed Ingredients	126,475	201,897	186,030	222,877	293,890	285,321
Total Ingredient Tonnage	<u>1,889,712</u>	<u>1,948,773</u>	<u>2,001,930</u>	<u>2,401,033</u>	<u>2,323,746</u>	<u>3,129,793</u>

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 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	2,354,030	3,113,044	-599,360
Last Half 1986	708,132		
First Half 1987	2,184,049	2,892,181	-220,863
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
Last Half 1993	1,372,730		
First Half 1994	1,930,766	3,303,496	127,177
Last Half 1994	1,486,864		
First Half 1995	1,691,433	3,178,297	-125,199
Last Half 1995	1,727,480		
First Half 1996	1,735,618	3,463,098	284,801

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

IOWA FARM DEBT
(in millions)

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Farm Credit System</u>	<u>Farm Service Agency</u>	<u>Life Insurance Companies</u>	<u>All Banks</u>	<u>Individuals and Others</u>	<u>Total Farm Debt</u>
1985	\$ 3,045	\$ 1,176	\$ 900	\$ 3,675	\$ 4,558	\$ 13,354
1986	2,312	1,180	761	3,207	3,516	10,976
1987	1,856	1,076	642	3,128	3,056	9,758
1988	1,720	971	549	3,453	2,807	9,500
1989	1,638	858	534	3,763	2,721	9,514
1990	1,472	765	549	4,096	2,642	9,524
1991	1,563	675	529	4,372	2,724	9,863
1992	1,533	596	460	4,599	2,796	9,984
1993	1,564	532	446	4,956	2,937	10,435
1994	1,571	533	399	5,122	3,100	10,725
1995	1,609	493	386	5,222	3,222	10,932

Notes:

- 1) Iowa farm debt includes transactions involving the purchase of real estate, livestock, poultry, machinery, motor vehicles, crops, and other inputs necessary for farming operations.
- 2) Data excludes operator households.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

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- The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm debt financed from 22.8% in 1985 to 14.7% in 1995.
 - Banks have increased the percent of total farm debt from 27.5% in 1985 to 47.8% in 1995.
-

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

State	1996 Average Acreage Per Farm		1995 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1995 to 1996	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	218	33	1.0%	20	9.9%	12
Alaska*	1,804	6	0.0	48	NA	NA
Arizona	4,720	1	3.2	4	15.0	1
Arkansas	349	20	0.6	28	0.6	46
California	366	19	2.2	8	8.5	17
Colorado	1,327	8	1.9	10	7.3	22
Connecticut*	100	47	0.0	49	3.7	33
Delaware	226	31	0.6	29	8.1	19
Florida	258	29	2.6	6	3.9	32
Georgia	274	27	1.7	11	8.1	20
Hawaii	346	21	9.0	2	NA	NA
Idaho	614	14	0.1	41	8.3	18
Illinois	370	18	0.7	26	10.8	7
Indiana	265	28	0.5	32	8.9	14
IOWA	339	23	0.1	42	6.9	25
Kansas	724	12	0.1	43	3.3	40
Kentucky	159	42	0.5	33	10.2	11
Louisiana	322	24	2.8	5	8.7	15
Maine	181	39	16.4	1	3.7	34
Maryland	153	45	1.1	19	3.2	41
Massachusetts	92	48	0.1	44	3.7	35
Michigan	200	37	1.7	12	10.6	8
Minnesota	343	22	0.6	30	4.2	31
Mississippi	286	26	1.7	13	3.5	39
Missouri	288	25	0.2	39	7.7	21
Montana	2,714	5	0.9	21	4.5	30
Nebraska	839	10	0.2	40	6.0	26
Nevada	3,520	3	4.7	3	15.0	2
New Hampshire	179	40	0.4	35	3.7	36
New Jersey	91	49	0.8	23	1.5	45
New Mexico	3,237	4	2.2	9	15.0	3
New York	214	34	1.3	16	-3.4	48
North Carolina	159	43	0.6	31	12.6	6
North Dakota	1,300	9	0.1	45	2.5	43
Ohio	210	36	0.8	24	10.5	9
Oklahoma	472	15	0.1	46	0.0	47
Oregon	455	16	2.3	7	9.9	13
Pennsylvania	154	44	0.4	36	7.1	24
Rhode Island*	90	50	0.0	50	3.7	37
South Carolina	233	30	1.3	17	2.0	44
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	47	5.5	28
Tennessee	148	46	0.4	37	14.2	5
Texas	620	13	0.8	25	2.9	42
Utah	821	11	0.5	34	15.0	4
Vermont	225	32	1.7	14	3.7	38
Virginia	179	41	0.7	27	8.7	16
Washington	436	17	1.7	15	4.9	29
West Virginia	185	38	1.2	18	6.0	27
Wisconsin	213	35	0.3	38	10.3	10
Wyoming	3,802	2	0.9	22	7.3	23
National Average	469					

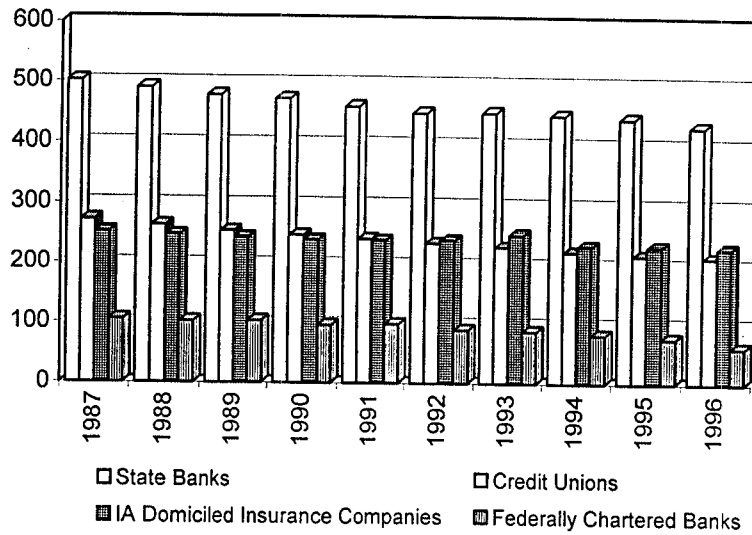
*Alaska has 75 acres foreign owned, Connecticut 881 acres, and Rhode Island 17 acres.

Notes:

- 1) The rankings occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms," July 1996, and "Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through December 1995," October 1996, and "AREI UPDATES: Agricultural Land Values," December 1996

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



- The number of financial institutions in each category has decreased in the last decade as follows:
 - Federally Chartered Banks by 45 (42.9%)
 - State Banks by 74 (14.7%)
 - Credit Unions by 61 (22.4%)
 - Insurance Companies by 25 (9.9%)
- The main reason for these declines is mergers of institutions.

Fiscal Year	Federally Chartered Banks	State Banks	Credit Unions*	IA Domiciled Insurance Companies*
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	449	234	239
1993	87	450	228	249
1994	81	446	220	230
1995	75	441	214	229
1996	60	428	211	227

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

Source: Department of Commerce

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1997</u>
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,501,770	2,491,784	2,449,102	2,498,236	2,537,877
Wine	1,784,996	1,791,583	1,884,070	2,043,563	2,137,955
Beer*	65,810,589	66,031,003	65,446,616	65,463,622	66,087,786
Total Gallons	<u>70,097,355</u>	<u>70,314,370</u>	<u>69,779,788</u>	<u>70,005,421</u>	<u>70,763,618</u>
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	0.89	1.29	1.27	1.29	1.31
Wine	0.64	0.93	0.97	1.06	1.10
Beer	23.45	34.27	33.82	33.83	34.15
Sale of Liquor**	\$ 83,042,427	\$ 82,960,004	\$ 82,820,434	\$ 86,596,920	\$ 89,194,294
Sales of Licenses	8,245,631	8,239,226	8,353,276	8,425,997	8,346,946
Beer Tax Collected	12,467,777	12,475,103	12,427,047	12,548,879	13,106,730
Wine Tax Collected	3,103,448	3,134,068	3,262,596	3,555,193	3,715,842
Misc. Revenue	856,623	918,728	768,419	764,008	831,855
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 54,280,584	\$ 54,110,920	\$ 54,082,149	\$ 56,191,201	\$ 57,933,991
Transfer to State General Fund	23,500,000	34,638,368	35,946,052	38,553,500	38,387,597
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,155,491	13,167,498	12,447,219	12,571,277	13,123,402
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,692,641	2,657,415	2,710,611	2,701,950	2,688,248
Misc. Expense - Includes Budget Expense	3,862,437	4,010,070	4,053,177	4,375,240	4,423,421

* "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.

**Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

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- In FY 1993, a portion of the funds which would have been transferred to the State General Fund remained with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages. The funds were used to make payables current.
 - Per capita calculations for FY 1991 - FY 1993 are based on the total population. Since then, per capita calculations are based on the adult population.
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NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	1996 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		1994 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		1994 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
	Alabama	13	30	95.4	7	446.6
Alaska	8	42	6.7	40	1053.7	1
Arizona	10	38	31.5	24	252.5	42
Arkansas	12	31	40.9	20	389.6	15
California	96	3	45.6	19	240.9	48
Colorado	18	20	4.2	43	286.4	39
Connecticut	15	26	11.1	36	243.5	46
Delaware	19	19	4.4	42	374.9	19
Florida	56	6	93.9	8	242.2	47
Georgia	14	29	55.7	13	336.6	28
Hawaii	4	45	0.7	49	221.3	49
Idaho	10	39	6.3	41	388.4	17
Illinois	40	9	97.7	6	314.9	34
Indiana	33	12	78.9	11	438.9	10
IOWA	17	23	30.5	25	363.7	21
Kansas	11	35	25.8	26	420.2	13
Kentucky	17	24	36.3	21	445.5	8
Louisiana	18	21	153.0	3	884.6	2
Maine	12	32	10.1	38	441.8	9
Maryland	15	27	13.5	35	256.6	41
Massachusetts	30	13	9.2	39	246.2	45
Michigan	75	5	82.6	10	325.3	30
Minnesota	34	11	21.8	30	339.7	26
Mississippi	3	47	121.6	4	398.3	14
Missouri	22	18	48.4	17	305.4	37
Montana	9	41	47.2	18	430.3	11
Nebraska	10	40	10.7	37	343.6	25
Nevada	1	50	3.3	44	351.4	24
New Hampshire	18	22	3.1	46	251.5	43
New Jersey	107	1	15.5	34	322.1	31
New Mexico	11	36	18.0	32	355.9	23
New York	80	4	35.4	22	212.5	50
North Carolina	23	17	89.1	9	312.8	35
North Dakota	2	49	1.6	48	537.5	5
Ohio	38	10	117.2	5	356.3	22
Oklahoma	11	37	20.3	31	424.6	12
Oregon	12	33	17.8	33	335.6	29
Pennsylvania	103	2	53.3	14	317.7	33
Rhode Island	12	34	3.1	45	249.1	44
South Carolina	26	15	51.0	16	373.2	20
South Dakota	4	46	2.1	47	319.2	32
Tennessee	15	28	155.8	2	377.4	18
Texas	28	14	250.1	1	563.5	4
Utah	16	25	71.7	12	311.4	36
Vermont	8	43	0.7	50	262.7	40
Virginia	25	16	52.8	15	304.7	38
Washington	52	7	25.2	27	389.2	16
West Virginia	8	44	22.5	29	448.5	6
Wisconsin	41	8	33.6	23	337.0	27
Wyoming	3	48	22.8	28	862.0	3
National Total	<u>1,265</u>		<u>2,249.7</u>			
National Per Capita					341.0	

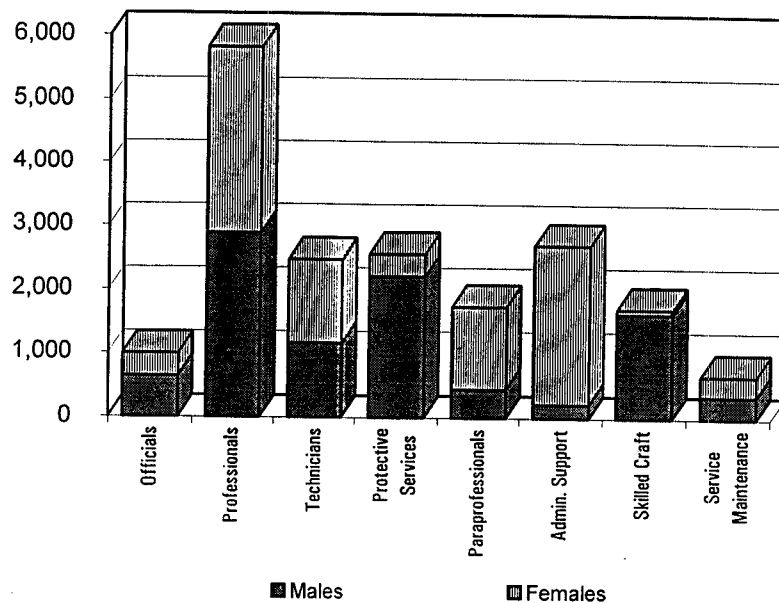
Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites," June 1996, and "1994 Toxics Release Inventory," and U.S. Department of Energy, "State Energy Data Report 1994"

LABOR FORCE

STATE EMPLOYEE FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE FY 1997



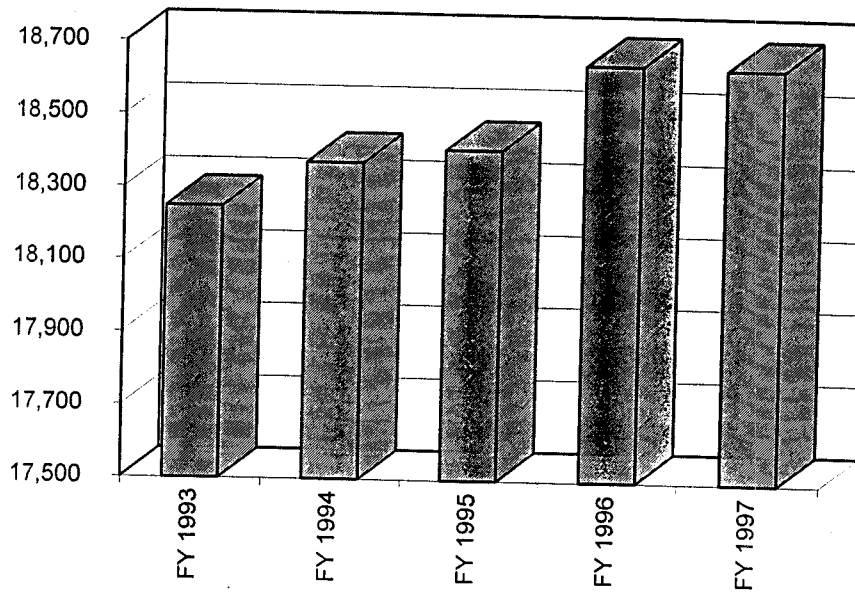
	Total Work Force	Male	Female	Non-Minority	Minority
Officials	987	636	351	962	25
		64.4%	35.6%	97.5%	2.5%
Professionals	5,815	2,879	2,936	5,461	354
		49.5%	50.5%	93.9%	6.1%
Technicians	2,469	1,154	1,315	2,355	114
		46.7%	53.3%	95.4%	4.6%
Protective Services	2,558	2,210	348	2,427	131
		86.4%	13.6%	94.9%	5.1%
Paraprofessionals	1,738	444	1,294	1,677	61
		25.5%	74.5%	96.5%	3.5%
Admin. Support	2,699	217	2,482	2,503	196
		8.0%	92.0%	92.7%	7.3%
Skilled Craft	1,709	1,633	76	1,639	70
		95.6%	4.4%	95.9%	4.1%
Service Maintenance	665	351	314	617	48
		52.8%	47.2%	92.8%	7.2%
Total	18,640	9,524	9,116	17,641	999
		51.1%	48.9%	94.6%	5.4%

Note:
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

**STATE EMPLOYEE
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1993 - FY 1997**



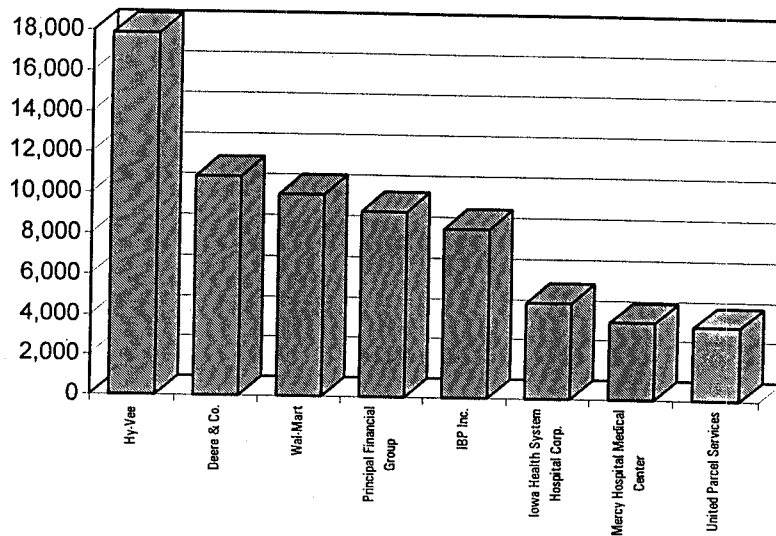
■ The decrease in service maintenance personnel and the increase in skilled craft employees is due to reclassifying positions requiring equipment operation. The revised classification is consistent with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission categories.

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
Officials	951	793	837	960	987
Professionals	5,400	5,616	5,724	5,828	5,815
Technicians	2,860	2,466	2,427	2,462	2,469
Protective Services	2,048	2,285	2,298	2,403	2,558
Paraprofessionals	2,023	1,914	1,897	1,816	1,738
Admin. Support	2,644	2,750	2,730	2,695	2,699
Skilled Craft	1,039	1,799	1,765	1,753	1,709
Service Maintenance	1,284	749	732	729	665
Total	<u><u>18,249</u></u>	<u><u>18,372</u></u>	<u><u>18,410</u></u>	<u><u>18,646</u></u>	<u><u>18,640</u></u>

Note:
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

1996 LARGEST NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,380,400 during Calendar Year 1996, an increase of 23,200 (1.7%) over 1995.
- During 1996, manufacturing's share of the total was 17.9% compared to 18.4% in 1995 and 18.8% in 1986. Services, on the other hand, increased over the year (and the decade) to 26.0% compared to 25.2% in 1993 and 22.2% in 1986.
- The average annual weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1996 was \$369. This compares to \$357 in 1995 and \$269 in 1986.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	17,876
Deere & Co.	10,833
Wal-Mart	9,987
Principal Financial Group	9,185
IBP Inc.	8,403
Iowa Health System Hospital Corp.	4,828
Mercy Hospital Medical Center	3,894
United Parcel Services	3,693

Note:

Rockwell Industries, APAC Teleservices, Inc., and Farewell Stores, Inc., rank among the largest nongovernmental corporations but decline to publicly provide actual number of employees.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

LABOR FORCE

1996 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 24,981	\$ 28,705	\$ 31,292	\$ 24,319	\$ 27,835
Alaska	45,427	29,205	31,563	25,128	37,783
Arizona	26,726	37,168	33,528	24,186	28,954
Arkansas	23,318	24,811	27,793	20,576	24,760
California	32,636	39,810	43,306	31,794	34,945
Colorado	29,870	37,080	35,976	27,212	30,334
Connecticut	37,777	47,045	57,686	32,272	37,539
Delaware	31,445	50,692	36,109	25,963	31,476
Florida	26,184	31,946	34,918	24,961	29,093
Georgia	27,758	30,595	38,526	26,970	26,852
Hawaii	42,365	29,884	33,162	26,369	31,346
Idaho	25,910	32,274	28,522	22,261	24,703
Illinois	38,031	38,343	45,427	28,447	32,256
Indiana	29,997	36,328	30,541	22,586	27,116
IOWA	28,295	31,707	30,950	19,988	26,420
Kansas	26,762	32,967	30,174	22,281	24,764
Kentucky	25,446	31,631	29,994	21,881	26,167
Louisiana	26,753	35,137	29,442	22,626	23,685
Maine	26,005	30,521	32,153	21,970	26,686
Maryland	31,072	38,074	38,925	29,511	36,145
Massachusetts	37,618	42,635	51,310	32,613	35,135
Michigan	33,587	46,739	34,646	26,866	32,244
Minnesota	35,176	37,250	40,437	25,282	30,822
Mississippi	23,233	24,334	26,835	20,978	23,349
Missouri	31,194	34,315	33,657	24,545	26,926
Montana	25,433	26,856	25,988	18,999	25,440
Nebraska	28,049	28,857	30,433	21,964	25,461
Nevada	34,507	31,905	33,259	25,647	34,190
New Hampshire	30,053	36,378	35,338	25,911	27,972
New Jersey	38,510	44,126	50,391	33,082	39,194
New Mexico	23,392	29,630	26,336	23,907	27,700
New York	36,856	41,843	75,051	31,555	37,405
North Carolina	25,199	29,110	35,939	23,743	26,718
North Dakota	26,587	26,569	25,776	19,357	23,421
Ohio	30,703	38,356	33,157	24,238	29,848
Oklahoma	23,408	29,740	27,450	20,838	25,043
Oregon	33,009	34,870	32,445	23,608	30,321
Pennsylvania	31,710	36,328	38,056	27,083	32,909
Rhode Island	31,086	31,250	35,115	25,661	33,895
South Carolina	26,050	30,085	28,579	21,811	26,001
South Dakota	23,503	24,882	25,091	19,303	23,705
Tennessee	27,223	30,790	33,939	24,489	27,347
Texas	28,912	36,163	36,479	26,662	26,765
Utah	25,092	30,196	29,562	23,091	26,867
Vermont	25,471	33,019	32,166	22,225	26,786
Virginia	26,786	31,999	35,759	28,602	30,986
Washington	30,696	39,086	34,430	28,057	31,961
West Virginia	25,747	33,678	24,591	20,907	25,500
Wisconsin	31,902	33,464	31,811	22,558	29,365
Wyoming	24,634	29,486	27,247	18,048	24,708
National Average	\$ 30,340	\$ 36,235	\$ 41,728	\$ 27,213	\$ 30,878

Note:

Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs.

Source: United States Department of Labor

NATIONAL GUARD DATA

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
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

-
- The Iowa National Guard can be 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 visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
 - 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 Iowa.
-

LABOR FORCE

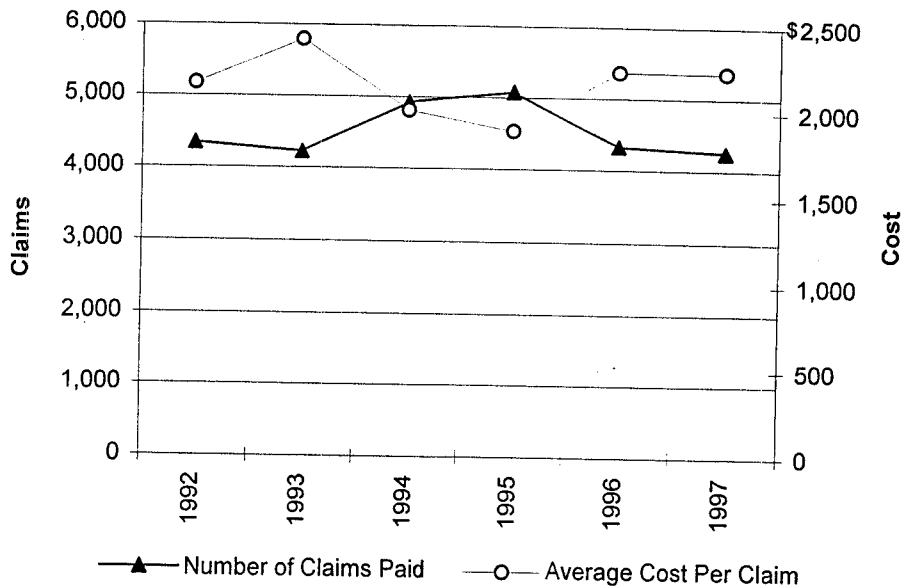
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

<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
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089
1995	8,820	1,421	5,519	14,930	1,091
1996	8,848	1,439	5,668	15,039	1,019

Source: Department of Commerce

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1950 through 1995.
 - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
 - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



- Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.
- 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
1992	\$ 9,359,177	12.9%	4,343	-0.8%	\$ 2,155	13.8%
1993	10,181,329	8.8	4,219	-2.9	2,413	12.0
1994	9,874,156	-3.0	4,925	16.7	2,005	-16.9
1995	9,583,243	-2.9	5,075	3.0	1,888	-5.8
1996	9,674,888	1.0	4,329	-14.7	2,235	18.4
1997	9,496,151	-1.8	4,251	-1.8	2,234	-0.1

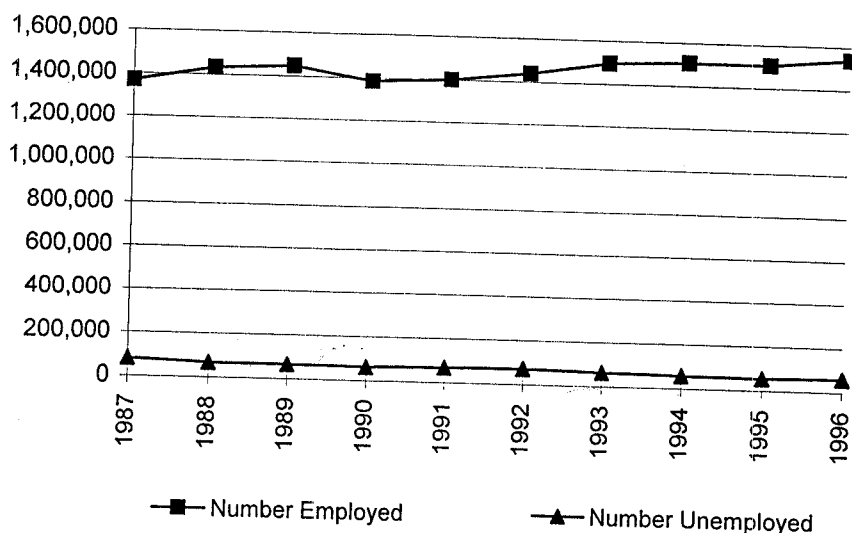
Notes:

- 1) Claim numbers for FY 1992 - FY 1994 reflect new claim totals. The FY 1994 increase is mainly due to a reporting criteria change. Beginning in FY 1995, claim numbers are adjusted for claims paid during the fiscal year.
- 2) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points from 1991 through 1995.
- Iowa had the fourth lowest unemployment rate in the nation in May 1995, at 3.0%. The U.S. unemployment rate was reported at 4.8%.
- Iowa's labor force participation rate is still exceeding comparable figures for the nation. Based on FY 1995 data, Iowa's labor force participation rate was 72.3% compared with 66.6% for the nation.

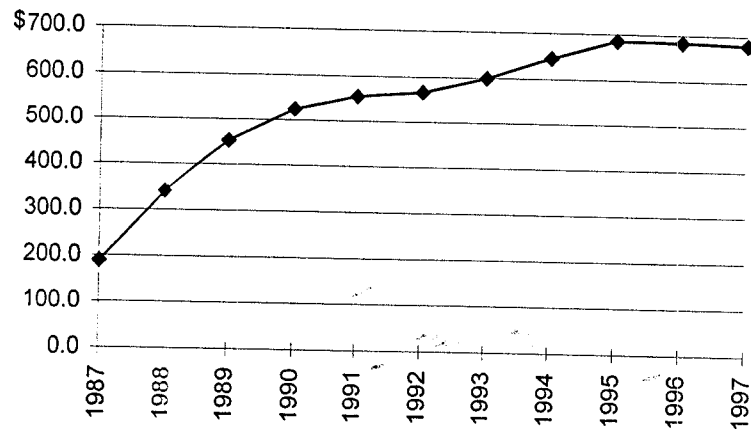
Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1987	1,448,000	1,369,000	80,000	5.5%	6.2%
1988	1,500,000	1,433,000	67,000	4.5	5.5
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3	5.3
1990	1,448,000	1,386,000	62,000	4.3	5.6
1991	1,470,000	1,402,000	68,000	4.6	6.8
1992	1,512,000	1,440,000	71,000	4.7	7.5
1993	1,560,000	1,497,000	63,000	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,000	1,509,000	57,000	3.7	6.1
1995	1,561,000	1,507,000	54,000	3.5	5.6
1996	1,599,000	1,539,000	60,000	3.8	5.4

Notes:

- 1) Data has been revised by the Iowa Workforce Development since the 1996 version of FACTBOOK.
- 2) Data is based on the civilian labor force.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

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



- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during FY 1997 were \$187.3 million compared to \$181.1 million in FY 1996, an increase of \$6.2 million (3.4%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 1997 include:
 - Construction \$50.5 million (\$46.4 million in 1996)
 - Manufacturing \$59.9 million (\$59.4 million in 1996)
 - Trade \$27.2 million (\$27.7 million in 1996)
 - Services \$26.3 million (\$24.9 million in 1996)
 - All others \$23.4 million (\$22.8 million in 1996)
- The maximum number of weeks a claimant can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During 1996, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 10.5 weeks.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance (in millions)</u>
1987	\$ 189.0
1988	340.9
1989	452.9
1990	524.8
1991	555.0
1992	566.3
1993	599.2
1994	645.0
1995	684.9
1996	683.2
1997	679.2

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

RACE TRACKS (Calendar Year)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	249	212	761	900	1,232
Total Taxable Attendance	199,285	107,361	97,524	157,672	695,123
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 19,867,762	\$ 7,398,008	\$ 11,332,297	\$ 9,500,856	\$ 9,181,571
Breakage	186,945	31,171	39,858	30,781	29,757
Unclaimed Winnings	101,117	76,512	63,447	57,101	62,526
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	596,033	221,940	201,161	162,312	159,845
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	198,678	73,980	113,323	95,009	91,816
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	459	457	1,218	1,750	2,220
Total Taxable Attendance	603,272	463,580	401,094	3,696,297	4,060,004
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 57,863,437	\$ 42,277,746	\$ 43,392,446	\$ 37,657,762	\$ 37,864,882
Breakage	304,914	197,779	195,927	193,990	192,782
Unclaimed Winnings	226,394	157,523	129,198	138,121	124,608
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	2,893,172	1,691,110	1,467,582	860,748	877,031
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	578,634	422,777	413,956	376,578	175,236
Waterloo (Dog Track)*					
Number of Performances	227	256	562	441	348
Total Taxable Attendance	164,437	128,683	74,123	38,458	16,658
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 18,907,332	\$ 12,804,286	\$ 9,519,545	\$ 5,519,899	\$ 2,444,010
Breakage	170,047	34,467	28,325	14,684	5,724
Unclaimed Winnings	87,318	67,964	33,011	5,503	10,659
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	567,220	384,129	163,569	55,199	24,440
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	99,264	67,223	95,195	55,199	24,440
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	929	1,146	1,504	1,894	2,937
Total Taxable Attendance	245,030	282,776	259,778	2,495,649	3,398,006
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 38,405,632	\$ 39,392,349	\$ 37,048,022	\$ 30,752,130	\$ 40,356,640
Breakage	154,743	183,969	229,033	196,720	170,476
Unclaimed Winnings	60,054	89,964	96,619	173,614	172,136
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0

*Closed July 13, 1996.

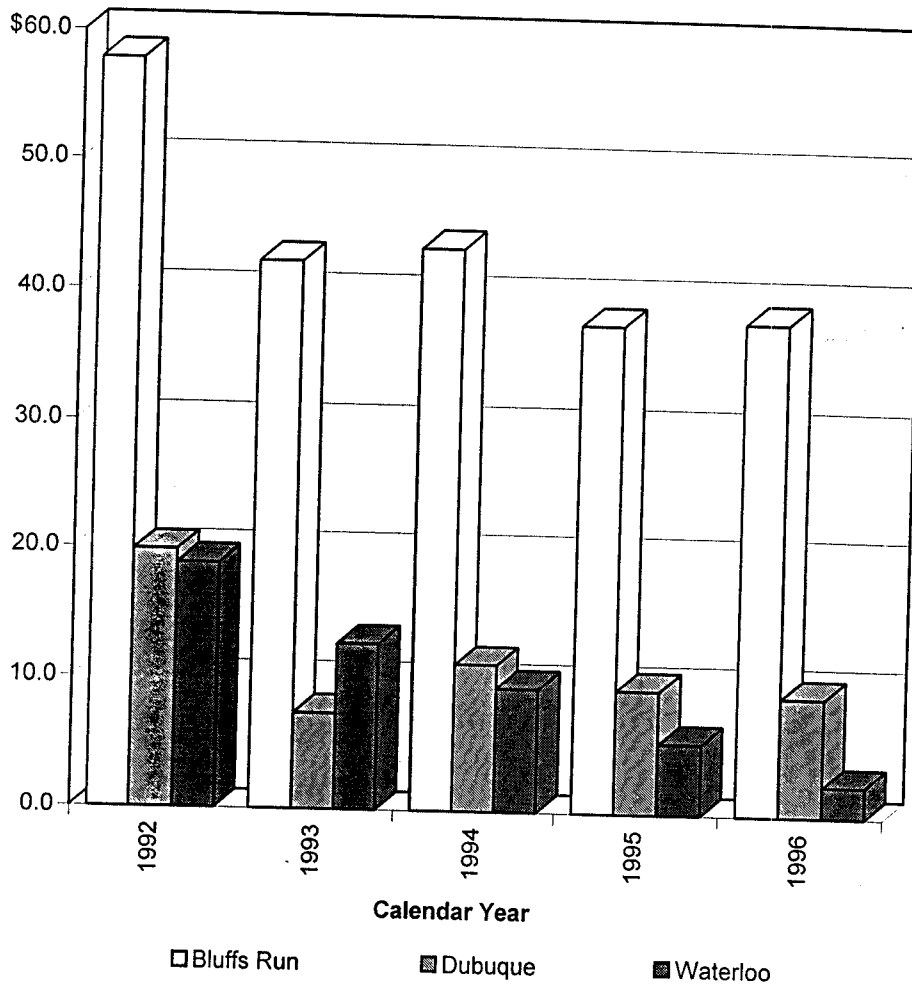
Notes:

- 1) 1992 Prairie Meadows' totals include simulcast only.
- 2) 1993 Prairie Meadows' totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 3) 1994 totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 4) 1995 and 1996 totals include live racing and simulcast. Waterloo is simulcast only.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 1996 was \$90.1 million. This is a decrease of \$45.0 million (33.3%) from 1992.
-

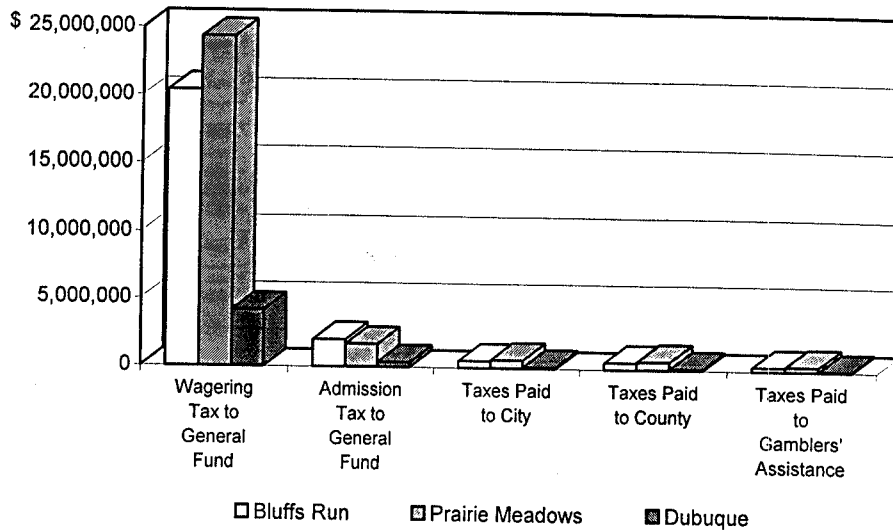
**TOTAL MUTUEL HANDLES
DOG TRACKS
(in millions)**



Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Total mutuel handle at Iowa dog tracks decreased \$46.9 million (48.6%) from CY 1992 to CY 1996.
- Bluffs Run has experienced the largest dollar decrease in mutuel handle since 1992 at \$19.8 million (34.2%).
- The Waterloo Greyhound Park closed on July 13, 1996.

FY 1997 TAX RECEIPTS FROM SLOT MACHINE REVENUE



- Attendance at Prairie Meadows increased by 154,273 (4.7%) in FY 1997 compared to FY 1996.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 229,393 (5.3%) in FY 1997 compared to FY 1996.
- Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 311,388 (70.0%) in FY 1997 compared to FY 1996.

SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK FY 1997

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	3,405,036	4,053,366	756,163	8,214,565
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,078,229,647	\$ 2,012,124,043	\$ 73,202,082	\$ 4,163,555,772
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 125,216,773	\$ 105,008,414	\$ 23,034,970	\$ 253,260,157
Winning Percentage	6.03%	5.22%	6.49%	5.70%
Number of Slot Machines	1,101	1,205	545	2,851
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 312	\$ 239	\$ 116	\$ 243
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 626,084	\$ 527,426	\$ 115,175	\$ 1,268,685
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 626,084	\$ 527,426	\$ 115,175	\$ 1,268,685
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 375,650	\$ 316,455	\$ 69,105	\$ 761,210
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 24,350,767	\$ 20,391,494	\$ 4,201,682	\$ 48,943,943
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,702,515	\$ 2,026,683	\$ 378,082	\$ 4,107,280
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 26,053,282	\$ 22,418,177	\$ 4,579,764	\$ 53,051,223

Notes:

- 1) Prairie Meadows began slot machine operations April 1, 1995.
- 2) Bluffs Run began slot machine operations March 15, 1995.
- 3) Dubuque began slot machine operations November 1995.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

TOURISM/RECREATION

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

Riverboat	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1996	FY 1997
President Location: Davenport	\$ 63,041,215	\$ 62,290,836	\$ 36.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 12,258,243	\$ 12,108,167
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	28,922,941	28,131,376	41.00	43.00	5,434,589	5,276,275
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs Began operating January 1996	30,845,846	72,120,492	30.00	33.00	5,819,170	14,074,097
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	38,477,880	39,392,030	36.00	36.00	7,346,094	7,528,406
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	28,859,427	27,964,860	39.00	38.00	5,421,884	5,242,972
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	20,384,240	19,284,637	27.00	24.00	3,694,835	3,506,927
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	55,727,825	67,035,440	39.00	38.00	10,795,564	13,057,087
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	20,753,811	22,226,735	40.00	45.00	3,800,763	4,095,347
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs Began operating January 1996	31,461,869	81,012,943	35.00	31.00	5,942,373	15,852,589
Total	<u>\$318,475,054</u>	<u>\$419,459,349</u>	<u>\$ 36.00</u>	<u>\$ 36.00</u>	<u>\$ 60,513,515</u>	<u>\$ 80,741,867</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

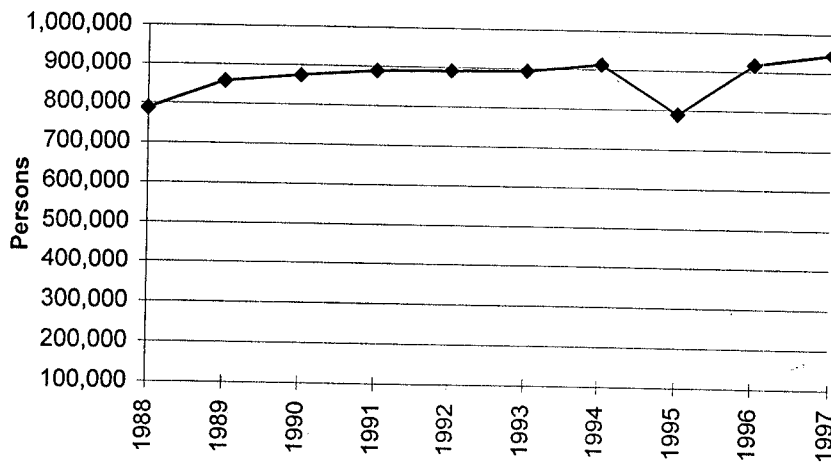
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- General Fund tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$75,288,897 in FY 1997. This was an increase of \$18,915,557 (33.6%) compared to FY 1996.
 - Admissions totaled 12,057,595 in FY 1997. This was an increase of 3,099,420 (34.6%) compared to FY 1996.
 - The increases can be attributed to the fact that there were nine riverboats in operation for all of FY 1997 compared to seven boats in operation for all of FY 1996 and two boats in operation for half of FY 1996.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated per fair attendee has increased 61.4% since 1987.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission costs, in addition to a 14.8% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR REVENUE

<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>Fair Income</u>	<u>Non-Fair Income</u>	<u>Profit</u>	<u>Exhibitors</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
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	661,918	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	-466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	-249,821	13,415	918,000
1997	7,900,000**	1,000,000**	300,000**	13,600	946,200

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

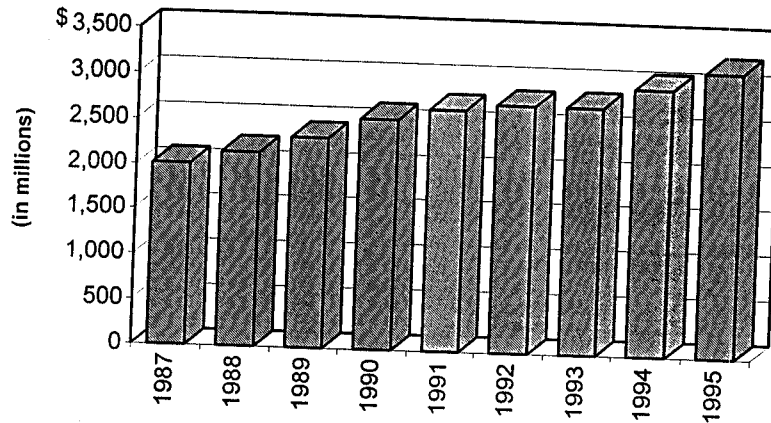
**Estimated.

Note:

The operating loss in FY 1995 and FY 1996 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.

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

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, tourism travel generated expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993, while Welcome Center visits increased 50.9%. Steady tourism expenditure growth resumed in FY 1994.
- Travel information inquiries increased since FY 1994 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in millions)
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	2,746
1994	275,374	406,017	2,968
1995	336,595	418,230	3,166
1996	382,815	432,931	NA
1997	366,815	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>
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	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	NA	35,662
1997	586,632	2,242,827	NA	93,805

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years. A majority of registrations are paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle 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. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives \$770,000 per year through the REAP formula.
-

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING
LICENSES ISSUED

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
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
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	126,391

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident*
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
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
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953

CY = Calendar Year

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

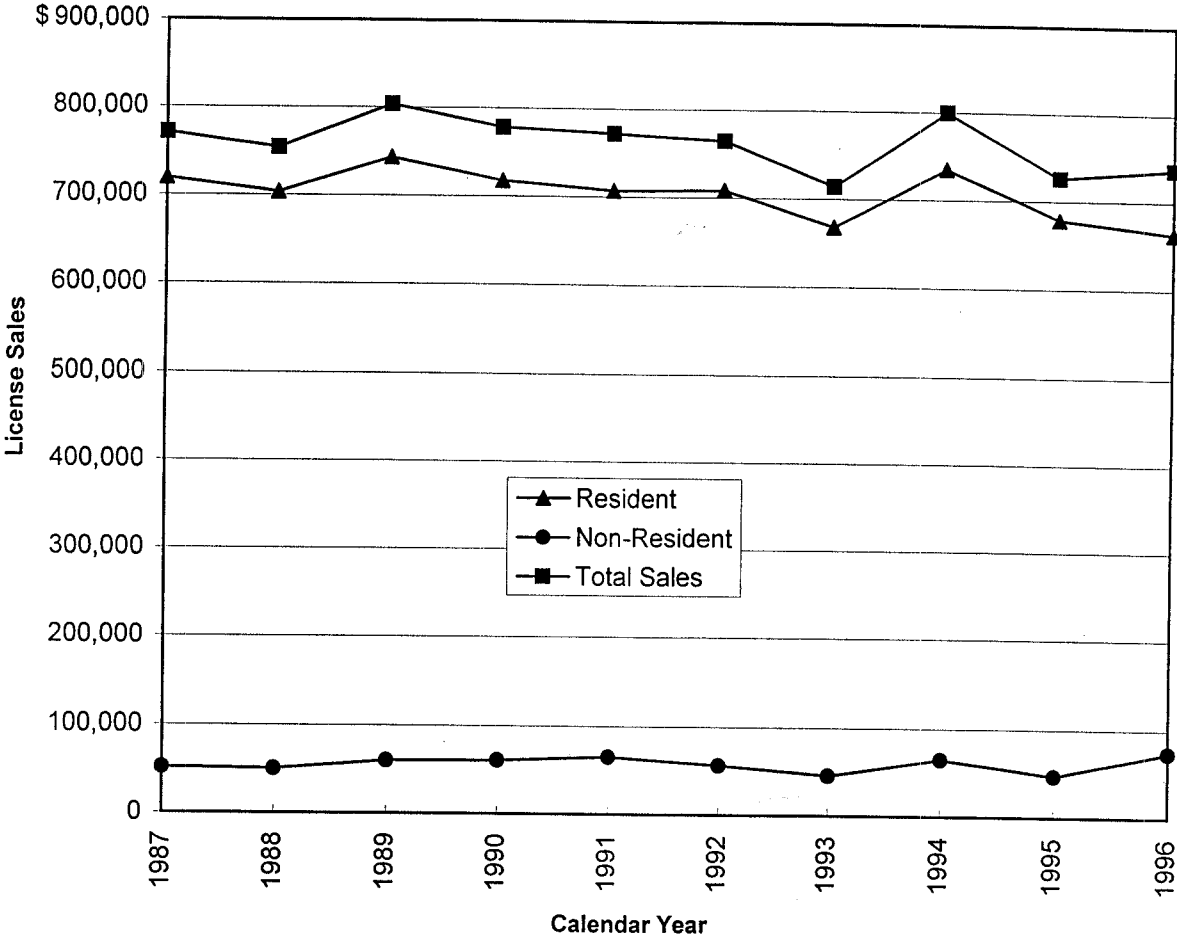
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-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. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
- There was a significant decrease in issued fishing licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.

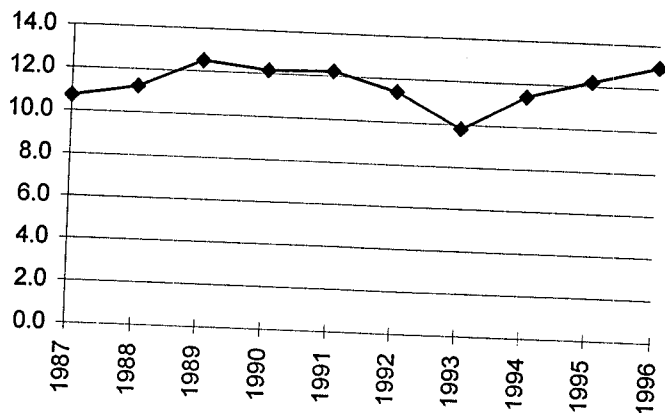
RESIDENT VS. NON-RESIDENT LICENSE SALES



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

■ Out-of-state license sales accounted for 10.0% of all licenses sold in Calendar Year 1996 and 7.6% of all licenses sold during the past ten 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>
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
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

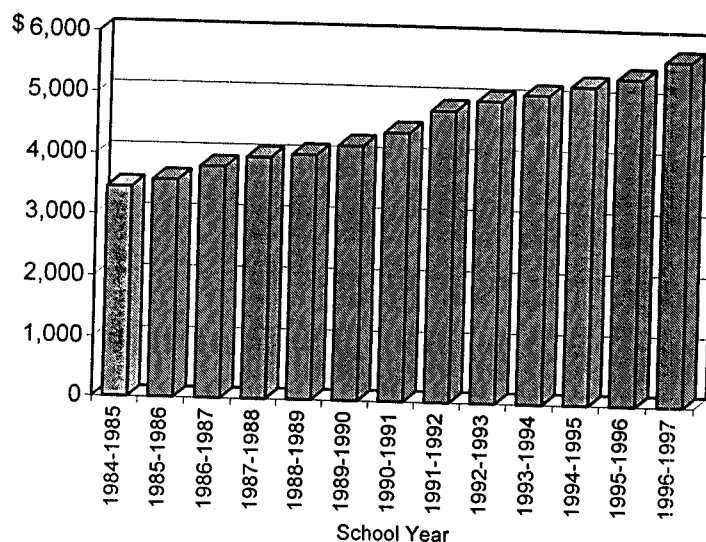
- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 55 State Parks.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



- Total enrollment has increased by 3.1% while expenditures per pupil have increased by 65.1% between school year 1984-1985 and school year 1996-1997.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
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	4,027
1989-1990	268,831	209,655	478,486	4,190
1990-1991	265,869	217,530	483,399	4,420
1991-1992	270,298	221,153	491,451	4,794
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	4,965
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	5,085
1994-1995	275,326	225,266	500,592	5,239
1995-1996	277,478	227,027	504,505	5,385
1996-1997	278,038	227,485	505,523	5,690

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil up to and including the year 1987-1988 are calculated by dividing the General Fund budget amount by the certified enrollment (basic enrollment). Expenditures per pupil for the years 1988-1989 through 1995-1996 are calculated by using current expenditures from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment).
- 2) Enrollments for elementary and secondary levels are apportioned from the total certified enrollment (basic enrollment).

Source: Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1986-1987</u>		<u>Actual 1987-1988</u>		<u>Actual 1988-1989</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 404.0	24.9%	\$ 394.7	22.6%	\$ 380.7	20.7%
Additional Property Taxes	347.7	21.4	326.3	18.7	324.7	17.7
State Foundation Aid	761.2	46.9	813.7	46.7	908.3	49.5
Other State Aid	0.0	0.0	92.0	5.3	92.0	5.0
Income Surtaxes	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1
Other Miscellaneous	108.0	6.7	115.5	6.6	128.8	7.0
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,622.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,744.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,836.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	555,167		553,444		552,034	
Actual Fall Enrollment	482,207		480,346		478,203	

	<u>Actual 1989-1990</u>		<u>Actual 1990-1991</u>		<u>Actual 1991-1992</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 382.8	20.1%	\$ 385.6	18.9%	\$ 389.2	18.5%
Additional Property Taxes	335.5	17.6	355.5	17.5	367.8	17.5
State Foundation Aid	955.8	50.2	1,055.7	51.8	1,094.3	52.1
Other State Aid	92.0	4.8	92.0	4.5	104.3	5.0
Income Surtaxes	3.1	0.2	5.5	0.3	12.4	0.6
Other Miscellaneous	134.5	7.1	143.2	7.3	131.0	6.2
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,099.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	549,978		549,163		543,066	
Actual Fall Enrollment	478,816		483,395		490,394	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1992-1993</u>		<u>Actual 1993-1994</u>		<u>Actual 1994-1995</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 392.1	17.8%	\$ 396.3	17.5%	\$ 402.2	17.3%
Additional Property Taxes	388.9	17.7	397.3	17.5	407.2	17.5
State Foundation Aid	1,178.9	53.5	1,230.5	54.2	1,270.8	54.6
Other State Aid	94.3	4.3	94.3	4.2	94.3	4.1
Income Surtaxes	16.2	0.7	17.1	0.8	18.0	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	133.0	6.0	134.0	5.9	134.0	5.8
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,203.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,269.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,326.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	539,912		547,285		548,743	
Actual Fall Enrollment	495,342		497,025		500,593	

	<u>Estimated 1995-1996</u>		<u>Estimated 1996-1997</u>		<u>Estimated 1997-1998</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 422.0	17.2%	\$ 428.6	16.7%	\$ 440.4	16.3%
Additional Property Taxes	431.4	17.5	369.7	14.5	392.8	14.6
State Foundation Aid	1,330.9	54.2	1,489.2	58.2	1,558.3	58.1
Other State Aid	109.9	4.5	125.3	4.9	140.9	5.3
Income Surtaxes	20.4	0.8	24.7	1.0	31.2	1.2
Other Miscellaneous	142.3	5.8	120.0	4.7	120.0	4.5
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,456.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,557.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,683.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	554,493		562,275		566,798	
Actual Fall Enrollment	504,508		505,523			

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**1996 - 1997
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 1,902.9	66.1%
Guarantee Amount	2.2	0.1
Supplementary Weights	20.6	0.7
Special Education	197.4	6.9
Area Education Agency Media	17.0	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	18.7	0.7
Area Education Agency Special Education	92.4	3.2
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	13.7	0.5
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	22.6	0.8
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.8	0.0
Instructional Support	82.7	2.9
Educational Improvement	0.3	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	-0.1	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	46.8	1.6
67.5 Cent School House Levy	13.7	0.5
Management Levy	35.1	1.2
Playground Levy	1.3	0.0
Debt Service Levy	78.9	2.7
Miscellaneous*		
State	111.0	3.9
Federal	78.7	2.7
Miscellaneous Tax	2.7	0.1
Local	55.0	1.9
Tuition/Transportation Received	64.9	2.3
Investment Income	16.3	0.6
Total	\$ 2,875.5	100.0%

*Amounts are taken from district budgets and are subject to change.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

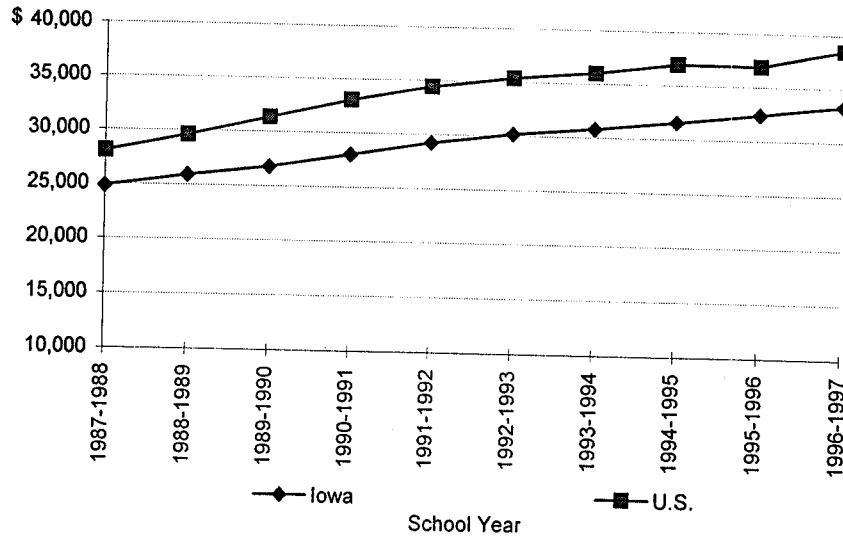
K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1,434.4	\$ 176.6	12.3%
1985	1,515.8	186.4	12.3
1986	1,543.2	197.6	12.8
1987	1,622.9	207.9	12.8
1988	1,744.2	219.7	12.6
1989	1,836.5	230.8	12.6
1990	1,903.7	244.2	12.8
1991	2,037.5	268.7	13.2
1992	2,123.4	296.6	14.0
1993	2,232.9	318.4	14.3
1994	2,302.7	338.7	14.7
1995	2,368.5	360.0	15.2
1996	2,470.6	392.8	15.9

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



- During the 1996-1997 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$33,275 was 86.4% of the national average (\$38,509) and 96.7% of the average for all plains states (\$34,408).

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
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
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511
1995-1996	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376
1996-1997	34,480	32,362	34,072	33,275

Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.

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	
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
1994-1995	1,625	13,276	14,901	8,419	8,563	16,982	31,883
1995-1996	1,670	13,446	15,116	8,439	8,877	17,316	32,432
1996-1997	1,758	13,593	15,331	8,368	9,017	17,385	32,716

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

AEA = Area Education Agency

Source: Department of Education

-
- For school year 1995-1996, it is estimated that Iowa ranked 29th in the number of classroom teachers with 1.24% of the national total. Texas ranked highest with 9.20% and the District of Columbia ranked lowest with 0.22%.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA K-12 PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

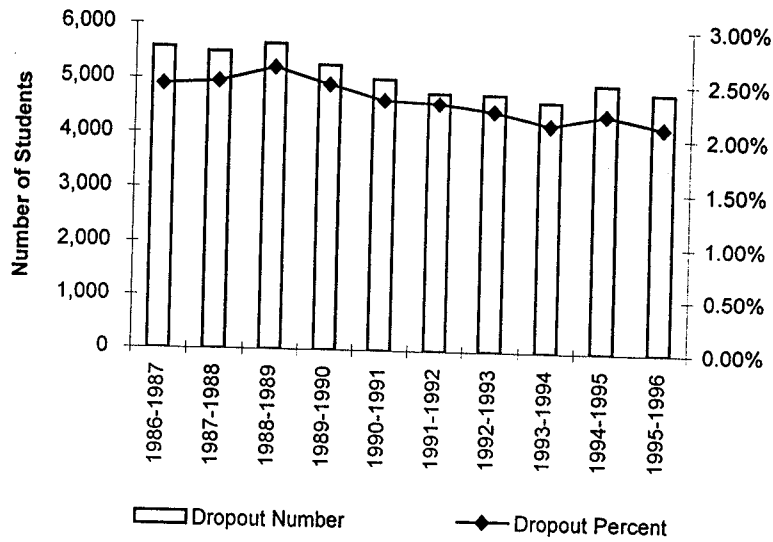
<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1978-1979	17.23
1979-1980	17.07
1980-1981	16.90
1981-1982	16.60
1982-1983	16.41
1983-1984	16.22
1984-1985	15.96
1985-1986	15.71
1986-1987	15.97
1987-1988	16.03
1988-1989	15.92
1989-1990	15.34
1990-1991	15.54
1991-1992	15.65
1992-1993	15.71
1993-1994	15.71
1994-1995	15.70
1995-1996	15.49
1996-1997	15.50

Source: Department of Education

-
- The estimated school year 1995-1996 pupil-teacher ratio nationally was 17:1 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 35th with a ratio of 15:5. California was the highest in the nation with a ratio of 24:1 and New Jersey was the lowest with a ratio of 13:7 pupils per teacher.
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA K-12 DROPOUT RATE



■ It is estimated that overall, an individual from the 1993 dropout pool will earn \$212,000 less than high school graduates and \$812,000 less than college graduates in a lifetime.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1986-1987	5,574	2.45%
1987-1988	5,498	2.48
1988-1989	5,652	2.61
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10

Source: Department of Education and the Educational Testing Service

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

School Year	All Teachers	Administrators	Non-Teachers Non-Administrators	Teachers As a Percent of All Staff	Administrators As a Percent of All Staff	Percent of Administrators To Teachers
1981-1982	31,072	2,498	1,849	87.7%	7.1%	8.0%
1982-1983	30,781	2,408	1,833	87.9	6.9	7.8
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841	87.9	6.8	7.8
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9	6.7	7.6
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994*	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995*	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996*	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997*	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0

*Does not include Phase III amount.

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.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.

Source: Department of Education

■ Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1996-1997 school year:

- Average Age - 42.3 years
- Percent Female - 68.5%
- Percent Minority - 1.6%
- Percent Advanced Degree - 27.8%
- Average Total Experience - 15.8 years
- Average District Experience - 12.3 years

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1994 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 1995	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	60.1%	45	12.6%	10	74.4%	48
Alaska	70.8	34	9.6	30	92.1	1
Arizona	68.6	36	14.3	2	82.3	29
Arkansas	76.4	21	10.9	20	76.2	45
California	66.3	40	14.3	2	79.6	38
Colorado	74.9	26	9.6	30	91.3	3
Connecticut	78.9	14	9.2	36	85.6	14
Delaware	66.5	39	11.2	16	81.4	35
Florida	59.3	48	14.2	4	82.8	25
Georgia	59.4	47	14.1	5	78.2	40
Hawaii	76.1	22	7.0	44	84.1	21
Idaho	79.7	12	9.6	30	86.4	13
Illinois	77.2	19	10.4	23	82.3	30
Indiana	71.3	33	11.4	15	81.6	33
IOWA	87.0	4	6.5	47	84.7	19
Kansas	79.0	13	8.4	39	86.5	12
Kentucky	75.5	24	13.0	8	76.7	42
Louisiana	58.5	49	11.9	12	75.8	47
Maine	74.0	28	8.4	39	88.2	8
Maryland	74.7	27	11.0	18	82.0	32
Massachusetts	78.0	17	9.5	33	85.3	16
Michigan	70.0	35	9.9	27	83.7	22
Minnesota	87.9	2	6.1	49	88.4	7
Mississippi	62.4	44	11.7	14	76.4	43
Missouri	73.2	30	11.2	16	82.2	31
Montana	84.4	8	7.1	42	84.7	20
Nebraska	85.1	6	6.6	46	89.1	6
Nevada	67.4	37	14.9	1	85.3	17
New Hampshire	78.3	16	9.9	27	86.8	10
New Jersey	85.3	5	9.3	35	85.4	15
New Mexico	66.6	38	10.8	21	80.0	37
New York	64.5	42	10.1	26	82.5	28
North Carolina	66.0	41	13.2	7	76.3	44
North Dakota	87.7	3	4.3	50	81.6	34
Ohio	75.0	25	8.8	37	83.4	24
Oklahoma	76.1	23	9.9	27	82.6	27
Oregon	72.7	31	11.0	18	85.1	18
Pennsylvania	78.9	15	9.4	34	81.4	36
Rhode Island	73.4	29	12.9	9	78.9	39
South Carolina	57.5	50	11.9	12	74.3	49
South Dakota	91.4	1	7.1	42	83.7	23
Tennessee	63.0	43	13.6	6	77.4	41
Texas	59.6	46	12.5	11	76.2	46
Utah	80.2	11	7.9	41	90.2	4
Vermont	84.6	7	8.7	38	87.6	9
Virginia	72.4	32	10.4	23	82.7	26
Washington	76.7	20	10.2	25	91.4	2
West Virginia	78.0	18	10.6	22	72.7	50
Wisconsin	81.9	10	6.9	45	86.6	11
Wyoming	84.3	9	6.3	48	89.3	5
National Rate	70.1%		11.2%		81.7%	

*Persons age 25 and older.

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Dropout Rates in the United States: 1991," and U.S. Bureau of Census, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1994 and 1995"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1995 - 1996 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		% of Revenue by Source		
	Total	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,295	44	70.9%	19.1%	10.0%
Alaska	8,353	3	63.6*	23.9*	12.6*
Arizona	4,012	48	42.0*	49.3*	8.7*
Arkansas	4,086	47	65.4	26.1	8.5
California	4,878	35	58.7	32.5	8.8
Colorado	5,086	32	44.2*	50.3*	5.5*
Connecticut	8,270	4	39.1	56.5	4.4
Delaware	6,944	6	67.3	25.3	7.4
Florida	5,355	25	48.6	44.1	7.4
Georgia	5,069	33	51.9	41.3	6.8
Hawaii	5,831	17	90.5	2.0	7.5
Idaho	4,237	45	64.8	28.3	6.9
Illinois	4,991	34	29.9	61.3	8.8
Indiana	5,719	19	52.3	42.5	5.2
IOWA	5,407	24	49.1	45.7	5.2
Kansas	5,296	27	57.5	37.1	5.4
Kentucky	5,414	23	67.2	23.9	8.9
Louisiana	4,537	41	50.9	36.8	12.3
Maine	6,116	14	46.9	46.2	6.8
Maryland	6,407	12	39.3	54.9	5.8
Massachusetts	6,832	7	35.5	59.2	5.3
Michigan	6,565	9	57.9*	35.6*	6.5*
Minnesota	5,689	21	51.7*	43.8*	4.5*
Mississippi	3,912	49	57.1	29.1	13.8
Missouri	4,629	40	39.4	54.5	6.1
Montana	5,300	26	46.9	43.5	9.6
Nebraska	5,190	29	38.4	57.3	4.2
Nevada	4,709	38	34.7	60.6	4.7
New Hampshire	5,999	15	7.0	90.0	3.0
New Jersey	9,318	1	40.3	56.0	3.6
New Mexico	5,089	31	74.3	14.9	10.7
New York	8,700	2	39.3	54.6	6.1
North Carolina	4,809	36	66.5	24.9	8.6
North Dakota	4,534	42	42.5	46.5	11.0
Ohio	5,295	28	41.3	52.8	5.9
Oklahoma	4,175	46	62.7	28.2	9.2
Oregon	5,844	16	56.5	36.4	7.1
Pennsylvania	6,744	8	41.8	52.6	5.6
Rhode Island	7,091	5	41.0	55.0	4.0
South Carolina	4,697	39	46.4	45.0	8.6
South Dakota	4,773	37	29.3	60.7	10.0
Tennessee	4,386	43	50.3	40.9	8.7
Texas	5,168	30	43.6	48.4	7.9
Utah	3,670	50	58.4	35.2	6.4
Vermont	6,505	10	29.7	65.2	5.1
Virginia	5,490	22	36.3	58.4*	5.3
Washington	5,708	20	69.5	24.6	5.9
West Virginia	6,391	13	62.8	28.9	8.4
Wisconsin	6,457	11	44.1	51.5	4.4
Wyoming	5,720	18	51.2	42.7	6.2
National Average	\$ 5,653		48.1%	45.0%	7.0%

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: National Education Association, "1996-97 Estimates of School Statistics" and "1995-96 Estimates of School Statistics"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

State	1996 Average Teacher Salary			1995 Number of Districts	1995 Expenditures Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as a % of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		
Alabama	\$ 31,307	83%	39	127	74.9%
Alaska	49,620	131	2	56	167.0*
Arizona	32,484	86	32	227	71.5*
Arkansas	29,322	77	45	314	71.3
California	42,516	112	8	1,001	80.7
Colorado	35,364	93	24	176	91.5
Connecticut	50,400	133	1	166	144.2
Delaware	40,533	107	12	19	120.6
Florida	33,320	88	29	67	96.1
Georgia	34,307	91	26	181	90.7
Hawaii	35,807	95	21	1	103.5
Idaho	30,891	82	40	112	72.8
Illinois	41,008	108	11	914	104.2
Indiana	37,805	100	17	294	99.6
IOWA	32,376	86	33	390	94.0
Kansas	35,518	94	23	304	97.8
Kentucky	33,018	87	30	176	94.3
Louisiana	26,800	71	49	66	79.1
Maine	32,869	87	31	285	107.7
Maryland	41,215	109	10	24	112.9
Massachusetts	43,756	116	7	352	120.3
Michigan	49,168	130	3	557	117.7
Minnesota	36,937	98	18	397	102.6
Mississippi	27,689	73	47	153	69.3
Missouri	33,341	88	28	536	83.6
Montana	29,364	78	43	481	95.8
Nebraska	31,496	83	38	680	90.2
Nevada	36,167	96	20	17	86.5
New Hampshire	35,792	95	22	178	103.9
New Jersey	47,910	127	5	607	165.7
New Mexico	29,349	78	44	89	91.2
New York	48,115	127	4	717	156.7
North Carolina	30,564	81	41	119	83.2
North Dakota	26,969	71	48	243	77.4
Ohio	37,835	100	16	661	94.5
Oklahoma	28,909	76	46	551	73.6
Oregon	39,650	105	13	248	104.5
Pennsylvania	46,916	124	6	501	121.0
Rhode Island	42,160	111	9	36	123.7
South Carolina	31,568	83	37	95	81.7
South Dakota	26,346	70	50	177	80.6
Tennessee	33,451	88	27	140	76.4
Texas	32,000	85	35	1,044	91.0
Utah	30,452	80	42	40	62.1
Vermont	36,295	96	19	284	123.9
Virginia	34,687	92	25	141	99.1
Washington	38,025	100	15	296	97.7
West Virginia	32,155	85	34	55	109.6
Wisconsin	38,571	102	14	427	116.8
Wyoming	31,571	83	36	49	102.0
Total				<u>14,771</u>	
National Average	\$ 37,846				96.1%

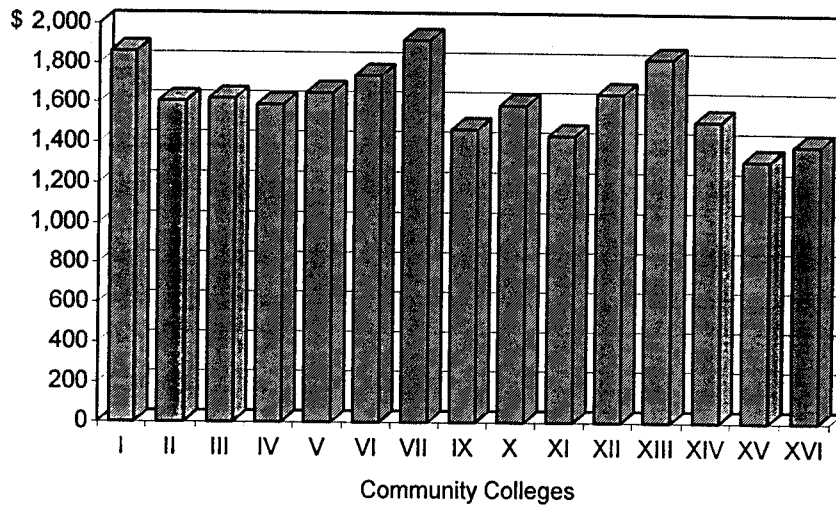
Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Source: National Education Association, "1995-96 Estimates of School Statistics," "Rankings of the States 1996," and U.S. Department of Education, "Digest of Education Statistics 1996"

HIGHER EDUCATION

1996 - 1997 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges for FY 1996 was \$1,613. Resident students accounted for 93.3% of FY 1996 full-time enrollment.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860
II North Iowa	1,290	1,380	1,455	1,530	1,607	1,662
III Iowa Lakes	1,350	1,500	1,530	1,560	1,620	1,620
IV Northwest Iowa	1,218	1,395	1,560	1,560	1,590	1,620
V Iowa Central	1,568	1,736	1,820	1,820	1,650	1,650
VI Iowa Valley	1,540	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,740	1,740
VII Hawkeye	1,575	1,650	1,740	1,830	1,920	1,920
IX Eastern Iowa	1,260	1,290	1,350	1,410	1,470	1,530
X Kirkwood	1,248	1,230	1,290	1,530	1,590	1,650
XI Des Moines Area	1,120	1,110	1,230	1,320	1,440	1,470
XII Western Iowa Tech.	1,230	1,677	1,470	1,560	1,650	1,710
XIII Iowa Western	1,176	1,620	1,620	1,770	1,830	1,890
XIV Southwestern	1,248	1,350	1,485	1,485	1,515	1,560
XV Indian Hills	1,080	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,320	1,320
XVI Southeastern	1,155	1,230	1,275	1,335	1,395	1,455

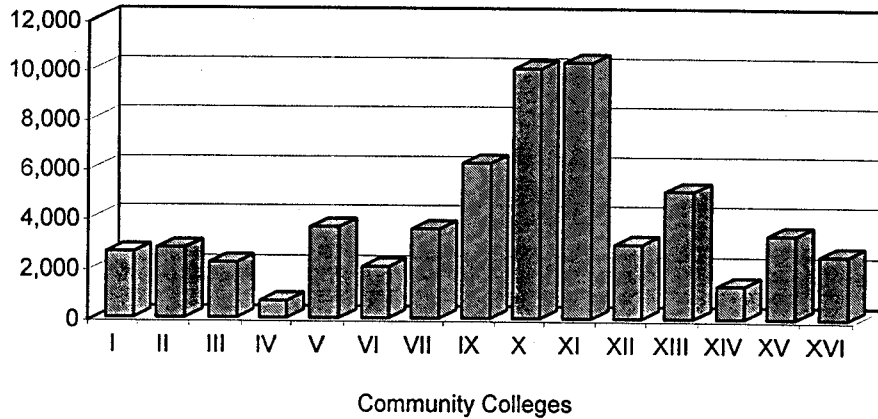
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

1996 - 1997 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



- During the 1995-1996 school year, the full-time enrollment at Iowa's community colleges was 46.0% male and 54.0% female.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

School	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	% Change 1993-1994 1996-1997
I Northeast Iowa	2,501	2,586	2,609	2,976	19.0%
II North Iowa	2,923	2,878	2,771	2,728	-6.7%
III Iowa Lakes	1,703	1,922	2,189	2,537	49.0%
IV Northwest Iowa	628	574	684	742	18.2%
V Iowa Central	2,487	2,241	3,602	3,554	42.9%
VI Iowa Valley	2,052	2,001	2,041	2,156	5.1%
VII Hawkeye	3,063	3,426	3,530	3,638	18.8%
IX Eastern Iowa	6,416	6,447	6,189	6,110	-4.8%
X Kirkwood	9,664	9,686	10,026	10,598	9.7%
XI Des Moines Area	11,183	11,034	10,287	10,737	-4.0%
XII Western Iowa Technical	2,623	2,664	2,952	3,276	24.9%
XIII Iowa Western	3,571	3,581	5,074	5,295	48.3%
XIV Southwestern	1,164	1,191	1,318	1,320	13.4%
XV Indian Hills	3,387	3,257	3,320	3,424	1.1%
XVI Southeastern	2,818	2,646	2,519	2,551	-9.5%
Total	56,183	56,134	59,111	61,642	9.7%

Note:
Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

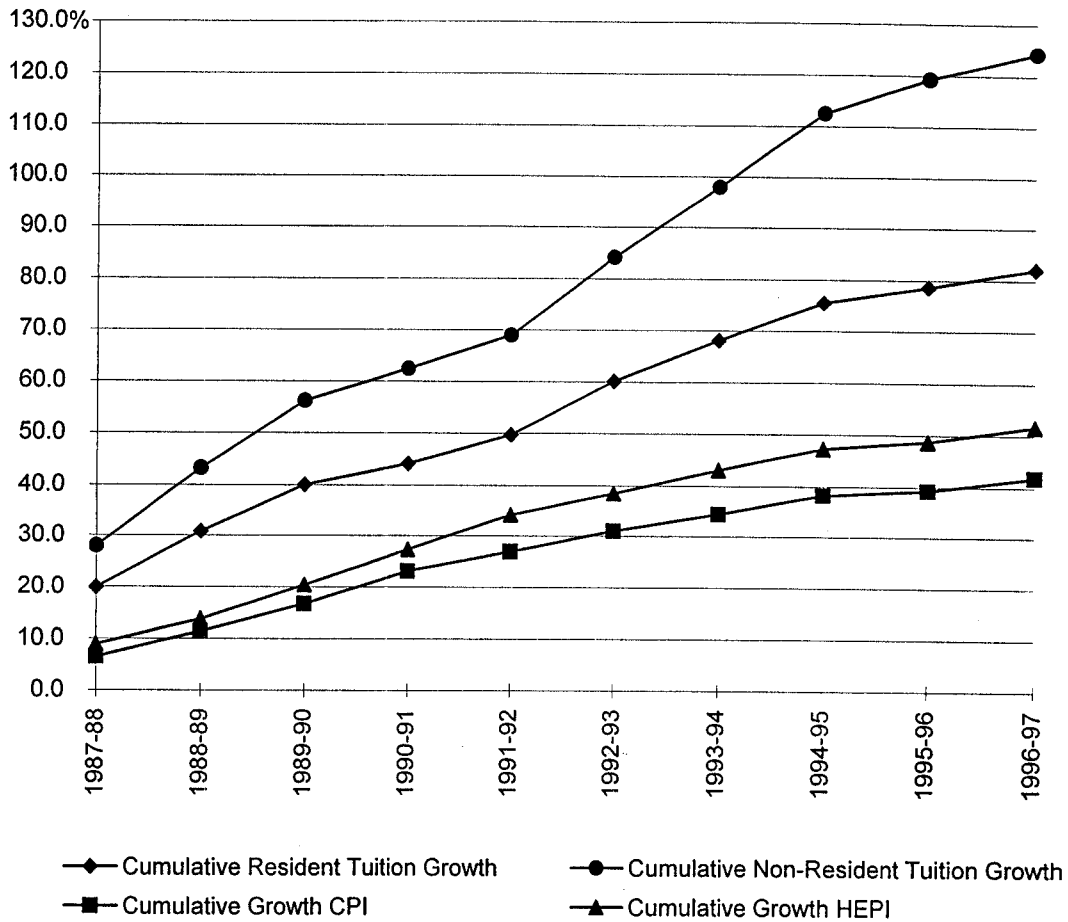
REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
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
1995-96	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-97	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-98	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950

Source: Board of Regents

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- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
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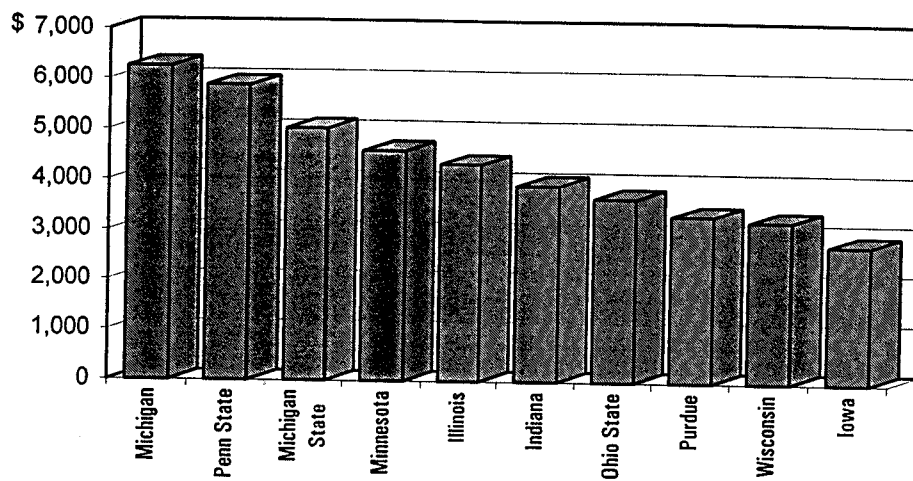
REGENTS TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1988)



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

- Between FY 1987 and FY 1997, the costs to higher education entities increased approximately 40.7% while tuition to in-state students increased 77.7%.
- In 1997, the University of Iowa ranked 11th in the Big Ten Athletic Conference in undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- In 1997, Iowa State University ranked ninth among 11 peer land grant universities in undergraduate resident tuition and fees cost.

1997 - 1998 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 1996-1997 resident undergraduate tuition and fees were 79.0% of the national average for public universities.
- The public Big Ten median tuition and fees increased 74.9% between 1988-1989 and 1997-1998, while the University of Iowa increased 61.8%.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1988-1989	\$ 3,243	\$ 3,610	\$ 2,929	\$ 2,254	\$ 2,821	\$ 2,038	\$ 2,040	\$ 1,916	\$ 1,857	\$ 1,706
1989-1990	3,463	3,754	3,163	2,420	2,911	2,175	2,190	2,032	2,004	1,826
1990-1991	3,688	4,048	3,392	2,671	2,969	2,220	2,343	2,152	2,108	1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	2,898	3,184	2,484	2,568	2,324	2,187	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,228
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,472	5,036	4,626	3,526	3,738	3,373	3,087	2,884	2,737	2,455
1995-1996	5,842	5,258	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	3,056	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	6,074	5,624	4,887	4,365	4,153	3,783	3,468	3,208	3,032	2,646
1997-1998	6,253	5,882	5,029	4,600	4,340	3,929	3,687	3,352	3,242	2,760

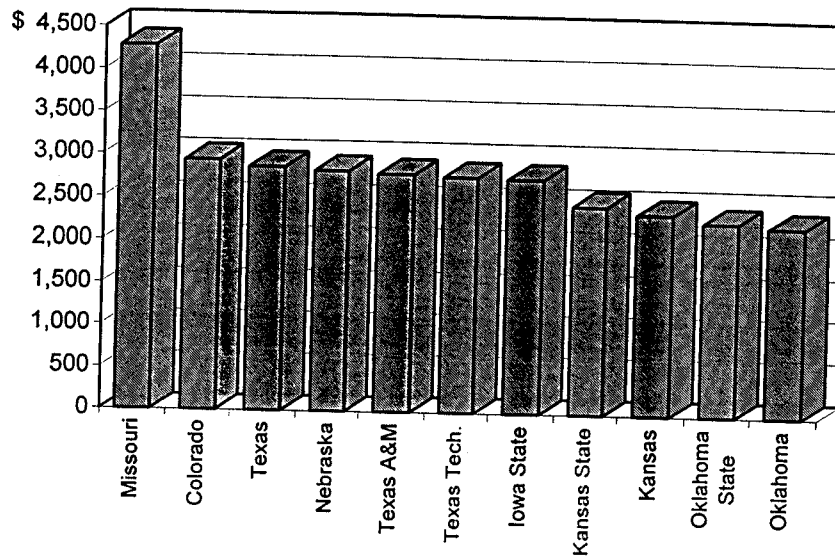
Note:

Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

1997 - 1998 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>1991-1992</u>	<u>1992-1993</u>	<u>1993-1994</u>	<u>1994-1995</u>	<u>1995-1996</u>	<u>1996-1997</u>	<u>1997-1998</u>
Missouri	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,812	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,280
Colorado	2,423	2,540	2,581	2,700	2,763	2,822	2,939
Texas	1,208	1,372	1,691	1,815	2,208	2,582	2,866
Nebraska	2,040	2,187	2,283	2,415	2,555	2,638	2,829
Texas A&M	1,228	1,371	1,531	1,653	1,938	2,361	2,800
Texas Tech	NA	NA	1,411	1,690	2,200	2,326	2,777
Iowa State	2,072	2,228	2,352	2,471	2,574	2,666	2,766
Kansas State	1,699	1,841	1,975	2,085	2,199	2,373	2,467
Kansas	1,662	1,798	1,920	2,038	2,182	2,310	2,385
Oklahoma State	1,756	1,767	1,882	1,892	2,148	2,161	2,300
Oklahoma	1,722	1,750	1,901	1,908	2,024	2,178	2,257

Note:

Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

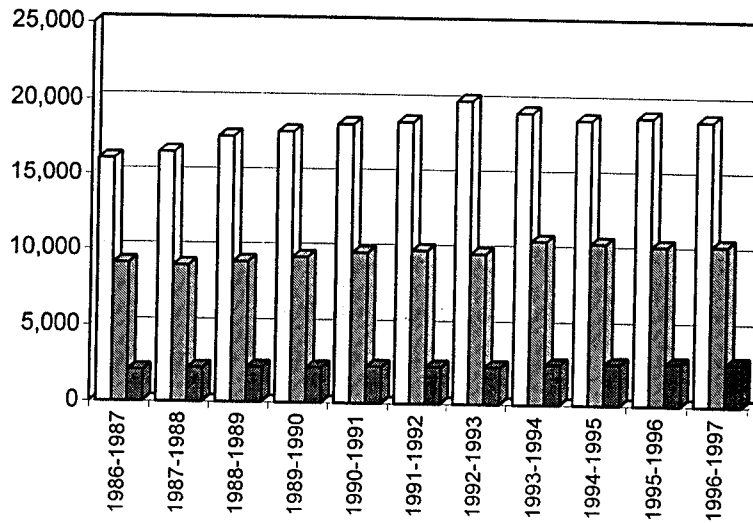
	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,661	1,465	1,534	1,597
Women	1,868	1,842	1,706	1,863
Total	<u>3,529</u>	<u>3,307</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,460</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,130	1,119	1,173	1,096
Women	1,078	1,105	1,005	1,061
Total	<u>2,208</u>	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,178</u>	<u>2,157</u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,211	2,165	2,100	2,119
Women	1,727	1,630	1,717	1,726
Total	<u>3,938</u>	<u>3,795</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>3,845</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	729	724	652	632
Women	448	467	508	485
Total	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>1,117</u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	998	1,025	933	926
Women	1,281	1,308	1,202	1,249
Total	<u>2,279</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>2,175</u>
Graduate				
Men	105	116	138	144
Women	232	237	239	294
Total	<u>337</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>438</u>

Source: Board of Regents

- For entering class of 1990 as of November 1996 at:
 - SUI - 62.7% graduated within six years, 10.1% remained enrolled, and 27.3% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 60.0% graduated within six years, 4.2% remained enrolled, and 35.9% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 59.4% graduated within six years, 2.6% remained enrolled, and 38.0% left the institution without graduating.

HIGHER EDUCATION

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



□ University of Iowa ▨ Iowa State University ■ University of Northern Iowa

- Comparing July 1996 to July 1997, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys increased from 35.5% to 35.6%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 32.5% in FY 1987 to 30.8% in FY 1997.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1986-1987	16,084	9,084	2,067	217	113	27,565
1987-1988	16,533	8,947	2,211	175	58	27,924
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
1994-1995	18,877	10,608	2,690	47*	143	32,365
1995-1996	19,061	10,459	2,753	47*	144	32,464
1996-1997	18,906	10,533	2,808	43*	83*	32,373

*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>
1998	\$ 28,028,670	2010	\$ 15,924,661
1999	28,416,854	2011	14,810,677
2000	28,535,897	2012	11,965,292
2001	28,843,395	2013	8,321,882
2002	27,810,690	2014	8,050,601
2003	25,928,720	2015	1,682,102
2004	22,737,755	2016	1,730,310
2005	22,343,351	2017	1,719,897
2006	22,209,925	2018	1,730,607
2007	21,063,314	2019	1,715,467
2008	18,842,026	2020	(21,688)
2009	18,318,086		

Note:

These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of July 1997, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds (ABRB) outstanding principal includes \$104.1 million at the SUI, \$98.7 million at ISU, and \$52.1 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for existing Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$536.5 million with an interest cost of \$278.8 million.
 - Between 1977 and 1997, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds 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
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	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,403	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,666	3,154
1996	50,273	42,189	3,252	59,276	15,504	3,988	3,217

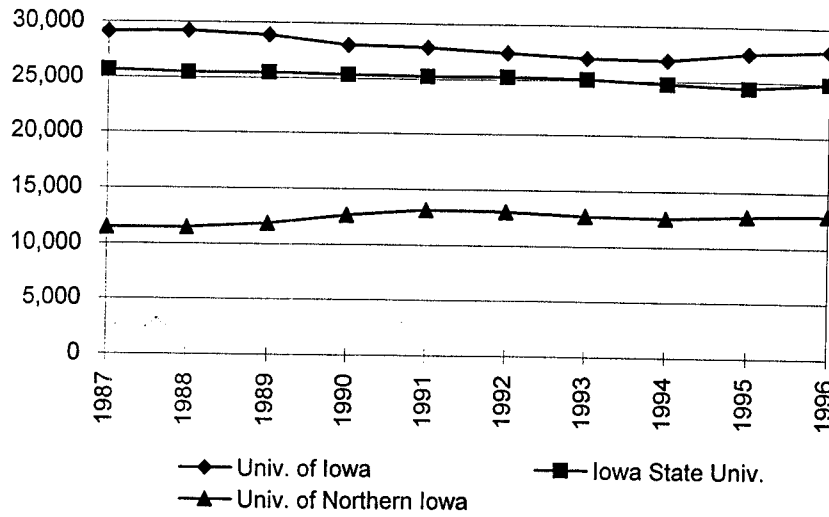
Notes:

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

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

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- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1987 to 1996 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 74.5% to 73.5%
 - Private colleges and universities: 68.4% to 54.5%
 - Community colleges: 95.1% to 94.5%
 - 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.
 - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents is up from 118,461 in 1987 to 129,848 in 1996.
-

REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 1.8% from Fall 1995 to Fall 1996.
- In Fall 1996, 73.7% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 74.5% in 1986.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 74.5% to 73.7% between 1986 and 1996.
- Between 1986 and 1996, minority enrollment has increased from 4.5% to 7.4%.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1987	29,133	25,707	11,431	66,271
1988	29,230	25,448	11,472	66,150
1989	28,884	25,489	11,837	66,210
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,808	25,700	13,099	66,607
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1992 - 1993 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.6	18	\$ 377.0	21
Alaska	0.3	44	541.5	3
Arizona	1.5	20	382.5	20
Arkansas	0.9	32	354.1	25
California	11.5	1	368.7	22
Colorado	1.5	19	428.0	13
Connecticut	0.8	35	237.4	47
Delaware	0.4	40	566.2	2
Florida	3.2	8	232.8	48
Georgia	1.7	17	248.0	46
Hawaii	0.6	37	509.8	5
Idaho	0.4	41	353.7	26
Illinois	3.6	5	307.5	37
Indiana	2.2	13	393.8	19
IOWA	1.4	22	478.8	9
Kansas	1.1	29	433.8	12
Kentucky	1.2	26	327.7	30
Louisiana	1.3	24	303.5	38
Maine	0.4	42	297.5	39
Maryland	1.8	16	366.4	23
Massachusetts	1.3	23	221.1	50
Michigan	4.2	4	441.4	11
Minnesota	1.8	15	402.7	18
Mississippi	0.8	33	314.8	33
Missouri	1.2	28	229.6	49
Montana	0.3	48	318.4	31
Nebraska	0.7	36	425.1	15
Nevada	0.4	39	288.1	43
New Hampshire	0.3	45	284.2	45
New Jersey	2.3	10	293.8	41
New Mexico	0.8	34	500.8	7
New York	5.6	3	307.6	36
North Carolina	2.9	9	411.7	16
North Dakota	0.4	43	574.4	1
Ohio	3.5	6	316.2	32
Oklahoma	1.1	30	335.2	29
Oregon	1.2	27	405.1	17
Pennsylvania	3.4	7	285.3	44
Rhode Island	0.3	46	308.9	35
South Carolina	1.3	25	346.6	27
South Dakota	0.2	50	293.8	42
Tennessee	1.5	21	296.8	40
Texas	6.4	2	355.4	24
Utah	0.9	31	500.9	6
Vermont	0.3	47	482.8	8
Virginia	2.2	14	338.6	28
Washington	2.2	12	427.7	14
West Virginia	0.6	38	314.6	34
Wisconsin	2.3	11	449.6	10
Wyoming	0.3	49	536.7	4
National Total	<u>\$ 88.1</u>		\$ 341.9	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "Government Finances: 1992-1993"

HUMAN SERVICES

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

Fiscal Year		ICF/PMI	RCF/PMI	NF	ICF/MR	RCF	RCF/MR	PMIC
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
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445

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 - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities
 PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

-
- The number of RCF/MR facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities moving to home and community-based waivers.
 - The number of RCF facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities either closing or converting to a higher level, such as Nursing Facility.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

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

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of Iowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
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
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8

* Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.

**Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

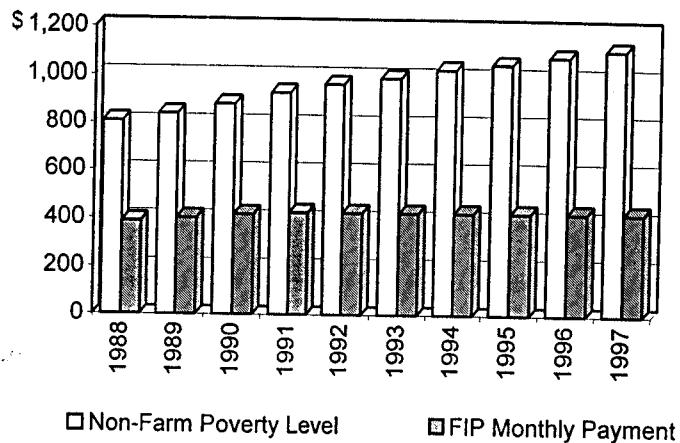
FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

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 the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 1997, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
- From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program 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, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 23.0% 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 \$524 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family payment in July 1997 was \$326.06.

FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
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 Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

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

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
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338

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
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
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408

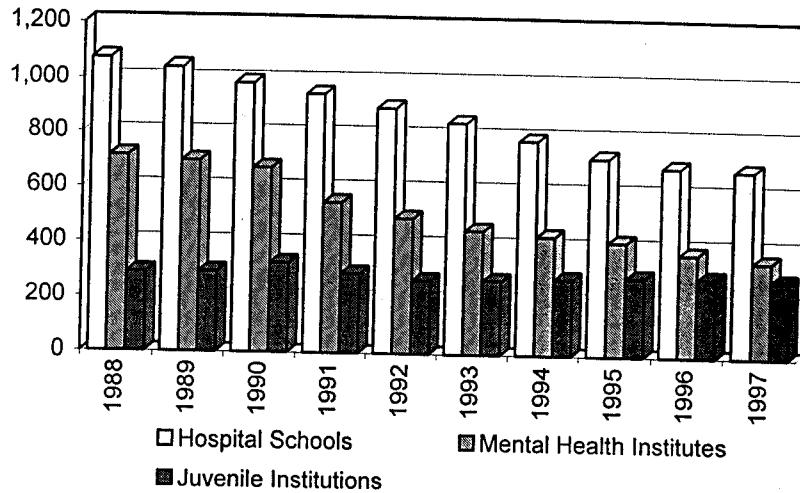
Notes:

- 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) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program 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.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 16.1%, while the average growth in prices has been 20.3% over the same period.
-

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1988 and FY 1997, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 36.8% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1988 and FY 1997, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 51.4% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1988 and FY 1997, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 3.1% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Hospital Schools</u>	<u>Mental Health Institutes</u>	<u>Juvenile Institutions</u>
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
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280

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 37.2% between FY 1988 to FY 1997, while the population has decreased 36.8%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 29.5% between FY 1988 to FY 1997, while the population has decreased 51.4%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1:6 in FY 1988 to 2:3 in FY 1997.

**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
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
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

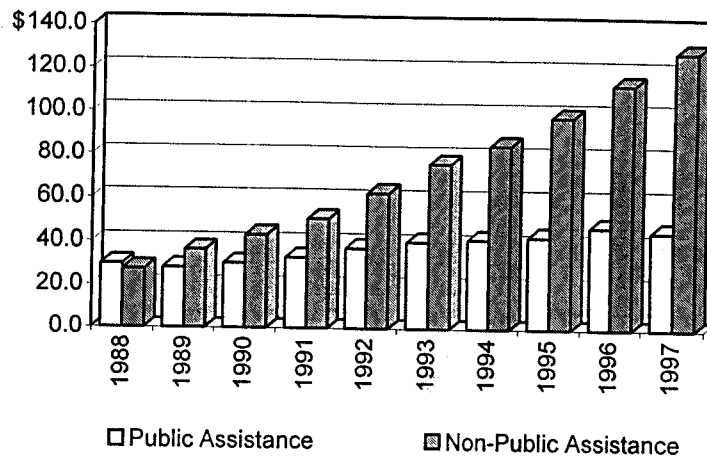
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*			Mental Health Institutes*		
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1981	\$ 55.41	\$ 71.00	\$ 70.75	\$ 91.69	\$ 59.84	\$ 78.53	\$ 81.04	\$ 87.77
1982	61.40	87.00	83.64	112.82	67.32	90.71	78.45	100.30
1983	65.30	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
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74

*The per diems for the State Hospital Schools represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the cost for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1982 and FY 1997 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Clarinda Institute (132.0%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased (54.0%).
- The per diem rate increased by 107.0% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 83.0% between FY 1982 and FY 1997.
- The per diem rate increased by 143.0% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 108.0% between FY 1982 and FY 1997.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 65.3% during the period from June 1982 to June 1997.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS (in millions)



- Total child support collections increased by 204.1% between FY 1988 and FY 1997.
- Non-Public Assistance collections increased from 47.9% of total child support collections in FY 1988 to 73.9% in FY 1997. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services provides child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

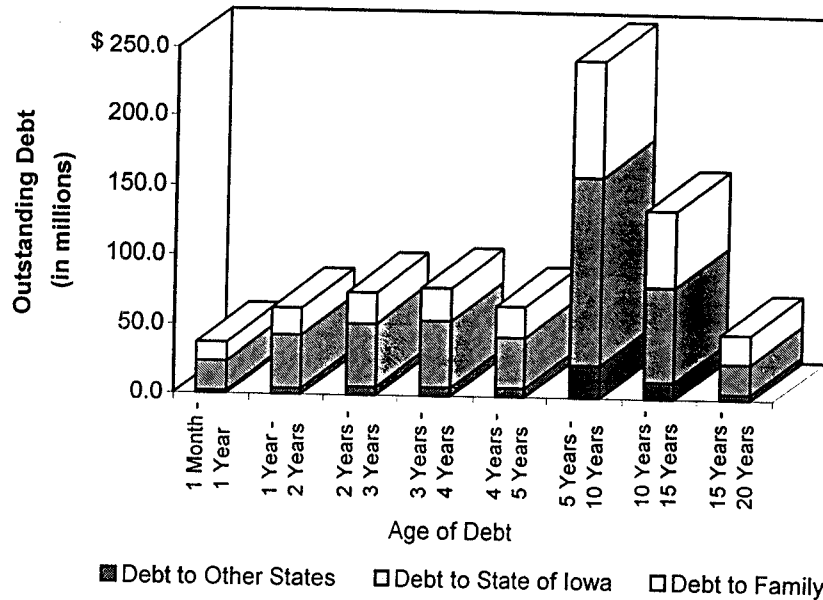
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1988	\$ 29,747,658	\$ 27,346,698	\$ 57,094,356
1989	28,244,404	36,452,668	64,697,072
1990	30,185,215	43,289,644	73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,844
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,202

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 1996, was \$745.1 million.

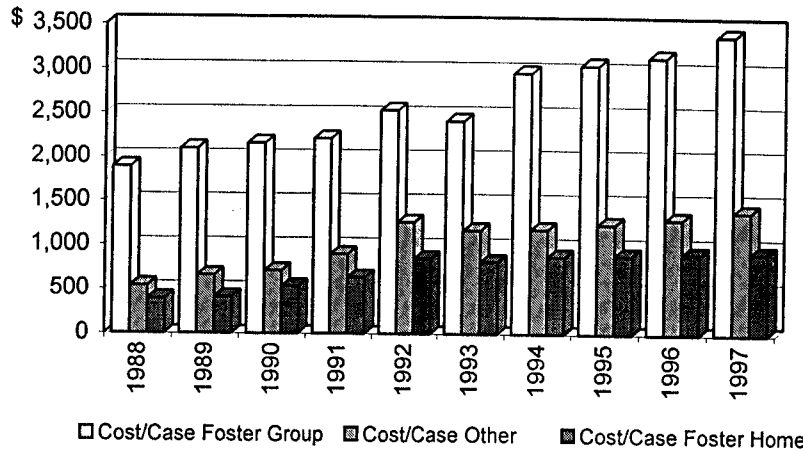
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States	Debt to State of Iowa	Debt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 1,891,320	\$ 21,708,581	\$ 13,532,604
1 Year to 2 Years	4,348,943	38,736,596	19,302,468
2 Years to 3 Years	6,015,298	45,749,513	22,427,126
3 Years to 4 Years	6,320,238	48,056,877	23,681,837
4 Years to 5 Years	6,666,298	36,641,414	22,244,397
5 Years to 10 Years	24,049,969	134,816,547	84,938,098
10 Years to 15 Years	12,701,929	68,362,099	55,228,680
15 Years to 20 Years	4,240,026	22,315,815	21,119,301
Total	\$ 66,234,021	\$ 416,387,442	\$ 262,474,511

Notes:

- 1) Aged debt (five through twenty years) groups five years into a unit of Outstanding Debt as compared to more recent debt (one month through four years) which considers one year as a unit of measure.
- 2) Several changes legislated during the 1997 Legislative Session required by the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (1996 Welfare Reform) may impact the amount of debt outstanding and the amount of debt collected.
- 3) To date, the Department of Human Services has not been allowed to write off uncollectible debt unless the debtor is deceased.
- 4) A portion of debt owed to the State would be returned to the federal government if paid to offset federal costs of supporting these families.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Economic Assistance

MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care 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 increased 42.3% between FY 1984 and FY 1994. This is due to a 168.4% increase in the average reimbursement rate 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
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
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414

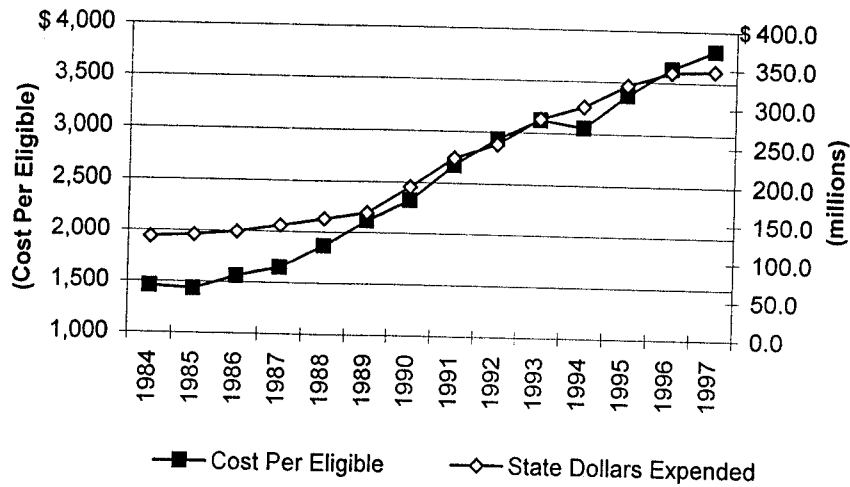
Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) Group care cases for 1997 are based on bed days paid through June 30 for services provided through May 1997.
- 3) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

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*
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
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0

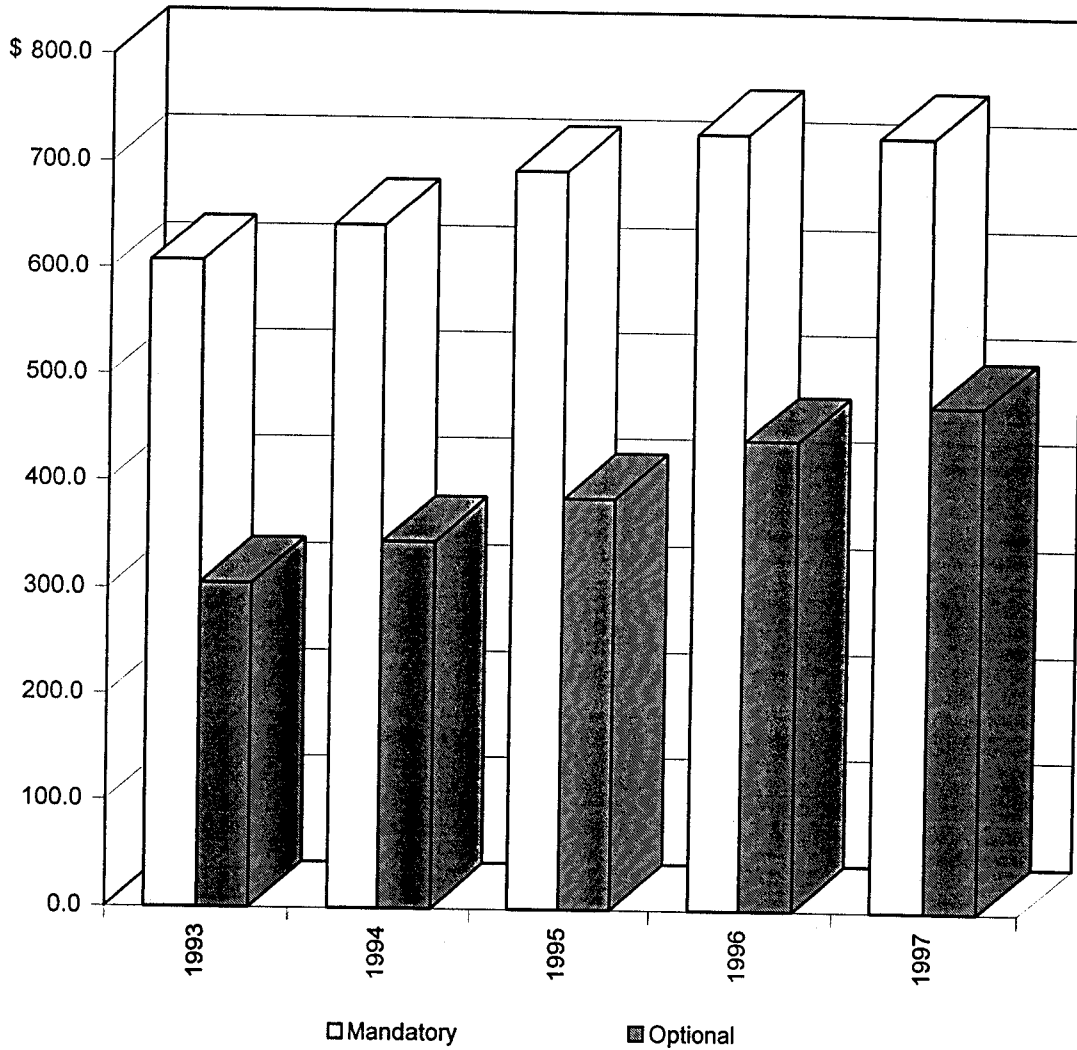
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to 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 110.

HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Inpatient*	\$ 202,406,377	\$ 204,671,560	\$ 202,341,871	\$ 185,777,095	\$ 175,428,291
Outpatient*	59,200,758	62,794,979	57,966,042	66,054,034	60,619,899
Skilled Nursing Facility*	15,283,583	15,082,706	17,396,907	18,863,211	20,861,569
ICF-Excluding MR*	203,932,732	222,656,119	240,728,567	249,002,434	265,336,552
ICF-MR	159,343,178	162,170,725	171,803,360	179,127,813	178,863,287
Home Health Services*	16,662,929	18,154,476	21,048,388	26,953,606	33,898,409
Physicians Services*	76,795,590	76,549,421	72,530,008	74,621,363	69,613,434
Clinic Services	3,533,487	5,035,980	6,703,209	8,049,529	8,563,805
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,138,124	2,231,616	2,106,731	2,214,191	1,754,529
Ambulance Services	887,750	1,005,825	1,318,348	1,392,312	1,596,301
Prescribed Drugs	82,470,994	90,929,369	96,599,245	108,442,616	124,192,401
Family Planning Services*	497,558	573,743	501,257	591,857	516,274
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	NA	NA	NA	5,691,035	8,309,673
Mental Health Access Plan*	NA	NA	14,456,595	42,973,390	44,672,444
EPSDT Screening Services*	871,570	1,465,952	2,160,526	4,678,183	5,952,211
HMO*	19,884,281	28,391,044	54,155,058	49,100,323	38,199,082
Hospice	650,691	1,161,663	1,624,126	2,144,473	1,860,733
Patient Management	908,742	1,119,650	1,751,700	1,569,596	1,397,310
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	1,551,703	1,869,853	2,567,326	2,440,137	1,900,124
Medical Supplies	12,602,246	14,138,865	15,715,149	17,852,636	20,576,751
Other Practitioner	3,583,263	5,816,968	4,056,625	5,159,185	6,730,620
Dental Services	19,491,181	20,776,144	20,251,528	20,440,683	19,365,911
Optometric Services	4,550,845	4,647,453	4,377,656	4,424,786	4,181,322
Chiropractic Services	1,638,621	1,664,534	1,676,029	1,648,935	1,556,301
Podiatric Services	1,272,598	1,350,392	1,382,774	1,363,459	1,331,532
Psychiatric Services*	9,916,161	9,907,865	8,356,157	2,741,081	2,501,482
Waiver Services**	2,387,699	6,930,756	18,134,995	35,369,979	54,351,281
Enhanced Services/Other ***	10,273,781	32,960,841	55,783,816	51,635,121	48,144,947
TOTAL	\$ 912,736,443	\$ 994,058,499	\$ 1,097,493,993	\$ 1,170,323,063	\$ 1,202,276,475

* Mandatory Services.

** Waiver Services - Mentally Ill and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver.

***Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, and Case Management.

Notes:

- 1) Fiscal Year 1993 costs include payment for 53 weeks rather than 52.
- 2) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA HUMAN SERVICES

State	1995 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	1995 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	1/1/96 Monthly Maximum AFDC Benefits for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,698	40	524,522	16	\$ 164	49
Alaska	3,698	17	45,448	48	923	1
Arizona*	442	50	480,195	18	347	32
Arkansas	3,893	15	272,174	30	204	44
California	2,097	48	3,174,651	1	607	6
Colorado	3,619	19	251,880	31	421	22
Connecticut*	5,588	2	226,061	33	636	5
Delaware	4,128	12	57,090	46	338	34
Florida*	2,768	39	1,395,296	4	303	37
Georgia	2,681	42	815,920	9	280	40
Hawaii	4,983	5	124,575	37	712	2
Idaho	3,129	30	80,255	42	317	35
Illinois*	3,608	21	1,151,035	7	377	26
Indiana	3,359	24	469,647	21	288	39
IOWA	3,406	23	184,025	35	426	18
Kansas*	3,250	28	184,241	34	429	17
Kentucky	3,035	31	520,088	17	262	42
Louisiana*	3,449	22	710,597	10	190	46
Maine	4,965	7	131,955	36	418	24
Maryland	4,873	9	398,727	23	373	27
Massachusetts*	5,460	3	409,870	22	565	7
Michigan*	2,918	36	970,760	8	489	13
Minnesota	5,386	4	308,206	28	532	11
Mississippi	2,436	46	479,934	19	120	50
Missouri	2,932	34	575,882	13	292	38
Montana*	3,300	27	70,873	43	425	20
Nebraska	3,609	20	105,133	39	364	28
Nevada	3,322	26	98,538	40	348	31
New Hampshire	4,880	8	58,353	45	550	9
New Jersey	4,828	11	540,351	15	424	21
New Mexico	2,491	45	238,854	32	389	25
New York*	7,276	1	2,183,101	3	703	3
North Carolina	2,928	35	613,502	12	272	41
North Dakota	4,839	10	41,401	49	431	15
Ohio	3,644	18	1,155,490	6	341	33
Oklahoma	2,680	43	374,893	24	307	36
Oregon	2,937	33	288,687	29	460	14
Pennsylvania*	3,766	16	1,173,420	5	421	23
Rhode Island	4,973	6	93,434	41	554	8
South Carolina	2,902	37	363,822	25	200	45
South Dakota	4,120	13	50,158	47	430	16
Tennessee	1,891	49	662,014	11	185	48
Texas	2,562	44	2,557,693	2	188	47
Utah	2,895	38	118,836	38	426	19
Vermont*	3,210	29	59,292	44	656	4
Virginia*	2,690	41	545,829	14	354	30
Washington	2,285	47	476,019	20	546	10
West Virginia	3,009	32	308,505	27	253	43
Wisconsin*	4,118	14	320,142	26	517	12
Wyoming*	3,328	25	33,579	50	360	29
National Total			<u>26,474,953</u>			
National Per Capita	\$ 3,311					

*States have varying payment schedules for Monthly Maximum AFDC Benefits for a Family of Three.

Notes:

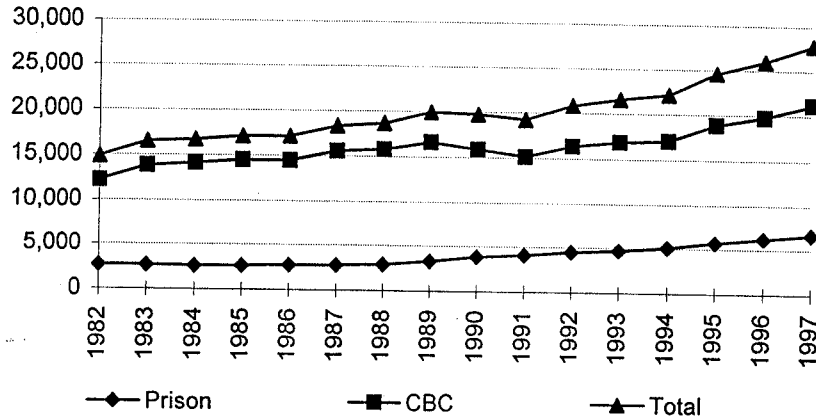
- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Source: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, "Statistical Report on Medical Care: Eligibles, Recipients, Payments and Services," U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, "Food Stamp Program State Activity Report, Fiscal Year 1995," and Congressional Research Service

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 1997, these populations increased by 36.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 1997, the prison population increased by 138.1%.

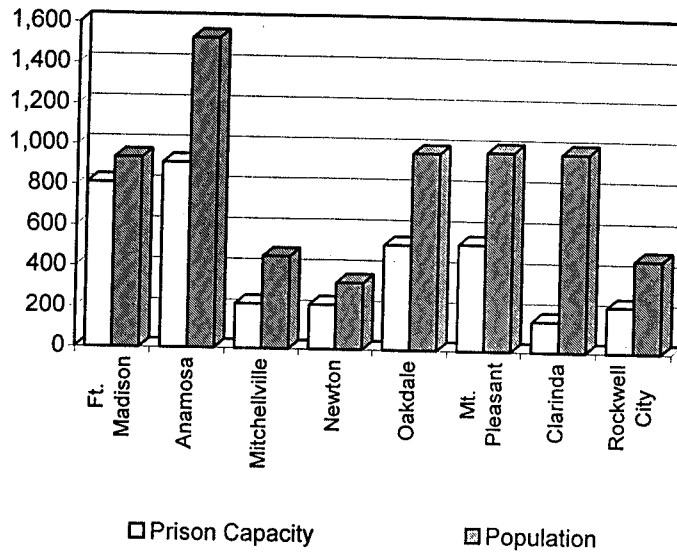
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1982	2,649	12,205	14,854
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799

Note:

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

Source: Department of Corrections

CAPACITY VS. 1997 INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1987 through FY 1997, the prison population increased by 138.1%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 28.4%.
- From FY 1987 through FY 1997, workload increased from 1.72 to 3.18 inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, or 85.4%.

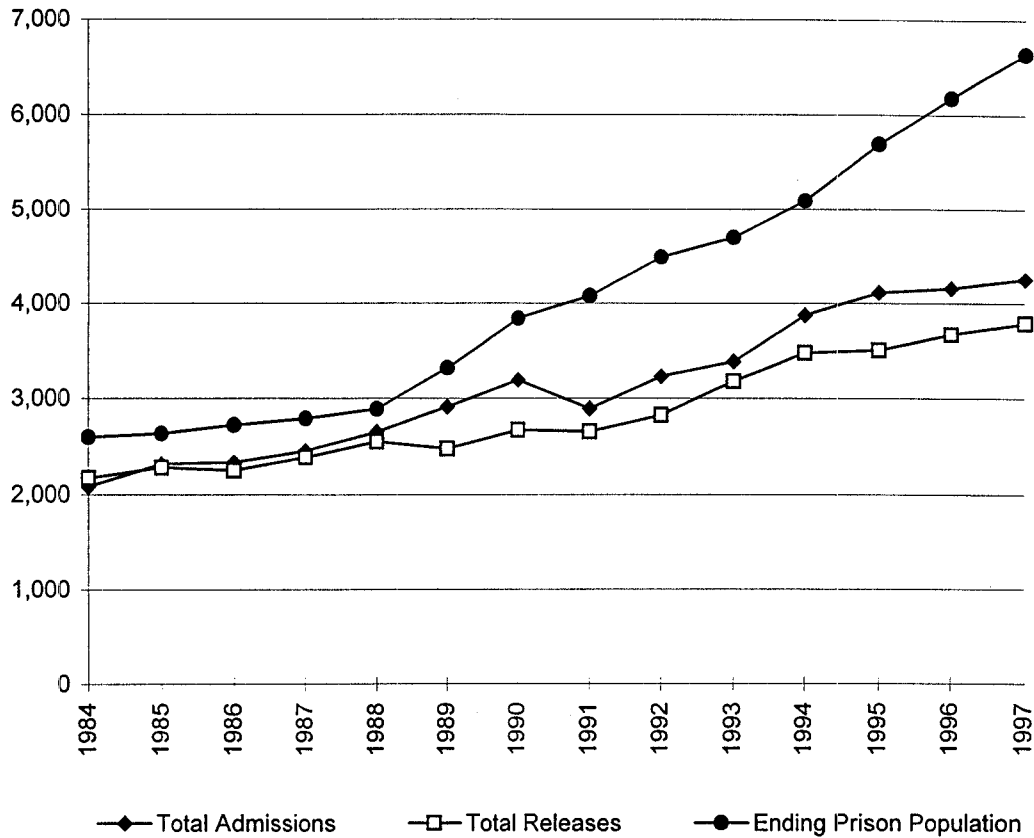
**INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)**

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Total
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
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671 *	415	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	6,640

*A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, replacing the 152-bed facility opened in 1980.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



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

- Prison admissions in FY 1997 were a result of property crimes (39.0%), violent crimes (27.0%), drug offenses (19.4%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (10.4%), and other offenses (4.2%).
- From FY 1991 through FY 1997, admissions for drug offenses increased 72.6%, admissions for violent offenses increased 49.1%, drunk driving and traffic offenses decreased 16.2%, and admissions for property offenses increased 23.9%.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville
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	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590
1997	29,204	14,275	17,080	15,726	16,185	13,393	34,211	18,421

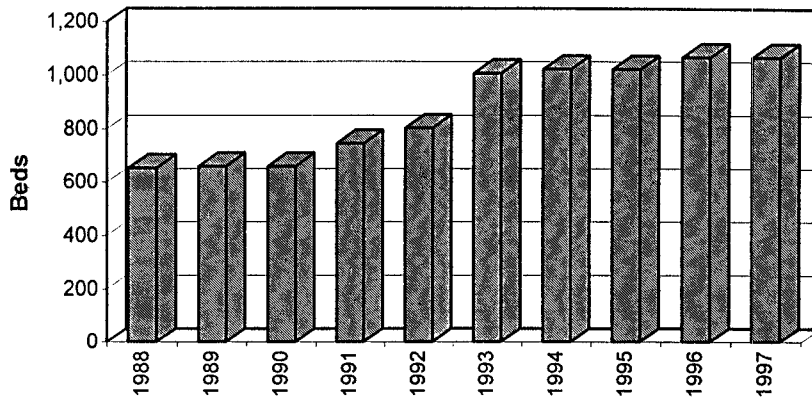
Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, 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 included moving the female population to Mitchellville, moving the male population to Rockwell City, and renovating the facility.
- 4) The FY 1993 costs for Clarinda included shared costs with the DHS and Youth Services International.
- 5) The FY 1993 costs for Rockwell City, Newton, and Mitchellville included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual cost.
- 6) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda and FY 1997 costs for Newton included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual costs.

Source: Department of Corrections

-
- In FY 1997, the total budget for the prisons was \$122.4 million. Of this amount, 72.0% was spent on personnel; 15.4% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 5.4% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 7.2% on other support items.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year decreased by \$220 (1.1%), in part because of overcrowding. If adjusted for inflation, the decrease would be \$5,825 (30.1%).
-

**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY
(as of July 1, 1997)**



**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 1997)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	52	4	0	56
1	Waterloo Work Release	19	35	10	64
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union Residential	21	12	7	40
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Residential	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Residential	20	20	0	40
2	Mason City Residential	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon Residential	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential	65	0	58	123
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines Work Release	0	40	0	40
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	56	5	5	66
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		<u>526</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>1,068</u>

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

**PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 1997)**

<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	542	-8	General-Male
				Med. 100	190	90	
				Min. 150	193	43	
				MCU 10	10	0	Medical Care Unit (MCU)
Anamosa	1872	1872	911	Med. 840 Min. 71	1,452 74	612 3	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	233	Min. 233	457	224	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	221	Min. 221	332	111	Pre-Release-Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	520	Max. 20	20	0	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
				Med. 500	951	451	
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	528	Med. 528	981	453	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	978	228	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	228	Med. 228	460	232	General-Male
Total			<u>4,201</u>		<u>6,640</u>	<u>2,439</u>	

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.

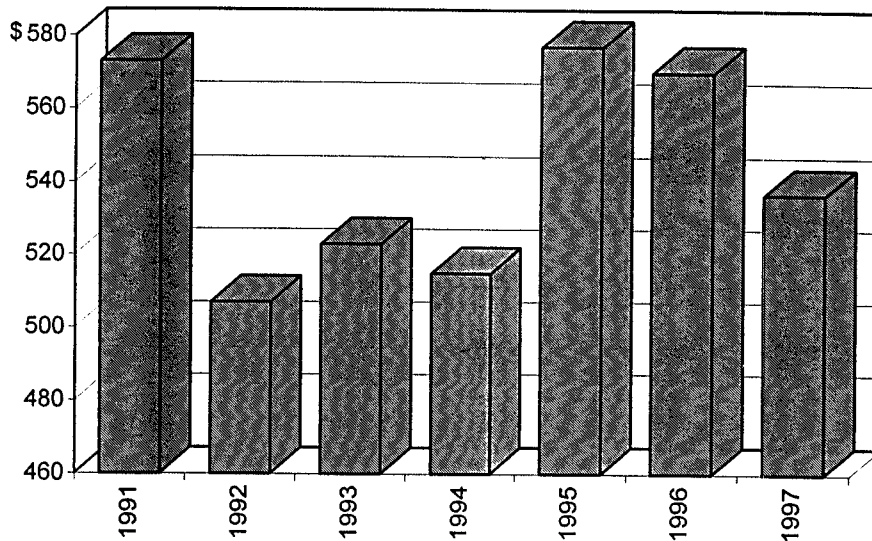
Source: Department of Corrections

- Custody scores are used to determine the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escape, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior.

<u>Security Level</u>	<u>Inmates</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Over Capacity</u>	<u>Percent Over Capacity</u>
Minimum	2,449	675	1,774	262.8%
Medium	3,208	2,946	262	8.9
Maximum	983	580	403	69.5
Total	<u>6,640</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>2,439</u>	58.1%

- The 750-bed medium-security prison at Newton began accepting inmates in July 1997, and the 750-bed medium-security prison at Ft. Dodge is scheduled to open in late FY 1998.

STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



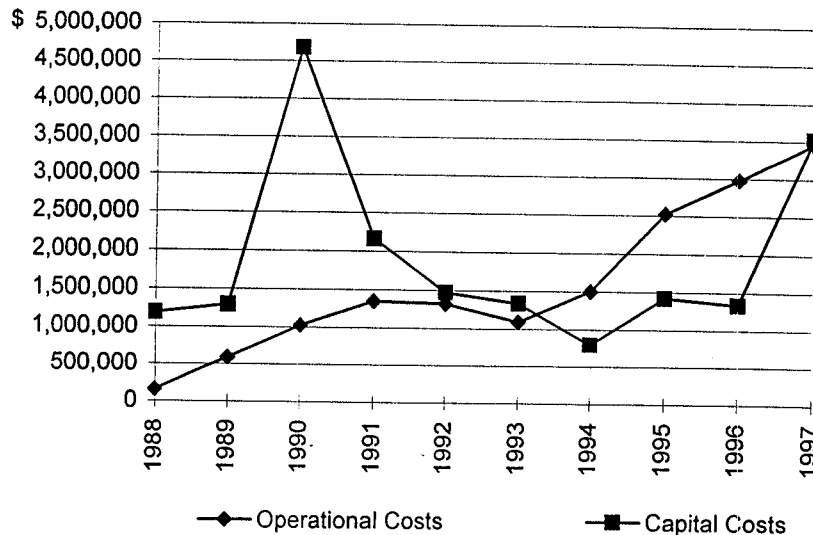
Judicial District	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
First	\$ 526	\$ 442	\$ 463	\$ 475	\$ 526	\$ 530	\$ 518
Second	551	493	495	482	522	518	463
Third	398	372	383	385	445	440	412
Fourth	591	668	625	643	737	726	891
Fifth	547	511	520	550	617	615	467
Sixth	752	646	653	650	741	745	759
Seventh	602	518	530	527	577	580	653
Eighth	606	562	571	570	555	560	551
Statewide	\$ 573	\$ 507	\$ 523	\$ 515	\$ 577	\$ 570	\$ 537

Note:

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL COSTS



■ By FY 1996, a total of 55 counties were linked to the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) servicing 80.0% of Iowa's population. By early FY 1998, all counties are scheduled to be linked to the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS).

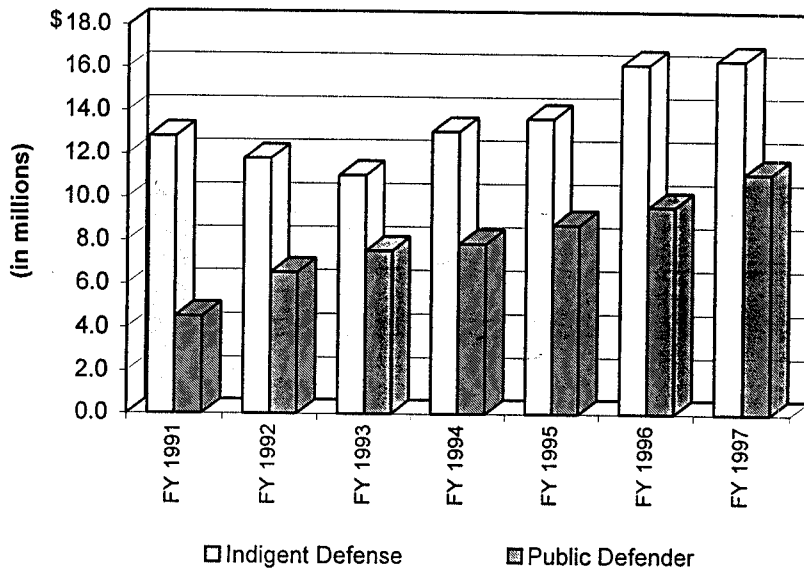
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

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
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
Total	\$ 15,979,343	\$ 19,183,355	\$ 35,162,698	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS

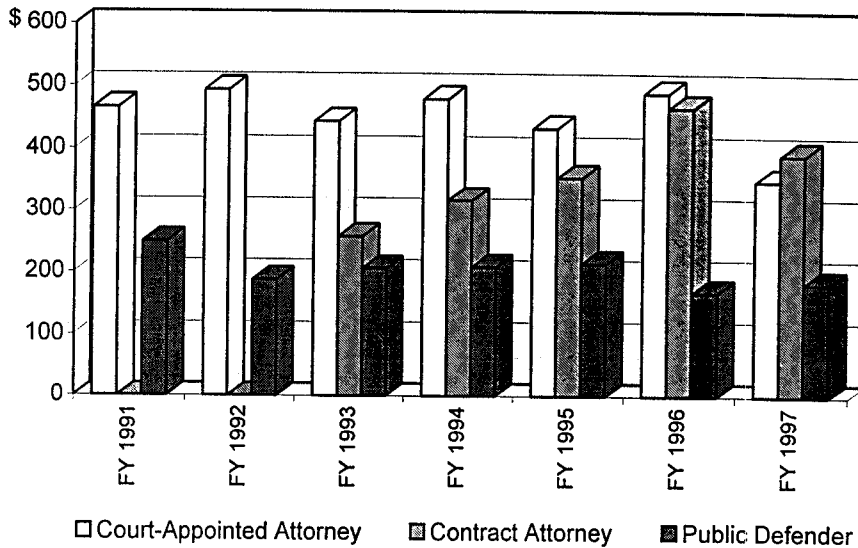


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from court-appointed attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1991 to FY 1997, the number of cases increased by 152.3%.
- Costs from FY 1991 to FY 1997 increased by 58.9%. The slower increase in cost is generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Indigent Defense</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1991	\$ 12,811,964	\$ 4,516,836
1992	11,799,150	6,532,120
1993	11,029,441	7,538,473
1994	13,069,562	7,887,259
1995	13,673,785	8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736

Source: Office of the Public Defender

AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- Because it is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys, the more severe and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the Public Defender.
- Court-appointed attorneys show a decrease in the average cost per case in FY 1997 due to the legislation limiting court-appointed attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- Contract attorneys show an increase in the average cost per case because with the increased caseload, they have been receiving more of the severe and time-consuming cases.
- The Office of the Public Defender shows a decrease in the average cost per case, which is attributed to being able to hire more experienced attorneys and operate more efficiently. The Office has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 338 in FY 1997, a 74.0% increase .

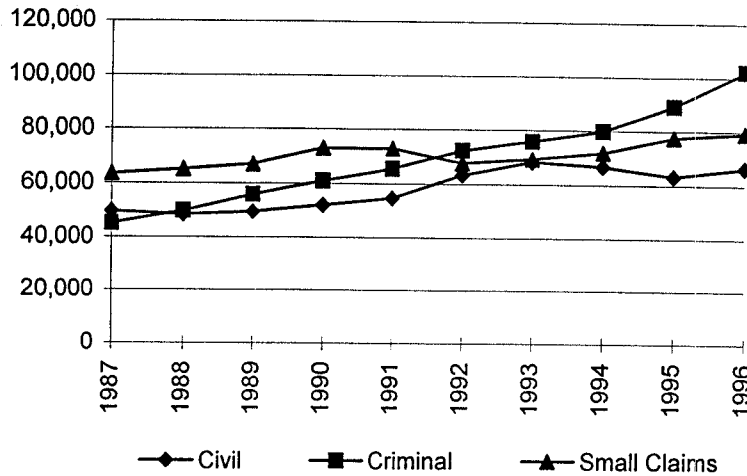
Fiscal Year	Court-Appointed Attorney	Contract Attorney	Public Defender
1991	\$ 466	\$ 0	\$ 250
1992	494	0	188
1993	444	258	206
1994	480	317	209
1995	434	355	215
1996	490	467	168
1997	350	392	183

Notes:

- 1) The average for court-appointed attorneys does not include juvenile cases.
- 2) The average cost for court-appointed and contract attorneys is a cost per claim. For adult criminal cases, there is typically one claim per case; juvenile cases can have more than one claim. Using claims somewhat understates the average cost per claim.

Source: Office of the Public Defender

**FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT
1987 - 1996**



- Between 1987 and 1996, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 33.4% and 126.4%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 24.8% during the same period.
- In 1987, a total of 99 District Court Judges managed 94,812 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 958 filings. However, by 1996, there were a total of 108 District Court Judges managing 168,434 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges increased to 1,560 filings per year for 1996.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1987	49,697	45,115	63,394
1988	48,432	49,704	65,131
1989	49,581	55,843	67,024
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$3,000 (1/1/95 - 6/30/95) and over \$4,000 (after 7/1/95) 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	40,070,850	16,935,453
1993	60,171,304	40,635,650	19,535,654
1994	62,352,089 *	43,632,719 **	18,719,370
1995	69,994,511	54,284,421	15,710,090
1996	73,219,219	57,799,409	15,419,810
1997	<u>76,256,366</u>	<u>62,373,174</u>	<u>13,883,192</u>
Total	<u>\$ 668,176,960</u>	<u>\$ 471,321,783</u>	<u>\$ 196,855,177</u>

* Expenses include indigent defense (adult only) and no expenses for the Public Defender's Office.

**Revenue transferred to the State includes only General Fund. In FY 1994, additional collections included \$5,005,120 for surcharge to victim restitution, reimbursement to indigent defense, judicial retirement deposits, jury and witness revolving account, and income tax offset collections. Total dollars collected and deposited with the State in FY 1994 equaled \$48,637,836.

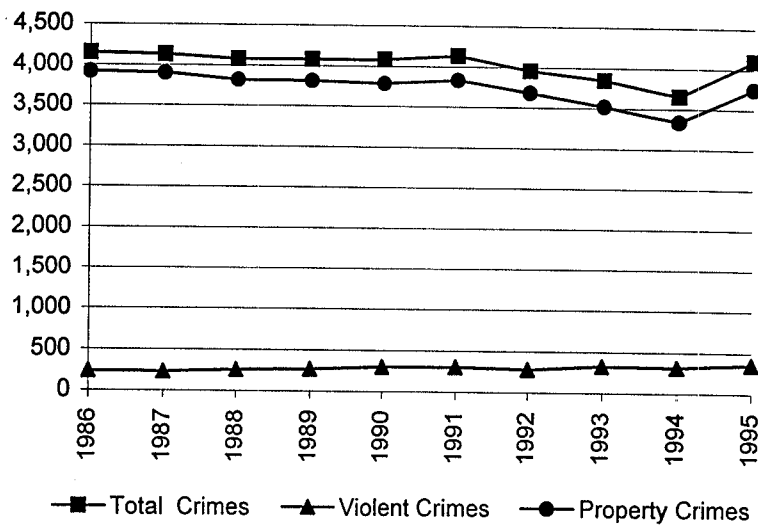
Note:

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

IOWA CRIME RATES

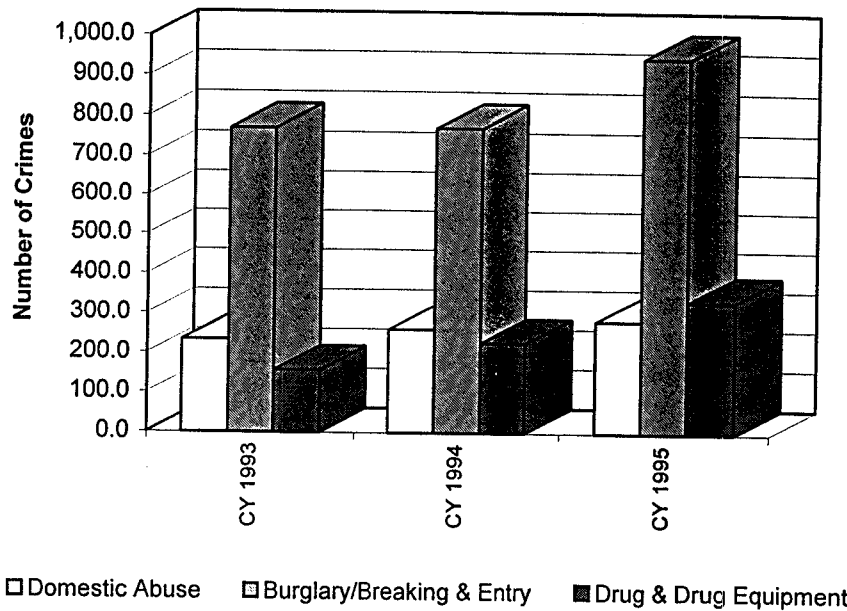


IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1986	235.1	3,916.1	4,151.2
1987	230.2	3,900.1	4,130.3
1988	256.8	3,820.8	4,077.6
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5
1994	315.1	3,339.5	3,654.6
1995	354.4	3,747.5	4,101.9

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States

IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)



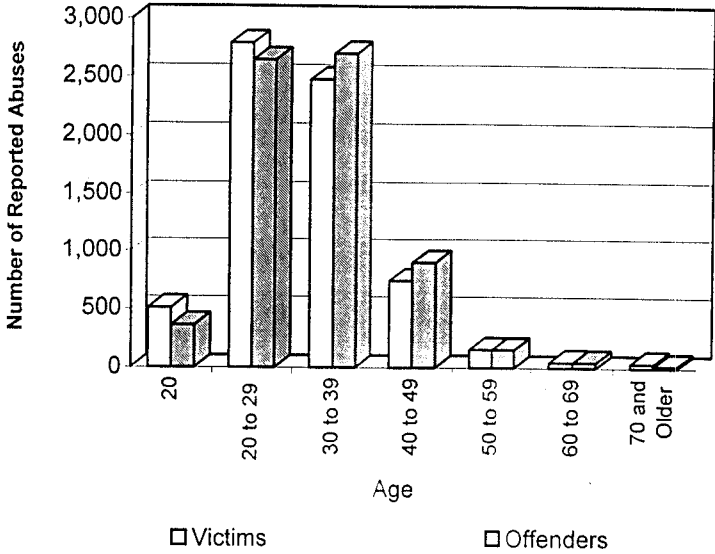
Crime	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1994	Calendar 1995
Murder	2.1	1.9	2.3
Rape	22.3	24.1	21.0
Robbery	43.5	47.5	51.5
Aggravated Assault	238.3	246.3	265.3
Domestic Abuse	234.0	260.0	282.0
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	770.5	771.2	946.5
Other Property**	3,155.0	3,200.3	3,733.8
Drug and Drug Equipment	156.3	226.1	333.7

* Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from building.

**Pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from coin-op, motor vehicle, motor vehicle parts, other larceny, stolen property offense, and vandalism.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 1995 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

**AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE
OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1995**

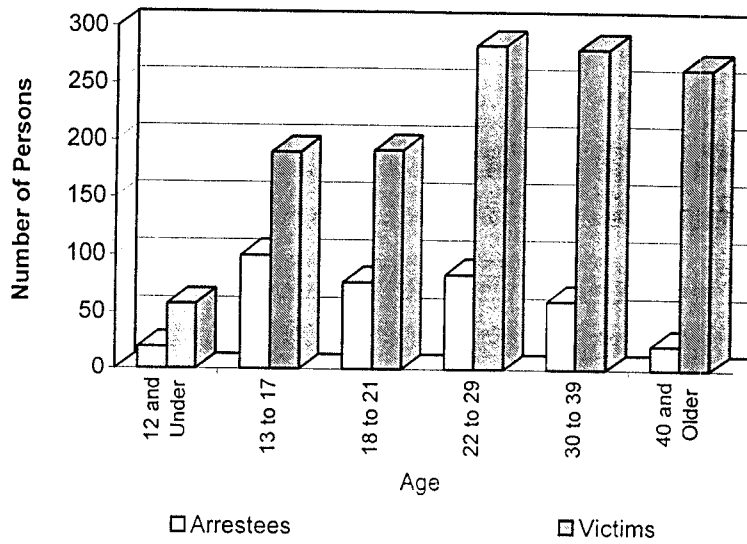


- Women comprise 84.0% and men comprise 16.0% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.
- Women comprise 16.4% and men comprise 83.6% of Iowa domestic abuse offenders.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Offenders</u>
19 and Under	508	361
20 to 29	2,790	2,645
30 to 39	2,478	2,700
40 to 49	743	903
50 to 59	156	156
60 to 69	49	47
70 and Older	38	19
Total	6,762	6,831

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1995 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 1995

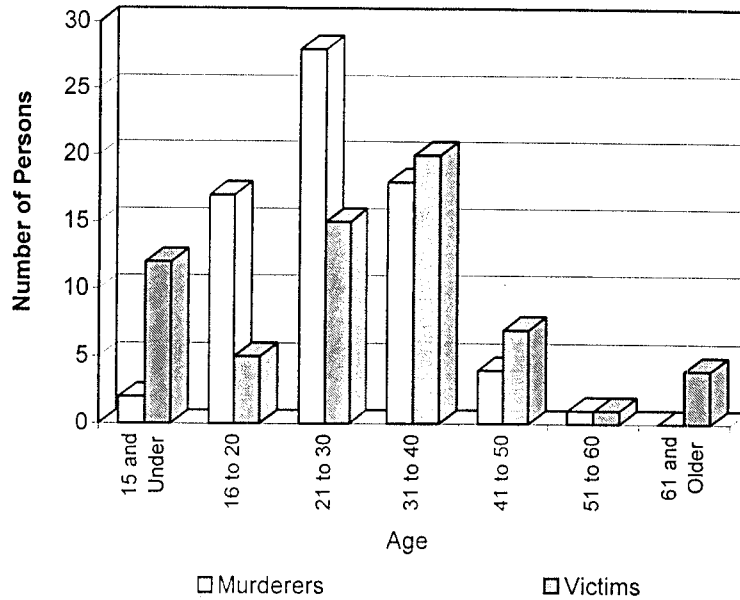


- During 1995, 54.1% of arrestees were under 22 years of age, while 6.0% were over 39 years of age.
- During 1995, 44.5% of victims were between 22 and 39 years of age.

Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	20	58
13 to 17	100	190
18 to 21	77	192
22 to 29	84	284
30 to 39	61	281
40 and Older	22	264
Total	<u>364</u>	<u>1,269</u>

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1995 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

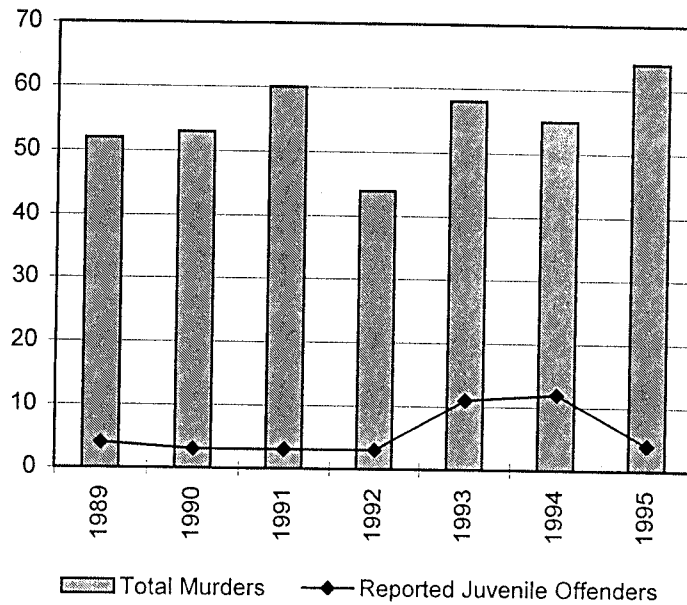
MURDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1995



<u>Age</u>	<u>Murderers</u>	<u>Victims</u>
15 and Under	2	12
16 to 20	17	5
21 to 25	16	10
26 to 30	12	5
31 to 35	9	8
36 to 40	9	12
41 to 45	1	4
46 to 50	3	3
51 to 55	0	1
56 to 60	1	0
61 to 65	0	0
66 and Older	0	4
Total	70	64

Source: Department of Public Safety , 1995 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1995 murder rate was 1.8 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 5.1, and nationally the rate was 8.2.
- Iowa's 1995 murder rate ranked 49th (tied) nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Murders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1989	52	4	7.7%
1990	53	3	5.7
1991	60	3	5.0
1992	44	3	6.8
1993	58	11	19.0
1994	55	12	21.8
1995	64	4	6.3

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

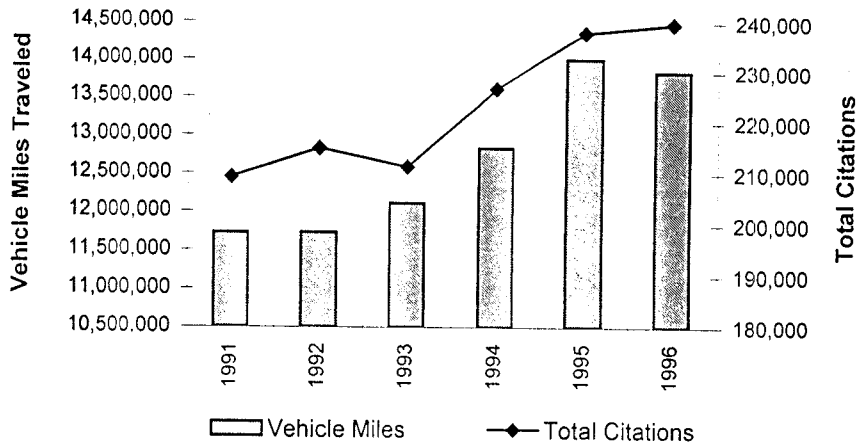
State	Jan. 1, 1996 - Inmate	Jan. 1, 1996 - Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1995 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Persons		Jan. 1, 1996 - Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		FY 1996 Per Capita Spending on Adult Corrections	
	Population	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	18,770	97.4%	37	145	31	439	11	\$ 43	44
Alaska	2,833	108.8	21	2,474	1	467	6	232	1
Arizona	21,167	114.5	19	267	10	478	4	94	15
Arkansas	8,832	103.1	25	245	13	352	21	70	33
California	135,133.0	100.0	32	205	18	424	12	117	8
Colorado	8,262	97.8	35	129	38	216	38	73	30
Connecticut	14,744	95.5	41	259	11	450	8	127	4
Delaware	4,799	157.7	2	865	2	662	2	135	2
Florida	63,866	92.6	48	146	30	444	9	103	12
Georgia	34,266	100.5	30	217	17	466	7	93	13
Hawaii	2,812	106.3	24	153	28	238	36	78	27
Idaho	2,882	99.1	33	192	23	242	34	56	39
Illinois	37,658	137.6	9	197	22	318	23	66	34
Indiana	14,971	119.4	17	147	29	256	28	63	35
IOWA	5,937	159.8	1	143	32	208	40	57	38
Kansas	6,971	95.0	45	181	27	271	25	74	29
Kentucky	9,928	97.0	38	141	34	256	30	54	40
Louisiana	16,540	95.4	42	296	6	380	16	47	42
Maine	1,470	102.2	26	117	40	118	48	53	41
Maryland	20,816	101.0	29	250	12	410	13	92	17
Massachusetts	9,756	148.5	4	54	50	160	46	39	45
Michigan	38,854	95.5	40	90	44	405	14	132	3
Minnesota	4,651	102.1	27	67	48	100	50	32	47
Mississippi	10,029	95.2	43	203	19	369	19	58	36
Missouri	18,724	97.9	34	222	15	349	22	92	18
Montana	1,826	128.3	12	96	43	208	41	80	26
Nebraska	3,032	144.2	7	110	41	184	42	37	46
Nevada	7,617	107.3	22	276	9	475	5	89	21
New Hampshire	2,019	125.1	15	84	46	174	45	46	43
New Jersey	20,425	147.3	6	184	26	256	29	92	19
New Mexico	4,207	92.2	49	186	25	246	32	87	23
New York	68,489	127.3	14	191	24	377	17	98	13
North Carolina	27,480	107.0	23	336	4	375	18	121	7
North Dakota	670	111.7	20	77	47	104	49	17	50
Ohio	44,338	136.1	10	202	20	397	15	103	11
Oklahoma	14,568	128.1	13	219	16	441	10	71	32
Oregon	7,695	101.8	28	226	14	240	35	122	5
Pennsylvania	31,527	153.9	3	86	45	262	26	122	6
Rhode Island	2,848	85.0	50	325	5	288	24	115	9
South Carolina	18,859	100.4	31	281	8	510	3	75	28
South Dakota	1,815	116.0	18	137	35	248	31	27	48
Tennessee	13,033	97.8	36	197	21	245	33	90	20
Texas	127,778	93.8	46	287	7	668	1	113	10
Utah	3,590	97.0	39	129	37	179	43	73	31
Vermont	1,031	95.1	44	529	3	175	44	97	14
Virginia	23,855	147.6	5	142	33	357	20	82	24
Washington	11,679	140.7	8	104	42	211	39	80	25
West Virginia	2,328	92.7	47	56	49	128	47	20	49
Wisconsin	11,199	135.5	11	136	36	217	37	88	22
Wyoming	1,250	124.6	16	126	39	260	27	58	37
National Rate/Avg.		107.5%		195		299		\$ 86	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Rankings were determined before the numbers or percentages were rounded. There were no tied rankings.
- 3) Per capita spending on adult corrections includes the total budget for each (operations, capitals, and other costs).

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1996), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (1996)

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 interstate highways. 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
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
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA PUBLIC SAFETY

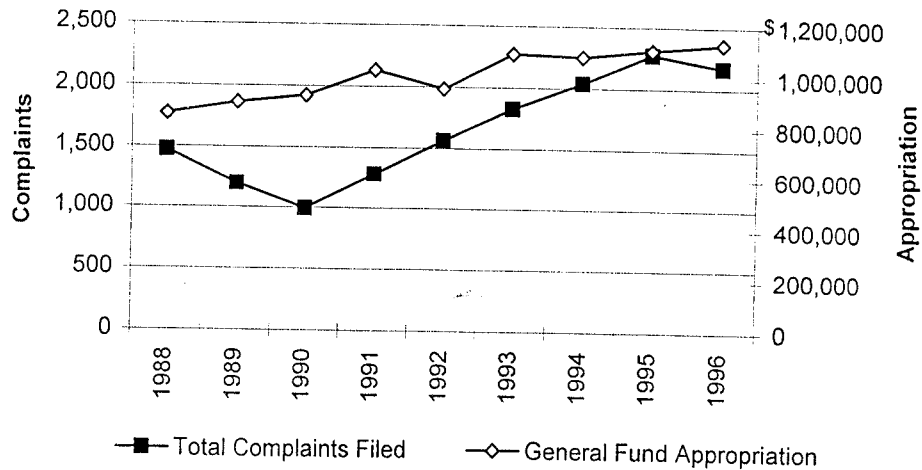
State	1995 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1993	Rank	1995	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies	Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection		Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	
Alabama	632.4	11.2	31.7	185.8	\$ 96.41	39	4,215.7	26
Alaska	770.9	9.1	80.3	155.1	231.06	1	4,982.9	16
Arizona	713.5	10.4	33.6	173.8	147.40	11	7,500.1	1
Arkansas	553.2	10.4	37.2	125.7	74.78	47	4,137.7	29
California	966.0	11.2	33.4	331.2	192.38	4	4,865.1	19
Colorado	440.2	5.8	39.5	96.2	132.99	19	4,956.1	17
Connecticut	405.9	4.6	23.7	163.2	142.62	13	4,097.3	32
Delaware	725.0	3.5	80.2	198.7	144.01	12	4,433.8	25
Florida	1,071.0	7.3	48.6	299.9	184.37	5	6,630.6	3
Georgia	657.1	9.5	35.3	205.2	117.43	27	5,346.5	10
Hawaii	295.6	4.7	28.3	130.8	156.62	7	6,902.9	2
Idaho	322.0	4.1	28.4	24.0	109.32	31	4,079.4	33
Illinois	996.1	10.3	36.5	330.8	154.32	8	4,459.6	23
Indiana	524.7	8.0	33.3	135.2	83.84	45	4,106.8	30
IOWA	354.4	1.8	21.8	53.0	97.88	36	3,747.5	38
Kansas	420.7	6.2	36.6	108.2	114.64	29	4,466.2	22
Kentucky	364.7	7.2	31.9	103.7	83.90	44	2,987.0	45
Louisiana	1,007.4	17.0	42.7	268.6	136.71	17	5,668.6	7
Maine	131.4	2.0	21.4	26.9	81.75	46	3,153.3	44
Maryland	986.9	11.8	42.2	423.1	142.14	14	5,307.9	11
Massachusetts	687.2	3.6	29.0	150.4	138.75	15	3,654.4	40
Michigan	687.8	8.5	62.0	187.3	127.09	22	4,495.0	21
Minnesota	356.1	3.9	56.2	123.7	124.33	24	4,141.2	28
Mississippi	502.8	12.9	39.1	130.9	73.34	48	4,011.7	35
Missouri	663.8	8.8	32.1	204.0	104.73	32	4,456.8	24
Montana	170.6	3.0	25.9	33.2	97.79	38	5,134.4	12
Nebraska	382.0	2.9	19.4	65.2	99.97	35	4,162.5	27
Nevada	945.2	10.7	61.2	324.6	193.85	3	5,634.2	8
New Hampshire	114.5	1.8	29.0	27.4	117.40	28	2,540.9	49
New Jersey	599.8	5.1	24.3	283.0	179.44	6	4,103.9	31
New Mexico	819.2	8.8	56.6	154.5	138.06	16	5,608.8	9
New York	841.9	8.5	23.7	399.7	208.37	2	3,718.3	39
North Carolina	646.4	9.4	32.2	179.2	109.69	30	4,993.1	15
North Dakota	86.7	0.9	22.8	10.0	68.93	49	2,779.6	48
Ohio	482.5	5.4	43.4	178.7	122.21	25	3,922.7	36
Oklahoma	664.1	12.2	44.6	115.6	97.85	37	4,932.7	18
Oregon	522.4	4.1	41.7	137.9	128.99	21	6,041.5	4
Pennsylvania	427.3	6.3	25.2	189.3	103.78	33	2,937.6	46
Rhode Island	368.0	3.3	27.0	92.3	136.14	18	3,876.6	37
South Carolina	981.9	7.9	47.3	175.9	92.31	42	5,081.8	13
South Dakota	207.5	1.8	41.0	25.9	84.22	43	2,853.1	47
Tennessee	771.5	10.6	47.1	223.2	95.10	41	4,591.2	20
Texas	663.9	9.0	45.7	179.8	117.74	26	5,020.5	14
Utah	328.8	3.9	42.7	67.1	100.91	34	5,762.0	6
Vermont	118.3	2.2	28.2	10.9	95.45	40	3,315.4	43
Virginia	361.5	7.6	27.2	131.7	124.69	23	3,627.7	41
Washington	484.3	5.1	59.2	132.7	132.83	20	5,785.5	5
West Virginia	210.2	4.9	21.2	42.7	52.88	50	2,248.0	50
Wisconsin	281.1	4.3	23.3	105.1	150.32	9	3,604.6	42
Wyoming	254.2	2.1	34.4	17.9	148.37	10	4,066.0	34
National Rate	684.6	8.2	37.1	220.9	\$ 140.21		4,593.0	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1995," and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Government Finances: 1992-1993"

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 35.6% from FY 1987 through FY 1996, while the number of complaints filed increased by 43.3%.
- 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, through the use of federal funds, 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

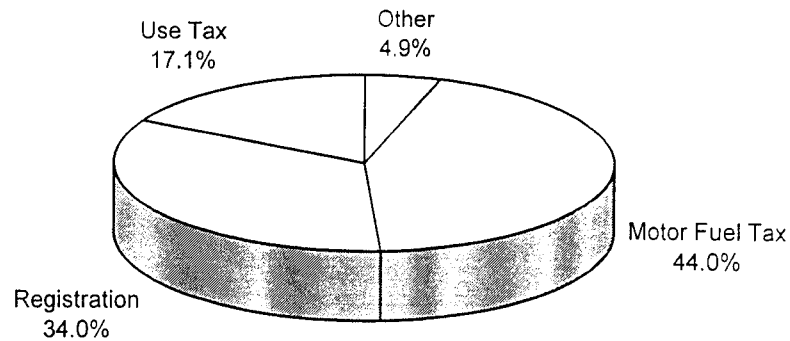
Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1988	1,353	106	66	6	NA	19	1,474
1989	1,047	80	74	86	6	5	1,198
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172

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

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

TRANSPORTATION

FY 1997 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$286.2 million (50.2%) since FY 1988. When adjusted for inflation this represents only a 2.6% increase.
- Since FY 1988 there have been two Fuel Tax increases: two cents in April 1988 and two cents in January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 1.0% lower than the rate of inflation over the past ten 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
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	730.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	NA	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	125.2	7.0	NA	7.2	16.9	752.6
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	NA	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	278.9	NA	142.7	15.1	NA	10.3	17.6	832.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	NA	11.4	18.4	856.5

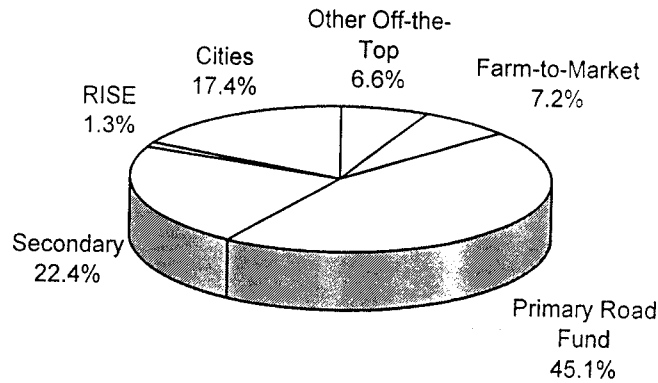
Notes:

- 1) Use Tax receipts were reduced by \$7.5 million in FY 1984 and 1985 for an Iowa Rail Finance Authority 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

FY 1997 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Program have increased 15.1% since FY 1988 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 8.4%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in both FY 1996 and FY 1997. This is primarily the result of funding the State Patrol from revenue sources other than the Road Use Tax Fund.

ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1988	\$ 219.7	\$ 43.0	\$ 129.1	\$ 83.0	\$ 33.8	\$ 61.7	\$ 536.5
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	323.9 *	51.1	160.0	124.1	9.8	83.7	752.6
1995	339.7 *	53.7	168.1	130.5	10.1	88.5	790.6
1996	370.6 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	65.3	832.3
1997	386.3 *	61.2	192.0	149.3	11.2	56.5	856.5

*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

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
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198

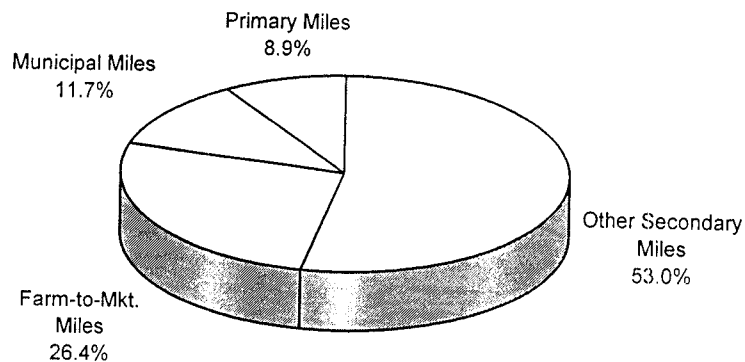
Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

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- The cost of highway construction varies considerably depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-of-way costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new two-lane highway may vary from \$800,000 to over \$1.0 million. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new four-lane highway may range from \$1.7 to nearly \$7.0 million. The estimated cost to resurface a mile stretch of highway varies from \$130,000 for a two-lane highway to \$250,000 or more for a four-lane highway.
-

1997 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.0% 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 39.0% between 1985 and 1996, and 79.0% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

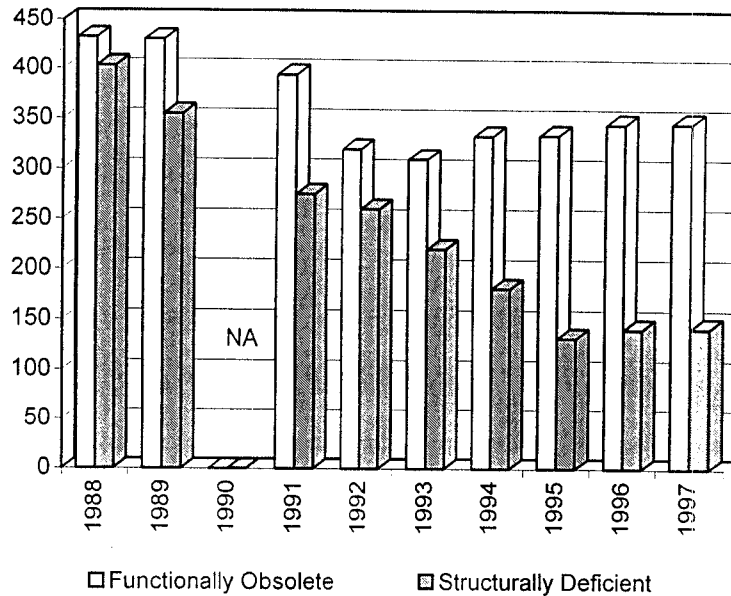
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1988	10,169	29,466	60,095	12,626	4,572
1989	10,158	29,470	60,059	12,688	4,395
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265

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 has decreased 20.0% and 65.0% respectively since FY 1988. This decrease has resulted from the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Functionally Obsolete</u>	<u>Structurally Deficient</u>
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
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142

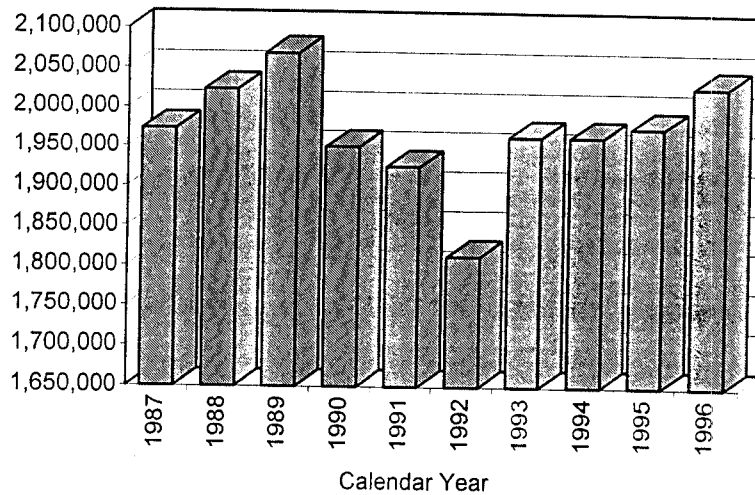
Note:

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**
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
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853

* 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.

***1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
TRANSPORTATION

State	1997 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	1997 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	1994 Highway Bridges	Rank	1995 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 321.6	19	\$ 75.27	18	15,418	16	93,313	17
Alaska	187.6	32	309.09	1	849	48	13,486	47
Arizona	232.1	26	52.42	43	6,147	32	54,561	35
Arkansas	198.6	28	79.13	14	12,530	23	77,222	26
California	1,462.5	1	45.88	50	22,563	8	170,389	2
Colorado	186.1	33	48.69	48	7,688	27	84,499	22
Connecticut	330.6	17	100.99	8	4,070	38	20,500	44
Delaware	72.5	50	99.95	9	775	49	5,631	49
Florida	705.9	4	49.02	46	10,823	24	113,778	10
Georgia	503.7	9	68.50	27	14,306	17	111,273	15
Hawaii	114.0	40	96.30	10	1,070	47	4,133	50
Idaho	101.5	43	85.38	12	4,002	39	59,733	34
Illinois	616.6	7	52.05	44	24,915	4	137,413	3
Indiana	382.1	13	65.42	28	17,782	11	92,780	18
IOWA	184.8	34	64.80	29	24,844	5	112,702	11
Kansas	191.6	31	74.51	19	25,460	3	133,323	4
Kentucky	278.6	21	71.73	21	12,961	20	72,998	28
Louisiana	253.8	23	58.32	36	13,664	18	60,119	33
Maine	85.3	46	68.66	26	2,353	44	22,577	43
Maryland	248.5	25	49.00	47	4,524	37	29,680	42
Massachusetts	635.6	6	104.34	7	5,021	34	30,751	41
Michigan	495.5	10	51.65	45	10,417	25	117,611	8
Minnesota	226.4	27	48.61	49	12,555	22	130,391	5
Mississippi	196.4	29	72.31	20	16,725	13	73,102	27
Missouri	382.1	14	71.30	22	22,940	6	122,616	6
Montana	137.5	37	156.44	3	4,808	35	69,537	29
Nebraska	130.0	38	78.71	15	15,584	15	92,755	19
Nevada	97.6	44	60.88	32	1,150	46	44,936	36
New Hampshire	80.0	47	68.81	25	2,281	45	15,086	45
New Jersey	447.0	11	55.96	38	6,209	31	35,646	38
New Mexico	154.9	35	90.44	11	3,475	40	61,289	32
New York	976.3	3	53.69	41	17,308	12	112,193	13
North Carolina	432.6	12	59.08	34	16,085	14	96,809	16
North Dakota	95.3	45	147.98	4	4,617	36	86,830	20
Ohio	594.6	8	53.21	42	27,795	2	114,563	9
Oklahoma	251.5	24	76.20	16	22,710	7	112,517	12
Oregon	195.9	30	61.14	31	6,516	29	83,944	23
Pennsylvania	659.7	5	54.72	39	22,327	9	118,648	7
Rhode Island	74.9	48	75.65	17	734	50	5,893	48
South Carolina	255.1	22	68.96	23	8,999	26	64,293	31
South Dakota	104.0	41	142.10	5	6,108	33	83,360	24
Tennessee	366.2	16	68.84	24	18,658	10	85,599	21
Texas	1,140.1	2	59.60	33	47,192	1	296,186	1
Utah	117.5	39	58.73	35	2,586	43	41,044	37
Vermont	73.4	49	124.60	6	2,653	42	14,184	46
Virginia	376.9	15	56.47	37	12,679	21	69,142	30
Washington	300.1	20	54.24	40	7,025	28	79,710	25
West Virginia	148.1	36	81.09	13	5,477	30	35,110	40
Wisconsin	326.8	18	63.33	30	13,165	19	111,489	14
Wyoming	104.0	42	216.18	2	2,889	41	35,461	39
National Total	<u>\$ 16,234.3</u>				<u>573,432</u>		<u>3,910,805</u>	

Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

STATE GOVERNMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
APPROVED LAND ACQUISITIONS**

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
Duck Stamp	\$ 205,000	\$ 179,550	\$ 179,640	\$ 0	\$ 0
ATV Fund	0	100,600	0	0	0
Turkey Sales or Other	125,000	448,548	435,980	68,600	200,000
Federal Receipts	200,000	835,843	430,587	736,650	0
License Sales	575,000	320,430	0	211,850	0
REAP	1,250,000	78,700	202,398	813,543	2,533,449
Habitat Stamp	190,000	574,540	45,670	579,295	1,406,240
Private Organizations	350,000	9,350	0	105,175	55,400
Marine Fuel Tax	0	2,500	0	0	25,000
Total	\$ 2,895,000	\$ 2,550,061	\$ 1,294,275	\$ 2,515,113	\$ 4,220,089
Acres	4,860	4,016	2,042	6,804	12,773
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 595	\$ 635	\$ 634	\$ 377	\$ 383
Number of Purchases	46	43	27	59	63

*1997 data is preliminary.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

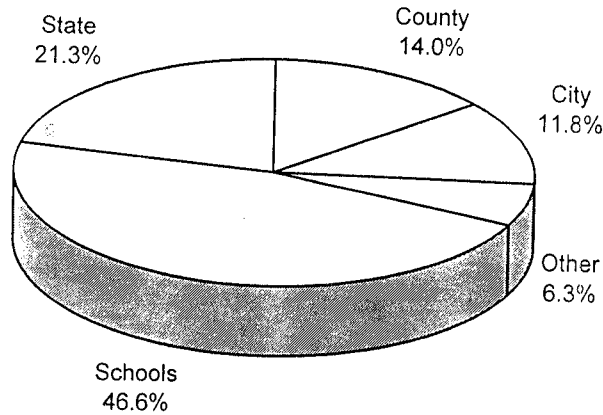
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of July 1, 1997, the DNR owned 285,904 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Fund were reduced in FY 1993 and FY 1994 as work on Brushy Creek Dam started. The REAP funds are used to purchase land and develop facilities.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund and Habitat Stamp Fund increased significantly in FY 1997 due to a combination of the DNR having increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings and having the opportunity to purchase a portion of land due to the federal Wetlands Reserve Program.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP
(Projected 1998)**



**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>
1987	\$ 3,800	11.5%	\$ 128	\$ 214	\$ 408.8
1988	4,100	5.9	140	213	380.7
1989	4,700	14.8	155	223	400.3
1990	5,100	8.4	168	246	458.9
1991	5,600	8.4	186	267	453.2
1992	6,200	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,900	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,100	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,200	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,589	16.9	303	345	1,387.0
1997*	11,200	NA	346	356	NA

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
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
1995	144,910	56,608	4,847	5.75	3.7
1996	147,431	57,954	5,136	5.75	3.7
1997***	148,000	59,690	5,700**	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.01% with an employer contribution of 9.02%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 6.85% with an employer contribution of 10.27%.

**Does not include dividends payable in November.

***Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
1996	Illinois (a)	201,186	98,843	\$ 10,260 (b)
1995	Kansas	134,565	48,572	12,082
1995	Minnesota (a)	195,102	62,013	7,700 (c)
1996	Missouri (a)	114,691	36,756	7,955 (d)
1995	Nebraska	51,962	12,449	NA
1996	S. Dakota	33,390	12,436	6,292
1994	Wisconsin	233,973	88,998	11,910

*Information is based on the most recent year available.

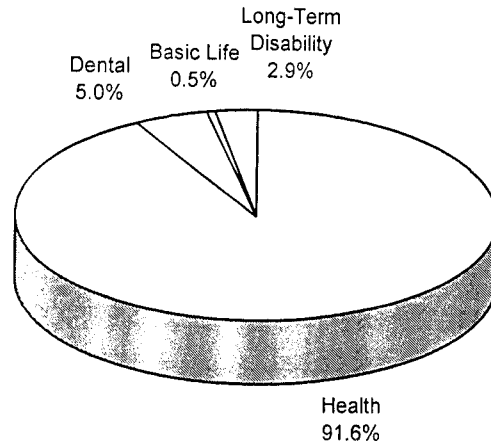
Notes:

- a) Includes State Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.
- b) Amount for State employees who also receive Social Security. The comparable amount for teachers, who do not receive Social Security, is \$20,484.
- c) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$15,554.
- d) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$15,790.

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL STATE INSURANCE PREMIUMS
(\$95.6 million)**



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS

	August 1, 1997 - July 31, 1998*				
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	Total Premium
Health					
Blue Cross Blue Shield	\$ 77,459,803	80.0%	\$ 19,360,618	20.0%	\$ 96,820,421
HMOs	10,073,420	80.7%	2,413,109	19.3%	12,486,529
Subtotal	<u>\$ 87,533,223</u>	80.1%	<u>\$ 21,773,727</u>	19.9%	<u>\$ 109,306,950</u>
Dental	\$ 4,811,099	56.6%	\$ 3,681,847	43.4%	\$ 8,492,946
Life					
Basic	\$ 486,575	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 486,575
Optional	0	0.0%	154,969	100.0%	154,969
Subtotal	<u>\$ 486,575</u>	75.8%	<u>\$ 154,969</u>	24.2%	<u>\$ 641,544</u>
Long-Term Disability	<u>\$ 2,786,815</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 0</u>	0.0%	<u>\$ 2,786,815</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 95,617,712</u></u>	78.9%	<u><u>\$ 25,610,543</u></u>	21.1%	<u><u>\$ 121,228,255</u></u>

*Projections using the January 1997 active employee enrollment. The Regents employees are not included in the calculations.

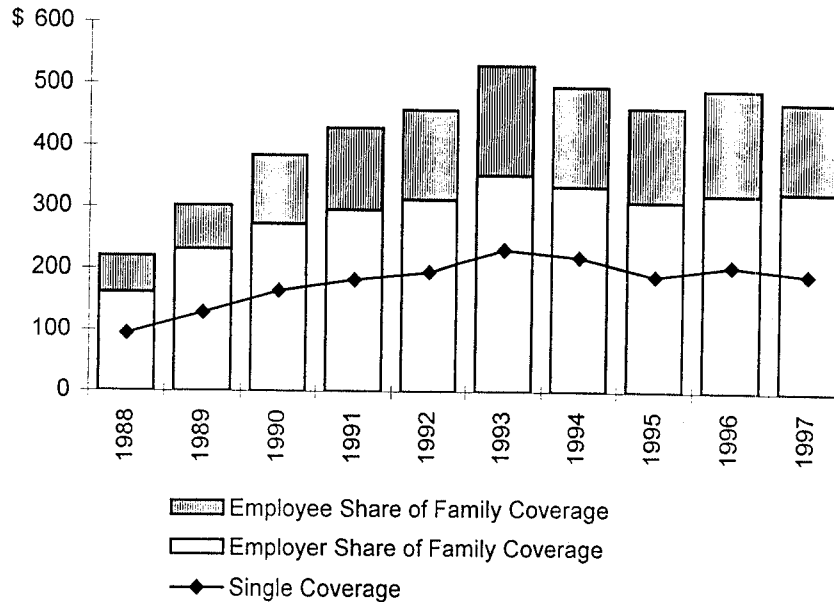
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of the July 1997 salary increase.

HMOs = Health Maintenance Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

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



- Approximately 88.0% of State employees are enrolled in Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 1997, approximately 51.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 2.
- As of August 1997, Plans 1, 2, 3, and Iowa United Professionals Plan 2 were replaced with a revised plan, Plan 3-Plus.

Insurance Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Premium	Total Premium
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
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15
1996	171.32	320.55	491.87	206.51
1997	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36

Notes:

- 1) The insurance year runs from August 1 through July 31.
- 2) The 1994 -1997 State share premium rates were artificially lowered due to return of State's share of surplus. The premium rates would have been greater without the surplus.

Source: Department of Personnel

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

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
1990	\$ 16,600	\$ 23,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	\$ NA
1991	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,760	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1996-1997

- The 1997 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Legislator Salaries
Illinois	\$ 47,039
Iowa	20,120
Minnesota	29,657
Missouri	26,803
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	8,000
Wisconsin	39,211
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

*South Dakota pays \$8,000 for a two-year term, \$4,267 in odd years and \$3,733 in even years.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer & Auditor</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
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
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1996-1997

■ The 1996 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
Illinois	\$ 119,439	\$ 84,310	105,387	\$ 91,336	\$ 84,310	\$ 105,387
Iowa	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	62,980	67,500	89,454
Missouri	98,345	59,431	78,888	78,888	75,645	85,374
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	69,965	64,500
S. Dakota	82,700	10,899*	55,900	55,900	68,685	69,875
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	49,719	91,893	97,756
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7

*South Dakota - Lt. Governor is the annual salary for duties as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

STATE GOVERNMENT

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
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
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600

Sources: Judicial Department and Iowa Session Law

- The 1997 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 126,579	\$119,133	\$101,876
Iowa	100,600	96,700	92,000
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	105,717	98,727	91,463
Nebraska	94,891	90,146	87,775
S. Dakota	76,468	NA	71,413
Wisconsin	100,690	94,804	90,661
Iowa's Rank	4th of 7	3rd of 7	2nd of 7

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
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
1996	6	3.0	- Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	- Merit Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit Step
1998	6	3.0	- 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.
 (e) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.

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

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1988 - FY 1992**

	<u>Actual FY 1988</u>	<u>Actual FY 1989</u>	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>
Agriculture	474.9	475.0	504.3	514.3	488.1
Attorney General	159.7	168.1	193.1	197.8	199.6
Auditor	149.2	133.7	131.4	144.9	126.6
Blind	95.6	98.0	99.3	100.3	95.3
Civil Rights	26.6	31.5	36.1	36.2	29.4
College Student Aid	29.6	32.1	33.5	35.9	39.3
Commerce	435.2	437.7	420.9	399.8	351.5
Corrections	2,323.1	2,323.8	2,415.2	2,555.5	2,612.9
Cultural Affairs	62.4	72.9	93.6	96.4	85.2
Economic Development	159.1	167.7	179.8	195.7	181.2
Education	807.9	798.9	794.9	788.3	761.6
Elder Affairs	28.0	28.7	31.1	30.9	28.2
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	4.0	4.4	5.5	6.1	6
General Assembly	347.4	379.7	367.0	390.2	390.4
General Services	436.1	443.8	448.3	445.5	409.5
Governor	25.2	25.1	24.3	25.4	23.3
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	3.3	3.2	6.4	8.9	9.9
Public Health	252.7	269.7	301.2	309.0	293.1
Human Rights	43.5	46.4	57.3	59.5	58.5
Human Services	6,340.3	6,302.7	6,471.4	6,566.5	6,027.8
Inspections and Appeals	253.2	295.1	358.3	381.8	405.3
Judicial Branch	1,731.1	1,755.6	1,785.8	1,796.20	1,796.50
Law Enforcement Academy	21.2	21.2	24.6	27.5	24.5
Management	34.0	32.0	31.9	28.9	27
Natural Resources	885.5	949.5	967.1	964.9	902.6
Parole Board	16.0	16.5	18.7	13.4	12.9
Personnel	141.7	141.3	146.3	148.2	140.2
Public Defense	177.6	186.3	197.2	207.3	208.2
Public Employment Relations Board	10.7	10.9	12.6	12.7	12.3
Public Safety	769.8	780.9	809.3	825.6	776.1
Board of Regents Office	17.9	18.4	19.4	18.8	16.80
Regents	36,656.0	37,489.0	38,702.0	39,829.00	38,986.00
Revenue and Finance	730.1	738.4	740.2	714.5	708.0
Secretary of State	42.3	42.3	44.5	45.1	41.1
State-Federal Relations	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.00
Transportation	4,000.5	3,992.6	4,019.4	4,053.50	4,008.10
Treasurer	23.8	24.7	26.3	26.9	25.4
Veterans Affairs	753.0	754.8	829.4	800.8	728.1
Workforce Development	937.8	1,003.9	1,018.3	984.0	961.7
Totals	<u>59,408.3</u>	<u>60,499.1</u>	<u>62,368.6</u>	<u>63,789.0</u>	<u>62,001.0</u>

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.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1993 - FY 1997

	Actual FY 1993	Actual FY 1994	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997
Agriculture	461.9	444.1	445.5	448.0	444.0
Attorney General	200.3	204.0	213.0	212.7	222.1
Auditor	108.9	112.4	109.4	110.7	110.5
Blind	94.1	94.5	91.6	88.4	93.5
Civil Rights	27.5	28.2	32.0	35.7	34.7
College Student Aid	38.8	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.8
Commerce	311.7	310.9	309.5	306.0	294.9
Corrections	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5	2,921.3	3,050.8
Cultural Affairs	76.6	74.0	74.1	72.1	73.2
Economic Development	178.5	181.1	178.9	178.2	149.3
Education	724.2	705.8	712.1	719.3	710.6
Elder Affairs	26.5	26.7	24.7	25.7	27.0
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
General Assembly	384.9	370.8	381.6	388.8	391.9
General Services	377.4	362.3	346.6	347.2	326.9
Governor	22.9	27.5	29.1	33.0	32.4
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.4	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.8
Public Health	280.3	289.3	306.0	313.3	304.3
Human Rights	56.7	58.1	57.9	54.6	48.4
Human Services	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,508.3	5,437.9	5,230.3
Inspections and Appeals	391.2	385.5	391.5	408.8	434.8
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	12.3	35.9	47.8
Judicial Branch	1,798.0	1,809.8	1,834.6	1,891.7	1,919.7
Law Enforcement Academy	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.9	25.7
Management	24.5	25.5	24.7	28.2	28.6
Natural Resources	906.1	912.4	930.6	938.5	950.2
Parole Board	11.8	12.0	13.1	13.3	12.3
Personnel	135.4	133.5	130.7	131.3	135.6
Public Defense	205.1	208.3	209.9	214.2	218.3
Public Employment Relations Board	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.4	11.9
Public Safety	776.9	804.9	835.8	875.3	904.4
Board of Regents Office	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.3
Regents	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0	41,627.0	41,489.0
Revenue and Finance	689.3	673.8	653.6	657.7	644.5
Secretary of State	38.5	36.6	36.2	38.0	38.5
State-Federal Relations	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5
Transportation	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5	3,813.0	3,656.3
Treasurer	24.8	26.3	25.0	25.1	24.2
Veterans Affairs	632.8	637.1	703.4	741.5	740.0
Workforce Development	950.0	942.1	957.2	917.4	896.2
Totals	<u>61,806.5</u>	<u>62,956.6</u>	<u>62,606.3</u>	<u>63,240.0</u>	<u>63,794.1</u>

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) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

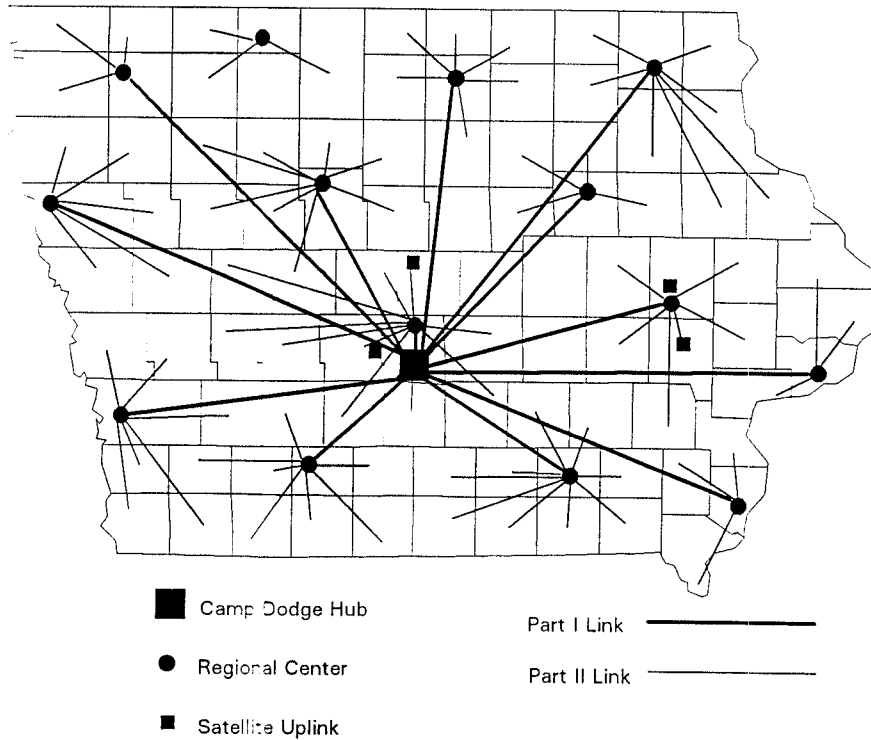
State	1995 Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	1995 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	1994 Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	80,848	2.1%	20	190	17	\$ 25,428	43
Alaska	21,897	0.6	40	363	2	46,236	1
Arizona	58,163	1.5	27	135	41	31,452	21
Arkansas	47,003	1.2	34	189	20	24,468	47
California	338,427	8.6	1	107	50	41,580	2
Colorado	57,359	1.5	28	153	35	32,508	18
Connecticut	63,075	1.6	26	193	15	41,076	3
Delaware	22,011	0.6	39	307	3	32,628	17
Florida	171,936	4.4	4	121	48	28,632	28
Georgia	112,664	2.9	11	156	33	26,088	41
Hawaii	51,371	1.3	31	436	1	32,184	20
Idaho	20,870	0.5	42	179	24	26,244	40
Illinois	140,538	3.6	8	119	49	34,824	13
Indiana	88,559	2.2	15	153	36	29,364	24
IOWA	53,982	1.4	29	190	18	30,084	23
Kansas	47,932	1.2	33	187	21	27,420	34
Kentucky	73,458	1.9	22	190	19	26,316	39
Louisiana	92,843	2.4	14	214	9	23,844	49
Maine	21,315	0.5	41	172	27	28,488	30
Maryland	80,964	2.1	19	161	29	35,916	9
Massachusetts	81,762	2.1	18	135	42	35,436	10
Michigan	140,747	3.6	7	148	37	38,016	6
Minnesota	72,711	1.8	23	158	32	35,040	12
Mississippi	50,208	1.3	32	186	22	22,536	50
Missouri	82,063	2.1	17	154	34	26,724	36
Montana	17,613	0.5	45	202	13	27,744	33
Nebraska	29,609	0.8	38	181	23	27,984	32
Nevada	19,847	0.5	44	129	44	35,292	11
New Hampshire	16,853	0.4	46	147	38	31,032	22
New Jersey	107,708	2.7	12	135	43	40,668	4
New Mexico	42,428	1.1	35	251	5	25,104	45
New York	257,311	6.5	3	141	40	40,488	5
North Carolina	114,692	2.9	10	159	31	28,020	31
North Dakota	16,493	0.4	47	257	4	28,728	27
Ohio	142,575	3.6	6	128	45	32,388	19
Oklahoma	67,543	1.7	24	206	11	24,228	48
Oregon	52,144	1.3	30	166	28	33,300	16
Pennsylvania	151,950	3.9	5	126	46	33,924	15
Rhode Island	20,121	0.5	43	203	12	37,116	8
South Carolina	78,110	2.0	21	213	10	25,356	44
South Dakota	14,182	0.4	48	194	14	25,008	46
Tennessee	84,414	2.1	16	161	30	26,676	37
Texas	268,087	6.8	2	143	39	26,508	38
Utah	42,003	1.1	36	215	8	28,608	29
Vermont	12,630	0.3	49	216	7	29,256	25
Virginia	115,767	2.9	9	175	25	29,004	26
Washington	95,535	2.4	13	175	26	37,656	7
West Virginia	34,988	0.9	37	192	16	25,944	42
Wisconsin	64,664	1.6	25	126	47	34,500	14
Wyoming	10,863	0.3	50	227	6	26,904	35
National Total	<u>3,950,836</u>	<u>100.0%</u>					
National Average				151		\$ 32,460	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1995 State Government Employment" and "1994 State and Local Government Employment"

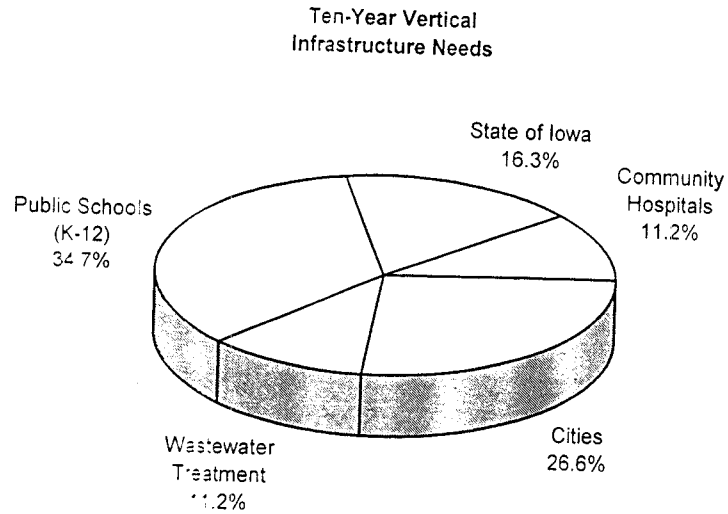
IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN as proposed will involve leasing connections of at least 474 additional sites in Fiscal Years 1996 to 1999 with approximate costs as follows:
 - FY 1996 - 102 sites at \$18.5 million.
 - FY 1997 - 131 sites at \$20.8 million.
 - FY 1998 - 117 sites at \$21.5 million.
 - FY 1999 - 124 sites at \$20.0 million.
 Part III links are not shown on the above map. A full site list for the ICN is available on the Internet at <http://www.icn.state.ia.us>.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**PROJECTED VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**
(in billions)



Entity	Amount
Public Schools (K-12)	\$ 3.4
Cities	2.6
State of Iowa	1.6
Community Hospitals	1.1
Wastewater Treatment	1.1
Total	\$ 9.8

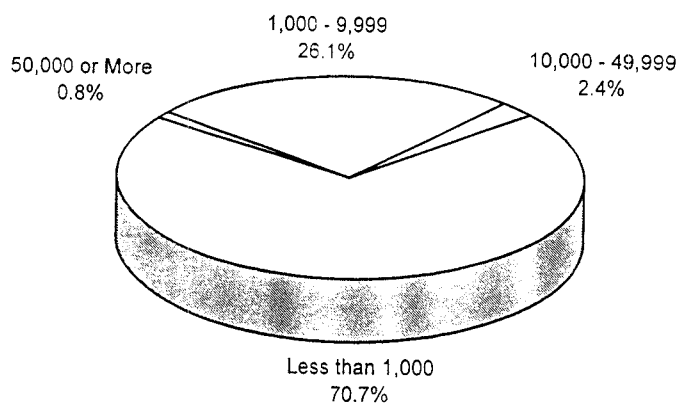
Notes:

- 1) The above information is from a study entitled "Iowa Infrastructure '95" completed by the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering at Iowa State University in March 1994.
- 2) Based on the Study's findings, the total projected need of state and local vertical infrastructure is \$9.8 billion.

Source: Iowa State University, Department of Civil and Construction Engineering

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

IOWA'S INCORPORATED PLACES
BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1994



NUMBER OF IOWA'S INCORPORATED
PLACES BY POPULATION SIZE

Population of Place	1960	1970	1980	1990	1994
Less than 100	53	69	74	92	101
100 - 249	217	230	202	215	214
250 - 499	224	197	203	192	177
500 - 749	140	120	117	111	106
750 - 999	73	89	77	70	75
1,000 - 2,499	134	135	158	149	149
2,500 - 4,999	45	48	56	55	57
5,000 - 7,499	22	23	23	25	27
7,500 - 9,999	11	13	16	14	15
10,000 - 24,999	11	11	12	13	14
25,000 - 49,999	7	9	9	9	9
50,000 - 99,999	6	5	5	6	6
100,000 or more	1	2	3	2	2
Total Places	944	951	955	953	952

Source: State of Iowa Library

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**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	<u>2,404,021</u>	<u>2,538,268</u>	<u>2,757,537</u>	<u>2,825,368</u>	<u>2,913,808</u>	<u>2,776,755</u>	15.5%	-4.7%

Source: United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1997 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Adair	2,235	42.0%	1,434	26.9%	1,656	31.1%	5,325
Adams	1,148	37.3	991	32.2	939	30.5	3,078
Allamakee	4,360	50.6	1,632	18.9	2,627	30.5	8,619
Appanoose	2,778	33.7	3,157	38.3	2,302	27.9	8,237
Audubon	1,449	30.6	1,863	39.3	1,426	30.1	4,738
Benton	4,049	27.4	4,361	29.5	6,385	43.2	14,795
Black Hawk	23,147	29.6	26,278	33.7	28,656	36.7	78,081
Boone	4,469	27.6	6,435	39.7	5,316	32.8	16,220
Bremer	5,076	34.0	3,375	22.6	6,495	43.5	14,946
Buchanan	3,338	26.3	4,217	33.3	5,119	40.4	12,674
Buena Vista	4,660	37.8	2,919	23.7	4,734	38.4	12,313
Butler	4,988	53.1	1,656	17.6	2,744	29.2	9,388
Calhoun	2,150	31.5	1,720	25.2	2,963	43.4	6,833
Carroll	2,864	21.9	5,524	42.3	4,678	35.8	13,066
Cass	4,996	50.3	1,985	20.0	2,945	29.7	9,926
Cedar	3,499	32.3	2,710	25.0	4,627	42.7	10,836
Cerro Gordo	9,254	30.7	10,113	33.6	10,733	35.7	30,100
Cherokee	3,445	39.1	2,451	27.8	2,924	33.2	8,820
Chickasaw	2,380	27.8	3,246	37.9	2,946	34.4	8,572
Clarke	1,885	33.0	1,937	34.0	1,882	33.0	5,704
Clay	4,352	40.4	2,482	23.0	3,950	36.6	10,784
Clayton	3,680	31.1	3,496	29.6	4,650	39.3	11,826
Clinton	10,240	31.0	9,485	28.7	13,328	40.3	33,053
Crawford	3,073	31.0	3,288	33.2	3,548	35.8	9,909
Dallas	7,205	32.8	7,178	32.7	7,574	34.5	21,957
Davis	1,395	27.6	2,402	47.5	1,262	24.9	5,059
Decatur	1,626	31.2	2,142	41.1	1,445	27.7	5,213
Delaware	3,690	34.4	2,578	24.0	4,462	41.6	10,730
Des Moines	6,569	24.9	11,871	45.0	7,919	30.0	26,359
Dickinson	3,888	36.1	2,791	25.9	4,078	37.9	10,757
Dubuque	12,195	22.5	24,418	45.1	17,557	32.4	54,170
Emmet	2,138	31.7	2,329	34.6	2,267	33.7	6,734
Fayette	4,744	35.0	3,765	27.8	5,026	37.1	13,535
Floyd	3,096	31.1	3,029	30.4	3,829	38.5	9,954
Franklin	3,214	48.4	1,476	22.2	1,953	29.4	6,643
Fremont	2,067	38.2	1,510	27.9	1,835	33.9	5,412
Greene	2,714	40.1	1,950	28.8	2,096	31.0	6,760
Grundy	4,044	50.9	1,350	17.0	2,555	32.1	7,949
Guthrie	3,066	41.3	2,158	29.0	2,208	29.7	7,432
Hamilton	3,599	36.1	2,897	29.1	3,476	34.9	9,972
Hancock	3,516	46.5	1,714	22.7	2,335	30.9	7,565
Hardin	4,798	39.1	3,325	27.1	4,141	33.8	12,264
Harrison	3,528	37.3	3,103	32.8	2,829	29.9	9,460
Henry	5,089	42.6	2,527	21.2	4,324	36.2	11,940
Howard	1,730	28.8	2,010	33.5	2,260	37.7	6,000
Humboldt	2,644	40.3	1,536	23.4	2,378	36.3	6,558
Ida	2,708	50.7	1,191	22.3	1,447	27.1	5,346
Iowa	3,532	36.5	2,424	22.3	3,733	38.5	9,689

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1997 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Jackson	2,785	22.4%	6,126	49.2%	3,534	28.4%	12,445
Jasper	7,045	30.8	8,947	39.1	6,871	30.1	22,863
Jefferson	5,138	46.6	1,975	17.9	3,907	35.5	11,020
Johnson	15,816	22.4	29,087	41.2	25,651	36.4	70,554
Jones	3,728	31.1	3,841	32.0	4,426	36.9	11,995
Keokuk	2,320	32.0	2,802	38.7	2,121	29.3	7,243
Kossuth	3,733	32.4	4,304	37.4	3,482	30.2	11,519
Lee	5,137	21.7	9,440	39.9	9,060	38.3	23,637
Linn	32,266	27.8	35,877	30.9	48,089	41.4	116,232
Louisa	2,825	43.6	1,585	24.5	2,062	31.9	6,472
Lucas	2,189	38.7	1,774	31.3	1,698	30.0	5,661
Lyon	5,070	65.4	1,139	14.7	1,542	19.9	7,751
Madison	3,010	35.1	2,953	34.4	2,610	30.4	8,573
Mahaska	5,724	44.0	3,341	25.7	3,956	30.4	13,021
Marion	6,504	33.7	6,617	34.3	6,186	32.0	19,307
Marshall	8,990	36.3	8,114	32.8	7,653	30.9	24,757
Mills	4,625	52.4	1,797	20.4	2,402	27.2	8,824
Mitchell	2,569	36.9	1,768	25.4	2,631	37.8	6,968
Monona	1,803	28.6	2,164	34.3	2,345	37.2	6,312
Monroe	1,538	31.0	2,139	43.1	1,291	26.0	4,968
Montgomery	4,391	54.4	1,364	16.9	2,312	28.7	8,067
Muscatine	9,403	41.4	5,210	22.9	8,114	35.7	22,727
O'Brien	4,976	51.6	1,713	17.8	2,958	30.7	9,647
Osceola	2,561	58.0	812	18.4	1,039	23.5	4,412
Page	5,248	51.1	1,683	16.4	3,342	32.5	10,273
Palo Alto	1,909	29.3	2,727	41.8	1,884	28.9	6,520
Plymouth	6,795	47.5	2,822	19.7	4,684	32.8	14,301
Pocahontas	1,884	32.6	1,624	28.1	2,270	39.3	5,778
Polk	73,625	33.6	89,991	41.0	55,660	25.4	219,276
Pottawattamie	19,235	38.2	15,251	30.3	15,833	31.5	50,319
Poweshiek	3,954	33.5	3,980	33.7	3,859	32.7	11,793
Ringgold	1,633	44.4	1,193	32.4	851	23.1	3,677
Sac	3,216	43.8	1,473	20.1	2,657	36.2	7,346
Scott	32,455	32.4	29,507	29.4	38,248	38.2	100,210
Shelby	2,923	33.6	3,005	34.6	2,759	31.8	8,687
Sioux	13,181	69.4	1,759	9.3	4,064	21.4	19,004
Story	16,177	31.9	15,294	30.1	19,320	38.0	50,791
Tama	3,527	32.3	3,634	33.3	3,746	34.3	10,907
Taylor	2,189	47.8	1,142	24.9	1,252	27.3	4,583
Union	2,995	37.4	2,397	29.9	2,620	32.7	8,012
Van Buren	2,423	50.9	1,153	24.2	1,183	24.9	4,759
Wapello	4,621	20.3	11,521	50.7	6,580	29.0	22,722
Warren	8,007	31.5	9,312	36.7	8,062	31.8	25,381
Washington	5,337	44.4	2,575	21.4	4,095	34.1	12,007
Wayne	1,673	37.0	1,555	34.4	1,291	28.6	4,519
Webster	6,532	27.4	9,356	39.2	7,978	33.4	23,866
Winnebago	2,730	35.4	1,781	23.1	3,196	41.5	7,707
Winneshiek	5,204	40.6	3,005	23.4	4,618	36.0	12,827

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1997 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Woodbury	19,560	34.5%	17,628	31.1%	19,533	34.4%	56,721
Worth	2,049	39.5	1,548	29.9	1,586	30.6	5,183
Wright	3,925	45.3	2,050	23.7	2,687	31.0	8,662
Total	<u>603,463</u>	<u>33.8%</u>	<u>582,284</u>	<u>32.6%</u>	<u>600,360</u>	<u>33.6%</u>	<u>1,786,107</u>

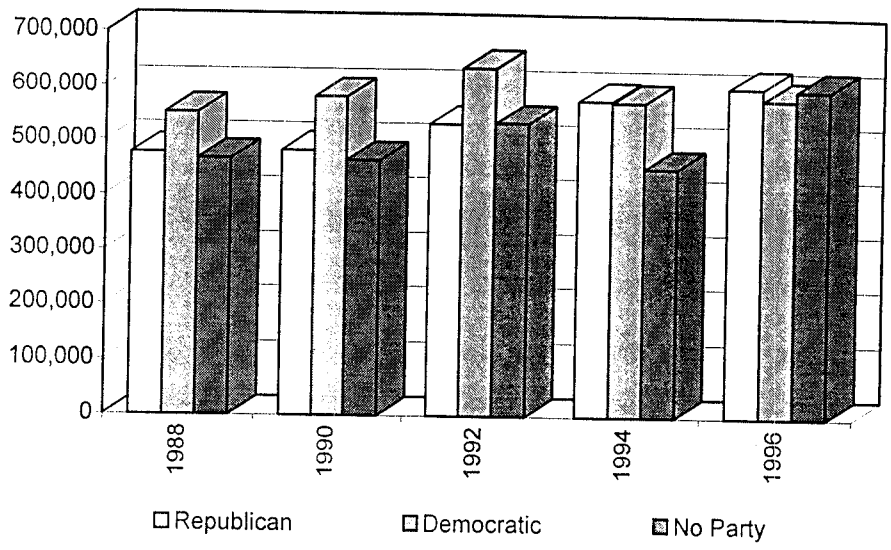
Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

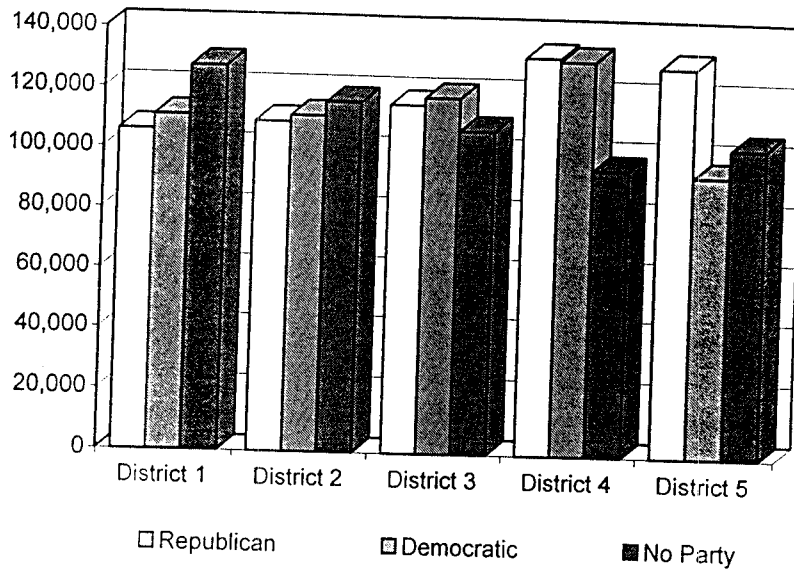


Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
1988	477,709	31.9%	551,568	36.9%	467,117	31.2%	1,496,394
1990	482,592	31.6	582,003	38.1	464,698	30.4	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2	636,631	37.4	535,047	31.4	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107

Year	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	Total Voting
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
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

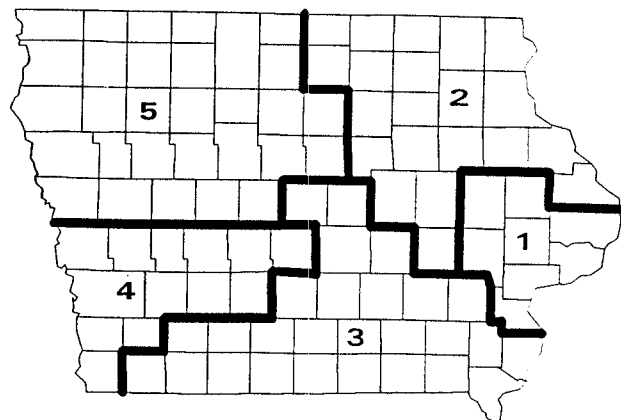
1997 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



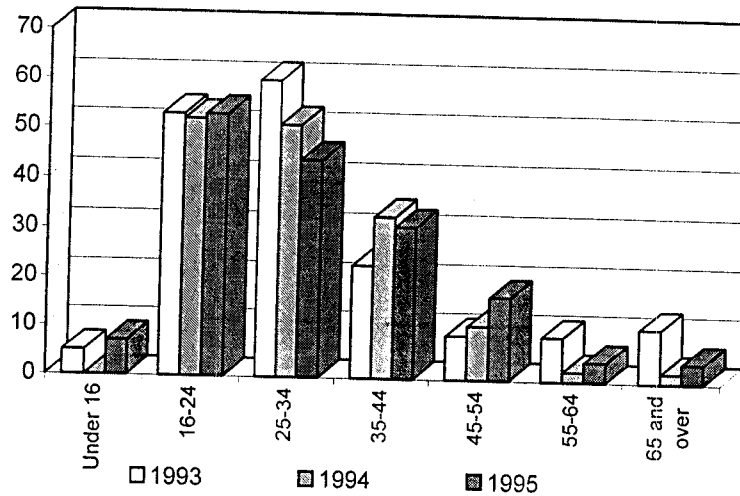
Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	110,232	29.6%	117,302	31.5%	144,545	38.8%	372,079	20.8%
District 2	109,437	31.3	114,029	32.6	125,892	36.0	349,358	19.6
District 3	119,332	33.5	121,981	34.2	115,271	32.3	356,584	20.0
District 4	132,355	36.0	133,592	36.3	102,049	27.7	367,996	20.6
District 5	132,107	38.8	95,380	28.0	112,603	33.1	340,090	19.0
Total	603,463	33.8%	582,284	32.6%	600,360	33.6%	1,786,107	100.0%

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services,
Voter Registration



ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1993 - 1995



- In 1990, there were 464 total traffic fatalities on Iowa roadways. Of these, 45.3% were alcohol-related.
- In 1991, there were 488 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1992, there were 436 total traffic fatalities, of which 36.0% were alcohol-related.
- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 480 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.

ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Under 16	9	6	9	4	5	0	7
16-24	72	77	66	60	53	52	53
25-34	67	75	49	42	60	51	44
35-44	39	19	21	26	23	33	31
45-54	16	16	14	13	9	11	17
55-64	7	11	13	7	9	2	4
65 years and over	3	6	7	5	11	2	4
Total	<u>213</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>160</u>

Source: Department of Transportation

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996
Alcohol					
Do not use	48.0%	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%
Casual use	25.0	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0
Regular use	21.0	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	92.0%	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%
Casual use	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Regular use	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Heavy use	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	*	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	2.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0

*Less than 0.5%.

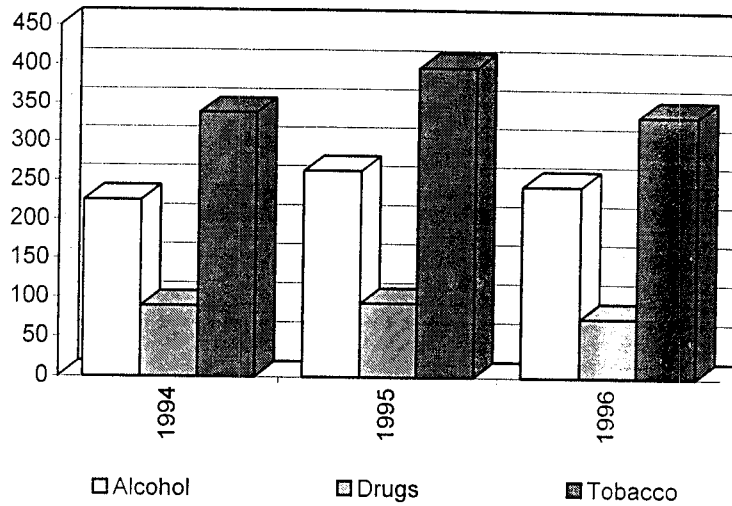
Notes:

- 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: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, and Iowa Department of Education, Youth Survey 1996

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- Juvenile admissions to substance abuse treatment programs in public funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991; 3,083 in 1992; 2,742 in 1993; 3,091 in 1994; and 2,749 in 1996.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988; 215 in 1989; 163 in 1990; 296 in 1993; 480 in 1994; 775 in 1995; and 1,212 in 1996.
 - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988; 308 in 1989; 317 in 1990; 324 in 1993; 181 in 1994; 291 in 1995; and 303 in 1996.
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SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths decreased 0.9% from 1994 to 1996.
- Drug-related deaths decreased 15.7% from 1994 to 1996.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 8.4% from 1994 to 1996.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.

	1994		1995		1996	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	225	7.95	263	9.25	244	8.56
Drugs	89	3.14	93	3.27	75	2.63
Tobacco	338	11.94	397	13.97	335	11.75
Total	652	23.03	753	26.49	654	

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Health

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HEALTH

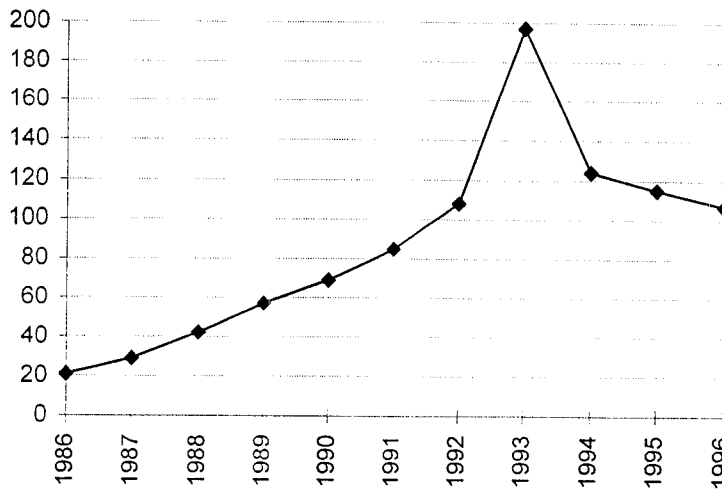
State	1995 Infant	Rank	Cumulative Total Number of AIDS			Children Aged	
	Mortality per 1,000 Births		Number	% of Total	Rank	19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 1995	Rank
						Percent	
Alabama	10.2	2	3,983	0.8%	24	75.0	25
Alaska	6.7	34	341	0.1	45	72.0	36
Arizona	7.4	26	4,736	0.9	22	70.0	44
Arkansas	8.7	13	2,033	0.4	31	73.0	31
California	6.1	39	93,749	17.7	2	69.0	46
Colorado	7.1	31	5,536	1.0	20	77.0	17
Connecticut	6.0	41	7,994	1.5	14	83.0	4
Delaware	7.2	29	1,660	0.3	35	72.0	37
Florida	7.5	24	55,690	10.5	3	75.0	26
Georgia	9.8	3	15,866	3.0	8	77.0	18
Hawaii	6.0	42	1,884	0.4	33	78.0	15
Idaho	6.4	37	350	0.1	44	64.0	50
Illinois	9.0	8	17,584	3.3	6	79.0	12
Indiana	9.0	9	4,219	0.8	23	75.0	27
IOWA	6.6	35	932	0.2	39	82.0	5
Kansas	7.7	20	1,742	0.3	34	70.0	45
Kentucky	8.0	17	1,998	0.4	32	79.0	13
Louisiana	9.6	4	8,452	1.6	12	76.0	21
Maine	5.4	47	730	0.1	41	87.0	1
Maryland	8.7	14	14,082	2.7	9	78.0	16
Massachusetts	5.5	46	11,287	2.1	10	80.0	9
Michigan	8.5	15	7,824	1.5	15	67.0	47
Minnesota	6.4	38	2,862	0.5	26	76.0	22
Mississippi	10.6	1	2,606	0.5	29	81.0	7
Missouri	7.9	18	6,804	1.3	18	75.0	28
Montana	7.5	25	208	0.0	47	71.0	40
Nebraska	7.7	21	744	0.1	40	75.0	29
Nevada	6.0	43	2,844	0.5	27	65.0	49
New Hampshire	4.8	49	662	0.1	43	86.0	2
New Jersey	7.3	28	31,124	5.9	5	72.0	38
New Mexico	7.0	32	1,292	0.2	38	76.0	23
New York	7.8	19	101,049	19.1	1	77.0	19
North Carolina	9.3	6	6,887	1.3	17	80.0	10
North Dakota	5.6	45	72	0.0	50	81.0	8
Ohio	8.4	16	8,234	1.6	13	73.0	32
Oklahoma	8.9	11	2,598	0.5	30	73.0	33
Oregon	6.1	40	3,665	0.7	25	72.0	39
Pennsylvania	7.6	22	16,270	3.1	7	76.0	24
Rhode Island	6.9	33	1,517	0.3	36	82.0	6
South Carolina	9.0	10	5,851	1.1	19	80.0	11
South Dakota	9.3	7	112	0.0	49	79.0	14
Tennessee	9.6	5	5,154	1.0	21	73.0	34
Texas	6.6	36	37,320	7.0	4	73.0	35
Utah	5.1	48	1,293	0.2	37	66.0	48
Vermont	5.8	44	283	0.1	46	84.0	3
Virginia	7.6	23	8,458	1.6	11	71.0	41
Washington	4.7	50	7,176	1.4	16	77.0	20
West Virginia	7.2	30	688	0.1	42	71.0	42
Wisconsin	7.4	27	2,670	0.5	28	74.0	30
Wyoming	8.9	12	136	0.0	48	71.0	43
National Total			<u>521,251</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average	7.6						

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1996" "Monthly Vital Statistics Report, July 1996," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (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. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data are not required to be reported.

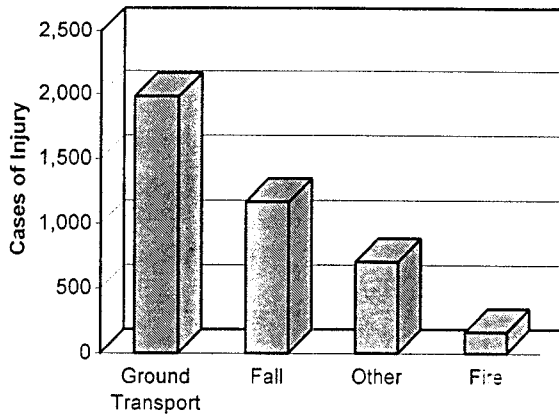
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1986	21	16	\$ 52,172
1987	29	20	106,656
1988	42	21	393,942
1989	57	38	901,861
1990	69	41	1,106,851
1991	85	77	1,398,060
1992	108	66	1,346,939
1993	197	75	1,387,478
1994	124	64	1,441,715
1995	115	65	1,748,260
1996	107	57	2,199,413

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

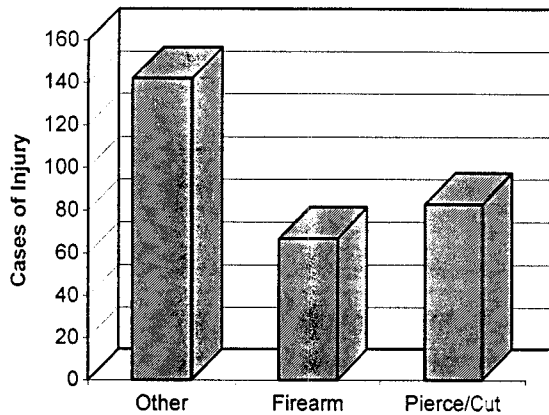
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1995



Injury	Cases
Ground Transport	1,983
Fall	1,169
Other	704
Fire	163

- Of the 4,083 unintentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry in 1995, ground transportation accounted for the cause of most injuries at 1,983.
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence, such as railway of unspecified cause or motor vehicle of unspecified cause.

INTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1995



Injury	Cases
Other	142
Firearm	67
Pierce/Cut	83

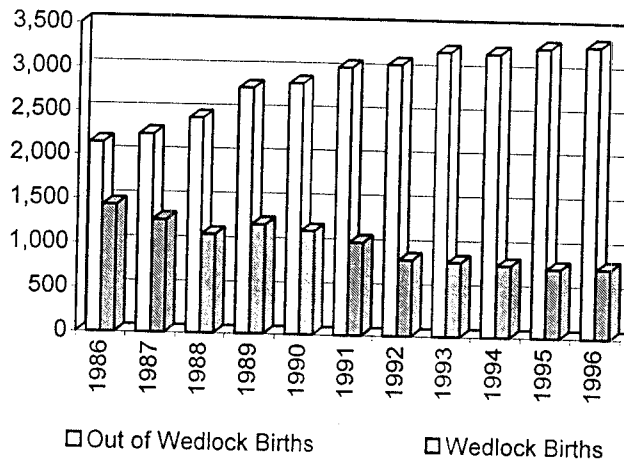
- Of the 295 intentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry, 142 were other, 67 were firearms, and 83 were pierce or cut.
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence, such as suicide or drug overdose with unspecified cause.

Note:

The Hospitalized Traumatic Brain Injury Registry has been expanded to include more injuries.

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE



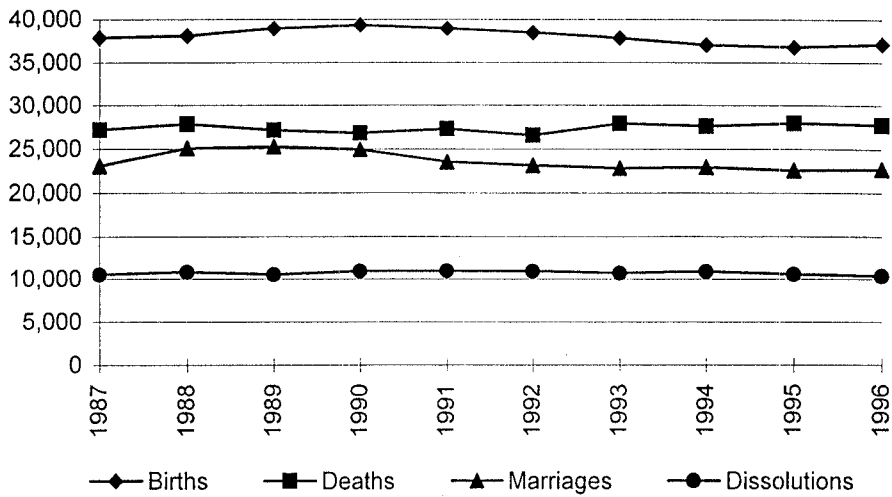
- The 4,096 births to teens accounted for 11.0% of total Iowa births in 1996.
- Although the overall birthrate has been declining, the teenage birthrate has not decreased accordingly, and the out of wedlock birthrate has increased steadily across all teenage groups from 1985 through 1996.
- The teenage birthrate is the only statistic currently available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. With the passage of statistical reporting of abortion in the State of Iowa, pregnancy rates will be available for CY 1998.

Year	Under 20 Years of Age		Total Births
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	
1986	1,432	2,135	3,567
1987	1,270	2,237	3,507
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996*	785	3,311	4,096

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Public Health

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



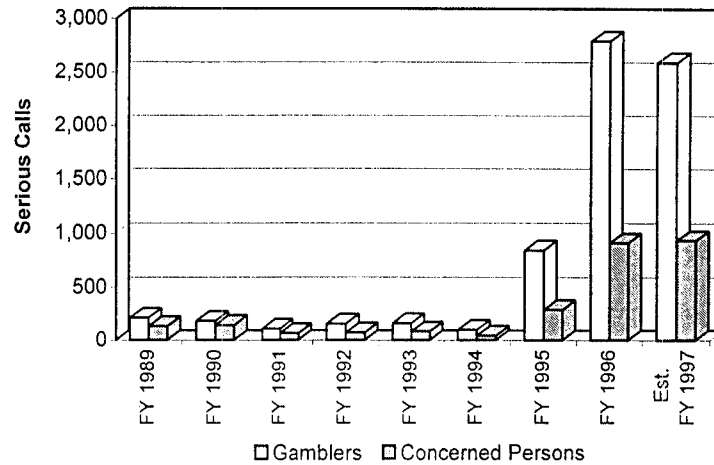
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 1.2% from 1987 through 1996. The out of wedlock birth rate steadily increased from 1987 through 1993 and has increased 58.8% since 1987. The 1996 increase was 5.3%.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady, showing only a slight increase since the late 1980s. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 21.2% from 1987 through 1996.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 1.5% since 1987, while the annual number of dissolutions has remained steady.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Marriages	Dissolutions	
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			Total
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
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996*	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347

*Estimated.

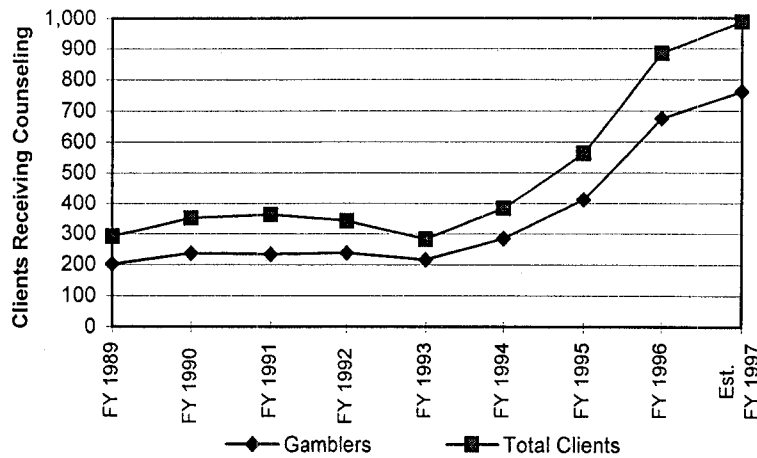
Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM "URGENT" CALLS TO 1-800-BETS OFF



- "Concerned Persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- Education levels of gamblers surveyed in FY 1996 indicate 5.0% had less than a high school education, 59.0% were high school graduates, and 36.0% had some college education.

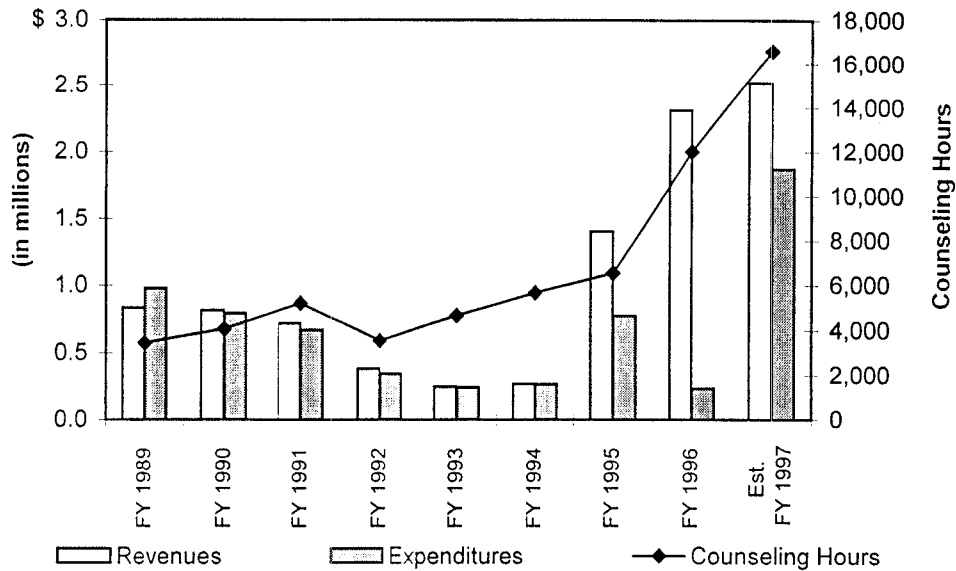
CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1988, 4,723 clients have received over 61,000 hours of counseling services.

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- From FY 1989 through FY 1996, clients averaged 11.7 hours of counseling.
- Since FY 1990, there has been a slight shift in the percent of total clients who are gamblers compared to concerned persons. In FY 1990, gambler clients were 67.2% of total clients, while concerned persons were 32.8%. In FY 1996, gambler clients were 76.4% while concerned persons were 23.6%.
- Since FY 1995, the Program has been funded with 0.3% of the total lottery sales, 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboat casinos, and 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the games at the tracks.

Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
	Revenues	Expenditures				
1989	\$ 834,938	\$ 977,232	3,446	292	202	90
1990	815,197	793,644	4,086	351	236	115
1991	720,000	670,719	5,209	362	233	129
1992	384,098	348,272	3,547	342	238	104
1993	250,000	245,272	4,674	282	216	66
1994	270,000	268,992	5,676	383	284	99
1995	1,404,011	775,197	6,547	562	412	150
1996	2,315,786	2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384*	16,585	970	741	229

*An additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.

Notes:

- 1) During FY 1992 through FY 1994 an appropriation was made.
- 2) In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 3) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 4) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

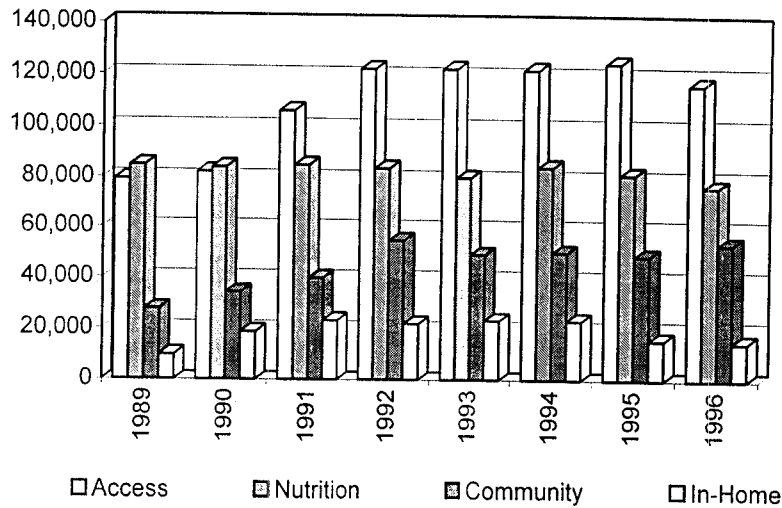
VETERANS

<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
1995	291,700	650
1996	291,100	699
1997	257,500	711

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 26.6% from FY 1984 through FY 1997. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 3.9% from FY 1984 through FY 1997. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, and changes in the regulations due to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program.
 - The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 57.7 years of age in 1997.
-

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 35.2%, from 1988 through 1996. The number of lowans over 60 increased by 1.2% from 1988 through 1995.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
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
1994	84,267	121,863	23,286	50,250	279,666
1995	81,335	124,571	15,745	48,824	270,475
1996	76,493	116,395	14,814	53,644	261,346

*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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

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 Services Provided*</u>
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
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271

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

Source: Department for the Blind

-
- The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 43.6% from 1983-1996. During the same time, the number of known lowans who are blind increased approximately 126.7% from 5,000 in 1983 to 11,334 as of July 31, 1996.
-

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE
CY 1997 VERSUS CY 2020

Category	Estimated CY 1997	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,862.25	3,084.36
0 to 19 Years	829.35	800.02
20 to 64 Years	1,582.86	1,640.54
65 Years and Older	450.03	643.80
White Population	2,762.03	2,924.56
Black Population	57.24	88.81
Other Population	42.98	70.99
Hispanic Population, Any Race	43.95	80.63
Median Age of Population (Years)	36.36	41.13
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,802.69	2,179.54
Farm	118.00	94.61
Agricultural Services, Other	27.30	35.35
Mining	2.83	3.14
Construction	87.17	103.75
Manufacturing	258.41	281.23
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	77.66	88.95
Wholesale Trade	90.82	112.11
Retail Trade	315.99	376.51
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	117.94	144.48
Services	460.53	649.83
Federal Civilian Government	21.24	21.41
Federal Military Government	14.53	14.53
State and Local Government	210.27	253.61
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,102.32	1,200.30
Persons Per Household (People)	2.50	2.45
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 20,028	\$ 23,577
Mean Household Income (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 50,860	\$ 66,764
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 58,092	\$ 178,503
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1992 dollars)	\$22,086.85	\$28,299.37
Building Materials, Hardware	1,424.96	1,809.84
General Merchandise	3,054.49	4,219.27
Food Stores	4,084.97	4,252.73
Automobile Dealers	5,459.55	7,210.52
Gasoline Service Stations	1,924.33	2,503.19
Apparel and Accessories	743.74	942.88
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,008.22	1,314.80
Eating and Drinking Places	2,106.15	3,220.26
Drug Stores	809.55	1,064.38
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	1,470.90	1,761.51

Note:

This is an estimated projection prepared by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., comparing 1997 and 2020.

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C.

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