

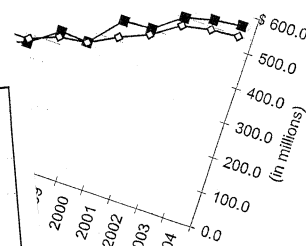
2004 Iowa FACTBOOK

SCHOOL YEAR 2004 - 2005 TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL BUDGETS IN IOWA (in millions)

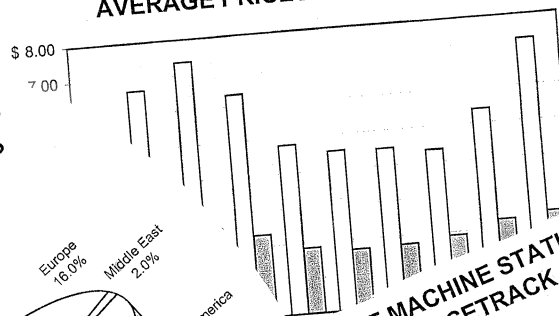
Amount
\$ 2,311.4

Percent
59.9%
0.8
0.8

IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

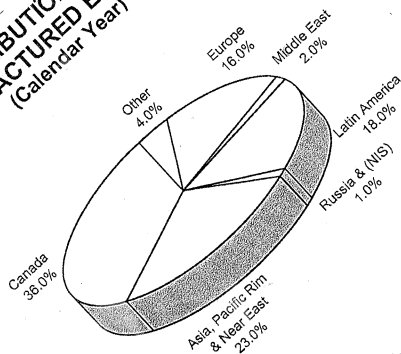


IOWA'S CORN AND SOYBEAN MARKET YEAR AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



2003 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)

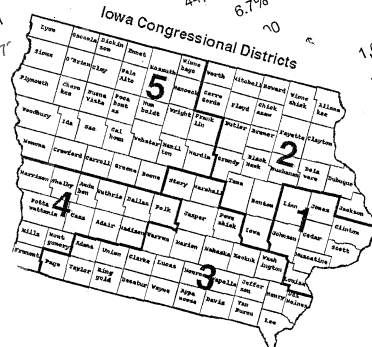
Source of Funds
Regular Program
Guarantee Amount
Supplementary Weights
Special Education
Area Education
Area



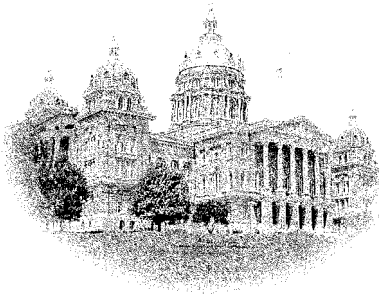
I4 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

Racetrack	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Prairie Meadows	2,604,991	1,013,888	6,612,871
	\$ 2,612,133,477	\$ 5,027,936,541	
	\$ 164,283	\$ 336,005,373	
		44,110,187	6.7%
		2,993,992	3.513
			261
			1,680,027
			1,680,027

Admissions
Gross Receipts (Coin In)
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)
Winning Percentage
Number of Slot Machines
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine
Taxes Paid to City



Legislative Services Agency
Fiscal Services Division



IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY

DENNIS C. PROUTY, DIRECTOR

IOWA STATE CAPITOL

DES MOINES, IA 50319

515.281.3566

Fax: 515.281.8027

dennis.prouty@legis.state.ia.us

DIVISIONS

LEGAL SERVICES

RICHARD L. JOHNSON

•

FISCAL SERVICES

HOLLY M. LYONS

•

COMPUTER SERVICES

GLEN P. DICKINSON

•

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

TIMOTHY C. FALLER

April 2005

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. Reference may be made to Calendar Year (CY) and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 2003, 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 2004, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

FACTBOOK 2004 can be accessed through the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook/factbook.htm>.

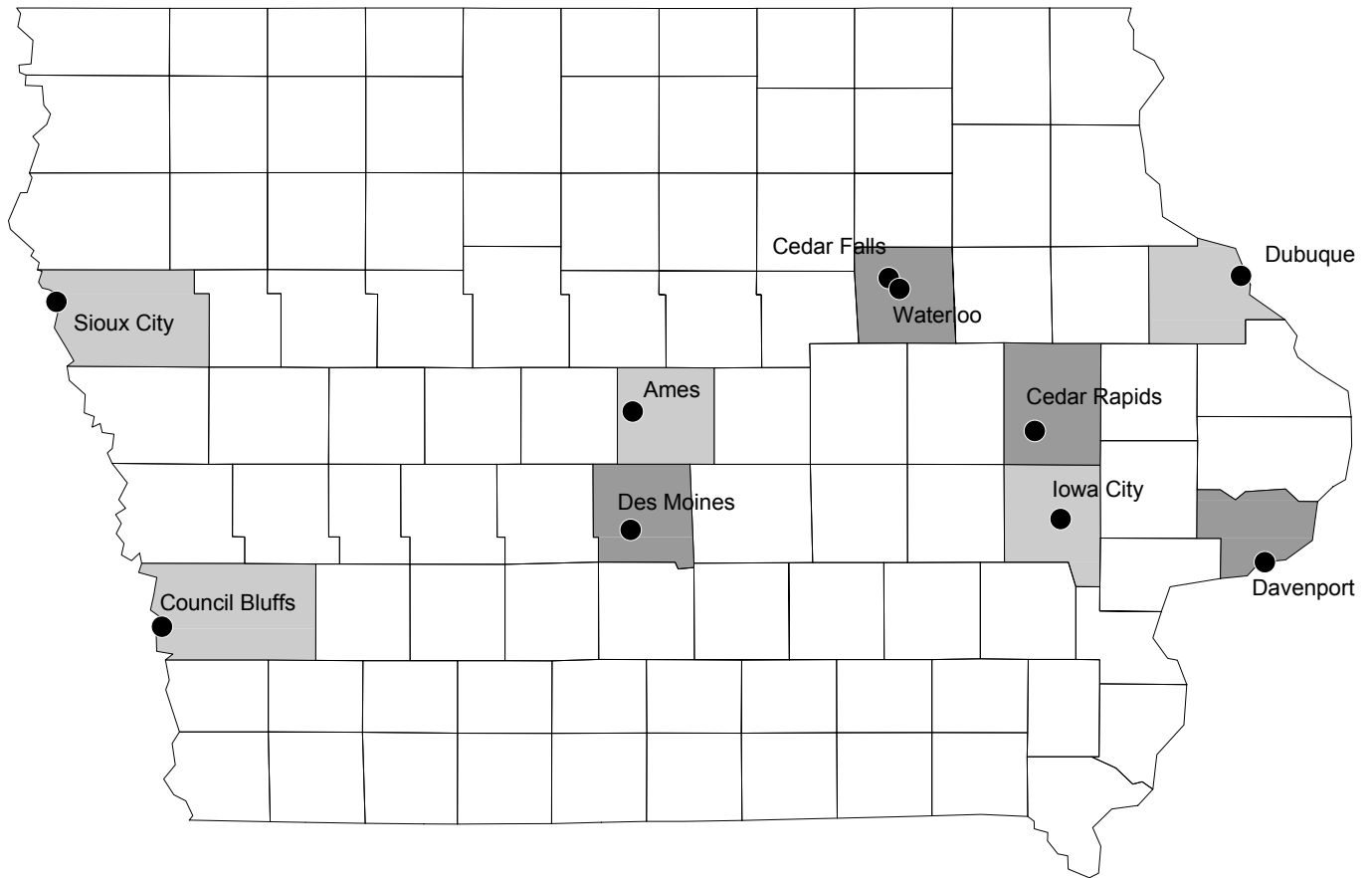
Please contact the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division, if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2004. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Holly M. Lyons

Fiscal Services Division Director

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

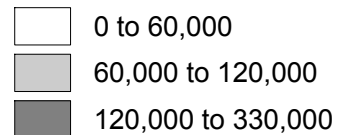
Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,926,324

National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Net Appropriations
for FY 2005 Budget: \$4.5 Billion

County Population Distribution



Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division Staff Listing

**Holly M. Lyons, Director
Capitol, G01
515-281-5279**

Fiscal Services Division Director	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Doug Wulf	281-3250

Committee Assignments

Appropriations Subcommittee:

Administration and Regulation	Sam Leto	281-6764
	Ron Robinson	281-6256
	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Debra Kozel	281-6767
Economic Development	Russ Trimble	281-4613
Education	Robin Madison	281-5270
	Mary Shipman	281-4617
Health and Human Services	Lisa Burk	281-7942
	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
	Jennifer Vermeer	281-4611
Justice System	Jennifer Acton	281-7846
	Beth Lenstra	281-6301
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick	281-8223
	Dave Reynolds	281-6934

Standing Committee:

Appropriations	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
	Holly Lyons	281-7845
	Dave Reynolds	281-6934
Education	Dwayne Ferguson	281-6561
Government Oversight Committee	Sam Leto	281-6764
	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson	281-4614

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***GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES***

**IOWA 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>
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	4,138.9	16.2	0.4	4,122.7
1998	4,359.2	5.4	0.1	4,353.8
1999	4,529.4	3.6	0.1	4,525.8
2000	4,763.6	0.3	0.0	4,763.3
2001	4,886.9	8.8	0.2	4,878.1
2002	4,607.5	16.7	0.4	4,590.8
2003	4,534.4	5.4	0.1	4,529.0
2004	4,524.8	7.4	0.2	4,517.4
Est. 2005	4,521.4	38.5	0.9	4,482.9

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations. Appropriations for tax refunds are not included.
- 2) Fiscal Year 2005 includes a reversion of \$26.0 million associated with the projected receipt of federal funds for the University of Iowa Hospital Indigent Care Program, which will be used to replace State appropriated funds.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Department	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Administrative Services	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 21.3
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	24.8	18.6	16.7	17.6
Attorney General	14.5	13.6	9.9	10.4
Auditor of State	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Civil Rights Commission	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
College Student Aid Commission	58.8	53.8	52.5	51.4
Commerce	20.7	20.7	20.0	21.2
Corrections	253.0	243.0	242.8	265.3
Cultural Affairs	6.3	5.8	4.9	5.1
Economic Development	21.9	20.8	16.5	13.8
Education	2,120.0	2,017.9	2,066.3	2,120.0
Elder Affairs	5.1	4.3	3.9	2.6
Executive Council	- 0.6	1.4	1.4	1.1
Legislative Branch	25.3	24.9	24.1	25.2
General Services	10.4	9.2	8.0	0.0
Governor	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.0
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Public Health	31.0	26.9	24.4	24.0
Human Rights	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.8
Human Services	878.1	850.2	878.0	802.7
Inspections & Appeals	46.2	44.0	46.6	47.7
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	3.2	2.1	1.0	0.5
Information Technology Department	4.7	3.2	2.9	0.0
Judicial Branch	116.6	114.4	111.2	119.9
Law Enforcement Academy	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1
Management	10.7	7.7	9.0	36.8
Natural Resources	19.0	16.4	15.2	16.6
Board of Parole	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Personnel	4.9	4.2	3.6	0.0
Public Defense	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.5
Public Employment Relations Board	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Public Safety	64.3	61.2	59.7	62.1
Board of Regents	723.1	667.7	599.0	606.1
Revenue & Finance	313.6	277.0	269.3	202.4
Secretary of State	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.1
Transportation	17.9	12.5	8.9	8.2
Treasurer of State	14.1	18.0	0.8	0.8
Workforce Development	6.8	5.8	4.8	4.9
Commission of Veterans Affairs	47.8	48.9	14.3	16.6
Salary Adjustment	0.0	- 8.3	0.0	0.0
Total	<u>\$ 4,886.9</u>	<u>\$ 4,607.5</u>	<u>\$ 4,534.4</u>	<u>\$ 4,524.8</u>

Notes:

1) Data does not include capitals or reversions.

2) Salary Adjustment was funded from Other Funds in FY 2002, but was included in the Departments' operating budgets.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ - 550,000	\$ - 1,037,411	\$ 0	\$ 0
Attorney General	0	-336,504	0	0
Auditor of State	0	-66,523	0	0
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	-96,253	0	0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	-23,743	0	0
Civil Rights Commission	0	-59,614	0	0
College Student Aid Commission	0	- 1,873,371	0	0
Commerce	0	- 784,639	0	0
Corrections	0	- 8,613,586	6,645,530	0
Cultural Affairs	0	- 325,013	0	0
Economic Development	- 300,000	- 1,163,487	0	0
Education	0	- 6,949,972	0	0
Elder Affairs	0	- 238,254	0	0
Executive Council	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	- 693,385	0	0
General Services	- 716	- 367,668	0	0
Governor	0	- 107,683	0	0
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	- 26,523	0	0
Public Health	0	- 1,496,307	0	120,000
Human Rights	0	- 143,618	0	0
Human Services	- 3,113,459	- 48,650,877	50,398,000	240,000
Information Technology	0	- 183,621	0	0
Inspections & Appeals	0	- 2,093,141	2,380,000	0
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	- 117,459	0	0
Judicial Branch	- 4,000,000	- 7,508,703	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	- 13,837	0	0
Management	0	- 167,651	0	0
Natural Resources	0	- 918,209	0	0
Board of Parole	0	- 55,732	0	0
Personnel	0	- 205,500	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	- 46,703	0	0
Public Safety	0	- 621,891	1,700,000	0
Regents	0	- 35,070,346	0	0
Revenue & Finance	142,236	- 1,507,015	0	0
Secretary of State	0	- 128,065	0	765,000
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	- 100,000	- 149,761	0	0
Treasurer of State	0	- 120,963	0	0
Workforce Development	- 4,000	- 335,537	0	0
Commission of Veterans Affairs	0	- 509,429	0	0
Capitals	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Standings	0	- 134,676,538	0	0
Total	<u>\$ - 7,925,939</u>	<u>\$ - 257,484,532</u>	<u>\$ 61,123,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,000</u>

Notes:

- 1) Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.
- 2) The FY 2002 numbers reflect net changes as a result of supplemental appropriations, deappropriations, and across-the-board reductions of 4.3% and 1.0%.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

Department	FY 2001			FY 2002		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Agriculture	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 358,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	50,000	0	475,000	0	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	25,000	0	0	0
Education	0	0	86,071	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	31,000	0	0	60,000	3,000	0
Governor	22,800	0	0	33,000	0	3,000
Human Rights	0	0	0	35,000	0	0
Human Services	2,868,300	0	0	2,657,744	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	475,000	0	0	0	0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	255,000	86,071	0	150,000	0	0
Personnel	0	0	0	114,260	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	25,000	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	158,441	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	7,000	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	209,700	0	0	10,700	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 3,436,800</u>	<u>\$ 586,071</u>	<u>\$ 586,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,584,545</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,886.9			\$ 4,607.5		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.07%			0.07%		

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GENERAL FUND
SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS (Contd.)**

Department	FY 2003			FY 2004		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Administrative Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 25,714	\$ 49,286	\$ 0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	245,000	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	1,055,229
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	115,000	0	688,361
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	25,000	300,000	0	0	0	0
Governor	52,000	80,000	0	27,000	0	0
Human Rights	0	0	0	12,882	0	0
Human Services	894,364	0	0	4,648,872	0	16,724,102
Information Technology	0	0	300,000	0	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	499,000	0	0	0	2,846,413	0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0	150,000	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	37,933
Parole Board						61,495
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	509,153	0	0	304,566	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	1,522,019	999,012
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	11,000	0	80,000	12,000	0	52,061
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	149,525
Various Agencies	0	0	0	0	15,200,000	0
Total	<u>\$ 1,990,517</u>	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,391,034</u>	<u>\$19,767,718</u>	<u>\$19,767,718</u>
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,534.4			\$ 4,524.8		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.04%			0.12%		

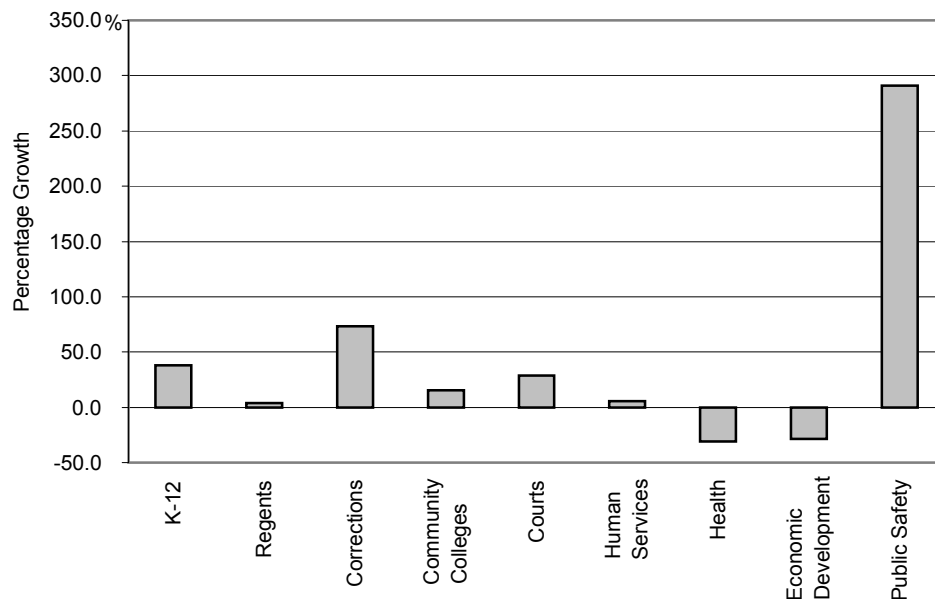
Note:

In FY 2004, the Governor transferred \$15.2 million from the Department of Human Services, Medical Assistance (Medicaid) Program to the Salary Adjustment Fund.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1996 - FY 2005



CHANGE IN SELECTED IOWA FY 1996 - FY 2005 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

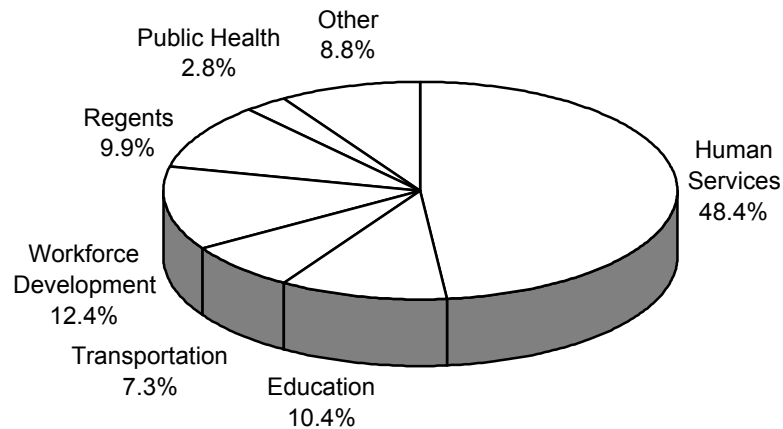
Budget	FY 1996 Appropriations	Estimated FY 2005 Appropriations	Difference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$ 1,453.2	\$ 2,007.2	\$ 554.0	38.1%
Regents	582.7	605.1	22.4	3.8
Corrections	156.2	271.0	114.8	73.5
Community Colleges	120.9	139.8	18.9	15.6
Courts	93.1	119.9	26.8	28.8
Human Services	788.8	831.1	42.3	5.4
Public Health	34.7	23.9	- 10.8	- 31.1
Economic Development	26.2	13.5	- 12.7	- 28.5
Public Safety	17.1	66.9	49.8	291.2
Selected Budgets Total	<u>\$ 3,272.9</u>	<u>\$ 4,078.4</u>	<u>\$ 805.5</u>	24.6

Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 132.4% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1996 through FY 2005.
- 2) Most of the increase for the Department of Public Safety is due to changing the funding source for the Iowa State Patrol from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund. From FY 1997 to FY 2000, the Iowa State Patrol's funding source for operations (\$38.1 million) was transferred from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

**FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA
ESTIMATED FY 2005
(in millions)**



-
- Of the \$1,825.5 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 73.7% is for Health Care and Support Services; 15.4% is for Economic Support; 7.6% is for Child and Adult Protection; and 3.3% is for Resource Management.
-

Department	Estimated FY 2005	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$ 1,825.5	48.4%
Education	394.5	10.4
Transportation	275.7	7.3
Workforce Development	470.1	12.4
Regents	374.3	9.9
Public Health	104.1	2.8
Other	332.2	8.8
Department Total	<u>\$ 3,776.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Note:

"Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in millions)

Source	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 2,288.4	\$ 2,233.7	\$ 2,375.9	\$ 2,426.6	\$ 2,372.1	\$ 2,417.6	\$ 2,592.3
Sales/Use	1,514.8	1,620.2	1,663.4	1,691.1	1,691.5	1,704.5	1,732.4
Corporate Income	290.7	321.8	326.1	284.8	221.2	237.0	234.8
Inheritance	109.8	90.1	114.8	104.6	100.4	88.1	80.1
Insurance Premium	108.9	114.3	120.2	126.6	135.4	142.2	138.2
Cigarette & Tobacco	100.7	98.8	97.7	96.3	95.1	95.5	95.1
Beer & Liquor	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0
Franchise	36.4	33.8	31.8	31.2	30.9	35.3	38.0
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
Total Special Taxes	\$ 4,463.7	\$ 4,526.9	\$ 4,744.8	\$ 4,776.1	\$ 4,661.9	\$ 4,735.2	\$ 4,926.0
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 70.2	\$ 49.7	\$ 49.7	\$ 47.2	\$ 48.6	\$ 16.2	\$ 13.7
Liquor Transfers	40.0	41.3	45.0	46.5	47.5	49.0	58.0
Interest	30.6	34.1	26.0	18.2	25.3	18.1	7.6
Fees	65.4	58.3	66.3	72.5	70.2	72.1	79.9
Judicial Revenue	42.9	48.3	52.3	48.8	51.9	54.7	57.5
Miscellaneous Receipts	58.1	61.3	52.7	45.2	42.1	41.4	55.2
Racing and Gaming	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Other Receipts	367.2	353.0	352.0	338.4	345.6	311.5	331.9
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 4,830.9	\$ 4,879.9	\$ 5,096.8	\$ 5,114.5	\$ 5,007.5	\$ 5,046.7	\$ 5,257.9
Transfers (includes Lottery)	40.1	38.8	41.6	108.5	305.8	129.0	57.5
Accrued Revenue	12.3	- 11.4	49.4	- 25.3	30.6	- 44.8	83.6
Refunds	- 455.1	- 510.6	- 520.2	- 550.7	- 663.1	- 647.3	- 715.0
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 4,428.2	\$ 4,396.7	\$ 4,667.6	\$ 4,647.0	\$ 4,680.8	\$ 4,483.6	\$ 4,684.0

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

- The three largest tax sources (personal income, sales/use, and corporate income tax) comprised 86.7% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2004. In FY 1998, the percentage was 84.7%.
- Personal income tax accounted for 49.3% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2004 and 47.4% in FY 1998.
- General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 5.8% from FY 1998 to FY 2004. From June 1998 to June 2004, the Consumer Price Index increased 16.4%. From Calendar Year 1998 to Calendar Year 2003, per capita income in Iowa rose 16.6%.

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES **(in millions)**

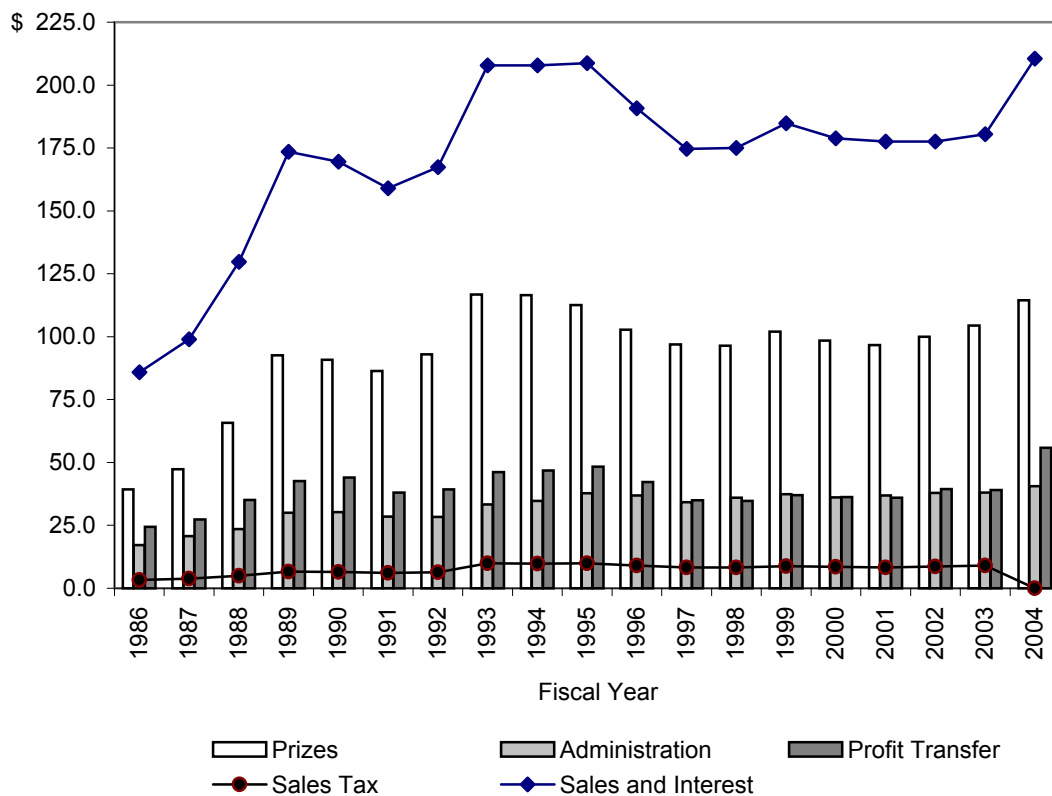
	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.7	\$ 1.8
Revenues	\$ 175.3	\$ 169.7	\$ 166.7	\$ 176.6	\$ 179.9	\$ 209.9
Interest	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 176.0</u>	<u>\$ 170.3</u>	<u>\$ 167.5</u>	<u>\$ 177.5</u>	<u>\$ 180.5</u>	<u>\$ 210.5</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 102.0	\$ 98.4	\$ 95.0	\$ 100.0	\$ 104.4	\$ 114.5
Operations	<u>37.1</u>	<u>36.1</u>	<u>36.7</u>	<u>37.9</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>40.6</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$ 139.1</u>	<u>\$ 134.5</u>	<u>\$ 131.7</u>	<u>\$ 137.9</u>	<u>\$ 142.4</u>	<u>\$ 155.1</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund	\$ 36.5	\$ 35.7	\$ 35.4	\$ 38.9	\$ 38.5	\$ 55.2
Gambling Treatment	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 37.0</u>	<u>\$ 36.2</u>	<u>\$ 35.9</u>	<u>\$ 39.4</u>	<u>\$ 39.0</u>	<u>\$ 55.8</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 176.1</u>	<u>\$ 170.7</u>	<u>\$ 167.6</u>	<u>\$ 177.3</u>	<u>\$ 181.4</u>	<u>\$ 210.9</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3.0</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>	<u>\$ 2.5</u>	<u>\$ 2.7</u>	<u>\$ 1.8</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.5	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 9.0	\$ 0.0

Note:

Revenues do not include sales tax. The 2003 legislation that transformed the Iowa Lottery into the Iowa Lottery Authority also mandated that as of July 1, 2003, the Lottery no longer classifies a portion of its proceeds as sales tax.

Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

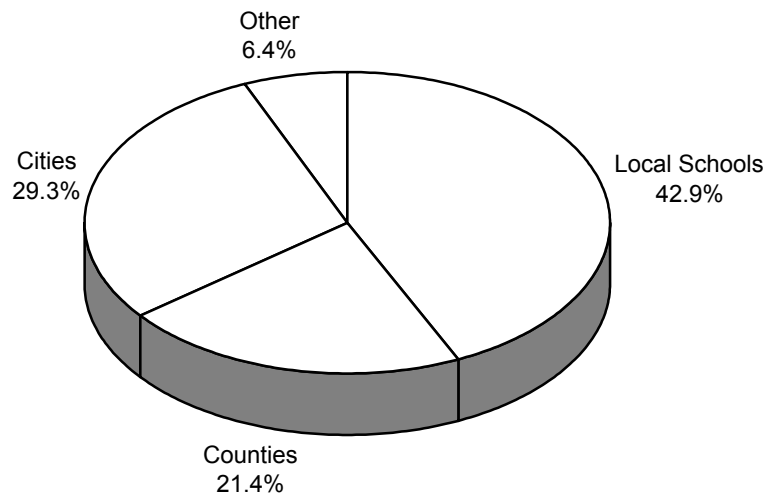
IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FY 1986 - FY 2004 (in millions)



Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

- Since the start of Iowa Lottery sales in August 1985, the Lottery has had sales of \$3.25 billion, awarded \$1.77 billion in prizes, expended \$618.3 million on operations, and transferred \$883.6 million to the State as profits.
- Total annual sales increased from \$85.2 million in the Lottery's first year (FY 1986) to \$208.5 million in FY 2004. Transfers to the State increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$55.8 million in FY 2004.
- The 2003 legislation that transformed the Iowa Lottery into the Iowa Lottery Authority also mandated that as of July 1, 2003, the Lottery no longer classifies a portion of its proceeds as sales tax.

FY 2005 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
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	552,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,203,843
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
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567	30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682	32,468	31,470	2,607,116
2000	1,196,211	590,826	696,895	53,249	52,114	33,157	33,288	2,655,740
2001	1,200,563	584,728	748,970	54,374	51,502	33,835	33,304	2,707,276
2002	1,263,114	618,725	799,740	56,123	59,402	36,187	36,073	2,869,364
2003	1,358,515	644,886	862,515	63,844	63,280	36,705	37,128	3,066,873
2004	1,400,298	676,018	901,147	63,945	66,400	36,481	38,417	3,182,706
2005	1,418,713	707,113	966,935	66,153	71,512	36,714	38,456	3,305,596

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) The FY 2005 data are estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
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
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159	505,414	94,652	NA
1999	1,084,103	453,549	49,609	537,050	96,970	NA
2000	1,130,210	459,101	53,723	568,265	96,574	NA
2001	1,202,543	484,124	57,117	606,973	103,651	NA
2002	1,288,386	504,165	61,449	648,032	111,419	NA
2003	1,370,662	531,768	65,172	707,806	119,433	NA
2004	1,417,835	539,481	68,000	756,380	127,230	NA
2005	1,558,366	469,096	66,690	954,202	162,476	NA

Fiscal Year	Machinery/ Equipment and Railroads	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special	Net Total
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
1998	78,910	231,207	204	2,418,862	- 13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	72,621	245,450	201	2,539,553	- 12,809	80,372	2,607,116
2000	84,038	216,181	188	2,608,279	- 12,414	59,874	2,655,739
2001	69,725	74,867	194	2,599,194	- 12,306	120,389	2,707,276
2002	51,486	78,895	210	2,744,042	- 12,255	137,577	2,869,364
2003	31,521	85,668	235	2,912,265	- 12,495	167,104	3,066,874
2004	16,908	92,504	221	3,018,559	- 12,545	176,690	3,182,704
2005	17,894	89,439	233	3,318,396	- 12,800	NA	3,305,596

Notes:

- 1) Senate File 2416 (Utilities Property Tax Replacement Act of 1998) removed the property tax on certain natural gas and electric utility properties and replaced the tax with a sales-based excise tax paid to the State and then distributed to the local governments.
- 2) Special taxes include taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts. Effective for FY 2005, TIF property taxes have been allocated to the appropriate class of property.

Source: Department of Management

IOWA STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY (in millions)

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
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
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	NA
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	NA
1999	38,212	21,400	2,507	17,825	3,230	NA
2000	40,543	22,158	2,684	18,811	3,440	NA
2001	41,839	22,524	2,754	19,983	3,603	NA
2002	42,884	22,494	2,826	21,132	3,795	NA
2003	43,993	18,119	2,557	22,311	3,808	NA

Assess. Year	Other	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
1985	\$ 2,351	\$ 6,225	\$ 74,821	\$ 477	\$ 0	\$ 74,344
1986	2,265	6,674	73,090	467	0	72,623
1987	2,080	7,172	71,024	460	0	70,564
1988	2,051	7,038	71,453	452	0	71,001
1989	2,078	7,231	71,952	445	0	71,507
1990	2,129	7,215	72,695	438	0	72,257
1991	2,223	7,372	73,320	431	0	72,888
1992	2,281	7,801	74,473	426	0	74,047
1993	2,420	7,251	76,873	421	0	76,452
1994	2,588	8,025	78,928	415	0	78,513
1995	2,575	8,007	79,839	409	0	79,430
1996	2,481	8,253	81,767	404	0	81,364
1997	2,296	8,713	85,834	397	0	85,436
1998	2,210	8,335	89,384	391	0	88,993
1999	2,311	7,515	93,001	385	4,576	88,040
2000	1,714	7,720	97,078	380	4,628	92,070
2001	1,065	7,905	99,673	376	4,656	94,641
2002	620	8,269	102,021	374	4,806	96,833
2003	616	7,627	99,031	362	4,449	94,220

Notes:

- 1) Other includes railroads and reimbursable and non-reimbursable machinery, equipment, and computers.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.
- 4) Does not include values in tax increment financing districts.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA'S ASSESSED VALUE SUBJECT TO TAXATION ROLLBACK ADJUSTMENT BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION

Assessment Year	Agricultural Rollback %	Residential Rollback %	Commercial Rollback %	Industrial Rollback %
1981	95.7039%	64.7793%	87.8423%	96.9619%
1982	99.5711	67.2223	91.6331	100.0000
1983	86.5024	69.8754	91.7230	97.4567
1984	90.0058	72.4832	95.4242	100.0000
1985	93.5922	75.6481	98.7948	100.0000
1986	100.0000	77.3604	100.0000	100.0000
1987	100.0000	80.5966	100.0000	100.0000
1988	100.0000	80.6384	100.0000	100.0000
1989	100.0000	79.8471	100.0000	100.0000
1990	100.0000	79.4636	100.0000	100.0000
1991	100.0000	73.0608	100.0000	100.0000
1992	100.0000	72.6985	100.0000	100.0000
1993	100.0000	68.0404	100.0000	100.0000
1994	100.0000	67.5074	100.0000	100.0000
1995	100.0000	59.3180	97.2824	100.0000
1996	100.0000	58.8284	100.0000	100.0000
1997	96.4206	54.9090	97.3606	100.0000
1998	100.0000	56.4789	100.0000	100.0000
1999	96.3381	54.8525	98.7732	100.0000
2000	100.0000	56.2651	100.0000	100.0000
2001	100.0000	51.6676	97.7701	100.0000
2002	100.0000	51.3874	100.0000	100.0000
2003	100.0000	48.4558	99.2570	100.0000

Notes:

- 1) The rollback percentage is the portion of the assessed value of a property subject to taxation. For instance, a residential home valued at \$100,000 in 2001 would pay tax on \$51,668 of the value. This example does not include the impact of exemptions such as the Homestead Tax Credit.
- 2) The residential rollback applies to farm dwellings.

Source: Department of Revenue

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS

Tax Year 2004

	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	5.000%	4.225%	5.300%	5.500%	4.000%	6.500%	5.000%	6.250%
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2030	\$ 0.1703	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2570	\$ 0.2200	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2850	\$ 0.1980
Diesel	0.2250	0.1703	0.2600	0.2570	0.2200	0.2000	0.2850	0.2230
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1703	0.2400	0.2570	0.2000	0.2000	0.2850	0.1980
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	8.98%	6.00%	6.45%	6.84%	NA	7.85%	6.75%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 54,495	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 63,860	\$ 129,150	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 112,910	\$ 172,200	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00%	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30%
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	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.98

Notes:

- 1) Sales tax rates include only statewide sales taxes. Local option taxes may be in addition to the rates presented here.
- 2) Fuel tax rates do not include inspection fees, environmental surcharges, local option taxes, and state sales taxes (if applicable).
- 3) In Missouri, personal income tax federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- 4) In Kansas, an additional corporate tax surcharge of 3.35% (2.125% for banks) is imposed on taxable corporate income in excess of \$50,000.
- 5) Illinois counties and cities may impose an additional tax of \$0.10 to \$0.15 per pack of cigarettes. Missouri allows counties and cities to levy an additional tax of \$0.04 to \$0.07 per pack.
- 6) In Minnesota, a corporate tax surcharge of 5.8% may apply to alternative minimum taxable income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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
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
1999	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2000	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2001	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2002	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2003	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.201	0.225
2004	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.203	0.225
2005	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.205	0.225

*A local option sales tax of up to 1.0% was originally authorized in 1985. An additional 1.0% local option sales tax for school infrastructure was passed in 1998. Therefore, the maximum sales tax rate can be 7.0%.

**Ethanol blended fuels are taxed at \$0.1900 per gallon.

Source: Department of Revenue

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/2000	01/1/2001	01/1/2002	01/1/2003	01/1/2004
Alabama	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1970	0.2070	0.2170	0.2150	0.2150
California	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.3200	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Delaware	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.1330	0.1330	0.1390	0.1410	0.1430
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2500
Illinois	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930	0.1980	0.1980
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1800
IOWA	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2010	0.2030
Kansas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100	0.2300	0.2400
Kentucky	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2460
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705	0.1703	0.1703
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2480	0.2480	0.2540	0.2550	0.2570
Nevada	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1870	0.1900	0.1900	0.1950	0.1950
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450
New Mexico	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1890	0.1890
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.2260	0.2260	0.2260
North Carolina	0.2225	0.2455	0.2445	0.2365	0.2455
North Dakota	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Ohio	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2400
Oklahoma	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2900	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.3077	0.2590	0.2660	0.2590	0.2620
Rhode Island	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.3100	0.3100
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Tennessee	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.2475	0.2450	0.2475	0.2450	0.2450
Vermont	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2800
West Virginia	0.2535	0.2565	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535
Wisconsin	0.2580	0.2640	0.2730	0.2810	0.2850
Wyoming	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

Note:

Rates are for gasoline (not ethanol blend or diesel). Rates do not include local option taxes, inspection or underground storage tank cleanup fees, or sales tax, if applicable.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	01/1/2000	01/1/2001	01/1/2002	01/1/2003	01/1/2004
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Arizona	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	1.180
Arkansas	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.590
California	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.500	0.500	0.500	1.110	1.510
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.550
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.370
Hawaii	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.200	1.300
Idaho	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.570
Illinois	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.980	0.980
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.555	0.555
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.700	0.790
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.240	0.240	0.360	0.360
Maine	0.740	0.740	1.000	1.000	1.000
Maryland	0.660	0.660	0.660	1.000	1.000
Massachusetts	0.760	0.760	0.760	1.510	1.510
Michigan	0.750	0.750	0.750	1.250	1.250
Minnesota	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.700
Nebraska	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.640	0.640
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.800
New Hampshire	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520
New Jersey	0.800	0.800	0.800	1.500	2.050
New Mexico	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.910
New York	0.560	1.110	1.110	1.500	1.500
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.550	0.550
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.680	0.580	0.680	1.280	1.280
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	0.310	1.000	1.000
Rhode Island	0.710	0.710	1.000	1.320	1.710
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.530
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.200	0.200
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.515	0.515	0.515	0.695	0.695
Vermont	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.930	1.190
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.825	0.825	1.425	1.425	1.425
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.550
Wisconsin	0.590	0.590	0.770	0.770	0.770
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.600
District of Columbia	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	1.000

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

2003 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of
State Tax Collection from Each Source

State	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent	Corporate Percent	Other Percent
Alabama	3.2%	52.2%	31.7%	3.8%	9.1%
Alaska	4.6	14.2	0.0	19.4	61.8
Arizona	3.5	63.5	24.2	4.5	4.4
Arkansas	9.1	51.6	29.7	3.4	6.1
California	2.4	40.3	41.3	8.6	7.4
Colorado	0.0	42.1	48.8	3.0	6.1
Connecticut	0.0	50.3	38.3	3.6	7.7
Delaware	0.0	15.8	33.5	9.8	41.0
Florida	1.3	76.1	0.0	4.6	18.0
Georgia	0.4	45.0	46.8	3.6	4.2
Hawaii	0.0	65.8	29.1	0.9	4.3
Idaho	0.0	49.8	36.0	4.0	10.2
Illinois	0.3	50.7	33.1	6.2	9.6
Indiana	0.0	55.5	32.5	6.5	5.5
IOWA	0.0	49.5	35.4	2.8	12.3
Kansas	1.1	53.2	35.5	2.5	7.8
Kentucky	5.3	46.7	33.8	4.4	9.7
Louisiana	0.5	58.7	25.1	2.7	13.0
Maine	1.7	47.5	39.8	3.4	7.5
Maryland	2.6	44.3	42.6	3.5	7.0
Massachusetts	0.0	34.7	51.4	7.6	6.3
Michigan	10.7	44.8	28.7	8.1	7.8
Minnesota	0.1	45.2	40.1	4.5	10.1
Mississippi	0.0	65.7	20.6	5.8	7.8
Missouri	0.2	49.0	40.8	2.4	7.6
Montana	12.5	25.9	36.0	3.0	22.5
Nebraska	0.1	56.3	33.5	3.3	6.7
Nevada	2.7	84.8	0.0	0.0	12.5
New Hampshire	25.8	32.3	2.8	20.2	18.9
New Jersey	0.0	45.3	33.8	12.0	8.9
New Mexico	1.2	51.9	25.6	2.8	18.4
New York	0.0	33.2	55.8	5.2	5.8
North Carolina	0.0	42.6	44.7	5.7	7.0
North Dakota	0.1	55.1	16.9	4.8	23.0
Ohio	0.2	48.8	38.3	3.8	8.8
Oklahoma	0.0	37.9	35.8	1.8	24.5
Oregon	0.5	13.1	70.6	4.0	11.9
Pennsylvania	0.3	51.6	28.7	5.1	14.2
Rhode Island	0.1	54.7	36.6	3.0	5.7
South Carolina	0.1	54.0	36.7	2.7	6.4
South Dakota	0.0	80.3	0.0	4.4	15.3
Tennessee	0.0	77.8	1.3	7.0	13.9
Texas	0.0	80.3	0.0	0.0	19.7
Utah	0.0	50.9	39.7	3.8	5.6
Vermont	26.7	35.2	26.4	2.7	9.1
Virginia	0.2	36.8	52.2	2.5	8.3
Washington	11.6	78.0	0.0	0.0	10.5
West Virginia	0.1	54.2	29.4	5.1	11.1
Wisconsin	0.6	44.8	43.1	4.3	7.2
Wyoming	12.0	42.4	0.0	0.0	45.5
U. S. Totals	1.8%	49.8%	33.3%	5.2%	10.0%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	01/01/98	07/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01	01/01/02	01/01/03	01/01/04
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	5.600	5.600	5.600
Arkansas	4.625	4.625	4.625	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125
California	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	5.750	6.000	6.000
Colorado	3.000	3.000	3.000	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900
Connecticut	6.000	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	6.000
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	6.000	6.000
IOWA	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	5.300	5.300
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	6.000	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
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	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	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	5.500	5.500
Nevada	6.500	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	4.250
North Carolina	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.500	4.500
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	6.000
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	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000
Texas	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000
Virginia	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.500	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	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

Note:

Local sales taxes are additional.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>
<u>Education</u>							
School Aid*	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,739.5	\$ 1,825.7	\$ 1,877.3	\$ 1,785.9	\$ 1,820.8	\$ 1,846.8
Community Colleges	130.6	135.4	141.6	147.5	137.6	138.6	136.1
<u>Health & Human Services</u>							
Single County Contracts**	11.7	11.7	12.0	13.9	10.6	9.2	9.5
Substance Abuse Grants	8.4	8.4	9.9	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.8
Elderly Services	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.1
Child & Family Services***	111.1	107.5	107.3	108.8	101.4	101.3	96.6
FIP	29.7	34.3	34.3	35.2	34.6	35.3	36.2
Comm. MH/MR Fund	17.4	17.6	19.6	19.6	18.7	17.8	17.8
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.1
Medicaid	381.8	385.5	415.6	403.5	394.4	418.7	348.7
Community Based Programs	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	6.2	12.5	18.1	19.9	8.9	14.2	19.1
<u>Transportation, Safety, & Defense</u>							
Municipal Fire & Police Retirement	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Public Transit Assistance	9.0	9.5	10.5	14.8	9.8	8.9	8.3
Firefighter Training	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>							
Homestead Tax Credit	113.6	113.2	112.0	114.0	111.2	105.6	103.2
Ag. Land Tax Credit	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	37.4	35.4	34.7
Elderly Credit Programs	9.4	11.2	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.1
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.6
Military Tax Credit	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	53.9	51.1	0.0
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	11.3	17.1	23.7	41.6	15.1	21.0	11.0
Total	<u>\$ 2,738.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,817.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,959.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,028.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,854.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,908.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,798.6</u>
Percent of General Fund	62.8%	62.2%	62.1%	62.0%	61.7%	64.1%	61.9%

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

** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, Home Care Aide, core public health functions, and court-ordered services.

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

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

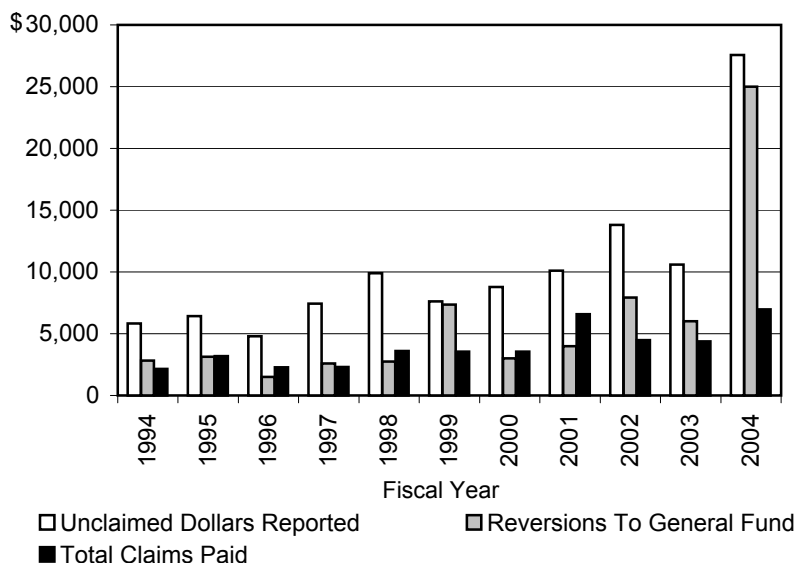
MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

Note:

Data do not include appropriations from Other Funds, such as the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS (in thousands)



- As of September 2004, the State of Iowa has received \$134.0 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$63.0 million for approximately 225,000 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$350,400 in 2004.
- Unclaimed Property is any financial asset that has been abandoned by its owner for an extended period of time. The time period varies by asset type.

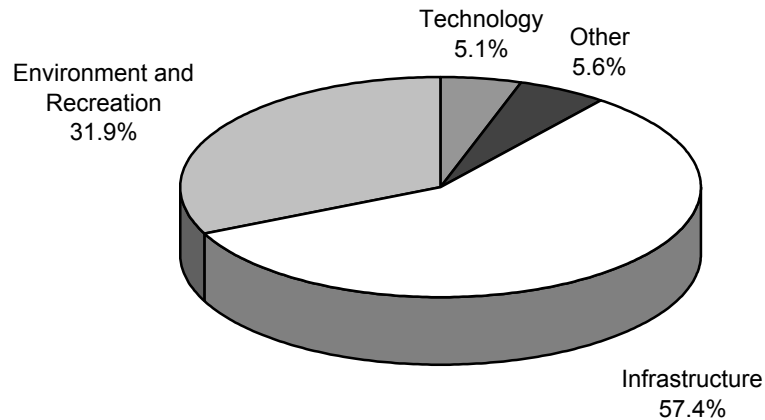
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	General Fund Reversions
1994	\$ 5,834	\$ 2,144	\$ 2,821
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750
1999	7,612	3,554	7,350
2000	8,792	3,551	3,000
2001	10,116	6,588	4,000
2002	13,805	4,477	7,939
2003	10,593	4,370	6,000
2004	27,560	6,960	25,000

Note:

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

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2005



REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1999 - FY 2005 (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Infrastructure	Environment and Recreation	Technology	Other	Total
1999	\$ 91.5	\$ 15.6	\$ 27.8	\$ 0.1	\$ 135.0
2000	124.2	33.9	8.0	4.1	170.3
2001	111.5	43.8	5.7	4.2	165.2
2002	4.3	35.0	13.0	1.7	54.0
2003	0.4	18.4	3.4	7.4	29.6
2004	15.5	35.0	4.7	3.4	58.6
Est. 2005	62.9	35.0	5.6	6.1	109.6

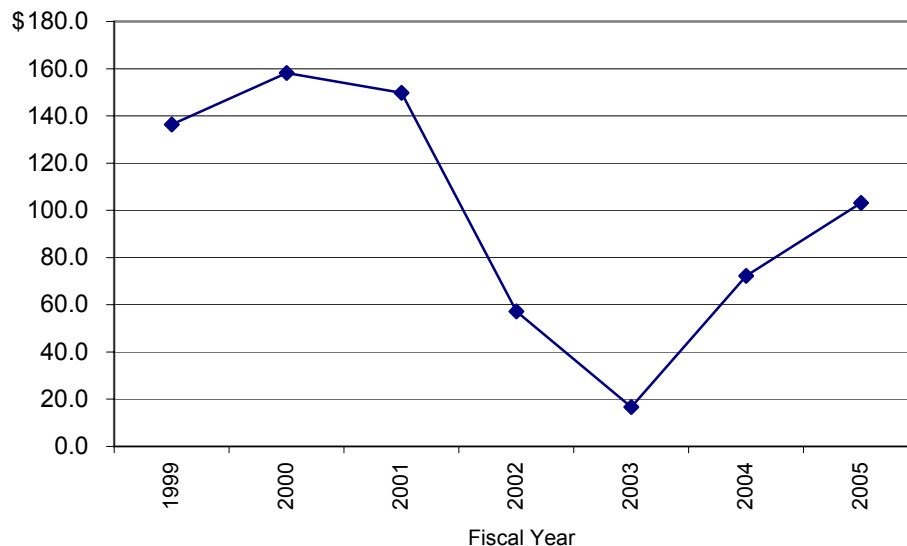
Notes:

- 1) In FY 2001, SF 2453 (FY 2001 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) established the Environment First Fund and created a \$35.0 million standing appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) to the Fund. Senate File 2453 also appropriated \$8.8 million for environmental projects in FY 2001.
- 2) Beginning in FY 2002, the General Assembly began appropriating funds from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REVENUES (in millions)



Fiscal Year	State Wagering Tax	Reserve Fund Interest	RIIF Interest	Other	Total
1999	\$ 103.4	\$ 25.1	\$ 5.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 136.3
2000	123.9	26.5	5.6	2.2	158.2
2001	111.4	29.2	6.6	2.6	149.8
2002	50.0	0.0	3.2	4.0	57.2
2003	12.1	0.0	0.9	3.7	16.7
2004	69.7	0.0	0.2	2.4	72.3
Est. 2005	88.9	0.0	1.0	13.3	103.2

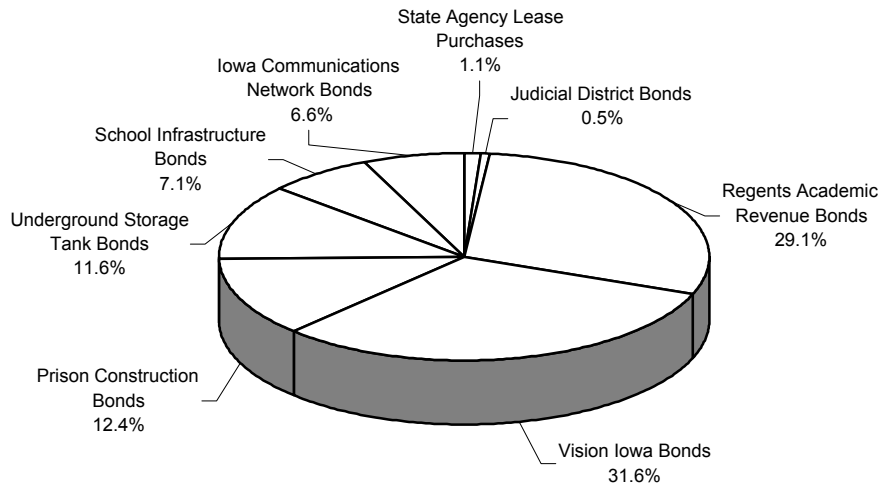
RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Notes:

- 1) The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) was created and first funded in FY 1996 with a \$50.0 million General Fund appropriation. The General Assembly also dedicated two other sources of revenue to the RIIF: the interest earnings from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds, and funds from the Wagering Tax allocation after the required distribution to local units of government and the next \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.
- 2) In FY 2001, the General Assembly directed \$20.0 million from the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Vision Iowa and School Infrastructure Programs after \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.
- 3) In FY 2002, SF 533 (FY 2002 Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Appropriations Act) transferred \$80.0 million of the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. In FY 2002, the General Assembly appropriated \$96.3 million for the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 4) In FY 2002 through FY 2005, the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds was transferred to the General Fund.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

NET TAX SUPPORTED DEBT OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2004



- Net Tax Supported Debt includes debt which the General Assembly and the Governor have authorized and committed specific revenues to retire the debt. The debt includes revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COP), and certain lease purchase agreements entered into by state agencies. The debt service on the revenue bonds is paid from dedicated revenue sources which would otherwise be available for appropriation by the General Assembly.

STATE OF IOWA DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 (in millions)

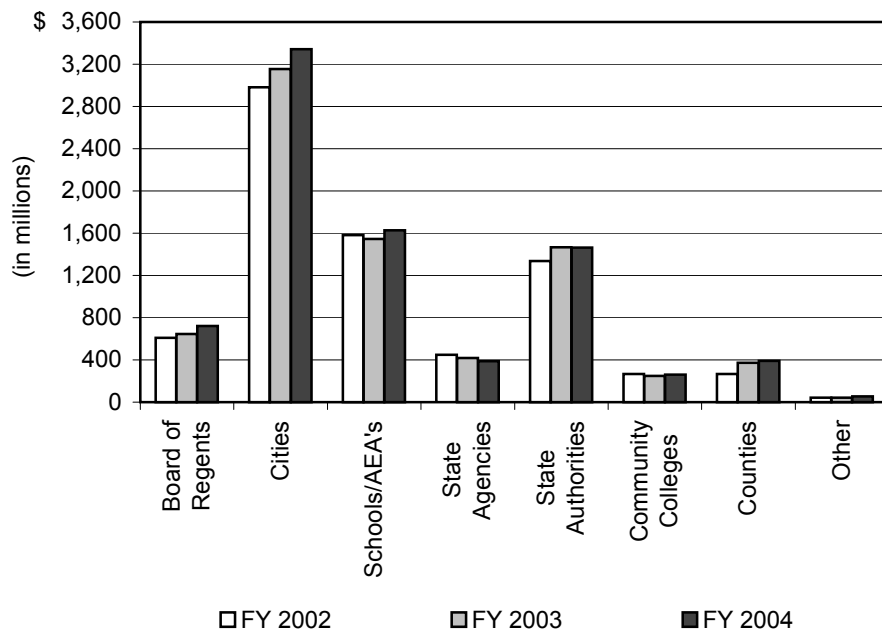
	Principal	Interest	Total
Net Tax Supported Debt			
Vision Iowa Bonds	\$ 175.6	\$ 94.8	\$ 270.4
Prison Construction Bonds	68.9	23.8	92.7
Underground Storage Tank Bonds	64.3	14.6	78.9
School Infrastructure Bonds	39.5	19.4	58.9
Iowa Communications Network Bonds	36.4	3.6	40.0
State Agency Lease Purchases	6.5	1.7	8.2
Judicial Districts COPs	2.5	0.4	2.9
Subtotal	\$ 393.7	\$ 158.3	\$ 552.0
Regents Academic Revenue Bonds	161.6	75.0	236.6
Total	\$ 555.3	\$ 233.3	\$ 788.6

Note:

Regents Academic Revenue Bonds are backed by student tuition fees and, therefore, are not a part of the Net Tax Supported Debt. However, the General Assembly annually appropriates funds to the Board of Regents to reimburse the universities for tuition fees used for debt service on the bonds.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY ENTITY

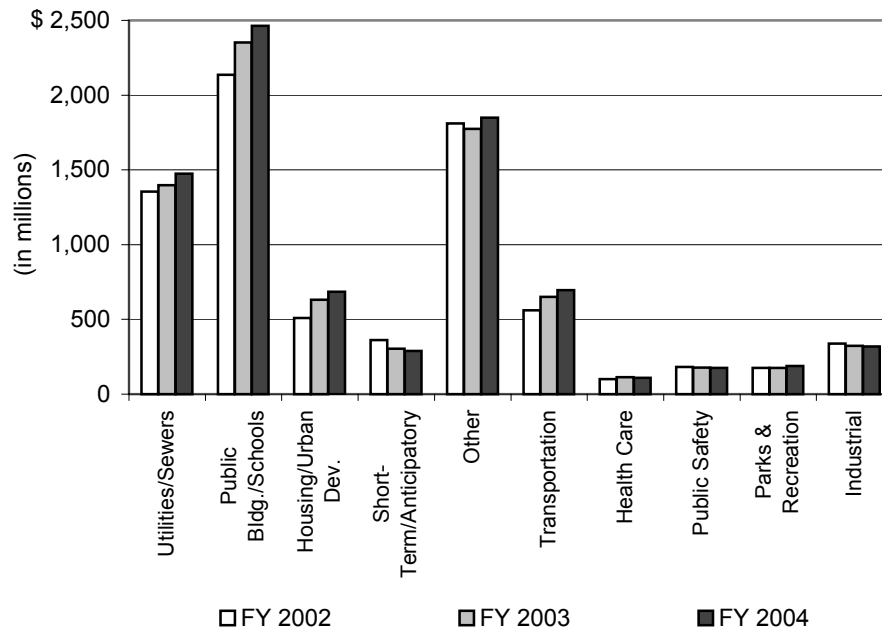


- Total outstanding obligations increased by \$349.7 million (4.4%) in FY 2004.
- State authorities were established to assist Iowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- In FY 2004, debt of State authorities includes bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Authority.
- In FY 2004, debt of State agencies includes bonds issued for the Vision Iowa and School Infrastructure Programs.

Entity	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Board of Regents	\$ 608,619,253	\$ 645,379,558	\$ 721,688,206
Cities	2,982,421,272	3,155,109,112	3,341,912,949
Schools/AEA's	1,581,970,200	1,545,522,235	1,627,946,754
State Agencies	447,720,000	418,035,000	387,273,875
State Authorities	1,334,996,926	1,467,632,892	1,462,811,000
Community Colleges	265,332,219	249,569,028	261,654,061
Counties	267,249,896	373,674,384	389,509,204
Other	42,820,566	42,715,759	54,560,950
Total	\$ 7,531,130,332	\$ 7,897,637,968	\$ 8,247,356,999

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY PURPOSE

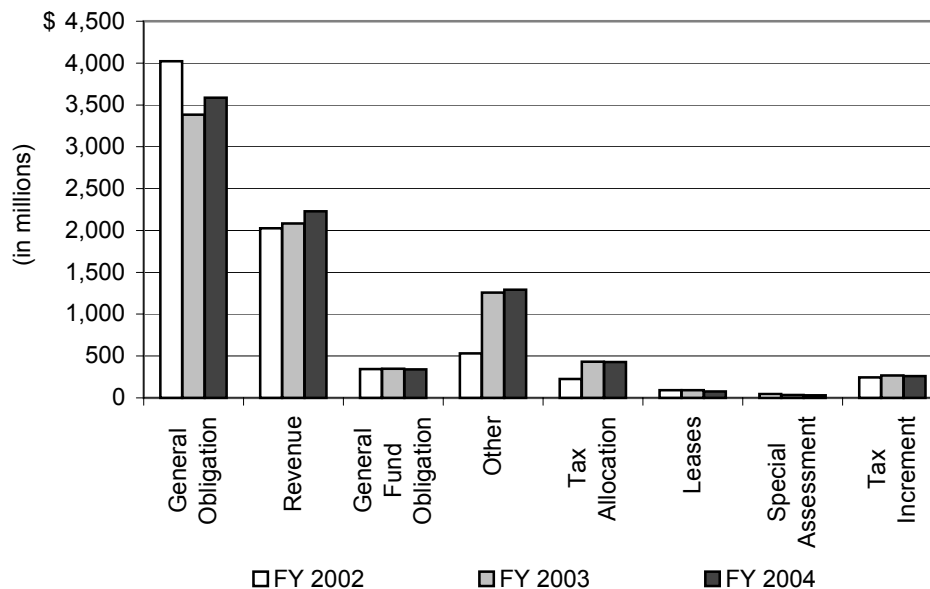


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities in FY 2004 is "Utilities/Sewers" (29.0%).
- Counties report "Public Buildings" (59.0%) and "Public Safety" (17.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (83.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (15.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (61.0%).

Purpose	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,354,033,555	\$ 1,397,991,625	\$ 1,475,718,365
Public Buildings/Schools	2,136,528,774	2,351,369,815	2,463,447,006
Housing/Urban Development	509,885,060	630,743,706	684,066,691
Short-Term/Anticipatory	362,186,026	303,955,907	288,614,654
Other	1,810,632,802	1,773,896,482	1,848,566,792
Transportation	561,228,321	651,657,363	694,741,325
Health Care	99,796,561	113,000,201	109,912,286
Public Safety	182,334,846	176,683,686	174,818,752
Parks and Recreation	175,659,920	175,486,693	187,490,875
Industrial	338,844,466	322,852,490	319,980,253
Total	<u>\$ 7,531,130,331</u>	<u>\$ 7,897,637,968</u>	<u>\$ 8,247,356,999</u>

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (60.0%) followed by "Revenue" (28.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (87.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (67.0%) and "General Fund Obligation" (15.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (43.0%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
General Obligation	\$ 4,021,274,635	\$ 3,381,995,129	\$ 3,585,242,557
Revenue	2,025,355,652	2,083,497,807	2,230,199,699
General Fund Obligation	345,853,952	349,605,246	339,747,726
Other	531,409,107	1,258,264,340	1,293,696,187
Tax Allocation	226,350,609	432,164,255	429,829,172
Leases	92,628,600	90,124,792	77,228,573
Special Assessment	44,195,503	35,681,157	30,042,846
Tax Increment	243,325,801	266,293,512	261,370,239
Unreported	0	11,730	0
Total	<u>\$ 7,530,393,859</u>	<u>\$ 7,897,637,968</u>	<u>\$ 8,247,356,999</u>

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

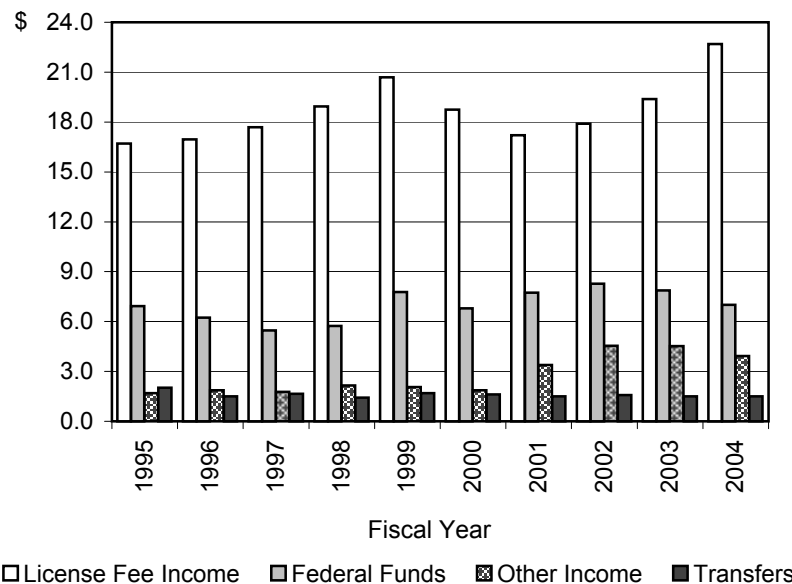
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2002 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 18.0	\$ 4,018	33	16.0%	24
Alaska	7.4	11,548	1	35.9	1
Arizona	18.1	3,330	48	12.7	37
Arkansas	11.5	4,257	30	18.1	10
California	184.9	5,283	11	16.0	23
Colorado	16.8	3,738	41	11.2	48
Connecticut	20.1	5,816	5	13.6	32
Delaware	4.6	5,764	6	17.6	15
Florida	51.8	3,105	50	10.5	50
Georgia	30.1	3,517	45	12.2	42
Hawaii	7.4	6,000	3	20.0	4
Idaho	5.2	3,897	37	15.6	27
Illinois	49.1	3,904	36	11.7	45
Indiana	22.2	3,606	44	12.8	36
IOWA	12.7	4,333	28	15.3	29
Kansas	10.6	3,905	35	13.4	34
Kentucky	18.4	4,500	24	17.6	14
Louisiana	18.3	4,093	32	16.1	22
Maine	6.3	4,838	20	17.4	16
Maryland	23.3	4,278	29	11.8	43
Massachusetts	32.8	5,115	14	13.0	35
Michigan	49.2	4,897	17	16.2	21
Minnesota	26.7	5,312	10	15.6	26
Mississippi	12.7	4,445	26	19.9	5
Missouri	20.8	3,676	42	12.7	39
Montana	4.3	4,687	22	18.7	9
Nebraska	6.5	3,783	40	12.7	38
Nevada	7.3	3,391	47	11.2	47
New Hampshire	4.8	3,786	39	11.0	49
New Jersey	42.0	4,897	18	12.4	41
New Mexico	10.1	5,445	8	22.7	2
New York	119.2	6,230	2	17.3	17
North Carolina	33.1	3,988	34	14.4	30
North Dakota	3.0	4,764	21	17.7	13
Ohio	52.6	4,610	23	15.7	25
Oklahoma	14.7	4,220	31	16.5	19
Oregon	18.0	5,122	13	17.8	12
Pennsylvania	55.2	4,475	25	14.1	31
Rhode Island	5.8	5,400	9	17.2	18
South Carolina	20.0	4,876	19	19.2	8
South Dakota	2.8	3,647	43	13.6	33
Tennessee	20.0	3,459	46	12.5	40
Texas	70.3	3,233	49	11.3	46
Utah	10.1	4,358	27	17.9	11
Vermont	3.5	5,701	7	19.3	7
Virginia	28.0	3,848	38	11.7	44
Washington	30.4	5,007	15	15.3	28
West Virginia	9.4	5,213	12	22.0	3
Wisconsin	26.7	4,917	16	16.4	20
Wyoming	2.9	5,908	4	19.3	6
National	<u>\$ 1,280.3</u>	\$ 4,455		14.4%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and Iowa Workforce Development, Iowa Trends web site

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)

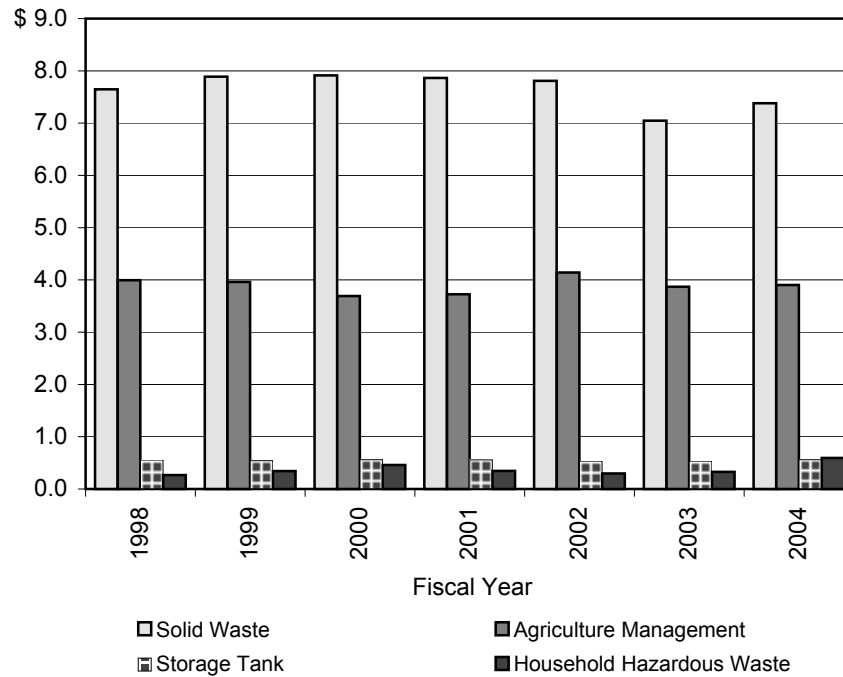


- Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$300.5 million in revenue. Of this amount, 62.2% was from license sales, 23.2% from federal funds, 5.4% from transfers from other funds, and 9.2% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
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	17,692,323	5,473,885	1,765,680	1,661,144	26,593,032
1998	18,945,567	5,733,508	2,146,089	1,414,658	28,239,822
1999	20,688,561	7,776,584	2,060,434	1,709,601	32,235,180
2000	18,744,221	6,792,309	1,865,859	1,609,740	29,012,129
2001	17,202,247	7,742,262	3,384,659	1,500,000	29,829,168
2002	17,904,215	8,269,422	4,534,932	1,571,480	32,280,049
2003	19,378,164	7,869,064	4,519,714	1,502,403	33,269,345
2004	22,696,567	6,998,800	3,920,549	1,500,000	35,115,916

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME (in millions)

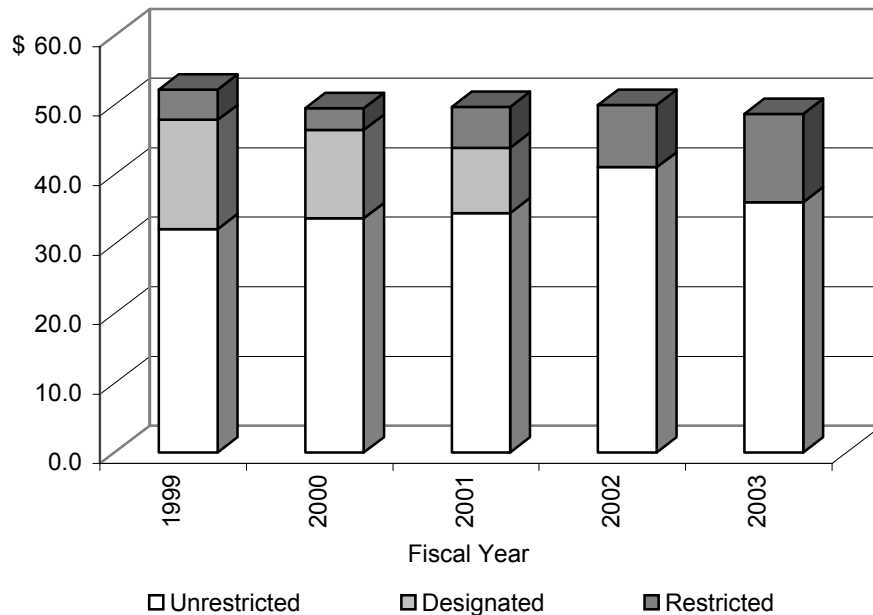


- The Groundwater Protection Fund was established in 1987 to prevent groundwater contamination from point and nonpoint sources. The Fund has four accounts (Solid Waste, Storage Tank, Agriculture Management, and Household Hazardous Waste) that receive funding from the payment of fees by sanitary landfills, fertilizer and pesticide retailers, and other businesses as specified in the Code of Iowa.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1998	\$ 7,646,310	\$ 554,772	\$ 264,991	\$ 3,994,522	\$ 12,460,595
1999	7,888,587	541,036	343,164	3,960,763	12,733,550
2000	7,913,736	559,699	459,758	3,692,940	12,626,133
2001	7,899,405	557,407	344,743	3,724,037	12,525,592
2002	7,809,112	533,679	296,440	4,141,415	12,780,646
2003	7,048,280	531,212	326,783	3,870,841	11,777,116
2004	7,382,031	561,525	593,687	3,902,017	12,439,260

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE BY FISCAL YEAR (in millions)

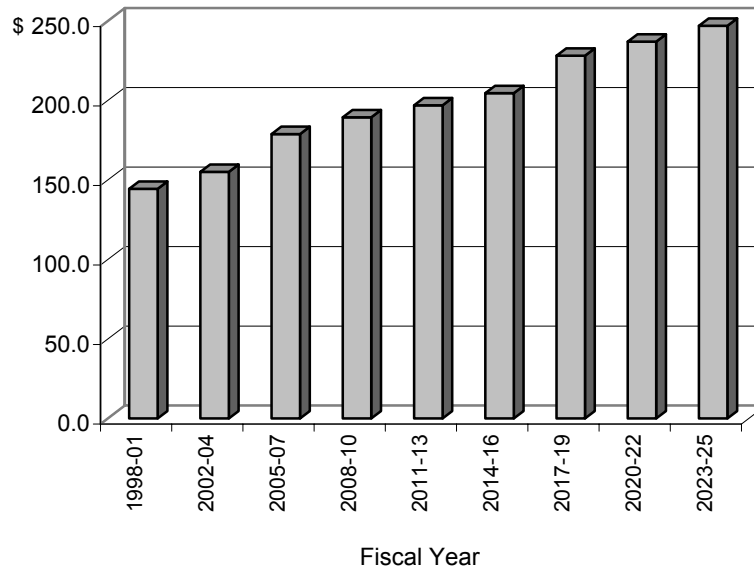


- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance 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 1986 to FY 2003, the total unrestricted General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.5% to 7.1%.

Fund	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Restricted	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 5.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 12.7
Designated	15.7	12.7	9.4	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted	32.1	33.7	34.3	41.0	36.0
Total Balance	<u>\$ 52.2</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</u>	<u>\$ 49.6</u>	<u>\$ 50.0</u>	<u>\$ 48.7</u>

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES (in millions)



- Fiscal Year 1998 through FY 2001 data represents actual payments received by Iowa after adjustments for volume and inflation. Fiscal Year 2002 through FY 2025 data represents anticipated payments without adjustments for volume and inflation.
- In addition to the annual recoveries depicted above, Public Financial Management projects that Iowa will receive a bonus of approximately \$237.3 million from the Strategic Contribution Fund for Iowa's contribution to the litigation and settlement of the tobacco lawsuit. The bonus will be paid to the State over a ten-year period beginning FY 2008.
- Pursuant to the tobacco settlement agreement, attorney fees for Iowa's outside counsel will be paid by the tobacco industry in addition to the payments outlined above. The fees paid to Iowa's outside counsel will not impact Iowa's scheduled payments.
- Tobacco recoveries are adjusted annually for inflation and sales volume. The payments are compounded annually by 3.0% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is greater. The payments are also adjusted due to fluctuations in the volume of cigarettes sold in the domestic market, as a function of the participating manufacturer's market share.
- Iowa securitized 78.0% of anticipated tobacco recoveries in October 2001. The net tax-exempt proceeds (\$540.0 million) were placed in the Restricted Capitals Fund of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. These funds are used for litigation payments, qualified capital projects, and certain debt service. The net taxable proceeds (\$39.6 million) were placed in the Endowment for Iowans Health Account, to create an endowment for future appropriations for health-related programs. The 2001 General Assembly also created the Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust, which provides a mechanism to appropriate funds from the Endowment for health-related programs.

Source: Department of Justice

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH ACCOUNT

	<u>Actual FY 2004</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2005</u>
Resources		
Balance	\$ 25,800,689	\$ 27,187,147
General Fund Transfers	28,251,000	29,785,000
Wagering Tax Allocation	70,000,000	70,000,000
22.0% of Master Settlement Agreement Payment	12,541,189	15,704,000
Deappropriation	- 28,251,000	- 29,785,000
Interest Earned	714,604	750,000
Total	<u>\$ 109,056,482</u>	<u>\$ 113,641,147</u>
Appropriations		
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	\$ 56,662,375	\$ 57,512,311
Transfer to Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	5,206,960	6,316,077
Transfer to General Fund	20,000,000	0
Transfer to Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	0	10,966,960
Total	<u>\$ 81,869,335</u>	<u>\$ 74,795,348</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 27,187,147</u>	<u>\$ 38,845,799</u>

Notes:

- 1) Senate File 2298 (FY 2004 Omnibus Appropriations Act) eliminated the FY 2005 General Fund appropriation of \$29.8 million to the Endowment. The Act also transferred \$11.0 million to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF), and in addition, commits future General Fund receipts, after certain conditions have been met, to reimburse the Endowment \$171.5 million.
- 2) House File 2277 (FY 2005 Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust Appropriations Act) transferred \$6.3 million from the Endowment to the Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust.
- 3) Receipts are net of the \$271,738 transferred to the Restricted Capital Fund Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for operating costs of the Tobacco Settlement Authority and enforcement costs of the Office of the Attorney General.

Sources: Department of Justice, Office of the Treasurer of State, and Legislative Services Agency,
Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HEALTHY IOWANS TOBACCO TRUST FUND

	Actual FY 2004	Estimated FY 2005
Resources		
Balance Forward	\$ 1,526,749	\$ 107,654
Transfer from the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account	56,662,375	57,512,311
Endowment (Wagering Tax Allocation)	5,206,960	6,316,077
Miscellaneous	2,322	0
Interest Earned	79,061	120,000
Total Available Resources	\$ 63,477,467	\$ 64,056,042
Appropriations		
Department of Public Health		
Tobacco Use Prevention/Control	\$ 5,011,565	\$ 5,011,565
Substance Abuse Prevention	400,000	0
Substance Abuse	11,800,000	11,800,000
Healthy Iowans 2010	2,346,960	2,346,960
Smoking Cessation Products	75,000	75,000
Defibrillator Grant Program	0	250,000
Birth Defects Institute	0	26,000
Total Department of Public Health	\$ 19,633,525	\$ 19,509,525
Department of Human Services		
Physician and Other Medical Providers	\$ 8,095,718	\$ 8,095,718
Dental Provider	3,814,973	3,814,973
Hospital Provider	3,035,278	3,035,278
Home Health Care Provider	2,108,279	2,108,279
Critical Access Hospitals	250,000	250,000
Home Health and Habilitative Day Care Expansion	1,975,496	1,975,496
Respite Care Expansion	1,137,309	1,137,309
CHIP Expansion to 200% of Federal Poverty Level	200,000	200,000
Breast/Cervical Cancer Treatment	250,000	250,000
Medicaid Supplement	14,346,750	14,346,750
Residential Treatment Support Services Provider	3,243,026	3,243,026
Adoption, Independent Living, Shelter Care, and Home Studies Program	468,967	468,967
Provider Rate/Methodology Changes	545,630	545,630
HIPAA Implementation	0	0
Purchase of Service Provider	146,750	146,750
General Administration	0	274,000
Total Department of Human Services	\$ 39,618,176	\$ 39,892,176
Department of Corrections		
CBC District II	\$ 127,217	\$ 127,217
CBC District III	35,359	35,359
CBC District IV	191,731	191,731
CBC District V	255,693	255,693
Fort Madison Special Needs Unit	1,187,285	1,187,285
Newton Value-Based Program	310,000	370,000
Total Department of Corrections	\$ 2,107,285	\$ 2,167,285
Department of Education		
Iowa Empowerment Fund	\$ 2,153,250	\$ 2,153,250
Department for the Blind		
News line for the Blind	0	130,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 63,512,236	\$ 63,852,236
Reversions	\$ - 142,423	\$ - 60,000
Ending Balance	\$ 107,654	\$ 263,806

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND
RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND**

	Actual FY 2004	Estimated FY 2005
Resources		
Balance Forward	\$253,238,010	\$114,937,654
Interest	11,263,696	4,000,000
Refunds and Reimbursements	651,080	0
Miscellaneous	- 581,505	- 200,000
Total Available Resources	\$264,571,281	\$118,737,654
Appropriations		
Dept. of Corrections		
Oakdale Bed Expansion	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 11,700,000
Dept. of Economic Development		
Accelerated Career Education (ACE) Program	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 0
Dept. of Education		
IPTV - High Definition TV Conversion	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 0
Dept. of Administrative Services		
Major Maintenance	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 0
Capitol Interior Renovation	0	3,500,000
Capitol Interior Renovation N.E. Quadrant	6,239,000	0
Laboratory Facility	16,660,000	0
Enterprise Resource Planning System	6,131,075	6,049,284
Total Administrative Services	\$ 40,530,075	\$ 9,549,284
Dept. of Natural Resources		
Restore the Outdoors Program	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 0
Destination State Park	3,000,000	0
Lewis & Clark Rural Water System	1,500,000	2,450,000
Total Natural Resources	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 2,450,000
Dept. of Public Safety		
Capitol Complex Security Upgrades	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Dept. of Public Defense		
Armory Maintenance	\$ 1,269,636	\$ 0
Boone Armory	1,095,000	0
Estherville Readiness Center	461,000	0
Total Public Defense	\$ 2,825,636	\$ 0
Board of Regents		
Regents - Tuition Replacement	\$ 10,610,409	\$ 10,437,174
ISU - Classrooms & Auditoriums	10,177,300	1,949,100
SUI - Old Capitol Improvement	350,000	0
SUI - School of Journalism Building	7,200,000	3,575,000
SUI - Art Building	3,653,000	0
UNI - Teaching Center Bldg. (East Gym)	6,490,000	9,880,000
UNI - Steam Distribution	4,390,000	0
Total Regents	\$ 42,870,709	\$ 25,841,274
State Fair Authority		
State Fair Maintenance	\$ 500,000	\$ 0
Dept. of Transportation		
Recreational Trails	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Commercial Aviation Infrastructure	1,100,000	0
General Aviation Airports	581,400	0
Total Transportation	\$ 2,681,400	\$ 0

**TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND
RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND (Contd.)**

	Actual FY 2004	Estimated FY 2005
Treasurer of State		
County Fairs	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 0
Prison Construction Debt Service	5,411,986	5,413,324
ICN - Debt Service	13,039,378	13,039,778
Attorney Litigation Payments	700,000	0
Community Attraction/Tourism	12,500,000	0
Total Treasurer of State	<u>\$ 32,711,364</u>	<u>\$ 18,453,102</u>
Total Appropriations	<u><u>\$150,119,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,993,660</u></u>
 Reversions	 <u>\$ - 485,557</u>	 <u>\$ 0</u>
 Ending Balance	 <u><u>\$114,937,654</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 50,743,994</u></u>

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	(2) United States Unemployment Rate	(3) United States Gross Domestic Product	Percent Change From Previous Year
1981	90.9	10.3%	7.6%	\$ 3,128	11.9%
1982	96.5	6.2	9.7	3,255	4.0
1983	99.6	3.2	9.6	3,537	8.7
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5	3,933	11.2
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2	4,220	7.3
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0	4,463	5.8
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2	4,740	6.2
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5	5,104	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3	5,484	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6	5,803	5.8
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8	5,996	3.3
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5	6,338	5.7
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9	6,657	5.0
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	7,072	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,398	4.6
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4	7,817	5.7
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,304	6.2
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5	8,747	5.3
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2	9,268	6.0
2000	172.2	3.4	4.0	9,817	5.9
2001	177.1	2.8	4.7	10,128	3.2
2002	179.9	1.6	5.8	10,487	3.5
2003	184.0	2.3	6.0	11,004	4.9

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) 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. The calendar year value listed is the 12-month average for the year.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Civilian Labor Force that is unemployed each year. The value is the annual rate and it is not seasonally adjusted.
- 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 (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are subject to revision in future years.

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

ECONOMY

IOWA'S STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES PER CAPITA

Service	FY 2003 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2004 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2005 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 41.2	\$ 14.08	\$ 42.1	\$ 14.39	\$ 44.8	\$ 15.30
Medical Services	417.5	142.67	388.9	132.90	394.7	134.88
Mental Health Institutions	41.9	14.32	43.7	14.93	43.7	14.93
Children & Family Services	101.3	34.62	97.1	33.18	99.1	33.86
Correctional System	242.8	82.97	265.3	90.66	271.0	92.61
K-12	1,886.0	644.49	1,938.3	662.37	2,045.2	698.89
Higher Education	787.2	269.01	788.9	269.57	797.1	272.40
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 3,517.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,202.16</u>	<u>\$ 3,564.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,218.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,695.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,262.87</u>
Local School Property Tax	<u>\$ 1,159.10</u>	<u>\$ 396.09</u>	<u>\$ 1,029.33</u>	<u>\$ 351.75</u>	<u>\$ 1,025.75</u>	<u>\$ 350.52</u>

Notes:

- 1) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 2) Medical Services includes the Medical Assistance Program, Health Insurance Premium Payment Program, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Medical Contracts, and State Supplementary Assistance Program.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions, community-based corrections, and central administration expenses.
- 4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid, all education standing appropriations, and student achievement/teacher quality appropriations.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents appropriations.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.

The 2000 Census population is 2,926,324.

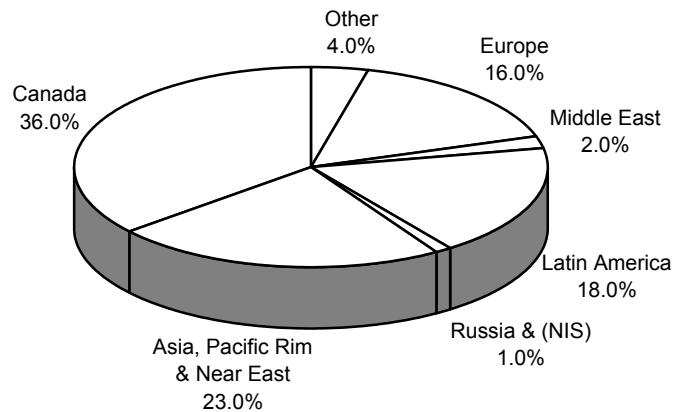
Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2003

State	2003 Amount	Percent Change From 2002	Percent of National Average	2003 Rank	2002 Rank	2001 Rank
Alabama	\$ 26,338	4.8%	81.2%	40	43	43
Alaska	33,568	4.4	108.5	12	14	14
Arizona	26,838	2.5	86.7	38	38	37
Arkansas	24,289	3.3	78.5	49	49	49
California	33,749	2.3	109.1	9	10	10
Colorado	34,283	3.0	110.8	8	9	7
Connecticut	43,173	1.1	139.5	1	1	1
Delaware	32,810	0.1	106.0	14	12	12
Florida	30,446	2.9	98.4	23	23	21
Georgia	29,442	2.2	95.2	27	28	26
Hawaii	30,913	3.0	99.9	19	20	22
Idaho	25,911	3.4	83.7	45	44	42
Illinois	33,690	0.9	108.9	10	8	9
Indiana	28,783	1.9	93.0	35	32	31
IOWA	29,043	2.7	93.9	33	31	33
Kansas	29,935	2.7	96.7	26	26	28
Kentucky	26,252	2.6	84.8	41	39	40
Louisiana	26,100	2.6	84.4	43	41	44
Maine	28,831	3.9	93.2	34	33	34
Maryland	37,331	2.8	120.7	4	4	5
Massachusetts	39,815	1.5	128.7	3	3	2
Michigan	30,439	0.5	98.4	24	18	18
Minnesota	34,443	1.1	111.3	7	7	8
Mississippi	23,448	4.8	75.8	50	50	50
Missouri	29,252	1.1	94.5	30	27	30
Montana	25,920	3.6	83.8	44	45	45
Nebraska	30,758	3.3	99.4	21	22	23
Nevada	31,266	3.6	101.1	18	19	17
New Hampshire	34,702	1.1	112.2	6	6	6
New Jersey	40,427	2.5	130.7	2	2	3
New Mexico	25,541	6.7	82.5	46	47	47
New York	36,574	1.5	118.2	5	5	4
North Carolina	28,235	1.9	91.3	37	34	32
North Dakota	29,204	8.2	94.4	32	36	38
Ohio	29,944	1.8	96.8	25	25	25
Oklahoma	26,656	4.2	86.2	39	40	39
Oregon	29,340	2.1	94.8	29	29	29
Pennsylvania	31,998	0.9	103.4	16	15	15
Rhode Island	31,916	1.9	103.2	17	16	16
South Carolina	26,132	2.9	84.5	42	42	41
South Dakota	29,234	8.7	94.5	31	37	36
Tennessee	28,455	2.8	92.0	36	35	35
Texas	29,372	2.9	94.9	28	30	27
Utah	24,977	2.8	80.7	47	46	46
Vermont	30,740	4.0	99.4	22	24	24
Virginia	33,671	2.3	108.8	11	11	11
Washington	33,332	2.0	107.7	13	13	13
West Virginia	24,379	2.9	78.8	48	48	48
Wisconsin	30,898	3.3	99.9	20	21	20
Wyoming	32,808	7.3	106.0	15	17	19
United States	\$ 31,632	2.2%	100.0%			

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

2003 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- In CY 2003, total Iowa exports increased more than 10.0%, while U.S. exports increased more than 4.0%.
- Of Iowa's top five trading partners, exports to three increased in CY 2003.
- In CY 2003, exports to Mexico increased more than 69.0%.

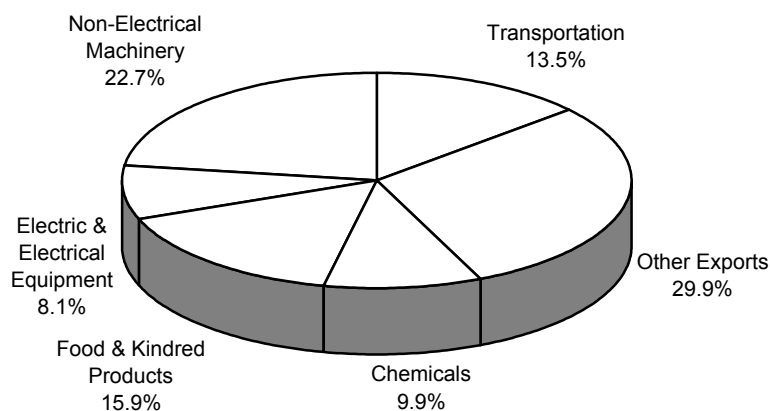
NIS = Newly Independent States

CY 2003 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWA FOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,870.7
Mexico	669.9
Japan	576.4
Germany	214.0
United Kingdom	210.7
Total	<u>\$ 3,541.7</u>
 Total All Exports	 <u>\$ 5,236.3</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

CY 2003 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

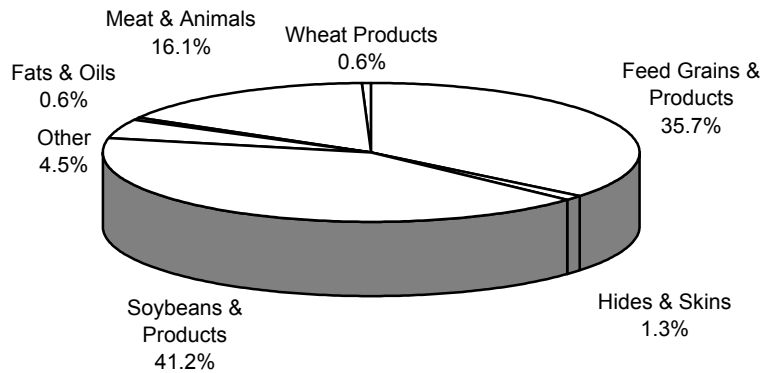


- Total Iowa exports increased by \$481.7 million (10.0%) from CY 2002 to CY 2003. United States exports increased 4.0%.
- Other Exports include a wide variety of items not fitting in the other categories. Examples include but are not limited to the following: optical and medical instruments, metals, furniture and bedding, books and newspapers, toys, live animals, hides and skins, tools and cutlery, glassware, and arms and ammunition.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,188.2
Food & Kindred Products	832.3
Transportation	706.7
Chemicals	521.0
Electric & Electrical Equipment	421.7
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,669.9</u></u>
 Total All Exports	 <u><u>\$ 5,236.3</u></u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

CY 2003 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 2003 feed grains and soybean exports comprised approximately 77.0% of all Iowa exports.
- The 2003 value of total agricultural exports increased 19.3% from the 2002 value, the second year-to-year consecutive increase.
- The 2003 value of feed grains and product exports increased 23.4% above the 2002 value but was 32.5% below the 1996 value.
- The 2003 export value of soybeans and soybean products increased 23.2% above the 2002 value and was 7.1% below the 1997 value.

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
1991	\$ 10.6	\$ 1,210.1	\$ 799.9	\$ 304.5	\$ 87.2	\$ 32.9	\$ 149.2	\$ 2,594.4
1992	11.4	1,135.8	1,061.7	348.1	73.5	36.4	174.6	2,841.5
1993	12.1	1,143.3	1,003.5	355.3	69.7	36.4	205.0	2,825.3
1994	10.4	730.4	776.5	384.6	78.6	36.0	192.9	2,209.4
1995	14.0	1,543.5	1,266.9	533.0	97.9	59.2	237.1	3,751.6
1996	32.5	1,924.1	1,483.1	587.3	90.6	45.7	244.8	4,408.1
1997	12.7	1,423.1	1,616.5	499.1	68.6	30.9	258.8	3,909.7
1998	12.2	1,011.4	1,604.9	483.9	51.6	29.2	236.3	3,429.5
1999	13.1	1,145.6	1,181.6	459.3	40.1	26.3	139.0	3,005.0
2000	13.0	1,086.1	1,198.4	567.8	46.1	25.6	143.7	3,080.7
2001	13.0	994.2	1,147.2	569.1	52.6	16.4	164.1	2,956.6
2002	20.0	1,052.4	1,218.7	595.3	54.3	18.8	90.9	3,050.4
2003	22.4	1,298.9	1,501.0	584.1	47.3	22.0	162.0	3,637.7

* Excludes poultry.

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

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

IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Type	FY 2004 Number of Awards	FY 2004 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2004 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2004 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	62	\$ 20,898,436	1,621	\$ 439,376,754
Opportunities and Threats	2	619,666	69	6,845,023
Economic Development	15	3,401,250	404	86,035,264
Public Facilities	2	192,500	59	12,299,944
Home Ownership	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund	26	7,742,476	284	85,467,064
Homeless Shelter	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement	2	758,211	33	6,862,610
Disaster Recovery	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	109	\$ 33,612,539	2,663	\$ 717,103,233

Notes:

- 1) The Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.
- 2) Home ownership, homeless shelter, drought relief, and rural water set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.
- 3) The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs (Job Enhancement).
- 4) Disaster Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations includes funding for ten housing recovery zones from the 1993 floods and two awards relating to 1997 and 1998 storms.

Source: Department of Economic Development

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- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2003 was \$291,894.
 - The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2004 was \$337,071.
-

IOWA'S COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL VENTURES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Type	FY 2004 Number of Projects	FY 2004 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-2004 Number of Projects	FY 1986-2004 Dollar Amount
Grants	3	\$ 50,000	74	\$ 9,957,956
Loans	30	2,678,000	389	39,356,757
Forgivable Loans	27	3,313,000	463	67,309,383
Royalty Agreements	15	1,165,000	41	4,031,000
Other	0	0	9	1,310,500
Total Awards	<u>75</u>	<u>\$ 7,206,000</u>	<u>976</u>	<u>\$121,965,596</u>

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	612	
Jobs Created and Retained	47,179	
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained		\$ 2,141

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (744). Some awards were made using a combination of loans, forgivable loans, or grants.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 612 projects (\$101.0 million) by the total jobs created or retained (47,179).
- 3) Twenty-five FY 2004 projects were a combination loan, forgivable loan, or grant.
- 4) Two hundred and thirty-two projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Source: Department of Economic Development

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- Since May 1, 1986, eight companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, IPSCO in Muscatine County, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, Maytag in Newton, Engineering Animation in Ames, and Quaker Oats in Cedar Rapids.
 - Since May 1, 1986, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (55.1%), loans (32.3%), grants (8.2%), and other (4.4%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
 - During FY 2004, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (46.0%), loans (37.1%), grants (0.7%), and royalties (16.2%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
-

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

Community College	FY 2004 Dollars Awarded	FY 2004 Individuals Trained	FY 1985 - FY 2004	
			Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained
Northeast Iowa	\$ 195,757	627	\$ 2,177,124	10,620
North Iowa Area	167,630	388	3,104,396	8,646
Iowa Lakes	138,170	541	2,346,845	11,020
Northwest	168,014	773	1,678,572	5,862
Iowa Central	157,523	204	2,752,098	7,624
Iowa Valley	124,745	217	2,439,296	5,175
Hawkeye	404,827	886	3,570,785	18,037
Eastern Iowa	402,114	1,340	4,285,842	11,204
Kirkwood	720,923	1,824	7,109,257	13,110
Des Moines Area	553,950	692	6,487,502	14,098
Western Iowa Technical	183,347	345	2,407,666	10,362
Iowa Western	161,378	526	2,107,120	5,405
Southwestern	100,000	103	944,784	2,720
Indian Hills	224,466	521	3,015,124	7,077
Southeastern	111,150	161	1,870,457	7,867
Total	<u>\$ 3,813,994</u>	<u>9,148</u>	<u>\$ 46,296,868</u>	<u>138,827</u>

Note:

Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were combined into a single training program in FY 1998.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
 - The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$334 since FY 1985.
 - Between FY 1985 and FY 2004, 2,776 projects have been funded.
 - In FY 2004, 240 projects were funded.
 - In FY 2004, the cost of training per job created averaged \$416.
-

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

Community College	FY 2004 Dollars Awarded	FY 2004 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1983-2004 Dollars Awarded	FY 1983-2004 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,195,000	350	\$ 23,235,000	8,103
North Iowa Area	965,000	286	18,235,000	6,644
Iowa Lakes	935,000	170	7,650,000	3,247
Northwest	1,125,000	228	12,380,000	2,896
Iowa Central	95,000	25	22,960,000	5,268
Iowa Valley	2,265,000	480	25,085,000	6,117
Hawkeye	2,810,000	782	34,817,000	12,046
Eastern Iowa	6,785,000	973	44,078,000	11,989
Kirkwood	2,550,000	422	93,477,495	19,523
Des Moines Area	886,500	203	103,777,813	27,413
Western Iowa Technical	0	0	26,370,000	7,129
Iowa Western	0	0	32,020,000	8,359
Southwestern	3,110,000	504	14,534,000	4,994
Indian Hills	2,240,000	370	31,500,500	5,751
Southeastern	640,000	199	12,065,000	3,786
Total	<u>\$ 26,601,500</u>	<u>4,992</u>	<u>\$502,184,808</u>	<u>133,265</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
 - The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,768 since FY 1983.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 2004, 1,918 projects were funded.
 - In FY 2004, 89 projects were funded.
-

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 2004)

Community	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, or Sold	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	Net Gain in New Jobs	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation	Population At Time of Participation
Main Street Program					
Burlington	526	203	481	\$ 28,302,474	26,839
Keokuk	483	170	728	36,454,469	11,427
Oskaloosa	302	143	296	11,216,024	10,938
Cedar Falls	464	113	349	21,447,675	36,145
Spencer	366	127	272	9,502,881	11,317
W. Des Moines	207	128	268	6,271,983	46,403
Waverly	358	73	225	8,558,865	8,968
Iowa Falls	250	58	123	10,009,509	5,193
LeMars	90	41	74	3,329,425	9,237
Charles City	123	30	214	12,396,227	7,812
Marshalltown	39	12	68	3,345,682	26,009
Mount Pleasant	36	16	30	1,836,251	8,751
Mason City	4	2	3	426,674	29,172
Past Participants	1,164	448	1,282	28,320,439	140,019
Total	4,412	1,564	4,413	\$ 181,418,578	378,230
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	93	15	23	\$ 1,846,691	458
Corning	248	59	- 14	3,521,440	1,783
Sigourney	287	40	74	3,780,082	2,209
Conrad	99	18	43	1,840,953	1,055
Elkader	125	38	71	2,642,480	1,465
Hampton	175	39	41	2,121,537	4,218
Hamilton County	212	59	34	2,615,419	2,943
New Hampton	102	21	161	2,279,616	3,692
Adel	61	32	38	6,357,903	3,435
Bedford	81	38	66	1,590,584	1,620
Dunlap	76	21	63	1,960,505	1,139
Bloomfield	216	50	64	5,178,686	2,601
Greenfield	66	25	41	776,915	2,129
Sac City	52	14	54	1,851,044	2,368
Osceola	77	13	- 13	5,236,029	4,659
Marcus	33	3	9	1,383,728	1,139
Central City	17	8	14	1,042,957	1,157
State Center	21	5	2	479,983	1,349
Story City	19	12	31	2,774,420	3,228
Past Participants	206	55	100	3,843,630	9,938
Total	2,266	565	902	\$ 53,124,602	52,585
Urban Main Street					
Dubuque	805	217	1,405	210,713,266	57,686
Waterloo	221	108	141	27,431,012	68,747
Past Participants	111	81	243	9,360,822	85,013
Total	1,137	406	1,789	247,505,100	211,446
Combined Total	7,815	2,535	7,104	\$ 482,048,280	642,261

Notes:

- 1) The Main Street Program is for communities under 50,000 population.
- 2) The Rural Main Street Program is for communities under 5,000 population.
- 3) Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

Source: Department of Economic Development

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

State	Cost of Living 2003		Percent of Population Not Covered by Health Insurance in 2002		Livability of the State		
	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	2004 Score	2004 Ranking	2003 Ranking
Alabama	90.9	41	13.0%	26	19.25	47	47
Alaska	107.6	7	17.8	6	24.18	31	32
Arizona	93.8	31	17.1	9	21.55	38	45
Arkansas	89.2	47	15.6	14	20.07	44	44
California	125.1	2	18.7	3	21.82	36	38
Colorado	95.0	26	15.3	16	26.84	23	19
Connecticut	102.9	10	10.2	39	30.41	9	11
Delaware	NA	NA	9.5	44	27.59	18	18
Florida	97.7	18	17.5	7	21.64	37	39
Georgia	91.3	40	15.7	13	22.70	35	34
Hawaii	117.3	3	9.7	40	23.93	32	41
Idaho	90.6	43	16.4	10	28.00	17	20
Illinois	96.5	21	13.9	20	25.02	26	30
Indiana	91.7	39	12.0	28	27.00	20	22
IOWA	92.3	37	8.6	47	30.80	4	2
Kansas	92.9	34	10.9	33	29.52	11	6
Kentucky	92.5	36	13.2	24	20.50	42	37
Louisiana	94.9	27	18.6	4	17.91	49	49
Maine	NA	NA	10.8	34	28.93	12	16
Maryland	114.3	4	12.0	29	28.73	14	14
Massachusetts	100.1	15	9.0	46	28.16	16	9
Michigan	95.6	24	10.4	37	23.82	34	28
Minnesota	95.6	25	8.0	50	34.48	2	1
Mississippi	90.9	42	15.6	15	16.70	50	50
Missouri	92.3	38	10.4	38	27.00	21	25
Montana	95.8	23	15.2	17	24.68	27	21
Nebraska	93.7	32	9.6	42	30.43	8	4
Nevada	98.6	16	17.5	8	24.23	30	31
New Hampshire	102.9	11	9.2	45	34.50	1	3
New Jersey	111.6	6	13.1	25	30.68	5	12
New Mexico	94.4	28	22.0	2	20.66	41	40
New York	126.6	1	15.8	12	23.91	33	33
North Carolina	96.5	22	14.9	18	19.93	45	42
North Dakota	92.6	35	10.7	35	28.66	15	17
Ohio	94.1	29	11.4	31	24.48	29	29
Oklahoma	90.3	44	18.2	5	20.77	40	35
Oregon	106.4	8	13.3	23	24.68	28	24
Pennsylvania	100.7	14	9.7	41	26.89	22	27
Rhode Island	NA	NA	8.3	49	25.75	24	26
South Carolina	94.0	30	12.3	27	19.16	48	43
South Dakota	93.5	33	10.6	36	29.82	10	8
Tennessee	89.4	46	11.0	32	19.64	46	48
Texas	90.3	45	24.1	1	21.18	39	36
Utah	96.6	20	13.6	21	27.52	19	13
Vermont	111.7	5	9.6	43	32.61	3	7
Virginia	97.1	19	12.0	30	30.48	7	5
Washington	102.2	13	13.6	22	25.11	25	23
West Virginia	102.7	12	14.0	19	20.48	43	46
Wisconsin	98.3	17	8.4	48	28.84	13	10
Wyoming	104.0	9	16.4	11	30.50	6	15
District of Columbia	119.2	NA	13.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
National Rate/Avg.	100.0		14.7%				

Sources: Morgan Quitno Press, "Percent of People Without Health Insurance Coverage for the Entire Year by State,"
U. S. Bureau of the Census, and CQ's State Fact Finder 2004

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

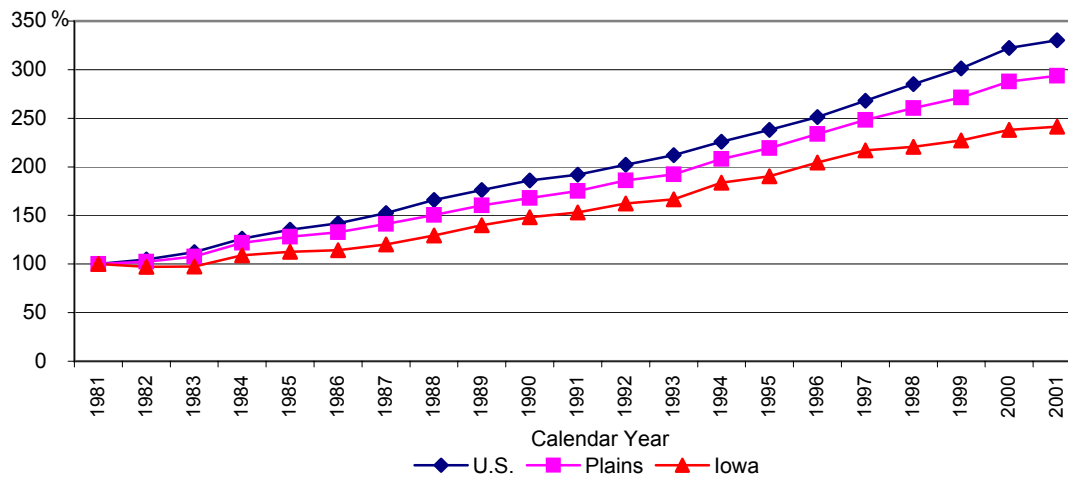
State	2001 Gross State Product (in millions)	Average Annual State Product Growth 1997 - 2001		2001 Per Capita Gross State Product (in dollars)		Average Annual Per Capita % Change 1997 - 2001	
		% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 121,490	1.8%	39	\$ 27,201	45	5.6%	32
Alaska	28,581	- 1.2	50	45,175	3	- 9.5	50
Arizona	160,687	4.9	2	30,332	37	9.4	19
Arkansas	67,913	1.7	42	25,227	47	1.9	45
California	1,359,265	4.1	5	39,361	8	14.2	4
Colorado	173,772	4.6	4	39,237	9	9.9	12
Connecticut	166,165	2.9	22	48,409	2	9.8	14
Delaware	40,509	3.5	9	50,918	1	9.6	15
Florida	491,488	3.2	16	30,051	39	4.9	40
Georgia	299,874	3.4	10	35,721	18	5.4	37
Hawaii	43,710	0.6	49	35,681	19	0.1	48
Idaho	36,905	4.7	3	27,931	44	15.1	3
Illinois	475,541	2.3	31	37,991	10	7.5	25
Indiana	189,919	2.0	35	31,000	35	6.0	30
IOWA	90,942	1.3	45	31,015	34	3.8	43
Kansas	87,196	2.3	32	32,289	28	8.4	22
Kentucky	120,266	1.9	36	29,569	41	5.5	34
Louisiana	148,697	0.8	47	33,295	23	1.1	47
Maine	37,449	2.6	25	29,150	42	10.1	11
Maryland	195,007	3.0	20	36,224	16	9.5	18
Massachusetts	287,802	3.9	7	44,970	4	15.6	2
Michigan	320,470	1.5	44	32,030	30	5.4	38
Minnesota	188,050	3.1	18	37,722	13	9.6	16
Mississippi	67,125	1.3	46	23,489	50	1.8	46
Missouri	181,493	1.8	40	32,201	29	4.7	41
Montana	22,635	2.2	34	24,985	48	7.9	24
Nebraska	56,967	1.8	41	33,140	25	5.5	35
Nevada	79,220	3.9	8	37,820	12	- 3.3	49
New Hampshire	47,183	4.0	6	37,477	14	13.6	5
New Jersey	365,388	2.5	27	42,966	6	7.2	28
New Mexico	55,426	2.9	23	30,302	38	8.7	21
New York	826,488	3.3	13	43,329	5	12.0	9
North Carolina	275,615	2.5	28	33,631	22	2.4	44
North Dakota	19,005	2.3	33	29,869	40	13.1	8
Ohio	373,708	1.6	43	32,822	26	6.8	29
Oklahoma	93,855	1.9	37	27,070	46	5.2	39
Oregon	120,055	5.2	1	34,572	21	20.1	1
Pennsylvania	408,373	1.9	38	33,205	24	7.3	26
Rhode Island	36,939	3.1	19	34,881	20	8.4	23
South Carolina	115,204	2.5	29	28,377	43	5.5	36
South Dakota	24,251	3.3	14	31,987	31	13.5	6
Tennessee	182,515	2.4	30	31,765	32	5.6	33
Texas	763,874	3.2	17	35,794	17	6.0	31
Utah	70,409	3.4	11	30,887	36	7.3	27
Vermont	19,149	3.4	12	31,242	33	13.3	7
Virginia	273,070	3.0	21	37,965	11	8.8	20
Washington	222,950	3.3	15	37,203	15	9.9	13
West Virginia	42,368	0.7	48	23,516	49	4.4	42
Wisconsin	177,354	2.6	26	32,812	27	9.6	17
Wyoming	20,418	2.7	24	41,355	7	11.0	10
District of Columbia	64,459	2.6		112,550		5.1	
National Total/Avg.	<u>\$ 10,137,194</u>	2.9%		\$ 35,557		8.3%	

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

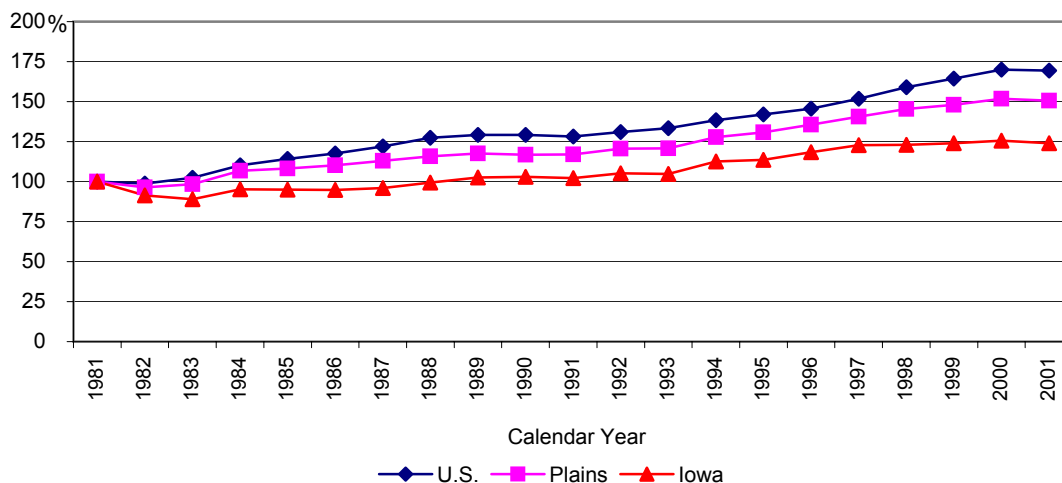
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross State Product Data"

IOWA GROWTH IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT WITHOUT ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION



- Iowa's Gross State Product was \$37.7 billion in 1981 and \$90.9 billion in 2001 without adjusting for inflation.
- Stated in constant 2001 dollars, Iowa's Gross State Product was \$73.4 billion in 1981 compared to \$90.9 billion in 2001.
- After adjusting for inflation, Iowa's Gross State Product grew by 23.9% between 1981 and 2001. The plains states grew by 50.7%, and the U.S. grew by 69.5%.

IOWA GROWTH IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AFTER ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION

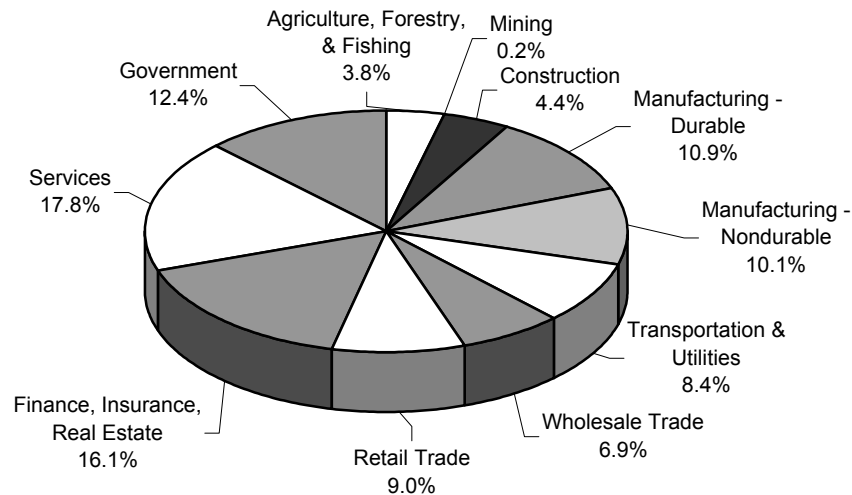


Note:

Gross State Product (GSP) is the value added by economic activity. It is equivalent to the gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased).

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

IOWA GROSS STATE PRODUCTS BY INDUSTRY - CY 2001 (\$90.9 billion)



-
- The relative contribution of industries to Iowa's Gross State Product has changed over the past three decades:
 - Manufacturing (durable and nondurable combined) makes up 21.0% of Iowa's Gross State Product, a decrease of 4.4% since 1981.
 - Farming, forestry, and fishing declined from 13.0% of the Gross State Product in 1981 to 3.8% in 2001.
 - Services industries grew from 10.9% of the Gross State Product in 1981 to 17.8% in 2001.
 - Financial, insurance, and real estate increased from 13.2% of the Gross State Product in 1981 to 16.1% in 2001.
 - All levels of government combined grew from 10.5% of the Gross State Product in 1981 to 12.4% in 2001.
-

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN POVERTY TWO-YEAR AVERAGE RATE BY STATE

State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2001-2002	Rank 2001-02
Alabama	18.3%	17.1%	14.8%	15.1%	14.8%	14.6%	15.2%	8
Alaska	8.7	7.7	8.5	9.1	8.5	7.8	8.7	42
Arizona	16.0	18.3	18.8	16.9	14.3	12.0	14.1	12
Arkansas	15.1	16.1	18.4	17.2	14.7	16.4	18.8	2
California	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.0	14.6	13.3	12.8	17
Colorado	8.9	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.1	9.2	38
Connecticut	10.3	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.3	6.7	7.8	48
Delaware	9.3	9.5	9.1	10.0	10.3	9.5	7.9	47
District of Columbia	21.7	23.2	23.0	22.0	18.6	14.8	17.6	4
Florida	15.6	15.2	14.3	13.7	12.8	11.5	12.6	19
Georgia	13.1	13.5	14.7	14.0	13.2	12.1	12.1	20
Hawaii	9.5	11.2	13.0	12.4	10.9	10.3	11.4	23
Idaho	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.8	13.5	13.5	11.4	24
Illinois	12.4	12.3	11.6	10.6	10.0	10.8	11.5	22
Indiana	11.7	8.6	8.2	9.1	8.0	7.6	8.8	40
IOWA	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.3	8.3	7.3	8.3	43
Kansas	12.9	11.0	10.4	9.6	10.9	10.8	10.1	30
Kentucky	16.6	15.9	16.4	14.7	12.8	11.9	13.4	14
Louisiana	22.7	20.1	18.4	17.7	19.1	18.3	16.9	5
Maine	10.3	11.2	10.7	10.2	10.5	9.5	11.9	21
Maryland	10.4	10.2	9.3	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	49
Massachusetts	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.4	10.2	10.9	9.5	36
Michigan	13.2	11.7	10.7	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.5	27
Minnesota	10.5	9.5	9.7	10.0	8.8	6.6	6.9	50
Mississippi	21.7	22.1	18.6	17.1	16.9	14.5	18.9	1
Missouri	12.5	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	9.7	9.8	34
Montana	13.4	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	13.4	15
Nebraska	9.2	9.9	10.0	11.1	11.6	9.8	10.0	32
Nevada	11.1	9.6	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.7	8.0	45
New Hampshire	6.5	5.9	7.7	9.4	8.8	6.3	6.1	51
New Jersey	8.5	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	46
New Mexico	23.2	25.4	23.4	20.8	20.5	18.7	17.9	3
New York	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.4	13.8	14.1	13
North Carolina	13.4	12.4	11.8	12.7	13.8	12.9	13.4	16
North Dakota	11.2	11.5	12.3	14.4	14.1	11.5	12.7	18
Ohio	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.1	11.6	11.1	10.1	31
Oklahoma	16.9	16.9	15.2	13.9	13.4	14.0	14.6	10
Oregon	11.5	11.5	11.7	13.3	13.8	11.6	11.3	25
Pennsylvania	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.3	9.2	9.5	37
Rhode Island	10.5	10.8	11.9	12.2	10.7	9.2	10.3	28
South Carolina	16.9	16.5	13.1	13.4	12.7	11.0	14.7	9
South Dakota	14.5	13.2	14.1	13.7	9.3	8.6	10.0	33
Tennessee	15.1	15.7	15.1	13.9	12.7	13.3	14.5	11
Texas	18.3	17.0	16.7	15.9	15.0	14.9	15.3	7
Utah	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.9	7.3	7.6	10.2	29
Vermont	9.0	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.8	35
Virginia	10.5	11.3	12.5	10.8	8.4	7.8	8.9	39
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.1	9.2	9.6	10.8	26
West Virginia	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.1	16.8	14.8	16.6	6
Wisconsin	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.2	44
Wyoming	10.8	12.1	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.2	8.8	41
United States	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.0	12.3	11.5	11.9	

Note:

Income thresholds defining poverty for farm families are set at 85.0% of nonfarm families.

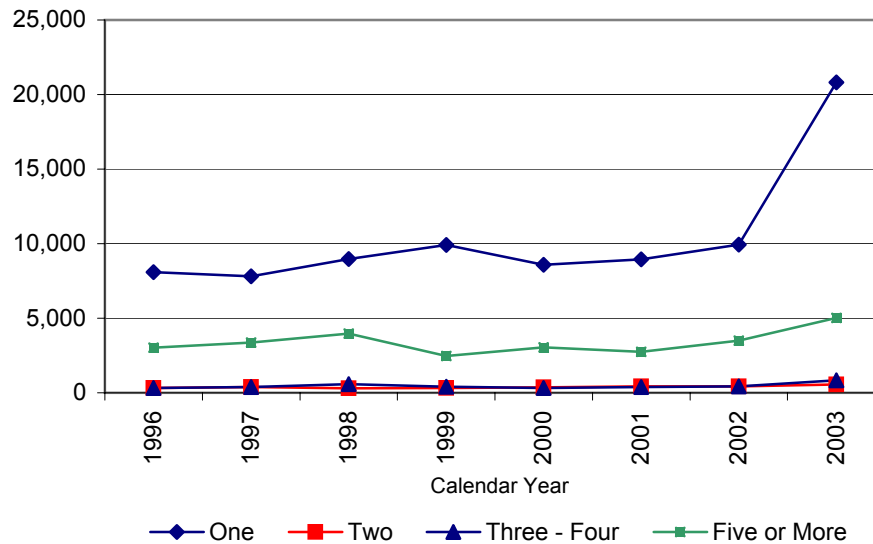
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, "Poverty in the United States: 2002"

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 Rank
Alabama	\$ 25,991	\$ 30,302	\$ 31,939	\$ 36,266	\$ 36,213	\$ 33,105	\$ 35,160	\$ 36,771	41
Alaska	47,954	52,779	47,994	50,692	51,509	50,746	57,363	55,412	2
Arizona	30,863	31,637	32,740	37,090	37,119	41,456	42,704	41,554	31
Arkansas	25,814	27,123	26,162	27,665	29,762	30,293	33,339	32,423	49
California	37,009	38,812	39,694	40,934	43,744	46,802	47,262	48,113	13
Colorado	40,706	40,950	43,233	46,599	48,346	48,506	49,397	49,617	11
Connecticut	40,243	42,119	43,985	46,508	50,798	50,360	53,347	53,325	5
District of Columbia	30,748	31,966	31,860	33,433	38,686	38,752	41,169	41,313	NA
Delaware	34,928	39,309	43,033	41,458	46,839	50,154	49,602	50,878	7
Florida	29,745	30,641	32,455	34,909	35,876	37,998	36,421	38,533	36
Georgia	34,099	32,496	36,663	38,665	39,433	42,887	42,576	43,316	24
Hawaii	42,851	41,772	40,934	40,827	44,373	48,026	47,439	49,775	10
Idaho	32,676	34,709	33,404	36,680	35,906	37,462	38,241	38,613	35
Illinois	38,071	39,554	41,283	43,178	46,392	46,435	46,171	45,906	16
Indiana	33,385	35,147	38,889	39,731	40,929	39,717	40,379	41,581	30
IOWA	35,519	33,209	33,783	37,019	41,238	42,993	40,976	41,827	29
Kansas	30,341	32,585	36,471	36,711	37,476	37,705	41,415	42,523	26
Kentucky	29,810	32,413	33,452	36,252	33,901	37,186	38,437	37,893	39
Louisiana	27,949	30,262	33,260	31,735	32,695	30,219	33,322	33,312	47
Maine	33,858	34,696	32,772	35,640	38,932	41,597	36,612	37,654	40
Maryland	41,041	43,993	46,685	50,016	52,310	51,695	53,530	55,912	1
Massachusetts	38,574	39,494	42,023	42,345	44,192	46,947	52,253	50,587	8
Michigan	36,426	39,225	38,742	41,821	46,238	46,181	45,047	45,335	17
Minnesota	37,933	40,991	42,564	47,926	47,240	50,865	52,681	54,931	3
Mississippi	26,538	26,677	28,499	29,120	32,540	31,528	30,161	32,447	48
Missouri	34,825	34,265	36,553	40,201	41,466	47,462	41,339	43,955	20
Montana	27,757	28,684	29,212	31,577	31,244	32,045	32,126	33,900	46
Nebraska	32,929	34,014	34,692	36,413	38,787	38,574	43,611	43,566	22
Nevada	36,084	38,540	38,854	39,756	41,680	44,755	45,403	46,289	15
New Hampshire	39,171	39,407	40,998	44,958	46,167	48,928	51,331	53,549	4
New Jersey	43,924	47,468	48,021	49,826	49,930	51,032	51,771	53,266	6
New Mexico	25,991	25,086	30,086	31,543	32,475	35,254	33,124	35,251	45
New York	33,028	35,410	35,798	37,394	40,058	41,605	42,114	42,432	27
North Carolina	31,979	35,601	35,840	35,838	37,340	38,829	38,162	38,432	38
North Dakota	29,089	31,470	31,661	30,304	32,877	35,349	35,793	36,717	42
Ohio	34,941	34,070	36,134	38,925	39,617	43,894	41,785	43,332	23
Oklahoma	26,311	27,437	31,351	33,727	32,919	32,445	35,609	35,500	44
Oregon	36,374	35,492	37,247	39,067	40,713	42,440	41,273	42,704	25
Pennsylvania	34,524	34,899	37,517	39,015	37,995	43,742	43,499	43,577	21
Rhode Island	35,359	36,986	34,797	40,686	42,936	42,973	45,723	44,311	18
South Carolina	29,071	34,665	34,262	33,267	36,563	37,119	37,736	38,460	37
South Dakota	29,578	29,526	29,694	32,786	35,982	36,172	39,671	38,755	34
Tennessee	29,015	30,790	30,636	34,091	36,536	33,885	35,783	36,329	43
Texas	32,039	33,072	35,075	35,783	38,978	39,842	40,860	40,659	32
Utah	36,480	37,038	42,775	44,299	46,094	45,230	47,342	48,537	12
Vermont	33,824	32,358	35,053	39,372	41,630	38,150	40,794	41,929	28
Virginia	36,222	39,211	42,957	43,354	45,750	50,069	50,241	49,974	9
Washington	35,568	36,676	44,562	47,421	45,639	42,024	42,490	44,252	19
West Virginia	24,880	25,247	27,488	26,704	29,433	29,052	29,673	30,072	50
Wisconsin	40,955	40,001	39,595	41,327	45,825	45,349	45,346	46,351	14
Wyoming	31,529	30,953	33,423	35,250	37,395	39,026	39,719	40,499	33
United States	34,076	35,492	37,005	38,885	40,816	42,148	42,228	43,052	

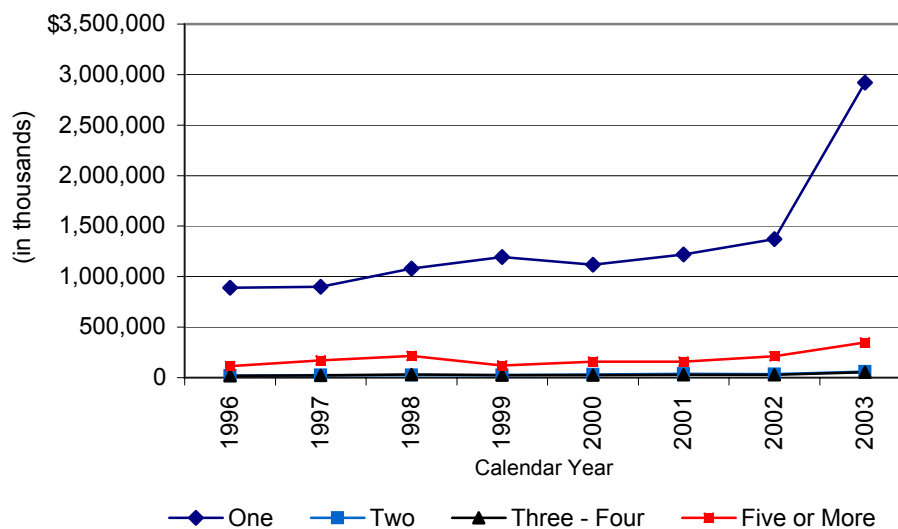
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED BY NUMBER OF UNITS



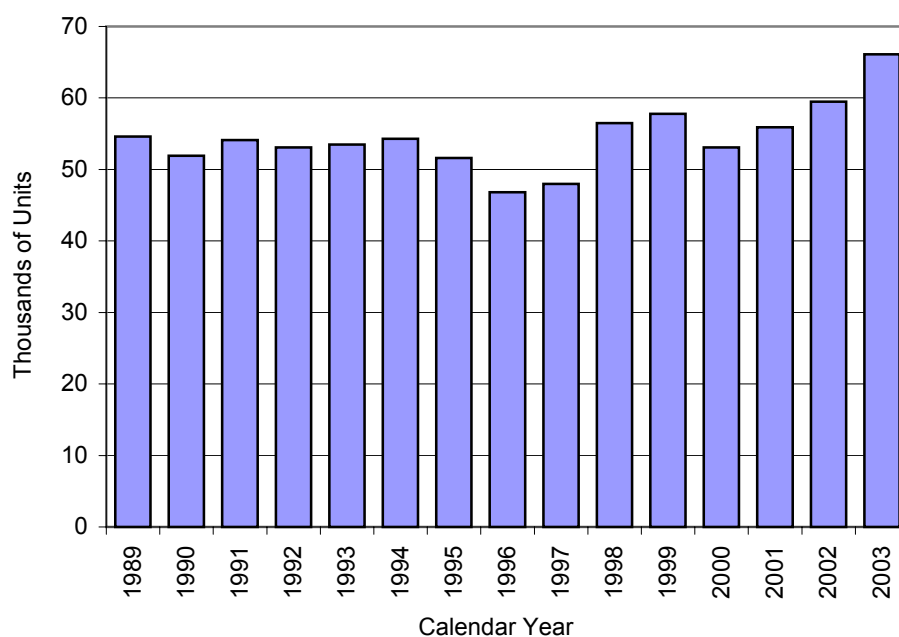
- Approximately 77.0% of new housing permits issued are for single-unit dwellings.
- The number of permits issued increased 149.0% between 2002 and 2003.
- The average value of single-unit dwellings increased from \$110,000 in 1996 to \$138,600 in 2003, an increase of 26.0%.

VALUE OF IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED



Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

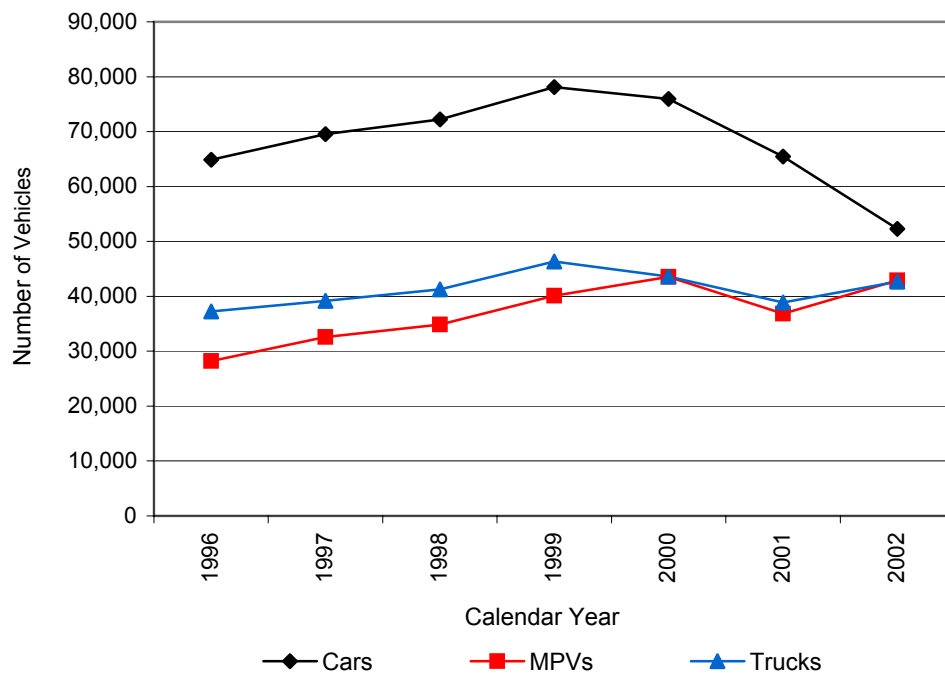
SALES OF EXISTING HOMES IN IOWA (in thousands)



-
- Sales of existing homes have remained fairly steady since 1990, at approximately 50,000 homes per year.
 - Existing home sales peaked at approximately 66,100 in 2003.
-

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

SALES OF CARS, TRUCKS, AND MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLES IN IOWA



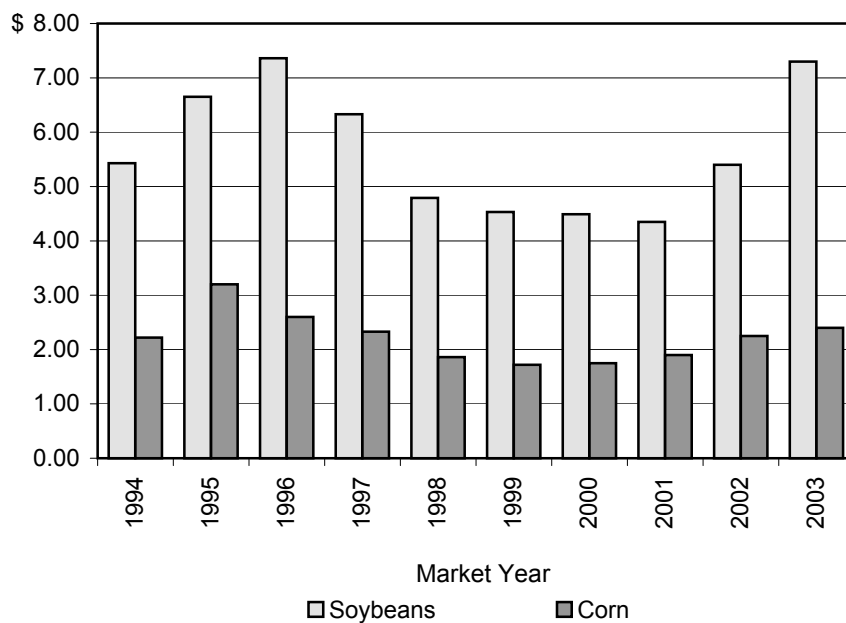
- Motor vehicle sales increased from 1996 through 1999, hitting a high of 166,507 in 1999.
- Trucks and multi-purpose vehicles (MPVs) combined have been outselling cars at an increasing rate. In 2002, car sales dropped to a seven-year low, while multi-purpose vehicles increased sales to the highest level over the same period.

Calendar Year	Cars	MPVs	Trucks	Total
1996	64,852	28,233	37,242	130,327
1997	69,514	32,556	39,182	141,252
1998	72,205	34,872	41,261	148,338
1999	78,091	40,082	46,335	164,508
2000	75,971	43,531	43,618	163,120
2001	65,459	36,836	38,886	141,181
2002	52,294	42,874	42,661	137,829

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

INDUSTRY

IOWA'S CORN AND SOYBEAN MARKET YEAR AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



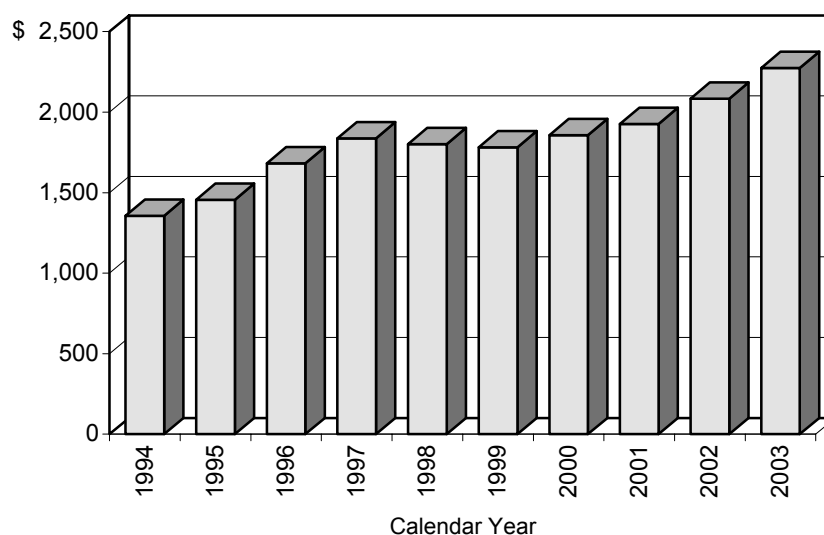
- The market year average prices for corn in 2003 were 8.1% higher than 2002; while 2003 soybeans market year average prices were 31.8% higher than 2002.

MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	All Wheat (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1994	\$ 5.43	\$ 2.22	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.15	\$ 79.00
1995	6.65	3.20	1.76	4.05	81.00
1996	7.36	2.60	2.16	4.10	106.00
1997	6.33	2.33	1.63	3.16	109.00
1998	4.79	1.86	1.24	2.73	83.50
1999	4.53	1.72	1.12	2.38	74.50
2000	4.49	1.75	1.19	2.15	82.00
2001	4.35	1.90	1.54	2.50	89.50
2002	5.54	2.22	1.78	2.85	82.00
2003	7.30	2.40	1.50	2.85	74.00

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

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values for 2003 are up 9.2% and are at their highest level since the peak values of \$2,147 per acre in 1981, and the highest figure reported since the survey began in 1941.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

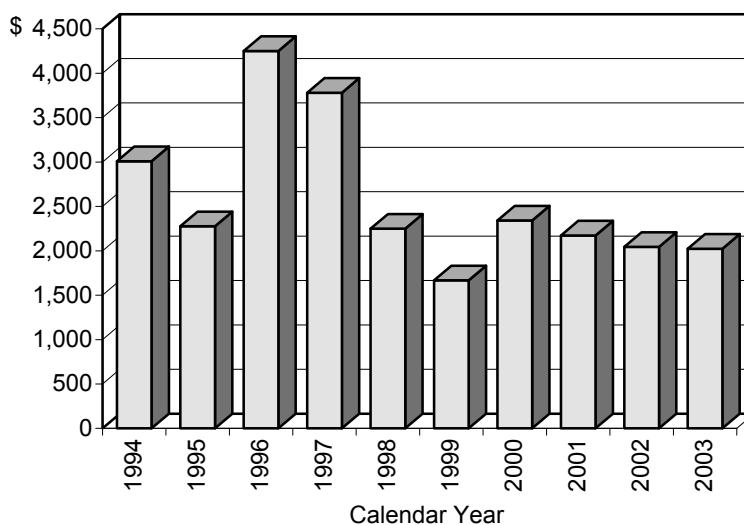
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1994	\$ 29,793	\$ 1,280	101	33.1	328
1995	23,104	1,350	100	33.0	330
1996	43,340	1,450	99	33.0	333
1997	39,109	1,600	98	33.0	337
1998	23,705	1,700	97	33.0	340
1999	18,039	1,760	95	33.0	347
2000	24,805	1,800	94	32.8	349
2001	23,497	1,850	92	32.0	348
2002	19,101	1,920	91	31.8	349
2003	22,473	2,010	90	31.7	352

Note:

Net Farm Income (per farm) numbers were revised by the Economic Research Service in 2002 due to a follow-up survey conducted by the National Agricultural Statistics Service. This was the first Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey conducted in ten years.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, Economic Research Service, and Iowa State University Extension

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



- Iowa's 2003 net farm income dropped 1.0% from 2002, but was up approximately 21.0% from 1999, and was 52.0% lower than 1996. From 1996 to 2003, market year average soybean prices decreased by 1.0% and market year average corn prices decreased by 8.0%.

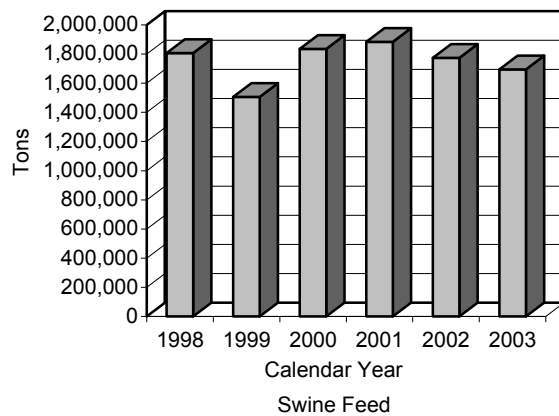
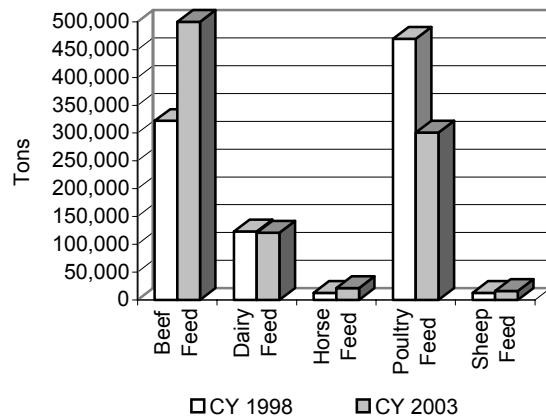
Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Net Farm Income Per Farm
1994	\$ 13,158	\$ 10,149	\$ 3,009	\$ 29,793
1995	12,195	9,919	2,276	22,760
1996	14,642	10,393	4,250	42,929
1997	14,467	10,687	3,780	38,571
1998	13,345	11,095	2,249	23,186
1999	12,820	11,152	1,667	17,547
2000	14,012	11,671	2,341	24,904
2001	13,942	11,769	2,173	23,620
2002	13,521	11,477	2,044	22,462
2003	14,172	12,150	2,023	22,478

Note:

Data was revised in 2004 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	CY 1998	CY 1999	CY 2000	CY 2001	CY 2002	CY 2003
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	321,911	333,549	394,276	436,243	440,862	511,963
Dairy Feed	123,093	125,715	164,542	138,059	139,202	120,782
Horse Feed	12,553	15,349	15,151	22,463	22,198	21,381
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	73,238	72,490	97,778	98,630	115,966	109,309
Poultry Feed	469,315	435,364	475,012	239,634	261,179	300,967
Sheep Feed	12,614	13,098	15,395	15,065	13,604	16,298
Swine Feed	1,806,664	1,506,896	1,835,744	1,883,854	1,774,876	1,694,468
Other Feed Products	79,002	50,315	32,433	53,723	10,802	39,894
Total Formula Feed	2,898,390	2,552,776	3,030,331	2,887,671	2,778,689	2,815,062
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	14,980	9,720	13,228	10,891	9,627	6,517
Animal Products	133,854	167,141	229,486	226,476	233,601	225,307
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	58,244	143,312	129,505	174,199	228,960	609,677
Corn Products	773,462	693,192	785,192	608,751	943,031	956,217
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	142,894	384,161	511,775	569,362	189,321	210,623
Milk Products	17,624	20,787	22,885	18,903	21,707	19,947
Molasses Products	24,733	18,969	30,442	16,761	21,375	54,041
Soybean Products	1,197,163	1,848,549	1,380,062	1,002,460	1,508,344	1,630,768
Wheat & Rye Products	72,009	105,841	151,403	100,089	96,657	90,742
Mineral Ingredients	302,804	396,371	481,952	446,364	414,958	443,775
Other Feed Ingredients	362,374	474,262	317,573	380,596	322,818	377,124
Total Ingredient Tonnage	3,100,141	4,262,305	4,053,503	3,554,852	3,990,399	4,624,738

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

IOWA FARM DEBT (in millions)

Calendar Year	Farm Credit System	Farm Service Agency	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	Total Farm Debt
1992	\$ 1,399	\$ 581	\$ 414	\$ 4,446	\$ 2,576	\$ 9,416
1993	1,429	518	401	4,787	2,707	9,842
1994	1,436	522	359	4,934	2,858	10,109
1995	1,479	483	349	5,031	2,982	10,324
1996	1,672	443	377	5,292	3,129	10,913
1997	1,691	393	372	5,708	3,266	11,430
1998	1,990	350	398	5,984	3,311	12,033
1999	2,121	346	426	6,121	3,349	12,363
2000	2,307	335	431	6,625	3,419	13,117
2001	2,578	331	437	6,757	3,492	13,595
2002	2,890	314	446	6,872	3,575	14,097

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

-
- Farm debt held by the Farm Credit System in 2002 increased 12.1% from 2001, while total farm debt financed increased by 3.7% during the same period.
 - The banks' share of the total farm debt decreased from 49.7% in 2001 to 48.7% in 2002.
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INDUSTRY

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

State	2002 Average Acreage Per Farm		2000 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 2002 to 2003	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	189	36	2.1%	4	5.3%	20
Alaska	1,559	6	0.0	50	NA	NA
Arizona	3,630	2	0.4	31	5.3	21
Arkansas	301	22	0.4	27	7.3	5
California	330	21	1.0	11	3.2	41
Colorado	1,043	9	1.1	8	2.8	45
Connecticut	92	48	0.1	46	5.5	19
Delaware	233	28	0.3	36	8.5	2
Florida	232	29	2.6	3	7.1	7
Georgia	220	30	1.6	5	8.7	1
Hawaii	272	25	4.1	2	NA	NA
Idaho	496	14	0.1	44	3.2	42
Illinois	364	18	0.4	28	4.9	27
Indiana	244	27	0.3	37	5.8	17
IOWA	352	20	0.1	42	3.5	39
Kansas	752	12	0.1	41	0.0	48
Kentucky	153	43	0.3	32	8.1	3
Louisiana	278	24	1.1	7	3.1	43
Maine	188	37	15.9	1	3.6	38
Maryland	172	41	0.8	17	5.0	26
Massachusetts	93	47	0.1	45	6.9	9
Michigan	200	34	0.9	13	8.0	4
Minnesota	359	19	0.5	25	6.9	10
Mississippi	256	26	0.6	20	3.8	35
Missouri	279	23	0.2	39	5.3	22
Montana	2,025	5	0.5	23	3.9	34
Nebraska	892	10	0.0	48	4.6	29
Nevada	2,267	4	0.7	19	2.1	47
New Hampshire	132	44	0.3	34	3.8	36
New Jersey	85	50	0.3	35	6.3	15
New Mexico	2,933	3	1.0	10	2.2	46
New York	205	32	0.8	15	3.1	44
North Carolina	163	42	0.8	18	6.9	11
North Dakota	1,313	8	0.0	47	4.5	30
Ohio	188	38	0.8	16	3.7	37
Oklahoma	391	17	0.1	40	4.2	32
Oregon	420	15	0.4	30	4.5	31
Pennsylvania	131	45	0.6	22	5.1	25
Rhode Island	86	49	0.0	49	6.9	12
South Carolina	196	35	1.0	12	5.9	16
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	43	6.8	13
Tennessee	130	46	0.3	33	6.4	14
Texas	570	13	0.8	14	4.2	33
Utah	773	11	0.2	38	4.8	28
Vermont	203	33	1.4	6	5.3	23
Virginia	178	39	0.5	26	5.6	18
Washington	403	16	0.5	24	3.3	40
West Virginia	176	40	0.6	21	7.3	6
Wisconsin	206	31	1.0	9	7.0	8
Wyoming	3,761	1	0.4	29	5.3	24
National Average	436					

Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.
- 3) Alaska has 195 acres and Rhode Island has 17 acres which are foreign-owned.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms," and "Agricultural Land Values"
"Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through February 28, 2001"

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2003	Actual FY 2004
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,837,238	2,864,926	2,898,286	3,035,070	3,261,752
Wine	2,372,501	2,351,912	2,434,887	2,662,386	2,832,560
Beer	71,770,153	70,928,861	72,491,698	73,475,582	74,230,213
Total Gallons	76,979,892	76,145,699	77,824,871	79,173,038	80,324,525
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.48	1.59
Wine	1.23	1.15	1.19	1.30	1.38
Beer	37.09	34.58	35.34	35.82	36.19
Sale of Liquor	\$ 106,533,964	\$ 111,371,249	\$ 115,068,625	\$ 122,378,401	\$ 134,967,502
Sales of Licenses	7,945,042	9,327,571	8,698,768	9,047,734	8,727,884
Beer Tax Collected	13,650,460	13,467,593	13,765,957	13,952,335	14,101,287
Wine Tax Collected	4,138,575	4,106,189	4,243,849	4,644,621	4,957,639
Misc. Revenue	968,832	970,084	1,051,088	1,063,558	1,113,804
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 69,281,903	\$ 72,579,888	\$ 75,015,359	\$ 79,757,275	\$ 87,883,992
Transfer to State General Fund	45,295,610	46,747,394	47,833,430	49,841,000	58,881,000
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,678,587	13,491,855	13,791,352	13,979,089	14,130,751
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,334,481	2,586,527	2,579,732	2,711,130	2,595,101
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	\$ 1,867,499	\$ 1,775,868	\$ 1,483,007	\$ 1,862,766	\$ 1,946,727
Warehousing Expense	1,894,958	2,034,218	1,976,246	2,111,416	2,479,766
Other Operating Expense	1,318,898	1,282,813	1,220,615	809,875	884,813

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.
- 3) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.
- 4) Actual FY 2001 Per Capita Sales data and subsequent fiscal years are based on 2000 census figures.
- 5) Sales and Expenses are not equal for two reasons; Operating Expense under Miscellaneous Expense is not reflected in the sales revenue since the funds are appropriated from the General Fund, and the timing of the recognition of expenses and revenue.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	2004 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		2001 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		2000 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
Alabama	15	25	76.9	8	443.0	9
Alaska	6	44	2.4	45	1,007.2	1
Arizona	9	41	55.2	17	235.3	49
Arkansas	11	33	40.5	21	404.6	13
California	98	2	31.7	23	250.5	45
Colorado	18	22	6.6	39	277.3	40
Connecticut	16	23	5.3	40	252.9	44
Delaware	15	24	7.5	37	384.7	17
Florida	52	6	60.6	10	245.7	46
Georgia	15	26	56.5	15	336.4	28
Hawaii	3	46	0.9	48	218.4	50
Idaho	9	40	20.6	29	393.2	15
Illinois	45	8	85.2	6	355.1	23
Indiana	29	14	135.8	2	455.9	8
IOWA	14	29	27.5	24	375.3	19
Kansas	12	34	22.7	27	384.7	18
Kentucky	14	30	42.2	20	461.4	7
Louisiana	15	27	114.8	5	887.1	2
Maine	12	35	10.5	36	439.4	10
Maryland	19	20	13.7	35	286.1	39
Massachusetts	32	12	5.0	41	270.8	41
Michigan	69	5	67.4	9	313.6	35
Minnesota	24	17	20.0	30	342.1	25
Mississippi	4	45	59.8	12	401.5	14
Missouri	25	18	59.1	13	296.0	38
Montana	15	28	25.5	25	658.1	4
Nebraska	11	38	16.7	33	340.6	27
Nevada	1	49	3.4	43	313.4	36
New Hampshire	20	21	1.4	46	265.3	43
New Jersey	116	1	49.8	19	320.9	32
New Mexico	12	31	0.9	49	340.7	26
New York	91	4	25.4	26	243.2	47
North Carolina	29	15	58.5	14	309.6	37
North Dakota	0	50	3.2	44	569.9	5
Ohio	35	11	117.1	4	352.2	24
Oklahoma	11	39	22.1	28	405.4	12
Oregon	12	36	19.3	31	314.7	34
Pennsylvania	95	3	127.7	3	389.0	16
Rhode Island	12	37	1.0	47	238.3	48
South Carolina	25	16	60.1	11	367.1	21
South Dakota	2	47	4.0	42	325.5	30
Tennessee	13	32	81.9	7	355.2	22
Texas	45	9	221.5	1	553.0	6
Utah	19	19	50.7	18	320.1	33
Vermont	9	42	0.4	50	269.9	42
Virginia	30	13	55.5	16	324.2	31
Washington	47	7	17.8	32	367.7	20
West Virginia	8	43	14.6	34	411.7	11
Wisconsin	40	10	34.0	22	334.9	29
Wyoming	2	48	7.3	38	844.2	3
District of Columbia	1		0.0		290.7	
National Total	<u>1,282</u>		<u>2,048.2</u>			
National Per Capita					348.0	

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.

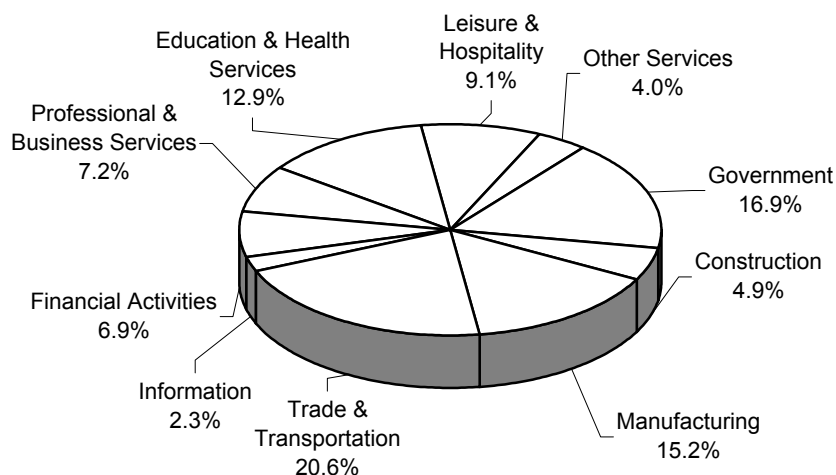
Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U. S. Department of Energy

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED

State	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Chg 97-03
Alabama	345	422	489	395	452	441	459	33%
Alaska	60	76	66	57	58	50	43	- 28
Arizona	1,162	1,677	1,622	1,756	1,702	1,699	1,714	48
Arkansas	152	184	226	248	222	213	176	16
California	12,916	17,828	18,855	19,844	20,854	21,234	22,075	71
Colorado	1,345	1,916	1,984	2,075	2,108	2,129	2,301	71
Connecticut	1,644	2,071	2,026	2,086	2,071	1,991	1,844	12
Delaware	370	424	442	426	424	386	372	1
Florida	2,552	3,116	3,043	3,125	3,147	2,853	3,119	22
Georgia	1,112	1,496	1,545	1,541	1,599	1,534	1,535	38
Hawaii	93	93	97	93	107	90	96	3
Idaho	597	897	1,261	1,614	1,737	1,876	1,850	210
Illinois	3,539	4,365	4,304	4,502	4,266	3,934	3,964	12
Indiana	1,331	1,561	1,705	1,701	1,593	1,741	1,676	26
IOWA	450	720	819	676	815	681	711	58
Kansas	322	404	494	474	382	503	491	52
Kentucky	350	404	508	517	546	496	494	41
Louisiana	408	543	519	579	562	484	438	7
Maine	109	143	145	151	156	168	165	51
Maryland	1,263	1,575	1,630	1,474	1,636	1,608	1,577	25
Massachusetts	2,831	3,735	3,822	3,839	3,972	3,837	4,191	48
Michigan	3,075	3,825	4,039	4,109	4,236	4,231	4,218	37
Minnesota	2,059	2,780	2,903	2,990	2,926	2,976	3,260	58
Mississippi	182	202	220	211	226	180	184	1
Missouri	870	1,049	1,088	969	966	963	945	9
Montana	105	149	142	144	162	152	125	19
Nebraska	185	233	229	298	253	248	240	30
Nevada	226	332	356	406	371	368	455	101
New Hampshire	503	649	690	679	670	657	730	45
New Jersey	3,460	4,204	4,367	4,394	4,281	4,096	3,920	13
New Mexico	281	363	356	347	391	388	404	44
New York	5,422	7,113	6,897	7,029	7,180	7,073	6,921	28
North Carolina	1,501	1,842	1,953	2,196	2,265	2,140	2,174	45
North Dakota	50	69	77	98	107	86	62	24
Ohio	3,295	3,897	4,003	4,020	3,991	3,961	3,892	18
Oklahoma	453	542	545	616	633	518	563	24
Oregon	1,103	1,560	1,386	1,462	1,504	1,716	1,867	69
Pennsylvania	2,934	3,763	4,077	3,998	3,839	3,641	3,555	21
Rhode Island	303	357	341	388	334	311	325	7
South Carolina	499	682	655	629	642	709	649	30
South Dakota	53	57	78	98	85	90	89	68
Tennessee	745	912	1,014	942	958	1,003	973	31
Texas	4,449	5,980	6,417	6,785	6,760	6,340	6,376	43
Utah	666	731	748	791	803	747	724	9
Vermont	290	343	363	416	507	509	465	60
Virginia	917	1,163	1,150	1,281	1,275	1,299	1,249	36
Washington	1,510	1,998	2,038	2,047	2,257	2,300	2,516	67
West Virginia	165	211	166	158	161	166	141	- 15
Wisconsin	1,527	1,880	1,998	2,077	2,249	2,119	2,082	36
Wyoming	60	49	58	67	59	61	84	40
Total	71,836	92,583	95,955	98,818	100,501	96,996	98,479	37

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT JUNE 2004



- Construction, financial activities, and education and health services added the most jobs between June 2003 and June 2004, up 2,600, 4,600, and 2,800, respectively.
- Trade and transportation and professional services reduced employment between June 2003 and June 2004 by 2,800 and 1,300, respectively.

	June-04	June-03	% Change
Total Nonfarm	1,462,400	1,455,700	0.5%
Total Private	1,215,000	1,207,700	0.6
Goods Producing	295,900	292,800	1.1
Natural Resources and Mining	2,100	2,100	0.0
Construction	72,000	69,400	3.7
Service-Providing	1,166,500	1,162,900	0.3
Private Service Providing	919,100	914,900	0.5
Manufacturing	221,800	221,300	0.2
Trade and Transportation	301,500	304,300	- 0.9
Information	33,400	33,800	- 1.2
Financial Activities	100,300	95,700	4.8
Professional and Business Services	104,800	106,100	- 1.2
Education and Health Services	188,400	185,600	1.5
Leisure and Hospitality	133,000	132,600	0.3
Other Services	57,700	56,800	1.6
Total Government	247,400	248,000	- 0.2

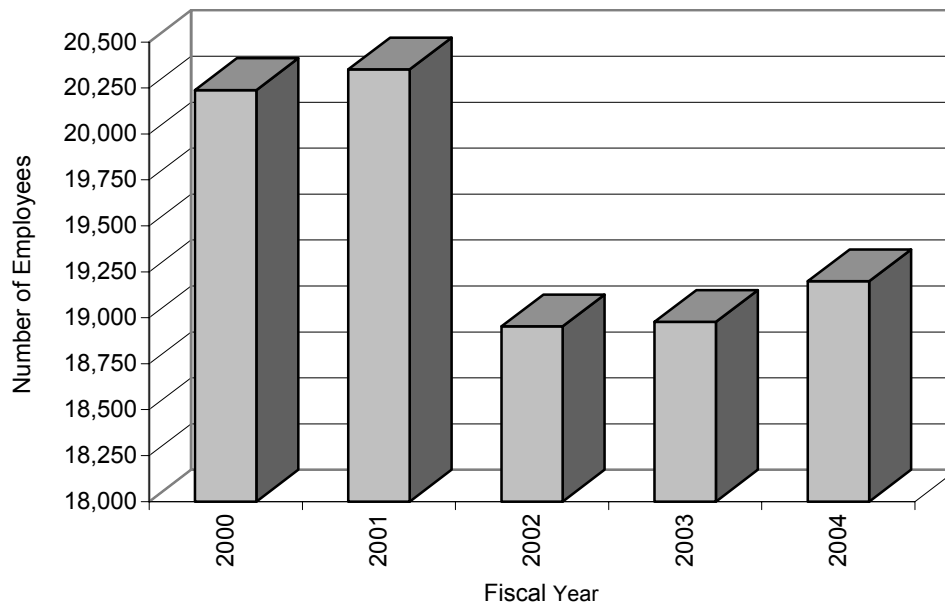
Note:

Nonfarm employment figures are subject to change as a result of benchmarking to be done at the end of the year. Benchmarked numbers will be released in March 2005.

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

LABOR FORCE

FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE IOWA WORK FORCE FY 2000 - FY 2004



- In FY 2004, the overall workforce was 50.4% male / 49.6% female and 94.9% non-minority / 5.1% minority.
- The full-time, permanent State employee work force increased 221 positions during FY 2004.

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Officials/Administrators	1,174	1,220	1,043	1,051	1,102
Professionals	6,552	6,730	6,364	6,400	6,565
Technicians	2,454	2,425	2,254	2,116	2,143
Protective Services	3,041	3,016	2,881	2,957	2,902
Paraprofessionals	1,863	1,885	1,854	1,819	1,837
Administrative Support	2,606	2,538	2,279	2,171	2,185
Skilled Craft	1,762	1,775	1,646	1,665	1,662
Service Maintenance	787	763	632	798	802
Total	20,239	20,352	18,953	18,977	19,198

Note:

Workforce data does not include Board of Regents, Community-Based Corrections, and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

**CY 2003 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES
AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE**

Company Size by Number of Employees	Employers		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 to 4	47,197	52.8%	82,329	6.0%
5 to 9	17,513	19.6	116,212	8.4
10 to 19	11,936	13.3	160,947	11.6
20 to 49	7,756	8.7	235,538	17.1
50 to 99	2,963	3.3	203,100	14.7
100 to 249	1,458	1.6	217,541	15.8
250 to 499	349	0.4	118,458	8.6
500 to 999	144	0.2	95,968	6.9
Over 1,000	75	0.1	149,803	10.9
Total	<u>89,391</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1,379,896</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

-
- Non-farm employment totaled 1,440,300 during CY 2003, a decrease of 7,000 (0.5%) from CY 2002.
 - During CY 2003, manufacturing's share of the total was 15.3%, down from 15.7% in CY 2002.
 - The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during CY 2003 is unchanged from CY 2002, remaining at \$443.
 - Approximately 0.6% of companies employ 250 or more workers, but 26.4% of employees work for companies with 250 or more employees.
 - The number of employers increased by 20.0% (or 20,600), but the number of employees decreased by 7.0% (or 9,200) between CY 2002 and CY 2003.
-

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

2002 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and Warehousing	Finance and Insurance	Public Administration
Alabama	\$ 31,480	\$ 36,280	\$ 31,608	\$ 43,600	\$ 34,461
Alaska	50,710	32,825	43,752	42,724	40,609
Arizona	34,438	48,905	36,198	47,320	34,811
Arkansas	30,200	30,769	32,305	37,730	31,675
California	42,436	50,871	38,671	72,131	48,625
Colorado	39,219	48,657	38,439	55,074	46,547
Connecticut	48,346	55,946	35,938	98,204	55,129
Delaware	38,508	49,023	32,192	55,550	39,508
Florida	34,096	39,389	34,438	50,672	33,452
Georgia	36,043	37,816	42,838	56,196	34,009
Hawaii	49,113	30,687	36,614	50,804	40,265
Idaho	31,054	38,230	27,543	37,515	33,314
Illinois	48,511	44,866	39,295	66,300	47,467
Indiana	37,563	43,947	33,518	44,216	31,459
IOWA	34,777	38,229	31,438	43,004	40,875
Kansas	34,127	40,539	31,926	42,975	33,061
Kentucky	33,271	39,660	38,691	41,649	36,408
Louisiana	33,068	44,118	36,975	37,236	34,009
Maine	32,644	38,152	29,280	42,706	39,877
Maryland	41,201	48,568	35,790	59,932	42,323
Massachusetts	52,160	55,238	35,790	85,362	47,065
Michigan	42,951	52,033	41,090	49,651	NA
Minnesota	44,744	44,382	41,302	60,110	46,750
Mississippi	29,786	30,384	30,934	36,277	28,738
Missouri	39,461	40,045	35,676	45,546	29,994
Montana	30,643	33,436	28,032	35,890	NA
Nebraska	33,134	33,451	34,316	41,264	32,190
Nevada	40,794	39,159	28,815	47,014	45,035
New Hampshire	43,766	46,109	30,781	56,317	35,705
New Jersey	50,390	53,116	38,865	76,864	54,632
New Mexico	30,032	37,791	31,445	37,497	34,732
New York	47,721	46,295	36,663	124,531	51,882
North Carolina	31,983	38,281	35,279	54,150	35,219
North Dakota	31,861	32,474	29,135	34,815	33,272
Ohio	38,070	44,158	34,932	46,918	46,542
Oklahoma	29,919	35,973	35,551	35,075	33,677
Oregon	39,484	43,600	33,238	48,102	40,122
Pennsylvania	41,057	42,852	34,202	53,702	43,472
Rhode Island	NA	38,075	NA	51,243	48,013
South Carolina	31,357	37,604	31,359	40,706	31,287
South Dakota	29,889	30,803	28,193	34,159	32,563
Tennessee	34,602	38,686	38,273	49,300	32,277
Texas	36,516	46,898	41,406	52,441	35,101
Utah	30,757	36,919	35,342	41,153	36,769
Vermont	32,821	42,860	30,601	46,172	39,063
Virginia	35,594	39,089	36,283	56,232	35,931
Washington	39,396	50,901	39,495	53,923	44,391
West Virginia	31,650	39,740	32,868	31,671	31,648
Wisconsin	39,679	40,606	31,820	43,739	40,313
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	35,195	36,075
National Average	\$ 39,027	\$ 44,097	\$ 36,823	\$ 62,762	\$ 40,981

Note:

Includes private-sector, state, and local government workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance Program and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation Program.

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

IOWA 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
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
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1998	1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201
1999	1,117	7,719	240	2,098	1,531
2000	1,370	7,623	230	2,111	825
2001	1,251	7,664	200	2,142	3,523
2002	1,371	7,648	170*	2,124	119,691
2003	1,218	7,570	196	1,940	391

*Lost 166 positions due to conversion of Sioux City mission.

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

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- 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.
 - In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.
 - In 2001, the Iowa National Guard was activated after the September 11 incident for airport security, anthrax security, preparedness planning, and homeland security.
 - The Iowa National Guard has consistently ranked in the top ten states, on a per capita basis, for soldiers deployed in support of the global war on terror.
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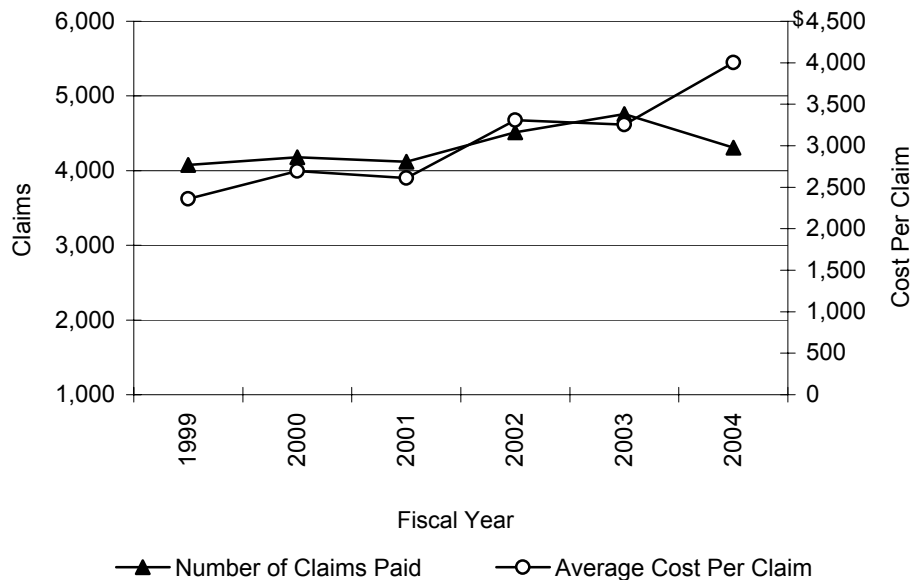
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>	<u>Landscape Architecture</u>
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193
2000	9,677	1,861	6,440	13,921	1,149	202
2001	9,273	1,877	6,494	13,920	1,183	211
2002	9,601	1,918	6,673	13,909	1,198	230
2003	12,507	1,977	7,000	14,327	1,223	220
2004	13,139	1,903	7,077	14,475	1,263	227

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1981 through 2004.
 - 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.
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IOWA 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.

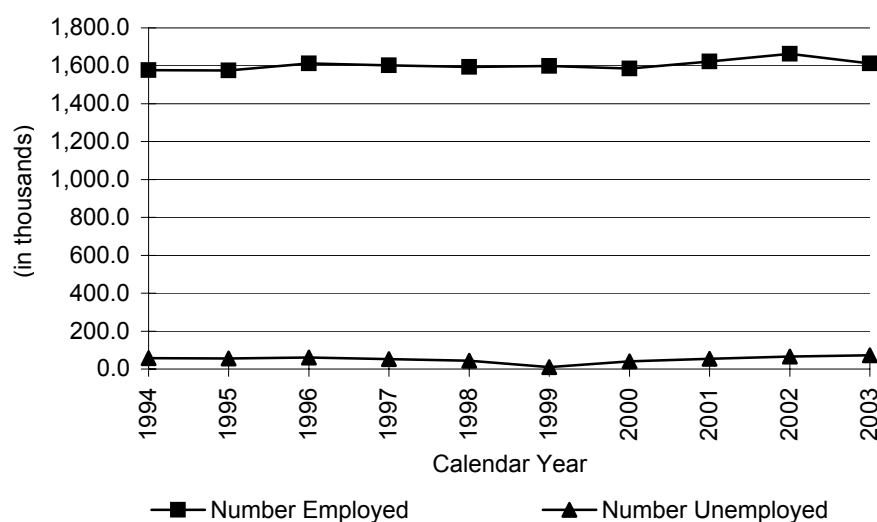
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1999	\$ 9,617,270	- 1.3%	4,076	5.5%	\$ 2,359	- 6.4%
2000	11,264,304	17.1	4,177	2.5	2,697	14.3
2001	10,762,300	- 4.5	4,120	- 1.4	2,612	- 3.1
2002	14,938,337	38.8	4,513	9.5	3,310	26.7
2003	15,482,638	3.6	4,756	5.4	3,255	- 1.7
2004	17,231,786	11.3	4,307	- 9.4	4,001	22.9

Notes:

- 1) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.
- 2) The table above does not include charges incurred from third-party claims payor or other administrative costs.
- 3) Payments include new and carryover injuries.
- 4) Data population includes Regents Institutions, Community-Based Corrections, and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by 1.6 percentage points from 1996 through 2003.
- Iowa's unemployment averaged 4.5 percent in 2003. Iowa, along with Maryland, had the ninth lowest unemployment rate in the nation.
- Total employment in Iowa reached a record level of 1,596,500 in 2002.
- Iowa's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate averaged 4.2% for the first three quarters of 2004.

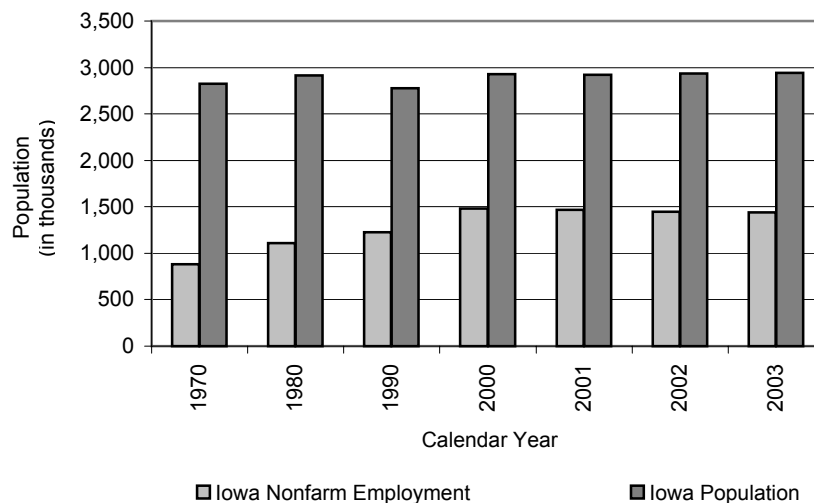
Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1994	1,577.4	1,519.4	57,900	3.7%	6.1%
1995	1,575.2	1,520.2	55,000	3.5	5.6
1996	1,612.4	1,551.9	60,500	3.8	5.4
1997	1,601.8	1,549.6	52,200	3.3	4.9
1998	1,593.3	1,549.2	44,100	2.8	4.5
1999	1,599.7	1,558.9	40,800	2.5	4.2
2000	1,586.0	1,544.8	41,200	2.6	4.0
2001	1,622.8	1,569.2	53,600	3.3	4.7
2002	1,663.0	1,596.5	66,600	4.0	5.8
2003	1,612.3	1,540.1	72,200	4.5	6.0

Note:

Data are based on the civilian labor force age 16 and over.

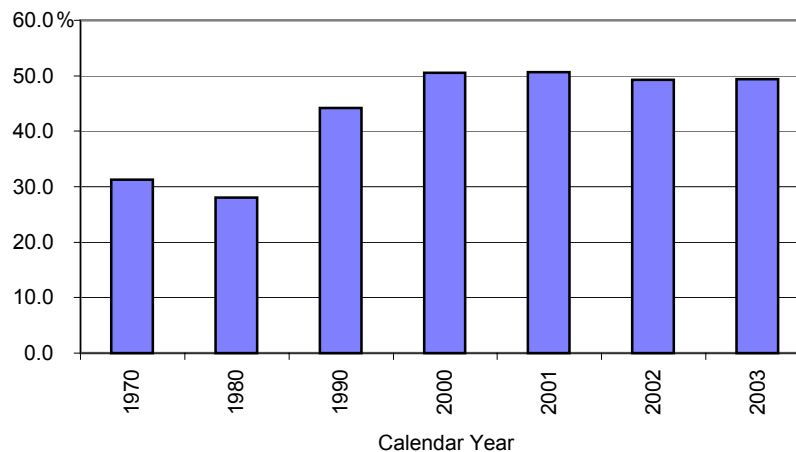
Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO TOTAL IOWA POPULATION (Calendar Year)



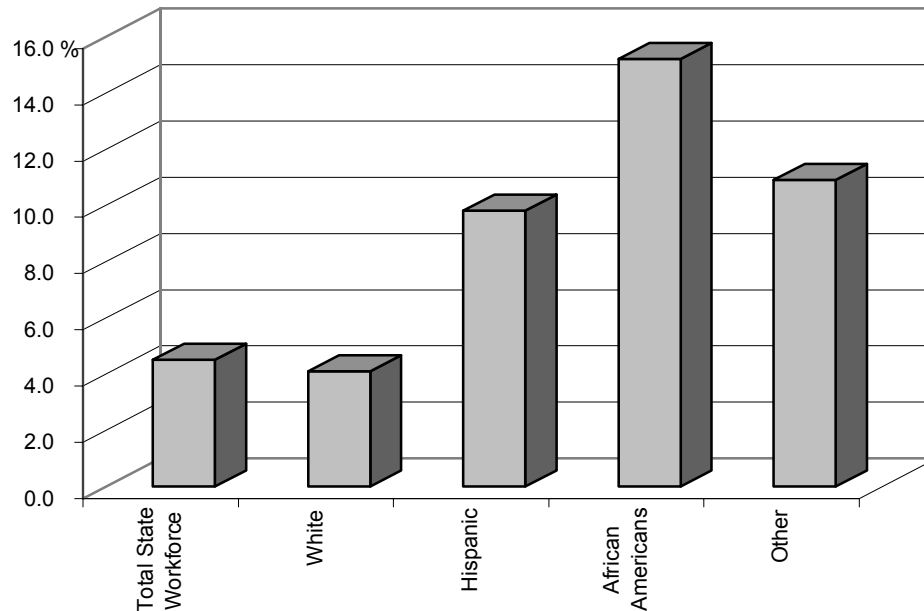
- Iowa population increased by 118,694 (4.2%) from 1970 to 2003, and nonfarm employment increased by 572,900 (64.9%) employees.
- The increase in nonfarm employment can be attributed to an increase of women in the workforce, older workers remaining in the workforce longer than previously, and workers holding multiple jobs.

PERCENT OF IOWA POPULATION EMPLOYED IN NONFARM OCCUPATIONS (Calendar Year)



Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 2003



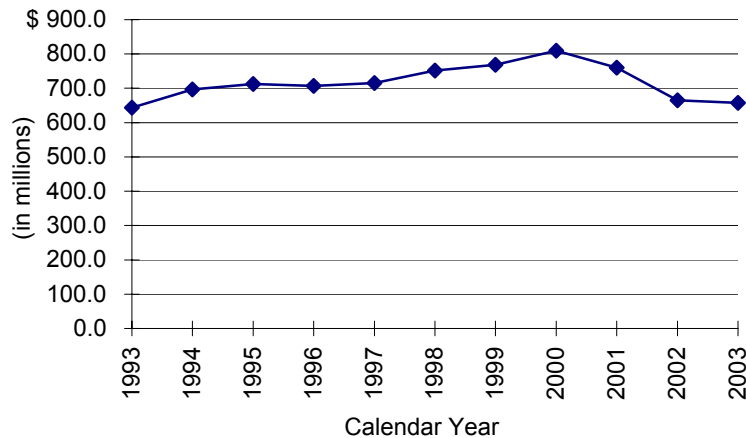
- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 2003, there were approximately 72,200 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- Minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to three times that of white workers.
- The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category in 2003 was:

White	63,180
African American	4,120
Hispanic	3,680
Other Races	1,960
- Approximately, 43.2% of unemployed workers are women. The number of the unemployed workers that are women are distributed as follows:

White	27,240
African American	1,740
Hispanic	1,460
Other Races	770

Source: Labor Market and Economic Research Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31 (in millions)

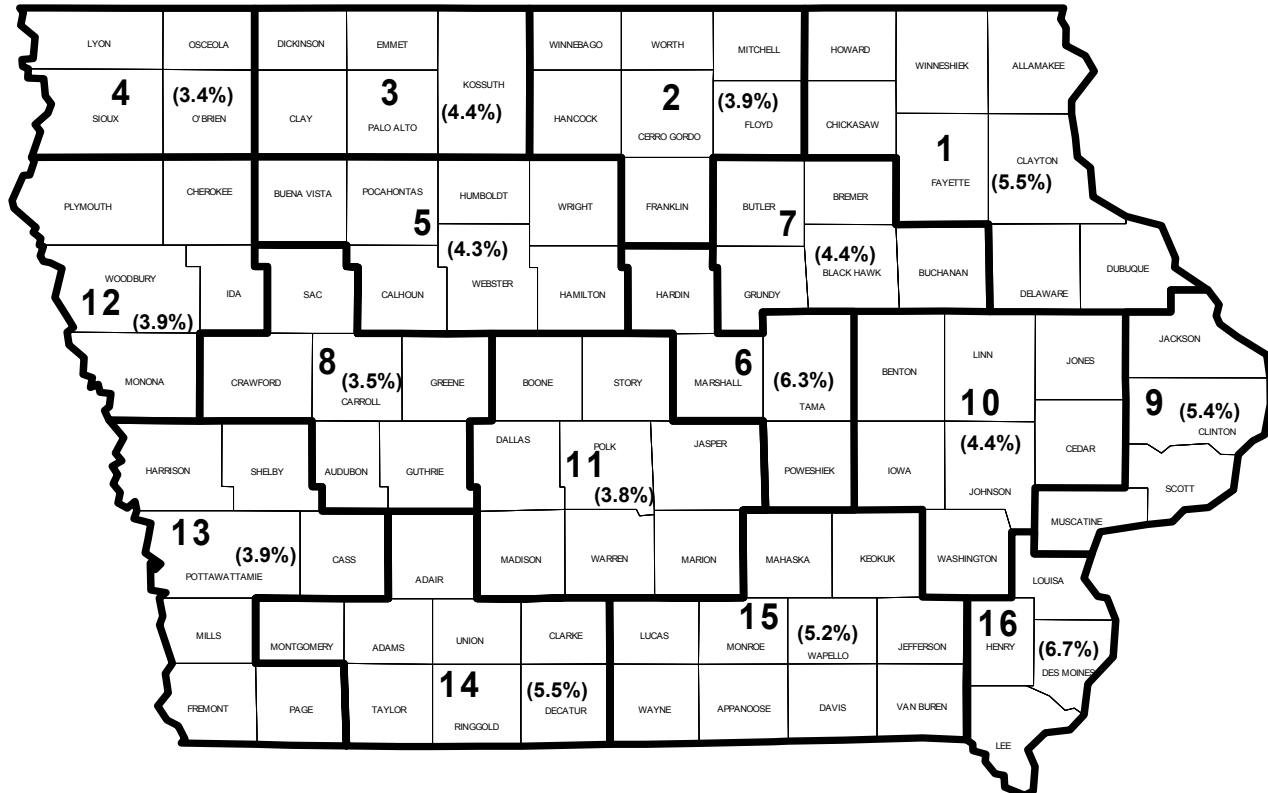


- Net job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2003 were \$372.0 million compared to \$362.6 million in CY 2002, an increase of \$9.4 million (2.6%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2003 include:
 - Construction - \$75.1 million
 - Manufacturing - \$89.2 million
 - Trade - \$41.1 million
 - All Other - \$141.3 million
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw regular unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2003, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 13.5 weeks. The U.S. average duration was 16.4 weeks.

Calendar Year	Contributions	Net Benefits	Interest	Balance
1993	\$ 169.8	\$ 174.2	\$ 44.8	\$ 643.8
1994	158.9	149.9	43.9	696.4
1995	128.1	159.0	48.1	712.9
1996	132.0	183.8	48.8	706.9
1997	136.6	179.6	47.3	715.1
1998	145.9	158.0	48.5	752.1
1999	156.9	187.5	49.8	768.7
2000	205.4	215.4	51.1	809.8
2001	210.1	312.6	51.7	760.3
2002	221.6	362.6	48.7	665.0
2003	277.1	372.0	43.2	657.2

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES CALENDAR YEAR 2003



Notes:

- 1) The statewide average unemployment rate was 4.5% for CY 2003.
- 2) The average number of Iowans unemployed for CY 2003 was 72,200.
- 3) In the last 25 years, Iowa's statewide unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 2.5% in 1999 to a high of 8.5% in 1982.

Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	1,696	1,611	1,645	1,805	2,143
Total Taxable Attendance	898,623	903,529	940,089	969,844	1,025,881
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 8,181,016	\$ 7,633,499	\$ 6,936,899	\$ 7,539,511	\$ 7,502,561
Breakage	30,211	26,289	25,039	28,718	29,256
Unclaimed Winnings	57,630	55,673	63,326	57,813	99,880
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	121,368	117,543	108,825	113,247	112,461
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	81,810	76,335	69,369	75,395	75,026
Gambling Treatment Tax	24,136	23,907	23,674	23,001	23,503
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	6,689	7,184	7,569	10,303	10,199
Total Taxable Attendance	3,976,831	4,080,723	3,278,837	3,180,717	3,004,569
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 28,545,713	\$25,383,518	\$23,425,323	\$23,804,934	\$23,108,218
Breakage	150,451	141,162	119,976	60,819	119,511
Unclaimed Winnings	128,496	146,309	145,157	138,886	126,170
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	581,319	421,028	369,566	337,387	348,900
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	285,457	253,835	234,252	238,049	231,082
Gambling Treatment Tax	87,935	67,230	74,915	70,310	76,949
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	4,776	5,604	4,739	6,020	6,696
Total Taxable Attendance	3,317,314	2,740,325	2,594,727	2,657,764	2,647,755
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 30,151,608	\$27,500,062	\$27,551,041	\$27,928,453	\$24,857,173
Breakage	188,842	170,301	147,245	120,582	142,018
Unclaimed Winnings	199,917	176,757	141,786	140,272	138,387
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	NA	NA	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Gambling Treatment Tax	0	0	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) The Gambling Treatment Tax was implemented July 1, 1998. The tax is 0.3% of the gross sum wagered by the pari-mutuel method and is deposited in the Gambling Treatment Fund.
- 2) Horse racing facilities in the State of Iowa are not required to pay pari-mutuel tax if the mutuel handle is less than \$90.0 million [Section 99D.15(6), Code of Iowa].

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 2003 was \$124.9 million; of this, a total of \$69.4 million (not reflected above) was wagered out-of-state and is not subject to Iowa tax.
-

IOWA'S FY 2004 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	2,604,991	2,993,992	1,013,888	6,612,871
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,612,133,473	\$1,757,849,614	\$657,953,454	\$ 5,027,936,541
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 164,283,395	\$ 127,611,791	\$ 44,110,187	\$ 336,005,373
Winning Percentage	6.3%	7.3%	6.7%	6.7%
Number of Slot Machines	1,415	1,498	600	3,513
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 317	\$ 233	\$ 201	\$ 261
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 821,417	\$ 638,059	\$ 220,551	\$ 1,680,027
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 821,417	\$ 638,059	\$ 220,551	\$ 1,680,027
Taxes Paid to Gambling Treatment Fund	\$ 492,850	\$ 382,835	\$ 132,331	\$ 1,008,016
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 42,719,180	\$ 33,303,536	\$ 9,487,510	\$ 85,510,226
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,302,496	\$ 1,496,996	\$ 506,944	\$ 3,306,436
Daily Tax to State General Fund	\$ 72,600	\$ 72,800	\$ 52,000	\$ 197,400
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 44,094,276	\$ 34,873,332	\$ 10,046,454	\$ 89,014,062

Note:

During the 2004 Legislative Session, the General Assembly passed HF 2302 (Gambling Act). The Act established a graduated tax on racetrack casinos of 22.0% for racetracks below \$100.0 million in adjusted gross receipts, and 24.0% for racetracks with adjusted gross receipts greater than \$100.0 million, except Bluffs Run would be taxed at 22.0% unless it purchased a table gaming license.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Attendance at Prairie Meadows decreased by 37,907 (- 1.4%) in FY 2004 compared to FY 2003.
 - Attendance at Bluffs Run increased by 47,892 (1.6%) in FY 2004 compared to FY 2003.
 - Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 30,359 (3.0%) in FY 2004 compared to FY 2003.
-

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

Riverboat	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2003	FY 2004
Rhythm City Location: Davenport	\$ 65,819,053	\$ 76,079,829	\$ 47.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 11,958,163	\$ 13,876,928
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	28,591,098	27,781,701	50.00	52.00	4,996,535	4,845,178
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	147,314,488	163,095,604	53.00	57.00	27,197,809	30,148,878
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	49,705,952	52,983,641	50.00	50.00	8,945,013	9,557,941
Isle of Capri Marquette Location: Marquette	39,143,959	42,778,923	62.00	65.00	6,969,920	7,649,659
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	40,794,856	44,133,495	51.00	51.00	7,278,638	7,902,964
Isle of Capri Bettendorf Location: Bettendorf	99,591,614	105,415,991	57.00	60.00	18,273,632	19,362,790
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	28,113,140	31,096,261	51.00	55.00	4,907,157	5,465,001
Kanesville Queen (Harrah's) Location: Council Bluffs	110,712,015	111,220,482	52.00	51.00	20,353,147	20,448,230
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	55,306,159	60,924,409	56.00	61.00	9,992,252	11,042,864
Total	<u>\$665,092,334</u>	<u>\$715,510,336</u>			<u>\$120,872,266</u>	<u>\$130,300,433</u>
Average	\$ 66,509,233	\$ 71,551,034	\$ 53.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 12,087,227	\$ 13,030,043

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.
- 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.
- 20.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million.

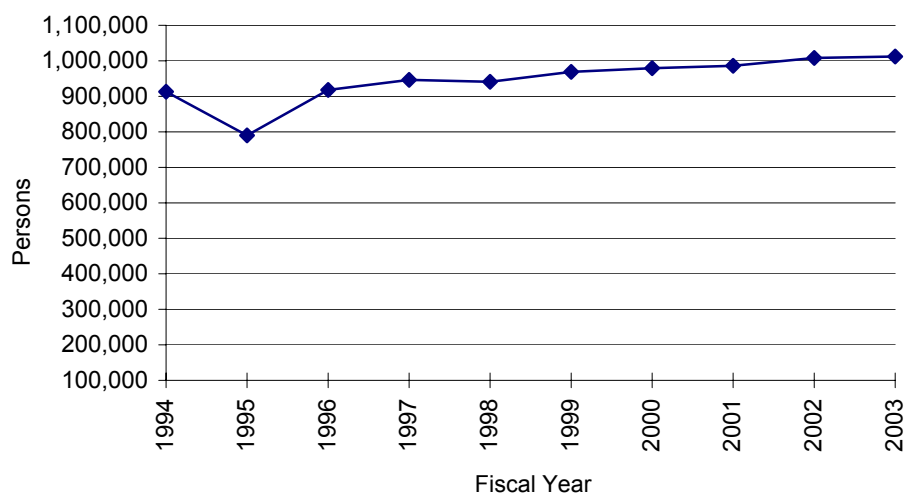
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 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 Gambling Treatment Program.
- Remainder to State: The first \$60.0 million in State wagering tax revenue is allocated to the General Fund. For 20 years beginning in FY 2001, should funds be available after the allocation to the General Fund, each fiscal year \$15.0 million is transferred to the Vision Iowa Fund and \$5.0 million to the School Infrastructure Fund. Should funds be available after the above allocations and transfers of \$80.0 million, a maximum of \$80.0 million is to be deposited into the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund during FY 2002, \$75.0 million during FY 2003, and \$70.0 million annually starting in FY 2004 through FY 2007. Any remaining State wagering tax revenue is transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$130,300,433 in FY 2004. This was an increase of \$9,428,167 (7.7%) compared to FY 2003.
 - Admissions totaled 12,896,295 in FY 2004. This was a increase of 235,111 (1.9%) compared to FY 2003.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Fair and Non-Fair revenue has increased 65.6% from FY 1994 to FY 2003.
- Revenue from vendor sales has increased 40.1% from FY 1994 to FY 2003.
- Attendance has increased 10.8% from FY 1994 to FY 2003.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

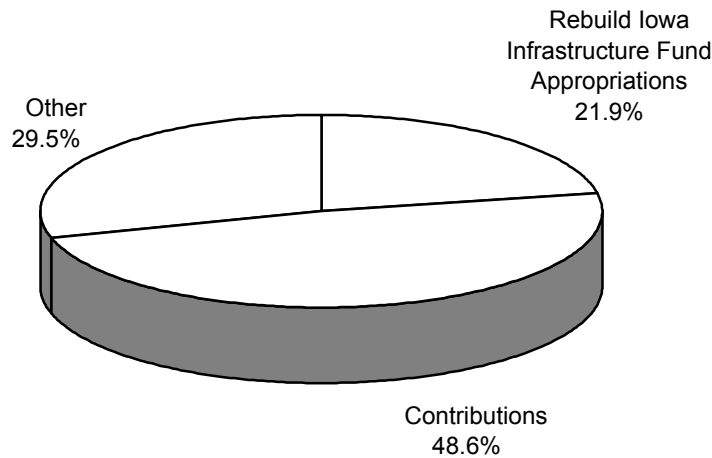
Fiscal Year	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profit / Loss	Vendor Sales	Unaudited Attendance
1994	\$7,201,782	\$ 859,533	\$ 309,822	\$ 6,014,251	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	- 466,008	5,439,547	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	- 249,821	6,733,142	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	- 725,965	7,148,260	946,000
1998	7,761,462	1,120,717	- 1,215,928	7,338,439	941,000
1999	9,344,767	1,128,507	36,636	7,874,921	969,000
2000	9,309,947	1,107,327	- 1,205,618	8,125,805	979,000
2001	9,744,728	961,526	- 841,123	7,730,715	986,000
2002	11,428,898	1,939,671	548,578	8,296,370	1,008,000
2003	11,666,997	1,683,965	- 18,804	8,426,499	1,012,000

Notes:

- 1) State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.
- 2) The operating losses in FY 1995 through FY 1998 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.
- 3) In FY 1999, Fair income increased significantly which offset the depreciation. In FY 2000, Fair Income experienced a \$56,000 decrease while operating expenditures increased by \$1.2 million, resulting in an operating loss.
- 4) For FY 2001, the number for vendor sales does not include beer sales. In FY 2001, the Fair changed the payment method used by vendors on beer sales. Vendors paid a flat rate of \$125 per keg rather than 25.0% of sales.

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

FY 2003 IOWA STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES

TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE
FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

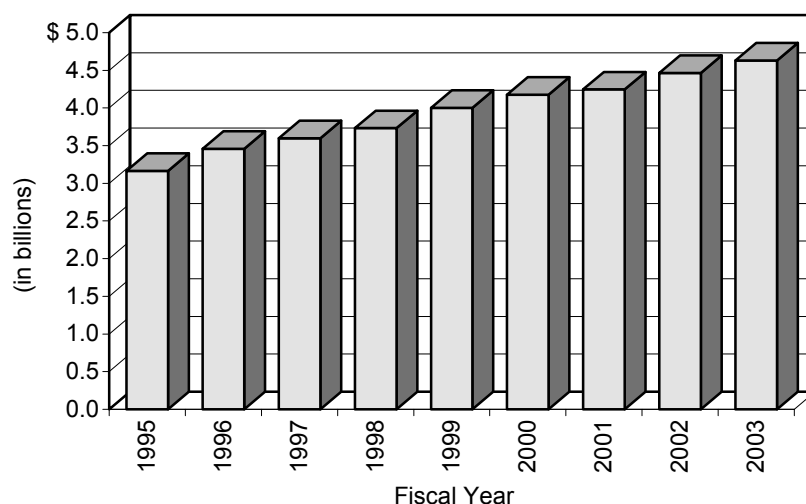
	FY 2002	FY 2003
<u>State Fair Authority Revenues</u>		
Admissions	\$ 5,111,803	\$ 5,164,380
Concessions	2,015,812	2,027,933
Entertainment	1,679,376	1,674,337
Other	4,561,578	4,484,312
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 13,368,569</u>	<u>\$ 13,350,962</u>
<u>State Fair Foundation Revenues</u>		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Contributions	674,040	1,109,514
Other	449,497	675,236
Total Foundation Revenues	<u>\$ 1,623,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,750</u>
Total Revenue	<u><u>\$ 14,992,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,635,712</u></u>

Notes:

- 1) The State Fair Fiscal Year runs November 1 to October 31.
- 2) Other includes revenues from non-fair interim events, campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA



- Recent tourism market research indicates that people are driving rather than flying, traveling closer to home, and looking for value when they travel.
- Inquiries received peaked in FY 2000 at 450,201 and declined to 192,507 in FY 2004, a decrease of 57.0%.
- During 2003, 264,554 travel parties visited Iowa Welcome Centers, an increase of 0.5% over 2002.
- Estimated dollars generated by tourism continued to increase, reaching \$4.6 billion in FY 2003. This is a 3.7% increase compared to the previous year.
- Unique web site user sessions have increased by 188.0% from 161,056 in CY 2000 to 463,914 in CY 2002.

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Annual Number of Travel Parties at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)
1995	336,595	307,709	\$ 3,208
1996	382,815	319,726	3,464
1997	367,270	290,636	3,649
1998	328,306	274,188	3,821
1999	303,185	263,942	4,038
2000	450,201	300,589	4,367
2001	381,658	277,887	4,246
2002	283,226	263,325	4,463
2003	178,947	264,554	4,629
2004	192,507	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) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed for parking lot expansion and new building construction, respectively, in 1999.
- 3) The Victor and Waukeee Welcome Centers were permanently closed in 2000.

Source: Department of Economic Development

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
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	586,617	2,250,448	NA	93,805
1998	203,637	586,454	NA	51,291
1999	900,795	2,592,440	NA	213,856
2000	156,952	380,637	NA	155,133
2001	847,499	2,584,184	NA	652,942
2002	229,989	412,612	NA	411,913
2003	761,091	2,629,197	NA	924,473
2004	370,000	337,908	NA	393,215

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 in FY 1989, which eliminated annual revenue of approximately \$1.2 million.
 - For FY 2004, the Department of Natural Resources received a \$2.0 million appropriation from the Environment First Fund for State Park operations.
 - The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula as specified in the Code of Iowa.
 - The number of owners of all terrain vehicles (ATV) continues to increase. Owners must register at the County Recorder's Office and pay a biennial fee of \$25. Funds are deposited into the ATV Fund and are used to develop and maintain ATV trails in Iowa.
-

IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES

License	Resident	Non-Resident	License Fee Effective Date
Fishing	\$ 17.00	\$ 39.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
One-Day Fishing	7.50	8.50	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Three-Day Fishing	Not Available	15.50	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Seven-Day Fishing	11.50	30.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Lifetime Fishing (65 and over)	50.50	Not Available	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Lifetime Hunting (65 and over)	50.50	Not Available	Varies
Hunting (18 and over)	17.00	80.00	Varies
Hunting (under 18)	17.00	30.00	Varies
Deer Antlered or Any Sex	25.50	220.00	Varies
Antlerless Deer	11.00	150.00	Varies
Turkey	22.50	100.00	Varies
Fur Harvester (16 and over)	20.50	200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Harvester (under 16)	5.50	200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer	225.50 *	501.00 *	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer Location Permit	Not Required	56.00 *	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Aquaculture	25.50 *	56.00 *	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Retail Bait Dealer	30.50	125.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Wholesale Bait Dealer	125.00	250.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Trout Fee	10.50	13.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Game Breeder	15.50 *	26.00 *	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Taxidermy	15.50	26.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Falconry	20.50	26.00	Varies
Migratory Game Bird	8.00	8.00	Varies
Wildlife Habitat	8.00	8.00	Varies

* Licenses not sold on the Department of Natural Resources web site or through the Electronic License System for Iowa (ELSI). An additional \$.50 administrative fee is charged for licenses sold on ELSI.

** Season is open from January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2004, with the following exceptions:

- Black Bass season for border lakes is closed from February 16, 2004, through April 24, 2004.
- Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye, Northern Pike, and Muskellunge season is open all year except from mid-February through the beginning of May at West Okoboji Lake, East Okoboji Lake, and Spirit Lake. The actual dates vary each year, and interested persons should contact the Department of Natural Resources.
- June 4, 5, and 6 are free fishing days and an Iowa citizen is not required to have a fishing license or trout stamp.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
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	153,439
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020
1998	307,106	136,170	78,113	8,900	173,105
1999	382,726	206,350	797*	16,817	184,272
2000	353,956	203,286	696	13,843	180,331
2001	342,016	195,792	432	15,323	257,701
2002	327,630	191,534	735	14,930	255,282
2003	325,259	195,630	806	14,429	314,548

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident**
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
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
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376
1998	52,376	272,082	29,809	40,388	74,716
1999	56,746	254,154	31,004	42,605	70,849
2000	73,024	247,570	31,371	41,184	97,150
2001	71,007	237,407	32,463	40,378	85,066
2002	68,863	232,725	31,531	37,531	78,375
2003	72,079	244,591	31,252	35,803	87,879

CY = Calendar Year

*Combination licenses eliminated for 1999 except for Free Annual and Veterans Lifetime.

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

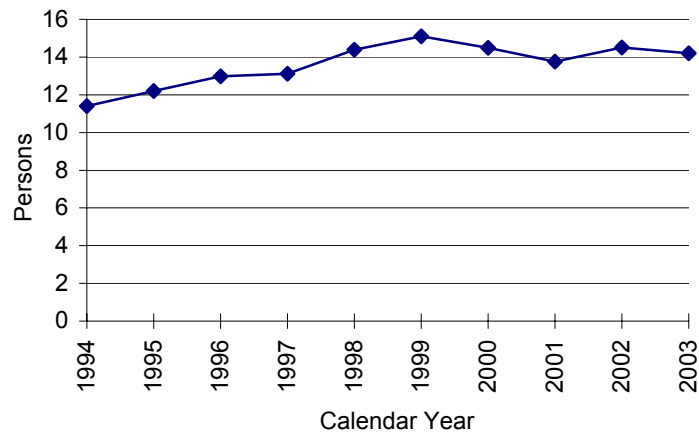
Notes:

- 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

- 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 fee increase for nonresident deer license fees from \$150.50 to \$200.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license from \$75.50 to \$100.50 in CY 2002. There was an increase of \$.50 for writing fees in CY 1998. This was for resident and nonresident fishing licenses; resident and nonresident hunting licenses; resident combination licenses; resident combination fur, fish, and game licenses; and resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.
- The following fees were increased during the FY 2001 Legislative Session and were effective during CY 2002: the resident and non-resident wildlife habitats fee, resident and non-resident fishing license fees, and a new fish habitat fee that is paid by residents and non-residents.

IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



-
- Attendance at State parks remains at a fairly consistent level. Usage will fluctuate by year depending on the weather conditions of the season.
-

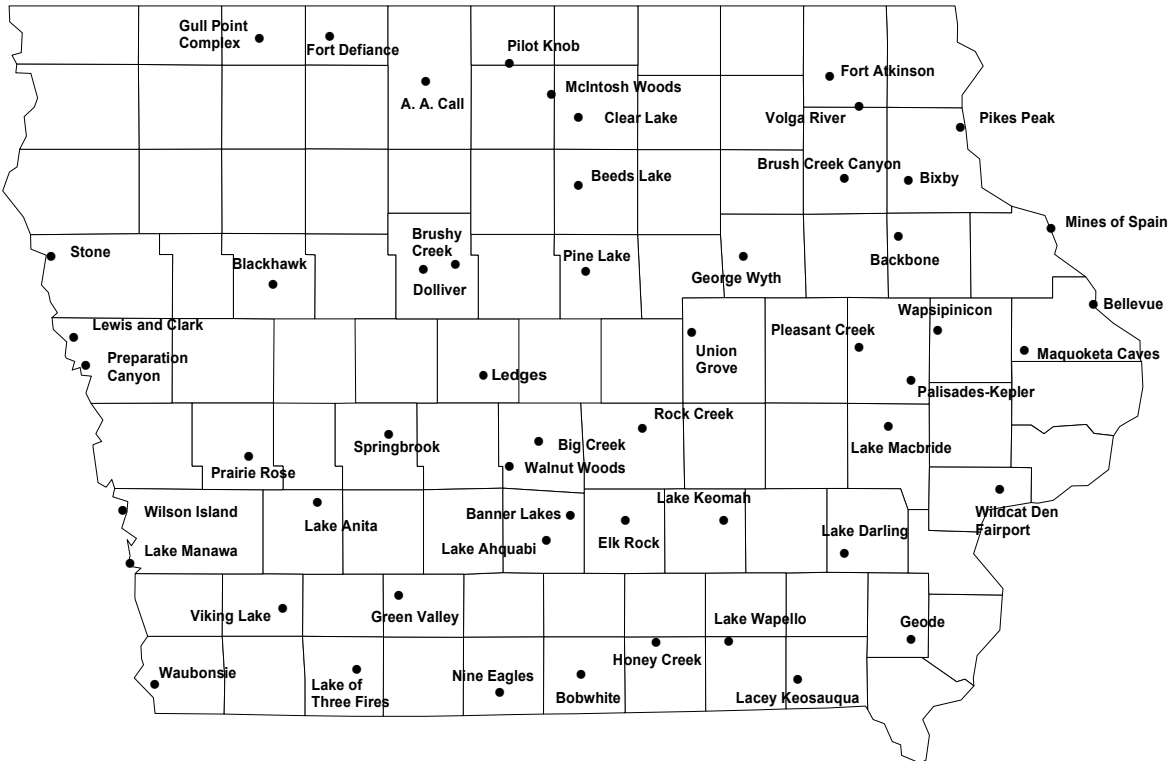
Calendar Year	Park Attendance
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,982,936
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	15,100,027
2000	14,488,733
2001	13,765,250
2002	14,505,061
2003	14,209,384

Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 84 State parks and recreation areas and an education center.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

LOCATION OF STATE PARKS

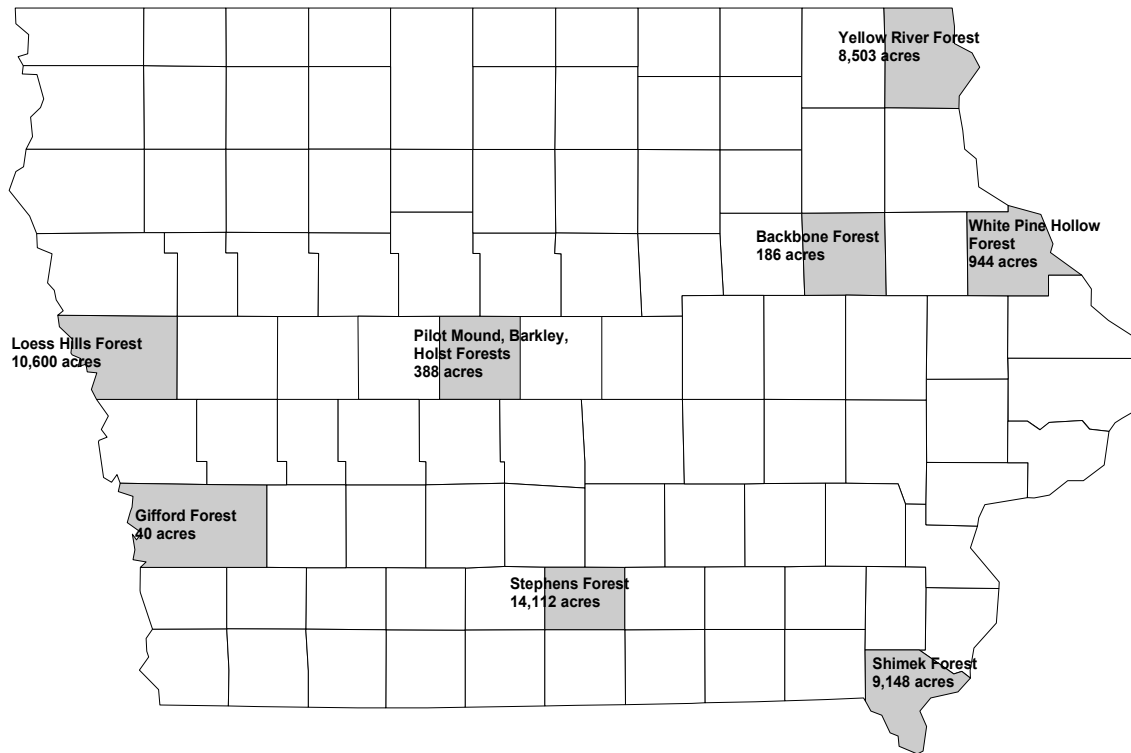


Note:

Banner Lakes opened in 2004.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

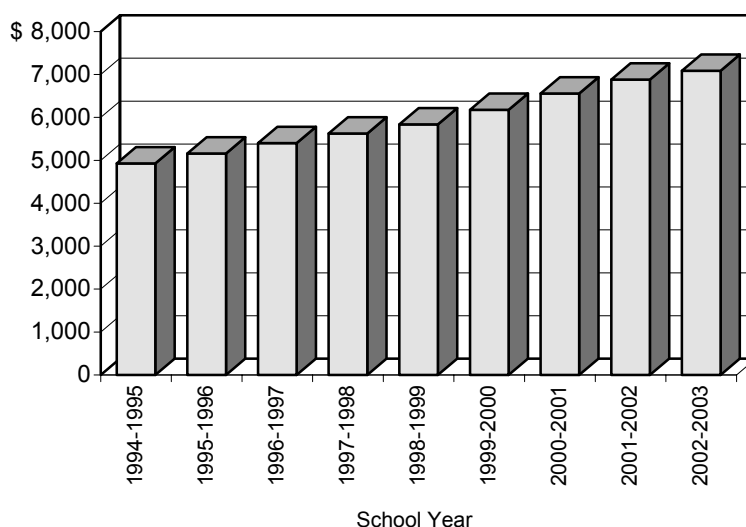
LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS



Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Between the 1994-1995 and the 2003-2004 school years, the total K-12 enrollment decreased by 15,582 students (3.2%).
- Between the 1994-1995 and the 2002-2003 school years, the expenditures per pupil increased by \$2,158 (43.8%). After adjusting for inflation, the increase in per pupil expenditures would be 19.1% for the same period.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12)	Other	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1994-1995	255,340	225,443	19,809	500,592	\$ 4,929
1995-1996	254,401	230,039	20,065	504,505	5,160
1996-1997	253,397	231,603	20,523	505,523	5,400
1997-1998	250,854	231,295	22,981	505,130	5,627
1998-1999	250,148	231,737	20,649	502,534	5,839
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607	6,179
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291	6,556
2001-2002	246,772	228,637	14,114	489,523	6,883
2002-2003	240,802	227,121	19,098	487,021	7,087
2003-2004	241,777	228,912	14,322	485,011	NA

Notes:

- 1) Enrollments reflect certified enrollment reported as of the third Friday in September.
- 2) "Other" refers primarily to special education students not associated with a given grade level. This is not a count of the number of special education students in the State.
- 3) "Expenditures per Pupil" are calculated by using current expenditures, less school lunch and student activity local revenues, from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment). These figures include unduplicated Area Education Agency expenditures and all federal funds.
- 4) Increase in expenditures per pupil in 1996-1997 may be caused by reporting errors the first year of GAAP reporting, rather than true expenditure increases on students.
- 5) Expenditure data for 2003-2004 will be available after March 15, 2005.

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

	Actual FY 1994		Actual FY 1995		Actual FY 1996	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 396.3	17.0%	\$ 410.1	17.0%	\$ 422.0	16.6%
Additional Property Taxes	397.3	17.0	411.9	17.0	431.4	17.0
Instructional Support Levy	33.7	1.4	38.2	1.6	41.3	1.6
State Foundation Aid	1,230.5	52.7	1,266.2	52.5	1,330.9	52.3
Other State Aid	94.3	4.0	94.3	3.9	94.6	3.7
Income Surtaxes	17.1	0.7	18.8	0.8	20.4	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	167.2	7.2	173.5	7.2	203.3	8.0
Total Funds	\$ 2,336.4	100.0%	\$ 2,413.0	100.0%	\$ 2,543.9	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	547,285		548,681		554,493	
Actual Fall Enrollment	497,025		500,593		504,506	

	Actual FY 1997		Actual FY 1998		Actual FY 1999	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 427.8	15.7%	\$ 438.9	15.4%	\$ 461.4	15.5%
Additional Property Taxes	369.7	13.6	382.4	13.5	405.6	13.6
Instructional Support Levy	43.5	1.6	46.1	1.6	49.6	1.7
State Foundation Aid	1,489.2	54.7	1,558.2	54.7	1,611.9	54.0
Other State Aid	126.6	4.7	127.8	4.5	144.6	4.8
Income Surtaxes	24.7	0.9	31.3	1.1	33.9	1.1
Other Miscellaneous	239.5	8.8	262.3	9.2	278.5	9.3
Total Funds	\$ 2,721.0	100.0%	\$ 2,847.0	100.0%	\$ 2,985.5	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	562,275		566,798		569,723	
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,523		505,130		502,534	

Notes:

- 1) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken the third Friday in September and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 2) "Other Miscellaneous" funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

	Actual FY 2000		Actual FY 2001		Actual FY 2002	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 480.6	15.3%	\$ 500.1	15.3%	\$ 522.2	15.6%
Additional Property Taxes	378.7	12.1	405.2	12.4	425.2	12.7
Instructional Support Levy	50.6	1.6	59.0	1.8	64.4	1.9
State Foundation Aid	1,698.5	54.2	1,747.3	53.6	1,725.1	51.6
Other State Aid	167.5	5.3	173.9	5.3	203.1	6.1
Income Surtaxes	38.2	1.2	36.3	1.1	42.1	1.3
Other Miscellaneous	322.6	10.3	343.1	10.5	360.8	10.8
Total Funds	\$ 3,136.7	100.0%	\$ 3,264.9	100.0%	\$ 3,342.9	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	569,387		567,344		564,747	
Actual Fall Enrollment	498,607		494,290		489,523	

	Actual FY 2003		Actual FY 2004		Estimated FY 2005	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 536.2	15.5%	\$ 548.7	15.8%	\$ 532.5	14.8%
Additional Property Taxes	465.5	13.4	476.3	13.7	499.3	13.9
Instructional Support Levy	68.5	2.0	73.9	2.1	77.7	2.2
State Foundation Aid	1,784.1	51.5	1,776.7	51.1	1,881.2	52.3
Other State Aid	178.2	5.1	167.3	4.8	169.1	4.7
Income Surtaxes	47.3	1.4	47.0	1.4	47.0	1.3
Other Miscellaneous	386.5	11.1	386.5	11.1	386.5	10.8
Total Funds	\$ 3,466.3	100.0%	\$ 3,476.4	100.0%	\$ 3,593.3	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	562,056		561,386		560,606	
Actual Fall Enrollment	487,021		485,011			

Notes:

- 1) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken the third Friday in September and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 2) "Other Miscellaneous" funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

SCHOOL YEAR 2004 - 2005 TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL BUDGETS IN IOWA (in millions)

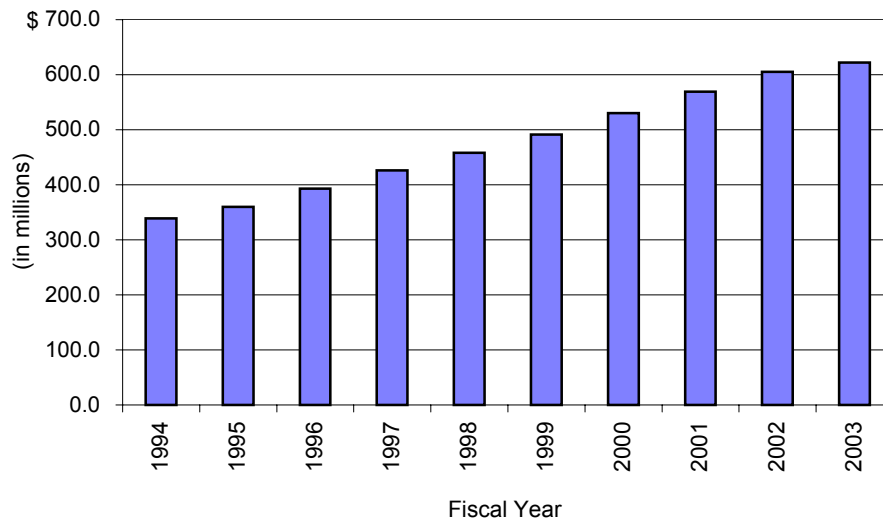
<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 2,311.4	59.9%
Guarantee Amount	30.8	0.8
Supplementary Weights	29.6	0.8
Special Education	330.8	8.6
Area Education Agency Media	20.3	0.5
Area Education Agency Education Services	22.4	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	116.8	3.0
Area Education Agency Pro Rata Reduction	- 19.3	- 0.5
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	64.4	1.7
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.0	0.0
Instructional Support	143.4	3.7
Educational Improvement	0.8	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	- 0.2	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	103.8	2.7
67.5 Cent School House Levy	0.1	0.0
Management Levy	86.7	2.2
Playground and Library Levy	1.6	0.1
Debt Service Levy	98.4	2.6
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0
State	154.7	4.0
Federal	132.0	3.4
Other Miscellaneous	228.9	5.9
Total	<u>\$ 3,857.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Note:

"Federal" and "Other Miscellaneous" sources are estimated from previous year actuals.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN IOWA



Note:

Special Education expenditures include State and local funding related to the Foundation Formula and the Special Education deficit. A Special Education deficit occurs when Special Education costs exceed the amount provided in the Foundation Formula. The school districts may pay these costs from their cash balance or cash reserve levy fund and make a request to the School Budget Review Committee to recover the shortfall the next year through the cash reserve levy property tax. Categorical appropriations and federal funding are not included in the above amounts.

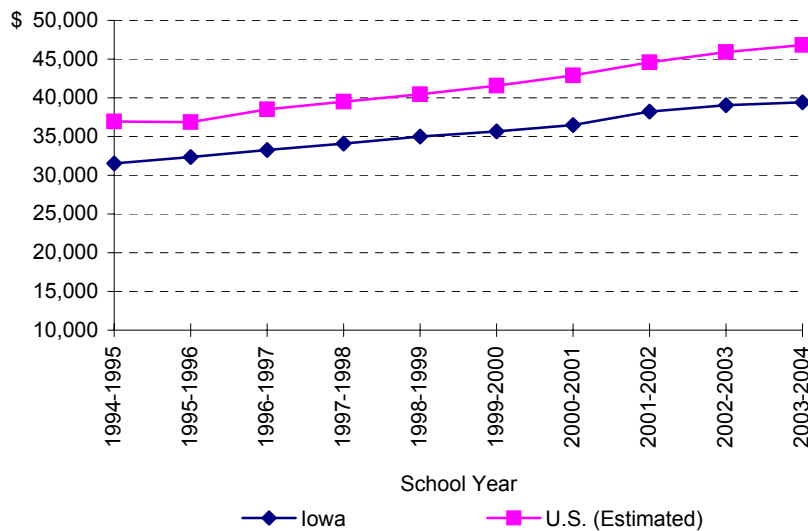
Source: Department of Education

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS IN IOWA

Fiscal Year	Budget Enrollment	Special Education Students				Percent of Budget Enrollment
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	
1992	490,943	35,667	6,879	3,057	45,603	9.3%
1993	497,951	37,054	6,988	3,134	47,176	9.5
1994	502,991	38,194	7,207	3,356	48,757	9.7
1995	499,493	39,052	7,299	3,525	49,876	10.0
1996	500,593	40,483	7,641	3,924	52,048	10.4
1997	504,506	41,911	8,066	4,728	54,705	10.8
1998	505,523	43,023	8,712	5,261	56,996	11.3
1999	505,130	43,091	9,968	5,917	58,976	11.7
2000	502,534	43,517	10,400	6,502	60,419	12.0
2001	498,607	44,051	10,850	6,979	61,880	12.4
2002	494,291	43,915	11,501	7,326	62,742	12.7
2003	489,523	43,611	12,006	7,780	63,397	13.0
2004	487,021	43,453	12,571	8,051	64,075	13.2
2005	485,011	42,929	13,059	8,280	64,268	13.3

Source: Department of Management Aid and Levy Worksheet

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY



- During the 2003-2004 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$39,432 was 84.2% of the estimated national average (\$46,826) and 97.0% of the average for all the plains states (\$40,667). The gap between Iowa's average teacher salary and the national average has increased by 8.2% since 2002-2003. The gap between Iowa's average and the average of the plains states has increased 80.7%.

AVERAGE SALARY COMPARISON FOR IOWA FULL-TIME TEACHERS BY EXPERIENCE AND DEGREE LEVEL

School Year	Average Experience 5 Years or Less		Average Experience 6 to 10 Years		Average Experience Greater than 10 Years	
	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+
1994-1995	\$ 23,345	\$ 28,458	\$ 27,706	\$ 31,810	\$ 32,343	\$ 38,284
1995-1996	23,873	28,968	28,444	32,948	33,272	39,411
1996-1997	24,450	29,541	29,325	33,970	34,308	40,695
1997-1998	25,051	30,718	30,017	34,652	35,262	41,813
1998-1999	26,076	30,782	30,957	35,726	36,289	43,055
1999-2000	26,636	31,729	31,720	36,261	37,110	44,060
2000-2001	27,302	32,746	32,549	37,068	38,192	45,459
2001-2002	29,270	34,265	34,062	38,973	39,982	47,433
2002-2003	29,800	34,974	34,671	39,523	40,940	48,339
2003-2004	29,971	34,797	34,978	39,648	41,498	48,869

Notes:

- 1) Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.
- 2) Approximately 5,000 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, and 2003-2004 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.

Source: Department of Education

**K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT SIZE**

<u>Enrollment Category</u>	<u>Average Salary 1985-86</u>	<u>Average Salary 2003-04</u>	<u>Number of Districts 2003-04</u>	<u>% Salary Change 1985-86 to 2003-04</u>	<u>% with Advanced Degree 2003-04</u>	<u>Average Years Total Experience 2003-04</u>
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 31,292	30	91.4%	7.7%	12.6
250-399	17,971	33,016	55	83.7	13.7	13.9
400-599	19,198	35,424	77	84.5	15.3	15.1
600-999	20,079	37,004	95	84.3	17.5	15.4
1,000-2,499	21,616	39,204	81	81.4	23.9	15.8
2,500-7,499	23,835	41,131	23	72.6	33.7	15.0
Over 7,500	24,041	42,894	9	78.4	37.5	14.8
Statewide	21,690	39,432	370	81.8	36.5	14.8

Notes:

- 1) Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.
- 2) Approximately 5,600 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2003-2004 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student support services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF IOWA CLASSROOM TEACHERS, PRINCIPALS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS

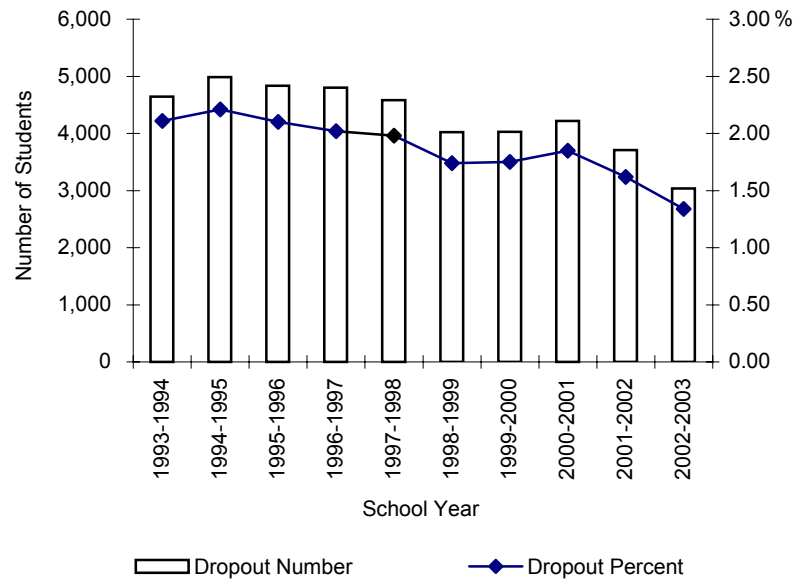
<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Classroom Teachers</u>	<u>Total Principals</u>	<u>Total Superintendents</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1994-1995	30,629	1,177	330	16.6
1995-1996	31,193	1,196	333	16.6
1996-1997	31,629	1,198	343	16.5
1997-1998	31,954	1,189	337	16.4
1998-1999	32,307	1,182	341	16.0
1999-2000	32,970	1,154	335	15.8
2000-2001	33,609	1,123	326	15.8
2001-2002	33,878	1,108	328	14.9
2002-2003	33,425	1,091	342	15.3
2003-2004	33,688	1,069	332	15.2

Notes:

- 1) Pupil-teacher ratios do not include special education teachers or ungraded special education students.
- 2) Pupil-teacher ratios are based on Basic Educational Data Survey fall enrollments and teacher FTE position counts.

Source: Department of Education

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1992-1993	4,768	2.23%
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10
1996-1997	4,803	2.02
1997-1998	4,581	1.98
1998-1999	4,023	1.74
1999-2000	4,027	1.75
2000-2001	4,220	1.85
2001-2002	3,711	1.62
2002-2003	3,036	1.34

Source: Department of Education

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 % of All Licensed Staff	Administrators As a % of All Licensed Staff	Administrators As a % of Teachers
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
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9
1999-2000	33,607	2,287	2,383	87.8	6.0	6.8
2000-2001	34,195	2,272	2,394	88.0	5.8	6.6
2001-2002	34,453	2,270	2,291	88.3	5.8	6.5
2002-2003	34,139	2,247	2,174	88.5	5.8	5.7
2003-2004	34,318	2,199	2,047	89.0	5.7	5.3

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers including pre-kindergarten positions.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, and administrative assistants.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes specialists, instructional consultants, educational strategists, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and library/media specialists.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.
- 5) Does not include staff assigned to AEAs or non-public school staff.

Source: Department of Education

■ Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 2003-2004 school year:

- Average Age - 42.4 years
- Percent Female - 72.0%
- Percent Minority - 1.8%
- Percent Advanced Degree - 26.9%
- Average Total Experience - 15.1 years
- Average District Experience - 11.8 years

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	2003 Public High School Graduation Rate		2001 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 2002	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	61.2%	40	4.1%	27	78.9%	47
Alaska	60.6	42	8.2	3	92.2	1
Arizona	71.3	26	10.9	1	84.6	34
Arkansas	74.2	18	5.3	11	81.0	39
California	70.8	29	NA	NA	80.2	41
Colorado	71.5	24	NA	NA	87.6	17
Connecticut	73.9	19	3.0	41	88.0	14
Delaware	64.1	35	4.2	22	88.5	11
Florida	52.6	49	4.4	20	83.3	36
Georgia	57.9	44	7.2	4	82.9	37
Hawaii	71.4	25	5.7	8	87.9	15
Idaho	79.8	8	5.6	9	86.8	23
Illinois	69.7	31	6.0	7	85.9	29
Indiana	70.7	30	NA	NA	85.3	32
IOWA	80.8	5	2.7	43	88.3	12
Kansas	74.9	16	3.2	39	87.5	18
Kentucky	63.8	36	4.6	18	80.8	40
Louisiana	59.4	43	8.3	2	78.8	48
Maine	75.3	14	3.1	40	87.4	20
Maryland	75.1	15	4.1	28	87.5	19
Massachusetts	67.3	34	3.4	37	86.5	26
Michigan	57.5	45	NA	NA	86.5	27
Minnesota	84.4	3	4.0	29	92.2	2
Mississippi	62.2	38	4.6	19	79.1	46
Missouri	71.0	28	4.2	23	88.1	13
Montana	80.5	6	4.2	24	89.7	8
Nebraska	76.7	11	4.0	30	89.8	7
Nevada	63.0	37	5.2	14	85.8	31
New Hampshire	74.3	17	5.4	10	90.2	6
New Jersey	89.3	1	2.8	42	85.9	30
New Mexico	61.0	41	5.3	12	81.6	38
New York	56.8	46	3.8	33	83.7	35
North Carolina	56.8	47	6.3	6	80.1	43
North Dakota	82.8	4	2.2	45	89.0	10
Ohio	71.1	27	3.9	31	87.3	22
Oklahoma	75.6	13	5.2	15	85.1	33
Oregon	69.1	32	5.3	13	87.7	16
Pennsylvania	76.9	10	3.6	35	86.1	28
Rhode Island	69.0	33	5.0	16	80.1	44
South Carolina	52.5	50	3.3	38	80.2	42
South Dakota	78.4	9	3.9	32	89.2	9
Tennessee	55.1	48	4.3	21	80.1	45
Texas	62.1	39	4.2	25	78.1	50
Utah	85.5	2	3.7	34	91.0	4
Vermont	80.2	7	4.7	17	87.4	21
Virginia	71.9	22	3.5	36	86.7	25
Washington	71.8	23	NA	NA	90.4	5
West Virginia	72.0	21	4.2	26	78.5	49
Wisconsin	76.0	12	2.3	44	86.8	24
Wyoming	73.5	20	6.4	5	91.6	3
District of Columbia	51.7		NA		83.5	
National Rate	67.2%		4.2%		84.1%	

*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, and U.S. Bureau of Census

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

2003-04 Per Pupil Expenditures*				2003-04 % of Revenue by Source		
State	Total	% of Average	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 5,370	66%	49	57.4% *	30.8% *	11.7% *
Alaska	9,822	120	10	63.5 *	23.9 *	12.5 *
Arizona	5,301	65	50	50.0 *	39.9 *	10.1 *
Arkansas	5,863	72	48	61.5 *	29.9 *	8.6 *
California	7,722	95	27	57.2 *	31.4 *	11.5 *
Colorado	7,812	96	24	41.3 *	52.6 *	6.2 *
Connecticut	11,687	143	3	39.6	55.2	5.2
Delaware	10,777	132	6	68.0 *	23.8 *	8.2 *
District of Columbia	13,317	163	1	0.0	86.1	13.9
Florida	6,569	81	42	42.7	45.9	11.4
Georgia	8,697	107	17	47.5 *	44.6 *	7.9 *
Hawaii	7,538	92	29	89.2	1.7	9.1
Idaho	6,372	78	44	60.6	30.3	9.1
Illinois	9,113	112	15	32.4 *	59.0 *	8.6 *
Indiana	8,568	105	20	52.6 *	41.7 *	5.7 *
IOWA	7,098	87	36	49.6	44.5	5.9
Kansas	7,982	98	23	57.6	33.8	8.5
Kentucky	7,511	92	30	60.1	29.9	10.0
Louisiana	7,075	87	37	49.0	37.8	13.2
Maine	9,734	119	11	43.1	50.5	6.5
Maryland	8,102	99	22	34.9 *	59.1 *	6.0 *
Massachusetts	11,041	135	5	36.1	57.2	6.6
Michigan	8,384	103	21	69.4 *	25.7 *	5.0 *
Minnesota	8,916	109	16	72.2	21.9	5.8
Mississippi	6,093	75	47	54.3 *	30.5 *	15.3 *
Missouri	6,947	85	39	32.3	58.9	8.7
Montana	7,804	96	25	48.8 *	39.6 *	11.6 *
Nebraska	7,324	90	33	40.4	52.5	7.1
Nevada	6,230	76	45	27.5 *	66.4 *	6.1 *
New Hampshire	8,632	106	18	74.8 *	20.2 *	5.0 *
New Jersey	11,491	141	4	38.0	59.1	2.9
New Mexico	7,119	87	35	68.9	17.2	13.9
New York	12,270	150	2	49.2 *	46.6 *	4.2 *
North Carolina	6,727	82	41	72.6 *	19.7 *	7.7 *
North Dakota	6,835	84	40	36.3	50.7	13.1
Ohio	9,227	113	13	46.0 *	47.6 *	6.4 *
Oklahoma	7,011	86	38	53.4 *	33.8 *	12.8 *
Oregon	7,697	94	28	52.8 *	36.7 *	10.5 *
Pennsylvania	8,593	105	19	39.9 *	55.0 *	5.0 *
Rhode Island	10,258	126	8	37.0 *	59.4 *	3.7 *
South Carolina	7,792	96	26	48.7	42.1	9.2
South Dakota	7,300	90	34	36.3 *	48.3 *	15.4 *
Tennessee	6,205	76	46	46.4 *	42.2 *	11.4 *
Texas	7,330	90	32	39.4	49.5	11.1
Utah	5,102	63	51	58.1	32.7	9.2
Vermont	10,610	130	7	71.3	22.3	6.4
Virginia	6,461	79	43	45.8 *	48.4 *	5.8 *
Washington	7,446	91	31	61.6	27.7	10.7
West Virginia	9,169	112	14	60.0	29.5	10.6
Wisconsin	9,483	116	12	53.7	40.8	5.6
Wyoming	10,206	125	9	50.8	40.5	8.7
National Average	\$ 8,156			49.1%	42.7%	8.2%

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics 2004"

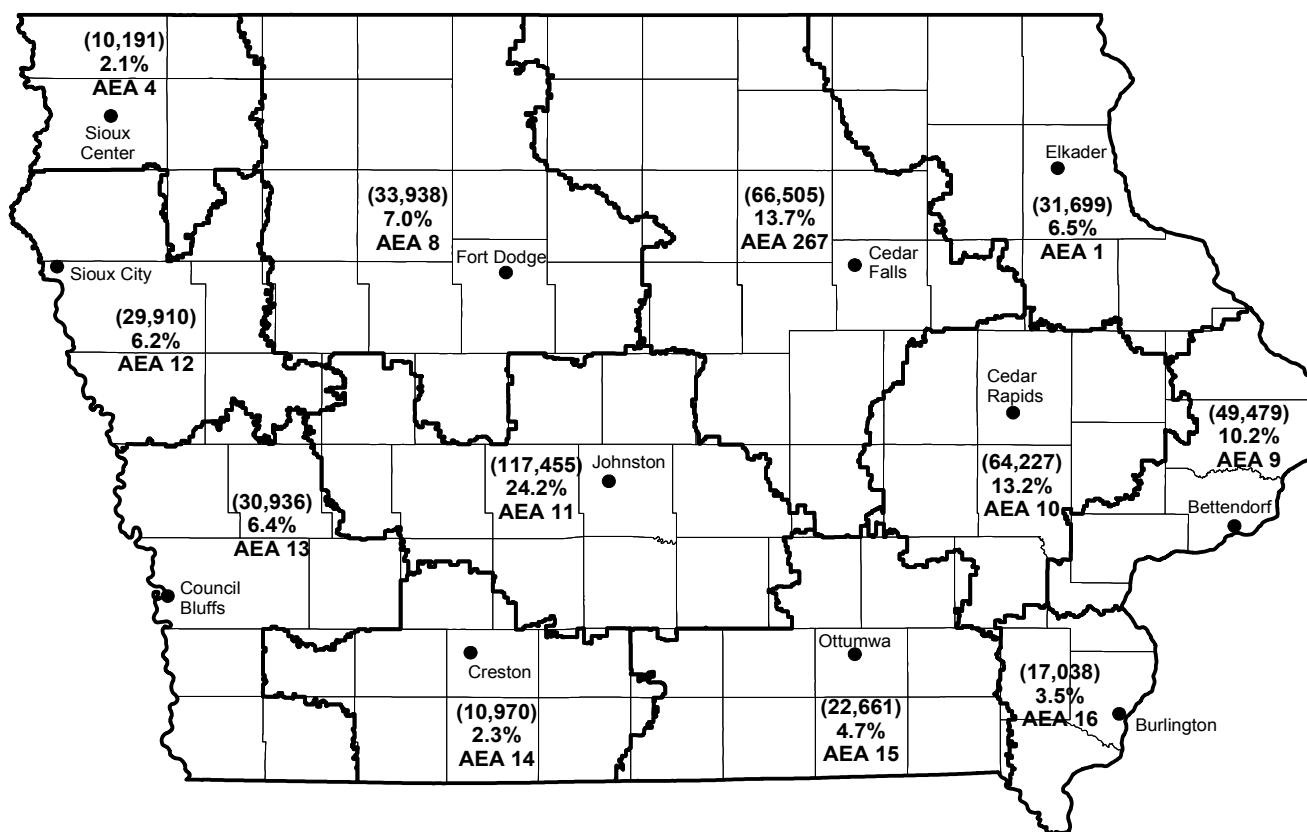
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AVERAGE K-12 TEACHER SALARY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

State	2003-04 Average Teacher Salary			2003-04 Number of Districts
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank	
Alabama	\$ 39,133 *	84%	39	130
Alaska	50,697 *	108	13	53 *
Arizona	41,843 *	89	28	628 *
Arkansas	38,629 *	82	42	310 *
California	58,287 *	124	1	990 *
Colorado	43,669 *	93	23	178 *
Connecticut	57,000	122	3	189
Delaware	52,499 *	112	8	29 *
District of Columbia	57,009	122	2	38
Florida	41,313 *	88	29	67 *
Georgia	45,938	98	16	181
Hawaii	45,479	97	18	1 *
Idaho	41,080 *	88	31	114 *
Illinois	52,950	113	7	889
Indiana	45,791	98	17	291 *
IOWA	39,432	84	37	370
Kansas	38,883	83	41	302
Kentucky	40,187	86	34	176 *
Louisiana	38,300	82	44	85
Maine	39,558	84	36	232
Maryland	51,145 *	109	12	24 *
Massachusetts	52,150	111	11	380
Michigan	54,806 *	117	5	752
Minnesota	45,041	96	20	339
Mississippi	35,684 *	76	48	152 *
Missouri	38,006	81	45	524
Montana	36,689 *	78	47	441
Nebraska	39,635	85	35	495
Nevada	42,254	90	26	17
New Hampshire	42,881 *	92	25	162
New Jersey	55,142 *	118	4	593
New Mexico	37,624	80	46	89
New York	53,482 *	114	6	701 *
North Carolina	44,076 *	94	22	117 *
North Dakota	35,441	76	49	217 *
Ohio	46,572 *	99	15	859 *
Oklahoma	34,993	75	50	541
Oregon	49,169 *	105	14	198
Pennsylvania	52,200	111	10	500 *
Rhode Island	52,261 *	112	9	36
South Carolina	41,299 *	88	30	87
South Dakota	33,236	71	51	169
Tennessee	40,657 *	87	32	138 *
Texas	40,494	86	33	1,231
Utah	39,156 *	84	38	40 *
Vermont	42,007	90	27	284
Virginia	44,240 *	94	21	132 *
Washington	45,429	97	19	296 *
West Virginia	38,461	82	43	55
Wisconsin	43,382 *	93	24	426 *
Wyoming	39,130	84	40	48 *
Total				<u>15,296</u>
National Average	\$ 46,826			

*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics 2004"

IOWA'S AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

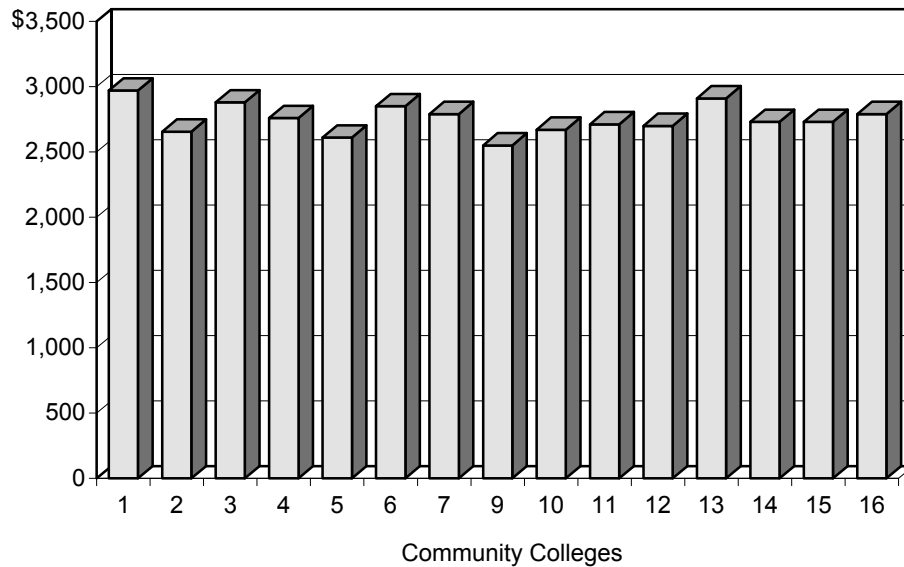


Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agencies (AEAs) enrollments are in parentheses.
- 2) Percents are percent of total enrollment.
- 3) Enrollments are based on the September 2003 headcount.
- 4) As of July 1, 2003, AEAs 2, 6, and 7 merged to form AEA 267.
- 5) There are 12 AEAs rather than 15 as of July 1, 2003.

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2005 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$2,571 and \$2,754 in FY 2004 and FY 2005, respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

Area College	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
1 Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,040	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,970
2 North Iowa	1,865	1,940	2,153	2,340	2,490	2,655
3 Iowa Lakes	1,770	1,890	2,190	2,460	2,700	2,880
4 Northwest Iowa	1,770	1,830	1,980	2,400	2,520	2,760
5 Iowa Central	1,770	1,830	2,070	2,250	2,430	2,610
6 Iowa Valley	1,950	1,950	2,220	2,430	2,670	2,850
7 Hawkeye	2,040	2,100	2,280	2,430	2,610	2,790
9 Eastern Iowa	1,710	1,950	2,160	2,250	2,400	2,550
10 Kirkwood	1,860	1,950	2,190	2,340	2,490	2,670
11 Des Moines Area	1,710	1,830	2,010	2,160	2,502	2,712
12 Western Iowa Technical	1,830	1,890	2,220	2,370	2,520	2,700
13 Iowa Western	2,010	2,100	2,310	2,580	2,730	2,910
14 Southwestern	1,770	1,860	2,010	2,310	2,550	2,730
15 Indian Hills	1,800	1,860	2,070	2,370	2,610	2,730
16 Southeastern	1,950	1,980	2,220	2,400	2,550	2,790

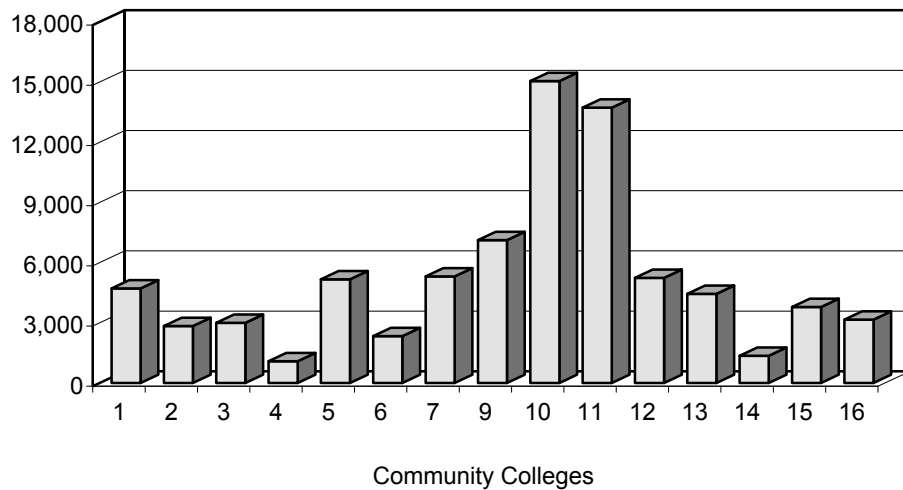
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2004 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



- For the Fall term of the 2003-2004 school year, 36.5% of students (residents and nonresidents) in all Iowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among Iowa residents, 46.9% of students attended a community college.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

Area College	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	% Change 2000-2001 2003-2004
1 Northeast Iowa	3,481	3,612	4,156	4,710	35.3%
2 North Iowa	2,803	2,722	2,777	2,836	1.2
3 Iowa Lakes	2,742	2,711	2,895	2,993	9.2
4 Northwest Iowa	897	1,016	1,018	1,079	20.3
5 Iowa Central	4,295	4,567	4,847	5,163	20.2
6 Iowa Valley	1,983	2,016	2,090	2,335	17.8
7 Hawkeye	4,263	4,456	4,956	5,310	24.6
9 Eastern Iowa	6,187	6,331	6,820	7,118	15.0
10 Kirkwood	11,645	12,555	13,961	15,047	29.2
11 Des Moines Area	10,998	11,886	13,206	13,719	24.7
12 Western Iowa Technical	4,365	4,920	5,132	5,238	20.0
13 Iowa Western	4,503	4,300	4,123	4,438	- 1.4
14 Southwestern	1,210	1,200	1,298	1,355	12.0
15 Indian Hills	3,565	3,674	3,693	3,783	6.1
16 Southeastern	2,536	2,824	2,975	3,157	24.5
Total	65,473	68,790	73,947	78,281	19.6

Note:

Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1994-1995	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-1996	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-1997	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-1998	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546
2000-2001	Resident	2,906	2,906	2,906
	Non-Resident	10,668	9,748	7,870
2001-2002	Resident	3,116	3,116	3,116
	Non-Resident	11,544	10,450	8,438
2002-2003	Resident	3,692	3,692	3,692
	Non-Resident	13,334	12,384	10,000
2003-2004	Resident	4,342	4,342	4,342
	Non-Resident	14,634	13,684	11,300
2004-2005	Resident	4,702	4,702	4,702
	Non-Resident	15,354	14,404	12,020

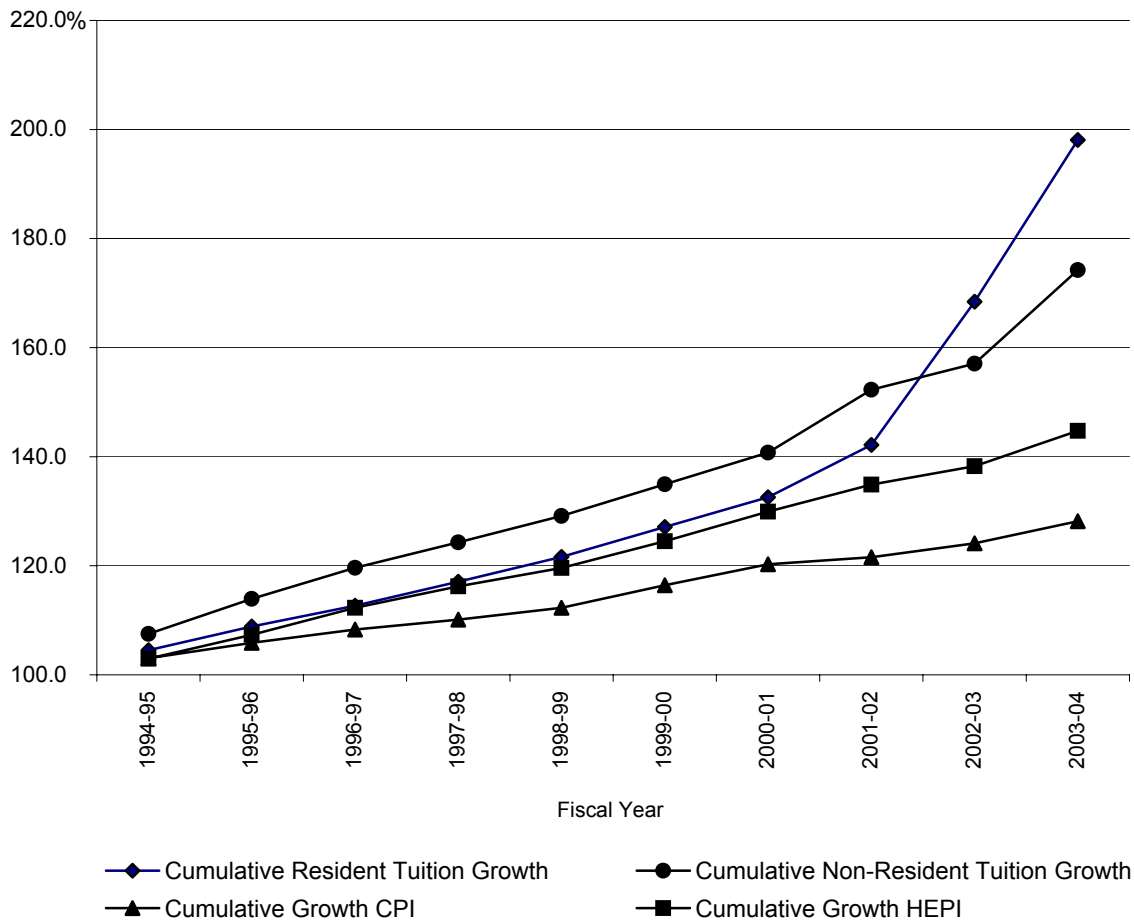
Note:

Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to at least cover the full cost of the students' education.
 - While the increase for resident undergraduate tuition for 2004-2005 was 8.3% compared to 2003-2004, the tuition at Iowa institutions ranks in the bottom half of their respective peer institutions.
-

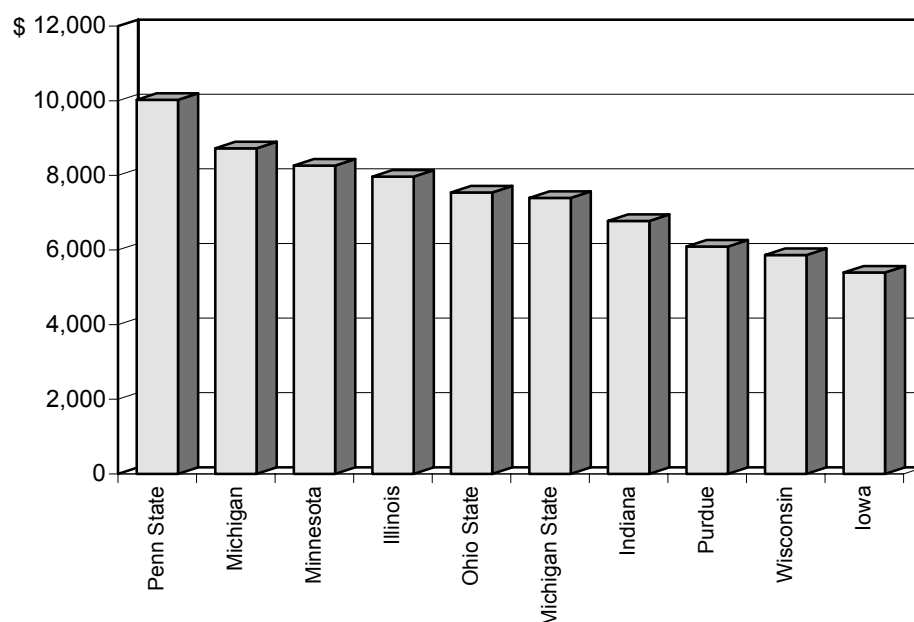
IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1995)



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

■ For FY 2005, the projected Regents average resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$5,403 equals 105.3% of the national average of \$5,132 for public universities.

2004 - 2005 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 2004-2005 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$5,403 were 105.3% of the national average of \$5,132 for public universities.
- For FY 2004-2005, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 83.0% of the average of Big Ten universities.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Minnesota	Illinois	Ohio State	Michigan State	Indiana	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1999-2000	\$ 6,436	\$ 6,673	\$ 4,799	\$ 4,770	\$ 4,137	\$ 5,255	\$ 4,212	\$ 3,724	\$ 3,738	\$ 2,998
2000-2001	6,852	6,926	5,038	4,994	4,383	5,432	4,404	3,872	3,791	3,204
2001-2002	7,376	7,375	5,701	5,754	4,788	5,912	4,735	4,164	4,089	3,522
2002-2003	8,382	7,960	6,456	6,748	5,691	6,454	5,315	5,580	4,425	4,191
2003-2004	9,304	8,481	7,336	7,054	6,624	6,703	6,517	5,860	5,138	4,993
2004-2005	10,026	8,724	8,263	7,966	7,542	7,396	6,777	6,092	5,866	5,396

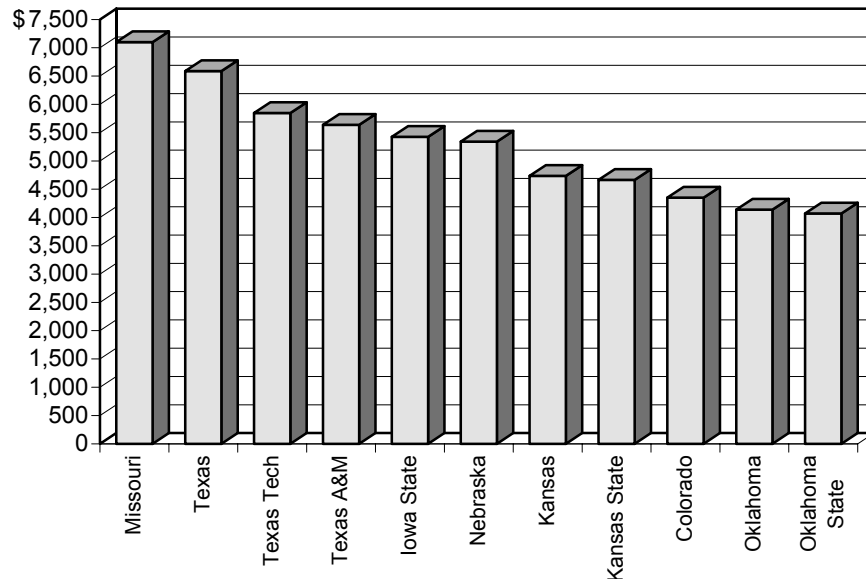
Notes:

- 1) Reflects the cost to a new student.
- 2) Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Sources: Chronicle of Higher Education and Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

2004 - 2005 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Missouri	\$ 4,641	\$ 4,726	\$ 4,887	\$ 5,552	\$ 6,558	\$ 7,100
Texas	3,128	3,585	3,776	3,950	4,188	6,588
Texas Tech	3,107	3,444	3,489	3,867	4,895	5,848
Texas A&M	3,168	3,374	3,722	4,748	4,916	5,639
Iowa State	3,004	3,204	3,442	4,110	5,028	5,426
Nebraska	3,308	3,450	3,790	4,125	4,711	5,341
Kansas	2,518	2,725	2,884	3,484	4,101	4,737
Kansas State	2,592	2,781	2,835	3,436	4,060	4,665
Colorado	3,153	3,223	3,357	3,566	4,020	4,350
Oklahoma	2,396	2,491	2,723	2,860	3,983	4,140
Oklahoma State	2,412	2,587	2,779	2,960	3,748	4,071

Notes:

- 1) Reflects the cost to a new student.
- 2) Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Sources: Chronicle of Higher Education and Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,594	1,620	1,714	1,741
Women	2,102	2,098	2,301	2,175
Total	<u>3,696</u>	<u>3,718</u>	<u>4,015</u>	<u>3,916</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,101	1,067	1,025	1,015
Women	1,050	1,080	1,124	1,156
Total	<u>2,151</u>	<u>2,147</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,171</u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,138	2,162	2,329	2,348
Women	1,881	1,940	2,070	2,102
Total	<u>4,019</u>	<u>4,102</u>	<u>4,399</u>	<u>4,450</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	613	642	623	651
Women	488	482	499	488
Total	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,139</u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	937	966	1,036	1,089
Women	1,329	1,454	1,556	1,495
Total	<u>2,266</u>	<u>2,420</u>	<u>2,592</u>	<u>2,584</u>
Graduate				
Men	131	151	116	135
Women	266	280	310	320
Total	<u>397</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>455</u>

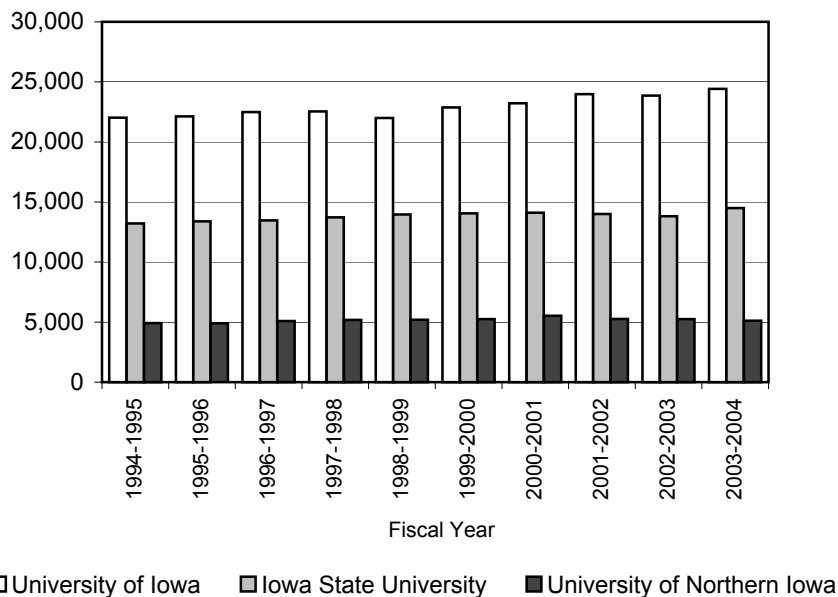
Source: Board of Regents

■ For entering class of 1998 as of November 2004 at:

- SUI - 66.2% graduated within six years, 2.4% returned for a seventh year, and 31.4% left the institution without graduating.
- ISU - 66.5% graduated within six years, 2.6% returned for a seventh year, and 30.9% left the institution without graduating.
- UNI - 64.3% graduated within six years, 2.0% returned for a seventh year, and 33.7% left the institution without graduating.

HIGHER EDUCATION

TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES (as of October)



- Employees include part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.
- Comparing October 2002 to October 2003, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys increased from 39.1% to 39.3%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 28.9% in October 1994 to 25.7% in October 2003.
- Due to the July 1, 1999, new comprehensive human resource information system at the University of Iowa, employee information differs from previous years. In the new system, students who hold appointments, but do not work during the month are not counted for that month. Employees with more than one job are counted based upon a "most important job" protocol.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1994-1995	22,014	13,220	4,915	153	124	40,426
1995-1996	22,124	13,382	4,899	147	128	40,680
1996-1997	22,490	13,473	5,092	145	128	41,328
1997-1998	22,540	13,718	5,188	145	125	41,716
1998-1999	21,989	13,956	5,197	159	124	41,425
1999-2000	22,870	14,048	5,248	158	133	42,457
2000-2001	23,224	14,110	5,525	163	125	43,147
2001-2002	23,978	14,006	5,264	142	127	43,517
2002-2003	23,860	13,817	5,255	140	125	43,197
2003-2004	24,417	14,494	5,120	143	133	44,307

Source: Board of Regents

ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

Fiscal Year	Amount Due	Fiscal Year	Amount Due
2005	\$ 24,303,459	2013	\$ 24,303,459
2006	24,303,459	2014	24,303,459
2007	24,303,459	2015	24,303,459
2008	24,303,459	2016	24,303,459
2009	24,303,459	2017	24,303,459
2010	24,303,459	2018	24,303,459
2011	24,303,459	2019	24,303,459
2012	24,303,459	2020	24,303,459

Note:

These estimates are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on construction funds, bond reserve funds, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of July 2004, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$53.8 million at the SUI, \$58.3 million at ISU, and \$32.8 million at the UNI.
 - Present value savings of \$6.5 million from refunding Academic Building Revenue Bonds for calendar years 2001 - 2004 (to date) have been incorporated into the tuition replacement estimates above.
 - Between 1981 and 2004, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds (excludes refunding bonds) varied between 4.16% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.
-

**ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION**

Fall	Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment			Total	Percent Increase
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Community Colleges		
1995	64,830	46,485	57,615	168,930	-
1996	65,777	46,739	59,414	171,930	1.8%
1997	66,363	49,117	60,620	176,100	2.4
1998	67,619	48,334	61,480	177,433	0.8
1999	68,509	48,141	63,793	180,443	1.7
2000	68,930	48,337	65,836	183,103	1.5
2001	70,661	49,362	68,581	188,604	3.0
2002	71,521	49,231	73,805	194,557	3.2
2003	70,566	50,595	78,292	199,453	2.5
2004	68,949	51,503	81,803	202,255	1.4

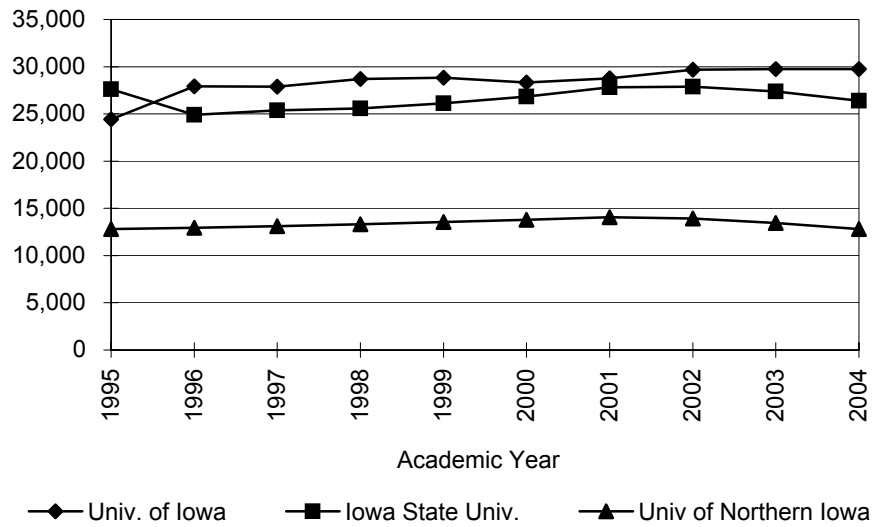
Notes:

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

Source: Iowa Enrollment Report prepared by the University of Iowa for Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education

-
- Over the last ten years, since the fall of 1995, total enrollment at the three higher education sectors has increased by 33,325 (19.7%). The increase by sector is as follows:
 - Regents: 4,119 (6.4%)
 - Independent: 5,018 (10.8%)
 - Community Colleges: 24,188 (42.0%)
-

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



■ Total enrollment decreased by 2.3% from Fall 2003 to Fall 2004.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1995	24,431	27,597	12,802	64,830
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
1999	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509
2000	28,311	26,845	13,774	68,930
2001	28,768	27,823	14,070	70,661
2002	29,697	27,898	13,926	71,521
2003	29,745	27,380	13,441	70,566
2004	29,745	26,380	12,824	68,949

Note:

Enrollment is preliminary as of November 1, 2004.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1999 - 2000 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

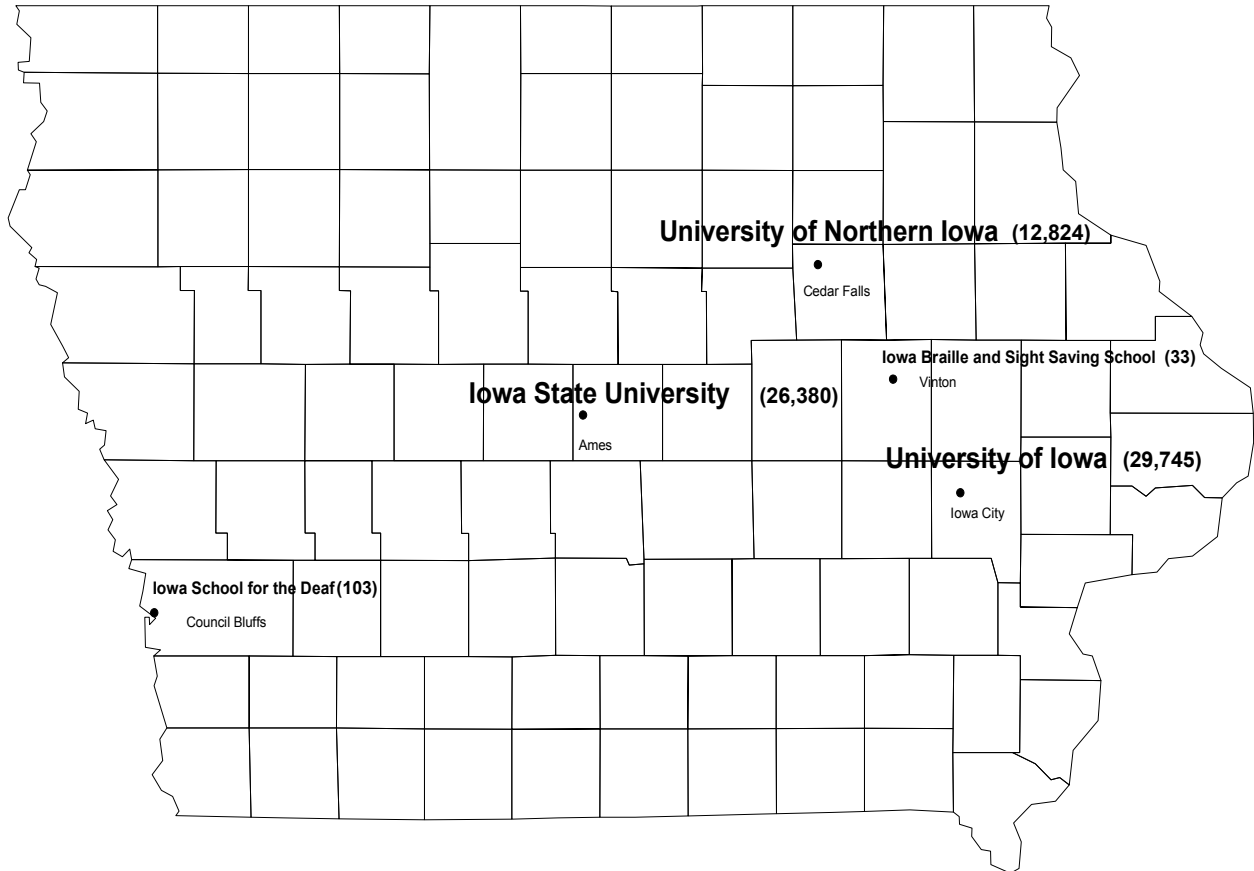
State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2.4	21	\$ 533	21
Alaska	0.4	47	597	12
Arizona	2.5	19	478	30
Arkansas	1.2	34	463	32
California	18.0	1	530	22
Colorado	2.5	18	581	15
Connecticut	1.2	35	350	46
Delaware	0.6	41	705	4
Florida	5.1	7	316	50
Georgia	3.4	13	408	39
Hawaii	0.7	38	568	16
Idaho	0.6	40	484	28
Illinois	5.1	8	406	41
Indiana	3.6	10	594	13
IOWA	2.0	26	694	5
Kansas	1.7	30	619	9
Kentucky	2.0	25	502	26
Louisiana	2.0	27	439	35
Maine	0.5	44	362	45
Maryland	2.9	16	544	20
Massachusetts	2.1	23	331	47
Michigan	6.8	3	688	6
Minnesota	2.6	17	530	23
Mississippi	1.6	32	548	19
Missouri	2.3	22	407	40
Montana	0.5	42	530	24
Nebraska	1.1	36	631	7
Nevada	0.7	39	325	48
New Hampshire	0.5	43	374	44
New Jersey	3.5	12	413	38
New Mexico	1.4	33	773	1
New York	6.1	4	321	49
North Carolina	4.5	9	556	18
North Dakota	0.5	45	719	3
Ohio	5.1	6	447	34
Oklahoma	1.8	29	516	25
Oregon	2.0	24	594	14
Pennsylvania	5.1	5	416	37
Rhode Island	0.4	46	382	43
South Carolina	1.9	28	483	29
South Dakota	0.3	50	404	42
Tennessee	2.4	20	417	36
Texas	9.8	2	467	31
Utah	1.6	31	727	2
Vermont	0.4	48	609	10
Virginia	3.5	11	493	27
Washington	3.3	14	564	17
West Virginia	0.8	37	463	33
Wisconsin	3.2	15	601	11
Wyoming	0.3	49	628	8
District of Columbia	0.1		141	
National Total	<u>\$ 134.4</u>		\$ 476	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "State and Local Government Finances: 1999-00"

**IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS
TOTAL ENROLLMENT
FALL 2004**

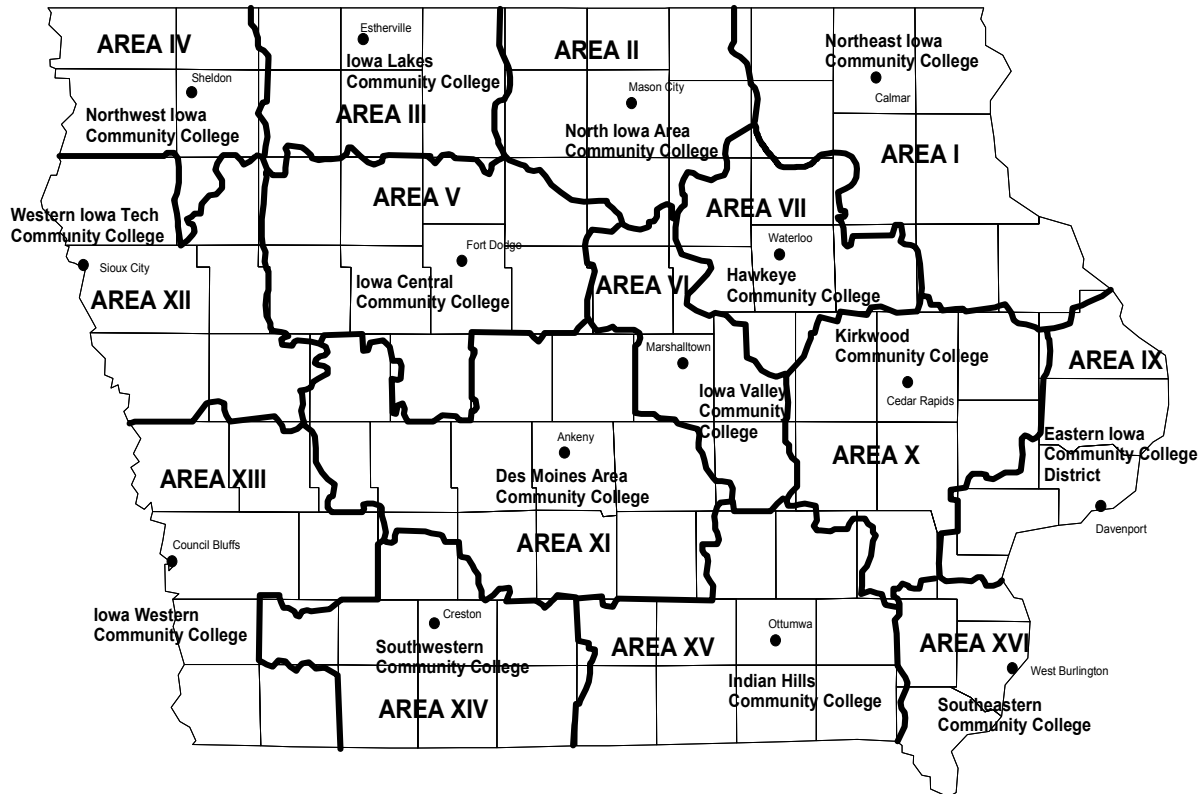


Notes:

- 1) Special schools enrollment is on-campus (resident) students only.
- 2) Enrollment is preliminary as of November 1, 2004.

HIGHER EDUCATION

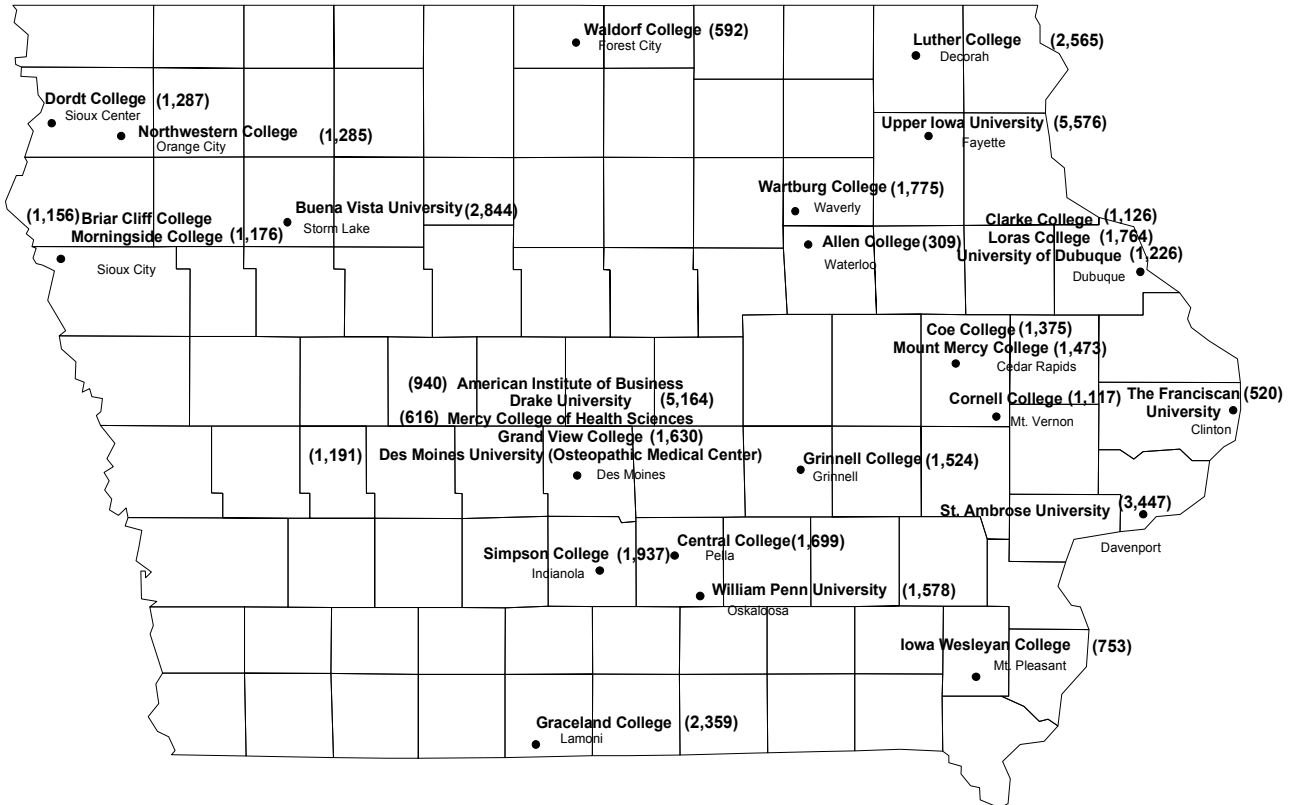
IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2003



College	Total FTEE FY 2003	Credit Enrollment % of Total FTEE	Non-Credit Enrollment % of Total FTEE	% of State Total FTEE
AREA I	4,664.7	84.1%	15.9%	5.5%
AREA II	3,471.7	76.9	23.1	4.1
AREA III	2,850.0	94.4	5.6	3.4
AREA IV	1,604.2	65.4	34.6	1.9
AREA V	5,448.6	75.4	24.7	6.4
AREA VI	3,137.5	73.5	26.5	3.7
AREA VII	6,207.0	79.9	20.1	7.4
AREA IX	7,736.6	82.5	17.5	9.2
AREA X	15,304.4	84.9	15.2	18.1
AREA XI	14,054.5	81.4	18.6	16.6
AREA XII	5,427.7	77.2	22.8	6.4
AREA XIII	4,641.9	79.6	20.4	5.5
AREA XIV	1,691.9	76.3	23.7	2.0
AREA XV	4,901.6	87.1	12.9	5.8
AREA XVI	3,360.3	92.5	7.5	4.0
State Total	84,502.6	81.7%	18.3%	100.0%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

IOWA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT FALL 2004

Note:

This map illustrates only those schools that are members of the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

Source: Iowa Enrollment Report

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
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
1998	Facilities	1	15	429	119	158	142	30
	Beds	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,973	1,548	444
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570	5,993	1,242	479
2000	Facilities	1	15	426	125	151	93	31
	Beds	25	359	33,458	1,569	5,675	1,214	508
2001	Facilities	1	14	424	126	146	85	30
	Beds	25	362	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533
2002	Facilities	1	16	421	126	138	78	29
	Beds	25	380	32,447	1,564	5,130	1,043	509
2003	Facilities	1	15	419	128	135	103	28
	Beds	25	358	32,115	1,579	4,974	1,129	505
2004	Facilities	1	14	422	136	126	109	29
	Beds	25	351	31,910	3,122	4,557	1,382	529

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness

RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness

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 increased due to three-to-five bed facilities not being included the past few years.
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HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA 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		
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
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1
2000	48,391	18,866	5,889	1,406	54,280	1.9
2001	46,326	18,256	5,412	1,322	51,738	1.8
2002	47,416	18,684	6,156	1,539	53,572	1.8
2003	45,201	18,186	6,539	1,657	51,740	1.8
2004	44,574	18,192	7,461	1,898	52,035	1.8

FIP = Family Investment Program

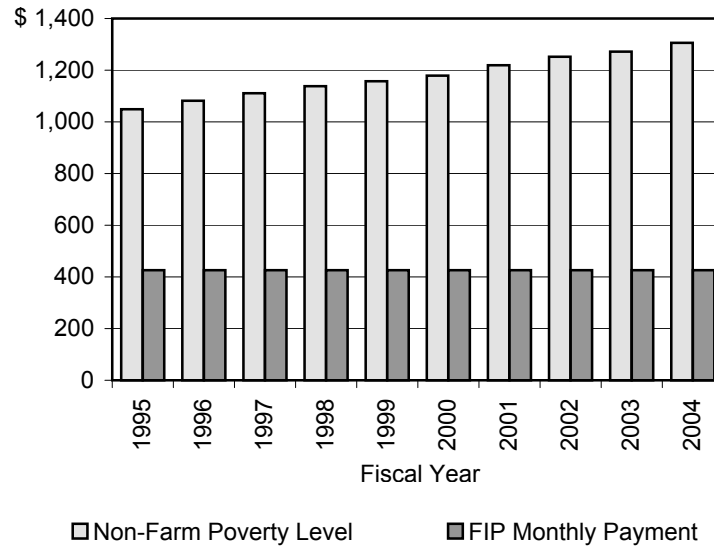
FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Notes:

- 1) Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.
- 2) Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

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

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



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 45.5% 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 \$620 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 2004 was \$331.

IOWA'S 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

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food assistance is in addition to the Family Investment Program and is 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

IOWA'S NONFARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
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
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392
2000	11,250	938	14,150	1,179	17,050	1,421
2001	11,610	968	14,630	1,219	17,650	1,471
2002	11,940	995	15,020	1,252	18,100	1,509
2003	12,120	1,010	15,264	1,272	18,408	1,534
2004	12,492	1,041	15,672	1,306	18,852	1,571

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

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOOD ASSISTANCE ALLOTMENT WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLECTIBLE AFTER DEDUCTIONS

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
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
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426
October 1, 2000	238	341	434
October 1, 2001	248	356	454
October 1, 2002	256	366	465
October 1, 2003	259	371	471
October 1, 2004	274	393	499

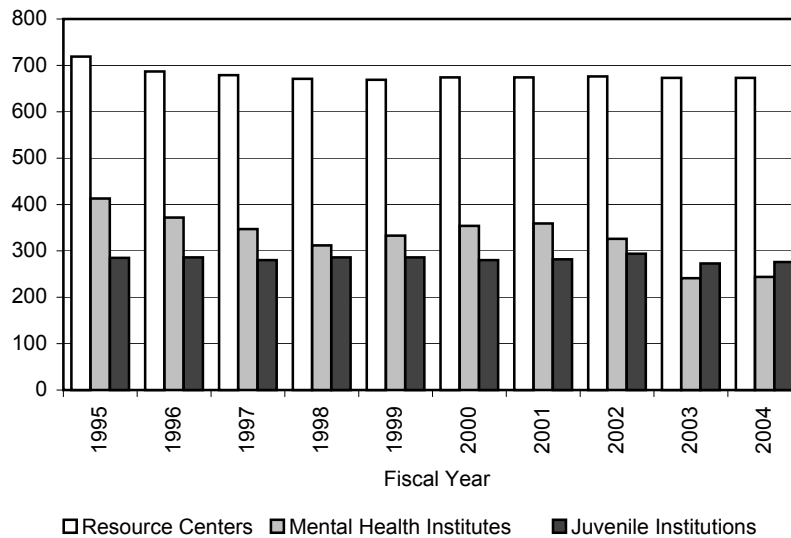
Notes:

- 1) The food assistance 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 assistance.

Source: Department of Human Services

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- Since October 1994, the growth in the monthly food assistance allotment has been approximately 29.2%, while the average growth in prices has been 45.5% over the same period.
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IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1995 and FY 2004, the average daily census at the two state Resource Centers has decreased 6.4% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2004, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 40.9% due to bed closures.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2004, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 3.2% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines and bed closures.

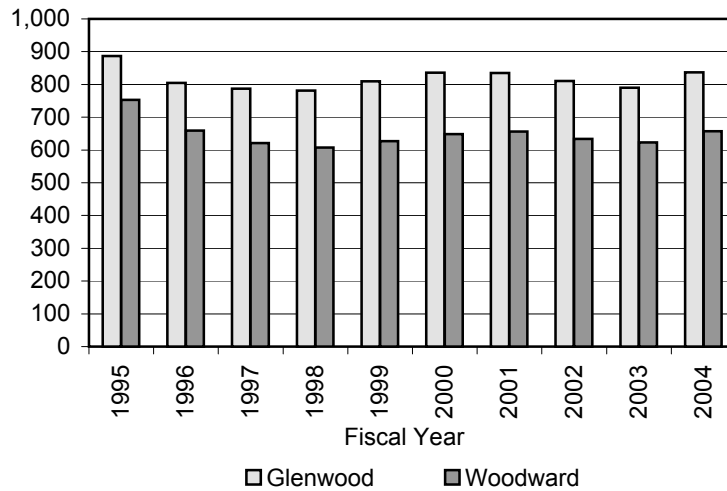
Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280
2001	674	359	282
2002	676	326	294
2003	673	241	273
2004	673	244	276

Notes:

- 1) Resource Centers 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 OF IOWA RESOURCE CENTERS (FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Resource Centers have declined by 8.9% between FY 1995 to FY 2004, while the average daily census has decreased 6.4%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 25.7% between FY 1995 to FY 2004, while the average daily census has decreased 40.9%.

IOWA'S INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Resource Centers		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
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
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92
2000	133	205	836	648	233	131	346	101
2001	129	218	835	656	235	131	348	105
2002	128	211	811	634	225	121	316	98
2003	111	197	790	623	205	108	290	87
2004	111	189	837	657	203	101	285	97

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Resource Centers*		Mental Health Institutes**			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
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
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81
2000	157.00	176.46	220.64	255.03	170.22	228.74	214.94	167.87
2001	168.00	189.54	223.35	258.17	172.31	231.55	217.58	169.93
2002	158.00	187.03	228.57	264.20	176.33	236.96	222.66	173.90
2003	153.33	199.38	234.04	270.52	180.55	242.63	227.99	178.06
2004	167.00	217.30	239.05	276.32	184.42	247.83	232.87	181.87

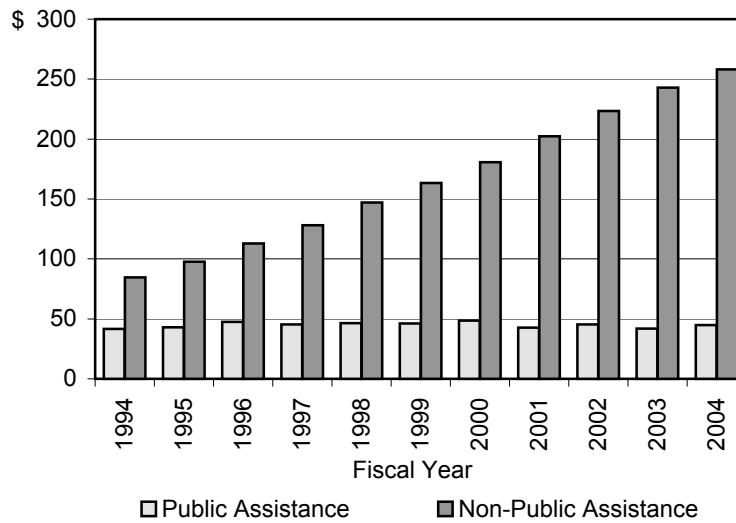
*The per diem rates for the State Resource Centers do not reflect the actual cost of care but rather the capped county billing rates for residents not eligible for Medical Assistance (Medicaid). The counties are charged 80.0% of this rate.

**The per diem rates for the Mental Health Institutes do not reflect the actual cost of care but rather the capped county billing per diem rates for adult psychiatric care. The counties are charged 80.0% of this rate.

Source: Department of Human Services

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- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1987 and FY 2004 at the Mental Health Institutes was 93.5% at the Clarinda Institute, while the lowest rate of increase was 72.2% at the Mt. Pleasant Institute.
 - The per diem rate increased by 141.7% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 146.9% between FY 1987 and FY 2004.
 - The per diem rate increased by 88.6% at the Glenwood State Resource Center, while the rate at the Woodward Resource Center increased by 88.1% between FY 1987 and FY 2004.
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CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



- The total child support collections increased 139.7% from FY 1994 through FY 2004. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 31.7%.

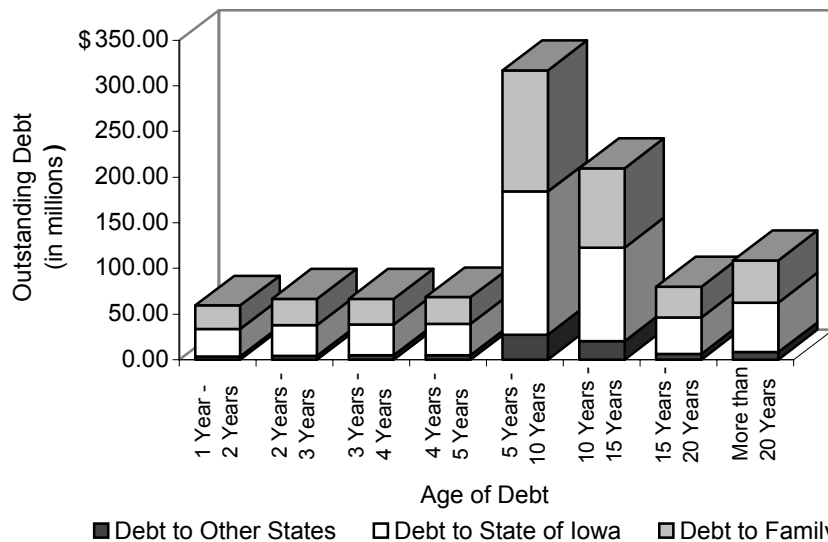
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1994	\$ 41,615,701	\$ 84,665,374	\$ 126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,242
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558
2000	48,471,742	180,721,420	229,193,162
2001	42,617,442	202,378,813	244,996,255
2002	45,427,708	223,376,992	268,804,700
2003	41,771,065	242,974,202	284,745,267
2004	44,775,193	257,979,736	302,754,929

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) and include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 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.
- 3) Due to enactment of federal and state welfare reform legislation passed in 1996 and 1997 and implemented in July 2000, public assistance collections decreased as more money collected was sent directly to families, rather than being retained by the State.

Source: Department of Human Services

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA JUNE 30, 2004



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2004, was \$1.023 billion.

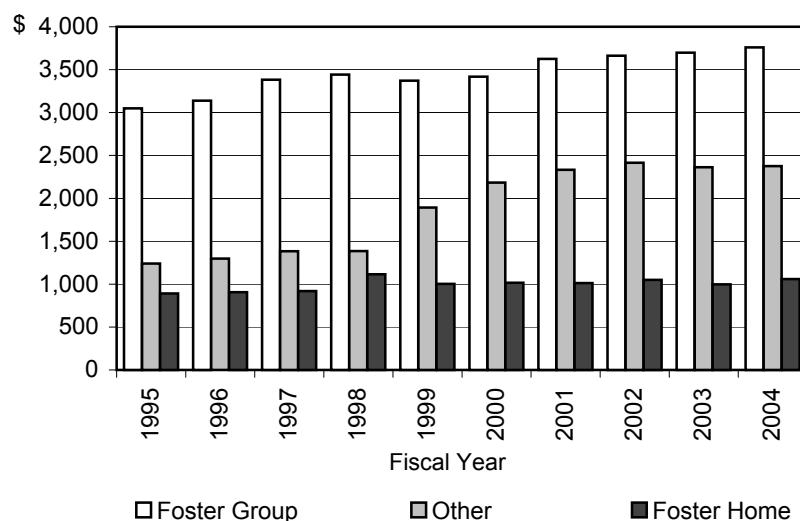
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States	Debt to State of Iowa	Debt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 1,851,585	\$ 24,304,108	\$ 20,620,306
1 Year to 2 Years	3,588,638	30,150,928	25,580,916
2 Years to 3 Years	4,229,093	33,710,608	28,601,052
3 Years to 4 Years	5,029,141	33,451,640	28,381,336
4 Years to 5 Years	4,965,579	34,427,028	29,208,884
5 Years to 10 Years	27,646,393	156,439,988	132,728,197
10 Years to 15 Years	20,532,594	102,286,346	86,782,686
15 Years to 20 Years	6,645,572	39,623,616	33,617,818
More than 20 Years	8,127,585	54,446,162	46,193,692
Total	\$ 82,616,180	\$ 508,840,424	\$ 431,714,887

Notes:

- 1) The debt reporting methodology was changed in July 2001 based on new federal annual reporting requirements and now includes debt over 20 years. The prior debt reporting method used from 1994 through June 30, 2001, was established by agreement between the Departments of Human Services and Revenue and Finance and used technology available in 1994. In addition, the prior method was set-up when a statute of limitations was in force, so it did not include debt over 20 years old.
- 2) There is no statute of limitation for collecting child support debt in Iowa since its repeal in 1997; therefore, Iowa does not write off old debt but continues efforts to collect it.
- 3) New cases with lasting debt and economic downturn are key factors in actual growth of amount of debt owed.
- 4) A portion of the debt, when paid, owed to the State would be returned to the federal government to offset federal costs of supporting these families (approximately two-thirds).
- 5) Represents total debt owed on Title IV-D Child Support Recovery Unit cases only. The number of Title IV-D cases in Iowa was 182,691 as of June 30, 2004.
- 6) Thirty-four percent of the cases have one parent living in another state and owe forty-nine percent of the debt.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Collections

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. Between FY 2002 and FY 2004, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,671 in FY 2002, 2,730 in FY 2003, and 2,848 in FY 2004. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IN IOWA MONTHLY PAYMENT

Fiscal Year	Monthly Cost Foster Home	Number In Foster Home	Monthly Cost Foster Group	Number In Foster Group	Monthly Cost Other	Other
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
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416
2000	1,016	2,840	3,419	1,103	2,183	403
2001	1,013	2,688	3,625	1,194	2,332	416
2002	1,049	2,870	3,663	1,180	2,414	410
2003	997	2,845	3,698	997	2,362	447
2004	933	2,757	3,760	1,059	2,376	424

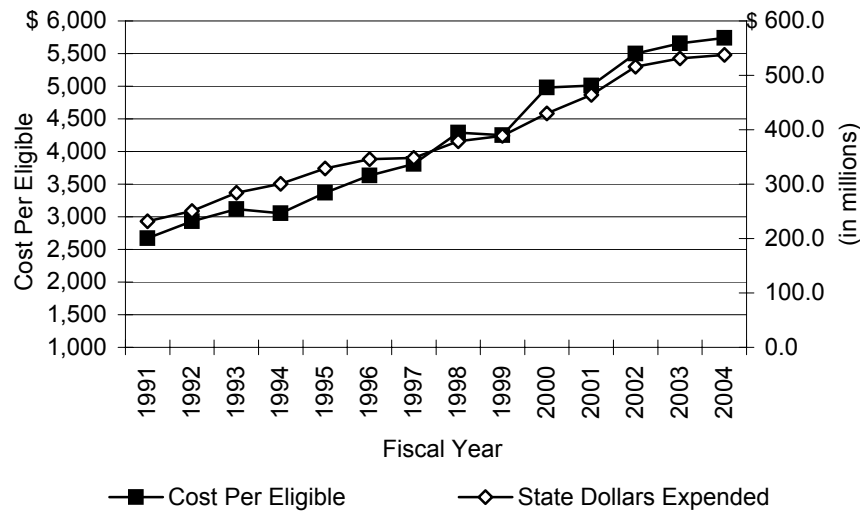
Notes:

- 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) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
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
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	378,543,632	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	388,833,412	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	429,933,268	36.9	10.4
2001	307,364	1,643,817,763	5,348	464,052,175	37.2	11.2
2002	333,319	1,833,311,058	5,500	515,979,327	37.2	11.4
2003	354,861	2,007,826,315	5,658	530,958,336	35.9	12.1
2004	374,326	2,159,141,143	5,741	537,899,441	33.2	12.7

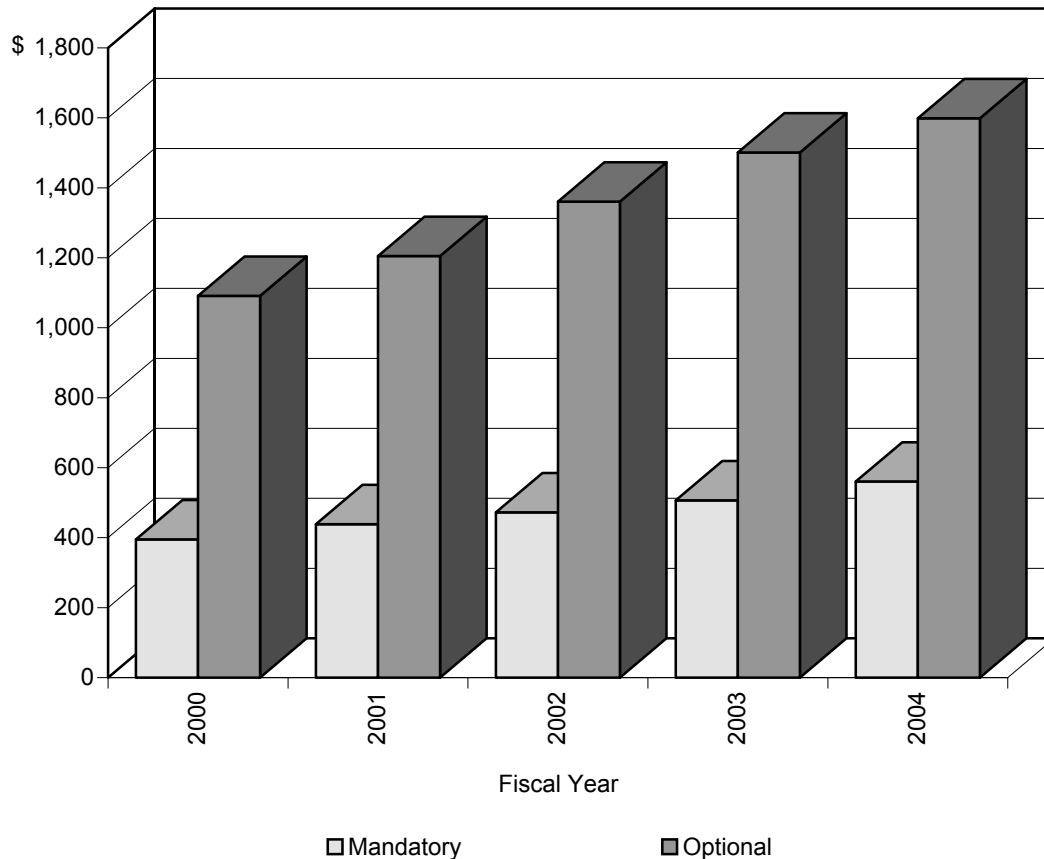
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

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 due to different matching rates for different categories of service.
- 3) Numbers based on reports dated June 30, 2004.

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S 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.
- 3) Mandatory Medicaid benefits include: inpatient hospital; outpatient hospital; physicians; skilled nursing - over 21; family planning; home health services; early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) - under 21; lab and x-ray; rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs); nurse midwives; and transportation.
- 4) Optional Medicaid benefits include: intermediate care facilities; prescription drugs; dental; ambulance; physical therapists; audiologists; rehabilitation agencies; podiatrists; optical and optometric services; chiropractors; clinics; medical supplies and equipment; psychologists; orthopedic shoes; hearing aids; ambulatory surgical centers; community mental health centers; genetic consultation clinics; maternal health centers; birthing centers; hospice; certified registered nurse; anesthetists; targeted case management; day treatment; partial hospitalization; lead inspection agencies; Area Education Agencies; psychiatric medical institutions for children; rehabilitative services for children; and home and community-based services available through the waivers.

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Inpatient*	\$ 186,427,253	\$ 201,541,406	\$ 206,159,746	\$ 209,827,893	\$ 229,601,786
Outpatient*	67,080,928	79,458,292	89,557,215	97,746,188	110,524,205
Skilled Nursing Facility*	21,328,510	25,751,323	15,806,770	14,798,470	14,011,455
ICF-Excluding MR	330,831,007	339,256,113	368,679,263	380,841,775	391,749,671
ICF-MR	188,836,821	199,158,302	207,280,902	209,343,803	207,366,066
Nursing Facility for Mentally Ill	3,919,985	3,921,693	2,967,979	2,609,320	3,182,108
Home Health Services*	47,273,183	46,941,979	56,105,382	66,913,869	70,446,361
Physicians Services*	63,948,563	75,321,391	92,393,300	102,971,348	121,696,842
Clinic Services	11,443,210	13,364,154	17,177,374	21,219,057	23,706,212
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,677,964	1,700,574	2,105,350	2,094,150	2,457,659
Ambulance Services	1,428,232	1,311,432	1,648,100	1,754,063	1,998,603
Prescribed Drugs	188,858,062	223,061,173	264,567,484	323,914,928	357,848,415
Family Planning Services*	353,349	350,299	455,158	511,761	2,360,373
Iowa Plan Program	62,078,098	68,916,019	79,538,216	85,155,748	90,258,868
Substance Abuse Care Plan	- 1,604	0	- 683	- 2	- 4
Mental Health Access Plan	- 20,881	111	- 1,874	- 5,916	- 607
EPSDT Screening Services*	7,231,336	7,733,514	10,050,445	11,972,373	9,335,254
HMO	72,838,187	91,520,564	102,236,209	102,764,949	92,209,936
Hospice	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,061,689	1,042,033	1,336,903	1,567,552	2,054,462
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	5,614,161	6,669,552	7,164,987	6,352,073	6,787,807
Medical Supplies	23,264,963	23,442,695	24,822,480	27,309,446	29,427,909
Other Practitioner	6,738,810	6,093,547	7,411,152	10,522,170	11,398,587
Dental Services	17,499,355	28,929,388	34,031,174	34,117,329	37,100,086
Optometric Services	3,661,064	4,295,298	5,234,768	5,499,547	6,013,711
Chiropractic Services	1,294,587	2,011,239	3,065,725	3,544,955	3,948,185
Podiatric Services	1,138,727	1,267,481	1,428,988	1,550,266	1,677,034
Psychiatric Services	1,537,603	1,799,236	2,130,776	2,073,730	2,126,534
Residential Care Facility	9,135,218	8,811,065	9,399,460	8,459,590	7,703,337
Waiver Services**	102,942,201	124,038,236	150,971,823	175,071,147	211,925,710
Enhanced Services/Other ***	57,132,104	56,109,655	69,586,486	97,324,734	110,224,578
TOTAL	\$1,486,552,685	\$1,643,817,764	\$1,833,311,058	\$2,007,826,316	\$2,159,141,143

* Mandatory Services.

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

***Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, Case Management, Lead Screening, MEP Services, Physical Disabilities Services, Rehabilitation Support Services, Local Education Agencies, and Early Access Services.

Notes:

- 1) 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.
- 2) The Substance Abuse Care Plan, which placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

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

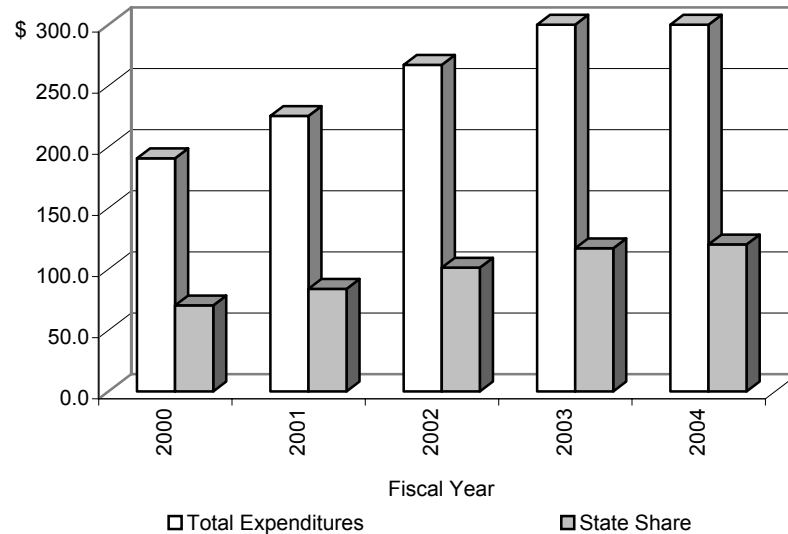
MR = Mental Retardation

MEP = Medicaid Enhanced Program

NA = Not applicable

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES (in millions)



- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 2000 to FY 2004 time period, the State share averaged 36.2% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above do not include drug product cost rebates. Rebates reduced total expenditures by an average of 19.4% in each of the fiscal years presented.

FY 2004 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

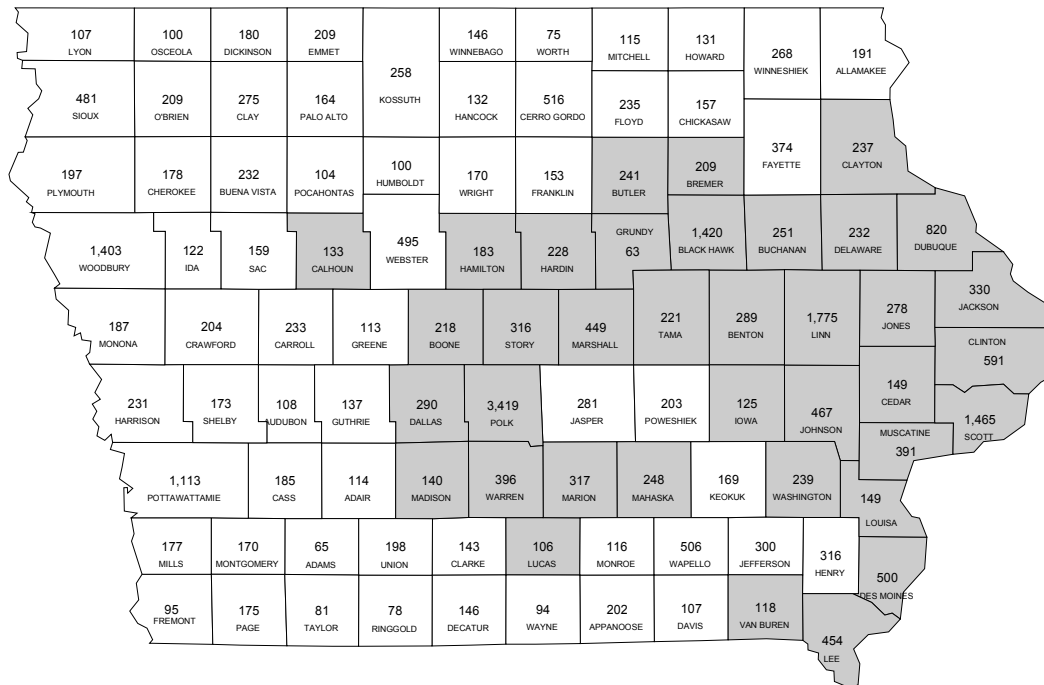
Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 19,885,149	\$ 39,955,804	\$ 59,840,953	16.6%
Antidepressants	11,447,805	23,002,405	34,450,210	9.5
Cardiac	6,905,103	13,874,623	20,779,727	5.7
Anticonvulsants	9,817,083	19,725,749	29,542,833	8.2
Gastrointestinal	7,146,167	14,359,000	21,505,167	5.9
Antibiotics	6,746,354	13,555,645	20,301,999	5.6
Respiratory	6,417,701	12,895,273	19,312,974	5.3
Analgesics	5,948,754	11,953,003	17,901,757	5.0
Anticholesterol	3,936,778	7,910,282	11,847,060	3.3
Antihemophilic	985,124	1,979,437	2,964,561	0.8
Antihistamines	1,188,360	2,387,807	3,576,167	1.0
Other	39,780,879	79,932,870	119,713,748	33.1
Total	\$ 120,205,257	\$ 241,531,899	\$ 361,737,155	100.0%

Notes:

- 1) The FY 2004 prescription drug expenditure figures include drug product dispensing fees and do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE AS OF JULY 31, 2004



hawk-i indemnity

hawk-i managed

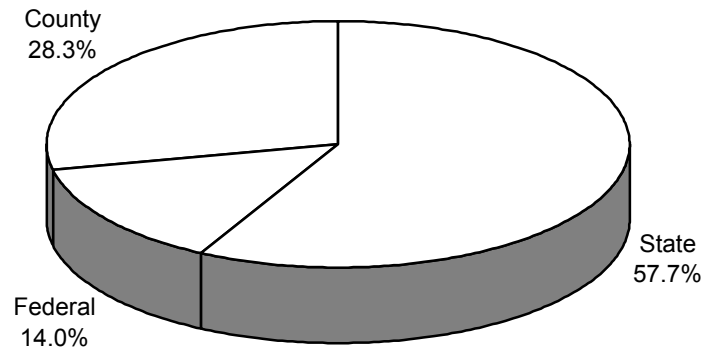
- Iowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate program called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (*hawk-i*). Children who are *hawk-i* eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2004, approximately 45.0% of children enrolled in the *hawk-i* Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 55.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State of insuring a *hawk-i* child through indemnity coverage is \$169.59 while the average monthly cost to the State of insuring a *hawk-i* child through managed care coverage is \$148.30.

IOWA'S FY 2005 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM BUDGET

Funding Sources	
Source	Amount
FY 2005 Tobacco Trust Fund	\$ 200,000
FY 2005 General Fund Appropriation	12,118,275
FY 2004 General Fund Appropriation	
Carryforward (Estimated)	3,070,276
FY 2005 Federal Funds	43,782,487
Total	\$ 59,171,038

Source: Department of Human Services

ESTIMATED FY 2005 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA



-
- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2005 federal funding is estimated at \$54.9 million for the Iowa Plan and \$13.1 million for Local Purchase of Service.
 - County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. The FY 2005 county funding is estimated at \$111.0 million.
 - State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2005 State funding is estimated at \$226.0 million.
-

IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES (in millions)

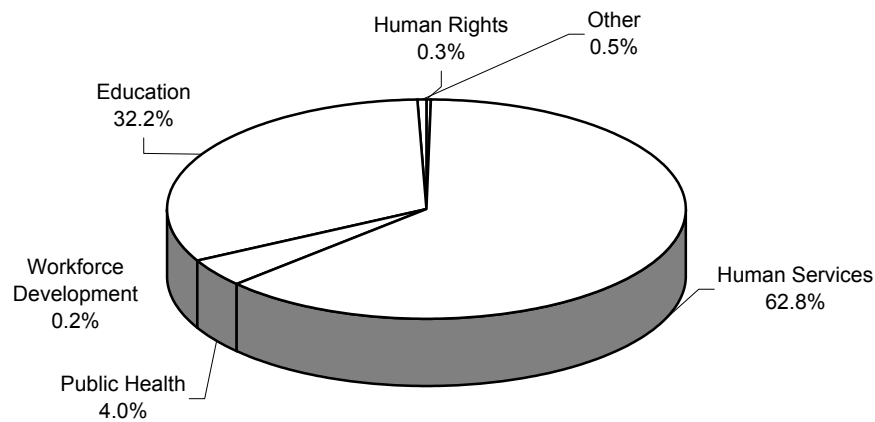
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Relief	Allowed Growth	Community Services Fund	State Institutions	State Share of Medical Assistance	Other State Approp.	Total State Funding
2001	\$ 95.0	\$ 21.8	\$ 19.6	\$ 37.1	\$ 24.2	\$ 13.8	\$ 211.5
2002	95.0	9.3	19.6	34.8	24.2	13.0	195.9
2003	95.0	14.2	17.8	36.3	30.2	11.4	204.9
2004	95.0	19.1	17.8	39.7	34.3	11.2	217.1
2005*	95.0	23.7	17.8	43.2	35.1	11.2	226.0

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

ACTUAL FY 2004 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



Other = Office of Drug Control Policy, and Departments of Corrections, Inspections and Appeals and Public Defense

- Programs for children within the Department of Human Services include Child Care, Family Centered Services, Foster Care, Medicaid, and Juvenile Institutions.
- Programs for children within the Department of Education include Special Education Programs, Children At-Risk Programs, School-Based Youth Services, and Early Elementary Grants.
- Sources of funding include State, federal, and county.

ACTUAL FY 2004 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Department	State	Federal	Local	Total
Corrections	\$ 1,019,501	\$ 136,489	\$ 338,114	\$ 1,494,104
Education	40,498,307	295,022,623	71,466,254	406,987,184
Inspections and Appeals	1,752,780	859,611	0	2,612,391
Public Health	3,631,756	46,780,341	0	50,412,097
Human Rights	77,584	3,595,310	0	3,672,894
Human Services	281,369,188	511,009,231	1,976,901	794,355,320
Office of Drug Control Policy	343,559	879,461	74,593	1,297,613
Public Defense	0	365,000	0	365,000
Workforce Development	0	3,221,325	0	3,221,325
	<u>\$ 328,692,675</u>	<u>\$ 861,869,391</u>	<u>\$ 73,855,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,417,928</u>

Sources: Departments of Education, Public Health, Human Rights, Human Services, Corrections, Inspections and Appeals, Public Defense, and Workforce Development, and the Office of Drug Control Policy

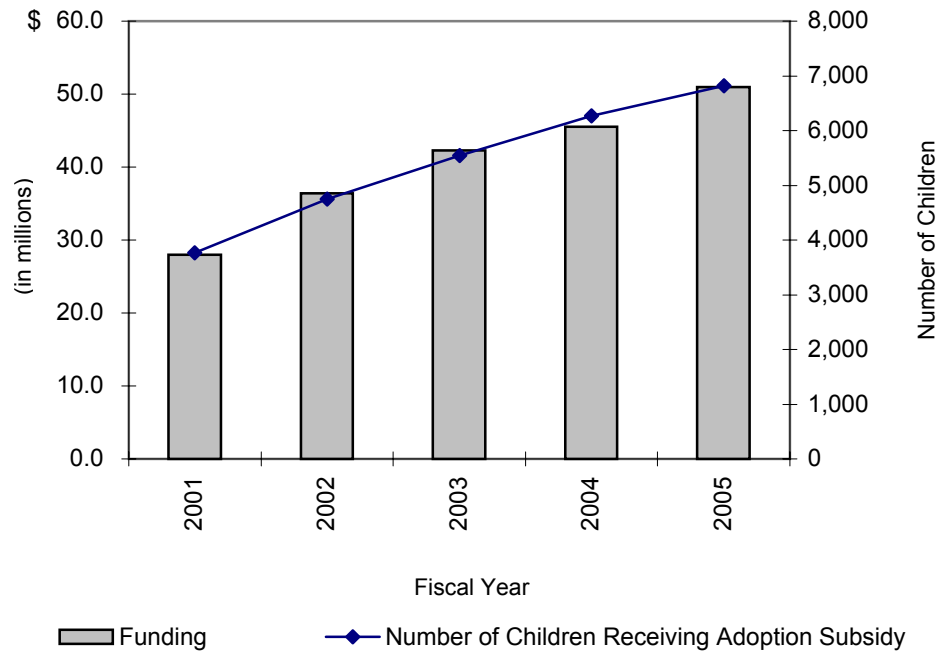
ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

	Estimated FY 2005	Projected FY 2006
Beginning Balance	\$ 286,141,856	\$ 130,116,665
Intergovernmental Transfer	5,458,818	5,458,818
Interest	3,499,208	2,440,359
Total Income	<u>\$ 295,099,882</u>	<u>\$ 138,015,842</u>
Nursing Facility Conversion	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 0
Nursing Facility Conversion Carry Forward	2,677,693	0
Human Services Service Delivery:		
Assisted Living	700,000	700,000
Home and Community-Based	710,000	710,000
Case-Mix Reimbursement	29,950,000	29,950,000
Medicaid	101,600,000	96,005,628
Human Services Administration	323,406	323,406
Elder Affairs Service Delivery	7,698,461	7,698,461
Elder Affairs Administration	523,657	523,657
Inspections and Appeals Assisted Living and Adult Day Care	800,000	800,000
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 164,983,217</u>	<u>\$ 136,711,152</u>
Ending Trust Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 130,116,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,304,690</u></u>

-
- The Senior Living Trust Fund was established in HF 2408 (2000 Senior Living Program Act) to administer federal funds received as a result of revised billing practices under the Medical Assistance (Medicaid) Program.
 - Deposits into the Fund are expected to decrease significantly in FY 2005 and beyond due to the phase-down of this Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT). All federal revenues from the State IGTs may be discontinued in FY 2006.
 - Projections for FY 2006 are based on the amounts requested by the Departments. If appropriations are made at the requested levels, the Fund will have an estimated balance of \$1.3 million at the end of FY 2006.
 - The Department of Human Services (DHS) budget request for FY 2006 includes a decrease of \$20.0 million to eliminate funding for conversion grants, and a decrease of \$5.6 million for Medicaid, which is offset by a General Fund increase.
 - House File 2039 (Expenditure Limitation Act) required that a percentage of the adjusted revenue estimate from the General Fund surplus be appropriated to the Senior Living Trust Fund at the close of FY 2006. Using current estimated revenues and expenditures for FY 2006, the Fund will receive approximately \$30.4 million from the surplus at the beginning of FY 2007.
-

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Service

IOWA ADOPTION SUBSIDIES



- Adoption subsidy is provided to families adopting special needs children, from age 0 to age 18, in some cases to the age of 21.
- In recent history, the number of children entering the Program each year is greater than the number of children reaching 18 years of age and leaving the Program.
- For FY 2005, the average subsidy for the foster care and adoption programs was 62.91% of the United States Department of Agriculture's estimate of the cost to raise a child.
- Termination of Parental Rights is required to proceed with the adoption process and receiving the adoption subsidy.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding (in millions)</u>	<u>Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy</u>
2001	\$ 28.0	3,768
2002	36.4	4,747
2003	42.3	5,547
2004	45.5	6,265
Est. 2005	51.0	6,817

Source: Department of Human Services

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

State	2002 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	2003 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	2001 Monthly Max. TANF Benefit for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4,204	49	472,066	15	\$ 164	50
Alaska	7,479	12	50,687	45	923	1
Arizona	4,310	46	466,153	17	347	32
Arkansas	4,247	48	310,359	25	204	45
California*	4,344	45	1,708,354	2	645	4
Colorado	7,418	14	208,053	31	356	30
Connecticut	8,972	5	180,512	33	543	11
Delaware	5,079	35	46,027	46	338	34
Florida	4,679	41	1,041,315	4	303	36
Georgia	4,717	40	750,208	9	280	41
Hawaii*	4,168	50	100,382	39	712	2
Idaho	5,110	34	81,524	41	293	37
Illinois	5,195	33	953,929	5	377	27
Indiana	6,478	16	470,182	16	288	40
IOWA	9,716	4	153,816	35	426	23
Kansas	7,789	10	160,705	34	386	26
Kentucky	6,229	22	502,677	14	262	43
Louisiana	5,859	26	655,300	11	240	44
Maine	6,464	17	132,582	36	461	14
Maryland	5,452	32	252,220	28	439	20
Massachusetts	8,379	7	292,200	27	633	5
Michigan	6,347	19	837,629	7	459	16
Minnesota	7,934	9	234,631	30	536	12
Mississippi	4,421	43	355,783	23	170	49
Missouri	5,763	27	591,532	13	292	38
Montana	7,472	13	71,320	43	494	13
Nebraska	6,325	20	99,243	40	364	29
Nevada	4,916	38	111,352	37	348	31
New Hampshire	11,286	1	44,783	47	600	7
New Jersey	10,197	3	339,047	24	424	24
New Mexico*	4,564	42	194,795	32	439	21
New York*	10,710	2	1,434,936	3	577	8
North Carolina	6,391	18	649,426	12	272	42
North Dakota	8,720	6	39,663	49	457	17
Ohio	6,251	21	855,401	6	373	28
Oklahoma	4,887	39	379,743	22	292	39
Oregon	6,015	25	398,377	20	460	15
Pennsylvania	8,316	8	822,696	8	403	25
Rhode Island	7,741	11	74,068	42	554	9
South Carolina	4,268	47	450,556	18	203	46
South Dakota	6,058	24	51,176	44	430	22
Tennessee	4,371	44	728,305	10	185	48
Texas	5,605	29	1,875,492	1	201	47
Utah	5,763	28	105,630	38	451	19
Vermont	4,987	37	41,333	48	629	6
Virginia	7,187	15	393,911	21	320	35
Washington	5,462	31	403,992	19	546	10
West Virginia	5,499	30	246,890	29	453	18
Wisconsin*	6,199	23	296,719	26	673	3
Wyoming	5,024	36	25,306	50	340	33
District of Columbia	7,931	NA	81,777	NA	379	NA
National Total/Per Capita	\$ 5,985		<u>21,224,763</u>			

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

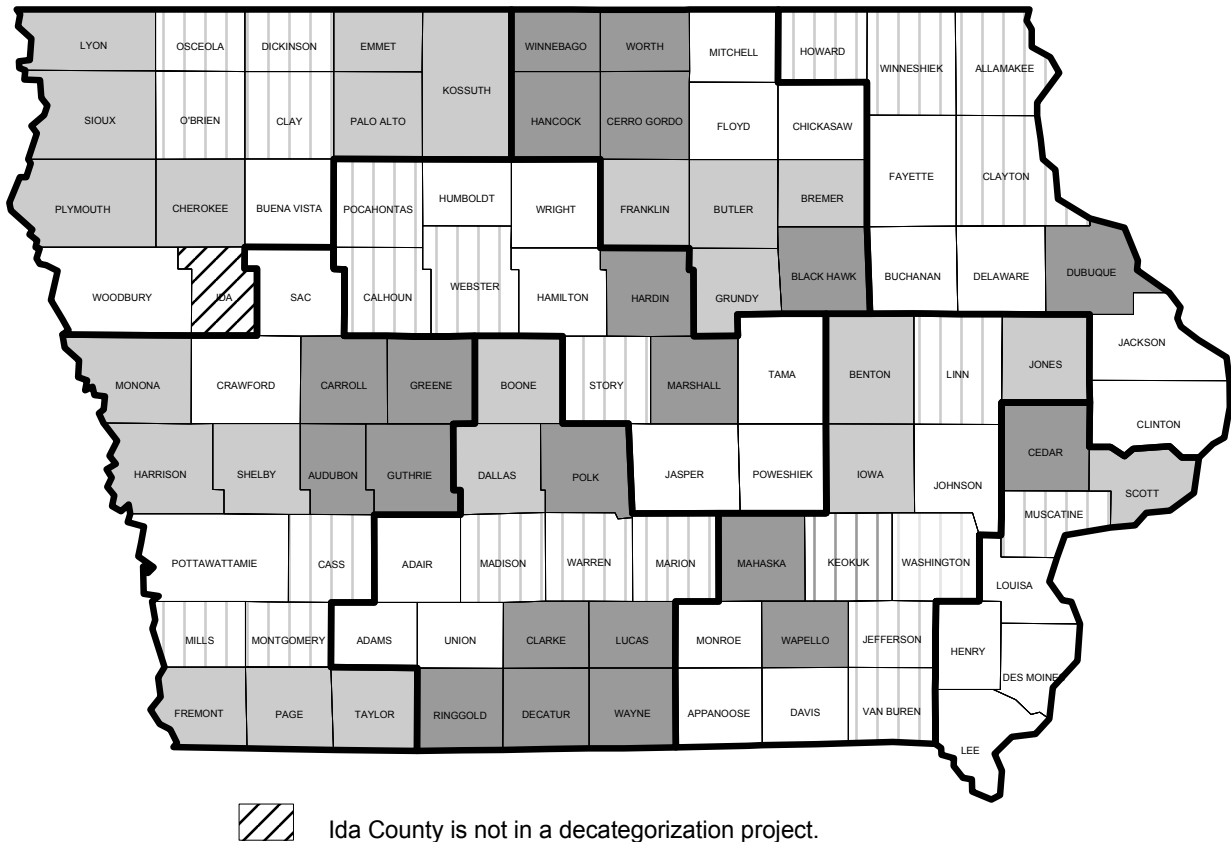
Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Services, and 2003 TANF Annual Report to Congress

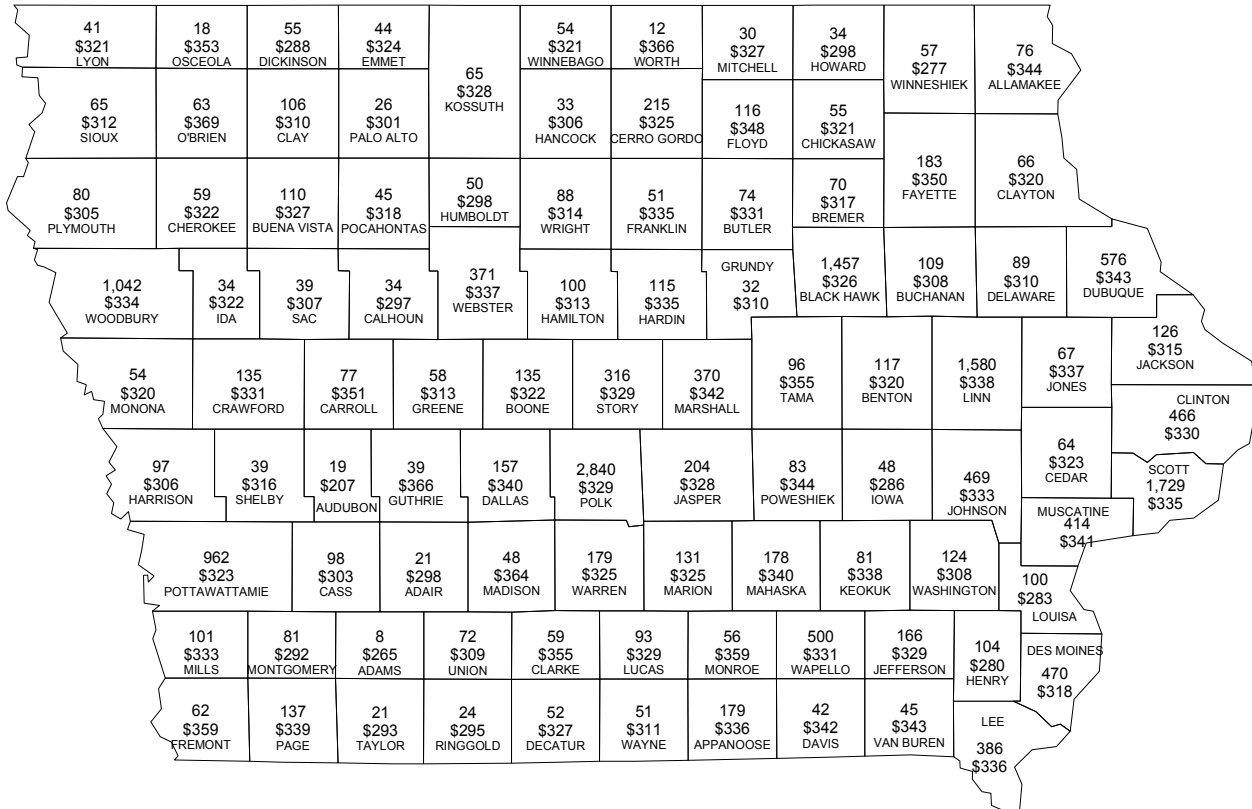
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS



Note:

Decategorization: Local community boards utilize funds from the Departments of Human Services, Human Rights, and Public Health, the Judicial Branch, and local entities. These funds are used for a variety of locally determined projects emphasizing independence and self-sufficiency.

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
AVERAGE GRANT/CASELOAD**



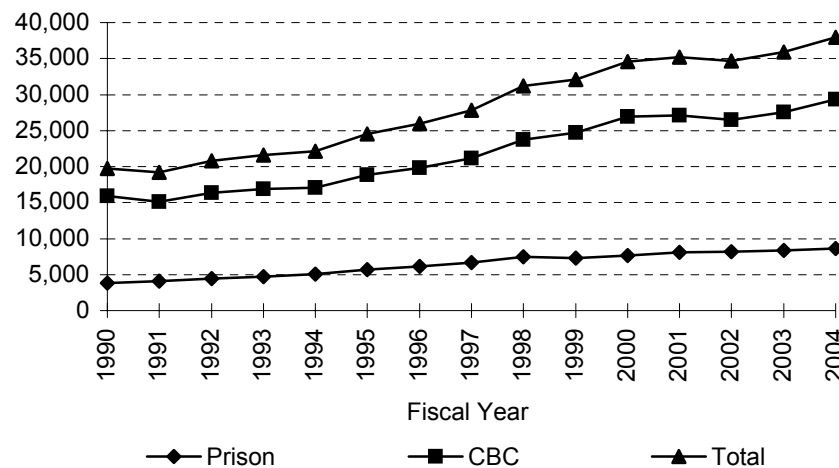
Notes:

- 1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of August 2004.
- 2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of August 2004.

Source: Department of Human Services

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

IOWA'S CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987, the date the cap was removed.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 2004, these populations increased by 79.6%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 2004, the prison population increased by 208.8%.

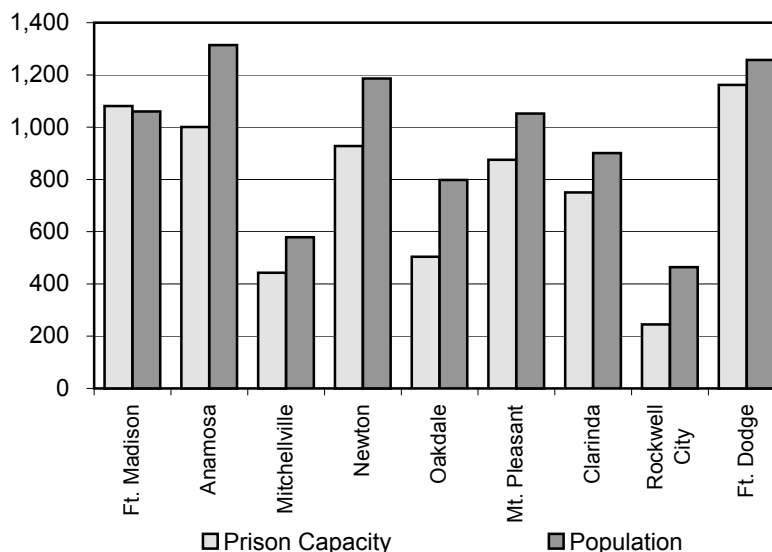
Fiscal Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076
2000	7,636	26,919	34,555
2001	8,102	27,082	35,184
2002	8,172	26,459	34,631
2003	8,395	27,531	35,926
2004	8,611	29,320	37,931

Notes:

- 1) During 1999, the prison population included 101 women housed in a prison out-of-state. These women are now housed in Iowa prisons.
- 2) For CBC, cases include residential facilities, pre-trial release, probation, parole, and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

DESIGNED CAPACITY VS. FY 2004 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987.
- From FY 1991 through FY 2004, the prison population increased by 111.2%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 77.5%.

IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

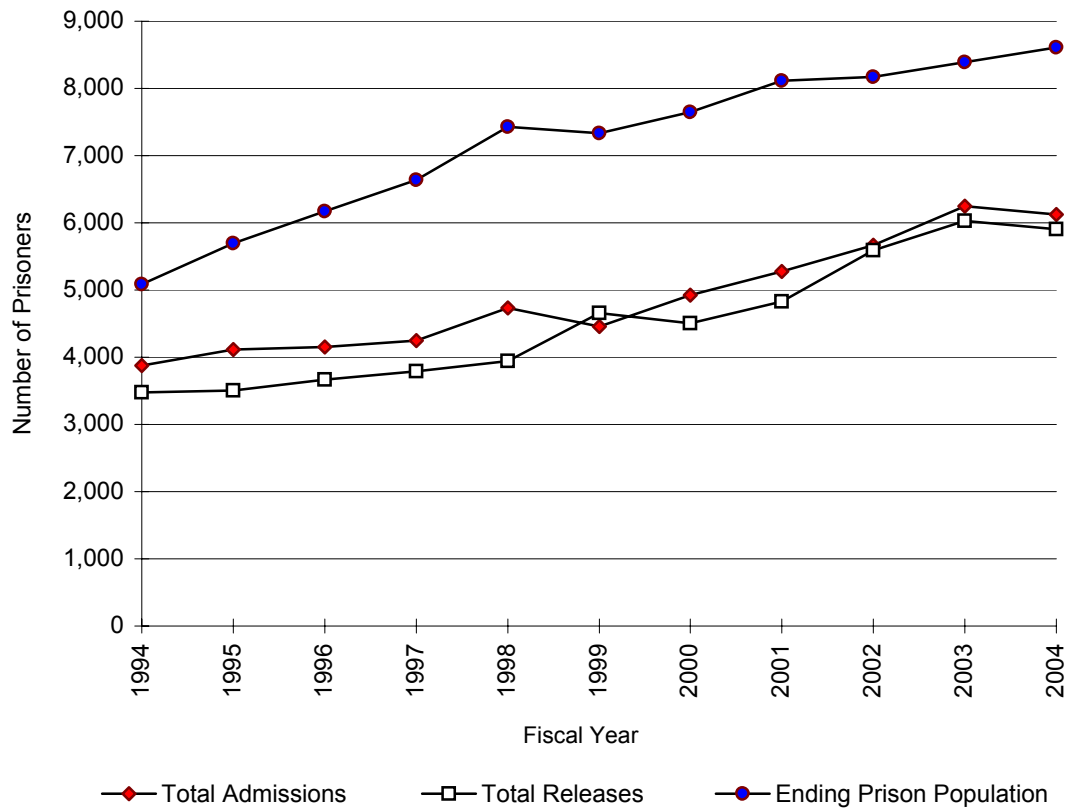
Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	NA	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074	913	983	981	456	246	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332
2000	898	1,233	469	1,064	757	1,021	781	386	1,027	7,636
2001	889	1,328	504	1,090	857	972	912	430	1,120	8,102
2002	898	1,276	531	1,113	825	952	864	460	1,211	8,130
2003	926	1,303	564	1,172	773	1,080	848	479	1,250	8,395
2004	1,060	1,314	579	1,186	798	1,052	901	464	1,257	8,611

Notes:

- 1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 1996 at Clarinda, which replaced the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.
- 2) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1997 at Newton.
- 3) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1998 at Fort Dodge. Another 400 medium-security beds were added in February 2000.
- 4) An additional 184 medium-security beds opened in April 2000 at Mitchellville. Another 48 beds were added in November 2000.
- 5) The 200-bed Clinical Care Unit at Fort Madison became fully operational in June 2003.
- 6) Seventeen minimum-security beds were added at the Luster Heights Prison Camp in January 2004.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION IN IOWA



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

- New prison admissions in FY 2004 were a result of property crimes (31.1%), violent crimes (21.0%), drug offenses (32.3%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (10.8%), and other offenses (4.8%).
- From FY 1994 through FY 2004, new admissions for drug offenses increased 229.3%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 17.5%, new admissions for property crimes increased 23.2%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 33.2%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 29.7%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. Dodge
1990	\$ 24,729	\$ 11,873	\$ 25,130	\$ 16,973	\$ 21,157	\$ 18,765	\$ 20,687	\$ 21,249	\$ 0
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113	0
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484	0
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408	0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,489	17,486	15,904	16,274	13,362	32,776	17,047	0
1998	30,552	15,938	18,699	17,256	15,949	13,873	21,924	15,898	0
1999	33,056	18,542	20,974	23,341	17,536	15,256	19,665	19,348	27,906
2000	32,975	19,124	25,463	21,136	21,462	18,760	22,441	30,282	26,616
2001	35,134	19,150	26,911	21,418	21,248	18,286	21,697	26,232	23,011
2002	34,565	18,533	26,855	21,891	21,234	16,332	21,098	24,257	20,475
2003	37,676	19,434	25,345	21,634	21,063	15,557	20,397	23,709	20,118
2004	36,547	20,920	30,114	20,718	25,252	16,369	20,309	24,210	21,087

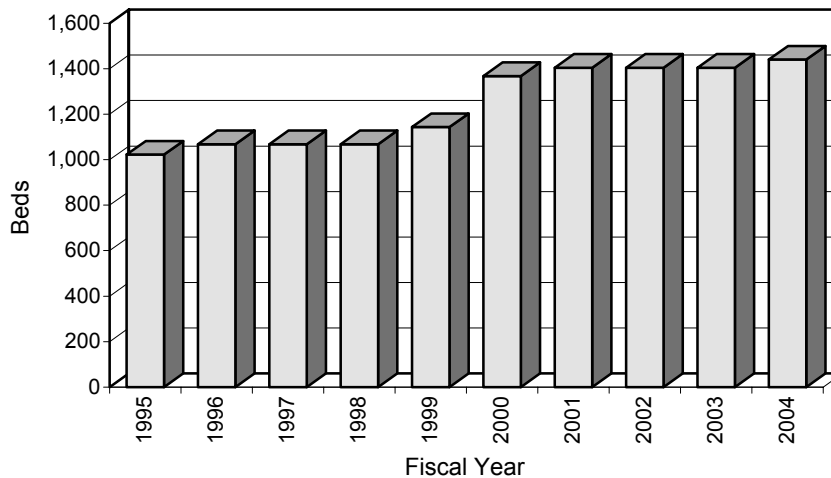
Notes:

- 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 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge, FY 2000 costs for Mitchellville, and FY 2001 costs for Ft. Madison included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the average annual cost per inmate.
- 4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.
- 5) Fiscal Year 2004 average annual cost is estimated.
- 6) The average annual cost is based on all expenditures from all funding sources.

Source: Department of Corrections and Office of the Auditor of State

-
- In FY 2004, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$200.1 million. Of this amount, 82.5% was spent on personnel; 12.7% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 2.4% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 2.4% on other support items.
 - Since FY 1990, the State average cost per inmate per year increased by \$3,877 (19.3%).
-

**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY
(as of July 1, 2004)**



**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 2004)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	85	50	15	150
1	Dubuque Residential	54	14	12	80
1	West Union Residential	26	15	7	48
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	23	8	3	34
2	Ames Residential	19	19	7	45
2	Marshalltown Residential	36	7	8	51
2	Mason City Residential	34	10	7	51
3	Sioux City Residential	18	31	8	57
3	Sheldon Residential	10	11	8	29
4	Council Bluffs Residential	41	24	6	71
	Council Bluffs Womens' Facility	18	4	4	26
5	Des Moines Residential/ Work Release	80	119	0	199
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	29	14	5	48
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	67	67
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	16	42	32	90
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	63	16	4	83
6	Coralville Residential	24	18	13	55
7	Davenport Residential	49	15	0	64
7	Davenport Work Release	19	26	36	81
8	Burlington Residential	28	22	10	60
8	Ottumwa Residential	32	12	7	51
Total		704	477	259	1,440

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA PRISON STATISTICS (as of July 1, 2004)

Prison	Year Built	Yr. Opened As Prison	Design Capacity	Security Type	Population	# Over Capacity	Emphasis
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	1,081	Max. 749	742	- 7	General-Male
				Med. 152	163	11	
				Min. 180	155	- 25	
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,001	Med. 913	1,245	332	General/Education-Male
				Min. 88	69	- 19	
Mitchellville	1954	1982	443	Min. 443	579	136	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	928	Min. 166	245	79	Pre-Release-Male
	1998	1998		Med. 762	941	179	General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	504	Med. 504	798	294	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med. 875	1,052	177	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med. 1,162	1,257	95	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	901	151	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med. 245	464	219	General-Male
Total			6,989		8,611	1,622	

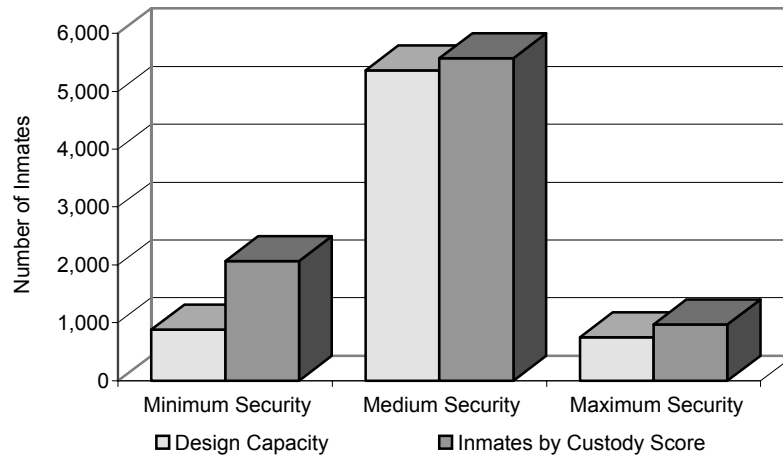
Notes:

- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility, 180 minimum-security beds at the farms, and 200 maximum-security beds in the Clinical Care Unit.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 88 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1998, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 30 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.
- 6) Design capacity does not include violator beds at Mitchellville and Newton.

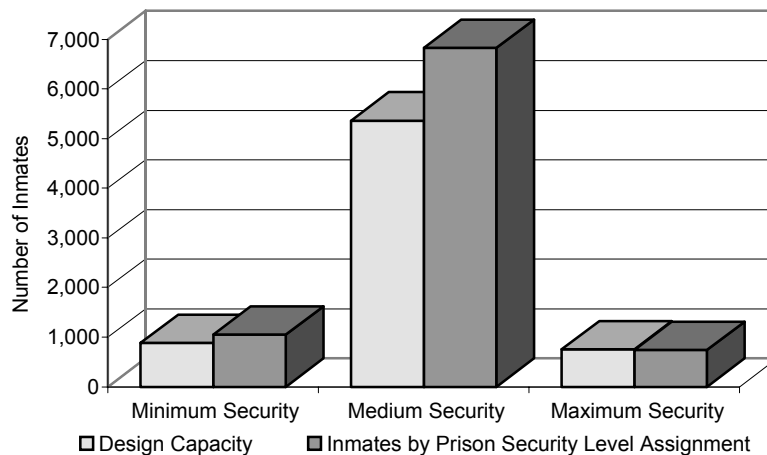
Source: Department of Corrections

-
- The General Assembly approved an additional 395 beds which will be operational by FY 2007 and will bring the design capacity to 7,384. There are an additional 511 medical and segregation beds that the Department does not count as available for general population use.
 - The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to reach 10,582 inmates by FY 2014.
 - By FY 2014 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 143.3% of design capacity.
 - If the prison population reaches 10,582 inmates, three new 800-bed prisons will need to be built at a construction cost of \$50.0 million each. If three new prisons are built, the system would be operating at 108.2% of design capacity. Annual operating costs for each prison are approximately \$28.0 million.
-

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2004



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2004



- Custody scores are used in determining the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escapes, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior. In specific cases, the Department may determine that an individual needs a different security level than shown by the custody score.
- Comparing the inmates by custody score with design capacity shows that there is a shortfall of 1,192 minimum-security beds, 213 medium-security beds, and 217 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 171 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,458 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. Maximum-security beds are operating at 99.1% of capacity.

Source: Department of Corrections

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

POPULATIONS

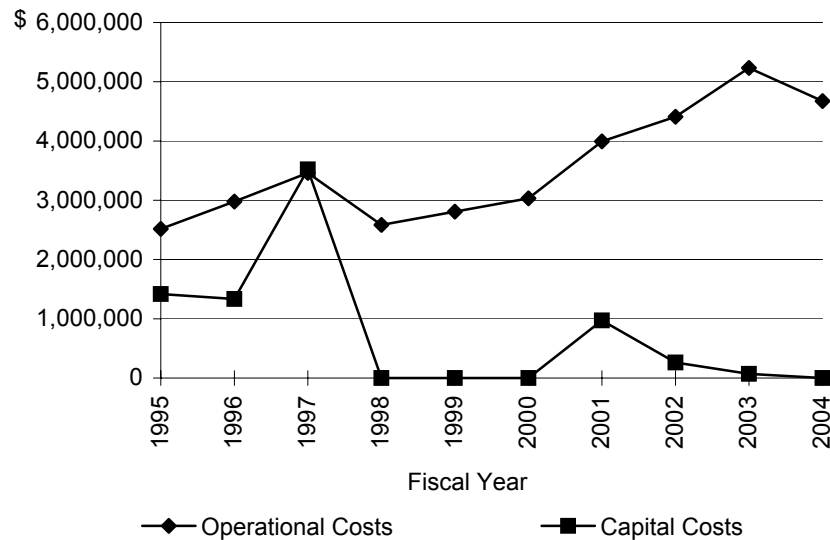
- There were 2,078,570 offenders incarcerated at mid-year 2003:
 - State and Federal Prisons 1,380,776
 - Local Jails 691,301
 - Juveniles 3,006
 - Military Facilities 3,487
- The state and federal prison populations grew by 2.9% from FY 2002 to FY 2003.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: Vermont (12.2%), Minnesota (9.4%), Maine (9.1%), Mississippi (6.5%), and Arizona (5.6%).
- Nine states experienced prison population decreases, led by Rhode Island (- 3.4%), Arkansas (- 2.2%), Montana (- 2.1%), New York (- 1.8%), and Delaware (- 1.1%).
- The federal system held 170,461 inmates at mid-year 2003, making it the largest penal system in the country.
- California (163,361 inmates), Texas (164,222 inmates), and the federal system (170,461 inmates) together hold 24.0% of all prisoners in the country.
- Since 1995, the number of federal prisoners has increased 77.9%, while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 23.5%.
- At mid-year 2003, privately operated facilities held 94,361 inmates (5.7% of state inmates and 12.5% of federal inmates).
- Iowa's prison population increased by 47.5% between FY 1995 and FY 2003.
- At mid-year 2003, approximately 1 of every 140 U.S. residents was incarcerated in prison or jail.
- Incarceration rates are calculated by the number of inmates per 100,000 residents. Louisiana had the highest prison incarceration rate (803 inmates) followed by Texas (692 inmates), Mississippi (688 inmates), Oklahoma (645 inmates), and Alabama (612 inmates).
- Maine (with 148 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa ranks 39th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 285 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa had 3,099 people on parole as of December 31, 2003, an annual increase of 11.2%. Iowa had 140 parolees per 100,000 residents. There were 32 states with a higher usage rate.
- Iowa had 20,885 people on probation as of December 31, 2003, an annual increase of 4.6%. Iowa had 945 probationers per 100,000 residents. There were 38 states with a higher usage rate.

JAILS

- There were 691,301 people held in local jails across the country on June 30, 2003. An additional 71,371 offenders were supervised in alternative programs outside of jails.
- Offenders under community supervision by jail staff were required to perform community service (24.0%), weekend reporting (17.0%), and/or electronic monitoring (18.0%).
- The number of offenders held in local jails grew by 3.9% in FY 2003.
- The jail incarceration rate was 238 inmates per 100,000 residents at mid-year 2003, an increase of 23.3% since 1995.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS



- From FY 1991 through FY 1996, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was installed in 55 counties. During FY 1998, ICIS was completed and all counties were connected. During FY 2001, server conversions were completed for long-term maintenance.

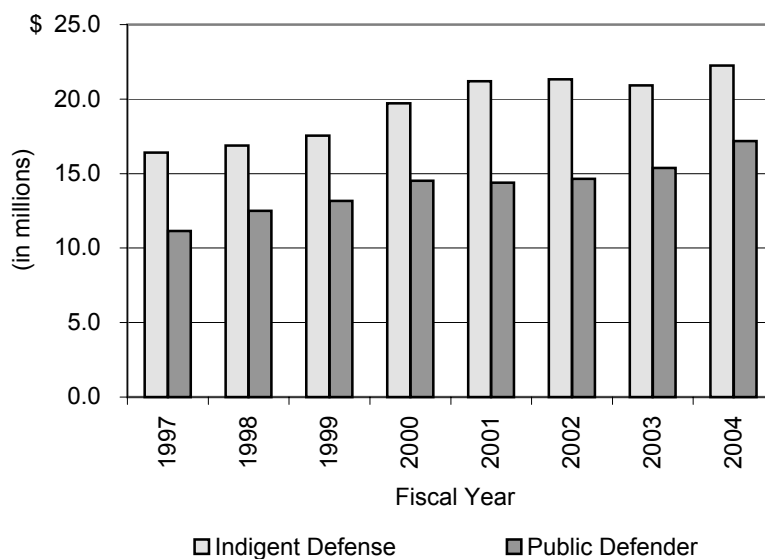
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
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
1998	2,585,432	0	2,585,432	28.00
1999	2,808,463	0	2,808,463	28.00
2000	3,033,706	0	3,033,706	37.50
2001	3,993,087	972,909	4,965,996	37.00
2002	4,409,797	262,002	4,671,799	48.00
2003	5,232,106	69,891	5,301,997	46.00
2004	4,674,077	0	4,674,077	46.00
Total	<u>\$35,693,403</u>	<u>\$ 8,372,479</u>	<u>\$ 43,271,713</u>	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Branch

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

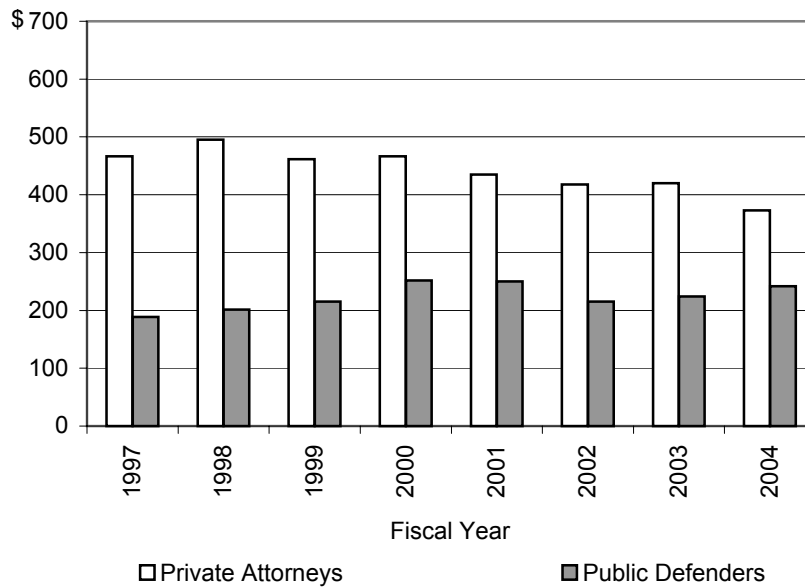


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from private attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1997 to FY 2004, the number of cases and claims increased by 36.4%.
- Costs from FY 1997 to FY 2004 increased by 39.8%. The cost is increasing at a decreasing rate, 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>
1997	\$ 16,398,509	\$ 11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047
1999	17,547,683	13,176,045
2000	19,721,360	14,516,426
2001	21,204,376	14,396,099
2002	21,327,339	14,643,564
2003	20,920,396	15,380,971
2004	22,251,338	17,175,778

Source: Office of the Public Defender

IOWA'S AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- It is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys. The more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the State Public Defender.
- Private attorneys' average cost per case has stabilized since FY 1999 due to the legislation limiting non-contract attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 352 in FY 2004, an 81.4% increase.

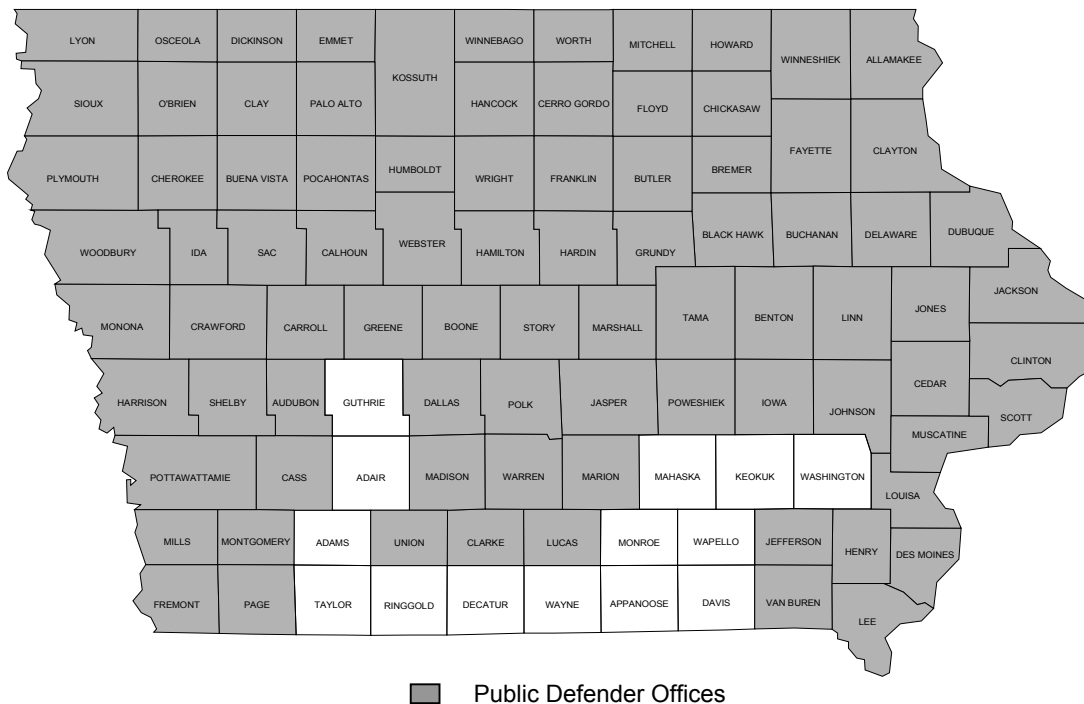
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Private Attorney</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1997	\$ 466	\$ 189
1998	495	201
1999	462	215
2000	466	252
2001	435	250
2002	418	215
2003	420	224
2004	373	242

Notes:

- 1) All costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for private attorneys includes juvenile cases.
- 3) The average cost for private attorneys is a cost per claim; and the average cost for public defender is a cost per case.

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

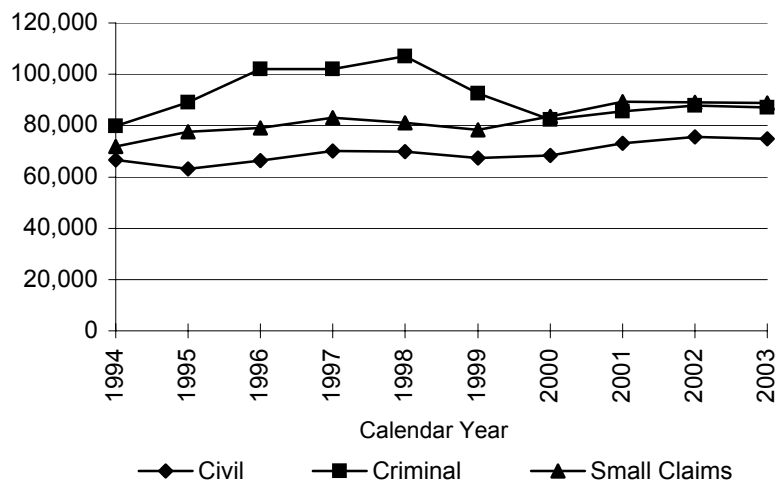
COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES



- There are 19 local offices in 15 cities. Shaded areas represent counties served by local offices. Woodbury, Polk, and Black Hawk Counties have two offices each, one for juvenile justice services and one for adult offenders. In addition, Polk County serves as the administrative office, Appellate Defender Office, and Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Predators, and provides statewide services.
- Local offices will handle Class A felony cases in current office locations, plus all counties except: Guthrie, Adair, Adams, Taylor, Ringgold, Decatur, Wayne, Appanoose, Davis, Monroe, Wapello, Mahaska, Keokuk, and Washington. Providing these services through local public defender offices, rather than using private attorneys, is a cost-containment effort.
- Local offices provide juvenile justice system services in the solid-colored or shaded counties except: Iowa, Mitchell, Franklin, Mills, Jones, Humboldt, Boone, Delaware, Benton, and Fayette.
- Local offices provide services for misdemeanor offenses; however, the extent of these services varies from county to county based on workload and staffing. There are certain classes or types of misdemeanors for which services are specifically not provided in the following counties: Delaware, Franklin, Muscatine, Iowa, Greene, Boone, Benton, Linn, Hardin, Calhoun, Humboldt, Johnson, Monona, Ida, Worth, Fayette, and Sioux.

Source: Public Defenders Office

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1994 - 2003



- Between 1994 and 2003, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 12.2% and 9.1%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 23.6% during the same period.
- In 1994, a total of 101 District Court Judges managed 146,394 new civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 1,426 filings. However, by 2003, there were a total of 116 District Court Judges and 54 District Associate Judges managing 161,791 new civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for each Judge was 952.
- From 2002 to 2003, civil cases decreased by 1.1%, criminal cases decreased by 1.0%, and small claims cases decreased by 0.5%.

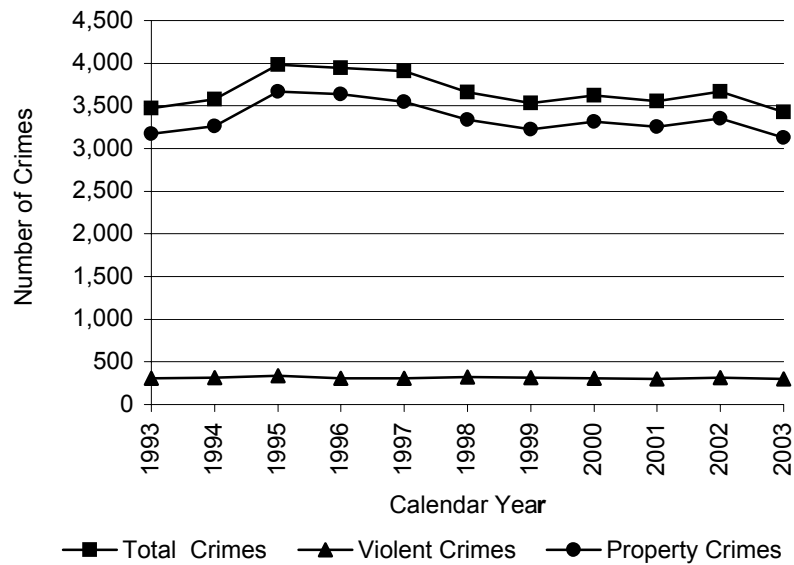
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,360	82,356	83,528
2001	73,107	85,466	89,416
2002	75,615	87,921	89,171
2003	74,784	87,007	88,733

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$5,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Branch

IOWA CRIME RATES

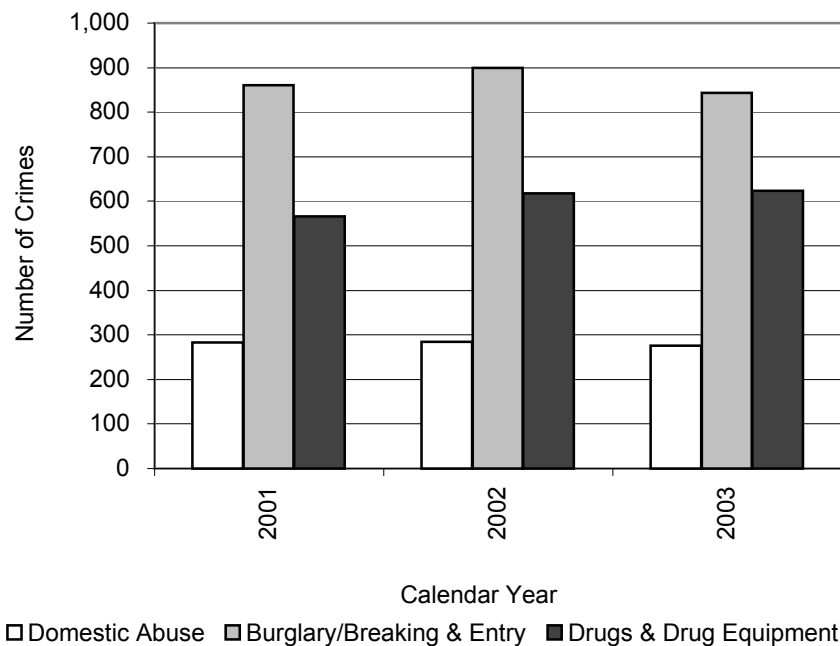


IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1993	305.4	3,169.3	3,474.7
1994	317.5	3,261.8	3,579.3
1995	337.6	3,665.0	3,981.8
1996	304.0	3,639.0	3,943.0
1997	307.0	3,547.0	3,905.0
1998	324.0	3,338.0	3,662.0
1999	315.0	3,224.0	3,535.0
2000	310.0	3,315.0	3,625.0
2001	300.0	3,258.3	3,558.3
2002	313.7	3,355.1	3,668.8
2003	297.4	3,129.7	3,427.1

Source: Department of Public Safety

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



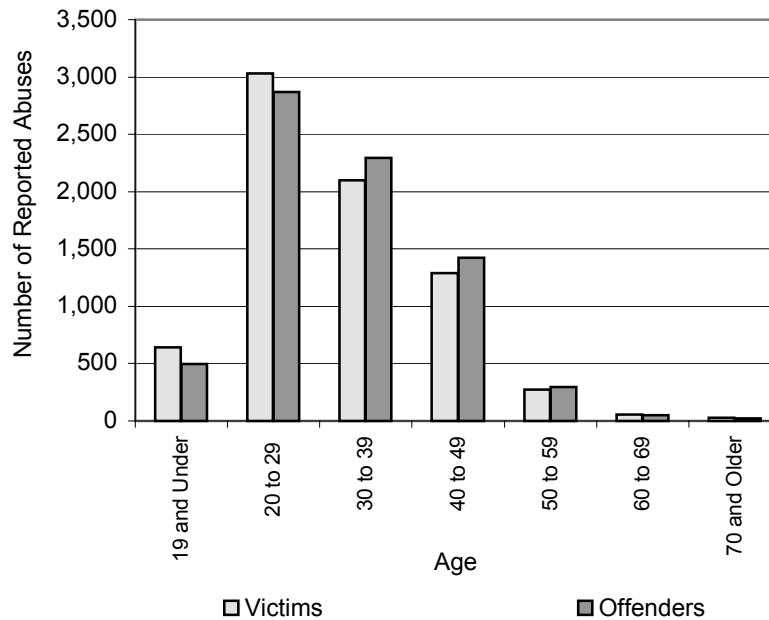
Crime	Calendar 2001	Calendar 2002	Calendar 2003
Murder	1.7	1.7	1.7
Rape	25.4	30.2	28.2
Robbery	44.2	43.6	41.9
Aggravated Assault	229.4	238.7	226.4
Domestic Abuse	283.7	283.8	275.5
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	861.1	899.6	844.0
Other Property**	3,877.6	3,844.7	3,622.7
Drugs and Drug Equipment	565.9	618.3	623.9

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

**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, 2003 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2003

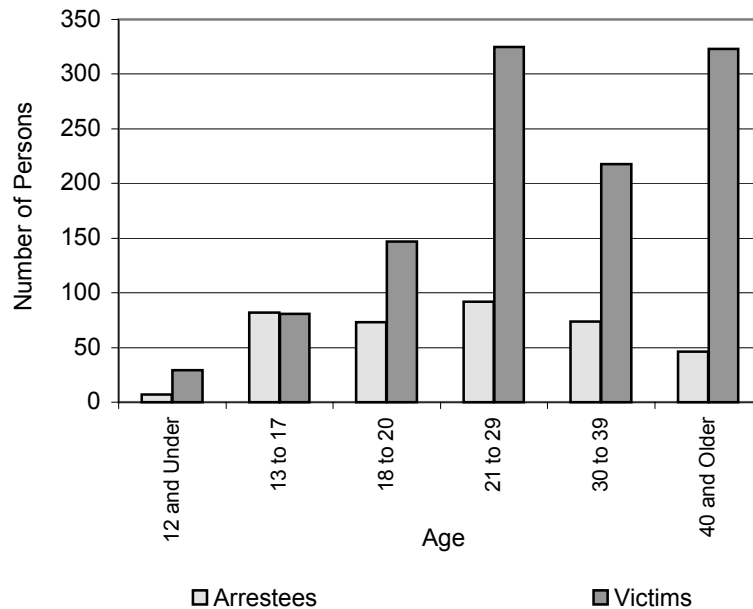


- Women comprise 81.4% and men comprise 18.6% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.

Age	Victims	Offenders
19 and Under	644	499
20 to 29	3,030	2,870
30 to 39	2,101	2,297
40 to 49	1,287	1,421
50 to 59	272	294
60 to 69	54	51
70 and Older	28	21
Total	7,416	7,453

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2003 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 2003



- During 2003, 43.3% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 12.3% were over 39 years of age.
- During 2003, 48.4% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

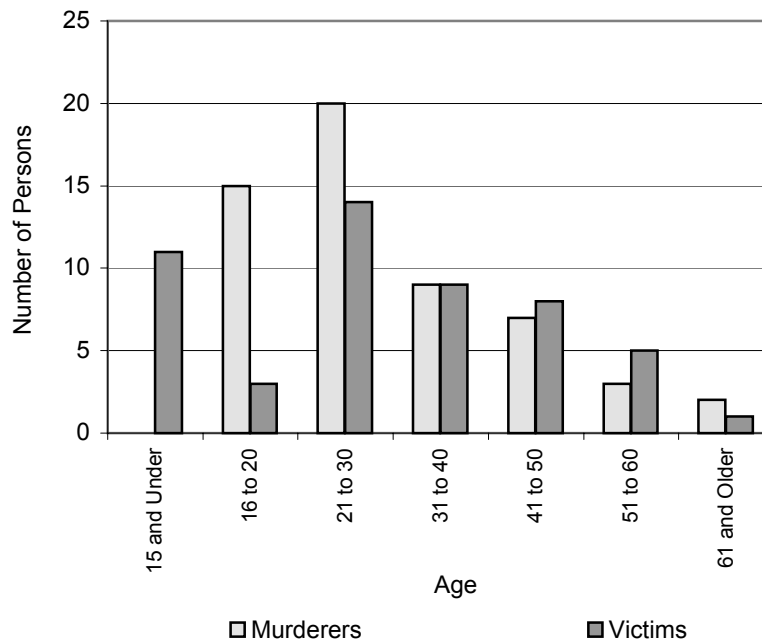
Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	7	29
13 to 17	82	81
18 to 20	73	147
21 to 29	92	325
30 to 39	74	218
40 and Older	46	323
Total	374	1,123

Note:

Total number of victims does not include 36 unknowns, no age was given.

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2003 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

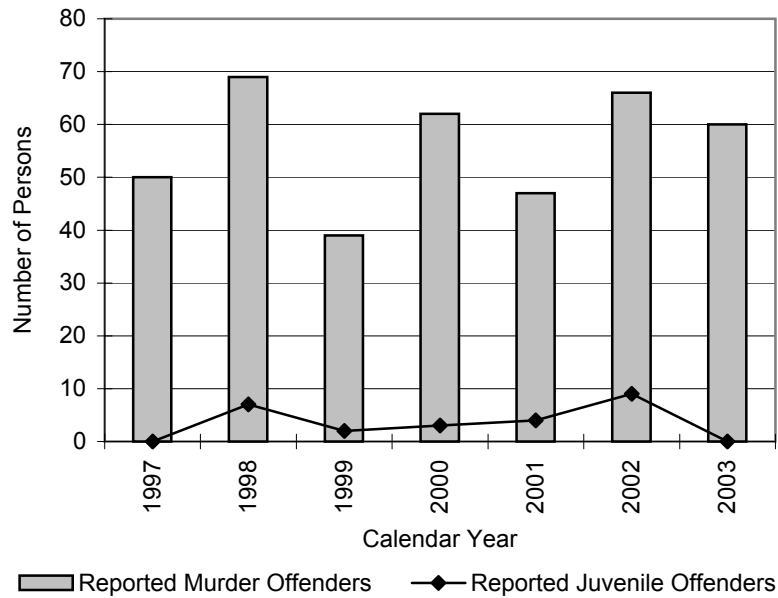
MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2003



Age	Murderers	Victims
15 and Under	0	11
16 to 20	15	3
21 to 30	20	14
31 to 40	9	9
41 to 50	7	8
51 to 60	3	5
61 and Older	2	1
Total	56	51

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2003 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 2003 murder rate was 1.6 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.9, and nationally the rate was 5.7.
- Iowa's 2003 murder rate ranked 47th nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Victims	Reported Murder Offenders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1997	59	50	0	0.0%
1998	66	69	7	10.1
1999	48	39	2	5.1
2000	58	62	3	4.8
2001	50	47	4	8.5
2002	50	66	9	13.6
2003	51	60	0	0.0

Note:

There are unresolved cases with no reported murder offenders.

Sources: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crimes in the United States"

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS

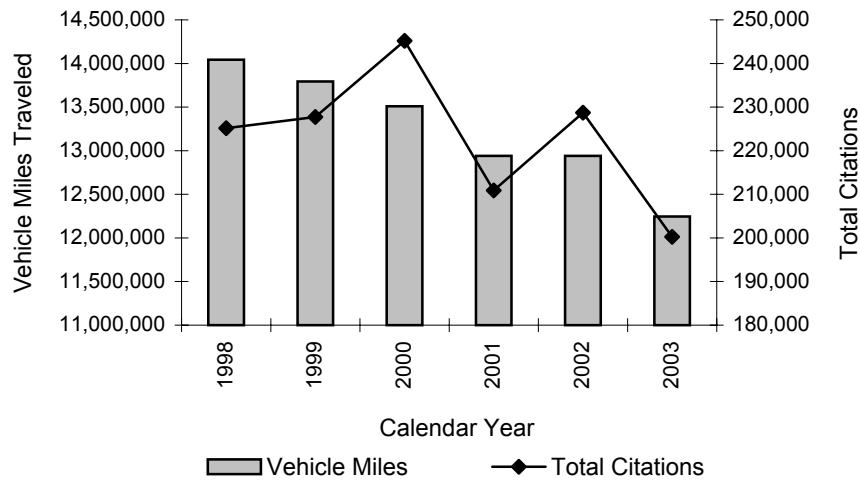
State	June 30, 2003 Inmate Population	June 30, 2003 Incarceration Rate Per 100,000 Persons		Dec. 31, 2003 Parole Population	Dec. 31, 2003 Number on Parole Per 100,000 Persons	Dec. 31, 2003 Probation Population	Dec. 31, 2003 Number on Probation Per 100,000 Persons
		Number	Rank				
Alabama	28,440	612	5	6,950	206	39,652	1,177
Alaska	4,431	399	23	927	203	5,406	1,185
Arizona	30,741	502	9	5,367	129	65,805	1,586
Arkansas	12,378	445	16	13,694	672	28,126	1,380
California	163,361	455	15	110,338	424	374,701	1,441
Colorado	19,085	419	20	6,559	193	55,297	1,623
Connecticut	20,525	403	21	2,599	99	52,192	1,983
Delaware	6,879	500	10	529	85	18,921	3,058
Florida	80,352	472	12	4,952	37	287,641	2,169
Georgia	47,004	541	7	22,135	344	424,385	NA
Hawaii	5,635	311	38	2,240	231	17,652	1,822
Idaho	5,825	426	19	2,329	236	32,220	NA
Illinois	43,186	341	33	35,008	374	144,454	1,542
Indiana	22,576	363	28	7,019	152	111,626	2,424
IOWA	8,395	285	39	3,099	140	20,885	945
Kansas	9,009	331	34	4,145	207	14,551	725
Kentucky	16,377	384	26	7,572	243	28,696	921
Louisiana	36,091	803	1	25,065	766	36,677	1,120
Maine	2,009	148	50	32	3	9,855	984
Maryland	24,186	427	18	13,742	334	77,875	1,890
Massachusetts	10,511	235	42	3,704	370	127,135	2,585
Michigan	49,524	491	11	20,233	271	176,392	2,364
Minnesota	7,612	150	49	3,596	96	110,725	2,953
Mississippi	20,542	688	3	1,816	87	19,116	911
Missouri	30,649	537	8	15,220	357	55,610	1,305
Montana	3,440	375	27	815	119	6,914	1,006
Nebraska	4,103	232	44	650	51	18,412	1,432
Nevada	10,527	466	14	4,126	243	12,159	716
New Hampshire	2,483	193	46	1,200	124	4,130	426
New Jersey	28,213	327	36	13,248	203	124,281	1,907
New Mexico	6,173	312	37	2,407	177	16,136	1,186
New York	65,914	343	32	55,853	386	124,295	859
North Carolina	33,334	348	31	2,677	42	113,161	1,770
North Dakota	1,168	175	48	226	48	3,502	737
Ohio	45,831	401	22	18,427	216	219,658	2,573
Oklahoma	23,004	645	4	4,047	155	28,326	1,082
Oregon	12,422	349	30	19,769	733	44,825	1,662
Pennsylvania	40,545	328	35	102,244	1,084	137,206	1,454
Rhode Island	3,569	187	47	392	48	25,929	3,143
South Carolina	24,247	561	6	3,210	103	40,047	1,285
South Dakota	3,059	398	24	1,944	346	5,236	933
Tennessee	25,409	435	17	7,967	180	42,836	968
Texas	164,222	692	2	102,271	639	431,989	2,698
Utah	5,594	234	43	3,299	205	10,379	646
Vermont	1,984	226	45	797	170	9,802	2,085
Virginia	34,733	470	13	4,834	86	41,663	743
Washington	16,284	262	40	105	2	172,814	3,767
West Virginia	4,703	257	41	1,143	81	6,864	487
Wisconsin	22,366	393	25	11,966	293	55,336	1,354
Wyoming	1,809	361	29	578	156	4,662	1,255
Dist. of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	5,064	1,129	7,231	1,612
National Rate/Avg.	NA	429		NA	317	NA	1,862

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

Source: U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE IOWA STATE PATROL



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, assignments, and court time.
- There are 455 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions compared to the 377 filled FTE positions in the Iowa State Patrol.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
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
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161
1999	1,985	43,820	2,568	106,890	72,455	227,718
2000	1,719	42,098	2,382	100,513	98,495	245,207
2001	1,619	39,454	2,254	95,882	71,696	210,905
2002	1,484	36,102	2,580	113,755	74,800	228,721
2003	1,110	28,749	2,214	102,145	66,046	200,264

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

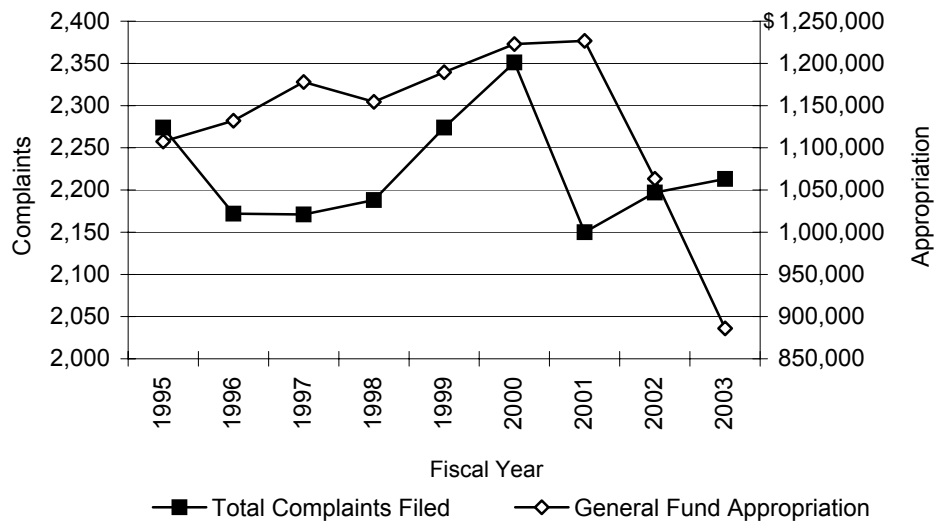
State	2002 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				2000 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection	Rank	2002 Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies				
Alabama	444.2	6.8	37.1	132.9	\$ 147	39	4,020.9	16
Alaska	563.4	5.1	79.4	76.0	282	2	3,746.3	23
Arizona	552.9	7.1	29.5	146.6	212	9	5,833.4	1
Arkansas	424.4	5.2	27.8	93.1	131	44	3,733.1	24
California	593.4	6.8	29.0	185.0	256	5	3,350.3	28
Colorado	352.4	4.0	45.8	79.4	192	18	3,995.4	17
Connecticut	311.1	2.3	21.1	117.3	200	16	2,686.1	39
Delaware	599.0	3.2	44.3	142.9	211	10	3,340.0	29
Florida	770.2	5.5	40.4	194.9	233	7	4,650.4	4
Georgia	458.8	7.1	24.6	156.9	155	34	4,048.4	15
Hawaii	262.0	1.9	29.9	97.2	183	21	5,781.7	2
Idaho	254.9	2.7	37.1	17.9	160	31	2,917.5	37
Illinois	620.7	7.5	34.1	200.6	245	6	3,395.6	26
Indiana	357.2	5.9	29.9	107.4	138	42	3,392.8	27
IOWA	285.6	1.5	27.1	39.8	146	40	3,162.6	34
Kansas	376.6	2.9	38.1	79.7	160	32	3,710.3	25
Kentucky	279.0	4.5	26.6	74.8	121	47	2,623.6	41
Louisiana	662.3	13.2	34.1	158.9	186	20	4,435.7	8
Maine	107.8	1.1	29.1	20.9	128	45	2,548.2	43
Maryland	769.8	9.4	25.1	245.8	211	11	3,977.6	18
Massachusetts	484.4	2.7	27.6	111.5	232	8	2,609.8	42
Michigan	540.3	6.7	53.4	117.9	180	23	3,333.8	30
Minnesota	267.5	2.2	45.3	78.4	177	24	3,267.6	33
Mississippi	343.3	9.2	39.2	116.9	142	41	3,815.9	21
Missouri	538.7	5.8	25.8	123.8	158	33	4,063.8	14
Montana	351.5	1.8	26.1	31.1	150	37	3,161.4	35
Nebraska	313.9	2.8	26.8	78.6	137	43	3,942.8	19
Nevada	637.5	8.3	42.7	235.5	267	3	3,860.0	20
New Hampshire	161.2	0.9	35.0	32.4	151	36	2,058.7	50
New Jersey	374.5	3.9	15.7	161.9	265	4	2,649.7	40
New Mexico	739.5	8.2	55.4	118.9	210	12	4,338.2	9
New York	496.0	4.7	20.3	191.3	301	1	2,307.7	47
North Carolina	470.2	6.6	26.4	146.7	171	25	4,251.2	11
North Dakota	78.2	0.8	25.7	9.1	106	49	2,328.0	46
Ohio	351.3	4.6	42.1	156.5	187	19	3,755.9	22
Oklahoma	503.4	4.7	45.0	84.9	150	38	4,239.8	12
Oregon	292.4	2.0	35.2	77.9	203	14	4,576.0	6
Pennsylvania	401.9	5.1	30.2	139.1	181	22	2,439.1	44
Rhode Island	285.2	3.8	36.9	85.6	201	15	3,303.8	32
South Carolina	822.0	7.3	47.7	140.6	162	30	4,475.3	7
South Dakota	177.4	1.4	47.4	15.4	116	48	2,101.3	49
Tennessee	716.9	7.2	39.5	162.4	165	28	4,302.0	10
Texas	578.6	6.0	39.1	172.5	153	35	4,611.0	5
Utah	236.9	2.0	40.7	49.2	170	26	4,215.5	13
Vermont	106.7	2.1	20.4	12.5	128	46	2,423.3	45
Virginia	291.4	5.3	25.2	95.4	165	29	2,848.9	38
Washington	345.4	3.0	45.0	95.5	170	27	4,761.4	3
West Virginia	234.3	3.2	18.2	36.5	95	50	2,280.9	48
Wisconsin	224.9	2.8	22.7	86.6	209	13	3,027.8	36
Wyoming	273.5	3.0	29.7	18.6	200	17	3,307.4	31
District of Columbia	1,632.9	46.2	45.9	671.6	576		6,389.4	
National Rate	494.6	5.6	33.0	145.9	\$ 201		3,624.1	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 2002," and U.S. Bureau of the Census

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



■ The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission decreased 20.0% from FY 1995 through FY 2003, while the number of complaints filed increased by 2.7%.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

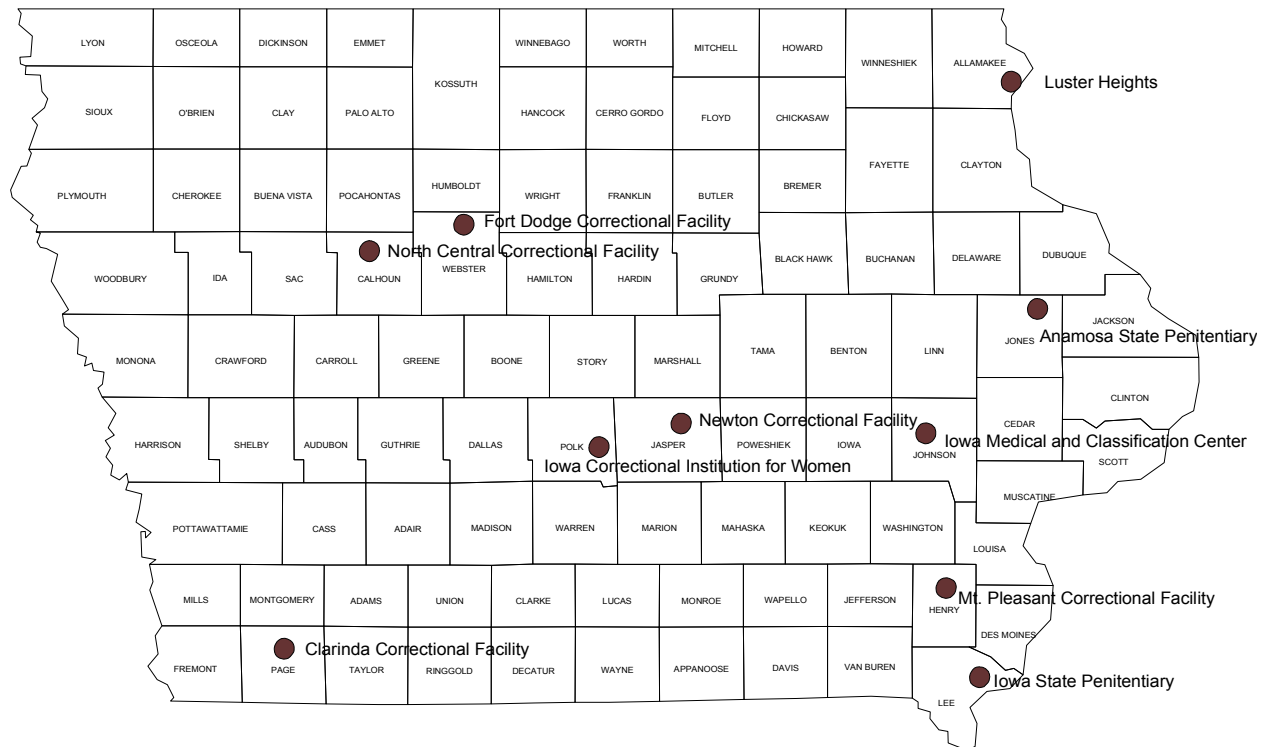
Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
1997	1,874	152	113	327	26	6	2,171
1998	1,853	175	126	393	31	3	2,188
1999	1,848	225	162	380	33	6	2,274
2000	1,837	221	101	69	3	5	2,351
2001	1,706	173	87	337	38	1	2,150
2002	1,908	177	75	420	36	1	2,197
2003	1,887	211	87	508	24	4	2,213

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

LOCATION OF IOWA'S ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

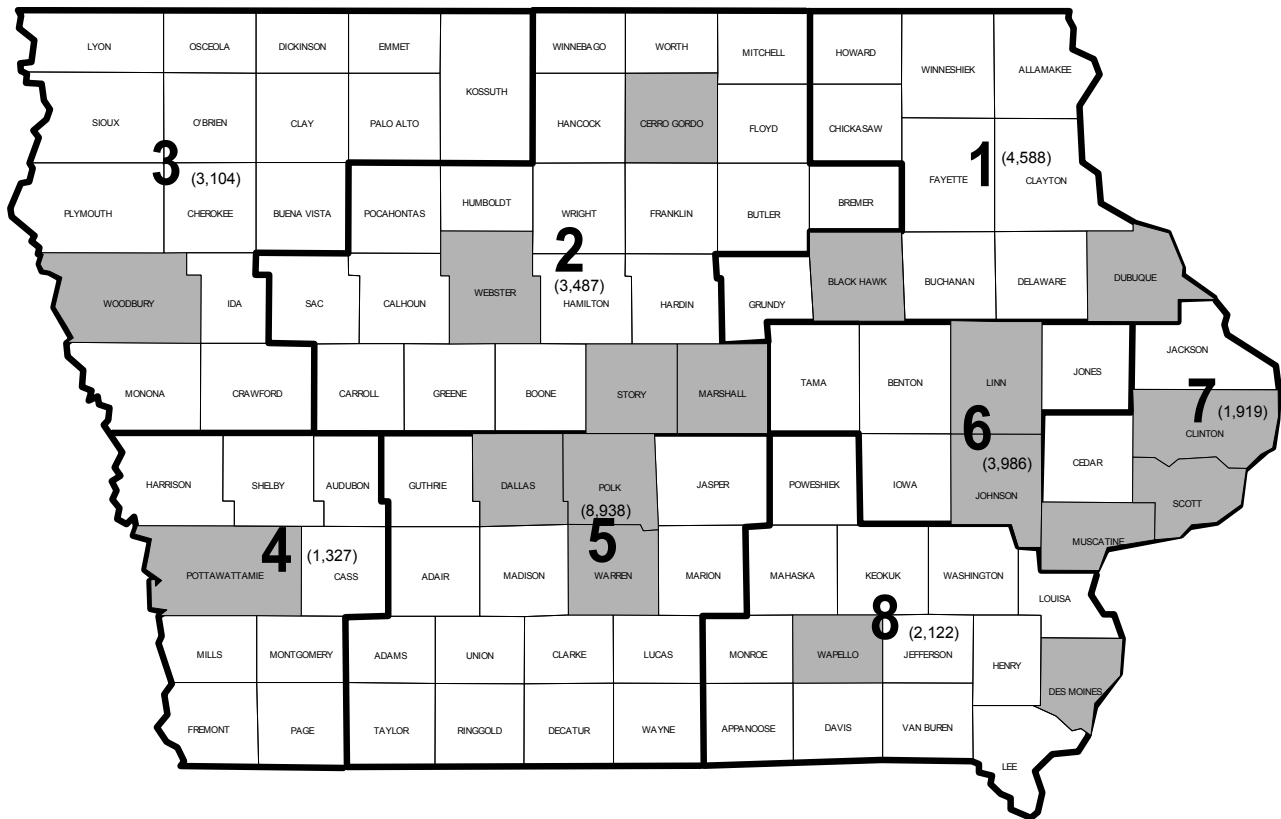


Facility	Design Capacity	Inmate Count
Anamosa State Penitentiary	913	1,242
Clarinda Correctional Facility	750	870
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	1,237
Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, Mitchellville	443	568
Iowa Medical and Classification Center, Oakdale	504	819
Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	1,081	1,031
Luster Heights Prison Camp	88	58
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	1,043
Newton Correctional Facility	928	1,170
North Central Correctional Facility, Rockwell City	245	478
Total	6,989	8,516

Notes:

- 1) Design capacity and inmate count numbers are as of August 6, 2004.
- 2) The prisons were operating at 121.8% of design capacity on August 6, 2004.

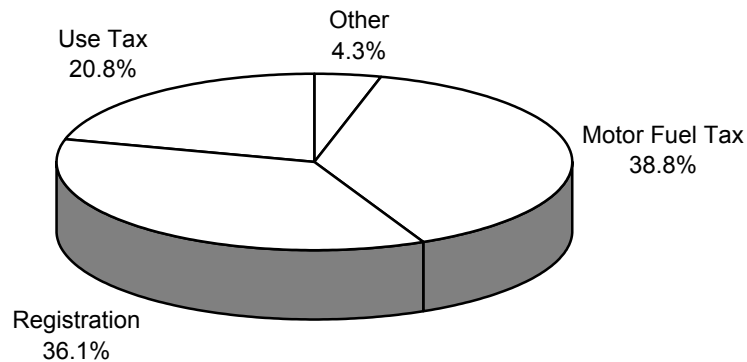
IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Notes:

- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2003 criminal case filings in excess of 1,000.
- 2) The number beside each district shows the number of offenders supervised in each Community-Based District Department on August 12, 2004. The number of offenders supervised was 29,417.

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2004 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$291.4 million (36.9%) since FY 1995. When adjusted for inflation this represents an 8.7% increase.
- Legislation passed in FY 2002 allows fuel tax rates to change each July 1 depending on the percentage of ethanol-blended gasoline sold during the previous calendar year. The tax rate change on ethanol-blended gasoline ranges from 19.0 cents to 20.0 cents per gallon, while the rate change on gasoline ranges from 20.0 cents to 21.0 cents per gallon. Fuel tax receipts have grown 9.9% less than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

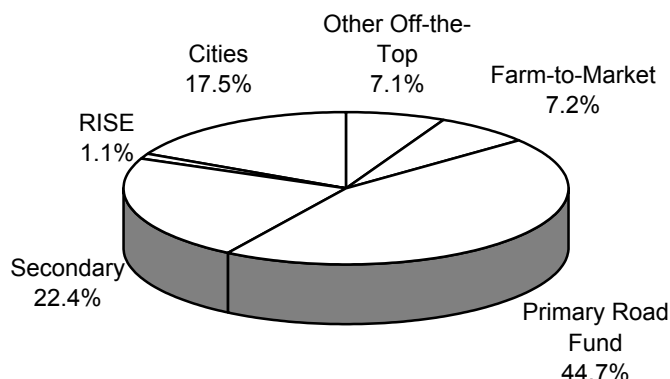
IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Underground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1995	\$ 355.0	\$ 265.6	NA	\$ 133.2	\$ 10.0	\$ 9.4	\$ 17.4	\$ 790.6
1996	367.7	276.1	NA	142.7	15.1	11.1	17.6	830.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	11.5	18.4	856.6
1998	378.6	300.1	\$ 1.3	160.7	8.2	12.1	18.8	879.8
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6
2000	402.1	336.2	1.9	214.9	14.4	12.7	19.6	1,001.8
2001	396.5	348.5	2.2	212.9	11.8	10.3	19.4	1,001.6
2002	399.0	366.5	2.6	231.4	8.4	8.7	19.4	1,036.1
2003	414.8	381.3	2.4	216.4	13.0	8.3	20.5	1,056.7
2004	420.1	390.8	2.3	224.4	18.9	4.9	20.6	1,082.0

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2004 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



-
- Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 44.3% since FY 1995, at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 18.1%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996 through FY 2000, primarily the result of decreased diversions to fund the State Patrol from the General Fund. From FY 1996 to FY 2000, the State Patrol was funded from motor vehicle use tax receipts.
-

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1995	\$ 337.2 *	\$ 53.2	\$ 166.5	\$ 129.2	\$ 10.1	\$ 94.4	\$ 790.6
1996	371.1 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	62.8	830.3
1997	386.8 *	61.2	192.0	149.3	11.2	56.0	856.5
1998	396.9 *	63.0	197.2	153.6	11.0	58.0	879.8
1999	428.5 *	68.1	213.5	166.6	11.5	61.4	949.6
2000	451.6 *	72.0	225.3	176.2	11.7	65.0	1,001.8
2001	451.2 *	72.0	225.2	176.1	11.5	65.7	1,001.7
2002	464.9 *	74.2	232.2	181.8	11.6	71.4	1,036.1
2003	473.3 *	75.5	236.5	185.1	12.0	74.3	1,056.7
2004	483.9 **	77.3	242.0	189.4	12.1	77.3	1,082.0

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

**Includes transfer of jurisdiction funds distributed to cities and counties.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
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
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001	448	206
2002	616	165
2003	485	93
2004	370	121

Note:

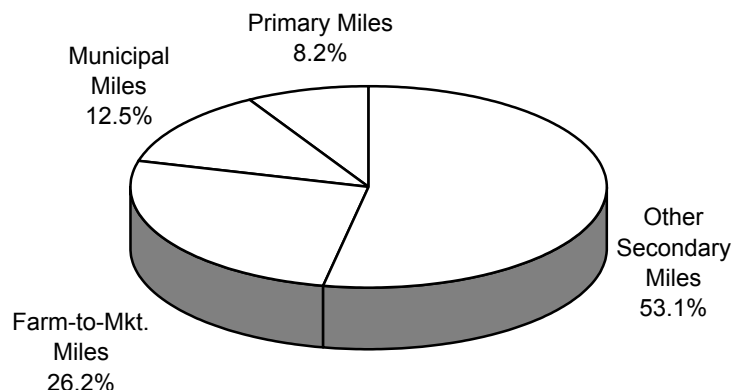
Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays,
and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

-
- The cost of highway construction varies 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 \$1.5 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.
-

TRANSPORTATION

IOWA HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 60.9% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 8.2% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 39.8% between 1990 and 2004, and 76.9% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- Iowa ranks 12th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although Iowa ranks only 25th in land area and 30th in population.

IOWA HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

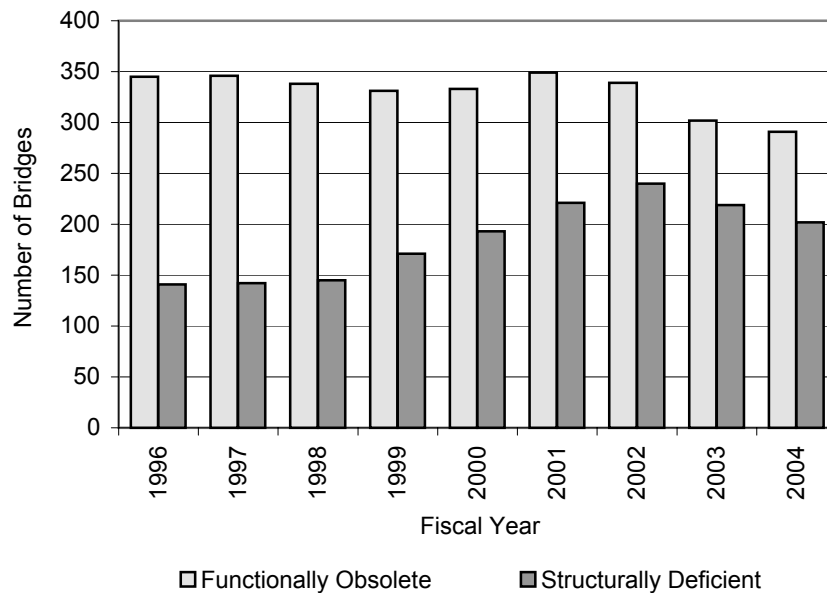
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
1998	10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296
1999	10,085	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,276
2000	10,130	29,651	59,558	13,394	4,227
2001	10,156	29,649	59,510	13,484	4,182
2002	10,167	29,642	59,495	13,808	4,163
2003	10,190	29,637	59,458	13,987	4,116
2004	9,342	29,680	60,165	14,145	4,057

Note:

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

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



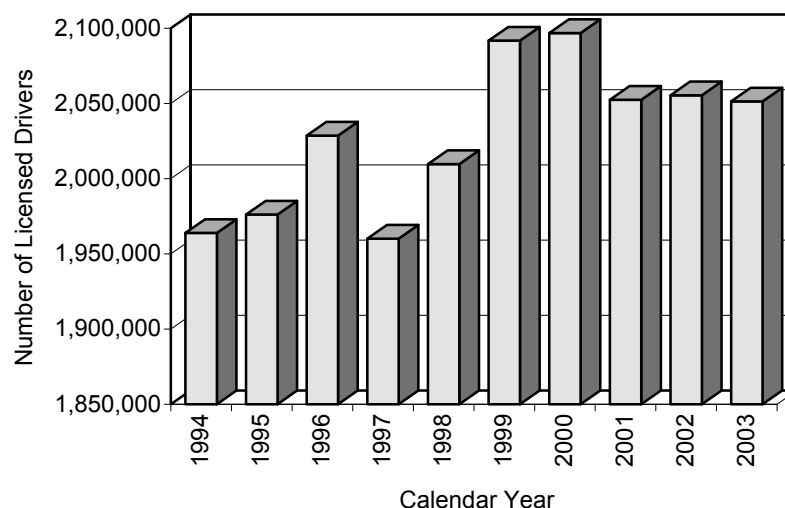
- The percentage of structurally deficient bridges owned by cities and counties in Iowa is approximately 33.0%. Each year \$2.5 million is allocated from the Road Use Tax Fund for construction or reconstruction of city and county bridges as follows: \$2.0 million to the County Bridge Construction Fund and \$500,000 to the City Bridge Construction Fund. Moneys from the Municipal Road Fund of cities and from the Farm-to-Market and Secondary Road Fund of counties may also be used for bridge projects. In addition, approximately \$60.0 million is appropriated annually to the State from the federal Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. The Program requires a 20.0% local match and is apportioned by the Iowa Department of Transportation as follows: 12.0% to cities, 44.0% to counties, and 44.0% to the State.

Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	3,998	338	145
1999	4,009	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221
2002	4,148	339	240
2003	3,943	302	219
2004	3,934	291	202

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



IOWA DRIVER'S LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

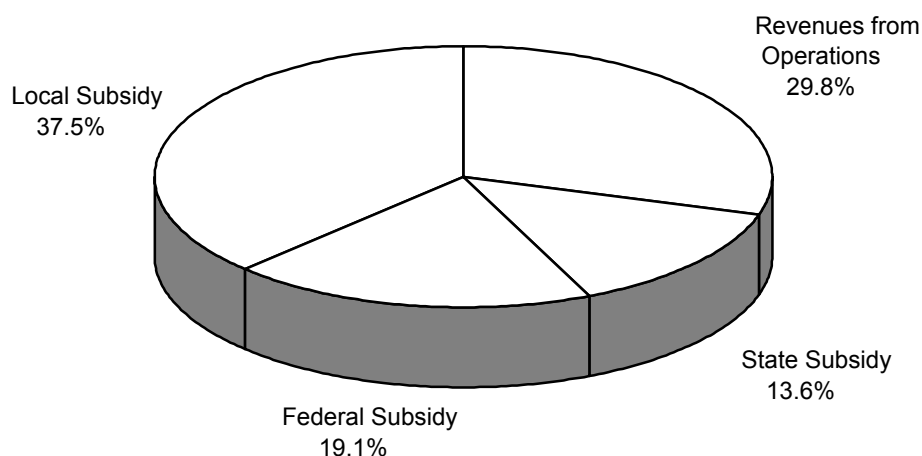
Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Driver's Licenses Issued	Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
1994	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,960,131	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825
1999	2,091,774	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781
2000	2,096,867	1,105,304	60,018	3,609,484	3,169,416
2001	2,052,468	942,739	59,910	3,872,250	3,400,311
2002	2,055,431	898,387	58,813	3,879,365	3,394,428
2003	2,051,348	993,709	59,900	3,075,868	2,492,729

Notes:

- 1) Registered Vehicles include travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.
- 2) Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included as motor vehicles registered.
- 3) In 1994, Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued included Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING
FY 2004
(in millions)



	Actual				Estimated
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Number of Transit Systems	35	35	35	35	35
Total Budget (in millions)					
Revenues from Operations	\$ 18.7	\$ 18.8	\$ 21.7	\$ 20.7	\$ 20.8
State Subsidy	9.5	11.6	9.9	9.2	9.5
Federal Subsidy	6.9	9.3	11.4	13.2	13.3
Local Subsidy	17.4	21.4	21.6	25.5	26.2
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$ 52.5</u>	<u>\$ 61.1</u>	<u>\$ 64.6</u>	<u>\$ 68.6</u>	<u>\$ 69.8</u>
Ridership (in millions)	21.9	21.7	22.5	23.5	23.6
Cost Per Ride	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.82	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.88
Subsidy Per Ride	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.08
Revenue Miles (in millions)	23.7	24.4	26.1	25.2	25.4

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

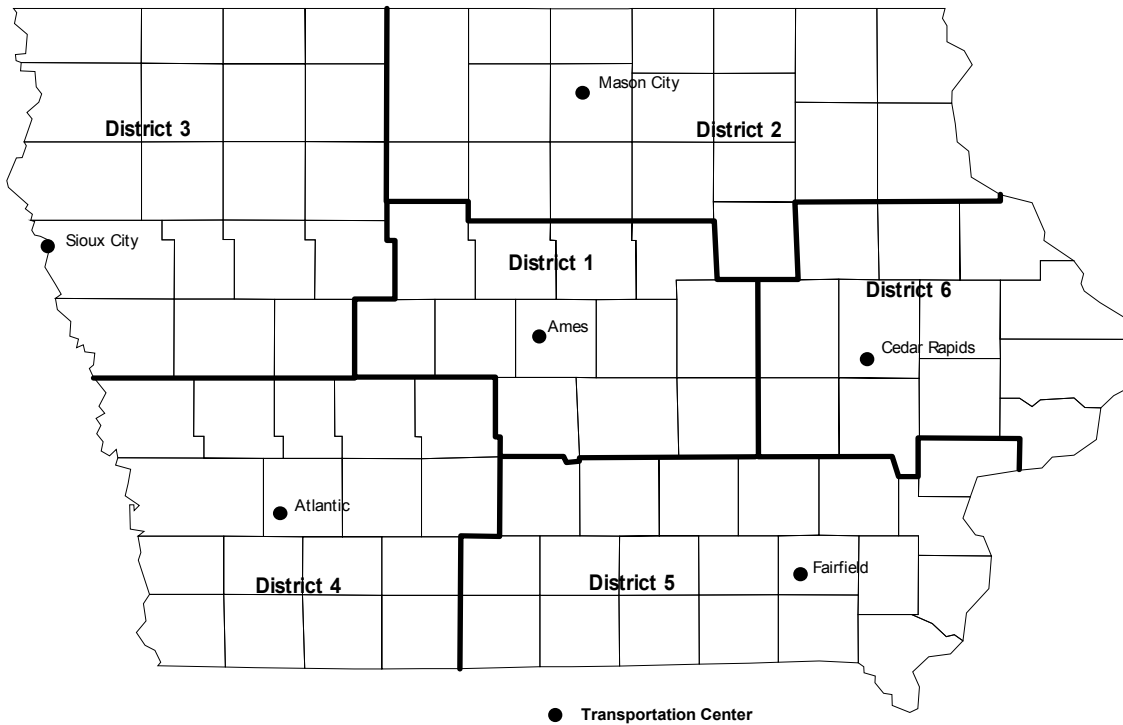
State	2004 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	2004 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	2003 Highway Bridges	Rank	2002 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 543.1	16	\$ 121.00	13	15,714	15	94,435	18
Alaska	318.6	33	491.00	1	1,174	47	14,117	47
Arizona	469.8	21	84.00	39	6,948	30	57,165	34
Arkansas	354.2	29	130.00	12	12,454	23	98,482	17
California	2,587.7	1	73.00	48	23,755	7	167,898	2
Colorado	355.8	28	78.00	45	8,098	27	86,310	23
Connecticut	408.1	26	117.00	16	4,172	38	21,042	44
Delaware	119.6	50	146.00	10	840	49	5,845	49
Florida	1,322.5	5	78.00	46	11,450	24	119,785	10
Georgia	971.9	6	112.00	20	14,455	17	115,778	11
Hawaii	139.4	47	111.00	21	1,097	48	4,299	50
Idaho	207.7	40	152.00	8	4,053	39	46,731	35
Illinois	914.4	8	72.00	50	25,661	3	138,337	3
Indiana	633.7	14	102.00	29	18,138	11	94,288	19
IOWA	323.0	32	110.00	23	24,992	5	113,449	13
Kansas	314.8	34	116.00	17	25,627	4	135,038	4
Kentucky	476.8	20	116.00	18	13,526	19	78,372	26
Louisiana	436.8	24	97.00	32	13,392	20	60,912	33
Maine	142.1	46	109.00	24	2,364	44	22,693	43
Maryland	449.8	23	82.00	41	4,995	36	30,815	41
Massachusetts	504.0	18	78.00	47	5,000	35	35,458	39
Michigan	849.4	9	84.00	40	10,654	25	122,029	8
Minnesota	404.2	27	80.00	43	12,976	22	132,121	5
Mississippi	333.2	30	116.00	19	16,830	14	73,902	27
Missouri	634.0	13	111.00	22	23,787	6	124,686	7
Montana	266.9	36	291.00	3	5,100	34	69,502	29
Nebraska	209.6	39	120.00	14	15,455	16	93,171	20
Nevada	196.0	41	87.00	37	1,612	46	34,853	40
New Hampshire	139.3	48	108.00	26	2,349	45	15,504	45
New Jersey	731.1	11	85.00	38	6,377	32	36,559	38
New Mexico	265.8	37	142.00	11	3,835	40	61,384	32
New York	1,394.4	3	73.00	49	17,368	12	114,022	12
North Carolina	769.9	10	92.00	34	17,193	13	101,743	16
North Dakota	177.5	44	280.00	4	4,518	37	86,588	22
Ohio	938.9	7	82.00	42	27,902	2	124,885	6
Oklahoma	417.3	25	119.00	15	23,251	8	112,531	15
Oregon	328.1	31	92.00	35	7,201	29	66,642	30
Pennsylvania	1,338.9	4	108.00	27	21,889	9	120,298	9
Rhode Island	160.3	45	149.00	9	748	50	6,051	48
South Carolina	452.5	22	109.00	25	9,149	26	66,194	31
South Dakota	193.0	42	253.00	5	5,966	33	83,611	24
Tennessee	608.8	15	104.00	28	19,489	10	88,287	21
Texas	2,159.0	2	98.00	30	48,494	1	301,777	1
Utah	211.6	38	90.00	36	2,793	42	42,611	36
Vermont	123.6	49	200.00	6	2,686	43	14,292	46
Virginia	692.2	12	94.00	33	13,056	21	70,950	28
Washington	482.6	19	79.00	44	7,436	28	82,181	25
West Virginia	303.1	35	167.00	7	6,868	31	36,994	37
Wisconsin	535.5	17	98.00	31	13,613	18	112,919	14
Wyoming	188.2	43	376.00	2	3,038	41	27,423	42
District of Columbia	107.0		190.00		245		1,535	
National Total	<u>\$ 27,605.8</u>				<u>589,783</u>		<u>3,966,494</u>	

Notes:

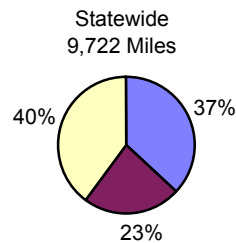
- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

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

IOWA TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS AND HIGHWAY SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

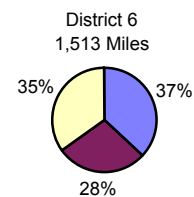
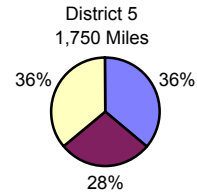
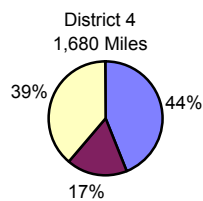
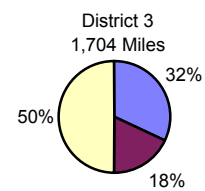
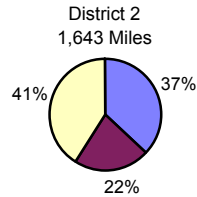
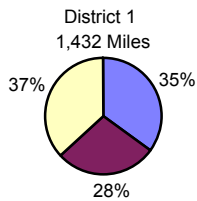


Sufficiency Rating is a number from 0 to 100 that represents the relative condition of highway segments (0 worst - 100 best). It takes into account the structural adequacy, safety, and service of each segment. The rating is used as a performance measure to identify potential reconstruction needs.



Sufficiency Rating

80 - 100	Blue
50 - 80	Yellow
0 - 50	Red



Source: Iowa Department of Transportation: 2003 - 2007 Iowa Transportation Improvement Program

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Duck Stamp	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
ATV Fund	117,500	0	0	0	0
Turkey Sales or Other	0	62,200	0	2,000	0
Federal Receipts	211,725	304,300	168,000	606,050	0
License Sales (F&W Trust)	430,675	815,785	103,050	0	201,900
REAP	1,507,030	792,400	1,362,545	213,500	1,111,220
Habitat Stamp	196,675	164,950	0	321,100	5,125
Private Organizations	6,200	0	297,175	62,500	0
Marine Fuel Tax	250,000	692,000	0	45,000	0
Dredging Funds	521,845	0	0	337,400	5,000
NAWCA	417,125	627,475	1,042,850	752,600	484,300
WRCP	0	0	0	0	336,750
SWG	0	0	0	0	480,000
Destination State Park	0	0	0	0	607,280
Endangered Species	0	0	0	0	137,300
Federal Mitigation Funds	0	0	0	0	64,000
Federal Sport Fish Restoration	0	0	0	0	436,300
Total	\$ 3,658,775	\$ 3,459,110	\$ 2,973,620	\$ 2,340,150	\$ 3,869,175
Acres	4,138	5,486	3,129	2,847	4,178
Average Cost Per Acre	\$ 884	\$ 628	\$ 950	\$ 822	\$ 926
Number of Purchases	47	61	39	26	41

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

SWG = State Wildlife Grant

WRCP = Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program

Notes:

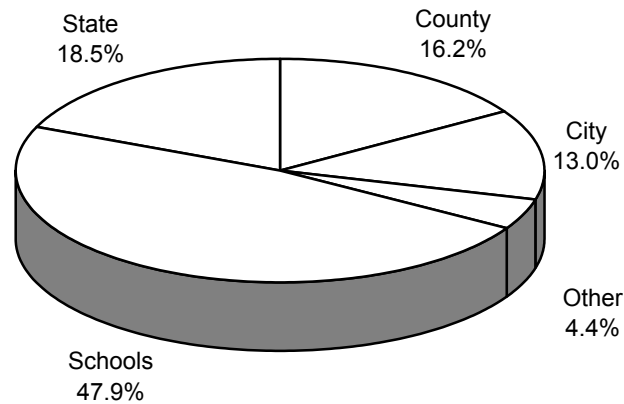
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased. The Natural Resource Commission approves the purchase of land before the Department can make the purchase. If the actual amount of land is lower, the Department notifies the Commission.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land and easement acquisition. The Natural Resource Commission approves this.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs or federal land acquired through the DNR.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of June 30, 2004, the DNR owned 335,000 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund decreased in FY 2003 as the Fund's original appropriation of \$10.0 million was deappropriated by \$8.0 million in HF 2627 (FY 2003 Second Omnibus Appropriations Act). The Act further specified that the remaining \$2.0 million was to be used to reimburse local governments for property taxes on land owned by the DNR.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF EMPLOYER FY 2004



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

Fiscal Year	IPERS Trust Fund Assets	Investment Performance	Retirement Benefits Paid	Employer & Employee Contributions	Net Income
1994	\$ 6,841	2.9%	\$ 246	\$ 311	\$ 705.1
1995	7,306	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,587	16.9	304	345	1,387.0
1997	11,534	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998	13,693	18.2	403	379	2,200.0
1999	15,326	13.2	467	388	1,632.7
2000	17,140	13.1	534	407	1,814.7
2001	15,929	- 4.7	624	447	- 1,211.7
2002	14,874	- 4.9	706	459	- 1,054.0
2003	15,400	5.6	714	493	527.5
2004*	17,229	13.8	770	490	1,829.0

*Estimated.

Source: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

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*
1999	152,440	63,396	\$ 7,309	5.75%	3.7%
2000	153,000	66,681	7,620	5.75	3.7
2001	153,880	68,706	8,292	5.75	3.7
2002	158,469	71,715	8,804	5.75	3.7
2003	159,353	74,336	9,288	5.75	3.7
2004	160,034	76,961	9,936	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.16% with an employer contribution of 15.39%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Airport Fire Fighters contribute 5.1% with an employer contribution of 9.23%.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
2003	Illinois**	78,440	42,403	\$ 29,340
2002	Kansas	153,942	57,538	10,392
2003	Minnesota**	53,169	58,871	11,287
2003	Missouri**	58,007	23,292	12,084
2001	Nebraska	57,540	10,430 ***	10,920 ***
2003	South Dakota	535,114	16,441	12,202
2002	Wisconsin	263,500	116,289	23,125

* Information is based on the most recent year available.

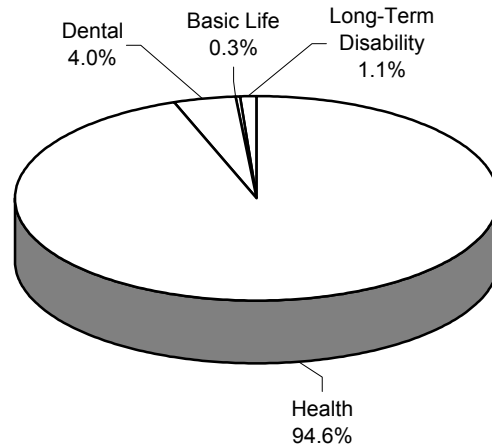
** State employees only. Does not include other employee groups which are covered under different plans.

***Does not include State or county employees who are in a defined contribution plan.

Source: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

STATE GOVERNMENT

TOTAL STATE FUNDED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES (\$ 233.6 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

	January 1, 2005 - December 31, 2005*				
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	Total Premium
Health					
Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield	\$ 145,993,573	89.2%	\$ 17,735,150	10.8%	\$ 163,728,723
MCOs	74,848,382	97.8%	1,665,693	2.2%	76,514,075
Subtotal	\$ 220,841,955	91.9%	\$ 19,400,843	8.1%	\$ 240,242,798
Dental	\$ 9,443,103	63.5%	\$ 5,422,588	36.5%	\$ 14,865,691
Life**					
Basic	\$ 693,812	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 693,812
Optional	0	0.0%	1,377,753	100.0%	1,377,753
Subtotal	\$ 693,812	33.5%	\$ 1,377,753	66.5%	\$ 2,071,565
Long-Term Disability	\$ 2,647,225	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 2,647,225
Total	\$ 233,626,095	89.9%	\$ 26,201,184	10.1%	\$ 259,827,279

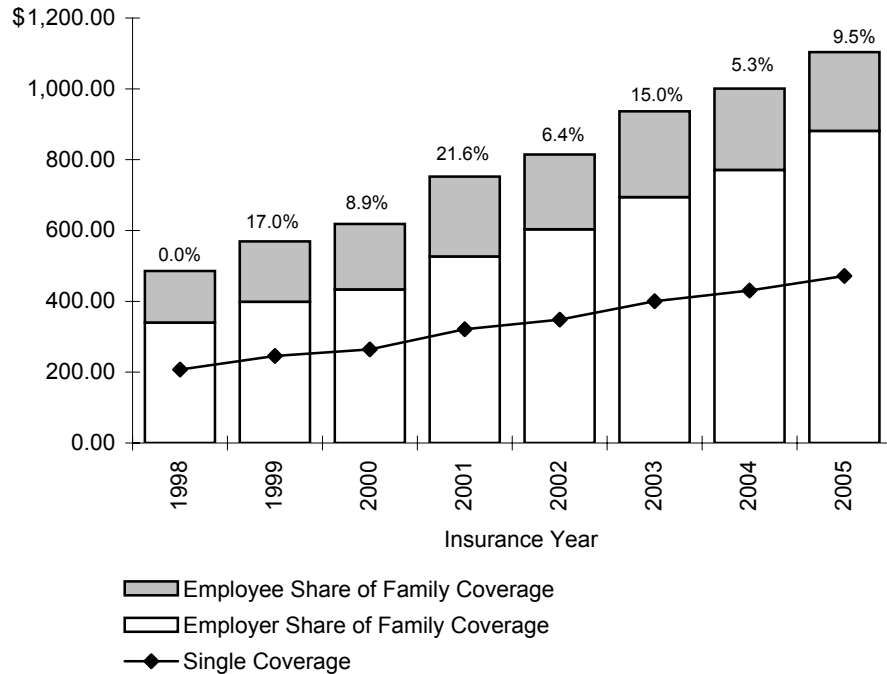
* Projections using the January 2004 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

**Life rates will be reduced through surplus allocations.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Administrative Services

**IOWA AFSCME ACTUAL HEALTH
INSURANCE PREMIUM SHARES WELLMARK
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PROGRAM 3-PLUS
(Monthly Premiums)**



Insurance Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Monthly Premium	Total Monthly Premium
1998	\$ 145.66	\$ 339.86	\$ 485.52	\$ 207.49
1999	170.48	398.70	569.18	245.91
2000	185.60	433.08	618.68	264.38
2001	225.66	526.53	752.19	321.44
2002	211.28	603.31	814.59	348.12
2003	242.90	693.79	936.69	400.29
2004	229.98	770.90	1,007.88	430.72
2005	222.56	881.06	1,103.62	471.63

Notes:

- 1) Effective January 1, 1999, the insurance year runs from January 1 through December 31. Previously, the insurance year was on a fiscal year basis.
- 2) Due to the change in the beginning of the insurance year to a calendar year basis starting January 1, 1999, the August 1, 1997, rates were extended through December 31, 1998.
- 3) Approximately 67.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2004, 37.0% of health contract holders were in Program 3-Plus. Program 3-Plus was established August 1, 1997, prior to that it was called Program 3.
- 4) Percentages indicate "Total Premium" change from prior year.
- 5) The State pays 100.0% of single coverage.
- 6) State share as of January 1, 2005, is 85.0% of Iowa Select.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Calendar 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
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	20,758	32,014	32,014	21,965	21,965	32,014
2000	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2001	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2002*	21,052	32,467	32,467	22,276	22,276	32,467
2003**	21,113	32,562	32,562	22,341	22,341	32,562
2004	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2005	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974

*Takes into account the 5.0% salary reduction authorized for elected Legislative Branch officials during the 2002 Legislative Session in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act).

**Takes into account the 2.5% salary reduction authorized for elected Legislative Branch officials during the 2002 Extraordinary Session in HF 2627 (FY 2003 Second Omnibus Appropriations Act).

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

-
- The 2004 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Annual Legislator Salaries
Illinois	\$ 55,788
Iowa	21,381
Minnesota	31,140
Missouri	31,351
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota	6,000
Wisconsin	45,569
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
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
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
2001	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2002	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2003*	104,795	74,781	85,790	85,790	85,790	102,794
2004	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2005	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430

*Takes into account the 2.5% salary reduction authorized for elected executive branch officials during the 2002 Extraordinary Session in HF 2627 (FY 2003 Second Omnibus Appropriations Act).

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The 2004 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 150,691	\$ 115,235	\$ 132,963	\$ 115,235	\$ 113,114	\$ 132,963
Iowa	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
Minnesota	120,311	78,196	90,222	108,388	108,388	114,297
Missouri	120,087	77,184	96,455	96,455	95,846	104,332
Nebraska	85,000	60,000	65,000	60,000	87,340	75,000
S. Dakota	95,389	12,635*	64,812	64,813	89,918	80,995
Wisconsin	122,406	69,579	62,549	62,549	100,800	127,868
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	4th of 7	5th of 7	4th of 7	6th of 7	4th of 7

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

Source: The Council of State Governments

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

Fiscal Year	Iowa Supreme Court		Iowa Court of Appeals	
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges
2000	\$ 114,000	\$ 109,900	\$ 109,800	\$ 105,700
2001	117,400	113,200	113,100	108,900
2002	120,920	116,600	116,490	112,170
2003*	124,550	120,100	119,980	115,540
2004*	127,040	122,500	122,380	117,850
2005	127,040	122,500	122,380	117,850

Iowa District Court							
Fiscal Year	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Juvenile Associate Judges	Probate Associate Judges	Magistrates	Senior Judges
2000	\$ 104,800	\$ 100,500	\$ 87,600	\$ 87,600	\$ 87,600	\$ 25,400	\$ 5,800
2001	107,900	103,500	90,200	90,200	90,200	26,900	6,000
2002	111,140	106,610	92,910	92,910	92,910	27,700	6,180
2003*	114,470	109,810	95,700	95,700	95,700	28,530	6,370
2004*	116,750	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610	29,100	6,500
2005	116,760	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610	29,100	6,500

* Effective mid-year.

Source: Iowa Session Law

- The calendar year 2003 salaries of Iowa's judges compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
Illinois	\$ 158,000	\$ 158,103	\$ 136,546
Iowa	125,000	120,100	109,810
Minnesota	143,000	129,674	114,700
Missouri	126,000	123,000	108,000
Nebraska	119,000	119,276	110,330
S. Dakota	103,000	100,671	95,910
Wisconsin	130,000	122,418	108,950
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	5th of 7	4th of 7

Source: National Center for State Courts

SALARY INCREASES OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract	
		Across the Board	Steps	Across the Board	Merit Steps
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	+ Step	4.0	+ Merit
1986	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit
1987	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit
1988	6	2.0	+ Step	2.0	+ Merit
1989	6	4.0	+ Step	4.0	+ Merit
1990	6	3.5	+ Step	3.5	+ Merit
1991	6	5.0	+ Step	5.0	+ Merit
1992	6	3.0	+ Step	0.0	None
1993	6	4.0	+ Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Step	plus \$650	+ Merit
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
1996	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
1997	6	2.5	+ Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit
1998	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
1999	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
2000	6 to 7	0.0 (f)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
2001	7 to 8	2.6 (g)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
2002	8	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit (h)
2003	Min/Max (i)	3.0 (j)	+ 4.0%	3.0	+ Merit
2004	Min/Max	2.0	+ 4.5%	2.0	+ Merit
2005	Min/Max	2.0 (k)	+ 4.5%	2.0 (k)	+ Merit

- (a) Includes both across-the-board and step increases.
 (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.
 (f) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
 (g) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
 (h) Non-Contract Pay plan merged to 000 and ranges matched to AFSCME 014 Pay Plan.
 (i) All AFSCME plans merged into 014 and maximums were increased by 4.0%.
 (j) FY 2003 increase was effective November 1, 2002.
 (k) FY 2005 increase is effective December 31, 2004.

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% across-the-board 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 Administrative Services and Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 1995 - FY 1999

	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999
Agriculture	403.6	414.2	410.7	411.7	440.1
Attorney General	213.0	212.7	222.1	224.2	231.0
Auditor	109.4	110.7	111.4	112.0	111.2
Blind	91.7	88.4	93.5	94.4	94.3
Board of Regents Office	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2
Civil Rights	32.0	35.7	35.0	33.3	35.1
College Student Aid	36.0	36.0	35.8	32.7	32.7
Commerce	309.5	306.0	297.4	290.8	294.1
Corrections	2,734.8	2,838.4	2,986.8	3,284.8	3,692.1
Cultural Affairs	73.0	71.1	72.8	77.3	89.5
Economic Development	176.4	178.0	149.3	148.7	153.6
Education	508.5	525.0	522.1	513.6	601.7
Elder Affairs	24.8	25.7	27.0	26.6	25.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.8
General Assembly	381.7	389.0	391.9	393.0	393.0
General Services	333.3	346.0	328.5	336.2	352.7
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	8.8	9.0	10.7	12.2	11.3
Governor	29.1	33.0	32.5	23.3	25.3
Human Rights	75.7	75.8	63.6	66.4	37.3
Human Services	5,469.6	5,388.3	5,222.1	5,169.1	5,160.3
Inspections and Appeals	248.9	249.1	257.3	263.6	270.0
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	11.7	0.1	47.8	70.1	91.9
Judicial Branch	1,834.7	1,891.7	1,919.7	1,959.6	2,018.3
Law Enforcement Academy	23.2	23.9	25.7	26.6	29.7
Management	26.7	28.2	28.9	28.1	27.9
Natural Resources	930.6	938.5	959.6	980.3	998.3
Parole Board	13.1	13.3	12.2	12.8	14.2
Personnel	130.7	131.3	136.8	140.9	148.5
Public Defense	191.5	195.4	199.8	205.8	263.1
Public Employment Relations Board	12.2	12.4	11.9	12.4	11.9
Public Health	306.0	313.3	308.9	324.0	316.2
Public Safety	797.4	836.5	864.0	868.6	930.9
Regents	16,887.0	17,024.7	16,821.0	16,790.5	23,290.5
Revenue and Finance	645.4	656.7	649.0	627.9	608.9
Secretary of State	36.2	38.0	38.8	40.6	40.3
State Public Defender	142.5	159.7	181.2	186.6	190.8
State-Federal Relations	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.9
Transportation	3,720.0	3,751.2	3,590.5	3,591.3	3,575.6
Treasurer	25.0	25.1	24.4	23.3	21.7
Veterans Affairs	698.3	736.6	740.5	750.7	752.4
Workforce Development	960.7	918.4	902.3	884.6	870.3
Totals	<u>38,678.5</u>	<u>39,053.1</u>	<u>38,759.3</u>	<u>39,062.8</u>	<u>46,276.6</u>

Notes:

- 1) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Beginning in FY 1999, the numbers include non-appropriated FTE positions.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 2000 - FY 2004

	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2003	Estimated FY 2004
Administrative Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	523.5
Agriculture	441.1	438.5	400.4	387.6	457.1
Attorney General	236.9	246.0	239.9	232.1	255.5
Auditor	114.2	111.5	109.1	105.0	106.3
Blind	95.9	97.8	98.2	98.3	109.5
Board of Regents Office	15.8	15.7	16.3	15.5	16.0
Civil Rights	32.6	32.4	34.9	31.0	28.0
College Student Aid	36.3	34.4	36.1	37.4	42.0
Commerce	294.3	297.0	284.9	267.8	300.5
Corrections	4,008.0	4,180.0	4,028.4	3,922.6	4,181.2
Cultural Affairs	88.8	85.8	78.8	64.5	75.5
Economic Development	166.4	195.0	195.9	205.0	241.1
Education	735.2	741.3	749.3	757.0	830.4
Elder Affairs	25.7	36.8	30.3	31.1	26.8
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.9	8.0	6.5	6.0	7.0
General Assembly	399.1	412.1	412.1	401.0	401.0
General Services	218.5	219.5	189.0	167.9	0.0
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	12.9	12.9	12.8	9.0	9.0
Governor	29.8	30.6	27.4	24.8	29.0
Human Rights	53.7	55.8	53.4	51.4	57.8
Human Services	5,439.8	5,523.3	5,302.6	5,049.4	5,465.6
Information Technology Department	123.2	136.3	132.4	121.0	0.0
Inspections and Appeals	279.8	293.7	285.6	292.0	430.7
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	98.2	99.9	104.1	100.5	105.0
Judicial Branch	2,058.7	2,053.5	2,104.4	1,863.7	1,922.9
Law Enforcement Academy	30.3	29.7	29.7	28.2	30.0
Management	30.4	31.1	29.2	28.2	34.0
Natural Resources	1,035.1	1,025.8	988.1	986.4	1,080.1
Parole Board	14.1	15.2	13.6	13.1	16.5
Personnel	154.3	162.4	153.8	149.2	0.0
Public Defense	286.4	300.3	302.9	309.5	334.0
Public Employment Relations Board	11.7	11.9	10.8	9.5	10.0
Public Health	342.6	364.9	379.8	396.4	415.0
Public Safety	954.8	961.0	920.5	876.3	895.5
Regents	25,434.7	25,500.3	25,722.5	25,750.2	25,285.3
Revenue	601.9	600.1	544.2	506.0	389.7
Secretary of State	42.3	41.9	35.7	31.8	42.0
State Public Defender	195.8	199.0	194.5	191.8	202.0
State-Federal Relations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	3,757.3	3,707.5	3,435.6	3,214.0	3,538.0
Treasurer	23.0	22.7	23.7	23.7	27.0
Veterans Affairs	819.1	847.9	811.8	825.5	851.9
Workforce Development	841.7	807.9	847.4	820.4	952.9
Totals	<u>49,588.2</u>	<u>49,987.3</u>	<u>49,376.5</u>	<u>48,401.4</u>	<u>49,725.3</u>

Notes:

- 1) Beginning in FY 2000, State-Federal Relations was transferred into the Department of Management.
- 2) Beginning in FY 2004, the Division of Administrative Services was created and replaced the Departments of General Services, Information Technology, and Personnel.
- 3) Estimated FY 2004 figures reflect the number of positions authorized by the General Assembly.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

STATE GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

State	2002 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	2002 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank
Alabama	85,665	2.0%	19	191	15
Alaska	24,811	0.6	40	387	2
Arizona	66,387	1.6	26	122	45
Arkansas	53,231	1.3	32	197	11
California	378,362	9.0	1	108	50
Colorado	65,932	1.6	28	146	37
Connecticut	66,869	1.6	25	193	13
Delaware	24,826	0.6	39	308	3
Florida	184,793	4.4	4	111	49
Georgia	122,825	2.9	11	144	39
Hawaii	55,972	1.3	30	451	1
Idaho	23,845	0.6	42	178	22
Illinois	146,669	3.5	7	117	47
Indiana	90,254	2.1	18	147	36
IOWA	52,261	1.2	33	178	23
Kansas	44,372	1.1	36	164	29
Kentucky	78,126	1.9	22	191	16
Louisiana	91,752	2.2	16	205	9
Maine	21,904	0.5	43	169	26
Maryland	92,244	2.2	15	169	27
Massachusetts	95,435	2.3	14	149	35
Michigan	142,860	3.4	8	142	40
Minnesota	75,725	1.8	23	151	34
Mississippi	56,952	1.3	29	199	10
Missouri	91,713	2.2	17	162	30
Montana	17,776	0.4	46	195	12
Nebraska	33,155	0.8	38	192	14
Nevada	24,454	0.6	41	113	48
New Hampshire	19,995	0.5	45	157	32
New Jersey	147,813	3.5	6	172	25
New Mexico	45,490	1.1	35	246	5
New York	252,512	6.0	3	132	41
North Carolina	134,898	3.2	10	162	31
North Dakota	16,625	0.4	47	262	4
Ohio	138,086	3.3	9	121	46
Oklahoma	66,341	1.6	27	190	18
Oregon	55,292	1.3	31	157	33
Pennsylvania	157,088	3.7	5	127	43
Rhode Island	20,085	0.5	44	188	20
South Carolina	78,362	1.9	21	191	17
South Dakota	13,136	0.3	49	173	24
Tennessee	83,862	2.0	20	145	38
Texas	269,674	6.4	2	124	44
Utah	49,092	1.2	34	212	8
Vermont	13,721	0.3	48	223	7
Virginia	120,793	2.9	12	166	28
Washington	114,329	2.7	13	188	21
West Virginia	34,279	0.8	37	190	19
Wisconsin	70,873	1.7	24	130	42
Wyoming	11,235	0.3	50	225	6
National Total	<u>4,222,751</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average				147	

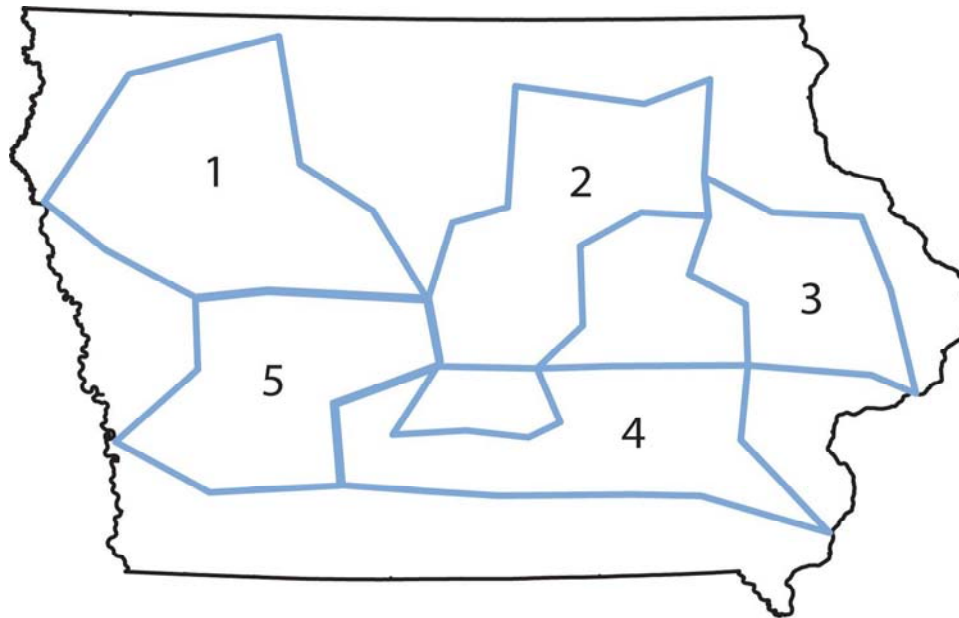
Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "2002 State Government Employment and Payroll"

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



ICN Network Rings

N.T.081304

- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of telecommunications traffic including voice, data, Internet, and video. The Network is made up of 3,100 miles of State-owned fiber and approximately 3,500 miles of leased fiber.
- 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 added over 400 additional K-12 and public library sites using leased private sector connections between Fiscal Years 1996 and 2000 with approximate costs of \$80.8 million.
 - The ICN's fiber optic network is configured in an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) ring design, one result of a technology upgrade completed in 2003. This configuration adds a self-healing capability to increases network reliability. The upgrade also utilizes a more efficient coder/decoder that provides synchronous full motion video using less than one third the capacity of predecessor codecs, leaving more capacity to be used for Internet or an additional classroom.
- A site may have multiple classrooms. Sites that have been added by users may not be included in the project parts (Part I through III) listed above. Classrooms total 771 as of July 2004.
- There is an ICN classroom within 15 miles of every Iowa location.
- The ICN serves nearly 12,000 telephone, fax, stations, or modem numbers in the Des Moines area and provides long distance voice services to users throughout the State. Voice minutes for these services totaled almost 79,000 for FY 2004.
- Construction of Parts I and II of the Network was completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation having a final payment due in FY 2007.
- More than an average of 6,000 Iowans use the ICN video capabilities daily. Over 271,000 hours of full-motion video was provided to users during FY 2004.

Source: Iowa Communications Network and the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Estimated 2003	Percent Change 1960-2003	Percent Change 2000-2003
Adair	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	8,243	7,922	- 27.3%	- 3.9%
Adams	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	4,482	4,371	- 41.5	- 2.5
Allamakee	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	14,675	14,551	- 9.0	- 0.8
Appanoose	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	13,721	13,590	- 15.1	- 1.0
Audubon	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	6,830	6,479	- 40.7	- 5.1
Benton	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	25,308	26,243	12.0	3.7
Black Hawk	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	128,012	126,418	3.2	- 1.2
Boone	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	26,224	26,247	- 6.4	0.1
Bremar	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	23,325	23,368	10.7	0.2
Buchanan	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	21,093	20,903	- 6.2	- 0.9
Buena Vista	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	20,411	20,205	- 4.6	- 1.0
Butler	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	15,305	14,968	- 14.3	- 2.2
Calhoun	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	11,115	10,653	- 33.1	- 4.2
Carroll	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	21,421	21,086	- 10.0	- 1.6
Cass	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	14,684	14,314	- 20.1	- 2.5
Cedar	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	18,187	18,264	2.7	0.4
Cerro Gordo	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	46,447	45,118	- 9.6	- 2.9
Cherokee	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	13,035	12,541	- 32.6	- 3.8
Chickasaw	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	13,095	12,702	- 15.5	- 3.0
Clarke	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	9,133	9,242	12.4	1.2
Clay	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	17,372	17,073	- 7.7	- 1.7
Clayton	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	18,678	18,454	- 16.0	- 1.2
Clinton	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	50,149	49,804	- 9.5	- 0.7
Crawford	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	16,942	16,930	- 8.8	- 0.1
Dallas	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	40,750	46,148	91.3	13.2
Davis	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	8,541	8,557	- 7.0	0.2
Decatur	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	8,689	8,706	- 17.4	0.2
Delaware	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	18,404	18,140	- 1.9	- 1.4
Des Moines	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	42,351	41,247	- 7.5	- 2.6
Dickinson	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	16,424	16,399	30.4	- 0.2
Dubuque	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	89,143	90,049	12.5	1.0
Emmet	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	11,027	10,805	- 27.3	- 2.0
Fayette	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	22,008	21,408	- 25.1	- 2.7
Floyd	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	16,900	16,608	- 21.3	- 1.7
Franklin	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	10,704	10,693	- 30.9	- 0.1
Fremont	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	8,010	7,862	- 23.5	- 1.8
Greene	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	10,366	10,047	- 30.1	- 3.1
Grundy	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	12,369	12,341	- 12.7	- 0.2
Guthrie	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	11,353	11,500	- 15.5	1.3
Hamilton	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	16,438	16,316	- 18.6	- 0.7
Hancock	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	12,100	11,945	- 18.2	- 1.3
Hardin	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	18,812	18,297	- 18.8	- 2.7
Harrison	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	15,666	15,667	- 11.0	0.0
Henry	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	20,336	20,023	10.1	- 1.5
Howard	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	9,932	9,784	- 23.2	- 1.5
Humboldt	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	10,381	10,090	- 23.3	- 2.8
Ida	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	7,837	7,512	- 26.8	- 4.1
Iowa	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	15,671	15,920	- 2.9	1.6
Jackson	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	20,296	20,221	- 2.6	- 0.4
Jasper	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	37,213	37,708	6.9	1.3
Jefferson	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	16,181	16,022	1.3	- 1.0

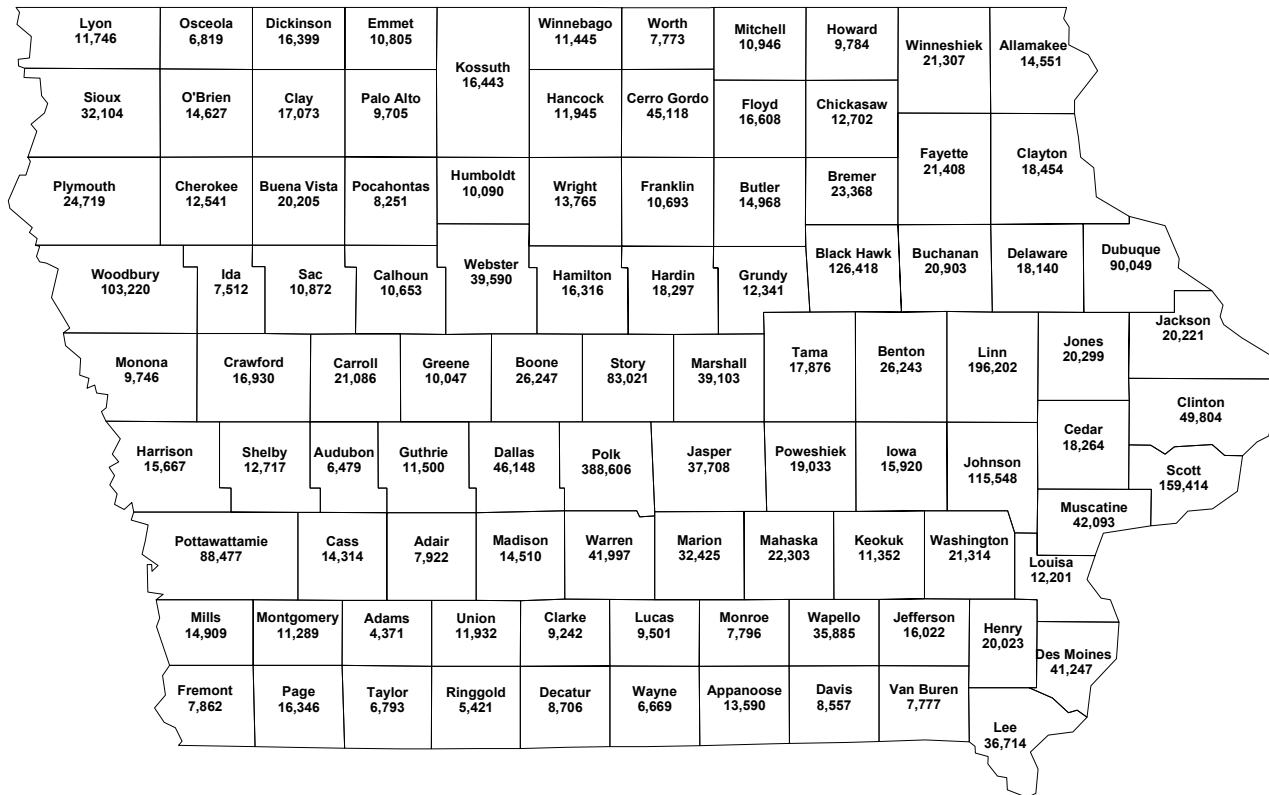
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS (Contd.)

County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Estimated 2003	Percent Change 1960-2003	Percent Change 2000-2003
Johnson	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	115,548	115.3	4.1
Jones	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	20,299	- 1.9	0.4
Keokuk	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	11,352	- 26.7	- 0.4
Kossuth	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	16,443	- 35.0	- 4.2
Lee	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	36,714	- 16.9	- 3.5
Linn	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	196,202	43.3	2.3
Louisa	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	12,201	18.6	0.1
Lucas	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	9,501	- 13.0	0.8
Lyon	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	11,746	- 18.8	- 0.1
Madison	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	14,510	18.0	3.5
Mahaska	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	22,303	- 5.5	- 0.1
Marion	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	32,425	25.3	1.2
Marshall	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	39,103	2.9	- 0.5
Mills	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	14,909	14.2	2.5
Mitchell	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	10,946	- 22.1	0.7
Monona	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	10,020	9,746	- 30.0	- 2.7
Monroe	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	7,796	- 25.5	- 2.7
Montgomery	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	11,289	- 22.0	- 4.1
Muscatine	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	42,093	24.4	0.9
O'Brien	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	14,627	- 22.4	- 3.1
Osceola	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	6,819	- 32.2	- 2.6
Page	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	16,346	- 22.2	- 3.7
Palo Alto	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,147	9,705	- 34.1	- 4.4
Plymouth	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	24,719	3.4	- 0.5
Pocahontas	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	8,251	- 42.0	- 4.7
Polk	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	388,606	45.9	3.7
Pottawattamie	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	88,477	6.5	0.9
Poweshiek	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	19,033	- 1.4	1.2
Ringgold	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	5,421	- 31.5	- 0.9
Sac	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	10,872	- 36.1	- 5.7
Scott	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	159,414	33.9	0.5
Shelby	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	13,173	12,717	- 19.6	- 3.5
Sioux	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	32,104	21.7	1.6
Story	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	79,981	83,021	68.3	3.8
Tama	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	17,876	- 16.5	- 1.3
Taylor	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	6,793	- 34.0	- 2.4
Union	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	11,932	- 13.0	- 3.1
Van Buren	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	7,777	- 20.5	- 0.4
Wapello	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	35,885	- 22.2	- 0.5
Warren	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	41,997	101.6	3.3
Washington	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	21,314	9.8	3.1
Wayne	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	6,669	- 31.9	- 0.9
Webster	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	39,590	- 17.2	- 1.6
Winnebago	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	11,445	- 12.6	- 2.4
Winneshiek	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	21,307	- 1.6	- 0.0
Woodbury	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	103,220	- 4.3	- 0.6
Worth	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	7,773	- 24.2	- 1.7
Wright	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	13,765	- 29.2	- 4.0
Total	<u>2,757,537</u>	<u>2,825,368</u>	<u>2,913,808</u>	<u>2,776,755</u>	<u>2,926,324</u>	<u>2,944,062</u>	6.8%	0.6%

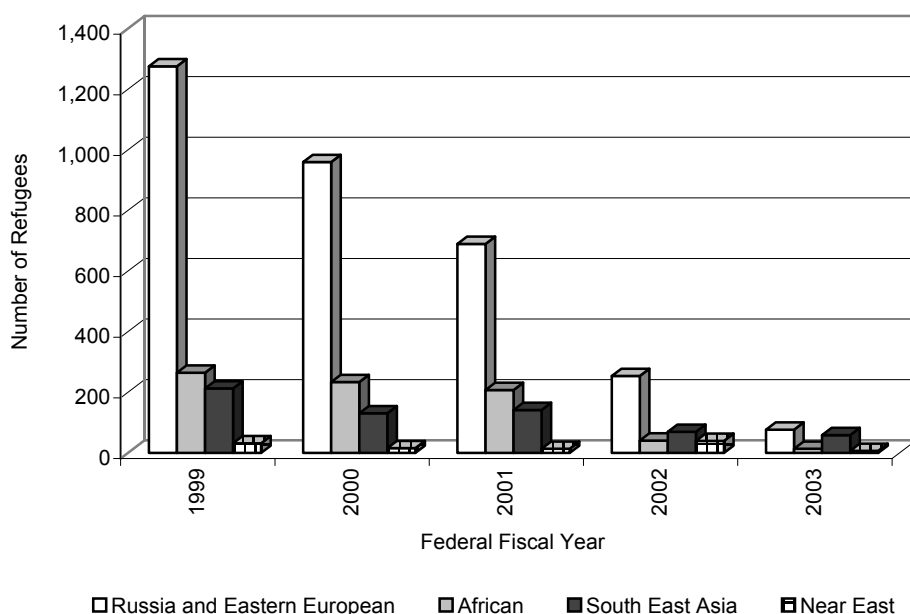
Source: U. S. Census Bureau

2003 ESTIMATED IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP



Source: U. S. Census Bureau

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



- In FFY 2003, Iowa ranked 23rd in the nation for resettlement arrivals.
- In FFY 2003, there were 157 refugee arrivals in Iowa.
- In FFY 2001, the Department of Education reported 11,436 students in 374 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Russia and Eastern European	South East Asia	African	Near East	Total
1999	1,276	213	265	32	1,786
2000	960	131	234	16	1,341
2001	690	142	208	14	1,054
2002	254	70	41	40	405
2003	77	59	14	7	157

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

Refugees, according to the United States Department of State, are persons of special humanitarian concern who can establish persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		Green		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Adair	2,488	42.6%	1,350	21.9%	0	0.0%	2,086	35.5%	5,924
Adams	1,143	32.2	909	26.3	0	0.0	1,401	41.5	3,453
Allamakee	4,129	44.5	1,805	16.5	0	0.0	3,939	38.9	9,873
Appanoose	3,021	32.0	3,256	33.3	1	0.0	3,393	34.7	9,671
Audubon	1,810	34.0	1,522	30.4	0	0.0	1,807	35.6	5,139
Benton	4,812	25.8	5,026	25.1	0	0.0	8,484	49.1	18,322
Black Hawk	21,388	26.4	26,732	30.5	0	0.0	34,925	43.1	83,045
Boone	4,958	26.7	6,348	32.6	0	0.0	7,955	40.7	19,261
Bremer	5,475	31.7	3,795	20.1	0	0.0	8,309	48.2	17,579
Buchanan	3,469	0.3	4,437	28.8	0	0.0	6,480	45.7	14,386
Buena Vista	4,129	35.2	2,619	20.3	0	0.0	5,460	44.5	12,208
Butler	4,741	48.6	1,804	16.7	5	0.1	3,584	34.7	10,134
Calhoun	2,304	32.7	1,603	21.6	0	0.0	3,289	45.6	7,196
Carroll	3,193	21.8	4,994	33.1	0	0.0	6,888	45.0	15,075
Cass	4,927	45.1	2,005	17.9	0	0.0	4,123	37.0	11,055
Cedar	3,537	28.5	3,285	23.5	0	0.0	6,043	48.0	12,865
Cerro Gordo	8,962	29.4	9,851	30.7	0	0.0	12,911	39.9	31,724
Cherokee	3,754	39.1	2,175	25.6	0	0.0	3,121	35.3	9,050
Chickasaw	2,452	26.8	3,173	33.8	4	0.1	3,718	39.4	9,347
Clarke	1,841	29.7	2,003	30.5	0	0.0	2,524	39.8	6,368
Clay	4,814	40.9	2,730	20.6	0	0.0	4,924	38.5	12,468
Clayton	3,726	28.4	3,793	27.3	0	0.0	5,809	44.3	13,328
Clinton	8,427	25.6	9,230	25.6	0	0.0	16,799	48.9	34,456
Crawford	3,296	32.6	2,997	28.2	0	0.0	3,897	39.1	10,190
Dallas	11,037	33.6	8,708	25.3	0	0.0	13,198	41.1	32,943
Davis	1,323	26.3	2,343	45.6	0	0.0	1,449	28.1	5,115
Decatur	1,746	33.2	1,891	32.9	0	0.0	1,813	34.0	5,450
Delaware	4,091	33.8	2,761	20.4	0	0.0	5,656	45.8	12,508
Des Moines	6,260	23.9	12,868	45.9	0	0.0	8,262	30.2	27,390
Dickinson	4,415	34.4	3,173	23.9	0	0.0	5,473	41.7	13,061
Dubuque	13,221	22.0	24,786	39.3	1	0.0	23,793	38.7	61,801
Emmet	1,942	27.1	2,336	29.6	0	0.0	3,258	43.3	7,536
Fayette	4,862	35.2	3,693	23.7	0	0.0	6,003	41.1	14,558
Floyd	3,231	28.1	3,277	27.9	3	0.0	4,924	44.0	11,435
Franklin	3,665	50.5	1,460	18.1	0	0.0	2,555	31.5	7,680
Fremont	2,361	36.7	1,403	24.5	0	0.1	2,293	38.7	6,057
Greene	2,159	32.9	1,954	27.5	11	0.1	2,755	39.3	6,879
Grundy	4,418	49.5	1,386	14.8	0	0.0	3,140	35.8	8,944
Guthrie	3,389	38.2	2,029	24.7	0	0.0	2,885	37.1	8,303
Hamilton	4,062	34.6	2,789	24.1	0	0.0	4,578	41.3	11,429
Hancock	3,643	42.6	1,718	19.1	0	0.0	3,260	38.2	8,621
Hardin	4,884	37.8	3,335	23.5	0	0.0	5,328	38.7	13,547
Harrison	3,657	37.0	2,895	28.1	21	0.2	3,462	34.6	10,035
Henry	5,023	37.8	2,966	21.4	0	0.0	5,471	40.7	13,460
Howard	1,598	25.0	2,111	32.1	0	0.0	2,854	42.9	6,563
Humboldt	2,534	37.9	1,668	20.6	0	0.0	2,971	41.4	7,173
Ida	2,456	45.6	1,165	20.4	0	0.0	1,926	34.0	5,547
Iowa	3,565	32.5	2,521	21.2	0	0.0	5,272	46.3	11,358
Jackson	2,668	18.7	6,446	44.6	0	0.0	5,318	36.7	14,432
Jasper	7,460	28.6	10,162	36.1	5	0.0	9,647	35.2	27,274
Jefferson	4,520	40.4	2,862	17.2	0	0.0	5,162	42.4	12,544

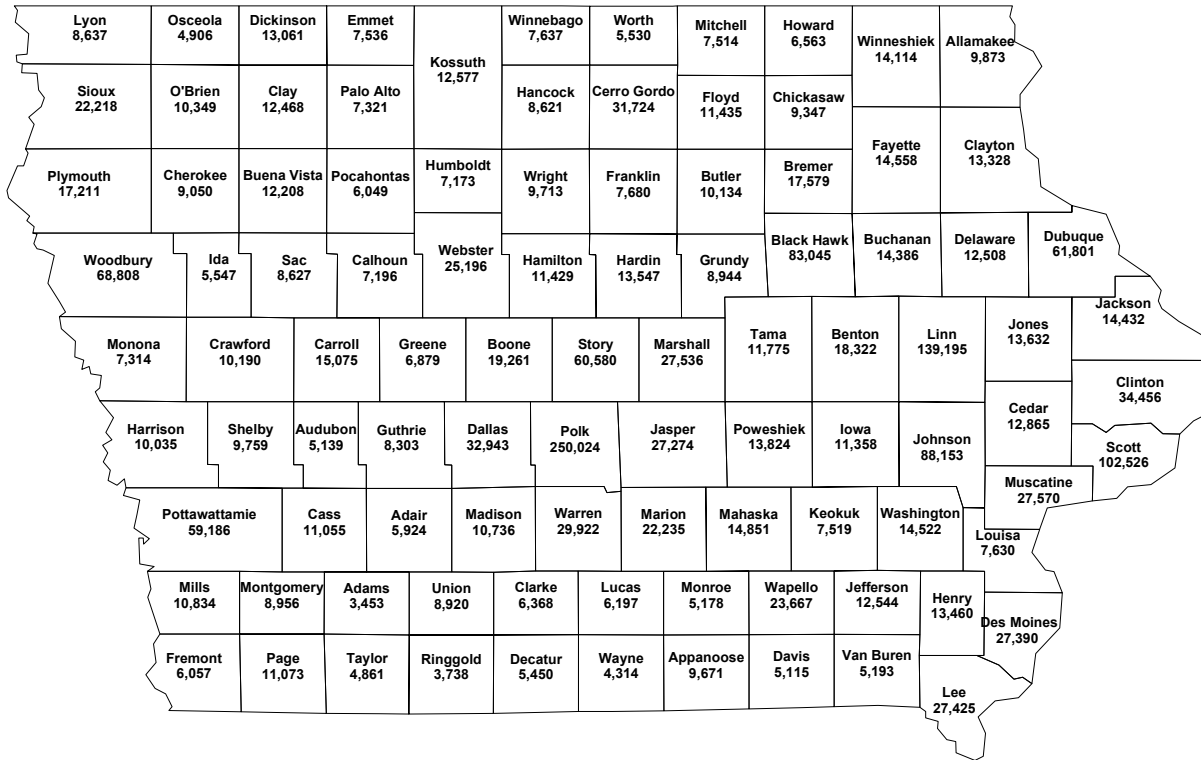
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY (Contd.)

County	Republican		Democratic		Green		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Johnson	17,263	20.4	35,456	36.5	0	0.0	35,434	43.1	88,153
Jones	3,753	28.8	3,911	27.1	0	0.0	5,968	44.1	13,632
Keokuk	2,359	33.1	2,449	30.9	0	0.0	2,711	36.0	7,519
Kossuth	3,432	28.5	4,677	35.7	0	0.0	4,468	35.8	12,577
Lee	4,983	18.8	11,809	40.7	0	0.0	10,633	40.5	27,425
Linn	36,710	26.9	42,214	28.2	0	0.0	60,271	44.9	139,195
Louisa	2,659	35.4	1,974	24.6	0	0.0	2,997	40.0	7,630
Lucas	2,249	36.3	1,723	27.3	2	0.0	2,223	36.4	6,197
Lyon	5,280	61.6	1,219	13.9	0	0.0	2,138	24.5	8,637
Madison	3,530	33.4	3,236	29.8	0	0.0	3,970	36.9	10,736
Mahaska	6,002	41.3	3,418	22.0	0	0.0	5,431	36.6	14,851
Marion	7,826	35.4	6,411	28.9	0	0.0	7,998	35.8	22,235
Marshall	9,701	35.2	8,014	28.6	0	0.0	9,821	36.2	27,536
Mills	5,114	45.1	2,028	19.0	0	0.0	3,692	35.9	10,834
Mitchell	2,660	35.4	1,788	23.3	1	0.0	3,065	41.3	7,514
Monona	2,056	29.0	2,470	32.0	0	0.0	2,788	39.1	7,314
Monroe	1,414	28.5	2,058	38.6	0	0.0	1,706	32.9	5,178
Montgomery	4,909	53.7	1,314	15.0	7	0.1	2,726	31.2	8,956
Muscatine	9,799	37.3	7,167	23.7	0	0.0	10,604	39.0	27,570
O'Brien	5,337	50.3	1,561	15.1	0	0.0	3,451	34.6	10,349
Osceola	2,632	55.2	758	15.0	0	0.0	1,516	29.8	4,906
Page	5,121	45.8	1,819	15.9	0	0.0	4,133	38.2	11,073
Palo Alto	1,893	26.7	2,745	36.9	0	0.0	2,683	36.4	7,321
Plymouth	7,581	42.3	3,119	18.0	0	0.0	6,511	39.7	17,211
Pocahontas	1,831	31.2	1,492	24.4	2	0.0	2,724	44.4	6,049
Polk	75,102	31.0	93,166	35.8	0	0.0	81,756	33.2	250,024
Pottawattamie	21,757	37.5	16,868	27.4	2	0.0	20,559	35.0	59,186
Poweshiek	4,342	33.0	4,601	30.6	0	0.0	4,881	36.4	13,824
Ringgold	1,553	43.3	1,120	28.4	0	0.0	1,065	28.3	3,738
Sac	3,388	40.3	1,557	17.6	0	0.0	3,682	42.1	8,627
Scott	28,543	28.7	27,293	25.4	0	0.0	46,690	46.0	102,526
Shelby	3,695	38.9	2,592	26.1	0	0.0	3,472	35.0	9,759
Sioux	16,050	69.7	1,702	7.9	0	0.0	4,466	22.4	22,218
Story	16,483	28.4	17,279	26.4	0	0.0	26,818	45.2	60,580
Tama	3,867	34.3	3,335	26.9	0	0.0	4,573	38.9	11,775
Taylor	1,985	41.4	1,101	22.6	0	0.0	1,775	36.0	4,861
Union	2,983	35.3	2,436	25.9	0	0.0	3,501	38.8	8,920
Van Buren	2,228	45.0	1,240	23.0	0	0.0	1,725	31.9	5,193
Wapello	4,410	19.0	11,832	50.0	0	0.0	7,425	30.9	23,667
Warren	8,813	30.6	10,430	32.6	0	0.0	10,679	36.8	29,922
Washington	5,882	37.2	3,014	20.6	0	0.0	5,626	42.2	14,522
Wayne	1,501	35.7	1,379	30.9	0	0.0	1,434	33.4	4,314
Webster	6,654	27.4	9,069	35.4	0	0.0	9,473	37.2	25,196
Winnebago	2,496	33.0	1,741	21.4	0	0.0	3,400	45.7	7,637
Winneshiek	4,699	35.2	3,332	20.8	0	0.0	6,083	44.0	14,114
Woodbury	21,623	32.0	20,891	29.2	19	0.1	26,275	38.7	68,808
Worth	2,028	38.3	1,457	25.0	0	0.0	2,045	36.8	5,530
Wright	4,087	43.3	2,073	20.9	0	0.0	3,553	35.8	9,713
Total	<u>627,249</u>	<u>30.9%</u>	<u>616,486</u>	<u>30.4%</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>785,193</u>	<u>38.7%</u>	<u>2,029,012</u>

Sources: Secretary of State, Voter Registration and United States Census Bureau

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY MAP



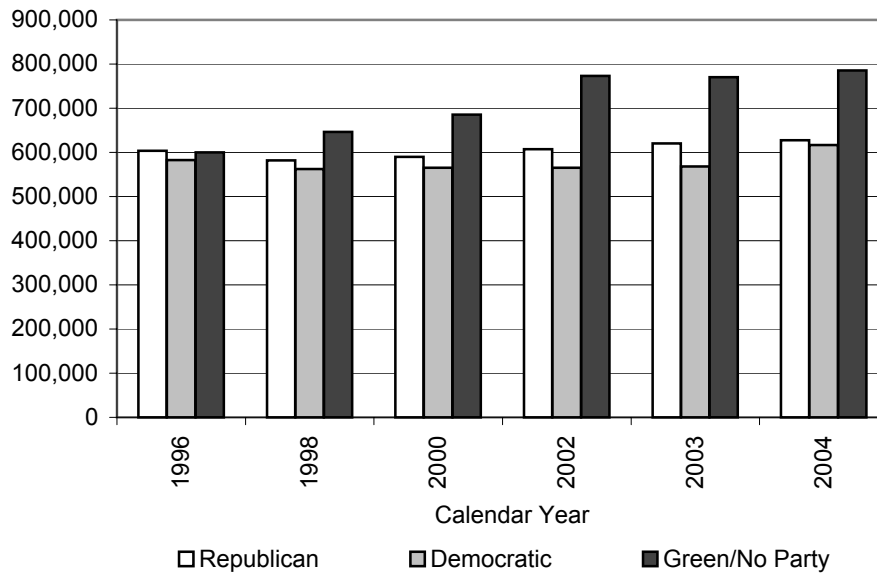
Note:

Total registered voters equal 2,029,012.

Sources: Secretary of State, Voter Registration and United States Census Bureau

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



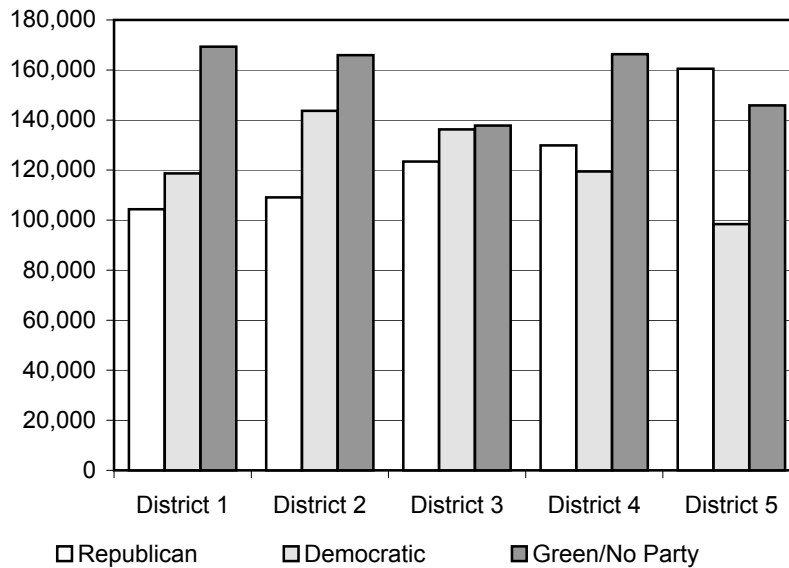
CY Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	Green* and No Party	Percent of Total	
1996	603,463	33.8%	582,284	32.6%	600,360	33.6%	1,786,107
1998	581,920	32.5	562,403	31.4	646,360	36.1	1,790,683
2000	590,209	32.1	565,561	30.7	685,576	37.2	1,841,346
2002	607,268	31.2	564,890	29.0	773,370	39.8	1,945,528
2003	620,219	31.7	568,194	29.0	770,316	39.3	1,958,729
2004	627,249	30.9	616,486	30.4	785,277	38.7	2,029,012

*In CY 2003, the Green Party was dropped as a recognized party due to insufficient voting participation.

CY Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	Green* and No Party	Percent Voting	
1996	476,227	78.9%	428,661	73.6%	328,373	54.7%	1,233,261
1998	396,170	68.1	343,851	61.1	221,273	34.2	961,294
2000	456,664	77.4	411,920	72.8	437,947	63.9	1,306,531
2002	412,863	68.0	353,584	62.6	254,753	32.9	1,021,200
2004	509,888	81.3	488,672	79.3	487,334	62.1	1,485,894

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

CY 2004 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



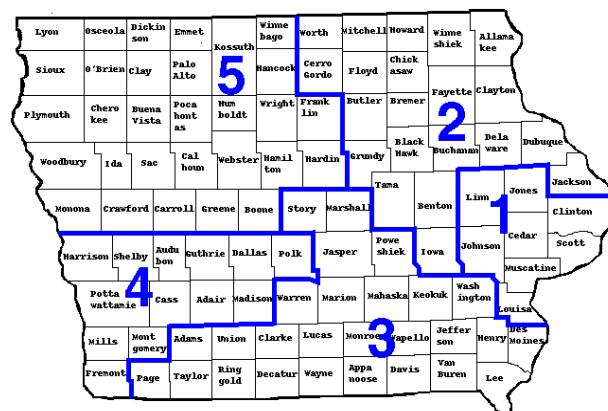
Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		Green and No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	104,364	26.6%	118,681	30.2%	169,340	43.2%	392,385	19.3%
District 2	109,119	26.1	143,665	34.3	165,930	39.6	418,714	20.6
District 3	123,416	31.0	136,256	34.3	137,829	34.7	397,501	19.6
District 4	129,867	32.3	119,469	28.7	166,296	40.0	415,632	20.5
District 5	160,483	39.7	98,415	24.3	145,882	36.0	404,780	20.0
Total	627,249	30.9%	616,486	30.4%	785,277	38.7%	2,029,012	100.0%

Note:

In CY 2004, there are 84 Green Party registered members.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

Iowa Congressional Districts



POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

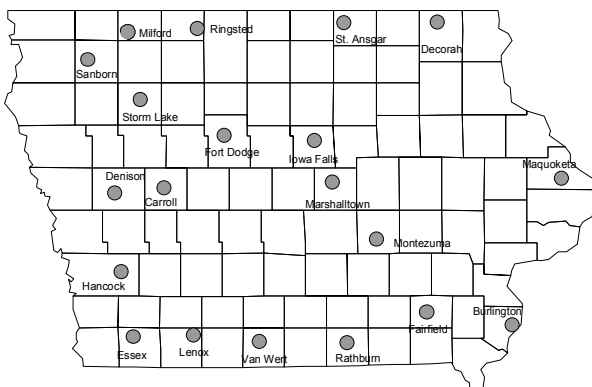
IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING (1990 - Present)

Incident Period	Type	Counties Affected	Federal Obligated	
			Public Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
05/ 18/ 90 - 07/ 06/ 90	Flood	39	\$ 7,968,624	\$ 610,339
07/ 25/ 90 - 08/ 31/ 90	Flood	17	1,259,751	116,774
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16	2,018,402	192,811
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44	11,940,795	739,542
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9	2,599,035	275,195
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16	2,396,535	181,891
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99	104,791,010	32,655,568
05/ 08/ 96 - 05/ 28/ 96	Flood	16	2,963,509	509,154
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15	5,308,545	719,373
10/ 26/ 97 - 10/ 28/ 97	Snow Storm	13	3,310,250	561,460
06/ 13/ 98 - 07/ 15/ 98	Severe Weather/Flood	80	18,178,134	5,901,842
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12	8,533,710	2,554,449
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20	10,955,691	2,806,312
04/ 08/ 01 - 05/ 29/ 01	Tornado/Flood	22	8,615,796	1,878,610
06/ 03/ 02 - 06/ 25/ 02	Severe Storms/Flood	7	5,629,652	1,272,622
05/ 25/ 04 - 06/ 24/ 04	Severe Storms/Flood	77	11,009,167	NA
			<u>\$ 207,478,606</u>	<u>\$ 50,975,942</u>

Notes:

- 1) There is a 10.0% State share match on all of the Public Assistance disasters and a 10.0% State share match on all Hazard Mitigation disasters after 1993 (not included in the federal funds above).
- 2) All 99 counties are eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Supplemental funds are restricted to counties affected.
- 3) Amounts for 2004 disasters are based on estimates not actual obligations to date. The 2004 amount for Hazard Mitigation disasters will be available February 2005.

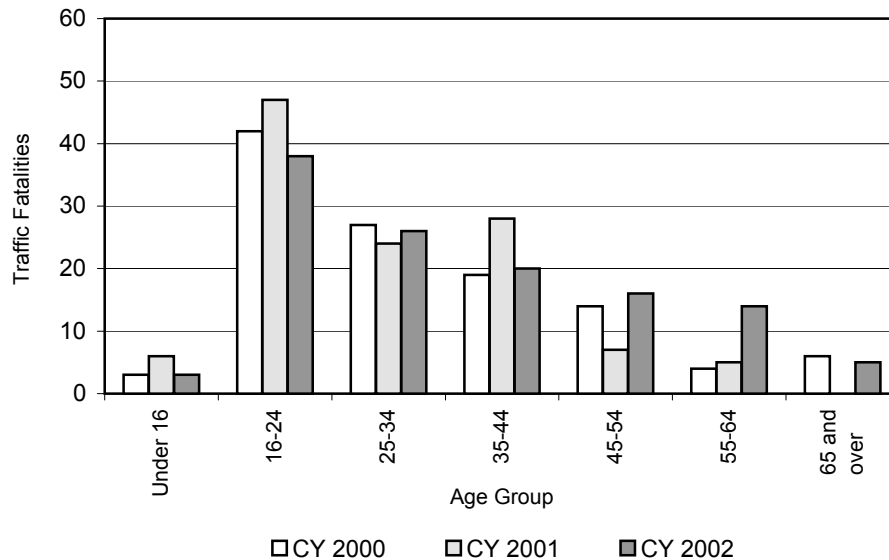
THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) WEATHER RADIO EXPANSION PROJECT



- The range of one transmitter is 40 miles. The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.
- There will be three additional transmitters in Iowa by the end of the Expansion project. The Emergency Management Division is currently negotiating an end date for the project.
- The additional locations are as follows: Ottumwa, Hancock County, and Delaware County.
- Ottumwa is involved in lease negotiations. All installed sites have been gifted to the National Weather Service.
- There are three towers in Missouri that overlap coverage into Southern Iowa due to State matching assistance that Missouri provided for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. Currently, 90.0% of the State is covered by NOAA.

Source: Department of Public Defense, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES (Calendar Year)



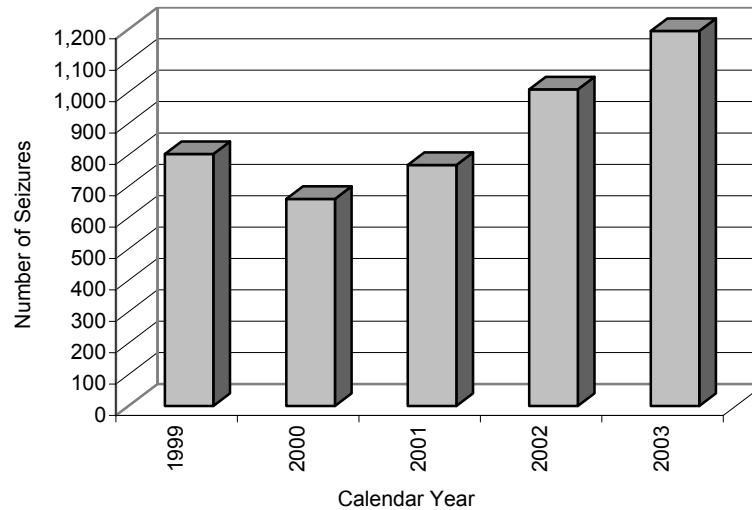
- In 1996, there were 465 total traffic fatalities, of which 29.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1997, there were 468 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1998, there were 449 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1999, there were 490 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 2000, there were 445 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2001, there were 446 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 2002, there were 405 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.1% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 1996	CY 1997	CY 1998	CY 1999	CY 2000	CY 2001	CY 2002
Under 16	4	0	1	6	3	6	3
16-24	55	53	30	38	42	47	38
25-34	45	25	35	34	27	24	26
35-44	21	22	29	26	19	28	20
45-54	13	9	10	18	14	7	16
55-64	6	10	3	3	4	5	14
65 years and over	2	6	5	7	6	0	5
Total	146	125	113	132	115	117	122

Source: Department of Transportation

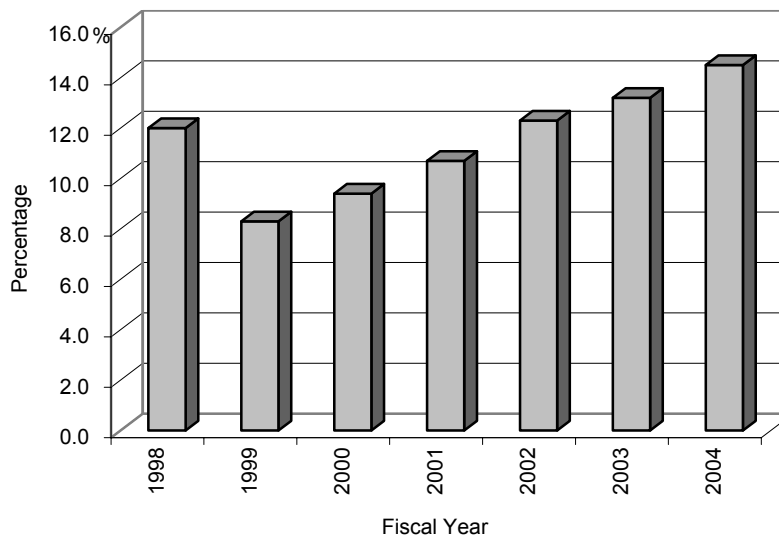
**IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES
BY CALENDAR YEAR**



Note:

In CY 2003, 662 methamphetamine labs were seized by State drug agents and 533 labs were seized by local agencies. Calendar year 1999 was the first year that included a total for both State and local lab seizures.

**PERCENTAGE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT
CLIENTS REPORTING METHAMPHETAMINE AS
PRIMARY SUBSTANCE OF ABUSE IN IOWA**



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention and Addictive Behaviors

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	Calendar 1990	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1999	Calendar 2002
Alcohol					
Do not use	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%	74.0%	77.0%
Casual use	22.0	19.0	16.0	13.0	12.0
Regular use	17.0	14.0	14.0	5.0	4.0
Heavy use	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	7.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%	92.0%	93.0%
Casual use	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Regular use	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
Heavy use	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%	99.0%
Casual use	NA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	*	1.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%	98.0%
Casual use	NA	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Regular use	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

*Less than 0.5%.

Notes:

- 1) "Do not use" means no use in the last month.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance one to two days in the last month.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance three to five days in the last month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance six or more days in the last month.

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, Iowa Department of Public Health, Youth Survey 1999, and the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

SUBSTANCE ABUSE STATISTICS FOR IOWA JUVENILES

Calendar	Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Arrests	Drug Arrests	Admissions to Publicly-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment Programs*
1996	303	1,212	2,749
1997	316	1,388	2,899
1998	306	1,507	3,063
1999	304	1,641	5,221
2000	296	1,683	5,408
2001	260	1,690	5,486
2002	324	1,728	5,520
2003	312	1,630	5,200

* The increase in admissions since 1998 may be due in part to the new OWI law that went into effect in FY 1998. Under the new law, anyone under age 21 convicted of OWI is required to be screened and treated prior to getting their license back. The screening may account for the increase, as opposed to more juveniles being admitted to treatment.

Sources: Department of Public Health and the Department of Public Safety

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Total Estimated Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Prevention	\$ 26,131,103	\$ 23,138,838	\$ 22,251,120	\$ 22,260,734	\$ 27,454,258
Criminal Justice	24,547,733	23,547,928	24,062,840	29,062,464	28,342,338
Treatment	55,508,825	58,155,081	52,804,450	51,173,217	49,115,729
Total	<u>\$106,187,661</u>	<u>\$104,841,847</u>	<u>\$ 99,118,410</u>	<u>\$ 102,496,415</u>	<u>\$104,912,325</u>

Notes:

- 1) Total Funding includes State, federal, and other funding sources. Other funding sources include gambling allocations and fees. It does not include local government funding.
- 2) Some programs are funded by federal grant money received by one department and subgranted to another. An effort has been made to include the dollar amounts only once in the total dollar figures.
- 3) Fiscal Year 2001 totals include \$21,473,184 from the first year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.
- 4) Fiscal Year 2002 totals include \$21,056,633 from the second year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.
- 5) Fiscal Year 2003 totals include \$18,057,340 from the third year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.
- 6) Fiscal Year 2004 totals include \$18,357,783 from the fourth year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.
- 7) Fiscal Year 2005 totals include \$17,319,348 from the fifth year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Assessment and Treatment Clients

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Total Number of Clients	43,217	44,147	42,911	40,919	40,771

Notes:

- 1) The total number of clients served has increased by 8.8% from FY 1999 to FY 2002. Since FY 1996, substance abuse treatment has been operated by a managed care system.
- 2) The State is divided into 22 service areas for substance abuse treatment.
- 3) The decrease in the number of clients in FY 2002 is due to a decrease in available treatment funds and the extended time clients spend in treatment. The extended time increases success rates, but impacts the number of new clients who are able to access treatment.

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Race

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
White/Non-Hispanic	85.1%	86.2%	87.5%	87.2%	85.8%
African American	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.2	7.3
American Indian	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Asian	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3
Other	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

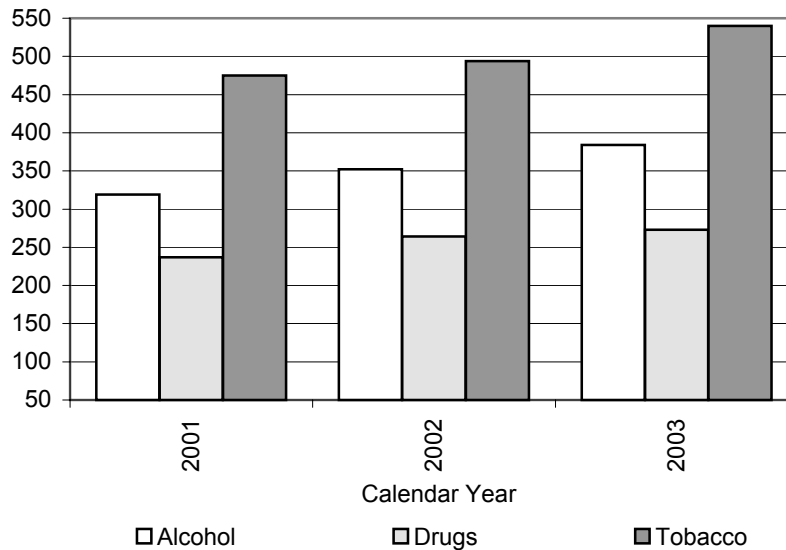
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Alcohol	62.4%	60.5%	58.5%	57.6%	55.6%
Marijuana	20.9	22.2	22.7	22.3	22.7
Methamphetamine	9.4	10.7	12.3	13.2	14.6
Crack	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.7
Heroin	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9

Note:

The majority of clients treated are white, between the ages of 25 and 44, and are being treated for alcohol abuse.

Sources: Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy and Department of Public Health

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths increased 13.7% from 2001 to 2003.
- Drug-related deaths increased 15.2% from 2001 to 2003.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 20.4% from 2001 to 2003.
- The data used to identify deaths reflect 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.

	Calendar 2001		Calendar 2002		Calendar 2003	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	319	10.90	352	12.00	384	13.00
Drugs	237	8.10	264	9.00	273	9.30
Tobacco	475	16.20	494	16.80	540	18.30
Total	1,031	35.20	1,110	37.80	1,197	40.60

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

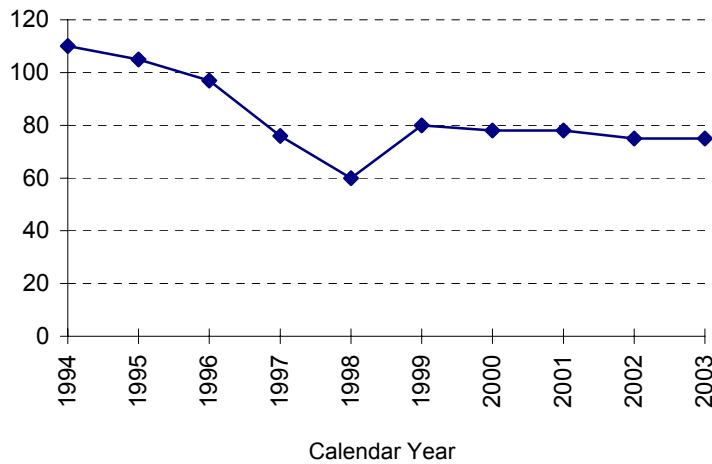
State	2001 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	Rank	Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported thru Dec. 2002			Children Aged 19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 2002	
			Number	% of Total	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	9.4	4	7,135	0.9%	23	73.3%	5
Alaska	8.1	11	530	0.1	45	56.2	44
Arizona	6.9	26	8,570	1.0	21	59.0	39
Arkansas	8.3	10	3,393	0.4	32	68.3	12
California	5.4	45	128,064	15.4	2	67.1	17
Colorado	5.8	39	7,713	0.9	22	56.1	45
Connecticut	6.1	34	12,765	1.5	13	72.8	6
Delaware	10.7	1	3,019	0.4	33	69.7	9
Florida	7.3	21	90,233	10.9	3	66.4	18
Georgia	8.6	8	26,008	3.1	8	76.5	3
Hawaii	6.2	32	2,720	0.3	34	69.1	11
Idaho	6.2	33	547	0.1	44	52.6	48
Illinois	7.7	14	28,426	3.4	6	58.1	41
Indiana	7.5	17	7,003	0.8	24	59.4	37
IOWA	5.6	43	1,498	0.2	39	58.2	40
Kansas	7.4	18	2,540	0.3	35	55.1	46
Kentucky	5.9	36	3,976	0.5	30	63.6	27
Louisiana	9.8	3	14,624	1.8	12	61.9	31
Maine	6.1	35	1,032	0.1	42	62.1	29
Maryland	8.1	12	25,358	3.1	9	70.7	8
Massachusetts	5.0	48	17,774	2.1	10	78.0	2
Michigan	8.0	13	12,645	1.5	15	71.7	7
Minnesota	5.3	47	4,076	0.5	29	61.5	32
Mississippi	10.5	2	5,293	0.6	26	63.9	26
Missouri	7.4	19	10,006	1.2	19	60.1	36
Montana	6.7	29	359	0.0	47	49.4	50
Nebraska	6.8	27	1,237	0.1	41	64.3	25
Nevada	5.7	42	4,972	0.6	27	65.3	22
New Hampshire	3.8	50	960	0.1	43	66.2	19
New Jersey	6.5	30	45,237	5.4	5	65.5	21
New Mexico	6.4	31	2,277	0.3	36	59.1	38
New York	5.8	40	155,755	18.8	1	67.3	15
North Carolina	8.5	9	12,384	1.5	16	69.7	10
North Dakota	8.8	6	112	0.0	50	56.3	43
Ohio	7.7	15	12,733	1.5	14	63.5	28
Oklahoma	7.3	22	4,229	0.5	28	60.3	34
Oregon	5.4	46	5,357	0.6	25	60.3	35
Pennsylvania	7.2	23	28,136	3.4	7	67.6	13
Rhode Island	6.8	28	2,261	0.3	37	80.7	1
South Carolina	8.9	5	11,055	1.3	17	73.8	4
South Dakota	7.4	20	203	0.0	49	62.0	30
Tennessee	8.7	7	9,924	1.2	20	67.3	16
Texas	5.9	37	59,772	7.2	4	65.0	23
Utah	4.8	49	2,189	0.3	38	61.4	33
Vermont	5.5	44	442	0.1	46	57.7	42
Virginia	7.6	16	14,959	1.8	11	64.8	24
Washington	5.8	41	10,473	1.3	18	51.9	49
West Virginia	7.2	24	1,262	0.2	40	65.8	20
Wisconsin	7.1	25	3,952	0.5	31	67.5	14
Wyoming	5.9	38	204	0.0	48	54.1	47
District of Columbia	10.6		14,882	1.8		68.3	
National Total/Avg.	6.8		<u>830,274</u>				

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2002," "National Vital Statistics Report," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

AIDS CASES DIAGNOSED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began February 1983. Reporting of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection began July 1, 1998.
- The decrease in AIDS cases diagnosed in 1998 is attributable to new treatment methods, including Highly Active Antiviral Therapy (HAART).

Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with AIDS Per Year	Federal Funds*
1994	110	84	\$ 1,441,715
1995	105	102	1,748,260
1996	97	66	2,199,413
1997	76	28	2,607,194
1998	60	16	3,010,353
1999	80	21	3,046,288
2000	78	28	3,364,816
2001	78	30	3,595,553
2002	75	29	3,739,658
2003	75	25	3,939,968

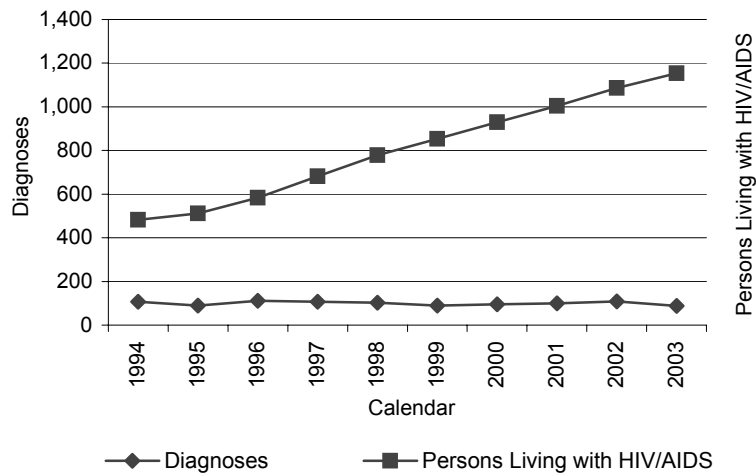
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention, education, surveillance, 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

HIV/AIDS CASES DIAGNOSED IN IOWA AND PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS



- HIV/AIDS diagnosis data indicate the date of a person's first Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) diagnosis, regardless of his or her Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- Increases in persons living with HIV/AIDS are due to fairly stable HIV diagnosis rates and the widespread use of highly active, anti-retroviral therapies, which have allowed people to

Calendar Year	HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with HIV/AIDS Per Year	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Federal Funds
1994	107	84	482	\$ 1,441,715
1995	90	103	512	1,748,260
1996	111	67	583	2,199,413
1997	107	28	681	2,607,194
1998	102	17	779	3,010,353
1999	89	23	853	3,046,288
2000	96	30	929	3,364,816
2001	100	32	1,004	3,595,553
2002	108	31	1,086	3,739,658
2003	88	28	1,154	3,939,968

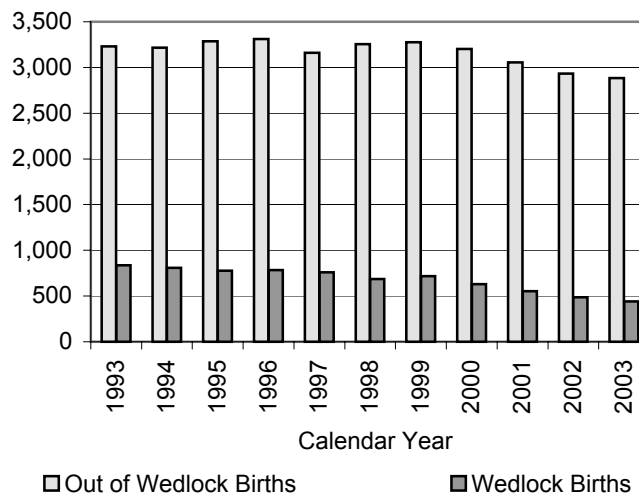
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Notes:

- 1) Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention, education, surveillance, and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and administration.
- 2) Regardless of AIDS status, HIV/AIDS are new diagnoses of HIV. The AIDS diagnoses from the previous page include all persons who received an AIDS diagnosis that year and some may be receiving a first AIDS diagnosis, but not most.

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

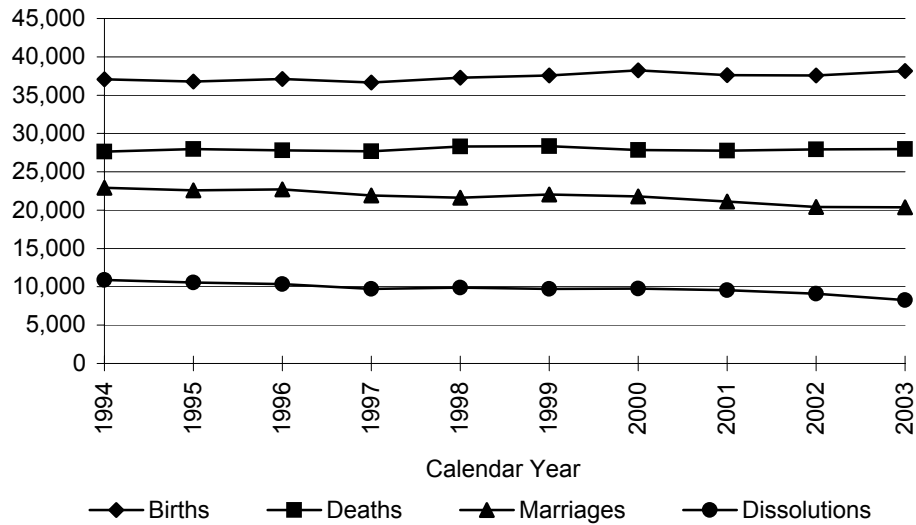


- The 3,326 births to teens accounted for 8.7% of total Iowa births in 2003.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 2003, there were 1,024 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 90 were spontaneous and 934 were induced.

Calendar Year	Under 20 Years of Age		
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	Total Births
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997	761	3,161	3,922
1998	686	3,254	3,940
1999	716	3,275	3,991
2000	630	3,201	3,831
2001	552	3,056	3,608
2002	487	2,933	3,420
2003	441	2,885	3,326

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS

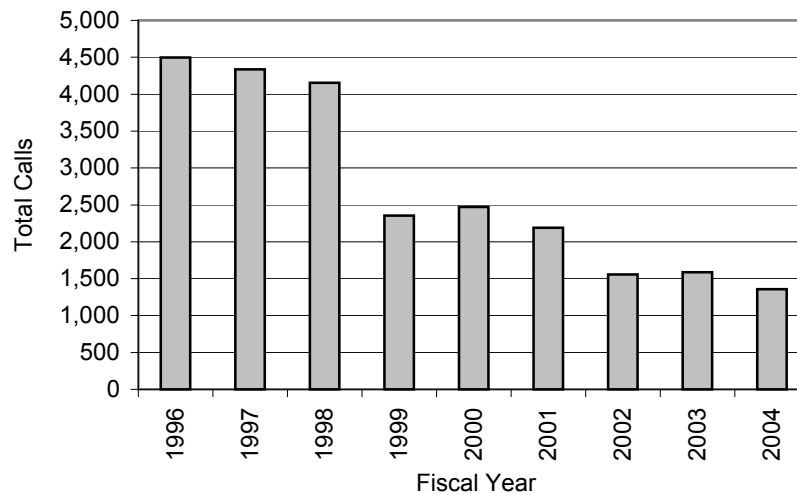


- Birth Rate: Overall births have increased 2.9% from 1994 through 2003. The number of out of wedlock births has increased 23.8% since 1994.
- Death Rate: Overall deaths in Iowa have increased 1.2% from 1994 through 2003. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 13.0% from 1994 through 2003.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 11.1% since 1994, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 23.9%.

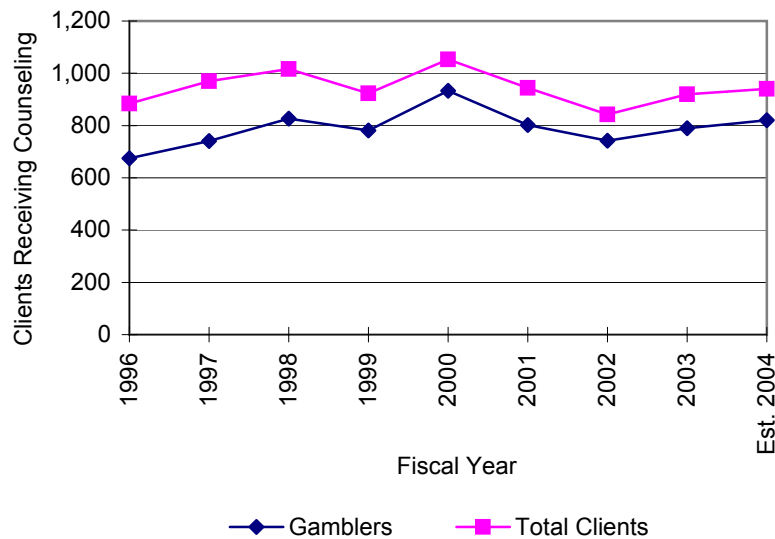
Calendar Year	Births		Deaths					Marriages	Dissolutions
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other	Total		
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737
2000	10,704	38,250	241	158	192	27,249	27,840	21,792	9,756
2001	10,824	37,610	211	129	230	27,171	27,741	21,127	9,542
2002	11,020	37,555	198	133	194	27,403	27,928	20,406	9,113
2003	11,384	38,139	216	135	207	27,414	27,972	20,371	8,285

Source: Department of Public Health

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



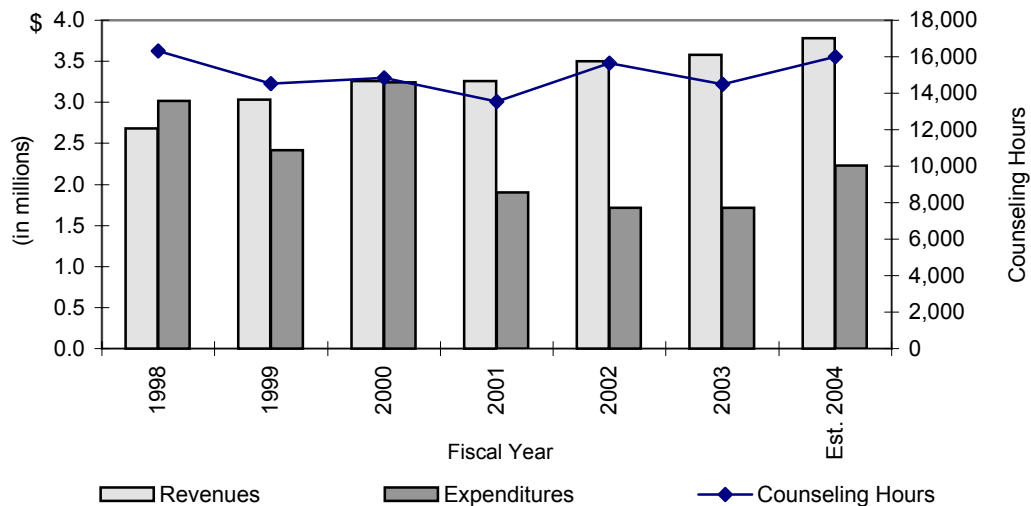
ADMITTED CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



■ The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention, and Addictive Behaviors

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- From FY 1995 through FY 2000, the Program received funding from the Gambling Treatment Fund which 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. In FY 2001, through FY 2004, the Program received an appropriation from the Gambling Treatment Fund.

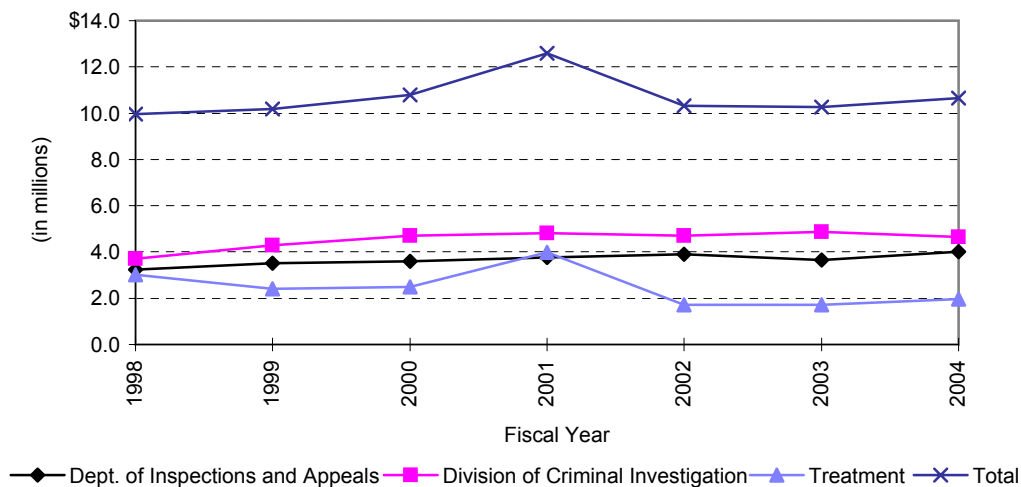
Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
	Revenues	Expenditures				
1998	\$ 2,685,306	\$ 3,015,388	16,307	1,016	826	190
1999	3,033,344	2,420,821	14,519	923	781	142
2000	3,256,751	2,516,439	14,841	1,053	933	120
2001	3,261,636	1,898,762	13,557	944	802	142
2002	3,503,005	1,714,443	15,651	842	742	100
2003	3,579,350	1,714,479	14,478	919	790	129
Est. 2004	3,785,000	2,231,000	16,000	940	820	120

Notes:

- 1) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, and friends.
- 2) Counseling hours do not include crisis clients; the hours are for clients admitted to treatment.
- 3) In FY 1997, an additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.
- 4) In FY 1999, an additional \$236,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Safety and \$83,000 was transferred to the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse.
- 5) In FY 2000, an additional \$525,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Addictive Disorders (Substance Abuse Treatment).
- 6) In FY 2001, the Gambling Treatment Program was appropriated \$2,092,000 from the Gambling Treatment Fund after redirecting \$1,290,000 for Addictive Disorders, \$400,000 for Elderly Wellness, \$100,000 for Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa, \$41,000 for Child Fatality Review, and \$50,000 for the Childhood Lead Program.
- 7) In FY 2002, \$1,690,000 was transferred to Addictive Disorders and \$371,488 to the Iowa Veterans Home with the balance of the fund (estimated at \$1,760,000) appropriated to the Gambling Treatment Program.
- 8) In FY 2003 and FY 2004, each year \$1,690,000 was transferred to Addictive Disorders with the balance of the fund appropriated to the Gambling Treatment Program.

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention, and Addictive Disorders

IOWA REGULATION AND GAMBLING TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program includes programs for all gambling problems including gaming, horse racing, lottery, and other types of gambling addictions.
- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program provides counseling, information, and referral services along with education and prevention programs.
- The Racing and Gaming Commission within the Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) reviews incident reports, licensing applications, and background checks and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides on-site enforcement of regulations.

IOWA GROSS WAGERING TAX REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Pari-Mutuel	Riverboats	Racetrack Slot Machines	Total
1998	\$ 1.0	\$ 84.5	\$ 55.2	\$ 140.7
1999	0.8	92.9	65.4	159.1
2000	0.6	103.3	75.8	179.7
2001	0.5	106.3	80.8	187.6
2002	0.5	116.5	89.5	206.5
2003	0.4	120.8	57.8	179.0
2004	0.4	130.3	95.5	226.2
Est. 2005	0.4	154.7	80.9	236.0

Notes:

- 1) In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year. All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Vision Iowa Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, Endowment for Iowans Health Account, and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 2005 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference on October 11, 2004.
- 3) The FY 2004 racetrack revenues include \$10.0 million for the Prairie Meadows table gaming license.
- 4) The FY 2005 racetrack revenues include \$13.0 million for table gaming licenses at Council Bluff and Dubuque, and the riverboat revenues include a riverboat assessment of \$15.0 million.
- 5) Total revenues do not include \$2.9 million of regulatory fees for gaming enforcement.

Sources: Racing and Gaming Commission, Department of Public Health, and Department of Public Safety

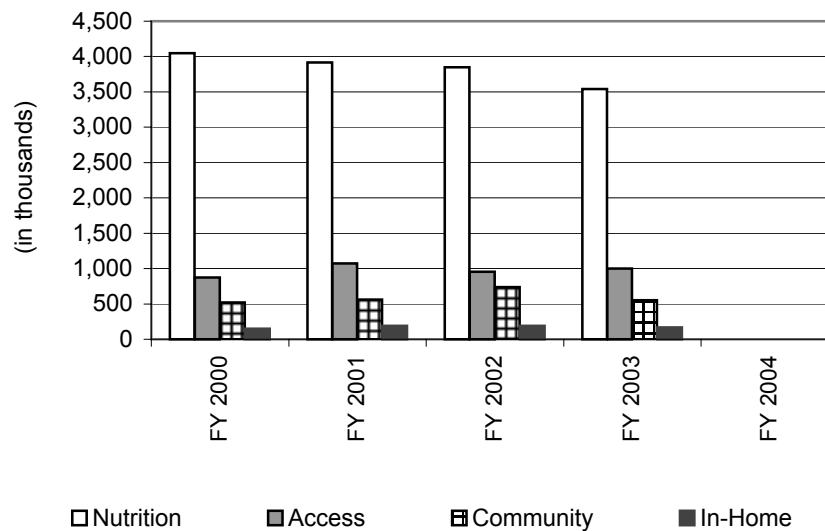
IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707
2001	261,000	696
2002	281,265	680
2003	276,560	692
2004	280,000	707

Sources: Commission of Veterans Affairs and Iowa Veterans Home

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 15.6% from FY 1988 through FY 2004. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 2.2% from FY 1988 through FY 2004. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds at the Iowa Veterans Home based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program. The decrease in census for FY 2002 is due to being taken off-line during a construction project.
 - The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 57 years of age in 2004. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 66 years of age in 2004.
-

NUMBER OF UNITS SERVED BY IOWA AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- According to the U. S. Census Bureau, the number of Iowans over 60 increased to 554,573 in 2000 compared to 553,459 in 1990, an increase of 0.2%.

Fiscal Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
2000	4,046,758	875,985	149,120	518,381	5,590,244
2001	3,915,723	1,072,070	188,095	561,191	5,737,079
2002	3,850,072	956,927	188,095	739,177	5,734,271
2003	3,541,373	998,396	167,542	554,193	5,261,504
2004					

Note:

Totals provided represent services to 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 U. S. Census Bureau

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Library	Vocational Rehabilitation	Independent Living	Business Enterprises	Total Services Provided
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
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402
2000	10,281	9,124	3,075	70	22,550
2001	9,954**	6,273**	3,081	70	3,151
2002	13,179	713*	1,243*	70	15,205
2003	6,663	710	1,160	70	8,603

*Count is only the number of active cases.

**Calendar year 2001 library and vocational rehabilitation reflect a decrease from CY 2000 since the Department did not include multiple contacts with the same client in the same year.

-
- There are an estimated 57,000 blind or visually-impaired individuals in the State of Iowa.
-

Source: Department for the Blind

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE CY 2004 VERSUS CY 2025

Category	Estimated CY 2004	Projected CY 2025
Total Population (in thousands)	2,957.22	3,234.50
0 to 19 Years	778.35	836.39
20 to 64 Years	1,750.05	1,787.27
65 Years and Older	428.80	610.85
Caucasian Population	2,729.26	2,784.49
African American Population	69.19	105.24
Hispanic Population	99.03	225.80
Other Populations	59.24	118.97
Median Age of Population (Years)	37.74	40.19
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,980.50	2,391.82
Farm	106.54	95.26
Agricultural Services, Other	27.50	37.33
Mining	2.53	2.38
Construction	98.83	114.72
Manufacturing	264.25	280.77
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	93.96	115.52
Wholesale Trade	92.11	115.15
Retail Trade	329.31	378.83
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	140.12	165.92
Services	560.23	769.91
Federal Civilian Government	19.32	19.70
Federal Military Government	14.06	14.84
State and Local Government	231.73	281.50
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,178.47	1,321.97
Persons Per Household (People)	2.42	2.36
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 26,820	\$ 32,328
Mean Household Income (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 63,027	\$ 79,956
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 72,761	\$ 157,345
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1996 dollars)	\$31,607.02	\$42,736.35
Building Materials, Hardware	2,207.35	3,007.06
General Merchandise	4,465.92	6,070.92
Food Stores	4,710.25	5,694.10
Automobile Dealers	8,231.86	11,484.12
Gasoline Service Stations	2,730.33	3,201.53
Apparel and Accessories	1,037.12	1,360.44
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,405.53	1,917.89
Eating and Drinking Places	2,864.49	4,147.87
Drug Stores	1,374.01	1,935.40
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	2,580.21	3,971.01

Note:

This is an estimated projection prepared by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C., "2004 State Profile"

2003 REVISED CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

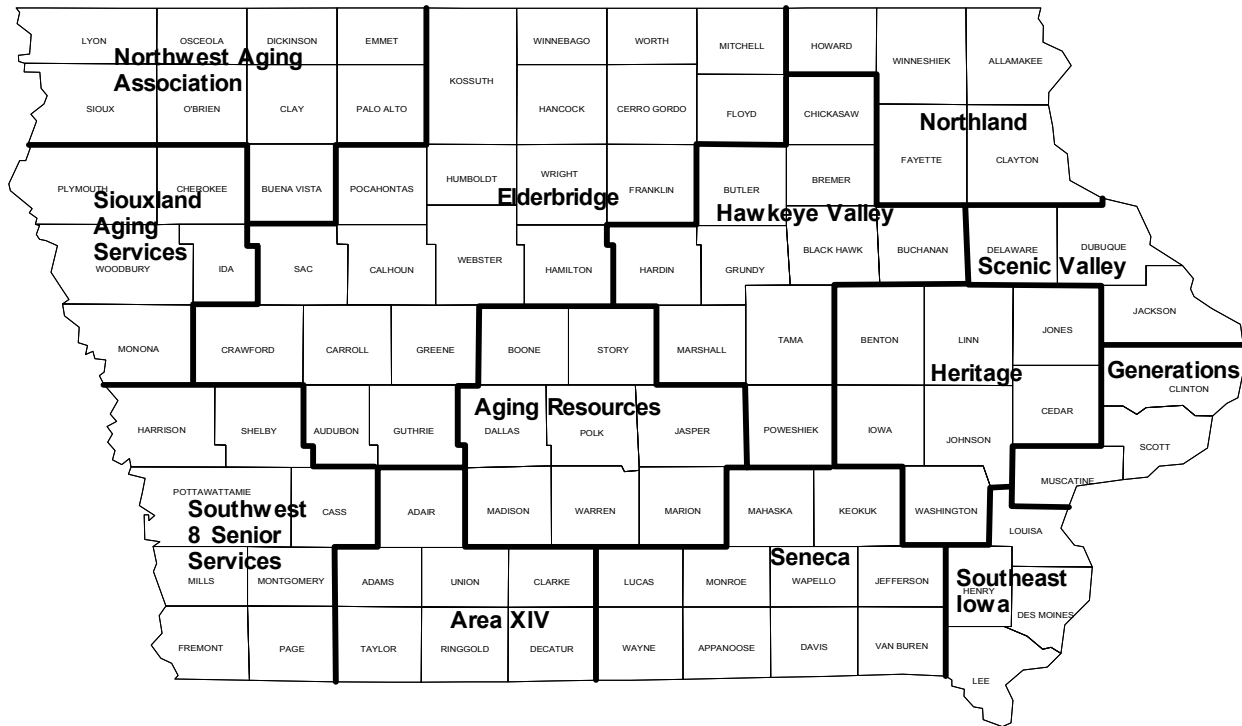
- Iowa had an estimated 2,944,062 residents according to the 2003 census, a gain of 123,537 compared to the 1993 census. This gain of 4.4% was less than half of the growth rate for the nation (12.8%).
- Surrounding states' populations grew at a rate greater than Iowa's in the last decade. However, their growth rates were also less than the national average.
- Five states (Delaware, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia) had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Eight states accounted for 56.4% of the total national population growth: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina, and Texas.
- The population growth in California (4.3 million), Florida (3.3 million), and Texas (4.1 million) was greater than Iowa's total population in 2003.
- Iowa's population increased by 12.0% during the last 50 years (1953 - 2003). Only one state, North Dakota, had a smaller growth rate (4.1%) than Iowa during the last 50 years. During that time, two states had negative growth rates: West Virginia at - 6.2% and Delaware at - 30.4%.
- Iowa's population growth of 32.0% during the last 100 years is the lowest growth rate in the nation.
- In 1900, Iowa was the 10th most populous state. By 2003, Iowa ranked 30th in terms of population.

IOWA FACTS

- The farm population decreased substantially while small towns remained relatively stable. People living in the country, but not in small towns or on farms, gained throughout the last 50 years.
- People aged 75 years or older have increased each of the last five decades. During the 1990s, Iowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. Florida is the only other state where this occurred.
- Projections by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., indicate that Iowa's population will continue to age, and grow slowly.
- In 2003 Iowa had 949 incorporated places.
 - There were 673 places with less than 1,000 residents.
 - There were 118 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
 - There were 81 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - There were 43 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - There were 24 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - There were 10 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Forty-six of Iowa's counties gained residents during the last decade. Of these, 23 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Dallas, Polk, Johnson, and Linn counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Fifty-three counties experienced declining populations. Twenty-four counties had population declines of at least 500 people. Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Clinton, Des Moines, Kossuth, Lee, and Sac Counties had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 37.0% of Iowa's total population.
- Just over 50.0% of Iowa's population is concentrated in 12 counties: Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS AREA AGENCIES ON AGING



FY 2004 STATE FUNDING EXPENDED AND UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED

Agency	General Funds	Senior Living Trust Funds	Total Funding	GF Clients Served	SLTF Clients Served
Northland	\$ 115,209	\$ 270,377	\$ 385,586	249	466
Elderbridge	247,467	940,193	1,187,660	560	3,968
Northwest Aging	128,592	421,161	549,753	308	1,289
Siouxland Aging	125,624	341,315	466,939	294	904
Hawkeye Valley	198,806	694,158	892,964	999	2,008
Scenic Valley	115,785	257,872	373,657	581	597
Generations	152,095	381,836	533,930	286	1,270
Heritage	211,666	657,973	869,639	531	3,039
Aging Resources	279,039	1,017,866	1,296,905	477	3,863
Southwest 8	155,303	435,559	590,862	216	413
Area XIV	89,940	190,712	280,652	159	134
Seneca	134,273	394,517	528,790	431	491
Southeast Iowa	126,582	269,743	396,325	256	993
Total	<u>\$2,080,381</u>	<u>\$ 6,273,282</u>	<u>\$8,353,662</u>	<u>5,347</u>	<u>19,435</u>

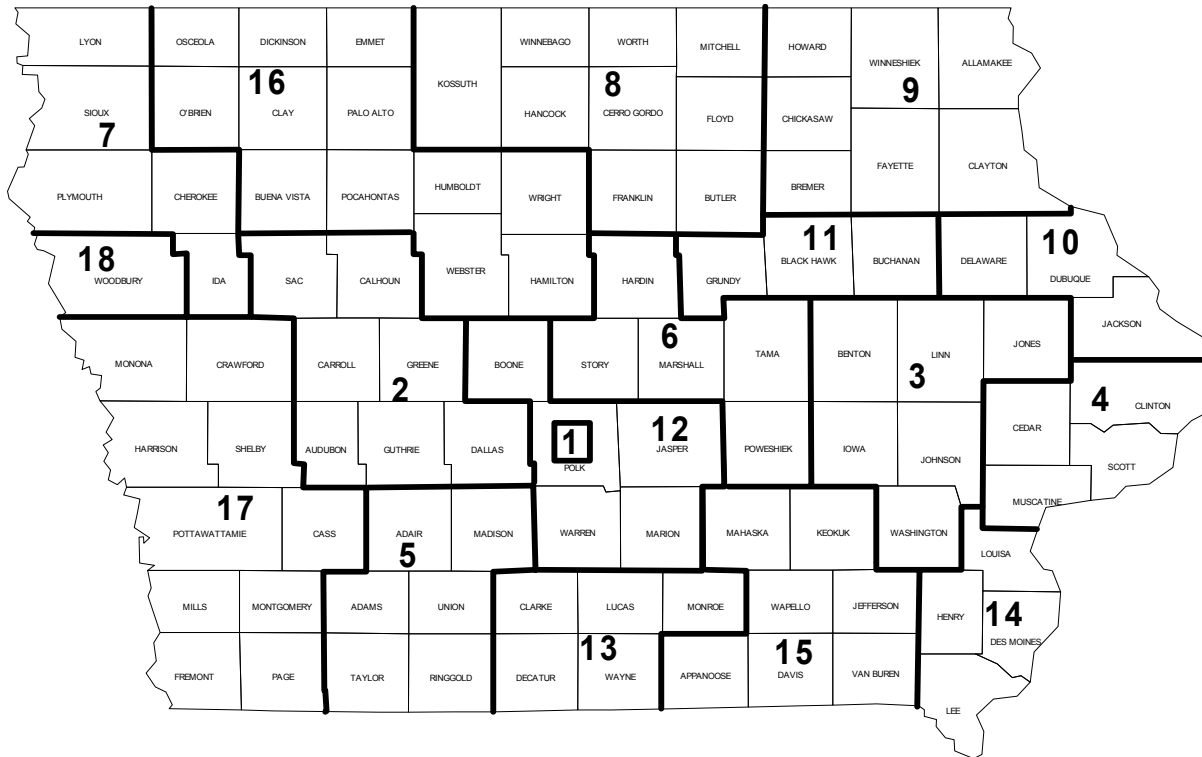
SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

Note:

FY 2004 data is based on unaudited preliminary reports.

Source: Department of Elder Affairs

IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

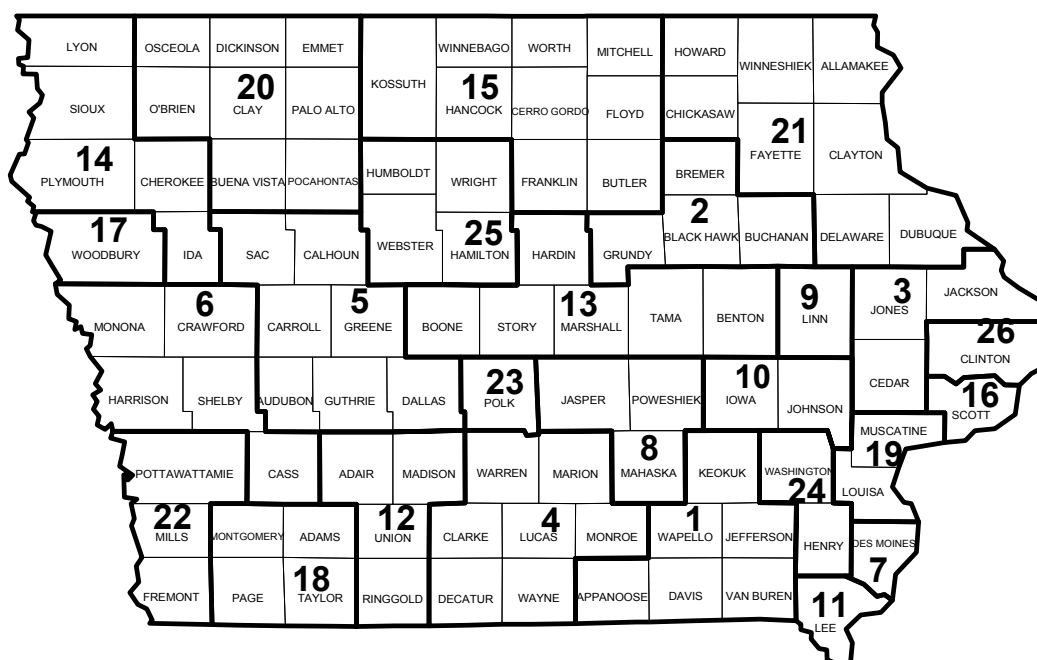


FY 2004 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Area No.	Provider	Individuals	Households
1	City of Des Moines/Community Development Department	21,774	9,232
2	Community Opportunities	12,316	4,854
3	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	41,475	14,651
4	Iowa East Central T.R.A.I.N.	27,643	9,765
5	MATURA Action Corporation	9,534	3,683
6	Mid-Iowa Community Action	14,971	5,765
7	Mid-Sioux Opportunity	12,017	4,249
8	North Iowa Community Action Organization	13,143	5,503
9	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corp.	13,688	5,439
10	Operation: New View Community Action Agency	12,497	5,151
11	Operation Threshold	17,392	6,320
12	Red Rock Area Community Action Program	16,326	6,760
13	South Central Iowa Community Action Program	7,049	2,918
14	Community Action of Southeast Iowa	14,818	6,027
15	Southern Iowa Economic Development Association	15,564	5,965
16	Upper Des Moines Opportunity	26,232	9,994
17	West Central Development Corporation	21,404	8,621
18	Community Action Agency of Siouxland	13,838	5,135
	Total	311,681	120,032

Source: Department of Human Rights, Division of Community Action Agencies

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS

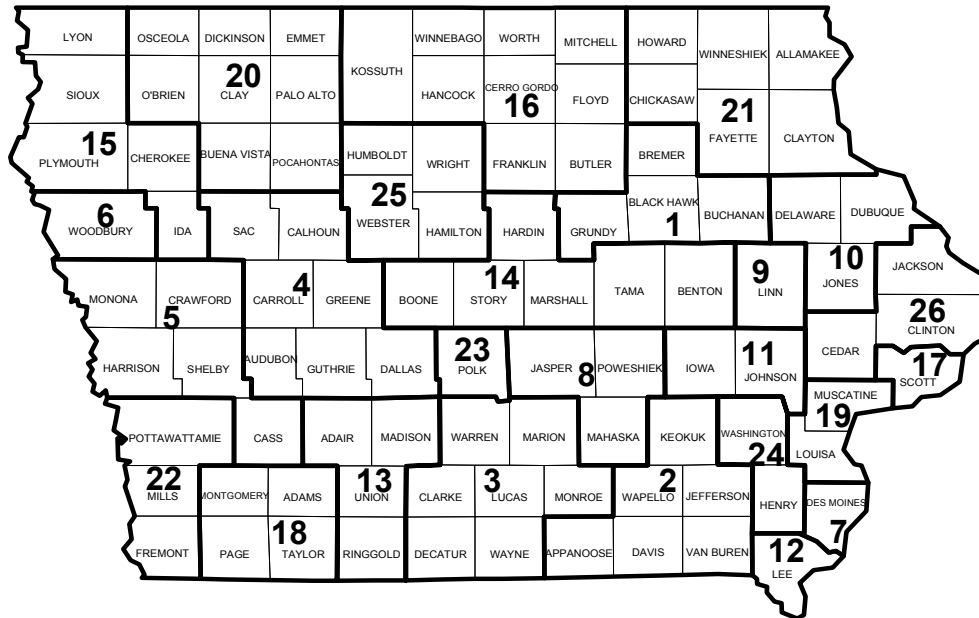


Area No.	Provider	Unduplicated Clients Served	Funding
1	American Home Finding Association	4,041	\$ 90,847
2	Black Hawk County Health Department	7,863	162,510
3	Community Health of Jones County	1,430	28,905
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	2,140	61,712
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	3,265	96,049
6	Crawford County Home Health & Hospice	2,824	55,119
7	Des Moines County Public Health Department	1,134	26,173
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	2,391	44,484
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	8,756	103,103
10	Johnson County Department of Public Health	3,834	69,719
11	Lee County Health Department	1,462	19,431
12	MATURA Action Corporation	1,244	21,688
13	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	6,508	189,391
14	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	2,667	70,602
15	North Iowa Community Action Organization	6,815	97,390
16	Scott County Health Department	8,480	138,958
17	Siouxland Community Health Center	4,075	134,111
18	Taylor County Public Health	1,828	32,683
19	Unity Health Care	2,391	89,794
20	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	4,020	67,449
21	Visiting Nurses Association of Dubuque	8,927	120,147
22	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	5,138	73,494
23	Visiting Nurse Services	13,318	146,336
24	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	2,936	32,941
25	Webster County Health Department	4,510	56,402
26	Women's Health Services	1,532	28,308

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2003 and reflects implementation of a new data collection system.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2005 figures and includes state and federal moneys allocated for child health services.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH SERVICES



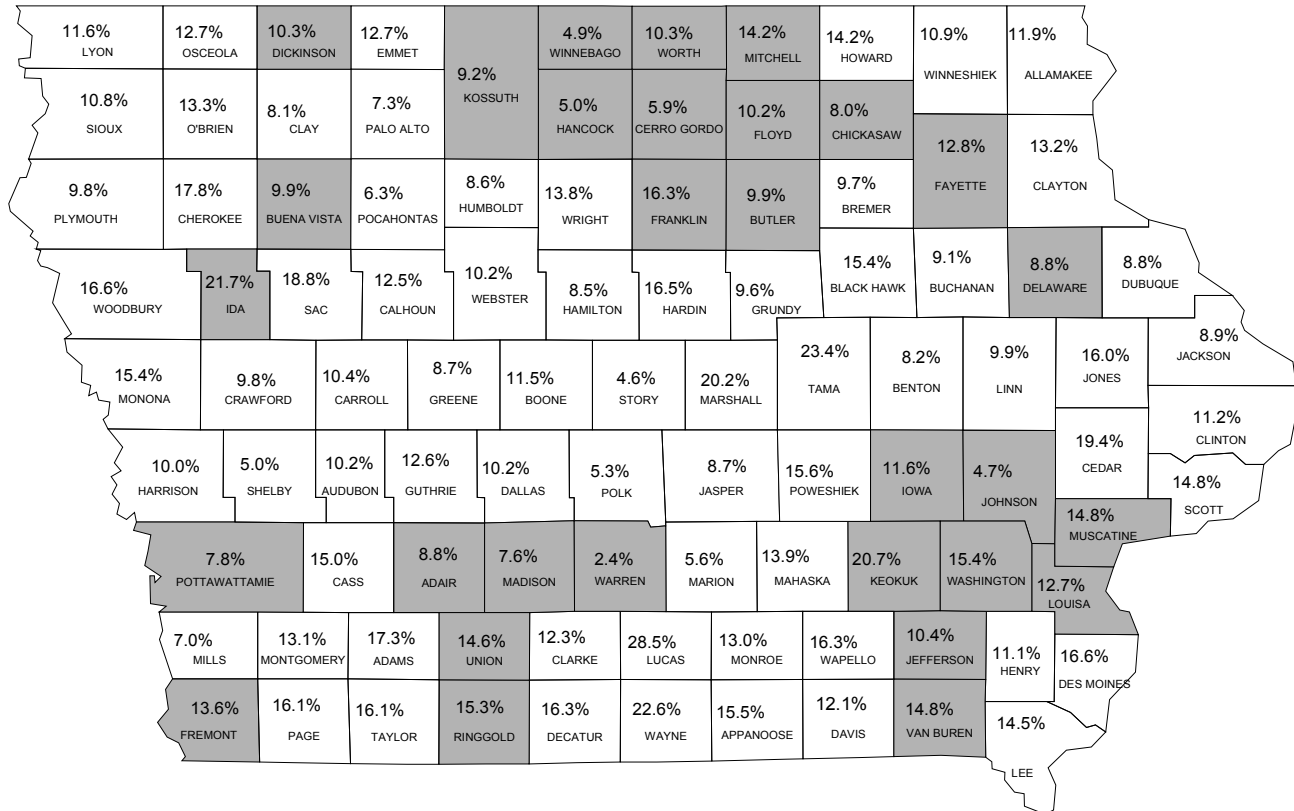
Area No.	Provider	Unduplicated Clients Served	Funding
1	Allen Women's Health Center	844	\$ 88,945
2	American Home Finding Association	835	57,454
3	Community Health Services of Marion County	307	38,626
4	Community Opportunities Inc.	569	46,869
5	Crawford County Home, Health and Hospice	106	25,215
6	Crittenton Center	967	113,856
7	Des Moines County Public Health Department	79	17,537
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	151	25,863
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	84	51,854
10	Hillcrest Family Services	537	42,791
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	201	27,188
12	Lee County Health Department	68	12,709
13	MATURA Action Corporation	78	13,363
14	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	695	87,410
15	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	227	34,310
16	North Iowa Community Action Organization	772	55,765
17	Scott County Health Department	891	89,887
18	Taylor County Public Health	122	16,088
19	Unity Health Care	527	49,262
20	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	483	56,926
21	Visiting Nurses Association of Dubuque	252	33,063
22	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	173	38,402
23	Visiting Nurse Services	445	110,630
24	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	118	18,016
25	Webster County Health Department	371	34,408
26	Women's Health Services	368	36,988

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2003 and reflects implementation of a new data collection system.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2005 figures and includes state and federal moneys allocated for maternal health services.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

Source: Women's Health Information System

**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA 1/1/91 - 12/31/97
WHO WERE TESTED BEFORE THE AGE OF SIX YEARS
AND IDENTIFIED AS LEAD POISONED**



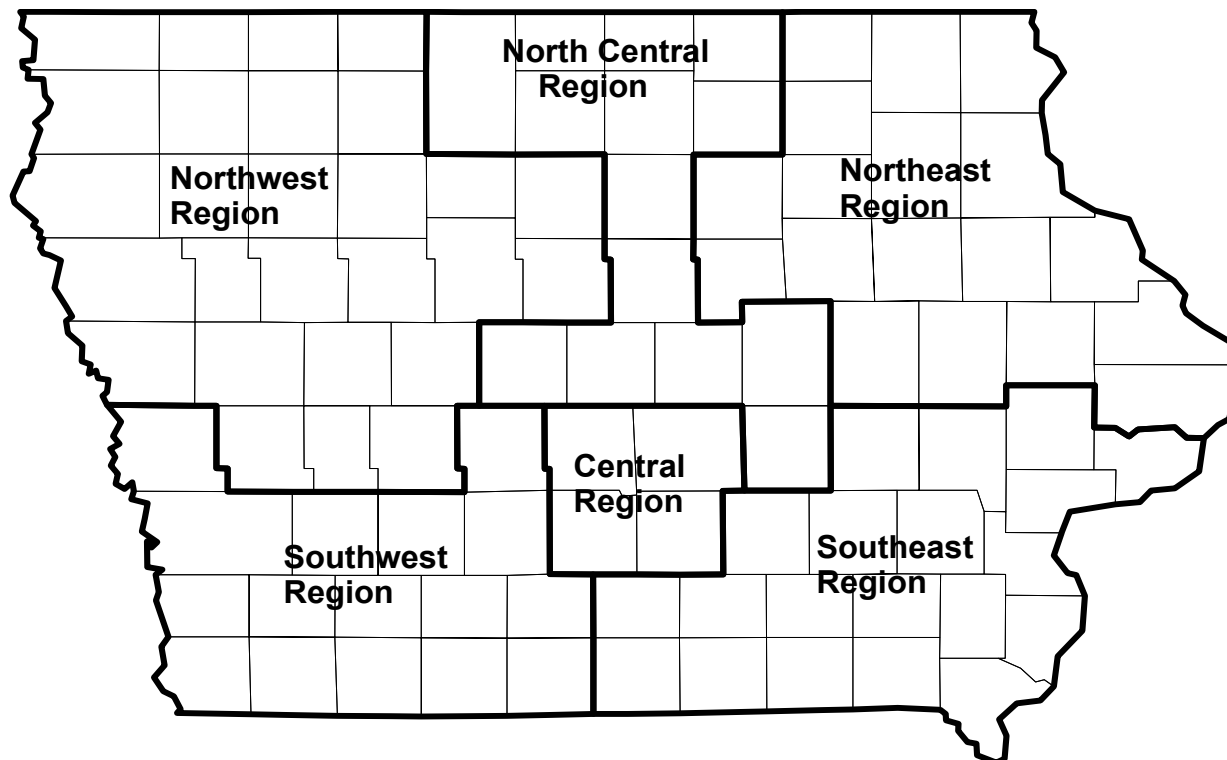
National Average = 2.2%

State Average = 11.7%

Note:

Counties that do not have local lead poisoning prevention programs are shaded.

IOWA MANAGED SUBSTANCE ABUSE CARE PLAN REGIONS



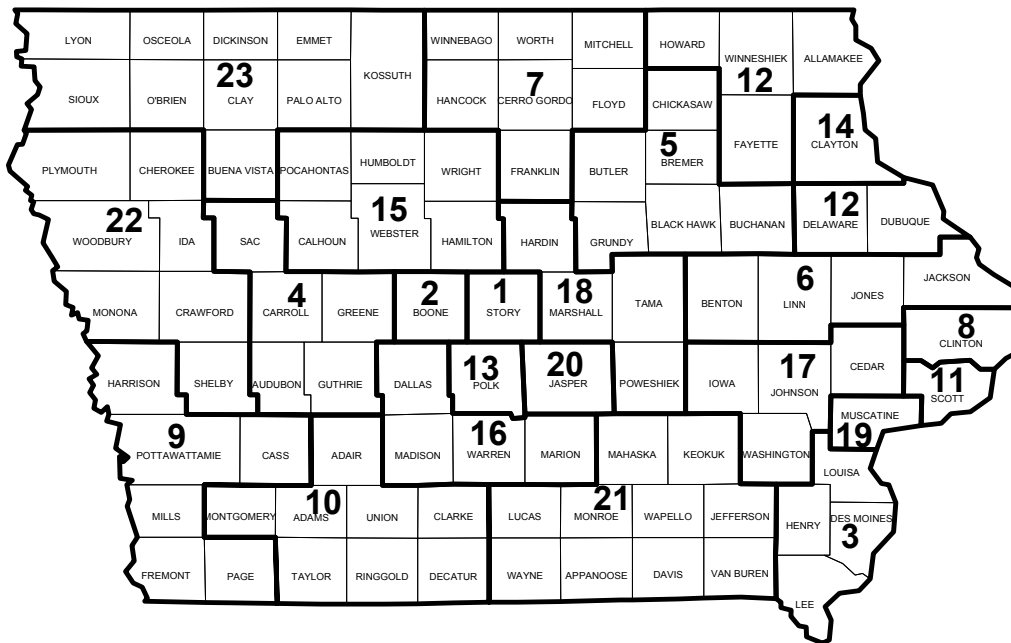
<u>Region</u>	<u>FY 2004 Unduplicated Clients Served</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2004 Funding</u>
Northwest	3,951	\$ 3,402,437
North Central	3,651	2,439,928
Northeast	6,653	4,448,396
Southwest	2,855	1,382,339
Central	5,367	3,417,739
Southeast	4,278	4,126,163

Note:

Funding sources include General Funds, federal funds, Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust funds, and Gambling Treatment funds.

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS



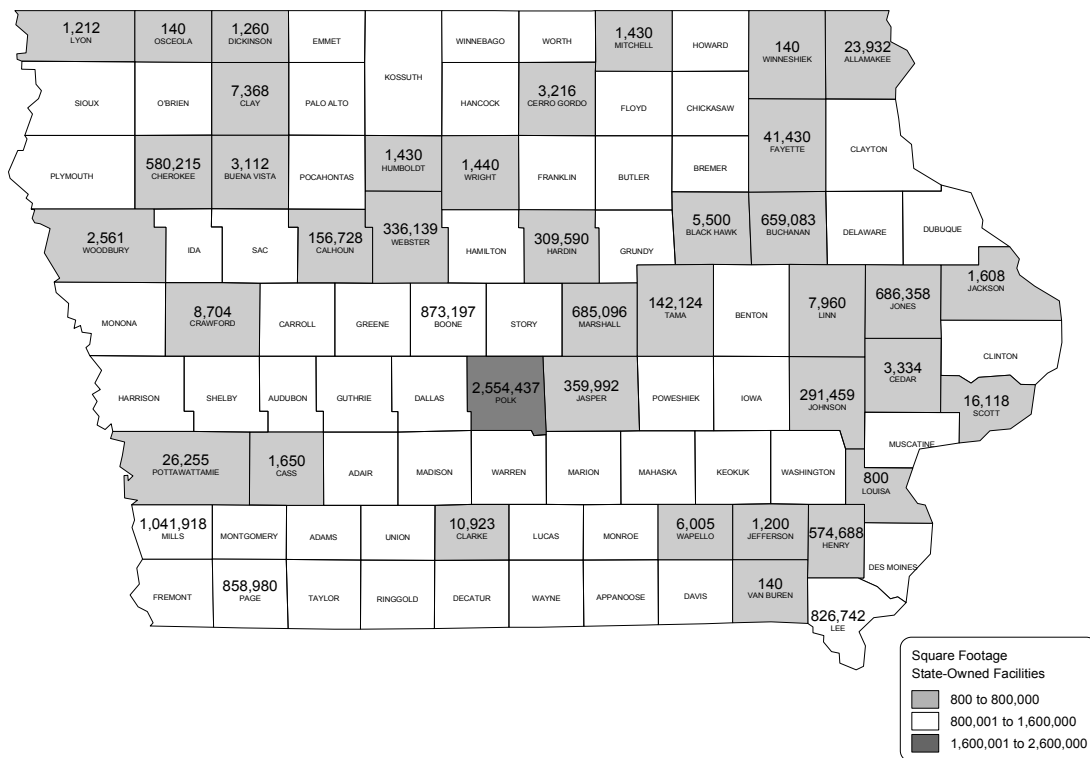
Area No.	FY 2004 Unduplicated Clients Served	FY 2004 Funding
1	10,852	\$ 76,051
2	6,484	26,495
3	8,355	112,348
4	8,340	62,148
5	7,473	207,288
6	26,454	252,778
7	2,835	116,331
8	5,106	49,479
9	2,618	140,505
10	1,857	61,778
11	12,964	160,638
12	10,338	176,688
13	20,188	336,734
14	2,244	18,719
15	15,730	99,678
16	11,854	125,379
17	19,430	153,604
18	3,624	91,779
19	2,370	40,502
20	1,612	29,450
21	6,944	140,105
22	14,644	180,461
23	10,960	157,194

Note:

Funding is a combination of General Funds, federal funds, and Gambling Treatment funds.

Source: Department of Public Health

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES



Note:

The square footage includes only the facilities under the purview of the Department of Administrative Services, General Services Enterprise. The figures do not include the Board of Regents; the Iowa Public Employment Retirement System; or the Departments of Natural Resources, Public Defense, or Transportation.

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