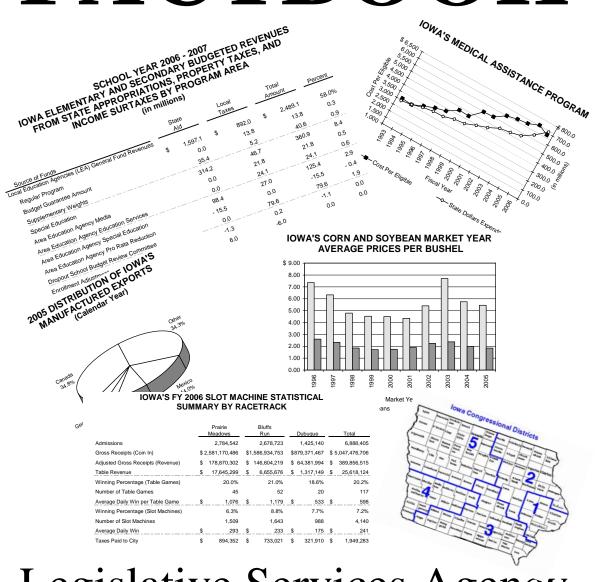
2006 Iowa FACTBOOK





IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY

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DIVISIONS

LEGAL SERVICES
RICHARD L. JOHNSON

FISCAL SERVICES
HOLLY M. LYONS

COMPUTER SERVICES
GLEN P. DICKINSON

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TIMOTHY C. FALLER

January 2007

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 2005, 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 <u>State Rankings 2005</u>, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

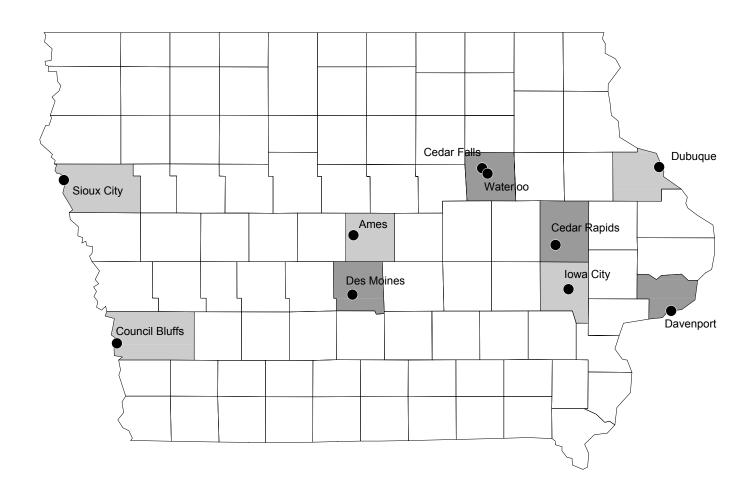
FACTBOOK 2006 can be accessed through the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division's Internet site at http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Fiscal/factbook/

Please contact the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division, if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2006. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Holly M. Lyons, Director Fiscal Services Division

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,966,334 National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Net Appropriations for FY 2006 Budget: \$5.0 Billion

County Population Distribution

0 to 60,000

60,000 to 120,000

120,000 to 330,000

Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division Staff Listing

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

Fiscal Services Division Director Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Holly Lyons Doug Wulf	281-7845 281-3250
Committee Assignments Appropriations Subcommittee:		
Administration and Regulation	Jess Benson Sam Leto Doug Wulf	281-4613 281-6764 281-3250
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Debra Kozel	281-6767
Economic Development	Ron Robinson	281-6256
Education	Robin Madison Mary Shipman	281-5270 281-4617
Health and Human Services	Lisa Burk Kerri Johannsen Sue Lerdal	281-7942 281-4611 281-7794
Justice System	Jennifer Acton Beth Lenstra	281-7846 281-6301
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick Dave Reynolds	281-8223 281-6934
Standing Committee:		
Appropriations	Sue Lerdal Holly Lyons Dave Reynolds	281-7794 281-7845 281-6934
Education	Dwayne Ferguson Shawn Snyder	281-6561 281-7799
Government Oversight Committee	Sam Leto Doug Wulf	281-6764 281-3250
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson Shawn Snyder	281-4614 281-7799

		PAGE
GOV	ERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES	
	General Fund Appropriations and Reversions	3
	Departmental General Fund Appropriations	4
	General Fund Supplemental Appropriations/Deappropriations by Department	5
NE W!	General Fund Appropriations, Reversions, and Salaries	6
NEW	Iowa Salary Adjustment	7
	Section 8.39 Appropriations Transfers	8
	Growth of Selected General Fund Appropriations	10
	Federal Funds	11
	General Fund Receipts	12
	Lottery Revenues and Expenses	13
	Lottery Revenues and Expenditures	14
	Property Taxes by Type of Taxing Authority	15
	Statewide Property Taxes by Class of Property	16
	Statewide Taxable Valuation by Class of Property	17
	Assessed Value Subject to Taxation - Rollback Adjustment by Property Classification	18
	Surrounding State Tax Rate Comparisons	19
	Historical Overview of Changes to Iowa Tax Rates	20
	National Comparative Data - State Gasoline Tax Rates Per Gallon	21
	National Comparative Data - State Cigarette Tax Rates Per Pack	22
	National Comparative Data - State Tax Collection by Source	23
	National Comparative Data - State General Sales Tax Rates	24
	State Government General Fund Direct and Indirect Assistance to Local Governments	25
	Unclaimed Property Statistics	26
	Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	27
	Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Revenues	28
	State of Iowa Debt	29
	Outstanding Obligations by Entity	30
	Outstanding Obligations by Purpose	31
	Outstanding Obligations by Security Type for State and Local Government	32
	National Comparative Data - State Government Expenditures	33
	Fish and Game Revenues	34
	Groundwater Protection Fund Income	35
	Iowa Finance Authority General Fund Balance	36
	Iowa's Annual Anticipated Tobacco Settlement Recoveries	37
	Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund - Endowment for Iowa's Health Account	38
	Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust Fund	39
	Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund - Restricted Capital Fund	40
NEW	Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund - Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capital Fund	41

		PAGE
EC	ONOMY	
	Common National Economic Indicators	
	State and Local Expenditures for Selected Categories Per Capita	
	National Per Capita Personal Income	
	Distribution of Iowa's Manufactured Exports	. 47
	Top Five Iowa Exports of Manufactured and Processed Goods	. 48
	Iowa Agricultural Export Sales by Product Type	. 49
	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	
	Iowa Department of Economic Development Financial Assistance Programs	51
	Iowa Jobs Training Program (260F)	. 52
	Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E)	53
	Main Street/Rural Main Street Programs	. 54
	National Comparative Data - State Living Standards	. 55
	National Comparative Data - Gross State Product Rankings	56
	Growth in Gross State Product	. 57
	Gross State Products by Industry	. 58
	National Comparative Data - Percentage of Persons in Poverty	. 59
	National Comparative Data - Median Household Income	. 60
	Iowa Housing Permits Issued	. 61
	Sales of Existing Homes	62
	Sales of Cars, Trucks, and Multi-Purpose Vehicles	
IND	DUSTRY	
	Iowa Crop Prices	. 66
	Iowa Agricultural Statistics	. 67
	lowa Net Farm Income	
	Animal Mixed Feed Tonnage	
	Iowa Farm Debt	
	National Comparative Data - Agriculture	
	Alcoholic Beverages	
	National Comparative Data - Natural Resources	
	National Comparative Data - Number of Patents Issued	
	Iowa Nonfarm Employment	
ΙΔΕ	BOR FORCE	
_,	Full-Time State Employee Iowa Work Force	. 78
	Number of Iowa Businesses and Employees by Company Size	
	Average Annual Pay of Selected Industries	
	National Guard Data	
	Professional Licenses	
	Workers' Compensation Summary	. 83

		PAGE
	lowa Labor Force	84
	Iowa Nonfarm Employment and Population	85
	Unemployment Rates by Ethnic Category of Workers	86
	Unemployment Compensation Fund Balance	87
	Map - Iowa Workforce Development Regions	88
TOUR	ISM/RECREATION	
	Racetracks Statistics	91
	Slot Machine Statistical Summary by Racetrack	92
	Riverboat Gambling	93
	Iowa State Fair	94
	State Fair Foundation Revenues	95
	Dollars Generated Through Tourism	96
	Department of Natural Resources Fee Revenue	97
	Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Annual Fees	98
	Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Licenses Issued	99
	State Park Attendance	100
	Map - Location of State Parks	101
	Map - Location of State Forests	102
ELEM	ENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	
	K-12 Expenditures per Pupil	105
	State of Iowa Elementary and Secondary Education Funding	106
	Total Elementary and Secondary School Budgets	108
	K-12 Special Education Funding and Enrollments	109
	K-12 Average Teacher Salary	110
	K-12 Average Teacher Salary by School District Size	111
	K-12 Number of Classroom Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents	112
	Iowa Grades 7-12 Dropout Rate	113
	Iowa K-12 School District Personnel	114
	National Comparative Data - K-12 Public Schools Rates	115
	National Comparative Data - K-12 Public School Finance	116
	National Comparative Data - K-12 Teacher Salary and Number of Districts	117
	Map - Area Education Agencies	118
HIGHE	ER EDUCATION	
	Community College Resident Tuition	121
	Community College Student Enrollment	122
	Regents Annual Undergraduate Tuition	123
	Regents Undergraduate Tuition Growth	124
	Undergraduate Resident Tuition at Big Ten Institutions	125

		PAGE
	Undergraduate Resident Tuition at Big Twelve Institutions	126
	Degrees Granted at Regents Institutions	127
	Total Regents Employees	128
	Estimate of Tuition Replacement Requirement	129
	Enrollment By Type of Higher Education Institution	130
	Regents Enrollment at the Institutions	131
	National Comparative Data - State and Local Gov't. Expenditures for Higher Education	132
	Map - Board of Regents Institutions	133
	Map - Iowa Community Colleges	134
	Map - Independent Colleges and Universities	135
HUM <i>A</i>	AN SERVICES	
	Licensed Health Care Facilities and Beds	138
	Family Investment Program Average Caseloads	139
	Family Investment Program Payments	140
	Nonfarm Family Poverty Level	141
	Monthly Food Assistance Allotment When Income is Zero or Negligible After Deductions	142
	Institutions Average Daily Census	143
	Staffing Levels at Human Services Institutions	144
	Human Services Institutional Per Diem Costs	145
	Child Support Collections	146
	Age of Child Support Debt	147
	Foster Care Cost	148
	Medical Assistance Program	149
	Total Medical Assistance Funding - Optional and Mandatory Services Comparison	150
	Total Medical Assistance Service Categories	151
	Medical Assistance Prescription Drug Expenditures	152
	Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	153
	Funding of Mental Services	154
	Expenditures for Children's Programs	155
	Senior Living Trust Fund	156
	Adoption Subsidies	157
	National Comparative Data - Human Services	158
	Map - Department of Human Services, Decategorization Projects	159
	Map - Family Investment Program, Average Grant/Caseload	160
CRIM	E/ENFORCEMENT	
	Correctional System Population	163
	Capacity vs. Inmate Population	164
	Total Admissions, Releases, and Year-End Prison Population	165
	Average Annual Cost Per Inmate by Institution	166

	Community Board Communities Community	PA
	Community-Based Corrections Capacity	
	Prison Statistics	
	Inmates Custody Level	
	National Comparisons of Correctional Systems	
	Cost of Legal Counsel for Indigent Defendants	
	Average Case Costs for Indigent Defense	
	Counties Served by State Public Defender Offices	
	Filings in Iowa District Court	
	Crime Rates	
	Rates for Selected Crimes.	
	Age of Reported Domestic Abuse Offenders and Victims	
	Robbery Arrestees and Victims	
	Murderers and Victims	
	Murders in Iowa	
	National Comparative Data - Corrections	
	lowa State Patrol	
	National Comparative Data - Public Safety	
	Civil Rights Commission - Complaints Filed	
	Map - Location of Iowa's Adult Correctional Facilities	
	Map - Iowa Judicial Districts	. 1
TRΔI	NSPORTATION	
111741	Road Use Tax Fund Revenue	. 1
	Road Use Tax Fund Distribution	
	Primary and Interstate Highway Construction	
	Highway and Railroad Miles	
	Bridges on the Primary Highway System	
	Drivers Licenses and Vehicle Registrations	
	lowa Public Transit System Funding	
	National Comparative Data - Transportation	
	Map - Transportation Districts	
	wap - Transportation districts	
STA	TE GOVERNMENT	
	Department of Natural Resources Land Acquisitions	2
	lowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) Fund	
	Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) Members	
	State Insurance Premiums	
	State Employees' Health Insurance Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan 3-Plus	
	Annual Salaries of Legislators	
	Annual Salaries of Elected Officials	
	Annual Salaries of Judges	
		. 4

	PAGE
Salary Increases of State Employees	208
State Government FTE Positions by Department	209
National Comparative Data - State Government Employees	211
Iowa Communications Network	212
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS	
County Populations	215
Map - County Populations	217
Refugee Arrivals in Iowa from Overseas	218
Registered Voters by County	219
Map - Registered Voters by County	221
Registered Voters by Party	222
Registered Voters by Congressional Districts	223
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division - Federal Disaster Funding	
Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities	225
Methamphetamine	226
Percentage of Youths Sixth Through Twelfth Grade Using Substances	227
Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention	228
Substance Abuse Related Deaths	229
National Comparative Data - Health	230
AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Iowa	231
HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Iowa	232
Births to Mothers Under 20 Years of Age	233
Iowa's Vital Statistics	234
Iowa Gambling Treatment Program	235
Gambling Treatment Fund and Service Levels	236
Gambling Treatment Expenditures - Wagering Tax Revenue	237
Military Veterans	238
Persons Served by Area Agencies on Aging by Program	239
Blind Persons Served by Specific Programs	240
State of Iowa Profile	241
Census Information for Iowa	242
Map - Department of Elder Affairs, Area Agencies on Aging	243
Map - Community Action Agencies	244
Map - Department of Public Health, Child and Adolescent Health Services Areas	245
Map - Department of Public Health, Maternal and Infant Health Service Areas	246
Map - Percentage of Iowa Children Who Were Tested and Identified as Lead Poisoned	247
Map - Iowa Managed Substance Abuse Care Plan Regions	
Map - Iowa Community-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Service Areas	249
Map - Square Footage of State-Owned Facilities	250
INDEX	251

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS (in millions)

Fiscal Year	App	oropriations	Rev	versions_	Percent of Appropriation	ı <u>s</u> _	Net opriations
1987	\$	2,203.3	\$	13.1	0.69	%	\$ 2,190.2
1988		2,447.1		24.8	1.0		2,422.3
1989		2,690.9		23.4	0.9		 2,667.5
1990		2,858.6		5.2	0.2		2,853.4
1991		3,144.2		13.3	0.4		3,130.9
1992		3,204.1		25.3	0.8		3,178.8
1993		3,441.5		47.2	1.4		3,394.3
1994		3,505.7		34.0	1.0		3,471.7
1995		3,645.8		30.2	0.8		3,615.6
1996		3,855.6		13.6	0.4		3,842.0
1997		4,138.9		16.2	0.4		 4,122.7
1998		4,359.2		5.4	0.1		4,353.8
1999		4,529.4		3.6	0.1		4,525.8
2000		4,763.6		0.3	0.0		4,763.3
2001		4,886.9		8.8	0.2		 4,878.1
2002		4,607.5		16.7	0.4		4,590.8
2003		4,534.4		5.4	0.1		4,529.0
2004		4,524.4		7.0	0.2		4,517.4
2005		4,606.2		2.9	0.1		4,603.3
Est. 2006		5,027.1		12.5	0.2		5,014.6
Est. 2007		5,296.5		12.5	0.2		5,284.0

Notes:

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.

3

IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Department	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Administrative Services	\$ 0.0	\$ 20.9	\$ 14.0	\$ 12.0
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	16.7	17.6	18.0	19.0
Attorney General	9.9	10.4	10.7	12.1
Auditor of State	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Civil Rights Commission	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0
College Student Aid Commission	52.5	51.4	55.3	58.1
Commerce	20.0	21.2	21.2	23.1
Corrections	242.8	265.3	272.9	296.2
Cultural Affairs	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.8
Economic Development	16.5	13.8	14.4	71.1
Education	2,066.3	2,120.0	2,228.0	2,356.2
Elder Affairs	3.9	2.6	2.7	2.8
Executive Council	1.4	1.1	2.4	3.5
Legislative Branch	24.1	25.2	26.6	27.6
General Services	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Governor	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Public Health	24.4	24.0	24.3	26.2
Human Rights	1.7	1.8	1.9	5.3
Human Services	878.0	802.7	910.9	1,149.6
Inspections & Appeals	46.6	47.7	53.0	57.7
Iowa Finance Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Information Technology Department	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Judicial Branch	111.2	119.9	120.1	125.4
Law Enforcement Academy	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Management	9.0	36.8	59.5	7.4
Natural Resources	15.2	16.6	17.0	17.8
Board of Parole	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Personnel	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Defense	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.1
Public Employment Relations Board	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Public Safety	59.7	62.1	67.6	73.7
Board of Regents	599.0	606.1	605.4	594.7
Revenue & Finance	269.3	202.4	27.0	28.9
Secretary of State	2.1	3.1	2.3	3.0
Transportation	8.9	8.2	0.1	0.0
Treasurer of State	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Workforce Development	4.8	4.9	11.7	12.1
Commission of Veterans Affairs	14.3	16.6	16.6	18.8
Total	\$ 4,534.4	\$ 4,524.4	\$ 4,606.2	\$ 5,027.1

Note:

Data does not include reversions.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2003		FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	10,000
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		8,000		0
Civil Rights Commission		0	0		86,000		0
College Student Aid Commission		0	0		0		0
Commerce		0	0		0		0
Corrections		6,645,530	0		889,416		3,269,525
Cultural Affairs		0	0		100,000		0
Economic Development		0	0		500,000		0
Education		0	0		0		0
Elder Affairs		0	0		0		0
Executive Council		0	0		0		1,900,000
Legislative Branch		0	0		0		0
General Services		0	0		0		0
Governor		0	0		100,000		0
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator		0	0		0		0
Public Health		0	120,000		0		0
Human Rights		0	0		0		3,000,000
Human Services		50,398,000	240,000		74,025,000		73,889,129
Information Technology		0	0		0		0
Inspections & Appeals		2,380,000	0		4,530,157		4,000,000
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission		0	0		0		0
Judicial Branch		0	0		0		0
Law Enforcement Academy		0	0		0		0
Management		0	0		0		0
Natural Resources		0	0		0		0
Board of Parole		0	0		0		0
Personnel		0	0		0		0
Public Defense		0	0		0		0
Public Employment Relations Board		0	0		0		0
Public Safety		1,700,000	 0		250,000		1,400,000
Regents		0	0		0		0
Revenue & Finance		0	0		0		0
Secretary of State		0	 765,000		0		0
State-Federal Relations		0	0		0		0
Transportation		0	0		0		0
Treasurer of State		0	 0		0		0
Workforce Development		0	0		0		0
Commission of Veterans Affairs		0	0		0		0
Capitals		0	 0		0		0
Unassigned Standings		0			0		0
Total	\$	61,123,530	\$ 1,125,000	\$	80,488,573	\$	87,468,654

5

Note:

Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS, REVERSIONS, AND SALARIES

(\$ in millions)

Fiscal Year Vear (Pers) Approps (Approps) Reversions (Approps) Net Approps (Approps) Services (Salaries) Services (Approps) Approps (Prior Year) Salaries 1971 \$527.2 \$6.5 1.2% \$520.7 Foreign (Prior Year) Bill # 1973 628.1 3.0 0.5 625.1 Foreign (Prior Year) Foreign (Prior Year) Foreign (Prior Year) Bill # 1974 777.2 5.8 0.7 771.4 Foreign (Prior Year) F						General Fund			
Year Approps Reversions Approp Approps Salaries Approps Prior Year Bill # 1971 \$ 527.2 \$ 6.5 1.2% \$ 520.7 1972 592.3 6.8 1.1 585.5 1974 777.2 5.8 0.7 771.4 777.2 5.8 0.7 777.4 777.4 777.4 777.2 5.8 0.7 777.4 777.4 777.4 777.4 777.4 777.2 5.8 0.7 777.4						Personal	P	ersonal Servic	es
1971 \$ 527.2 \$ 6.5	Fiscal			Percent of	Net	Services	% of Net	Costs v.	Salary
1971	<u>Year</u>	Approps	Reversions	Approp	Approps	Salaries	Approps	Prior Year	Bill#
1973	1971	\$ 527.2	\$ 6.5		\$ 520.7				
1974 777.2 5.8 0.7 771.4 1975 899.6 28.8 3.2 870.8 1976 1,086.0 8.9 0.8 1,077.1 1977 1,236.7 19.8 1.6 1,216.9 1978 1,314.7 10.5 0.8 1,304.2 1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 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 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2	1972	592.3	6.8	1.1	585.5				
1975 899.6 28.8 3.2 870.8 1976 1,086.0 8.9 0.8 1,077.1 1977 1,236.7 19.8 1.6 1,216.9 1978 1,314.7 10.5 0.8 1,304.2 1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,999.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,605.8	1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1				
1976 1,086.0 8.9 0.8 1,077.1 1977 1,236.7 19.8 1.6 1,216.9 1978 1,314.7 10.5 0.8 1,304.2 1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,263.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2	1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4				
1977 1,236.7 19.8 1.6 1,216.9 1978 1,314.7 10.5 0.8 1,304.2 1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992	1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8				
1978 1,314.7 10.5 0.8 1,304.2 1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993	1976	1,086.0	8.9	0.8	1,077.1				
1979 1,421.0 9.1 0.6 1,411.9 1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,999.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996	1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9				
1980 1,608.9 11.3 0.7 1,597.6 1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1996 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 4,122.7 1997 4,138.9	1978	1,314.7	10.5	8.0	1,304.2				
1981 1,726.6 94.2 5.5 1,632.4 1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 1998 4,529.4	1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9				
1982 1,785.8 13.9 0.8 1,771.9 1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2429 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 </td <td>1980</td> <td>1,608.9</td> <td>11.3</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>1,597.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1980	1,608.9	11.3	0.7	1,597.6				
1983 1,909.8 40.7 2.1 1,869.1 1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 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	1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4				
1984 2,046.9 70.3 3.4 1,976.6 1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 </td <td>1982</td> <td>1,785.8</td> <td>13.9</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>1,771.9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1982	1,785.8	13.9	8.0	1,771.9				
1985 2,114.8 26.2 1.2 2,088.6 1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,525.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 </td <td>1983</td> <td>1,909.8</td> <td>40.7</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>1,869.1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1983	1,909.8	40.7	2.1	1,869.1				
1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 2553 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 <td>1984</td> <td>2,046.9</td> <td>70.3</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>1,976.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6				
1986 2,222.8 15.8 0.7 2,207.0 1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 <td>1985</td> <td>2,114.8</td> <td>26.2</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>2,088.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6				
1987 2,203.3 13.1 0.6 2,190.2 1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 98.0 SF 2450 2002	1986		15.8						
1988 2,447.1 24.8 1.0 2,422.3 1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002									
1989 2,690.9 23.4 0.9 2,667.5 1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1	1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3				
1990 2,858.6 5.2 0.2 2,853.4 1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4									
1991 3,144.2 13.3 0.4 3,130.9 1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623	1990	2,858.6	5.2						
1992 3,204.2 25.3 0.8 3,178.9 1993 3,444.0 40.9 1.2 3,403.1 1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4									
1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1992	3,204.2	25.3	0.8	3,178.9				
1994 3,508.4 90.9 2.6 3,417.5 1995 3,635.8 7.5 0.2 3,628.3 HF 2429 1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1993	3,444.0	40.9	1.2	3,403.1				
1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1994	3,508.4	90.9	2.6	3,417.5				
1996 3,855.6 13.6 0.4 3,842.0 HF 579 1997 4,138.9 16.2 0.4 4,122.7 HF 2497 1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1995	3,635.8	7.5	0.2	3,628.3				HF 2429
1998 4,359.2 5.4 0.1 4,353.8 SF 551 1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0				HF 579
1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1997	4,138.9	16.2	0.4	4,122.7				HF 2497
1999 4,529.4 3.6 0.1 4,525.8 HF 2553 2000 4,763.6 0.3 0.0 4,763.3 \$ 1,870.0 39.3% HF 781 2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 SF 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458	1998	4,359.2	5.4	0.1	4,353.8				SF 551
2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 \$F 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 \$F 458	1999	4,529.4	3.6	0.1					HF 2553
2001 4,886.9 8.8 0.2 4,878.1 1,968.0 40.3 \$ 98.0 \$F 2450 2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 \$F 458	2000	4,763.6	0.3	0.0	4,763.3	\$ 1,870.0	39.3%		HF 781
2002 4,607.5 16.7 0.4 4,590.8 2,025.8 44.1 57.8 HF 746 2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458							40.3	\$ 98.0	
2003 4,534.4 5.4 0.1 4,529.0 2,083.8 46.0 58.0 HF 2623 2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458									
2004 4,524.4 7.0 0.2 4,517.4 2,216.8 49.1 133.0 SF 458									
	2005	4,606.2	2.9	0.1	4,603.3	2,251.9	48.9	35.1	SF 2298

Notes:

- 1) The General Fund appropriations are reflected before the reversions, but after other adjustments such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.60% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.00% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.80% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for a 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) FY 1995 is an estimate.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1993 reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.

Source: Department of Management and the I/3 Data System

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

(\$ in millions)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Governor's Bill Recommendation	State <u>Appropriation</u>	Salary Adjustment Identified Need	Appropriation Need/Difference	Pro-Rate if under 100%	Salary Bill
1995	NA	\$ 31.7	\$ 26.4	\$ 5.3	100.0%	HF 2429
1996	NA	34.7	31.4	3.3	100.0	HF 579
1997	NA	33.3	37.2	-3.9	89.0	HF 2497
1998	NA	47.4	47.3	0.1	100.0	SF 551
1999	NA	44.1	43.1	1.0	100.0	HF 2553
2000	NA	50.1	52.4	-2.3	100.0	HF 781
2001	NA	42.2	44.8	-2.6	94.0	SF 2450
2002	NA	70.2	89.2	-18.9	79.0	HF 746
2003	45.6	41.1	55.6	-14.5	74.0	HF 2623
2004	44.0	43.5	50.4	-6.9	90.0	SF 458
2005	0.0	0.0	69.6	-69.6	0.0	SF 2298
2006	72.9	40.9	72.9	-32.0	56.0	HF 881

State Appropriation: General Fund resources provided to address the needs of salary adjustment.

Identified Need: Department of Management's determination of the need based on a comparison of budget and projection per each employee's position.

Difference: The total surplus or deficit after matching the need to the resources provided.

Pro-Rate: 100.0% if resources exceeded the need, the balance reverts. If less than 100%, resources were less than the total need.

Notes:

FY 1997 State Appropriation includes a roll-forward of \$3.3 million and \$3.0 million for Health Insurance.
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FY 2000 The appropriation is after the Legislative Reduction of \$2.7 million from HF 2039 (FY 2000 Deappropriation Act).

FY 2002 The appropriation is after two Section 8.31(5) appropriation reductions by the Governor totaling \$38,800 and the utilization of \$9.0 million from the Underground Storage Tank Fund (UST).

FY 2003 Utilized \$41.1 million from Regent's demutualization and UST.

FY 2004 The Board of Regents employees did not directly receive salary funding. Amount includes the \$13.5 million transfer from Medicaid by the Governor's Section 8.39 transfer and \$2,900 Section 8.31 reduction.

FY 2005 Preliminary Need Estimate was \$69.6 million. However, the Governor made no recommendation and no funds were appropriated.

FY 2006 Includes the \$2.4 million increase from HF 882 (FY 2006 Standing Appropriations Act).

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

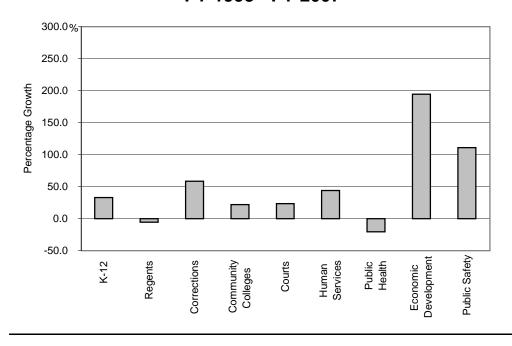
	FY 2003			FY 2004				
	Intra-	Interdep	artmental	Intra-	Interdep	artmental		
Department	Departmental	In	Out	Departmental	In	Out		
Administrative Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 25,714	\$ 49,286	\$ 0		
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0		
College Student Aid	0	0	0	245,000	0			
Commerce	0	0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

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS (Contd.)

	FY 2005			FY 2006			
	Intra-	Interdep	artmental	Intra-	Interdepa	rtmental	
Department	Departmental	In	Out	Departmental	In	Out	
Administrative Services	\$ 607,845	\$ 0	\$ 0				
Agriculture	0	0	0				
Civil Rights	0	78,000	0		85,476		
College Student Aid	42,072	0	0				
Commerce	0	0	0				
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0				
Corrections	300,000	0	0				
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0				
Economic Development	0	0	0			20,000	
Education	0	0	0				
Ethics and Campaign							
Disclosure Board	0	0	0				
General Services	0	0	0_				
Governor	0	0	0	85,000			
Human Rights	20,000	0	0	20,000			
Human Services	0	0	1,182,669	1,700,000		229,970	
Information Technology	0	0	0				
Inspections and Appeals	0	1,063,620	0	80,000			
Iowa Public Employees	_		_				
Retirement System (IPERS)	0		0				
Law Enforcement Academy	0	41,049	0				
Management	0	0	0				
Natural Resources	0	0	0				
Parole Board	0	0	0				
Personnel	0	0	0				
Public Defense	166,329	0	0		144,494		
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0		20,000		
Public Health	15,808	_	0	20,000	20,000		
Public Realth Public Safety	•	0	0	20,000 155,000			
		$ \frac{0}{0}$		155,000			
Regents Revenue and Finance	0						
	0	0	0				
Secretary of State Transportation							
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0				
Various Agencies	0	0	0	0	0		
Total						¢ 240.070	
าบเลา	\$ 1,152,054	\$ 1,182,669	\$ 1,182,669	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 249,970	\$ 249,970	

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

GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1998 - FY 2007



CHANGE IN SELECTED IOWA FY 1998 - FY 2007 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

	I	FY 1998	F	Y 2007			Percent
Budget	Appropriations		Appropriations		Difference		Difference
K-12 School Aid	\$	1,707.3	\$	2,273.3	\$	566.0	33.2%
Regents		641.3		606.4		- 34.9	- 5.4
Corrections		197.9		313.5		115.6	58.4
Community Colleges		130.6		159.6		29.0	22.2
Courts		101.5		125.3		23.8	23.4
Human Services		837.0		1,203.9		366.9	43.8
Public Health		35.4		28.1		- 7.3	- 20.6
Economic Development		24.3		71.6		47.3	194.7
Public Safety		37.9		80.0		42.1	111.1
Selected Budgets Total	\$	3,713.2	\$	4,861.7	\$	1,148.5	30.9

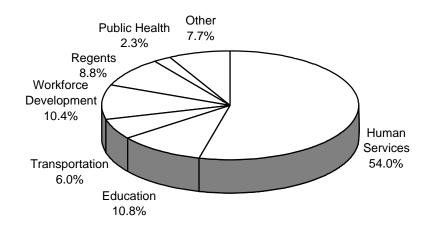
Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 122.5% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1998 through FY 2007.
- 2) Most of the increase for the Department of Public Safety is due to changing the funding source for the Iowa State Patrol from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund. From FY 1997 to FY 2000, the Iowa State Patrol's funding source for operations (\$38.1 million) was transferred from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund, at a rate of 25.0% per year.

10

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA ESTIMATED FY 2007 (in millions)



Of the \$2,406.6 million in federal funds expected to be received by the Department of Human Services, 74.0% is for Health Care and Support Services; 17.5% is for Economic Support; 4.7% is for Child and Adult Protection; 1.2% is for Administration; and 2.6% is for Field Operations.

Department	_	Estimated FY 2007	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$	2,406.6	54.0%
Education		479.6	10.8
Transportation		268.9	6.0
Workforce Development		462.1	10.4
Regents		393.9	8.8
Public Health		104.4	2.3
Other		342.0	7.7
Department Total	\$	4,457.5	100.0%

Note:

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

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in millions)

Source	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 2,375.9	\$ 2,426.6	\$ 2,372.1	\$ 2,417.6	\$ 2,592.3	\$ 2,782.3	\$ 2,854.2
Sales/Use	1,663.4	1,691.1	1,691.5	1,704.5	1,732.4	1,812.3	1,881.1
Corporate Income	326.1	284.8	221.2	237.0	234.8	280.9	348.6
Inheritance	114.8	104.6	100.4	88.1	80.1	78.4	73.1
Insurance Premium	120.2	126.6	135.4	142.2	138.2	130.9	121.4
Cigarette & Tobacco	97.7	96.3	95.1	95.5	95.1	96.1	98.7
Beer & Liquor	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.2
Franchise	31.8	31.2	30.9	35.3	38.0	35.4	35.5
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6
Total Special Taxes	\$ 4,744.8	\$ 4,776.1	\$ 4,661.9	\$ 4,735.2	\$ 4,926.0	\$ 5,230.9	\$ 5,427.4
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 49.7	\$ 47.2	\$ 48.6	\$ 16.2	\$ 13.7	\$ 12.7	\$ 13.0
Liquor Transfers	45.0	46.5	47.5	49.0	58.0	59.0	63.8
Interest	26.0	18.2	25.3	18.1	7.6	9.7	17.5
Fees	66.3	72.5	70.2	72.1	79.8	72.3	76.2
Judicial Revenue	52.3	48.8	51.9	54.7	57.6	59.2	63.1
Miscellaneous Receipts	52.7	45.2	42.1	41.4	55.3	65.1	49.7
Racing and Gaming	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Other Receipts	352.0	338.4	345.6	311.5	332.0	338.0	343.3
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 5,096.8	\$ 5,114.5	\$ 5,007.5	\$ 5,046.7	\$ 5,258.0	\$ 5,568.9	\$ 5,770.7
Transfers (includes Lottery)	41.6	108.5	305.8	129.0	57.5	88.4	144.0
Accrued Revenue	49.4	- 25.3	30.6	- 44.8	83.0	- 34.1	54.0
Refunds	- 520.2	- 550.7	- 663.1	- 647.3	- 715.0	- 696.9	- 586.0
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 4,667.6	\$ 4,647.0	\$ 4,680.8	\$ 4,483.6	\$ 4,683.5	\$ 4,926.3	\$ 5,382.7

12

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

- The three largest tax sources (personal income, sales/use, and corporate income tax) comprised 88.1% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2006. In FY 2000, the percentage was 85.6%.
- Gross personal income tax accounted for 49.5% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2006 and 46.6% in FY 2000.
- General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 15.3% from FY 2000 to FY 2006. From June 2000 to June 2006, the Consumer Price Index increased 17.7%. From Calendar Year 1999 to Calendar Year 2005, per capita income in Iowa rose 26.6%.

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES (in millions)

	F\	<u> 2001</u>	_F`	Y 2002	_F`	Y 2003	_F	Y 2004	_F	Y 2005	_F`	Y 2006
Beginning Balance	\$	2.6	\$	2.5	\$	2.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3
Revenues	\$	166.7	\$	176.6	\$	179.9	\$	209.9	\$	211.0	\$	340.9
Interest		0.8		0.9		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.9
Total Revenue	\$	167.5	\$	177.5	\$	180.5	\$	210.5	\$	211.6	\$	341.8
Prize Expense	\$	95.0	\$	100.0	\$	104.4	\$	114.5	\$	113.5	\$	122.2
Operations		36.7		37.9		38.0		40.6		45.9		137.0
Interest		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.2		0.2
Total Expense	\$	131.7	\$	137.9	\$	142.4	\$	155.1	\$	159.6	\$	259.4
TRANSFERS												
General Fund	\$	35.4	\$	38.9	\$	38.5	\$	55.2	\$	50.0	\$	79.2
Gambling Treatment		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.6		1.1		1.7
Total Transfers	\$	35.9	\$	39.4	\$	39.0	\$	55.8	\$	51.1	\$	80.9
Expense & Transfers	\$	167.6	\$	177.3	\$	181.4	\$	210.9	\$	210.7	\$	340.3
Ending Balance	\$	2.5	\$	2.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3	\$	3.8
Sales Tax Paid	\$	8.3	\$	8.6	\$	9.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0

Note:

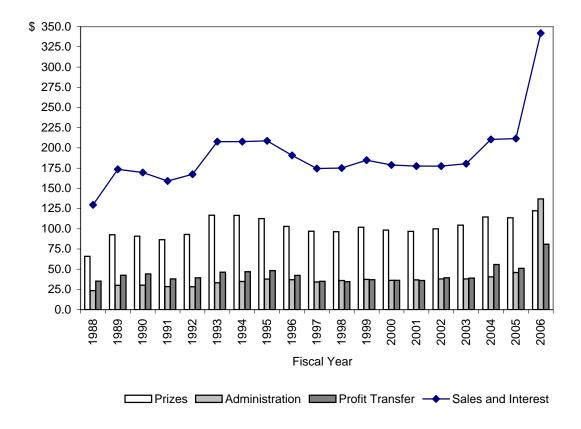
Revenues do not include sales tax. The 2003 legislation that transformed the lowa Lottery into the lowa Lottery Authority also mandated that as of July 1, 2003, the Lottery no longer classifies a portion of its proceeds as sales tax.

Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FY 1987 - FY 2006 (in millions)

(in millions)

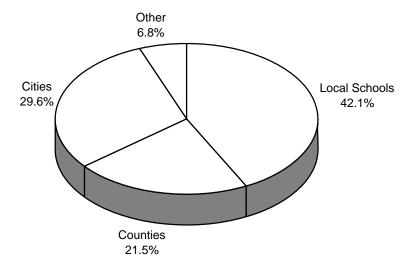


Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

- Since the start of Iowa Lottery sales in August 1985, the Lottery has had sales of \$3.80 billion, awarded \$2.00 billion in prizes, expended \$801.3 million on operations, and transferred \$1.02 billion to the State as profits.
- Total annual sales increased from \$85.2 million in the Lottery's first year (FY 1986) to \$339.5 million in FY 2006. Transfers to the State increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$80.9 million in FY 2006.
- Touchplay Machine operations generated \$123.9 million in revenues in FY 2006 accounting for most of the \$30.3 million increase in transfers to the General Fund. Touchplay operations ended May 3, 2006.

14

FY 2007 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



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

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	mmunity Colleges	Hospitals	As	ssessors	All Others	Total Levy
1988	\$ 836,549	\$ 427,819	\$ 444,520	\$ 35,431	\$ 25,591	\$	16,567	\$20,694	\$1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212		17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288		18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219		20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622		22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	552,894	525,650	39,296	33,691		24,611	25,243	2,203,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227		25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928		26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713		27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661		29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567		30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682		32,468	31,470	2,607,116
2000	1,196,211	590,826	696,895	53,249	52,114		33,157	33,288	2,655,740
2001	1,200,563	584,728	748,970	54,374	51,502		33,835	33,304	2,707,276
2002	1,263,114	618,725	799,740	56,123	59,402		36,187	36,073	2,869,364
2003	1,358,515	644,886	862,515	63,844	63,280		36,705	37,128	3,066,873
2004	1,400,298	676,018	901,147	63,945	66,400		36,481	38,417	3,182,706
2005	1,418,713	707,113	966,935	66,153	71,512		36,714	38,456	3,305,596
2006	1,458,545	747,357	999,956	70,325	72,616		39,478	41,219	3,429,496
2007	1,536,777	786,216	1,079,119	76,216	82,409		40,415	48,736	3,649,888

Notes

 "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, emergency medical service, land use, rural improvement zones, and regional transit districts.

15

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	•	gricultural uildings	C	ommercial	 ndustrial	Ed	achinery/ quipment Railroads
1991	\$ 835,610	\$ 406,649	\$	42,950	\$	349,285	\$ 77,569	\$	62,581
1992	881,455	428,238		45,753		370,531	82,530		66,624
1993	934,913	436,350		46,310		409,673	85,810		72,435
1994	958,887	439,704		47,416		428,370	87,866		75,482
1995	1,006,073	455,652		47,749		454,619	88,112		79,506
1996	1,013,903	450,142		47,755		463,236	88,512		83,707
1997	1,001,733	427,513		46,483		476,515	87,976		81,327
1998	1,027,613	432,702		48,159		505,414	94,652		78,910
1999	1,084,103	453,549		49,609		537,050	96,970		72,621
2000	1,130,210	459,101		53,723		568,265	96,574		84,038
2001	1,202,543	484,124		57,117		606,973	103,651		69,725
2002	1,288,386	504,165		61,449		648,032	111,419		51,486
2003	1,370,662	531,768		65,172		707,806	119,433		31,521
2004	1,417,835	539,481		68,000		756,380	127,230		16,908
2005	1,558,366	469,096		66,690		954,202	162,476		17,894
2006	1,625,646	474,909		68,653		994,955	167,428		18,870
2007	1,733,559	492,911		70,745		1,076,792	 174,473		19,551

Fiscal				Military Service		Net
Year	<u>Utilities</u>	Other	Total	Credit	Special	Total
1991	\$ 189,502	\$ 241	\$ 1,964,386	\$ - 13,561	\$ 16,450	\$ 1,967,275
1992	198,569	295	2,073,995	- 13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	210,788	307	2,196,587	- 14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	226,028	313	2,264,067	- 14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	209,228	513	2,341,451	- 14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	231,713	659	2,379,629	- 13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	222,412	292	2,344,251	- 13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	231,207	204	2,418,862	- 13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	245,450	201	2,539,553	- 12,809	80,372	2,607,116
2000	216,181	188	2,608,279	- 12,414	59,874	2,655,739
2001	74,867	194	2,599,194	- 12,306	120,389	2,707,276
2002	78,895	210	2,744,042	- 12,255	137,577	2,869,364
2003	85,668	235	2,912,265	- 12,495	167,104	3,066,874
2004	92,504	221	3,018,559	- 12,545	176,690	3,182,704
2005	89,439	233	3,318,396	- 12,800	NA	3,305,596
2006	91,631	238	3,442,331	- 12,834	NA	3,429,497
2007	94,286	238	3,662,555	- 12,667	NA	3,649,888

Notes:

Source: Department of Management

¹⁾ Senate File 2416 (Utilities Property Tax Replacement Act of 1998) removed the property tax on certain natural gas and electric utility properties and replaced the tax with a sales-based excise tax paid to the State and then distributed to the local governments.

²⁾ Special taxes include taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts. Effective for FY 2005, TIF property taxes have been allocated to the appropriate class of property.

³⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	
1987	\$ 27,011	\$ 20,050	\$ 2,026	\$ 10,284	\$ 2,401	
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	
1999	38,212	21,400	2,507	17,825	3,230	
2000	40,543	22,158	2,684	18,811	3,440	
2001	41,839	22,524	2,754	19,983	3,603	
2002	42,884	22,494	2,826	21,132	3,795	
2003	45,509	18,124	2,574	25,886	4,687	
2004	46,853	18,105	2,618	26,666	4,768	
2005	49,656	18,780	2,695	28,586	4,938	
Assess.			Gross	Less	Less Gas	Net
Assess. Year	Other	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
	Other \$ 2,080	<u>Utilities</u> \$ 7,172				
Year			Total	Military	and Electric	Taxable
<u>Year</u> 1987	\$ 2,080	\$ 7,172	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460	and Electric \$ 0	Taxable \$ 70,564
Year 1987 1988	\$ 2,080 2,051	\$ 7,172 7,038	Total \$ 71,024 71,453	Military \$ 460 452	and Electric \$ 0 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223	\$ 7,172 	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431	* 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888
1987 1988 1989 1990	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129	\$ 7,172 -7,038 -7,231 7,215	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695	Military \$ 460 452 445 438	* 0	Taxable \$ 70,564
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421	* 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421	### 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404	## 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409	### 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404	## 0	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515	Total \$ 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620 616	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269 7,627	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374 366	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806 4,449	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833 100,209
Year 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$ 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620	\$ 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269	Total \$ 71,024	Military \$ 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806	Taxable \$ 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833

- Notes:

 1) Other includes railroads and reimbursable and non-reimbursable machinery, equipment, and computers.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.3) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.
- 4) Tax Increment Financing Valuations first included beginning Assessment Year 2003.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

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

Assessment Year	Agricultural Rollback %	Residential Rollback %	Commercial Rollback %	Industrial Rollback %
1983	86.5024%	69.8754%	91.7230%	97.4567%
1984	90.0058	72.4832	95.4242	100.0000
1985	93.5922	75.6481	98.7948	100.0000
1986	100.0000	77.3604	100.0000	100.0000
1987	100.0000	80.5966	100.0000	100.0000
1988	100.0000	80.6384	100.0000	100.0000
1989	100.0000	79.8471	100.0000	100.0000
1990	100.0000	79.4636	100.0000	100.0000
1991	100.0000	73.0608	100.0000	100.0000
1992	100.0000	72.6985	100.0000	100.0000
1993	100.0000	68.0404	100.0000	100.0000
1994	100.0000	67.5074	100.0000	100.0000
1995	100.0000	59.3180	97.2824	100.0000
1996	100.0000	58.8284	100.0000	100.0000
1997	96.4206	54.9090	97.3606	100.0000
1998	100.0000	56.4789	100.0000	100.0000
1999	96.3381	54.8525	98.7732	100.0000
2000	100.0000	56.2651	100.0000	100.0000
2001	100.0000	51.6676	97.7701	100.0000
2002	100.0000	51.3874	100.0000	100.0000
2003	100.0000	48.4558	99.2570	100.0000
2004	100.0000	47.9642	100.0000	100.0000
2005	100.0000	45.9960	99.1509	100.0000

Notes:

Source: Department of Revenue

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

²⁾ The residential rollback applies to farm dwellings.

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS Tax Year 2006

	STATE												
		IA		МО		NE		SD		MN	 WI		IL
Sales Tax	5	.000%	4	4.225%	5.	.500%	4.	.000%		6.500%	5.000%	6	.250%
Fuel Tax Per Gallon													
Gasoline	\$ (0.2070	\$	0.1700	\$ 0).2610	\$ C	.2200	\$	0.2000	\$ 0.2999	\$ (0.1900
Diesel	(0.2250		0.1700	C).2610	C	.2200		0.2000	0.2999	(0.2150
Ethanol	(0.1900		0.1700	C).2610	C	.2000		0.2000	0.2999	(0.1900
Personal Income Tax													
Top Rate		8.98%		6.00%		6.84%		NA		7.85%	6.75%		3.00%
Deductible % of													
Federal Taxes	10	0.00%	10	00.00%	(0.00%		NA		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket													
Individual	\$ 5	57,106	\$	9,000	\$ 2	26,500		NA	\$	67,360	\$ 132,580	\$	0
Joint (if Applicable)		NA		NA	\$ 4	6,750		NA	\$1	119,100	\$		NA
Corporate Income Tax													
Top Rate	1	2.00%		6.25%		7.81%		NA		9.80%	7.90%		7.30%
Deductible % of													
Federal Taxes	5	0.00%		50.00%		0.00%		NA		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket	\$25	50,000	\$	0	\$ 5	50,000		NA	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Cigarette Tax/Pack	\$	0.36	\$	0.17	\$	0.64	\$	0.53	\$	1.49	\$ 0.77	\$	0.98

Notes:

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

¹⁾ Sales tax rates include only statewide sales taxes. Local option taxes may be in addition to the rates presented

²⁾ Fuel tax rates do not include inspection fees, environmental surcharges, local option taxes, and sales taxes (if applicable).

³⁾ In Missouri, personal income tax federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.

⁴⁾ 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.

⁵⁾ In Minnesota, a corporate tax surcharge of 5.8% may apply to alternative minimum taxable income.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CHANGES TO IOWA TAX RATES

				Cigarette				
Tax		Tax Rate	Sales &	Tax Per	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)			
Year	Personal	Corporate	Use Tax*	Pack	Motor Fuel**	Diesel Fuel		
1945	1.00-5.00 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.040	\$ 0.040		
1955	0.80-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060		
1957	0.75-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070		
1959	0.75-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070		
1963	0.75-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070		
1965	0.75-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080		
1967	0.75-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080		
1971	0.75-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080		
1975	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080		
1978	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100		
1979	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115		
1981	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135		
1982	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155		
1983	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155		
1985	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165		
1986	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175		
1987	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185		
1988	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205		
1989	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225		
1990	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225		
1991	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1992	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1993	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1994	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1995	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1996	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1997	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1998	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
1999	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
2000	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
2001	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
2002	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225		
2003	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.201	0.225		
2004	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.203	0.225		
2005	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.205	0.225		
2006	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.207	0.225		
2007	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.210	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%.

20

Source: Department of Revenue

^{**}Ethanol blended fuels (10.0%) are taxed at \$0.1900 per gallon and E-85 is taxed at \$0.170 per gallon.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/2002	01/1/2003	01/1/2004	01/1/2005	01/1/2006
Alabama	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.2170	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150
California	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Delaware	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.1390	0.1410	0.1430	0.1450	0.1490
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.1530
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2600	0.2600	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Illinois	0.1930	0.1980	0.1980	0.2010	0.2010
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
IOWA	0.2000	0.2010	0.2030	0.2050	0.2070
Kansas	0.2100	0.2300	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Kentucky	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1740	0.1850
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.2200	0.2200	0.2460	0.2520	0.2590
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1705	0.1703	0.1703	0.1703	0.1755
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2540	0.2550	0.2570	0.2630	0.2700
Nevada	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300	0.2481
New Hampshire	0.1900	0.1950	0.1950	0.1950	0.1963
New Jersey	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450
New Mexico	0.1800	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890
New York	0.2260	0.2260	0.2260	0.2320	0.2390
North Carolina	0.2445	0.2365	0.2455	0.2685	0.3015
North Dakota	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2300
Ohio	0.2200	0.2200	0.2400	0.2600	0.2800
Oklahoma	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.2660	0.2590	0.2620	0.3000	0.3120
Rhode Island	0.2900	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Tennessee	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.2475	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450
Vermont	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2300	0.2300	0.2800	0.2800	0.3100
West Virginia	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535	0.2700	0.2700
Wisconsin	0.2730	0.2810	0.2850	0.2910	0.3290
Wyoming	0.1400	0.1400	0.2630	0.1400	0.1400
vvyoning	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

Note:

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

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	01/1/2001	01/1/2002	01/1/2003	01/1/2004	01/1/2005
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.425
Alaska	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.600
Arizona	0.580	0.580	0.580	1.180	1.180
Arkansas	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.590	0.590
California	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.870
Connecticut	0.500	0.500	1.110	1.510	1.510
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.550	0.550
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.370	0.370
Hawaii	1.000	1.000	1.200	1.300	1.400
Idaho	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.570	0.570
Illinois	0.580	0.580	0.980	0.980	0.980
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.555	0.555	0.555
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.700	0.790	0.790
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.240	0.240	0.360	0.360	0.360
Maine	0.740	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Maryland	0.660	0.660	1.000	1.000	1.000
Massachusetts	0.760	0.760	1.510	1.510	1.510
Michigan	0.750	0.750	1.250	1.250	2.000
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	0.700	1.700
Nebraska	0.340	0.340	0.640	0.640	0.640
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.800	0.800
New Hampshire	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520
New Jersey	0.800	0.800	1.500	2.050	2.400
New Mexico	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.910	0.910
New York	1.110	1.110	1.500	1.500	1.500
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.240	0.240	0.550	0.550	0.550
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	1.030
Oregon	0.580	0.680	1.280	1.280	1.180
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	1.000	1.000	1.350
Rhode Island	0.710	1.000	1.320	1.710	2.460
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.530	0.530
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.200	0.200	0.200
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.515	0.515	0.695	0.695	0.695
Vermont	0.440	0.440	0.930	1.190	1.190
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.020
Washington	0.825	1.425	1.425	1.425	1.425
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.550	0.550
Wisconsin	0.590	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.600	0.600
District of Columbia	0.650	0.650	0.650	1.000	1.000

22

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

2005 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State Tax Collection from Each Source

		State Tax Collection from Each Source								
		Sales/Gross	Individual							
	Property	Receipts	Income	Corporate	Other					
State	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Alabama	3.0%	51.2%	32.5%	5.1%	8.3%					
Alaska	2.3	10.3	0.0	31.8	55.6					
Arizona	3.4	60.8	25.9	6.4	3.5					
Arkansas	8.5	52.8	28.6	4.2	5.9					
California	2.2	38.2	43.7	8.8	7.0					
Colorado	0.0	40.0	49.3	4.1	6.6					
Connecticut	0.0	44.3	43.4	5.0	7.3					
Delaware	0.0	14.6	32.4	9.1	43.9					
Florida	0.9	75.2	0.0	5.3	18.7					
Georgia	0.4	44.5	46.7	4.5	3.8					
Hawaii	0.0	62.0	31.2	2.8	4.1					
Idaho	0.0	51.2	35.5	4.8	8.6					
Illinois	0.2	50.5	30.1	8.3	10.9					
Indiana	0.1	56.0	32.8	6.4	4.8					
IOWA	0.0	45.6	39.2	3.2	11.9					
Kansas	1.1	49.7	36.6	4.4	8.2					
Kentucky	5.2	46.7	33.4	5.3	9.3					
Louisiana	0.5	53.1	27.7	4.1	14.6					
Maine	1.4	44.3	42.3	4.4	7.5					
Maryland	3.9	39.1	41.9	6.0	9.0					
Massachusetts	0.0	32.1	53.8	7.4	6.7					
Michigan	8.8	47.4	28.4	7.8	7.5					
Minnesota	3.9	41.8	39.9	5.9	8.5					
Mississippi	0.8	64.8	21.6	5.2	7.5					
Missouri	0.2	48.2	42.1	2.3	7.2					
Montana	10.4	25.5	39.9	5.5	18.8					
Nebraska	0.1	51.9	36.7	5.2	6.0					
Nevada	3.0	78.6	0.0	0.0	18.4					
New Hampshire	19.4	34.9	3.3	23.6	18.8					
New Jersey	0.0	44.4	35.9	9.7	10.1					
New Mexico	$\frac{0.0}{0.9}$	48.5	24.3	5.4	20.8					
New York	0.0	32.2	56.0	5.5	6.3					
North Carolina	0.0	40.9	45.2	6.8	7.1					
North Dakota	$\frac{0.0}{0.1}$	50.5	17.2							
Ohio	0.1	46.4	39.3	5.5	8.6					
Oklahoma	0.0	36.4	36.0	2.5	25.1					
Oregon	$\frac{0.0}{0.4}$	10.7	72.0		11.3					
Pennsylvania	0.4	48.5	30.4	6.2	14.7					
Rhode Island	0.2	52.4	38.0	4.3	5.2					
					6.7					
South Carolina	0.1	53.1	36.8	3.4 4.4	14.1					
South Dakota	0.0	81.4	0.0							
Tennessee	$\frac{0.0}{0.0}$				14.0					
Texas	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	21.2					
Utah	0.0	49.7	41.1	4.0	5.1					
Vermont	33.2	34.7	22.3	3.1	6.7					
Virginia	0.1	34.4	52.5	3.8	9.2					
Washington	10.7	78.4	0.0	0.0	10.8					
West Virginia	$ \frac{0.1}{2}$ $ -$	50.1	27.2	10.8	11.8					
Wisconsin	0.8	45.2	40.6	5.8	7.4					
Wyoming	10.4	36.9	0.0	0.0	52.7					
U. S. Totals	1.7%	47.9%	34.1%	6.0%	10.2%					

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census as reported by the Federation of Tax Administrators

23

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	07/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01	01/01/02	01/01/03	01/01/04	07/01/04
Alabama	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA						
Arizona	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600
Arkansas	4.625	4.625	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	6.000
California	6.000	6.000	7.000	5.750	6.000	6.000	6.250
Colorado	3.000	3.000	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA						
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	6.000	6.000
Illinois	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
IOWA	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	5.300	5.300	5.300
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA						
Nebraska	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.500	5.500	5.500
Nevada	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	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	4.250	4.250
North Carolina	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.500
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000
Oklahoma	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	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	7.000	7.000	7.000
Texas	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000
Virginia	3.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.000
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

24

Note:

Local sales taxes are additional.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
<u>Education</u>							
School Aid*	\$ 1,823.8	\$ 1,877.4	\$ 1,784.3	\$ 1,820.7	\$ 1,850.5	\$ 1,951.2	\$ 2,033.8
Community Colleges	141.6	147.5	137.6	138.6	136.1	139.8	149.6
Health & Human Services							
Single County Contracts**	12.0	13.9	10.6	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.2
Substance Abuse Grants	9.9	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.0
Elderly Services	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Child & Family Services***	107.3	108.8	101.4	101.3	96.6	99.1	107.5
FIP	34.3	35.2	34.6	35.3	36.2	39.1	40.5
Comm. MH/MR Fund	19.6	19.6	18.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Medicaid	415.6	403.5	394.4	418.7	348.7	422.8	579.8
Community Based Programs	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	18.1	19.9	8.9	14.2	19.1	23.7	28.5
Transportation, Safety, & Defense							
Municipal Fire & Police Retirement	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Public Transit Assistance	10.5	14.8	9.8	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0
Firefighter Training	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
State & Local Assistance							
Homestead Tax Credit****	112.0	114.0	111.2	105.6	103.2	102.9	102.9
Ag. Land Tax Credit****	39.1	39.1	37.4	35.4	34.7	34.6	34.6
Elderly Credit Programs****	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.1	19.5	19.5
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.6	0.0	0.0
Military Tax Credit****	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	53.9	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	23.7	41.6	15.1	21.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$ 2,957.4	\$ 3,028.3	\$ 2,852.5	\$ 2,908.8	\$ 2,802.3	\$ 2,965.8	\$ 3,229.8
Percent of General Fund	62.1%	62.0%	61.7%	64.3%	60.8%	59.5%	64.3%

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

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

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

Note:

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

^{**} Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, Home Care Aide, and core public health functions.

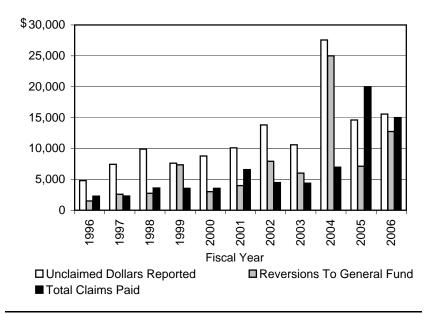
^{***}Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

^{****}Paid from Reserve Funds in FY 2005 and 2006.

¹⁾ Data do not include appropriations from Other Funds, such as the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.

²⁾ Public Transit Assistance was moved to Use Tax as a funding source in FY 2005.

IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS (Dollars in thousands)



- As of September 2005, the State of Iowa has received \$162.9 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$75.0 million for approximately 250,000 claims.
- 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	Und Pr	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported		Un P	alue of claimed roperty eturned	General Fund Reversions			
1996	\$	4,799		\$	2,280	\$	1,501		
1997		7,446			2,309		2,595		
1998		9,908			3,606	 	2,750		
1999		7,612			3,554		7,350		
2000		8,792			3,551		3,000		
2001		10,116			6,588		4,000		
2002		13,805			4,477		7,939		
2003		10,593			4,370		6,000		
2004		27,560			6,960		25,000		
2005		14,623			7,132		20,000		
2006		15,565			12,753		15,000		

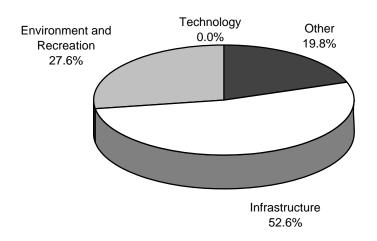
Note:

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

26

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2007



REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2001 - FY 2007 (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Environment Infrastructure and Recreation				Tec	Total		
2001	\$	111.5	\$	43.8	\$	5.7	\$ 4.2	\$ 165.2
2002		4.3		35.0		13.0	 1.7	 54.0
2003		0.4		18.4		3.4	7.4	29.6
2004		15.5		35.0		4.7	3.4	58.6
2005		62.9		35.0		5.6	 6.1	 109.6
2006		78.9		36.9		7.6	3.4	126.8
Est. 2007		69.6		36.5		0.0	26.1	132.2

Notes:

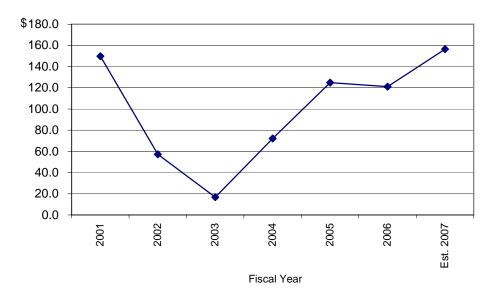
- In FY 2001, SF 2453 (FY 2001 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) established the Environment First Fund and created a \$35.0 million standing appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) to the Fund. Senate File 2453 also appropriated \$8.8 million for environmental projects in FY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

27

3) Other includes funding for Regents Tuition Replacement and bioscience initiatives, studies of State agencies, and State employee relocation.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REVENUES (in millions)



Reserve Fund RIIF Interest Interest Other Total \$ \$ 29.2 6.6 2.6 149.8 0.0 3.2 4.0 57.2 0.0 0.9 3.8 16.8 0.0 0.2 2.3 72.2 3.8 8.0 13.1 124.9

2.1

2.3

2.3

2.5

121.1

156.5

RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

State

Wagering Tax

111.4

50.0

12.1

69.7

107.2

106.3

134.3

Notes:

Fiscal

Year

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

1) The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) was created and first funded in FY 1996 with a \$50.0 million General Fund appropriation. The General Assembly also dedicated two other sources of revenue to the RIIF: the interest earnings from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds, and funds from the Wagering Tax allocation after the required distribution to local units of government and the next \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.

10.4

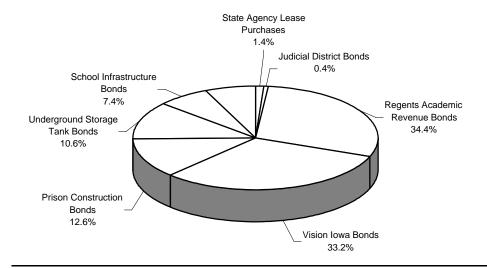
17.4

- 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 from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 4) In FY 2002 through FY 2004, the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds was transferred to the General Fund.

28

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

NET TAX SUPPORTED DEBT OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL JUNE 30, 2005



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

STATE OF IOWA DEBT JUNE 30, 2005 (in millions)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Net Tax Supported Debt			
Vision Iowa Bonds	\$ 168.7	\$ 85.8	\$ 254.5
Prison Construction Bonds	64.3	20.2	84.5
Underground Storage Tank Bonds	53.9	9.9	63.8
School Infrastructure Bonds	37.9	17.6	55.5
State Agency Lease Purchases	6.9	1.7	8.6
Judicial Districts COPs	2.0	0.3	2.3
Subtotal	\$ 333.7	\$ 135.5	\$ 469.2
Regents Academic Revenue Bonds	175.1	75.3	250.4
Total	\$ 508.8	\$ 210.8	\$ 719.6

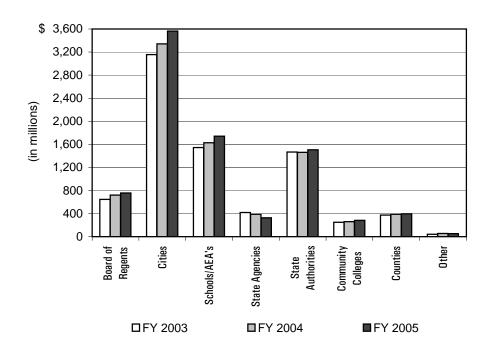
Note:

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

29

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY ENTITY



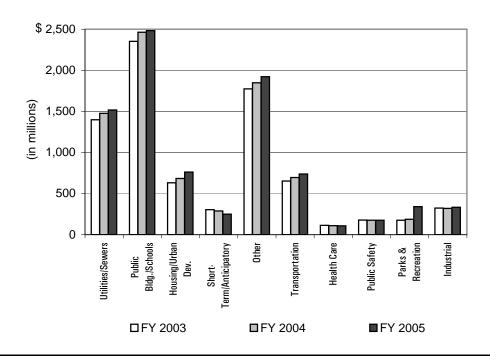
- Total outstanding obligations increased by \$379.8 million (4.6%) in FY 2005.
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- Outstanding obligations of Community Colleges and schools increased 8.1% and 7.0% respectively in FY 2005.
- Outstanding obligations at State agencies decreased 15.6% in FY 2005.

Entity	FY 2003		FY 2004				FY 2005	
Board of Regents	\$	645,379,558		\$	721,688,206		\$	756,342,376
Cities		3,155,109,112			3,341,912,949			3,564,538,241
Schools/AEA's		1,545,522,235			1,627,946,754			1,741,518,806
State Agencies		418,035,000			387,273,875		_	326,836,890
State Authorities		1,467,632,892			1,462,811,000			1,505,895,000
Community Colleges		249,569,028			261,654,061			282,806,407
Counties		373,674,384			389,509,204		_	395,459,924
Other		42,715,759	_		54,560,950	_		53,807,378
Total	\$	7,897,637,968		\$	8,247,356,999		\$	8,627,205,022

30

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY PURPOSE



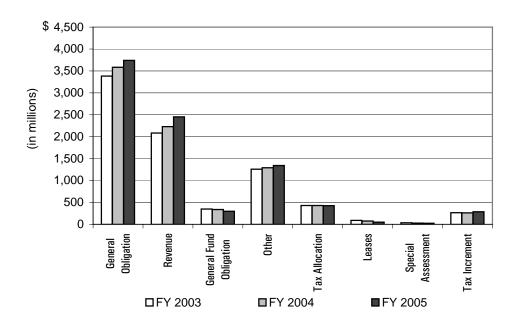
- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities in FY 2005 is "Public Building/Schools" (28.8%).
- Counties report "Park and Recreation" (37.0%), "Public Buildings" (19.0%) and "Public Safety" (16.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued in FY 2005.
- Most school district/AEA obligations are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (87.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (12.0%) in FY 2005.
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (60.0%) in FY 2005.

Purpose	FY 2003			FY 2004			FY 2005
Utilities/Sewers	\$	1,397,991,625		\$	1,475,718,365	\$	1,517,477,761
Public Buildings/Schools		2,351,369,815			2,463,447,006		2,483,280,238
Housing/Urban Development		630,743,706			684,066,691		760,416,694
Short-Term/Anticipatory		303,955,907			288,614,654	 	249,539,693
Other		1,773,896,482			1,848,566,792		1,922,007,058
Transportation		651,657,363			694,741,325		737,598,930
Health Care		113,000,201			109,912,286		107,237,239
Public Safety		176,683,686			174,818,752		175,514,443
Parks and Recreation		175,486,693			187,490,875		340,949,888
Industrial		322,852,490			319,980,253		333,183,078
Total	\$	7,897,637,968		\$	8,247,356,999	\$	8,627,205,022

31

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



- In FY 2005, the security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (43.4%) followed by "Revenue" (28.4%).
- Counties most commonly reported the security classification "General Obligation" (88.0%) in FY 2005.
- Schools/AEAs reported "General Obligation" (65.0%), "General Fund Obligation" (12.0%) and "Revenue" (12.0%) as the most common security classifications in FY 2005.
- "General Obligation" (43.0%) was the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges in FY 2005.

Security Type		FY 2003		FY 2004			FY 2005			
General Obligation	\$	3,381,995,129	\$	3,585,242,557		\$	3,741,655,379			
Revenue		2,083,497,807		2,230,199,699			2,451,681,279			
General Fund Obligation		349,605,246		339,747,726			300,435,861			
Other		1,258,264,340		1,293,696,187			1,342,765,820			
Tax Allocation		432,164,255		429,829,172			425,780,582			
Leases		90,124,792		77,228,573			49,378,933			
Special Assessment		35,681,157		30,042,846			26,447,100			
Tax Increment		266,293,512		261,370,239			289,060,068			
Unreported		11,730		0			0			
Total	\$	7,897,637,968	\$	8,247,356,999		\$	8,627,205,022			

32

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2003 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

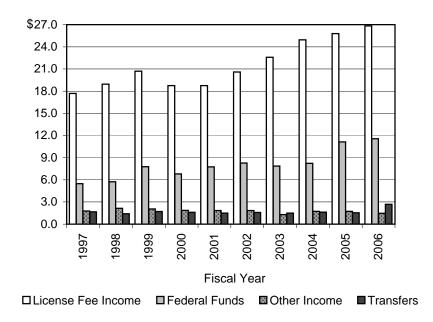
Per Capita Expenditures

					As % of	
	Expenditures	Per	Capita		Personal	
State	(in billions)	Expe	nditures	Rank	Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 18.5	\$	4,101	33	15.6%	28
Alaska	8.1	•	12,533	1	38.5	1
Arizona	19.6		3,514	47	13.0	36
Arkansas	12.1		4,430	29	18.2	11
California	204.4		5,765	8	17.3	16
Colorado	17.7		3,890	41	11.4	48
Connecticut	20.7		5,942	6	13.9	32
Delaware	4.9		5,939	7	17.7	14
Florida	56.3		3,313	50	10.9	50
Georgia	32.5		3,749	44	13.0	35
Hawaii	7.6		6,094	5	20.1	6
Idaho	5.4		3,961	38	15.6	27
Illinois	51.3		4,055	36	12.0	43
Indiana	23.1		3,724	45	12.9	39
IOWA	13.1		4,449	28	15.6	29
Kansas	11.0		4,020	<u></u>	13.5	33
Kentucky	19.1		4,642	25	18.0	12
Louisiana	18.7		4,157	32	16.1	26
Maine	6.7		5,123	15	17.8	13
Maryland	24.6		4,462	27	11.9	44
Massachusetts	32.7		5,095	16	12.9	40
Michigan	51.0		5,060	18	16.3	24
Minnesota	28.9		5,707	9	16.6	20
Mississippi	13.5		4,684	24	20.3	5
Missouri	21.6		3,771	$\frac{24}{43}$	<u>20.5</u>	
Montana	4.4		4,833	23	18.4	10
Nebraska	6.8		3,929	40	12.8	41
Nevada			3,486	40	11.0	<u></u>
New Hampshire	5.3		4,093	34	11.8	45
New Jersey	44.9		5,201	14	13.1	34
New Mexico	10.7		5,680	14	<u>13.1</u>	3
New York	127.5		6,635	2	18.4	9
North Carolina	34.4		4,080	35	14.6	30
North Dakota			4,931	<u>- 35</u> 21	14 .5	<u>30_</u> 17
Ohio	56.4		4,930	22	16.5	21
Oklahoma	15.1		4,314	31	16.3	23
Oregon			5,052	$ \frac{31}{20}$	10.5	2 3_
Pennsylvania	57.4		4,642	26	14.6	31
Rhode Island	6.0		5,554	11	17.0	19
South Carolina	21.0		5,071	 	19.6	8
South Dakota	2.9		3,788	42	12.9	38
Tennessee	21.0		3,597	46	12.7	42
Texas	76.4		3,456	10	11.8	46
Utah	10.3		4,359	30	17.5	15
Vermont	3.9		6,234	4	20.6	4
Virginia	29.1		3,955	39	11.6	<u></u>
Washington	32.6		5,317	13	16.2	25
West Virginia	10.0		5,524	12	23.1	2
Wisconsin			5,053	<u>12</u>	<u>23.1</u> 16.4	22
Wyoming	3.3		6,503	3	19.9	7
		¢		J		,
National	\$ 1,359.0	\$	4,683		14.9%	

Per capita personal income from CY 2003 is used.

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

IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)



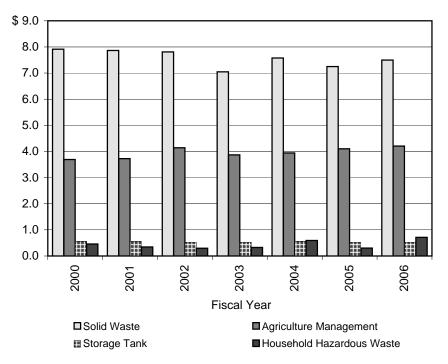
Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$330.7 million in revenue. Of this amount, 65.0% was from license sales, 24.0% from federal funds, 10.0% from transfers from other funds and other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
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	18,743,074	7,742,262	1,843,832	1,500,000	29,829,168
2002	20,592,452	8,269,422	1,846,695	1,571,480	32,280,049
2003	22,588,207	7,869,064	1,309,671	1,502,403	33,269,345
2004	24,944,265	8,236,128	1,732,497	1,618,235	36,531,125
2005	25,797,965	11,134,856	1,740,922	1,535,920	40,209,663
2006	26,819,007	11,566,472	1,463,058	2,685,374	42,533,911

34

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME (in millions)



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

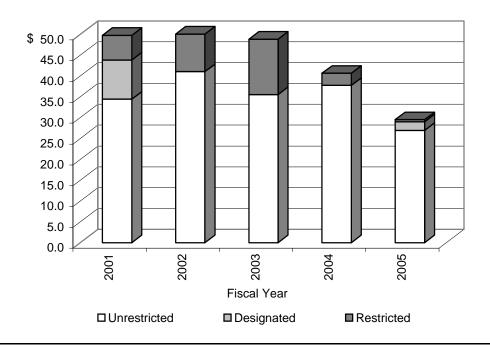
Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
2000	\$ 7,913,736	\$ 559,699	\$ 459,758	\$ 3,692,940	\$ 12,626,133
2001	7,899,405	557,407	344,743	3,724,037	12,525,592
2002	7,809,112	533,679	296,440	4,141,415	12,780,646
2003	7,048,280	531,212	326,783	3,870,841	11,777,116
2004	7,577,796	562,051	595,083	3,942,481	12,677,411
2005	7,247,614	534,758	302,591	4,101,783	12,186,746
2006	7,496,184	531,717	714,487	4,205,556	12,947,944

35

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE

(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 lowa 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 2005, the total unrestricted General Fund balance, as a percent of total lowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.5% to 4.6% after reaching 7.7% in FY 2004.

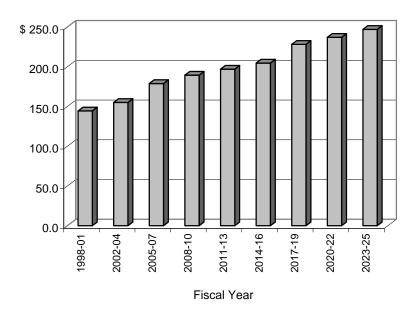
Fund	FY 2001		FY 200		 FY 2	2002	FY	2003	FY	2004	<u>F</u>	2005
Restricted	\$	5.9	\$ 3	9.0	\$	13.3	\$	2.9	\$	0.5		
Designated		9.4		0.0		0.0		0.0		2.1		
Unrestricted		34.3		41.0		35.5		37.7		26.9		
Total Balance	\$	49.6	\$ 5	50.0	\$	48.8	\$	40.6	\$	29.5		

36

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 lowa 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 lowa's outside counsel will be paid by the tobacco industry in addition to the payments outlined above. The fees paid to lowa's outside counsel will not impact lowa'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.
- lowa securitized 78.0% of anticipated tobacco recoveries in October 2001. The net tax-exempt proceeds (\$540.0 million) were placed in the Restricted Capitals Fund of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. These funds are used for litigation payments, qualified capital projects, and certain debt service. The net taxable proceeds (\$39.6 million) were placed in the Endowment for Iowans Health Account, to create an endowment for future appropriations for health-related programs. The 2001 General Assembly also created the Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust, which provides a mechanism to appropriate funds from the Endowment for health-related programs.

37

Source: Department of Justice

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH ACCOUNT September 2006

(in millions)

	_	Actual Y 2006	Estimated FY 2007		
Resources					
Balance	\$	38.3	\$	109.7	
Bond Proceeds*		50.2		0.0	
General Fund Appropriation		29.6		17.8	
Wagering Tax Allocation		70.0		70.0	
22% of MSA Payment		14.4		15.6	
Interest Earned		2.8		1.5	
Deappropriations		-29.6		-17.8	
Total Available Resources	\$	175.7	\$	196.8	
Appropriations and Transfers					
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	\$	58.4	\$	59.3	
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust Appropriation		7.6		10.9	
Senior Living Trust Fund		0.0		25.0	
DNR - Lake Restoration		0.0		8.6	
Treasurer - Water Protection		0.0		5.0	
Total Available Resources	\$	66.0	\$	108.8	
Reversions		0.0		0.0	
Ending Balance	\$	109.7	\$	88.0	

^{*} In FY 2006, the Tobacco Settlement Authority restructured the Series 2001 tobaccco bonds resulting in net proceeds of \$50.2 million.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HEALTHY IOWANS TOBACCO TRUST FUND September 2006

(in millions)

	 imated 7 2006	Estimated FY 2007		
Resources				
Balance Forward	\$ 0.6	\$	0.6	
Endowment Standing	58.4		59.3	
Endowment Appropriation	 7.6		10.9	
Interest	 0.2		0.1	
Total Available Resources	\$ 66.8	\$	70.9	
Appropriations				
Department of Public Health	20.9		24.1	
Department of Human Services	39.9		39.9	
Department of Corrections	 3.2		4.1	
Department of Education	2.2		2.3	
Department for the Blind	0.1		0.1	
Department of Economic Development	0.0		0.1	
Total Appropriations	\$ 66.3	\$	70.6	
Reversions	\$ - 0.1	\$	- 0.1	
Ending Balance	\$ 0.6	\$	0.4	

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

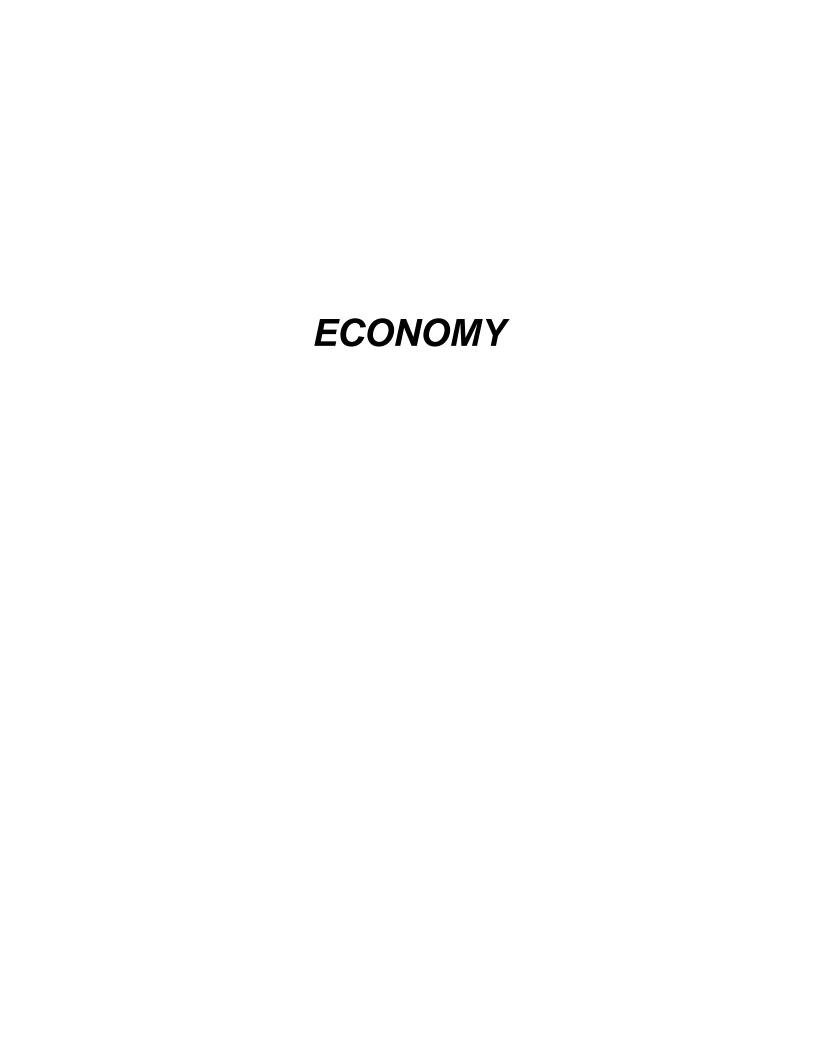
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND September 2006 (in millions)

		imated ' 2006	Estimated FY 2007		
Resources Balance Forward Interest Reimbursements TSA Operations TSA Operations & Enforcement Acct Exp.	\$	55.8 	\$	0.3 1.0 0.0 -0.2	
Total Available Resources	\$	59.9	\$	1.1	
Appropriations					
Dept. of Economic Development	\$	1.5	\$	0.0	
Dept. of Administrative Services		17.7		0.0	
Dept. of Natural Resources		3.5		0.0	
Dept. of Public Defense		2.6		0.0	
Dept. of Public Safety		2.5		0.0	
Dept. of Transportation	. — - — -	1.5		0.0	
Dept. of Corrections		18.9		0.0	
Board of Regents		10.3		0.0	
Treasurer of State		5.4		0.0	
Telecommunications & Technology Commission		1.7		0.0	
Dept. of Human Services		0.3		0.0	
Total Appropriations	\$	65.9	\$	0.0	
Deappropriations					
Destination State Park		-3.0		0.0	
Advanced Research and Commercialization		-3.3		0.0	
Total Deappropriations	\$	- 6.3	\$	0.0	
Reversions		0.0		0.0	
Ending Balance	\$	0.3	\$	1.1	

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND

Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capital Fund (RC2) September 2006 (in millions)

	imated 7 2006	Estimated FY 2007			
Resources Balance Forward Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds	\$ 0.0 100.5	\$	102.4 0.0		
Interest Total Available Resources	\$ 1.9 102.4	\$	2.0 104.4		
Appropriations					
Department of Administrative Services	\$ 0.0	\$	53.9		
Department of the Blind	0.0		4.0		
Department of Economic Development	 0.0	 	5.5		
State Fair Board	0.0		1.0		
Department of Corrections	0.0		5.8		
Department of Cultural Affairs	 0.0	 	3.0		
Department of Education	0.0		2.0		
Department of Public Defense	0.0		4.0		
Department of Public Safety	 0.0	 	2.0		
Board of Regents	0.0		10.0		
Department of Transportation	0.0		6.4		
Iowa Veterans Home	 0.0	 	6.2		
Total Appropriations	\$ 0.0	\$	103.8		
Ending Balance	\$ 102.4	\$	0.6		



COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	(2) United States Unemployment Rate	O Do	(3) ed States Gross mestic roduct	Percent Change From Previous Year
1983	99.6	3.2%	9.6%	\$	3,537	8.7%
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5		3,933	11.2
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2		4,220	7.3
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0		4,463	5.8
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2		4,740	6.2
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5		5,104	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3		5,484	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6		5,803	5.8
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8		5,996	3.3
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5		6,338	5.7
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9		6,657	5.0
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1		7,072	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6		7,398	4.6
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4		7,817	5.7
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9		8,304	6.2
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5		8,747	5.3
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2		9,268	6.0
2000	172.2	3.4	4.0		9,817	5.9
2001	177.1	2.8	4.7		10,128	3.2
2002	179.9	1.6	5.8		10,470	3.4
2003	184.0	2.3	6.0		10,960	4.7
2004	188.9	2.7	5.5		11,713	6.9
2005	195.3	3.4	5.1		12,456	6.3

Notes:

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100. The calendar year value listed is the 12-month average for the year.

Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Civilian Labor Force that is unemployed each year. The value is the annual rate and it is not seasonally adjusted.

³⁾ Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are subject to revision in future years.

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

Service	FY 2005 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2006 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2007 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 44.8	\$ 16.42	\$ 48.7	\$ 17.70	\$ 52.5	\$ 17.70
Medical Services	465.5	231.33	686.2	237.94	705.8	237.94
Mental Health Institutions	43.7	14.69	20.3	6.83	22.3	7.52
Children & Family Services	99.1	33.33	107.5	36.15	112.4	37.80
Correctional System	272.9	91.06	296.2	99.84	313.5	104.63
K-12	2,044.9	687.82	2,152.2	723.74	2,271.7	765.83
Higher Education	797.6	268.28	823.5	278.10	823.1	277.48
General Fund Total	\$ 3,768.5	\$1,342.93	\$ 4,134.6	\$ 1,365.47	\$ 4,301.3	\$1,448.90
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,025.8	\$ 345.02	\$ 1,049.7	\$ 353.06	\$ 1,090.4	\$ 367.58

Notes:

- 1) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, 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. It does not include the FY 2004, 2005, and 2006 appropriations from the Senior Living Trust Fund for the Medical Assistance Program.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions, community-based corrections, and central administration expenses.
- 4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid, all education standing appropriations, and student achievement/teacher quality appropriations.
- Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents appropriations.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.
- 7) Mental Health Institutions does not include the FY 2006 appropriation for the IowaCare Account.

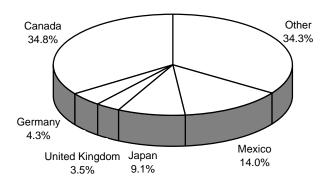
The 2006 Census population is 2,966,334.

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2005

State		005 ount	Perce Change 200	From	of N	ercent National verage	:005 Rank	20 Ra		2003 Rank
Alabama		9,623		5.6%		85.9%	 40		40	40
Alaska		5,433		5.0		102.7	15		17	16
Arizona		0,157		5.3		87.4	38		38	38
Arkansas		6,641		3.3		77.2	 47		48 -	$\frac{36}{48}$
California		6,890		4.6		106.9	12		11	12
Colorado		7,459		4.7		108.6	8		8	8
Connecticut		7,519		4.6		137.8	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	$ \frac{3}{1}$
Delaware		7,084		4.5		107.5	11		10	11
Florida		4,099		4.7		98.9	20		20	22
Georgia		1,191		4.9		90.4	 33		34	$\frac{22}{32}$
Hawaii		4,468		5.6		99.9	19		19	23
Idaho		8,398		4.0		82.3	42		42	45
Illinois		6,264		4.2		105.1	 13		13	$\frac{10}{10}$
Indiana		1,150		3.3		90.3	34		31	31
IOWA		1,795		2.7		92.2	30		27	35
Kansas		2,948		5.2		95.5	 23		26	$\frac{36}{26}$
Kentucky		8,317		4.7		82.1	43		45	43
Louisiana	2	4,582	_	9.2		71.3	50		43	44
Maine		0,808		3.0		89.3	 37		33	$\frac{1}{33}$
Maryland		1,996		5.5		121.7	4		4	4
Massachusetts		3,702		4.6		126.7	3		3	3
Michigan		2,735		3.2		94.9	 24		23 -	$\frac{5}{19}$
Minnesota		7,322		3.1		108.2	9		7	7
Mississippi		4,925		4.1		72.3	49		50	50
Missouri		1,299		3.9		90.7	 31		32	$\frac{30}{30}$
Montana		8,906		4.4		83.8	41		41	41
Nebraska		2,988		3.2		95.6	22		22	21
Nevada		5,780		5.1		103.7	 14		 15	$\frac{1}{18}$
New Hampshire		7,835		3.6		109.7	6		6	6
New Jersey		3,822		4.6		127.0	2		2	2
New Mexico		7,912		4.6		80.9	 45		- 46	<u></u>
New York		0,072		4.2		116.2	5		5	5
North Carolina		1,029		4.9		90.0	35		36	37
North Dakota		1,230		7.6		90.5	 32		37	34
Ohio		1,867		3.6		92.4	29		29	25
Oklahoma		9,908		5.4		86.7	39		39	39
Oregon		2,174		4.4		93.3	 28		28	28
Pennsylvania		4,848		4.4		101.0	18		18	17
Rhode Island	3	5,219		3.8		102.1	17		16	15
South Carolina		8,212		4.2		81.8	 44		44	42
South Dakota		2,642		4.2		94.6	26		25	29
Tennessee	3	0,952		4.4		89.7	36		35	36
Texas		2,604		6.0		94.5	 27		30	27
Utah		7,497		5.0		79.7	46		47	46
Vermont		2,731		3.9		94.9	25		24	24
Virginia	3	7,552		5.2		108.9	 7		9	9
Washington	3	5,234		1.5		102.1	16		14	13
West Virginia	2	6,029		4.3		75.5	48		49	49
Wisconsin		3,251		3.5		96.4	 21		21	20
Wyoming		7,270		6.4		108.0	10		12	14
United States	\$ 3	4,495		4.2%		100.0%				

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

2005 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- In CY 2005, total lowa exports increased 14.92%.
- Of lowa's top five trading partners, exports all increased in CY 2005.
- In CY 2005, exports to Australia decreased 13.2%. Australia was replaced by Germany in the top five while Australia fell to seventh.
- In CY 2005, China moved into Iowa's "top 10" export markets to the eighth position.

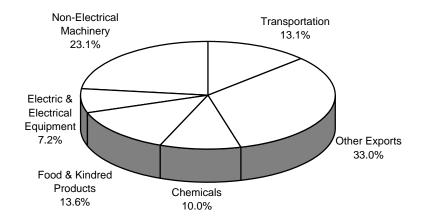
CY 2005 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWAFOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

Country	Dollar Value of Exports Sold			
Canada	\$	2,555.8		
Mexico		1,027.0		
Japan		670.7		
Germany		316.0		
United Kindgom		256.2		
Total	\$	4,825.7		
		_		
Total All Exports	\$	7,347.7		

Source: U. S. Census, Department of Labor

47

CY 2005 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)



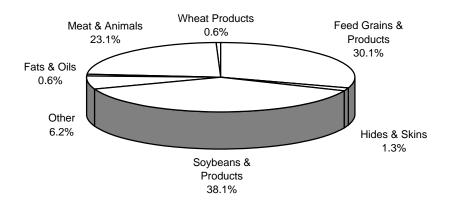
- lowa's export shipments of merchandise in CY 2005 totaled \$7,347.6 million. lowa's exports increased 58.0% from CY 2001 to CY 2005, the tenth largest percentage gain among the states, and well above the national percentage growth of 24.0%.
- Other Exports include a wide variety of items not fitting in the other categories. Examples include but are not limited to the following: optical and medical instruments, metals, furniture and bedding, books and newspapers, toys, live animals, hides and skins, tools and cutlery, glassware, and arms and ammunition.

Industrial Sector	_	ollar Value of Exports
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$	1,700.4
Food & Kindred Products		1,001.2
Transportation		966.2
Chemicals		740.4
Electric & Electrical Equipment		532.6
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,940.8
Total All Exports	<u>\$</u>	7,347.6

48

Source: Department of Economic Development

CY 2005 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 2005 feed grains and soybean exports comprised approximately 68.0% of all lowa exports.
- The 2005 value of total agricultural exports increased more than 2.0% from the 2004 value, the fourth year-to-year consecutive increase.
- The 2005 value of feed grains and product exports decreased 12.0% from the 2004 value but was nearly 22.0% above the 2001 rate.
- The 2005 export value of soybeans and soybean products increased 6.3% above the 2004 value and was 5.6% below the 1997 value.

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

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1993	\$ 12.1	\$ 1,143.3	\$ 1,003.5	\$ 355.3	\$ 69.7	\$ 36.4	\$ 205.0	\$ 2,825.3
1994	10.4	730.4	776.5	384.6	78.6	36.0	192.9	2,209.4
1995	14.0	1,543.5	1,266.9	533.0	97.9	59.2	237.1	3,751.6
1996	32.5	1,924.1	1,483.1	587.3	90.6	45.7	244.8	4,408.1
1997	12.7	1,423.1	1,616.5	499.1	68.6	30.9	258.8	3,909.7
1998	12.2	1,011.4	1,604.9	483.9	51.6	29.2	236.3	3,429.5
1999	13.1	1,145.6	1,181.6	459.3	40.1	26.3	139.0	3,005.0
2000	13.1	1,086.0	1,198.4	567.8	46.1	25.6	186.6	3,123.6
2001	13.0	994.1	1,147.2	569.1	52.6	16.4	217.6	3,010.0
2002	20.1	1,053.1	1,218.7	595.3	54.3	18.8	201.5	3,161.8
2003	22.4	1,290.3	1,497.8	583.5	47.2	22.0	187.9	3,651.1
2004	18.2	1,369.5	1,435.6	727.5	56.4	34.9	275.0	3,917.1
2005 Est.	25.0	1,210.3	1,526.2	928.4	50.9	25.5	250.4	4,016.7

^{*} Excludes poultry.

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

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

IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Туре	FY 2006 Number of Awards	FY 2006 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2006 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2006 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	54	\$ 17,072,940	1,725	\$ 473,660,598
Opportunities and Threats	1	350,000	71	7,480,389
Economic Development	13	3,071,850	430	92,610,514
Public Facilities	1	264,000	60	12,563,944
Home Ownership*	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund (1)	33	9,335,241	351	104,261,234
Homeless Shelter*	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement (2)	1	202,561	34	7,065,171
Disaster Recovery (3)	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	103	\$ 30,296,592	2,864	\$ 777,858,424

^{*} 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.
- 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 2005 was \$310,802.
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2006 was \$316,166.

50

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Туре	FY 2006 Number of Projects	FY 2006 Dollar Amount		FY 2004-2006 Number of Projects	F`	Y 2004-2006 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$	0	4	\$	220,000
Loans	54		10,037,500	171		37,388,150
Forgivable Loans	77		21,414,250	241		84,708,000
Royalty Agreements	7		725,000	20		1,810,000
Tax Credit Awards	72		NA	191		NA
Other	3		1,305,000	11		9,631,250
Total Awards	213	\$	33,481,750	638	\$	133,757,400

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	323
Jobs Created and Retained	24,904
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	\$19.12

Notes:

The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (323). Some awards were made using a combination of loans, forgivable loans, grants, royalties, loan guarantees or tax credits.

From July 2003 through September 2006, the Iowa Values Fund and other State incentive programs have assisted 358 projects that will create or retain 29,105 jobs. These projects will result in a capital investment of \$6.4 billion for Iowa (data reconciled with 12-31-05 Project Status Report).

Source: Department of Economic Development

Size of firm (total company employment)

54.2% - Small (under 100 employees)

21.1% - Medium-sized (100-500 employees)

24.7% - Large (over 500 employees)

Business expansions, recruitment and startups

62.8% - Expansion of existing businesses in Iowa

8.4% - Businesses recruited to Iowa

28.8% - Start-up businesses

Business location by size of city

48.6% - Located in cities under 10,000 51.4% - Located in cities 10,000 or larger

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

	FY 2005 FY		FY 2005		FY 1985 - FY 2005		
Community College		Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained		llars arded	Individuals Trained	
Northeast Iowa	\$	140,004	351	<u>-</u>	317,128	10,971	
Northeast Iowa	φ	140,004	331	Ψ ∠,	317,120	,	
North Iowa Area		191,887	270	3,	296,283	8,916	
lowa Lakes		142,125	291		488,970	11,311	
Northwest		86,574	535	1,	765,146	6,397	
Iowa Central		164,853	388	2,	916,951	8,012	
lowa Valley		190,379	450	2,	629,675	5,625	
Hawkeye		346,065	684	3,	916,850	18,721	
Eastern Iowa		504,929	617	4,	790,771	11,821	
Kirkwood		477,206	1,022		586,463	14,132	
Des Moines Area		614,997	405	7,	102,499	14,503	
Western Iowa Technical		175,497	413	2,	583,163	10,775	
Iowa Western		170,648	444		277,768	5,849	
Southwestern		50,000	54		994,784	2,774	
Indian Hills		270,577	629	3,	285,701	7,706	
Southeastern		140,954	479	2,	011,411	8,346	
Total	\$	3,666,695	7,032	\$ 49,	963,563	145,859	

Note:

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

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
- The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$343 since FY 1985.

52

- Between FY 1985 and FY 2005, 2,785 projects have been funded.
- In FY 2005, 249 projects were funded.
- In FY 2005, the cost of training per job created averaged \$522.

ECONOMY

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

Community College	FY 2005 Dollars Awarded	FY 2005 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1983-2005 Dollars Awarded	FY 1983-2005 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,740,000	421	\$ 25,975,000	8,524
North Iowa Area	1,790,000	245	20,025,000	6,889
Iowa Lakes	370,000	66	8,020,000	3,313
Northwest	1,075,000	201	13,455,000	3,097
Iowa Central	1,580,000	271	24,540,000	5,539
Iowa Valley	0	0	25,085,000	6,117
Hawkeye	3,995,000	894	38,812,000	12,940
Eastern Iowa	11,100,000	1,442	55,178,000	13,431
Kirkwood	3,770,000	537	97,247,495	20,060
Des Moines Area	19,189,000	3,406	122,966,813	30,819
Western Iowa Technical	7,850,000	1,178	34,220,000	8,307
Iowa Western	0	0	32,020,000	8,359
Southwestern	1,965,000	146	16,499,000	5,140
Indian Hills	2,480,000	319	33,980,500	6,070
Southeastern	475,000	114	12,540,000	3,900
Total	\$ 58,379,000	9,240	\$560,563,808	142,505

Source: Department of Economic Development

[■] Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.

[■] The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,934 since FY 1983.

[■] Between FY 1983 and FY 2005, 2,067 projects were funded.

[■] In FY 2005, 149 projects were funded.

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1986 - FY 2005)

Community Main Street Program	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, or Sold	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	Net Gain in New Jobs	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation	Population At Time of Participation
Burlington	567	233	592	\$ 34,993,809	26,839
Keokuk	541	184	743	40,618,096	11,427
Oskaloosa	325	144	316	12,354,433	10,938
Cedar Falls	525		394	25,359,441	36,145
Spencer	404	145	310	10,467,183	11,317
W. Des Moines	217	148	300	7,379,483	46,403
Waverly	407		240	12,389,475	8,968
Iowa Falls	280	64	141	11,026,645	5,193
LeMars	109	39	66	5,001,108	9,237
Charles City	169	41	236	16,686,955	7,812
Marshalltown	74	18	90	16,439,682	26,009
Mount Pleasant	60	22	49	2,511,884	8,751
Mason City	23	13	45	2,284,612	29,172
Past Participants	1,164	448	1,282	28,320,439	140,019
Total	4,865	1,708	4,804	\$ 225,833,245	378,230
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	97	18	39	\$ 1,946,879	458
Corning	270	59	- 16	4,004,260	1,783
Sigourney	291	42	76	3,913,082	2,209
Conrad	112	21	52	2,887,657	1,055
Elkader	144	42	65	4,454,980	1,465
Hampton	176	45	63	2,124,537	4,218
Hamilton County	227	61	36	2,795,151	2,516
New Hampton	117	28	168	3,139,301	3,692
Adel	70	26	37	8,265,913	3,435
Bedford	97	40	61	1,940,412	1,620
Dunlap	81	23	73	2,175,505	1,139
Bloomfield	237		80	6,296,421	2,601
Greenfield	73	30	50	946,915	2,129
Sac City	54	13	48	1,906,544	2,368
Osceola Marcus				5,865,029 2,735,588	4,659
Central City	30	9	20 17	1,637,490	1,139 1,157
State Center	42	18	41	3,239,374	1,137
Story City	35		4 <u>1</u>	3,239,374 4,415,326	3,228
Past Participants	206	55	100	3,843,630	9,938
Total	2,483	644	1,046	\$ 68,533,994	52,158
Urban Main Street	2,100		1,010	Ψ 00,000,001	02,100
Dubuque	999	248	1,511	\$ 230,663,515	57,686
Waterloo	264	137	199	34,019,357	68,747
Beaverdale	3	107	- 4	3,200	9,981
Past Participants	111	81	243	9,360,822	85,013
Total	1,377	467	1,949	274,046,894	221,427
Combined Total	8,725	2,819	7,799	\$ 568,414,133	651,815
	0,120	2,010	1,100	Ψ 000, +1+,100	001,010

Notes:

- 1) No new communities were selected in FY 2005.
- 2) Selection of new communities is scheduled for FY 2006.
- 3) Continuing communities receive technical assistance and training as local leaders change.

Source: Department of Economic Development

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

		f Living 005	Percent of Population Not Covered by Health Insurance in 2004		Livability of the State 2006 2005 20		tate 2004
State	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Ranking
Alabama	91.0	40	13.5%	29	20.50	39	47
Alaska	128.6	6	18.2	8	25.32	27	31
Arizona	101.5	19	17.0	12	24.39	36	38
Arkansas	86.9		17.0		18.45		<u>30</u> -
California	136.3	2	18.4	7	23.59	35	36
Colorado	97.2	24	16.8	13	27.25	16	23
Connecticut	127.4	<u></u>	10.9		30.61	<u>1</u> 4	13
Delaware	102.4	18	11.8	33	28.43	17	18
Florida	101.0	20	18.5	6	24.02	37	37
Georgia	90.4	42	16.6		20.86	38	35
Hawaii	157.8	1	9.9	49	26.39	26	32
Idaho	92.5	35	17.3	10	28.43	18	17
Illinois	95.3	30	14.2		24.41	31	26
Indiana	93.7	32	13.7	27	23.50	21	20
IOWA	95.3	29	10.1	48	32.39	6	4
Kansas	91.7	37	10.8	41	28.84	20	11
Kentucky	92.1	36	13.9	25	18.66	41	42
Louisiana	96.2	26	18.8	5	15.00	49	49
Maine	NA	NĀ	10.6	43	28.50	15	12
Maryland	126.1	8	14.0	24	28.61	12	14
Massachusetts	130.5	4	10.8	41	31.14	7	16
Michigan	100.6	22	11.4	37	23.57	28	34
Minnesota	100.1	23	8.5	50	34.68	2	2
Mississippi	90.5	41	17.2	11	15.43	50	50
Missouri	91.6	38	11.7	35	24.66	22	20
Montana	100.7	21	17.9	9	26.57	24	27
Nebraska	89.7	43	11.0	38	30.70	10	8
Nevada	113.0	11	19.1	4	25.18	29	30
New Hampshire	NA	NA	10.6	43	35.84	1	1
New Jersey	134.4	3	14.4	21	31.30	8	5
New Mexico	107.3	13	21.4	2	20.30	42	41
New York	129.9	5	15.0	20	23.98	30	33
North Carolina	95.4	27	16.6	15	20.39	40	45
North Dakota	91.4	39	11.0	38	29.80	11	15
Ohio	96.7	25	11.8	33	22.48	32	29
Oklahoma	88.1	47	19.2	3	19.67	43	48
Oregon	105.3	14	16.1	17	23.61	34	27
Pennsylvania	104.1	15	11.5	36	24.30	32	22
Rhode Island	125.4	9	10.5	45	25.09	23	24
South Carolina	94.3	31	13.8	26	19.11	44	40
South Dakota	93.6	33	11.9	32	29.52	9	10
Tennessee	89.4_	46_	12.7	31	19.41	47	46
Texas	89.4	45	25.1	1	20.30	45	39
Utah	93.5	34	13.4	30	30.43	19	19
Vermont	114.7	10	10.5	45	31.89	$\frac{3}{5}$	3
Virginia	103.4	16	13.6	28	30.84		7
Washington	108.5	12	14.2	22	25.16	25	25
West Virginia	89.6	44	15.9	18	19.57	46	43
Wisconsin	95.4	28	10.4	47	29.30	13	9
Wyoming	102.7	17	15.9	18	31.16	4	6
District of Columbia	141.4	NA	13.5	NA	NA		NA
National Rate/Avg.	100.0		15.5%				

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

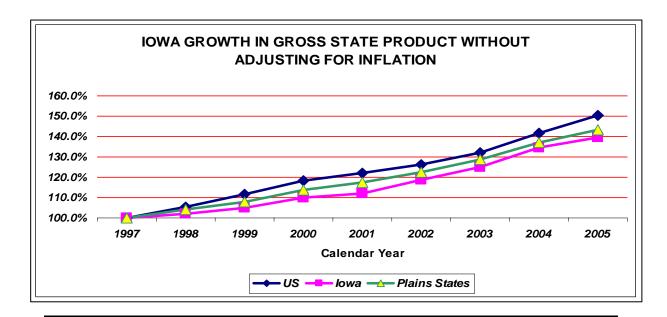
	2004 Gross State Product	Average Annual State Product Growth 2000 - 2004		2004 Per C Gross State F		Per Capita % Change 2000 - 2004	
State	(in millions)	% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 139,840	2.3%	16	\$ 30,901	45	10.2%	8
Alaska	34,023	1.0	46	51,726	3	0.4	48
Arizona	199,953	3.6	2	34,836	36	7.3	25
Arkansas	80,902	2.1	22	29,419	48	8.1	19
California	1,550,753	2.3	16	43,266	11	6.2	29
Colorado	199,969	1.6	35	43,454	10	1.7	45
Connecticut	185,802	1.3	43	53,102	2	4.1	38
Delaware	54,274	3.1	4	65,385	1	10.2	8
Florida	599,068	3.1	4	34,458	37	7.7	21
Georgia	343,125	1.7	33	38,475	22	0.4	48
Hawaii	50,322	2.5	13	39,871	17	8.9	12
Idaho	43,571	3.1	4_	31,231	44	8.8	13
Illinois	521,900	0.6	48	41,056	14	1.0	46
Indiana	227,569	1.4	40	36,548	30	5.0	37
IOWA	111,114	2.1	22	37,629	26	10.1	10
Kansas	98,946	1.5	37	36,195	31	6.2	29
Kentucky	136,446	2.1	22	32,943	41	8.4	16
Louisiana	152,944	- 0.2	50	33,937	39	<u>-1.7</u>	50
Maine	43,336	2.1	22	32,956	40	7.8	20
Maryland	227,991	2.9	9	40,996	15	10.3	7
Massachusetts	317,798		37	49,599	4	6.9	27
Michigan	372,169	0.5	49	36,833	28	0.8	47
Minnesota Minnesota	223,822	2.1 1.4	22 40	43,916	9	7.7 5.4	21 36
Mississippi Missouri		1.4	- 4 0 - 45	26,257 35,297	<u>50</u> _	<u>5.4</u>	36_ 44
Montana	203,294 27,482	2.8	11	29,649	3 4 47	2.0 11.8	5
Nebraska	68,183	2.0	29	39,013	20	8.4	16
Nevada	100,317	<u>2.0</u>	- 2 9 - 1	43,001	<u>20</u>	5. 4	34
New Hampshire	51,871	2.1	22	39,926	16	5.9	33
New Jersey	416,053	2.3	16	47,904	5	8.5	15
New Mexico	61,012	$\frac{2.3}{2.3}$	16 16	32,061	— - 3		
New York	896,739	1.7	33	46,510	7	7.4	23
North Carolina	336,398	2.4	14	39,389	18	6.5	28
North Dakota	22,687	2.4	14	35,654	33	13.4	3
Ohio	419,866	0.8	47	36,669	20	3.0	41
Oklahoma	107,600	1.5	37	30,537	46	5.7	34
Oregon	128,103	1.4	40	35,670	32	2.7	43
Pennsylvania	468,089	1.8	32	37,766	25	8.3	18
Rhode Island	41,679	2.2	20	38,595	21	8.7	14
South Carolina	136,125	2.0	29	32,427	42	6.0	31
South Dakota	29,386	2.9	9	38,133	24	13.0	4
Tennessee	217,626	2.8	11	36,928	27	11.1	6
Texas	884,136	2.2	20	39,345	19	3.8	39
Utah	82,611	2.1	22	34,127	38	2.8	42
Vermont	21,921	3.0	7	35,286	35	13.7	2
Virginia	329,332	3.0	7	44,021	8	10.1	10
Washington	261,549	1.6	35	42,137	13	3.2	40
West Virginia	49,454	1.2	44	27,284	49	6.0	31
Wisconsin	211,616	1.9	31	38,451	23	7.4	23
Wyoming	23,979	3.4	3	47,400	6	15.4	1
District of Columbia	76,685	3.1		138,361		20.1	
National Total/Avg.	\$ 11,665,595	1.9%		\$ 39,725		5.8%	

Note:

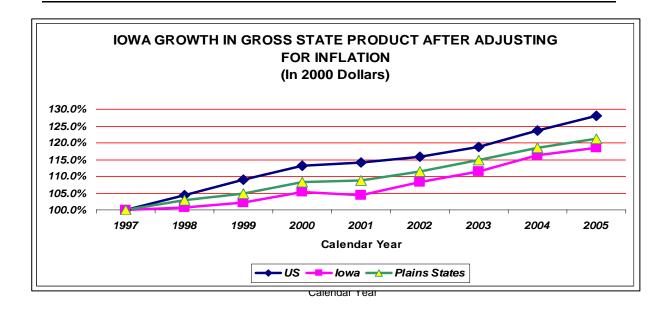
Totals may not add due to rounding, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

56

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



- Iowa's Gross State Product was \$81.9 billion in 1997and \$114.3 billion in 2005 without adjusting for inflation.
- Stated in constant 2000 dollars, Iowa's Gross State Product was \$85.7 billion in 1997 compared to \$101.5 billion in 2005.
- After adjusting for inflation, lowa's Gross State Product grew by 18.5% between 1997 and 2005. The plains states grew by 21.2%, and the U.S. grew by 28.0%.

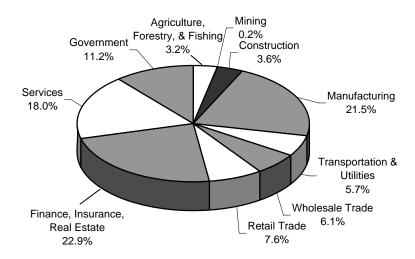


Note:

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

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

IOWA GROSS STATE PRODUCTS BY INDUSTRY - CY 2003 (\$95.6 billion)



- The relative contribution of industries to Iowa's Gross State Product has changed since CY 1997:
 - Manufacturing (durable and nondurable combined) makes up 21.5% of lowa's Gross State Product, an increase of 8.0% since 1997.
 - Farming, forestry, and fishing declinded from 4.6% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 3.2% in 2003.
 - Financial, insurance, and real estate increased from 19.7% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 22.9% in 2003.
 - All levels of government combined decreased from 11.9% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 11.2% in 2003.

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

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

04-4-	4007.00	1000.00	1000 00	0004 0000	0000 0000	0000 0004	0004 0005	Rank
State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005
Alabama	15.1%	14.8%	14.6%	15.2%	14.7%	16.0%	16.8%	5
Alaska	9.1	8.5	7.8	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.5	43
Arizona	16.9	14.3	12.0	14.1	13.5	13.9	14.8	10
Arkansas	17.2	14.7	16.4	18.8	18.8	16.4	14.5	13
California	16.0	14.6	13.3	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	17
Colorado	8.7	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.7	35
Connecticut	9.0	8.3	6.7	7.8	8.2	9.1	9.7	40
Delaware	10.0	10.3	9.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.1	46
District of Columbia	22.0	18.6	14.8	17.6	16.9	16.7	19.1	2
Florida	13.7	12.8	11.5	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.4	29
Georgia	14.0	13.2	12.1	12.1	11.5	12.5	13.7	16
Hawaii	12.4	10.9	10.3	11.4	10.3	8.9	8.6	47
Idaho	13.8	13.5	13.5	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.9	38
Illinois	10.6	10.0	10.8	11.5	12.7	12.4	11.9	24
Indiana	9.1	8.0	7.6	8.8	9.5	10.8	12.1	21
IOWA	9.3	8.3	7.3	8.3	9.1	9.9	11.1	32
Kansas	9.6	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.4	11.1	12.0	23
Kentucky	14.7	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.3	16.0	16.3	6
Louisiana	17.7	19.1	18.3	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.5	3
Maine	10.2	10.5	9.5	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.1	21
Maryland	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	8.0	9.2	9.8	39
Massachusetts	10.4	10.2	10.9	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.7	40
Michigan	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.5	11.5	12.3	12.6	20
Minnesota	10.0	8.8	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	49
Mississippi	17.1	16.9	14.5	18.9	17.2	17.3	19.4	1
Missouri	10.8	10.7	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.5	11.9	24
Montana	16.1	16.1	15.8	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.0	14
Nebraska	11.1	11.6	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.6	9.5	43
Nevada	10.8	10.9	9.7	8.0	9.9	10.9	10.8	33
New Hampshire	9.4	8.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	51
New Jersey	8.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.4	50
New Mexico	20.8	20.5	18.7	17.9	18.0	17.3	17.2	4
New York	16.6	15.4	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.8	10
North Carolina	12.7	13.8	12.9	13.4	15.0	15.1	13.8	15
North Dakota	14.4	14.1	11.5	12.7	10.6	9.7	10.4	36
Ohio	11.1	11.6	11.1	10.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	24
Oklahoma	13.9	13.4	14.0	14.6	13.5	11.8	13.2	17
Oregon	13.3	13.8	11.6	11.3	11.7	12.1	11.9	24
Pennsylvania	11.2	10.3	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.9	11.3	30
Rhode Island	12.2	10.7	9.2	10.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	28
South Carolina	13.4	12.7	11.0	14.7	13.5	13.8	15.0	9
South Dakota	13.7	9.3	8.6	10.0	12.1	13.0	12.7	19
Tennessee	13.9	12.7	13.3	14.5	14.4	15.0	15.4	8
Texas	15.9	15.0	14.9	15.3	16.3	16.7	16.3	6
Utah	8.9	7.3	7.6	10.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	42
Vermont	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.2	8.2	7.7	48
Virginia	10.8	8.4	7.8	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.3	45
Washington	9.1	9.2	9.6	10.8	11.8	12.0	10.8	33
West Virginia	17.1	16.8	14.8	16.6	17.1	15.8	14.8	10
Wisconsin	8.5	8.7	8.9	8.2	9.2	11.0	11.3	30
Wyoming	12.1	11.1	11.2	8.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	37
United States	13.0	12.3	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	

Note:

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

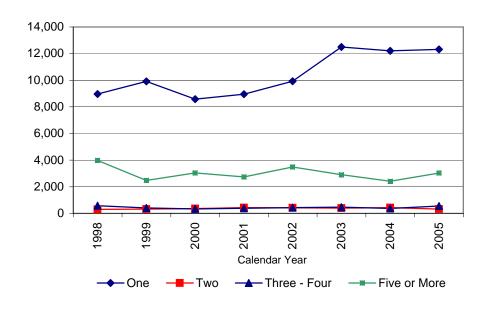
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003 to 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

								2004
State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Rank
Alabama	\$ 36,266	\$ 36,213	\$ 33,105	\$ 35,160	\$ 36,771	\$ 37,419	\$ 38,111	43
Alaska	50,692	51,509	50,746	57,363	55,412	55,143	54,627	6
Arizona	37,090	37,119	41,456	42,704	41,554	42,062	42,590	32
Arkansas	27,665	29,762	30,293	33,339	32,423	33,259	33,948	48
California	40,934	43,744	46,802	47,262	48,113	48,979	49,894	13
Colorado	46,599	48,346	48,506	49,397	49,617	50,224	51,022	10
Connecticut	46,508	50,798	50,360	53,347	53,325	55,004	55,970	4
District of Columbia	33,433	38,686	38,752	41,169	41,313	42,597	43,003	NA
Delaware	41,458	46,839	50,154	49,602	50,878	50,451	50,152	12
Florida	34,909	35,876	37,998	36,421	38,533	38,572	40,171	36
Georgia	38,665	39,433	42,887	42,576	43,316	43,535	43,217	28
Hawaii	40,827	44,373	48,026	47,439	49,775	49,839	53,123	8
Idaho	36,680	35,906	37,462	38,241	38,613	40,230	42,519	33
Illinois	43,178	46,392	46,435	46,171	45,906	45,607	45,787	18
Indiana	39,731	40,929	39,717	40,379	41,581	42,124	43,003	30
IOWA	37,019	41,238	42,993	40,976	41,827	41,985	43,042	29
Kansas	36,711	37,476	37,705	41,415	42,523	43,622	43,725	26
Kentucky	36,252	33,901	37,186	38,437	37,893	38,161	37,396	45
Louisiana	31,735	32,695	30,219	33,322	33,312	34,307	35,523	46
Maine	35,640	38,932	41,597	36,612	37,654	37,619	39,395	38
Maryland	50,016	52,310	51,695	53,530	55,912	55,213	56,763	3
Massachusetts	42,345	44,192	46,947	52,253	50,587	52,084	52,354	9
Michigan	41,821	46,238	46,181	45,047	45,335	45,176	44,476	21
Minnesota	47,926	47,240	50,865	52,681	54,931	54,480	55,914	5
Mississippi	29,120	32,540	31,528	30,161	32,447	31,887	33,659	49
Missouri	40,201	41,466	47,462	41,339	43,955	43,492	43,988	25
Montana	31,577	31,244	32,045	32,126	33,900	34,375	35,201	47
Nebraska	36,413	38,787	38,574	43,611	43,566	44,357	44,623	20
Nevada	39,756	41,680	44,755	45,403	46,289	46,118	46,984	16
New Hampshire	44,958	46,167	48,928	51,331	53,549	55,166	57,352	1
New Jersey	49,826	49,930	51,032	51,771	53,266	55,221	56,772	2
New Mexico	31,543	32,475	35,254	33,124	35,251	35,265	37,587	44
New York	37,394	40,058	41,605	42,114	42,432	43,160	44,228	23
North Carolina	35,838	37,340	38,829	38,162	38,432	38,096	39,000	40
North Dakota	30,304	32,877	35,349	35,793	36,717	38,212	39,594	37
Ohio	38,925	39,617	43,894	41,785	43,332	43,535	44,160	24
Oklahoma	33,727	32,919	32,445	35,609	35,500	36,733	38,281	42
Oregon	39,067	40,713	42,440	41,273	42,704	42,429	42,617	31
Pennsylvania	39,015	37,995	43,742	43,499	43,577	43,869	44,286	22
Rhode Island	40,686	42,936	42,973	45,723	44,311	45,205	46,199	17
South Carolina	33,267	36,563	37,119	37,736	38,460	38,791	39,326	39
South Dakota	32,786	35,982	36,172	39,671	38,755	39,829	40,518	35
Tennessee	34,091	36,536	33,885	35,783	36,329	37,529	38,550	41
Texas	35,783	38,978	39,842	40,860	40,659	40,934	41,275	34
Utah	44,299	46,094	45,230	47,342	48,537	49,143	50,614	
Vermont	39,372	41,630	38,150	40,794	41,929	43,212	45,692	19
Virginia	43,354	45,750	50,069	50,241	49,974	52,587	53,275	7
Washington	47,421	45,639	42,024	42,490	44,252	45,960	48,688	$\frac{14}{50}$
West Virginia	26,704	29,433	29,052	29,673	30,072	31,210	32,589	50
Wisconsin	41,327	45,825	45,349	45,346	46,351	46,782	47,220	15
Wyoming	35,250	37,395	39,026	39,719	40,499	41,501	43,641	27
United States	38,885	40,816	42,148	42,228	43,052	43,527	44,473	

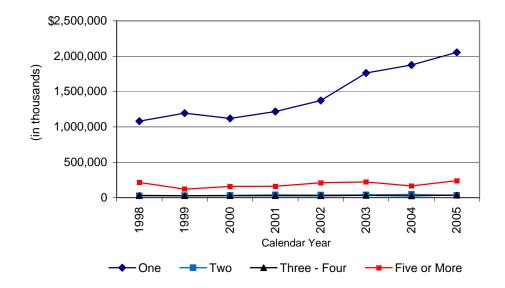
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED BY NUMBER OF UNITS



- In 2005, the number of new housing permits reached 16,623.
- The average value of single-unit dwellings increased from \$107,000 in 1995 to \$167,000 in 2005.

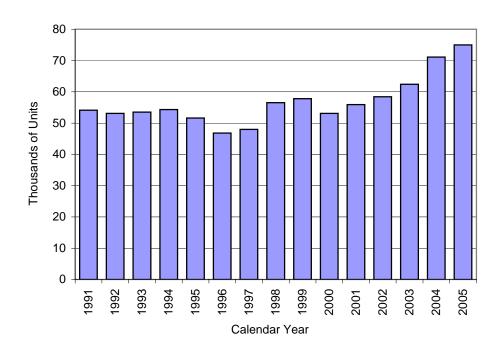
VALUE OF IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED



61

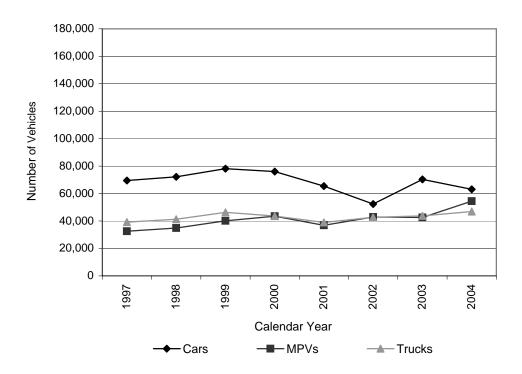
Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

SALES OF EXISTING HOMES IN IOWA (in thousands)



Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

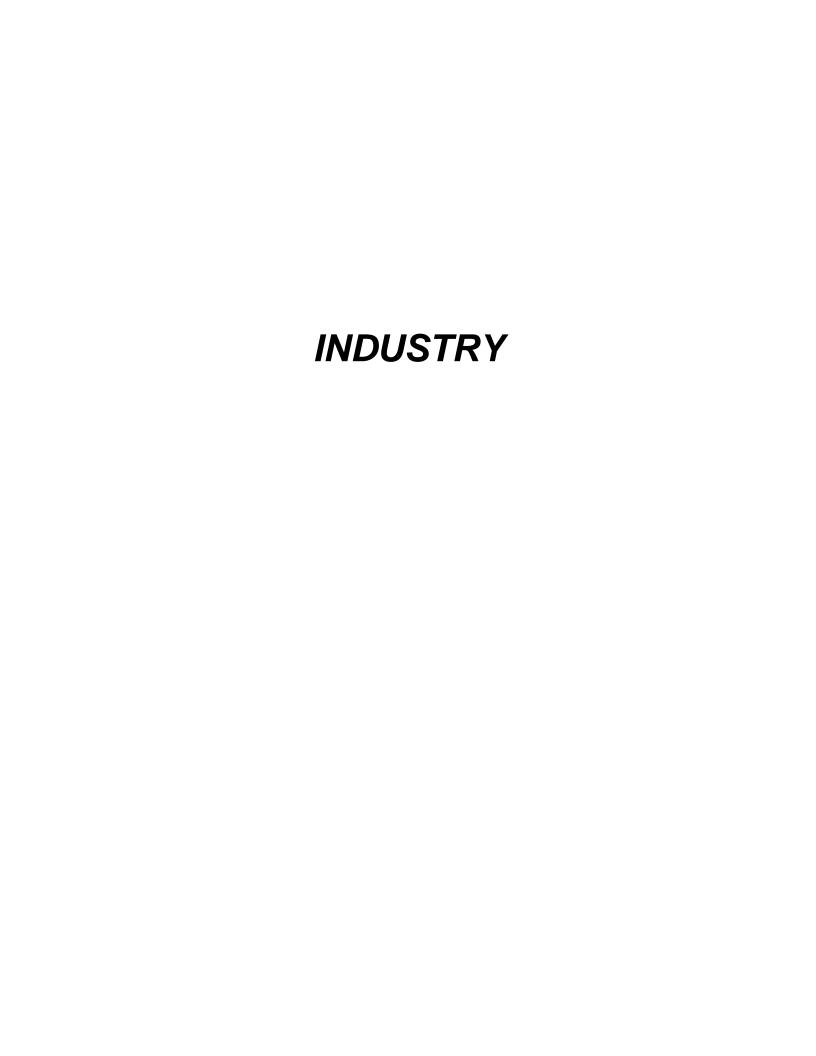
SALES OF CARS, TRUCKS, AND MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLES IN IOWA



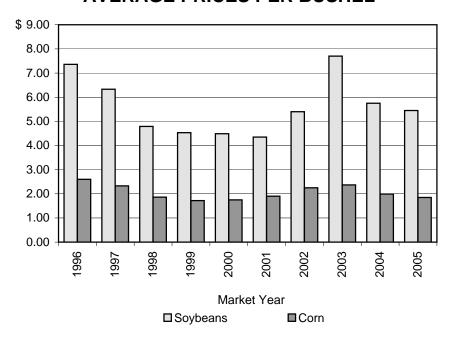
- New Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) implemented between the 2000 and 2003 model years have been incorporated into the program. This could result in some misinterpretation of data when comparing growth rates.
- In 2002, car sales sank to a seven-year low, while multi-purpose vehicles increased sales to the highest level over the same period.

Calendar				
Year	Cars	MPVs	Trucks	Total
1997	69,514	32,556	39,182	141,252
1998	72,205	34,872	41,261	148,338
1999	78,091	40,082	46,335	164,508
2000	75,971	43,531	43,618	163,120
2001	65,459	36,836	38,886	141,181
2002	52,294	42,874	42,661	137,829
2003	70,255	42,510	43,662	156,427
2004	63,025	54,498	46,830	164,353

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends



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



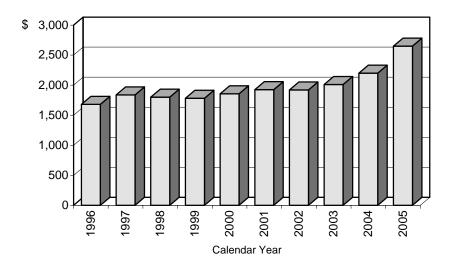
The market year average prices for corn in 2005 were down 7.0% from 2004 and 2005 soybeans market year average prices were 5.4% lower than 2004.

MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	,	beans ishel)	<u>(</u> t	Corn oushel)	Dats ushel)	 Wheat bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1996	\$	7.36	\$	2.60	\$ 2.16	\$ 4.10	\$106.00
1997		6.33		2.33	1.63	3.16	109.00
1998		4.79		1.86	1.24	2.73	83.50
1999		4.53		1.72	1.12	2.38	74.50
2000		4.49		1.75	1.19	2.15	82.00
2001		4.35		1.90	1.54	2.50	89.50
2002		5.54		2.22	1.78	2.85	82.00
2003		7.70		2.37	 1.54	 2.85	79.50
2004		5.75		1.99	1.49	3.05	83.00
2005		5.45		1.85	1.70	3.10	78.00

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

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values for 2005 are up 20.5% from 2004 and are at their highest level since the survey began in 1941.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

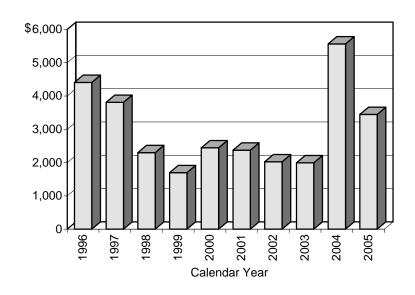
			low	/a Farm	Total		Average
		Net	Rea	al Estate	Number of	Total	Size of
Calendar	Fari	m Income	'	/alue	Farms	Acres	Farm
Year	(p	er farm)	(pe	er acre)	(in thousands)	(in millions)	(in acres)
1996	\$	44,526	\$	1,450	99.0	33.0	333
1997		38,853		1,600	98.0	33.0	337
1998		23,693		1,700	97.0	32.9	339
1999		17,864		1,760	95.0	32.8	345
2000		26,004		1,800	94.0	32.5	346
2001		25,797		1,850	92.0	32.0	348
2002		22,323		1,920	90.6	31.8	351
2003		22,149		2,010	90.0	31.7	352
2004		62,080		2,200	89.7	31.7	353
2005		38,720		2,650	89.0	31.6	355

Note:

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

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

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



■ lowa's 2005 net farm income decreased 38.0% from 2004 but was 74.8% higher than 2003. The 2005 Calender Year average price for soybeans was \$5.88 per bushel, down from the record high of \$7.65 set in 2004; and the 2005 Calendar Year average price was \$1.90 per bushel for corn, down \$0.51 from 2004.

Calendar <u>Year</u> 1996	Gross Farm Income (in millions) \$ 14.642	Farm Production Expenses (in millions) \$ 10,234	Total Net Farm Income (in millions) \$ 4.408	Net Farm Income Per Farm \$ 44.526
1990	η 14,642 14,467	10,658	φ 4,408 3,808	38,853
1998	13.334	11,036	2.298	23,693
1999	12.800	11,103	1.697	17.864
2000	14,073	11,629	2,444	26,004
2001	13,971	11,598	2,373	25,797
2002	13,361	11,338	2,023	22,323
2003	14,024	12,030	1,993	22,149
2004	18,582	13,013	5,569	62,080
2005	18,387	14,941	3,446	38,720

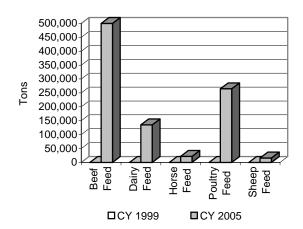
Note:

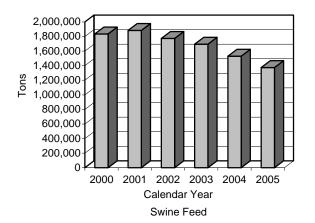
Data was revised in 2004 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

68

IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE





Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	CY 2000	CY 2001	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	394,276	436,243	440,862	511,963	515,767	462,897
Dairy Feed	164,542	138,059	139,202	120,782	135,427	172,844
Horse Feed	15,151	22,463	22,198	21,381	21,897	28,303
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	97,778	98,630	115,966	109,309	139,518	137,954
Poultry Feed	475,012	239,634	261,179	300,967	264,876	251,289
Sheep Feed	15,395	15,065	13,604	16,298	16,310	13,532
Swine Feed	1,835,744	1,883,854	1,774,876	1,694,468	1,530,241	1,375,217
Other Feed Products	32,433	53,723	10,802	39,894	41,145	62,745
Total Formula Feed	3,030,331	2,887,671	2,778,689	2,815,062	2,665,181	2,504,781
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	13,228	10,891	9,627	6,517	12,321	9,843
Animal Products	229,486	226,476	233,601	225,307	266,707	236,147
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	129,505	174,199	228,960	609,677	1,137,636	1,311,485
Corn Products	785,192	608,751	943,031	956,217	1,058,511	1,228,385
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	511,775	569,362	189,321	210,623	216,438	232,025
Milk Products	22,885	18,903	21,707	19,947	24,336	22,914
Molasses Products	30,442	16,761	21,375	54,041	46,913	28,890
Soybean Products	1,380,062	1,002,460	1,508,344	1,630,768	2,268,850	2,318,937
Wheat & Rye Products	151,403	100,089	96,657	90,742	94,441	61,567
Mineral Ingredients	481,952	446,364	414,958	443,775	506,561	521,730
Other Feed Ingredients	317,573	380,596	322,818	377,124	341,859	341,507
Total Ingredient Tonnage	4,053,503	3,554,852	3,990,399	4,624,738	5,974,573	6,313,430

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
1993	\$ 1,429	\$ 518	\$ 401	\$ 4,787	\$ 2,707	\$ 9,842
1994	1,436	522	359	4,934	2,858	10,109
1995	1,479	483	349	5,031	2,982	10,324
1996	1,672	443	377	5,292	3,129	10,913
1997	1,691	393	372	5,708	3,266	11,430
1998	1,990	350	398	5,984	3,311	12,033
1999	2,121	346	426	6,121	3,349	12,363
2000	2,307	335	431	6,625	3,419	13,117
2001	2,578	331	437	6,757	3,492	13,595
2002	2,890	314	446	6,872	3,575	14,097
2003	3,037	290	453	6,893	3,671	14,344
2004	3,148	248	454	7,118	3,666	14,634

Notes:

- lowa 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

- lowa farm debt increased 1.4% in 2004 compared to 2003. The amount of farm debt financed by the Farm Service Agency decreased by 14.5% in 2004 compared to 2003. Loans from the Farm Service Agency provide funding to farmers that cannot obtain credit from other institutions and for beginning farmers. As the size of farm operations continues to increase, farm operators must borrow larger sums of money to expand their operations.
- Nationwide, farm debt increased 2.8% in 2004 compared to 2003. The breakdown of uses for the increased borrowing includes:
 - 54.0% was used to expand farm operations through the purchase of land, equipment, and machinery.
 - 27.0% was used for other purposes that include non-farm operations.
 - 15.0% was used to refinance existing loans without borrowing additional money.
 - 4.0% was used to refinance existing loans and additional cash was borrowed.

70

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

State Acres Rank Percent Rank Percent Rank Alabama 198 34 2.1% 4 10.2% 14 Alabaka 1.4552 6 0.0 50 NA NA Arizona 2.588 2 0.4 31 9.4 24 Arixansas 303 22 0.4 27 10.3 12 California 347 20 1.0 11 9.5 23 Colorado 1,000 9 1.1 8 9.0 26 Connecticut 86 47 0.1 46 5.9 45 Delaware 230 29 2.6 3 36 40.0 11 Horida 235 28 2.6 3 19.4 4 Georgia 218 30 1.6 5 10.2 14 Hawaii 236 27 4.1 2 NA NA </th <th></th> <th>200 Average A Per Fa</th> <th>creage</th> <th>200 Perce Agricultur Foreign (</th> <th>nt of al Land</th> <th>Percent (in Average Value of F 2004 to</th> <th>Per Acre armland</th>		200 Average A Per Fa	creage	200 Perce Agricultur Foreign (nt of al Land	Percent (in Average Value of F 2004 to	Per Acre armland
Alaska 1,452 6 0,0 50 NA NA Arizona 2,588 2 0,4 31 9,4 24 Arkansas 303 22 0,4 27 10.3 12 California 347 20 1.0 11 9.5 26 Colorado 1,000 9 1.1 8 9.0 26 Connecticut 86 47 0.1 46 5.9 45 Delaware 230 29 0.3 36 40.0 1 Florida 235 28 2.6 3 19.4 4 Georgia 218 30 1.6 5 102 14 Hawaii 236 27 4.1 2 NA NA Idaho 472 14 0.1 44 8.8 1.1 10 10 10 10 10 1.1 1.1 10 10 10 <th< td=""><td>State</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	State						
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National Average 443 11.0			1	0.4	29		10
	National Average	443				11.0	

Notes:

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

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

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2003	Actual FY 2004	Actual FY 2005	Estimated FY 2006
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,898,286	3,035,070	3,261,752	3,465,049	3,702,894
Wine	2,434,887	2,662,386	2,832,560	3,019,387	3,227,076
Beer	72,491,698	73,475,582	74,230,213	74,049,383	75,139,849
Total Gallons	77,824,871	79,173,038	80,324,525	80,533,819	82,069,819
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.41	1.48	1.59	1.69	1.81
Wine	1.19	1.30	1.38	1.47	1.57
Beer	35.34	35.82	36.19	36.10	36.63
Sale of Liquor	\$115,068,625	\$122,378,401	\$134,967,502	\$148,094,327	\$162,291,582
Sales of Licenses	8,698,768	9,047,734	8,727,884	9,362,372	9,964,385
Beer Tax Collected	13,765,957	13,952,335	14,094,685	14,061,883	14,113,197
Wine Tax Collected	4,243,849	4,644,621	4,928,549	5,271,411	5,594,432
Misc. Revenue	1,051,088	1,063,558	1,149,496	1,171,909	1,173,133
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 75,015,359	\$ 79,757,275	\$ 87,883,992	\$ 96,477,463	\$105,588,227
Transfer to State General Fund	47,833,430	49,841,000	58,881,000	61,055,081	65,679,102
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,791,352	13,979,089	14,130,751	14,062,346	14,113,525
License Fees - Transfer to	2,579,732	2,711,130	2,595,101	2,751,043	2,735,951
Cities and Counties					
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ 1.483.007	\$ 1.862.766	\$ 1.946.727	\$ 2.146.098	\$ 2.419.718
Operating Expense	,,	, , , , , , , , ,	, , , ,	, -,	* , -, -
Warehousing Expense Other Operating Expense	1,976,246 1,220,615	2,111,416 809,875	2,479,766 884,813	1,957,246 901,638	2,381,152
Other Operating Expense	1,220,015	009,075	004,013	301,030	935,866

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.

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

³⁾ Warehousing Expense from FY 2001 to FY 2004 reflects the use of a private contractor; FY 2005 reflects ABD warehousing expense. Fiscal Year 2006 reflects a combination of ABD/private contractor expense.

⁴⁾ Per Capita Sales data is based on 2000 adult population.

⁵⁾ Sales and Expenses are not equal for two reasons; Operating Expense under Miscellaneous Expense is not reflected in the sales revenue since the funds are appropriated from the General Fund, and the timing of the recognition of expenses and revenue.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

	200	15	2003		2001		
	Hazardou	_	Pollution Released by		Energy Consumption		
	Sites on the		Manufacturing	•	Per Capita		
	National Pr		(in millior		(in million		
State	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank	
Alabama	15	24	74.0	8	434.8	9	
Alaska	6	44	2.6	44	1,164.9	1	
Arizona	9	41	15.4	31	255.4	43	
Arkansas California	10 96	40	38.0	19	411.0	11	
Colorado	19	2 20	32.2 5.6	23 38	227.4 286.9	48 39	
Connecticut	15	24	4.4	- — - 30 - –		45	
Delaware	14	27	7.5	37	367.6	21	
Florida	51	6	54.5	14	252.8	44	
Georgia		23	59.6	-	343.3	26	
Hawaii	3	46	1.3	47	230.9	47	
Idaho	9	41	15.2	32	379.2	19	
Illinois	47	7	84.6	6	309.2	35	
Indiana	30	14	173.1	2	457.2	7	
IOWA	12	33	34.7	22	392.5	14	
Kansas	12	33	20.5	27	386.4	15	
Kentucky	14	27	37.7	20	462.0	6	
Louisiana	14	27	114.4	4	783.5	3	
Maine	12	33	9.3	36	381.4	18	
Maryland	18	21	11.9	34	264.0	41	
Massachusetts	33	12	4.4	41	242.2	46	
Michigan	68	5	61.0	10	311.9	34	
Minnesota	24	18	18.4	28	349.9	23	
Mississippi	5	45	55.0	13	410.3	12	
Missouri	26	16	46.8	17	321.7	30	
Montana	15 14	24	4.1	42	403.4	13	
Nebraska	$\frac{14}{1}$	27	36.2	<u>21</u>	<u>364.8</u> _ 300.4	<u>22</u> 37	
Nevada New Hampshire	21	49 19	2.0 1.5	45 46	255.9	42	
New Jersey	115	1	14.4	33	293.9	38	
New Mexico	13	32	1.2	- — - 33 - —	$\frac{293.5}{370.7}$	20	
New York	87	4	24.5	24	216.6	49	
North Carolina	31	13	56.8	12	316.0	33	
North Dakota	0	50	3.9	43	639.4	4	
Ohio	37	11	126.3	3	349.7	24	
Oklahoma	11	37	22.6	26	444.1	8	
Oregon	11	37	23.3	25	306.3	36	
Pennsylvania	96	2	81.0	7	318.9	31	
Rhode Island	12	33	0.8	49	214.8	50	
South Carolina	26	16	68.6	9	381.4	17	
South Dakota	2	47	4.5	39	327.1	28	
Tennessee	14	27	85.3	5	381.9	16	
Texas	45	9	214.4	1	563.8	5	
Utah	18	21	48.7	16	318.0	32	
Vermont	<u>11</u>	37 15	49.2	<u>50</u>	<u>266.9</u> 322.1	<u>40</u> 29	
Virginia							
Washington	47	7	16.6	30	339.4	27	
West Virginia	9	41	17.5	29	422.7	10	
Wisconsin	38	10	41.2	18	344.7	25	
Wyoming	2	47	9.4	35	888.7	2	
District of Columbia	1		13.8		295.4		
National Total	1,300		1,936.5				
National Per Capita					337.7		

Notes:

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

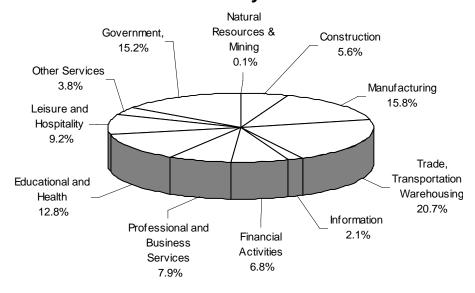
Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Energy

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED

								% Chg
State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	98-04
Alabama	422	489	395	452	441	459	412	-2%
Alaska	76	66	57	58	50	43	49	- 36
Arizona	1,677	1,622	1,756	1,702	1,699	1,714	1,730	3
Arkansas	184	226	248	222	213	176	160	- 13
California	17,828	18,855	19,844	20,854	21,234	22,075	21,602	21
Colorado	1,916	1,984	2,075	2,108	2,129	2,301	2,290	20
Connecticut	2,071	2,026	2,086	2,071	1,991	1,844	1,723	- 17
Delaware	424	442	426	424	386	372	406	- 4
Florida	3,116	3,043	3,125	3,147	2,853	3,119	2,991	- 4
Georgia	1,496	1,545	1,541	1,599	1,534	1,535	1,492	- 0
Hawaii	93	97	93	107	90	96	86	- 8
Idaho	897	1,261	1,614	1,737	1,876	1,850	1,822	103
Illinois	4,365	4,304	4,502	4,266	3,934	3,964	3,754	- 14
Indiana	1,561	1,705	1,701	1,593	1,741	1,676	1,485	- 5
IOWA	<i>720</i>	819	676	815	681	711	736	2
Kansas	404	494	474	382	503	491	540	34
Kentucky	404	508	517	546	496	494	463	15
Louisiana	543	519	579	562	484	438	387	- 29
Maine	143	145	151	156	168	165	138	- 3
Maryland	1,575	1,630	1,474	1,636	1,608	1,577	1,440	- 9
Massachusetts	3,735	3,822	3,839	3,972	3,837	4,191	3,906	5
Michigan	3,825	4,039	4,109	4,236	4,231	4,218	4,123	8
Minnesota	2,780	2,903	2,990	2,926	2,976	3,260	2,996	8
Mississippi	202	220	211	226	180	184	159	- 21
Missouri	1,049	1,088	969	966	963	945	895	- 15
Montana	149	142	144	162	152	125	131	- 12
Nebraska	233	229	298	253	248	240	229	- 2
Nevada	332	356	406	371	368	455	476	43
New Hampshire	649	690	679	670	657	730	681	5
New Jersey	4,204	4,367	4,394	4,281	4,096	3,920	3,354	- 20
New Mexico	363	356	347	391	388	404	383	6
New York	7,113	6,897	7,029	7,180	7,073	6,921	6,618	- 7
North Carolina	1,842	1,953	2,196	2,265	2,140	2,174	2,075	13
North Dakota	69	77	98	107	86	62	66	- 4
Ohio	3,897	4,003	4,020	3,991	3,961	3,892	3,418	- 12
Oklahoma	542	545	616	633	518	563	490	- 10
Oregon	1,560	1,386	1,462	1,504	1,716	1,867	1,967	26
Pennsylvania	3,763	4,077	3,998	3,839	3,641	3,555	3,224	- 14
Rhode Island	357	341	388	334	311	325	368	3
South Carolina	682	655	629	642	709	649	581	- 15
South Dakota	57	78	98	85	90	89	88	54
Tennessee	912	1,014	942	958	1,003	973	874	- 4
Texas	5,980	6,417	6,785	6,760	6,340	6,376	6,241	4
Utah	731	748	791	803	747	724	784	7
Vermont	343	363	416	507	509	465	428	25
Virginia	1,163	1,150	1,281	1,275	1,299	1,249	1,182	2
Washington	1,998	2,038	2,047	2,257	2,300	2,516	2,442	22
West Virginia	211	166	158	161	166	141	111	- 47
Wisconsin	1,880	1,998	2,077	2,249	2,119	2,082	1,975	5
Wyoming	49	58	67	59	61	84	55	12
Total	92,583	95,955	98,818	100,501	96,996	98,479	94,026	2
			,					

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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT July 2006



- Construction, manufacturing, educational and health services and professional and business services realized the greatest employment gains from July 2005 to July 2006 with 5,300, 4,700, 4,500, and 4,100 respectively.
- The only two industries with employment decreases were information and other services.

	Estimated July-06	July-05	% Change
Total Nonfarm	1,498,900	1,472,300	1.8%
Natural Resources & Mining	2,300	2,300	0.0
Construction	83,700	78,400	6.8
Manufacturing	236,500	231,800	2.0
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	311,000	308,600	0.8
Information	32,400	33,300	- 2.7
Financial Activities	101,400	99,000	2.4
Professional and Business Services	118,000	113,900	3.6
Educational and Health	191,200	186,700	2.4
Leisure and Hospitality	138,700	137,100	1.2
Other Services	56,300	56,900	- 1.1
Government	227,400	224,300	1.4

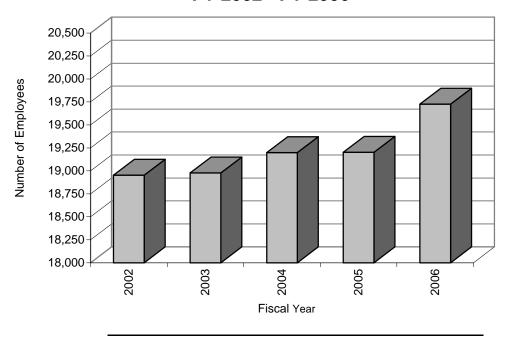
Note:

Nonfarm employment figures are subject to change as a result of benchmarking to be completed at the end of the year. Benchmarked numbers will be released in March 2007.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development, Employment Statistics Bureau

LABOR FORCE

FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE IOWA WORK FORCE FY 2002 - FY 2006



- In FY 2006, the overall workforce was 49.7% male / 50.3% female and 93.2% non-minority / 6.8% minority.
- The full-time, permanent State employee workforce increased 524 positions during FY 2006.

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Officials/Administrators	1,043	1,051	1,102	1,126	1,763
Professionals	6,364	6,400	6,565	6,627	6,834
Technicians	2,254	2,116	2,143	2,133	2,293
Protective Services	2,881	2,957	2,902	2,876	2,988
Paraprofessionals*	1,854	1,819	1,837	1,876	NA
Administrative Support	2,279	2,171	2,185	2,139	2,256_
Skilled Craft	1,646	1,665	1,662	1,646	1,707
Service Maintenance	632	798	802	779	1,885
Total	18,953	18,977	19,198	19,202	19,726

^{*} The EEOC eliminated this category. Paraprofessionals were redistributed to other categories.

Note:

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

Source: Department of Administrative Services

LABOR FORCE

CY 2005 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE

Company Size by	Emplo	yers	Employees		
Number of Employees	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
0 to 4	47,539	51.7%	85,720	5.9%	
5 to 9	18,234	19.8	121,432	8.3	
10 to 19	12,743	13.9	171,102	11.7	
20 to 49	8,088	8.8	246,632	16.8	
50 to 99	3,076	3.3	211,448	14.4	
100 to 249	1,589	1.7	234,505	16.0	
250 to 499	420	0.5	142,226	9.7	
500 to 999	147	0.2	98,980	6.8	
Over 1,000	74	0.1	152,965	10.4	
Total	91,910	100.0%	1,465,010	100.0%	

- Covered employment totaled 1,465,010 during CY 2005, an increase of 22,368 from December 2004.
- In CY 2005, the manufacturing industry represented 15.8% of the total employment, an increase of 0.1% over the previous year.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during CY 2005 was \$628, which is 3.1% higher than the average of \$609 for CY 2004.
- Approximately 0.7% of companies employ 250 or more workers, yet 26.9% of employees work for these companies. In December 2005, 85.4% of all firms reported less than 20 workers.
- The number of establishments increased 0.83% (754) from December 2004 to December 2005, and the number of employees has increased 1.55% (22,368) since December 2004.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

2003 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

					Transportation		Finance			
_	_					and		and	_	State
State	Co	nstruction	Mai	nufacturing	Wai	ehousing	<u></u>	nsurance	Go	vernment
Alabama	\$	32,185	\$	37,700	\$	32,632	\$	46,125	\$	37,570
Alaska		52,526		34,574		44,987		45,317		41,328
Arizona		34,941		50,578		37,269		50,386		37,004
Arkansas		29,684		31,886		32,386		39,716		33,039
California		42,518		53,712		39,421		73,848		50,237
Colorado		39,315		50,855		37,822		58,284		43,066
Connecticut		48,046		58,051		36,906		104,235		50,673
Delaware		38,909		50,147		32,307		67,140		40,255
Florida		35,266		40,926		35,560		53,572		32,090
Georgia		36,904		39,546		43,568		58,097		33,300
Hawaii		49,555		31,441		36,279		51,035		34,826
Idaho		30,658		39,511		27,972		39,417		32,219
Illinois		49,150		46,257		39,218		69,304		47,561
Indiana		38,494		45,452		34,118		45,527		33,370
IOWA		35,521		39,864		32,517		45,647		44,755
Kansas		34,219		41,279		32,903		45,631		37,491
Kentucky		34,130		41,391		40,738		43,953		35,651
Louisiana		33,115		45,564		37,532		38,018		34,248
Maine		33,594		40,237		30,451		45,438		36,094
Maryland		42,272		50,326		36,596		63,918		41,736
Massachusetts		51,501		58,363		36,250		87,960		49,420
Michigan		43,128		55,473		42,897		51,486		43,463
Minnesota		45,334		46,591		42,045		64,154		46,835
Mississippi		29,551		31,988		31,853		37,842		30,835
Missouri		39,371		41,388		35,767		47,611		30,535
Montana		31,728		34,606		28,522		37,909		34,025
Nebraska		33,498		34,696		33,317		42,941		36,369
Nevada		41,722		41,456		29,870		50,670		42,147
New Hampshire		42,061		48,237		31,243		60,463		35,517
New Jersey		50,350		56,131		39,910		78,260		51,343
New Mexico		30,541		39,507		31,846		39,174		34,992
New York		48,702		48,342		37,313		124,633		46,908
North Carolina		32,646		39,567		35,439		58,019		35,354
North Dakota		32,547		34,085		30,064		36,582		32,245
Ohio		38,369		45,908		35,828		49,505		43,487
Oklahoma		30,570		37,680		36,619		37,162		29,865
Oregon		38,402		45,056		33,551		51,289		40,514
Pennsylvania		41,869		44,346		34,465		56,243		44,189
Rhode Island		43,480		39,152		30,815		53,872		46,394
South Carolina		32,454		39,035		32,560		42,092		33,894
South Dakota		30,188		32,080		28,918		35,712		33,175
Tennessee		35,239		40,159		39,116		53,071		33,927
Texas		37,301		48,771		41,704		54,473		34,637
Utah		30,526		38,015		36,144		43,219		36,905
Vermont		33,416		44,256		31,639		49,853		39,573
Virginia		36,268		40,655		35,844		61,366		36,201
Washington		39,477		50,537		40,379		57,963		41,131
West Virginia		30,911		40,919		34,030		32,958		32,294
Wisconsin		40,248		42,048		32,369		46,484		43,301
Wyoming		32,986		37,501		32,155		37,394		36,593
National Average	\$	39,509	\$	45,916	\$	37,436	\$	64,956	\$	40,057

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

80

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD DATA

	Army Nati	ional Guard	Air Natio	onal Guard	Army and Air National Guard
Calendar Year	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1998	1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201
1999	1,117	7,719	240	2,098	1,531
2000	1,370	7,623	230	2,111	825
2001	1,251	7,664	200	2,142	3,523
2002	1,371	7,648	170	2,124 *	119,691
2003	1,218	7,570	196	1,940	391
2004	1,076	7,543	195	1,975	466
2005	1,096	7,561	222	1,963	467
2006	1,330	7,557	208	1,951	413

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

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
- In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
- In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.
- In 2001, the Iowa National Guard was activated after the September 11 incident for airport security, anthrax security, preparedness planning, and homeland security.
- The lowa National Guard has consistently ranked in the top ten states, on a per capita basis, for soldiers deployed in support of the global war on terror.
- In 2005 lowa provided 4,615 days in support of Hurricane Katrina Relief.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Accountancy	Architecture	Engineering/ Land Survey	Real Estate	Appraisers	Landscape Architecture
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193
2000	9,677	1,861	6,440	13,921	1,149	202
2001	9,273	1,877	6,494	13,920	1,183	211
2002	9,601	1,918	6,673	13,909	1,198	230
2003	12,507	1,977	7,000	14,327	1,223	220
2004	13,139	1,903	7,077	14,475	1,263	227
2005	14,081	2,060	7,503	15,416	1,462	221
2006	14,390	2,049	6,846	15,520	1,110	267

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

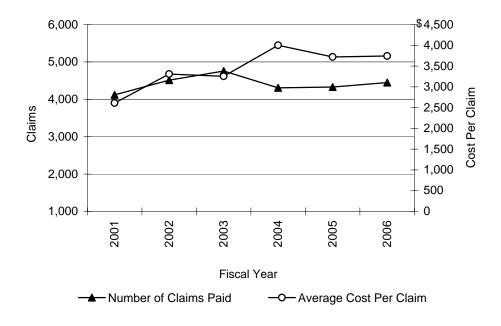
82

[■] The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1983 through 2006.

[■] 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.

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.

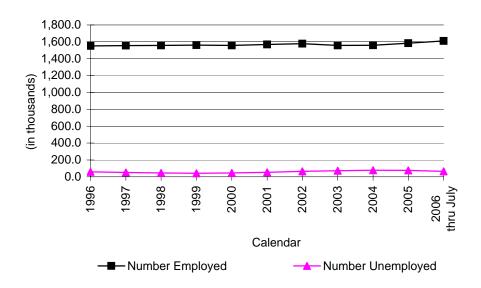
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	verage Cost er Claim	Percent Change
2001	\$ 10,762,300	- 4.5	4,120	- 1.4	\$ 2,612	-3.1%
2002	14,938,337	38.8	4,513	9.5	3,310	26.7
2003	15,482,638	3.6	4,756	5.4	3,255	- 1.7
2004	17,231,786	11.3	4,307	- 9.4	4,001	22.9
2005	16,120,462	- 6.4	4,331	0.6	3,722	- 7.0
2006	16,656,373	3.3	4,450	2.7	3,743	0.6
N 1 4						

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Administrative Services

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- For the past decade, lowa's annual average unemployment rate has been substantially lower than the comparable U.S. rate.
- lowa's 2005 unemployment rate of 4.6% ranked as the 20th lowest in the nation. For the first seven months of 2006 the State's unemployment rate averaged 3.8%.
- Total employment in lowa reached a record level of 1,609,900 for the first seven months of 2006.
- lowa's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate averaged 3.8% for the first seven months of 2006.

Calendar	Iowa Labor Force	lowa Number Employed	Iowa Number	lowa Unemp.	U.S. Unemp.
Year	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	Unemployed	Rate	Rate
1996	1,609.3	1,551.2	58,100	3.6%	5.4%
1997	1,606.5	1,555.8	50,700	3.2	4.9
1998	1,602.9	1,556.5	46,400	2.9	4.5
1999	1,602.6	1,560.8	41,800	2.6	4.2
2000	1,601.9	1,557.1	44,800	2.8	4.0
2001	1,622.0	1,568.6	53,400	3.3	4.7
2002	1,642.3	1,577.7	64,500	3.9	5.8
2003	1,628.5	1,556.8	71,700	4.4	6.0
2004	1,635.7	1,558.7	77,000	4.7	5.5
2005	1,659.8	1,584.1	75,700	4.6	5.1
2006	1,673.5	1,609.9	63,600	3.8	4.7

Note:

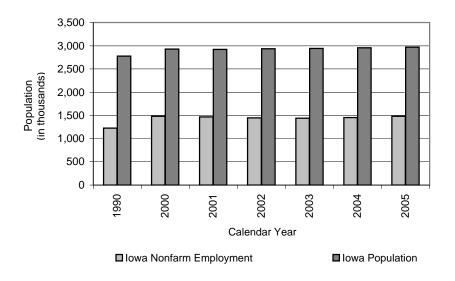
Data are based on the civilian labor force age 16 and over.

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

^{*} Data for 2006 based on a seven-month average.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO TOTAL IOWA POPULATION

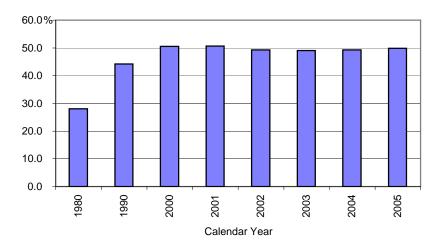
(Calendar Year)



- lowa population increased by 189,500 (6.8%) and nonfarm employment grew by 254,000 (20.7%) between 1990 and 2005.
- The increase in nonfarm employment can be attributed to a pickup in hiring and more balanced job growth.

PERCENT OF IOWA POPULATION EMPLOYED IN NONFARM OCCUPATIONS

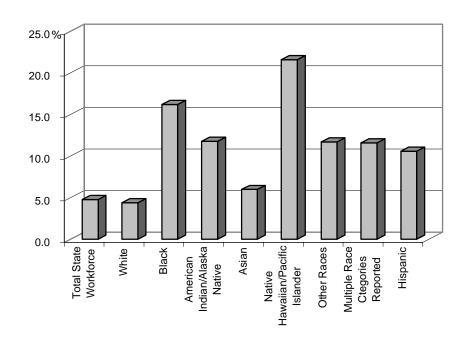
(Calendar Year)



85

Source: Labor Market and Economic Research Bureau lowa Workforce Development

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 2005



- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 2005, there were approximately 75,700 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- Aside from the Asian population, minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to five times that of white workers.
- The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category in 2005, from highest to lowest, was:

White

Black

Hispanic

Other Races

Multiple Races reported

Asian

American Indian/Alaska Native

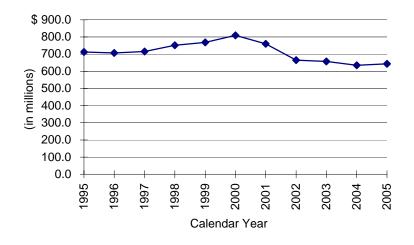
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Approximately, 43.2% of unemployed workers are women. The numbers of the unemployed workers by race or ethnic group that are women follow the same distribuion as the ranking above.

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

IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31

(in millions)

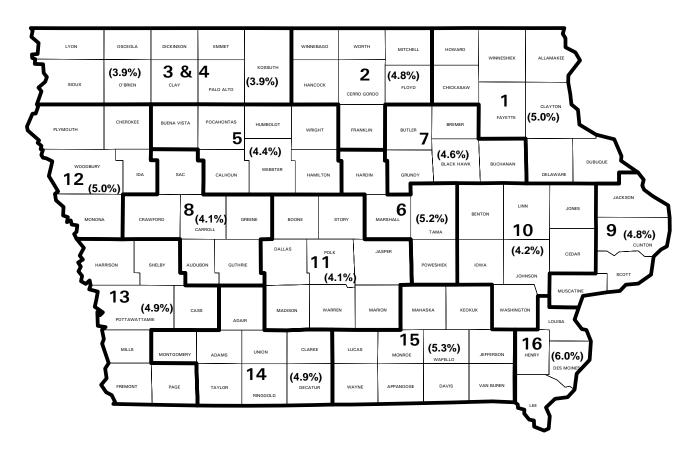


- Net job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2005 were \$293.4 million compared to \$309.0 million in CY 2004, a decrease of \$15.6 million (5.1%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2005 include:
 - Construction \$73.5 million
 - Manufacturing \$72.5 million
 - Trade \$33.9 million
 - All Other \$121.3 million
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw regular unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2005, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 12.5 weeks. The U.S. average duration was 15.3 weeks.

Calendar Year	Con	tributions	Net Benefits	<u>In</u>	terest	В	alance
1995	\$	128.1	\$ 159.0	\$	48.1	\$	712.9
1996		132.0	183.8		48.8		706.9
1997		136.6	179.6		47.3	 	715.1
1998		145.9	158.0		48.5		752.1
1999		156.9	187.5		49.8		768.7
2000		205.4	215.4		51.1		809.8
2001		210.1	312.6		51.7		760.3
2002		221.6	362.6		48.7		665.0
2003		277.1	372.0		43.2		657.2
2004		306.5	309.0		39.3		635.2
2005		324.0	293.4		35.1		643.2

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES CALENDAR YEAR 2005



Notes:

1) The statewide average adjusted unemployment rate was 4.6% for CY 2005 and the United States average was 5.1%.

88

- 2) The average number of lowans unemployed for CY 2005 was 75,700 and 1,548,100 were employed.
- 3) In the last 25 years, Iowa's statewide unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 2.6% in 1999 to a high of 8.3% in 1983.
- 4) Regions 3 and 4 have been combined for reporting.

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

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005						
Dubuque (Dog Track)											
Number of Performances	1,645	1,805	2,143	2,407	2,277						
Total Taxable Attendance	940,089	969,844	1,025,881	955,874	1,181,995						
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 6,936,899	\$ 7,539,511	\$ 7,502,561	\$ 6,249,381	\$ 5,415,160						
Breakage	25,039	28,718	29,256	24,845	22,457						
Unclaimed Winnings	63,326	57,813	99,880	16,281	58,234						
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	108,825	113,247	112,461	91,498	86,864						
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	69,369	75,395	75,026	62,494	54,152						
Gambling Treatment Tax	23,674	23,001	23,503	20,776	10,904						
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)	Bluffs Run (Dog Track)										
Number of Performances	7,569	10,303	10,199	9,793	9,489						
Total Taxable Attendance	3,278,837	3,180,717	3,004,569	2,915,452	2,424,713						
Total Mutuel Handle	\$23,425,323	\$23,804,934	\$23,108,218	\$20,233,721	\$19,021,301						
Breakage	119,976	60,819	119,511	104,917	97,467						
Unclaimed Winnings	145,157	138,886	126,170	94,001	94,737						
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	369,566	337,387	348,900	306,367	271,453						
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	234,252	238,049	231,082	202,337	190,213						
Gambling Treatment Tax	74,915	70,310	76,949	46,826	27,080						
Prairie Meadows (Horse Tracl	d										
Number of Performances	4,739	6,020	6,696	6,770	6,545						
Total Taxable Attendance	2,594,727	2,657,764	2,647,755	2,530,482	2,849,406						
Total Mutuel Handle	\$27,551,041	\$27,928,453	\$24,857,173	\$22,011,744	\$21,355,064						
Breakage	147,245	120,582	142,018	142,881	137,472						
Unclaimed Winnings	141,786	140,272	138,387	130,696	121,209						
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	- NA						
Gambling Treatment Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						

Notes:

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

¹⁾ The Gambling Treatment Tax was implemented July 1, 1998. The tax rate was 0.3% of the gross sum wagered by the pari-mutuel method and is deposited in the Gambling Treatment Fund. The tax amount was changed effective July 1, 2004, to 0.5%.

²⁾ Horse racing facilities in the State of Iowa are not required to pay pari-mutuel tax if the mutuel handle is less than \$90.0 million [Section 99D.15(6), Code of Iowa].

[■] Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 2005 was \$107.7 million; of this, a total of \$61.9 million was wagered out-of-state and is not subject to Iowa tax.

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S FY 2006 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

		Prairie Meadows		Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions		2,784,542		2,678,723	1,425,140	6,888,405
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$:	2,581,170,486	\$1	1,586,934,753	\$ 879,371,467	\$ 5,047,476,706
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$	178,870,302	\$	146,604,219	\$ 64,381,994	\$ 389,856,515
Table Revenue	\$	17,645,299	\$	6,655,676	\$ 1,317,149	\$ 25,618,124
Winning Percentage (Table Games)		20.0%		21.0%	18.6%	20.2%
Number of Table Games		45		52	20	117
Average Daily Win per Table Game	\$	1,076	\$	1,179	\$ 533	\$ 598
Winning Percentage (Slot Machines)		6.3%		8.8%	7.7%	7.2%
Number of Slot Machines		1,509		1,643	988	4,140
Average Daily Win	\$	293	\$	233	\$ 175	\$ 241
Taxes Paid to City	\$	894,352	\$	733,021	\$ 321,910	\$ 1,949,283
Taxes Paid to County	\$	894,352	\$	733,021	\$ 321,910	\$ 1,949,283
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance	\$	894,352	\$	733,021	\$ 321,910	\$ 1,949,283
Taxes to Endowment Fund	\$	894,352	\$	733,021	\$ 321,910	\$ 1,949,283
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$	38,881,466	\$	30,069,109	\$ 12,466,399	\$ 81,416,974
Regulatory Fee	\$	1,345,380	\$	1,048,607	\$ 703,290	\$ 3,097,277
Daily Tax to State General Fund	\$	72,600	\$	72,600	\$ 51,000	\$ 196,200
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$	40,299,446	\$	31,190,316	\$ 13,220,689	\$ 84,710,451

<u>Note</u>: Table games began at Dubuque Greyhound Park on March 1, 2006, and at Bluffs Run (Horseshoe Casino) on March 14, 2006.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Attendance at Prairie Meadows totaled 2,784,542 in FY 2006. This was an increase of 78,519 (0.4%) compared to FY 2005.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run totaled 2,678,723 in FY 2006.
 This was a decrease of 14,494 (-0.5%) compared to FY 2005.
- Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park totaled 1,425,140 in FY 2006. This was an increase of 429,974 (43.2%) compared to FY 2005.

92

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average	Bet	ting Loss	Total Wagering Tax		
Riverboat	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2005		FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2006	
Rhythm City Location: Davenport	\$ 78,210,268	\$ 77,296,826	\$ 56.00	\$	57.00	\$ 15,232,054	\$ 15,049,365	
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	26,711,775	27,549,748	55.00		60.00	4,932,355	4,851,347	
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	180,112,287	185,871,596	 56.00		59.00	35,612,457	36,764,319	
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	52,594,861	48,399,071	51.00		54.00	10,108,972	9,269,814	
Isle of Capri Marquette Location: Marquette	43,092,259	42,123,943	68.00		71.00	8,208,452	8,014,789	
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	54,837,518	55,698,605	 50.00		48.00	10,557,504	10,729,721	
Isle of Capri Bettendorf Location: Bettendorf	103,900,655	98,687,226	59.00		61.00	20,370,131	19,327,445	
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	31,299,346	30,438,046	55.00		54.00	5,849,869	5,417,573	
Kanesville Queen (Harrah's) Location: Council Bluffs	118,923,710	117,228,063	 53.00		54.00	23,374,742	23,035,613	
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	56,315,383	56,273,007	60.00		55.00	10,443,077	10,844,601	
Diamond Jo Worth Location: Northwood		16,867,821			50.00		2,963,564	
Wild Rose Emmetsburg Location: Emmetsburg		2,769,038			33.00		171,523	
Total	\$745,998,062	\$759,202,990				\$144,689,613	\$146,439,674	
Average	\$ 74,599,806	\$ 63,266,916	\$ 56.00	\$	57.00	\$ 14,468,961	\$ 12,203,306	

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.

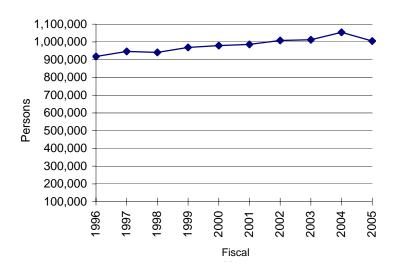
- 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.
- 22.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million.
- 2) Distribution of wagering tax:
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city.
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county.
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gambling Treatment Program.

0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to an endowment fund for each county in which no licensee under Chapter 99F exists. Remainder to State: The first \$60.0 million in State wagering tax revenue is allocated to the General Fund. For 20 years beginning in FY 2001, should funds be available after the allocation to the General Fund, each fiscal year \$15.0 million is transferred to the Vision Iowa Fund and \$5.0 million to the School Infrastructure Fund. Any remaining State wagering tax revenue is transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$146.4 million in FY 2006. This was an increase of \$1.8 million (1.2%) compared to FY 2005.
- Admissions totaled 13.4 million in FY 2006. This was an increase of 28,694 (0.2%) compared to FY 2005.

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Fair and Non-Fair revenue has increased 63.2% from FY 1996 to FY 2005.
- Revenue from vendor sales has increased 44.5% from FY 1996 to FY 2005.
- Attendance has increased 9.5% from FY 1996 to FY 2005.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

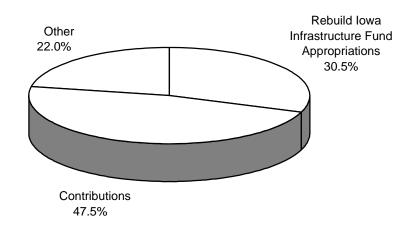
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Profit / Loss	Vendor Sales	Unaudited Attendance
1996	8,676,311	- 249,821	6,733,142	918,000
1997	8,721,165	- 725,965	7,148,260	946,000
1998	8,882,179	- 1,215,928	7,338,439	941,000
1999	10,473,274	36,636	7,874,921	969,000
2000	10,417,274	- 1,205,618	8,125,805	979,000
2001	10,706,254	- 841,123	7,730,715	986,000
2002	13,368,569	548,578	8,296,370	1,008,000
2003	13,350,962	- 18,804	8,426,499	1,012,000
2004	14,743,748	628,841	9,983,544	1,054,000
2005	14,161,542	112,255	9,727,970	1,005,000
2003 2004	13,350,962 14,743,748	- <u>- 18,804</u> 628,841	8,426,499 9,983,544	1,012,000

Notes:

- 1) State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.
- 2) The operating losses in FY 1996 through FY 2003 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.
- 3) For FY 2001, the number for vendor sales does not include beer sales. In FY 2001, the Fair changed the payment method used by vendors on beer sales. Vendors paid a flat rate of \$125 per keg rather than 25.0% of sales.

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

FY 2005 IOWA STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

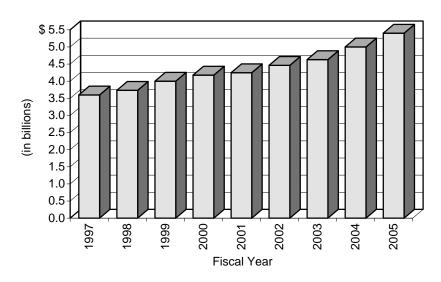
	FY 2004	FY 2005
State Fair Authority Revenues		
Admissions Concessions Entertainment Other Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,488,389 2,298,211 2,068,834 4,888,314 \$14,743,748	\$ 5,219,568 2,263,884
State Fair Foundation Revenues		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations Contributions Other Total Foundation Revenues	\$ 250,000 1,409,877 763,758 \$ 2,423,635	\$ 750,000 1,167,829 540,195 \$ 2,458,024
Total Revenue	\$17,167,383	\$ 16,619,566

Notes:

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

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA



- Recent tourism market research indicates that people are driving rather than flying, traveling closer to home, and looking for value when they travel.
- Inquiries received peaked in FY 2000 at 450,201 and declined to 166,161 in FY 2005, a decrease of 63.1%.
- During 2005, 224,964 travel parties visited Iowa Welcome Centers, a decrease of 12.6% over 2004.
- Estimated dollars generated by tourism continued to increase, reaching \$5.4 billion in CY 2005. This is an 7.0% increase compared to the previous year.
- From September 2005 to August 2006, traveliowa.com hosted 220,759 unique user sessions.

Year	Fiscal Year Inquiries Received	Calendar Year Annual Number of Travel Parties at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Throug	ndar Year s Generated gh Tourism n billions)
1997	367,270	290,636	\$	3,649
1998	328,306	274,188		3,821
1999	303,185	263,942		4,038
2000	450,201	300,589		4,367
2001	381,658	277,887		4,246
2002	283,226	263,325		4,463
2003	178,947	264,554		4,629
2004	192,507	257,353		5,014
2005	182,683	224,964		5,364
2006	166,161	NA		NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the Travel Industry Association. Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed for parking lot expansion and new building construction, respectively, in 1999.
- 3) The Victor and Waukee Welcome Centers were permanently closed in 2000. Amana and Amana I-80 Welcome Centers closed in 2005.

Source: Department of Economic Development

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	ATV Fund
1991	\$ 500,360	\$ 1,972,346	\$ 46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	35,662
1997	586,617	2,250,448	93,805
1998	203,637	586,454	51,291
1999	900,795	2,592,440	213,856
2000	156,952	380,637	155,133
2001	847,499	2,584,184	652,942
2002	229,989	412,612	411,913
2003	761,091	2,629,197	924,473
2004	371,090	406,566	422,782
2005	576,496	2,704,003	851,973
2006	465,990	387,908	826,993

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years. A
 majority of registrations are paid in odd-numbered fiscal years. Beginning
 January 1, 2007, the registration period changes to three years and the
 fees increase.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989, which eliminated annual revenue of approximately \$1.2 million
- For FY 2006, the Department of Natural Resources received a \$2.0 million appropriation from the Environment First Fund for State Park operations.
- The Department of Natural Resources receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula for facility maintenance as specified in the Code of Iowa.
- The number of owners of all terrain vehicles (ATV) continues to increase. Owners must register at the County Recorder's Office and pay a biennial fee of \$25. Funds are deposited into the ATV Fund and are used to develop and maintain ATV trails in Iowa.

97

IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES - 2006

License	Resident*			Non-Resident*		License Fee Effective Date	
Fishing	\$	17.00		\$	39.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
One-Day Fishing		7.50			8.50		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Three-Day Fishing	Not	Available			15.50		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Seven-Day Fishing		11.50			30.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Lifetime Fishing (65 and over)		50.50		Not Available		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**	
Lifetime Hunting (65 and over)		50.50		Not Available		Varies	
Hunting (18 and over)		17.00			80.00		Varies
Hunting (under 18)		17.00			30.00		Varies
Deer Antlered or Any Sex		26.50			322.00		Varies
Anterless Deer		11.50			151.00		Varies
Turkey		22.50			100.00		Varies
Fur Harvester (16 and over)		20.50			200.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Harvester (under 16)		5.50			200.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer		225.50			501.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer Location Permit	Not	Required			55.50	*	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Aquaculture		25.50			56.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Retail Bait Dealer		30.50			125.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Wholesale Bait Dealer		125.00	*		250.00	*	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Trout Fee		10.50			13.00		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Game Breeder		15.50	*		26.00	*	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Taxidermy		15.50			26.00	*	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Falconry		20.50	*		26.00		Varies
Migratory Game Bird		8.00			8.00		Varies
Wildlife Habitat		8.00			8.00		Varies

^{*} Licenses not sold on the Department of Natural Resources web site or through the Electronic License System for Iowa (ELSI). An additional \$0.50 administrative fee is charged for licenses sold on ELSI.

- Black Bass season for border lakes is closed each year from February 16 through the Friday before the Saturday closest to May 1.
- Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye, Northern Pike, and Muskellunge season is open all year except from mid-February through the beginning of May at West Okoboji Lake, East Okoboji Lake, and Spirit Lake. The actual dates vary each year, and interested persons should contact the Department of Natural Resources.
- There are three free fishing days each year in June when an Iowa citizen is not required to have a fishing license or trout stamp. The actual dates vary each year, and interested persons should contact the Department of Natural Resources for these dates.

98

Source: Department of Natural Resources

^{**} Season is open from January 1 to December 31 with the following exceptions:

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar			Resident		
Year	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	 Deer
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	153,439
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020
1998	 307,106	 136,170	 78,113	 8,900	 173,105
1999	382,726	206,350	797*	16,817	184,272
2000	353,956	203,286	696	13,843	180,331
2001	 342,016	195,792	432	15,323	 257,701
2002	327,630	191,534	735	14,930	255,282
2003	325,259	195,630	806	14,429	314,548
2004	 310,455	192,473	886	14,634	 345,425
2005	320,167	172,190	984	13,409	379,456

Calendar	Resident	F	Resident/Non-reside	nt	Non-resident**
Year	<u>Turkey</u>	Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376
1998	52,376	272,082	29,809	40,388	74,716
1999	56,746	254,154	31,004	42,605	70,849
2000	73,024	247,570	31,371	41,184	97,150
2001	71,007	237,407	32,463	40,378	85,066
2002	68,863	232,725	31,531	37,531	78,375
2003	72,079	244,591	31,252	35,803	87,879
2004	72,240	241,088	30,757	34,656	78,148
2005	71,536	239,058	33,195	31,701	98,065

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

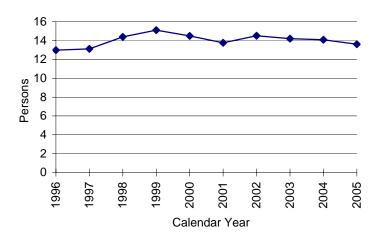
- Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
- There was a fee increase for nonresident deer license fees from \$150.50 to \$200.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license from \$75.50 to \$100.50 in CY 2002. There was an increase of \$0.50 for writing fees in CY 1998. This was for resident and nonresident fishing licenses; resident and nonresident hunting licenses; resident combination licenses; resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.
- The following fees were increased during the FY 2001 Legislative Session and were effective during CY 2002: the resident and non-resident wildlife habitats fee, resident and non-resident fishing license fees, and a new fish habitat fee that is paid by residents and non-residents.

99

^{*}Combination licenses eliminated in 1999 except for Free Annual and Veterans Lifetime.

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

IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



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

Calendar Year	Park <u>Attendance</u>
1996	12,982,936
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	15,100,027
2000	14,488,733
2001	13,765,250
2002	14,505,061
2003	14,209,384
2004	14,085,173
2005	13,611,144

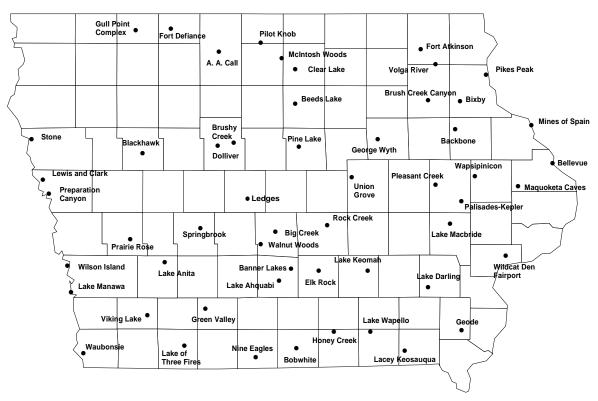
Notes:

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

100

LOCATION OF STATE PARKS



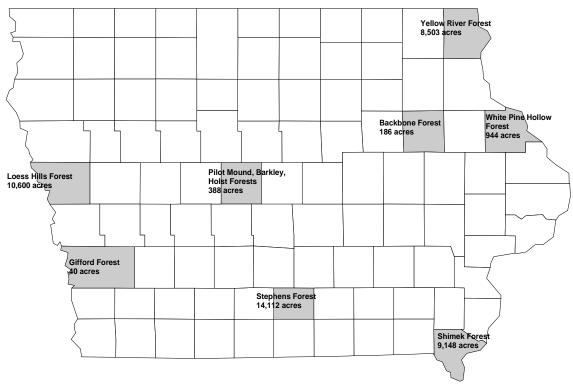
Note:

Banner Lakes opened in 2004.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

TOURISM/RECREATION

LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS

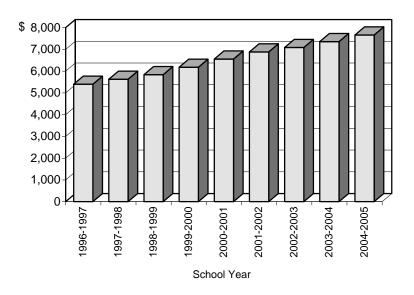


Source: Department of Natural Resources

102

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Between the 1996-1997 and the 2005-2006 school years, the total K-12 enrollment decreased by 22,418 students (4.4%).
- Between the 1995-1996 and the 2004-2005 school years, the expenditures per pupil increased by \$2,502 (48.5%). After adjusting for inflation, the increase in per pupil expenditures would be 19.3% for the same period.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School	Elementary	Secondary			Exp	enditures
Year	(K-6)	(7-12)	Other	Total	po	er Pupil
1996-1997	253,397	231,603	20,523	505,523	\$	5,400
1997-1998	250,854	231,295	22,981	505,130		5,627
1998-1999	250,148	231,737	20,649	502,534		5,839
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607		6,179
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291		6,556
2001-2002	246,772	228,637	14,114	489,523		6,883
2002-2003	240,802	227,121	19,098	487,021		7,087
2003-2004	241,777	228,912	14,322	485,011		7,357
2004-2005	242,443	229,768	11,124	483,335		7,662
2005-2006	244,149	232,507	6,449	483,105		NA
2005-2006	244,149	232,507	6,449	403,105		INA

Notes:

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

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

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

	Actual FY 1996		Actu FY 1		Actual FY 1998		
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 422.0	16.6%	\$ 427.8	15.7%	\$ 438.9	15.4%	
Additional Property Taxes	431.4	17.0	369.7	13.6	382.4	13.5	
Instructional Support Levy	41.3	1.6	43.5	1.6	46.1	1.6	
State Foundation Aid	1,330.9	52.3	1,489.2	54.7	1,558.2	54.7	
Other State Aid	94.6	3.7	126.6	4.7	127.8	4.5	
Income Surtaxes	20.4	0.8	24.7	0.9	31.3	1.1	
Other Miscellaneous	203.3	8.0	239.5	8.8	262.3	9.2	
Total Funds	\$ 2,543.9	100.0%	\$ 2,721.0	100.0%	\$ 2,847.0	100.0%	
							
Formula Enrollment	554,493		562,275		566,798		
Actual Fall Enrollment	504,506		505,523		505,130		

	Actual FY 1999			tual 2000	Actual FY 2001		
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 461.4	15.5%	\$ 480.6	15.3%	\$ 500.1	15.3%	
Additional Property Taxes	405.6	13.6	378.7	12.1	405.2	12.4	
Instructional Support Levy	49.6	1.7	50.6	1.6	59.0	1.8	
State Foundation Aid	1,611.9	54.0	1,698.5	54.2	1,747.3	53.6	
Other State Aid	144.6	4.8	167.5	5.3	173.9	5.3	
Income Surtaxes	33.9	1.1	38.2	1.2	36.3	1.1	
Other Miscellaneous	278.5	9.3	322.6	10.3	343.1	10.5	
Total Funds	\$ 2,985.5	100.0%	\$ 3,136.7	100.0%	\$ 3,264.9	100.0%	
Formula Enrollment	569,723		569,387		567,344		
Actual Fall Enrollment	502,534		498,607		494,290		

Notes:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

¹⁾ Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken the third Friday in September and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

 [&]quot;Other Miscellaneous" funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

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

	Actual FY 2002		Actual FY 2003			Actual FY 2004				
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 522.2		15.6%	\$ 536.2		15.5%	\$	548.7		15.7%
Additional Property Taxes	425.2		12.7	465.5		13.4		476.3		13.6
Instructional Support Levy	64.4		1.9	68.5		2.0		73.9		2.1
State Foundation Aid	 1,725.1		51.6	1,784.1		51.5		1,776.7		50.7
Other State Aid	203.1		6.1	178.2		5.1		167.3		4.8
Income Surtaxes	 42.1		1.3	47.3		1.4		47.0		1.3
Other Miscellaneous	360.8		10.8	386.5		11.1		414.9		11.8
Total Funds	\$ 3,342.9		100.0%	\$ 3,466.3		100.0%	\$	3,504.8		100.0%
Formula Enrollment	564,747			562,056				561,386		
Actual Fall Enrollment	489,523			487,021				485,011		

	 Actual FY 2005			Estimated FY 2006			Estimated FY 2007			
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 532.5		14.6%	\$	543.7		14.3%	\$	570.6	14.3%
Additional Property Taxes	499.3		13.7		509.2		13.4		521.5	13.1
Instructional Support Levy	 77.7		2.1	_	79.4		2.1		83.6	2.1
State Foundation Aid	1,881.2		51.9		1,963.9		53.1		2,048.3	51.4
Other State Aid	169.1		4.6		203.8		5.4		253.5	6.4
Income Surtaxes	 47.0		1.3	_	58.0		1.5		64.8	1.6
Other Miscellaneous	443.2		12.1		443.2		11.7		443.2	11.1
Total Funds	\$ 3,650.0	_	100.0%	\$	3,801.2		100.0%	\$	3,985.5	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	560,606				560,259				561,016	
Actual Fall Enrollment	483,335				483,105				NA	

Notes:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

¹⁾ Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken the third Friday in September and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

^{2) &}quot;Other Miscellaneous" funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

SCHOOL YEAR 2006 - 2007 IOWA ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY BUDGETED REVENUES FROM STATE APPROPRIATIONS, PROPERTY TAXES, AND INCOME SURTAXES BY PROGRAM AREA

(in millions)

Source of Funds		State Aid	Local Taxes		Total Amount		Percent
Local Education Agencies (LEA) General Fund Revenues							
Regular Program	\$	1,597.1	\$	892.0	\$	2,489.1	58.0%
Budget Guarantee Amount		0.0		13.8		13.8	0.3
Supplementary Weights		35.4		5.2		40.6	0.9
Special Education		314.2		46.7		360.9	8.4
Area Education Agency Media		0.0		21.8		21.8	0.5
Area Education Agency Education Services		0.0		24.1		24.1	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education		98.4		27.0		125.4	2.9
Area Education Agency Pro Rata Reduction		- 15.5		0.0		-15.5	- 0.4
Dropout School Budget Review Committee		0.0		79.6		79.6	1.9
Enrollment Adjustment		-1.3		0.2		-1.1	0.0
Adjusted Additional Property Tax Levy State Aid		6.0		-6.0		0.0	0.0
Other Adjustments		14.0		12.2		1.8	0.0
Instructional Support		14.4		148.0		162.4	3.8
Educational Improvement		0.0		0.5		0.5	0.0
Cash Reserve Levy	_	0.0		118.1		118.1	2.8
Total LEA General Fund Revenues	\$	2,062.7	\$	1,358.8	\$	3,421.5	79.7%
Other Local Revenues							
Physical Plant and Equipment - Reg. & Voter Appr.	\$	0.0	\$	112.9	\$	112.9	2.6
School House Levy		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Management Levy		0.0		100.3		100.3	2.3
Educational and Recreational Levy (Playground)		0.0		1.9		1.9	0.0
Bonds/Debt Service Levy		0.0		102.5		102.5	2.4
School Infrastructure Local Option (SILO) Sales Tax		10.0		303.1		313.1	7.4
Total Other Local Revenues	\$	10.0	\$	620.7	\$	630.7	14.7
Other State Appropriations		239.1		0.0		239.1	5.6
Total	\$	2,311.8	\$	1,979.5	\$	4,291.3	100.0%

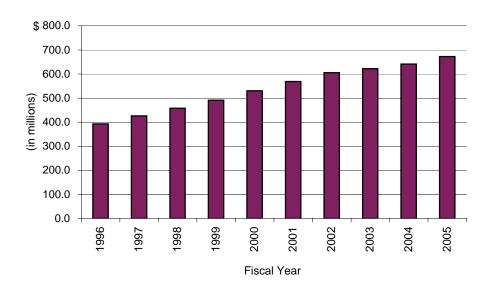
Notes

Sources: Iowa Department of Management & Department of Revenue

¹⁾ Local taxes are property taxes, income surtaxes, and the School Infrastructure Local Option (SILO) sales tax. All Local Taxes, except SILO, include a property tax. Instructional Support, Educational Improvement, and Voter-Approved Physical Plant and equipment have an income surtax. The School Infrastructure Local Option sales tax is a sales tax of up to one percent, and has a Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) appropriation associated with it.

²⁾ Other State appropriations include: Educational Excellence, Child Development, Early Intervention Block Grant, Student Achievement and Teacher Quality, Empowerment Board - Early Childhood, and Parental Services.

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN IOWA



Note:

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

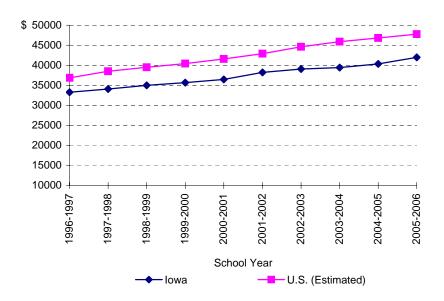
Source: Department of Education

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS IN IOWA

Fiscal	Budget	Spec	ial Education S	tudent Equivale	nts	Percent of Budget
Year	Enrollment	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Enrollment
1994	502,991	38,194	7,207	3,356	48,757	9.7%
1995	499,493	39,052	7,299	3,525	49,876	10.0
1996	500,593	40,483	7,641	3,924	52,048	10.4
1997	504,506	41,911	8,066	4,728	54,705	10.8
1998	505,523	43,023	8,712	5,261	56,996	11.3
1999	505,130	43,091	9,968	5,917	58,976	11.7
2000	502,534	43,517	10,400	6,502	60,419	12.0
2001	498,607	44,051	10,850	6,979	61,880	12.4
2002	494,291	43,915	11,501	7,326	62,742	12.7
2003	489,523	43,611	12,006	7,780	63,397	13.0
2004	487,021	43,453	12,571	8,051	64,075	13.2
2005	485,011	42,929	13,059	8,280	64,268	13.3
2006	483,335	42,515	13,140	8,628	64,283	13.3
2007	483,105	41,801	12,851	8,899	63,551	13.2

Source: Department of Management Aid and Levy Worksheet

K-12 AVERAGE TOTAL IOWA TEACHER SALARY



■ During the 2004-2005 school year, the lowa average teacher salary of \$40,344 was 84.5% of the estimated national average (\$47,750). The gap between lowa's average teacher salary and the national average has increased 0.2% since 2002-2003.

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

	Average Experience			Average E	erience		Average Experience			
School	5 Years or Less			6 to 10) Y	ears	_ (Greater than 10 Years		
<u>Year</u>	Bachelors	Masters+		Bachelors		Masters+	E	Bachelors		/lasters+
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	Т	30,957		35,726		36,289		43,055
1999-2000	26,636	31,729		31,720		36,261		37,110		44,060
2000-2001	27,302	32,746		32,549		37,068		38,192		45,459
2001-2002	29,270	34,265		34,062		38,973		39,982		47,433
2002-2003	29,800	34,974		34,671		39,523		40,940		48,339
2003-2004	29,971	34,797		34,978		39,648		41,498		48,869
2004-2005	30,590	35,802		35,679		39,993		42,545		50,089
2005-2006	31,790	37,296		37,189		41,776		44,392		52,152

Notes:

- 1) Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.
- 2) Approximately 5,000 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, and 2005-2006 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.

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

Enrollment Category	Average Salary 1985-86	Average Salary 2005-06	Number of Districts 2005-06	% Salary Change 1985-86 to 2005-06	% with Advanced Degree 2005-06	Average Years Total Experience 2005-06
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 33,797	34	106.8%	9.7%	13.7
250-399	17,971	35,610	50	98.2	13.4	14.5
400-599	19,198	37,347	71	94.5	14.7	15.0
600-999	20,079	39,433	94	96.4	17.5	15.6
1,000-2,499	21,616	41,913	84	93.9	24.4	15.7
2,500-7,499	23,835	43,610	23	83.0	34.4	14.3
Over 7,500	24,041	45,508	9	89.3	37.4	14.7
Statewide	21,690	41,996	365	93.6	27.2	15.0

Notes:

¹⁾ Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.

²⁾ Approximately 5,600 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2005-2006 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⁾ State total includes AEA teachers.

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

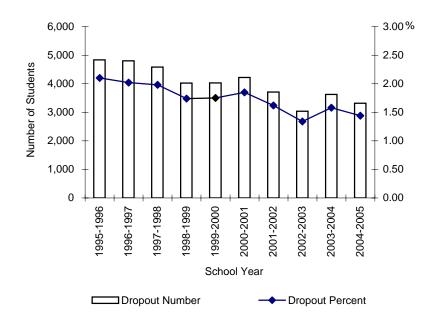
School Year	Total Classroom <u>Teachers</u>	Total Principals	Total Superintendents	Total Pupil-Teacher <u>Ratio</u>
1996-1997	31,629	1,198	343	15.1
1997-1998	31,954	1,189	337	14.9
1998-1999	32,307	1,182	341	14.5
1999-2000	32,970	1,154	335	14.3
2000-2001	33,609	1,123	326	14.3
2001-2002	33,878	1,108	328	13.4
2002-2003	33,425	1,091	342	13.6
2003-2004	33,688	1,069	332	13.5
2004-2005	33,661	1,225	325	13.5
2005-2006	34,175	1,166	322	13.8

Notes:

¹⁾ Pupil-teacher ratios include special education teachers and ungraded special education students.

²⁾ Pupil-teacher ratios are based on Basic Educational Data Survey fall enrollments and teacher FTE position counts.

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1995-1996	4,835	2.10%
1996-1997	4,803	2.02
1997-1998	4,581	1.98
1998-1999	4,023	1.74
1999-2000	4,027	1.75
2000-2001	4,220	1.85
2001-2002	3,711	1.62
2002-2003	3,036	1.34
2003-2004	3,626	1.58
2004-2005	3,319	1.44

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
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1%	6.5%	7.4%
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9
1999-2000	33,607	2,287	2,383	87.8	6.0	6.8
2000-2001	34,195	2,272	2,394	88.0	5.8	6.6
2001-2002	34,453	2,270	2,291	88.3	5.8	6.5
2002-2003	34,139	2,247	2,174	88.5	5.8	5.7
2003-2004	34,318	2,199	2,047	89.0	5.7	5.3
2004-2005	34,231	2,220	1,996	89.0	5.8	5.2
2005-2006	34,688	2,279	1,932	89.2	5.9	5.0

Notes:

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

- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in lowa during the 2005-2006 school year:
 - Average Age 42.3 years
 - Percent Female 73.1%
 - Percent Minority 1.8%
 - Percent Advanced Degree 27.2%
 - Average Total Experience 15.0 years
 - Average District Experience 11.5 years

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

	Estimated 2005 Public High School Graduation Rate		2001 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 2004	
State	Rate		Rate			
Alabama	60.1%	Rank	4.1%	<u>Rank</u> 27	Rate 82.4%	<u>Rank</u> 42
		46				
Alaska	65.2	41	8.2	3	90.2	8
Arizona	87.6	2	10.9	1	84.4	37
Arkansas	76.8	18	5.3	11	79.2	48
California	74.5	25	NA	NA	81.3	44
Colorado	76.0	20	NA	NA	88.3	16
Connecticut	80.6	9	3.0	41	88.8	13
Delaware	69.6	34	4.2	22	86.5	30
Florida	56.8	50	4.4	20	85.9	33
Georgia	58.8	47	7.2	4	85.2	35
Hawaii	64.8	42	5.7	8	88.0	18
Idaho	79.5	12	5.6	9	87.9	19
Illinois	74.7	24	6.0	7	86.8	29
Indiana	67.0	37	NA	NA	87.2	26
IOWA	83.1	5	2.7	43	89.8	9
Kansas	75.6	21	3.2	39	89.6	11
Kentucky	65.8	39	4.6	18	81.8	43
Louisiana	58.0	48	8.3	2	78.7	49
Maine	80.2	10	3.1	40	87.1	27
Maryland	76.7	19	4.1	27	87.4	24
Massachusetts	74.5	25	3.4	37	86.9	28
Michigan	75.0	23	NA NA	NA	87.9	19
Minnesota	85.5	3	4.0	29	92.3	1
Mississippi	63.4	43	4.6	18	83.0	39
Missouri	77.2	17	4.2	$ \frac{10}{22} -$	87.9	19
Montana	77.3	16	4.2	22	91.9	2
Nebraska	78.1	15	4.0	29	91.3	4
Nevada	72.8	- — - <u>- 15</u> — -	5.2	$\frac{25}{14}$		32
New Hampshire	79.2	13	5.4	10	90.8	6
New Jersey	94.5	13	2.8	42	87.6	22
New Mexico	61.4	<u>- </u> 45	$-\frac{2.0}{5.3}$	<u>42</u> _	<u>82.9</u>	<u>22</u> -
New York	61.7	44	3.8	33	85.4	34
	-					
North Carolina	66.6	38	$-\frac{6.3}{2.2}$	6	80.9	46
North Dakota Ohio	81.1	6		45	89.5	12
	73.2	27	3.9	31	88.1	17
Oklahoma	72.8	29	5.2		85.2	35
Oregon	72.1	31	5.3	11	87.4	24
Pennsylvania	81.0	7	3.6	35	86.5	30
Rhode Island	70.6	33	5.0	16	81.1	45
South Carolina	58.0	48	3.3	38	83.6	38
South Dakota	75.3	22	3.9	31	87.5	23
Tennessee	65.4	40	4.3	21	82.9	40
Texas	68.5	35	4.2	22	78.3	50
Utah	79.9	11	3.7	34	91.0	5
Vermont	84.3	4	4.7	17	90.8	6
Virginia	78.2	14	3.5	36	88.4	15
Washington	72.9	28	NA	NA	89.7	10
West Virginia	71.0	32	4.2	22	80.9	46
Wisconsin	80.7	8	2.3	44	88.8	13
Wyoming	67.7	36	6.4	5	91.9	2
District of Columbia	46.3	00	NA	J	86.4	_
National Rate	71.5%		4.2%		85.2%	

^{*}Persons age 25 and older.

Notes

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, and U.S. Bureau of Census

¹⁾ Most recent information available may reflect different years.

²⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

2004-05	Per Pupil Exp	enditures*		2004-05 %	of Revenue	by Source
State	Total	% of Average	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 6,993 *	82%	43	57.1%	31.5%	11.4%
Alaska	10,042 *	117%	12	63.5 *	23.9 *	12.5 *
Arizona	5,474 *	64%	50	51.2 *	41.0 *	7.7 *
Arkansas	6,202 *	73%	49	51.8 *	36.9 *	11.3 *
California	7,815 *	91%	30	63.7	25.5	10.8
Colorado	8,095 *	95%	26	43.1	50.3	6.6
Connecticut	11,893 *	139%	3	39.2	54.8	6.0
Delaware	10,329 *	121%	10	64.1 *	29.2 *	6.7 *
District of Columbia	15,073 *	176%	1	0.0 *	85.2 *	14.8 *
Florida	7,040 *	82%	41	42.7	46.6	10.8
Georgia	8,500 *	99%	23	45.1 *	46.1 *	8.8 *
Hawaii	8,356 *	98%	24	90.3	1.5	8.2
Idaho	6,743 *	79%	45	60.1 *	30.4 *	9.6 *
Illinois	10,439 *	122%	9	30.3	61.9	7.8
Indiana	8,734 *	102%	22	50.3 *	42.9 *	6.8 *
IOWA	7,477 *	87%	36	46.2	46.4	7.3
Kansas	7,558 *	88%	34	52.8	39.2	8.1
Kentucky	7,719 *	90%	31	58.4	29.7	11.9
Louisiana	7,552 *	88%		48.6	37.8	13.5
Maine	10,736 *	126%	33 7	41.8	48.7	9.5
			, 14		-	9.5 7.2 *
Maryland	9,762 *	114%		37.3 *	55.5 *	
Massachusetts	11,322 *	132%	6	38.5	54.9 27.4 *	6.6 5.7 *
Michigan	8,909 *	104%	20	00.9	Z1. 4	5.7
Minnesota	9,239 *	108%	19	69.5	23.7	6.8
Mississippi	6,452 *	75%	47	54.2 *	30.7	15.1 *
Missouri	7,452 *	87%	37	32.4 *	58.5 *	9.1 *
Montana	8,025 *	94%	27	47.1 *	40.7 *	12.2 *
Nebraska	7,617 *	89%	33	40.4	52.5	7.1
Nevada	7,098 *	83%	40	31.6	60.8	7.6
New Hampshire	9,566 *	112%	17	52.4 *	41.6 *	6.0 *
New Jersey	11,502 *	134%	5	38.3 *	58.9 *	2.8 *
New Mexico	7,227 *	84%	38	72.5	12.0	15.4
New York	12,879 *	151%	2	45.3	48.1	6.6
North Carolina	6,958 *	81%	44	63.4	24.4	12.1
North Dakota	7,033 *	82%	42	35.7	50.0	14.2
Ohio	9,573 *	112%	16	46.0*	47.8 *	6.3*
Oklahoma	6,269 *	73%	48	53.6 *	33.2 *	13.1 *
Oregon	7,913 *	93%	28	53.9 *	35.1 *	11.0 *
Pennsylvania	9,638 *	113%	15	35.6 *	56.1 *	8.3 *
Rhode Island	10,641 *	124%	8	36.7 *	59.9 *	3.4 *
South Carolina	8,161 *	95%	25	44.8	43.7	11.5
South Dakota	7,636 *	89%	32	34.4 *	49.2 *	16.4 *
Tennessee	6,725 *	79%	46	45.3	42.8	11.9
Texas	7,140 *	83%	39	37.3	51.1	11.6
Utah	5,245 *	61%	51	57.7 *	32.9 *	9.5 *
Vermont	11,641 *	136%	4	85.9	6.1	8.0
Virginia	8,847 *	103%	21	41.5 *	51.7 *	6.8 *
Washington	7,858 *	92%	29	61.6	28.1	10.3
West Virginia	9,448 *	110%	18	59.3	28.8	11.9
Wisconsin	9,881 *	116%	13	54.3 *	40.0 *	5.7 *
Wyoming	10,198 *	119%	11	54.5 51.4	39.0	9.5
		113/0	' ' ' _	48.6%		
National Average	\$ 8,554 *			40.0%	42.7%	8.8%

^{*} Estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Rankings and Estimates 2004-2005"

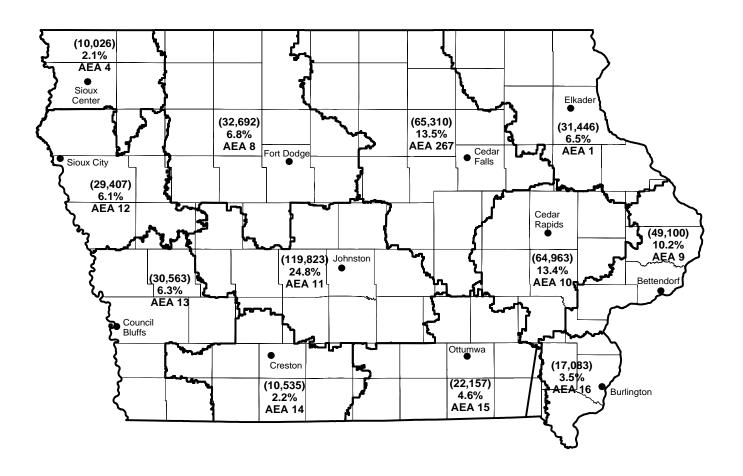
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AVERAGE K-12 TEACHER SALARY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

	2004-05	Average Teacher	Salary	2004-05 Number
State	Dollars	% of Average	Rank	of Districts
Alabama	\$ 38,863		45	131
Alaska	52,424	110	11	53 *
Arizona	42,905		28	628 *
Arkansas	40,495		36	254
California	57,876		3	1,059 *
Colorado	44,161	92	23	178 *
Connecticut	58,688	123	1	189 *
Delaware	50,869	107	13	33
District of Columbia	58,456		2	41 *
Florida	41,081		32	67 *
Georgia	46,526	97	18	184
Hawaii	44,273	93	22	1
Idaho	42,122		30	114
Illinois	55,629	117	7	879
Indiana	46,851		17	317
IOWA	40,347	84	38	367
Kansas	39,190	82	42	301
Kentucky	41,002	86	34	176 *
Louisiana	38,880			85
Maine	40,940	86	35	231
Maryland	52,331	110	12	24 *
Massachusetts	54,596			387
Michigan	55,693		6	752 *
Minnesota	46,906	98	16	339
Mississippi	36,590		10	152 *
Missouri	38,971		43	524 *
Montana	38,485		46	437
Nebraska	39,456		40	477
Nevada	43,394	91	26	17
New Hampshire	43,941	92	24	162
New Jersey	56,600		<u>24</u>	593 *
New Mexico	39,328	82	41	89
New York	56,200	118	5	698
North Carolina	43,313	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	115
North Dakota	36,449	76	50	206
Ohio	48,692		15	891 *
Oklahoma	37,141		13	540
Oregon	50,790		14	198 *
Pennsylvania	52,700	110	10	500 *
Rhode Island	53,473		9	36 *
South Carolina	42,207	88	29	87
South Dakota	34,040	71	51	165
Tennessee	41,527		<u>31</u>	135
Texas	41,009	86	33	1,230
Utah	39,965		39	40 *
Vermont	44,535		<u>- 33</u>	286
Virginia	44,763		20	132 *
Washington	45,712	96	19	296 *
West Virginia	38,360		$\frac{13}{47}$	55 *
Wisconsin	43,466		25	426 *
Wyoming	40,392	85	37	48 *
Total	70,002	00	31	15,325
National Average	\$ 47,750			10,020
radional Average	$\psi \rightarrow 1,130$			

^{*}Data is estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Rankings and Estimates 2004-2005"

IOWA'S AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

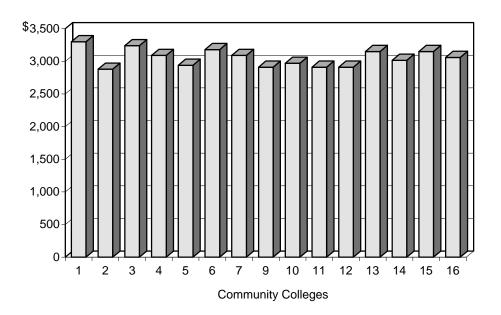


Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agencies (AEAs) public school enrollments are in parentheses.
- 2) Percents are percent of total enrollment.
- 3) Enrollments are based on the September 2004 headcount.
- 4) As of July 1, 2003, AEAs 2, 6, and 7 merged to form AEA 267.
- 5) There are 12 AEAs rather than 15 as of July 1, 2003.

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2007 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at lowa's community colleges was \$2,571, \$2,754, \$2,916, and \$3,053 in FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007 respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

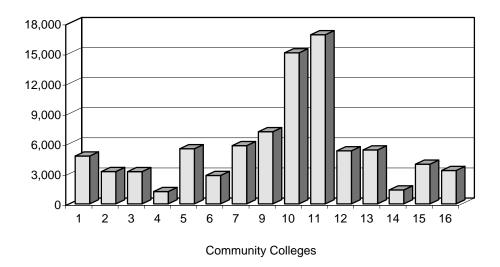
Area College	<u>F</u>	Y 2002	F	Y 2003	F`	Y 2004	F١	2005	FY	2006	FY	2007
1 Northeast Iowa	\$	2,340	\$	2,580	\$	2,790	\$	2,970	\$	3,150	\$	3,300
2 North Iowa		2,153		2,340		2,490		2,655		2,790		2,880
3 Iowa Lakes		2,190		2,460		2,700		2,880		3,090		3,240
4 Northwest Iowa		1,980		2,400		2,520		2,760		2,970		3,090
5 Iowa Central		2,070		2,250		2,430		2,610		2,790		2,940
6 Iowa Valley		2,220		2,430		2,670		2,850		3,030		3,180
7 Hawkeye		2,280		2,430		2,610		2,790		2,940		3,090
9 Eastern Iowa		2,160		2,250		2,400		2,550		2,700		2,910
10 Kirkwood		2,190		2,340		2,490		2,670		2,850		2,970
11 Des Moines Area		2,010		2,160		2,502		2,712		2,850		2,910
12 Western Iowa Technical		2,220		2,370		2,520		2,700		2,790		2,910
13 Iowa Western		2,310		2,580		2,730		2,910		3,000		3,150
14 Southwestern		2,010		2,310		2,550		2,730		2,910		3,015
15 Indian Hills		2,070		2,370		2,610		2,730		2,970		3,150
16 Southeastern		2,220		2,400		2,550		2,790		2,910		3,060

121

Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Fall 2005 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



■ For the Fall term of the 2006-2007 school year, 93.43% of enrollees are lowa residents.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

Area College	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	% Change Fall 2003 Fall 2006
1 Northeast Iowa	4,710	4,856	4,811	4,763	1.1%
2 North Iowa	2,836	3,004	3,136	3,222	13.6
3 Iowa Lakes	2,993	3,158	3,085	3,213	7.4
4 Northwest Iowa	1,079	1,081	1,082	1,224	13.4
5 Iowa Central	5,163	5,312	5,352	5,491	6.3
6 Iowa Valley	2,335	2,601	2,600	2,829	21.2
7 Hawkeye	5,310	5,374	5,360	5,803	9.3
9 Eastern Iowa	7,118	7,275	7,243	7,192	1.0
10 Kirkwood	15,047	15,480	15,109	15,055	0.0
11 Des Moines Area	13,719	15,256	16,046	16,854	22.9
12 Western Iowa Technical	5,238	5,370	5,343	5,284	0.1
13 Iowa Western	4,438	4,844	5,092	5,375	21.1
14 Southwestern	1,355	1,253	1,325	1,383	2.1
15 Indian Hills	3,783	3,812	3,677	3,953	4.5
16 Southeastern	3,157	3,127	3,238	3,320	5.2
Total	78,281	81,803	82,499	84,961	8.5

Note:

Includes full and part-time students.

IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern lowa
1996-1997	Resident	\$ 2,470	\$ 2,470	\$ 2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-1998	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546
2000-2001	Resident	2,906	2,906	2,906
	Non-Resident	10,668	9,748	7,870
2001-2002	Resident	3,116	3,116	3,116
	Non-Resident	11,544	10,450	8,438
2002-2003	Resident	3,692	3,692	3,692
	Non-Resident	13,334	12,384	10,000
2003-2004	Resident	4,342	4,342	4,342
	Non-Resident	14,634	13,684	11,300
2004-2005	Resident	4,702	4,702	4,702
	Non-Resident	15,354	14,404	12,020
2005-2006	Resident	4,890	4,890	4,890
	Non-Resident	16,276	14,980	12,502
2006-2007	Resident	5,110	5,086	5,086
	Non-Resident	17,334	15,580	13,002

Note:

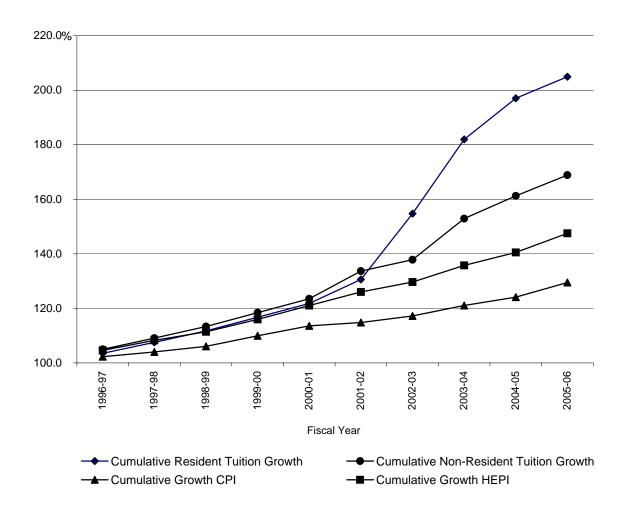
Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

■ Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to at least cover the full cost of the students' education.

■ While the increase for resident undergraduate tuition for 2006-2007 ranges from 4.0% to 4.5% compared to 2005-2006, the tuition at lowa institutions ranks in the bottom half of their respective peer institutions.

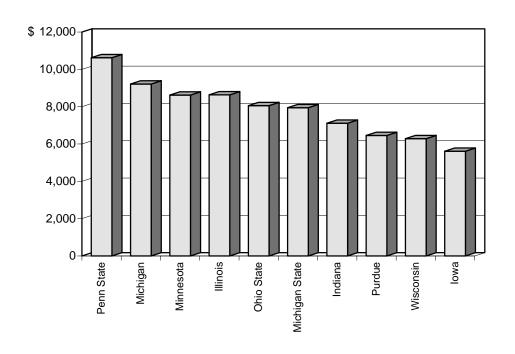
IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1997)



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

For FY 2005, the average Regents resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$5,403 was 105.4% of the national average of \$5,126 for public universities.

2006 - 2007 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Minnesota	Illinois	Ohio State	Michigan State	Indiana	Purdue	Wisconsin	lowa
2001-2002	\$ 7,376	\$ 7,375	\$ 5,536	\$ 5,754	\$ 4,788	\$ 5,912	\$ 4,735	\$ 4,164	\$ 4,086	\$3,522
2002-2003	8,382	7,960	6,280	6,704	5,691	6,101	5,315	5,580	4,423	4,191
2003-2004	9,304	8,481	7,116	7,010	6,651	6,703	6,517	5,860	5,136	4,993
2004-2005	10,026	8,724	8,029	7,966	7,542	7,000	6,777	6,092	5,866	5,396
2005-2006	10,626	9,213	8,822	8,688	8,082	8,237	7,112	6,458	6,280	5,612
2006-2007	10,958	9,723	9,373	9,882	8,667	8,793	7,460	7,096	6,726	5,935

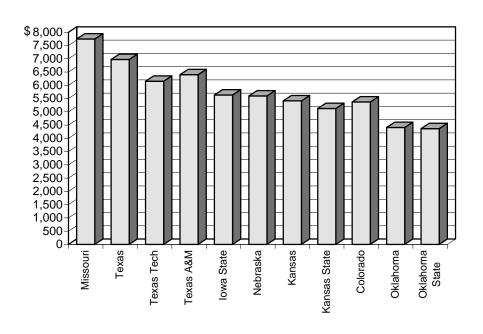
Notes:

1) Reflects the cost to a new student.

2) Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

2006 - 2007 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Missouri	\$ 4,887	\$ 5,552	\$ 6,558	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,784
Texas	3,776	3,950	4,188	6,588	6,972	7630
Texas Tech	3,489	3,867	4,895	5,848	6,152	6339
Texas A&M	3,722	4,748	4,916	5,639	6,399	6966
Iowa State	3,442	4,110	5,028	5,426	5,634	5860
Nebraska	3,790	4,125	4,711	5,341	5,540	5867
Kansas	2,884	3,484	4,101	4,737	5,413	6153
Kansas State	2,835	3,436	4,060	4,665	5,124	5779
Colorado	3,357	3,566	4,020	4,350	5,372	5643
Oklahoma	2,723	2,860	3,983	4,140	4,408	5110
Oklahoma State	2,779	2,960	3,748	4,071	4,365	4997

126

Notes:

1) Reflects the cost to a new student.

2) Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

University of laws (CUII)	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
University of Iowa (SUI)				
Undergraduate Men	1,714	1,741	1,725	1,853
Women	2,301	2,175	2,241	2,252
Total	4,015	3,916	3,966	4,105
Total	1,010	0,010	0,000	1,100
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,025	1,012	1,094	1,123
Women	1,124	1,156	1,213	1,213
Total	2,149	2,168	2,307	2,336
				
Iowa State University (ISU)				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,328	2,345	2,418	2,425
Women	2,070	2,102	2,146	2,087
Total	4,398	4,447	4,564	4,512
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	623	651	663	685
Women	499	488	519	581
Total	1,122	1,139	1,182	1,266
University of Northern Iowa (UNI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,036	1,089	1,138	1,026
Women	1,556	1,495	1,531	1,397
Total	2,592	2,584	2,669	2,423
Graduate				
Men	116	135	175	165
Women	310	320	332	345
Total	426	455	507	510
Source: Board of Regents				

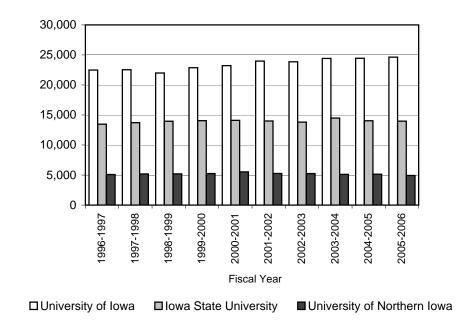
■ For entering class of 2000 as of December 2006 at:

[•] SUI - 65.5% graduated within six years, 1.8% returned for a seventh year, and 32.1% left the institution without graduating.

[•] ISU - 65.8% graduated within six years, 2.6% returned for a seventh year, and 31.6% left the institution without graduating.

[•] UNI - 67.1% graduated within six years, 2.0% returned for a seventh year, and 30.9% left the institution without graduating.

TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES (as of October)



- Employees include part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.
- 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	lowa School for the Deaf	lowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1996-1997	22,490	13,473	5,092	145	128	41,328
1997-1998	22,540	13,718	5,188	145	125	41,716
1998-1999	21,989	13,956	5,197	159	124	41,425
1999-2000	22,870	14,048	5,248	158	133	42,457
2000-2001	23,224	14,110	5,525	163	125	43,147
2001-2002	23,978	14,006	5,264	142	127	43,517
2002-2003	23,860	13,817	5,255	140	125	43,197
2003-2004	24,417	14,494	5,120	143	133	44,307
2004-2005	24,440	14,041	5,143	144	128	43,896
2005-2006	24,627	13,978	4,924	144	126	43,799

128

Source: Board of Regents

ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

Fiscal Year	Amount Due Fiscal Year			Amount Due		
2007	\$	24,305,412		2015	9	24,305,412
2008		24,305,412		2016		24,305,412
2009		24,305,412		2017		24,305,412
2010		24,305,412		2018		24,305,412
2011		24,305,412		2019		24,305,412
2012		24,305,412		2020		24,305,412
2013		24,305,412		2021		24,305,412
2014		24,305,412		2022		24,305,412

Note:

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

Source: Board of Regents

- As of June 2006, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$67.6 million at the SUI, \$67.1 million at ISU, and \$39.9 million at the UNI.
- Present value savings of \$9.1 million from refunding Academic Building Revenue Bonds for calendar years 2001 -2006 (to date) have been incorporated into the tuition replacement estimates above.
- Between 1981 and 2006, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds (excludes refunding bonds) varied between 4.07% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.

129

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

	Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment										
Fall	Regents	Independent Non-Profit	Community Colleges	Total	Percent Change						
1996	65,777	46,739	59,414	171,930	1.8%						
1997	66,363	49,117	60,620	176,100	2.4						
1998	67,619	48,334	61,480	177,433	0.8						
1999	68,509	48,141	63,793	180,443	1.7						
2000	68,930	48,337	65,836	183,103	1.5						
_2001	70,661	49,362	68,581	188,604	3.0						
2002	71,521	49,231	73,805	194,557	3.2						
2003	70,566	50,595	78,292	199,453	2.5						
_2004	68,949	51,503	81,803	202,255	1.4						
2005	67,896	51,854	82,499	202,249	0.0						

Notes:

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

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

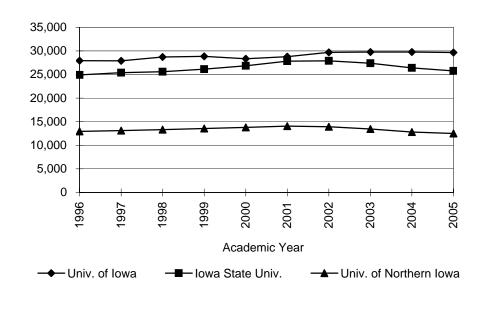
Over the last ten years, since the fall of 1996, total enrollment at the three higher education sectors has increased by 30,319 (17.6%). The increase by sector is as follows:

Regents: 2,119 (3.2%)Independent: 5,115 (10.9%)

• Community Colleges: 23,085 (38.9%)

130

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



■ Total enrollment decreased by 1.5% from Fall 2004 to Fall 2005.

	University	Iowa State	University of Northern	
Fall	of Iowa	University	lowa	Total
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
1999	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509
2000	28,311	26,845	13,774	68,930
2001	28,768	27,823	14,070	70,661
2002	29,697	27,898	13,926	71,521
2003	29,745	27,380	13,441	70,566
2004	29,745	26,380	12,824	68,949
2005	29,642	25,741	12,513	67,896

131

Source: Board of Regents

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2002 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

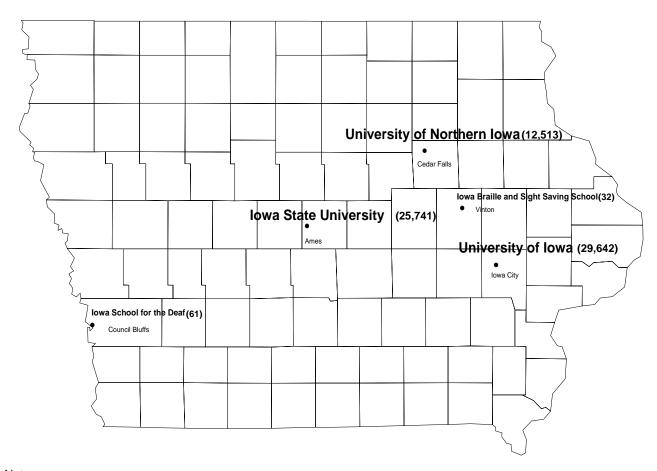
	Expenditures		Per Capita		Capita	
State	(in bi	llions)	Rank	Expe	nditures	Rank
Alabama	\$	2.7	20	\$	607	21
Alaska		0.5	46		760	6
Arizona		2.7	21		497	36
Arkansas		1.4	35		531	30
California		20.4	1		582	25
Colorado		2.9	19		635	19
Connecticut		1.6	33		450	43
Delaware		0.6	41		781	5
Florida		5.8	7		347	50
Georgia		3.9	13		456	42
Hawaii		8.0	39		642	16
Idaho		0.7	40		515	33
Illinois		6.5	5		517	32
Indiana		3.6	15		587	22
IOWA		2.3	26		<i>7</i> 93	3
Kansas		1.8	32		653	14
Kentucky		2.4	25		587	22
Louisiana		2.1	30		467	40
Maine		0.6	43		431	46
Maryland		3.5	16		649	15
Massachusetts		2.5	24		393	48
Michigan		7.3	4		727	7
Minnesota		2.9	18		586	24
Mississippi		1.8	31		642	16
Missouri		2.6			466	$\frac{10}{41}$
Montana		0.5	45		556	28
Nebraska		1.2	36		690	11
Nevada		0.8	38		374	
New Hampshire		0.6	42		440	45
New Jersey		4.0	11		470	38
New Mexico		1.5	34		788	4
New York		8.0	3		417	47
North Carolina		5.1	9		619	20
North Dakota		0.5	$\frac{3}{44}$		805	$\frac{20}{2}$
Ohio		5.8	6		511	34
Oklahoma		2.2	27		639	18
Oregon		2.5	23		720	10
Pennsylvania		5.8	8		468	39
Rhode Island		0.5	47		449	44
South Carolina		<u>0.5</u> _ 2.1	<u></u> 29		519	
South Dakota		0.4	49		476	37
Tennessee		3.0	17		511	34
Texas		<u>-3.0</u> 12.5			575	<u>54</u> 26
Utah		2.1	28		919	1
Vermont		0.4	48		695	10
Virginia		4.2				<u>10</u> 27
Washington		4.2	10 12		571	
					656 554	13
West Virginia		$-\frac{1.0}{3.7}$	$-\frac{37}{14}$		554	29
Wisconsin		3.7	14		682	12
Wyoming		0.4	50		722	8
District of Columbia		0.1			140	
National Total	\$	156.8		\$	545	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "State and Local Government Finances: 2002 Census"

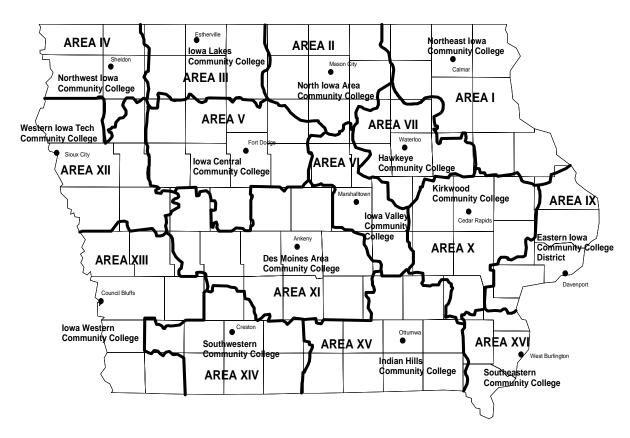
IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL 2005



Notes:

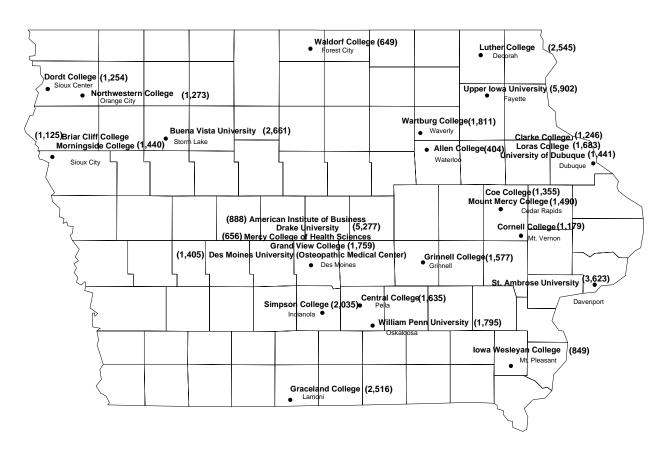
Special schools enrollment is on-campus (resident) students only.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2005



	Total FTEE	Credit Enrollment	Non-Credit Enrollment	% of State
College	FY 2005	% of Total FTEE	% of Total FTEE	Total FTEE
AREA I	5,020.4	86.7%	13.3%	5.8%
AREA II	3,695.8	76.1	23.9	4.3%
AREA III	3,124.0	94.7	5.3	3.6%
AREA IV	1,511.3	68.3	31.7	1.7%
AREA V	4,963.4	86.1	13.9	5.7%
AREA VI	3,422.9	81.6	18.4	4.0%
AREA VII	5,769.6	88.2	11.8	6.7%
AREA IX	7,721.4	83.4	16.6	8.9%
AREA X	16,315.3	87.4	12.6	18.9%
AREA XI	15,023.3	85.9	14.1	17.3%
AREA XII	5,047.3	87.9	12.1	5.8%
AREA XIII	5,137.0	84.2	15.8	5.9%
AREA XIV	1,546.3	79.0	21.0	1.8%
AREA XV	4,850.8	87.3	12.7	5.6%
AREA XVI	3,465.4	90.4	9.6	4.0%
State Total	86,614.2	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%

IOWA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT FALL 2005



Note: Enrollment at institutions not displayed on the map include:

Divine Word College (Dubuque) - 70 Emmaus Bible College (Dubuque) - 257 Faith Baptist Bible College (Ankeny) - 490

Maharisha University of Management (Fairfield) - 719 Palmer College of Chiropractic (Davenport) - 1,648

Vennard College (Oskaloosa) - 83

Source: Iowa Enrollment Report

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

Fiscal Year		ICF/PMI	RCF/PMI	NF	ICF/MR	RCF	RCF/MR	PMIC
1998	Facilities Beds	1 30	15 410	429 34,124	119 1,546	158 5,973	142 1,548	30 444
	Deus	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,975	1,540	444
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570 — - — - — -	5,993	1,242 	479
2000	Facilities	1	15	426	125	151	93	31
	Beds	25	359	33,458	1,569	5,675	1,214	508
2001	Facilities	1	14	424	126	146	85	30
	Beds	25	362	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533
2002	Facilities	1	16	421	126	138	78	29
	Beds	25	380	32,447	1,564	5,130	1,043	509
2003	Facilities	1	 15	419	128	135	103	28
	Beds	25	358	32,115	1,579	4,974	1,129	505
2004	Facilities	1	14	422	136	126	109	29
2001	Beds	25	351	31,910	3,122	4,557	1,382	529
2005	Facilities	1	14	417	134	121	92	31
2005	Beds	25	356	31,539	3,126	4,366	987	498
	2003	20	550	01,000	0,120	7,000	501	430
2006	Facilities	1	14	414	141	118	60	31
	Beds	25	331	30,962	3,158	4,171	781	530

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

NFs are down due to closures from fiscal insolvency or noncompliance.

■ The number of RCF and RCF/MR facilities has decreased due to three-to-five bed facilities moving into the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program.

IOWA FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP) AVERAGE CASELOADS

	FIP		FIP	-UP		Percent
Fiscal	Number		Number	_	Total FIP	of lowans
Year	of People	Caseload	of People	Caseload	Recipients	on FIP
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1
2000	48,391	18,866	5,889	1,406	54,280	1.9
2001	46,326	18,256	5,412	1,322	51,738	1.8
2002	47,416	18,684	6,156	1,539	53,572	1.8
2003	45,201	18,186	6,539	1,657	51,740	1.8
2004	44,574	18,192	7,461	1,898	52,035	1.8
2005	50,639	19,751	7,201	1,844	57,840	1.7
2006	47,073	18,560	6,145	1,572	53,218	1.8

FIP = Family Investment Program

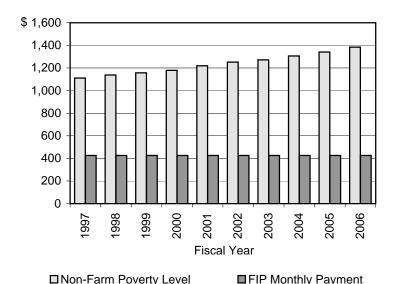
FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

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.
- 3) Number of people refers to the number of individuals being served by FIP while caseload is the number of family groups receiving services.

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

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



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 55.6% 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 \$663 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 2006 was \$331.76.

IOWA'S FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

		F	Family Size		
Effective Date	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Jan. 1, 1986	\$ 322	\$ 381	\$ 443	\$ 490	\$ 545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S NONFARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar	Family	of Two	Family of Three		Family of Four	
Year	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1984	\$ 6,720	\$ 560	\$ 8,460	\$ 705	\$ 10,200	\$ 850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392
2000	11,250	938	14,150	1,179	17,050	1,421
2001	11,610	968	14,630	1,219	17,650	1,471
2002	11,940	995	15,020	1,252	18,100	1,509
2003	12,120	1,010	15,264	1,272	18,408	1,534
2004	12,492	1,041	15,672	1,306	18,852	1,571
2005	12,830	1,070	16,090	1,341	19,350	1,613
2006	13,200	1,100	16,600	1,384	20,000	1,667

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

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

	<u> </u>	Household	Size
Effective Date	Two	Three	Four
October 1, 1985	\$ 147	\$ 211	\$ 268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426
October 1, 2000	238	341	434
October 1, 2001	248	356	454
October 1, 2002	256	366	465
October 1, 2003	259	371	471
October 1, 2004	274	393	499
October 1, 2005	278	399	506
October 1, 2006	284	408	518

Notes:

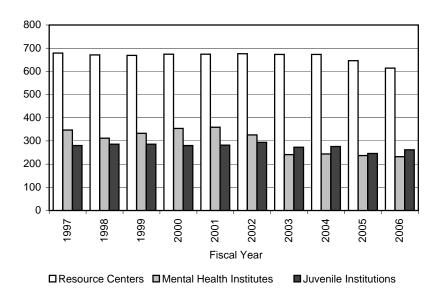
- The food assistance allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and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

Source: Department of Human Services

■ Since October 1994, the growth in the monthly food assistance allotment for a household size of three has been approximately 34.2%, while the average growth in prices has been 35.7% over the same period.

142

IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1997 and FY 2006, the average daily census at the two State Resource Centers has decreased 9.6% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1997 and FY 2006, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 33.1% due to bed closures.
- Between FY 1997 and FY 2006, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 6.4% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines and bed closures.

Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280
2001	674	359	282
2002	676	326	294
2003	673	241	273
2004	673	244	276
2005	646	237	246
2006	614	232	262

Notes:

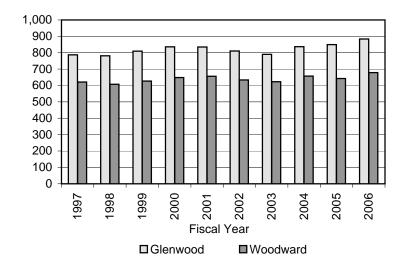
- 1) Resource Centers include Glenwood and Woodward.
- Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE OF IOWA RESOURCE CENTERS

(FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Resource Centers (SRC) have increased by 11.0% between FY 1997 to FY 2006, while the average daily census has decreased 5.7%. Due to the United States Department of Justice Consent Decree, the SRCs have been required to increase staffing in specialized fields.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 16.0% between FY 1997 to FY 2006, while the average daily census has decreased 33.1%.

IOWA'S INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS

(FTE Positions)

Fiscal	Juvenile I	nstitutions	Resourc	e Centers	Mental Health Institutions				
Year	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant	
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87	
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87	
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92	
2000	133	205	836	648	233	131	346	101	
2001	129	218	835	656	235	131	348	105	
2002	128	211	811	634	225	121	316	98	
2003	111	197	790	623	205	108	290	87	
2004	111	189	837	657	203	101	285	97	
2005	112	185	850	643	198	100	278	91	
2006	114	188	884	679	207	100	284	94	

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

Fiscal	Juvenile	Institutions	Resource	e Centers*		Mental H	ealth Institutes**	
<u>Year</u>	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1989	\$ 88.88	\$ 103.00	\$ 122.16	\$ 176.51	\$ 117.80	\$ 158.31	\$ 148.76	\$ 116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81
2000	157.00	176.46	220.64	255.03	170.22	228.74	214.94	167.87
2001	168.00	189.54	223.35	258.17	172.31	231.55	217.58	169.93
2002	158.00	187.03	228.57	264.20	176.33	236.96	222.66	173.90
2003	153.33	199.38	234.04	270.52	180.55	242.63	227.99	178.06
2004	167.00	217.30	239.05	276.32	184.42	247.83	232.87	181.87
2005	203.53	245.89	243.83	281.85	188.11	252.79	237.53	185.51
2006	199.87	251.38	248.72	287.50	197.88	257.86	242.29	189.23

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

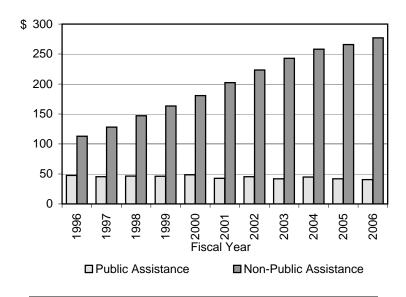
Source: Department of Human Services

- The Mental Health Institutes average per diem rates increased 2.0% from SFY 2005 to SFY 2006.
- The Juvenile Institutions average per diem rate increased 0.4% from SFY 2005 to SFY 2006.
- The Resource Centers average per diem rate increased 2.0% from SFY 2005 to SFY 2006.

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

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

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



■ The total child support collections increased 118.7% from FY 1995 through FY 2005. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 25.8%.

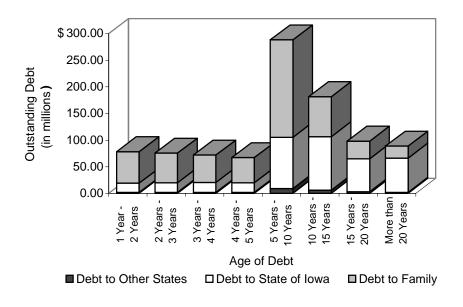
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1996	\$ 47,403,360	\$ 112,860,356	\$ 160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,242
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558
2000	48,471,742	180,721,420	229,193,162
2001	42,617,442	202,378,813	244,996,255
2002	45,427,708	223,376,992	268,804,700
2003	41,771,065	242,974,202	284,745,267
2004	44,775,193	257,979,736	302,754,929
2005	41,978,388	265,773,031	307,751,419
2006	40,622,813	277,051,486	317,674,299

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) and include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.
- 3) Due to enactment of federal and State welfare reform legislation passed in 1996 and 1997 and implemented in July 2000, public assistance collections decreased as more money collected was sent directly to families, rather than being retained by the State.

146

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA JUNE 30, 2005



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2006, was \$1.041 billion.

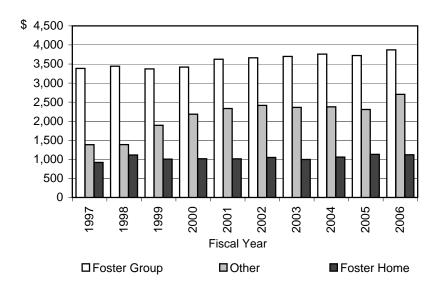
Age of Debt	Debt t	Debt to Other States		Debt to State of Iowa		Debt to Family		
1 Month to 1 Year	\$	1,741,390	\$	6	17,184,974	\$	72,409,992	
1 Year to 2 Years		1,745,256			17,301,626		59,349,929	
2 Years to 3 Years		1,911,583			18,106,699		55,536,355	
3 Years to 4 Years		2,016,921			18,373,246		51,536,816	
4 Years to 5 Years		2,029,543			17,876,449		47,275,276	
5 Years to 10 Years		9,190,787			95,899,937		183,191,714	
10 Years to 15 Years		6,212,112			100,293,656		75,071,549	
15 Years to 20 Years		3,026,706			61,874,024		33,341,289	
More than 20 Years		1,770,888			64,380,318		22,435,415	
Total	\$	29,645,186	\$;	411,290,929	\$	600,148,335	

Notes:

- 1) There is no statute of limitation for collecting child support debt in Iowa since its repeal in 1997; therefore, Iowa does not write off old debt but continues efforts to collect it.
- 2) New cases with existing debt is a key factor in the total amount of debt owed. In SFY 06, Child Support opened 3,973 cases with existing debt of \$12,663,508.
- 3) Approximately 28.0% of the debt owed to the State of Iowa is owed on cases in which a parent lives in another state. There are 35,462 cases in which the parent lives in another state.
- 4) A portion of the debt owed to the State (approximately two-thirds), when paid, would be returned to the federal government to offset federal costs of supporting these families (column 3).
- 5) Represents total debt owed on Title IV-D Child Support Recovery Unit cases only. The number of Title IV-D cases in Iowa was 189,311 as of June 30, 2006.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Collections

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. Between FY 2002 and FY 2005, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,671 in FY 2002, 2,730 in FY 2003, 2,848 in FY 2004 and 2,907 in FY 2005. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

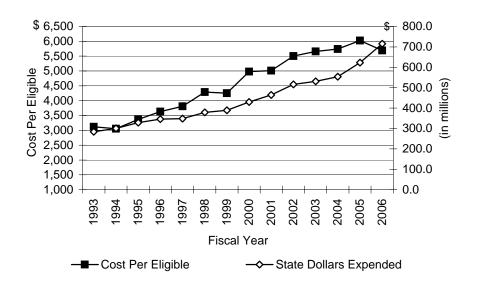
CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IN IOWA **MONTHLY PAYMENT**

	Monthly	Number	Monthly	Number		
	Cost	In	Cost	In	Monthly	
Fiscal	Foster	Foster	Foster	Foster	Cost	
Year	Home	<u>Home</u>	Group	Group	Other	Other
1997	\$ 919	2,679	\$ 3,383	\$ 946	\$ 1,384	414
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416
2000	1,016	2,840	3,419	1,103	2,183	403
2001	1,013	2,688	3,625	1,194	2,332	416
2002	1,049	2,870	3,663	1,180	2,414	410
2003	997	2,845	3,698	997	2,362	447
2004	933	2,757	3,760	1,059	2,376	424
2005	936	2,788	3,722	1,131	2,307	349
2006	931	2,936	3,870	1,120	2,704 *	308

Note:

[&]quot;Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.
* FY 2006 monthly cost for "Other" settings is \$2,414 if payments for guaranteed shelter beds that were not utilized is excluded.

IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



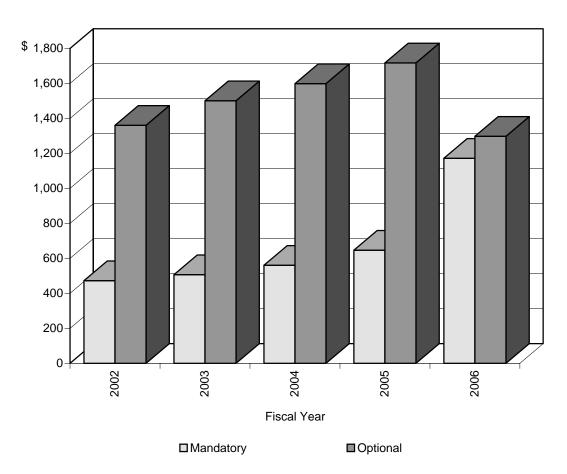
Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1993	304,938	\$ 948,453,584	\$ 3,110	\$284,007,000	36.7%	9.1%
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	378,543,632	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	388,833,412	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	429,933,268	36.9	10.4
2001	307,364	1,643,817,763	5,348	464,052,175	37.2	11.2
2002	333,319	1,833,311,058	5,500	515,979,327	37.2	11.4
2003	354,861	2,007,826,315	5,658	530,958,336	35.9	12.1
2004	374,326	2,159,141,143	5,741	553,517,350	33.2	12.7
2005	392,453	2,364,106,321	6,024	622,426,351	36.4	13.3
2006	434,183	2,367,900,840	5,454	712,312,222	36.4	14.6

^{*}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 24, 2006.
- 4) 2004 and 2005 State Dollars Expended have been revised.
- 5) The cost per eligible decrease of 9.5% in FY 2006 can be attributed to a larger -than normal growth in unduplicated eligibles of 10.7% and the loss of \$65.0 million in federal Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) funds, which are no longer counted as Medical Assistance expenditures.

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, lowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, lowa 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.

IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Inpatient*	\$ 206,159,746	\$ 209,827,893	\$ 229,601,786	\$ 252,120,610	\$ 282,811,791
Outpatient*	89,557,215	97,746,188	110,524,205	139,676,358	166,941,945
Skilled Nursing Facility*	15,806,770	14,798,470	14,011,455	15,209,822	18,491,895
ICF-Excluding MR	368,679,263	380,841,775	391,749,671	396,388,168	410,285,407
ICF-MR	207,280,902	209,343,803	207,366,066	236,033,177	250,194,311
Nursing Facility for Mentally III	2,967,979	2,609,320	3,182,108	2,388,892	3,641,922
Home Health Services*	56,105,382	66,913,869	70,446,361	70,106,720	83,658,228
Physicians Services*	92,393,300	102,971,348	121,696,842	151,267,368	178,774,000
Clinic Services	17,177,374	21,219,057	23,706,212	28,304,739	30,632,710
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,105,350	2,094,150	2,457,659	3,345,965	4,247,567
Ambulance Services	1,648,100	1,754,063	1,998,603	2,370,970	3,088,176
Prescribed Drugs	264,567,484	323,914,928	357,848,415	401,247,366	340,073,118
Family Planning Services*	455,158	511,761	2,360,373	4,395,838	2,521,015
Iowa Plan Program	79,538,216	85,155,748	90,258,868	94,753,850	97,545,362
Substance Abuse Care Plan	683	- 2	- 4	2	0
Mental Health Access Plan	- 1,874	- 5,916	- 607	776	- 864
EPSDT Screening Services*	10,050,445	11,972,373	9,335,254	10,727,942	12,270,615
HMO	102,236,209	102,764,949	92,209,936	40,783,807	9,555,699
Hospice	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,336,903	1,567,552	2,054,462	2,670,807	3,024,668
Health Insurance Premium Paymt.	7,164,987	6,352,073	6,787,807	7,269,802	7,322,928
Medical Supplies	24,822,480	27,309,446	29,427,909	32,282,730	36,433,493
Other Practitioner	7,411,152	10,522,170	11,398,587	14,204,764	15,949,155
Dental Services	34,031,174	34,117,329	37,100,086	39,255,045	42,954,685
Optometric Services	5,234,768	5,499,547	6,013,711	6,979,050	8,042,131
Chiropractic Services	3,065,725	3,544,955	3,948,185	4,528,054	5,211,013
Podiatric Services	1,428,988	1,550,266	1,677,034	1,948,906	2,253,016
Psychiatric Services	2,130,776	2,073,730	2,126,534	2,339,206	2,444,619
Residential Care Facility	9,399,460	8,459,590	7,703,337	6,350,606	5,539,537
Waiver Services**	150,971,823	175,071,147	211,925,710	270,515,519	312,628,901
Enhanced Services/Other ***	69,586,486	97,324,734	110,224,578	126,639,461	133,391,102
TOTAL	\$1,833,311,058	\$2,007,826,316	\$2,159,141,143	\$2,364,106,320	\$2,469,928,146

^{*} Mandatory Services.

Notes:

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

^{**} Waiver Services - Mentally III and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver, Brain Injury Waiver.

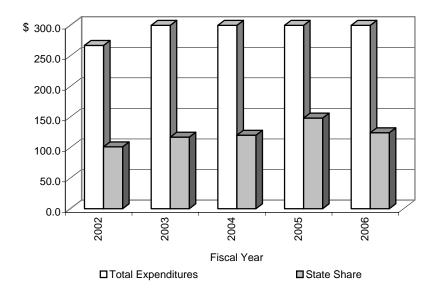
^{***}Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, Case Management, Lead Screening, MEP Services, Physical Disabilities Services, Rehabilitation Support Services, Local Education Agencies, and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

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.

IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES

(in millions)



- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 2002 to FY 2006 time period, the State share averaged 35.9% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above do not include drug product cost rebates. Rebates reduced total expenditures of the Medicaid Program by an average of 23.3% in each of the fiscal years presented.

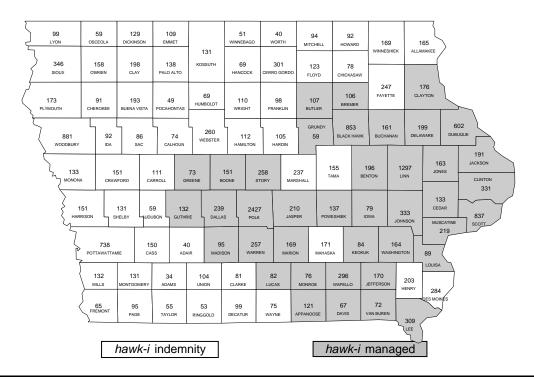
FY 2006 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

Catagory	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Category	Expenditure	Experialiture	Expenditure	OI TOTAL
Antipsychotics	\$ 21,682,202	\$ 37,949,816	\$ 59,632,018	17.4%
Antidepressants	10,416,032	18,230,920	28,646,952	8.4
Cardiac	5,762,378	10,085,747	15,848,125	4.6
Anticonvulsants	9,308,543	16,292,511	25,601,054	7.5
Gastrointestinal	7,089,242	12,408,123	19,497,365	5.7
Antibiotics	8,741,279	15,299,643	24,040,922	7.0
Respiratory	9,926,066	17,373,346	27,299,412	8.0
Analgesics	8,934,110	15,637,150	24,571,260	7.2
Anticholesterol	4,507,846	7,889,970	12,397,816	3.6
Antihemophilic	1,813,917	3,174,853	4,988,770	1.5
Antihistamines	655,745	1,147,734	1,803,479	0.6
Other	35,419,764	61,994,329	97,414,093	28.5
Total	\$ 124,257,124	\$ 217,484,142	\$ 341,741,266	100.0%

Note:

Prescription drug expenditure figures do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE AS OF JULY 31, 2006



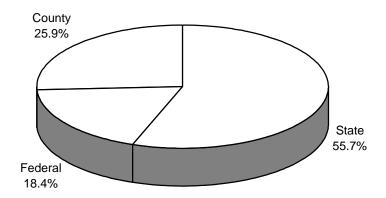
- lowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate health-coverage program called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (*hawk-i*). Children who are *hawk-i* eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2006, approximately 43.0% of children enrolled in the *hawk-i* Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 57.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child effective July 1, 2006, through indemnity coverage is \$183.60, the average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child through managed care coverage is \$176.79.

IOWA'S FY 2007 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Funding Sources							
Source		Amount					
FY 2007 Tobacco Trust Fund	\$	200,000					
FY 2007 General Fund Appropriation		19,703,715					
FY 2006 hawk-i Trust Fund							
Carryforward (Actual)		3,460,979					
FY 2007 Potential Federal Matching							
Funds	(64,450,624					
Total	\$	87,815,318					

153

ESTIMATED FY 2006 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA



- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the lowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2006 federal funding is estimated at \$65.3 million for the lowa 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 2006 county funding is estimated at \$110.0 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2006 State funding is estimated at \$236.1 million.

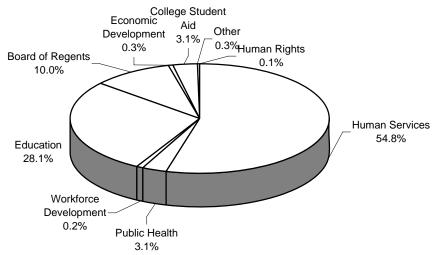
IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES (in millions)

Fiscal Year	operty x Relief	lowed rowth	Se	nmunity ervices Fund	State titutions	of I	te Share Medical sistance	Other State oprop.	 tal State unding
2003	\$ 95.0	\$ 14.2	\$	17.8	\$ 36.3	\$	30.2	\$ 11.4	\$ 204.9
2004	 95.0	 19.1		17.8	 39.7		34.3	 11.2	 217.1
2005	95.0	23.7		17.8	43.2		35.1	11.2	226.0
2006	95.0	23.9		17.8	52.1		36.4	10.9	236.1
2007*	95.0	38.9		18.0	34.1 *	*	39.1	12.2	237.3

^{*} Estimated

^{**} Represents receiving IowaCare Funding

ACTUAL FY 2006 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



Other = Office of Drug Control Policy, and Departments of Corrections, Inspections and Appeals, Public Defense, Judicial Branch, and National Guard.

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

ACTUAL FY 2006 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Department	State	Federal	Local	Total
Corrections	\$ 1,257,729	\$ 133,175	\$ 59,485	\$ 1,450,389
Education	56,628,643	329,459,701	117,336,014	503,424,358
Inspections and Appeals	2,068,667	580,713	0	2,649,380
Public Health	6,023,545	48,883,399	0	54,906,944
Human Rights	75,610	1,900,800	71,000	2,047,410
Human Services	361,683,953	602,154,759	2,549,951	966,388,663
Office of Drug Control Policy	285,632	928,309	51,673	1,265,614
Public Defense	0	375,000	0	375,000
Workforce Development	0	18,358,086	0	18,358,086
Judicial Branch	50,000	0	0	50,000
National Guard	0	450,000	0	450,000
Economic Development	240,198	3,942,993	1,859,354	6,042,545
College Student Aid Com.	55,715,238	0	0	55,715,238
Board of Regents	19,652,834	31,389,023	128,196,806	179,238,663
	\$ 503,682,049	\$ 1,038,555,958	\$ 250,124,283	\$1,792,362,290

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

ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND PROJECTIONS

(Dollars in Millions)

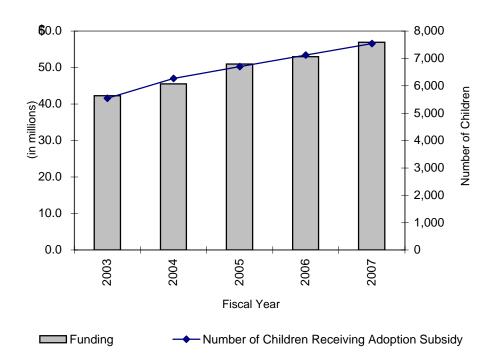
\$ 57.7
0.0
49.9
6.0
25.0
4.7
\$ 143.3
\$ 0.7
0.0
65.0
8.3
0.8
\$ 74.8
4.0
78.8
\$ 64.5

- Section 8.57(2)(a), <u>Code of Iowa</u>, establishes a mechanism to transfer a portion of the General Fund surplus to the Senior Living Trust Fund (SLTF). The process works as follows:
 - If the year-end surplus is equal to or greather than 2.0% of the Adjusted Revenue Estimate used for establishing the current year budget, then, an amount equal to 1.0% of the Adjusted Revenue Estimate is apropriated to the SLTF. This appropriation is made prior to the appropriation to the Cash Reserve Fund.
 - If the surplus is less than 2.0%, the SLTF and the Cash Reserve Fund each get 50.0% of the surplus.
 - The SLTF receives a portion of the surplus until the aggregate of all transfers, appropriations, and reversions to the SLTF, beginning July 1, 2004, equals \$300.0 million.
- Pursuant to Section 8.55, <u>Code of Iowa</u>, the SLTF may also receive excess revenue from the Economic Emergency Fund (EEF) after the EEF reaches 2.5% of the Adjusted Revenue Estimate until the \$300.0 million limit is reached.

156

Sources: 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.
- For FY 2007, the average subsidy for the foster care and adoption programs was 65.0% of the United States Department of Agriculture's estimate of the cost to raise a child.
- Termination of Parental Rights is required to proceed with the adoption process and receiving the adoption subsidy.

Fiscal Year	unding millions)	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy
2003	\$ 42.3	5,547
2004	45.5	6,265
2005	 51.0	6,704
2006	53.0	7,127
Est. 2007	56.9	7,543

157

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

	2002		2005 Monthly		2004 Avg. Monthly	
State	Medicaid Cost	Donk	Food Stamp	Donk	TANF Benefit	Donk
State	Per Recipient	Rank 40	Recipients	Rank_	per Recipient \$ 84.10	Rank
Alabama Alaska	\$ 4,204 7,479	49 12	558,596 55,567	15 46	\$ 84.10 239.00	43 4
Arizona	4,310	46	550,291	17	120.68	31
Arkansas			373,764			
California*	4,247 4,344	48 45	1,990,919	25 2	101.53 261.33	40 2
	7,418			31		26
Colorado			245,926		133.89	
Connecticut	8,972 5,070	5 35	204,146	34 44	206.43	8
Delaware	5,079 4,679	35 41	61,586	44	109.50 126.73	37
Florida	4,717	41 -40	1,381,804 921,427	$\frac{4}{9}$	95.93	<u>28</u> 42
Georgia Hawaii*	4,168	50	93,548	40	208.99	7
Idaho	5,110	34	93,441	41	164.43	12
Illinois	5,110	<u>34</u> -	1,158,271		61.94	
Indiana	6,478	33 16	556,285	16	76.44	46
IOWA	9,716	4	206,696	33	132.58	27
Kansas	7,789	4		<u>35</u>	118.04	$\frac{27}{32}$
	6,229	22	177,782			36
Kentucky Louisiana	5,859	22 26	570,277 807,896	14 11	111.03 113.96	34
Maine	6,464			<u>-11</u>	135.45	$\frac{34}{25}$
	5,452	17 32	152,910 288,943	28	149.68	18
Maryland	8,379	32 7	368,122	26 26	241.00	3
Massachusetts	6,347	<u>/</u> 19	1,047,594	$\frac{20}{6}$	149.95	$\frac{3}{17}$
Michigan	7,934	9		30	138.04	22
Minnesota	7,93 4 4,421	43	259,937		66.59	
Mississippi	5,763	<u>43</u> -	391,485	$\frac{24}{13}$	98.80	$\frac{48}{44}$
Missouri			766,425			41
Montana	7,472 6,325	13 20	80,870	42 39	121.20 140.82	30 20
Nebraska Nevada	4,916	<u>20</u> -38	<u>117,415</u> _ 121,707 _	38	136.23	$\frac{20}{24}$
New Hampshire	11,286	30 1	52,310	36 47	217.19	2 4 5
•	10,197	3	392,416	23	159.22	14
New Jersey New Mexico*	4,564	<u>-3</u> -	240,637	$\frac{23}{32}$	116.54	$\frac{14}{33}$
New York*	10,710	2	1,754,861	32	261.34	1
North Carolina	6,391	18	799,769	12	104.86	39
North Dakota	8,720	<u>-16</u> -	42,204	49	139.64	21
Ohio	6,251	21	1,007,225	8	144.51	19
Oklahoma	4,887	39	424,402	22	80.89	44
Oregon	6,015	<u></u>	429,358	21	183.55	
Pennsylvania	8,316	8	1,042,809	7	123.50	29
Rhode Island	7,741	11	76,085	43	163.67	13
South Carolina	4,268		521,125	18	70.20	$\frac{13}{47}$
South Dakota	6,058	24	56,095	45	153.78	16
Tennessee	4,371	44	849,703	10	63.91	49
Texas	5,605	29	2,451,197	$\frac{10}{1}$	80.11	45
Utah	5,763	27	133,263	37	157.98	15
Vermont	4,987	37	45,218	48	212.30	6
Virginia	7,187	15	488,481		107.24	$\frac{0}{38}$
Washington	5,462	31	508,472	19	174.16	11
West Virginia	5,499	30	262,442	29	137.98	23
Wisconsin*	6,199		345,748	27	189.37	$\frac{23}{9}$
Wyoming	5,024	23 36	25,482	50	111.23	35
District of Columbia	7,931	NA	88,799	NA	130.73	55
National Total/Per Capita		INA		INA	130.73	
ivational rotal/Per Capita	\$ 5,985		25,641,731			

^{*}States have varying payment schedules for Monthly Maximum TANF Benefits for a Family of Three. Note:

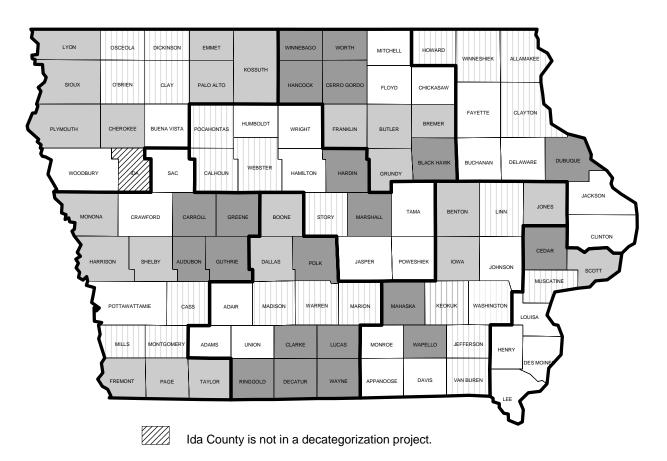
Most recent information available may reflect different years, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

158

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

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS

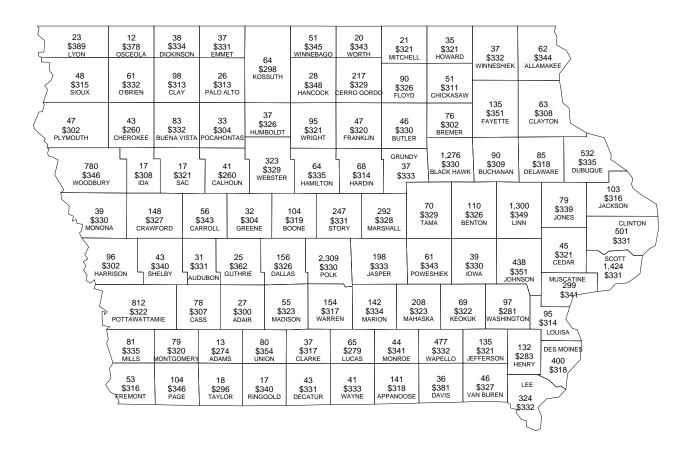


Note:

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

159

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

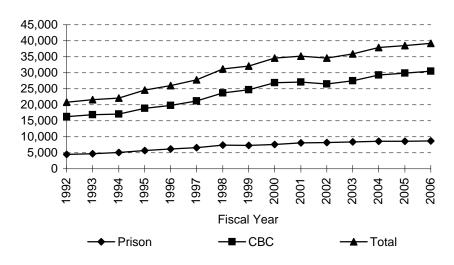


Notes:

- 1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of August 2006.
- 2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of August 2006.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

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



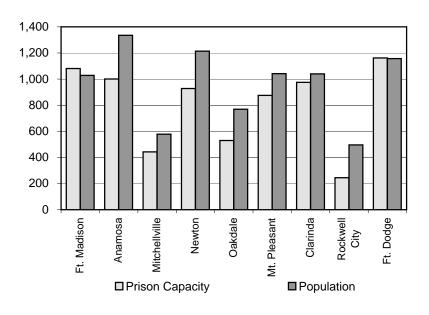
- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987, the date the cap was removed.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 2006, these populations increased by 86.8%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 2006, the prison population increased by 210.5%.

Fiscal			
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076
2000	7,636	26,919	34,555
2001	8,102	27,082	35,184
2002	8,172	26,459	34,631
2003	8,395	27,531	35,926
2004	8,611	29,320	37,931
2005	8,577	29,923	38,500
2006	8,659	30,492	39,151

Notes:

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

DESIGNED CAPACITY VS. FY 2006 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



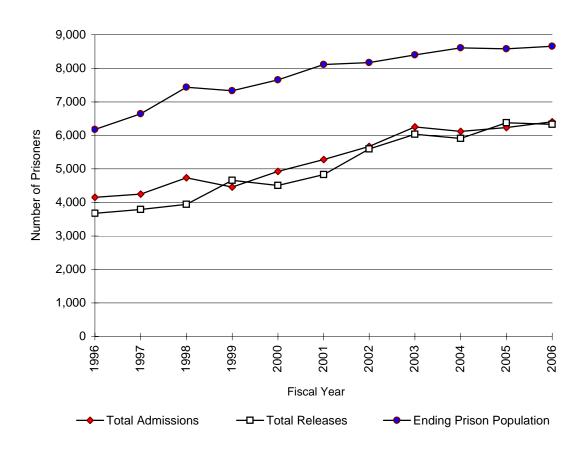
IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

Fiscal	Ft.					Mt.		Rockwell	Ft.	
Year	Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Pleasant	Clarinda	City	Dodge	Total
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074	913	983	981	456	246	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332
2000	898	1,233	469	1,064	757	1,021	781	386	1,027	7,636
2001	889	1,328	504	1,090	857	972	912	430	1,120	8,102
2002	898	1,276	531	1,113	825	952	864	460	1,211	8,130
2003	926	1,303	564	1,172	773	1,080	848	479	1,250	8,395
2004	1,060	1,314	579	1,186	798	1,052	901	464	1,257	8,611
2005	990	1,315	600	1,182	779	1,035	954	494	1,229	8,578
2006	1,028	1,335	578	1,214	769	1,042	1,040	496	1,157	8,659

Notes:

- 1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 1996 at Clarinda, which replaced the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.
- 2) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1997 at Newton.
- 3) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1998 at Fort Dodge. Another 400 medium-security beds were added in February 2000.
- 4) An additional 184 medium-security beds opened in April 2000 at Mitchellville. Another 48 beds were added in November 2000.
- 5) The 200-bed Clinical Care Unit at Fort Madison became fully operational in June 2003.
- 6) Seventeen minimum-security beds were added at the Luster Heights Prison Camp in January 2004.
- 7) A 225-bed minimum security lodge opened at Clarinda in March 2005.
- 8) A 24-bed Special Needs Unit opened in Septmber 2005 at Oakdale.

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 2006 were a result of property crimes (30.3%), violent crimes (17.01%), drug offenses (27.3%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (12.1%), and other offenses (13.3%).
- From FY 1996 through FY 2006, new admissions for drug offenses increased 106.1%, new admissions for violent crimes decreased 38.3%, new admissions for property crimes increased 4.8%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 89.6%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 26.8%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

Source: Department of Corrections

Department of Human Rights, Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Division

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. <u>Madison</u>	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. <u>Pleasant</u>	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. Dodge
1992	\$ 24,152	\$ 11,037	\$ 21,388	\$ 13,966	\$ 18,896	\$ 17,043	\$ 18,595	\$ 22,484	\$ 0
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408	0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,489	17,486	15,904	16,274	13,362	32,776	17,047	0
1998	30,552	15,938	18,699	17,256	15,949	13,873	21,924	15,898	0
1999	33,056	18,542	20,974	23,341	17,536	15,256	19,665	19,348	27,906
2000	32,975	19,124	25,463	21,136	21,462	18,760	22,441	30,282	26,616
2001	35,134	19,150	26,911	21,418	21,248	18,286	21,697	26,232	23,011
2002	34,565	18,533	26,855	21,891	21,234	16,332	21,098	24,257	20,475
2003	37,676	19,434	25,345	21,634	21,063	15,557	20,397	23,709	20,118
2004	37,664	20,367	31,285	20,673	24,055	16,626	24,029	20,274	20,866
2005	39,727	20,724	29,556	21,704	24,530	16,848	23,665	21,617	21,154
2006	43,278	21,858	31,628	23,383	25,586	18,577	21,933	24,647	23,809

Notes:

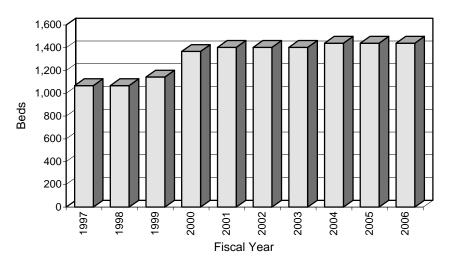
- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge, FY 2000 costs for Mitchellville, and FY 2001 costs for Ft. Madison included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the average annual cost per inmate.
- 4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.
- 5) Fiscal Year 2006 average annual costs are estimated.
- 6) The average annual cost is based on all expenditures from all funding sources.
 - In FY 2006, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$228.0 million. Of this amount, 80.1% was spent on personnel; 13.4% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 2.6% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 3.9% on other support items.

166

■ From FY 1992 through FY 2006, the prison population increased 93.0%. During the same period, prison staffing increased 72.3%.

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

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES DESIGN CAPACITY July 1, 2006



IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS BED SPACE UTILIZATION July 1, 2006

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Usage
1	Waterloo Residential	87	51	18	156
1	Dubuque Residential	51	23	14	88
1	West Union Residential	27	23	1	51
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	23	8	4	35
2	Ames Residential	25	13	8	46
2	Marshalltown Residential	26	20	1	47
2	Mason City Residential	35	16	3	54
3	Sioux City Residential	7	15	6	28
3	Sheldon Residential	21	20	19	60
4	Council Bluffs Residential	35	25	7	67
	Council Bluffs Womens' Facility	16	7	0	23
5	Des Moines Residential/				
	Work Release	24	102	0	126
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	36	27	4	67
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	66	66
5	Des Moines Mens' Facility	87	0	0	87
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	85	2	2	89
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	38	43	20	101
6	Coralville Residential	26	14	13	53
7	Davenport Residential	50	14	0	64
7	Davenport Work Release	14	34	32	80
8	Burlington Residential	26	24	8	58
8	Ottumwa Residential	29	17	7	53
Total		768	498	233	1,499

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Note: Statewide, the facilities were operating at 104.0% of design capacity on July 1, 2006.

IOWA PRISON STATISTICS July 1, 2006

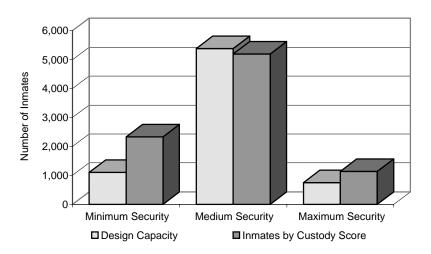
Prison	Year Built	Yr. Opened As Prison	Design Capacity	Secu Ty	•	Population	# Over Capacity	Emphasis
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	1,081	Max. Med. Min.	749 152 180	714 168 146	- 35 16 - 34	General-Male
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,001	Med. Min.	913 88	1,285 50	372 - 38	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	443	Min.	443	578	135	General-Female
Newton	1965 1998	1965 1998	928	Min. Med.	166 762	325 889	159 127	Pre-Release-Male General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	530	Med.	505	769	239	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med.	875	1,042	167	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med. 1	1,162	1,157	- 5	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	975	Med. Min.	750 225	911 129	161 - 96	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med.	245	496	251	General-Male
Total			7,240			8,659	1,419	

Notes:

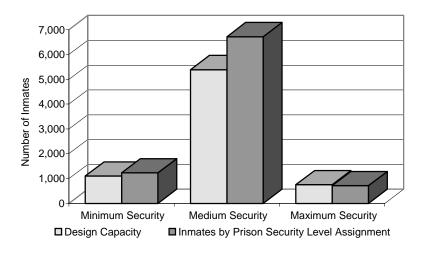
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility, 180 minimum-security beds at the farms, and 200 maximum-security beds in the Clinical Care Unit.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 88 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1998, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 30 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.
- 6) Design capacity does not include violator beds at Mitchellville and Newton.
 - The General Assembly approved an additional 178 beds which will be operational by FY 2007 and will bring the design capacity to 7,418. There are an additional 651 medical and segregation beds that the Department does not count as available for general population use.
 - The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to reach 10,329 inmates by FY 2015.
 - By FY 2015 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 139.4% of design capacity.
 - If the prison population reaches 10,329 inmates, three new 800-bed prisons will need to be built at a construction cost of \$50.0 million each. If three new prisons are built, the system would be operating at 105.3% of design capacity. Annual operating costs for each prison are approximately \$28.0 million.

168

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2006



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2006



- Custody scores are used in determining the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escapes, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior. In specific cases, the Department may determine that an individual needs a different security level than shown by the custody score.
- Comparing the inmates by custody score with design capacity shows that there is a shortfall of 1,228 minimum-security beds, and 385 maximum-security beds. There are 194 more medium-security beds than there are inmates with a medium-security custody score.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 126 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,328 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. Maximum-security beds are operating at 95.3% of capacity.

169

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

POPULATIONS

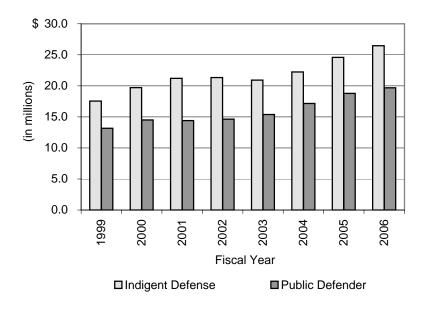
- There were 2,186,230 offenders incarcerated at mid-year 2005, which is an increase of 2.6% compared to one year ago. This growth is less than the average annual increase of 3.0% since 1995.
- The prison incarceration rate is estimated to be 488 inmates per 100,000 residents, which is an increase of 18.7% compared to 1995.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: Montana (7.9%), South Dakota (7.8%), and Minnesota (6.7%).
- Twelve states experienced prison population decreases, led by Idaho (-2.8%), New York (-2.5%), and Vermont (-2.9%).
- The federal system held 184,484 inmates at mid-year 2005, making it the largest penal system in the country.
- California (166,532 inmates), Texas (171,338 inmates), and the federal system (184,484 inmates) together held 34.5% of all prisoners in the country.
- Since 1995, the number of federal prisoners has increased 106.0%, while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 26.9%.
- Iowa's prison population increased 52.1% between FY 1995 and FY 2005.
- At mid-year 2005, privately operated facilities held 101,228 inmates, an increase of 2.7% compared to June 30, 2004. Private facilities held 6.7% of all state and federal inmates.
- At mid-year 2005, approximately 1 of every 136 U.S. residents was in prison or jail.
- Incarceration rates are calculated by the number of inmates per 100,000 residents. Louisiana had the highest prison incarceration rate (824 inmates) followed by Texas (703 inmates), Mississippi (682 inmates), Oklahoma (655 inmates) and Alabama (587 inmates).
- Maine (153 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate.
- lowa ranks 39th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 289 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 4,005 offenders on parole as of July 1, 2006, an increase of 8.6% compared to one year ago. lowa had 135 parolees per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 24,048 offenders on probation as of July 1, 2006, an increase of 1.1% compared to one year ago. lowa had 811 probationers per 100,000 residents.

JAILS

- There were 747,529 people held in local jails on June 30, 2005, an increase of 33,539 (4.7%) inmates compared to one year ago.
- The jail population increase of 4.7% over the last year is more than the average annual increase since 1995, which is 3.9%.
- The jail incarceration rate was 252 inmates per 100,000 residents at mid-year 2005, an increase of 31.0% since 1995.
- Local jurisdictions reported adding 33,398 jail beds during the last year, for a total rated capacity of 789,001 beds.

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

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 1999 to FY 2006, the number of cases and claims increased by 48.3%.
- Costs from FY 1999 to FY 2006 increased by 50.3%. 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.

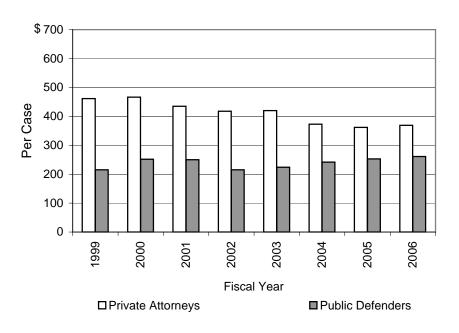
Fiscal Year	Indigent Defense	Public Defender
1999	\$ 17,547,683	\$ 13,176,045
2000	19,721,360	14,516,426
2001	21,204,376	14,396,099
2002	21,327,339	14,643,564
2003	20,920,396	15,380,971
2004	22,251,338	17,175,778
2005	24,615,105	18,773,653
2006	26,474,972	19,693,147

171

Source: Office of the Public Defender

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

IOWA'S AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- It is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys. The more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the State Public Defender.
- Private attorneys' average cost per case has stabilized since
 FY 1999 due to the legislation limiting non-contract attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 374 in FY 2006, a 92.7% increase.

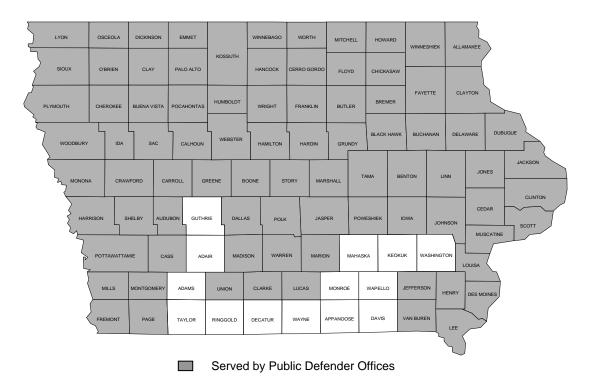
	Cos	st Per Case
Fiscal Year	Private Attorney	Public Defender
1999	\$ 462	\$ 215
2000	466	252
2001	435	250
2002	418	215
2003	420	224
2004	373	242
2005	362	253
2006	369	261

Notes:

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

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES

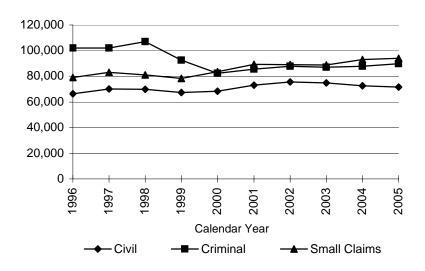


- There are 19 local offices in 15 cities. Shaded areas represent counties served by local offices. Woodbury, Polk, and Black Hawk Counties have two offices each, one for juvenile justice services and one for adult offenders. In addition, Polk County serves as the administrative office, Appellate Defender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

173

Source: Public Defenders Office

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1996 - 2005



- Between 1996 and 2005, civil filings increased by 8.2% while criminal filings decreased by 12.0%.
- Small Claims increased by 18.8% during the same period.
- In 1996, a total of 162 District Court and District Associate Judges managed 168,434 civil and criminal case filings. Each Judge averaged 1,040 filings. In 2005, there were a total of 116 District Court Judges and 54 District Associate Judges managing 161,581 new civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for each Judge was 950.
- From 2004 to 2005, civil cases decreased by 1.2%, criminal cases increased by 2.3%, and small claims cases increased by 1.1%.

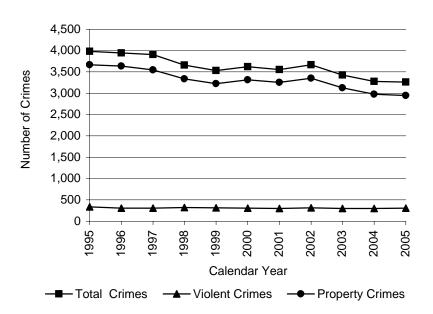
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,360	82,356	83,528
2001	73,107	85,466	89,416
2002	75,615	87,921	89,171
2003	74,784	87,007	88,733
2004	72,665	87,844	92,960
2005	71,723	89,858	94,035

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$5,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 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 <u>Crimes</u>	Total Crimes
1995	337.6	3,665.0	3,981.8
1996	304.0	3,639.0	3,943.0
1997	307.0	3,547.0	3,905.0
1998	324.0	3,338.0	3,662.0
1999	315.0	3,224.0	3,535.0
2000	310.0	3,315.0	3,625.0
2001	300.0	3,258.3	3,558.3
2002	313.7	3,355.1	3,668.8
2003	297.4	3,129.7	3,427.1
2004	301.3	2,978.5	3,279.8
2005	310.9	2,949.8	3,260.8

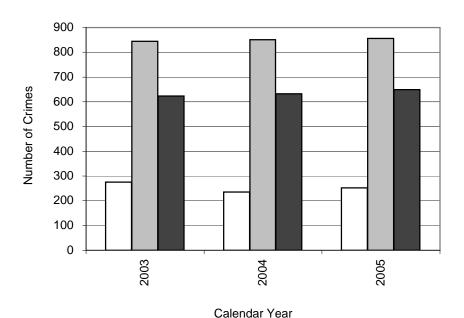
175

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Public Safety

IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES

(Crimes per 100,000 Population)



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

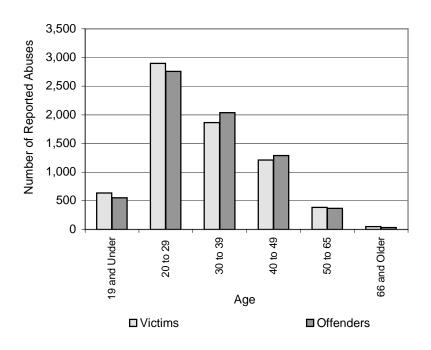
Crime	Calendar 2003	Calendar 2004	Calendar 2005
Murder	1.7	1.6	1.5
Rape	28.2	28.0	31.0
Robbery	41.9	41.3	42.6
Aggravated Assault	226.4	231.4	240.3
Domestic Abuse	275.5	234.7	252.0
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	844.0	850.9	856.6
Other Property**	3,622.7	2,552.5	3,496.0
Drugs and Drug Equipment	623.9	632.5	649.7

^{*} Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from buildings.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 2005 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

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

AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2005



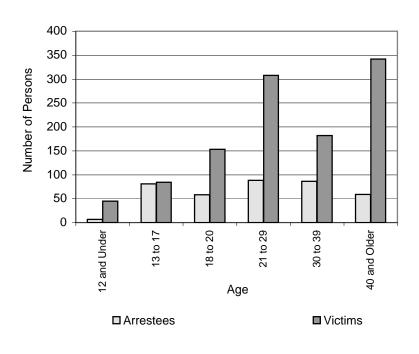
■ Women comprise 80.6% and men comprise 19.4% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.

Age	Victims	Offenders
19 and Under	636	550
20 to 29	2,896	2,759
30 to 39	1,866	2,040
40 to 49	1,209	1,288
50 to 65	387	368
66 and Older	53	36
Total	7,047	7,041

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2005 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

177

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 2005



- During 2005, 50.6% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 14.6% were over 39 years of age.
- During 2005, 36.9% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

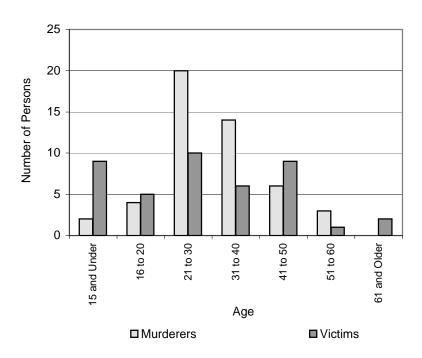
Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	12	58
13 to 17	110	106
18 to 20	82	148
21 to 29	72	301
30 to 39	68	182
40 and Older	59	346
Total	403	1,141

Note:

Total number of victims does not include 16 unknowns, no age was given.

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2005 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2005



Age	Murderers	Victims
15 and Under	2	9
16 to 20	4	5
21 to 30	20	10
31 to 40	14	6
41 to 50	6	9
51 to 60	3	1
61 and Older	0	2
Total	49	42

Note:

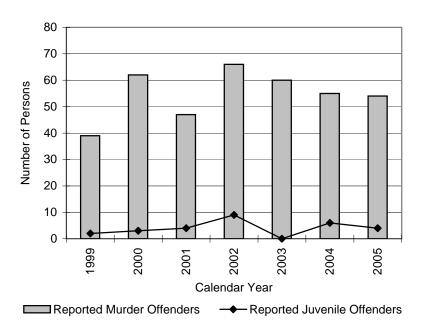
There is one unresolved case where the age of the murderer is unknown. In addition, there are five victims whose age is unknown.

179

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2005 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

MURDERS IN IOWA



- lowa's 2005 murder rate was 1.3 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.9, and nationally the rate was 5.6.
- lowa's 2005 murder rate ranked 49th nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Victims	Reported Murder Offenders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1999	48	39	2	5.1
2000	58	62	3	4.8
2001	50	47	4	8.5
2002	50	66	9	13.6
2003	51	60	0	0.0
2004	45	55	6	10.9
2005	42	54	4	7.4

Note:

There are unresolved cases with no reported murder offenders.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS

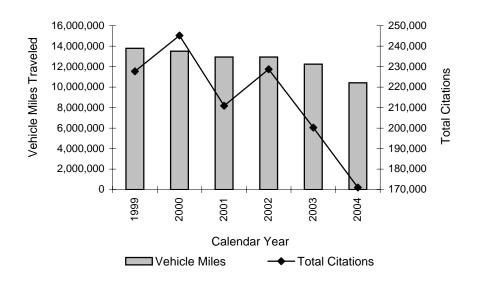
	June 30, 2005 Inmate	June 30, 2 Incarceration Per 100,000 F	n Rate	Dec. 31, 2004 Parole	Dec. 31, 2004 Number on Parole Per	Dec. 31, 2004 Probation	Dec. 31, 2004 Number on Probation Per
State	Population	Number	Rank	Population	100,000 Persons	Population	100,000 Persons
Alabama	27,740	587	5	7,745	225	36,795	1,071
Alaska	4,630	374	28	951	204	5,547	1,187
Arizona	32,664	502	9	5,671	135	69,343	1,652
Arkansas	13,469	480	12	14,844	715	29,128	1,403
California	166,532	456	16	110,261	419	384,852	1,463
Colorado	20,841	447	17	7,383	216	58,108	1,698
Connecticut	19,744	375	27	2,552	96	52,092	1,955
Delaware	7,180	478	14	539	85	18,725	2,940
Florida	87,545	492	10	4,888	36	281,170	2,099
Georgia	47,682	526	8	23,344	359	419,350	NA
Hawaii	6,071	334	34	2,296	238	21,446	2,224
Idaho	6,136	429	21	2,370	232	44,580	NA
Illinois	44,669	350	32	34,277	362	143,871	1,518
Indiana	24,244	386	25	7,499	162	116,431	2,511
IOWA	8,578	289	39	3,317	146	22,832	1,004
Kansas	9,042	329	35	4,525	221	14,309	697
Kentucky	18,897	432	19	8,006	253	33,286	1,051
Louisiana	37,254	824	1_	24,387	728	38,470	1,148
Maine	2,084	153	50	32	3	9,322	901
Maryland	23,276	405	22	14,351	345	76,676	1,842
Massachusetts	10,495	236	45	3,854	78	163,471	3,301
Michigan	49,014	484	11	20,924	276	176,083	2,323
Minnesota	9,187	179	49	3,872	100	114,226	2,959
Mississippi	20,856	682	3_	1,979	92	21,324	990
Missouri	31,066	535	7	17,400	398	53,832	1,232
Montana	3,369	360	31	810	113	7,221	1,005
Nebraska	4,284	237	44	805	61_	17,994	1,371
Nevada	11,565	478 406	13	3,610	209	12,521	723
New Hampshire	2,561 28,124	196 323	47 38	1,212 14,180	122 217	4,285 143,315	431 2,190
New Jersey New Mexico	6,595		<u></u>		190	17,725	1,256
New York	62,963	327 327	36	54,524	372	122,027	833
North Carolina	36,399	361	30	2,882	45	111,537	1,737
North Dakota	1,338	199	46	2,002 _	48	3,687	744
Ohio	44,976	392	24	18,882	218	227,891	2,626
Oklahoma	23,702	655	4	4,329	163	28,435	1,068
Oregon	13,317	365		20,858	761	44,435	1,620
Pennsylvania	41,540	334	33	77,175	806	167,180	1,747
Rhode Island	3,639	179	48	368	44	26,085	3,117
South Carolina	23,896	538	6_	3,292	104	38,856	1,224
South Dakota	3,344	430	20	2,217	382	5,372	926
Tennessee	26,208	440	18	8,410	186	47,392	1,051
Texas	171,338	703	2	102,072	629	428,773	2,643
Utah	6,013	240	42	3,312	201	10,244	621
Vermont	1,975	239	43	922	190	9,731	2,000
Virginia	35,667	471	15	4,392	78	43,470	769
Washington	16,688	263	41	120	3	125,222	2,054
West Virginia	5,252	287	40	1,216	85	6,977	488
Wisconsin	22,664	383	26	13,883	330	54,970	1,308
Wyoming	2,026	398	23	563	145	4,418	1,134
Dist. of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	5,318	1,198	7,747	1,745
National Rate/Avg.		488	14/1	NA	347		1,884

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

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

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



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, assignments, and court time.
- In FY 2006, there are 455 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions compared to the 377 filled FTE positions in the Iowa State Patrol.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161
1999	1,985	43,820	2,568	106,890	72,455	227,718
2000	1,719	42,098	2,382	100,513	98,495	245,207
2001	1,619	39,454	2,254	95,882	71,696	210,905
2002	1,484	36,102	2,580	113,755	74,800	228,721
2003	1,110	28,749	2,214	102,145	66,046	200,264
2004	863	21,983	2,238	90,350	55,564	170,998

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

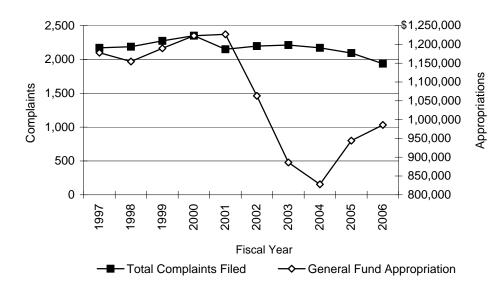
	2024	2: 5 4	00 000 D	1.0		002 Per Capita ovt. Spending		2004 Property Crimes per	
State	Violent	Crimes Per 10 Murders	00,000 Pop Rape	Robberies		For Police Protection	Rank	100,000 Population	Donk
Alabama	426.6	5.6	38.5	133.4	\$	159	40	4,025.0	Rank 16
Alaska	634.5	5.6	85.1	68.2	Ψ	412	1	3,382.8	27
Arizona	504.1	7.2	33.0	134.4		231	13	5,340.5	1
Arkansas	499.1	$\frac{7.2}{6.4}$	42.4	86.2		149	<u>13</u> 43	4,013.0	- — - 1
California	551.8	6.7	26.8	172.1		290	4	3,419.0	25
Colorado	373.5	4.4	42.5	81.5		238	10	3,919.3	19
Connecticut	286.3	2.6	20.7	120.5		226	<u>10</u>	2,627.2	13
Delaware	568.4	2.0	41.5	146.7		237	11	3,163.9	30
Florida	711.3	5.4	38.0	172.4		263	6	4,179.7	13
Georgia	455.5	6.9	27.0			182	27	4,265.9	10
Hawaii	254.4	2.6	26.4	74.8		206	20	4,792.8	3
Idaho	244.9	2.2	40.9	17.2		179	31	2,794.4	36
Illinois	542.9	6.1	33.2	177.2		256	 7	3,186.1	29
Indiana	325.4	5.1	28.9	102.2		145	45	3,397.6	26
IOWA	270.9	1.6	26.7	38.0		156	41	2,905.3	34
Kansas	374.5	4.5	40.4	66.3		176	33	3,973.5	18
Kentucky	244.9	5.7	29.9	78.8		133	48	2,537.7	40
Louisiana	638.7	12.7	35.8	145.4		199	22	4,410.2	7
Maine	103.5	1.4	23.9	21.9		139	46	2,409.6	45
Maryland	700.5	9.4	23.7	229.6		245	8	3,640.2	22
Massachusetts	458.8	2.6	28.0	116.4		225	15	2,459.7	42
Michigan	490.2	6.4	54.2	111.9		197	24	3,057.6	31
Minnesota	269.6	2.2	41.6	79.8		203	21	3,039.0	32
Mississippi	295.1	7.8	40.0	86.2		161	39	3,478.5	24
Missouri	490.5	6.2	25.7	115.2		179	31	3,903.5	20
Montana	293.8	3.2	29.5	25.1		187	26	2,936.2	33
Nebraska	308.7	2.3	35.5	65.1		155	42	3,520.6	23
Nevada	615.9	7.4	40.9	210.1		300	3	4,206.6	11
New Hampshire	167.0	1.4	35.3	38.5		166	37	2,040.1	48
New Jersey	355.7	4.5	15.3	150.3		282	5	2,429.2	43
New Mexico	687.3	8.9	54.6	108.3		221	17	4,197.7	12
New York	441.6	4.6	18.8	174.3		351	2	2,198.6	47
North Carolina	447.8	6.2	27.4	137.9		181	28	4,160.2	14
North Dakota	79.4	1.4	25.1	6.1		122	49	1,916.6	50
Ohio	341.8	4.5	40.5	153.1		212	19	3,673.2	21
Oklahoma	500.5	5.3	44.2	87.7		163	38	4,242.1	10
Oregon	298.3	2.5	35.7	76.5		219	18	4,631.3	4
Pennsylvania	411.1	5.2	28.5	148.9		199	22	2,415.0	44
Rhode Island	247.4	2.4	29.6	67.6		223	16	2,884.1	35
South Carolina	784.2	6.9	40.9	129.7		176	33	4,504.8	5
South Dakota	171.5	2.3	43.8	14.8		139	46	1,933.5	49
Tennessee	695.2	5.9	37.6	149.8		169	36	4,306.5	8
Texas	540.5	6.1	37.3	159.3		172	35	4,494.0	6
Utah	236.0	1.9	39.1	51.7		190	25	4,085.6	15
Vermont	112.0	2.6	24.5	12.2		149	43	2,308.2	46
Virginia	275.6	5.2	23.7	92.6		180	29	2,676.6	37
Washington	343.8	3.1	46.1	94.6		180	29	4,849.2	2
West Virginia	271.2	3.7	17.6	42.3		104	50	2,506.2	41
Wisconsin	209.6	2.8	20.6	73.8		234	12	2,663.1	38
Wyoming	229.6	2.2	22.1	13.2		243	9	3,334.3	28
District of Columbia	1,371.2	35.8	40.1	578.5	_	681		4,859.1	
National Rate	465.5	5.5	32.2	136.7	\$	224		3,517.1	

Note:

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

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 2003," and U.S. Bureau of the Census

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



■ The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission decreased16.3% from FY 1997 through FY 2006, while the number of complaints filed decreased 10.8%.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

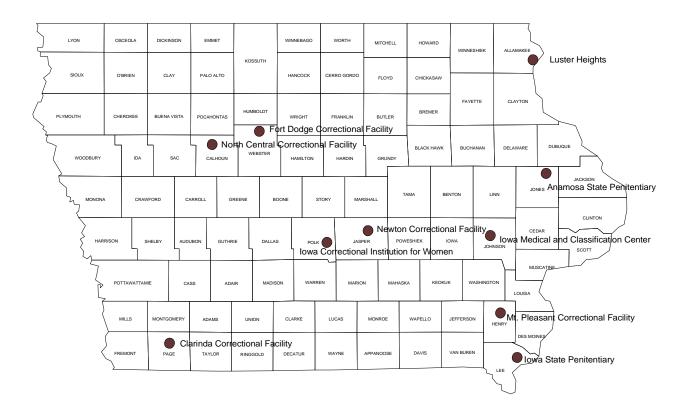
Fise Ye			o- Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
19	97 1,	,874 15	2 113	327	26	6	2,171
19	98 1,	,853 17	5 126	393	31	3	2,188
19	99 1,	,848 22	5 162	380	33	6	2,274
20	00 1,	,837 22	1 101	69	3	5	2,351
20	01 1,	,706 17	3 87	337	38	1	2,150
20	02 1,	,908 17	7 75	420	36	1	2,197
20	03 1,	,887 21	1 87	508	24	4	2,213
20	04 1,	,851 20	6 85	498	23	3	2,171
20	05 1,	,627 14	2 53	503	29	4	2,095
20	06 1,	,526 17	4 75	541	28	5	1,937

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

LOCATION OF IOWA'S ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES



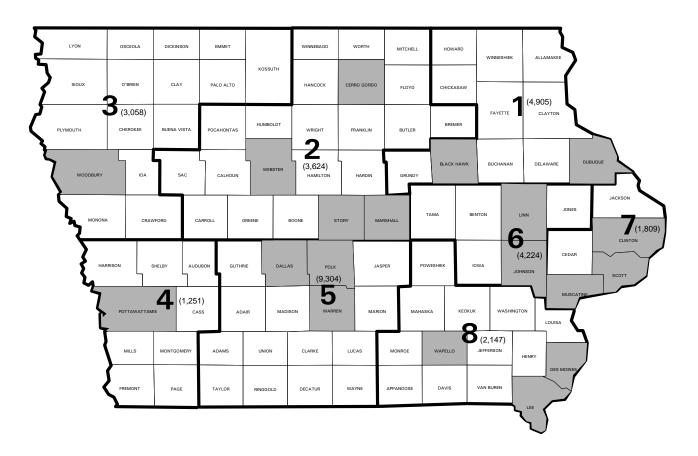
Facility	Design Capacity	Inmate Count
Anamosa State Penitentiary	913	1,282
Clarinda Correctional Facility	975	1,040
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	1,105
Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, Mitchellville	443	568
Iowa Medical and Classification Center, Oakdale	530	843
Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	1,081	1,030
Luster Heights Prison Camp	88	55
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	1,055
Newton Correctional Facility	928	1,149
North Central Correctional Facility, Rockwell City	245	489
Total	7,240	8,616

Notes:

- 1) Design capacity and inmate count numbers are as of September 12, 2006.
- 2) The prison system was operating at 119.0% of design capacity on September 12, 2006. The level varied across facilities.

185

IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



Notes:

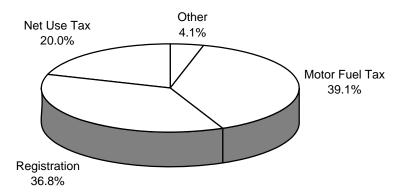
- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2005 criminal case filings in excess of 1,000.
- 2) The number beside each district shows the number of offenders supervised in each Community-Based District Department on September 1, 2006. The number of offenders supervised was 30,322.

186

Sources: Iowa Department of Corrections and Iowa Judicial Branch

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2006 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$244.5 million (28.5%) since FY 1997. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 1.9% increase.
- Fuel tax rates, with the exception of E-85 (fuel blended with 85.0% ethanol and 15.0% gasoline), are subject to change depending on the percentage of ethanol-blended gasoline sold during the previous calendar year. The tax rate change on ethanol-blended gasoline ranges from 19.0 cents to 20.0 cents per gallon, while the rate change on gasoline ranges from from 20.0 cents to 21.0 cents per gallon. E-85 is taxed at 17.0 cents per gallon. Fuel tax receipts have grown 12.2% less than the rate of inflation over the past nine years.

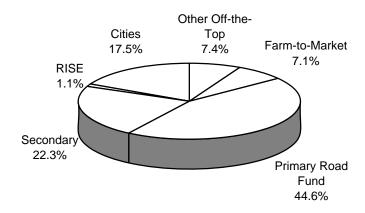
IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title*	Weight Fines	Net Use Tax	Driver's License	Interest	Under- ground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1997	\$ 376.9	\$ 291.0	NA	\$146.9	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.5	\$ 18.4	\$ 856.6
1998	378.6	300.1	\$ 1.3	160.7	8.2	12.1	18.8	879.8
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6
2000	402.1	336.2	1.9	214.9	14.4	12.7	19.6	1,001.8
2001	396.5	348.5	2.2	212.9	11.8	10.3	19.4	1,001.6
2002	399.0	366.5	2.6	231.4	8.4	8.7	19.4	1,036.1
2003	414.8	381.3	2.4	216.4	13.0	8.3	20.5	1,056.7
2004	420.1	390.8	2.3	224.4	18.9	4.9	20.6	1,082.0
2005	430.1	388.8	2.6	224.5	14.3	5.6	21.0	1,086.9
2006	431.1	404.8	2.4	220.1	11.4	10.0	21.3	1,101.1

^{*} Includes miscellaneous vehicle-related collections.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

FY 2006 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 27.5% since FY 1997, while funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 43.9%.

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal	Р	rimary	Fa	rm-to-					Oth	ner Off-	
Year	Roa	ad Fund*	M	arket	Se	condary	Cities	RISE	th	e-Top	Total
1997	\$	386.8	\$	61.2	\$	192.0	\$149.3	\$ 11.2	\$	56.0	\$ 856.5
1998		396.9		63.0		197.2	153.6	11.0		58.0	879.8
1999		428.5		68.1		213.5	166.6	11.5		61.4	949.6
2000		451.6		72.0		225.3	176.2	11.7		65.0	1,001.8
2001		451.2		72.0		225.2	176.1	11.5		65.7	1,001.7
2002		464.9		74.2		232.2	181.8	11.6		71.4	1,036.1
2003		473.3		75.5		236.5	185.1	12.0		74.3	1,056.7
2004		483.9		77.3		242.0	189.4	12.1		77.3	1,082.0
2005		483.7		77.2		242.0	189.3	12.2		82.5	1,086.9
2006		491.5		78.4		245.8	192.3	12.5		80.6	1,101.1

^{*}Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program. Fiscal Years 2004 to 2006 also include Transfer of Jurisdiction Funds that are redistributed to cities and counties.

190

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

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Calendar Year	Miles of Paving	Miles of Grading
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001	448	206
2002	616	165
2003	485	93
2004	370	121
2005	419	85
2006	315	38

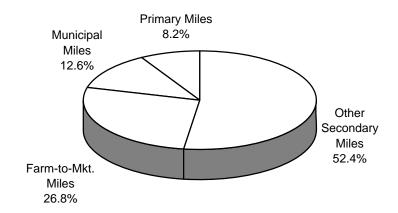
Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

IOWA HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 60.9% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 8.2% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increase 32.0% between 1995 and 2005, and 75.3% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- lowa ranks 12th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although lowa ranks only 23rd in land area and 30th in population.

IOWA HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

		Other		
Primary	Farm-to-Mkt.	Secondary	Municipal	Railroad
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles
10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296
10,085	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,276
10,130	29,651	59,558	13,394	4,227
10,156	29,649	59,510	13,484	4,182
10,167	29,642	59,495	13,808	4,163
10,190	29,637	59,458	13,987	4,116
9,342	29,680	60,165	14,145	4,057
9,355	30,511	59,701	14,097	4,023
9,373 *	30,504	59,571	14,339 **	4,005
	Miles 10,037 10,066 10,085 10,130 10,156 10,167 10,190 9,342 9,355	Miles Miles 10,037 29,588 10,066 29,671 10,085 29,657 10,130 29,651 10,156 29,649 10,167 29,637 9,342 29,680 9,355 30,511	Primary Miles Farm-to-Mkt. Miles Secondary Miles 10,037 29,588 59,532 10,066 29,671 59,646 10,085 29,657 59,621 10,130 29,651 59,558 10,156 29,649 59,510 10,167 29,642 59,495 10,190 29,637 59,458 9,342 29,680 60,165 9,355 30,511 59,701	Primary Miles Farm-to-Mkt. Miles Secondary Miles Municipal Miles 10,037 29,588 59,532 13,120 10,066 29,671 59,646 13,251 10,085 29,657 59,621 13,271 10,130 29,651 59,558 13,394 10,156 29,649 59,510 13,484 10,167 29,642 59,495 13,808 10,190 29,637 59,458 13,987 9,342 29,680 60,165 14,145 9,355 30,511 59,701 14,097

Note

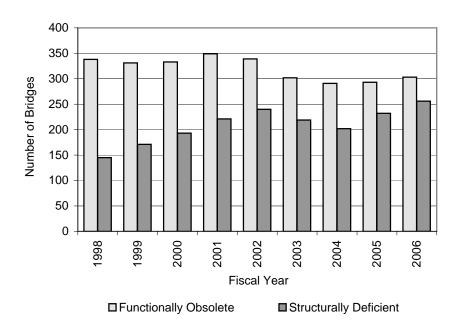
Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles reflect January 1 status and do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

^{*} Does not include ramp miles.

^{**} Includes city streets without average daily traffic (ADT) data.

IOWA BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM

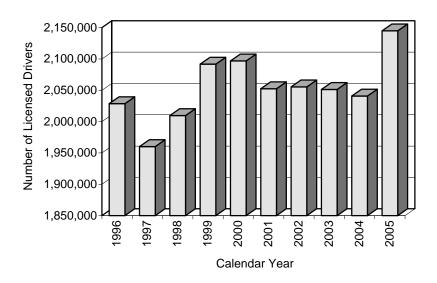


■ The decrease in the total number of bridges from 2002 through 2004 is mainly due to the Transfer of Jurisdiction of those bridges to the counties and cities. The Transfer of Jurisdiction included bridges that are Structurally Deficient and Functionally Obsolete. This reduced the total number of Deficient and Obsolete bridges on the state highway system, but the percentage of bridges classified as Deficient or Obsolete has remained relatively constant.

Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1998	3,998	338	145
1999	4,009	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221
2002	4,148	339	240
2003	3,943	302	219
2004	3,934	291	202
2005	3,968	293	232
2006	3,975	303	256

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



IOWA DRIVER'S LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Driver's Licenses Issued	Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,960,131	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825
1999	2,091,774	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781
2000	2,096,867	1,105,304	60,018	3,609,484	3,169,416
2001	2,052,468	942,739	59,910	3,872,250	3,400,311
2002	2,055,431	898,387	58,813	3,879,365	3,394,428
2003	2,051,348	993,709	59,900	3,075,868	2,492,729
2004	2,040,818	1,071,098	51,503	4,026,342	3,494,996
2005	2,144,884	916,184	58,321	3,994,669	3,359,344

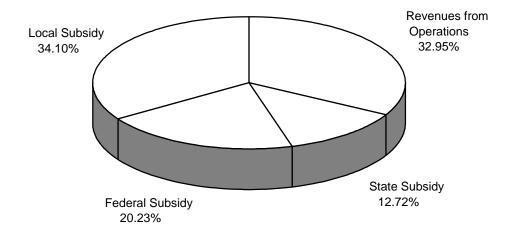
Notes:

- 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.

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING Estimated FY 2006 (in millions)



	Actual					Est	timated			
	F`	Y 2002	_F\	/ 2003	F`	Y 2004	_F`	Y 2005	F١	2006
Number of Transit Systems		35		35		35		35		35
Total Budget (in millions)										
Revenues from Operations	\$	21.7	\$	20.7	\$	20.8	\$	24.2	\$	25.9
State Subsidy		9.9		9.2		9.5		10.1		10.0
Federal Subsidy		11.4		13.2		13.3		14.8		15.9
Local Subsidy		21.6		25.5		26.2		27.5		26.8
Total Operating Budget	\$	64.6	\$	68.6	\$	69.8	\$	76.6	\$	78.6
Ridership (in millions)		22.5		23.5		23.6		23.0		23.3
Cost Per Ride	\$	2.88	\$	2.87	\$	2.88	\$	3.21	\$	3.32
Subsidy Per Ride	\$	1.92	\$_	2.03	\$_	2.08	\$	2.28	\$_	2.26
Revenue Miles (in millions)*		26.1		25.2		25.4		24.6		24.0

^{*} Revenue miles are the miles traveled when the vehicle is in revenue service (i.e., when the vehicle is available general public and there is an expectation of carrying passengers).

195

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

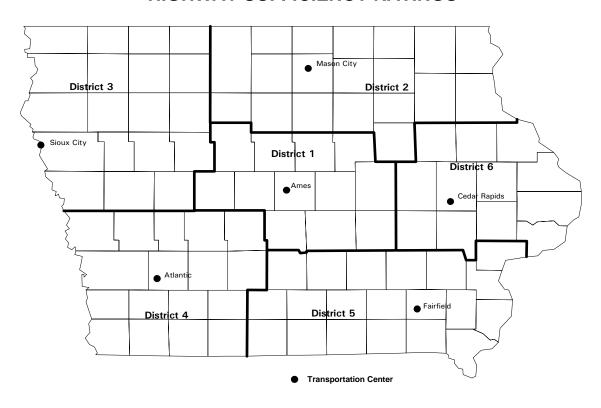
State	2006 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank		2006 Per Capita deral Highway Funds	Rank	2004 Highway Bridges	Rank	2004 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
			_						
Alabama	\$ 694.8		\$	152.00	13	15,648	15	95,486	18
Alaska	406.7			613.00	1	1,187	47	14,108	47
Arizona	619.7			104.00	40	7,119	30	58,113	34
Arkansas	454.9	29		164.00	12	12,456	23	98,607	17
California	3,240.6			90.00	48	23,823	6	169,793	2
Colorado	459.4			98.00	44	8,182	27	87,094	22
Connecticut	491.3			140.00	20	4,167	38	21,144	44
Delaware	151.1	50		179.00	10	850	49	6,043	49
Florida	1,653.8			93.00	47	11,469	24	119,525	10
Georgia	1,212.9			134.00	22	14,461	17	116,915	11
Hawaii	167.5			131.00	25	1,099	48	4,318	50
Idaho	264.2			185.00	99	4,047	39_	47,101	35
Illinois	1,137.2			89.00	49	25,727	3	138,626	3
Indiana	834.0			133.00	23	18,171	11	94,597	19
IOWA	395.8	33		133.00	23	24,902	5	113,836	12
Kansas	379.1	35		138.00	21	25,525	4	135,017	4
Kentucky	604.1	20		145.00	17	13,500	19	77,365	26
Louisiana	553.9			122.00	31	13,362	20	60,943	33
Maine	187.0	46		142.00	18	2,371	44	22,748	43
Maryland	555.7	23		99.00	43	5,064	34	30,810	41
Massachusetts	607.8	19		95.00	45	4,954	36	35,782	39
Michigan	1,057.7	9		105.00	38	10,818	25	122,381	8
Minnesota	538.9	25		105.00	38	13,026	22	131,937	5
Mississippi	429.0			147.00	16	16,838	14	74,127	27
Missouri	823.4			142.00	18	23,791	7	125,923	6
Montana	339.1	36		362.00	3	5,043	35	69,450	29
Nebraska	265.3			151.00	14	15,455	16	93,246	20
Nevada	247.5			102.00	42	1,611	46	33,976	40
New Hampshire	167.4			128.00	28	2,357	45	15,627	45
New Jersey	896.7			103.00	41	6,484	32	38,121	37
New Mexico	337.3			175.00	11	3,839	40	64,005	32
New York	1,669.8			87.00	50	17,301	13	113,343	14
North Carolina	964.2			111.00	35	17,340	12	102,666	16
North Dakota	223.8			351.00	4	4,507	37	86,781	23
Ohio	1,227.4			107.00	37	27,907	2	124,752	7
Oklahoma	533.7			150.00	15	23,312	8	112,713	15
Oregon	422.9	31		116.00	34	7,261		65,861	31
Pennsylvania	1,632.7			131.00	25	22,253	9	120,622	9
Rhode Island	200.1	45		186.00	8	749	50	6,419	48
South Carolina	556.7	22		131.00	25	9,201	26	66,249	30
South Dakota	248.9			321.00	5	5,961	33	83,548	24
Tennessee	760.9			128.00	28	19,688	10	88,989	21
Texas	2,757.0			121.00	32	48,950	- — <u>10</u>	303,176	—-
Utah	268.8			109.00	36	2,805	42	42,712	36
Vermont	172.2			276.00	6	2,690	43	14,370	46
Virginia	887.8			117.00	33	13,160	<u></u>	71,534	28
Washington	593.3			94.00	46	7,543	28	81,218	25
West Virginia	385.7			212.00	7	6,881	31	37,012	38
Wisconsin	679.8			123.00	30	13,611	31 18	113,699	13
Wyoming	238.3			468.00	2	3,033	41	27,594	42
District of Columbia	150.1			273.00	_	251	41	1,499	44
National Total				213.00				3,981,521	
ivalional Tolal	\$ 35,043.4	•				591,750		3,301,321	

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

Notes:

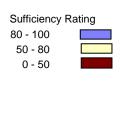
1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

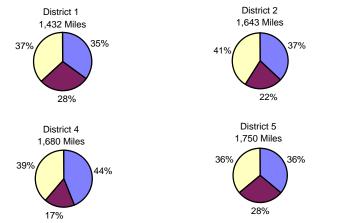
IOWA TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS AND HIGHWAY SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

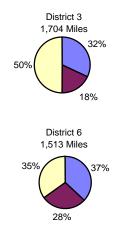


Sufficiency Rating is a number from 0 to 100 that represents the relative condition of highway segments (0 worst - 100 best). It takes into account the structural adequacy, safety, and service of each segment. The rating is used as a performance measure to identify potential reconstruction needs.









Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Duck Stamp	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LIP Fund	0	0	0	0	103,600
Turkey Sales or Other Donations	0	2,000	0	0	1,266,385
Federal Receipts	168,000	606,050	0	0	0
License Sales (F&W Trust)	103,050	0	201,900	29,000	161,250
REAP	1,362,545	213,500	1,111,220	0	1,694,730
Habitat Stamp	0	321,100	5,125	66,300	192,200
Private Organizations	297,175	62,500	0	104,000	350,000
Marine Fuel Tax	0	45,000	0	3,000	0
Dredging Funds	0	337,400	5,000	0	129,900
NAWCA	1,042,850	752,600	484,300	930,682	428,000
WRCP	0	0	336,750	1,272,000	0
SWG	0	0	480,000	0	867,000
State Park Appropriation	0	0	607,280	0	4,600,000
Endangered Species	0	0	137,300	170,650	135,000
Federal Mitigation Funds	0	0	64,000	93,250	0
Federal Sport Fish Restoration	0	0	436,300	0	670,720
Total	\$ 2,973,620	\$ 2,340,150	\$ 3,869,175	\$ 2,668,882	\$10,598,785
Acres	3,129	2,847	4,178	2,818	4,544
Average Cost Per Acre	\$ 950	\$ 822	\$ 926	\$ 947	\$ 2,332
Number of Purchases	39	26	41	40	48

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

LIP = Landowner Incentive Program

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

SWG = State Wildlife Grant

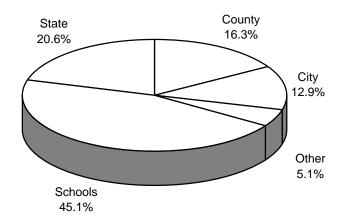
WCRP = Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program

Notes:

- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased. The Natural Resource Commission approves the purchase of land before the Department can make the purchase. If the actual amount of land is lower, the Department notifies the Commission.
- 2) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs or federal land acquired through the DNR.
 - As of June 30, 2006, the DNR owned 337,000 acres of land.
 - Of the land owned, 158,000 acres are forested.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF EMPLOYER FY 2006



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

Fiscal Year	IPERS Trust Fund Assets	Investment Performance	Retirement Benefits Paid	Employer & Employee Contributions	Net Income	
1996	\$ 9,587	16.9%	\$ 304	\$ 345	\$ 1,387.0	
1997	11,534	20.5	349	365	1,947.0	
1998	13,693	18.2	403	379	2,200.0	
1999	15,326	13.2	467	388	1,632.7	
2000	17,140	13.1	534	407	1,814.7	
2001	15,929	- 4.7	624	447	- 1,211.7	
2002	14,874	- 4.9	706	459	- 1,054.0	
2003	15,400	5.6	714	493	527.5	
2004	17,249	13.8	792	492	1,846.0	
2005	18,767	11.3	869	513	1,517.0	
2006*	20,411	11.1	924	536	1,643.3	

201

Source: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

^{*}Estimated.

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*
2001	153,880	68,706	\$ 8,292	5.75%	3.7
2002	158,469	71,715	8,804	5.75	3.7
2003	159,353	74,336	9,288	5.75	3.7
2004	160,034	76,961	9,996	5.75	3.7
2005	160,905	79,604	10,392	5.75	3.7
2006	163,091	82,204	10,836	5.75	3.7

^{*}General members' contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.16% with an employer contribution of 9.23%, and sheriff and deputy employees contribute 8.535% with an employer contribution of 8.535%.

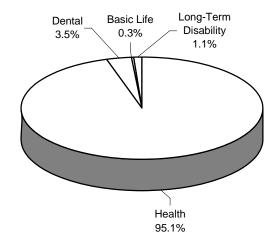
PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

State	Data as of	Employer Contribution (%)	Employee Contribution (%)	Retirement Factor*(%)	COLA
Arkansas PERS	6/30/2005	10	Non-contributory	1.72	Automatic 3.0%
Arkansas Teachers	6/30/2005	14	0-6	2.15	Automatic based on CPI
Iowa IPERS (Regular Members)	6/30/2006	5.75	3.70	2 (up to 30 yrs) 1 (31-35 yrs.)	Annual payment based on funding status
Kansas PERS	6/30/2005	5.47 state & school 4.01 local govt 6.01 correctional	4.00	1.75	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Minnesota PERF	6/30/2005	5.53	5.10	1.70	Auto based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Minnesota State	6/30/2005	4.00	4.00	1.70	Auto plus investment performance
Minnesota Teachers	6/30/2005	5.00	5.00	1.70	Auto based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Missouri State	6/30/2005	10.64	Non-contributory	1.6-1.7	80% of CPI up to 5%
Missouri Local Government	6/30/2005	Varies by employer	Most non- contributory, some 4%	1.00-1.50 Varies by employer	Auto CPI, Max 4.0%
North Dakota PERS	6/30/2005	4.12 8.33-Public Safety	4.00 (State pays its employees' contributions)	2.00	Ad Hoc by Legislature
North Dakota Teachers	6/30/2005	7.75	7.75	2.00	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Nebraska Schools	6/30/2005	8.02	7.25	2.00	Auto CPI, Max 2.5%
South Dakota Retirement System	6/30/2005	6.00 8.0-Public Safety	6.00 8.0 - Public Safety	1.55 - 1.625	Auto 3.1%
Wisconsin Retirement System	12/31/2004	8.10	4.90	1.6 - 1.765	Based on Investment Performance

^{*}Retirement factor is a multiplier used in the formula that determines the amount of a retiree's pension. Formulas also include salary and years of service

Source: Public Funds Survey, National Association of State Retirement Administrators and National Council on Teachers Retirement; IPERS

TOTAL STATE FUNDED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES (\$288.1 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

		January 1,	2007 - December	31, 2007*	
	State	Percent	Employee	Percent	Total
	Contribution	of Total	Contribution	of Total	Premium
Health Wellmark Blue Cross/					
Blue Shield	\$162,040,818	89.6%	\$ 18,744,507	10.4%	\$180,785,325
MCOs	112,503,712	98.8%	1,403,682	1.2%	113,907,394
Subtotal	\$274,544,530	93.2%	\$ 20,148,189	6.8%	\$294,692,719
Dental	\$ 9,854,714	62.3%	\$ 5,971,620	37.7%	\$ 15,826,334
Life**					
Basic	\$ 689,723	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 689,723
Optional	0	0.0%	1,032,221	100.0%	1,032,221
Subtotal	\$ 689,723	40.1%	\$ 1,032,221	59.9%	\$ 1,721,944
Long-Term Disability	\$ 3,049,430	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 3,049,430
Total	\$288,138,397	91.4%	\$ 27,152,030	8.6%	\$315,290,427

^{*} Projections using the January 2005 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

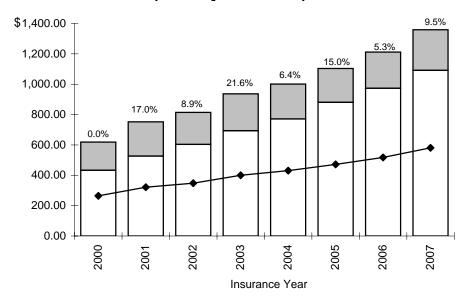
203

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Administrative Services

^{**}Life rates will be reduced through surplus allocations.

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



- Employee Share of Family Coverage
 - ☐ Employer Share of Family Coverage
- Single Coverage

		Family Coverage	је	Single C	<u>overage</u>
Insurance Year	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Monthly Premium	Total M Prem	,
2000	\$ 185.60	\$ 433.08	\$ 618.68	\$ 2	64.38
2001	225.66	526.53	752.19	3	21.44
2002	211.28	603.31	814.59	3	48.12
2003	242.90	693.79	936.69	4	00.29
2004	229.98	770.90	1,007.88	4	30.72
2005	222.56	881.06	1,103.62	4	71.63
2006	222.08	989.75	1,211.83	5	17.87
2006	238.38	973.45	1,211.83	5	17.87
2007	267.42	1,091.43	1,358.85	5	80.71

First half Second Half

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 83.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2005, 33.5% of health contract holders were in Program 3-Plus. Program 3-Plus was established August 1, 1997, prior to that it was called Program 3.
 4) Percentages indicate "Total Premium" change from prior year.
 5) The State pays 100.0% of single coverage.

- 6) State share as of January 1, 2006, is the difference between the total premium for Iowa Select and \$155.48. This dollar amount is then applied to all other plans including Program 3-Plus. Employees are held harmless from any rate increase during the first six months of 2006.
- 7) State share as of July 1, 2006, is 85.0% of Iowa Select.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Calendar Year	Members	Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader	House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders	President Pro Tem- Senate	Speaker Pro Tem- House	President of the Senate
1999	\$ 20,758	\$ 32,014	\$ 32,014	\$ 21,965	\$ 21,965	\$ 32,014
2000	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2001	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2002*	21,052	32,467	32,467	22,276	22,276	32,467
2003**	21,113	32,562	32,562	22,341	22,341	32,562
2004	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2005	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2006	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2007	25,000	37,500	37,500	27,000	27,000	37,500
2008	25,000	37,500	37,500	27,000	27,000	37,500

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

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The 2006 salary of lowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	·-	Annual		
		Legislator		
	S	alaries		
Illinois	\$	57,619		
<i>lowa</i>		21,381		
Minnesota		31,141		
Missouri		31,351		
Nebraska		12,000		
S. Dakota		6,000		
Wisconsin		45,569		
Iowa's Rank		5th of 7		

Source: The Council of State Governments - Book of the States 2006

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

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1994	\$ 76,700	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
2001	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2002	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2003*	104,795	74,781	85,790	85,790	85,790	102,794
2004	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2005	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2006	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
2007	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669

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

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The 2007 salaries of lowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$154,100	\$117,800	\$135,900	\$ 117,800	\$ 115,700	\$135,900
lowa	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
Minnesota	120,303	78,197	90,227	108,388	108,388	114,288
Missouri	120,087	77,184	96,455	96,455	97,044	104,332
Nebraska	85,000	60,000	65,000	60,000	90,124	75,000
S. Dakota	105,544	14,399	71,713	71,713	99,874	89,618
Wisconsin	131,768	69,579	62,549	62,549	111,094	127,868
Iowa's Rank	3rd of 7	2nd of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	4th of 7	3rd of 7

206

Source: The Council of State Governments - The Book of the States 2006, Volume 38

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

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

	Iowa Supr	eme Court	lowa Cour	t of Appeals
Fiscal Year	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges
2002	\$120,920	\$116,600	\$ 116,490	\$ 112,170
2003*	124,550	120,100	119,980	115,540
2004*	127,040	122,500	122,380	117,850
2005	127,040	122,500	122,380	117,850
2006	132,720	128,000	127,920	123,120
2007	150,110	144,000	138,960	134,060

Iowa District Court

Fiscal Year	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Juvenile Associate Judges	Probate Associate Judges	Magistrates	Senior Judges
2002	\$111,140	\$ 106,610	\$ 92,910	\$ 92,910	\$ 92,910	\$ 27,700	\$ 6,180
2003*	114,470	109,810	95,700	95,700	95,700	28,530	6,370
2004*	116,750	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610	29,100	6,500
2005	116,760	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610	29,100	6,500
2006	122,000	117,040	102,000	102,000	102,000	30,400	6,800
2007	131,000	126,020	111,000	111,000	111,000	34,200	7,100

^{*} Effective mid-year.

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The calendar year 2005 salaries of lowa's judges compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
		•	
Illinois	\$ 177,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 153,000
Iowa	128,000	123,120	117,040
Minnesota	136,000	128,000	120,000
Missouri	123,000	115,000	108,000
Nebraska	123,000	117,000	114,000
S. Dakota	108,000		101,000
Wisconsin	126,000	119,000	112,000
Iowa's Rank	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7

Source: National Center for State Courts, as of 07/01/05.

SALARY INCREASES OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

Contractual (AFSCME)				Non-Contract			
Fiscal	Merit	Across the		Ctono	Across the)	Merit
Year	Steps	Board	_	Steps	Board		Steps
1986	6	1.0		+ Step	1.0		+ Merit
1987	6	1.0		+ Step	1.0		+ Merit
1988	6	2.0		+ Step	2.0		+ Merit
1989	6	4.0		+ Step	4.0		+ Merit
1990	6	3.5		+ Step	3.5		+ Merit
1991	6	5.0		+ Step	5.0		+ Merit
1992	6	3.0		+ Step	0.0		None
1993	6	4.0		+ Step (a)	7.5		+ Merit (b)
1994	6	plus \$650		+ Step	plus \$650		+ Merit
1995	6	3.0	(c)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1996	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1997	6	2.5		+ Step (d)	2.5		+ Merit
1998	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1999	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2000	6 to 7	0.0	(e)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2001	7 to 8	2.6	(f)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2002	8	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit (g)
2003	Min/Max (h)	3.0	(i)	+ 4.0%	3.0		+ Merit
2004	Min/Max	2.0		+ 4.5%	2.0		+ Merit
2005	Min/Max	2.0	(j)	+ 4.5%	2.0	(j)	+ Merit
2006	Min/Max (k)	0.0		+ 4.5%	0.0	(I)	+ Merit +4.0%
2007	Min/Max	2.0		+4.5%	2.0		+ Merit

- (a) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (b) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (c) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
- (f) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
- (g) Non-Contract Pay plan merged to 000 and ranges matched to AFSCME 014 Pay Plan.
- (h) All AFSCME plans merged into 014 and maximums were increased by 4.0%.
- (i) FY 2003 increase was effective November 1, 2002.
- (i) FY 2005 increase was effective December 31, 2004.
- (k) FY 2006 increase to the pay range maximum of 2.5% was effective April 1, 2006.
- (I) FY 2006 Merit + 4.0% rate increase was set by the Governor for Executive Branch and non-contract employees.

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 lowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Administrative Services

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	410.7	411.7	440.1	441.1	0.0
Attorney General	222.1	224.2	231.0	236.9	438.5
Auditor	111.4	112.0	111.2	114.2	246.0
Blind	93.5	94.4	94.3	95.9	111.5
Board of Regents Office	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.8	97.8
Civil Rights	35.0	33.3	35.1	32.6	15.7
College Student Aid	35.8	32.7	32.7	36.3	32.4
Commerce	297.4	290.8	294.1	294.3	34.4
Corrections	2,986.8	3,284.8	3,692.1	4,008.0	297.0
Cultural Affairs	72.8	77.3	89.5	88.8	4,180.0
Economic Development	149.3	148.7	153.6	166.4	85.8
Education	522.1	513.6	601.7	735.2	195.0
Elder Affairs	27.0	26.6	25.3	25.7	741.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.9	36.8
General Assembly	391.9	393.0	393.0	399.1	8.0
General Services	328.5	336.2	352.7	218.5	412.1
Gov's. Alliance on Substance Abuse	10.7	12.2	11.3	12.9	219.5
Governor	32.5	23.3		29.8	12.9
Human Rights Human Services	5,222.1	66.4 5,169.1	37.3 5,160.3	53.7 5,439.8	30.6 55.8
InformationTechnology Department	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.2	5,523.3
Inspections and Appeals	257.3	263.6	$\frac{0.0}{270.0}-$	$\frac{123.2}{279.8}$	136.3
Inspections and Appeals Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	47.8	70.1	91.9	98.2	293.7
Judicial Branch	1,919.7	1,959.6	2,018.3	2,058.7	99.9
Law Enforcement Academy	25.7	26.6	$-\frac{2,010.5}{29.7}$	30.3	2,053.5
Management	28.9	28.1	27.9	30.4	29.7
Natural Resources	959.6	980.3	998.3	1,035.1	31.1
Parole Board	12.2	12.8	14.2	14.1	1,025.8
Personnel	136.8	140.9	148.5	154.3	15.2
Public Defense	199.8	205.8	263.1	286.4	162.4
Public Employment Relations Board	11.9	12.4	11.9	11.7	300.3
Public Health	308.9	324.0	316.2	342.6	11.9
Public Safety	864.0	868.6	930.9	954.8	364.9
Regents	16,821.0	16,790.5	23,290.5	25,434.7	961.0
Revenue	649.0	627.9	608.9	601.9	25,500.3
Secretary of State	38.8	40.6	40.3	42.3	600.1
State Public Defender	181.2	186.6	190.8	195.8	41.9
State-Federal Relations	2.5	2.1	1.9	0.0	199.0
<u>Transportation</u>	3,590.5	3,591.3	3,575.6	3,757.3	3,707.5
Treasurer	24.4	23.3	21.7	23.0	22.7
Veterans Affairs	740.5	750.7	752.4	819.1	847.9
Workforce Development	902.3	884.6	870.3	841.7	807.9
Totals	38,759.3	39,062.8	46,276.6	49,588.2	49,987.3

209

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

¹⁾ Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.

Beginning in FY 1999, the numbers include non-appropriated FTE positions.
 Beginning in FY 2000, State-Federal Relations was transferred into the Department of Management.

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 2002 - FY 2007

	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2003	Estimated FY 2004	Estimated FY 2005	Estimated FY 2006	Estimated FY 2007
Administrative Services	0.0	0.0	590.1	619.5	635.3	630.7
Agriculture	400.4	387.6	399.8	452.2	454.8	447.6
Attorney General	239.9	232.1	232.4	263.5	263.5	271.5
Auditor	109.1	105.0	106.3	105.4	105.5	103.0
Blind	98.2	98.3	103.3	139.5	109.5	108.4
Board of Regents Office	16.3	15.5	16.8	16.0	16.0	16.0
Civil Rights	34.9	31.0	27.4	27.0	27.5	29.0
College Student Aid	36.1	37.4	37.5	44.0	43.0	48.0
Commerce	284.9	267.8	274.3	309.3	317.8	336.5
Corrections	4,028.4	3,922.6	3,963.6	4,057.9	4,214.0	4,273.3
Cultural Affairs	78.8	64.5	72.4	76.3	81.4	84.8
Economic Development	195.9	205.0	241.1	242.0	239.8	240.3
Education	749.3	757.0	752.2	820.7	812.3	812.3
Elder Affairs	30.3	31.1	25.8	28.8	30.8	32.0
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
General Assembly	412.1	401.0	399.1	401.0	401.0	351.6
General Services	189.0	167.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gov's. Alliance on Substance Abuse	12.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	7.0
Governor	27.4	24.8	27.2	34.0	32.3	34.3
Human Rights	53.4	51.4	54.4	57.9	56.4	63.0
Human Services	5,302.6	5,049.4	5,206.5	5,546.0	5,531.3	5,815.4
Information Technology Department	132.4	121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inspections and Appeals	285.6	292.0	305.1	330.2	331.2	350.4
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	104.1	100.5	99.4	107.0	107.0	110.0
Judicial Branch	2,104.4	1,863.7	1,880.7	1,817.9	1,832.9	1,966.0
Law Enforcement Academy	29.7	28.2	27.6	30.1	30.1	30.1
Management	29.2	28.2	27.7	37.0	36.5	37.5
Natural Resources	988.1	986.4	1,016.3	1,105.5	1,105.5	1,142.3
Parole Board	13.6	13.1	13.4	16.5	17.5	17.5
Personnel	153.8	149.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Defense	302.9	309.5	360.4	395.4	388.4	385.3
Public Employment Relations Board	10.8	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Public Health	379.8	396.4	403.9	429.5	428.2	435.1
Public Safety	920.5	876.3	758.1	899.5	926.5	974.5
Regents	25,722.5	25,750.2	25,722.0	27,693.3	27,693.3	27,693.3
Revenue	544.2	506.0	374.7	376.1	400.7	392.6
Secretary of State	35.7	31.8	35.8	44.0	42.0	43.0
State Public Defender	194.5	191.8	197.3	202.0	202.0	202.0
Transportation	3,435.6	3,214.0	3,234.0	3,517.0	3,472.0	3,464.0
Treasurer	23.7	23.7	27.9	35.0	33.8	33.8
Veterans Affairs	811.8	825.5	856.2	862.2	862.2	909.8
Workforce Development	847.4	820.4	831.6	1,044.2	918.2	952.4
Totals	49,376.5	48,401.4	48,727.6	52,208.4	52,225.2	52,860.3

Notes

210

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

¹⁾ Beginning in FY 2004, the Department of Administrative Services was created and replaced the Departments of General Services, Information Technology, and Personnel.

²⁾ Estimated FY 2004, estimated FY 2005, estimated FY 2006, and estimated FY 2007 figures reflect the number of positions authorized by the General Assembly.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

State	2004 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	% of Total State Govt. Full-time Employees	Rank	2004 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank
Alabama	85,647	2.0%	19	189	16
Alaska	24,657	0.0	40	375	2
Arizona	66,026	0.0	25	115	46
Arkansas	54,005	0.0	32	196	12
California	393,057	9.3	1	110	47
Colorado	65,652	1.6	26	143	36
Connecticut	58,648	1.4	28	168	24
Delaware	24,254	0.6	41	292	3
Florida	183,265	4.5	4	105	49
Georgia	121,526	2.9	11	136	39
Hawaii	56,540	1.4	31	448	_ 1
Idaho	23,198	0.6	42	166	25
Illinois	133,672	3.2	8	105	49
Indiana	90,404	2.2	17	145	35
IOWA	53,291	1.3	33	180	20
Kansas	43,787	1.0	36	160	28
Kentucky	79,481	1.9	21	192	15
Louisiana	90,600		16		
Maine	21,720	0.5	43	165	26
Maryland	90,682	2.2	15	163	27
Massachusetts	88,051		18	137	<u>38</u>
Michigan Minnocata	132,825	3.3	9	131	40
Minnesota Mississippi	74,543	1.8 1.3	23 30	146 196	34
Mississippi Missouri	56,968	$\frac{1.3}{2.2}$	14	158	
Montana	90,730 18,571	2.2 0.4	46	200	11
Nebraska	33,662	0.4	38	193	14
Nevada		$\frac{0.6}{0.6}$		108	48
New Hampshire	19,955	0.5	45	154	33
New Jersey	149,374	3.5	6	172	22
New Mexico	49,286	<u>3.3</u>	34	259	5
New York	246,385	5.9	3	128	42
North Carolina	132,110	3.1	10	155	32
North Dakota	17,754	0.4	<u>47</u>	279	4
Ohio	136,041	3.3	7	119	44
Oklahoma	64,094	1.6	27	182	18
Oregon	57,423	1.4	29	160	28
Pennsylvania	161,089	3.8	5	130	41
Rhode Island	20,158	0.5	44	187	17
South Carolina	75,603	1.8	22	180	20
South Dakota	13,201	0.3	49	171	23
Tennessee	81,905	2.0	20	139	37
Texas	268,172	6.3	2	119	44
Utah	48,900	1.1	35	202	9
Vermont	13,922	0.3	48	224	7
Virginia	119,317	2.8	12	159	30
Washington	112,738	2.7	13	182	18
West Virginia	37,583	0.9	37	207	8
Wisconsin	69,834	1.7	24	127	43
Wyoming	12,063	0.3	50	238	6
National Total	4,187,648	100.0%			
National Average		_ 		143	
Nistan					

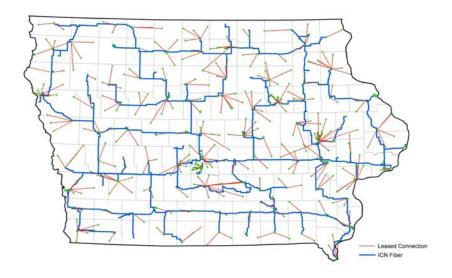
Notes:

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

¹⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

²⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The lowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of telecommunications traffic including voice, data, Internet, and video. Installation of the network began in 1991.
- The number one priority of the network, by statute, is education. The ICN is committed to the continued enhancement of distance learning for Iowa's educational community.
- The value of the network is in the educational benefits that lowans access daily via the ICN. During the 2005-06 school year, lowa secondary students received more instruction over the ICN than ever before. With a 9.2% increase from last year, nearly 58.0 hours of interactive video distance learning was delivered to high school students.
- There is an ICN classroom within 15 miles of every lowa location.
- Besides the over 770 full-motion video classrooms located state wide, the ICN provides Internet service. Over 60% of the public schools in Iowa receive high-speed Internet from ICN connections, either directly or through their Area Education Agencies.
- Although first priority is education, ICN provides the capability for lowans to have health care and government service opportunities available to them throughout the state.
- Usage of the network is limited to:
 - Public and private education (Pre K-20)
 - State and federal government agencies
 - Public Libraries
 - National Guard facilities
 - Judicial facilities
 - Hospital and physician clinics
- The ICN serves nearly 12,000 telephone, fax stations, or modem numbers in the Des Moines area and provides long distance voice services to users statewide.
- The network is made up of 3,100 miles of state-owned fiber and approximately 3,500 miles of leased fiber.
- The State owns the ICN fiber backbone and network equipment outright. The final debt service payment was made in March 2005.
- Construction and upgrade costs of the network have totaled \$231 million over 14 years of its existence.

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

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

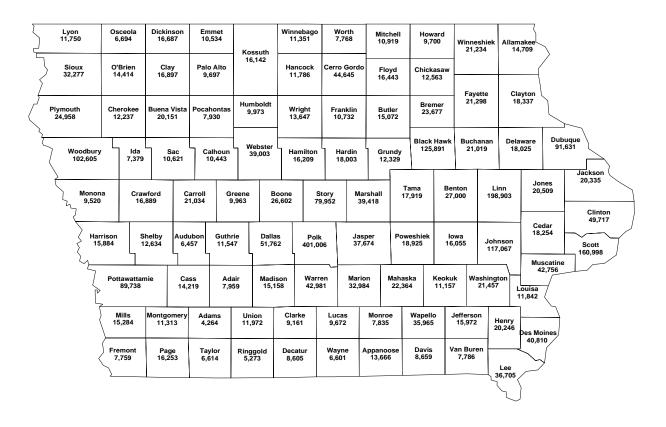
						Estimated	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	1960-2005	2000-2005
Adair	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	8,243	7,859	- 27.9%	- 4.7%
Adams	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	4,482	4,264	- 42.9	- 4.9
Allamakee	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	14,675	14,709	- 8.0	0.2
Appanoose	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	13,721	13,666	- 14.7	- 0.4
Audubon	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	6,830	6,457	- 40.9	- 5.5
Benton	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	25,308	27,000	15.3	6.7
Black Hawk	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	128,012	125,891	2.8	- 1.7
Boone	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	26,224	26,602	- 5.1	1.4
Bremer	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	23,325	23,677	12.2	1.5
Buchanan	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	21,093	21,019	- 5.7	- 0.4
Buena Vista	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	20,411	20,151	- 4.9	- 1.3
Butler	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	15,305	15,072	- 13.7	- 1.5
Calhoun	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	11,115	10,443	- 34.4	- 6.0
Carroll	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	21,421	21,034	- 10.2	- 1.8
Cass	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	14,684	14,219	- 20.6	- 3.2
Cedar	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	18,187	18,254	2.6	0.4
Cerro Gordo	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	46,447	44,645	- 10.5	- 3.9
Cherokee	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	13,035	12,237	- 34.2	- 6.1
Chickasaw	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	13,095	12,563	- 16.4	- 4.1
Clarke	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	9,133	9,161	11.4	0.3
Clay	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	17,372	16,897	- 8.7	- 2.7
Clayton	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	18,678	18,337	- 16.5	- 1.8
Clinton	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	50,149	49,717	- 9.7	- 0.9
Crawford	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	16,942	16,889	- 9.0	- 0.3
Dallas	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	40,750	51,762	114.6	27.0
Davis	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	8,541	8,659	- 5.9	1.4
Decatur	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	8,689	8,605	- 18.4	- 1.0
Delaware	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	18,404	18,025	- 2.5	- 2.1
Des Moines	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	42,351	40,810	- 8.5	- 3.6
Dickinson	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	16,424	16,687	32.7	1.6
Dubuque	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	89,143	91,631	14.5	2.8
Emmet	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	11,027	10,534	- 29.2	- 4.5
Fayette	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	22,008	21,298	- 25.5	- 3.2
Floyd	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	16,900	16,443	- 22.1	- 2.7
Franklin	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	10,704	10,732	- 30.6	0.3
Fremont	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	8,010	7,759	- 24.5	- 3.1
Greene	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	10,366	9,963	- 30.7	- 3.9
Grundy	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	12,369	12,329	- 12.8	- 0.3
Guthrie	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	11,353	11,547	- 15.1	1.7
Hamilton	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	16,438	16,209	- 19.1	- 1.4
Hancock	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	12,100	11,786	- 19.3	- 2.6
Hardin	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	18,812	18,003	- 20.1	- 4.3
Harrison	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	15,666	15,884	- 9.8	1.4
Henry	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	20,336	20,246	11.3	- 0.4
Howard	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	9,932	9,700	- 23.8	- 2.3
Humboldt	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	10,381	9,973	- 24.2	- 3.9
lda	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	7,837	7,379	- 28.1	- 5.8
lowa	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	15,671	16,055	- 2.1	2.5
Jackson	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	20,296	20,335	- 2.0	0.2
Jasper	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	37,213	37,674	6.8	1.2
Jefferson	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	16,181	15,972	1.0	- 1.3

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

Occupation	4000	4070	4000	4000	0000	Estimated	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	1960-2005	2000-2005
Johnson	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	117,067	118.2	5.5
Jones	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	20,509	- 0.9	1.4
Keokuk	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	11,157	- 28.0	2.1
Kossuth	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	16,142	- 36.2	- 5.9
Lee	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	36,705	- 17.0	- 3.5
Linn	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	198,903	45.3	3.8
Louisa	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	11,842	15.1	- 2.8
Lucas	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	9,672	- 11.5	2.7
Lyon	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	11,750	- 18.8	- 0.1
Madison	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	15,158	23.3	8.1
Mahaska	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	22,364	- 5.2	0.1
Marion	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	32,984	27.4	2.9
Marshall	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	39,418	3.8	0.3
Mills	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	15,284	17.1	5.1
Mitchell	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	10,919	- 22.2	0.4
Monona	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	10,020	9,520	- 31.6	- 5.0
Monroe	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	7,835	- 25.1	- 2.3
Montgomery	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	11,313	- 21.8	- 3.9
Muscatine	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	42,756	26.3	2.5
O'Brien	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	14,414	- 23.5	- 4.6
Osceola	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	6,694	- 33.5	- 4.4
Page	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	16,253	- 22.7	- 4.3
Palo Alto	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,147	9,697	- 34.2	- 4.4
Plymouth	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	24,958	4.4	0.4
Pocahontas	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	7,930	- 44.3	- 8.5
Polk	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	401,006	50.6	7.0
Pottawattamie		86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	89,738	8.0	2.3
Poweshiek	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	18,925	<u>- 1.9</u> —	0.6
Ringgold	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	5,273	- 33.3	- 3.6
Sac	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	10,621	- 37.5	- 7.9
Scott	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	160,998	35.2	1.5
	15,825	15,528	15,043	130,979	13,173	12,634	- 20.2	- 4.1
Shelby	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	32,277	22.4	2.2
Story	49,327	62,783		74,252		79,952	62.1	- 0.0
Story			72,326		79,981			
Tama	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	17,919	- 16.3	- 1.0
Taylor	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	6,614	- 35.7	- 4.9
Union	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	11,972	- 12.7	- 2.7
Van Buren	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	7,786	- 20.4	- 0.3
Wapello	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	35,965	- 22.0	- 0.2
Warren	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	42,981	106.4	5.7
Washington	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	21,457	10.6	3.8
Wayne	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	6,601	- 32.6	1.9
Webster	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	39,003	- 18.4	- 3.1
Winnebago	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	11,351	- 13.3	- 3.2
Winneshiek	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	21,234	- 1.9	- 0.4
Woodbury	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	102,605	- 4.9	- 1.2
Worth	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	7,768	- 24.3	- 1.8
Wright	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	13,647	- 29.8	- 4.8
Total	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	2,926,324	2,966,334	7.6%	1.4%

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

2005 ESTIMATED IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP

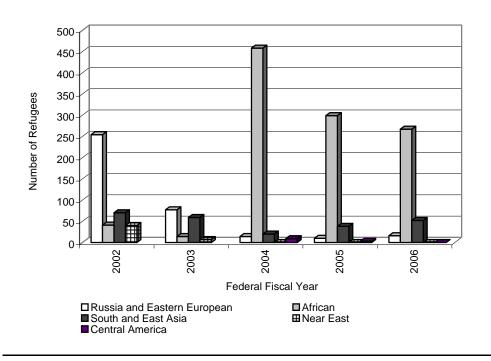


Total population = 2,966,334

217

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



In FFY 2005-2006, the Department of Education reported 17,176 students in 220 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Russia and Eastern European	South and East Asia	African	Near East	Central America	Total
2002	254	70	41	40		405
2003	77	59	14	7		157
2004	14	20	458	0	9	501
2005	10	38	299	0	3	350
2006	16	52	267	0	0	335

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

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

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

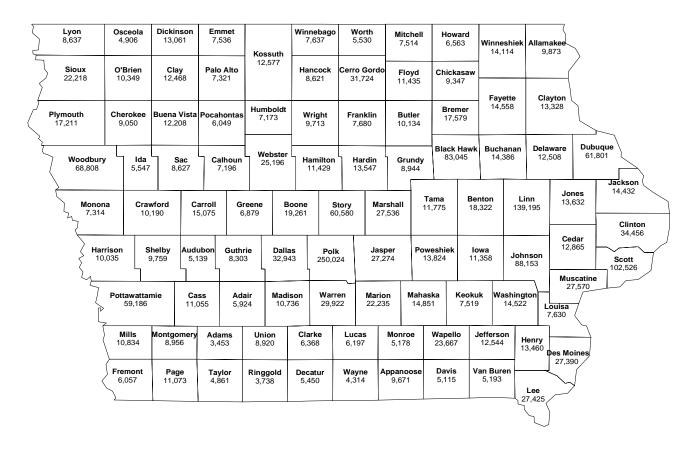
	Repub		Democratic Paragraph of		Gre		No F		
0	Niconalesas	Percent of		Percent of	NIl	Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters
Adair	2,488	42.6%	1,350	21.9%	0	0.0%	2,086	35.5%	5,924
Adams	1,143	32.2	909	26.3	0	0.0	1,401	41.5	3,453
Allamakee	4,129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

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY (Contd.)

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

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

2004 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY MAP

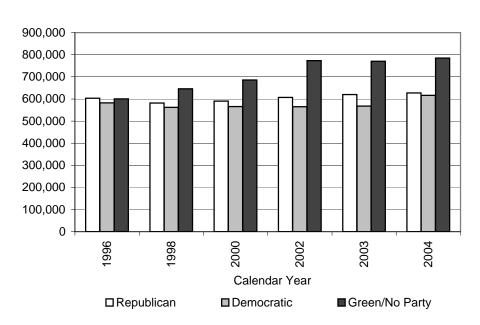


Note:

Total registered voters equal 2,029,012.

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

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



Registered Voters

CY Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	Green* and No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
1998	581,920	32.5%	562,403	31.4%	646,360	36.1%	1,790,683
2000	590,209	32.1	565,561	30.7	685,576	37.2	1,841,346
2002	607,268	31.2	564,890	29.0	773,370	39.8	1,945,528
2003	620,219	31.7	568,194	29.0	770,316	39.3	1,958,729
2004	627,249	30.9	616,486	30.4	785,277	38.7	2,029,012
2005	587,841	30.7	604,262	31.5	724,113	37.8	1,916,216

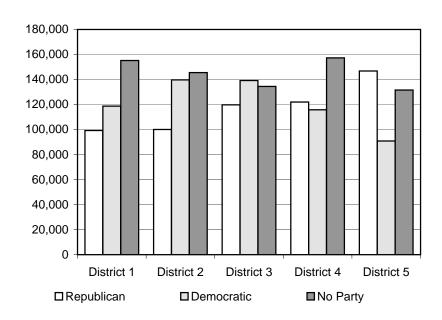
^{*}In CY 2003, the Green Party was dropped as a recognized party due to insufficient voting participation.

Voting in the General Election

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

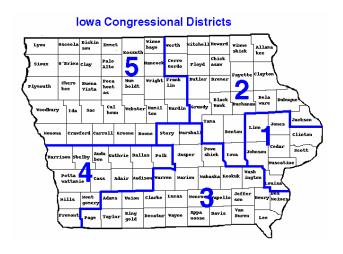
Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

CY 2005 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



	Republican		Demo	Democratic		No Party		Percent of
Congressional		Percent		Percent		Percent	Total Reg.	all Reg.
District	Number	of Total	Number	of Total	Number	of Total	Voters	Voters
District 1	99,237	26.6%	118,717	31.8%	155,179	41.6%	373,133	19.5%
District 2	100,058	26.0	139,700	36.3	145,527	37.8	385,285	20.1
District 3	119,751	30.4	139,197	35.4	134,501	34.2	393,449	20.5
District 4	121,972	32.3	115,792	29.3	157,299	39.8	395,063	20.6
District 5	146,823	39.7	90,856	24.6	131,607	35.6	369,286	20.0
Total	587,841	30.7%	604,262	31.5%	724,113	37.8%	1,916,216	100.0%

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration



IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING

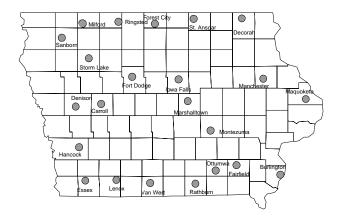
(1990 - Present)

			Federal Obligated			ed	
		Counties		Public		Hazard	
Incident Period	Туре	Affected		Assistance	Mitigation		
05/ 18/ 90 - 07/ 06/ 90	Flood	39	\$	7,968,624	\$	610,339	
07/ 25/ 90 - 08/ 31/ 90	Flood	17		1,259,751		116,774	
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16		2,018,402		192,811	
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44		11,940,795		739,542	
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9		2,599,035		275,195	
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16		2,396,535		181,891	
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99		104,791,010		32,655,568	
05/ 08/ 96 - 05 /28/ 96	Flood	16		2,963,509		509,154	
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15		5,308,545		719,373	
10/ 26/ 97 - 10/ 28/ 97	Snow Storm	13		3,310,250		561,460	
06/ 13/ 98 - 07/ 15/ 98	Severe Weather/Flood	80		18,178,134		5,901,842	
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12		8,533,710		2,554,449	
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20		10,955,691		2,806,312	
04/ 08/ 01 - 05/ 29/ 01	Tornado/Flood	22		8,615,796		1,878,610	
06/ 03/ 02 - 06/ 25/ 02	Severe Storms/Flood	7		5,629,652		1,272,622	
05/ 25/ 04 - 06/ 24/ 04	Severe Storms/Flood	77		11,009,167		NA	
08/29/05 and continuing	Hurricane Katrina-Rita	99		222,618		NA	
-	Evacuation		\$	207,701,224	\$	50,975,942	

Notes:

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

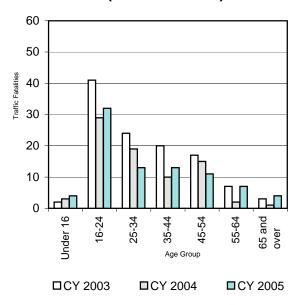
THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) WEATHER RADIO EXPANSION PROJECT



- The range of one transmitter is 40 miles. The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.
- The Expansion Project (Forest City and Manchester) was completed on December 29, 2005.
- Statewide multi-hazard warning is available to the citizens of lowa due to wide support for this project.

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

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES (Calendar Year)



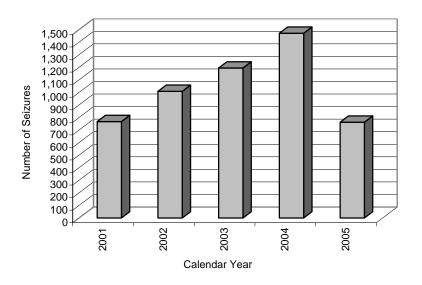
- In 2000, there were 445 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 2001, there were 446 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 2002, there were 405 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2003, there were 443 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 2004, there were 338 total traffic fatalities, of which 23.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2005, there were 450 total traffic fatalities of which 18.7% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 2000	CY 2001	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005
Under 16	3	6	3	2	3	4
16-24	40	47	38	41	29	32
25-34	26	24	26	24	18	13
35-44	19	28	20	20	10	13
45-54	14	7	16	17	15	11
55-64	4	5	14	7	2	7
65 years and over	6	0	5	3	1	4
Total	112	117	122	114	78	84

Source: Department of Transportation

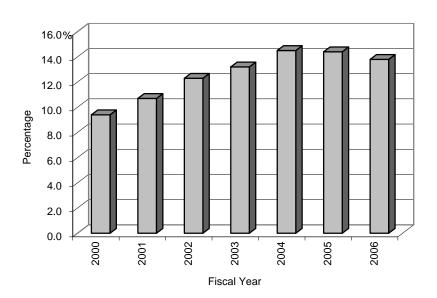
IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR



Note:

In CY 2005, a total of 764 methamphetamine labs were seized. Of these, 346 labs were seized by State drug agents and 418 labs were seized by local agencies.

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

226

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1999	Calendar 2002	Calendar 2005
Alcohol					
Do not use	62.0%	64.0%	74.0%	77.0%	80.0%
Casual use	19.0	16.0	13.0	12.0	11.0
Regular use	14.0	14.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Heavy use	5.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	4.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	92.0%	89.0%	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%
Casual use	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Regular use	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Heavy use	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Casual use	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	*	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy use	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%	98.0%	99.0%
Casual use	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Regular use	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy use	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Less than 0.5%.

Notes:

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

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, Iowa Department of Public Health, Youth Survey 2005, and the Office of Drug Control Policy

SUBSTANCE ABUSE STATISTICS FOR IOWA JUVENILES

Admissions to Publicly-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment

Calendar	Drug Arrests	Programs*
1997	1,388	2,899
1998	1,507	3,063
1999	1,641	5,221
2000	1,683	5,408
2001	1,690	5,486
2002	1,728	5,520
2003	1,630	5,200
2004	1,210	5,299
2005	1,284	5,567

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

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Total Estimated Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Prevention	\$ 22,251,120	\$ 22,260,734	\$ 27,454,258	\$ 18,550,924	\$ 17,834,362
Criminal Justice	24,062,840	29,062,464	28,342,338	34,658,390	35,879,174
Treatment	52,804,450	51,173,217	49,115,729	50,223,732	 49,333,375
Total	\$ 99,118,410	\$102,496,415	\$104,912,325	\$103,433,046	\$ 103,046,911

Notes:

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

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Assessment and Treatment Clients

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total Number of Clients	42,911	40,919	40,771	42,025	43,264

Notes:

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

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Race

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
White/Non-Hispanic	87.5%	87.2%	85.8%	85.1%	84.7%
African American	6.1	6.2	7.3	7.1	7.7
American Indian	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Asian	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	5.0	5.1	5.3	6.1	5.9

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

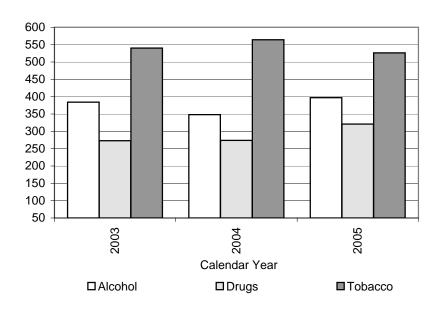
_	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Alcohol	58.5%	57.6%	55.6%	55.8%	55.9%
Marijuana	22.7	22.3	22.7	22.3	22.8
Methamphetamine	12.3	13.2	14.6	14.4	13.6
Crack	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1
Heroin	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Other	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1

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 decreased 2.6% from 2003 to 2005.
- Drug-related deaths increased 17.6% from 2003 to 2005.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 3.4% from 2003 to 2005.
- The data used to identify deaths reflect underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drugrelated deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.

	Calendar 2003		Calend	lar 2004	Calend	Calendar 2005		
		Rate (per		Rate (per		Rate (per		
		100,000		100,000		100,000		
	Number	Population)	Number	Population)	Number	Population)		
Alcohol	384	13.00	348	11.80	397	13.40		
Drugs	273	9.30	274	9.30	321	10.80		
Tobacco	540	18.30	564	19.10	526	17.70		
Total	1,197	40.60	1,186	40.20	1,244	41.90		

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

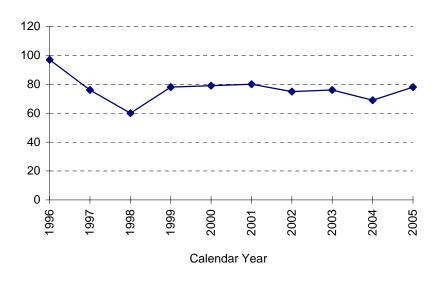
	2003 Infant Mortality			e Total Numbe		Children A 19 to 35 Mont	
	per 1,000			eported thru De		Immunized ir	n 2004
State	Births	Rank	Number	% of Total	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	8.5	6	7,744	0.9%	23	83.0%	27
Alaska	6.7	27	597	0.1	44	76.1	46
Arizona	6.5	28	9,320	1.0	21	81.0	41
Arkansas	8.7	4	3,487	0.4	32	84.9	18
California	4.7	47	135,221	15.2	2	83.1	26
Colorado	6.0	34	8,141	0.9	22	80.1	43
Connecticut	5.1	44	13,890	1.6	14	88.7	5
Delaware	8.5	6	3,302	0.4	33	86.4	10
Florida	7.4	18	96,712	10.9	3	89.7	2
Georgia	8.5	6	28,248	3.2	8	85.5	15
Hawaii	7.7	13	2,770	0.3	34	82.6	30
Idaho	7.2	21	560	0.1	45	82.6	30
Illinois	7.5	16	31,020	3.5	6	83.7	22
Indiana	7.7	13	7,569	0.9	24	81.3	36
IOWA	5.4	41	1,565	0.2	39	<u>86.1</u>	11
Kansas	6.4	29	2,579	0.3	35	79.5	44
Kentucky	6.2	33	4,241	0.5	30	80.4	42
Louisiana	9.2	2_	16,066	$\frac{1.8}{2.4}$	11	76.3	45
Maine	4.6	48	1,056	0.1	42	85.0	17
Maryland	8.5	6	27,550	3.1	9	81.3	36
Massachusetts	5.3	42	18,339	2.1		90.9	$\frac{1}{20}$
Michigan	8.6	5	13,631	1.5	16	81.3	36
Minnesota	4.6	48	4,415	0.5	28	85.7	14
Mississippi	10.1	11-	6,032	<u>0.7</u> 	25	85.8	$\frac{13}{12}$
Missouri Montana	7.7 6.9	13 25	10,265 353	0.0	20 47	86.0 81.6	12 35
	5.6		1,329				
Nebraska Nevada	6.0	<u>39</u> 34		<u>0.1</u> 	<u>-41</u>	<u>83.0</u>	
New Hampshire	3.6	50	5,190 997	0.6	43	89.0	3
New Jersey	5.6	39	47,224	5.3	43 5	83.3	3 24
New Mexico	5.7	<u></u>	2,396	$\frac{5.3}{0.3}$ - $-$	<u>3</u>	<u>83.3</u>	
New York	6.3	32	166,814	18.8	1	82.8	29
North Carolina	7.9	11	14,078	1.6	13	82.3	32
North Dakota	7.2	<u></u>	131	$\frac{1.0}{0.0}$ - $-$	<u>13</u>	84.0 —	<u>32</u> 21
Ohio	7.8	12	13,655	1.5	15	82.2	33
Oklahoma	7.4	18	4,381	0.5	29	72.6	49
Oregon	5.9		5,557		<u>25</u>	81.1	$\frac{45}{40}$
Pennsylvania	6.9	25	30,526	3.4	7	87.1	9
Rhode Island	5.8	37	2,413	0.3	36	88.2	6
South Carolina	8.1	10	12,089	<u>1.4</u>	17	82.2	33
South Dakota	7.1	23	226	0.0	48	88.0	7
Tennessee	9.1	3	11,126	1.3	18	83.2	25
Texas	6.4	29	64,479	7.3	<u>-</u>	74.4	
Utah	5.0	45	2,209	0.2	38	75.2	47
Vermont	4.9	46	445	0.1	46	88.8	4
Virginia	7.5	16	15,740	1.8	12	83.4	23
Washington	5.2	43	11,046	1.2	19	81.2	39
West Virginia	7.3	20	1,375	0.2	40	87.7	8
Wisconsin	6.4	29	4,217	0.5	<u>10</u>	85.1	<u></u>
Wyoming	7.0	24	220	0.0	49	84.1	20
District of Columbia	9.4		16,259	1.8		86.0	23
National Total/Avg.	6.7		888,795	1.0		33.0	
. tational rotal/rwg.	0.7		000,700				

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

AIDS CASES DIAGNOSED IN IOWA



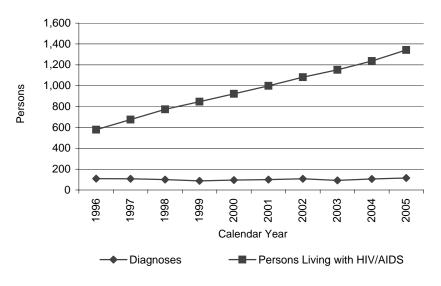
- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began February 1983. Reporting of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection began July 1, 1998.
- The decrease in AIDS cases diagnosed in 1998 is attributable to new treatment methods, including Highly Active Antiviral Therapy (HAART).

Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with AIDS Per Year	Federal Funds*
1996	97	65	2,199,413
1997	76	28	2,607,194
1998	60	16	3,010,353
1999	78	20	3,046,288
2000	79	28	3,364,816
2001	80	29	3,595,553
2002	75	30	3,739,658
2003	76	26	3,939,968
2004	69	25	3,946,828
2005	78	17	3,978,007

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

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

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



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

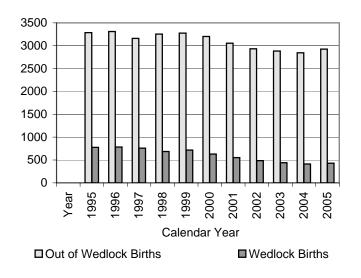
Calendar Year	HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with HIV/AIDS Per Year	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Federal Funds
1996	109	66	578	\$ 2,199,413
1997	107	28	675	2,607,194
1998	100	17	773	 3,010,353
1999	88	22	847	3,046,288
2000	95	30	922	3,364,816
2001	99	31	999	 3,595,553
2002	108	32	1,081	3,739,658
2003	92	30	1,152	3,939,968
2004	106	25	1,237	 3,946,828
2005	115	19	1,343	3,978,007

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Notes:

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

BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

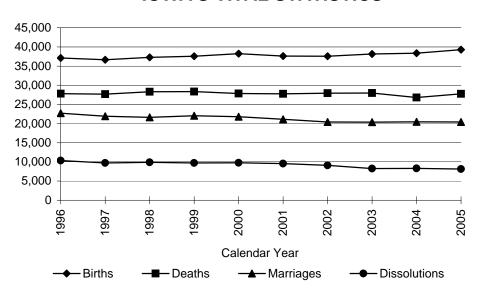


- The 3,358 births to teens accounted for 8.5% of total lowa births in 2005.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 2005, there were 1,154 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 99 were spontaneous and 1,055 were induced.

		Under 20 Years of Age						
Calendar	Wedlock	Out of	Total					
Year	Births	Wedlock Births	Births					
1995	778	3,286	4,064					
1996	785	3,311	4,096					
1997	761	3,161	3,922					
1998	686	3,254	3,940					
1999	716	3,275	3,991					
2000	630	3,201	3,831					
2001	552	3,056	3,608					
2002	487	2,933	3,420					
2003	441	2,885	3,326					
2004	414	2,846	3,260					
2005	432	2,926	3,358					

233

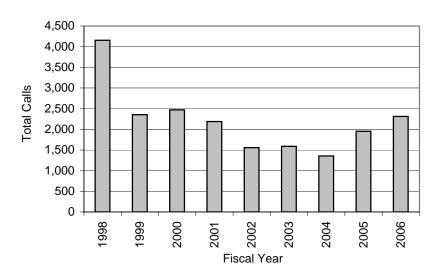
IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS



- Birth Rate: Overall births have increased 5.8% from 1996 through 2005. The number of out of wedlock births has increased 30.8% since 1996.
- Death Rate: Overall deaths in Iowa have decreased 0.1% from 1996 through 2005. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 14.2% from 1996 through 2005.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 10.1% since 1996, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 21.3%.

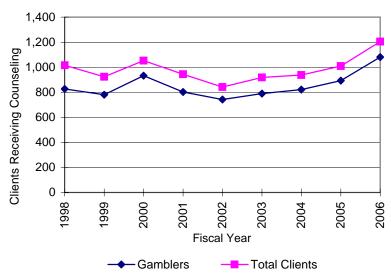
	Birt	hs			Death	S			
Calendar Year	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo- natal	Fetal	Other	Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737
2000	10,704	38,250	241	158	192	27,249	27,840	21,792	9,756
2001	10,824	37,610	211	129	230	27,171	27,741	21,127	9,542
2002	11,020	37,555	198	133	194	27,403	27,928	20,406	9,113
2003	11,384	38,139	216	135	207	27,414	27,972	20,371	8,285
2004	11,895	38,368	194	122	210	26,285	26,811	20,455	8,305
2005	12,757	39,275	209	135	207	27,219	27,770	20,419	8,148

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



■ The level of 1-800-BETS OFF Helpline calls is directly related to program funds available for multi-media messages, especially television messages.

CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



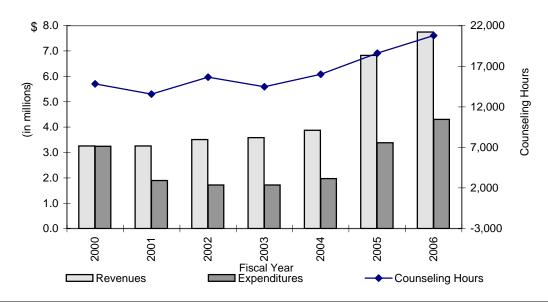
■ The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services in a screened and/or admitted status.

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health and Professional Licensure

235

IOWA LSA FSD: 01/07

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- The lowa Gambling Treatment Fund receives 0.5% of the gross lottery revenue and 0.5% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboats and casinos effective July 1, 2004. Also, any money or thing of value that has been obtained by, or is owed to, a voluntarily excluded person by a casino licensee as a result of wagers made by the person after the person has been voluntarily excluded shall not be paid to the person but shall be deposited into the gambling treatment fund. If moneys appropriated to the fund in a fiscal year exceed six million dollars, the amount exceeding six million dollars shall be transferred to the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund. The gaming compact between the State of Iowa and the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (which operates the Meskwaki Bingo & Casino in Tama), includes that, beginning in January 2005, the Tribe shall pay to the State an annual assessment in the amount of \$50,000; the compact with the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (which operates the Winnavegas Casino in Sloan) includes an annual assessment of \$25,000. Assessments are increased annually by a percentage equal to the Consumer Price Index for the purpose of covering a portion of the actual costs expended for gambling treatment.

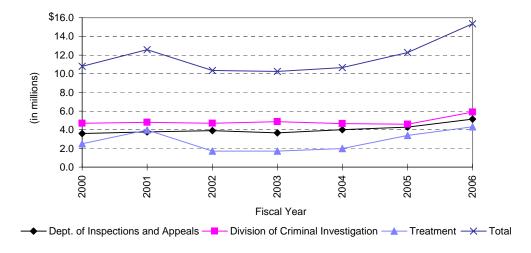
Fiscal Year	Gambling T	reatment Fund Expenditures	Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
2000	\$ 3,256,751	\$ 2,516,439	14,841	1,053	933	120
2001	3,261,636	1,898,762	13,557	944	802	142
2002	3,503,005	1,714,443	15,651	842	742	100
2003	3,579,350	1,714,479	14,478	919	790	129
2004	3,875,436	1,970,428	15,989	938	821	117
2005	6,824,226	3,377,244	18,594	1,009	893	116
2006	7,751,847	4,299,459	20,764	1,205	1,081	124

Notes

- 1) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, and friends.
- 2) Counseling hours are for clients admitted to treatment; the hours do not include crisis, assessment, and screening hours.
- 3) In previous fiscal years, money has been transferred for other purposes; for example, in FY 2003-2006, each year \$1,690,000 was transferred for Addictive Disorders with the balance of the fund appropriated to the Gambling Treatment Program.

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health and Professional Licensure

IOWA REGULATION AND GAMBLING TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



- The lowa 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, background checks, and provides on-site regulation to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides onsite enforcement of regulations.

IOWA GROSS WAGERING TAX REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal					Rad	cetrack	
Year	Pari-	Mutue	Riv	/erboats	Ca	asinos	 Total
2000	\$	0.6	\$	103.3	\$	75.8	\$ 179.7
2001		0.5		106.3		80.8	187.6
2002		0.5		116.5		89.5	 206.5
2003		0.4		120.8		57.8	 179.0
2004		0.4		130.3		95.5	 226.2
2005		0.4		154.7		80.9	 236.0
2006		0.4		146.4		81.4	 228.2
Est. 2007		0.4		170.2		93.7	 264.3

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 lowa Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, Endowment for Iowans Health Account, and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 2004 racetrack revenues include \$10.0 million for the Prairie Meadows table gaming license.
- 3) The FY 2005 racetrack revenues include \$13.0 million for table gaming licenses at Council Bluff and Dubuque, and the riverboat revenues include a riverboat assessment of \$15.0 million.
- 4) The FY 2006 riverboat revenues include a partial year for the new riverboat in Worth County.
- 5) Four additional boats became fully operational during FY 2007.
- 6) The FY 2007 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference in October 2006.

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

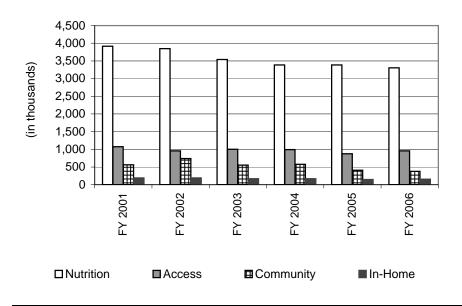
IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa	Average Daily Census at Veterans Home
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707
2001	261,000	696
2002	281,265	680
2003	276,560	692
2004	280,000	707
2005	275,000	695
2006	271,738	700

Sources: Department of Veterans Affairs and Iowa Veterans Home

- The estimated number of veterans in lowa decreased by 14.8% from FY 1990 through FY 2006. The average daily census at the lowa Veterans Home decreased by 7.0% from FY 1990 through FY 2006. 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 lowa Veterans Home based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program. The decrease in census for FY 2002 is due to beds being taken off-line during a construction project.
- The median age of a veteran in lowa was 57 years of age in 2006. The median age of residents at the lowa Veterans Home was 74 years of age in 2006.

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



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

Fiscal Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
2001	3,915,723	1,072,070	188,095	561,191	5,737,079
2002	3,850,072	956,927	188,095	739,177	5,734,271
2003	3,541,373	998,396	167,542	554,193	5,261,504
2004	3,386,784	991,475	165,818	574,541	5,118,618
2005	3,386,805	875,499	146,584	408,432	4,817,320
2006	3,305,766	957,322	153,056	374,911	4,791,055

Note:

Totals provided represent services to persons over the age of 60 (and caregivers) participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

239

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

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Library	Vocational Rehabilitation	Independent Living	Business Enterprises	Total Services Provided
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402
2000	10,281	9,124	3,075	70	22,550
2001	9,954**	6,273**	3,081	70	3,151
2002	13,179	713*	1,243*	70	15,205
2003	6,663	710*	1,160*	70	6,733
2004	7,143	711*	1,165*	70	7,213
2005	8,582	651*	1,009*	70	10,312

^{*}Count is only the number of active cases, not total of clients served per year.

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

Source: Department for the Blind

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

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE CY 2005 VERSUS CY 2025

Category	Estimated CY 2005	Estimated CY 2025
Total Population (in thousands)	2,966.3	3,265.3
0 to 19 Years	764.9	852.4
20 to 64 Years	1,768.6	1,786.9
65 Years and Older	432.9	626.0
Caucasian Population	2,731.2	2,792.4
African American Population	70.9	106.5
Hispanic Population	109.8	270.5
Asian & Pacific Islander	45.3	83.8
Other Populations	9.2	12.2
Median Age of Population (Years)	38.2	40.2
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,960.3	2,435.4
Farm	105.0	99.6
Agricultural Services, Other	29.9	42.0
Mining	2.5	2.3
Construction	98.5	115.2
Manufacturing	237.4	250.9
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	93.5	116.4
Wholesale Trade	87.2	107.2
Retail Trade	326.8	387.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	147.3	173.7
Services	569.1	816.8
Federal Civilian Government	18.7	19.3
Federal Military Government	14.2	14.1
State and Local Government	230.4	290.8
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,187.9	1,357.5
Persons Per Household (People)	2.4	2.3
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 26,270	\$ 30,336
Mean Household Income (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 62,726	\$ 76,971
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 74,638	\$ 171,322
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1996 dollars)	\$ 31,205	\$ 41,182
Building Materials, Hardware	2,499	3,154
General Merchandise	4,329	5,573
Food Stores	4,262	5,090
Automobile Dealers	7,253	9,924
Gasoline Service Stations	3,771	4,485
Apparel and Accessories	1,046	1,357
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,402	1,946
Eating and Drinking Places	2,825	4,015
Drug Stores	1,323	1,913
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	2,495	3,724

Note:

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

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C., "2005 State Profile"

2005 REVISED CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

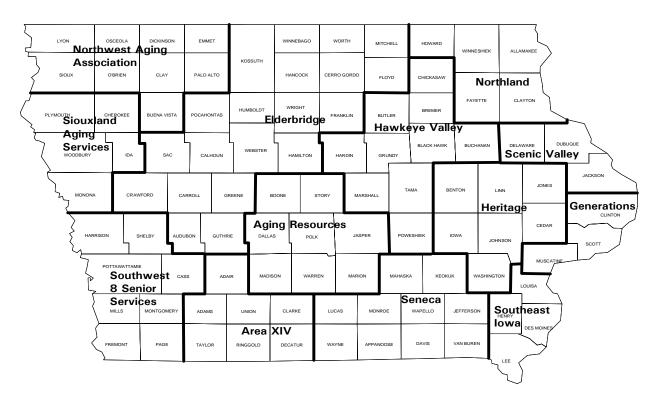
- lowa had an estimated 2,966,334 residents according to the 2005 census, a gain of 39,952 compared to the 2000 census. This gain of 1.4% was less than the growth rate for the nation (5.3%).
- Surrounding states' populations grew at a rate greater than lowa's in the last decade. However, their growth rates were also less than the national average.
- Six states (Delaware, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and West Virginia) had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Eight states accounted for 62.1% of the total national population growth: Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Nevada, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
- Iowa's population increased by 13.2% during the last 55 years (1950 2005). Only two states, North Dakota, and West Virginia, had a smaller growth rate than Iowa during the last 55 years.
- lowa's population growth of 32.9% during the last 100 years is the lowest growth rate in the nation.
- In 1900, Iowa was the 10th most populous of the 48 states and the District of Columbia. By 2005, 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 55 years.
- People aged 75 years or older have increased each of the last five decades. From Census 2000, lowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. There are 14 other states where this occurred.
- Projections by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., indicate that Iowa's population will continue to age, and grow slowly.
- In 2005 Iowa had 948 incorporated places.
 - There were 673 places with less than 1,000 residents.
 - There were 116 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
 - There were 82 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - There were 42 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - There were 25 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - There were 10 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Thirty-five of lowa's counties gained residents since 2000. Of these, 11 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Dallas and Polk counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Sixty-four counties experienced declining populations. Eighteen counties had population declines of at least 500 people. Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Des Moines, Kossuth, Lee, Webster, and Woodbury had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 37.3% of Iowa's total population.
- Just over 50.0% of Iowa's population is concentrated in 12 counties: Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS AREA AGENCIES ON AGING



FY 2006 STATE FUNDS EXPENDED AND UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED

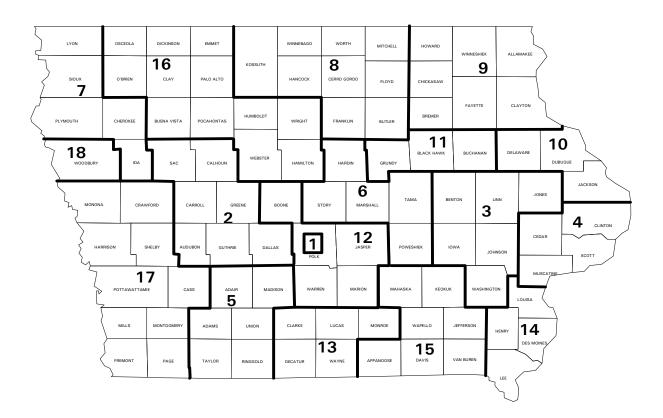
		•			SLTF
	General	Senior Living	Total	GF Clients	Clients
Agency	Funds	Trust Funds	Funding	Served*	Served
Northland	\$ 97,475	\$ 290,323	\$ 387,798	233	550
Elderbridge	214,959	1,041,099	1,256,058	1,390	2,609
Northwest Aging	120,201	462,234	582,435	280	1,011
Siouxland Aging	118,175	333,400	451,575	202	365
Hawkeye Valley	187,034	791,264	978,298	330	2,239
Scenic Valley	107,596	291,318	398,914	350	525
Generations	141,149	425,699	566,848	178	902
Heritage	180,396	717,447	897,843	375	2,038
Aging Resources	252,431	1,155,681	1,408,112	278	2,894
Southwest 8	131,589	518,441	650,030	150	588
Area XIV	85,741	215,082	300,823	643	190
Seneca	120,987	444,551	565,538	371	850
Southeast Iowa	103,170	292,996	396,166	<u>155</u>	952
Total	\$1,860,903	\$ 6,979,535	\$8,840,438	4,935	15,713

SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

Source: Department of Elder Affairs

^{*} These numbers represent the proportion of clients served based upon the proportion of General Fund divided by all cash expenditures reported.

IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES



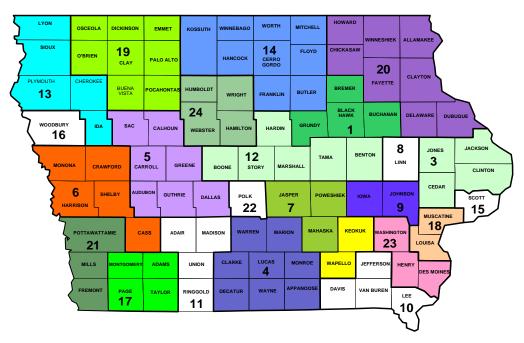
FY 2006 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Area No.	Provider	Individuals	Households
1	City of Des Moines/Community Development Department	22,887	9,615
2	New Opportunities	11,321	4,607
3	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	40,352	15,280
4	Community Action of Eastern Iowa	29,607	10,846
5	MATURA Action Corporation	9,759	3,735
6	Mid-Iowa Community Action	16,935	6,414
7	Mid-Sioux Opportunity	11,218	4,036
8	North Iowa Community Action Organization	12,959	5,706
9	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corp.	12,987	5,384
10	Operation: New View Community Action Agency	14,527	5,984
11	Operation Threshold	18,396	7,220
12	Red Rock Area Community Action Program	18,091	7,402
13	South Central Iowa Community Action Program	7,142	2,893
14	Community Action of Southeast Iowa	15,338	6,141
15	Southern Iowa Economic Development Association	15,877	6,539
16	Upper Des Moines Opportunity	23,417	9,451
17	West Central Development Corporation	22,647	8,989
18	Community Action Agency of Siouxland	15,796	5,829
	Total	319,256	126,071

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

Unduplicated

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS



Area No.	Provider	ts Served	Funding
1	Black Hawk County Child Health Center*	\$ 9,690	\$ 174,857
2	Child Health Speciality Clinics	NA*	75,029
3	Community Health of Jones County	3,933	61,389
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	2,088	 88,067
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	4,361	105,388
6	Crawford County Home Health & Hospice	3,519	60,526
7	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	 3,730	 47,393
8	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program, Inc.	8,229	102,077
9	Johnson County Department of Public Health	3,893	75,832
10	Lee County Health Department	2,345	 50,537
11	MATURA Action Corporation	1,609	28,333
12	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	8,602	210,980
13	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	 2,909	 82,343
14	North Iowa Community Action Organization	7,556	107,660
15	Scott County Health Department	11,406	128,510
16	Siouxland Community Health Center	9,000	 174,934
17	Taylor County Public Health	1,555	43,451
18	Unity Health System	3,033	93,055
19	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	 4,873	 81,293
20	VNA of Dubuque	11,411	129,785
21	VNA of Pottawattamie County	4,827	78,343
22	Visiting Nurses Association	 15,305	 220,911
23	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	3,040	38,287
24	Webster County Public Health	 4,970	 73,414

^{*}Child Health Speciality Clinics is a new provider in FFY 2006. Notes:

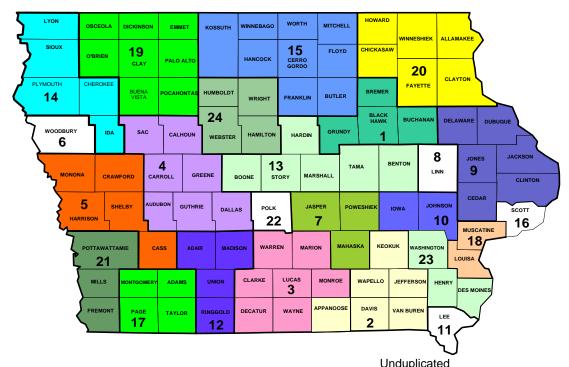
Source: Child and Adolescent Reporting System

¹⁾ Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2005.

²⁾ Funding is based on FFY 2006 figures and includes State and federal moneys allocated for child health services, including *hawk-i*.

³⁾ Funding for dental services has not been included.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH SERVICES



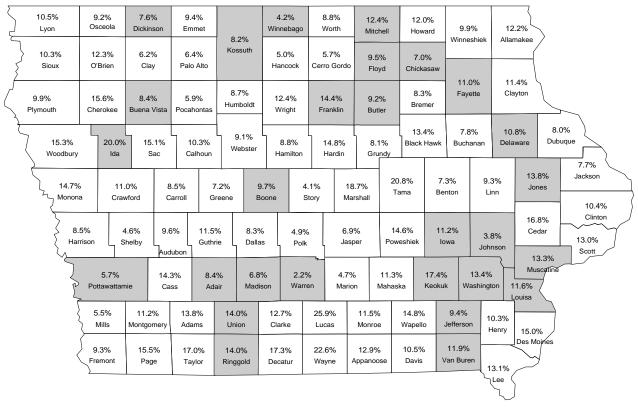
Area No.	Provider	Clients Served		Funding
1	Allen Memorial Hospital	748	\$	87,227
2	American Home Finding Association	1,181	•	62,501
3	Community Health Services of Marion County	447		39,064
4	Community Opportunities Inc.	570		48,946
5	Crawford County Home, Health and Hospice	54		26,859
6	Crittenton Center	880		112,717
7	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	69		26,961
8	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	628		46,549
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program, Inc.	740		67,381
10	Johnson County Department of Public Health	216		30,760
11	Lee County Health Department	10		10,340
12	MATURA Action Corporation	103		14,137
13	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	846		93,909
14	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	169		34,268
15	North Iowa Community Action Organization	687		58,261
16	Scott County Health Department	844		73,132
17	Taylor County Public Health	143		15,846
18	Unity Health Care	567		57,712
19	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	299		53,284
20	Visiting Nurses Assocation of Dubuque	273		34,124
21	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	200		36,437
22	Visiting Nurse Services	326		140,220
23	Washington County Public Health Nurse Service	144		16,339
24	Webster County Public Health	212		35,756

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2005.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2006 figures and includes State and federal moneys allocated for child health services.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

Source: Women's Health Information System

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA 1/1/91 - 12/31/99 AND LEAD POISONED BEFORE AGE SIX

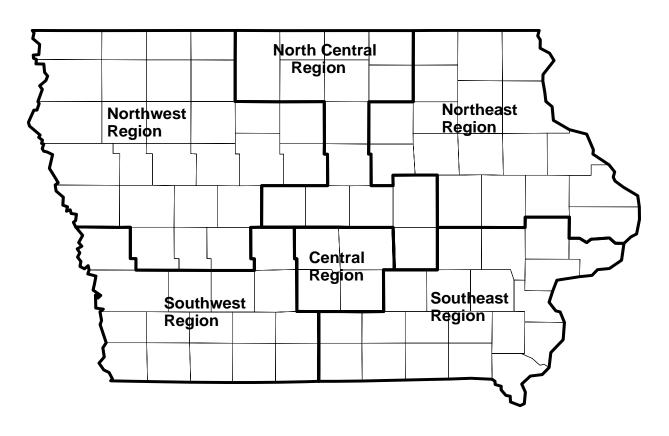


National Average = 1.6% State Average = 10.4%

Note:

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

IOWA MANAGED SUBSTANCE ABUSE CARE PLAN REGIONS



	FY 2006 Unduplicated	Estimated FY 2006
Region	Clients Served*	Funding**
Northwest	4,106	\$ 3,492,113
North Central	3,350	2,591,202
Northeast	6,277	4,619,136
Southwest	1,996	1,480,169
Central	5,118	3,223,339
Southeast	5,381	4,416,105
Total	26,228	\$ 19,822,064

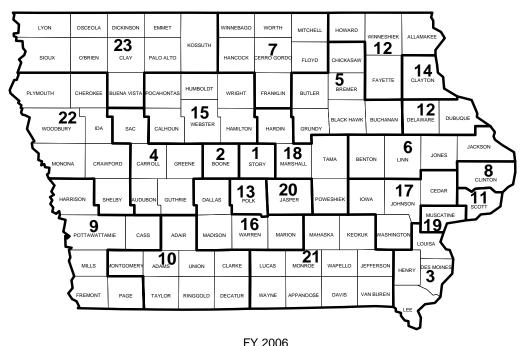
^{*} Substance Abuse Registry System (SARS) Services with payor of Department of Public Health (DPH)

Note:

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

^{**} Provider Contracts

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS

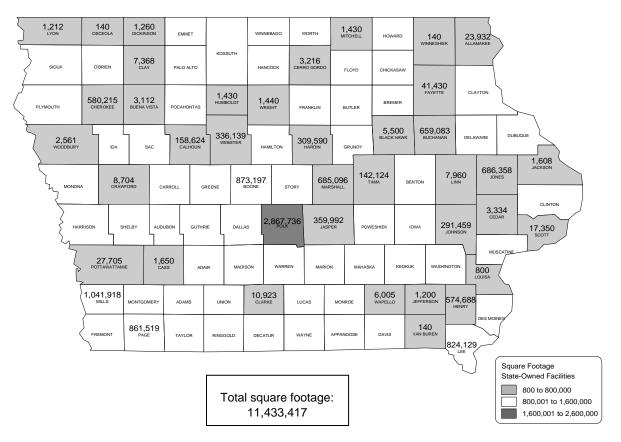


	Unduplicated	FY 2006
		1 1 2000
Area No.	Clients Served	Funding
1	6,165	\$ 83,691
2	4,226	27,963
3	13,770	120,355
4	4,232	61,079
5	6,080	209,017
6	30,885	260,319
7	6,234	114,617
8	3,180	51,086
9	7,786	156,871
10	1,620	66,666
11	24,379	158,676
12	6,357	174,210
13	30,389	383,645
14	1,405	20,314
15	17,383	99,047
16	8,612	134,791
17	13,698	170,094
18	5,159	94,771
19	2,966	43,517
20	1,432	39,213
21	7,300	139,082
22	11,700	186,132
23	16,042	155,253
Total	231,000	\$2,950,409

Note:

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

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES



Note:

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

FACTBOOK INDEX

Adoption pg. 157 Elections pg. 219, 220, 221, 222, 223 Agriculture pg. 49, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 Employment pg. 75, 78, 79, 80, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 241 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome pg. 230, 231, 232 Enrollments pg. 105, 122, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135 Alcoholic Beverages pg. 72 Exports pg. 47, 48, 49 Appropriations pg. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 27, 38, 39, 40, 41 Families pg. 139, 140, 141, 142, 148, 157, 158, 160 Area Education Agencies pg. 118 Family Investment Program pg. 139, 140, 160 Births pg. 233, 234 Farm Debt pg. 70 Blind pg. 240 Farm Income pg. 66, 67, 68 Bonds pg. 29, 30, 31, 36, 129 Farms pg. 49, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 Federal Funds pg. 11, 224 Bridges pg. 193 Child Support pg. 146, 147 Feed pg. 69 Fees pg. 34, 35, 97, 98, 99 Children pg. 146, 147, 148, 153, 155, 157, 227, 230, 233, 234, 245, 246, 247 Fish & Game pg. 34, 98, 99 Children's Health Insurance Program pg. 153 Food Stamps pg. 142, 158 Cigarette Tax pg. 12, 19, 20, 22 Foster Care pg. 148 Civil Rights pg. 184 Gambling pg. 13, 14, 91, 92, 93, 235, 236, 237 College pg. 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, Gas Tax pg. 19, 20, 21 132, 133, 134, 135 General Fund pg. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 25 College Graduation pg. 127 Gross Domestic Product pg. 44 College Tuition pg. 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 129 Gross State Product pg. 56, 57, 58 Communicable Diseases pg. 230, 231, 232 Gov't. Assistance pg. 25, 45, 139, 140, 142, 149, 150, Community Action Agencies pg. 244 151, 152, 153, 158, 160 Community-Based Corrections pg. 45, 163, 167, 170, 181 Graduation Rate pg. 115, 127 Community Colleges pg. 121, 122, 130 Groundwater pg. 35 Community Development Block Grant pg. 50 Health Care Facilities pg. 138 Congressional Districts pg. 223 Health Insurance pg. 203, 204 Correctional Institutions pg. 45, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, Highways pg. 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 196, 197 170, 181, 185 Human Immunodeficiency Virus pg. 230, 231, 232 Counties pg. 154, 170, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 Horse Racing pg. 91 Courts pg. 174, 186 Housing pg. 36, 61, 62 Consumer Price Index pg. 44, 124 Immigration pg. 218 Crime pg. 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, Income pg. 46, 59, 60, 67, 80, 205, 206, 207, 208 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183 Income Tax pg. 12, 19, 20, 23 Indigent Defense pg. 171, 172, 173 Crops pg. 66 Deaths pg. 179, 180, 225, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234 Infant Mortality pg. 230, 234 Debt pg. 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 129 Inflation pg. 44, 124 Decategorization Projects pg. 159 Institutions pg. 45, 143, 144, 145 Dog Racing pg. 91 International Trade pg. 47, 48, 49 Drivers pg. 194 Investment Earnings pg. 201 Drop-out Rate pg. 113, 115 Iowa Communications Network pg. 212 Iowa Public Employees Retirement System pg. 201, 202 Drugs/Alcohol pg. 165, 167, 176, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, Job Training pg. 52, 53 248, 249 Judges pg. 174, 207 Drunk Drivers pg. 165, 225, 227 Economy pg. 44, 46, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 Judicial Districts pg. 186 Education pg. 45, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, Licenses pg. 82, 99, 194 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, Living Standards pg. 55, 59, 60 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135 Lottery pg. 13, 14 Elderly pg. 156, 239, 243 Low Income pg. 59, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, Elected Officials pg. 205, 206, 207 152, 153, 158

FACTBOOK INDEX

Medical Assistance pg. 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 158

Mental Health pg. 143, 144, 145, 154

Methamphetamine pg. 226

Miscellaneous or Other Revenue pg. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

National Guard pg. 81

Natural Resources pg. 73, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 200

Nursing Homes pg. 138

Patents pg. 74

Pensions pg. 201, 202

Per Pupil Expenditures pg. 105, 116

Personal Income pg. 46

Political Parties pg. 219, 220, 222, 223

Population pg. 215, 216, 217, 241, 242

Poverty pg. 59, 139, 140, 141, 142

Prison Capacity pg. 164, 168

Prison Overcrowding pg. 164, 168, 169, 170, 185

Prisons pg. 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 181, 185

Private Employers pg. 79, 80, 82

Professional Licensing pg. 82

Property Taxes pg. 15, 16, 17 18, 23, 45, 106, 107, 154

 $Public \ Health \ pg.\ 227,\ 228,\ 229,\ 230,\ 231,\ 232,\ 233,\ 234,\ 245,$

246, 247, 248, 249

Public Safety pg. 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183

Public Transit pg. 195

Railroads pg. 192

Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund pg. 27, 28

Regents - Degrees pg. 127

Regents - Employees pg. 128

Regents - Enrollment pg. 130, 131

Regents - Expenditures pg. 132

Regents - Institutions pg. 133

Regents - Tuition pg. 123, 124, 125, 126

Retirement pg. 201, 202

Reversions pg. 3, 6

Riverboats pg. 93

Roads pg. 191, 192, 193, 196

Rural Population pg. 215, 216, 217

Salaries pg. 80, 110, 111, 117, 205, 206, 207, 208

Sales Tax pg. 12, 19, 20, 23, 24

School Administration pg. 112, 114

School Funding pg. 105, 106, 108, 109, 116

Slot Machines pg. 92

Special Education pg. 109

State & Local Government pg. 23, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 45, 50,

51, 52, 53, 54, 208, 209, 210, 211

State Employees pg. 78, 80, 203, 204, 208, 209, 210, 211,

State Expenditures pg. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 33, 45

State Fair pg. 94, 95

State Forests pg. 102

State-Owned Facilities pg. 250

State Parks pg. 100, 101

State Public Defender pg. 171, 172, 173

State Revenues pg. 12, 13, 14, 34, 35, 37

State Treasurer pg. 26

Substance Abuse pg. 167, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229,

248, 249

Taxes pg. 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 87, 91,

92, 93, 189, 190

Tax Rates pg. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Teachers pg. 110, 111, 112, 114, 117

Tobacco pg. 19, 20, 22, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

Tourism pg. 96

Trade pg. 47, 48, 49

Traffic Citations pg. 182

Transfers pg. 8, 9

Transportation Regions pg. 197

Unemployment pg. 44, 84, 86, 87, 88

Vehicles pg. 63, 194

Veterans pg. 238

Voters pg. 219, 220, 221, 222, 223

Welfare pg. 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153,

156, 158, 160

Workers' Compensation pg. 83