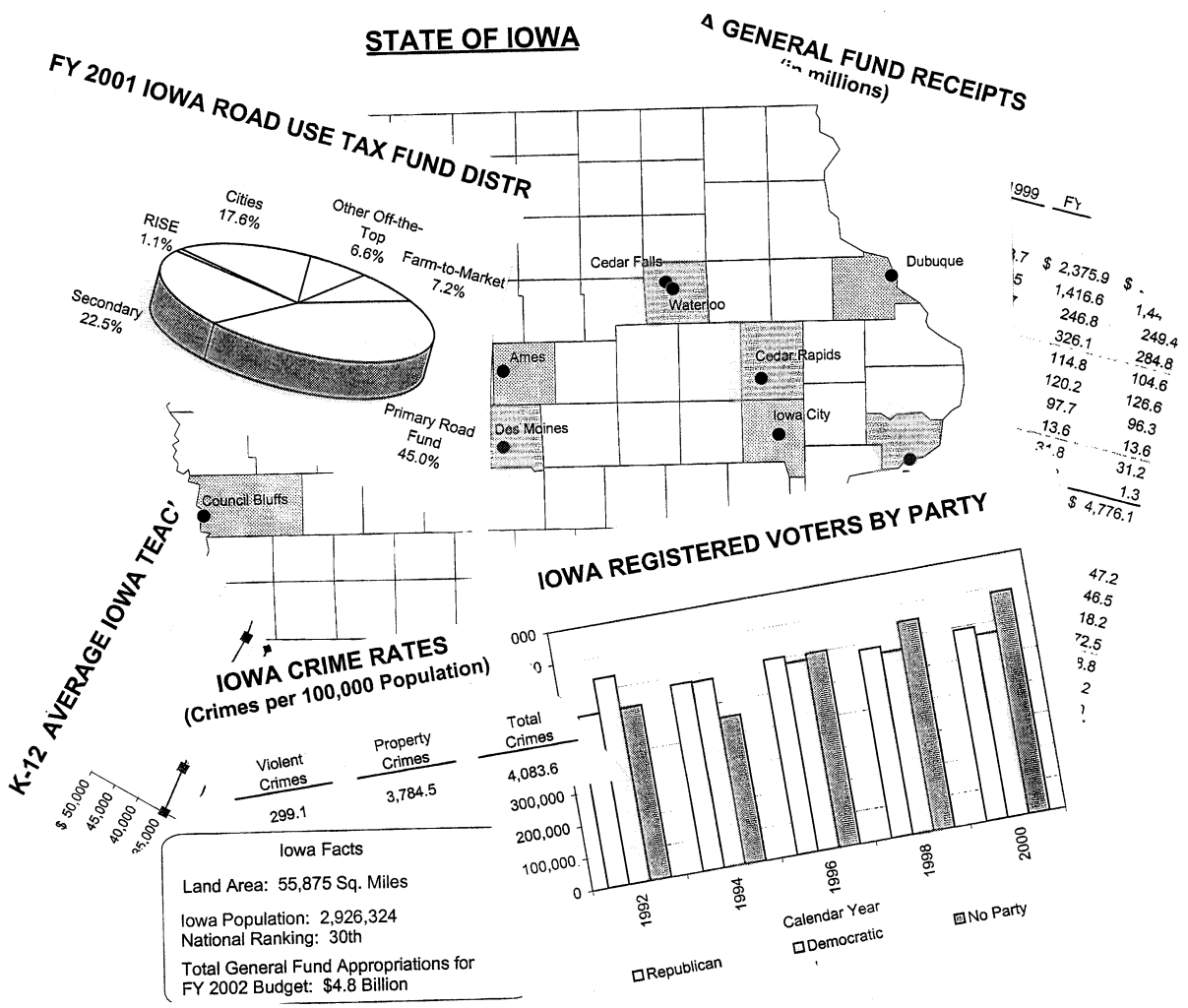
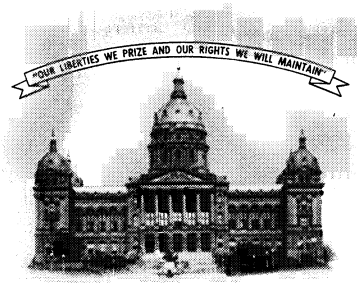


2001 Iowa FACTBOOK



Legislative Fiscal Bureau



DENNIS C. PROUTY
DIRECTOR
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STATE CAPITOL
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

STATE OF IOWA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

January 2002

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 2000, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 2001, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

FACTBOOK 2001 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook>.

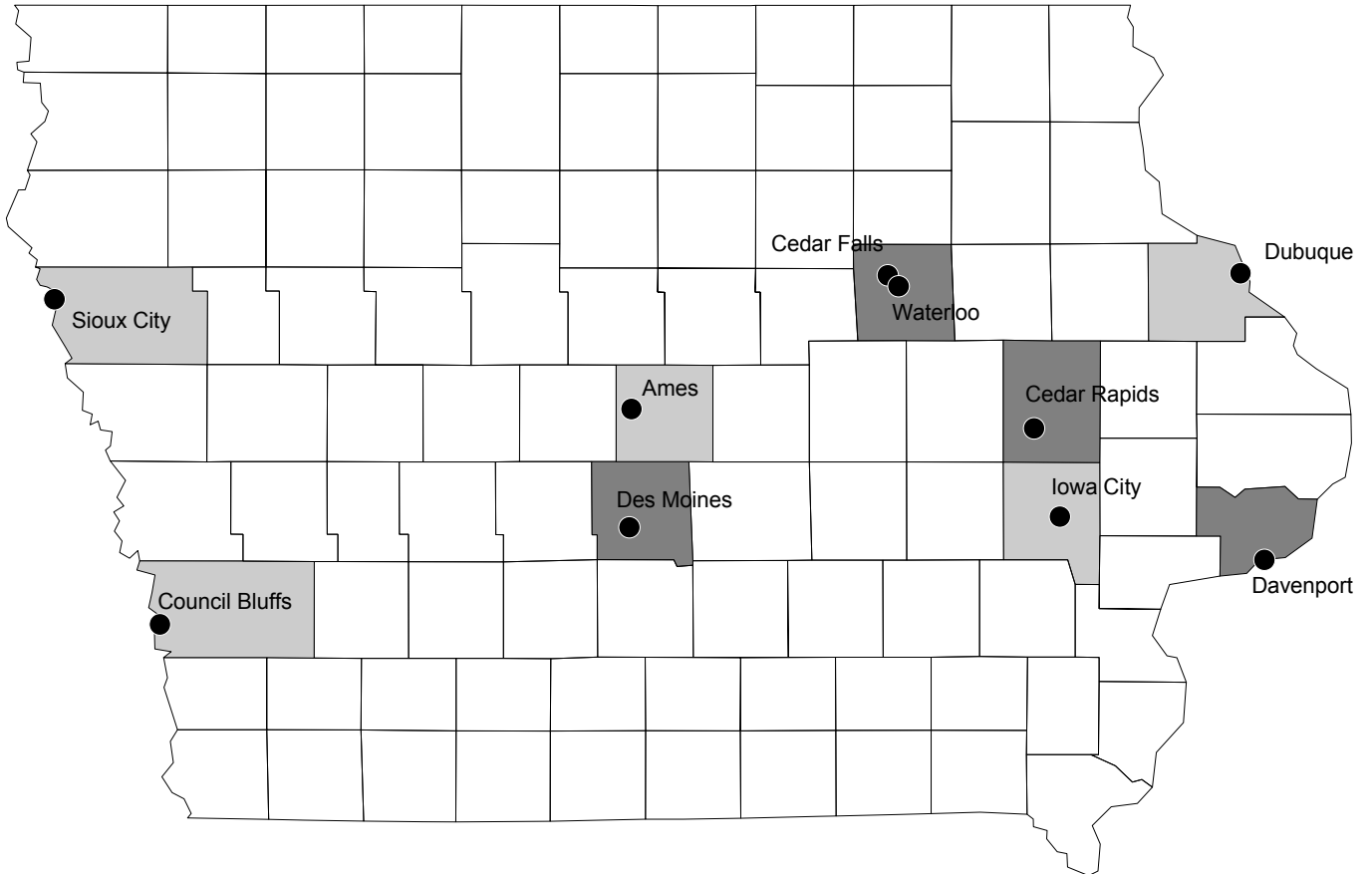
Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2001. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dennis C. Prouty".

Dennis C. Prouty
Director

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,926,324

National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Appropriations for
FY 2002 Budget: \$4.7 Billion

County Population Distribution

0 to 60,000

60,000 to 120,000

120,000 to 330,000

FACTBOOK 2001
Iowa Legislative Fiscal Bureau
515-281-5279

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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>
1982	\$ 1,785.7	\$ 23.1	1.3%	\$ 1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,645.8	30.2	0.8	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,138.9	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	4,763.1	0.3	0.0	4,762.8
2001	4,887.0	9.0	0.2	4,878.0
2002	4,682.9	10.0	0.2	4,672.9

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) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 3) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 4) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 5) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 6) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 7) In FY 1998, \$19.4 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 21 different technology projects. For FY 1998, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 8) In FY 1999, \$11.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account. For FY 1999, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations. In FY 2000, \$3.2 million of reversions were deposited in the Pooled Technology Account. For FY 2000 and FY 2001, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 9) FY 2001 had a \$66.1 million shortfall in receipts that was recovered from the Economic Emergency Fund.
- 10) FY 2002 data is estimated and includes adjustments for a 4.3% across-the-board reduction in November 2001.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND
APPROPRIATIONS
(\$ in millions)**

Department	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 24.3	\$ 25.2	\$ 25.8	\$ 24.8
Attorney General	12.6	13.2	14.3	14.5
Auditor of State	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Civil Rights Commission	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
College Student Aid Commission	49.9	53.6	57.0	58.8
Commerce	19.2	20.0	20.1	20.7
Corrections	197.9	218.6	238.1	253.0
Cultural Affairs	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.3
Economic Development	24.3	25.1	24.9	21.9
Education	1,869.3	1,937.6	2,048.1	2,115.6
Elder Affairs	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
Executive Council	2.4	5.7	5.0	- 0.6
Legislative Branch	21.3	23.2	23.3	26.4
General Services	14.2	14.6	14.8	10.4
Governor	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Public Health	35.5	36.1	37.9	31.0
Human Rights	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7
Human Services	837.0	838.8	788.8	878.1
Inspections & Appeals	42.3	43.1	44.3	46.2
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.2
Information Technology Department	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
Judicial Branch	101.5	107.3	112.4	116.6
Law Enforcement Academy	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Management	7.3	10.5	11.3	10.7
Natural Resources	26.7	26.1	18.5	19.0
Board of Parole	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Personnel	10.1	10.4	8.8	4.9
Public Defense	5.4	5.5	5.8	7.1
Public Employment Relations Board	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Public Safety	37.9	49.1	60.9	64.3
Board of Regents	641.3	672.0	702.5	723.0
Revenue & Finance	274.5	283.0	387.0	313.7
Secretary of State	2.5	3.9	2.7	2.7
State-Federal Relations	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation	13.1	13.5	14.4	17.9
Treasurer of State	13.5	13.8	13.9	14.1
Workforce Development	7.0	8.0	8.0	6.8
Commission of Veterans Affairs	41.8	42.9	45.2	47.8
Total	\$ 4,359.3	\$ 4,529.4	\$ 4,763.1	\$ 4,883.6

Notes:

- 1) Data does not include capitals or reversions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS
BY DEPARTMENT**

Department	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ - 550,000
Attorney General	0	0	0	0
Auditor of State	0	0	0	0
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights Commission	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid Commission	0	0	- 17,200	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	1,593,756	- 2,202,500	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	- 1,121,000	- 300,000
Education	720,000	25,000	- 83,800	0
Elder Affairs	0	0	0	0
Executive Council	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0
General Services	60,000	67,500	- 300,000	- 716
Governor	0	237,000	- 12,800	0
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	42,000	- 160,000	0
Human Rights	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	195,023	- 3,333,400	- 3,113,459
Inspections & Appeals	0	0	76,000	0
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	0	0	0
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	- 4,000,000
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	- 3,173,000	0
Natural Resources	350,000	200,000	100,000	0
Board of Parole	0	0	0	0
Personnel	0	0	- 1,800,000	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	- 1,161,200	0
Regents	150,000	370,000	- 3,250,000	0
Revenue & Finance	0	0	- 300,000	142,236
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	- 203,100	- 100,000
Treasurer of State	0	0	0	0
Workforce Development	0	0	- 285,000	- 4,000
Commission of Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0
Capitals	0	0	- 203,100	0
Unassigned Standings	0	0	- 425,000	0
Total	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,279</u>	<u>\$ - 17,855,100</u>	<u>\$ - 7,925,939</u>

Note:

Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GENERAL FUND
SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS**

Department	FY 1998			FY 1999		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Agriculture	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 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	200,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governor	0	0	0	0	12,500	0
Human Services	1,350,080	0	0	2,250,000	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
Iowa Communications Network (ICN)	0	0	0	0	60,000	0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	12,500
Natural Resources	170,000	0	0	85,000	0	0
Personnel	305,000	0	0	274,500	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	0	0	0	0	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	\$ 2,025,080	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,959,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,359.3			\$ 4,530.7		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.48%			0.07%		

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

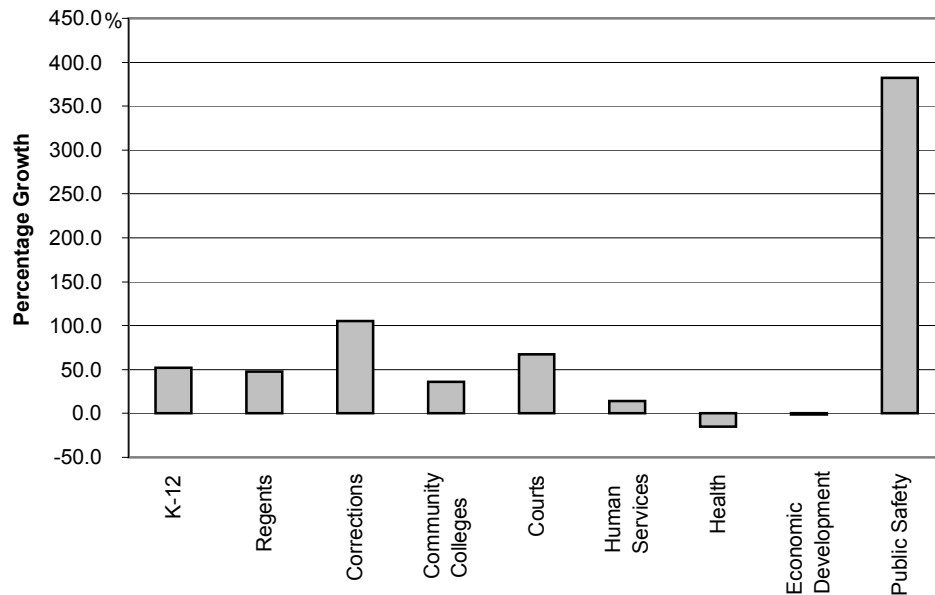
**IOWA GENERAL FUND
SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS**

Department	FY 2000			FY 2001		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Agriculture	\$ 170,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	1,070,000	0	0	0
Consumer Advocate	0	0	100,000	0	0	0
Corrections	905,011	0	1,439,000	50,000	0	475,000
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	63,900	0	0	38,900
Education	0	0	250,000	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	2,500	0	0	0	0
General Services	499	0	260,000	31,000	0	0
Governor	15,000	15,000	0	22,800	0	0
Human Services	3,500,000	4,377,678	0	2,868,300	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	0	680,178	0	475,000	0
Iowa Communications Network (ICN)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	13,900	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	296,000	0	0	0
Natural Resources	73,000	0	50,000	536,071	0	0
Personnel	130,500	0	0	0	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	38,900	0
Public Health	0	0	50,000	0	0	0
Public Safety	152,000	0	100,000	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	0	0	50,000	209,700	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	\$ 4,946,010	\$ 4,409,078	\$ 4,409,078	\$ 3,717,871	\$ 513,900	\$ 513,900
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,759.9			\$ 4,878.9		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.19%			0.09%		

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1993 - FY 2002**



**CHANGE IN SELECTED IOWA FY 1993 - FY 2002
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(\$ in millions)**

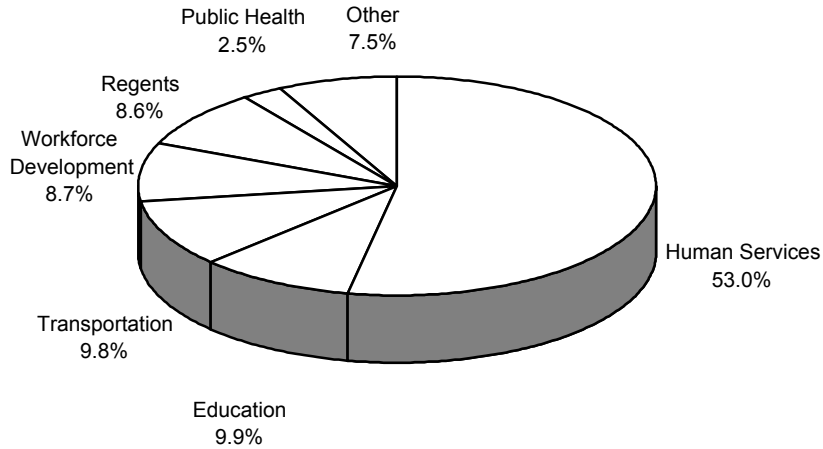
Budget	FY 1993 Appropriations	Estimated FY 2002 Appropriations	Difference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$ 1,316.5	\$ 1,922.8	\$ 606.3	46.1%
Regents	481.4	680.3	198.9	41.3
Corrections	123.3	245.3	122.0	99.0
Community Colleges	104.8	137.6	32.8	31.3
Courts	72.8	116.6	43.8	60.2
Human Services	693.4	758.5	65.1	9.4
Public Health	33.6	27.2	- 6.4	- 19.1
Economic Development	22.2	21.1	- 1.1	5.0
Public Safety	12.9	62.3	49.4	383.0
Selected Budgets Total	\$ 2,860.9	\$ 3,971.7	\$ 1,110.8	38.8

Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 88.8% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1993 through FY 2002.
- 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, \$38.1 million of expenditures for the Iowa State Patrol was transferred from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA
ESTIMATED FY 2002
(\$ in millions)**



- Of the \$1,564.4 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 75.5% is for Medical Services; 6.7% is for Economic Assistance; 11.2% is for Adults, Children, and Families; 5.5% is for Administration; and 1.1% is for Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2002</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Human Services	\$ 1,564.4	53.0%
Education	290.9	9.9
Transportation	288.8	9.8
Workforce Development	257.2	8.7
Regents	252.6	8.6
Public Health	74.7	2.5
Other	220.4	7.5
Department Total	<u>\$ 2,949.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (\$ in millions)

Source	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1	\$ 2,288.4	\$ 2,233.7	\$ 2,375.9	\$ 2,426.6
Sales	1,147.3	1,213.0	1,237.4	1,271.8	1,377.5	1,416.6	1,441.7
Use	196.0	207.8	223.1	243.0	242.7	246.8	249.4
Corporate Income	268.7	277.6	318.8	290.7	321.8	326.1	284.8
Inheritance	89.2	95.9	109.3	109.8	90.1	114.8	104.6
Insurance Premium	102.1	104.3	106.0	108.9	114.3	120.2	126.6
Cigarette & Tobacco	98.4	99.4	100.3	100.7	98.8	97.7	96.3
Beer & Liquor	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.6
Franchise	28.9	26.5	35.6	36.4	33.8	31.8	31.2
Miscellaneous	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
Total Special Taxes	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3	\$ 4,463.7	\$ 4,526.9	\$ 4,744.8	\$ 4,776.1
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3	\$ 70.2	\$ 49.7	\$ 49.7	\$ 47.2
Liquor Transfers	35.4	38.0	37.8	40.0	41.3	45.0	46.5
Interest	17.3	13.5	18.0	30.6	34.1	26.0	18.2
Fees	57.3	61.7	63.6	65.4	58.3	66.3	72.5
Judicial Revenue	48.4	40.0	42.9	42.9	48.3	52.3	48.8
Miscellaneous Receipts	40.7	49.5	53.9	58.1	61.3	52.7	45.2
Racing and Gaming	28.5	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	335.0	367.7	380.5	367.2	353.0	352.0	338.4
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8	\$ 4,830.9	\$ 4,879.9	\$ 5,096.8	\$ 5,114.5
Transfers (includes Lottery)	43.9	43.2	46.2	40.1	38.8	41.6	108.5
Refunds	- 329.6	- 382.1	- 391.9	- 455.1	- 510.6	- 520.2	- 550.7
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,868.3	\$ 4,067.7	\$ 4,302.1	\$ 4,415.9	\$ 4,408.1	\$ 4,618.2	\$ 4,672.3

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 86.1% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2001. In FY 1995, the percentage was 84.0%.
- Personal income tax accounted for 47.5% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2001, while being 45.1% in FY 1995.
- General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 20.8% from FY 1995 to FY 2001. From Calendar Year 1994 to Calendar Year 2000, the Consumer Price Index increased 16.2%, and the per capita income in Iowa rose 35.3%. From Calendar Year 1993 to Calendar Year 1999, the Gross Domestic Product for Iowa rose 32.5%.

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES
 (\$ in millions)

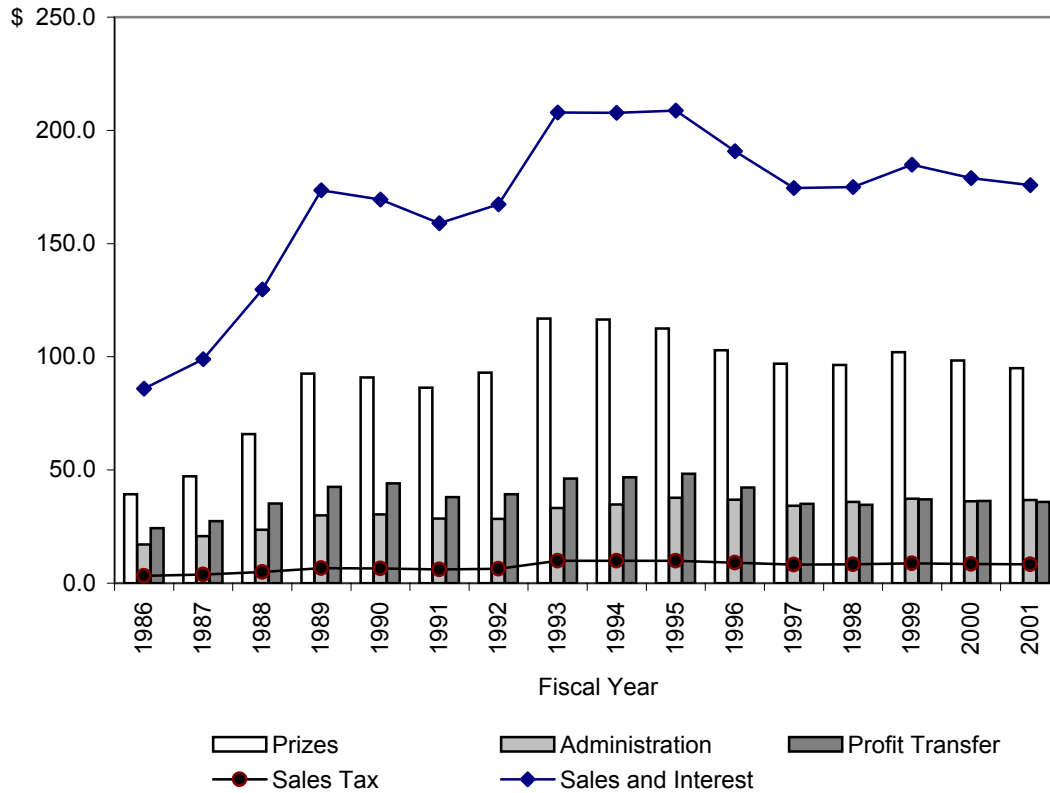
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Beginning Balance	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.6
Revenues	\$ 181.0	\$ 165.4	\$ 166.0	\$ 175.3	\$ 169.7	\$ 166.7
Interest	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Total Revenue	\$ 181.8	\$ 166.3	\$ 166.7	\$ 176.0	\$ 170.3	\$ 167.5
Prize Expense	\$ 102.8	\$ 96.9	\$ 96.4	\$ 102.0	\$ 98.4	\$ 95.0
Operations	36.9	34.2	35.9	37.1	36.1	36.7
Total Expense	\$ 139.7	\$ 131.1	\$ 132.3	\$ 139.1	\$ 134.5	\$ 131.7
 TRANSFERS						
General Fund	\$ 41.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.2	\$ 36.5	\$ 35.7	\$ 35.4
Gamblers' Assistance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Transfers	\$ 42.3	\$ 35.0	\$ 34.7	\$ 37.0	\$ 36.2	\$ 35.9
Expense & Transfers	\$ 182.0	\$ 166.2	\$ 167.0	\$ 176.1	\$ 170.7	\$ 167.6
Ending Balance	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.5
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.5	\$ 8.3

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Revenues do not include sales tax.
- 3) General Fund Transfers include direct appropriations for special projects.

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

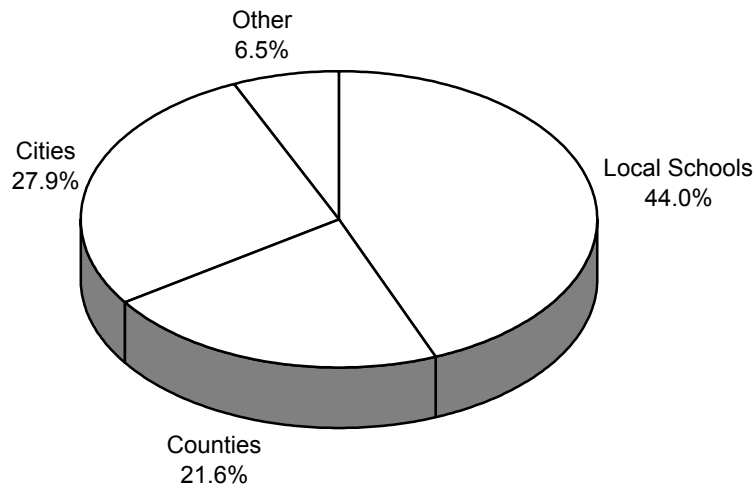
IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 FY 1986 - FY 2001
 (\$ in millions)



Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- From the Lottery's inception, in August 1985, the Iowa Lottery had sales of \$2.66 billion, awarded \$1.45 billion in prizes, expended \$501.8 million on operations, and transferred \$731.7 million to the State as profits including \$118.4 million in sales tax.
- Total sales, excluding sales tax, increased from \$81.7 million in FY 1986 to \$166.7 million in FY 2001. Along with the increase in sales, profits, and sales tax transfers increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$44.2 million in FY 2001.
- The decrease in revenues since FY 1996 can be attributed, in part, to increased competition for gambling dollars.

**FY 2001 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
1983	\$ 764,843	\$ 354,184	\$ 346,754	\$ 26,102	\$ 20,490	\$ 15,793	\$ 7,300	\$1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	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

*Estimated.

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal	
1985	\$ 673,685	\$ 393,511	\$ 41,257	\$ 259,938	\$ 65,228	\$ 68,940	
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541	
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617	
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA	
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA	
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA	
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA	
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA	
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA	
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA	
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA	
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA	
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	NA	
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	1,202,543	484,124	57,117	606,973	103,651	NA	
2001	1,288,386	504,165	61,449	648,032	111,419	NA	

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1985	\$ 59,584	\$ 137,075	\$ 214	\$ 1,699,432	\$ - 13,696	\$ 3,701	\$ 1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	- 13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	- 13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	- 13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	- 13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	- 13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	- 13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	- 13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	- 14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	- 14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	- 14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	- 13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412	292	2,344,251	- 13,188	58,407	2,389,470
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	69,725	74,867	194	2,599,194	- 12,306	120,389	2,707,276
2001	51,486	78,895	210	2,744,042	- 12,255	137,577	2,869,364

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

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) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

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

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1982	\$ 22,908	\$ 19,591	\$ 2,311	\$ 8,214	\$ 2,286	\$ 2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA
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

Assess. Year	Other*	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
1982	\$ 1,889	\$ 5,346	\$ 65,291	\$ 488	\$ 0	\$ 64,803
1983	2,091	5,750	68,479	486	0	67,993
1984	2,069	6,261	71,816	484	0	71,332
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

*Includes railroads and reimbursable and non-reimbursable machinery, equipment, and computers.

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

<u>Assessment Year</u>	<u>Agricultural Rollback %</u>	<u>Residential Rollback %</u>	<u>Commercial Rollback %</u>	<u>Industrial Rollback %</u>
1978	96.2480%	78.2516%	--	--
1979	94.6706	64.3801	88.9872%	100.0000%
1980	99.0951	66.7355	93.1854	100.0000
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

Note:

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 2000 would pay tax on \$56,265 of the value.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
Tax Year 2001

	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500%	5.000%	6.250%
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.1705	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2480	\$ 0.2200	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2640	\$ 0.1930
Diesel	0.2250	0.1705	0.2200	0.2480	0.2200	0.2000	0.2640	0.2150
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1505	0.2000	0.2480	0.2000	0.2000	0.2640	0.1900
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	8.98%	6.00%	6.45%	6.68%	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	\$ 52,290	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 56,680	\$ 112,500	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 113,360	\$ 150,000	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	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58

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 Minnesota, an additional 5.80% tax is applied to certain income levels in addition to the top tax rate.
- 4) In Missouri, federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- 5) In Kansas, an additional surcharge of 3.35% (2.125% for banks) is imposed on taxable income in excess of \$50,000.
- 6) 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.

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
1925	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.20	0.23
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

*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 and Finance

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/1997	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000	01/1/2001
Alabama	\$ 0.1600	\$ 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	0.1850	0.1870	0.1870	0.1970	0.2070
California	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.3800	0.3600	0.3200	0.3200	0.2500
Delaware	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.0400	0.1280	0.1310	0.1330	0.1330
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2500	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
Illinois	0.1900	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1800	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1700	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2530	0.2520	0.2440	0.2480	0.2480
Nevada	0.2400	0.2300	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1800	0.1820	0.1870	0.1870	0.1900
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.2260	0.2260	0.2160	0.2225	0.2455
North Dakota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100
Ohio	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2900	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.2590	0.3077	0.3077	0.2590
Rhode Island	0.2800	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.1800	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200
Tennessee	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2140	0.2140
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.2450	0.2475	0.2475	0.2450
Vermont	0.1500	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	0.2300
West Virginia	0.2050	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535	0.2565
Wisconsin	0.2370	0.2480	0.2540	0.2580	0.2640
Wyoming	0.0800	0.0900	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

State	01/1/1997	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000	01/1/2001
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.290	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Arizona	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.370	0.370	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	0.600	0.800	1.000	1.000	1.000
Idaho	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois	0.440	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.240
Maine	0.370	0.740	0.740	0.740	0.740
Maryland	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.660	0.660
Massachusetts	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760
Michigan	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
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	0.180
Nebraska	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.250	0.370	0.370	0.520	0.520
New Jersey	0.400	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800
New Mexico	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	1.110
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	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.380	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.580
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.610	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.710
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.265	0.515	0.515	0.515	0.515
Vermont	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.440	0.590	0.590	0.590	0.590
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

State	1999 State Collection of Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income		1999 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State Collection from Each Source				
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent	Corporate Percent	Other Percent
	Alabama	6.3%	34	2.7%	51.8%	31.6%	3.9%
Alaska	5.3	46	5.4	14.6	0.0	23.4	56.6
Arizona	6.7	28	3.6	57.0	27.8	7.2	4.4
Arkansas	8.5	8	9.8	48.4	31.1	4.6	6.1
California	7.8	14	5.3	39.1	42.5	7.5	5.6
Colorado	5.1	47	0.0	42.2	46.9	5.0	6.0
Connecticut	7.9	13	0.0	50.1	37.5	4.9	7.5
Delaware	9.2	3	0.0	13.5	38.0	11.5	37.1
Florida	5.9	43	4.0	75.3	0.0	5.3	15.3
Georgia	6.2	35	0.3	43.1	45.7	6.4	4.5
Hawaii	10.0	1	0.0	60.5	33.8	1.7	4.1
Idaho	8.0	12	0.0	46.4	39.0	4.4	10.1
Illinois	5.9	44	1.0	47.1	34.2	9.9	7.8
Indiana	6.5	32	0.0	48.0	38.0	10.2	3.8
IOWA	6.8	24	0.0	48.6	35.2	4.8	11.3
Kansas	6.8	26	1.0	48.7	37.0	5.5	7.7
Kentucky	8.4	10	5.0	46.2	34.4	4.2	10.2
Louisiana	6.2	38	0.4	53.5	25.5	4.7	15.8
Maine	8.7	6	1.7	45.6	40.1	5.8	6.7
Maryland	6.0	42	2.6	42.6	44.1	4.3	6.5
Massachusetts	7.2	21	0.0	32.1	54.6	8.5	4.8
Michigan	8.9	5	6.7	44.6	31.7	10.1	6.9
Minnesota	9.0	4	0.1	42.4	42.5	6.2	8.8
Mississippi	8.3	11	0.0	66.2	21.5	5.0	7.2
Missouri	6.2	36	0.2	45.7	42.4	3.2	8.5
Montana	7.3	20	16.7	23.7	35.4	6.6	17.6
Nebraska	6.2	37	0.2	47.0	40.3	5.1	7.5
Nevada	6.6	30	2.4	85.2	0.0	0.0	12.3
New Hampshire	3.0	50	0.1	48.3	5.9	23.9	21.9
New Jersey	6.1	40	0.0	47.2	37.4	7.9	7.6
New Mexico	9.5	2	1.1	56.2	23.2	4.7	14.8
New York	6.6	29	0.0	33.1	53.2	7.5	6.2
North Carolina	7.5	18	0.0	40.7	45.6	6.4	7.3
North Dakota	7.6	16	0.2	57.6	16.4	8.5	17.3
Ohio	6.2	39	0.1	47.8	39.6	4.1	8.4
Oklahoma	7.3	19	0.0	38.4	38.2	3.5	19.9
Oregon	6.3	33	0.0	12.5	69.4	6.1	12.0
Pennsylvania	6.6	31	0.8	46.5	29.7	7.1	15.8
Rhode Island	6.8	23	0.0	48.7	40.2	3.5	7.5
South Carolina	6.7	27	0.1	53.0	34.1	4.0	8.8
South Dakota	5.0	49	0.0	78.3	0.0	5.9	15.9
Tennessee	5.4	45	0.0	77.0	2.2	7.9	12.9
Texas	5.0	48	0.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	18.2
Utah	7.8	15	0.0	50.7	40.1	4.9	4.3
Vermont	6.9	22	0.9	44.2	37.9	4.9	12.1
Virginia	6.0	41	0.2	36.2	52.7	3.6	7.3
Washington	7.6	17	17.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	9.1
West Virginia	8.6	7	0.1	51.3	29.2	8.4	11.1
Wisconsin	8.5	9	0.7	42.1	44.4	5.8	7.1
Wyoming	6.8	25	12.2	52.9	0.0	0.0	34.9
National Average	6.8%		2.3%	48.0%	34.5%	6.1%	9.1%

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

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/01/94	07/01/96	01/01/97	01/01/98	07/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Arkansas*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.625	4.625	4.625	5.125
California*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	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	5.000
Illinois*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
IOWA*	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	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	5.500	5.500	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*	6.000	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	5.000	5.000
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	4.000
North Carolina*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah*	5.000	4.875	4.875	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.500
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

*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 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
Education							
School Aid*	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,739.5	\$ 1,825.7	\$ 1,877.3
Community Colleges	115.5	120.9	126.0	130.6	135.4	141.6	147.5
Health & Human Services							
Single County Contracts**	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	13.9
Substance Abuse Grants***	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.9	2.8
Elderly Services	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
Child & Family Services****	81.6	83.4	96.0	111.1	107.5	107.3	108.8
FIP	37.1	44.8	29.3	29.7	34.3	34.3	35.2
Comm. MH/MR Fund	21.9	17.8	16.2	17.4	17.6	19.6	19.6
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Medicaid	344.7	351.5	366.7	381.8	385.5	415.6	403.5
Community Based Programs	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.3
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	12.5	18.1	19.9
Transportation, Safety, & Defense							
POR Reimbursement	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	7.7	8.0	7.5	9.0	9.5	10.5	14.8
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8
State & Local Assistance							
Homestead Tax Credit	93.6	93.6	93.6	113.6	113.2	112.0	114.0
Ag. Land Tax Credit	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Elderly Credit Programs	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.4	11.2	15.0	15.8
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	0.0	61.0	78.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	0.0	7.0	11.3	17.1	23.7	41.6
Total	<u>\$ 2,212.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,356.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,570.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,738.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,817.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,959.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,028.2</u>
Percent of General Fund	61.1%	61.1%	62.1%	62.8%	62.2%	62.1%	62.0%

* Includes funding from 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.

*** FY 2000 includes \$525,000 from the Gambling Treatment Fund. FY 2001 includes \$1.2 million from Gambling Treatment Fund.

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

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

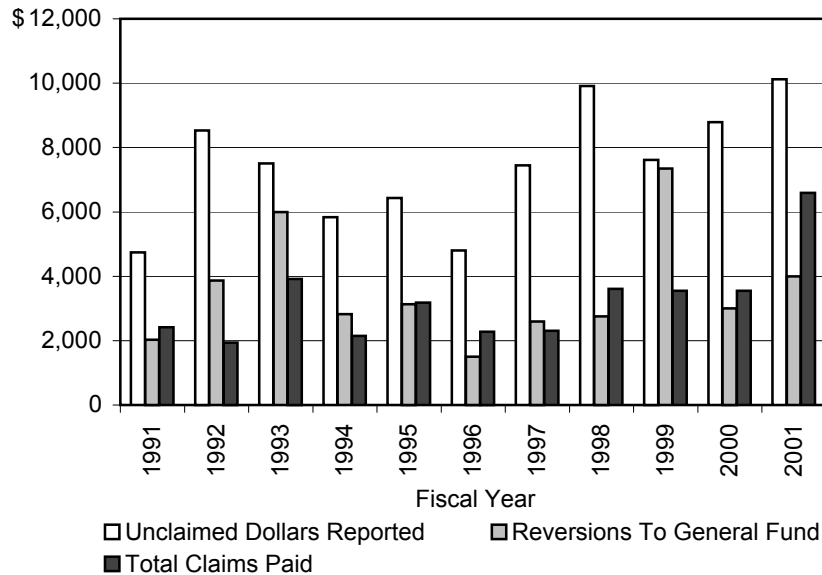
MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(\$ in thousands)**



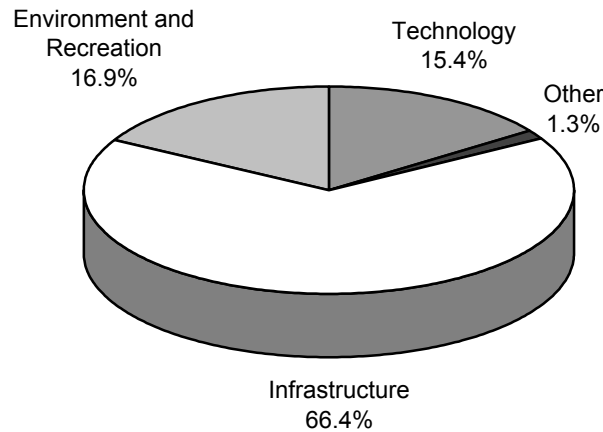
- As of September 2001, the State of Iowa has received \$76.0 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$44.0 million for 191,000 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$134,400 in 1995.
- Unclaimed Property 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	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1991	\$ 4,741	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,025	\$ 475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595	0
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750	0
1999	7,612	3,554	7,350	0
2000	8,792	3,551	3,000	0
2001	10,116	6,588	4,000	0

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

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

**REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1996 - FY 2002**



**REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Infrastructure Related</u>	<u>Environment and Recreation</u>	<u>Technology</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1996	\$ 29.2	\$ 0.0	\$ 18.8	\$ 0.0	\$ 48.0
1997	94.5	4.0	36.6	1.7	136.7
1998	84.4	8.2	31.3	0.7	124.7
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	18.0	35.0	0.0	0.7	53.7
Total	<u>\$ 553.3</u>	<u>\$ 140.6</u>	<u>\$ 128.2</u>	<u>\$ 11.4</u>	<u>\$ 833.6</u>

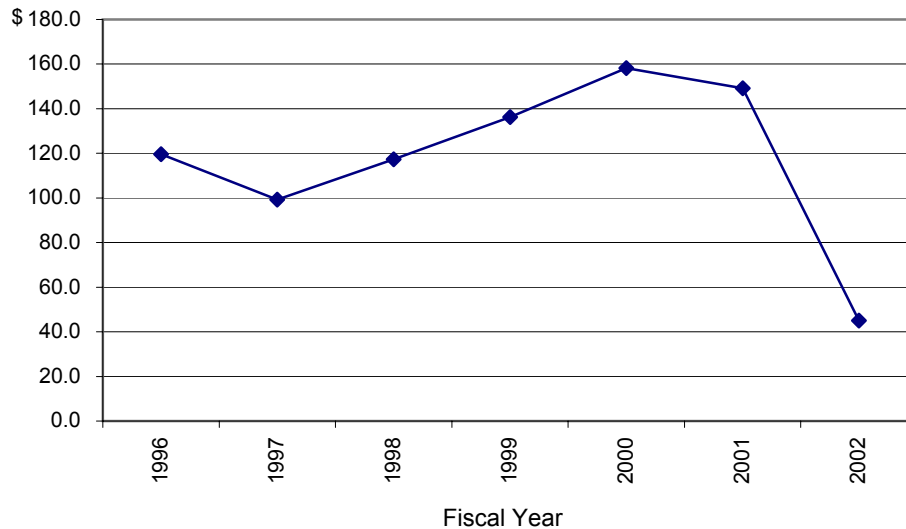
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) 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.
- 3) In FY 2002, the General Assembly appropriated \$96.3 million from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REVENUES
(\$ in millions)**



Fiscal Year	General Fund Appropriation	State Wagering Tax	Reserve Fund Interest	RIIF Interest	Marine Fuel Tax	Total
1996	\$ 50.0	\$ 46.2	\$ 20.6	\$ 2.9	\$ 0.0	\$ 119.6
1997	0.0	69.6	25.0	4.6	0.0	99.2
1998	0.0	85.1	26.1	6.1	0.0	117.3
1999	0.0	103.4	25.1	5.6	2.2	136.3
2000	0.0	123.9	26.5	5.6	2.2	158.2
2001	0.0	111.4	29.2	6.3	2.3	149.2
2002	0.0	40.0	0.0	2.7	2.3	45.0

RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

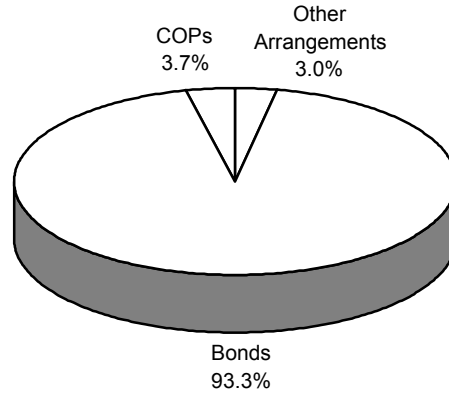
Notes:

- 1) The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) was created and first funded in FY 1996 with a \$50.0 million General Fund appropriation. The Legislature 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 State 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) House File 755 (FY 2002 Standings Appropriations Act) transferred the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds to the General Fund for FY 2002.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

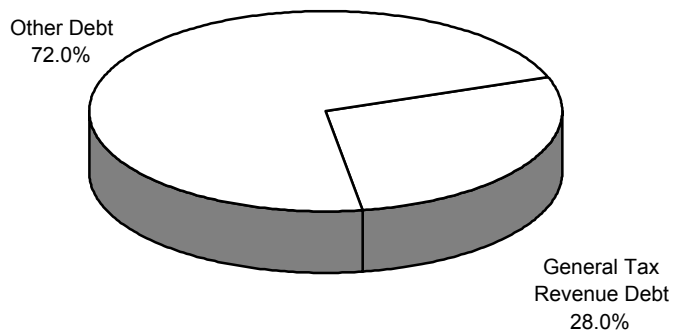
**STATE OF IOWA INDEBTEDNESS
FY 2001**

STATE DEBT BY TYPE



-
- As of June 30, 2001, the State of Iowa had a total outstanding debt of \$2.293 billion. The types of debt include revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), and other financing arrangements which include capital leases and installment purchases.
 - Of the total outstanding debt, 61.9% is principal and 38.1% is interest.
-

GENERAL TAX DEBT VS. OTHER DEBT

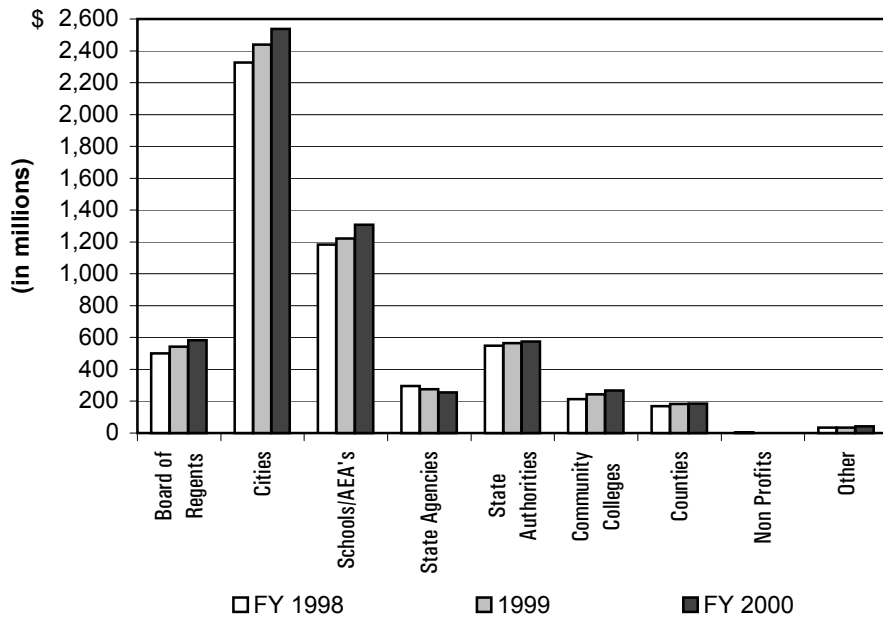


-
- Of the total State debt, \$642.3 million (28.0%) is associated with the State's General Tax Revenue Debt. The General Tax Revenue Debt is debt that the General Assembly has authorized and committed specific revenue sources to pay off the debt. As this debt is retired, these revenues are available to the General Assembly for other purposes. Debt not classified as General Tax Revenue Debt includes debt that is backed by independent revenue sources, separate from the State's general tax revenues.
-

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY ENTITY

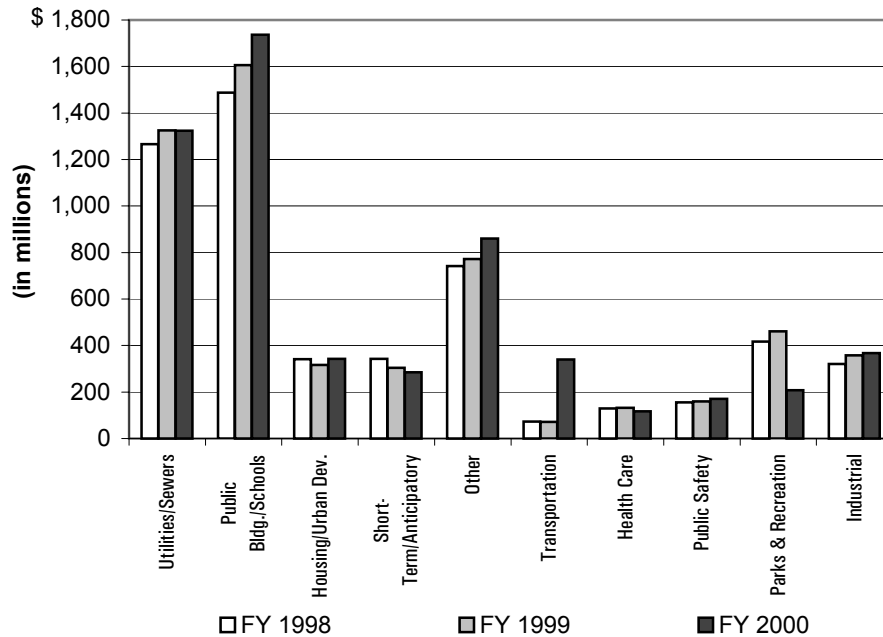


- Four counties, Polk, Wapello, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 45.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.

Entity	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Board of Regents	\$ 499,793,593	\$ 542,423,470	\$ 582,379,027
Cities	2,326,336,641	2,439,875,212	2,538,313,175
Schools/AEA's	1,182,675,386	1,221,540,846	1,308,168,154
State Agencies	295,804,541	275,805,000	254,720,000
State Authorities	548,129,754	565,187,678	574,311,671
Community Colleges	212,791,307	243,458,339	266,278,828
Counties	168,504,884	183,111,314	184,820,167
Nonprofit Organizations	3,595,000	0	0
Other	34,977,964	33,983,989	42,402,587
Total	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848	\$ 5,751,393,609

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY PURPOSE



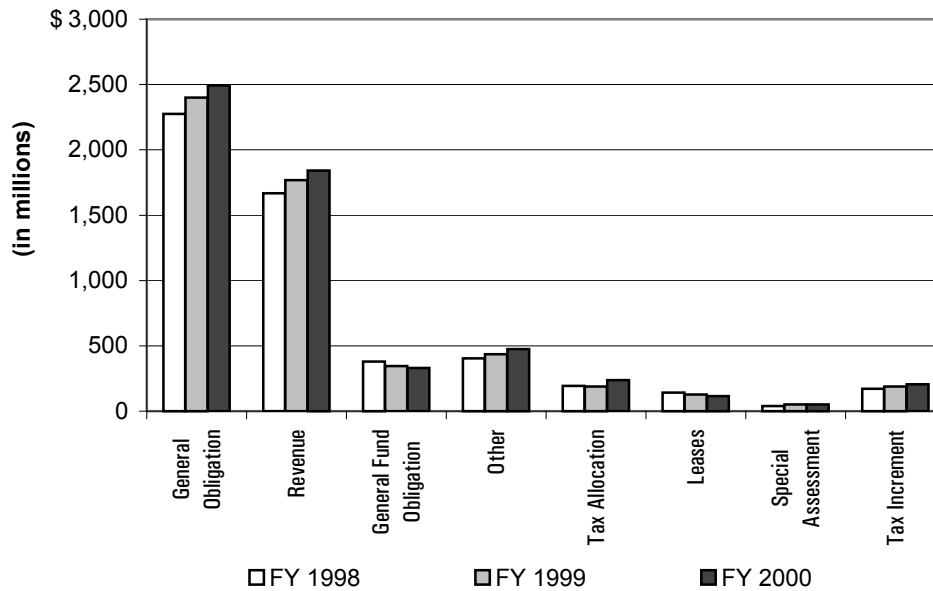
- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (35.0%).
- Counties report "Health Care" (20.0%), "Public Buildings" (24.0%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (20.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (72.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (23.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (65.0%).

Purpose	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,265,611,149	\$ 1,325,882,144	\$ 1,323,432,513
Public Buildings/Schools	1,487,469,869	1,606,312,127	1,736,047,642
Housing/Urban Development	341,501,533	316,674,048	342,190,893
Short-Term/Anticipatory	342,481,148	304,264,111	284,863,631
Other	741,690,300	771,613,679	860,772,810
Transportation	72,261,567	71,508,394	339,921,812
Health Care	128,922,451	131,735,071	117,180,251
Public Safety	154,890,552	158,960,064	171,260,988
Parks and Recreation	416,583,029	461,322,567	207,747,028
Industrial	321,197,472	357,113,643	367,976,042
Total	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848	\$ 5,751,393,610

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**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" (31.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (67.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (59.0%) and "General Fund Obligation" (26.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (40.0%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
General Obligation	\$ 2,274,224,607	\$ 2,399,212,935	\$ 2,492,839,728
Revenue	1,668,288,637	1,768,196,622	1,841,713,925
General Fund Obligation	380,147,570	345,003,151	331,543,141
Other	403,904,333	436,526,543	475,051,212
Tax Allocation	192,945,404	189,071,116	236,794,329
Leases	142,314,741	127,290,767	116,248,667
Special Assessment	39,608,774	51,471,272	50,735,610
Tax Increment	171,175,004	188,613,442	206,466,997
Total	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848	\$ 5,751,393,609

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1998 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 13.7	23	\$ 3,155	33	14.3%	20
Alaska	5.8	38	9,451	1	33.9	1
Arizona	13.3	27	2,855	44	11.8	35
Arkansas	8.1	32	3,192	32	15.0	17
California	120.3	1	3,684	20	13.0	30
Colorado	11.3	28	2,840	46	9.5	50
Connecticut	14.5	22	4,434	6	11.8	34
Delaware	3.5	45	4,660	4	15.8	10
Florida	39.2	5	2,629	49	9.8	49
Georgia	21.7	13	2,844	45	10.9	42
Hawaii	5.9	37	4,912	2	18.4	4
Idaho	3.8	43	3,081	35	14.1	22
Illinois	35.7	8	2,963	39	9.9	48
Indiana	17.2	17	2,920	42	11.6	36
IOWA	9.7	30	3,399	28	13.7	25
Kansas	7.7	33	2,922	41	11.4	38
Kentucky	13.5	25	3,440	25	15.4	14
Louisiana	14.9	20	3,415	26	15.3	15
Maine	4.6	41	3,702	19	15.7	11
Maryland	16.6	18	3,229	31	10.5	44
Massachusetts	27.2	10	4,424	7	13.2	28
Michigan	37.4	7	3,811	17	14.2	21
Minnesota	18.4	16	3,898	15	13.2	29
Mississippi	9.3	31	3,392	29	17.0	8
Missouri	15.3	19	2,816	47	11.1	39
Montana	3.3	46	3,705	18	17.4	7
Nebraska	4.8	40	2,859	43	11.1	41
Nevada	5.4	39	3,090	34	10.4	45
New Hampshire	3.5	44	2,934	40	9.9	47
New Jersey	31.7	9	3,907	14	11.4	37
New Mexico	7.5	34	4,341	8	20.5	2
New York	87.3	2	4,805	3	14.9	18
North Carolina	24.6	11	3,260	30	12.8	31
North Dakota	2.5	47	3,959	12	17.4	6
Ohio	39.2	6	3,498	24	13.4	27
Oklahoma	10.0	29	2,974	38	13.4	26
Oregon	13.5	26	4,103	9	15.2	16
Pennsylvania	40.8	4	3,400	27	12.4	33
Rhode Island	4.0	42	4,011	11	14.3	19
South Carolina	13.6	24	3,539	23	15.7	12
South Dakota	2.2	49	3,041	36	12.8	32
Tennessee	14.8	21	2,721	48	11.1	40
Texas	51.1	3	2,584	50	10.0	46
Utah	7.5	35	3,558	22	16.0	9
Vermont	2.3	48	3,885	16	15.7	13
Virginia	20.5	14	3,023	37	10.7	43
Washington	22.9	12	4,022	10	14.0	23
West Virginia	7.1	36	3,947	13	19.5	3
Wisconsin	19.1	15	3,657	21	13.9	24
Wyoming	2.2	50	4,517	5	18.1	5
National	<u>\$ 930.0</u>		\$ 3,447		12.6%	

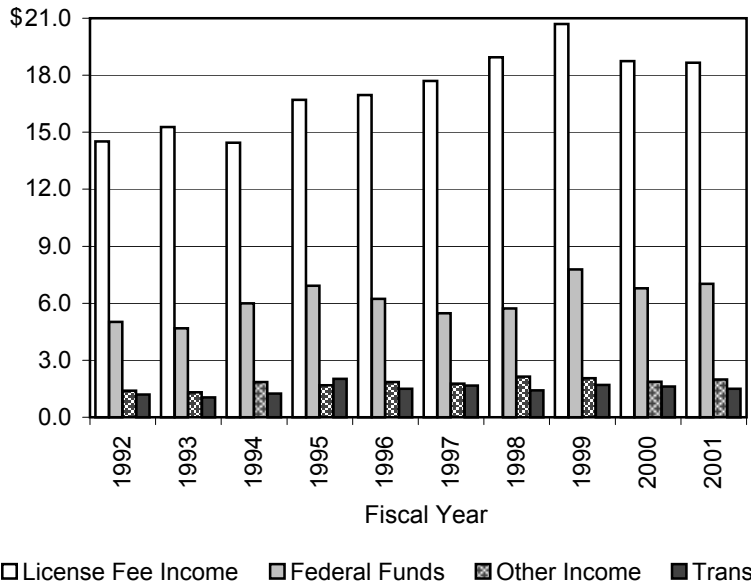
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 3) Population data used in per capita calculations are for July 1, 1998.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1998 State Government Finances," and U.S. Department of Commerce, "State Per Capita Personal Income Growth in 1998"

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)**

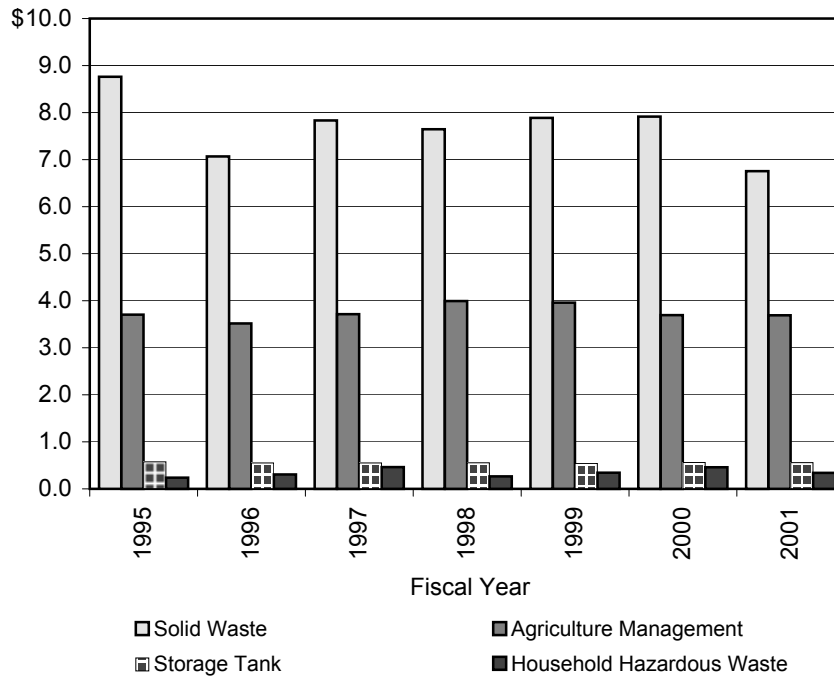


■ Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$265.5 million in revenue. Of this amount, 64.6% was from license sales, 23.0% from federal funds, 5.6% from transfers from other funds, and 6.8% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1992	\$ 14,519,357	\$ 5,018,023	\$ 1,390,700	\$ 1,193,843	\$ 22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	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	18,665,340	7,030,252	1,980,009	1,500,000	29,175,601

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



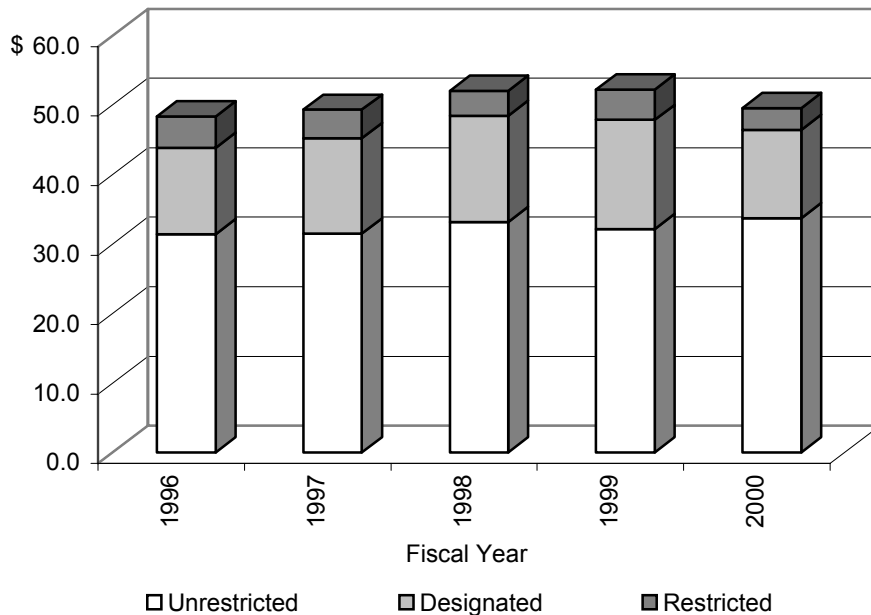
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1998.
- The decrease in revenue to the Solid Waste Account is due to the deappropriation of \$4.1 million in FY 2001 for for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1995	\$ 8,762,760	\$ 576,237	\$ 239,364	\$ 3,702,548	\$ 13,280,909
1996	7,067,365	551,373	306,801	3,516,495	11,442,034
1997	7,833,559	551,049	462,822	3,714,761	12,562,191
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	6,754,207	556,256	341,540	3,688,850	11,340,853

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

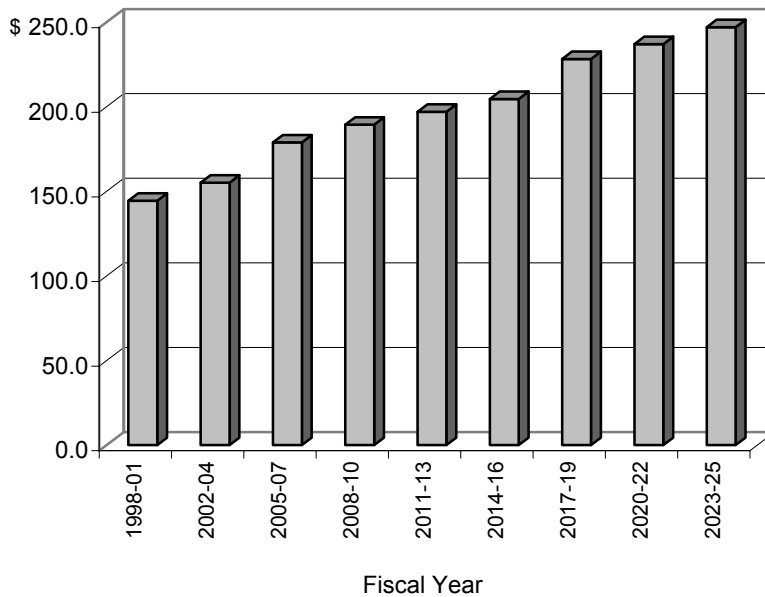


- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance 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 2001, the total General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.5% to 11.7%.

Fund	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Restricted	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.1
Designated	12.4	13.7	15.3	15.7	12.7
Unrestricted	31.4	31.5	33.1	32.1	33.7
Total Balance	<u>\$ 48.3</u>	<u>\$ 49.3</u>	<u>\$ 52.0</u>	<u>\$ 52.2</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</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.

Source: Department of Justice

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6	11.3%	5.8%	\$ 2,566	11.8%
1980	82.4	13.5	7.1	2,796	8.9
1981	90.9	10.3	7.6	3,131	12.0
1982	96.5	6.2	9.7	3,259	4.1
1983	99.6	3.2	9.6	3,535	8.5
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5	3,933	11.3
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2	4,213	7.1
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0	4,453	5.7
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2	4,743	6.5
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5	5,108	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3	5,489	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6	5,803	5.7
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8	5,968	2.8
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5	6,319	5.9
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9	6,642	5.1
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	7,054	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,401	4.9
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4	7,813	5.6
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,318	6.5
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5	8,782	5.6
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2	9,269	5.5
2000	172.2	3.4	4.0	9,873	6.5

NA = Not Available

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are subject to revision in future years.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

ECONOMY

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

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 2000 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 2001 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 2002 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 41.1	\$ 14.04	\$ 42.4	\$ 14.49	\$ 41.2	\$ 14.08
Medical Services	454.3	155.23	433.6	148.17	431.0	147.28
Mental Health Institutions	43.3	14.80	44.5	15.21	45.0	15.38
Children & Family Services	107.5	36.74	108.8	37.18	101.4	34.65
Correctional System	238.1	81.36	250.9	85.74	245.3	83.83
K-12	1,858.9	635.23	1,913.9	654.03	1,879.8	642.38
Higher Education	<u>917.3</u>	<u>313.46</u>	<u>949.8</u>	<u>324.57</u>	<u>893.7</u>	<u>305.40</u>
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 3,660.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,250.89</u>	<u>\$ 3,743.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,279.39</u>	<u>\$ 3,637.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,242.99</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,196.20	\$ 408.77	\$ 1,033.70	\$ 353.24	\$ 1,077.70	\$ 368.28

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 plus all education standing appropriations.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents capitals.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.

■ The 2000 Census population is 2,926,324.

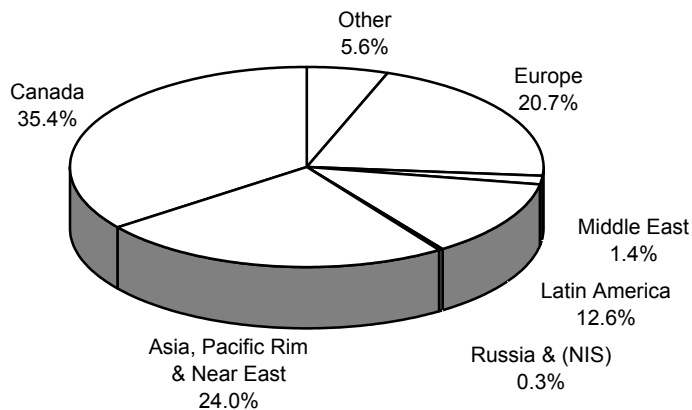
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2000

State	2000 Amount	Percent Change From 1999	Percent of National Average	2000 Rank	1999 Rank	1998 Rank
Alabama	\$ 23,471	2.1%	80.5%	44	42	44
Alaska	30,064	5.2	101.3	15	17	16
Arizona	25,578	1.5	86.2	37	35	35
Arkansas	22,257	0.1	75.0	47	46	47
California	32,275	7.9	108.8	8	13	14
Colorado	32,949	4.4	111.0	7	6	7
Connecticut	40,640	3.4	136.9	1	1	1
Delaware	31,255	1.5	105.3	12	11	10
Florida	28,145	1.3	94.8	23	19	19
Georgia	27,940	2.2	94.2	24	22	24
Hawaii	28,221	2.5	95.1	22	20	21
Idaho	24,180	5.9	81.5	41	45	45
Illinois	32,259	3.6	108.7	9	7	6
Indiana	27,011	3.3	91.0	31	30	30
IOWA	26,723	4.3	90.0	33	33	32
Kansas	27,816	3.7	93.7	27	27	27
Kentucky	24,294	4.5	81.9	40	41	40
Louisiana	23,334	2.1	78.6	45	44	41
Maine	25,623	4.1	86.3	36	37	37
Maryland	33,872	4.3	114.1	5	5	5
Massachusetts	37,992	6.9	128.0	2	2	3
Michigan	29,612	5.3	99.8	17	18	20
Minnesota	32,101	4.2	108.2	10	10	11
Mississippi	20,993	1.5	70.7	50	50	50
Missouri	27,445	4.1	92.5	28	29	29
Montana	22,569	2.5	76.1	46	47	46
Nebraska	27,829	2.9	93.8	26	24	25
Nevada	30,529	- 1.6	102.9	14	9	8
New Hampshire	33,332	7.1	112.3	6	8	9
New Jersey	36,983	4.0	124.6	3	3	2
New Mexico	22,203	1.6	74.8	48	48	48
New York	34,547	1.9	116.4	4	4	4
North Carolina	27,194	4.6	91.6	30	31	28
North Dakota	25,068	7.5	84.5	38	39	38
Ohio	28,400	4.6	95.7	19	23	23
Oklahoma	23,517	2.5	79.2	43	43	43
Oregon	28,350	4.9	95.5	20	25	18
Pennsylvania	29,539	3.3	99.5	18	16	17
Rhode Island	29,685	1.0	100.0	16	15	15
South Carolina	24,321	3.3	82.0	39	38	39
South Dakota	26,115	4.3	88.0	35	36	36
Tennessee	26,239	2.6	88.4	34	34	34
Texas	27,871	3.8	93.9	25	26	26
Utah	23,907	2.7	80.6	42	40	42
Vermont	26,901	3.9	90.6	32	32	33
Virginia	31,162	4.6	105.0	13	14	13
Washington	31,528	3.7	106.2	11	12	12
West Virginia	21,915	4.5	73.8	49	49	49
Wisconsin	28,232	3.1	95.1	21	21	22
Wyoming	27,230	3.2	91.8	29	28	31
United States	\$ 29,676	4.0%	100.0%			

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

**2000 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S
MANUFACTURED EXPORTS
(Calendar Year)**



- Exports to Mexico increased by 10.1% over 1999, accounting for 61.1% of the exports to Latin America.
- Exports to Japan accounted for 51.1% of the exports to the Asia, Pacific, and Near East Region.

NIS = Newly Independent States

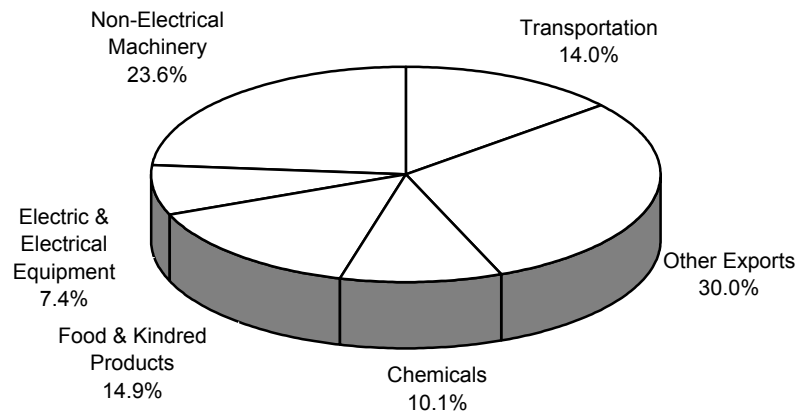
**CY 2000 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWA
FOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(in millions)**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,582.0
Japan	548.0
Mexico	345.0
Germany	259.0
United Kingdom	189.0
Total	\$ 2,923.0

Total All Exports \$ 4,465.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

**CY 2000 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(in millions)**



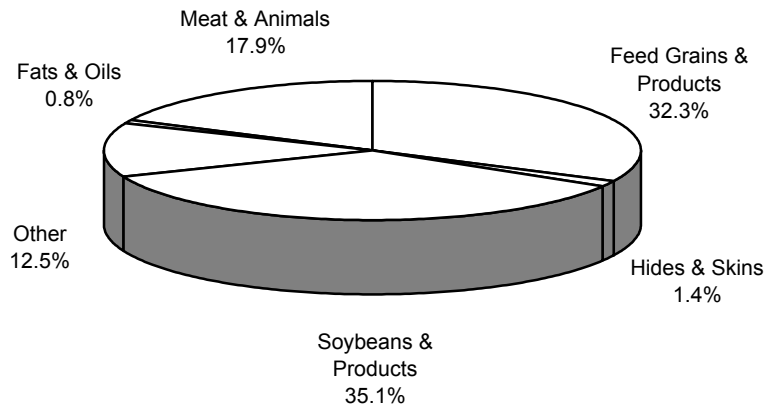
- Iowa exports have increased 7.1% during the first quarter of 2001 compared to the same quarter in 2000.
- Total exports increased by \$371.3 million (9.1%) in CY 2000.
- Other Exports include a wide variety of items not fitting in the other categories. Examples include but are not limited to the following: 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.

Industrial Sector	Dollar Value of Exports
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,054.0
Food & Kindred Products	704.0
Chemicals	452.0
Electric & Electrical Equipment	330.0
Transportation	626.0
Total	\$ 3,166.0
 Total All Exports	 \$ 4,465.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

ECONOMY

CY 2000 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 2000 feed grains and soybean exports comprised over 67.0% of all Iowa exports.
- The 2000 value of total agricultural exports increased 2.9% from the 1999 value but decreased 7.1% from the 1998 value.
- The 2000 value of feed grains and product exports decreased 5.3% below the 1999 value but was 5.8% above the 1998 value.
- The 2000 export value of soybeans and soybean products increased 1.3% above the 1999 value but was 25.2% below the 1998 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
1987	\$ 2.3	\$ 845.9	\$ 1,039.8	\$ 103.7	\$ 81.5	\$ 22.8	\$ 168.0	\$ 2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,208.0	1,000.3	373.3	71.5	48.2	354.7	3,058.7
1994	0.9	764.3	776.0	404.4	80.4	48.8	188.3	2,263.1
1995	3.8	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	59.7	246.4	3,861.8
1996	3.4	1,971.9	1,481.4	608.3	93.6	46.3	401.8	4,606.7
1997	3.1	1,489.2	1,616.5	525.6	72.4	31.6	438.4	4,176.8
1998	1.6	1,045.6	1,604.9	518.4	54.2	30.1	421.9	3,676.7
1999	2.4	1,166.7	1,185.3	494.3	40.2	27.3	407.3	3,323.5
2000	2.1	1,105.6	1,201.0	611.3	47.6	26.8	424.6	3,419.0

* Excludes poultry.

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

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

**IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)**

Type	FY 2001 Number of Awards	FY 2001 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2001 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2001 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	64	\$ 17,741,050	1,415	\$ 375,995,643
Imminent Threat	2	150,000	61	5,169,834
Economic Development	18	3,144,971	360	77,646,305
Public Facilities	2	607,039	53	10,745,084
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund	25	7,826,500	214	62,244,838
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	0	0	27	5,185,735
Disaster Recovery	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	111	\$ 29,469,560	2,323	\$ 617,204,013

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

Notes:

- 1) The Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.
- 2) The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs (Job Enhancement).
- 3) 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

-
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2000 was \$269,122.
 - The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2001 was \$277,204.
-

ECONOMY

**IOWA'S COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)**

Type	FY 2001 Number of Projects	FY 2001 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-2001 Number of Projects	FY 1986-2001 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	33 *	3,628,000	329 **	33,600,007
Forgivable Loans	25 *	3,180,500	410 **	60,699,633
Royalty Agreements	6	600,000	24	2,666,000
Other	0	0	9	1,310,500
Total Awards	39 *	\$ 7,408,500	659 **	\$ 108,184,096

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	516
Jobs Created and Retained	42,582
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	\$ 1,840

* Twenty-five FY 2001 projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

**One hundred and eighty-four projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (659) due to some awards were made using a combination of loans and forgivable loans.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 516 projects (\$78.4 million) by the total jobs created or retained (42,582).

Source: Department of Economic Development

- 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 (56.1%), loans (31.1%), grants (9.1%), and other (3.7%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
- During FY 2001, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (42.9%), loans (49.0%), and royalty agreements (8.1%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

Community College	FY 1985 - FY 2001		FY 2001 Dollars Awarded	FY 2001 Individuals Trained
	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained		
Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,744,158	9,096	\$ 299,078	700
North Iowa Area	2,620,463	7,138	315,234	890
Iowa Lakes	1,936,881	9,939	426,500	1,034
Northwest	1,211,248	3,426	181,960	208
Iowa Central	2,310,097	6,835	226,018	733
Iowa Valley	2,030,379	3,621	300,179	475
Hawkeye	2,744,133	16,217	182,249	302
Eastern Iowa	3,381,779	8,472	718,460	1,243
Kirkwood	5,399,560	8,865	964,612	1,795
Des Moines Area	5,248,972	12,473	1,110,215	1,767
Western Iowa Technical	2,013,996	9,442	605,337	2,202
Iowa Western	1,594,352	3,988	340,743	426
Southwestern	660,528	1,880	125,000	208
Indian Hills	2,339,122	5,591	511,595	816
Southeastern	1,495,759	6,460	292,396	780
Total	\$ 36,731,425	113,443	\$ 6,599,576	13,579

Notes:

- 1) Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were combined into a single training program in FY 1998.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
- The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$324 since FY 1985.
- Between FY 1985 and FY 2001, 1,855 projects have been funded.
- In FY 2001, 343 projects were funded.
- In FY 2001, the cost of training per job created averaged \$486.

ECONOMY

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 2001 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 2001 Jobs to Be Created</u>	<u>FY 1983-2001 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1983-2001 Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,350,000	521	\$ 19,005,000	7,449
North Iowa Area	2,080,000	415	14,340,000	5,739
Iowa Lakes	190,000	100	6,040,000	2,957
Northwest	1,565,000	274	9,700,000	2,395
Iowa Central	7,205,000	670	20,940,000	4,865
Iowa Valley	975,000	180	20,760,000	5,495
Hawkeye	3,310,000	738	29,130,000	10,806
Eastern Iowa	4,885,000	924	37,293,000	11,016
Kirkwood	8,870,000	1,662	85,247,495	18,183
Des Moines Area	9,642,000	1,767	96,230,813	25,986
Western Iowa Technical	920,000	139	24,680,000	6,697
Iowa Western	3,065,000	920	29,955,000	7,629
Southwestern	1,280,000	209	11,424,000	4,490
Indian Hills	2,025,000	485	28,600,500	5,276
Southeastern	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,915,000</u>	<u>3,460</u>
Total	<u>\$ 48,362,000</u>	<u>9,004</u>	<u>\$444,260,808</u>	<u>122,443</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
 - The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,628 since FY 1983.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 2001, 1,730 projects were funded.
 - In FY 2001, 103 projects were funded.
-

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 2001)

<u>Community</u>	<u>Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, or Sold</u>	<u>Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>Net Gain in New Jobs</u>	<u>Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Population At Time of Participation</u>
Main Street Program					
Burlington	471	155	390.0	\$ 25,839,393	26,839
Keokuk	427	151	755.5	31,954,931	11,427
Oskaloosa	253	119	237.8	9,190,598	10,938
Cedar Falls	365	86	237.5	13,927,012	36,145
Spencer	322	97	256.5	8,295,614	11,317
W. Des Moines	171	120	251.0	6,173,163	46,403
Waverly	291	61	164.0	6,691,398	8,968
Iowa Falls	225	53	116.0	9,245,011	5,193
LeMars	64	27	46.5	2,433,827	9,237
Charles City	61	11	65.5	4,727,196	7,812
Past Participants	1164	448	1282.0	28,320,439	140,019
Total	3,814	1,328	3,802.3	\$ 146,798,582	
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	73	10	14.5	\$ 1,249,341	458
Corning	201	49	- 38.5	2,193,346	1,783
Sigourney	271	28	48.8	2,789,605	2,209
Conrad	80	15	35.8	1,570,453	1,055
Elkader	100	38	82.0	2,142,680	1,465
Hampton	156	32	35.5	1,768,486	4,218
Ogden	78	5	27.0	1,445,414	2,023
Hamilton County	160	43	1.5	1,498,918	2,943
New Hampton	89	15	161.5	1,788,566	3,692
Adel	49	25	45.0	4,134,766	3,435
Bedford	47	28	61.5	1,515,784	1,620
Dunlap	69	19	60.5	1,731,505	1,139
Bloomfield	149	18	28.5	3,732,143	2,601
Greenfield	45	12	26.5	489,427	2,129
Sac City	49	11	37.5	837,544	2,368
Osceola	59	13	28.0	4,813,712	4,659
Marcus	14	3	8.0	941,859	1,139
Central City	0	0	0.0	0	1,157
State Center	3	- 1	- 1.0	14,660	1,349
Story City	1	3	8.0	1,764,000	3,228
Past Participants	127	48	68.0	2,390,216	7,915
Total	1,820	414	738.6	\$ 38,812,425	
Urban Main Street					
Dubuque	484	169	852.0	\$ 74,606,739	57,686
Sioux City	111	81	243.0	9,360,822	85,013
Waterloo	171	40	338.5	22,820,701	68,747
Total	766	290	1,433.5	\$ 106,788,262	
Combined Total	6,400	2,032	5,974.3	\$ 292,399,269	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The Main Street Program is for communities under 50,000 population.
- 3) The Rural Main Street Program is for communities under 5,000 population.
- 4) Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

Source: Department of Economic Development

ECONOMY

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE LIVING STANDARDS**

State	Cost of Living 1999		Percent of Population Covered by Health Insurance in 1999		Livability of the State 2001	
	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking
Alabama	0.927	39	85.7%	27	19.98	46
Alaska	1.114	6	80.9	42	22.53	37
Arizona	1.004	17	78.8	47	22.70	36
Arkansas	0.910	47	85.3	30	21.00	44
California	1.021	14	79.7	45	23.50	32
Colorado	1.011	15	83.2	37	32.45	2
Connecticut	1.122	5	90.2	6	29.67	6
Delaware	1.030	13	88.6	15	26.67	21
Florida	0.943	32	80.8	44	22.16	40
Georgia	0.917	45	83.9	33	23.49	33
Hawaii	1.217	1	88.9	13	22.98	34
Idaho	0.951	29	80.9	43	26.70	20
Illinois	1.003	18	85.9	24	23.79	31
Indiana	0.963	24	89.2	9	26.67	22
IOWA	0.934	34	91.7	3	32.09	3
Kansas	0.933	35	87.9	21	29.56	7
Kentucky	0.917	46	85.5	28	21.77	43
Louisiana	0.928	38	77.5	48	16.76	49
Maine	1.049	9	88.1	20	27.88	17
Maryland	0.974	23	88.2	17	28.49	14
Massachusetts	1.142	2	89.5	8	29.33	9
Michigan	0.950	30	88.8	14	25.12	27
Minnesota	0.950	31	92.0	2	35.09	1
Mississippi	0.904	50	83.4	36	16.26	50
Missouri	0.929	37	91.4	4	27.12	19
Montana	0.954	26	81.4	41	22.19	39
Nebraska	0.938	33	89.2	10	29.16	10
Nevada	1.008	16	79.2	46	25.51	26
New Hampshire	1.085	8	89.8	7	28.51	13
New Jersey	1.137	3	86.6	23	28.98	11
New Mexico	0.977	22	74.2	50	19.65	47
New York	1.132	4	83.6	35	22.74	35
North Carolina	0.920	43	84.6	31	21.93	42
North Dakota	0.931	36	88.2	18	25.58	25
Ohio	0.980	21	89.0	11	26.14	24
Oklahoma	0.922	42	82.5	39	22.02	41
Oregon	0.989	20	85.4	29	26.37	23
Pennsylvania	1.047	10	90.6	5	23.81	30
Rhode Island	1.107	7	93.1	1	24.14	28
South Carolina	0.923	41	82.4	40	22.35	38
South Dakota	0.920	44	88.2	19	28.19	16
Tennessee	0.927	40	88.5	16	20.40	45
Texas	0.909	48	76.7	49	23.95	29
Utah	1.003	19	85.8	26	31.23	5
Vermont	1.036	12	87.7	22	28.28	15
Virginia	0.954	27	85.9	25	31.26	4
Washington	1.041	11	84.2	32	27.28	18
West Virginia	0.908	49	82.9	38	18.62	48
Wisconsin	0.952	28	89.0	12	29.44	8
Wyoming	0.959	25	83.9	34	28.56	12
National Rate/Avg.	1.000		84.5%			

Source: Morgan Quitno Press, "Health Care State Rankings 2001," U. S. Bureau of the Census, and "The Federal Budget and the State, 1999"

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

State	1998 Gross State Product (in millions)	Average Annual State Product Growth 1994 - 1998		1998 Per Capita Gross State		Average Annual Per Capita % Change 1994 - 1998	
		% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 109,833	2.2%	29	\$ 25,243	44	8.4%	36
Alaska	24,236	- 0.7	50	39,395	4	- 5.5	50
Arizona	133,801	4.9	4	28,668	35	12.9	11
Arkansas	61,628	2.0	37	24,280	47	6.5	40
California	1,118,945	3.0	15	34,237	12	11.0	16
Colorado	141,791	4.9	5	35,725	9	16.8	4
Connecticut	142,099	2.8	17	43,421	2	14.6	7
Delaware	33,735	4.2	8	45,339	1	16.8	5
Florida	418,851	3.2	13	28,095	37	9.7	27
Georgia	253,769	4.3	7	33,231	17	13.7	9
Hawaii	39,712	- 0.4	49	33,358	16	- 3.2	49
Idaho	30,936	2.6	19	25,132	45	4.7	46
Illinois	425,679	2.5	21	35,268	10	10.4	20
Indiana	174,433	2.3	25	29,527	31	8.7	33
IOWA	84,628	2.0	38	29,580	30	9.3	29
Kansas	76,991	2.4	22	29,178	33	9.7	28
Kentucky	107,152	2.3	26	27,235	40	9.0	31
Louisiana	129,251	2.2	30	29,626	29	10.2	21
Maine	32,318	2.0	39	25,905	43	9.8	26
Maryland	164,798	2.2	31	32,124	19	8.6	34
Massachusetts	239,379	3.0	16	38,959	5	13.8	8
Michigan	294,505	1.7	43	29,990	27	6.0	42
Minnesota	161,392	3.3	11	34,147	13	13.4	10
Mississippi	62,216	2.0	40	22,613	48	6.8	38
Missouri	162,772	2.6	20	29,935	28	10.5	18
Montana	19,861	1.2	46	22,581	49	3.1	47
Nebraska	51,737	2.2	32	31,152	22	8.9	32
Nevada	63,044	5.0	2	36,154	8	6.8	39
New Hampshire	41,313	5.0	3	34,839	11	22.1	1
New Jersey	319,201	2.4	23	39,429	3	10.0	23
New Mexico	47,736	0.8	48	27,537	38	- 0.6	48
New York	706,886	2.2	33	38,927	6	11.6	15
North Carolina	235,752	3.3	12	31,243	21	10.1	22
North Dakota	17,214	2.1	35	26,989	41	11.0	17
Ohio	341,070	2.0	41	30,350	24	9.3	30
Oklahoma	81,655	2.2	34	24,451	46	8.5	35
Oregon	104,771	4.8	6	31,922	20	18.9	2
Pennsylvania	364,039	1.9	42	30,331	25	10.5	19
Rhode Island	30,443	2.7	18	30,822	23	14.8	6
South Carolina	100,350	2.3	27	26,136	42	7.2	37
South Dakota	21,224	2.1	36	29,043	34	10.0	24
Tennessee	159,575	2.3	28	29,373	32	6.4	41
Texas	645,596	4.0	9	32,751	18	12.9	12
Utah	59,624	5.1	1	28,385	36	17.8	3
Vermont	16,257	1.5	44	27,527	39	5.4	44
Virginia	230,825	3.2	14	33,999	14	12.4	13
Washington	192,864	3.7	10	33,908	15	12.2	14
West Virginia	39,938	0.9	47	22,045	50	4.9	45
Wisconsin	157,761	2.4	24	30,210	26	10.0	25
Wyoming	17,530	1.4	45	36,517	7	6.0	43
National Total/Avg.	<u>\$ 8,691,116</u>	2.8%		\$ 32,360		10.5%	

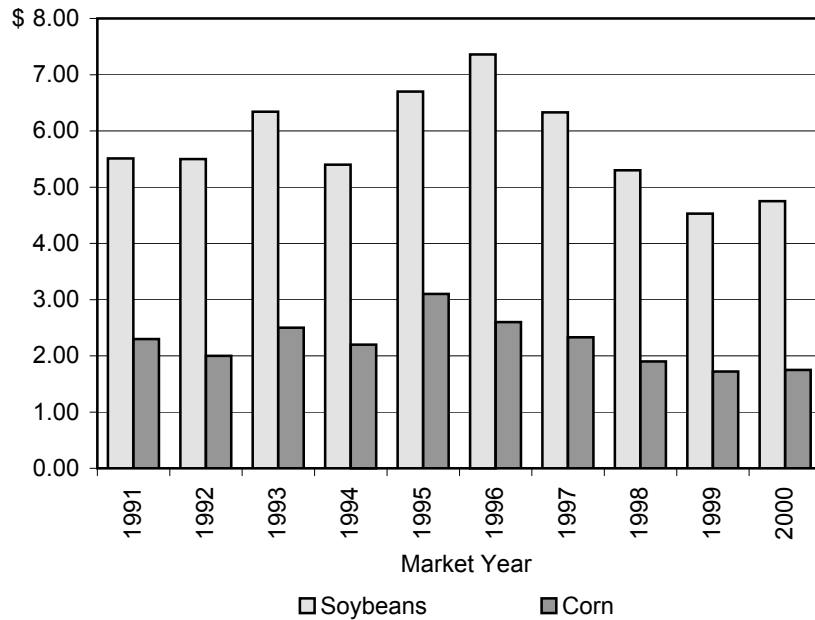
Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

INDUSTRY

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



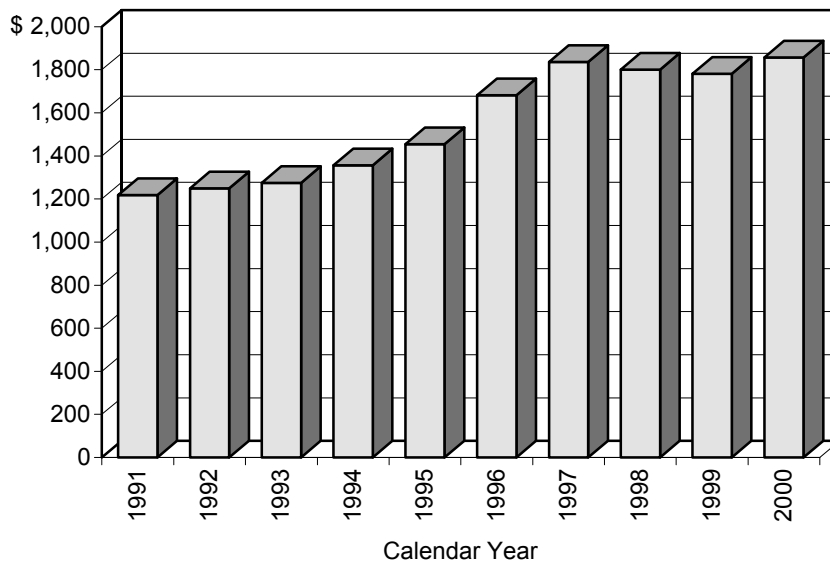
■ The average prices for corn and soybeans in 2000 were slightly higher than 1999.

MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	All Wheat (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1991	\$ 5.51	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.23	\$ 2.40	\$ 62.00
1992	5.54	2.00	1.38	3.05	78.00
1993	6.34	2.44	1.45	2.00	90.50
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	1.05	2.38	74.50
2000	4.75	1.75	1.05	2.40	77.00

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

**IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE
AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE**



■ Land values for 2000 are up 4.3% from 1999 and are slightly higher than 1997.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

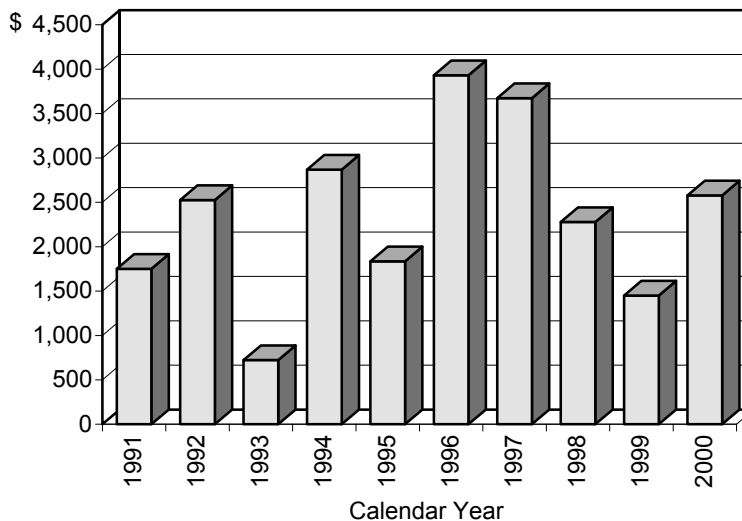
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1991	\$ 16,966	\$ 1,219	103	33.5	325
1992	24,994	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993	8,256	1,275	102	33.1	325
1994	29,206	1,356	101	33.1	328
1995	22,425	1,455	100	33.0	330
1996	42,266	1,682	99	33.0	333
1997	37,654	1,837	98	33.0	337
1998	22,059	1,801	97	33.0	340
1999	16,831	1,781	96	33.0	344
2000	27,140	1,857	95	33.0	345

Note:

Net Farm Income (per farm) numbers were revised by the Economic Research Service in 2000.

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 net farm income stopped a downward trend; up 61.0% from 1999. However, income was still 36.0% lower than 1996. This is due in part to decreases in crop prices. From 1996 to 2000 average soybean prices decreased by 35.0% and average corn prices decreased by 33.0%. Total net farm income in 2000 was nearly the same as 1992.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were reduced due to low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Net Farm Income Per Farm
1991	\$ 11,338	\$ 9,590	\$ 1,748	\$ 16,966
1992	12,445	9,871	2,574	24,994
1993	10,587	9,745	842	8,256
1994	13,118	10,168	2,950	29,206
1995	12,142	9,933	2,242	22,425
1996	14,595	10,411	4,184	42,266
1997	14,423	10,733	3,690	37,654
1998	13,254	11,114	2,140	22,059
1999	12,845	11,229	1,616	16,831
2000	14,053	11,475	2,578	27,140

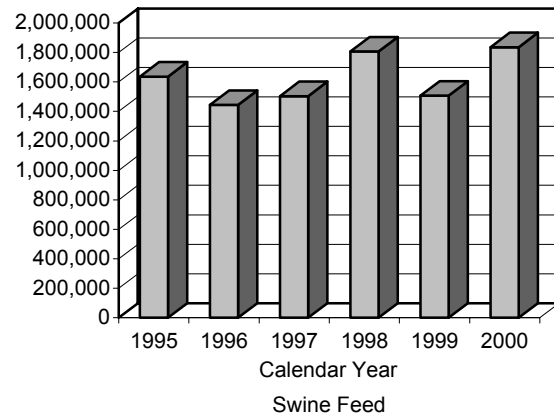
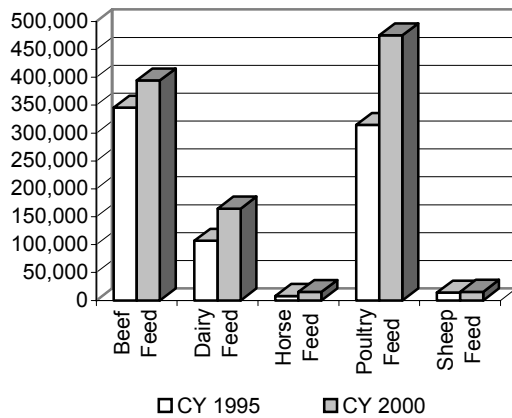
Notes:

- 1) Fiscal Year 1993 is substantially lower due to flood related problems.
- 2) Data was revised in 2000 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

INDUSTRY

IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	<u>CY 1995</u>	<u>CY 1996</u>	<u>CY 1997</u>	<u>CY 1998</u>	<u>CY 1999</u>	<u>CY 2000</u>
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	345,417	281,036	299,595	321,911	333,549	394,276
Dairy Feed	106,914	109,509	107,894	123,093	125,715	164,542
Horse Feed	8,018	7,990	10,872	12,553	15,349	15,151
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	77,475	73,058	111,374	73,238	72,490	97,778
Poultry Feed	314,377	396,205	475,163	469,315	435,364	475,012
Sheep Feed	14,140	19,472	11,443	12,614	13,098	15,395
Swine Feed	1,636,256	1,443,935	1,504,020	1,806,664	1,506,896	1,835,744
Other Feed Products	41,311	96,655	60,825	79,002	50,315	32,433
Total Formula Feed	<u>2,543,908</u>	<u>2,427,860</u>	<u>2,581,186</u>	<u>2,898,390</u>	<u>2,552,776</u>	<u>3,030,331</u>
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	16,502	22,166	15,989	14,980	9,720	13,228
Animal Products	166,240	165,145	172,846	133,854	167,141	229,486
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	58,738	53,527	68,820	58,244	143,312	129,505
Corn Products	379,318	758,946	823,419	773,462	693,192	785,192
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	46,460	47,017	66,473	142,894	384,161	511,775
Milk Products	8,525	7,851	16,344	17,624	20,787	22,885
Molasses Products	20,911	17,464	33,047	24,733	18,969	30,442
Soybean Products	1,031,120	1,375,901	1,355,635	1,197,163	1,848,549	1,380,062
Wheat & Rye Products	30,063	61,940	91,397	72,009	105,841	151,403
Mineral Ingredients	271,979	334,515	382,269	302,804	396,371	481,952
Other Feed Ingredients	293,890	285,321	297,831	362,374	474,262	317,573
Total Ingredient Tonnage	<u>2,323,746</u>	<u>3,129,793</u>	<u>3,324,070</u>	<u>3,100,141</u>	<u>4,262,305</u>	<u>4,053,503</u>

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
1989	\$ 1,638	\$ 858	\$ 534	\$ 3,763	\$ 2,721	\$ 9,514
1990	1,572	768	553	4,106	2,654	9,653
1991	1,564	675	529	4,373	2,725	9,866
1992	1,534	596	461	4,601	2,798	9,990
1993	1,564	532	446	4,956	2,937	10,435
1994	1,571	533	399	5,122	3,100	10,725
1995	1,609	493	386	5,222	3,222	10,932
1996	1,807	452	414	5,472	3,361	11,506
1997	1,820	404	404	5,946	3,506	12,080
1998	2,125	358	429	6,217	3,534	12,663
1999	2,269	354	460	6,374	3,578	13,035

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 1999 increased 6.8% from 1998, while total farm debt financed increased by 2.9% during the same period.
 - The banks' share of the total farm debt decreased slightly from 49.0% in 1989 to 48.9% in 1999.
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INDUSTRY

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
AGRICULTURE**

State	1999 Average Acreage Per Farm		1999 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1999 to 2000	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	192	36	3.2%	6	10.5%	2
Alaska	1,596	6	0.0	49	NA	49
Arizona	3,571	2	4.9	3	6.5	11
Arkansas	302	22	0.5	31	2.5	31
California	312	21	2.2	9	2.9	30
Colorado	1,097	9	1.9	10	1.6	36
Connecticut	93	47	0.1	46	4.8	19
Delaware	223	30	0.4	34	3.6	26
Florida	231	28	4.4	5	6.2	12
Georgia	224	29	2.5	7	10.4	3
Hawaii	262	26	9.6	2	NA	50
Idaho	486	14	0.2	38	7.3	6
Illinois	351	19	0.5	32	- 1.3	47
Indiana	238	27	0.3	37	- 0.5	43
IOWA	344	20	0.1	45	- 1.1	46
Kansas	731	12	0.1	42	1.7	35
Kentucky	149	43	0.4	36	3.9	24
Louisiana	272	24	1.4	12	3.3	27
Maine	184	38	17.8	1	0.8	41
Maryland	169	41	1.2	14	6.1	13
Massachusetts	93	48	0.1	44	7.3	7
Michigan	196	34	1.3	13	13.5	1
Minnesota	356	18	0.7	28	3.3	28
Mississippi	265	25	0.7	26	7.3	8
Missouri	274	23	0.2	39	5.3	15
Montana	2,036	5	0.9	24	1.4	37
Nebraska	844	10	0.0	48	3.7	25
Nevada	2,267	4	4.7	4	4.8	20
New Hampshire	135	44	0.4	33	2.2	32
New Jersey	86	49	0.8	25	1.4	38
New Mexico	2,884	3	2.3	8	- 0.9	44
New York	200	32	1.1	16	5.2	18
North Carolina	160	42	0.9	23	6.7	10
North Dakota	1,292	8	0.0	47	2.2	33
Ohio	186	37	1.0	19	1.4	39
Oklahoma	405	16	0.1	41	1.4	40
Oregon	425	15	1.0	21	2.0	34
Pennsylvania	131	45	0.7	27	4.8	21
Rhode Island	86	50	0.0	50	0.0	42
South Carolina	194	35	1.2	15	5.3	16
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	43	5.6	14
Tennessee	131	46	0.4	35	7.7	5
Texas	575	13	0.9	22	3.3	29
Utah	748	11	0.7	29	5.3	17
Vermont	200	33	1.6	11	4.5	22
Virginia	172	40	0.6	30	4.4	23
Washington	393	17	1.0	20	- 3.4	48
West Virginia	176	39	1.0	17	- 0.9	45
Wisconsin	209	31	0.1	40	9.5	4
Wyoming	3,761	1	1.0	18	6.8	9
National Average	432					

Notes:

- 1) The rankings 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 December 31, 1997," September 1998

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Estimated FY 2001
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,537,877	2,611,333	2,712,642	2,837,238	2,864,926
Wine	2,137,955	2,174,336	2,215,651	2,372,501	2,351,912
Beer	66,087,786	66,993,162	69,674,693	71,770,153	70,928,861
Total Gallons	<u>70,763,618</u>	<u>71,778,831</u>	<u>74,602,986</u>	<u>76,979,892</u>	<u>76,145,699</u>
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.31	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.40
Wine	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.23	1.15
Beer	34.15	34.62	36.01	37.09	34.58
Sale of Liquor	\$ 89,185,564	\$ 93,245,930	\$ 99,181,458	\$ 106,533,964	\$ 111,384,043
Sales of Licenses	8,346,885	8,514,671	8,285,099	7,945,042	9,113,760
Beer Tax Collected	13,651,181	12,709,231	13,222,038	13,650,460	13,470,517
Wine Tax Collected	3,998,750	3,793,166	3,880,007	4,138,575	4,106,189
Misc. Revenue	844,611	848,287	794,487	968,832	963,795
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 57,929,812	\$ 60,637,320	\$ 64,672,638	\$ 69,281,903	\$ 72,579,888
Transfer to State General Fund	38,406,926	40,314,761	41,698,165	45,295,610	46,714,426
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,676,232	12,737,494	13,247,862	13,678,587	12,230,832
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,688,248	2,839,910	2,542,770	2,334,481	2,586,527
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	\$ 2,179,729	\$ 1,720,656	\$ 1,833,701	\$ 1,867,499	\$ 1,608,581
Warehousing Expense	1,568,351	1,651,408	1,715,092	1,894,958	1,861,871
Civil Penalty Expense	157,514	56,451	93,906	0	0
Other Operating Expense	763,949	1,077,439	1,223,768	1,318,898	1,193,822

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.
- 3) Due to a change in accounting reporting, Fiscal Year 1997 included beer and wine tax revenues for 13 months. Fiscal Year 1998 and subsequent years reflect 12 months of tax revenue for beer and wine.
- 4) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.
- 5) Civil Penalty Expense covers licensee law education. This expense was incorporated into Operating Expense beginning in FY 2000.
- 6) Miscellaneous Revenue includes transfers to Economic Development in the amount of \$9,017 during FY 2001.
- 7) Transfer to Other State Funds FY 1999 includes one-time transfer of Civil Penalty income of \$96,926.
- 8) Estimated FY 2001 Per Capita Sales data is based on 2000 census figures.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	2001 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		1998 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		1999 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
	Alabama	15	26	89.5	9	458.8
Alaska	7	44	1.9	47	1,121.5	1
Arizona	10	39	54.3	18	255.3	45
Arkansas	12	33	50.7	20	471.8	6
California	99	2	43.7	22	252.7	48
Colorado	17	22	5.5	42	284.9	39
Connecticut	16	24	7.6	39	255.7	44
Delaware	17	23	5.5	41	370.0	22
Florida	53	6	78.5	11	255.0	46
Georgia	15	27	64.9	13	359.3	25
Hawaii	3	45	0.4	49	203.7	50
Idaho	9	41	22.8	32	414.1	13
Illinois	43	8	116.5	6	320.1	35
Indiana	29	14	120.9	5	460.3	9
IOWA	15	28	40.1	24	390.9	17
Kansas	12	34	29.1	28	395.6	16
Kentucky	15	29	41.0	23	462.1	8
Louisiana	16	25	175.6	2	826.9	3
Maine	12	35	9.6	37	421.9	12
Maryland	18	21	13.3	36	266.5	42
Massachusetts	33	12	7.3	40	254.1	47
Michigan	69	5	83.6	10	328.4	30
Minnesota	24	18	19.9	34	350.8	26
Mississippi	3	46	60.5	14	436.5	11
Missouri	25	16	57.0	16	323.3	34
Montana	14	30	51.4	19	467.1	7
Nebraska	10	40	16.2	35	361.3	24
Nevada	1	49	4.2	43	340.1	28
New Hampshire	19	20	0.3	45	279.2	40
New Jersey	114	1	20.0	33	317.9	37
New Mexico	13	32	24.8	30	365.0	23
New York	89	4	35.5	25	235.4	49
North Carolina	26	15	76.8	12	319.8	36
North Dakota	0	50	2.4	46	577.1	4
Ohio	35	11	153.6	3	384.1	20
Oklahoma	12	36	24.4	31	410.2	14
Oregon	12	37	33.2	26	334.5	29
Pennsylvania	97	3	145.7	4	309.8	38
Rhode Island	12	38	1.8	48	263.5	43
South Carolina	25	17	59.7	15	384.2	19
South Dakota	2	47	3.3	44	326.0	31
Tennessee	14	31	94.9	8	377.6	21
Texas	38	10	262.7	1	573.8	5
Utah	20	19	106.3	7	325.8	32
Vermont	8	43	0.4	50	277.9	41
Virginia	31	13	56.8	17	324.1	33
Washington	48	7	32.1	27	389.3	18
West Virginia	9	42	26.2	29	407.0	15
Wisconsin	41	9	43.8	21	344.8	27
Wyoming	2	48	9.4	38	879.4	2
National Total	<u>1,279</u>		<u>2,485.7</u>			
National Per Capita					350.9	

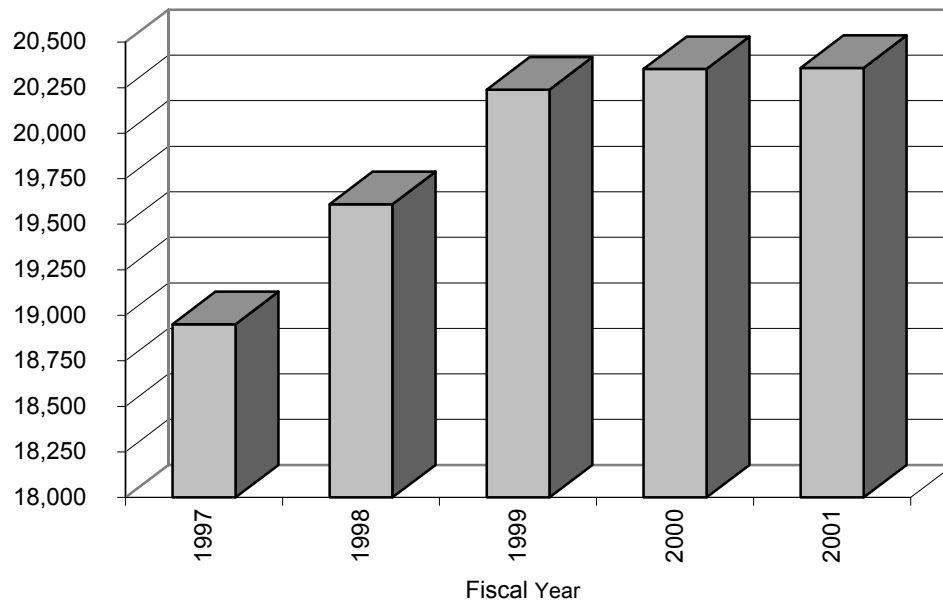
Notes:

- 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

LABOR FORCE

**FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE
IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1997 - FY 2001**



- In FY 2001, the overall workforce was 50.7% male / 49.3% female and 95.0% non-minority / 5.0% minority.
- The full-time State employee work force increased 113.0 FTE positions during FY 2001.
- From FY 1998 to FY 2000, 36.0% of FTE growth was the result of prison expansion.

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Officials/Administrators	980	1,037	1,084	1,174	1,220
Professionals	5,815	5,983	6,262	6,552	6,730
Technicians	2,469	2,431	2,432	2,454	2,425
Protective Services	2,558	2,732	2,892	3,041	3,016
Paraprofessionals	1,738	1,763	1,830	1,863	1,885
Administrative Support	2,699	2,609	2,582	2,606	2,538
Skilled Craft	1,709	1,711	1,781	1,762	1,775
Service Maintenance	665	685	747	787	763
Total	18,633	18,951	19,610	20,239	20,352

Note:

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

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

**CY 2000 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES
AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE**

Company Size by Number of Employees	Employers		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 to 4	46,565	60.7%	66,950	4.7%
5 to 9	12,453	16.2	81,926	5.8
10 to 19	8,091	10.5	109,190	7.7
20 to 49	5,295	6.9	160,256	11.3
50 to 99	2,062	2.7	142,795	10.0
100 to 249	1,422	1.9	215,282	15.1
250 to 499	470	0.6	159,901	11.2
500 to 999	200	0.3	139,445	9.8
Over 1,000	134	0.2	348,253	24.5
Total	<u>76,692</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1,423,998</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,478,400 during CY 2000, an increase of 9,800 (0.7%) over CY 1999.
- During CY 2000, manufacturing's share of the total was 17.7%, down from 17.8% in CY 1999 and down from 19.3% in CY 1990. Services' share increased from the previous year (and the decade) to 26.5% in CY 2000, compared to 26.3% in CY 1999 and 23.5% in CY 1990.
- Ninety-seven percent of companies employ less than 100 employees, and 39.4% of the employees work for companies with less than 100 employees.
- One percent of companies employ 250 or more workers, but 45.5% of the employees work for companies with 250 or more employees.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during CY 2000 was \$530. This compares to \$508 in CY 1999 and \$361 in CY 1990.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

1999 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 28,219	\$ 32,616	\$ 36,185	\$ 27,097	\$ 30,514
Alaska	46,624	33,737	34,725	27,017	39,097
Arizona	30,859	44,198	38,597	28,135	32,871
Arkansas	26,426	28,292	32,447	23,285	27,058
California	37,454	49,661	54,730	36,906	38,993
Colorado	34,567	43,631	46,450	33,271	33,460
Connecticut	43,342	56,505	76,090	36,743	39,667
Delaware	34,922	54,940	46,678	30,248	34,922
Florida	29,923	36,278	40,601	27,718	32,136
Georgia	32,444	35,584	46,840	31,800	30,325
Hawaii	43,634	32,041	37,112	28,006	36,248
Idaho	27,900	37,582	31,564	24,387	27,062
Illinois	44,082	44,049	56,883	33,154	35,458
Indiana	34,073	41,529	36,951	25,527	29,841
IOWA	31,801	35,060	36,858	23,004	29,132
Kansas	30,442	36,874	35,956	25,269	26,771
Kentucky	29,724	36,392	34,491	24,994	28,073
Louisiana	30,171	39,549	34,043	24,655	26,470
Maine	30,495	34,560	39,243	24,932	28,756
Maryland	36,481	43,206	47,711	33,788	38,931
Massachusetts	43,918	51,742	66,980	38,663	38,257
Michigan	40,278	52,701	41,868	30,982	34,813
Minnesota	41,037	42,705	47,976	29,908	33,296
Mississippi	26,971	27,640	30,617	23,236	25,715
Missouri	35,584	38,018	40,157	27,876	29,264
Montana	28,764	30,053	29,886	20,878	27,218
Nebraska	31,165	32,308	34,891	26,042	27,989
Nevada	38,590	36,121	38,918	29,103	37,580
New Hampshire	36,425	41,578	45,721	30,675	30,309
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	25,723	35,168	31,144	26,332	29,865
New York	41,257	47,854	95,153	36,015	39,853
North Carolina	29,329	34,629	44,047	27,706	29,900
North Dakota	31,457	29,664	28,743	21,713	25,407
Ohio	35,158	42,997	39,682	27,374	33,087
Oklahoma	26,908	33,070	30,992	23,265	26,898
Oregon	36,066	41,223	37,789	27,275	33,194
Pennsylvania	35,896	41,020	44,911	30,742	35,799
Rhode Island	37,222	36,355	42,609	28,622	39,406
South Carolina	28,302	33,939	33,994	24,579	28,943
South Dakota	26,971	30,496	29,261	21,887	25,885
Tennessee	32,108	34,765	40,292	27,776	29,622
Texas	32,761	42,341	43,338	31,195	29,636
Utah	28,339	33,631	34,628	26,932	29,434
Vermont	29,218	37,169	36,896	25,478	29,494
Virginia	31,296	35,770	43,777	35,080	34,304
Washington	35,664	44,441	41,763	41,668	34,733
West Virginia	27,916	35,706	28,079	22,839	28,156
Wisconsin	36,776	37,730	37,935	26,032	32,018
Wyoming	28,803	32,404	34,390	20,359	27,061
National Average	\$ 34,798	\$ 41,918	\$ 50,865	\$ 31,491	\$ 33,830

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
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
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

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

-
- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
 - In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
 - In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.
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PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

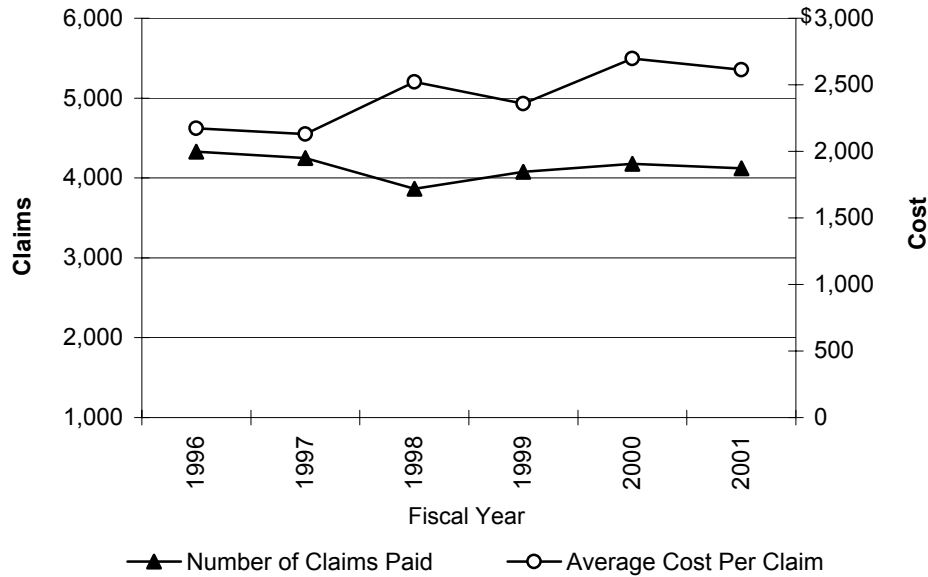
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>	<u>Landscape Architecture</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	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

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1980 through 2000.
 - 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.
-

LABOR FORCE

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.

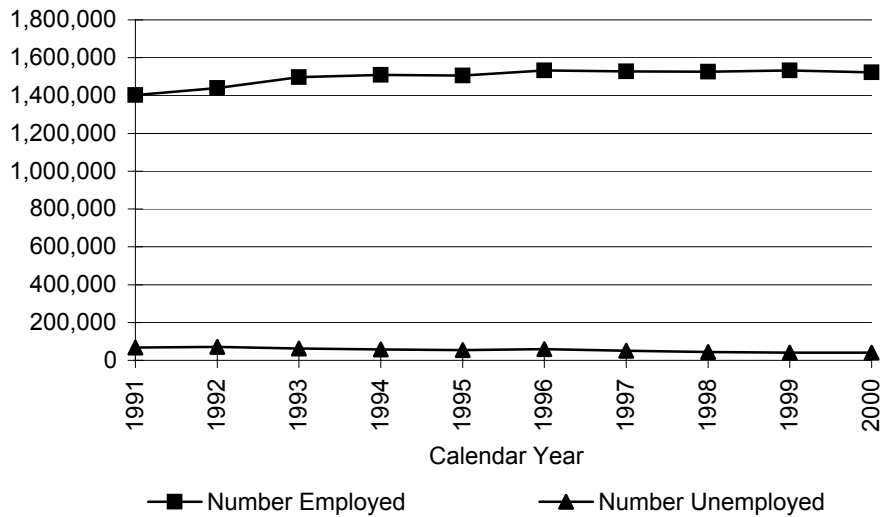
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1996	\$ 9,410,912	3.1%	4,329	- 14.7%	\$ 2,174	20.9%
1997	9,052,469	- 3.8	4,251	- 1.8	2,129	- 2.1
1998	9,742,304	7.6	3,863	- 9.1	2,522	18.5
1999	9,617,270	- 1.3	4,076	5.5	2,359	- 6.5
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	- 3.2

Notes:

- 1) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.
- 2) The information above has been revised from previous years. Information is now reported in the correct accounting period, according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points from 1991 through 1995.
- In 2000, Iowa had the fourth lowest unemployment rate in the nation.
- In March 2000, Iowa's level of employment reached a record high of 1,551,900.
- The average unemployment rate for the first six months of 2001 was 2.7%.

Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1991	1,470,400	1,402,300	68,100	4.6%	6.8%
1992	1,511,700	1,440,400	71,300	4.7	7.5
1993	1,559,900	1,497,100	62,800	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,200	1,508,700	57,600	3.7	6.1
1995	1,559,500	1,505,100	54,400	3.5	5.6
1996	1,593,100	1,533,300	59,800	3.8	5.4
1997	1,579,400	1,527,900	51,500	3.3	4.9
1998	1,569,100	1,525,600	43,400	2.8	4.5
1999	1,572,800	1,532,700	40,000	2.5	4.2
2000	1,563,100	1,522,100	40,900	2.6	4.0

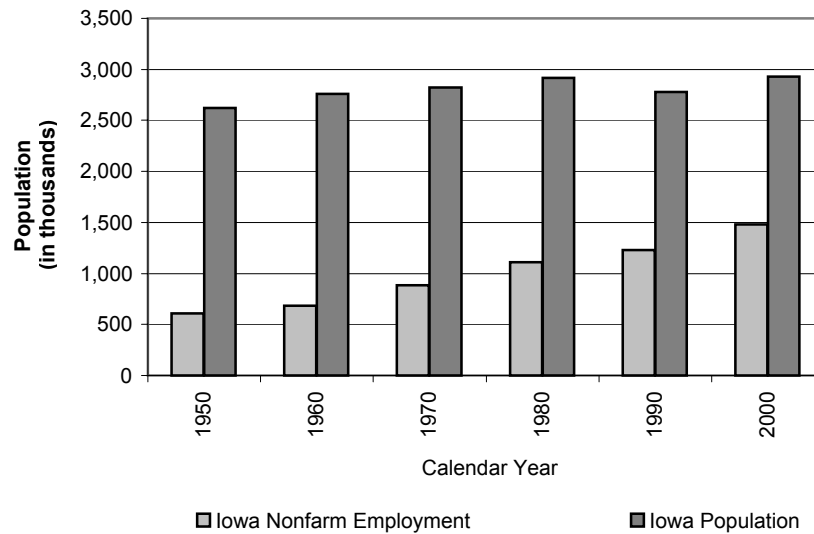
Note:

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

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

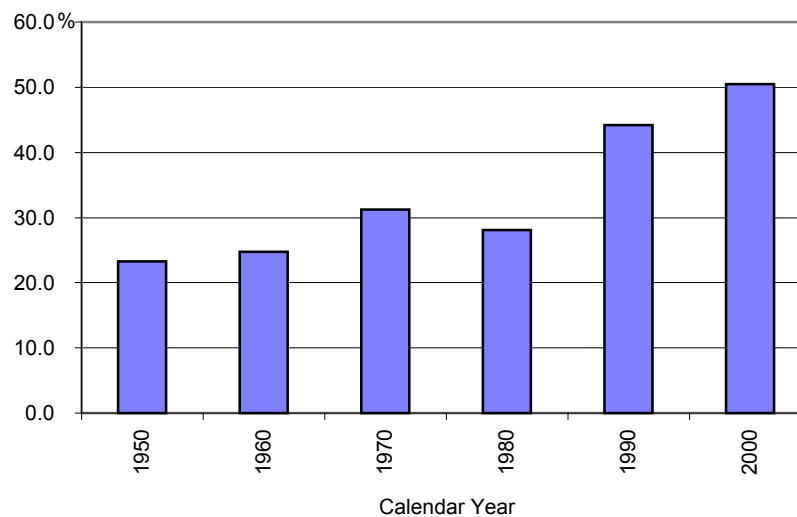
LABOR FORCE

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



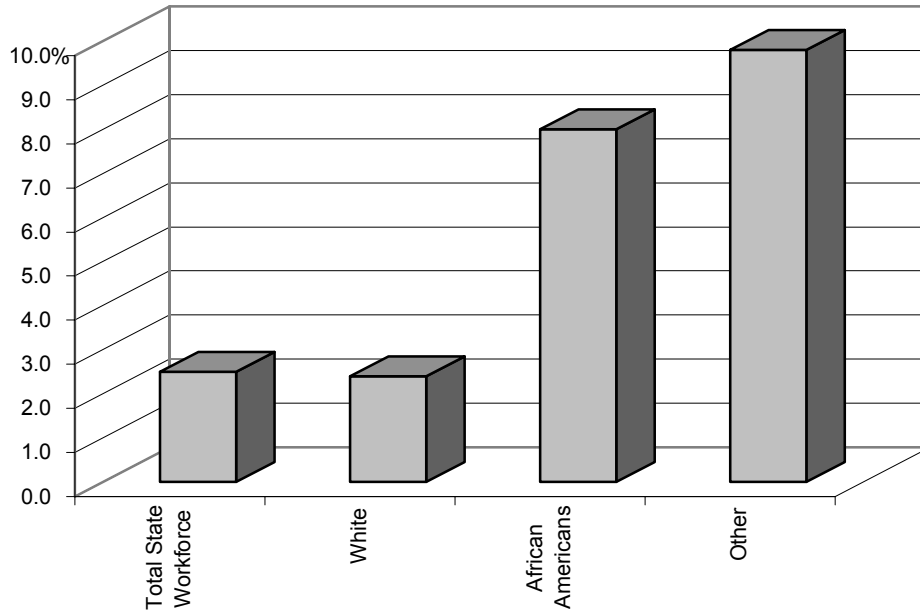
- From 1950 to 2000, the Iowa population increased by 305,000 (11.6%) Iowans.
- From 1950 to 2000, nonfarm employment increased by 868,800 (142.5%) employees.

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



Source: Iowa Workforce Development

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 1999



- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 1999, there are approximately 40,100 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- Minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to three times that of white workers.
- It is estimated that less than one-tenth of the underutilized workforce are minorities. The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category in 1999 was:

White	37,370
African American	1,720
Other Races*	1,820

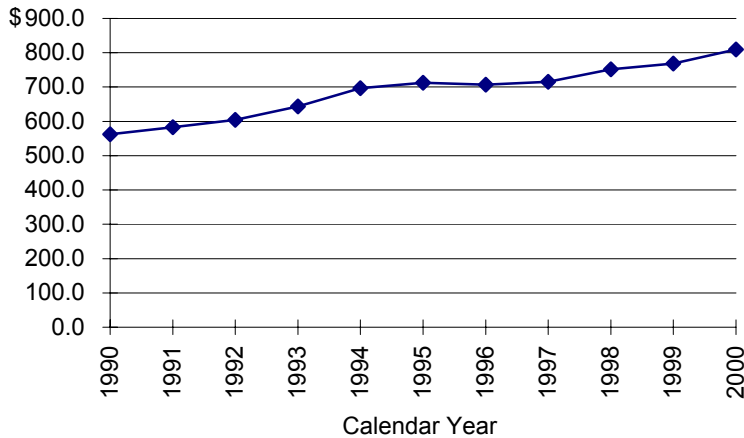
- Approximately, 42.0% of unemployed workers are women. The number of the unemployed workers that are women are distributed as follows:

White	15,670
African American	800
Other Races*	750

*Hispanics are included in the counts for the Other Races.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

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

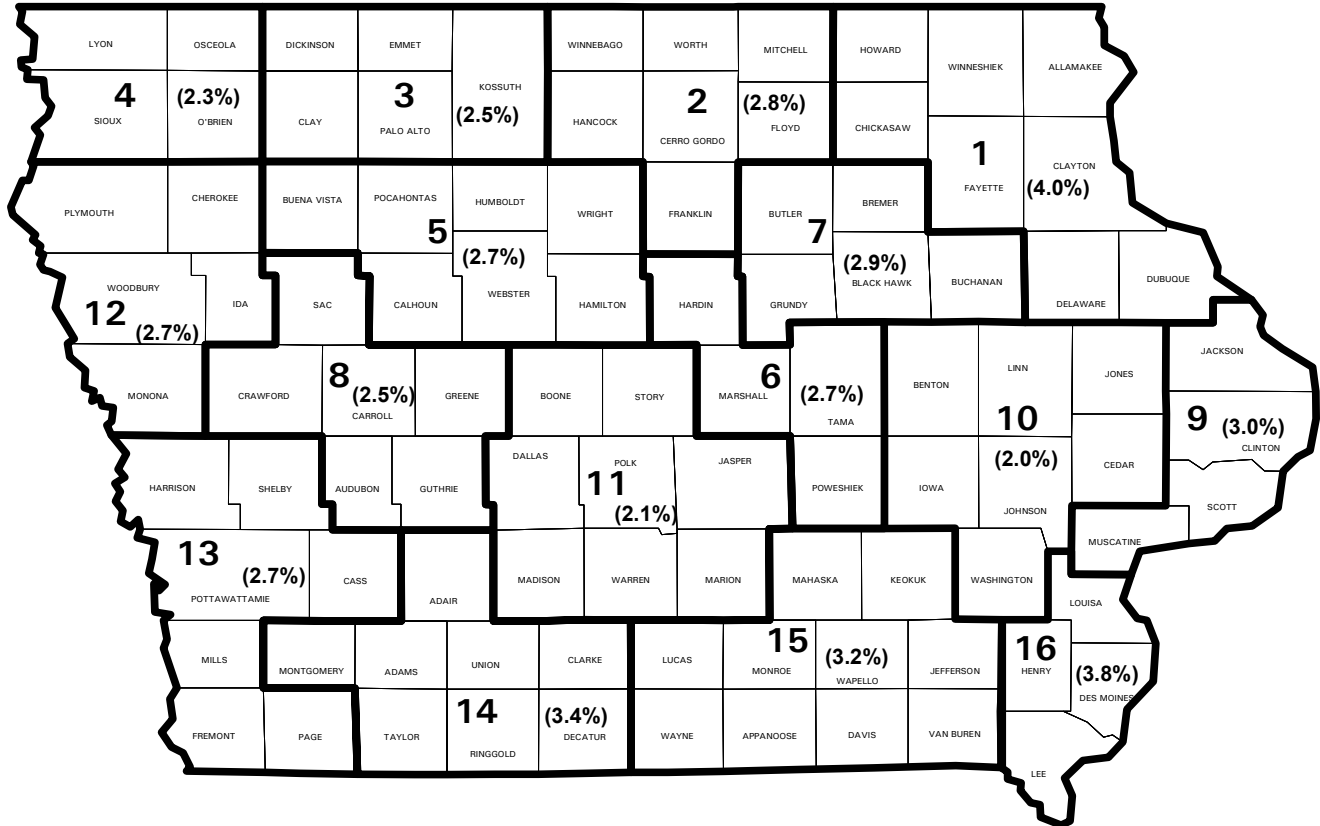


- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2000 were \$211.8 million compared to \$187.5 million in CY 1999, an increase of \$24.3 million (13.0%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2001 include:
 - Construction \$69.7 million (\$56.3 million in 2000)
 - Manufacturing \$87.0 million (\$62.3 million in 2000)
 - Trade \$34.5 million (\$26.6 million in 2000)
 - Services \$39.9 million (\$30.4 million in 2000)
 - All others \$34.2 million (\$25.5 million in 2000)
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2000, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 11.2 weeks.

Calendar Year	Contributions	Benefits	Interest	Balance
1990	\$ 151.0	\$ 141.4	\$ 46.1	\$ 562.4
1991	153.1	184.1	48.8	582.6
1992	162.8	189.0	46.6	604.0
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	211.8	51.1	809.8

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS UNEMPLOYMENT RATES July 2000 - June 2001



Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	1,232	1,475	1,468	1,696	1,611
Total Taxable Attendance	695,123	822,817	873,009	898,623	903,529
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 9,181,571	\$ 8,803,511	\$ 8,627,720	\$ 8,181,016	\$ 7,633,499
Breakage	29,757	28,482	30,193	30,211	26,289
Unclaimed Winnings	62,526	58,199	63,317	57,630	55,673
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	159,845	158,087	132,326	121,368	117,543
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	91,816	88,034	86,277	81,810	76,335
Gamblers' Assistance Tax	NA	NA	23,634	24,136	23,907
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	2,220	4,201	4,962	6,689	7,184
Total Taxable Attendance	4,060,004	4,151,129	4,160,466	3,976,831	4,080,723
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 35,089,724	\$ 36,990,288	\$ 32,336,648	\$ 28,545,713	\$25,383,518
Breakage	192,782	205,209	182,423	150,451	141,162
Unclaimed Winnings	124,608	97,123	172,840	128,496	146,309
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	877,031	880,837	705,352	581,319	421,028
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	175,236	369,901	323,366	285,457	253,835
Gamblers' Assistance Tax	NA	NA	75,686	87,935	67,230
Waterloo (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	348	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Taxable Attendance	16,658	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 2,444,010	NA	NA	NA	NA
Breakage	5,724	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unclaimed Winnings	10,659	NA	NA	NA	NA
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	24,440	NA	NA	NA	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	24,440	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	2,937	4,249	4,183	4,776	5,604
Total Taxable Attendance	3,398,006	3,424,974	3,353,457	3,317,314	2,740,325
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 28,757,093	\$ 30,767,016	\$ 30,507,046	\$ 30,151,608	\$27,500,062
Breakage	178,560	192,220	209,517	188,842	170,301
Unclaimed Winnings	172,136	216,415	137,687	199,917	176,757
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Gamblers' Assistance Tax	NA	NA	0	0	0

Notes:

- 1) The Gambler's Assistance Tax was implemented July 1, 1998. The tax is 0.3% of the gross sum wagered by the parimutuel method and is deposited in the Gambling Treatment Fund.
- 2) The Waterloo dog track closed July 13, 1996.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 2000 was \$125.9 million, including the handle of wagers placed out of State.
-

**IOWA'S FY 2001 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL
SUMMARY BY RACETRACK**

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	2,594,257	3,681,759	903,337	7,179,353
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,322,735,446	\$ 2,154,970,704	\$ 563,425,059	\$ 5,041,131,209
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 137,481,495	\$ 123,659,383	\$ 36,819,997	\$ 297,960,875
Winning Percentage	5.92%	5.74%	6.54%	5.91%
Number of Slot Machines	1,413	1,490	600	3,503
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 267	\$ 227	\$ 168	\$ 233
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 687,407	\$ 618,297	\$ 184,100	\$ 1,489,804
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 687,407	\$ 618,297	\$ 184,100	\$ 1,489,804
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 412,444	\$ 370,978	\$ 110,460	\$ 893,882
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 37,547,071	\$ 33,683,250	\$ 9,617,851	\$ 80,848,172
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,297,129	\$ 1,840,880	\$ 451,669	\$ 3,589,678
Daily Tax to State General Fund	\$ 72,600	\$ 72,600	\$ 53,000	\$ 198,200
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 38,916,800	\$ 35,596,730	\$ 10,122,520	\$ 84,636,050

Note:

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; and 26.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million. The rate on any amount of adjusted gross receipts over \$3.0 million from gambling games at racetrack enclosures increased to 30.0% on January 1, 2001, and will increase by 2.0% each succeeding calendar year until the rate is 36.0%.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Attendance at Prairie Meadows decreased by 522,712 (16.8%) in FY 2001 compared to FY 2000.
 - Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 328,587 (8.2%) in FY 2001 compared to FY 2000.
 - Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park decreased by 14,969 (1.6%) in FY 2001 compared to FY 2000.
-

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

Riverboat	<u>Adjusted Gross Receipts</u>		<u>Average Betting Loss</u>		<u>Total Wagering Tax</u>	
	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
Rhythm City Location: Davenport	\$ 68,474,132	\$ 54,953,845	\$ 44.00	\$ 42.00	\$ 12,454,663	\$ 9,576,369
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	26,578,351	27,240,434	45.00	48.00	4,620,152	4,743,961
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	109,565,075	109,059,698	44.00	48.00	20,138,669	20,044,164
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	45,254,839	46,391,566	41.00	46.00	7,885,428	8,325,223
Isle of Capri Marquette Location: Marquette	34,149,876	33,534,155	48.00	53.00	5,336,027	5,920,887
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	33,488,180	35,461,545	41.00	46.00	5,912,290	6,281,309
Isle of Capri Bettendorf Location: Bettendorf	89,389,210	93,548,725	44.00	50.00	16,015,782	17,143,612
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	30,807,058	29,521,263	46.00	49.00	5,410,920	5,170,476
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs	114,894,611	112,986,708	43.00	44.00	21,135,292	20,778,514
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	<u>25,339,793</u>	<u>46,336,904</u>	42.00	47.00	<u>4,388,541</u>	<u>8,315,001</u>
Total	<u>\$577,941,125</u>	<u>\$589,034,843</u>			<u>\$103,297,764</u>	<u>\$106,299,516</u>

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:

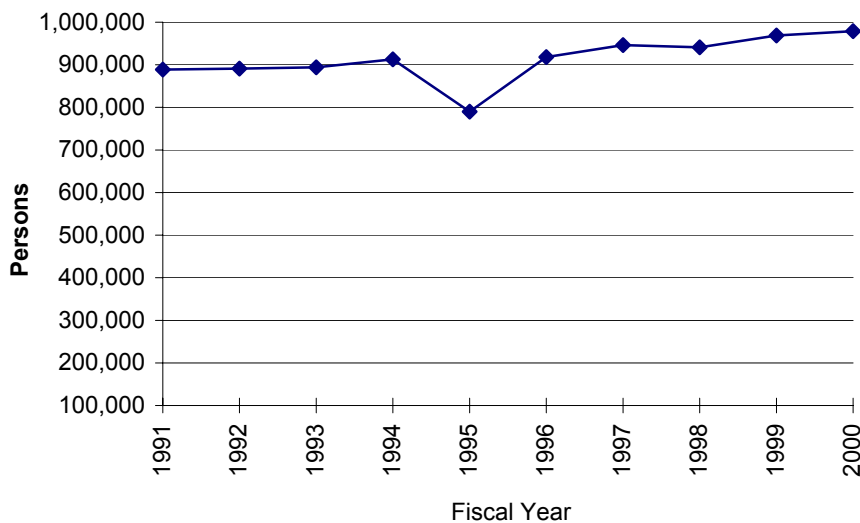
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund
- Annual gambling revenues to the General Fund in excess of \$60.0 million go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

3) The Miss Marquette changed ownership on March 2, 2000, and is now called Isle of Capri Marquette; the Lady Luck changed ownership on March 2, 2000, and is now called Isle of Capri Bettendorf; Lakeside Casino in Osceola opened January 1, 2000; and the President changed ownership on October 10, 2000, and is now called Rhythm City Casino.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$106,299,516 in FY 2001. This was an increase of \$3,001,752 (2.9%) compared to FY 2000.
 - Admissions totaled 12,622,144 in FY 2001. This was a decrease of 667,729 (5.0%) compared to FY 2000.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated through admissions has increased 56.6% from FY 1988 to FY 1997.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission fees, in addition to a 20.2% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues in the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

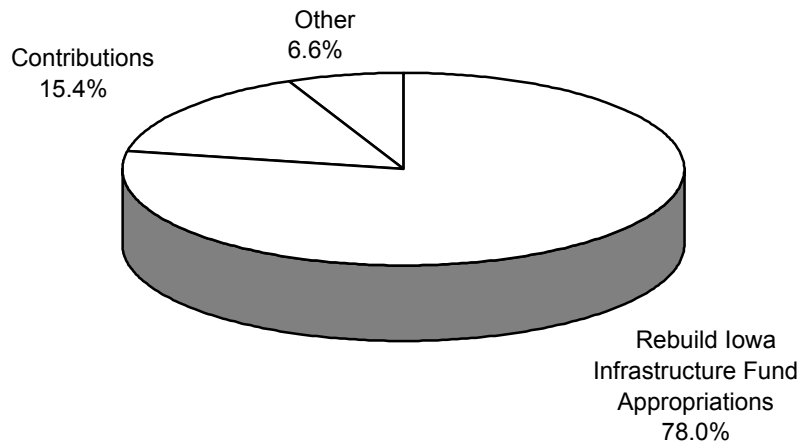
Fiscal Year	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profit / Loss	Unaudited Exhibitors	Unaudited Attendance
1991	\$5,371,260	\$ 721,211	\$ 2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	661,918	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	- 466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	- 249,821	13,415	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	- 725,965	13,990	946,000
1998	7,761,462	1,120,717	- 1,215,928	14,361	941,000
1999	9,344,767	1,128,507	36,636	14,500	969,000
2000	9,309,947	1,107,327	- 1,205,618	14,500	979,000

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 increases 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.

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

FY 2000 IOWA STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
<u>State Fair Authority Revenues</u>		
Admissions	\$ 4,522,540	\$ 4,405,577
Concessions	1,462,471	1,551,365
Entertainment	1,323,418	1,242,459
Other*	<u>3,164,845</u>	<u>3,217,873</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 10,473,274</u>	<u>\$ 10,417,274</u>
<u>State Fair Foundation Revenues</u>		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Contributions	949,778	985,176
Other*	151,724	420,116
Total Foundation Revenues	<u>\$ 6,101,502</u>	<u>\$ 6,405,292</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 16,574,776</u>	<u>\$ 16,822,566</u>

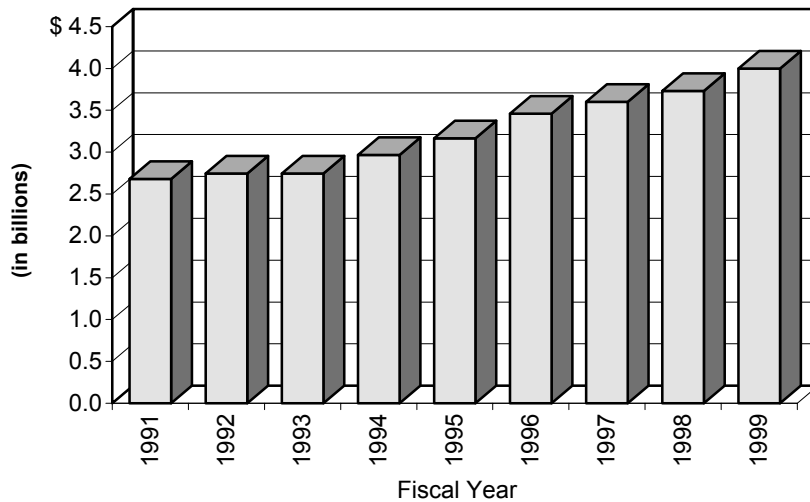
*"Other" includes revenues from non-fair interim events, campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

Note:
The State Fair Fiscal Year runs November 1 to October 31.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

TOURISM/RECREATION

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA



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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inquiries Received</u>	<u>Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers</u>	<u>Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)</u>
1991	309,545	357,438	\$ 2.681
1992	348,499	256,249	2.745
1993	271,887	386,803	2.746
1994	275,374	406,017	2.968
1995	336,595	418,230	3.166
1996	382,815	432,931	3.459
1997	367,270	768,336	3.620
1998	328,306	852,611	3.732
1999	303,185	791,826	4.028
2000	450,201	791,634	4.177
2001	379,642	738,511	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) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 3) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.
- 4) In 1997 and 1998, the count includes visitations at all State and locally owned Iowa Welcome Centers.
- 5) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed for parking lot expansion and new building construction, respectively, in 1999.

Source: Department of Economic Development

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	\$ 1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	\$ 5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	NA	35,662
1997	586,617	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	871,505	2,329,738	NA	546,277

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, and this funding source was partly replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES

<u>License</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Non-Resident</u>	<u>License Fee Effective Date</u>
Fishing	\$ 10.50	\$ 36.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01*
Seven-Day Fishing	8.50	27.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01*
Lifetime Fishing (65 and over)	50.50	Not Available	1/1/01 - 12/31/01*
Lifetime Hunting (65 and over)	50.50	Not Available	Varies
Hunting (18 and over)	12.50	80.00	Varies
Hunting (under 18)	12.50	30.00	Varies
Deer Antlered or Any Sex	25.50	220.00	Varies
Anterless Deer	10.00	150.00	Varies
Turkey	22.50	100.00	Varies
Fur Harvester (16 and over)	20.50	200.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Fur Harvester (under 16)	5.50	200.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Fur Dealer	225.50	501.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Fur Dealer Location Permit	Not Required	56.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Aquaculture	25.50	56.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Bait Dealer	30.50	66.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Trout Fee	10.50	13.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01*
Game Breeder	15.50	26.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Taxidermy	15.50	26.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01
Falconry	20.50	26.00	Varies
Migratory Game Bird	8.00	8.00	Varies
Wildlife Habitat	8.00	8.00	Varies
Fish Habitat	3.00	3.00	1/1/01 - 12/31/01*

* Season is open from January 1, 2001, to December 31, 2001, with the following exceptions:

- Black Bass season for border lakes is January 1, 2001, through February 15, 2001, and May 1, 2001, through February 15, 2002.
- Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye, Northern Pike, and Muskellunge season is open all year except the season is closed from February 15, 2001, to May 4, 2001, at West Okoboji Lake, East Okoboji Lake, and Spirit Lake.
- June 2, 3, and 4 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
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	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

Calendar Year	Resident	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident**
	Turkey	Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953
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

CY = Calendar Year

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

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

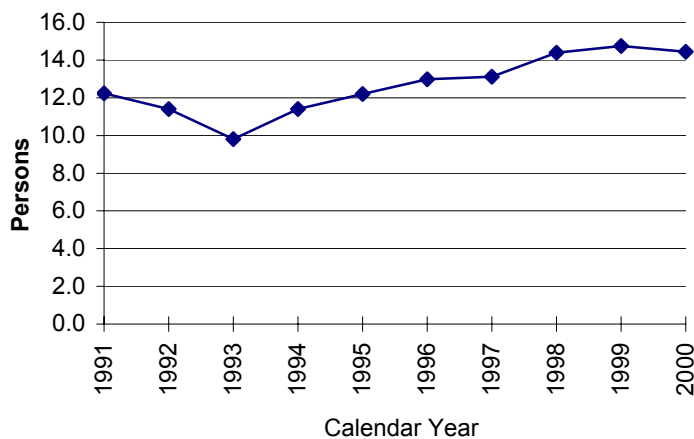
Notes:

- 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 \$110 to \$150.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license fees from \$55 to \$75.50 in CY 1998. 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 will be effective 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)**



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The fee was \$2.00 per day or \$10.00 per year. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

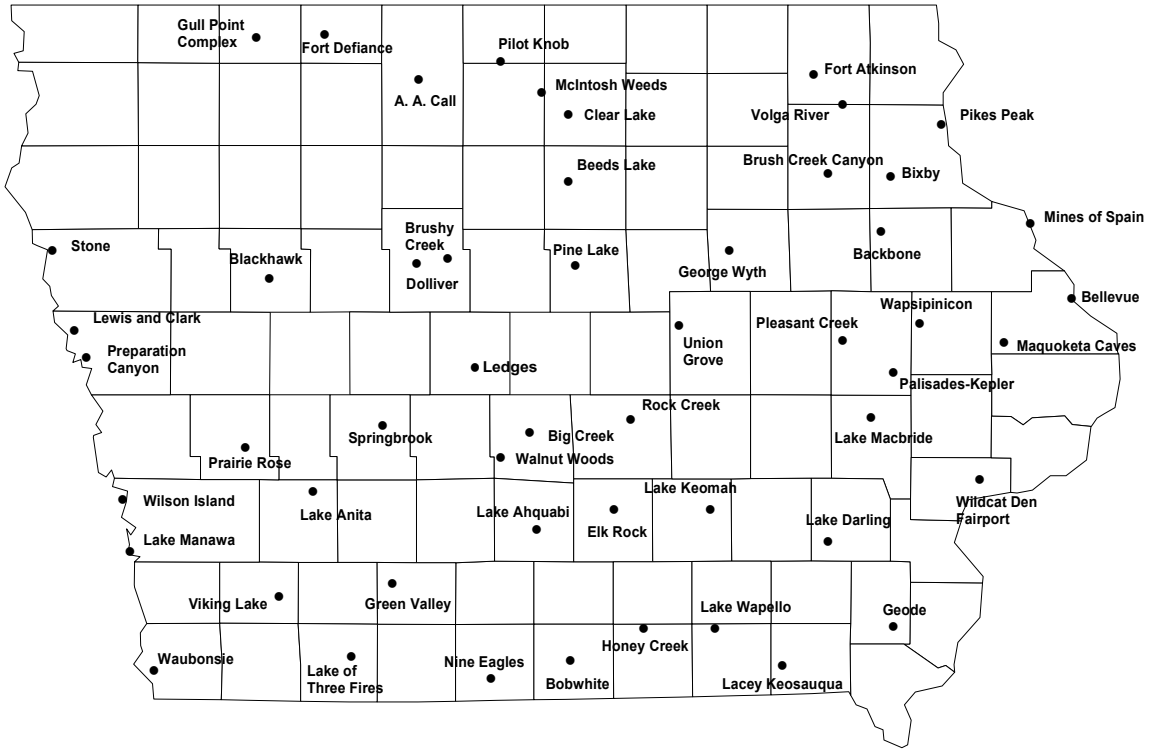
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Park Attendance</u>
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	14,751,027
2000	14,437,578

Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 83 State Parks and Recreation Areas.

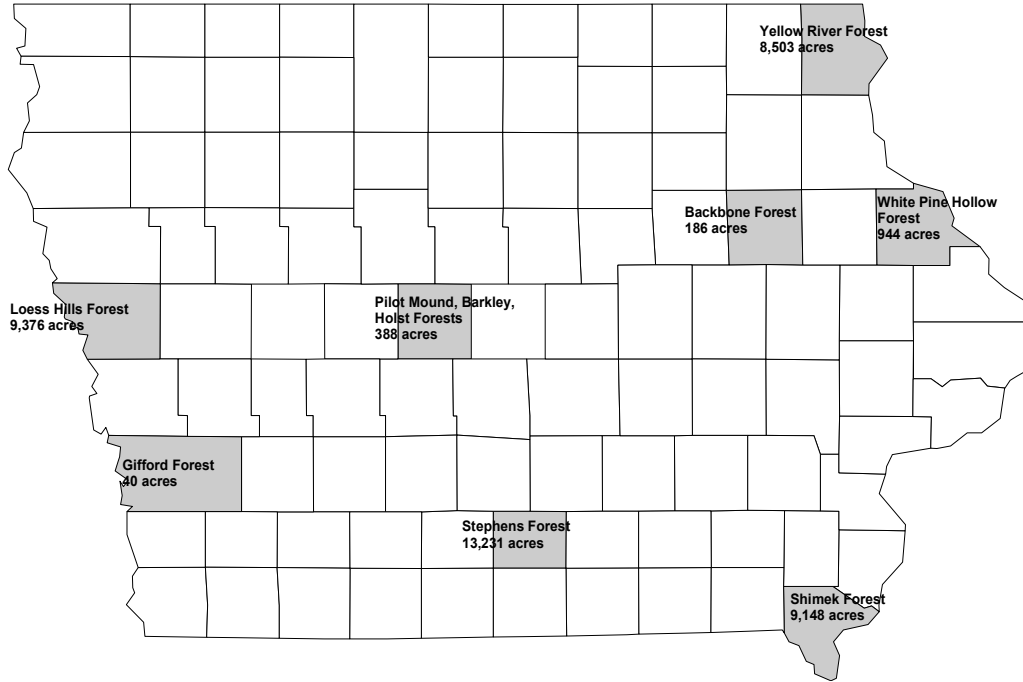
Source: Department of Natural Resources

LOCATION OF STATE PARKS



Source: Department of Natural Resources

LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS

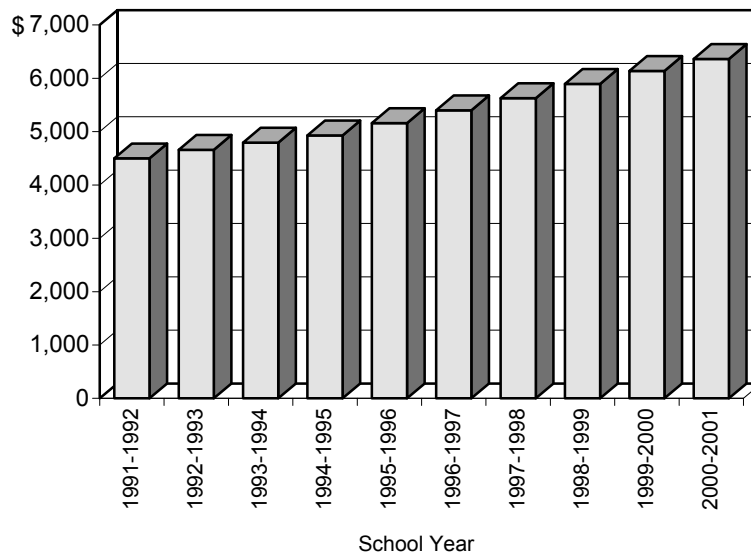


Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Total enrollment has increased by 0.6% since 1991-1992, increasing for six consecutive years before declining in 1997-1998. Per pupil expenditures have increased by 41.4% since the 1991-1992 school year.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12)	Other	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1991-1992	262,225	207,948	21,278	491,451	\$ 4,499
1992-1993	259,854	214,157	21,331	495,342	4,660
1993-1994	256,067	219,708	21,234	497,009	4,793
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	5,894
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607	6,137
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291	6,362

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.
- 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.

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>		<u>Actual FY 1992</u>		<u>Actual FY 1993</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 385.6	18.9%	\$ 389.2	18.3%	\$ 392.1	17.6%
Additional Property Taxes	355.5	17.5	367.8	17.3	388.9	17.4
State Foundation Aid	1,055.7	51.8	1,094.3	51.5	1,178.9	52.8
Other State Aid	92.0	4.5	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.2
Income Surtaxes	5.5	0.3	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7
Other Miscellaneous	143.2	7.0	155.4	7.3	162.5	7.3
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,123.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,232.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Formula Enrollment	549,978	543,066	539,912
Actual Fall Enrollment	478,816	490,394	495,342

	<u>Actual FY 1994</u>		<u>Actual FY 1995</u>		<u>Actual FY 1996</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 396.3	17.2%	\$ 410.1	17.3%	\$ 422.0	16.9%
Additional Property Taxes	397.3	17.3	411.9	17.3	431.4	17.2
State Foundation Aid	1,230.5	53.4	1,266.2	53.3	1,330.9	53.2
Other State Aid	94.3	4.1	94.3	4.0	94.6	3.8
Income Surtaxes	17.1	0.7	18.8	0.8	20.4	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	167.2	7.3	173.5	7.3	203.3	8.1
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,302.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,374.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,502.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Formula Enrollment	547,285	548,681	554,493
Actual Fall Enrollment	497,025	500,593	504,506

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 3) 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
(\$ in millions)**

	<u>Actual FY 1997</u>		<u>Actual FY 1998</u>		<u>Actual FY 1999</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 427.8	16.0%	\$ 438.9	15.7%	\$ 461.4	15.7%
Additional Property Taxes	369.7	13.8	382.4	13.6	405.6	13.8
State Foundation Aid	1,489.2	55.6	1,558.2	55.6	1,611.9	54.9
Other State Aid	126.6	4.7	127.8	4.6	144.6	4.9
Income Surtaxes	24.7	0.9	31.3	1.1	33.9	1.2
Other Miscellaneous	239.5	9.0	262.3	9.4	278.5	9.5
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,677.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,800.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,935.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	562,275		566,798		569,723	
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,523		505,130		502,534	

	<u>Actual FY 2000</u>		<u>Estimated FY 2001</u>		<u>Estimated FY 2002</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 480.6	15.6%	\$ 500.1	15.7%	\$ 522.2	15.8%
Additional Property Taxes	378.7	12.3	405.2	12.7	425.2	12.8
State Foundation Aid	1,698.5	55.0	1,747.3	54.9	1,802.6	54.3
Other State Aid	167.5	5.4	173.9	5.5	203.1	6.1
Income Surtaxes	38.2	1.2	36.3	1.1	42.1	1.3
Other Miscellaneous	322.6	10.5	322.6	10.1	322.6	9.7
Total Funds	<u>\$ 3,086.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3,185.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3,317.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	569,387		567,344		564,747	
Actual Fall Enrollment	498,607		494,290			

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 3) 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 2001 - 2002
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS IN IOWA
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 2,242.7	61.2%
Guarantee Amount	7.7	0.2
Supplementary Weights	22.7	0.6
Special Education	297.1	8.1
Area Education Agency Media	19.7	0.5
Area Education Agency Education Services	21.8	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	111.0	3.0
Area Education Agency Pro Rata Reduction	- 7.5	- 0.2
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	44.2	1.2
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.3	0.0
Instructional Support	120.8	3.3
Educational Improvement	0.6	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	- 0.9	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	98.3	2.7
67.5 Cent School House Levy	0.6	0.0
Management Levy	53.1	1.5
Playground and Library Levy	1.6	0.0
Debt Service Levy	101.7	2.8
Miscellaneous		
State	203.1	5.5
Federal*	106.4	2.9
Other Miscellaneous*	216.2	5.9
Total	<u>\$ 3,662.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

*Estimated from FY 2000 actual.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

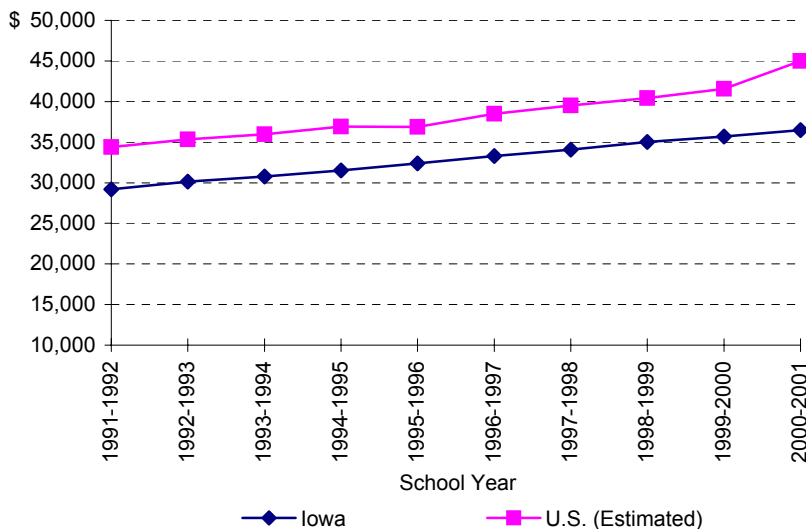
**K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN IOWA
(in billions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Expenditures</u>
1985	\$ 1.516	\$ 0.186	12.3%
1986	1.543	0.198	12.8
1987	1.623	0.208	12.8
1988	1.744	0.220	12.6
1989	1.837	0.231	12.6
1990	1.904	0.244	12.8
1991	2.038	0.269	13.2
1992	2.123	0.297	14.0
1993	2.233	0.318	14.3
1994	2.303	0.339	14.7
1995	2.375	0.360	15.2
1996	2.503	0.393	15.9
1997	2.648	0.429	16.2
1998	2.758	0.458	16.7
1999	2.869	0.491	17.1
2000	3.007	0.530	17.6

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY



- During the 2000-2001 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$36,479 was 85.0% of the estimated national average (\$42,898) and 97.6% of the average for all the plains states (\$37,362). The gap between Iowa's average teacher salary and the national average has grown by 0.8% since 1999-2000. The gap between Iowa's average and the average of the plains states has grown by 0.4%.

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+
1991-1992	\$ 21,900	\$ 27,405	\$ 25,488	\$ 29,135	\$ 29,897	\$ 35,459
1992-1993	22,481	28,139	26,407	30,258	30,833	36,606
1993-1994	22,908	28,403	26,972	31,116	31,493	37,374
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

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 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 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT SIZE**

<u>Enrollment Category</u>	<u>Average Salary 1985-86</u>	<u>Average Salary 2000-01</u>	<u>Number of Districts 2000-01</u>	<u>% Salary Change 1985-86 to 2000-01</u>	<u>% with Advanced Degree 2000-01</u>	<u>Average Years Total Experience 2000-01</u>
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 28,046	26	71.6%	9.0%	11.7
250-399	17,971	30,363	54	69.0	13.2	13.1
400-599	19,198	32,024	74	66.8	15.0	13.8
600-999	20,079	33,809	104	68.4	17.5	15.1
1,000-2,499	21,616	35,912	83	66.1	24.1	15.5
2,500-7,499	23,835	38,266	24	60.5	33.0	15.5
Over 7,500	24,041	40,452	9	68.3	38.6	15.4
Statewide	21,690	36,479	374	68.2	27.1	15.1

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 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>
1991-1992	30,243	1,217	347	16.2
1992-1993	30,252	1,194	339	15.7
1993-1994	30,528	1,192	320	16.6
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

Notes:

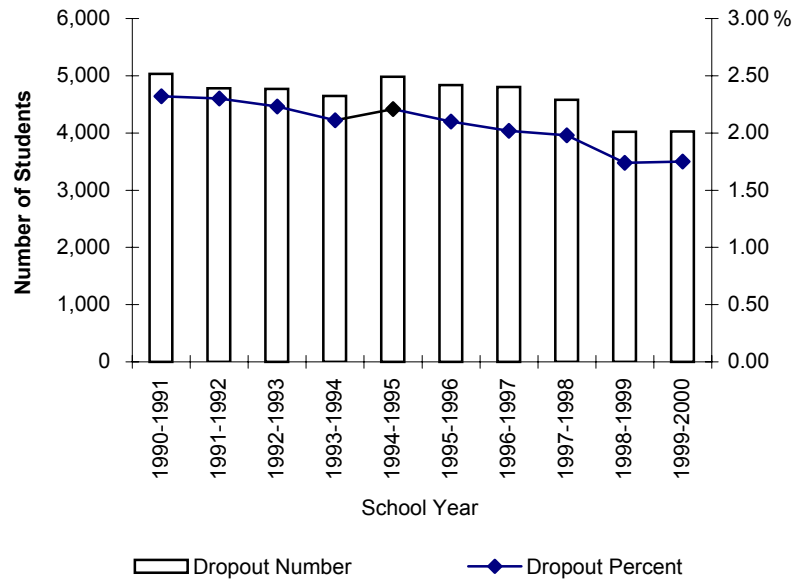
- 1) Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.
- 2) Approximately 5,000 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2000-2001 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student support services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.
- 3) Pupil-teacher ratios do not include special education teachers or ungraded special education students.
- 4) Pupil-teacher ratios are based on certified enrollment.

Source: Department of Education

-
- The estimated school year 1999-2000 pupil-teacher ratio (weighted enrollment) nationally was 16.1 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 20th with a ratio of 14.9 pupils per teacher (based on weighted enrollment). Iowa's pupil-teacher ratio was higher than all Midwest states except Illinois (16.2) and Minnesota (15.2).
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1989-1990	5,270	2.46%
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10
1996-1997	4,803	2.02
1997-1998	4,581	1.98
1998-1999	4,023	1.74
1999-2000	4,027	1.75

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
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9%	6.7%	7.6%
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
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

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers excluding 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

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- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1999-2000 school year:
 - Average Age - 42.3 years
 - Percent Female - 70.0%
 - Percent Minority - 1.7%
 - Percent Advanced Degree - 28.8%
 - Average Total Experience - 15.3 years
 - Average District Experience - 12.2 years
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES**

State	2000 Public High School Graduation Rate		1998 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 2000	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	59.0%	42	4.8%	20	77.5%	49
Alaska	65.7	33	4.6	23	90.4	5
Arizona	65.6	34	9.4	3	85.1	31
Arkansas	71.6	23	5.4	11	81.7	40
California	67.2	30	NA	NA	81.2	42
Colorado	69.0	29	5.8	9	89.7	9
Connecticut	72.8	20	3.5	30	88.2	13
Delaware	63.2	37	4.7	22	86.1	25
Florida	51.7	49	NA	NA	84.0	34
Georgia	55.7	46	7.3	4	82.6	37
Hawaii	62.4	38	NA	NA	87.4	17
Idaho	74.7	15	6.7	7	86.2	23
Illinois	70.7	26	6.9	6	85.5	29
Indiana	69.8	28	NA	NA	84.6	33
IOWA	83.5	4	2.9	35	89.7	10
Kansas	74.1	16	4.2	27	88.1	14
Kentucky	66.0	31	5.2	12	78.7	48
Louisiana	51.5	50	11.4	1	80.8	43
Maine	81.2	6	3.2	32	89.3	12
Maryland	73.7	18	4.3	26	85.7	27
Massachusetts	71.4	24	3.2	33	85.1	32
Michigan	72.5	21	NA	NA	86.2	24
Minnesota	84.0	3	4.9	18	90.8	3
Mississippi	60.9	41	5.8	10	80.3	44
Missouri	74.0	17	5.2	13	86.6	21
Montana	78.0	10	4.4	24	89.6	11
Nebraska	91.9	1	4.4	25	90.4	6
Nevada	65.8	32	10.1	2	82.8	36
New Hampshire	64.9	35	NA	NA	88.1	15
New Jersey	79.2	8	3.5	31	87.3	18
New Mexico	57.7	45	7.1	5	82.2	39
New York	58.6	43	NA	NA	82.5	38
North Carolina	58.1	44	NA	NA	79.2	46
North Dakota	84.4	2	2.8	36	85.5	30
Ohio	71.7	22	5.1	16	87.0	19
Oklahoma	71.1	25	NA	NA	86.1	26
Oregon	64.2	36	NA	NA	88.1	16
Pennsylvania	75.1	14	3.9	29	85.7	28
Rhode Island	61.5	40	4.9	19	81.3	41
South Carolina	55.7	47	NA	NA	83.0	35
South Dakota	75.4	11	3.1	34	91.8	1
Tennessee	55.0	48	5.0	17	79.9	45
Texas	61.9	39	NA	NA	79.2	47
Utah	83.4	5	5.2	14	90.7	4
Vermont	79.7	7	5.2	15	90.0	7
Virginia	75.4	12	4.8	21	86.6	22
Washington	70.4	27	NA	NA	91.8	2
West Virginia	75.3	13	4.1	28	77.1	50
Wisconsin	79.1	9	2.8	37	86.7	20
Wyoming	73.2	19	6.4	8	90.0	8
National Rate	67.0%		4.8%		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
1999 - 2000 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		% of Revenue by Source		
	Total	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,946	46	64.5%	25.0%	10.4%
Alaska	8,834	4	63.6	23.9	12.5
Arizona	4,505 *	49	49.2 *	43.5 *	7.3 *
Arkansas	5,540	41	62.9	28.9	8.2
California	5,967 *	32	62.9 *	29.4 *	7.7 *
Colorado	5,282 *	45	44.6 *	49.9 *	5.5 *
Connecticut	9,792	2	42.7	52.6	4.7
Delaware	8,022 *	8	66.0 *	26.6 *	7.4 *
Florida	5,872	34	50.8	41.1	8.1
Georgia	5,953 *	33	51.5 *	41.9 *	6.6 *
Hawaii	6,257	23	87.8	2.3	9.8
Idaho	5,411	42	60.9	32.0	7.0
Illinois	6,149	25	27.3 *	66.2 *	6.5 *
Indiana	6,674 *	18	50.7 *	44.8 *	4.5 *
IOWA	6,008	30	52.8	42.9	4.3
Kansas	6,386	22	64.4	29.4	6.2
Kentucky	6,425	21	63.2	28.8	8.0
Louisiana	5,701	38	50.8	37.5	11.7
Maine	7,619	11	46.3	47.6	6.2
Maryland	7,174	15	39.9	54.8	5.4
Massachusetts	8,750	5	43.0	52.0	5.0
Michigan	7,451 *	12	72.2 *	21.1 *	6.7 *
Minnesota	7,435 *	13	60.0	35.3	4.7
Mississippi	4,605 *	47	54.7 *	31.3 *	14.0 *
Missouri	5,846	36	37.7	55.5	6.8
Montana	6,131	27	44.8	44.1	11.1
Nebraska	6,000	31	43.3	51.5	5.3
Nevada	5,568	40	30.5	64.5	5.0
New Hampshire	6,202 *	24	8.5 *	87.8 *	3.7 *
New Jersey	9,775 *	3	38.1 *	58.7 *	3.2 *
New Mexico	5,861	35	74.7	12.7	12.6
New York	9,797 *	1	45.7	47.6	6.6
North Carolina	5,724 *	37	68.6 *	23.9 *	7.6 *
North Dakota	4,512 *	48	40.3 *	48.2 *	11.5 *
Ohio	6,479	20	43.3	50.9	5.8
Oklahoma	5,634	39	61.5 *	29.9 *	8.7 *
Oregon	8,605	6	57.0	36.7	6.3
Pennsylvania	7,243 *	14	41.0 *	53.5 *	5.5 *
Rhode Island	7,990 *	9	38.1 *	57.6 *	4.4 *
South Carolina	6,113	28	51.3	40.8	7.9
South Dakota	5,369 *	44	36.6 *	53.1 *	10.4 *
Tennessee	5,387	43	48.1	42.9	9.0
Texas	6,092	29	44.0	47.6	8.4
Utah	4,036 *	50	62.4 *	30.7 *	6.9 *
Vermont	6,981 *	16	76.6 *	19.0 *	4.5 *
Virginia	6,149	26	37.8	56.7	5.4
Washington	6,528	19	65.8	26.5	7.7
West Virginia	8,448	7	62.8	28.2	9.0
Wisconsin	7,886	10	53.4	42.0	4.6
Wyoming	6,911 *	17	52.1	40.3	7.6
National Average	\$ 6,627 *		50.7% *	42.4% *	6.9% *

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: National Education Association, "1999-2000 Estimates of School Statistics"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

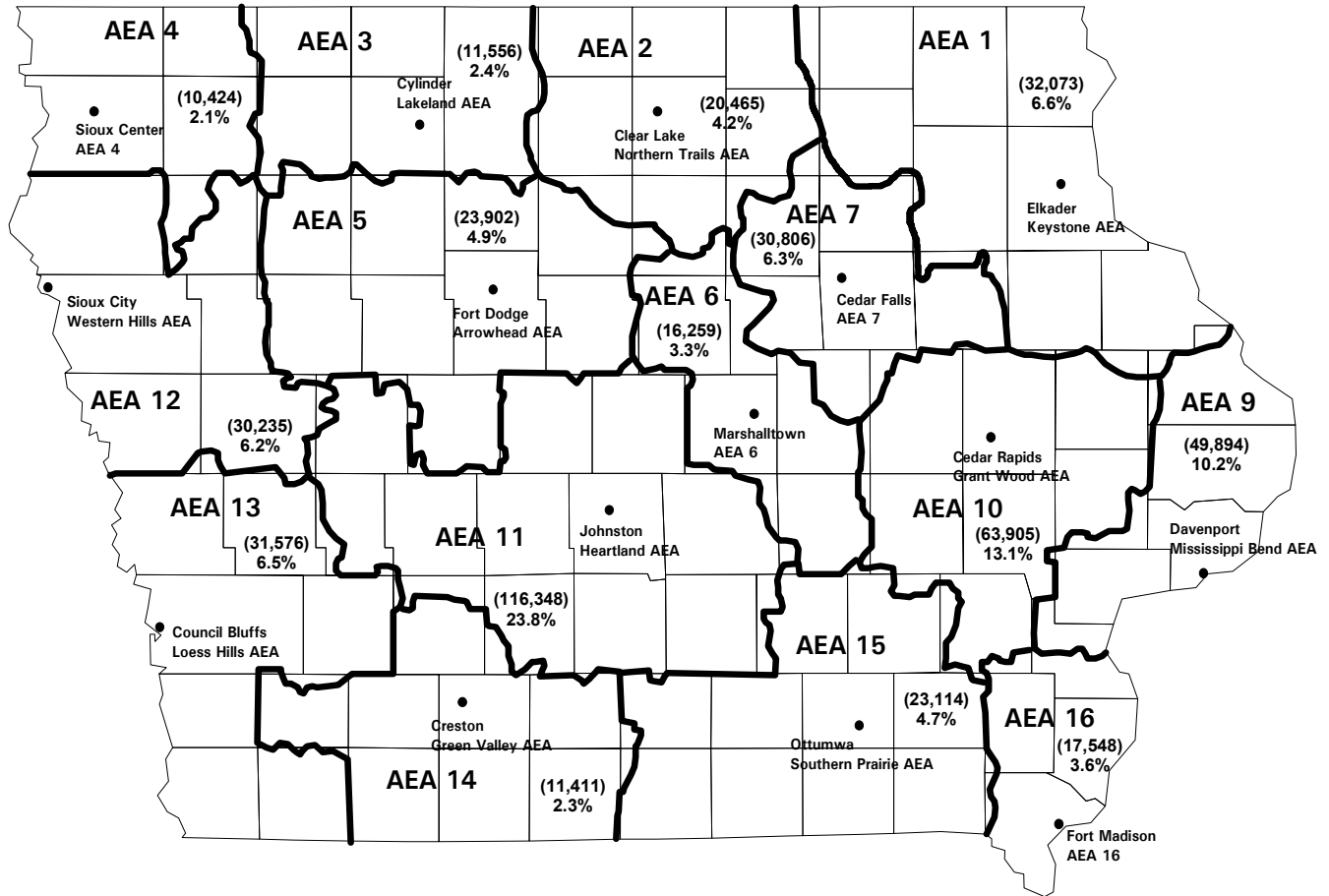
State	2000 Average Teacher Salary			2000 Number of Districts	1999 Expenditures Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as a % of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		
Alabama	\$ 36,689	88%	30	128	80.6%
Alaska	47,262 *	113	7	53	152.4
Arizona	35,650 *	85	36	224 *	69.5 *
Arkansas	33,386	80	42	310	80.0
California	47,680	114	6	986	85.0 *
Colorado	38,163	91	24	176	81.8 *
Connecticut	51,780	124	2	182	140.7
Delaware	44,435	106	11	19	124.2
Florida	36,722	88	29	67	90.9
Georgia	41,023	98	16	180	90.4 *
Hawaii	40,578	97	19	1	94.7
Idaho	35,162	84	38	113	78.8
Illinois	46,486	111	9	899	116.7
Indiana	41,850	100	13	292	106.0
IOWA	35,678	86	34	374 *	88.0
Kansas	38,453	92	23	304	97.2
Kentucky	36,380	87	31	176	93.4
Louisiana	33,109	79	44	66	84.3
Maine	35,561	85	37	234	111.7
Maryland	44,048	106	12	24	108.8
Massachusetts	46,250 *	111	10	371	127.6
Michigan	48,695 *	117	4	783	117.7
Minnesota	39,802	95	20	344 *	107.7 *
Mississippi	31,857	76	47	152	71.1
Missouri	35,656	85	35	524	84.9
Montana	32,121	77	46	446	95.9
Nebraska	33,284	80	43	571	87.4
Nevada	39,390	94	22	17	85.8
New Hampshire	37,734	90	26	163	100.6
New Jersey	52,174 *	125	1	594 *	149.6 *
New Mexico	32,554	78	45	89	90.6
New York	50,173 *	120	3	705	148.6 *
North Carolina	39,419	94	21	117	90.1
North Dakota	29,863	72	49	229	67.6 *
Ohio	41,436	99	14	611	99.8
Oklahoma	31,298	75	48	544	81.6
Oregon	40,919	98	18	198	111.8
Pennsylvania	48,321	116	5	500	111.0 *
Rhode Island	47,041	113	8	36	125.9
South Carolina	36,081	86	33	88	87.6
South Dakota	29,072	70	50	173	80.1
Tennessee	36,328	87	32	138	79.9 *
Texas	37,567	90	28	1,183	89.1
Utah	34,946	84	40	40	61.2
Vermont	37,714	90	27	306	110.8
Virginia	38,123 *	91	25	132	92.8
Washington	41,013	98	17	296	92.7
West Virginia	35,008	84	39	55	109.3
Wisconsin	41,153	99	15	426	115.3
Wyoming	34,140	82	41	48	104.8
Total				<u>14,687</u>	
National Average	\$ 41,724 *				

*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA'S AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

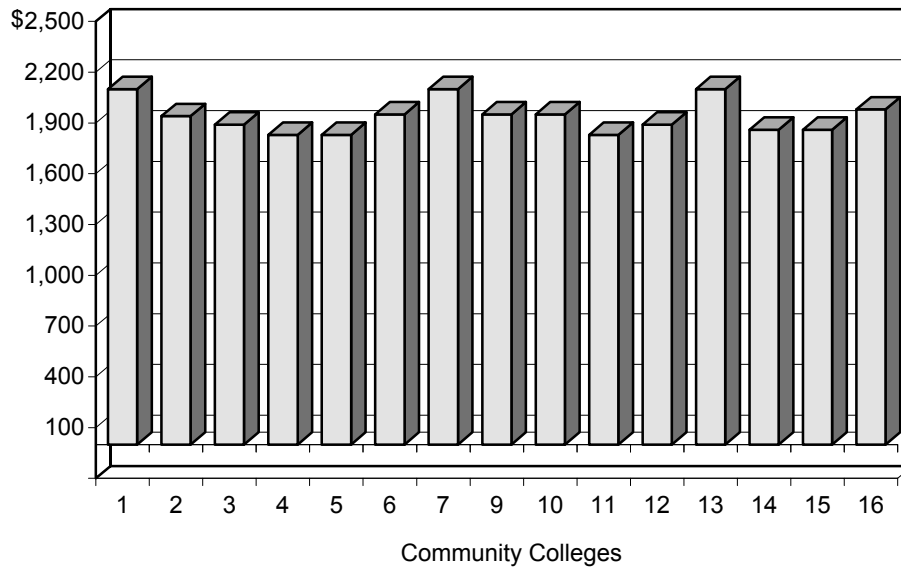


Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agencies enrollments are in parentheses.
- 2) Percents are percent of total enrollment.

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2001 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$1,856 and \$1,937 in FY 2000 and FY 2001, respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

Area College	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
1 Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,040	\$ 2,100
2 North Iowa	1,607	1,662	1,727	1,794	1,865	1,940
3 Iowa Lakes	1,620	1,620	1,710	1,770	1,770	1,890
4 Northwest Iowa	1,590	1,620	1,650	1,680	1,770	1,830
5 Iowa Central	1,650	1,650	1,710	1,710	1,770	1,830
6 Iowa Valley	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,950	1,950
7 Hawkeye	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,980	2,040	2,100
9 Eastern Iowa	1,470	1,530	1,590	1,680	1,710	1,950
10 Kirkwood	1,590	1,650	1,710	1,800	1,860	1,950
11 Des Moines Area	1,440	1,470	1,530	1,590	1,710	1,830
12 Western Iowa Technical	1,650	1,710	1,770	1,815	1,830	1,890
13 Iowa Western	1,830	1,890	1,950	1,950	2,010	2,100
14 Southwestern	1,515	1,560	1,620	1,680	1,770	1,860
15 Indian Hills	1,320	1,320	1,440	1,710	1,800	1,860
16 Southeastern	1,395	1,455	1,515	1,575	1,950	1,980

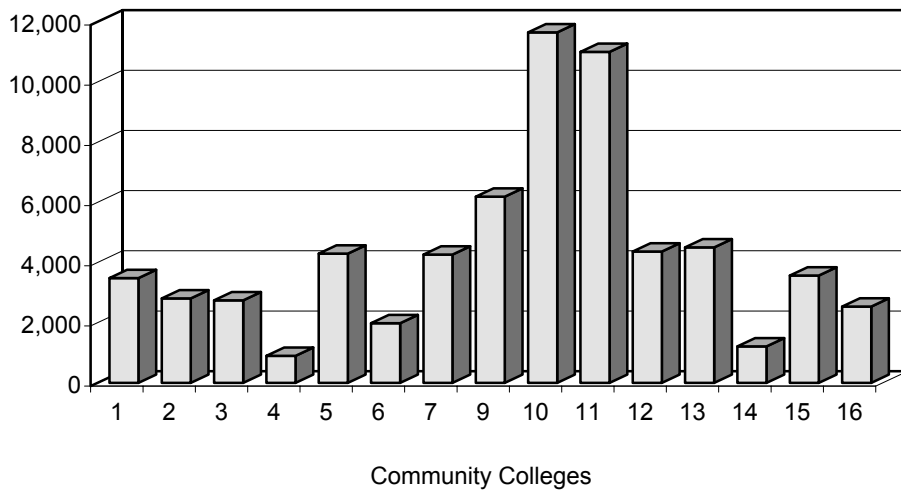
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2001 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



- For the Fall term of the 2000-2001 school year, 55.4% of all new freshmen (residents and nonresidents) in all Iowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among Iowa residents, 63.6% of all new freshmen attended a community college.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

Area College	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	% Change 1997-1998 2000-2001
1 Northeast Iowa	2,987	2,982	3,186	3,481	16.5%
2 North Iowa	2,807	2,721	2,927	2,803	- 0.1%
3 Iowa Lakes	2,315	2,542	2,654	2,742	18.4%
4 Northwest Iowa	826	863	903	897	8.6%
5 Iowa Central	3,002	3,468	3,813	4,295	43.1%
6 Iowa Valley	2,042	2,025	1,965	1,983	- 2.9%
7 Hawkeye	3,944	4,158	4,391	4,263	8.1%
9 Eastern Iowa	6,088	6,159	6,282	6,187	1.6%
10 Kirkwood	11,066	11,117	11,323	11,645	5.2%
11 Des Moines Area	10,720	10,306	10,806	10,998	2.6%
12 Western Iowa Technical	3,539	4,096	4,174	4,365	23.3%
13 Iowa Western	3,905	4,000	4,461	4,503	15.3%
14 Southwestern	1,147	1,093	1,100	1,210	5.5%
15 Indian Hills	3,495	3,375	3,294	3,565	2.0%
16 Southeastern	2,590	2,575	2,530	2,536	- 2.1%
Total	60,473	61,480	63,809	65,473	8.3%

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
1991-1992	Resident	\$ 1,952	\$ 1,952	\$ 1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-1993	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-1994	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
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

Note:

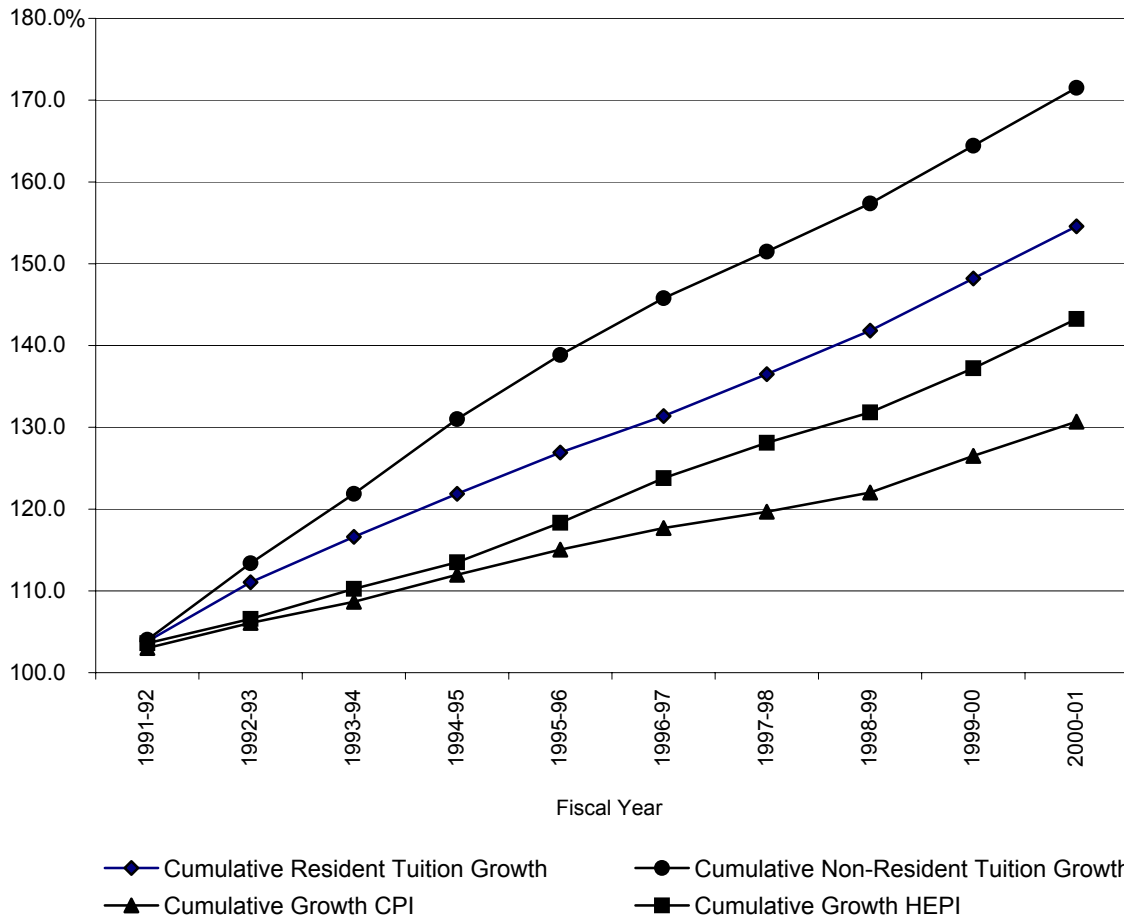
Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

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- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

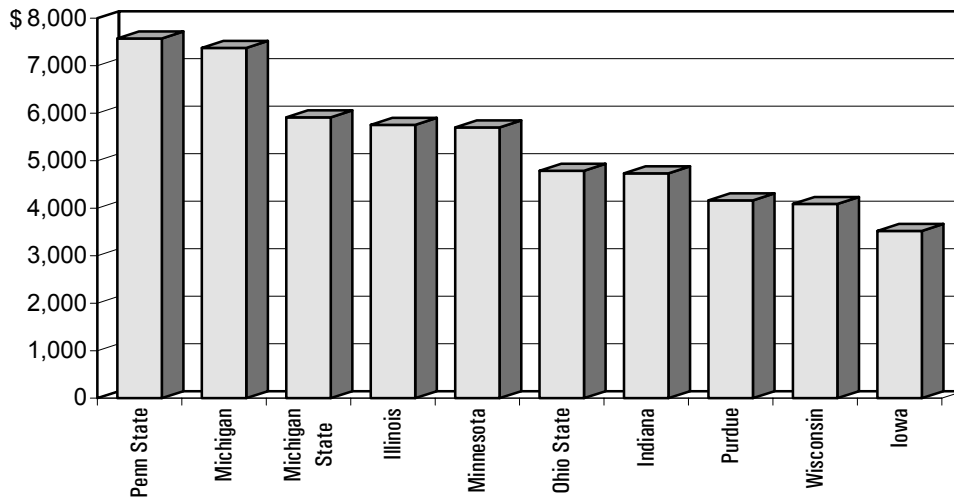
**IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH
(Cumulative Growth Since FY 1992)**



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

- For FY 2002, the University of Iowa ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2002, Iowa State University ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2002, the University of Northern Iowa ranks seventh among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.

2001 - 2002 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 2000-2001 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$3,155 were 78.9% of the national average of \$4,000 for public universities.
- For FY 2001-2002, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 76.4% of the average of peer group universities.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

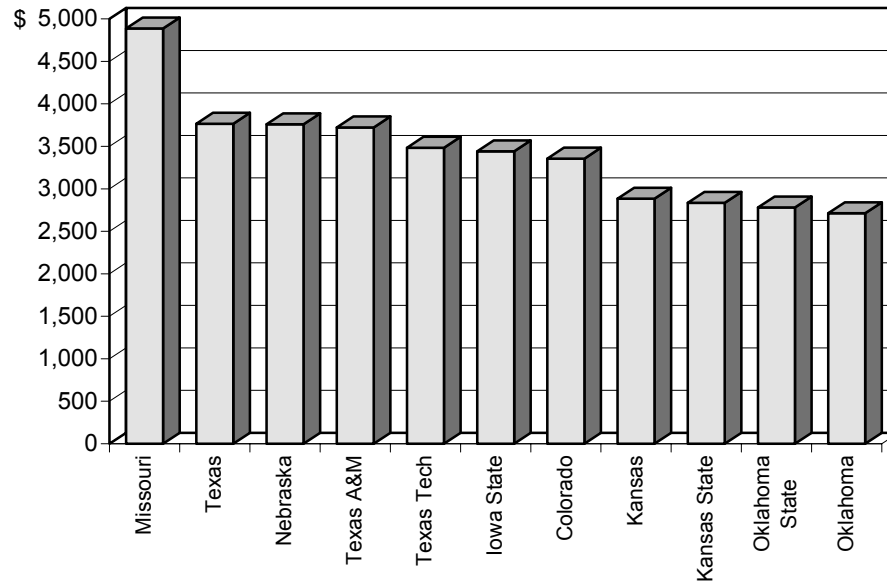
Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Michigan State	Illinois	Minnesota	Ohio State	Indiana	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1992-1993	\$ 4,618	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,041	\$ 3,458	\$ 3,242	\$ 2,799	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,520	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,228
1993-1994	4,822	5,119	4,470	3,506	3,322	2,940	2,988	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,036	5,472	4,626	3,738	3,526	3,087	3,373	2,884	2,737	2,455
1995-1996	5,258	5,842	4,746	3,706	3,997	3,273	3,582	3,056	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	5,624	6,074	4,887	4,153	4,365	3,468	3,783	3,208	3,032	2,646
1997-1998	5,882	6,253	5,029	4,340	4,600	3,687	3,929	3,352	3,242	2,760
1998-1999	6,194	6,489	5,140	4,554	4,737	3,906	4,068	3,564	3,408	2,868
1999-2000	6,593	6,673	5,255	4,770	4,799	4,137	4,212	3,724	3,738	2,998
2000-2001	7,017	6,926	5,432	4,994	5,038	4,383	4,404	3,872	3,791	3,204
2001-2002	7,574	7,375	5,912	5,754	5,701	4,788	4,735	4,164	4,089	3,522

Note:
Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

2001 - 2002 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>1995-1996</u>	<u>1996-1997</u>	<u>1997-1998</u>	<u>1998-1999</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
Missouri	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,439	\$ 4,581	\$ 4,726	\$ 4,888
Texas	2,208	2,582	2,866	3,004	3,128	3,575	3,766
Nebraska	2,555	2,638	2,829	3,083	3,278	3,450	3,760
Texas A&M	1,938	2,361	2,800	2,877	3,168	3,374	3,723
Texas Tech	2,200	2,326	2,777	2,971	3,107	3,444	3,484
Iowa State	2,574	2,666	2,766	2,874	3,004	3,132	3,442
Colorado	2,763	2,822	2,939	3,038	3,118	3,188	3,356
Kansas	2,182	2,310	2,385	2,470	2,518	2,725	2,884
Kansas State	2,199	2,373	2,467	2,544	2,592	2,781	2,835
Oklahoma State	2,148	2,161	2,300	2,356	2,518	2,647	2,780
Oklahoma	2,024	2,178	2,257	2,313	2,456	2,581	2,713

Note:

Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

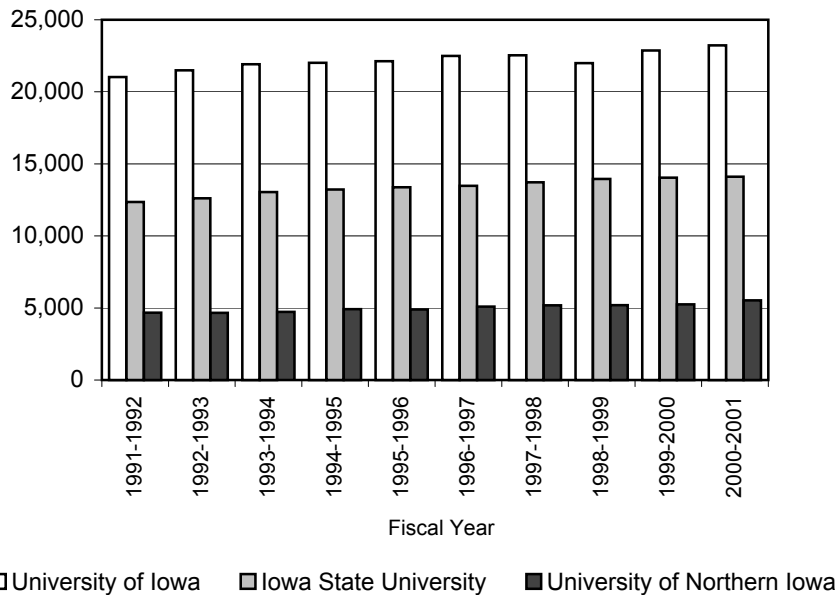
	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,554	1,570	1,652	1,594
Women	<u>1,852</u>	<u>2,092</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>2,102</u>
Total	<u><u>3,406</u></u>	<u><u>3,662</u></u>	<u><u>3,857</u></u>	<u><u>3,696</u></u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,081	1,078	1,087	1,101
Women	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1,074</u>	<u>1,050</u>
Total	<u><u>2,153</u></u>	<u><u>2,120</u></u>	<u><u>2,161</u></u>	<u><u>2,151</u></u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,105	2,122	2,197	2,138
Women	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,842</u>	<u>1,881</u>
Total	<u><u>3,876</u></u>	<u><u>3,818</u></u>	<u><u>4,039</u></u>	<u><u>4,019</u></u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	713	654	625	613
Women	<u>513</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>488</u>
Total	<u><u>1,226</u></u>	<u><u>1,127</u></u>	<u><u>1,097</u></u>	<u><u>1,101</u></u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	905	920	1,006	937
Women	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,329</u>
Total	<u><u>2,214</u></u>	<u><u>2,324</u></u>	<u><u>2,386</u></u>	<u><u>2,266</u></u>
Graduate				
Men	128	130	130	131
Women	<u>237</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>266</u>
Total	<u><u>365</u></u>	<u><u>442</u></u>	<u><u>444</u></u>	<u><u>397</u></u>

Source: Board of Regents

- For entering class of 1995 as of November 2001 at:
 - SUI - 64.7% graduated within six years, 2.6% returned for a seventh year, and 32.7% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 63.7% graduated within six years, 2.4% returned for a seventh year, and 33.9% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 64.2% graduated within six years, 1.8% returned for a seventh year, and 34.0% 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 1999 to October 2000, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys decreased from 41.8% to 41.2%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 27.4% in October 1991 to 24.7% in October 2000.
- 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
1991-1992	21,025	12,361	4,676	145	128	38,335
1992-1993	21,492	12,613	4,658	150	127	39,040
1993-1994	21,912	13,047	4,731	144	125	39,959
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

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
2001	\$ 28,174,854	2011	\$ 14,075,082
2002	26,681,714	2012	11,882,958
2003	25,971,403	2013	8,209,404
2004	23,438,370	2014	7,946,887
2005	22,779,295	2015	1,683,416
2006	22,243,093	2016	1,730,310
2007	21,095,785	2017	1,719,897
2008	18,918,609	2018	1,730,607
2009	18,373,724	2019	1,715,467
2010	15,986,556	2020	- 21,688

Note:

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

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of July 2001, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$74.3 million at the SUI, \$72.4 million at ISU, and \$41.4 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$575.4 million including \$214.8 million in refunding bonds. The total interest cost for bonds which have not been refunded is \$275.4 million.
 - Between 1981 and 2001, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.47% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Undergraduate Enrollment			Graduate/Professional Enrollment			
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,574	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,798	3,154
1996	50,273	42,453	2,997	59,276	15,504	4,027	3,169
1997	51,125	42,676	2,842	60,620	15,238	4,482	3,040
1998	52,136	42,697	3,134	61,479	15,483	4,350	2,870
1999	53,024	42,530	3,104	67,603	15,485	4,197	2,844
2000	53,589	42,931	3,244	70,131	15,342	4,542	2,773

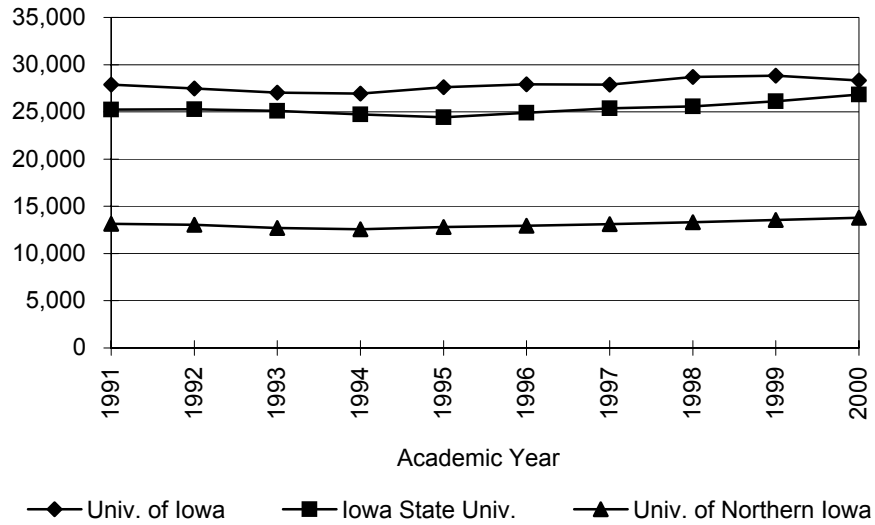
Notes:

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

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

-
- Iowa resident enrollment increased at each of the three sectors during the last five years. Total resident enrollment increased 12.6% from 129,848 in 1995 to 146,167 in 2000. Resident enrollment at the three sectors increased as follows:
 - Regents universities: 6.6%
 - Private colleges and universities: 5.1%
 - Community colleges: 23.5%
-

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 2.3% from Fall 1999 to Fall 2000.
- In Fall 2000, 73.4% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 78.8% in 1990.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 75.7% to 73.6% between 1990 and 2000.
- Between 1990 and 2000, minority enrollment has increased from 5.6% to 7.2%.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,808	25,700	13,099	66,607
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
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

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1996 - 1997 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

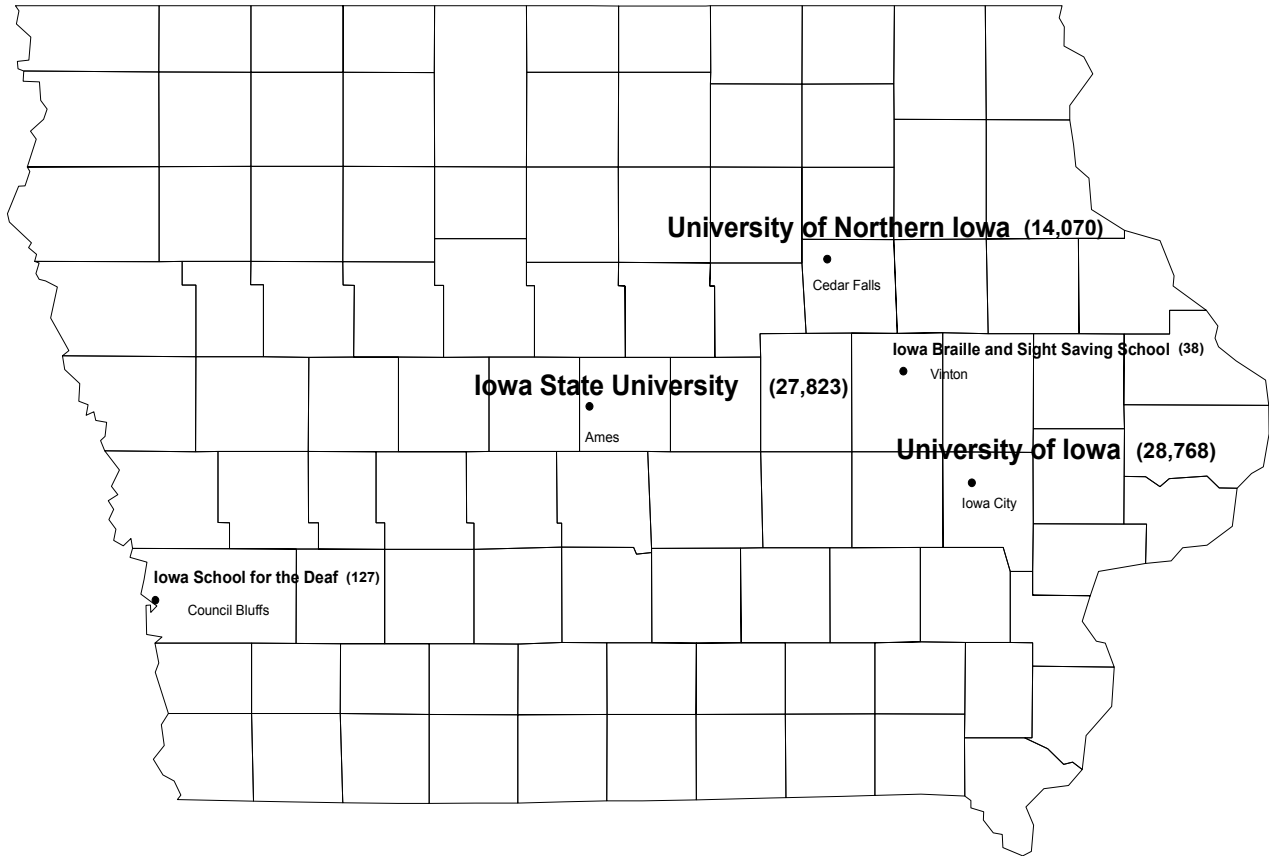
State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2.0	20	\$ 458	20
Alaska	0.3	48	500	14
Arizona	1.7	22	373	34
Arkansas	0.9	34	362	36
California	12.3	1	383	31
Colorado	2.1	17	548	7
Connecticut	0.9	35	278	48
Delaware	0.5	41	678	1
Florida	3.8	8	259	50
Georgia	2.5	15	339	40
Hawaii	0.6	38	496	15
Idaho	0.5	40	425	24
Illinois	4.0	7	333	42
Indiana	3.0	10	503	13
IOWA	1.7	23	591	5
Kansas	1.3	31	484	18
Kentucky	1.6	27	399	30
Louisiana	1.6	26	377	33
Maine	0.4	43	325	45
Maryland	2.2	16	440	22
Massachusetts	1.7	24	275	49
Michigan	5.2	4	533	10
Minnesota	2.0	18	431	23
Mississippi	1.2	32	448	21
Missouri	1.9	21	345	37
Montana	0.4	42	470	19
Nebraska	0.9	36	536	9
Nevada	0.5	39	319	46
New Hampshire	0.4	45	327	44
New Jersey	2.7	13	334	41
New Mexico	1.1	33	621	3
New York	5.6	3	308	47
North Carolina	3.6	9	489	16
North Dakota	0.4	44	614	4
Ohio	4.6	5	406	28
Oklahoma	1.4	29	413	26
Oregon	1.7	25	514	11
Pennsylvania	4.1	6	343	39
Rhode Island	0.3	46	344	38
South Carolina	1.6	28	411	27
South Dakota	0.2	50	332	43
Tennessee	2.0	19	370	35
Texas	7.8	2	401	29
Utah	1.3	30	636	2
Vermont	0.3	47	543	8
Virginia	2.8	11	422	25
Washington	2.7	12	486	17
West Virginia	0.7	37	380	32
Wisconsin	2.6	14	508	12
Wyoming	0.3	49	573	6
National Total	<u>\$ 106.0</u>		\$ 396	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "Compendium of Government Finances: 1997"

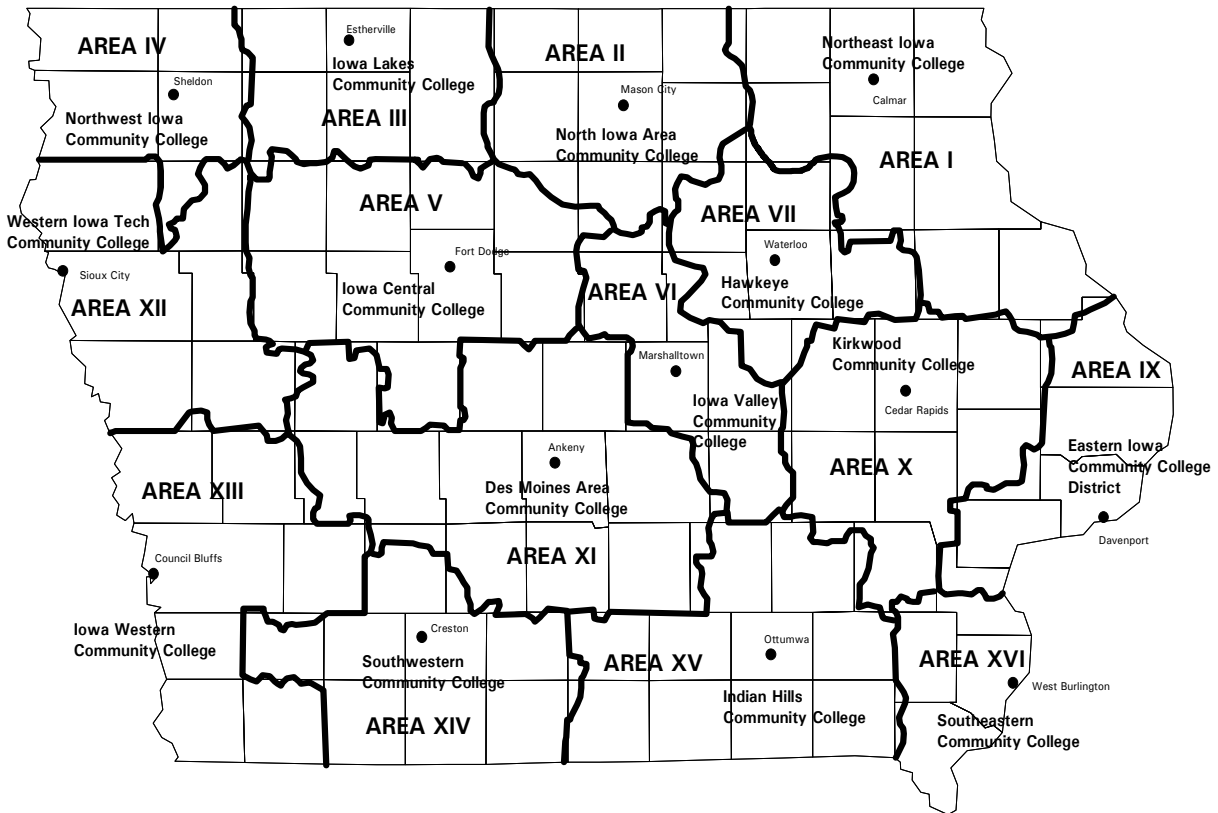
IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS
TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT
FALL 2001



Note:
Special schools enrollment is on-campus (resident) students only.

HIGHER EDUCATION

**IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE
FISCAL YEAR 2001**

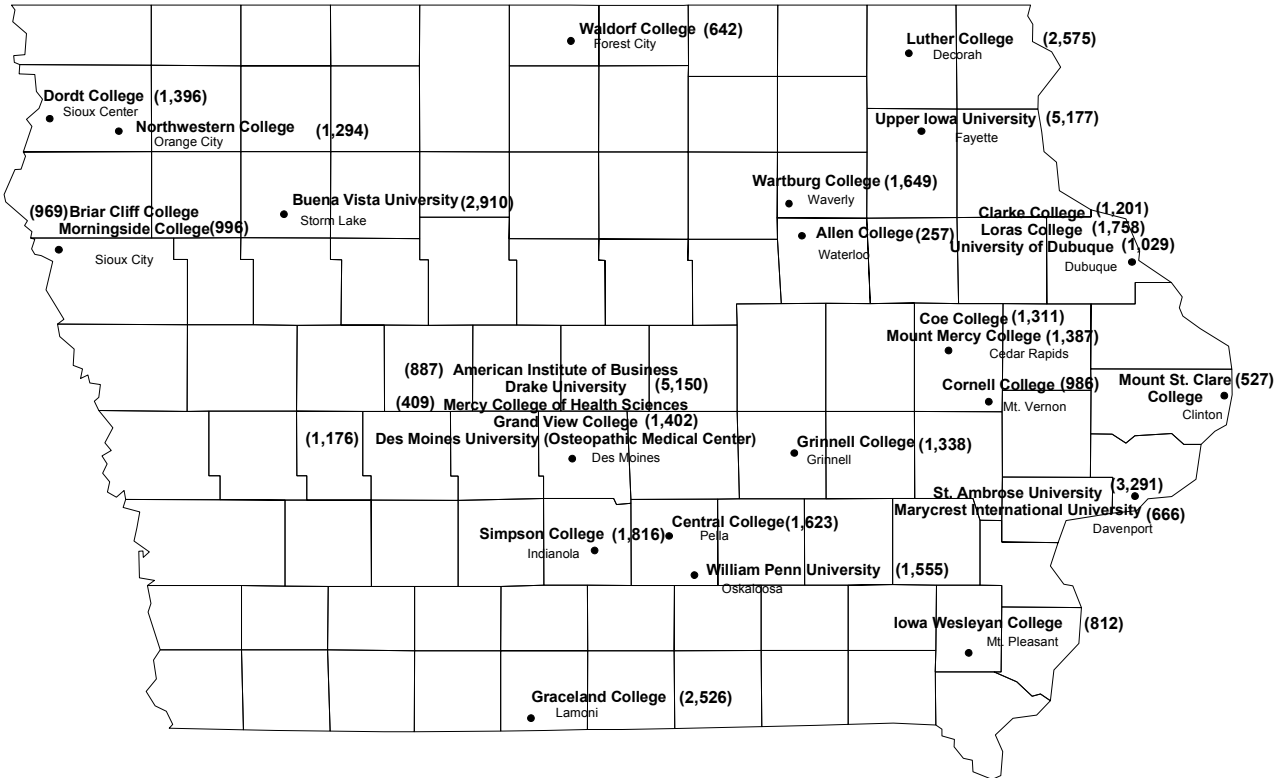


<u>College</u>	<u>Total FTEE FY 2001</u>	<u>Credit Enrollment % of Total FTEE</u>	<u>Non-Credit Enrollment % of Total FTEE</u>	<u>% of State Total FTEE</u>
AREA I	4,254.6	80.7%	19.3%	5.5%
AREA II	3,791.7	74.0	26.0	4.9
AREA III	2,785.6	91.7	8.3	3.6
AREA IV	1,628.1	57.1	42.9	2.1
AREA V	4,769.7	67.7	32.3	6.2
AREA VI	3,086.2	71.6	28.5	4.0
AREA VII	5,514.0	74.4	25.6	7.1
AREA IX	7,151.4	81.1	18.9	9.3
AREA X	12,912.6	82.9	17.1	16.7
AREA XI	12,350.0	77.8	22.2	15.7
AREA XII	4,997.8	67.1	32.9	6.5
AREA XIII	4,767.4	77.1	22.9	6.2
AREA XIV	1,601.4	75.7	24.3	2.1
AREA XV	4,617.2	83.7	16.3	6.0
AREA XVI	3,086.6	84.5	15.6	4.0
State Total	<u>77,314.2</u>	77.7%	22.3%	<u>100.0%</u>

Note:
Percentages may not equal 100.0% due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Education

IOWA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
 TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT
 FALL 2001



Note:

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

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>
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445
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	85	424	126	146	85	30
	Beds	25	1,144	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533

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

HUMAN SERVICES

**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		
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3%
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
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

FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

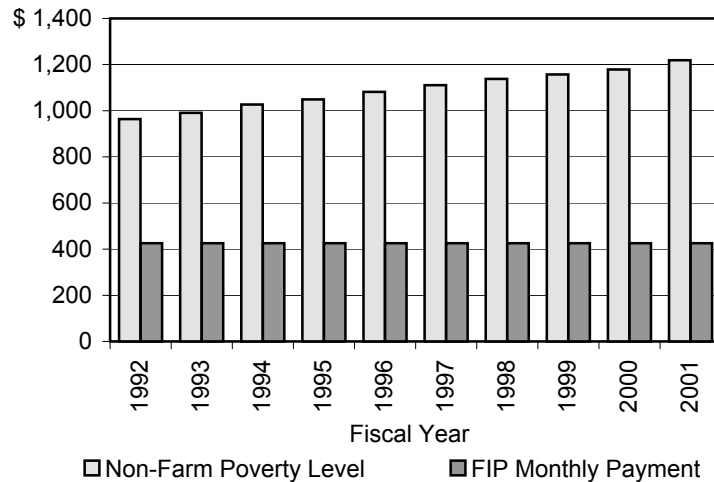
Notes:

- 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

-
- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
 - From FY 1984 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.
-

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



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 36.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$579 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 2001 was \$327.08.

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

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

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1980	\$ 5,010	\$ 418	\$ 6,230	\$ 519	\$ 7,450	\$ 621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
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

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

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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Household Size</u>		
	<u>Two</u>	<u>Three</u>	<u>Four</u>
January 1, 1981	\$ 128	\$ 183	\$ 233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426
October 1, 2000	238	341	434
October 1, 2001	248	356	454

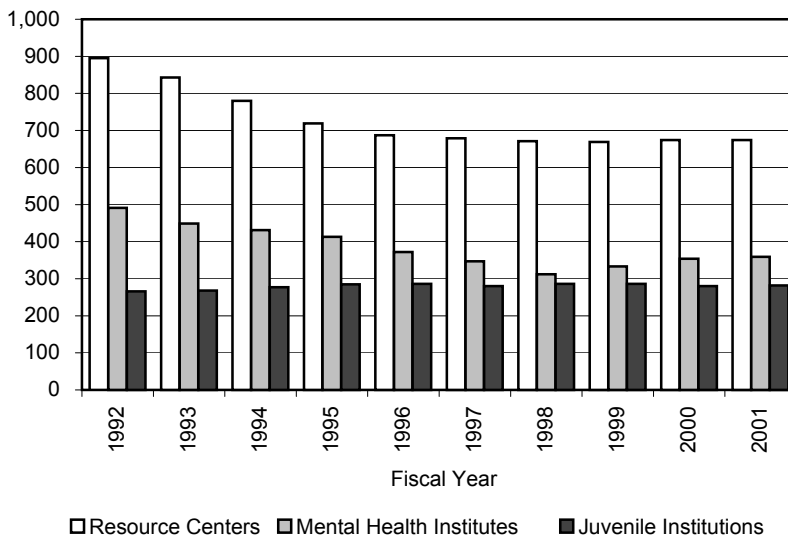
Notes:

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

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1991, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 22.2%, while the average growth in prices has been 36.0% over the same period.
-

IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1992 and FY 2001, the average daily census at the two state Resource Centers has decreased 24.7% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1992 and FY 2001, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 26.9% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1992 and FY 2001, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has increased 6.0% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

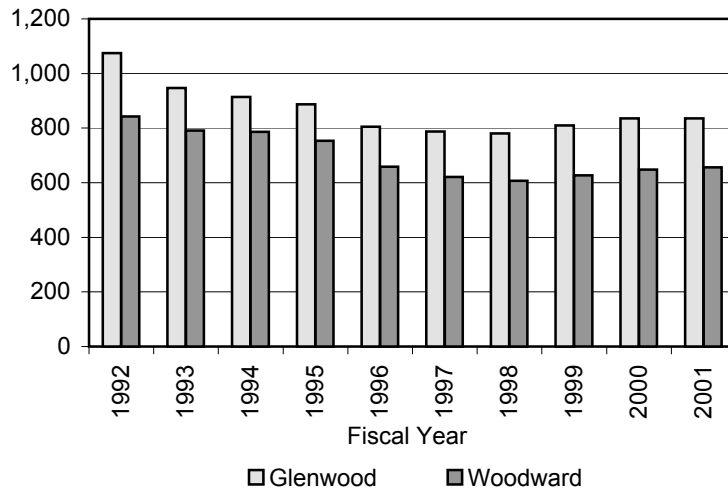
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Resource Centers</u>	<u>Mental Health Institutes</u>	<u>Juvenile Institutions</u>
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280
2001	674	359	282

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 22.2% between FY 1992 to FY 2001, while the average daily census has decreased 24.7%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 28.9% between FY 1992 to FY 2001, while the average daily census has decreased 26.9%.

**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
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87
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

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

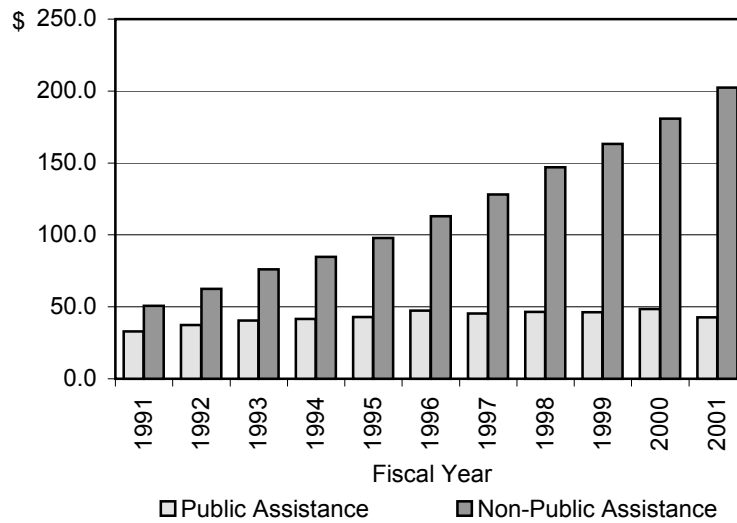
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Resource Centers*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1984	\$ 76.83	\$ 79.00	\$ 96.83	\$ 114.55	\$ 76.83	\$ 142.98	\$ 106.60	\$ 109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
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

*The per diems for the State Resource Centers represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the county billing per diem for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1984 and FY 2001 at the Mental Health Institutes was 124.3% at the Cherokee Institute, while the lowest rate of increase was 54.9% at the Mt. Pleasant Institute.
 - The per diem rate increased by 118.7% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 139.9% between FY 1984 and FY 2001.
 - The per diem rate increased by 130.7% at the Glenwood State Resource Center, while the rate at the Woodward Resource Center increased by 125.4% between FY 1984 and FY 2001.
 - The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 36.0% during the period from July 1991 to July 2001.
-

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



■ The total child support collections increased nearly 300.0% from FY 1991 through FY 2001. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 67.3%.

Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1991	\$ 32,184,767	\$ 50,805,838	\$ 82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,944
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
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

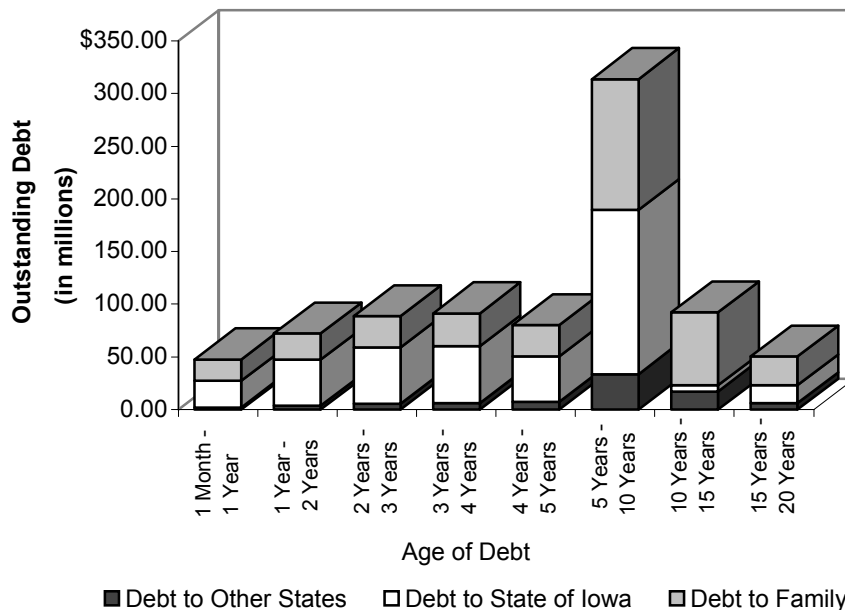
Notes:

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

HUMAN SERVICES

**AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA
JUNE 30, 2001**



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2001, was \$889.4 million.

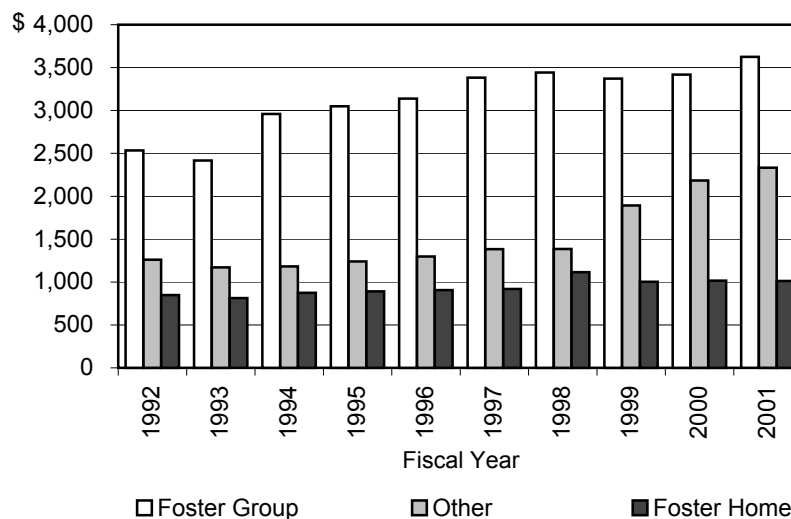
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States	Debt to State of Iowa	Debt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 2,103,423	\$ 25,208,936	\$ 20,312,626
1 Year to 2 Years	3,763,298	43,537,261	25,180,415
2 Years to 3 Years	5,496,666	53,440,216	29,827,017
3 Years to 4 Years	6,113,272	53,764,043	31,538,138
4 Years to 5 Years	7,143,127	43,250,166	29,795,920
5 Years to 10 Years	33,680,115	155,893,812	124,316,757
10 Years to 15 Years	17,288,416	57,994,307	69,178,798
15 Years to 20 Years	6,150,583	16,866,901	27,513,703
Total	\$ 81,738,900	\$ 449,955,642	\$ 357,663,374

Notes:

- 1) In July 2000, Code of Iowa, changes were enacted as required by federal welfare reform legislation that resulted in a portion of debt formerly owed to the State of Iowa being transferred to debt payable to families.
- 2) Iowa does not write off old debt. The State continues efforts to locate and collect income and assets through improved collection techniques. A new strategy to collect on arrears began in the fall of 2001 with the Department of Revenue and Finance.
- 3) 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).
- 4) Represents total debt owed on Title IV-D Child Support Recovery Unit cases only. The number of Title IV-D cases in Iowa was 166,278 as of June 30, 2001.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Economic Assistance

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 21.6% between FY 1992 and FY 2001, due to the expansion of counseling and support services and the financial limits enacted in FY 1993 on the number of group care placements.
- 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 2000 and FY 2001, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,432 in FY 2000 and 2,497 in FY 2001. 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	Foster Home	Foster Home	Foster Group	Foster Group	Other	Other
1992	\$ 849	2,032	\$ 2,534	1,522	\$ 1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414
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

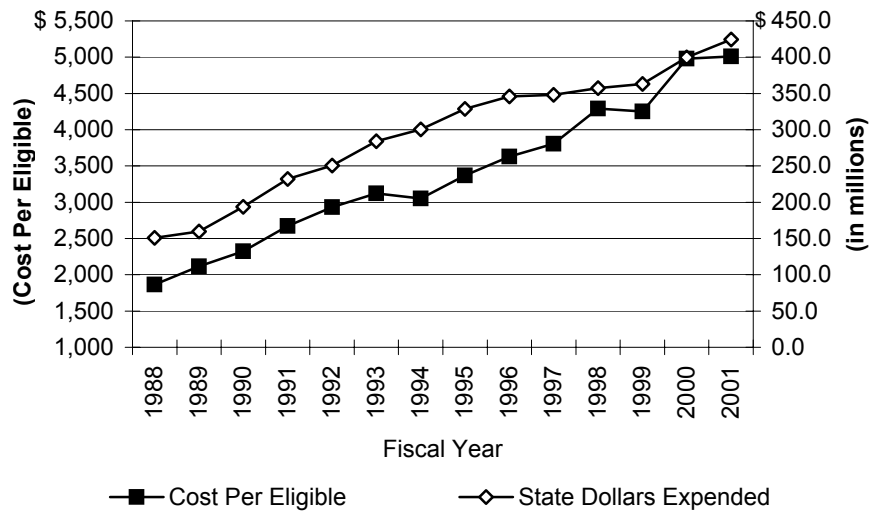
Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) Group care cases for 2001 are based on bed days paid through July 31 for services provided through June 2001.
- 3) "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*
1988	248,419	\$ 462,783,420	\$ 1,863	\$ 150,934,399	37.8%	9.0%
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	357,193,628	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	363,112,365	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	399,785,928	36.9	10.4
2001	307,364	1,643,817,763	5,348	424,564,341	39.2	11.2

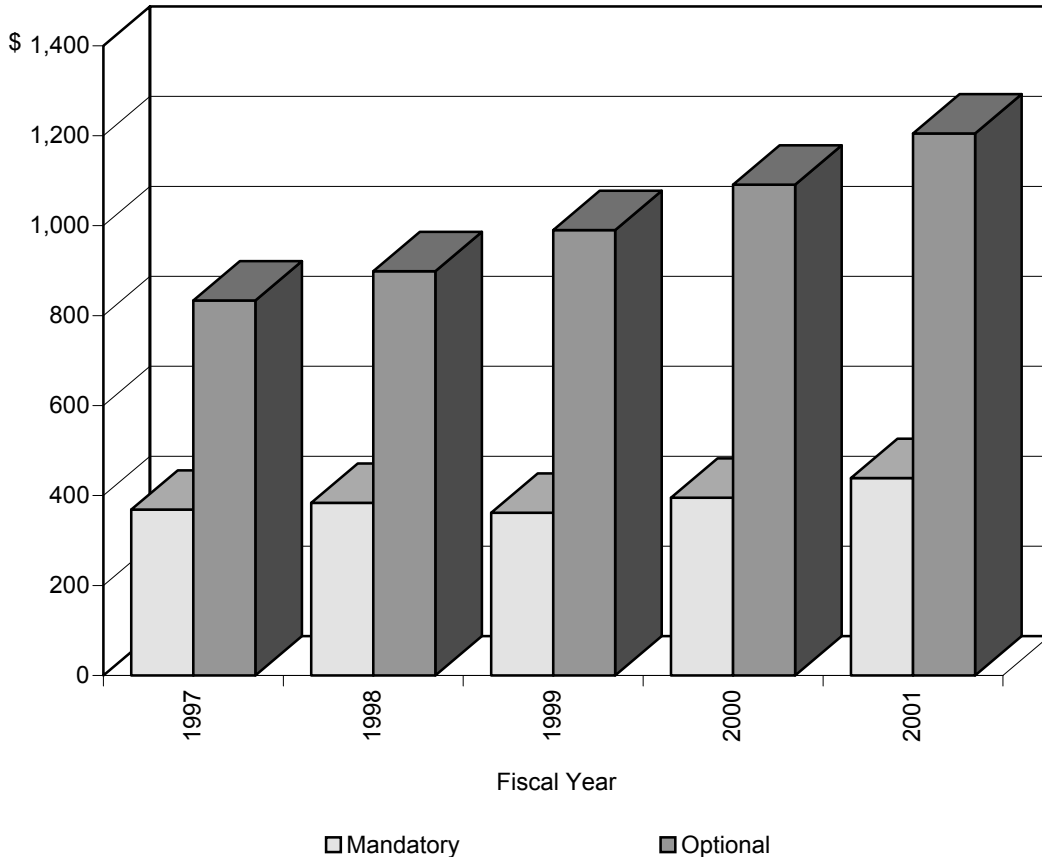
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

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, 2001.

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 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Inpatient*	\$ 175,428,291	\$ 187,340,330	\$ 175,498,550	\$ 186,427,253	\$ 201,541,406
Outpatient*	60,619,899	58,787,833	52,511,738	67,080,928	79,458,292
Skilled Nursing Facility*	20,861,569	22,027,173	20,390,933	21,328,510	25,751,323
ICF-Excluding MR*	265,336,552	287,264,931	303,633,679	330,831,007	339,256,113
ICF-MR	178,863,287	173,102,417	182,839,374	188,836,821	199,158,302
Nursing Facility for Mentally Ill*	NA	1,570,092	2,276,689	3,919,985	3,921,693
Home Health Services*	33,898,409	39,859,725	44,408,628	47,273,183	46,941,979
Physicians Services*	69,613,434	67,357,642	59,458,005	63,948,563	75,321,391
Clinic Services	8,563,805	8,900,923	10,005,236	11,443,210	13,364,154
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,754,529	1,527,261	1,514,218	1,677,964	1,700,574
Ambulance Services	1,596,301	1,196,670	1,299,787	1,428,232	1,311,432
Prescribed Drugs	124,192,401	142,301,963	166,253,269	188,858,062	223,061,173
Family Planning Services*	516,274	454,637	360,029	353,349	350,299
Iowa Plan Program*	NA	NA	29,938,143	62,078,098	68,916,019
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	8,309,673	8,225,113	4,156,146	- 1,604	0
Mental Health Access Plan*	44,672,444	47,526,190	24,350,286	- 20,881	111
EPSDT Screening Services*	5,952,211	6,361,202	7,671,759	7,231,336	7,733,514
HMO*	38,199,082	45,632,244	65,296,893	72,838,187	91,520,564
Hospice	1,860,733	2,296,668	NA	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,397,310	1,077,917	982,063	1,061,689	1,042,033
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	1,900,124	2,327,032	3,432,185	5,614,161	6,669,552
Medical Supplies	20,576,751	19,743,486	20,556,902	23,264,963	23,442,695
Other Practitioner	6,730,620	5,408,958	6,577,874	6,738,810	6,093,547
Dental Services	19,365,911	17,386,740	17,727,040	17,499,355	28,929,388
Optometric Services	4,181,322	3,594,708	3,513,771	3,661,064	4,295,298
Chiropractic Services	1,556,301	1,505,397	1,385,467	1,294,587	2,011,239
Podiatric Services	1,331,532	1,221,857	1,103,197	1,138,727	1,267,481
Psychiatric Services*	2,501,482	2,153,171	1,901,549	1,537,603	1,799,236
Residential Care Facility	NA	10,083,684	9,058,166	9,135,218	8,811,065
Waiver Services**	54,351,281	69,698,607	85,382,537	102,942,201	124,038,236
Enhanced Services/Other ***	48,144,947	46,552,429	48,488,192	57,132,104	56,109,655
TOTAL	\$ 1,202,276,475	\$ 1,282,487,000	\$ 1,351,972,305	\$ 1,486,552,685	\$ 1,643,817,764

* 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, and Local Education Agencies.

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

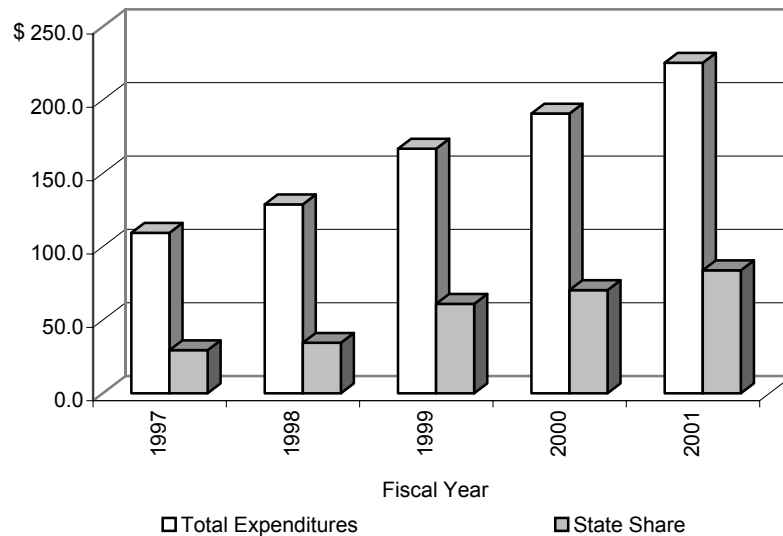
MR = Mental Retardation

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 1997 to FY 2001 time period, the State share averaged 36.8% 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 20.9% in each of the fiscal years presented.

FY 2001 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 11,913,949	\$ 20,086,988	\$ 32,000,937	14.2%
Antidepressants	7,711,932	13,002,363	20,714,295	9.2
Cardiac	5,344,307	9,010,533	14,354,840	6.4
Anticonvulsants	5,746,900	9,689,307	15,436,207	6.9
Gastrointestinal	432,998	730,037	1,163,035	0.5
Antibiotics	4,969,721	8,378,979	13,348,700	5.9
Respiratory	1,257,107	2,119,489	3,376,596	1.5
Analgesics	4,223,526	7,120,889	11,344,415	5.0
Anticholesterol	2,097,342	3,536,132	5,633,474	2.5
Antihemophilic	1,899,985	3,203,387	5,103,372	2.3
Antihistamines	677,302	1,141,935	1,819,237	0.8
Other	37,612,459	63,414,827	101,027,286	44.8
Total	\$ 83,887,528	\$141,434,866	\$225,322,394	100.0%

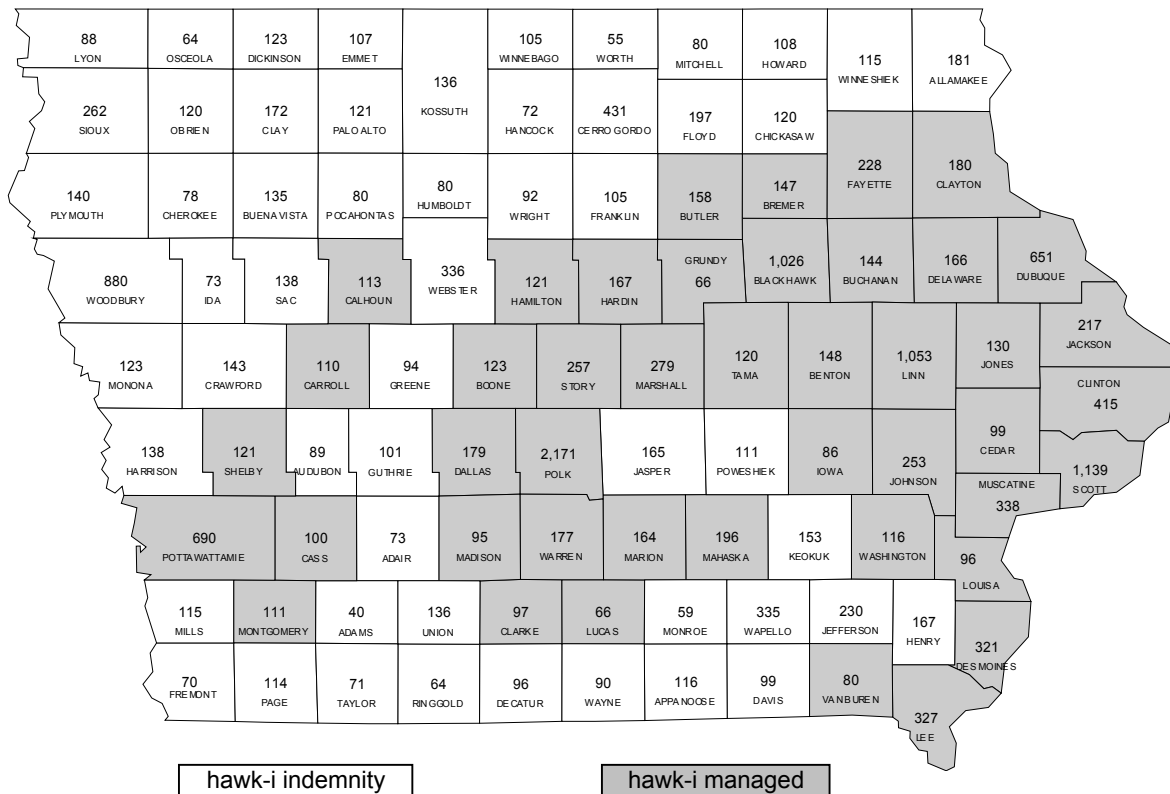
Note:

The FY 2001 prescription drug expenditure figures include drug product dispensing fees and do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP)
ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE
AS OF JULY 31, 2001**



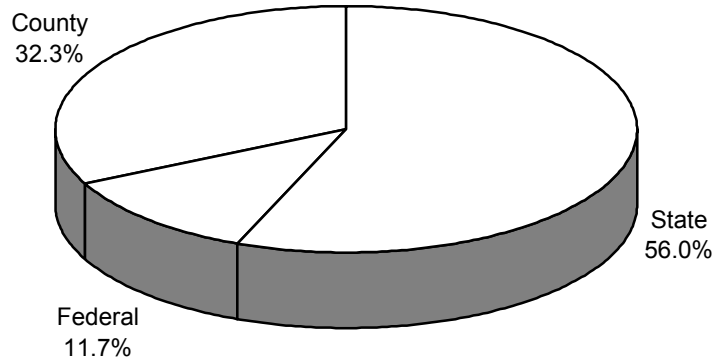
- Iowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate program called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (hawk-i) care insurance. Children who are hawk-i eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2001, approximately 45.0% of children enrolled in the 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 \$131.98, while the average monthly cost to the State of insuring a hawk-i child through managed care coverage is \$106.52.

**IOWA'S FY 2002 CHILDREN'S HEALTH
INSURANCE PROGRAM BUDGET**

Funding Sources		Expenditures	
Source	Amount	Category	Amount
FY 2002 Tobacco Trust Fund	\$ 200,000	Medicaid Expansion Service Delivery	\$ 18,340,227
FY 2002 General Fund Appropriation	8,400,000	hawk-i Service Delivery	28,273,619
FY 2001 General Fund Appropriation		Outreach	794,559
Carryforward	4,594,559	Administration	2,501,539
FY 2002 Federal Funds	36,715,385	Total	\$ 49,909,944
Total	\$ 49,909,944		

Source: Department of Human Services

**ESTIMATED FY 2002 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 2002 federal funding is estimated at \$41.7 million for the Iowa Plan and \$12.7 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 2002 county funding is estimated at \$115.0 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2002 State funding is estimated at \$199.8 million.

**IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES
(in millions)**

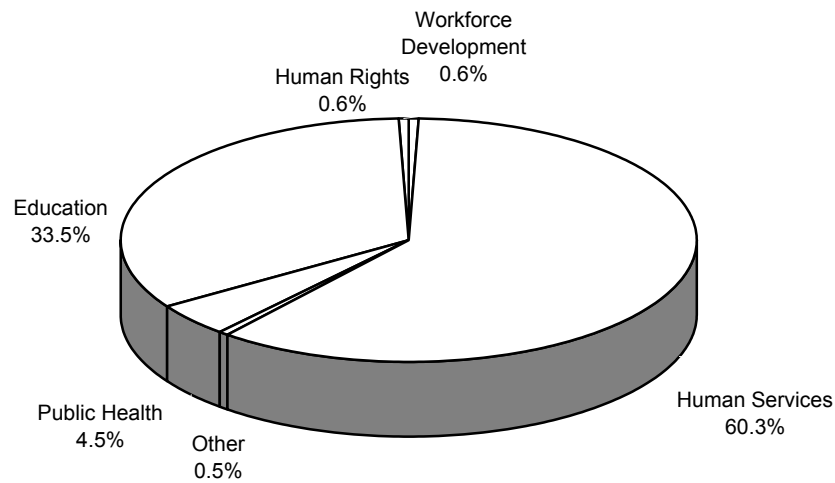
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Relief	Allowed Growth	Community Services Fund	State Institutions	State Share of Medical Assistance	Other State Approp.	Total State Funding
1998	\$ 95.0	\$ 6.2	\$ 17.4	\$ 29.5	\$ 16.7	\$ 18.8	\$ 183.6
1999	95.0	12.5	17.6	30.8	23.7	19.5	199.1
2000	95.0	18.1	17.6	35.0	24.0	12.6	202.3
2001	95.0	21.8	19.6	37.1	24.2	13.8	211.5
2002*	95.0	9.3	19.6	34.8	28.1	13.0	199.8

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

ACTUAL FY 2001 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



Other = Office of Drug Control Policy, Judicial Branch, and Departments of Corrections 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.

ACTUAL FY 2001 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Department	State	Federal	Local	Total
Corrections	\$ 1,198,955	\$ 124,944	\$ 116,986	\$ 1,440,885
Education	46,122,786	229,723,488	54,871,988	330,718,262
Health	5,063,944	39,309,038	0	44,372,982
Human Rights	1,656,173	4,584,100	0	6,240,273
Human Services	242,624,130	352,880,163	5,800	595,510,093
Judicial Branch	1,283,695	85,171		1,368,866
Office of Drug Control Policy	261,458	677,743	119,456	1,058,657
Public Defense	0	605,191	12,000	617,191
Workforce Development	3,259,920	2,770,932	0	6,030,852
	<u>\$ 301,471,061</u>	<u>\$ 630,760,770</u>	<u>\$ 55,126,230</u>	<u>\$ 987,358,061</u>

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

ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

	Appropriated FY 2002	Estimated FY 2003	Estimated FY 2004
Beginning Balance	\$ 54,885,542	\$ 122,077,664	\$ 183,438,493
Intergovernmental Transfer	112,972,000	106,067,000	24,580,000
Interest	6,042,872	8,213,208	7,488,666
Total Income	\$ 173,900,414	\$ 236,357,872	\$ 215,507,159
Nursing Facility Conversion	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
Human Services Service Delivery:			
Assisted Living	700,000	700,000	700,000
Home and Community-Based	710,000	734,140	759,101
Case-Mix Reimbursement	24,750,000	24,750,000	24,750,000
Human Services Administration	323,406	332,192	287,192
Elder Affairs Service Delivery	4,915,446	5,904,690	6,505,983
Elder Affairs Administration	423,898	498,357	543,616
Total Expenditures	\$ 51,822,750	\$ 52,919,379	\$ 53,545,892
Ending Trust Fund Balance	\$ 122,077,664	\$ 183,438,493	\$ 161,961,267

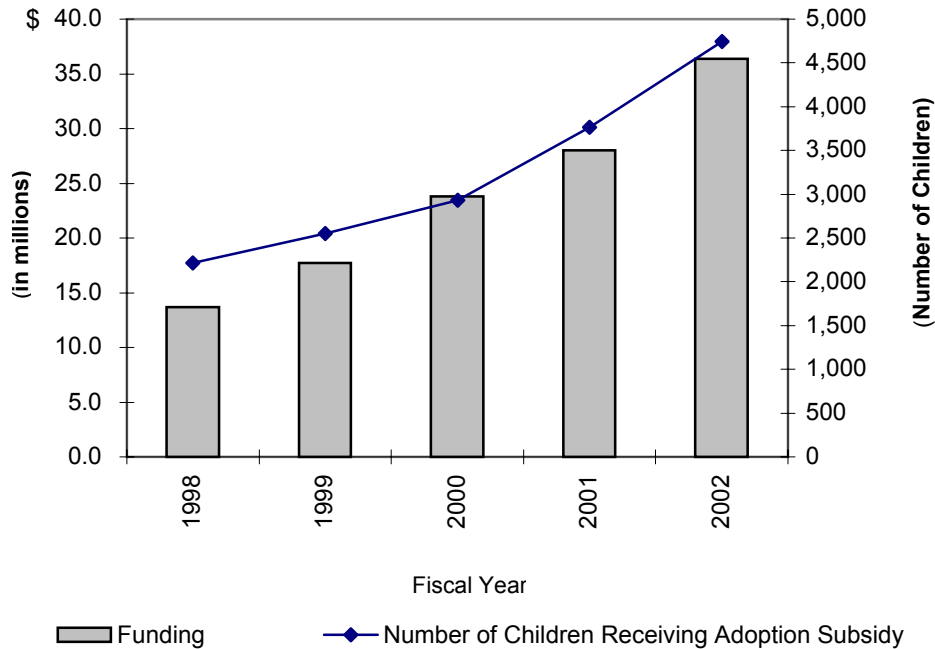
- The Senior Living Trust Fund was established in HF 2408 (2000 Senior Living Program Act) to administer federal funds received as a result of revised billing practices under the Medical Assistance Program.
- Iowa amended its Medical Assistance State Plan in April 2000 to provide that Senior Living Trust Fund monies will be used to fund alternative elderly services.
- If future expenditures remain constant, the Senior Living Trust Fund balance will continue to decrease.

FY 2002 GRANT AWARDS THROUGH THE IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND

	Elder Affairs	Human Services
Available funding	\$ 4,177,291	\$ 20,000,000
Eligible grantees	Area Agencies on Aging	Nursing facilities and long-term care service providers
Type of grants available	Formula Allocations	Home and community-based service grants and nursing facility conversion grants
Number of applications received	13	77
Number of grants awarded	13	36
Total grant funding awarded	\$ 4,177,291	\$ 10,979,846
Unduplicated number of clients served	9,926	Unknown

Source: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Services

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.
- In recent history, the General Assembly has increased the average subsidy to the Foster Care Grant amount, typically 70.0% of the United States Department of Agriculture statistic 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>
1999	\$ 13.7	2,218
2000	17.7	2,554
2001	23.8	2,931
2002	28.0	3,768
2002	36.4	4,747

Source: Department of Human Services

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

State	1997 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	2000 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	1999 Monthly Max. TANF Benefit for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4,031	31	396,057	15	\$ 164	49
Alaska	4,984	15	37,524	46	923	1
Arizona	3,218	44	259,006	22	347	33
Arkansas	3,547	39	246,572	24	204	44
California*	3,345	41	1,831,697	1	666	4
Colorado	6,059	11	155,948	33	356	30
Connecticut	NA	NA	165,059	32	636	6
Delaware	4,874	17	32,218	48	388	25
Florida	4,036	30	882,341	4	303	35
Georgia	2,966	46	559,468	9	280	39
Hawaii*	3,051	45	118,041	35	712	2
Idaho	3,678	37	58,191	43	276	41
Illinois	4,646	19	779,420	5	377	27
Indiana	4,844	18	300,314	18	288	38
IOWA	4,300	25	123,322	34	426	21
Kansas	4,417	22	116,596	36	429	20
Kentucky	3,870	33	403,479	14	262	43
Louisiana	4,093	28	499,851	10	190	46
Maine	6,520	10	101,665	37	439	19
Maryland	6,732	8	219,180	28	388	26
Massachusetts	7,615	6	231,829	26	579	7
Michigan	4,909	16	610,974	7	459	16
Minnesota	7,395	7	196,048	29	536	13
Mississippi	3,377	40	275,856	21	120	50
Missouri	5,814	12	419,959	13	292	36
Montana	4,103	27	59,466	42	461	15
Nebraska	3,598	38	82,414	38	364	28
Nevada	4,634	20	60,905	41	348	32
New Hampshire	7,687	5	36,266	47	550	10
New Jersey	10,184	1	344,677	16	424	22
New Mexico*	2,953	47	169,354	31	389	24
New York	7,781	4	1,438,568	2	573	8
North Carolina	4,070	29	488,247	12	272	42
North Dakota	5,432	13	31,895	49	549	11
Ohio	4,617	21	609,717	8	362	29
Oklahoma	3,787	35	253,287	23	292	37
Oregon	2,907	48	234,387	25	503	14
Pennsylvania	7,879	2	777,112	6	421	23
Rhode Island	7,858	3	74,256	40	554	9
South Carolina	4,140	26	295,335	19	201	45
South Dakota	4,396	23	42,962	44	450	18
Tennessee	2,426	49	496,031	11	185	48
Texas	3,782	36	1,332,785	3	188	47
Utah	4,329	24	81,945	39	451	17
Vermont	3,280	43	40,861	45	639	5
Virginia	3,821	34	336,080	17	354	31
Washington	5,073	14	295,061	20	546	12
West Virginia	3,325	42	226,897	27	278	40
Wisconsin	6,562	9	193,021	30	681	3
Wyoming	3,975	32	22,459	50	340	34
National Total			<u>17,044,603</u>			
National Per Capita	\$ 4,603					

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

Notes:

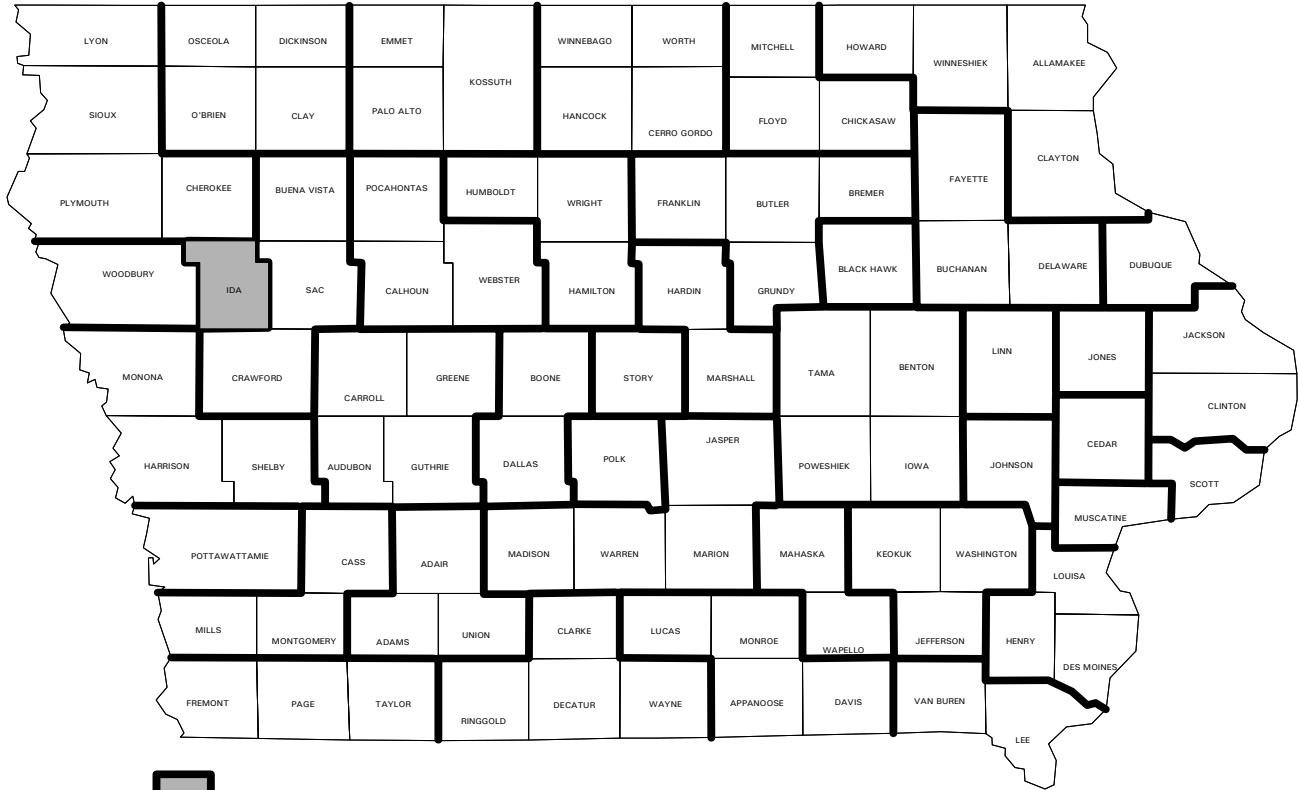
1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Services

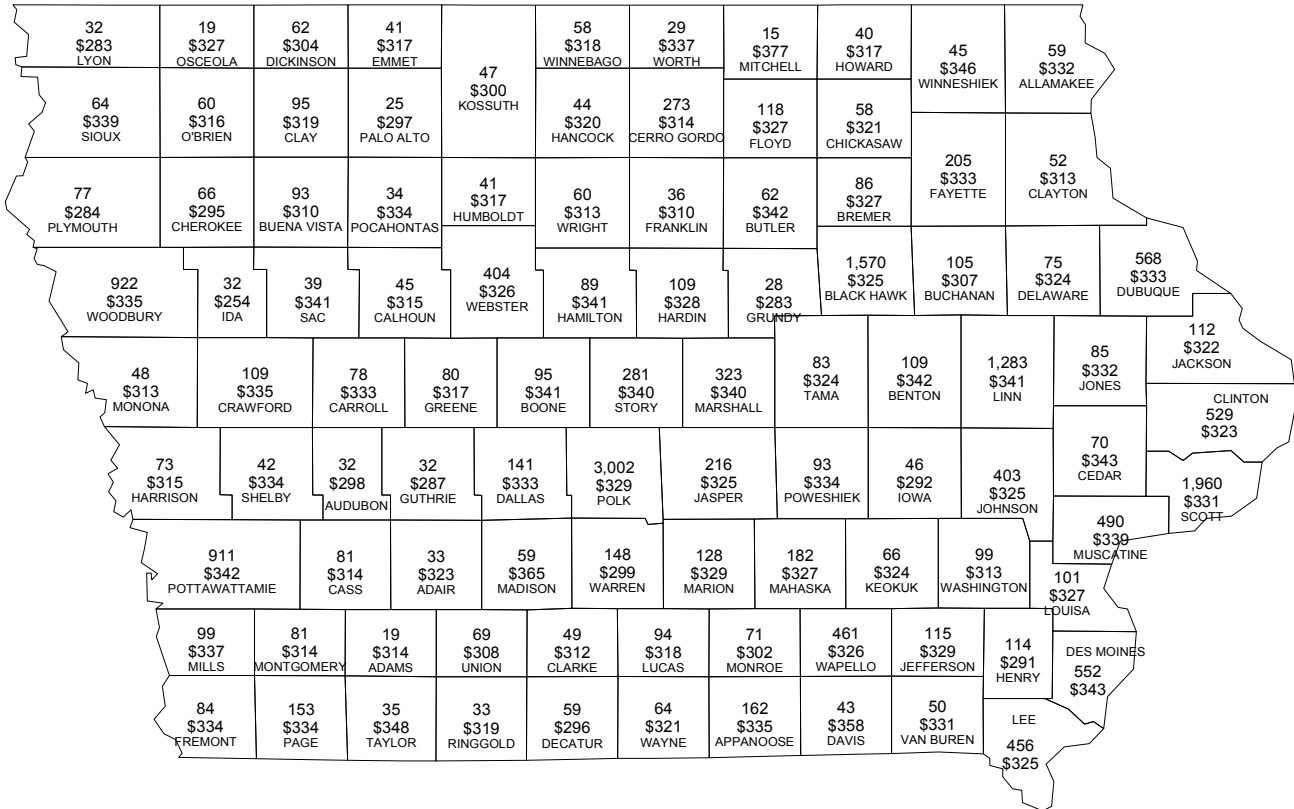
**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS**



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



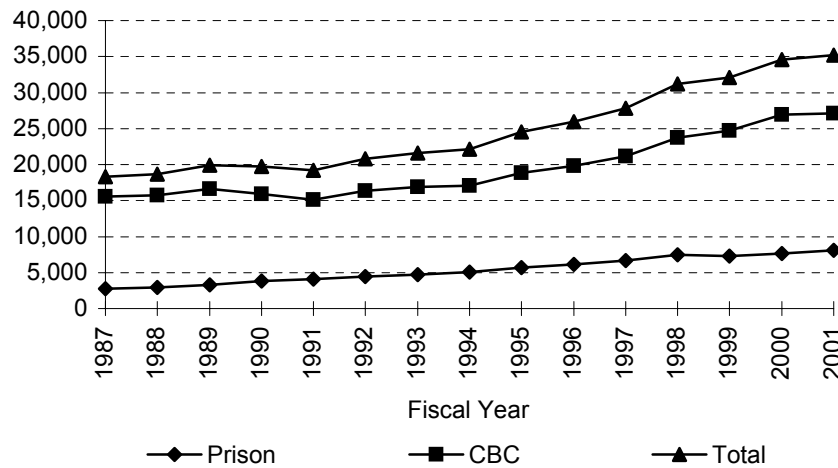
Notes:

- 1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of December 31, 2001.
- 2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of December 31, 2001.

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.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 2001, these populations increased by 74.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 2001, the prison population increased by 190.0%.

Fiscal Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
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

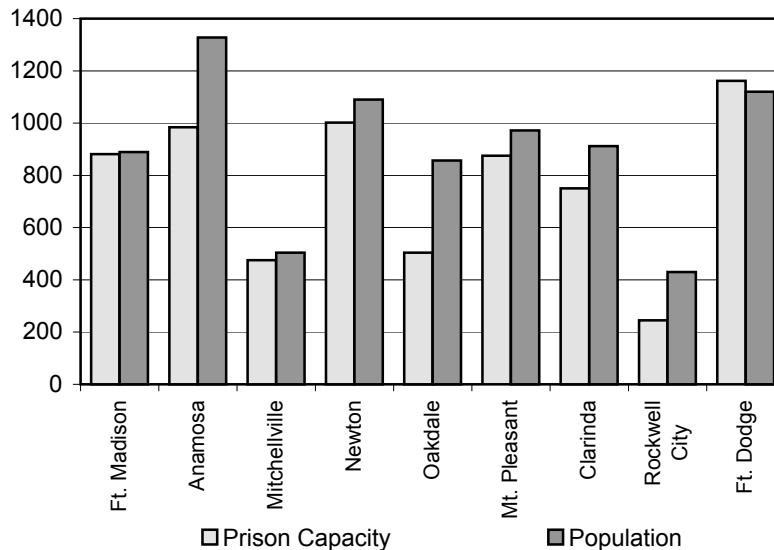
Notes:

- 1) During 1999, the prison population included 101 women housed in a prison out-of-state.
- 2) Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

DESIGNED CAPACITY VS. FY 2001 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987.
- From FY 1990 through FY 2001, the prison population increased by 110.8%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 55.3%.

**IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)**

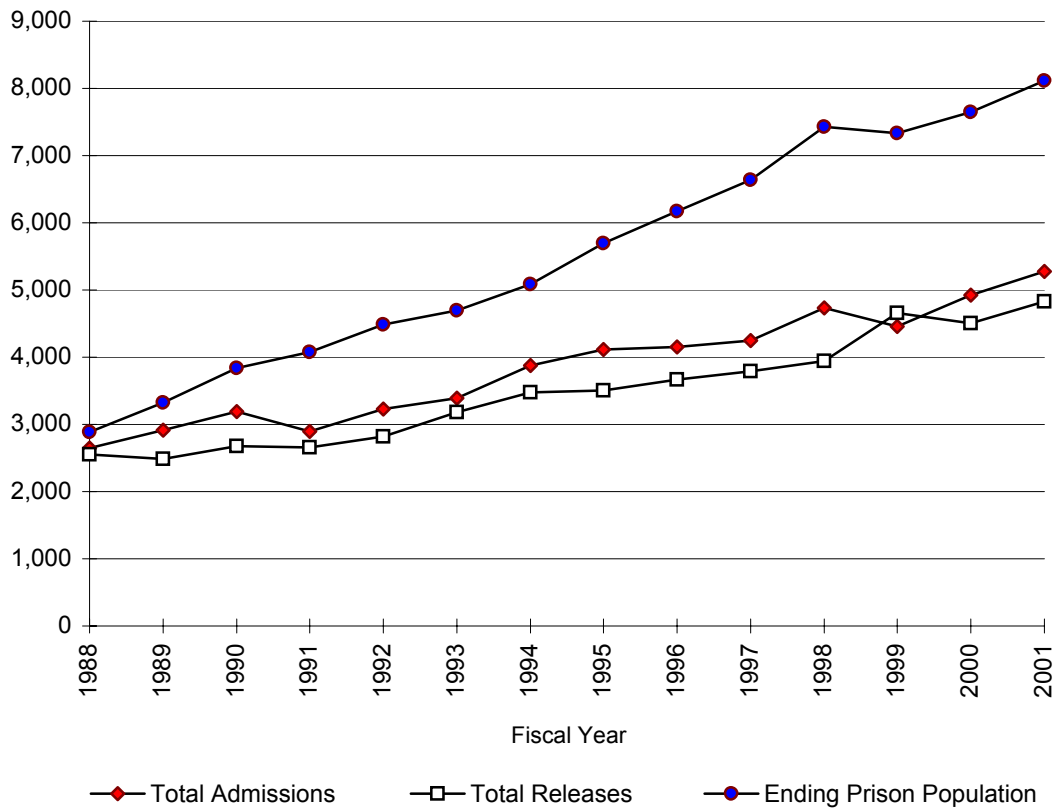
Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	NA	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	NA	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	NA	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
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

Notes:

- 1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 15, 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.

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 2001 were a result of property crimes (34.3%), violent crimes (22.0%), drug offenses (27.3%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (11.1%), and other offenses (5.3%).
- From FY 1991 through FY 2001, new admissions for drug offenses increased 91.2%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 17.0%, new admissions for property crimes increased 10.0%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 57.6%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 30.1%.
- 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
1987	\$ 22,999	\$ 13,526	\$ 26,724	\$ 16,521	\$ 23,803	\$ 22,735	\$ 21,166	\$ 25,520	\$ 0
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083	0
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424	0
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	14,275	17,080	15,726	16,185	13,393	34,211	18,421	0
1998	31,561	15,728	18,773	16,776	15,893	13,797	21,955	15,376	0
1999	32,913	18,468	21,282	19,901	17,365	14,661	19,677	19,945	30,576
2000	32,000	19,000	21,000	19,900	19,000	15,000	20,000	21,000	18,000
2001	34,674	18,072	25,626	22,812	20,026	17,122	21,517	24,615	23,083

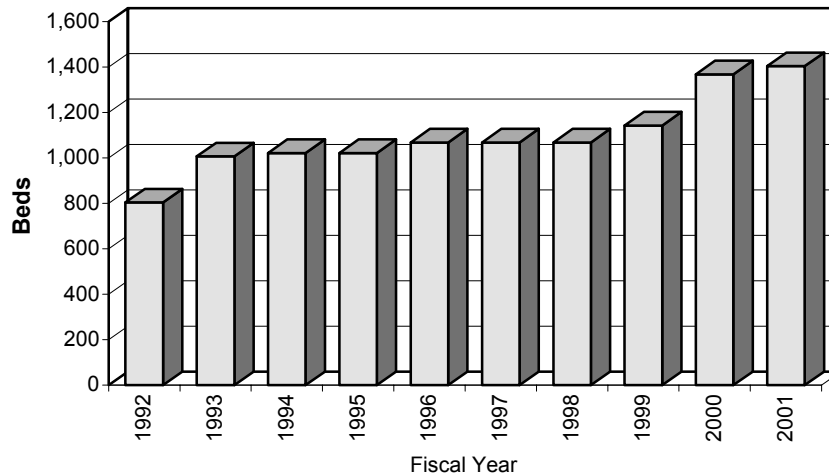
Notes:

- 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, 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 2001 average annual cost is estimated.

Source: Department of Corrections

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- In FY 2001, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$186.3 million. Of this amount, 77.0% was spent on personnel; 14.0% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 5.0% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and; 4.0% on other support items.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year increased by \$1,436 (7.0%).
-

**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY
(as of July 1, 2001)**



**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 2001)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	59	8	7	74
1	Waterloo Work Release	18	35	23	76
1	Dubuque Residential	43	21	16	80
1	West Union Residential	21	16	11	48
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	14	10	10	34
2	Ames Residential	20	13	12	45
2	Marshalltown Residential	19	19	13	51
2	Mason City Residential	26	25	0	51
3	Sioux City Residential	21	18	18	57
3	Sheldon Residential	9	10	10	29
4	Council Bluffs Residential	39	12	10	61
5	Des Moines Residential/ Work Release	96	103	0	199
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	67	67
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	79	2	2	83
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	0	50	40	90
6	Coralville Residential	14	21	20	55
7	Davenport Residential	64	0	0	64
7	Davenport Work Release	0	46	35	81
8	Burlington Residential	25	20	15	60
8	Ottumwa Residential	20	20	11	51
Total		618	461	325	1,404

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

**IOWA PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 2001)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	881	Max. 549	545	- 4	General-Male
				Med. 152	177	25	
				Min. 180	167	- 13	
Anamosa	1872	1872	984	Med. 913 Min. 71	1,279 49	366 - 22	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	475	Min. 443 Viol. 32	481 23	38 - 9	General-Female
Newton	1965 1998	1965 1998	1,002	Min. 166	236	70	Pre-Release-Male
				Med. 762	772	10	General Male
				Viol. 74	82	8	
Oakdale	1969	1969	504	Med. 504	857	353	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med. 875	972	97	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med. 1,162	1,120	- 42	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	912	162	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med. 245	430	185	General-Male
Total			<u>6,878</u>		<u>8,102</u>	<u>1,224</u>	

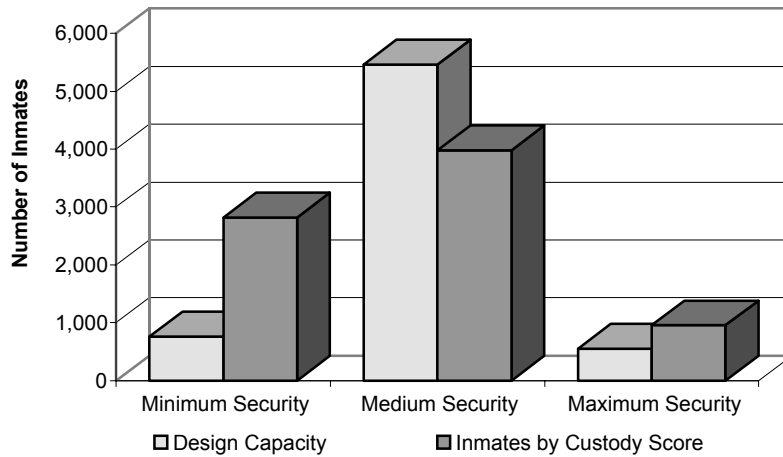
Notes:

- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility and 180 minimum-security beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 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.

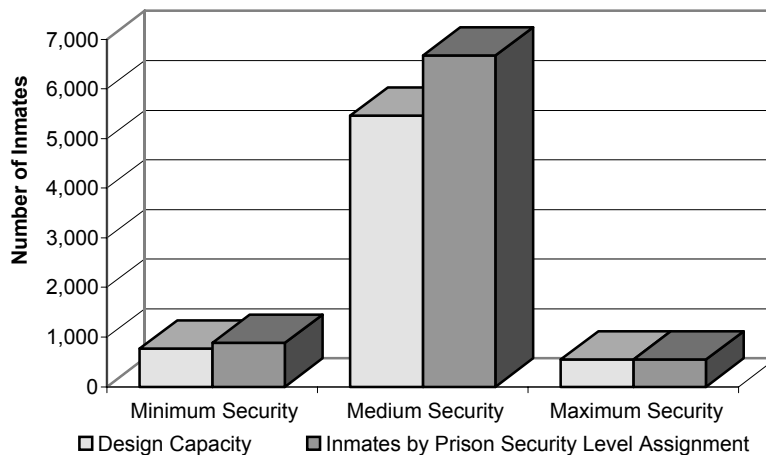
Source: Department of Corrections

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- The Legislature has approved an additional 370 beds which will be operational by FY 2005 and will bring the design capacity to 7,142. 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 grow by more than 475 inmates per year and will reach over 12,400 inmates by FY 2010.
 - Prison overcrowding is projected to be 120.6% of design capacity at the end of FY 2001.
 - By FY 2010 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 171.7% of design capacity.
-

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2001



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2001



- 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 2,052 minimum-security beds, an excess of 1,490 medium-security beds, and a shortfall of 407 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 120 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,210 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. Maximum-security beds are operating at full capacity.

Source: Department of Corrections

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS POPULATIONS

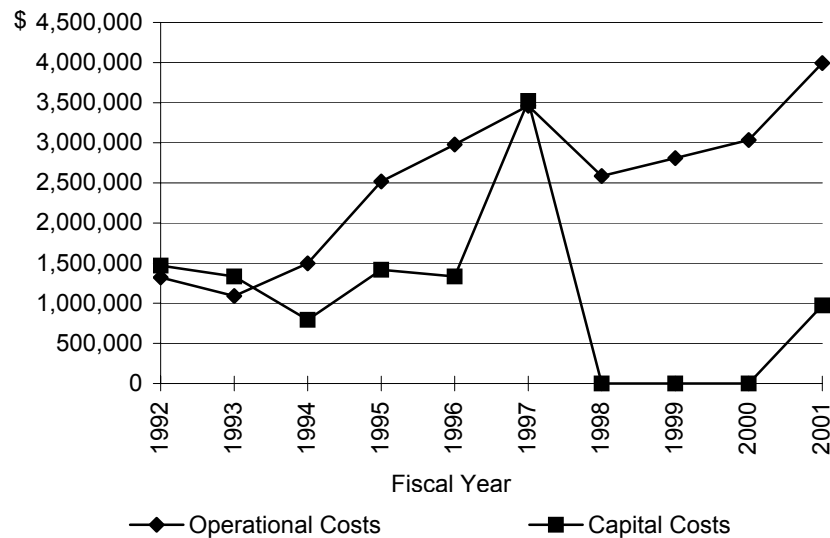
- There were 2,071,687 people incarcerated at year-end 2000:
 - State and Federal Prisons 1,312,354
 - Local Jails 621,149
 - Juveniles (October 1999) 108,965
 - Territorial Prisons 16,130
 - Immigration and Naturalization Services Facilities 8,894
 - Military Facilities 2,420
 - Indian Country Jails 1,775
- The state and federal prison populations grew by 1.3 % during calendar year 2000.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: Idaho (14.1%), North Dakota (14.1%), Mississippi (10.9%), Vermont (10.5%) and Iowa (10.0%).
- Thirteen states experienced prison population decreases, led by Massachusetts (- 5.6%), New Jersey (- 5.4%), New York (- 3.7%), and Texas (- 3.2%).
- The federal system added 10,170 inmates, almost 200 additional inmates each week.
- Since 1990, the number of federal prisoners has increased 122.0% while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 75.0%.
- California (163,001 inmates), Texas (157,997 inmates), and the federal system (145,416 inmates) together hold one-third of all prisoners in the country.
- At year-end 2000, approximately 1 of every 109 men and 1 of every 1,695 women in the U.S. were incarcerated in a state or federal prison.
- Incarceration rates are calculated as the number of inmates per 100,000 residents. Louisiana had the highest prison incarceration rate (801 inmates) followed by Texas (730 inmates), Mississippi (688 inmates), and Oklahoma (685 inmates).
- Minnesota (128 inmates) and Maine (129 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate.
- Iowa ranks 39th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 276 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa ranks 40th in the nation in terms of incarcerating women, with 40 female inmates per 100,000 residents. Iowa's female inmate population grew by 9.8% from 1999 to 2000, and grew by 10.8% during the last decade (1990 to 2000).
- Iowa had 2,763 people on parole as of December 31, 2000, an annual increase of 9.9%. Iowa had 126 parolees per 100,000 residents. There were 29 states that had more people on parole per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa had 21,147 people on probation as of December 31, 2000, an annual increase of 7.5%. Iowa had 964 probationers per 100,000 residents. There were 34 states that had more people on probation per 100,000 residents.

FACILITIES

- At year-end 2000, privately operated facilities held 87,369 inmates (5.8% of state and 10.7% of federal inmates).
- State prisons were operating at between 100.0% and 115.0% of full capacity. Federal prisons were operating at 131.0% of capacity. Florida had the lowest percentage of occupied capacity (81.0%) while California's was the highest (194.0%) capacity utilization. Iowa was operating at 117.6% of designed capacity on December 31, 2000.
- At mid-year 2000, there were 1,320 state adult facilities, 84 federal facilities, and 264 privately owned and operated facilities housing prisoners. States added 351 correctional facilities and more than 528,000 prison beds in the decade ending June 30, 2000, an 81.0% increase.

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

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS



■ During FY 1998, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was completed, and all counties are now connected to the System.

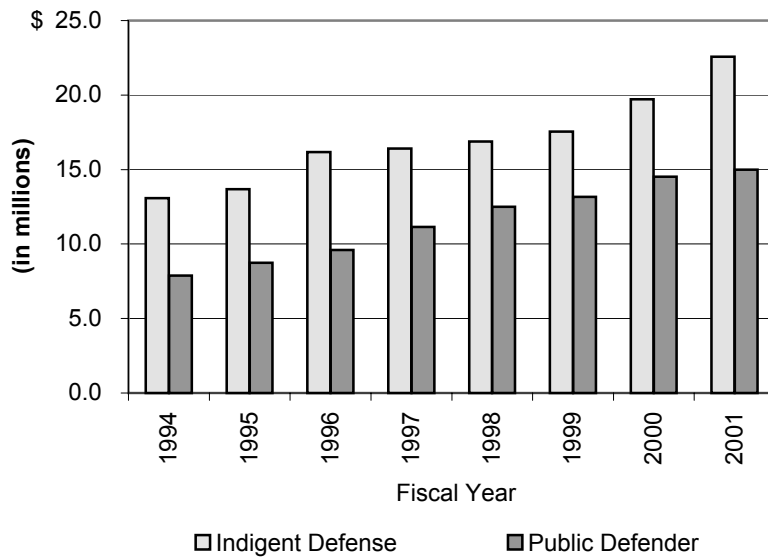
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1992	\$ 1,321,581	\$ 1,469,313	\$ 2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
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
Total	<u>\$ 25,286,543</u>	<u>\$ 10,843,440</u>	<u>\$ 36,129,983</u>	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Branch

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

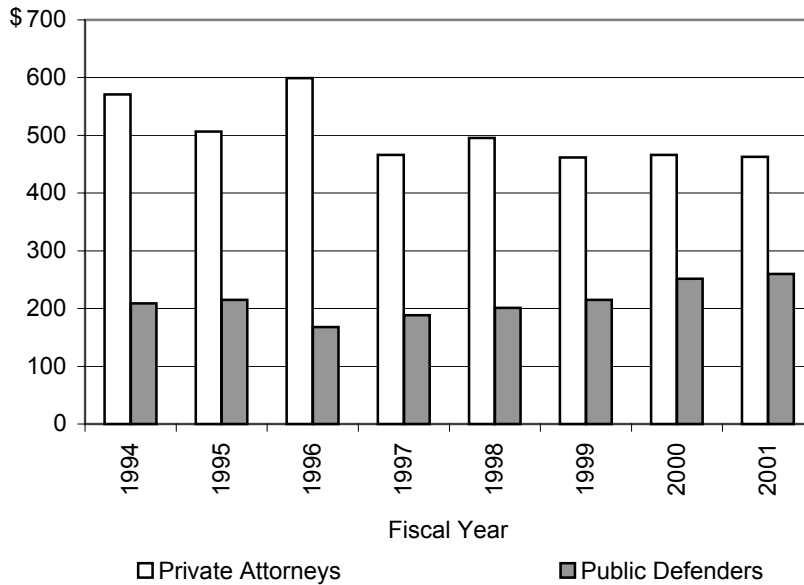


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from private attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1994 to FY 2001, the number of cases increased by 75.3%.
- Costs from FY 1994 to FY 2001 increased by 79.3%. 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>
1994	\$ 13,069,562	\$ 7,887,259
1995	13,673,785	8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047
1999	17,547,683	13,176,045
2000	19,721,360	14,516,426
2001	22,581,806	14,994,583

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 for adult cases 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 289 in FY 2001, a 48.9% increase.

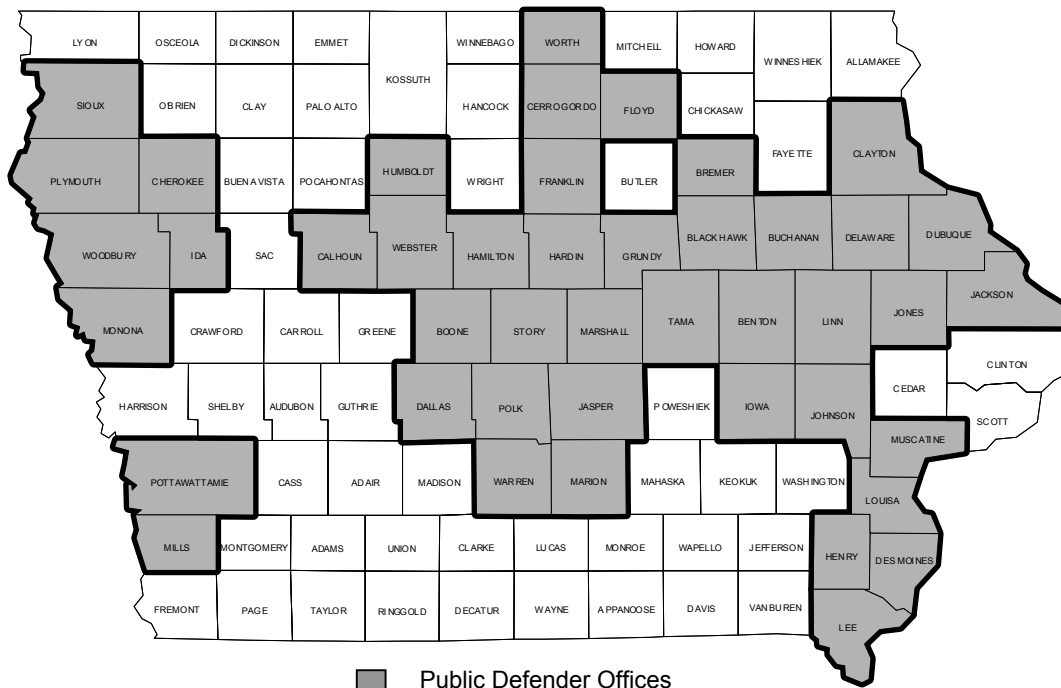
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Private Attorney</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1994	\$ 571	\$ 209
1995	506	215
1996	599	168
1997	466	189
1998	495	201
1999	462	215
2000	466	252
2001	463	260

Notes:

- 1) All costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for private attorneys does not include 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

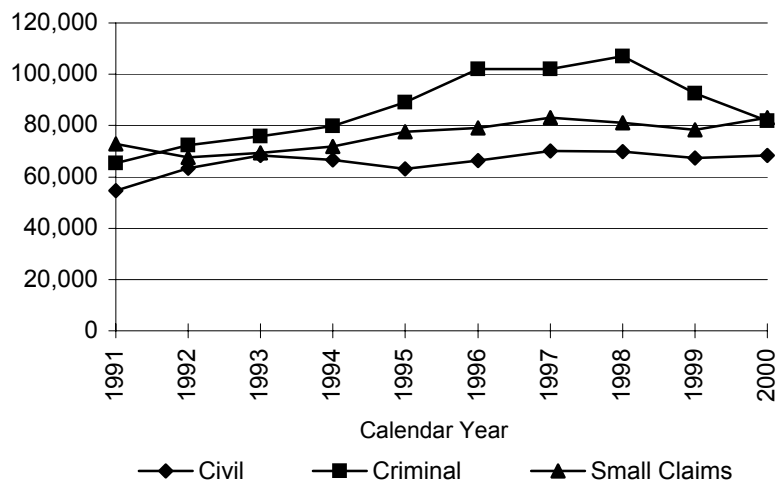
**COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA
PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES**



- 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 the following counties: Lyon, Sioux, Cherokee, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Montgomery, Page, Fremont, Winnebago, Worth, Grundy, Tama, Jasper, Warren, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Fayette, and Allamakee. 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: Jasper, Iowa, Mitchell, Franklin, Hardin, Mills, Jones, Hancock, Clayton, and Delaware.
- 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 type of misdemeanors for which services are specifically not provided in the following counties: Clayton, Delaware, Franklin, and Wright.

Source: Public Defenders Office

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1991 - 2000



- Between 1991 and 2000, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 25.2% and 25.0%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 14.6% during the same period.
- In 1991, a total of 101 District Court Judges managed 120,073 new civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 1,188 filings. However, by 2000, there were a total of 116 District Court Judges managing 150,215 new civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for each District Court Judge was 1,294.

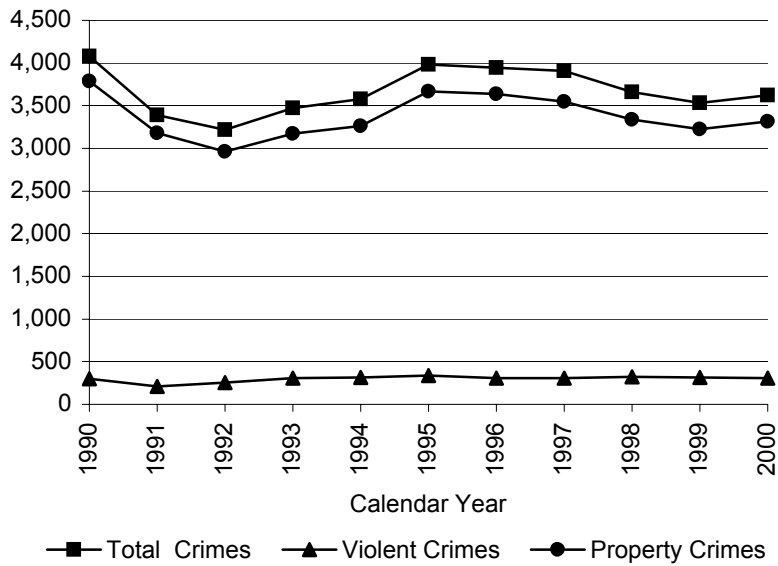
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,360	81,855	83,528

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$4,000 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

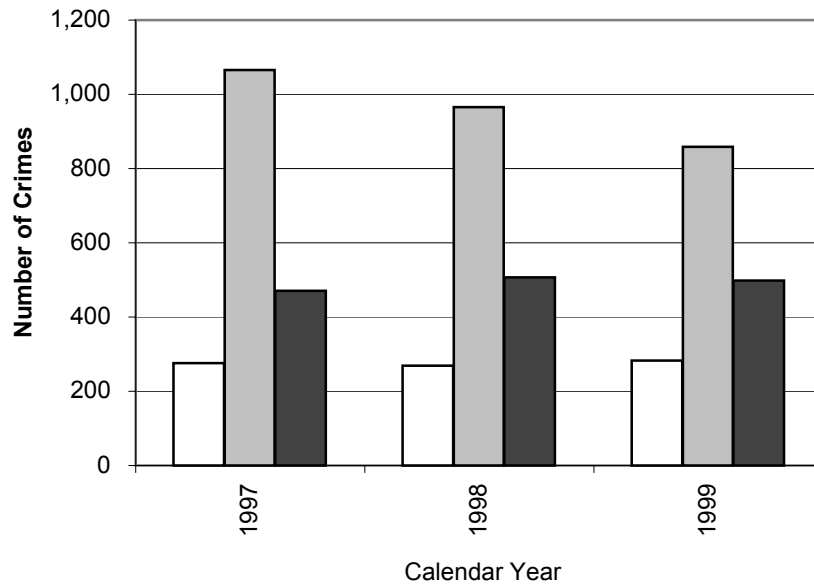


**IOWA CRIME RATES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)**

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	208.7	3,178.3	3,387.0
1992	256.7	2,959.1	3,215.9
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

Source: Department of Public Safety

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



□ Domestic Abuse □ Burglary/Breaking & Entry ■ Drugs & Drug Equipment

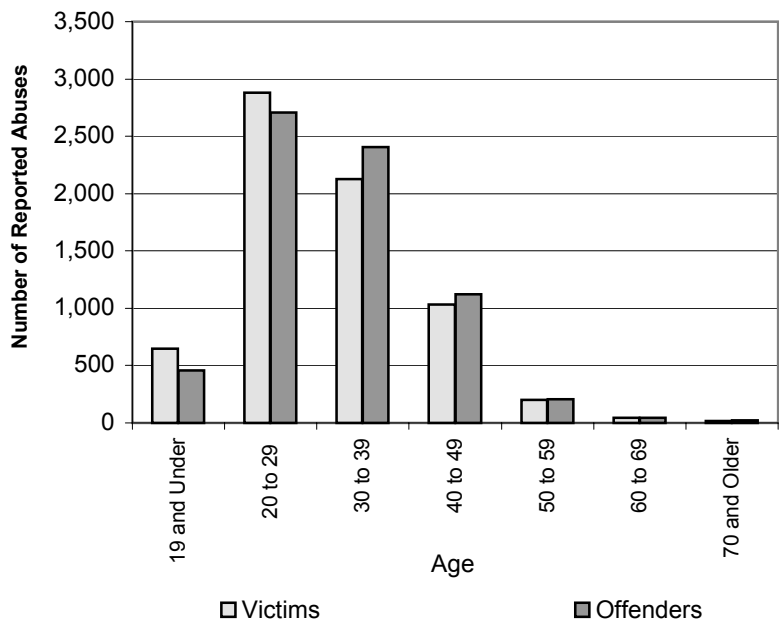
Crime	Calendar 1997	Calendar 1998	Calendar 1999
Murder	2.1	2.3	1.7
Rape	22.4	29.5	33.3
Robbery	47.3	46.4	43.2
Aggravated Assault	236.8	247.3	238.0
Domestic Abuse	275.3	269.2	283.3
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	1,065.2	965.0	859.3
Other Property**	3,778.5	3,731.4	3,684.4
Drugs and Drug Equipment	470.0	506.9	498.8

* 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, 1999 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 1999

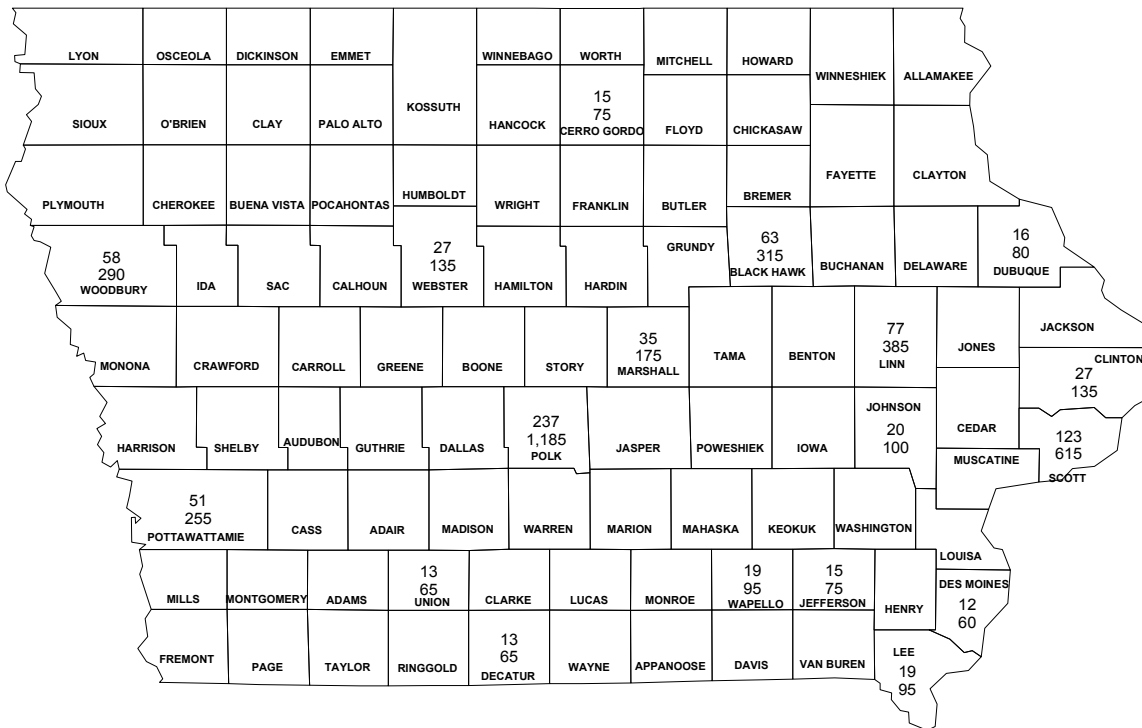


■ Women comprise 82.9% and men comprise 17.1% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.

Age	Victims	Offenders
19 and Under	646	457
20 to 29	2,880	2,709
30 to 39	2,129	2,408
40 to 49	1,030	1,122
50 to 59	199	206
60 to 69	44	46
70 and Older	15	23
Total	6,943	6,971

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1999 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

IOWA DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE REPORTS JULY 1999 TO JUNE 2000

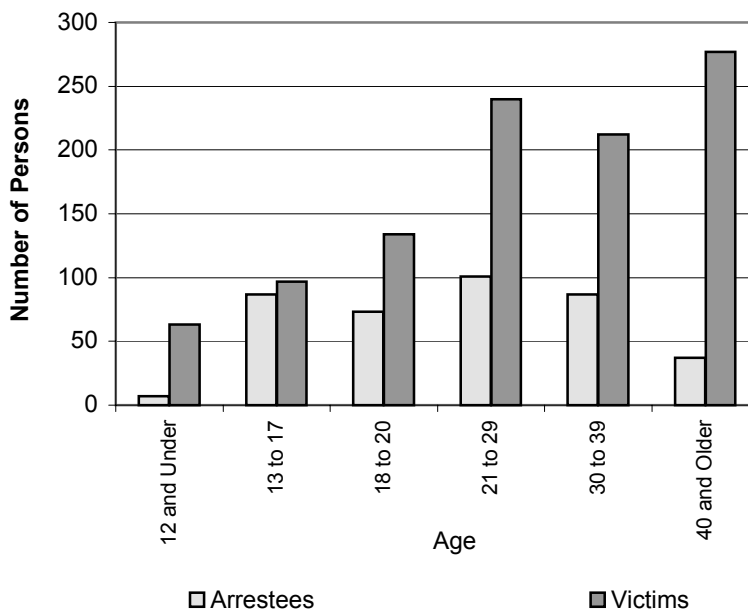


Top number = number reported.
 Bottom number = estimated number of unreported cases.
 Counties with no numbers have less than 10 reports received.

- There were a total of 1,086 dependent adult abuse cases reported in Iowa in FY 2000. Of the reported cases, 646 (59.5%) were for victims 61 years of age and older.
- According to the 2000 census, 19.0% of Iowa's population is over 60 years of age.
- In Iowa, some elder abuse is reportable under the Dependent Adult Abuse Law, Chapter 235B, Code of Iowa. Dependent adults are those persons over the age of 18 that are dependent on others for care or are unable to care for themselves.
- Elder abuse is defined as the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of people age 60 or older, and may include physical, sexual, or financial abuse; neglect; or self-neglect. This abuse may occur anywhere, including private homes, health care facilities, or in the community at-large.
- The National Center on Elder Abuse reports that elder abuse is one of the most under-recognized and under-reported social problems in the United States. It is far less likely to be reported than child abuse because of a lack of public awareness.
- Some estimates indicate that only one out of five incidents of elder abuse actually come to the attention of human service agencies or law enforcement. Using this estimate, there may have been 3,230 victims of elder abuse in FY 2000.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Services

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 1999

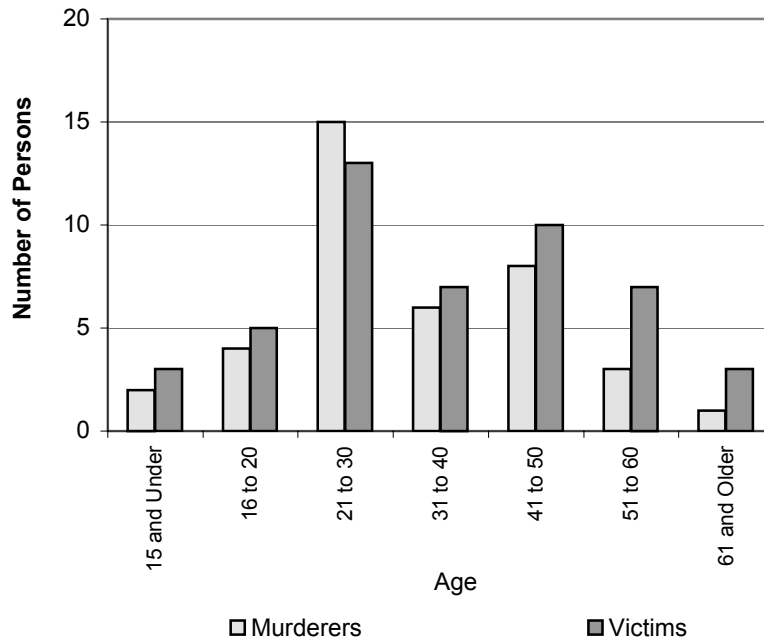


- During 1999, 42.6% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 9.4% were over 39 years of age.
- During 1999, 44.2% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Arrestees</u>	<u>Victims</u>
12 and Under	7	63
13 to 17	87	97
18 to 20	73	134
21 to 29	101	240
30 to 39	87	212
40 and Older	37	277
Total	<u>392</u>	<u>1,023</u>

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1999 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

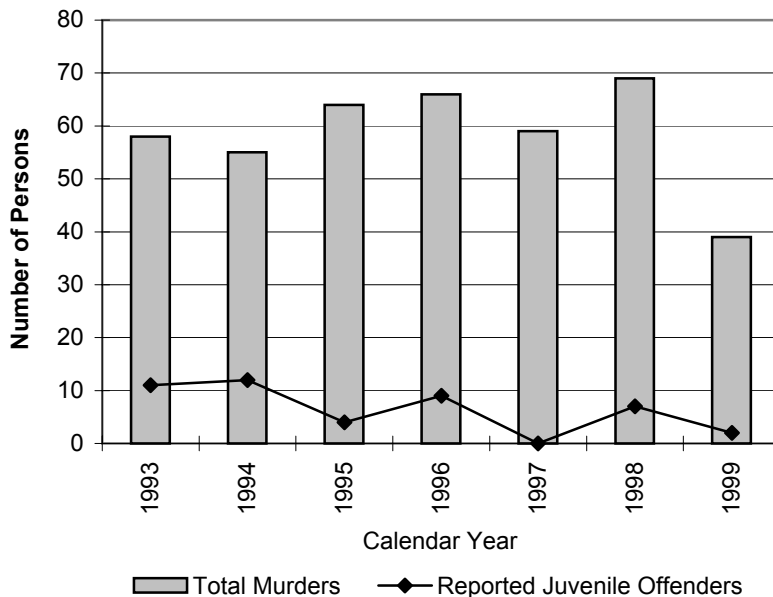
MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 1999



<u>Age</u>	<u>Murderers</u>	<u>Victims</u>
15 and Under	2	3
16 to 20	4	5
21 to 30	15	13
31 to 40	6	7
41 to 50	8	10
51 to 60	3	7
61 and Older	1	3
Total	39	48

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1999 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1999 murder rate was 1.5 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 5.3, and nationally the rate was 5.7.
- Iowa's 1999 murder rate, tied with New Hampshire, ranked 50th nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Murders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1993	58	11	19.0%
1994	55	12	21.8
1995	64	4	6.3
1996	66	9	13.6
1997	59	0	0.0
1998	69	7	10.1
1999	39	2	5.1

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1999"

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
CORRECTIONS

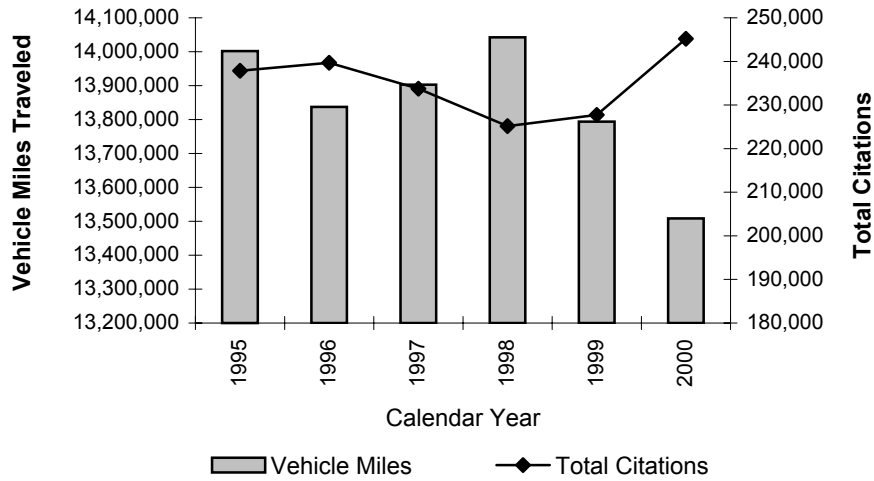
State	Dec. 31, 2000	Dec. 31, 2000		Dec. 31, 2000	Dec. 31, 2000	Dec. 31, 2000	Dec. 31, 2000
	Inmate	Incarceration Rate		Parole	Number on	Probation	Number on
	Population	Per 100,000 Persons		Population	Parole Per	Population	Probation Per
		Number	Rank		100,000 Persons		100,000 Persons
Alabama	24,123	549	45	5,494	165	40,627	1,222
Alaska	2,128	341	19	507	116	4,760	1,091
Arizona	25,412	515	42	3,474	92	60,751	1,614
Arkansas	11,851	458	36	9,453	474	30,353	1,523
California	160,412	474	38	117,647	478	343,145	1,394
Colorado	16,833	403	31	5,500	172	47,084	1,471
Connecticut	13,155	398	29	1,868	73	55,070	2,148
Delaware	3,937	513	41	579	98	20,052	3,404
Florida	71,318	462	37	6,046	49	294,786	2,390
Georgia	44,141	550	46	21,556	358	308,344	5,124
Hawaii	3,553	302	14	2,504	273	15,525	1,695
Idaho	5,526	430	35	1,443	156	35,091	3,764
Illinois	45,281	371	25	30,199	329	139,029	1,515
Indiana	20,081	335	18	4,917	109	107,673	2,390
IOWA	7,955	276	12	2,763	126	21,147	964
Kansas	8,344	312	16	3,829	194	15,996	810
Kentucky	14,919	373	26	4,909	161	20,610	676
Louisiana	35,047	801	50	22,860	704	35,854	1,103
Maine	1,635	129	2	28	3	7,788	800
Maryland	22,490	429	34	14,143	359	83,852	2,128
Massachusetts	9,479	252	10	3,703	76	45,233	933
Michigan	47,718	480	39	15,753	215	173,676	2,365
Minnesota	6,238	128	1	3,072	85	114,468	3,151
Mississippi	19,239	688	48	1,596	77	15,118	731
Missouri	27,299	492	40	12,357	297	49,975	1,199
Montana	3,105	348	21	621	92	6,043	899
Nebraska	3,816	228	8	473	38	21,483	1,704
Nevada	9,921	518	43	4,056	273	12,189	820
New Hampshire	2,257	185	4	944	102	3,629	392
New Jersey	29,784	362	24	14,899	235	130,610	2,064
New Mexico	4,887	279	13	1,670	127	10,512	802
New York	70,198	383	28	57,858	405	191,970	1,344
North Carolina	27,043	347	20	3,352	55	105,949	1,741
North Dakota	994	158	3	116	24	2,789	579
Ohio	45,833	406	32	18,248	216	194,875	2,302
Oklahoma	23,181	685	47	1,825	71	30,994	1,212
Oregon	10,603	316	17	17,832	693	46,199	1,794
Pennsylvania	36,844	307	15	82,002	876	121,034	1,293
Rhode Island	1,966	197	5	353	44	22,964	2,869
South Carolina	21,017	532	44	4,240	141	42,883	1,428
South Dakota	2,613	353	23	1,481	268	4,214	763
Tennessee	22,166	399	30	8,094	189	40,829	952
Texas	150,107	730	49	111,719	747	442,251	2,955
Utah	5,526	254	11	3,266	216	9,828	649
Vermont	1,313	218	7	902	196	9,303	2,017
Virginia	29,643	422	33	5,148	96	33,955	636
Washington	14,666	251	9	160	4	160,977	3,675
West Virginia	3,795	211	6	1,112	79	6,058	431
Wisconsin	20,013	376	27	9,430	239	54,272	1,359
Wyoming	1,680	349	22	514	141	4,115	1,128
National Rate/Avg.		432			312		1,821

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

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

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
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

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

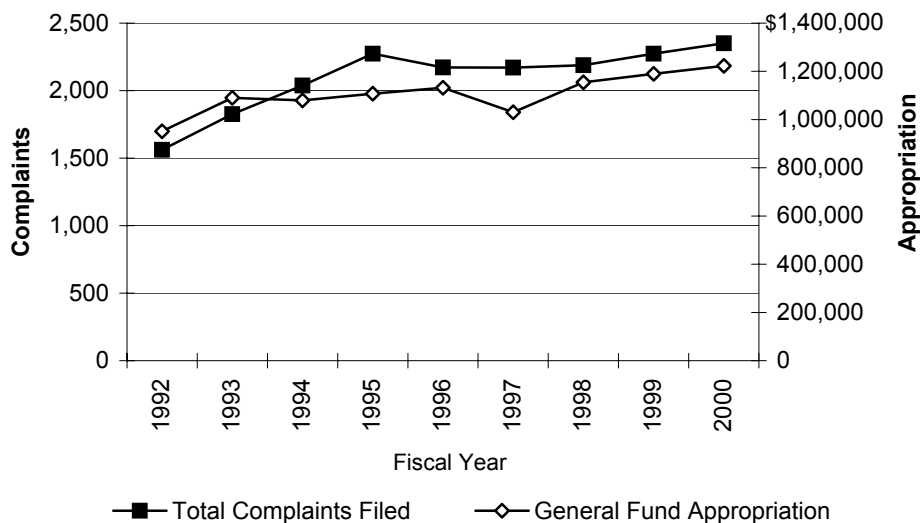
State	1999 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1997 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection	Rank	1999 Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies				
Alabama	490.2	7.9	34.6	121.2	\$ 125	38	3,922.2	20
Alaska	631.5	8.6	83.5	91.4	248	2	3,731.7	25
Arizona	551.2	8.0	28.9	152.5	191	8	5,345.4	2
Arkansas	425.2	5.6	27.8	79.3	116	43	3,617.5	29
California	627.2	6.0	28.2	181.1	239	3	3,177.8	34
Colorado	340.5	4.6	41.4	75.3	167	18	3,722.9	26
Connecticut	345.6	3.3	19.9	123.5	181	10	3,043.7	37
Delaware	734.0	3.2	70.2	197.9	179	11	4,101.1	15
Florida	854.0	5.7	46.3	211.6	220	5	5,351.6	1
Georgia	534.0	7.5	29.8	166.4	140	31	4,614.6	9
Hawaii	235.0	3.7	29.9	88.1	162	20	4,602.4	10
Idaho	244.9	2.0	33.3	17.8	138	34	2,904.4	40
Illinois	732.5	7.7	34.2	219.4	200	7	3,774.1	23
Indiana	374.6	6.6	27.0	109.3	110	46	3,391.3	30
IOWA	280.0	1.5	27.2	36.6	123	39	2,944.0	39
Kansas	382.8	6.0	40.1	77.1	144	28	4,055.9	18
Kentucky	300.6	5.4	26.3	80.0	100	48	2,577.5	46
Louisiana	732.7	10.7	33.1	173.6	174	15	5,014.2	4
Maine	112.2	2.2	19.1	19.4	111	44	2,762.8	41
Maryland	743.4	9.0	30.0	263.7	174	16	4,175.8	13
Massachusetts	551.0	2.0	26.9	96.0	182	9	2,711.5	42
Michigan	574.9	7.0	49.2	143.0	160	22	3,749.9	24
Minnesota	274.0	2.8	42.7	82.0	150	25	3,323.2	31
Mississippi	349.3	7.7	41.7	111.6	117	41	3,920.5	21
Missouri	500.2	6.6	26.3	130.7	141	30	4,078.5	17
Montana	206.5	2.6	28.3	25.8	127	37	3,863.4	22
Nebraska	430.2	3.6	24.8	75.9	117	42	3,678.1	28
Nevada	570.0	9.1	52.1	232.7	222	4	4,083.7	16
New Hampshire	96.5	1.5	28.7	21.4	129	36	2,185.4	50
New Jersey	411.9	3.5	17.3	174.9	219	6	2,988.2	38
New Mexico	834.5	9.8	54.3	148.2	173	17	5,127.6	3
New York	588.8	5.0	19.6	240.8	283	1	2,690.5	45
North Carolina	542.1	7.2	28.2	158.0	139	32	4,633.3	7
North Dakota	66.9	1.6	22.4	8.8	88	49	2,326.2	49
Ohio	316.4	3.5	36.7	128.0	161	21	3,680.1	27
Oklahoma	508.2	6.9	40.9	82.9	121	40	4,175.7	14
Oregon	374.9	2.7	36.8	86.2	179	12	4,627.1	8
Pennsylvania	420.5	4.9	27.3	155.7	153	24	2,693.2	44
Rhode Island	286.6	3.6	39.5	79.5	177	13	3,295.4	32
South Carolina	847.1	6.6	40.8	148.2	130	35	4,477.3	11
South Dakota	167.4	2.5	45.8	14.1	103	47	2,477.4	47
Tennessee	694.9	7.1	44.0	156.8	139	33	3,998.9	19
Texas	560.3	6.1	38.0	146.7	143	29	4,471.5	12
Utah	275.5	2.1	37.8	54.4	148	26	4,700.9	6
Vermont	113.8	2.9	22.9	10.9	111	45	2,703.5	43
Virginia	314.7	5.7	25.0	101.1	146	27	3,059.2	35
Washington	377.3	3.0	47.1	100.9	155	23	4,878.3	5
West Virginia	350.6	4.4	18.6	36.6	77	50	2,370.0	48
Wisconsin	245.9	3.4	20.1	84.7	176	14	3,050.6	36
Wyoming	232.3	2.3	28.5	15.4	164	19	3,222.5	33
National Rate	524.7	5.7	32.7	150.2	\$ 178		3,742.1	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1999," 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 increased 28.5% from FY 1992 through FY 2000, while the number of complaints filed increased by 50.5%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

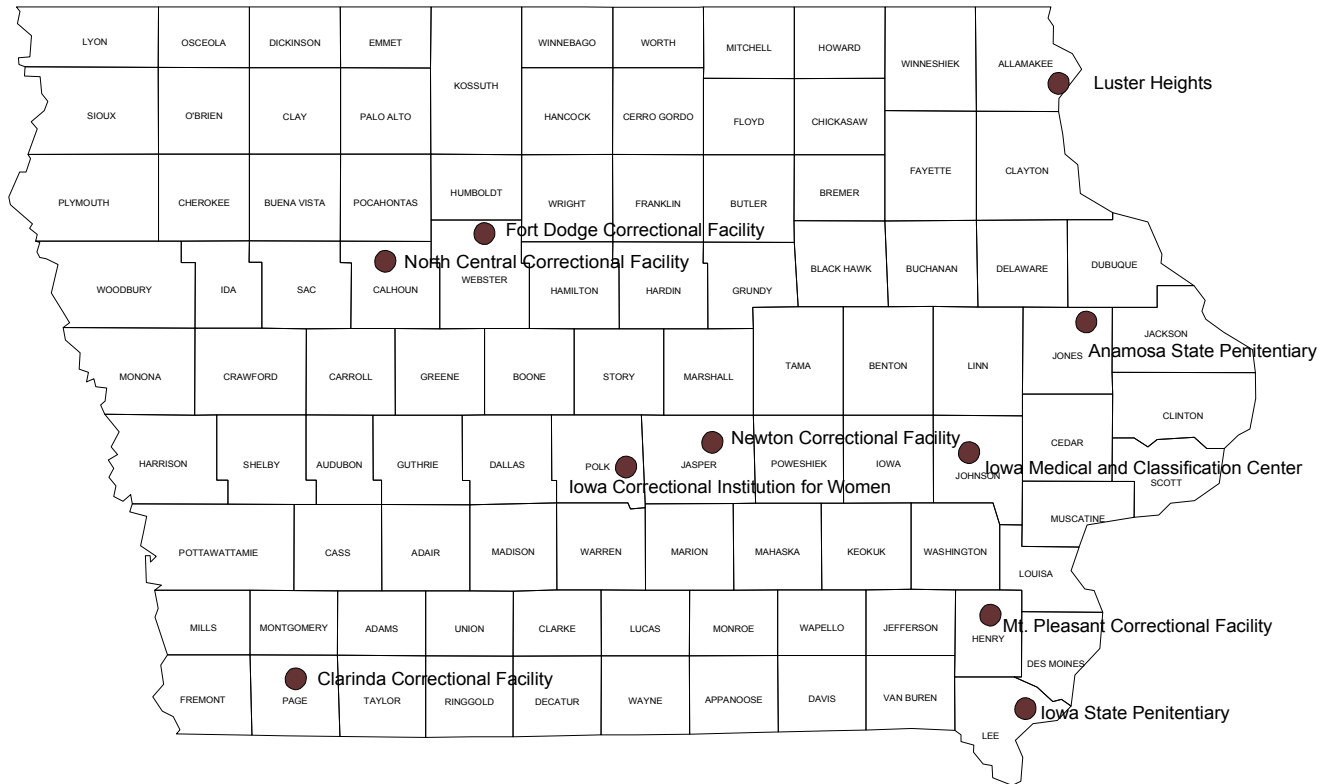
IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
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

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**

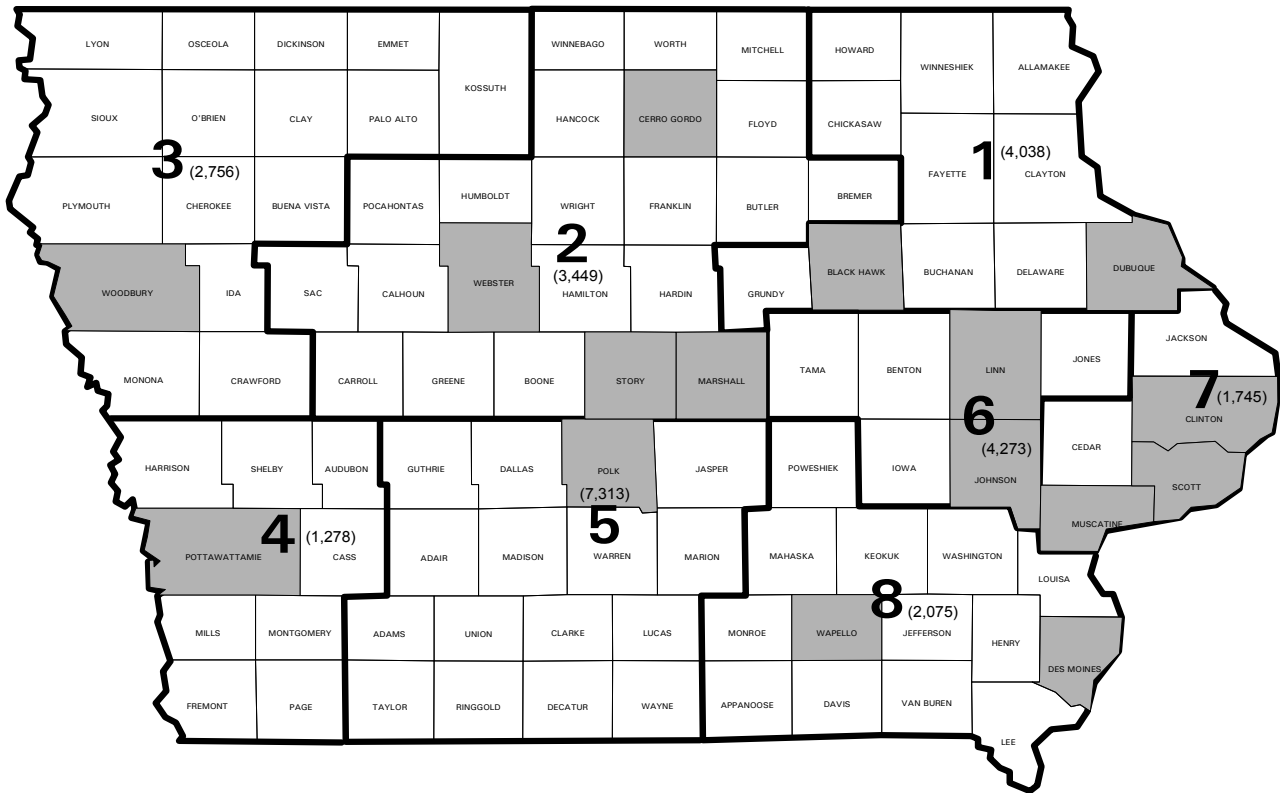


<u>Facility</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Inmate Count</u>
Anamosa State Penitentiary	913	1,278
Clarinda Correctional Facility	750	857
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	1,167
Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, Mitchellville	443	493
Iowa Medical and Classification Center, Oakdale	504	787
Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	881	887
Luster Heights	71	52
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	954
Newton Correctional Facility	928	1,031
North Central Correctional Facility, Rockwell City	245	451

Notes:

- 1) Design capacity and inmate count numbers are as of December 28, 2001.
- 2) The prisons were operating at 117.49% of design capacity on December 28, 2001.

IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

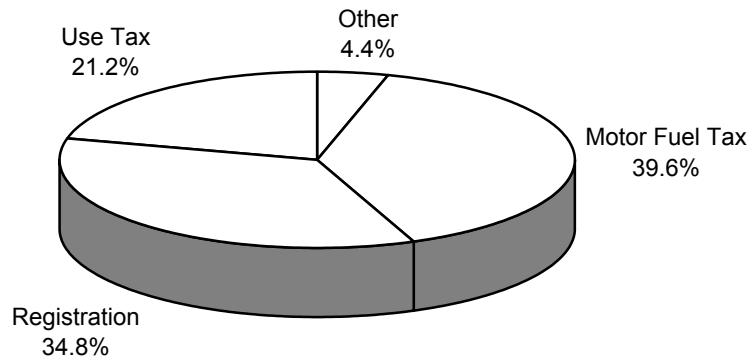


Notes:

- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2000 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 January 2, 2002.

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2001 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$305.5 million (43.9%) since FY 1991. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 13.0% increase.
- There have not been any fuel tax increases since FY 1989. Fuel tax receipts have grown 26.0% less than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

**IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)**

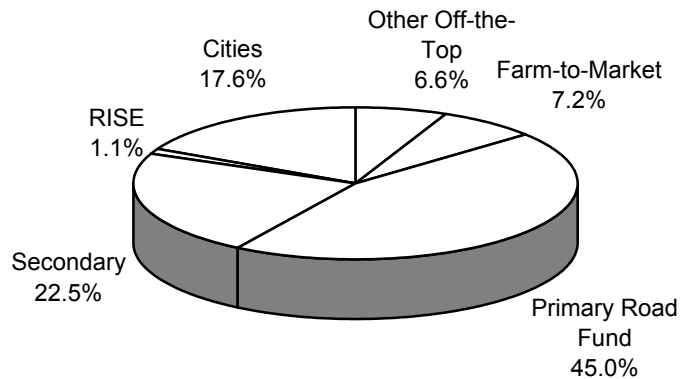
Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Underground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1992	\$ 319.3	\$ 231.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 103.0	\$ 16.2	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.9	\$ 701.5
1993	327.2	242.0	0.1	108.4	11.0	8.9	16.4	714.1
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	122.1	7.0	7.2	16.9	749.5
1995	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	1,001.7

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2001 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 50.1% since FY 1991 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 9.4%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996 through FY 2001, primarily the result of decreased diversions to fund the State Patrol from the General Fund.

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

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1992	\$ 285.4	\$ 47.6	\$ 148.6	\$ 115.1	\$ 26.4	\$ 78.4	\$ 701.5
1993	306.6 *	48.4	150.8	117.2	8.9	82.2	714.1
1994	322.8 *	50.9	159.1	123.4	9.8	83.5	749.5
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

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

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001*	478	206

*Estimated.

Note:

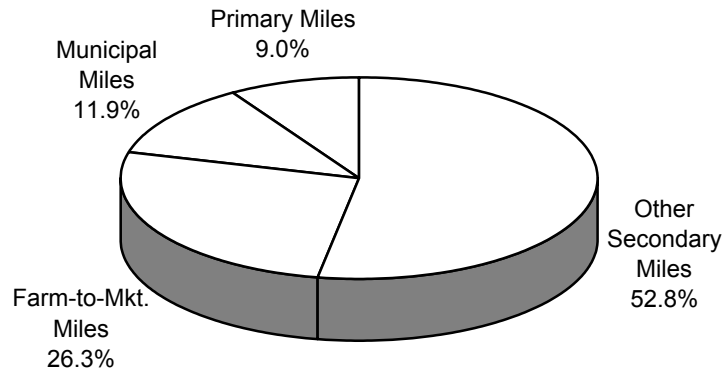
Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

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 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 32.8% between 1990 and 2001, and 79.3% 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

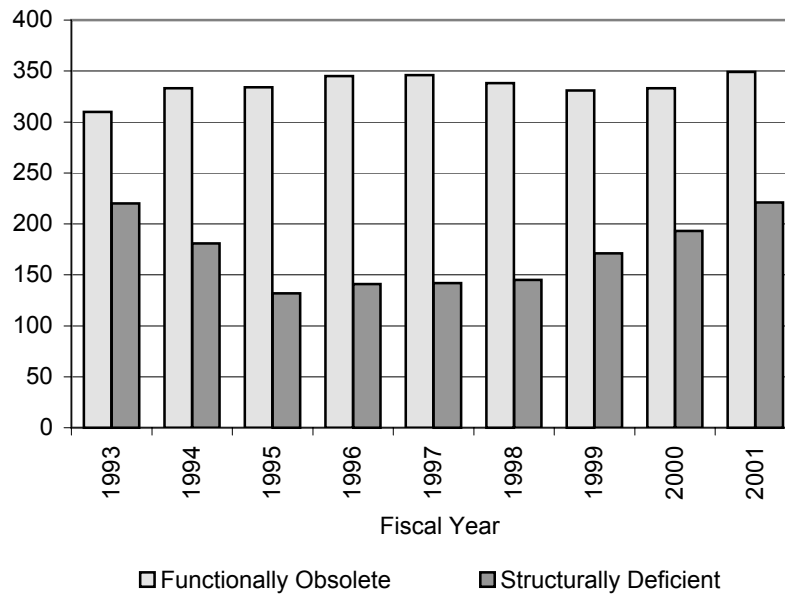
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
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

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



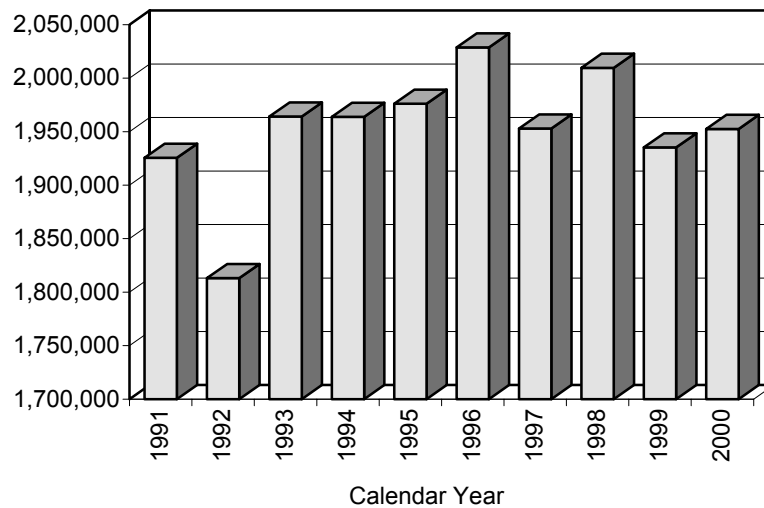
■ In FY 1998 - FY 2001, the Department of Transportation staff made a detailed review of hundreds of bridges with low sufficiency ratings that allowed some of these structures to be placed on the functionally obsolete or structurally deficient lists. Lowering the ratings of these bridges allows the use of bridge replacement funds to replace or repair the bridges. Although the detailed review has caused a short-term increase in the total number of obsolete or deficient structures, the number of bridges on these two lists is expected to decrease in FY 2002.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Functionally Obsolete</u>	<u>Structurally Deficient</u>
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	4,000	338	145
1999	4,000	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



IOWA DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

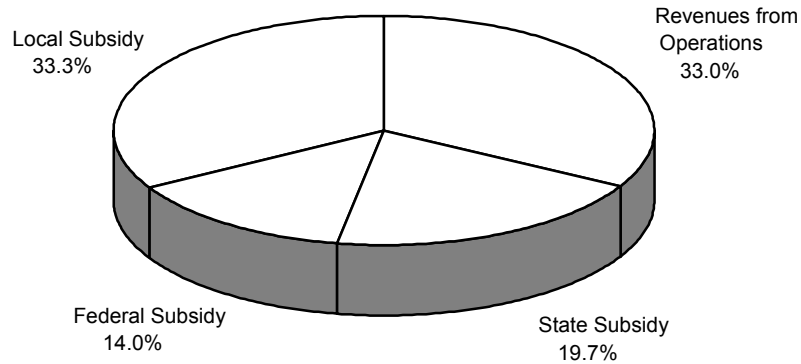
Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,151
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,952,935	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	1,935,201	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781
2000	1,952,508	1,105,304	60,018	3,609,484	3,169,416

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 includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

**IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING
FY 2001
(in millions)**



	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2001</u>
Number of Transit Systems	35	35	35	35	35
Total Budget (in millions)					
Revenues from Operations	\$ 17.9	\$ 18.5	\$ 18.3	\$ 19.0	\$ 19.3
State Subsidy	8.7	9.0	9.3	10.5	11.5
Federal Subsidy	4.5	6.1	6.5	8.1	8.2
Local Subsidy	<u>17.6</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>19.5</u>
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$ 48.7</u>	<u>\$ 50.4</u>	<u>\$ 51.0</u>	<u>\$ 57.2</u>	<u>\$ 58.5</u>
Ridership (in millions)	21.8	21.8	21.7	22.3	22.6
Cost Per Ride	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.58
Subsidy Per Ride	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.73
Revenue Miles (in millions)	22.2	23.4	23.2	23.8	24.0

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

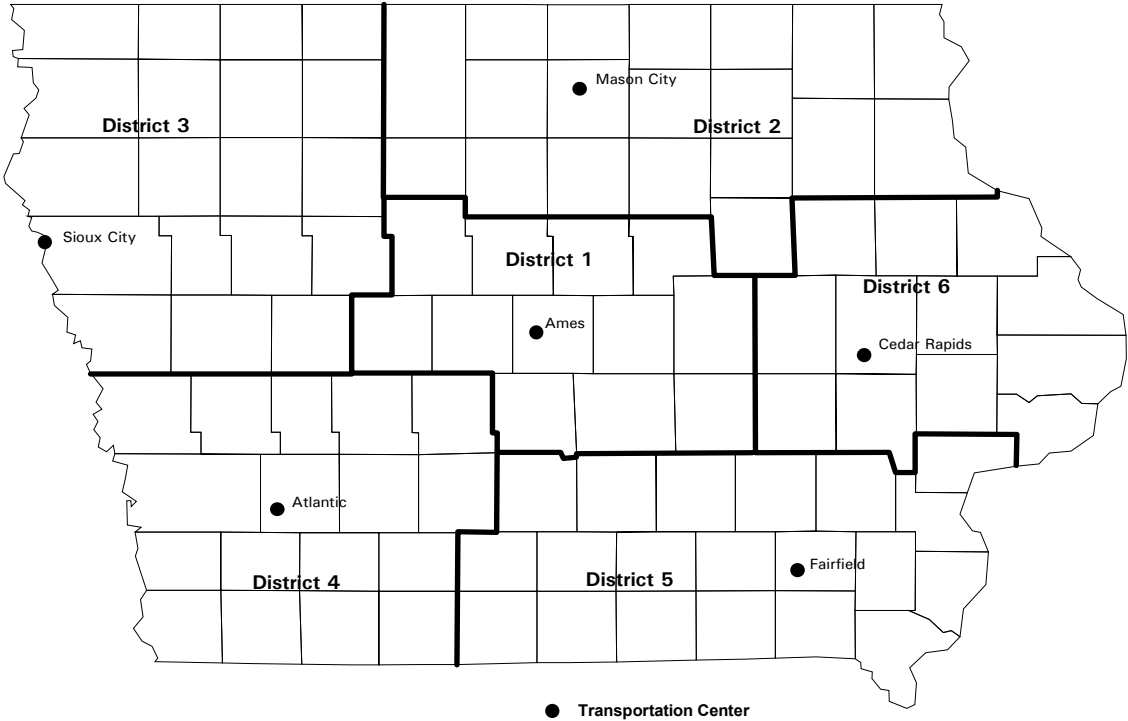
State	2001 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	2001 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	2000 Highway Bridges	Rank	1999 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 610.4	16	\$ 137.00	13	15,635	15	94,246	18
Alaska	352.1	32	562.00	1	1,409	47	12,666	47
Arizona	514.4	21	100.00	38	6,714	31	54,456	34
Arkansas	396.2	28	148.00	12	12,451	23	97,559	17
California	2,750.8	1	81.00	48	23,672	6	166,972	2
Colorado	351.7	33	82.00	47	7,977	27	85,149	23
Connecticut	449.9	26	132.00	18	4,178	38	20,788	44
Delaware	130.2	50	166.00	10	824	49	5,748	49
Florida	1,429.3	5	89.00	45	11,187	24	115,957	10
Georgia	1,057.8	6	129.00	19	14,382	17	113,892	11
Hawaii	155.2	48	128.00	21	1,066	48	4,257	50
Idaho	232.3	40	180.00	8	4,032	39	45,802	35
Illinois	1,005.5	8	81.00	49	25,497	4	138,245	3
Indiana	735.1	13	121.00	28	18,002	11	93,606	19
IOWA	360.4	31	123.00	26	24,632	5	112,904	12
Kansas	348.0	34	129.00	20	25,720	3	133,962	4
Kentucky	540.9	19	134.00	16	13,374	20	74,120	26
Louisiana	480.2	23	107.00	34	13,485	18	60,828	32
Maine	159.6	46	125.00	25	2,360	44	22,665	43
Maryland	476.9	24	90.00	42	4,965	35	30,321	41
Massachusetts	555.3	18	87.00	46	4,953	36	35,265	40
Michigan	971.4	9	98.00	39	10,581	25	121,722	7
Minnesota	445.1	27	90.00	43	12,811	21	131,999	5
Mississippi	383.9	29	135.00	15	16,672	14	73,319	27
Missouri	714.8	14	128.00	22	23,388	7	122,829	6
Montana	292.1	36	324.00	3	4,981	34	69,663	29
Nebraska	232.9	39	136.00	14	15,507	16	92,797	20
Nevada	217.3	41	109.00	31	1,424	46	35,870	39
New Hampshire	155.7	47	126.00	23	2,348	45	15,175	45
New Jersey	802.6	11	95.00	40	6,350	32	35,944	38
New Mexico	290.4	37	160.00	11	3,694	40	59,913	33
New York	1,538.9	3	81.00	50	17,387	12	112,661	13
North Carolina	848.4	10	105.00	36	16,822	13	99,301	16
North Dakota	194.4	44	303.00	4	4,517	37	86,616	22
Ohio	1,018.4	7	90.00	44	27,902	2	116,368	9
Oklahoma	463.2	25	134.00	17	22,799	8	112,510	14
Oregon	367.4	30	107.00	35	7,257	29	66,879	30
Pennsylvania	1,513.7	4	123.00	27	22,052	9	119,381	8
Rhode Island	178.3	45	170.00	9	747	50	6,052	48
South Carolina	504.9	22	126.00	24	9,064	26	64,904	31
South Dakota	216.5	42	287.00	5	6,032	33	83,412	24
Tennessee	680.2	15	120.00	29	19,404	10	87,259	21
Texas	2,260.2	2	108.00	33	47,886	1	300,507	1
Utah	234.8	38	105.00	37	2,750	42	41,458	36
Vermont	134.7	49	221.00	6	2,703	43	14,266	46
Virginia	771.8	12	109.00	32	12,710	22	70,325	28
Washington	535.9	20	91.00	41	7,876	28	80,256	25
West Virginia	335.5	35	186.00	7	6,730	30	36,340	37
Wisconsin	591.5	17	110.00	30	13,418	19	111,906	15
Wyoming	204.7	43	414.00	2	3,110	41	26,779	42
National Total	<u>\$ 30,191.8</u>				<u>585,437</u>		<u>3,915,819</u>	

Notes:

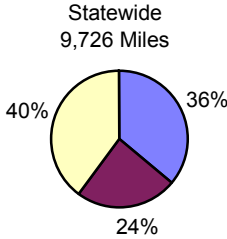
- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

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

IOWA TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS AND HIGHWAY SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

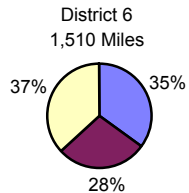
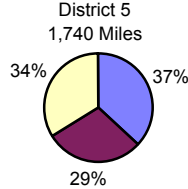
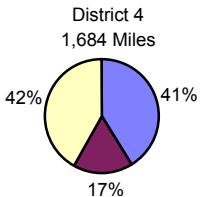
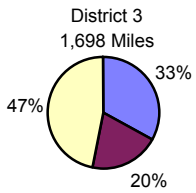
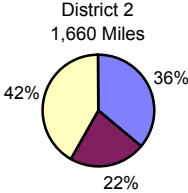
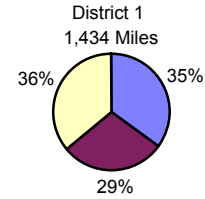


Sufficiency Rating is a number from 0 to 100 that represents the relative condition of highway segments (0 worst - 100 best). It takes into account the structural adequacy, safety, and service of each segment. The rating is used as a performance measure to identify potential reconstruction needs.



Sufficiency Rating

- 80 - 100 ■
- 50 - 80 ■
- 0 - 50 ■



Source: Iowa Department of Transportation: 2002 - 2006 Iowa Transportation Improvement Program

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Duck Stamp	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 179,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
ATV Fund	0	0	0	117,500	0
Turkey Sales or Other	200,000	147,000	0	0	62,200
Federal Receipts	0	177,852	938,500	211,725	304,300
License Sales (F&W Trust)	0	1,581,050	1,491,310	430,675	815,785
REAP	2,533,449	1,422,315	2,103,174	1,507,030	792,400
Habitat Stamp	1,406,240	553,425	463,774	196,675	164,950
Private Organizations	55,400	11,700	73,200	6,200	0
Marine Fuel Tax	25,000	3,200	0	250,000	692,000
Dredging Funds	0	0	441,600	521,845	0
NAWCA	0	0	261,074	417,125	627,475
Total	\$ 4,220,089	\$ 3,896,542	\$ 5,951,632	\$ 3,658,775	\$ 3,459,110
Acres	12,773	5,240	9,343	4,138	5,486
Average Cost Per Acre	\$ 383	\$ 743	\$ 637	\$ 884	\$ 628
Number of Purchases	63	42	59	47	61

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

Notes:

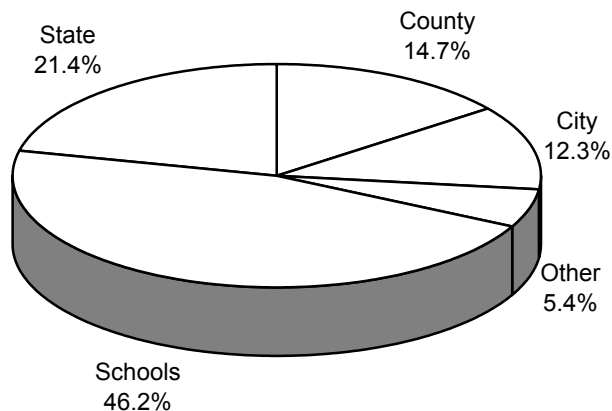
- 1) Fiscal Year 2001 data is preliminary.
- 2) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased. The Natural Resource Commission approves the purchase of land before the Department can make the purchase. Sometimes the actual amount is lower, then the Department notifies the Commission.
- 3) Number of acres includes donated land. The Natural Resource Commission approves this.
- 4) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of June 30, 2001, the DNR owned 324,000 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund and federal receipts increased significantly in FY 1999 due to the DNR having an increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

**IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP
FY 2001**



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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer & Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1991	\$ 5,596	8.4%	\$ 186	\$ 267	\$ 453.2
1992	6,173	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,862	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,081	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,153	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,537	16.9	303	345	1,387.0
1997	11,478	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998	13,400	18.2	402	379	2,200.0
1999	15,325	13.2	462	388	1,632.7
2000	17,140	13.1	524	407	1,814.7
2001	15,929	- 4.7	604	447	- 1,211.7

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
1996	147,431	57,954	\$ 5,136	575.00%	3.7%
1997	147,431	59,320	6,036	5.75	3.7
1998	148,919	62,106	6,415	5.75	3.7
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

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 5.90% with an employer contribution of 8.86%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 5.59% with an employer contribution of 8.39%.

**Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
2001	Illinois**	80,879	31,058	\$ 15,120
2001	Kansas	151,593	55,494	9,492
2000	Minnesota**	49,000	21,000	11,568
2001	Minnesota***	73,000	35,000	23,634
2001	Minnesota****	173,021	55,477	9,078
2000	Missouri**	58,000	19,000	11,064
2001	Nebraska	57,540	10,430 *****	10,920 *****
2001	South Dakota	35,000	15,333	10,500
1999	Wisconsin	253,298	102,817	18,086

* Information is based on the most recent year available.

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

*** Teachers.

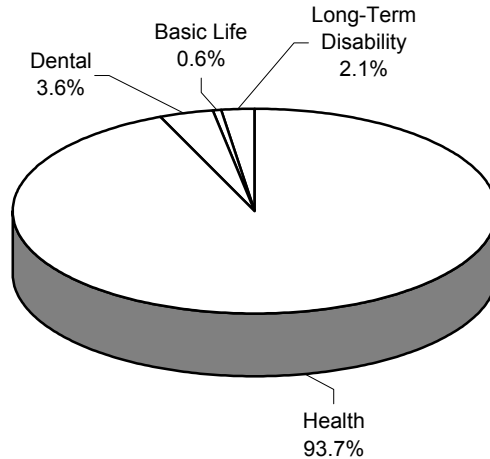
**** Police, Fire, and Local Government.

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

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL STATE FUNDED INSURANCE PREMIUMS
FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES
(\$ 170.7 million)**



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

	January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002*				Total Premium
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	
Health**					
Wellmark Blue Cross/ Blue Shield	\$ 117,974,190	85.6%	\$ 19,899,916	14.4%	\$ 137,874,106
MCOs	42,048,408	94.1%	2,618,966	5.9%	44,667,374
Subtotal	\$ 160,022,598	87.7%	\$ 22,518,882	12.3%	\$ 182,541,480
Dental	\$ 6,005,143	57.0%	\$ 4,533,450	43.0%	\$ 10,538,593
Life***					
Basic	\$ 1,050,035	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 1,050,035
Optional	0	0.0%	1,212,081	100.0%	1,212,081
Subtotal	\$ 1,050,035	46.4%	\$ 1,212,081	53.6%	\$ 2,262,116
Long-Term Disability****	\$ 3,642,926	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 3,642,926
Total	\$ 170,720,702	85.8%	\$ 28,264,413	14.2%	\$ 198,985,115

* Projections using the January 2000 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

** The number that appears for the State Contribution is the total State Contribution before being subsidized by the use of the Health Insurance Reserve Surplus Fund.

*** Life rates will be reduced by 75.0% through surplus allocations.

**** Long-Term Disability rates will be reduced by 34.0% through a State surplus allocation.

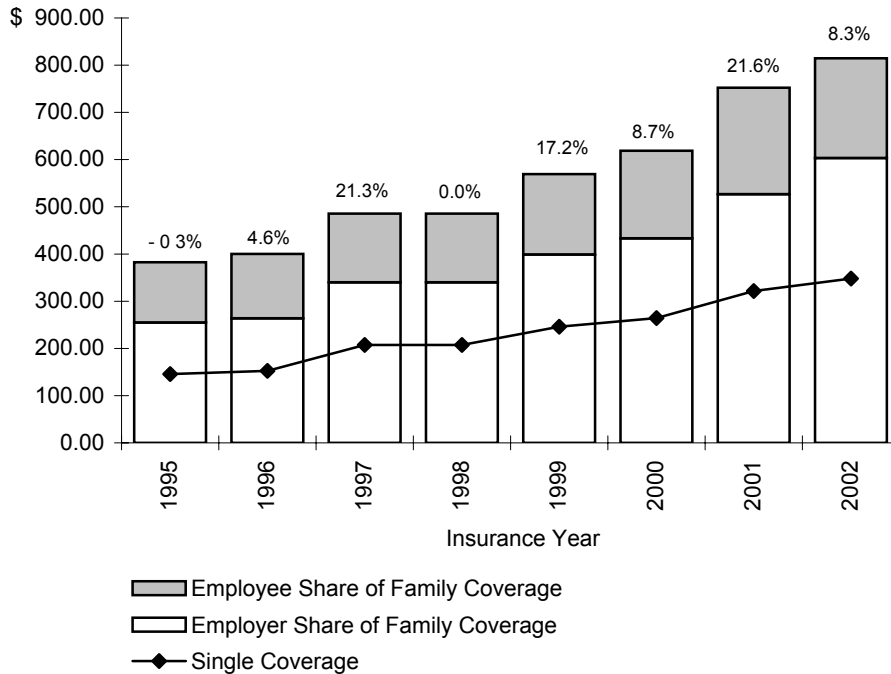
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of a 3.0% July 2001 salary increase.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

**IOWA AFSCME/NON-CONTRACT HEALTH ACTUAL
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
1995	\$ 127.70	\$ 254.97	\$ 382.67	\$ 145.67
1996	136.43	263.71	400.14	152.60
1997	145.66	339.86	485.52	207.49
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

*Estimated.

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 78.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2001, over 60.0% 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.

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader</u>	<u>House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders</u>	<u>President Pro Tem-Senate</u>	<u>Speaker Pro Tem-House</u>	<u>President of the Senate</u>
1993	\$ 18,100	\$ 27,900	\$ 27,900	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,100	\$ 27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,758	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015
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	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

-
- The 2000 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Annual Legislator Salaries</u>
Illinois	\$ 53,581
Iowa	21,381
Minnesota	31,141
Missouri	26,803
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	6,000
Wisconsin	41,809
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

*South Dakota pays \$12,000 for a two-year term, or \$6,000 annually.

Source: The Council of State Governments

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer & Auditor</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
1989	\$ 70,000	\$ 23,900	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
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

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Source: Iowa Session Law

- The 2000 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
Illinois	\$ 140,200	\$107,200	\$123,700	\$ 107,200	\$ 99,000	\$ 123,700
Iowa	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
Minnesota	120,303	66,168	66,168	66,168	97,300	93,981
Missouri	112,755	68,188	90,471	90,471	92,952	97,899
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	69,870	64,500
S. Dakota	89,898	65,270	61,090	61,090	75,046	76,357
Wisconsin	115,699	60,182	54,610	54,610	95,269	112,274
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	5th of 7	3rd of 7

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

Source: The Council of State Governments

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Fiscal Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1989	\$ 75,900	\$ 72,900	\$ 72,800	\$ 69,800	\$ 69,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 56,800	\$ 15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600
1999	110,700	106,700	106,600	102,600	101,700	97,600	85,000	23,100
2000	114,000	109,900	109,800	105,700	104,800	100,500	87,600	25,400
2001	117,400	113,200	113,200	108,900	107,900	103,500	90,200	26,900
2002	120,920	116,600	116,490	112,170	111,140	106,610	92,910	27,700

Source: Iowa Session Law

- The 2001 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
Illinois	\$ 153,052	\$148,049	\$136,536
Iowa	116,600	112,170	106,610
Minnesota	118,213	111,387	104,562
Missouri	123,000	115,000	108,000
Nebraska	114,358	108,640	105,781
S. Dakota	97,735	NA	91,286
Wisconsin	120,012	113,221	106,812
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	4th of 7	4nd of 7

Source: The Council of State Governments

SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY 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 Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	3.0	+ Step	0.0	None
1993	6	4.0	+ Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit Step
1998	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1999	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2000	6 to 7	0.0 (f)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2001	7 to 8	2.6 (g)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2002	8	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step (h)
2003	Min/Max	3.0 (i)	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit Step

- (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 plans merged into 014 and the maximum was increased by 4.0%.

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 Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1992 - FY 1996**

	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>	<u>Actual FY 1994</u>	<u>Actual FY 1995</u>	<u>Actual FY 1996</u>
Agriculture	488.1	461.9	444.1	445.5	448
Attorney General	199.6	200.3	204	213	212.7
Auditor	126.6	108.9	112.4	109.4	110.7
Blind	95.3	94.1	94.5	91.6	88.4
Civil Rights	29.4	27.5	28.2	32	35.7
College Student Aid	39.3	38.8	35.6	36	36
Commerce	351.5	311.7	310.9	309.5	306
Corrections	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5	2,921.3
Cultural Affairs	85.2	76.6	74	74.1	72.1
Economic Development	155.7	150.9	152.2	150.6	153.3
Education	761.6	724.2	705.8	712.1	719.3
Elder Affairs	28.2	26.5	26.7	24.7	25.7
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	6.0	7.4	8.0	8.0
General Assembly	390.4	384.9	370.8	381.6	388.8
General Services	409.5	377.4	362.3	346.6	347.2
Governor	23.3	22.9	27.5	29.1	33
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.9	9.4	9.1	8.8	9
Public Health	293.1	280.3	289.3	306.0	313.3
Human Rights	57.5	55.7	57.1	57.4	54.6
Human Services	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,507.8	5,437.9
Inspections and Appeals	405.3	391.2	385.5	391.5	408.8
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	NA	12.30	35.90
Judicial Branch	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.80	1,834.60	1,891.70
Law Enforcement Academy	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.9
Management	27	24.5	25.5	24.7	28.2
Natural Resources	902.6	906.1	912.4	930.6	938.5
Parole Board	12.9	11.8	12	13.1	13.3
Personnel	140.2	135.4	133.5	130.7	131.3
Public Defense	208.2	205.1	208.3	209.9	214.2
Public Employment Relations Board	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.4
Public Safety	776.1	776.9	804.9	835.8	875.3
Board of Regents Office	16.8	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.4
Regents	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0	41,627.0
Revenue and Finance	708.0	689.3	673.8	653.6	657.7
Secretary of State	41.1	38.5	36.6	36.2	38.0
State-Federal Relations	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9
Transportation	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5	3,813.0
Treasurer	25.4	24.8	26.3	25.0	25.1
Veterans Affairs	728.1	632.8	637.1	703.4	741.5
Workforce Development	983.4	974.0	966.9	982.5	941.6
Totals	<u>61,996.4</u>	<u>61,802.1</u>	<u>62,951.9</u>	<u>63,559.50</u>	<u>64,156.70</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1997 - FY 2001**

	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001
Agriculture	444.0	446.0	440.1	441.1	438.6
Attorney General	222.1	224.2	231.0	220.1	246.0
Auditor	110.5	112.0	111.2	114.2	111.5
Blind	93.5	94.5	94.3	95.9	97.8
Civil Rights	34.7	33.3	35.1	32.6	32.4
College Student Aid	35.8	32.7	32.7	36.3	34.3
Commerce	294.9	290.7	294.1	294.3	297.0
Corrections	3,050.8	3,374.0	3,692.1	4,000.8	4,180.8
Cultural Affairs	73.2	78.8	89.5	88.8	85.8
Economic Development	149.3	148.7	153.6	166.7	195.2
Education	710.6	724.8	734.7	735.2	736.3
Elder Affairs	27.0	26.5	24.9	26.0	29.8
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0
General Assembly	391.9	391.7	391.2	398.2	412.1
General Services	326.9	336.1	352.6	341.0	352.6
Governor	32.4	23.3	25.3	29.8	30.6
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	10.6	12.2	11.3	12.9	12.9
Public Health	304.3	310.1	315.8	342.5	361.5
Human Rights	48.4	49.7	51.0	53.2	56.6
Human Services	5,230.3	5,220.7	5,302.2	5,439.8	5,412.3
Inspections and Appeals	434.8	450.2	460.8	475.6	492.7
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	47.8	70.1	91.9	98.2	100.0
Judicial Branch	1,919.7	1,961.0	2,018.3	2,058.5	2,053.4
Law Enforcement Academy	25.7	26.6	29.7	30.3	29.7
Management	28.6	28.1	27.9	30.5	31.1
Natural Resources	950.2	980.3	998.3	1,021.5	1,025.8
Parole Board	12.3	12.8	14.2	14.1	15.2
Personnel	135.6	140.9	146.4	154.2	162.4
Public Defense	218.3	224.9	263.1	286.4	277.9
Public Employment Relations Board	11.9	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.9
Public Safety	904.4	909.9	928.6	953.9	961.0
Board of Regents Office	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.7
Regents	41,489.0	41,768.0	42,135.0	42,837.0	43,409.0
Revenue and Finance	644.5	627.8	608.8	601.8	600.1
Secretary of State	38.5	40.6	40.3	42.3	41.9
State-Federal Relations	2.5	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation	3,685.1	3,656.9	3,670.7	3,757.3	3,707.0
Treasurer	24.2	23.3	21.6	23.0	22.7
Veterans Affairs	745.9	755.9	752.4	819.1	847.9
Workforce Development	896.2	879.0	870.3	859.5	878.3
Totals	<u>63,829.6</u>	<u>64,523.3</u>	<u>65,497.8</u>	<u>66,967.4</u>	<u>67,815.8</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.
- 6) Beginning in FY 2000, State-Federal Relations was transferred into the Department of Management.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

State	1999 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	1999 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank
Alabama	81,001	2.0%	20	185	19
Alaska	22,647	0.6	41	366	2
Arizona	62,823	1.6	27	131	43
Arkansas	51,477	1.3	33	202	13
California	350,161	8.7	1	106	50
Colorado	62,112	1.5	28	153	34
Connecticut	63,486	1.6	25	193	16
Delaware	22,519	0.6	42	299	3
Florida	179,654	4.4	4	119	48
Georgia	115,608	2.9	11	148	35
Hawaii	53,363	1.3	31	450	1
Idaho	23,933	0.6	39	191	17
Illinois	140,207	3.5	6	116	49
Indiana	81,570	2.0	18	137	40
IOWA	53,059	1.3	32	185	20
Kansas	43,207	1.1	36	163	29
Kentucky	69,908	1.7	24	176	24
Louisiana	95,588	2.4	14	219	8
Maine	20,093	0.5	43	160	31
Maryland	88,903	2.2	16	172	25
Massachusetts	87,393	2.2	17	142	38
Michigan	137,275	3.4	7	139	39
Minnesota	70,710	1.7	23	148	36
Mississippi	54,222	1.3	30	196	15
Missouri	92,543	2.3	15	169	26
Montana	18,715	0.5	45	212	11
Nebraska	29,575	0.7	38	178	22
Nevada	23,315	0.6	40	129	44
New Hampshire	18,580	0.5	46	155	33
New Jersey	130,131	3.2	9	160	32
New Mexico	44,075	1.1	35	253	4
New York	249,596	6.2	3	137	41
North Carolina	124,601	3.1	10	163	30
North Dakota	15,697	0.4	47	248	5
Ohio	137,103	3.4	8	122	45
Oklahoma	73,007	1.8	22	217	9
Oregon	55,119	1.4	29	166	27
Pennsylvania	146,798	3.6	5	122	46
Rhode Island	19,801	0.5	44	200	14
South Carolina	78,975	2.0	21	203	12
South Dakota	13,030	0.3	48	178	23
Tennessee	81,407	2.0	19	148	37
Texas	269,450	6.7	2	134	42
Utah	48,679	1.2	34	229	7
Vermont	12,714	0.3	49	214	10
Virginia	113,823	2.8	12	166	28
Washington	108,514	2.7	13	189	18
West Virginia	32,857	0.8	37	182	21
Wisconsin	63,185	1.6	26	120	47
Wyoming	11,056	0.3	50	231	6
National Total	<u>4,043,265</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average				148	

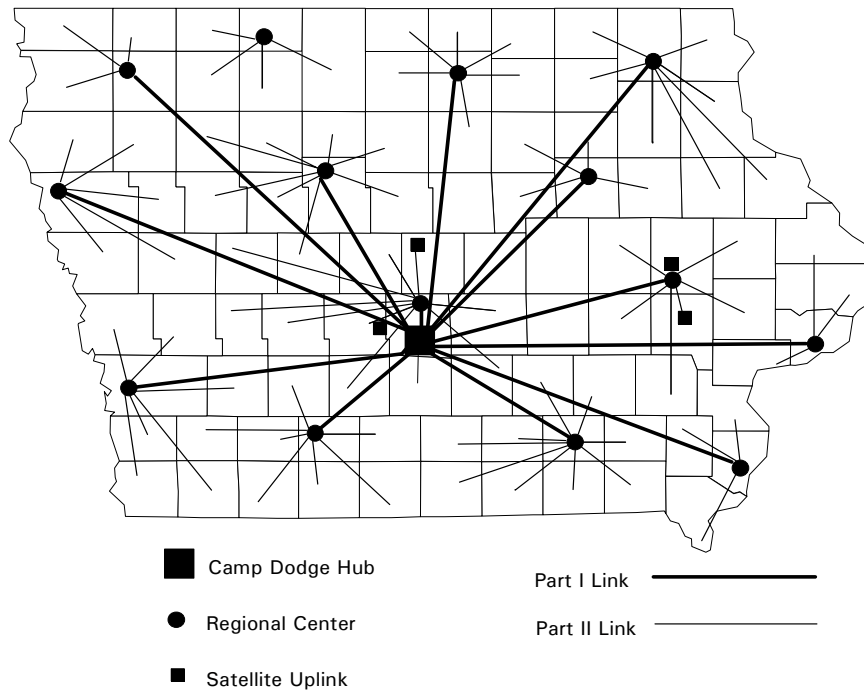
Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1999 State Government Employment and Payroll"

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PARTS 1 AND 2



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN added 513 additional sites between Fiscal Years 1996 and 2000 with approximate costs of \$80.8 million. Part III links are not shown on the above map. A full site list for the ICN is available on the Internet at <http://www.icn.state.ia.us/about/clickmap/clickmap.htm>. A site may have multiple classrooms. Classrooms total 775 as of August 2001, and may exceed 800 at the completion of the Network.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "Backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.
- The ICN is converting to five asynchronous transfer mode rings (ATM) that are currently being built to provide signal transport redundancy in the system. Currently two of the rings are completed, but the remaining three rings are awaiting funding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1940-2000	Percent Change 1990-2000
Adair	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	8,243	- 37.5%	- 2.0%
Adams	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	4,482	- 55.9	- 7.9
Allamakee	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	14,675	- 14.6	5.9
Appanoose	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	13,721	- 43.4	- 0.2
Audubon	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	6,830	- 42.1	- 6.9
Benton	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	25,308	10.6	12.8
Black Hawk	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	128,012	60.1	3.4
Boone	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	26,224	- 11.9	4.1
Bremer	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	23,325	30.1	2.2
Buchanan	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	21,093	0.5	1.2
Buena Vista	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	20,411	2.9	2.2
Butler	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	15,305	- 14.9	- 2.7
Calhoun	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	11,115	- 36.8	- 3.4
Carroll	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	21,421	- 5.9	- 0.0
Cass	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	14,684	- 21.3	- 2.9
Cedar	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	18,187	7.7	4.6
Cerro Gordo	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	46,447	5.9	- 0.6
Cherokee	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	13,035	- 32.3	- 7.5
Chickasaw	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	13,095	- 14.0	- 1.5
Clarke	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	9,133	- 10.7	10.2
Clay	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	17,372	- 2.2	- 1.2
Clayton	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	18,678	- 23.2	- 2.0
Clinton	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	50,149	12.1	- 1.7
Crawford	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	16,942	- 17.5	1.0
Dallas	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	40,750	65.3	37.0
Davis	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	8,541	- 23.3	2.8
Decatur	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	8,689	- 38.0	4.2
Delaware	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	18,404	- 0.4	2.0
Des Moines	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	42,351	15.1	- 0.6
Dickinson	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	16,424	34.8	10.2
Dubuque	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	89,143	39.8	3.2
Emmet	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	11,027	- 17.7	- 4.7
Fayette	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	22,008	- 24.5	0.8
Floyd	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	16,900	- 16.2	- 0.9
Franklin	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	10,704	- 34.6	- 5.8
Fremont	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	8,010	- 45.3	- 2.6
Greene	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	10,366	- 37.6	3.2
Grundy	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	12,369	- 8.5	2.8
Guthrie	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	11,353	- 34.0	3.8
Hamilton	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	16,438	- 17.5	2.3
Hancock	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	12,100	- 21.4	- 4.3
Hardin	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	18,812	- 16.5	- 1.5
Harrison	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	15,666	- 31.2	6.4
Henry	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	20,336	13.0	5.8
Howard	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	9,932	- 26.6	1.3
Humboldt	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	10,381	- 22.9	- 3.5
Ida	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	7,837	- 29.1	- 6.3
Iowa	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	15,671	- 7.9	7.1
Jackson	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	20,296	5.8	1.7
Jasper	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	37,213	18.2	6.9
Jefferson	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	16,181	2.7	- 0.8

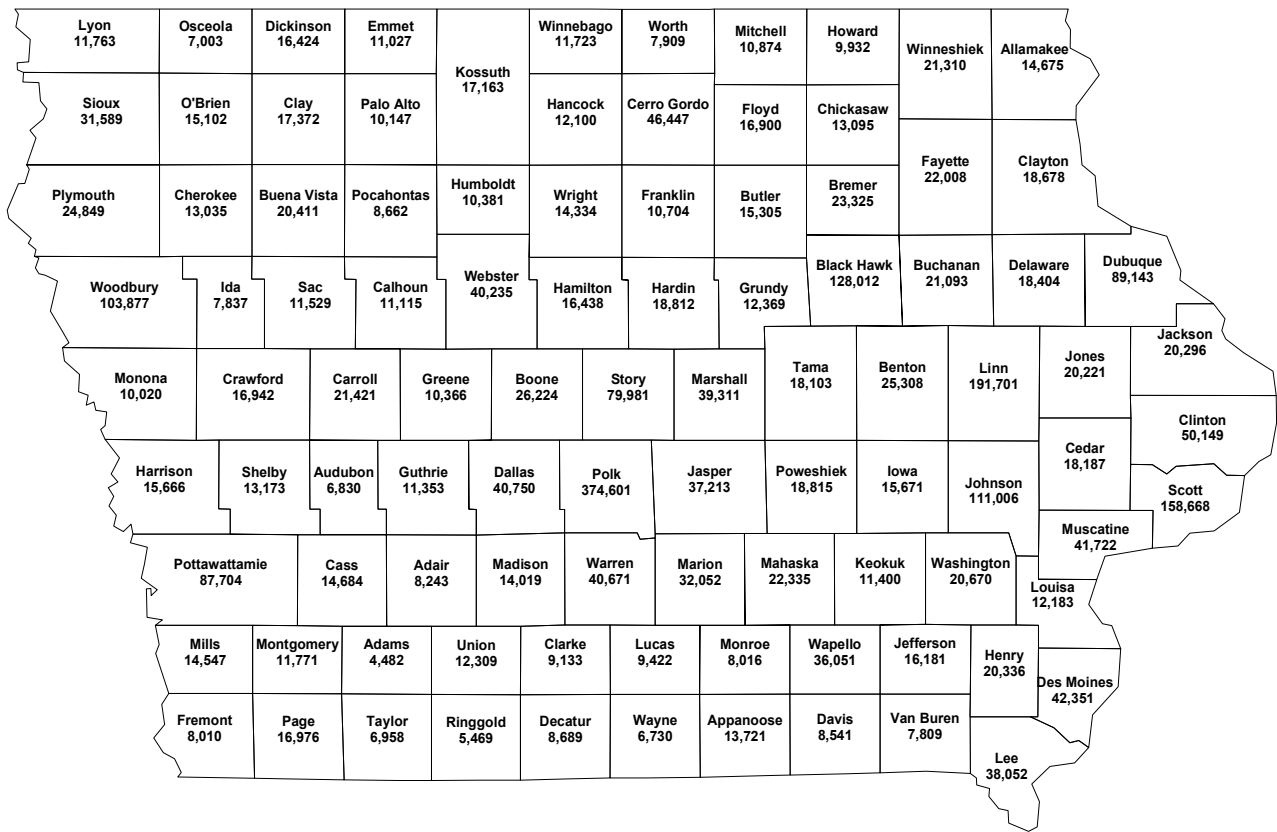
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1940-2000	Percent Change 1990-2000
Johnson	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	234.4	15.5
Jones	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	1.4	4.0
Keokuk	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	- 38.1	- 1.9
Kossuth	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	- 35.6	- 7.7
Lee	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	- 7.4	- 1.6
Linn	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	115.1	13.6
Louisa	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	7.0	5.1
Lucas	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	- 35.3	3.9
Lyon	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	- 23.5	- 1.6
Madison	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	- 3.5	12.3
Mahaska	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	- 15.7	3.8
Marion	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	18.6	6.8
Marshall	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	11.0	2.7
Mills	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	- 3.4	10.2
Mitchell	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	- 23.0	- 0.5
Monona	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	10,020	- 45.1	- 0.1
Monroe	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	- 44.9	- 1.2
Montgomery	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	- 25.0	- 2.5
Muscatine	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	33.3	4.5
O'Brien	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	- 21.7	- 2.2
Osceola	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	- 34.0	- 3.6
Page	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	- 31.8	0.6
Palo Alto	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,147	- 37.2	- 4.9
Plymouth	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	5.7	6.2
Pocahontas	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	- 46.7	- 9.1
Polk	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	91.3	14.5
Pottawattamie	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	31.4	6.1
Poweshiek	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	0.3	- 1.1
Ringgold	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	- 50.9	0.9
Sac	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	- 34.6	- 6.5
Scott	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	87.2	5.1
Shelby	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	13,173	- 21.2	- 0.4
Sioux	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	16.1	5.6
Story	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	79,981	139.2	7.7
Tama	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	- 19.3	3.9
Taylor	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	- 51.2	- 2.2
Union	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	- 24.4	- 3.5
Van Buren	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	- 35.2	1.7
Wapello	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	- 18.6	1.0
Warren	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	129.8	12.9
Washington	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	3.1	5.4
Wayne	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	- 49.4	- 4.8
Webster	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	- 3.1	- 0.3
Winnebago	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	- 16.1	- 3.3
Winneshiek	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	- 4.3	2.2
Woodbury	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	0.2	5.7
Worth	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	- 30.9	- 1.0
Wright	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	- 28.5	0.5
Total	2,538,268	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	2,926,324	15.3%	5.4%

Source: United States Census

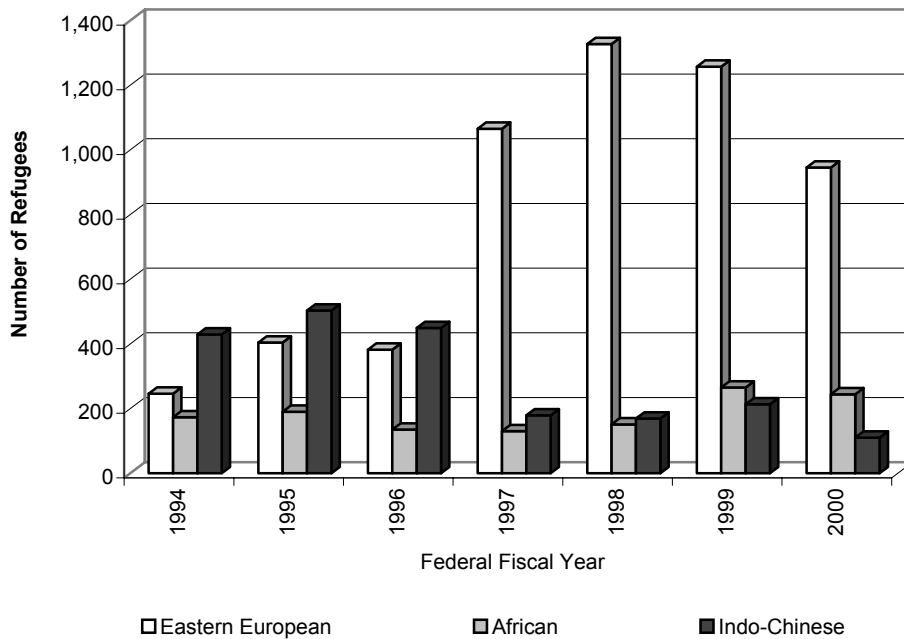
2000 IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP



Source: United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



- In FFY 2000, Iowa ranked 19th in the nation for resettlement arrivals.
- In FFY 2000, there were 1,341 refugee arrivals in Iowa.
- In 1999-2000, the Department of Education reported 10,159 students in 124 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Eastern European	Indo-Chinese	African	Former Soviet Union	Other
1994	246	429	173	31	49
1995	404	503	190	32	41
1996	382	449	135	25	1
1997	1,065	179	130	4	44
1998	1,327	169	151	24	6
1999	1,257	213	265	19	32
2000	945	110	244	15	27

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

"Other" includes Latin American and Near East.

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2001 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Adair	2,393	44.7%	1,204	22.5%	1,751	32.7%	5,348	85.3%
Adams	1,078	34.3	902	28.7	1,161	37.0	3,141	92.1
Allamakee	4,331	46.9	1,554	16.8	3,345	36.2	9,230	84.3
Appanoose	2,748	33.1	2,890	34.8	2,663	32.1	8,301	79.3
Audubon	1,641	35.1	1,534	32.8	1,496	32.0	4,671	92.3
Benton	4,051	25.3	4,137	25.8	7,836	48.9	16,024	87.2
Black Hawk	19,618	26.5	22,790	30.8	31,553	42.7	73,961	75.1
Boone	4,199	25.2	6,120	36.7	6,367	38.2	16,686	84.6
Bremer	5,113	31.9	3,333	20.8	7,576	47.3	16,022	90.5
Buchanan	3,463	26.5	3,992	30.5	5,615	43.0	13,070	86.8
Buena Vista	4,039	35.4	2,420	21.2	4,946	43.4	11,405	74.9
Butler	4,589	48.6	1,626	17.2	3,224	34.2	9,439	81.6
Calhoun	2,205	31.4	1,618	23.1	3,194	45.5	7,017	82.1
Carroll	2,764	20.3	5,129	37.6	5,745	42.1	13,638	87.1
Cass	4,510	45.9	1,796	18.3	3,518	35.8	9,824	87.8
Cedar	3,253	29.3	2,680	24.1	5,178	46.6	11,111	81.8
Cerro Gordo	8,501	28.7	9,683	32.7	11,409	38.6	29,593	83.6
Cherokee	3,486	39.8	2,356	26.9	2,915	33.3	8,757	89.1
Chickasaw	2,334	26.1	3,277	36.7	3,317	37.2	8,928	92.3
Clarke	1,730	29.3	1,889	31.9	2,294	38.8	5,913	87.8
Clay	4,754	43.2	2,324	21.1	3,927	35.7	11,005	84.1
Clayton	3,533	29.8	3,456	29.1	4,875	41.1	11,864	85.1
Clinton	8,741	26.6	8,570	26.1	15,502	47.2	32,813	87.9
Crawford	2,987	30.3	3,130	31.7	3,757	38.0	9,874	79.3
Dallas	8,449	32.5	7,279	28.0	10,304	39.6	26,032	89.0
Davis	1,339	27.0	2,160	43.6	1,460	29.4	4,959	79.6
Decatur	1,718	33.3	1,810	35.1	1,628	31.6	5,156	77.1
Delaware	3,999	35.0	2,425	21.2	4,993	43.7	11,417	87.4
Des Moines	6,237	22.4	13,145	47.2	8,496	30.5	27,878	87.1
Dickinson	3,973	35.7	2,573	23.1	4,581	41.2	11,127	86.7
Dubuque	11,537	21.0	22,521	41.1	20,778	37.9	54,836	82.7
Emmet	1,912	27.6	2,203	31.8	2,807	40.6	6,922	82.8
Fayette	4,850	37.1	3,155	24.1	5,068	38.8	13,073	79.2
Floyd	2,925	28.3	3,005	29.1	4,394	42.6	10,324	81.6
Franklin	3,373	49.8	1,275	18.8	2,123	31.4	6,771	83.5
Fremont	2,011	37.2	1,411	26.1	1,981	36.7	5,403	90.1
Greene	2,251	32.3	2,057	29.6	2,653	38.1	6,961	90.3
Grundy	4,138	50.7	1,214	14.9	2,815	34.5	8,167	88.3
Guthrie	2,851	38.7	1,932	26.2	2,579	35.0	7,362	84.9
Hamilton	3,564	33.3	2,742	25.7	4,384	41.0	10,690	87.2
Hancock	3,504	43.2	1,646	20.3	2,969	36.6	8,119	91.3
Hardin	4,407	37.0	3,040	25.6	4,448	37.4	11,895	84.0
Harrison	3,565	36.5	2,916	29.8	3,291	33.7	9,772	84.5
Henry	4,839	40.4	2,692	22.5	4,434	37.1	11,965	78.1
Howard	1,488	24.4	2,190	35.9	2,420	39.7	6,098	83.3
Humboldt	2,535	38.2	1,431	21.6	2,666	40.2	6,632	85.1
Ida	2,460	47.3	1,096	21.1	1,645	31.6	5,201	89.1
Iowa	3,363	32.9	2,304	21.1	4,559	44.6	10,226	88.7
Jackson	2,486	19.0	6,333	48.4	4,271	32.6	13,090	87.2
Jasper	7,027	28.6	9,586	39.0	7,956	32.4	24,569	87.6
Jefferson	5,145	45.3	1,905	16.8	4,306	37.9	11,356	92.8

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

2001 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

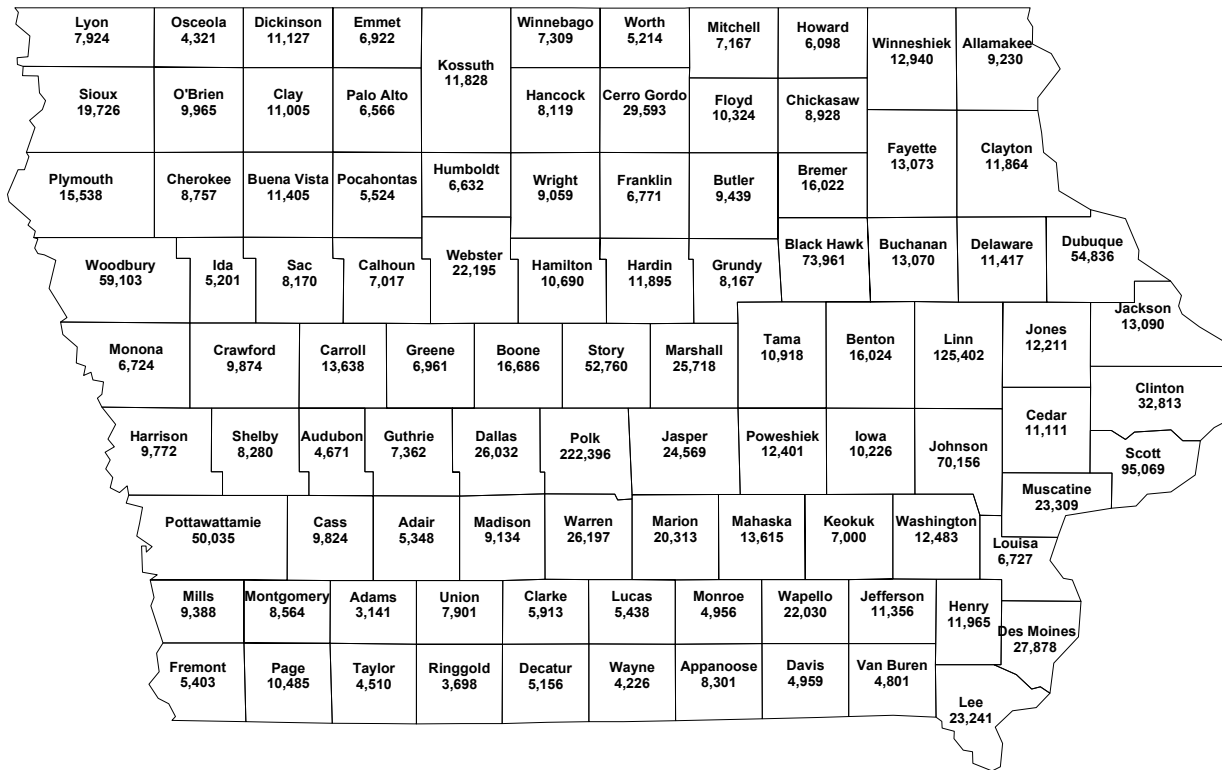
County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Johnson	13,790	19.7	27,448	39.1	28,918	41.2	70,156	79.9
Jones	3,589	29.4	3,469	28.4	5,153	42.2	12,211	79.6
Keokuk	2,274	32.5	2,370	33.9	2,356	33.7	7,000	82.6
Kossuth	3,412	28.8	4,234	35.8	4,182	35.4	11,828	92.9
Lee	4,540	19.5	9,048	38.9	9,653	41.5	23,241	80.8
Linn	29,789	23.8	32,835	26.2	62,778	50.1	125,402	87.6
Louisa	2,545	37.8	1,711	25.4	2,471	36.7	6,727	76.4
Lucas	2,071	38.1	1,551	28.5	1,816	33.4	5,438	77.4
Lyon	4,962	62.6	1,163	14.7	1,799	22.7	7,924	93.6
Madison	2,971	32.5	2,898	31.7	3,265	35.7	9,134	89.4
Mahaska	5,637	41.4	3,151	23.1	4,827	35.5	13,615	82.0
Marion	6,877	33.9	6,194	30.5	7,242	35.7	20,313	84.8
Marshall	9,334	36.3	7,680	29.9	8,704	33.8	25,718	87.6
Mills	4,306	45.9	1,849	19.7	3,233	34.4	9,388	88.2
Mitchell	2,565	35.8	1,694	23.6	2,908	40.6	7,167	89.7
Monona	1,911	28.4	2,277	33.9	2,536	37.7	6,724	87.4
Monroe	1,392	28.1	2,016	40.7	1,548	31.2	4,956	82.8
Montgomery	4,789	55.9	1,251	14.6	2,524	29.5	8,564	97.0
Muscatine	9,028	38.7	5,332	22.9	8,949	38.4	23,309	76.4
O'Brien	4,901	49.2	1,595	16.0	3,469	34.8	9,965	87.7
Osceola	2,508	58.0	679	15.7	1,134	26.2	4,321	83.5
Page	5,001	47.7	1,649	15.7	3,835	36.6	10,485	80.5
Palo Alto	1,830	27.9	2,532	38.6	2,204	33.6	6,566	85.1
Plymouth	6,779	43.6	2,889	18.6	5,870	37.8	15,538	87.2
Pocahontas	1,719	31.1	1,447	26.2	2,358	42.7	5,524	85.5
Polk	67,526	30.4	83,620	37.6	71,250	32.0	222,396	79.9
Pottawattamie	18,667	37.3	14,103	28.2	17,265	34.5	50,035	77.1
Poweshiek	4,128	33.3	3,938	31.8	4,335	35.0	12,401	85.3
Ringgold	1,601	43.3	1,127	30.5	970	26.2	3,698	89.0
Sac	3,289	40.3	1,541	18.9	3,340	40.9	8,170	93.4
Scott	27,681	29.1	23,639	24.9	43,749	46.0	95,069	81.5
Shelby	3,073	37.1	2,420	29.2	2,787	33.7	8,280	85.4
Sioux	13,425	68.1	1,631	8.3	4,670	23.7	19,726	94.1
Story	15,237	28.9	14,564	27.6	22,959	43.5	52,760	81.5
Tama	3,927	36.0	3,025	27.7	3,966	36.3	10,918	82.2
Taylor	1,968	43.6	1,051	23.3	1,491	33.1	4,510	85.2
Union	2,887	36.5	2,227	28.2	2,787	35.3	7,901	83.7
Van Buren	2,253	46.9	1,136	23.7	1,412	29.4	4,801	81.8
Wapello	4,430	20.1	10,599	48.1	7,001	31.8	22,030	79.7
Warren	7,844	29.9	8,852	33.8	9,501	36.3	26,197	88.2
Washington	4,969	39.8	2,752	22.0	4,762	38.1	12,483	81.7
Wayne	1,553	36.7	1,300	30.8	1,373	32.5	4,226	82.5
Webster	5,844	26.3	8,270	37.3	8,081	36.4	22,195	73.1
Winnebago	2,421	33.1	1,652	22.6	3,236	44.3	7,309	82.1
Winneshiek	4,730	36.6	2,846	22.0	5,364	41.5	12,940	78.9
Woodbury	18,708	31.7	17,832	30.2	22,563	38.2	59,103	78.3
Worth	1,971	37.8	1,404	26.9	1,839	35.3	5,214	87.1
Wright	3,959	43.7	1,963	21.7	3,137	34.6	9,059	83.7
Total	<u>572,618</u>	<u>31.5%</u>	<u>544,910</u>	<u>30.0%</u>	<u>698,743</u>	<u>38.5%</u>	<u>1,816,271</u>	<u>83.0%</u>

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

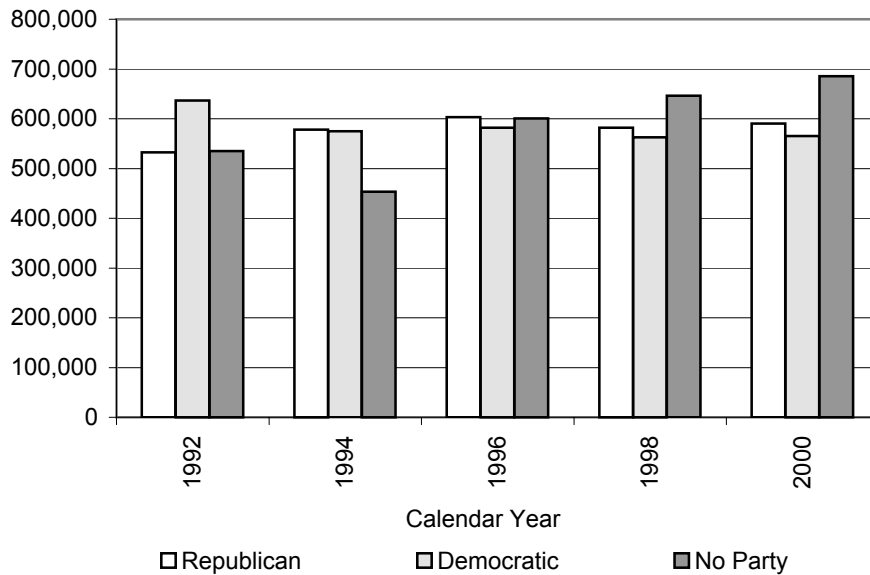
2001 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY MAP



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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

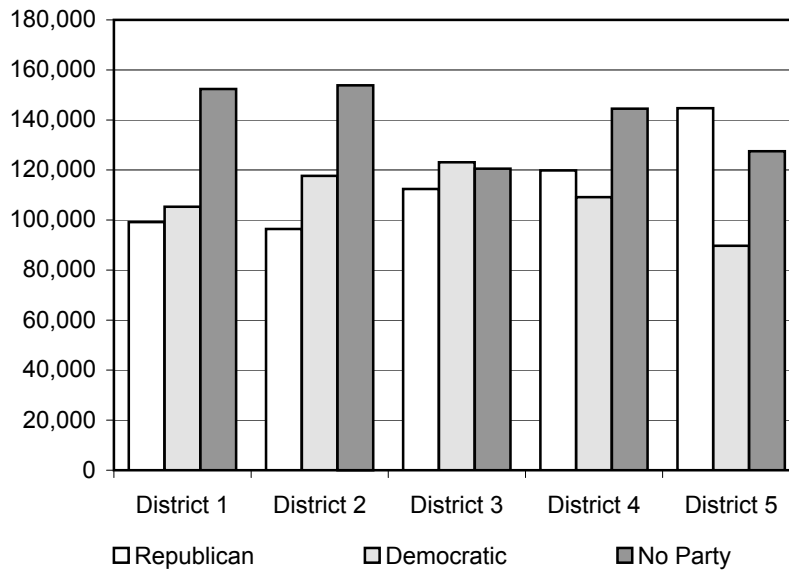


CY Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	
1992	532,230	31.2%	636,631	37.4%	535,047	31.4%	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107
1998	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

CY Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	
1992	446,437	83.9%	526,895	82.8%	398,647	74.5%	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261
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

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

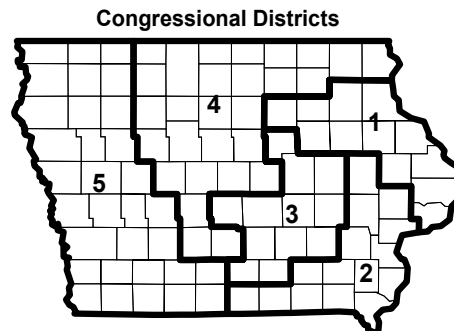
CY 2001 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	99,199	27.8%	105,309	29.5%	152,357	42.7%	356,865	19.6%
District 2	96,458	26.2	117,633	32.0	153,854	41.8	367,945	20.3
District 3	112,411	31.6	123,106	34.6	120,506	33.8	356,023	19.6
District 4	119,815	32.1	109,156	29.2	144,538	38.7	373,509	20.6
District 5	144,735	40.0	89,706	24.8	127,488	35.2	361,929	19.9
Total	572,618	31.5%	544,910	30.0%	698,743	38.5%	1,816,271	100.0%

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration



POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

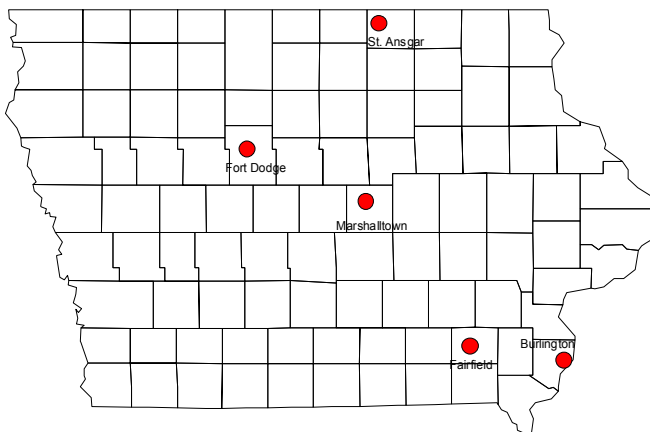
**IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
HISTORY OF FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING
(1990 - Present)**

Incident Period	Type	Counties Affected	Federal Obligated	
			Public Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
05/ 18/ 90 - 07/ 06/ 90	Flood	39	\$ 7,989,624	\$ 610,339
07/ 25/ 90 - 08/ 31/ 90	Flood	17	1,259,744	116,775
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16	2,018,393	193,188
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44	11,940,796	831,392
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9	2,599,027	275,293
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16	2,396,521	181,891
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99	104,764,401	32,610,313
05/ 08/ 96 - 05 /28/ 96	Flood	16	2,963,509	509,154
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15	5,308,655	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	18,043,955	6,013,925
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12	9,480,625	2,550,937
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20	10,741,751	2,693,140
04/ 08/ 01 - 05/ 29/ 01	Tornado/Flood	22	5,775,000	1,200,000
			\$ 188,592,251	\$ 49,067,180

Note:

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).

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

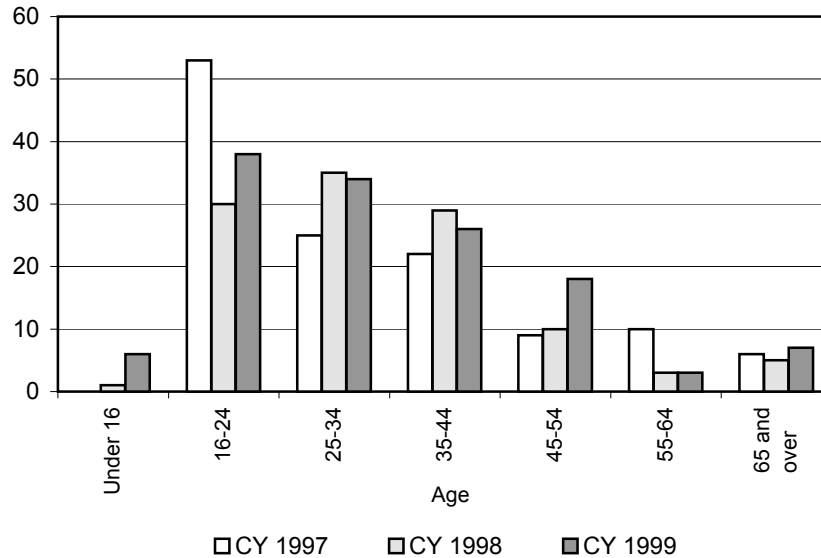


- The range of one transmitter is 40 miles. The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.
- There will be 17 additional transmitters in Iowa by the end of the Expansion project. No ending date has been established for the project.
- The additional locations are as follows:

Milford	Eldora	Marshalltown
Decorah	Carroll	Montezuma
Charter Oak	Lenox	Osceola
Hancock	Wesley	Sanborn
Essex	St. Ansgar	Panora
Rathbun	Storm Lake	
- Eight sites have final leases signed. Four Iowa sites have been gifted to the National Weather Service. One site is involved in the gifting process.
- 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). Currently, 43.0% of the State is covered by NOAA.

Source: Department of Public Defense, Emergency Management Division

**IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES
(Calendar Year)**



- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 479 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.
- 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.

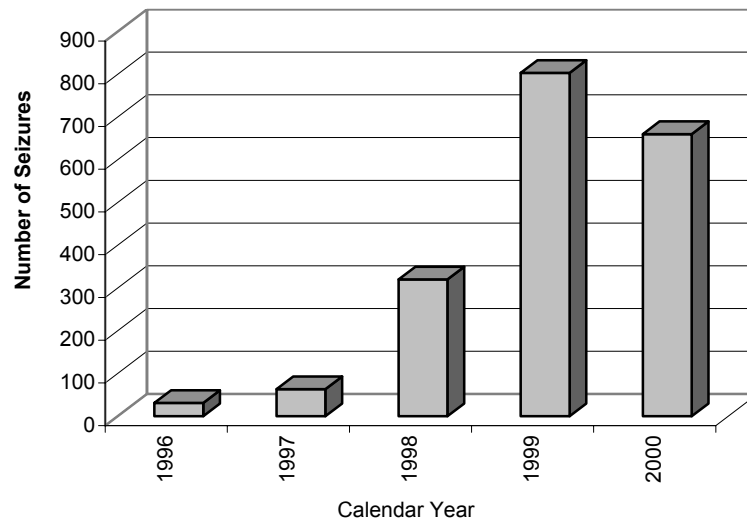
IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 1993	CY 1994	CY 1995	CY 1996	CY 1997	CY 1998	CY 1999
Under 16	5	0	7	4	0	1	6
16-24	53	52	53	55	53	30	38
25-34	60	51	44	45	25	35	34
35-44	23	33	31	21	22	29	26
45-54	9	11	17	13	9	10	18
55-64	9	2	4	6	10	3	3
65 years and over	11	2	4	2	6	5	7
Total	<u>170</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>132</u>

Source: Department of Transportation

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

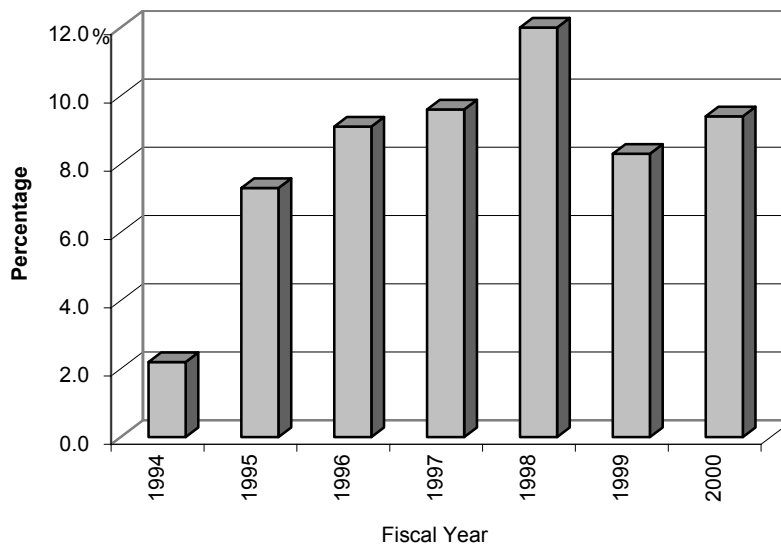
IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR



Note:

In CY 2000, 393 methamphetamine labs were seized by state drug agents and 267 labs were seized by local agencies. CY 1999 was the first year for 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 1987	Calendar 1990	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1999
Alcohol					
Do not use	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%	74.0%
Casual use	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0	13.0
Regular use	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0	5.0
Heavy use	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%	92.0%
Casual use	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
Regular use	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
Heavy use	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	*	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	2.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	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*
1993	324	296	2,742
1994	181	480	3,091
1995	291	775	2,926
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

* The increase in admissions from 1998 and on may be due in some part to the new OWI law that went into effect. 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

	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
Prevention	\$ 28,753,540	\$ 29,404,917	\$ 30,081,211	\$ 19,955,964	\$ 26,131,103
Criminal Justice	18,593,687	21,087,125	17,598,092	20,116,924	24,547,733
Treatment	41,391,290	43,884,566	40,855,575	44,864,984	55,508,825
Total	<u>\$ 88,738,517</u>	<u>\$ 94,376,608</u>	<u>\$ 88,534,878</u>	<u>\$ 84,937,872</u>	<u>\$ 106,187,661</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. The possibility of duplication still exists.
- 3) Total Funding increased by 19.7% from FY 1997 to FY 2001. State funding decreased by 23.6% from FY 1997 to FY 2001. However, federal funding increased by 31.8% and other funding increased by 243.4%.
- 4) FY 2001 totals include \$21,473,184 from the first year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Treatment Clients

	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Total Number of Clients	37,124	37,408	39,438	43,217

Notes:

- 1) The total number of clients served has increased by 16.4% from FY 1997 to FY 2000. 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.

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Ethnicity

	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
White/Non-Hispanic	86.0%	85.5%	85.5%	85.1%
African American	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0
American Indian	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
Asian	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
Other	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

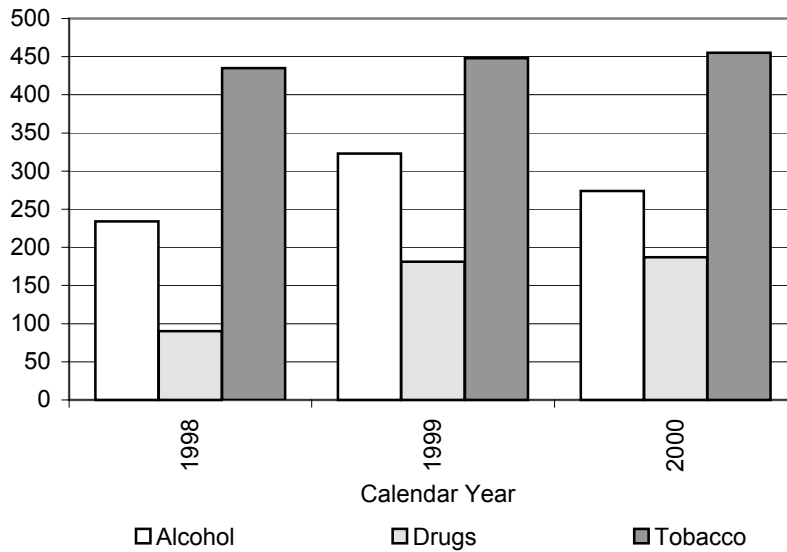
	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Alcohol	62.5%	60.0%	63.0%	62.4%
Marijuana	19.3	20.0	20.0	20.9
Methamphetamine	9.6	12.0	9.6	9.4
Crack	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.4
Heroin	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4

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 4.6% from 1998 to 2000.
- Drug-related deaths increased 107.8% from 1999 to 2000.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 17.1% from 1998 to 2000.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.
- The increase in rates for 1999 may be affected by a change to the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, which is the basis for coding causes of death.

	Calendar 1998		Calendar 1999		Calendar 2000	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	234	8.17	323	11.26	274	9.40
Drugs	90	3.14	181	6.31	187	6.40
Tobacco	435	15.20	448	15.61	455	15.50
Total	759	26.51	952	33.18	916	31.30

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

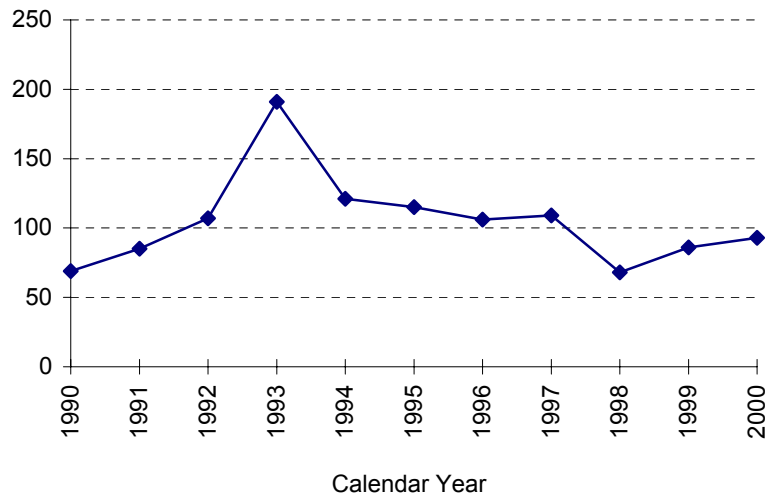
State	1998 Infant	Rank	Cumulative Total Number of AIDS			Children Aged	
	Mortality per 1,000 Births		Number	% of Total	Rank	19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 1999	Percent
Alabama	10.2	1	5,979	0.8%	23	78.4%	31
Alaska	5.9	43	459	0.1	45	80.1	28
Arizona	7.5	21	7,196	1.0	21	72.4	47
Arkansas	8.9	8	2,848	0.4	32	77.1	36
California	5.8	45	116,925	16.2	2	75.3	39
Colorado	6.7	37	6,888	1.0	22	75.8	38
Connecticut	7.0	31	11,139	1.5	13	85.9	5
Delaware	9.6	3	2,436	0.3	33	78.2	32
Florida	7.2	25	76,656	10.6	3	80.3	25
Georgia	8.5	11	21,995	3.1	8	81.9	14
Hawaii	6.9	36	2,410	0.3	34	81.6	19
Idaho	7.2	26	486	0.1	44	69.4	50
Illinois	8.4	13	24,158	3.4	6	77.4	35
Indiana	7.6	20	5,910	0.8	24	74.3	43
IOWA	6.6	38	1,267	0.2	39	83.4	10
Kansas	7.0	32	2,322	0.3	35	78.9	30
Kentucky	7.5	22	3,221	0.4	31	87.6	2
Louisiana	9.1	6	12,185	1.7	12	76.8	37
Maine	6.3	41	923	0.1	42	82.9	11
Maryland	8.6	9	20,534	2.9	9	79.4	29
Massachusetts	5.1	49	15,701	2.2	10	85.2	6
Michigan	8.2	14	10,714	1.5	15	74.4	42
Minnesota	5.9	44	3,643	0.5	28	85.2	7
Mississippi	10.1	2	4,201	0.6	27	81.7	17
Missouri	7.7	18	8,863	1.2	19	75.0	40
Montana	7.4	23	316	0.0	47	82.5	13
Nebraska	7.3	24	1,038	0.1	40	81.8	15
Nevada	7.0	33	4,265	0.6	26	73.1	44
New Hampshire	4.4	50	860	0.1	43	84.5	8
New Jersey	6.4	39	40,501	5.6	5	80.8	22
New Mexico	7.2	27	1,987	0.3	36	73.0	45
New York	6.3	42	137,015	19.0	1	81.0	20
North Carolina	9.3	5	9,962	1.4	16	81.8	16
North Dakota	8.6	10	104	0.0	50	80.4	24
Ohio	8.0	16	10,980	1.5	14	78.1	33
Oklahoma	8.5	12	3,567	0.5	29	72.9	46
Oregon	5.4	48	4,662	0.6	25	72.3	49
Pennsylvania	7.1	30	23,365	3.2	7	86.0	4
Rhode Island	7.0	34	1,981	0.3	37	87.4	3
South Carolina	9.6	4	9,075	1.3	18	80.6	23
South Dakota	9.1	7	158	0.0	49	81.7	18
Tennessee	8.2	15	8,082	1.1	20	77.7	34
Texas	6.4	40	52,292	7.3	4	72.4	48
Utah	5.6	47	1,872	0.3	38	80.2	27
Vermont	7.0	35	374	0.1	46	90.5	1
Virginia	7.7	19	12,422	1.7	11	80.3	26
Washington	5.7	46	9,246	1.3	17	74.9	41
West Virginia	8.0	17	1,038	0.1	41	81.0	21
Wisconsin	7.2	28	3,453	0.5	30	84.5	9
Wyoming	7.2	29	178	0.0	48	82.8	12
National Total			<u>707,852</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average	7.2						

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2000," "National Vital Statistics Report, June 2000," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- The data only represents the incidence of AIDS. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data are not required to be reported.
- The decrease in AIDS cases reported in 1998 is attributable to new treatment methods, including Highly Active Antiviral Therapy (HAART).

Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1990	69	39	\$ 1,106,851
1991	85	78	1,398,060
1992	107	73	1,346,939
1993	191	83	1,387,478
1994	121	87	1,441,715
1995	115	102	1,748,260
1996	106	70	2,199,413
1997	109	30	2,607,194
1998	68	14	3,010,353
1999	86	24	3,046,288
2000	93	26	3,364,816

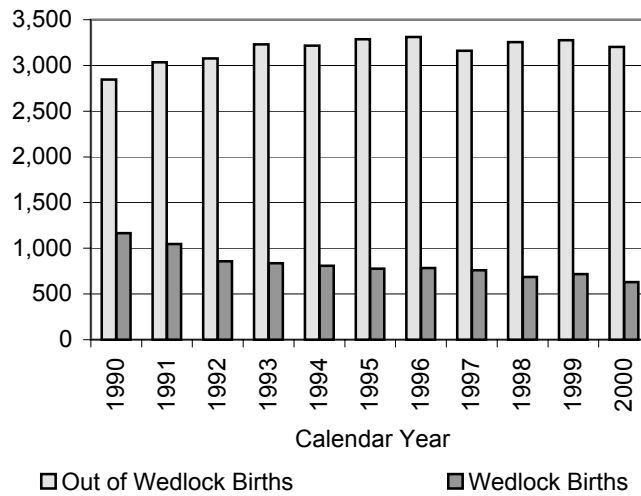
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

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

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

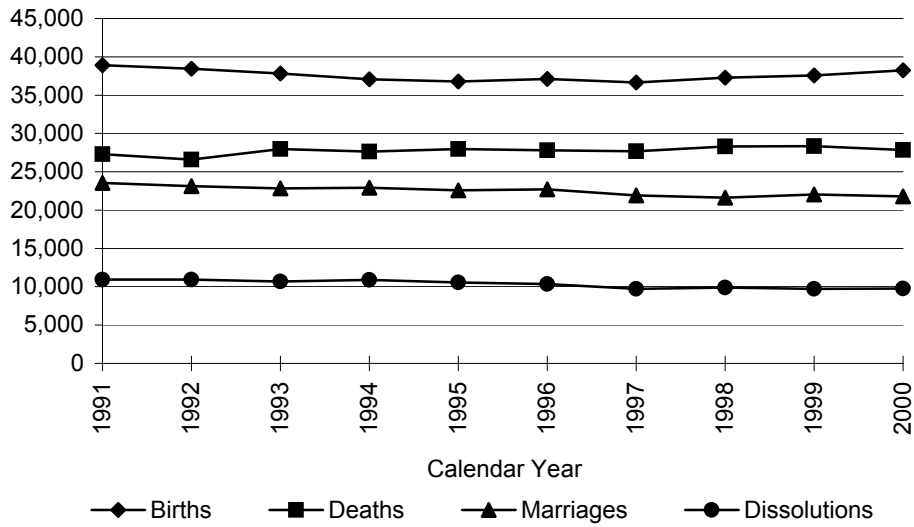


- The 3,831 births to teens accounted for 10.0% of total Iowa births in 2000.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 2000, there were 1,431 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women ages 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 130 were spontaneous and 1,301 were induced.

Calendar Year	Under 20 Years of Age		Total Births
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997	761	3,161	3,922
1998	686	3,254	3,940
1999	716	3,275	3,991
2000	630	3,201	3,831

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS



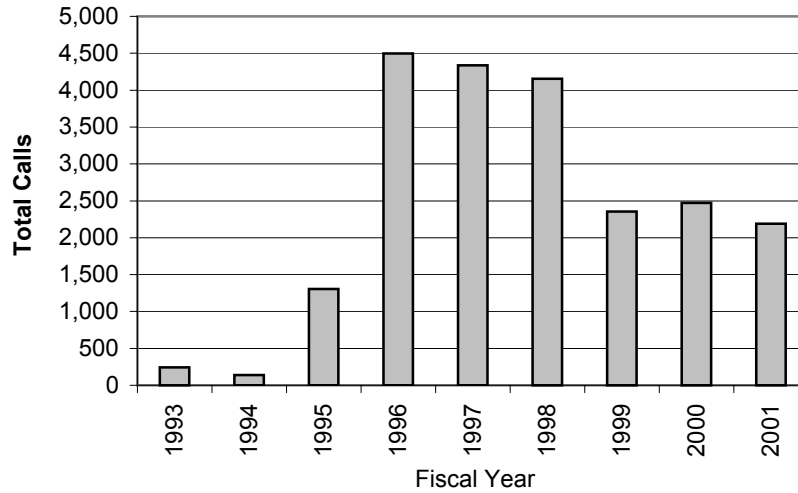
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 1.7% from 1991 through 2000. The out of wedlock birth rate has increased 23.8% since 1991.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 17.5% from 1991 through 2000.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 7.4% since 1991, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 10.8%.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Marriages	Dissolutions	
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			Total
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
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

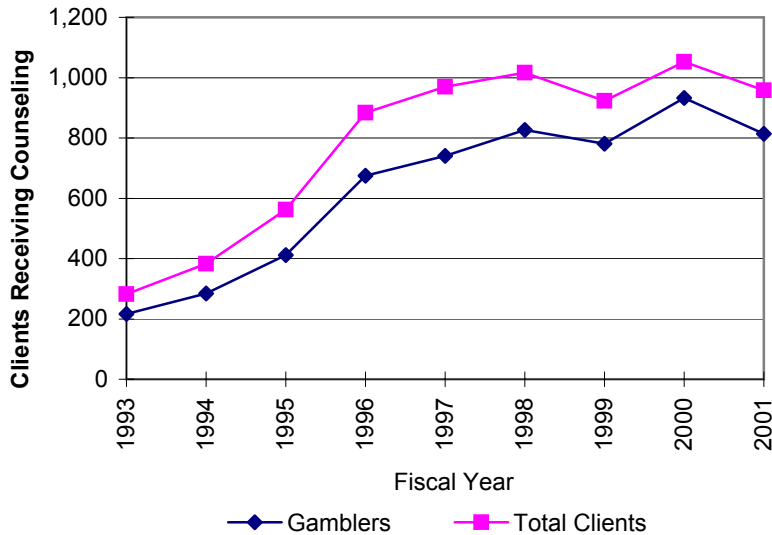
Note:
Calendar year 2000 is estimated data.

Source: Department of Public Health

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



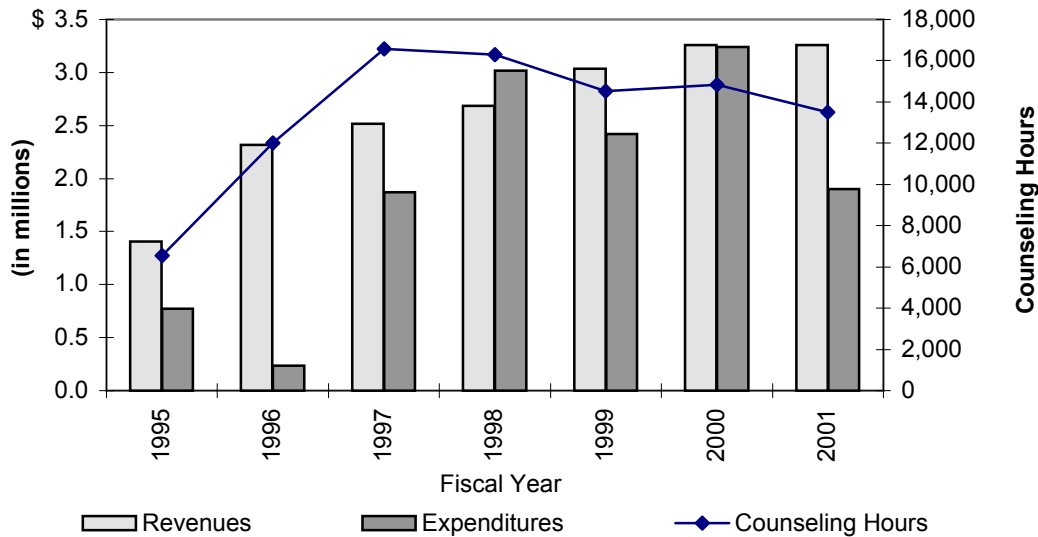
ADMITTED CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1993, clients have received over 102,000 hours of counseling services. (Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients but only clients admitted to treatment.)

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, 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				
1995	\$ 1,404,011	\$ 775,197	6,547	562	412	150
1996	2,315,786	2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384	16,585	970	741	229
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	13,500	958	814	144

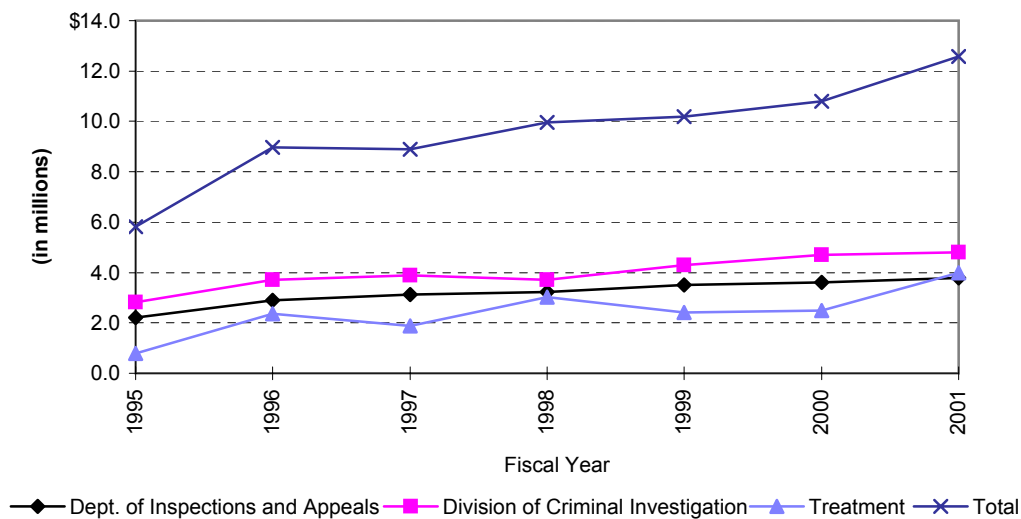
Notes:

- 1) In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 2) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 3) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- 4) Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients, but only clients admitted to treatment.
- 5) In FY 1997, an additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.
- 6) 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.
- 7) In FY 2000, an additional \$525,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Addictive Disorders (Substance Abuse Treatment).
- 8) 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.

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**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	Slot Machines	Total
1995	\$ 1.7	\$ 31.7	\$ 13.5	\$ 46.9
1996	1.1	56.4	49.3	106.8
1997	1.1	75.3	48.9	125.3
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
Est. 2002	0.4	109.6	87.4	197.4

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, and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 2002 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference on October 11, 2001.
- 3) The revenue listed for slot machines is for revenue from slot machines at racetracks only. Revenue from slot machines on riverboats is included with the riverboats' revenue.

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

IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

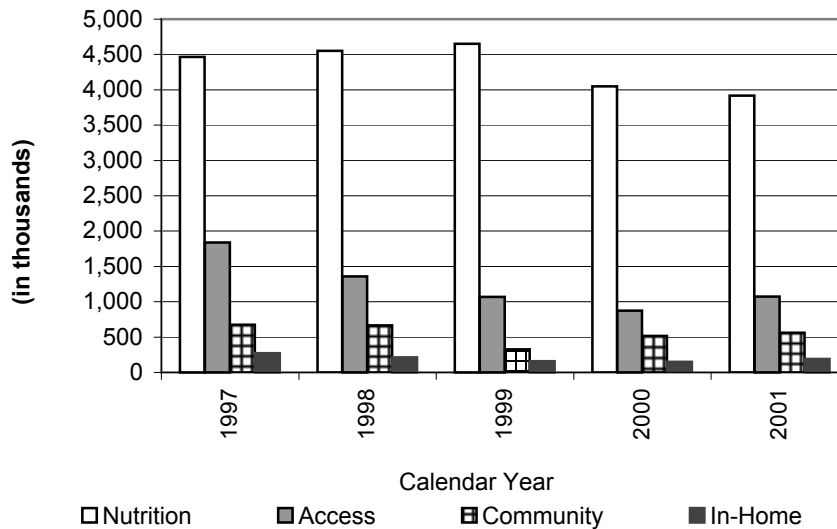
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707
2001	261,000	696

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 25.0% from FY 1985 through FY 2001. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 2.8% from FY 1985 through FY 2001. 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 median age of a veteran in Iowa was 61 years of age in 2001. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 74 years of age in 2001.
-

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

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



- According to the U. S. Census Bureau, the number of lowans over 60 increased to 554,573 in 2000 compared to 553,459 in 1990, an increase of 0.2%.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in the number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
1997	4,466,251	1,837,831	273,696	676,820	7,254,598
1998	4,549,584	1,359,556	211,546	667,182	6,787,868
1999	4,652,597	1,070,971	156,681	325,930	6,206,179
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

Notes:

- 1) Total services provided represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.
- 2) Calendar year 2001 is estimated.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and U. S. Census Bureau

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

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
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

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

Source: Department for the Blind

-
- There are an estimated 57,000 blind or visually-impaired individuals in the State of Iowa. From 1985 to 2000, the total number of services provided increased 26.1%.
-

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**STATE OF IOWA PROFILE
CY 2000 VERSUS CY 2020**

Category	Estimated CY 2000	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,880.57	3,099.89
0 to 19 Years	805.92	791.51
20 to 64 Years	1,645.89	1,726.22
65 Years and Older	428.76	582.16
Caucasian Population	2,773.45	2,940.72
African American Population	59.13	79.83
Other Population	47.99	79.34
Hispanic Population, Any Race	64.97	139.40
Median Age of Population (Years)	37.14	40.51
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,966.38	2,382.83
Farm	112.32	92.71
Agricultural Services, Other	26.96	34.76
Mining	2.83	2.66
Construction	104.44	124.76
Manufacturing	273.30	304.76
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	87.00	102.56
Wholesale Trade	96.68	124.08
Retail Trade	337.28	391.13
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	134.23	163.42
Services	538.56	740.32
Federal Civilian Government	20.13	20.83
Federal Military Government	13.98	13.94
State and Local Government	218.68	266.89
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,113.01	1,210.66
Persons Per Household (People)	2.49	2.44
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 25,934	\$ 30,268
Mean Household Income (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 62,431	\$ 80,045
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 66,903	\$ 155,913
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1996 dollars)	\$28,864.81	\$36,643.84
Building Materials, Hardware	2,127.23	2,699.19
General Merchandise	3,883.26	5,075.87
Food Stores	4,405.10	4,715.29
Automobile Dealers	7,641.77	9,815.05
Gasoline Service Stations	2,502.33	3,133.66
Apparel and Accessories	993.05	1,202.37
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,327.65	1,683.39
Eating and Drinking Places	2,531.80	3,622.32
Drug Stores	1,125.10	1,483.36
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	2,327.53	3,213.34

Note:

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

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C., "2001 State Profile"

2000 CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

- Iowa had 2,926,324 residents according to the 2000 census, a gain of 149,569 compared to the 1990 census. This gain of 5.4% was less than half of the growth rate for the nation (13.2%).
- 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.
- Seven states (Connecticut, Maine, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and West Virginia) had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Eight states accounted for 56.0% of the total national population growth: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Texas, and Washington.
- The population growth in California (4.1 million), Florida (3.0 million), and Texas (3.9 million) were greater than Iowa's total population in 2000.
- Iowa's population increased by 11.6% during the last 50 years. Only one state, North Dakota, had a smaller growth rate (3.6%) than Iowa during the last 50 years. During that time, two states had negative growth rates: West Virginia at - 9.8% and the District of Columbia at - 28.7%.
- Iowa's population growth of 31.1% during the last 100 years is the lowest growth rate in the nation.
- In 1900, Iowa was the 10th most populous state. By 2000, Iowa ranked 30th in terms of population.

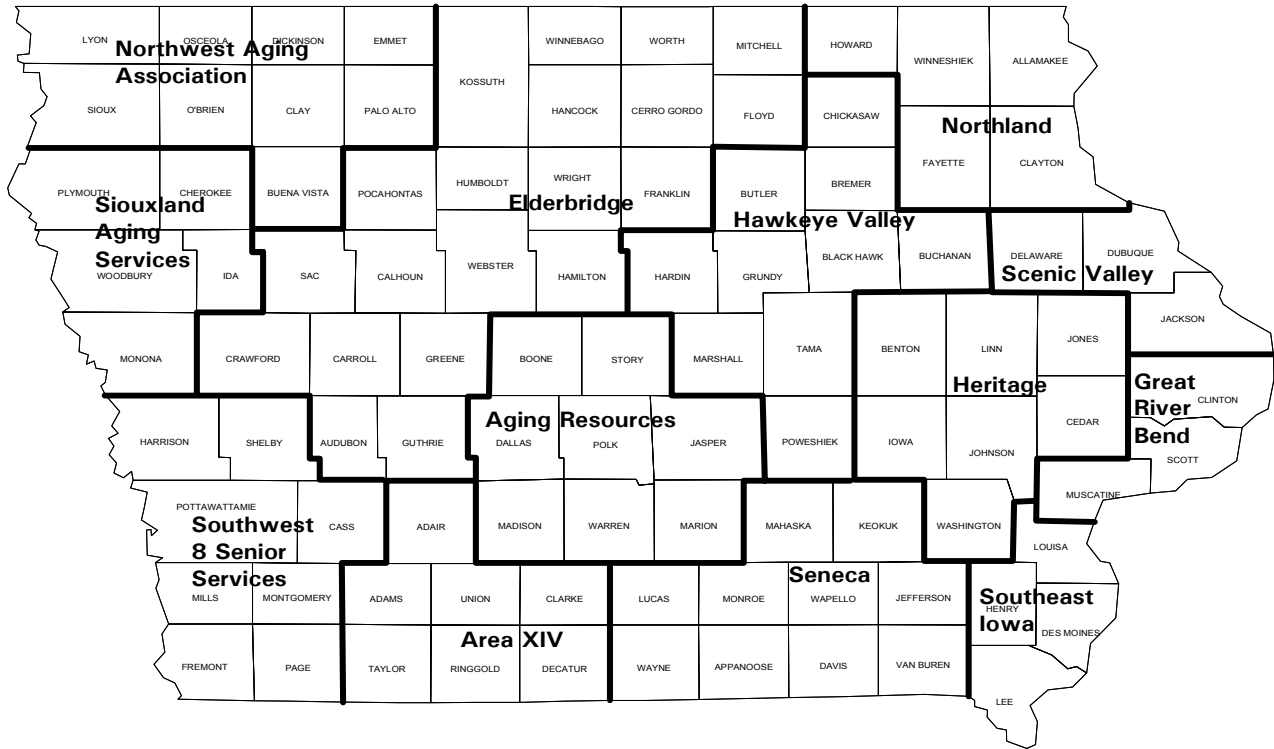
IOWA FACTS

- 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.
- Iowa's population is becoming more urban:
 - There were 19 counties with no incorporated place of 2,500 residents or more.
 - There were 27 counties whose incorporated places were between 2,500 to 4,999 people.
 - There were 31 counties whose incorporated places were between 5,000 to 9,999 people.
 - There were 14 counties whose incorporated places were between 10,000 to 49,999 people.
 - There were 8 counties whose incorporated places exceeded 50,000 people.
- Fifty-four of Iowa's counties gained residents during the last decade. Of these, 25 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Dallas, Polk, Johnson, and Linn counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Forty-five counties experienced declining populations. Ten counties had population declines of at least 500 people. Only Cherokee and Kossuth 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 36.5% of Iowa's total population in Iowa.
- Fifty percent 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: Iowa State University, Department of Sociology, Census Services

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS
AREA AGENCIES ON AGING**



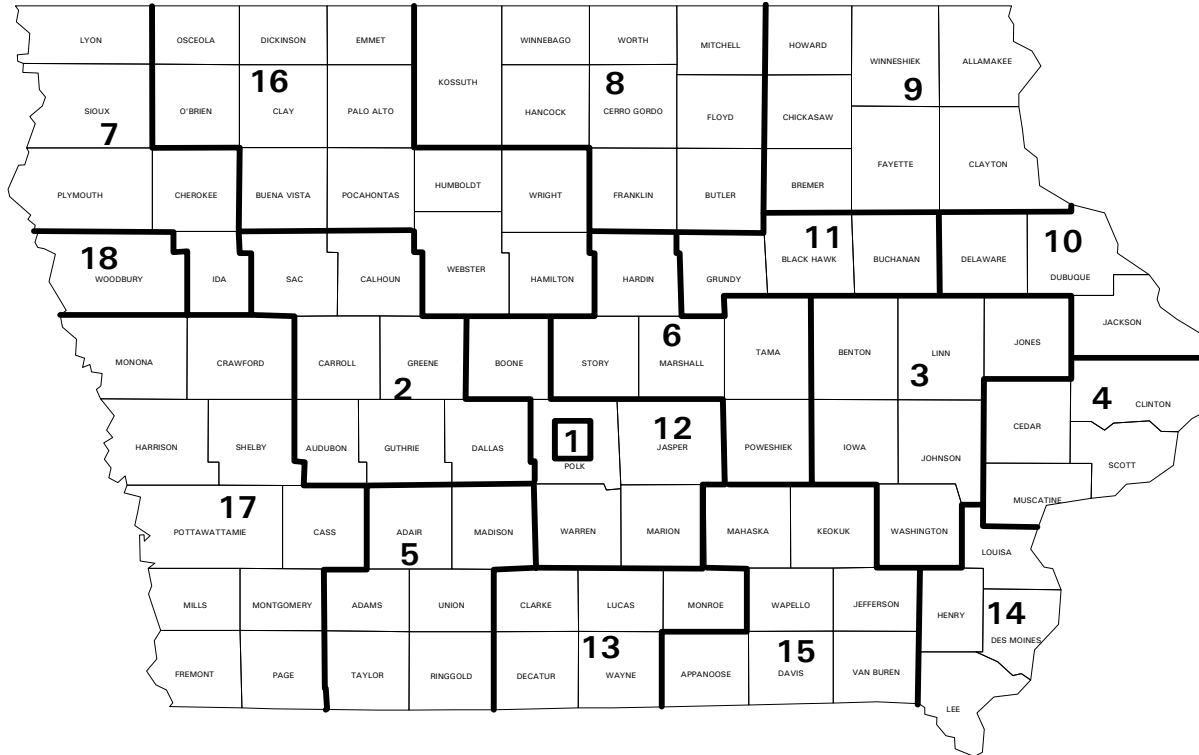
**FY 2001 STATE FUNDING EXPENDED AND
UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED**

Agency	General Funds	Senior Living Trust Funds	Total Funding	GF Clients Served	SLTF Clients Served	Total Clients Served
Northwest Aging	\$ 247,176	\$ 252,380	\$ 499,556	19,278	488	19,766
Siouxland Aging	288,066	195,477	483,543	11,455	401	11,856
Southwest 8	297,723	267,338	565,061	7,335	420	7,755
Elderbridge	552,949	551,520	1,104,469	27,845	2,840	30,685
Aging Resources	662,005	566,840	1,228,845	54,906	1,992	56,898
Area XIV	173,082	115,596	288,678	3,614	239	3,853
Northland	187,077	112,943	300,020	5,533	221	5,754
Hawkeye Valley	432,132	397,786	829,918	12,390	974	13,364
Scenic Valley	205,006	138,289	343,295	8,891	314	9,205
Heritage	440,324	308,975	749,299	26,083	675	26,758
Great River Bend	340,865	187,792	528,657	5,349	345	5,694
Seneca	264,407	241,974	506,381	67,141	363	67,504
Southeast Iowa	222,109	149,220	371,329	7,452	654	8,106
Total	\$4,312,921	\$ 3,486,130	\$7,799,051	257,272	9,926	267,198

SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

Source: Department of Elder Affairs

IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES



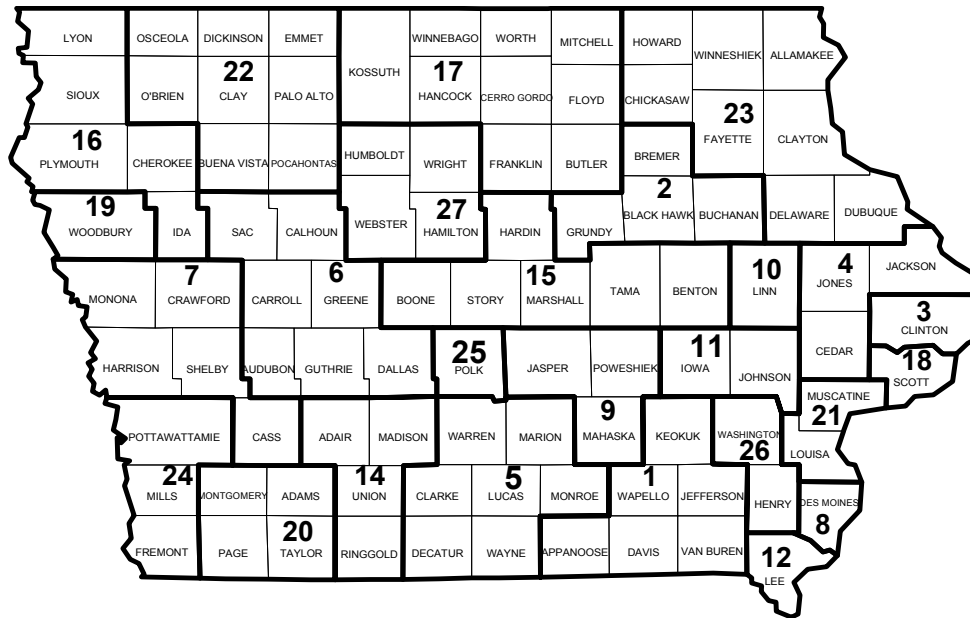
FY 2001 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Area No.	Provider	Individuals	Households
1	City of Des Moines	22,473	9,206
2	Community Opportunities	11,938	4,742
3	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	22,896	9,510
4	Iowa East Central T.R.A.I.N.	27,224	9,765
5	MATURA Action Corporation	10,020	4,407
6	Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc.	16,417	6,871
7	Mid-Sioux Opportunity, Inc.	10,609	3,833
8	North Iowa Community Action Organization	14,753	6,218
9	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corp.	13,711	5,497
10	Operation: New View Community Action Agency	17,154	6,903
11	Operation Threshold	16,671	6,528
12	Red Rock Area Community Action Program	15,329	6,439
13	South Cent. Iowa Community Action Program, Inc.	7,859	3,186
14	Southeast Iowa Community Action Organization	14,032	6,069
15	Southern Iowa Economic Development Association	13,887	5,703
16	Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc.	26,252	9,899
17	West Central Development Corporation	22,676	8,809
18	Woodbury County Community Action Agency	11,874	4,194
	Total	295,775	117,779

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS**

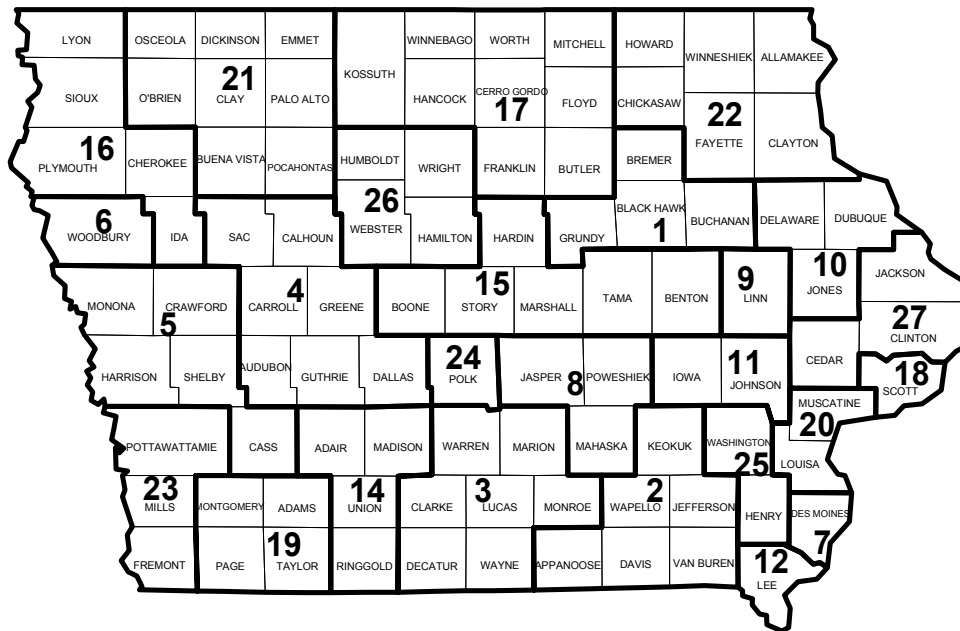


Area No.	Provider	Unduplicated Clients Served	Funding
1	American Home Findings Association	1,085	\$ 83,695
2	Black Hawk County Health Department	1,501	165,552
3	Women's Health Services	218	34,947
4	Community Health of Jones County	260	31,859
5	Community Health Services of Marion County	109	65,223
6	Community Opportunities Inc.	320	103,503
7	Crawford County Health Department	502	60,488
8	Des Moines County Public Health Department	134	29,107
9	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	197	51,980
10	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	993	106,033
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	710	77,491
12	Lee County Health Department	102	23,988
14	MATURA Action Corporation	35	24,731
15	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	2,372	187,805
16	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	766	66,485
17	North Iowa Community Action Organization	1,106	100,283
18	Scott County Health Department	1,568	148,479
19	Siouxland Community Health Center	1,124	110,835
20	Taylor County Public Health	348	32,956
21	Unity Health Care	643	74,657
22	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	106	64,295
23	Finley Tri-State, Visiting Nurses Association	1,040	131,197
24	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	11	72,667
25	Visiting Nurse Services	827	120,939
26	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	880	31,725
27	Webster County Health Department	155	56,831

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2000.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2002 figures and includes state and federal monies allocated for child health services.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES



Area No.	Provider	Unduplicated Clients Served	Funding
1	Allen Women's Health Center	554	\$ 92,126
2	American Home Findings Association	493	59,496
3	Community Health Services of Marion County	146	37,826
4	Community Opportunities Inc.	276	45,260
5	Crawford County Health Department	61	25,756
6	Crittenton Center	644	94,095
7	Des Moines County Public Health Department	59	18,938
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	49	28,098
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	82	51,289
10	Hillcrest Family Services	220	48,648
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	51	24,032
12	Lee County Health Department	38	15,690
14	MATURA Action Corporation	40	14,018
15	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	376	84,057
16	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	172	38,033
17	North Iowa Community Action Organization	377	57,036
18	Scott County Health Department	605	93,808
19	Taylor County Public Health	60	15,736
20	Unity Health Care	175	46,783
21	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	256	55,105
22	Finley Tri-State, Visiting Nurses Association	81	33,207
23	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	66	41,261
24	Visiting Nurse Services	312	111,747
25	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	49	16,113
26	Webster County Health Department	145	30,241
27	Women's Health Services	175	45,026

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2000.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2002 figures and includes state and federal monies allocated for maternal health services.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA 1/1/91 - 12/31/96
WHO WERE TESTED BEFORE THE AGE OF SIX YEARS
AND IDENTIFIED AS LEAD POISONED**

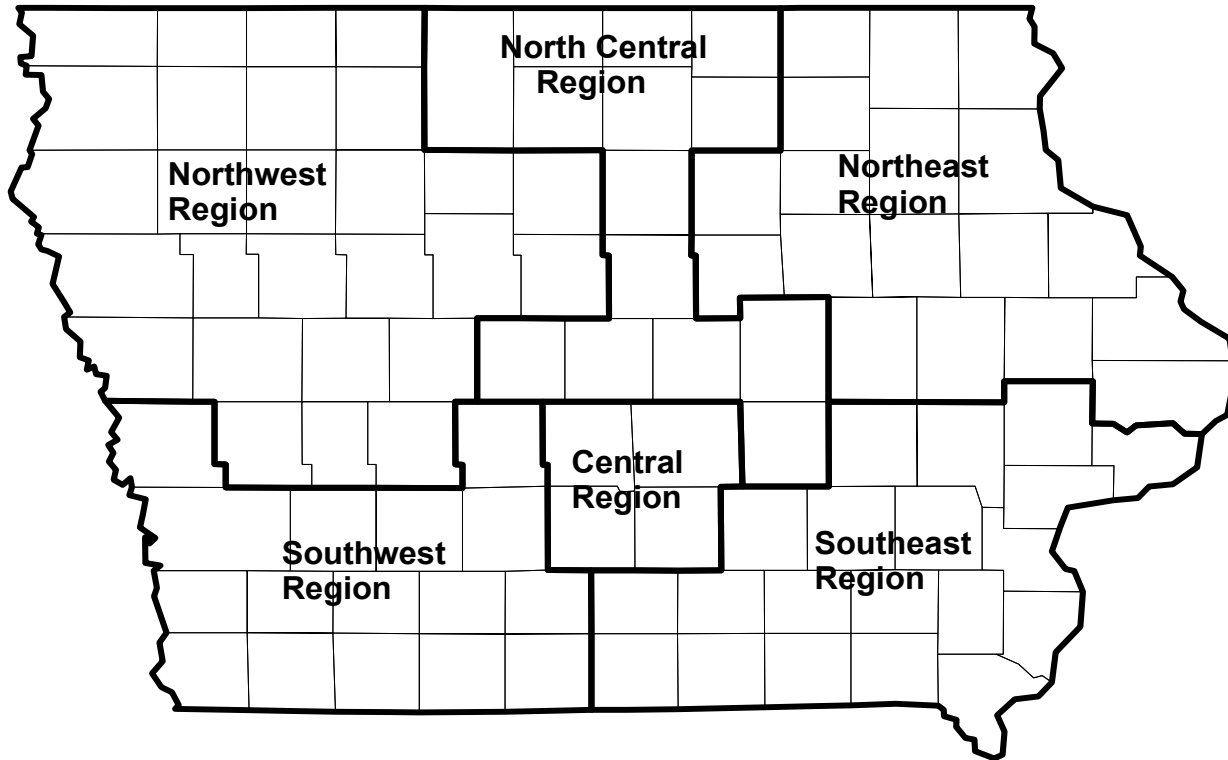


National Average = 4.4%
State Average = 12.6%

Note:

Counties that have local lead poisoning prevention programs are shaded.

IOWA MANAGED SUBSTANCE ABUSE
CARE PLAN REGIONS



<u>Region</u>	<u>Unduplicated Clients Served</u>	<u>Funding</u>
Northwest	3,994	\$ 3,553,254
North Central	3,098	2,455,107
Northeast	7,052	4,452,740
Southwest	2,165	1,336,400
Central	4,167	3,116,055
Southeast	4,976	4,142,097

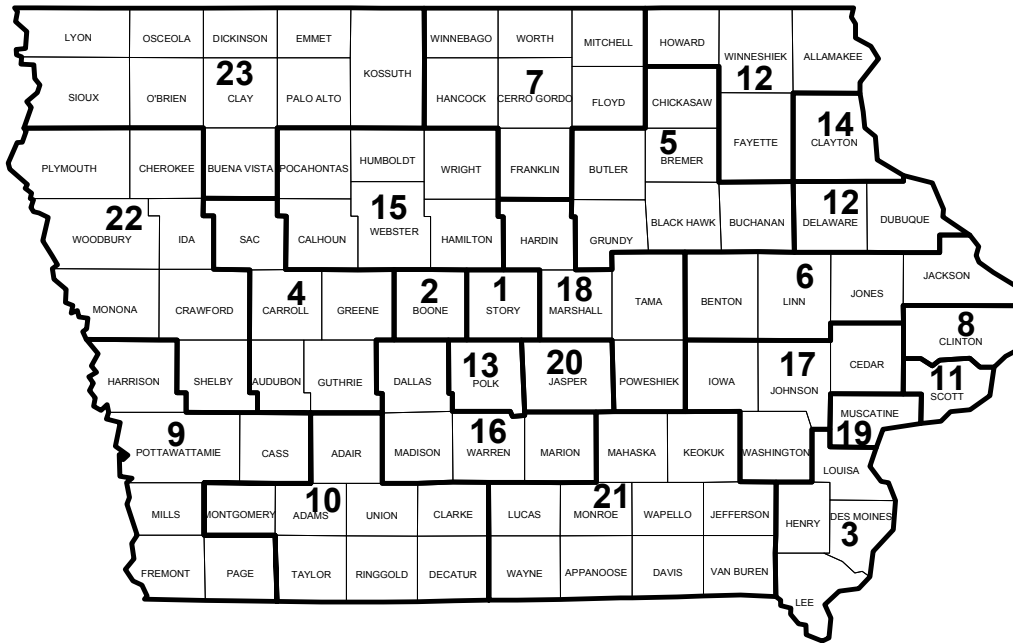
Note:

The above data is for FY 2001. Funding sources include General Funds, federal funds, Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust funds, and Gambling Treatment funds.

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COMMUNITY BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS



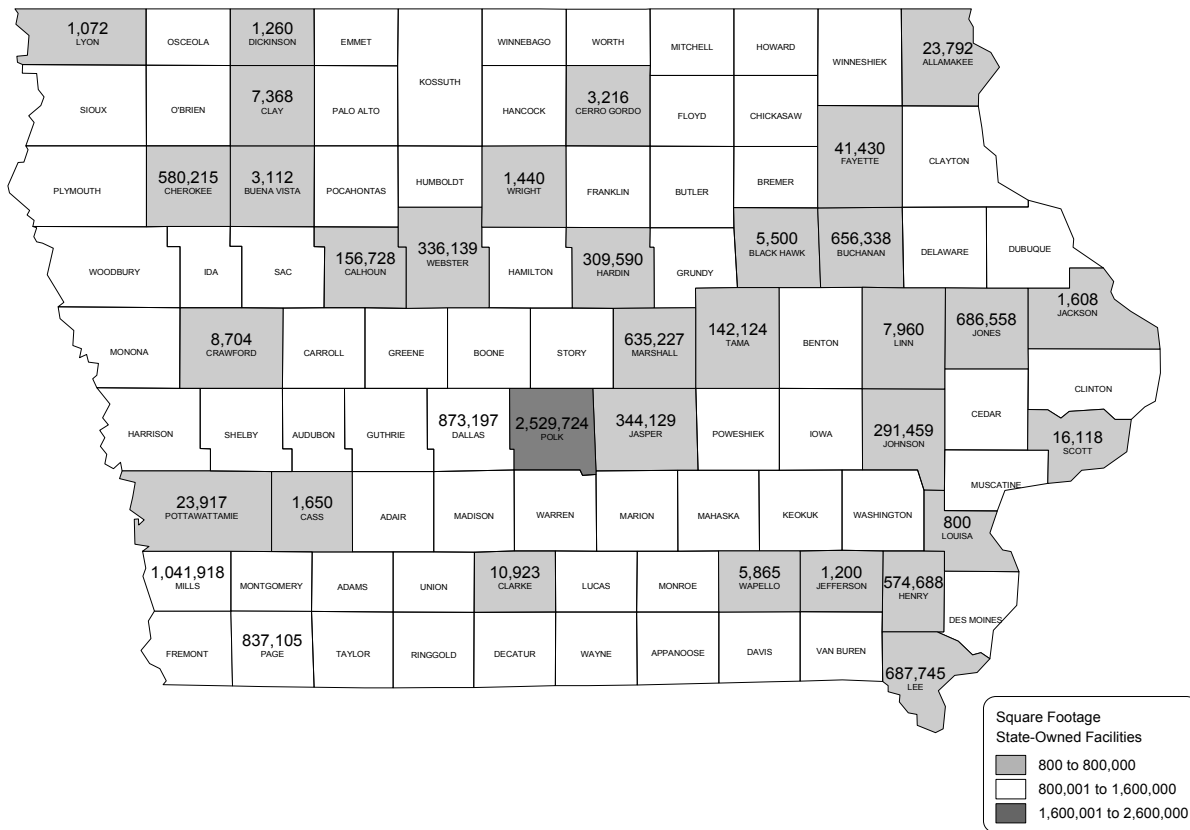
<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Unduplicated Clients Served</u>	<u>Funding</u>
1	8,636	\$ 78,984
2	6,021	30,289
3	13,035	122,282
4	3,595	79,174
5	17,303	222,000
6	24,490	257,528
7	4,279	47,381
8	4,840	55,635
9	926	167,395
10	5,063	76,277
11	11,317	165,775
12	10,887	185,539
13	20,783	368,573
14	3,350	23,094
15	13,759	110,150
16	9,691	127,415
17	12,719	170,150
18	2,241	102,576
19	2,114	46,028
20	3,225	40,091
21	8,094	150,664
22	25,436	188,708
23	12,058	171,793

Note:

The above data reflects FY 2001. 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 General Services. The figures do not include the Board of Regents, the Iowa Public Employment Retirement System, or the Departments of Natural Resources, Public Defense, and Transportation.

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