



2008 IOWA FACTBOOK

Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division



Holly M. Lyons Division Director State Capitol

Phone:



July 2009

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 that 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 2007, tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 2008, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

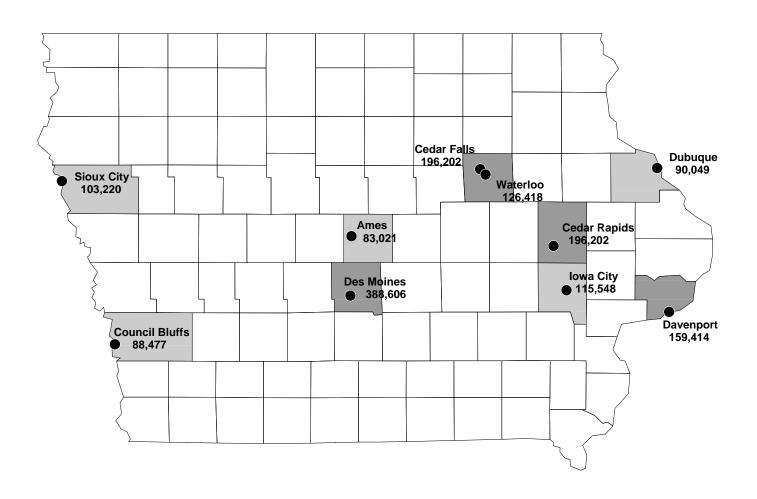
FACTBOOK 2008 can be accessed at http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Fiscal/factbook.

Please contact the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2008. 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: 2,988,046 National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Net Appropriations for FY 2008 Budget: \$5.9 Billion

County Population Distribution

0 - 60,000

60,000 - 120,000

120,000 - 389,000

Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division Staff Listing

Holly M. Lyons, Director 515-281-5279

Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Committee Assignments Appropriations Subcommittee:		
Administration and Regulation	Joe Brandstatter David Reynolds	725-2062 281-6964
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Debra Kozel	281-6767
Economic Development	Ron Robinson	281-6256
Education	Dwayne Ferguson Robin Madison	281-6561 281-5271
Health and Human Services	Jess Benson Deborah Helsen	281-4611 281-6764
Justice System	Jennifer Acton Beth Lenstra	281-7846 281-6301
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick Marcia Tannian	281-8223 281-7942
Standing Committee:		
Appropriations	Sue Lerdal Dave Reynolds	281-7794 281-6934
Education	Shawn Snyder Dwayne Ferguson	281-7799 281-6561
Government Oversight Committee	Marcia Tannian Doug Wulf	281-7942 281-3250
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson Shawn Snyder Dwayne Ferguson	281-4615 281-7799 281-6561
Publications Coordinator	Mary Shipman	281-4617
Subcommittee Staffing/Training Coordinator	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
Appropriations Tracking Coordinator	David Reynolds	281-6934

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Appropriations		Appropriations Reversions		Percent of Appropriations		Арр	Net Appropriations	
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		8.0		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	
2006		5,031.7		11.2		0.2		5,020.5	
2007		5,392.9		8.2		0.2		5,384.7	
Est. 2008		5,866.9		12.5		0.2		5,854.4	
Est. 2009		6,133.0		12.5		0.2		6,120.5	

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.

IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Department	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Administrative Services	\$ 14.0	\$ 12.1	\$ 14.0	\$ 14.1
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	18.0	19.0	19.6	21.3
Auditor of State	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Board of Parole	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Board of Regents	605.4	594.7	607.9	668.6
Civil Rights Commission	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5
College Student Aid Commission	55.3	58.1	60.2	64.5
Commerce	21.2	23.4	24.0	25.3
Corrections	272.9	296.2	318.9	353.4
Cultural Affairs	5.4	5.8	7.0	7.3
Economic Development	14.4	71.1	75.4	73.8
Education	2,228.0	2,355.4	2,508.3	2,711.5
Elder Affairs	2.7	2.8	4.3	4.9
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Executive Council	2.4	1.1	23.5	2.2
Governor	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.1
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7
Human Rights	1.9	5.3	2.7	3.6
Human Services	910.9	1,149.6	1,226.4	1,231.7
Inspections & Appeals	53.0	57.7	60.1	68.9
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.5
Iowa Finance Authority	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Judicial Branch	120.1	125.4	125.3	148.4
Justice	10.7	12.3	12.7	15.1
Law Enforcement Academy	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Legislative Branch	26.6	27.3	31.9	35.5
Management	59.5	14.1	30.3	67.4
Natural Resources	17.0	17.8	18.9	20.2
Office of Energy Independence	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.0
Public Defense	6.6	7.9	8.0	9.1
Public Employment Relations Board	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Public Health	24.3	26.2	28.9	24.2
Public Safety	67.6	73.7	81.0	88.1
Revenue	27.0	28.9	26.6	28.8
Secretary of State	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.4
Transportation	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasurer of State	0.8	0.9	1.0	128.6
Veterans Affairs	16.6	18.8	25.1	18.9
Workforce Development	11.7	12.1	11.5	13.6
Total	\$ 4,606.2	\$ 5,031.7	\$ 5,392.9	\$ 5,866.9

Note:

Data does not include reversions.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	
Administrative Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	0	10,000	0	0	
Auditor of State				0	
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	0	
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	8,000	0	0	0	
Civil Rights Commission	86,000				
College Student Aid Commission	0	0	0	0	
Commerce	0	0	0	0	
Corrections	889,416	3,269,525	5,320,538		
Cultural Affairs	100,000	0	575,000	0	
Economic Development	500,000	0	3,850,000	0	
Education	0	- $ 0$	4,700,000		
Elder Affairs	0	0	0	0	
Executive Council	0	1,900,000	1,000,000	0	
Legislative Branch	$ \frac{0}{0}$ $-$	0	0		
Governor	100,000	0	175,000	0	
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	0	
Public Health	- $ 0$ $-$	- $ 0$	682,000	- $ 0$	
Human Rights	0	3,000,000	002,000	0	
Human Services	74,025,000	73,889,129	22,452,265	14,821,954	
Information Technology	74,023,000	73,009,129	22,432,203	14,621,934	
	4,530,157	•	•	-	
Inspections & Appeals	·	4,000,000	150,000	0	
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	- $ 0$ $-$			$ \frac{0}{0}$	
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	0	
Justice	0	0	0	256,995 *	
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0	
Management	- $ 0$ $-$			0	
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	
Office of Energy Independence	0	0	24,670,000	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		
Public Safety	250,000	1,400,000	1,016,500	0	
Regents	0	0	490,000	-7,321,954	
Revenue	0	0	810,000		
Secretary of State	0	0	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	
Veterans Affairs	0	0	4,000,000	0	
Capitals	0	0	0	0	
Unassigned Standings	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$ 80,488,573	\$ 87,468,654	\$ 70,891,303	\$ 7,756,995	

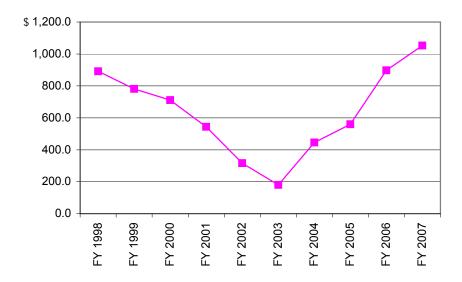
Notes:

Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations; negative amounts are deappropriations.

^{*}The Office of Consumer Advocate of the Department of Justice may exceed the appropriated amount if certain conditions exist pursuant to Section 475A.6, <u>Code of Iowa</u>. This supplemental appropriation was not included as a line item in an appropriations bill.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GENERAL FUND BALANCE UNRESERVED - GAAP BASIS FY 1998-2007



GAAP = Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Changes in the budgetary/legal basis fund balance will have a direct impact on the GAAP basis fund balance.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS, REVERSIONS, AND SALARIES

(\$ in millions)

(\$ 111 1111110115)								
					General Fund			
					Personal	Persona	I Services	
Fiscal			Percent of	Net	Services	% of Net	Costs v	
Year	Approps	Reversions	Approp	Approps	Salaries	Approps	Prior Ye	
1972	592.3	6.8	1.1	585.5				
1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1				
1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4				
1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8				
1976	1,086.0	8.9	8.0	1,077.1				
1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9				
1978	1,314.7	10.5	8.0	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	8.0	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				
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	A 40700	00.00/		
2000	4,763.6	0.3	0.0	4,763.3	\$ 1,870.0	39.3%	Φ 00	•
2001	4,886.9	8.8	0.2	4,878.1	1,968.0	40.3	\$ 98.	
2002	4,607.5	16.7	0.4	4,590.8	2,025.8	44.1	57.	
2003	4,534.4	5.4	0.1	4,529.0	2,083.8	46.0	58.	
2004	4,524.4		0.2	4,517.4	2,216.8	49.1	133.	
2005	4,606.2	2.9	0.1	4,603.3	2,251.9	48.9	35.	
2006	5,031.7	11.2	0.2	5,020.5	2,382.7	47.5	130.	
2007	5,392.9	8.2	$ \frac{0.2}{0.3}$	5,384.7	2,088.3	38.8	-294	
2008	5,859.4	12.5	0.2	5,854.4	2,647.4	45.2	559	7. I

Notes:

2009

6,133.0

- 1) The General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments such as across -the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.60% 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) Beginning in FY 1993 reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) FY 2008 is a projected amount because all agencies have not reported.

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

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA SALARY ADJUSTMENT

(\$ in millions)

	Governor's		Salary	Appropriation	Pro-Rate	
Fiscal	Bill	State	Adjustment	Need/	if under	Salary
Year	Recommendation	Appropriation	Identified Need	Difference	100%	Bill
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
2007	39.6	29.0	57.0	-28.0	49.1	HF 2797
2008	NA NA	106.8	107.0	-0.2	99.8	SF 601
2009	88.7	88.1	95.8	-7.7	92.0	HF 2700

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

Identified Need: Department of Management's determination of the need prior to the General Assembly appropriating the funds 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 100.0%, resources were less than the total need.

<u>Notes:</u>	
FY 1997	State appropriation includes a carryforward of \$3.3 million and \$3.0 million for Health Insurance.
FY 2000	The appropriation is after a reduction of \$2.7 million in 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 Underground Storage Tank Fund.
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).
FY 2007	Excludes the Board of Regents and Judicial Branch.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS

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

Note:

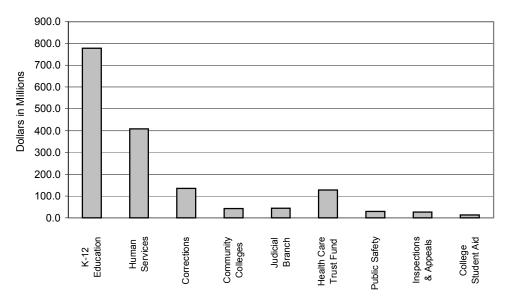
In FY 2004, the Governor transferred \$15.2 million from the Department of Human Services, Medical Assistance (Medicaid) Program to the Salary Adjustment Fund.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS (Continued)

		FY 2007		FY 2008						
	Intra-	Interdep	artmental	Intra-	Interdepa	artmental				
Department	Departmental	In	Out	Departmental	In	Out				
Administrative Services	ative Services \$ 473,000 \$		\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0				
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0				
College Student Aid	0	0	0	200,000	0	0				
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Corrections		0	0		0	0				
Cultural Affairs	65,000	0	0		0	0				
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Ethics and Campaign										
Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0				
General Services	0_	0	0	0	0	0				
Governor	0	0	0	60,000	0	0				
Human Rights	35,000	0	0	0	0	0				
Human Services	300,000	0	0	925,000	0	545,960				
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Inspections and Appeals	0	0	68,352	0	0	79,015				
Iowa Public Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Retirement System (IPERS)		0	0		0	0				
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Natural Resources		0	0		579,015	0				
Parole Board	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Personnel Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Public Defense	0_	0	0	0	0	0				
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Public Health	0	0	0	0	45,960	0				
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	40,000	0				
Regents						$ \frac{\sigma}{\sigma}$				
Revenue	19,284	0	0	0	0	0				
Secretary of State	200,000	68,352	0	12,382	ŭ	0				
Transportation				0		$ \frac{\sigma}{\sigma}$				
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Various Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Total	\$ 68,352	\$ 68,352	\$ 1,197,382	\$ 624,975	\$ 624,975					
	\$ 1,092,284									

CHANGE IN SELECTED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2000 - FY 2009



Regents not in chart above because change is minimal.

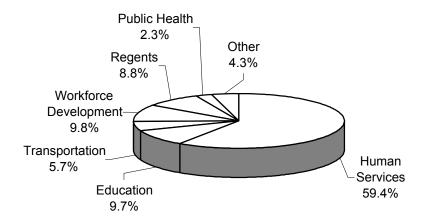
CHANGE IN SELECTED FY 2000 - FY 2009 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Budget Areas		Actual FY 2000	Estimated FY 2009		C	hange	Percent Change
K-12 Education	\$	1,863.5	\$	2.641.5	\$	778.0	41.7%
Human Services	Ψ	883.8	Ψ	1,291.2	Ψ	407.5	46.1%
Regents		702.5		701.7		- 0.7	-0.1%
Corrections		238.1		372.7		134.5	56.5%
Community Colleges		141.6		184.6		43.0	30.4%
Judicial Branch		112.4		155.8		43.4	38.6%
Health Care Trust Fund		0.0		127.6	127.6		0.0%
Public Safety		60.7		90.8		30.1	49.5%
Inspections & Appeals		44.3		70.3		26.0	58.6%
College Student Aid	57.0			69.8	12.8		22.4%
Other	659.6		427.3		- 232.5		-35.2%
Total	\$	4,763.6	\$	6,133.3	\$	1,369.7	28.8%

Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 93.0% of the total FY 2009 General Fund budget.
- 2) Most of the increase for the Department of Public Safety is due to changing the funding source for the lowa State Patrol from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund. From FY 1997 to FY 2000, the lowa State Patrol's funding source for operations (\$38.1 million) was transferred from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund.

FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA ESTIMATED FY 2009 (in millions)



■ Of the \$2,704.0 million in federal funds expected to be received by the Department of Human Services, 79.9% is for Health Care and Support Services; 12.0% is for Economic Support; 3.6% is for Child and Adult Protection; 1.2% is for Administration; and 3.3% is for Field Operations.

	E	Estimated	Percent of
Department		FY 2009	Total
Human Services	\$	2,704.0	59.4%
Education		443.2	9.7
Transportation		259.3	5.7
Workforce Development		447.3	9.8
Regents		399.7	8.8
Public Health		106.9	2.3
Other		196.3	4.3
Department Total	\$	4,556.7	100.0%

Note:

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

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in millions)

Source		Y 2003	_F	Y 2004	F	Y 2005		Y 2006	F	Y 2007	_F	Y 2008
Tax Receipts												
Personal Income	\$	2,417.6	\$	2,592.3	\$	2,782.3	\$	2,854.2	\$	3,085.9	\$	3,359.7
Sales/Use		1,704.5		1,732.4		1,812.3		1,881.1		1,910.1		2,000.2
Corporate Income	_	237.0		234.8		280.9		348.6		424.6		483.8
Inheritance		88.1		80.1		78.4		73.1		76.0		78.4
Insurance Premium		142.2		138.2		130.9		121.4		105.2		111.7
Cigarette & Tobacco		95.5		95.1		96.1		98.7	_	134.1		250.7
Beer & Liquor		13.9		14.0		14.0		14.2		14.3		14.5
Franchise		35.3		38.0		35.4		35.5		33.3		37.6
Miscellaneous		1.1		1.1		0.6		0.6		1.0		1.0
Total Special Taxes	\$	4,735.2	\$	4,926.0	\$	5,230.9	\$	5,427.4	\$	5,784.5	\$	6,337.6
Other Receipts												
Institutional Payments	\$	16.2	\$	13.7	\$	12.7	\$	13.0	\$	12.9	\$	14.9
Liquor Transfers		49.0		58.0		59.0		63.8		64.8		72.4
Interest		18.1		7.6	_	9.7	_	17.5	_	28.7	_	25.3
Fees		72.1		79.8		72.3		76.2		84.7		82.1
Judicial Revenue		54.7		57.6		59.2		63.1		66.9		90.0
Miscellaneous Receipts		41.4		55.3	_	65.1	_	49.7	_	35.7	_	36.1
Racing and Gaming		60.0		60.0		60.0		60.0		60.0		60.0
Total Other Receipts	\$	311.5	\$	332.0	\$	338.0	\$	343.3	\$	353.7	\$	380.8
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$	5,046.7	\$	5,258.0	\$	5,568.9	\$	5,770.7	\$	6,138.2	\$	6,718.4
Accrued Revenue		- 44.8		83.0		- 34.1		54.0		37.4		- 27.6
Refunds		- 647.3		- 715.0		- 696.9		- 586.2		- 597.9		- 674.8
Total Net Receipts	\$	4,354.6	\$	4,626.0	\$	4,837.9	\$	5,238.5	\$	5,577.7	\$	6,016.0
Lottery & Other Transfers		129.0		57.5		88.4		144.0		68.6		64.9
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$	4,483.6	\$	4,683.5	\$	4,926.3	\$	5,382.5	\$	5,646.3	\$	6,080.9

[■] The three largest tax sources (personal income, sales/use, and corporate income tax) comprised 87.0% of Total Tax and Other Receipts in FY 2008. In FY 2003, the percentage was 86.4%.

[■] Gross personal income tax accounted for 50.0% of Total Tax and Other Receipts in FY 2008 and 47.9% in FY 2003.

[■] General Fund Total Net Receipts increased 38.2% from FY 2003 to FY 2008. From June 2003 to June 2008, the Consumer Price Index increased 19.1%. From calendar year 2002 to calendar year 2007, per capita income in Iowa rose 26.2%.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (in millions)

	F	Y 2003	_F`	Y 2004	_F`	Y 2005	_F`	Y 2006	<u>F</u>	Y 2007	FY 2008	
Beginning Balance	\$	2.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3	\$	3.8	\$	4.4
Revenues	\$	179.9	\$	209.9	\$	211.0	\$	340.9	\$	235.2	\$	249.3
Interest		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.9		8.0		0.7
Total Revenue	\$	180.5	\$	210.5	\$	211.6	\$	341.8	\$	236.0	\$	250.0
Prizes	\$	104.4	\$	114.5	\$	113.5	\$	122.2	\$	133.3	\$	144.7
Operations		38.0		40.6		45.9		137.0		43.7		47.3
Interest		0.0		0.0		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.1
Total Expenditures	\$	142.4	\$	155.1	\$	159.6	\$	259.4	\$	177.2	\$	192.1
TRANSFERS												
General Fund	\$	38.5	\$	55.2	\$	50.0	\$	79.2	\$	57.0	\$	55.3
Gambling Treatment		0.5		0.6		1.1		1.7		1.2		1.3
Total Transfers	\$	39.0	\$	55.8	\$	51.1	\$	80.9	\$	58.2	\$	56.6
Expenditures & Transfers	\$	181.4	\$	210.9	\$	210.7	\$	340.3	\$	235.4	\$	248.7
Ending Balance	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3	\$	3.8	\$	4.4	\$	5.7
Sales Tax Paid	\$	9.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0

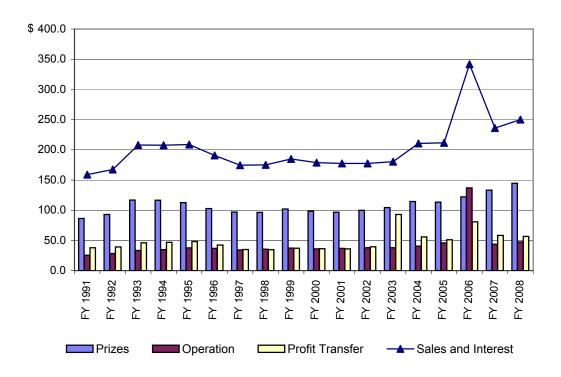
Note:

Revenues do not include sales tax. The 2003 legislation that transformed the lowa Lottery into the lowa Lottery Authority also prohibited the Lottery from classifying a portion of its proceeds as sales tax, beginning July 1, 2003.

Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FY 1990 - FY 2008

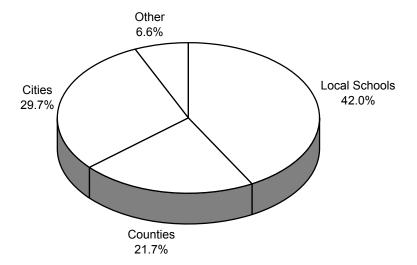
(in millions)



Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

- Since the start of lowa Lottery sales in August 1985, the Lottery has had sales of \$4.26 billion, awarded \$2.28 billion in prizes, expended \$892.3 million on operations, and transferred \$1.13 billion to the State as profits.
- Total annual sales increased from \$85.2 million in the Lottery's first year (FY 1986) to \$249.3 million in FY 2008. Transfers to the State increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$56.6 million in FY 2007.
- 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.

FY 2009 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



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

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges		Hospitals	S Assesso		All Others	Total Levy
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
2008	1,592,504	824,973	1,126,557		78,161	77,402		42,866	50,684	3,793,147
2009	1,689,997	874,948	1,200,421		86,109	80,645		46,080	54,483	4,032,683

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agricultural extension, townships, State Brucellosis Eradication, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, emergency medical service, land use, rural improvement zones, and regional transit districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Excludes utility excise tax.

Source: Department of Management

IOWA STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Machinery/ Equipment and Railroads
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
2008	1,804,494	500,120	74,375	1,137,984	178,220	21,479
2009	1,927,518	535,440	69,055	1,213,183	185,452	25,219
				Military		
Fiscal				Service		Net
Year	Utilities	Other	Total	Credit	Special	Total
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 NA	3,649,888
2008	88,929	241	3,805,842	- 12,694	NA	3,793,148
2009	89,096	252	4,045,216	- 12,532	NA	4,032,684

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Management

IOWA STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY

(in millions)

Assess.		Agricultural	Agricultural			
Year	Residential	Land	Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	
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	
2006	51,166	18,772	2,789	29,935	5,013	
2007	54,663	20,023	2,582	31,869	5,245	
2008	56,174	20,837	2,836	32,700	5,567	
	33,	_0,00.				N 1
Assess.	0.11	1.1000	Gross	Less	Less Gas	Net
Year	Other	Utilities	Total	Military	and Electric	Taxable
1989	\$ 2,078	\$ 7,231	\$ 71,952	\$ 445	\$ 0	\$ 71,507
1990	2,129	7,215	72,695	438	0	72,257
1991	2,223	7,372	73,320	431	0	72,888
1992	2,281	7,801	74,473	426	0	74,047
1993	2,420	7,251	76,873	421	0	76,452
1994	2,588	8,025	78,928	415	0	78,513
1995	2,575	8,007	79,839	409	0	79,430
1996	2,481	8,253	81,767	404	0	81,364
1997	2,296	8,713	85,834	397	0	85,436
1998	2,210	8,335	89,384	391	0	88,993
1999	2,311	7,515	93,001	385	4,576	88,040
2000	1,714	7,720	97,078	380	4,628	92,070
2001	1,065	7,905	99,673	376	4,656	94,641
2002	620	8,269	102,021	374	4,806	96,833
2003	616	7,627	105,023	366	4,449	100,209
2004	641	7,450	107,100	363	4,249	102,487
2005	664	7,615	112,936	356	4,335	108,245
2006	719	7,457	115,850	353	4,394	111,103

Notes:

2007

2008

1) "Other" includes railroads and reimbursable and non-reimbursable machinery, equipment, and computers.

349

343

4,568

4,607

122,852

126,810

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

846

902

4) Tax Increment Financing Valuations were first included beginning Assessment Year 2003.

7,623

7,794

Source: Department of Management

117,935

121,860

IOWA PROPERTY TAX ROLLBACK ADJUSTMENTS

Assessment Year	Agricultural Rollback	Residential Rollback	Commercial Rollback	Industrial Rollback
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
2006	100.0000	45.5596	100.0000	100.0000
2007	90.1023	44.0803	99.7312	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 2007 would be taxed on \$44,080 of the value. This example does not include the impact of exemptions or credits such as the Homestead Tax Credit.

²⁾ The residential rollback applies to farm dwellings.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS Tax Year 2008

							STA	TE						
	I/	A		МО		NE	S	D		MN		WI		IL
Sales Tax	6.0	000%	4	4.225%	5	5.500%	4.0	00%	6.500%		5.000%		6	.250%
Fuel Tax Per Gallon														
Gasoline	\$ 0.2	2100	\$	0.1700	\$	0.230	\$ 0.2	2200	\$	0.2000	\$	0.309	\$ (0.1900
Diesel	0.2	2250	·	0.1700	·	0.230	0.2	2200		0.2000		0.309	. (0.2150
Ethanol	0.	1900		0.1700		0.230	0.2	2000		0.2000		0.309	(0.1900
Personal Income Tax														
Top Rate	8.	.98%		6.00%		6.84%		NA		7.85%		6.75%		3.00%
Deductible % of														
Federal Taxes	100.	.00%	10	00.00%		0.00%		NA		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket														
Individual	\$ 62	2,055	\$	9,000	\$ 2	27,001		NA	\$	71,591	\$1	145,460	\$	0
Joint (if Applicable)		NA		NA	\$:	54,000		NA	\$1	26,581	\$1	193,950		NA
Corporate Income Tax														
Top Rate	12.	.00%		6.25%		7.81%		NA		9.80%		7.90%		7.30%
Deductible % of														
Federal Taxes	50.	.00%	į	50.00%		0.00%		NA		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket	\$250	0,000	\$	0	\$:	50,000		NA	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Cigarette Tax/Pack	\$	1.36	\$	0.17	\$	0.64	\$	0.53	\$	1.53	\$	1.77	\$	0.98

Notes:

- 1) Sales tax rates include only statewide sales taxes. Local option taxes may be in addition to the rates presented here. The lowa rate increased from 5.000% to 6.000% effective July 1, 2008.
- 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.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CHANGES TO IOWA TAX RATES

				Cigarette		
Tax	Income Tax Rate		Sales &	Tax Per	Fuel Tax (Cen	ts Per Gallon)
Year	Personal	Corporate	Use Tax*	Pack	Motor Fuel**	Diesel Fuel
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
2008	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	1.36	0.207	0.225
2009	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	6.0	1.36	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 approved in 1998. The local option tax for school infrastructure was changed to a statewide tax effective July 1, 2008.

Source: Department of Revenue

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

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

State Taxes	Rate on July 1, 2008	Description	
Individual Income Tax	0.36% to 8.98%	 Tax is paid on personal net income earned in lowa. Federal taxes paid are deducted from income. For tax year 2008, the filing threshold for a couple is \$13,500. The top rate applies to a couple's taxable income in excess of \$62,055. 	
Sales and Use Tax	6.00%	 Tax is paid on the final sale of most goods and enumerated services. Food, prescription drugs, and professional services are the major exceptions. 1.00% is dedicated to school infrastructure finance. 	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Gasoline	\$0.210 per gallon	 Tax is paid on purchases of various gas and fuel sources. 	
Ethanol	\$0.190 per gallon	Receipts are deposited in the	
Diesel	\$0.225 per gallon	Road Use Tax Fund.	
Corporate Income Tax	6.00% to 12.00%	 Tax is paid on the net income of corporations doing business within lowa. The top rate applies to taxable income over \$250,000. 	
Insurance Premium Tax	1.00%	 Tax is imposed on the adjusted gross amount of premiums (excluding annuities) of every insurance company except fraternal beneficiary associations. 	
Cigarette Tax	\$1.36 per pack	 Tax is imposed on the sale of cigarettes. 	
Tobacco Tax	50.00%	 Tax is imposed on the wholesale price of tobacco, excluding tobacco subject to the cigarette tax. 	
Franchise Tax	5.00%	 Tax is imposed on the net income of most types of banks and financial institutions. Credit unions are taxed differently. 	
Inheritance Tax	1.00% to 15.00%	 Tax is imposed on beneficiaries other than lineal descendants. Rates and brackets vary according to relationship of beneficiary to the deceased. 	

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (Continued)

State Taxes	Rate on July 1, 2008	Description		
Property Tax	Varies - the residential average rate is approximately 3.4% of taxable valuation.	 Tax is imposed on the taxable value of real property, including land and buildings. For FY 2009, property is taxed at 44.08% of market value. 		
Local Option Sales Tax	1.00%	 Tax is added to the general State sales tax but not to use tax. The State remits collections to local cities and counties. 		
Hotel/Motel Tax	Various - it may not exceed 7.00%.	 Tax is imposed on the gross receipts of hotel and motel room rentals and disbursed to local governments imposing the tax. 		
Individual Income School District Surtax	Varies - it may not exceed 20.00% of State income tax liability.	 Tax is imposed by school districts on residents' State income tax payments and disbursed to school districts imposing the tax. 		

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/2004	01/1/2005	01/1/2006	01/1/2007	01/1/2008
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	0.2150	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	0.1430	0.1450	0.1490	0.1530	0.1560
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.1530	0.1520	0.1850
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700
Idaho	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2600
Illinois	0.1980	0.2010	0.2010	0.2010	0.2010
Indiana	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
IOWA	0.2030	0.2050	0.2070	0.2100	0.2070
Kansas	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Kentucky	0.1640	0.1740	0.1850	0.1970	0.2100
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.2460	0.2520	0.2590	0.2680	0.2760
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	0.1703	0.1703	0.1755	0.1755	0.1755
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2570	0.2630	0.2700	0.2800	0.2390
Nevada	0.2400	0.2300	0.2481	0.2481	0.2406
New Hampshire	0.1950	0.1950	0.1963	0.1963	0.1963
New Jersey	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450
New Mexico	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890	0.1888
New York	0.2260	0.2320	0.2390	0.2460	0.2440
North Carolina	0.2455	0.2685	0.3015	0.3015	0.3015
North Dakota	0.2100	0.2100	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Ohio	0.2400	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	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	0.2620	0.3000	0.3120	0.3120	0.3120
Rhode Island	0.3100	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	0.2450	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	0.2800	0.2800	0.3100	0.3400	0.3600
West Virginia	0.2535	0.2700	0.2700	0.3150	0.3220
Wisconsin	0.2850	0.2910	0.3290	0.3290	0.3290
Wyoming	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

Note

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

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

04-4-	04/4/0000	04/4/0004	04/4/0005	04/4/0000	04/4/0007
State	01/1/2003	01/1/2004	01/1/2005	01/1/2006	01/1/2007
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.425	\$ 0.425	\$ 0.425
Alaska	1.000	1.000	1.600	1.600	0.180
Arizona	0.580	1.180	1.180	1.180	0.020
Arkansas	0.315	0.590	0.590	0.590	0.590
California	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.870	0.840	0.840
Connecticut	1.110	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510
Delaware	0.240	0.550	0.550	0.550	0.550
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Hawaii	1.200	1.300	1.400	1.400	1.600
Idaho	0.280	0.570	0.570	0.570	0.570
Illinois	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980
Indiana	0.555	0.555	0.555	0.555	0.555
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.700	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.300	0.300
Louisiana	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Maine	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000
Maryland	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Massachusetts	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510
Michigan	1.250	1.250	2.000	2.000	2.000
Minnesota	0.480	0.480	0.480	1.230	1.230
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	0.700	1.700	1.700	1.700
Nebraska	0.640	0.640	0.640	0.640	0.640
Nevada	0.350	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800
New Hampshire	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.800	0.800
New Jersey	1.500	2.050	2.400	2.400	2.575
New Mexico	0.210	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910
New York	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.300	0.350
North Dakota	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.550	0.550	0.550	1.250	1.250
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	1.030	1.030	1.030
Oregon	1.280	1.280	1.180	1.180	1.180
Pennsylvania	1.000	1.000	1.350	1.350	1.350
Rhode Island	1.320	1.710	2.460	2.460	2.460
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530
Tennessee	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	1.410
Utah	0.695	0.695	0.695	0.695	0.695
Vermont	0.930	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.790
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.020	0.030	0.300
Washington	1.425	1.425	1.425	2.025	2.025
West Virginia	0.170	0.550	0.550	0.550	0.550
Wisconsin	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770
Wyoming	0.120	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
District of Columbia	0.650	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

2007 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	<u>Percent</u>	
Alabama	3.1%	49.5%	34.0%	5.7%	7.7%	
Alaska	1.9	6.4	0.0	23.6	68.1	
Arizona	3.5	59.3	25.8	8.0	3.6	
Arkansas	8.6	52.2	29.3	4.9	5.0	
California	2.0	35.3	46.5	9.7	6.6	
Colorado	0.0	37.5	52.1	5.2	5.2	
Connecticut	0.0	38.6	49.3	6.4	5.6	
Delaware	0.0	15.8	35.3	10.4	38.5	
Florida	0.1	77.1	0.0	6.8	16.0	
Georgia	0.4	44.0	47.2	5.5	2.8	
Hawaii	0.0	63.4	30.6	2.0	4.0	
Idaho	0.0	47.2	39.8	5.3	7.7	
Illinois	0.2	48.5	31.9	9.9	9.5	
Indiana	0.0	55.0	32.7	7.0	5.2	
IOWA	0.0	42.8	41.2	5.0	11.0	
Kansas	<u>1.1</u>	44.3	39.8	7.7	7.1	
Kentucky	5.0	46.4	30.7	10.0	7.9	
Louisiana	0.4	49.5	29.6	6.9	13.6	
					$-\frac{13.0}{8.7}$	
Maine	1.0	47.3	37.9	5.1		
Maryland	3.9	38.5	44.2	5.2	8.1	
Massachusetts	0.0	29.0	55.2	10.2	5.6	
Michigan	9.7	48.7	27.0	7.5	7.1	
Minnesota	3.8	41.0	40.7	6.7	7.8	
Mississippi	0.7	64.0	21.9	5.8	7.5	
Missouri	0.2	45.0	45.2	3.6	6.0	
Montana	8.7	22.9	35.9	7.7	24.8	
Nebraska	0.1	48.0	40.6	5.2	6.2	
Nevada	2.9	81.3	0.0	0.0	15.8	
New Hampshire	17.7	33.8	4.9	27.4	16.1	
New Jersey	0.0	41.1	39.6	9.9	9.4	
New Mexico	1.1	47.7	22.1	8.2	20.9	
New York	0.0	30.9	54.7	8.6	5.8	
North Carolina	0.0	39.2	46.8	6.9	7.0	
North Dakota	0.1	45.4	17.8	7.7	29.1	
Ohio	0.1	45.3	40.4	5.3	8.9	
Oklahoma	0.0	33.0	38.3	6.3	22.4	
		<u>33.0</u>	72.3	<u>5.3</u>	12.1	
Oregon						
Pennsylvania	0.2	47.0	31.8	7.4	13.6	
Rhode Island	0.1	49.1	39.2	6.5	5.2	
South Carolina	0.1	52.7	37.3	3.6	6.3	
South Dakota	0.0	81.1	0.0	6.1	12.8	
Tennessee	0.0	73.6	2.0	9.9	14.5	
Texas	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	21.1	
Utah	0.0	44.6	43.5	6.8	5.2	
Vermont	34.7	33.1	22.7	3.3	6.3	
Virginia	0.1	31.7	54.0	6.8	7.5	
Washington	9.5	78.3	0.0	0.0	12.2	
West Virginia	0.1	47.9	29.2	11.6	11.2	
Wisconsin	0.8	41.7	43.7	6.4	7.4	
Wyoming	13.2	40.8	0.0	0.0	46.1	
_		10.0	0.0		.0.1	
U. S. Totals	1.6%	46.1%	35.4%	7.1%	9.7%	

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	01/01/02	01/01/03	01/01/04	01/01/07	01/01/08
Alabama	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600
Arkansas	5.125	5.125	5.125	6.000	6.000
California	5.750	6.000	6.000	6.250	7.250
Colorado	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Illinois	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
IOWA	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas	4.900	5.300	5.300	5.300	5.300
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	5.000	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500
Nevada	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000
New Mexico	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York	4.000	4.000	4.250	4.000	4.000
North Carolina	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.250	4.250
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.500	5.500
Oklahoma	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	- — - - 4 .500 — - NA	NA	- — - 4.500 - —	NA	1.500
Pennsylvania	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000
South Dakota	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Texas	6.250	6.250	7.000	6.250	6.250
Utah	4.750	4.750		4.750	4.650
	5.000	5.000	4.750 6.000	6.000	6.000
Vermont					
Virginia Washington	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.000	5.000
Washington	6.500 6.000	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	<u> 6.000</u>	6.000	$\frac{6.000}{5.000}$
Wisconsin	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

Notes:

Local sales taxes are additional.

lowa sales tax increased to 6.000% on July 1, 2008.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
<u>Education</u>						
School Aid	\$ 1,820.7	\$ 1,850.5	\$ 1,951.2	\$ 2,033.8	\$ 2,117.9	\$ 2,215.5
Community Colleges	138.6	136.1	139.8	149.6	159.6	174.0
Health & Human Services						
Single County Contracts	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Substance Abuse Grants	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.0	0.8	1.5
Elderly Services	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.5
Child & Family Services	101.3	96.6	99.1	107.5	113.3	124.5
FIP	35.3	36.2	39.1	40.5	34.6	33.4
Comm. MH/MR Fund	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
Court-ordered Services for Minors	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0
Medicaid	418.7	348.7	422.8	579.8	632.3	658.6
Community Based Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	14.2	19.1	23.7	28.5	38.9	48.9
Transportation, Safety, & Defense						
Municipal Fire & Police Retirement	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Public Transit Assistance	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Firefighter Training	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
State & Local Assistance						
Homestead Tax Credit	105.6	103.2	102.9	102.9	102.9	99.3
Ag. Land Tax Credit	35.4	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6
Elderly Credit Programs	15.8	16.1	19.5	19.5	19.5	23.4
Franchise Tax	7.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Military Tax Credit	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8
Property Tax Replacements Other	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	21.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$ 2,908.8	\$ 2,802.3	\$ 2,965.8	\$ 3,229.8	\$ 3,389.1	\$ 3,550.4
Percent of General Fund	64.3%	60.8%	59.5%	64.2%	63.1%	60.5%

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

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

Notes:

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

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

Community Colleges: Beginning in FY 2008 funding includes General Aid and Salary Funding.

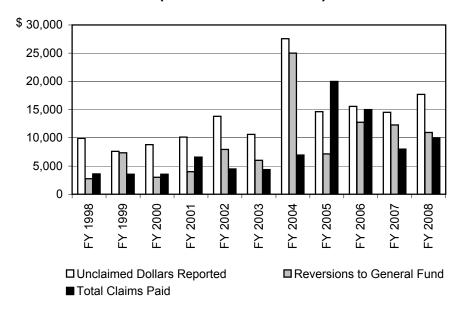
School Aid: Includes funding form State Foundation Aid, Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology. This funding was eliminated in FY 2003.

Single County Contracts: Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, Home Care Aid, and core public health functions.

Child and Family Services: Includes combination of Foster Care, Home Based Services, and Adoption Subsidy.

Tax Credits: Paid from Reserve Funds in FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007.

IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS (Dollars in thousands)



- As of September 2008, the State of lowa has received approximately \$187.0 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$94.0 million for approximately 280,000 claims.
- Unclaimed Property is any financial asset that has been abandoned by the owner for an extended period of time. The time period varies by asset type.

Fiscal Year	Und Pr	alue of claimed coperty eported	Ur F	'alue of nclaimed roperty eturned		F	neral und ersions
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
2007		14,516		12,290			8,000
2008		17,688		10,949			10,000

Note:

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

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS BY AGENCY FY 2003 - FY 2009

(in millions)

Agency	FY 2	2003	FY	2004	F	Y 2005	F	/ 2006	<u>F</u>	Y 2007	_	timated Y 2008	timated / 2009
Administrative Services	\$	4.3	\$	13.1	\$	18.5	\$	20.9	\$	11.5	\$	31.4	\$ 6.8
Corrections		0.3		1.1		3.3		5.3		0.8		10.1	1.7
Cultural Affairs		0.1		1.1		0.6		0.2		2.3		4.2	 3.3
Dept. of the Blind		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Economic Development		0.0		3.8		18.3		5.5		5.0		14.2	76.4
Education		5.6		0.6		8.9		13.4		1.2		4.3	 1.3
Human Services		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.3		0.3		1.0	0.7
Iowa Finance Authority		0.0		0.0		0.0		1.4		1.4		6.5	6.0
Management		18.4		35.0		35.0		50.0		50.0		90.0	 59.5
Natural Resources		0.0		0.0		0.5		5.5		1.8		12.5	1.3
Public Defense		0.0		1.0		5.3		0.0		1.1		9.0	8.3
Public Health		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.0	 0.1
Public Safety		0.9		1.4		2.8		1.9		3.1		5.8	0.0
Regents		0.0		1.0		1.9		9.3		43.4		41.6	62.9
Revenue		0.0		0.0		10.0		10.0		10.0		10.0	 10.0
Secretary of State		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		6.9	0.0
State Fair Authority		0.0		0.0		0.3		0.8		0.0		3.0	0.0
Transportation		0.0		0.5		2.1		2.3		0.8		8.5	 6.1
Treasurer of State		0.0		0.0		1.0		0.0		6.5		1.6	6.6
Veterans Affairs		0.1		0.0		1.0		0.0		0.0		1.5	 1.6
Total Appropriations	\$	29.7	\$	58.6	\$	109.6	\$	126.8	\$	139.3	\$	262.1	\$ 252.6

Notes:

- 1) While the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund is the primary instrument for infrastructure funding, beginning in FY 2002, the General Assembly began appropriating funds from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 2) Appropriations to the Department of Management include: standing appropriations for the Environment First Fund, created in FY 2001 for \$35.0 million, increased to \$40.0 million in FY 2008, and \$42.0 million in FY 2009. Vertical Infrastructure Fund appropriations included \$15.0 million in FY 2006 and FY 2007, and \$50.0 million in FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- 3) For FY 2009, the funding source for the Technology Reinvestment Fund was shifted from the General Fund to the RIIF. This \$17.5 million is reflected in the appropriation to the Department of Management.
- 4) For FY 2009, the funding for the Grow Iowa Values Fund was shifted from the General Fund to the RIIF. This \$50.0 million is reflected in the appropriation to the Department of Economic Development.

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REVENUES (in millions)

Fiscal Year	State ering Tax	 rve Fund terest	lı	RIIF nterest	 ther	 Total
2002	\$ 50.0	\$ 0.0	\$	3.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 57.2
2003	12.1	0.0		0.9	3.8	16.8
2004	 69.7	 0.0		0.2	 2.3	 72.2
2005	107.2	3.8		8.0	13.1	124.9
2006	106.3	10.4		2.1	2.3	121.1
2007	 128.8	 26.9		4.1	 2.8	 162.6
2008	211.3	26.7		6.2	0.0	244.2
Est. 2009	206.5	26.8		3.2	8.4	244.9

RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Notes:

- 1) The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) was created and first funded in FY 1996 with a \$50.0 million General Fund appropriation. The General Assembly also dedicated two other sources of revenue to the RIIF: the interest earnings from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds, and funds from the Wagering Tax allocation after the required distribution to local units of government and the next \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.
- 2) In FY 2001, the General Assembly directed \$20.0 million from the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Vision Iowa and School Infrastructure Programs after \$60.0 million is deposited in the General Fund.
- 3) In FY 2002 through FY 2004, the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds was transferred to the General Fund.
- 4) 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 2003, \$75.0 million was transferred from the State wagering Tax to the Endowment. In addition, from FY 2004 through FY 2007, \$70.0 million was transferred annually from the State Wagering Tax to the Endowment.
- 5) In FY 2009, SF 2432 (FY 2009 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) transferred the balance of the Vertical Infrastructure Fund, \$8.4 million, back into the RIIF. The Act eliminated the Vertical Infrastructure Fund.
- 6) Beginning in FY 2009, \$4.6 million will transfer from the Wagering Tax to the State's racetracks as a license fee tax credit. This transfer will occur for five years and end in FY 2013.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

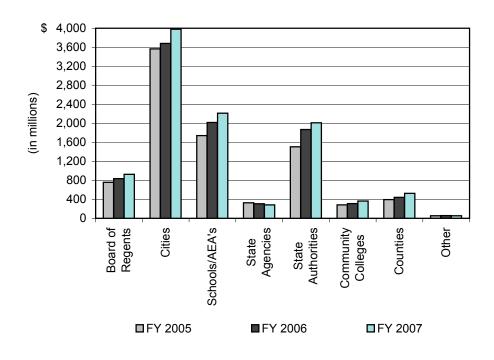
STATE OF IOWA DEBT June 30, 2008 (in millions)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Net Tax-Supported Debt			
Vision Iowa Bonds	\$ 146.5	\$ 60.6	\$ 207.1
Prison Construction Bonds	48.6	11.1	59.7
School Infrastructure Bonds	32.7	12.4	45.1
State Agency Lease Purchases/Loans	5.9	1.2	 7.1
Lottery Authority	1.5	0.3	1.7
Judicial districts	0.6	0.1	0.7
Regents Academic Revenue Bonds	261.2	125.8	 387.0
Total Net Tax-Supported Debt	\$ 497.0	\$ 211.5	\$ 708.4
Honey Creek Resort Bonds	33.4	29.3	62.7
Tobacco Bonds	1,325.4	1,096.8	2,422.2
Total	\$ 1,855.8	\$ 1,337.6	\$ 3,193.3

Notes:

- 1) Net Tax-Supported Debt includes debt that the General Assembly and the Governor have authorized and committed specific revenues to repay. The debt includes bonds, certificates of participation (COP), and certain lease purchase agreements entered into by state agencies. The debt service on revenue bonds is paid from dedicated revenue sources that would otherwise be available for appropriation by the General Assembly.
- 2) While Regents Academic Revenue Bonds are backed by student tuition fees, 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. Therefore, these bonds are included as net tax-supported debt for purposes of estimating the State's debt burden.
- 3) During the 2007 Legislative Session, the Board of Regents was authorized to issue up to \$131.4 million in new Academic Revenue Bonds. The amounts reflected above include the bonds issued through August 2008. Future bond issues for the projects under this authorization will be scheduled as cash flow needs are determined.
- 4) Tobacco Bonds are backed by the annual payments in perpetuity from the tobacco industry (under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement) and are not part of the net tax-supported debt. Senate File 532 of the 2001 Legislative Session authorized securitization of tobacco settlement payments. The Tobacco Settlement Authority refinanced their bonds in 2005 as well as selling additional bonds, increasing the outstanding debt obligations for the Authority. The 2008 General Assembly authorized securitization of the remaining 22.0% of these payments.
- 5) Underground Storage Tank bonds were defeased in June 2008, and are no longer reflected in the net tax-supported debt.

OUTSTANDING DEBT IN IOWA BY ENTITY (in Millions)

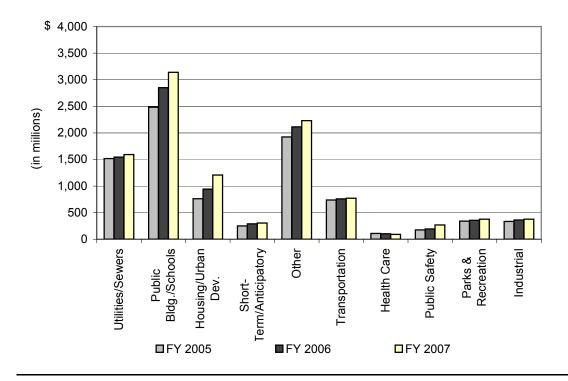


- Total outstanding principal increased by \$842.1 million (8.9%) in FY 2007.
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- Outstanding principal of Community Colleges and schools increased 17.4% and 9.8% respectively in FY 2007.
- Outstanding principal of State agencies decreased 7.2% in FY 2007.

Entity	F	FY 2005	F	Y 2006	 FY 2007		
Board of Regents	\$	756.3	\$	836.4	\$ 927.2		
Cities		3,564.5		3,679.1	3,980.1		
Schools/AEA's		1,741.5		2,016.0	 2,213.4		
State Agencies		326.8		305.5	283.6		
State Authorities		1,505.9		1,869.9	2,009.3		
Community Colleges		282.8		309.5	 363.5		
Counties		395.5		439.4	523.9		
Other		53.9		55.8	 52.6		
Total	\$	8,627.2	\$	9,511.6	\$ 10,353.6		

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING DEBT IN IOWA BY PURPOSE (in Millions)



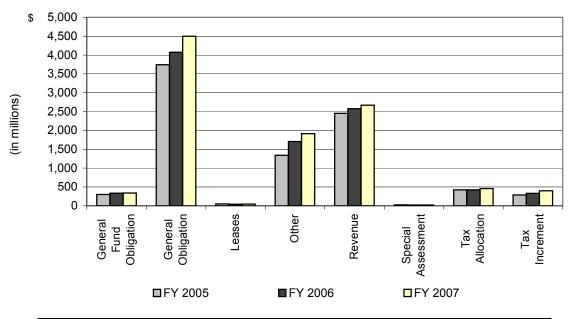
- Cities report "Utilities/Sewers" (29.3%) and "Other" (30.4%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued in FY 2007.
- Counties report "Parks and Recreation" (24.6%), "Public Buildings" (18.9%) and "Public Safety" (31.3%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued in FY 2007.
- School districts and AEAs report "Public Buildings/Schools" (89.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory (10.6%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued in FY 2007.
- Community colleges report "Industrial" as the most commonly reported purpose (57.4%) in FY 2007.

Purpose	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007		
Health Care	\$ 107.2	\$ 101.5	\$ 90.4		
Housing/Urban Development	760.5	943.1	1,208.2		
Industrial Related	333.2	362.4	375.0		
Other	 1,922.0	 2,112.8	 2,229.4		
Parks and Recreation	341.0	354.4	375.8		
Public Buildings/Schools	2,483.3	2,851.3	3,138.6		
Public Safety	 175.5	 193.1	 268.4		
Short Term/Anticipatory	249.5	290.4	305.2		
Transportation	737.6	758.7	771.2		
Utilities/Sewers	 1,517.4	 1,543.9	 1,591.4		
Total	\$ 8,627.2	\$ 9,511.6	\$ 10,353.6		

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY SECURITY TYPE FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(in Millions)



- Cities reported "General Obligation" (60.0%), "Revenue" (25.7%) as the most common security categories.
- Counties reported "General Obligation" (89.7%) as the most common security classification in FY 2007.
- Schools/AEAs reported "General Obligation" (64.1%), "General Fund Obligation" (11.1%), and "Revenue" (14.2%) as the most common security classifications in FY 2007.
- Community Colleges reported "General Obligation" (53.5%) as the most common reported security classification in FY 2007.

Security Type	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Fund Obligation \$	300.5	\$ 336.9	\$ 338.1
General Obligation	3,741.7	4,075.1	4,501.1
Leases	49.8	41.5	 47.3
Other	1,342.8	1,704.8	1,915.9
Revenue	2,451.7	2,575.1	2,670.4
Special Assessment	26.5	23.3	 21.8
Tax Allocation	425.1	423.1	458.8
Tax Increment	289.1	331.8	 400.2
Total \$	8,627.2	\$ 9,511.6	\$ 10,353.6

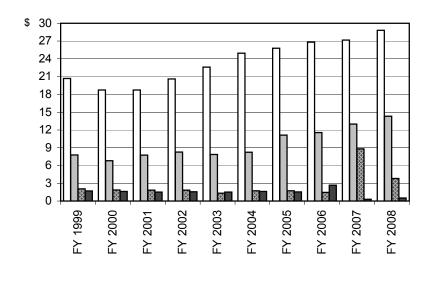
Source: Office of State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2006 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Per Capita Expenditures As % of Per Capita Expenditures Per Capita Personal Rank (in billions) Expenditures State Rank Income 4,858 Alabama 22.3 31 15.7% 21 8.6 Alaska 12,695 33.3 1 Arizona 25.7 4.168 13.1 37 45 29 18.0 Arkansas 14.4 5,126 11 225.3 10 23 California 6,215 15.7 Colorado 20.2 4,238 43 10.7 48 Connecticut 20.7 5.921 14 11.7 42 Delaware 6.5 7,622 3 19.5 5 4,214 Florida 76.1 44 11.5 46 49 Georgia 34.9 3,736 11.6 43 8.9 6 8 Hawaii 6,961 18.8 Idaho 6.4 4,372 39 27 14.6 Illinois 55.8 4,367 40 11.4 47 27.0 4,284 Indiana 42 13.3 35 30 15.2 **IOWA** 14.9 5.013 26 36 Kansas 12.6 4,572 13.1 36 22.0 27 Kentucky 5.233 17.6 14 5,703 17.9 12 Louisiana 24.2 15 Maine 7.9 6,008 13 18.7 9 28 29.0 41 Maryland 5,177 11.8 Massachusetts 39.9 6,201 11 33 13.4 25 Michigan 53.1 5,256 15.6 24 31.0 6,014 12 15.5 25 Minnesota 5,622 18 20.8 Mississippi 16.3 4 Missouri 24.3 4,163 46 12.738 Montana 5.2 5,492 19 17.8 13 4,366 Nebraska 7.7 41 12.7 39 47 49 Nevada 10.3 4,133 10.6 35 4,574 11.5 45 **New Hampshire** 6.0 34 New Jersey 54.1 6,243 9 13.3 7 2 13.4 6,899 23.1 New Mexico New York 142.9 7,411 4 16.8 18 North Carolina 41.1 4,634 34 14.4 29 17 North Dakota 3.6 5,647 17.2 16 64.9 5,661 16 Ohio 17.0 17 Oklahoma 16.9 4,724 32 14.6 28 5,446 20 16.4 Oregon 20.1 19 Pennsylvania 64.9 5,233 26 14.2 30 6,594 17.6 Rhode Island 7.0 8 15 South Carolina 23.4 5.404 22 18.2 10 South Dakota 4,439 38 13.9 32 3.5 Tennessee 24.0 3,951 48 12.3 40 85.5 3,653 50 10.4 50 Texas Utah 12.0 4.652 33 15.8 20 7,410 Vermont 4.6 5 21.2 3 37 Virginia 34.8 4,555 11.5 44 Washington 33.9 5,318 24 13.9 31 West Virginia 9.8 5,418 21 19.2 6 15.7 Wisconsin 30.1 5,401 23 22 2 7 Wyoming 4.0 7,801 19.2 1,<u>551.6</u> National \$ 5,204 14.2%

Sources: 2006 State Government Expenditures (U.S. Census Bureau), July 1, 2006, Population Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau), and 2006 Per Capital Personal Income (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis).

IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)



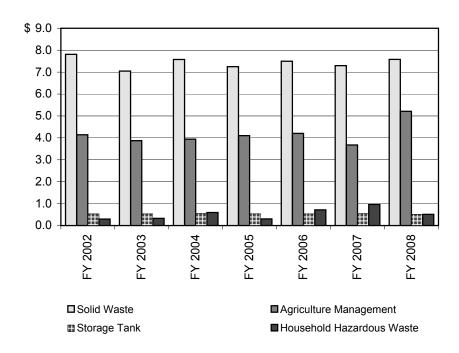
□ License Fee Income □ Federal Funds ■ Other Income ■ Transfers

Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$372.4 million in revenue. Of this amount, 63.1% was from license sales, 25.9% from federal funds, and 11.0% 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
1999	\$ 20,668,561	\$ 7,776,584	\$ 2,060,434	\$ 1,709,601	\$ 32,215,180
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
2007	27,160,985	12,996,244	8,807,695	260,529	49,225,453
2008	28,816,591	14,257,860	3,805,844	456,899	47,337,194

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME (in millions)

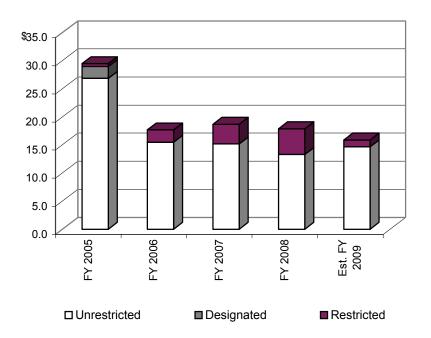


■ The Groundwater Protection Fund was established in 1987 to prevent groundwater contamination from point and nonpoint sources. The Fund has four accounts (Solid Waste, Storage Tank, Agriculture Management, and Household Hazardous Waste) that receive funding from the payment of fees by sanitary landfills,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

Fiscal Year	 Solid Waste	_	Storage Tank		ousehold az. Waste	Agriculture anagement	 Total
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
2007	 7,297,056		550,502		962,631	 3,673,938	 12,484,127
2008	7,578,976		512,511		511,245	5,211,873	13,814,605

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE (in millions)



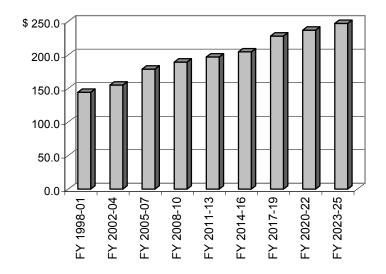
- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees and interest. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Authority Board
- The restricted fund balance represents capital assets net of related debt.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's outstanding general obligation bonds and coverage of administrative costs.
- The total FY 2008 unrestricted General Fund balance, as a percent of total lowa Finance Authority liabilities is 1.3%.

Fund	FY	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		Y 2008	Est. FY 2009	
Restricted	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.9	\$	1.0	\$	1.2
Designated		2.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Unrestricted		26.9		17.2		17.8		14.3		14.7
Total Balance	\$	29.5	\$	17.7	\$	18.7	\$	15.3	\$	15.9

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES

(in millions)



- For FY 1998 through FY 2001, the data represents actual payments received by lowa after adjustments for volume and inflation. For FY 2002 through FY 2025, the 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 in 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 to reflect fluctuations in the volume of cigarettes sold in the domestic market, as a function of the participating manufacturer's market share.
- Iowa securitized 78.0% of anticipated tobacco recoveries in October 2001. This generated a total of \$579.6 million in net proceeds. In November 2005, the Tobacco Settlement Authority (TSA) refunded the bonds and generated an additional \$153.7 million in net proceeds.
- Senate File 2432 (FY 2009 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) authorized the the TSA to securitize the remaining 22.0% of anticipated tobacco payments on the condition that the bond issuance generates at least \$183.0 million in net proceeds.

Sources: Department of Justice and the Legislative Services Agency

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH ACCOUNT September 2008

(in millions)

	Actual FY 2007	I	Estimated FY 2008	E	Estimated FY 2009
Resources					
Balance	\$ 109.7	\$	90.4	\$	40.2
General Fund Appropriation	17.8		0.0		0.0
Wagering Tax Allocation	70.0		0.0		0.0
22% of MSA Payment	14.0		19.7		0.0
Interest Earned	5.5		3.4		0.0
Deappropriations	-17.8		0.0		0.0
Other	0.0		0.9		0.0
Total Available Resources	\$ 199.2	\$	114.4	\$	40.2
Appropriations and Transfers					
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	\$ 59.3	\$	60.1	\$	36.7
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust Appropriation	10.9		9.1		0.0
Senior Living Trust Fund	25.0		0.0		0.0
DNR - Lake Restoration	8.6	_	0.0		0.0
Treasurer - Water Protection	5.0		5.0		0.0
Total Available Resources	\$ 108.8	\$	74.2	\$	36.7
Reversions	0.0		0.0		0.0
Ending Balance	\$ 90.4	\$	40.2	\$	3.5

Notes:

- 1) Beginning July 1, 2009, all proceeds deposited into the Endowment for lowa's Health Account will be transferred to the General Fund.
- 2) The estimates are as of 9/15/08.

MSA = Master Settlement Agreement

DNR = Department of Natural Resources

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HEALTHY IOWANS TOBACCO TRUST FUND September 2008

(in millions)

	Actual FY 2007		Estimated FY 2008		Estimated FY 2009	
Resources						
Balance Forward	\$	1.1	\$	1.8	\$	0.2
Endowment Standing Appropriation		59.2		60.1		36.7
Endowment Appropriation		10.9		9.1		0.0
Interest		0.5		0.3		0.1
Total Available Resources	\$	71.7	\$	71.3	\$	37.0
Appropriations						
Department of Public Health	\$	24.1	\$	23.8	\$	24.8
Department of Human Services		39.9		40.7		4.4
Department of Corrections		4.0		4.0		4.5
Department of Education		2.3		2.5		2.6
Department for the Blind		0.1		0.0		0.0
Department of Economic Development		0.1		0.1		0.1
State Appeal Board		0.1		0.1		0.0
Total Appropriations	\$	70.6	\$	71.2	\$	36.4
Reversions		-0.7		-0.1		0.0
Transfer to General Fund		0.0		0.0		0.6
Ending Balance	\$	1.8	\$	0.2	\$	0.0

Notes

¹⁾ Senate File 2417 (FY 2009 Healthy Iowa Tobacco Trust Act) eliminates the HITT Fund at the end of FY 2009 and transfers the remaining balance to the General Fund.

²⁾ The estimates are as of 09/15/08.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND (RCF) (in millions)

	Actual FY 2007		Estimated FY 2008		Estimated FY 2009	
Resources						
Balance Forward	\$	0.4	\$	2.9	\$	3.2
Interest Earned		2.5		0.3		0.1
Total Available Resources	\$	2.9	\$	3.2	\$	3.3
Appropriations	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	3.3
Ending Balance	\$	2.9	\$	3.2	\$	0.0

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH RESTRICTED CAPITALS FUND (RC2) (in millions)

	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	
Resources						
Balance Forward	\$	102.4	\$	3.8	\$	4.8
Interest Earned		5.2		2.4		0.3
Total Available Resources	\$	107.6	\$	6.2	\$	5.1
Appropriations	\$	103.8	\$	1.4	\$	5.1
Ending Balance	\$	3.8	\$	4.8	\$	0.0
	Ť	3.0			<u> </u>	3.0

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND FY 2009 RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND (RC3)

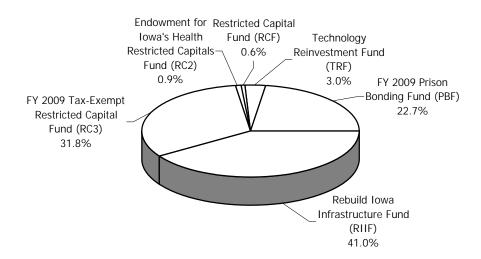
Estimated FY 2009 (in millions)

	Estimated FY 2009	
Resources		
Beginning Balance	\$	0.0
Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds		183.0
Interest		0.0
Total Available Resources	\$	183.0
Appropriations		
Department of Administrative Services	\$	58.4
Department of the Blind		0.8
Department of Corrections		75.4
Department of Education		2.0
Department of Natural Resources		14.8
Board of Regents		2.0
State Fair Authority		5.0
Department of Transportation		3.7
Iowa Veterans Home		20.7
Total Appropriations	\$	182.8
Ending Balance	\$	0.2

Note:

In FY 2009, Senate File 2432 (FY 2009 Infrastructure Appropriations Bill) authorized the Tobacco Settlement Authority to issue tax-exempt bonds against the remaining 22.0% of the tobacco payments for not less than \$183.0 million.

INFRASTRUCTURE-RELATED FUNDING FOR FY 2009



APPROPRIATIONS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE-RELATED FUNDS

FY 2007 - FY 2009 (in millions)

	Actual FY 2007		Estimated FY 2008		Estimated FY 2009	
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)	\$	139.3	\$	262.1	\$	235.1
FY 2009 Tax-Exempt Restricted Capital Fund (RC3)		N/A		N/A		182.8
FY 2009 Prison Bonding Fund (PBF)		N/A		N/A		130.7
Technology Reinvestment Fund (TRF)		17.5		17.5		17.5
Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capitals Fund (RC2)		103.8		1.4		5.1
Restricted Capital Fund (RCF)		1.5		0.0		3.3
	\$	262.1	\$	281.0	\$	574.5

Notes:

- 1) The standing appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund to the Environment First Fund was \$35.0 million in FY 2007, \$40.0 million in FY 2008, and \$42.0 million in FY 2009. This standing appropriation is included in the numbers reflected above for the RIIF.
- 2) In FY 2007 and FY 2008, there were appropriations from the RIIF to the Vertical Infrastructure Fund. The Fund was scheduled to sunset after FY 2009. However, SF 2432 eliminated the Fund and transferred the balance back to the RIIF. The transfers from the RIIF to the Vertical Infrastructure Fund are included in the numbers reflected above for the RIIF.
- 3) In FY 2009 and FY 2010, there is a transfer of \$17.5 million from the RIIF to the Technology Reinvestment Fund (TRF). After FY 2010, the appropriation is from the General Fund. The appropriation for FY 2009 from the RIIF to the TRF is not reflected here under the RIIF in order to avoid double counting the technology appropriations.



COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	(2) United States Unemployment Rate	(3) United States Gross Domestic Product	Percent Change From Previous Year
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	10,961	4.7
2004	188.9	2.7	5.5	11,686	6.6
2005	195.3	3.4	5.1	12,422	6.3
2006	201.6	3.2	4.6	13,178	6.1
2007	207.3	2.8	4.6	13,808	4.8

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100. The calendar year value listed is the 12-month average for the year.
- Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Civilian Labor Force unemployed each year. The value is the annual rate and it is not seasonally adjusted.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are subject to revision in future years.

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

SELECTED STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES

Service	FY 2007 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2008 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2009 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 51.1	17.70	\$ 52.5	17.60	\$ 57.6	\$ 19.30
Medical Services	705.8	237.94	678.3	227.46	697.8	233.53
Mental Health Institutions	22.3	7.52	23.0	7.71	25.4	8.50
Children & Family Services	112.4	37.80	120.5	40.40	123.5	41.33
Correctional System	318.9	106.92	353.3	118.47	372.6	124.69
K-12	2,301.9	765.83	2,486.8	833.92	2,622.1	877.50
Higher Education	823.1	277.48	906.9	304.12	956.1	319.97
General Fund Total	\$ 4,335.5	\$ 1,451.19	\$ 4,621.3	\$ 1,549.68	\$ 4,855.1	\$ 1,624.82
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,092.1	\$ 366.22	\$ 1,120.9	\$ 375.88	\$ 1,179.7	\$ 394.81

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 2007, FY 2008, and FY 2009 appropriations from the Senior Living Trust Fund or the Health Care 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, student achievement/teacher quality, and Department of Education appropriations. It does not include the sales/use tax amount for school infrastructure.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents appropriations.
- 6) Local school property tax includes the general aid portion only. It does not include special levies.

The 2008 Census population is 2,988,046

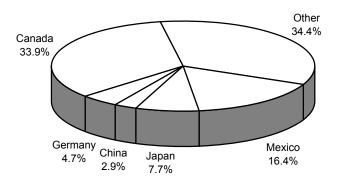
Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2007

State	2007 Amount	Percent Change From 2006	Percent of National Average	2007 Rank	2006 Rank	2005 Rank
Alabama	\$ 32,404	5.4%	88.5%	43	42	41
Alaska	40,352	5.2	110.2	16	17	16
Arizona	33,029	5.1	90.2	41	40	39
Arkansas	30,060	5.5	82.1	49	49	48
California	41,571	5.8	113.5	8	9	10
Colorado	41,042	5.0	112.0	11	11	8
Connecticut	54,117	5.9	147.7	2		
Delaware	40,608	5.5	110.9	13	12	14
Florida	38,444	5.5	105.0	21	21	21
Georgia	33,457	2.9	91.3	39	37	34
Hawaii	39,239	6.0	107.1	19	19	19
Idaho	31,197	5.7	85.2	45	45	45
Illinois	40,322	5.3	110.1	17	15	15
Indiana	33,616	4.5	91.8	38	34	36
IOWA	35,023	4.8	95.6	28	30	32
Kansas	36,768	6.4	100.4	23	24	26
Kentucky	31,111	4.7	84.9	47	47	44
Louisiana	34,756	27.8	94.9	32	41	51
Maine	33,722	3.7	92.1	36	37	35
Maryland	46,021	5.1	125.6	6	6	5
Massachusetts	49,082	6.2	134.0	4_	4	3
Michigan	35,086	3.3	95.8	27	27	27
Minnesota	41,034	4.3	112.0	12	14	13
Mississippi	28,845	6.0	78.7	51	51	50
Missouri	34,389	4.3	93.9	33	31	33
Montana	32,458	5.5	88.6	42	43	42
Nebraska	36,471	4.7	99.6	25	25	23
Nevada	40,480	4.1	110.5	14	13	11
New Hampshire	41,512	5.8	113.3	9	8	9
New Jersey	49,194	- 7.3	134.3	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u> 44	$ \frac{4}{46}$
New Mexico New York	31,474 47,385	7.3	85.9 129.4	44 5	44 5	46 6
North Carolina	33,636	7.3 5.0	91.8	37	35	38
North Dakota					<u>-35</u> -	$\frac{36}{29}$
Ohio	34,874	4.3	95.2	29	28	28
Oklahoma	34,153	7.6	93.2	34	33	40
Oregon	34,784	5.4	95.0	31		$\frac{40}{30}$
Pennsylvania	38,788	5.4	105.9	20	20	20
Rhode Island	39,463	4.3	107.7	18	18	17
South Carolina	31,013	4.6	84.7	48	46	$\frac{17}{43}$
South Dakota	33,905	1.5	92.6	35	39	31
Tennessee	33,280	4.4	90.9	40	36	37
Texas	37,187	5.8	101.5	22	22	22
Utah	31,189	5.1	85.1	46	48	47
Vermont	36,670	6.2	100.1	24	23	24
Virginia	41,347	4.1	112.9	10	10	7
Washington	40,414	6.6	110.3	15	16	18
West Virginia	29,537	6.3	80.6	50	50	49
Wisconsin	36,047	4.8	98.4	26	26	25
Wyoming	43,226	8.9	118.0	7	7	12
United States	\$ 38,611	5.6%	100.0%			

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

2007 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)

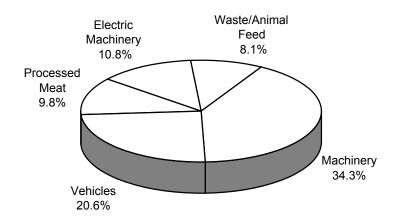


- In CY 2007, total lowa exports increased 14.56%.
- In CY 2007, Brazil moved into the "Top 10" export market from 12th in CY 2006.
- In CY 2007, China moved from 6th position to 5th position.

Country	 ar Value of ports Sold
Canada	\$ 3,275.7
Mexico	1,584.0
Japan	 748.2
Germany	451.6
China	278.2
Total	\$ 6,337.7
	 _
Total All Exports	\$ 9,655.7

Source: U. S. Census, Department of Labor

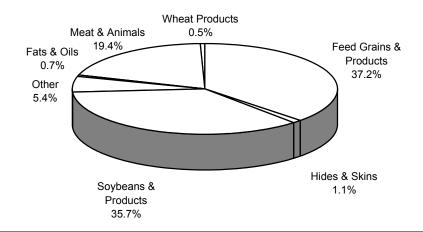
CY 2007 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)



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	 llar Value Exports
Machinery	\$ 2,150.0
Vehicles	1,286.0
Electric Machinery	 668.0
Processed Meat	617.0
Waste/Animal Feed	 505.0
Total	\$ 5,226.0
Total All Exports	\$ 9,655.7

IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- Total lowa exports for 2007 increased by 24.6% compared to 2006 and increased 74.3% compared to 2002.
- In 2007, feed grains and soybean exports comprised approximately 72.9% of all lowa exports.
- In 2007, feed grain exports increased 27.4% and soybean exports increased 41.0%.

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
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	25.2	1,213.6	1,519.7	935.5	50.7	25.6	260.2	4,030.5
2006	20.4	1,533.5	1,327.2	969.6	59.3	19.9	280.7	4,210.6
2007	25.7	1,953.5	1,871.6	1,016.8	57.2	38.7	283.4	5,246.9

Meat & Animals: Excludes poultry

Other: Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

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

IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) (Programs from 1982 through June 2008)

Туре	FY 2008 Number of Awards	ber of Dollar Number of		FY 1982-2008 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	45	\$ 15,702,200	1,815	\$ 502,759,333
Opportunities and Threats	0	0	72	8,880,389
Economic Development	12	3,927,500	456	99,542,114
Public Facilities	0	0	60	12,563,944
Home Ownership*	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund (1)	24	7,312,560	401	118,211,753
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)	0	0	34	7,065,171
Disaster Recovery (3)	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	81	\$ 26,942,260	3,031	\$ 829,239,278

^{*} 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.
- 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.

- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2007 was \$284,170.
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2008 was \$348,938.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Туре	FY 2007 Number of Projects	FY 2007 Dollar Amount		FY 2004-2007 Number of Projects	FY 2004-2 Dollar Amount	
Grants	15	\$	204,525	19	\$	424,525
Loans	48		11,730,000	219		49,118,150
Forgivable Loans	68		18,716,000	309	- —	103,424,000
Royalty Agreements	10		1,910,000	30		3,720,000
Tax Credit Awards	97		NA	288		NA
Other	2		775,000	13		10,406,250
Total Awards	240	\$	33,335,525	878	\$	167,092,925

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed 448
Pledged Jobs Created or Retained 33,757
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained \$19.30

Notes

The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (448). Some awards were made using a combination of loans, forgivable loans, grants, royalties, loan guarantees or tax credits.

Source: Department of Economic Development

Size of firm (total company employment)

56.9% - Small (under 100 employees)

19.1% - Medium-sized (100-500 employees)

24.0% - Large (over 500 employees)

Business expansions, recruitment, and startups

59.1% - Expansion of existing businesses in Iowa

9.0% - Businesses recruited to Iowa

31.9% - Start-up businesses

Business location by size of city

51.7% - Located in cities under 10,000

48.3% - Located in cities 10,000 or larger

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

	F	Y 2008	FY 200	3 _	FY 1985 - F		FY 2008	
Community College		Dollars warded			Dollars Awarded			ndividuals Trained
Northeast Iowa	\$	126,491			\$	2,706,462		11,999
North Iowa	•	161,213		17	•	3,904,585		9,656
Iowa Lakes		153,329		88		2,953,235		12,532
Northwest		92,596		57		2,100,287		7,510
Iowa Central		142,937		22		3,472,810		9,625
Iowa Valley		140,002		13		3,074,782		7,153
Hawkeye		200,331		 17		4,480,977		19,822
Eastern Iowa		205,141		77		5,910,424		13,523
Kirkwood		395,951	90	61		8,802,539		16,682
Des Moines		529,997		26		8,632,491		15,957
Western Iowa Technical		196,724	38	30		3,052,885		11,747
Iowa Western		192,367	6	74		2,791,885		7,397
Southwestern		79,995				1,227,279		3,024
Indian Hills		202,633	8	§1		3,983,338		9,150
Southeastern		94,399	3	17		2,389,026		9,519
Total	\$	2,914,106	6,3	94	\$	59,483,005	_	165,296

Note:

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

- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
- The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$356 since FY 1985.
- Between FY 1985 and FY 2008, 3,712 projects were funded.
- In FY 2008, 236 projects were funded.
- In FY 2008, the cost of training per job created averaged \$456.

ECONOMY

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

Community College	FY 2008 Dollars Awarded	FY 2008 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1983-2008 Dollars Awarded	FY 1983-2008 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 145,000	13	\$ 35,165,000	9,637
North Iowa	1,105,000	130	23,655,000	7,453
lowa Lakes	2,050,000	240	11,320,000	3,768
Northwest	2,485,000	369	20,845,000	4,420
Iowa Central	3,085,000	388	32,245,000	6,584
Iowa Valley	0	0	25,085,000	6,117
Hawkeye	3,370,000	451	47,747,000	14,261
Eastern Iowa	5,310,000	649	77,898,000	16,730
Kirkwood	10,650,000	1,833	118,135,495	23,227
Des Moines	23,404,000	3,331	175,875,813	38,032
Western Iowa Technical	0	0	36,090,000	8,761
Iowa Western	870,000	149	32,890,000	8,508
Southwestern	3,980,000	444	23,579,000	6,126
Indian Hills	3,690,000	440	42,430,500	7,216
Southeastern	2,055,000	261	16,110,000	4,535
Total	\$ 62,199,000	8,698	\$719,070,808	165,375

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

[■] The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$4,348 since FY 1983.

[■] Between FY 1983 and FY 2008, 2,473 projects were funded.

[■] In FY 2008, 138 projects were funded.

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1986 - FY 2008)

	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated,	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/	Net Gain in	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and	Population at Time of
Community	or Sold	Expansions	New Jobs	Rehabilitation	Participation
Main Street Program					
Burlington	589	249	650	\$ 39,323,440	26,839
Keokuk	575	201	765	59,172,246	11,427
Oskaloosa	336	147	339	12,818,763	10,938
Cedar Falls	595	131	410	33,517,433	36,145
Spencer	437	160	537	17,085,086	11,317
W. Des Moines	256	164	339	10,891,983	46,403
Waverly	452	81	225	13,741,401	8,968
Iowa Falls	304	68	151	12,869,023	5,193
LeMars	134	49	90	6,666,181	9,237
Charles City	195	39	229	17,243,475	7,812
Marshalltown	104	28	120	20,475,465	26,009
Mount Pleasant	85	21	30	3,992,819	8,751
Mason City	41	26	83	3,488,388	29,172
Ottumwa	9	7	4	301,500	24,998
Past Participants	1,164	448	1,282	28,320,439	140,019
Total	5,276	1,819	5,254	\$ 279,907,642	403,228
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	102	18	44	\$ 2,409,601	458
Corning	292	55	- 29	4,705,830	1,783
Sigourney	294	40	74	4,039,082	2,209
Conrad	130		49	3,430,127	1,055
Elkader	152	47	75	5,028,480	1,465
Hampton	183	51	74	2,805,837	4,218
Hamilton County	264	71	46	3,786,776	2,516
New Hampton	131	28	172	3,783,262	3,692
Bedford ·	113	51	59	2,346,521	1,620
Dunlap	82	24	73	2,225,505	1,139
Bloomfield	276	70	98	6,664,324	2,601
Greenfield	85	34	56	1,513,158	2,129
Sac City	56	17	61	1,921,544	2,368
Osceola	109	20	- 30	6,896,798	4,659
Marcus	40	10	30	3,846,088	1,139
Central City	42	10	19	2,013,643	1,157
State Center	63	23	50	4,756,876	1,349
Story City	46	22	64	5,794,861	3,228
West Branch	23	21	33	436,425	2,188
West Union	10	1	12	325,772	2,549
Past Participants	278	79	127	12,603,011	13,373
Total	2,771	711	1,157	\$ 81,333,521	56,895
Urban Main Street					
Dubuque	1,197	314	1,940	\$ 293,772,484	57,686
Waterloo	349	150	220	47,546,818	68,747
Past Participants	114	82	239	9,364,022	94,994
Total	1,660	546	2,399	350,683,324	221,427
Combined Total	9,707	3,076	8,810	\$ 711,924,487	681,550
	5,757	0,0.0	3,010	Ψ 111,027,701	331,000

Note:

Continuing communities receive technical assistance and training as local leaders change.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

		f Living		cent of Population Not Covered Livability of the State by Health Insurance in 2006 2008 2008 2007			
State	Score	008 Ranking	Score	Ranking	2008 Score	Ranking	2007 Ranking
Alabama	91.8	10	14.1%	22	19.98	44	42
Alaska	127.7	44	16.7	13	23.57	29	24
Arizona	104.0	35	19.0	4	22.64	36	32
Arkansas	91.6	9	17.5	11	19.27	46	48
California	139.4	50	18.5	6	23.48	30	30
Colorado	103.0	30	16.6	14	29.43	14	18
Connecticut	131.4	48	10.4	41	29.91	11	10
Delaware	103.1	31	12.5	31	24.68	27	21
Florida	105.1	36	20.3	3	24.02	28	27
Georgia	92.1	12	17.6	10	21.11	40	41
Hawaii	165.3	51	8.6	49	27.25	21	19
Idaho	91.2	7	14.9	20	30.74	9	14
Illinois	96.5	24	13.6	25	24.80	26	26
Indiana	93.8	17	13.1	30	23.48	30	35
IOWA	92.8	14	9.3	48	31.57	5	6
Kansas	90.4	6	11.1	35	28.36	17	17
Kentucky	92.0	11	13.8	24	17.95	48	47
Louisiana	93.9	18	18.5	6	19.37	45	49
Maine	115.7	39	9.5		27.32	20	16
Maryland	128.0	45	13.5	26	28.86	16	15
Massachusetts	122.9	43	10.3	43	29.84	13	8
Michigan	96.3	 	10.5	$\frac{43}{40}-$	22.16		_
_	103.7	33	8.5	50			2
Minnesota	92.1	33 13	6.5 18.1		31.82 15.89	4 50	50
Mississippi				9			$\frac{50}{34}$
Missouri	90.0	5	12.3	33	22.02	39	
Montana	103.9	34	17.0	12	27.36	19	22
Nebraska	89.5	3_	11.1	35	31.32	6	11
Nevada	110.7	37	18.3	8	23.02	35	25
New Hampshire	116.5	40	10.4	41	33.61	1_	1
New Jersey	128.5	46	14.6	21	31.27	7_	5
New Mexico	100.9	26	21.0	2	23.14	33	37
New York	130.6	47	13.2	28	25.14	24	29
North Carolina	96.7	25	16.0	16	20.98	42	42
North Dakota	94.2	20	11.1	35	30.57	10	13
Ohio	93.3	15	10.7	39	21.11	40	36
Oklahoma	87.9	1	18.7	5	23.27	32	40
Oregon	114.4	38	16.6	14	27.05	22	23
Pennsylvania	101.7	28	10.2	44	23.11	34	33
Rhode Island	122.5	42	10.2	44	24.89	25	28
South Carolina	95.4	21	16.0	16	17.73	49	46
South Dakota	91.4	8	11.6	34	29.11	15	9
Tennessee	88.7	2	13.4	27	18.77	47	44
Texas	89.5		24.1	_ i	22.27	37	39
Utah	93.6	16	15.7	18	32.95	2	4
Vermont	120.1	41	10.8	38	30.91	8	7
Virginia	101.8		13.2		29.89	<u></u>	' 12
Washington	103.1	32	12.5	31	27.61	18	31
West Virginia Wisconsin	94.0 96.2	<u>19</u> 2	<u>15.5</u> 	<u>19</u>	20.05 25.68		45
							20
Wyoming	101.5	27	14.0	23	32.16	3	3
District of Columbia	138.0	49	12.4	NA	NA		
National Rate/Average	100.0		15.3%				

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Morgan Quitno Press, "Health Insurance Coverage Status by State for All People: 2006," CQ's State Fact Finder 2008, and MERIC Cost of Living Data Series 1st Quarter 2008

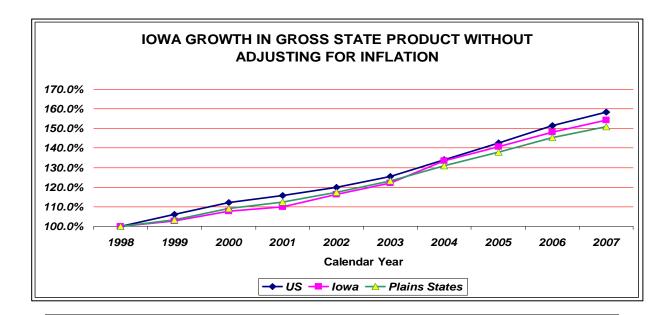
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

	2006 Gross	Average Annual State Product Growth		2006 Per C	apita	Per Capita Change	
State	State Product (in millions)	2002 - 2 % Change	Rank	Gross State P (in dollars)	roduct Rank	2002 - 20 % Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 160,569	2.9%	14	\$ 34,981	43	12.5%	11
Alaska	41,105	0.9	49	60,676	43 2	0.0	49
Arizona	232,463		3_	37,703	40	<u>9.1</u>	24
Arkansas	91,837	2.6	19	32,693	48	9.5	22
California	1,727,355	3.2	12	47,651	10	12.4	12
Colorado	230,478	2.5	24	48,356	8	7.2	34
Connecticut	204,134	2.1	29	58,395	3	9.7	21
Delaware	60,361	3.3	10	70,784	1	11.2	16
Florida	713,505	4.2	4_	39,513	32	13.1	8
Georgia	379,550	2.4	27	40,628	29	3.4	48
Hawaii	58,307	3.6	7	45,601	16	14.3	5
Idaho	49,907	4.9	2_	34,092	47	16.4	1
Illinois	589,598	1.7	40	46,145	13	6.8	36
Indiana	248,915	1.8	35	39,494	33	6.5	39
IOWA	123,970	2.8	15	41,705	23	12.8	10
Kansas	111,699	2.1	29	40,532	30	9.0	25
Kentucky	145,959	1.7	40	34,715	44	5.7	43
Louisiana	193,138	<u>1.</u> 7	40	45,516	18	13.4	7
Maine	46,973	1.8	35	35,723	42	7.0	35
Maryland	257,815	2.6	19	46,022	15	10.1	20
Massachusetts	337,570	1.8	35	52,463	6	9.3	23
Michigan	381,003	0.1	50	37,714	39	- 0.3	50
Minnesota	244,546	2.2	28	47,442	12	8.6	28
Mississippi	84,225	1.6	44	29,052	50	6.7	37
Missouri	225,876	1.6	44	38,693	37	5.1	46
Montana	32,322	3.5	9	34,138	46	14.3	5
Nebraska	75,700	2.5	24	42,920	20	10.5	19
Nevada	118,399	5.2	1	47,503	11	12.0	14
New Hampshire	56,276	2.1	29	42,899	21	7.7	30
New Jersey	453,177	1.8	35	52,293	7	7.6	32
New Mexico	75,910	3.9	5	39,082	35	14.9	4
New York	1,021,944	2.6	19	53,000	5	12.9	9
North Carolina	374,525	2.7	17	42,226	22	7.4	33
North Dakota	26,385	3.1	13	41,391	24	16.0	2
Ohio	461,302	1.2	47	40,241	31	5.8	42
Oklahoma	134,651	2.6	19	37,638	41	10.9	18
Oregon	151,301	3.9	5	40,991	27	15.3	3
Pennsylvania	510,293	1.5	46	41,143	25	6.5	39
Rhode Island	45,660	2.1	29	43,009	19	11.1	17
South Carolina	149,214	2.1	29	34,460	45	5.1	46
South Dakota	32,330	2.1	29	41,004	26	7.7	30
Tennessee	238,029	2.5	24	39,182	34	8.5	29
Texas	1,065,891	2.7	17	45,536	17	5.6	44
Utah	97,749	3.6	7	37,894	38	8.9	26
Vermont	24,213	2.6	19	39,004	36	12.3	13
Virginia	369,260	3.3	10	48,331	9	12.0	14
Washington	293,531	2.8	15	46,045	14	8.8	27
West Virginia	55,658	1.2	47	30,772	49	5.2	45
Wisconsin	227,230	1.7	40	40,776	28		37
Wyoming	29,561	1.8	35	57,651	4	6.1	41
District of Columbia	87,664	2.9		149,736	•	14.6	• • •
National Total/Avg.	\$ 13,149,033	2.5%		\$ 44,013		8.9%	
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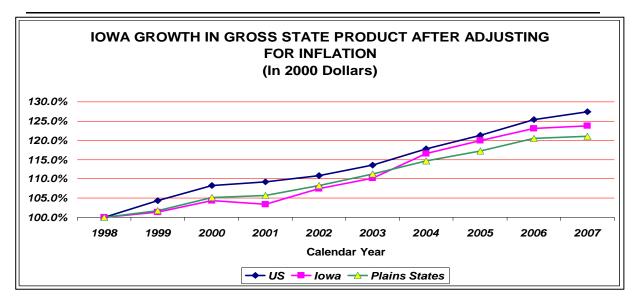
<u>Note:</u>

Totals may not add due to rounding. The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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



- lowa's Gross State Product was \$83.6 billion in 1998 and \$129.0 billion in 2007 without adjusting for inflation.
- Stated in constant 2000 dollars, Iowa's Gross State Product was \$86.4 billion in 1998 compared to \$107.0 billion in 2007.
- After adjusting for inflation, lowa's Gross State Product grew by 23.8% between 1998 and 2007. The plains states grew by 21.0%, and the U.S. grew by 27.3%.

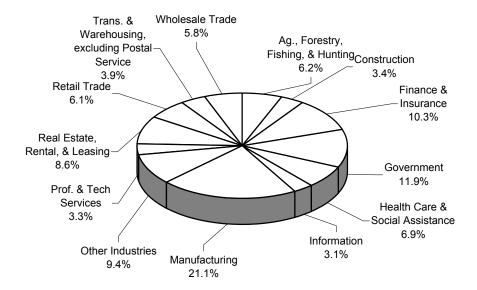


Note:

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 - CALENDAR YEAR 2007 (\$106.3 billion)



- The relative contribution of industries to Iowa's Gross State Product has changed since CY 1998:
 - Transportation and Warehousing increased from 3.2% of lowa's Gross State Product in 1998 to 3.8% in 2007.
 - Farming, forestry, and fishing increased from 4.5% of the Gross State Product in 1998 to 6.0% in 2007.
 - Financial and insurance business increased from 8.2% of the Gross State Product in 1998 to 9.9% in 2007.

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

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

State	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	Rank 2007
Alabama	15.2%	14.7%	16.0%	16.8%	15.5%	14.4%	11
Alaska	8.7 14.1	9.2 13.5	9.4 13.9	9.5 14.8	9.4 14.8	8.3 14.4	50 12
Arizona			16.4			<u>14.4</u> 15.7	
Arkansas		18.8		14.5	15.8		
California	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.5	19
Colorado	9.2	$\frac{9.7}{0.0}$	9.9	10.7	10.6	9.8	36
Connecticut	7.8	8.2	9.1	9.7	8.6	8.4	48
Delaware	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	41
District of Columbia	17.6	16.9	16.7	19.1	19.7	18.1	2
Florida	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.4	11.3	12.0	24
Georgia	12.1	11.5	12.5	13.7	13.5	13.1	16
Hawaii	11.4	10.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.3	49
Idaho	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.8	37
Illinois	11.5	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.3	32
Indiana	8.8	9.5	10.8	12.1	11.6	11.2	26
IOWA	8.3	9.1	9.9	11.1	10.8	9.6	39
Kansas	10.1	10.4	11.1	12.0	12.7	12.3	21
Kentucky	13.4	14.3	16.0	16.3	15.8	16.2	5
Louisiana	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.5	17.6	16.5	
Maine	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.1	11.4	10.5	29
Maryland	7.3	8.0	9.2	9.8	9.0	8.6	47
Massachusetts	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.7	11.1	11.6	25
Michigan	10.5	11.5	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.1	23
Minnesota	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.7	44
Mississippi	18.9	17.2	17.3	19.4	20.4	21.6	1
Missouri	9.8	10.3	11.5	11.9	11.5	12.1	22
Montana	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.0	13.7	13.2	15
Nebraska	10.0	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	33
Nevada	8.0	9.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	9.7	38
New Hampshire	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	51
New Jersey	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.7	45
New Mexico	17.9	18.0	17.3	17.2	17.4	15.5	7
New York	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.3	14
North Carolina	13.4	15.0	15.1	13.8	13.5	14.7	10
North Dakota	12.7	10.6	9.7	10.4	11.3	10.4	31
Ohio	10.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.5	18
Oklahoma	14.6	13.5	11.8	13.2	15.4	14.3	13
Oregon	11.3	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.3	20
Pennsylvania	9.5	10.0	10.9	11.3	11.3	10.8	27
Rhode Island	10.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.3	9.9	35
South Carolina	14.7	13.5	13.8	15.0	13.1	12.7	17
South Dakota	10.0	12.1	13.0	12.7	11.2	10.0	34
Tennessee	14.5	14.4	15.0	15.4	14.9	14.8	9
Texas	15.3	16.3	16.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	4
Utah	10.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.4	40
Vermont	9.8	9.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	8.8	43
Virginia	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.6	46
Washington	10.8	11.8	12.0	10.8	9.1	9.1	42
West Virginia	16.6	17.1	15.8	14.8	15.4	15.0	8
Wisconsin	8.2	9.2	11.0	11.3	10.2	10.6	28
Wyoming	8.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.3	10.4	30
United States	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.4	

Note:

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

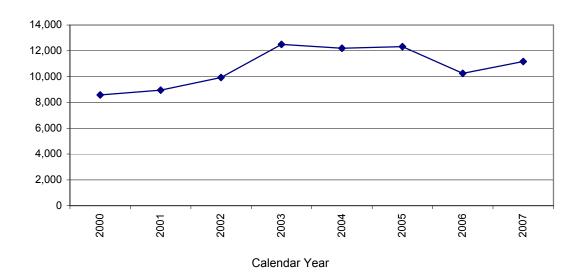
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 to 2008 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

								2006
State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rank
Alabama	\$ 33,105	\$ 35,160	\$ 36,771	\$ 37,419	\$ 38,111	\$ 38,180	\$ 38,473	45
Alaska	50,746	57,363	55,412	55,143	54,627	55,935	57,639	6
Arizona	41,456	42,704	41,554	42,062	42,590	44,748	46,729	27
Arkansas	30,293	33,339	32,423	33,259	33,948	35,591	37,420	48
California	46,802	47,262	48,113	48,979	49,894	51,647	53,770	12
Colorado	48,506	49,397	49,617	50,224	51,022	52,011	54,039	11
Connecticut	50,360	53,347	53,325	55,004	55,970	57,369	59,972	5
District of Columbia	38,752	41,169	41,313	42,597	43,003	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	50,154	49,602	50,878	50,451	50,152	50,970	52,214	14
Florida	37,998	36,421	38,533	38,572	40,171	42,079	44,448	35
Georgia	42,887	42,576	43,316	43,535	43,217	44,439	46,841	26
Hawaii	48,026	47,439	49,775	49,839	53,123	57,572	60,681	3
Idaho	37,462	38,241	38,613	40,230	42,519	44,994	46,395	28
Illinois	46,435	46,171	45,906	45,607	45,787	47,978	49,280	18
Indiana	39,717	40,379	41,581	42,124	43,003	43,735	44,806	32
IOWA	42,993	40,976	41,827	41,985	43,042	45,086	47,489	23
Kansas	37,705	41,415	42,523	43,622	43,725	43,802	44,264	36
Kentucky	37,186	38,437	37,893	38,161	37,396	37,566	38,466	46
Louisiana	30,219	33,322	33,312	34,307	35,523	36,814	37,943	47
Maine	41,597	36,612	37,654	37,619	39,395	42,006	45,040	31
Maryland	51,695	53,530	55,912	55,213	56,763	58,347	62,372	2
Massachusetts	46,947	52,253	50,587	52,084	52,354	54,617	56,236	8
Michigan	46,181	45,047	45,335	45,176	44,476	45,793	47,064	25
Minnesota	50,865	52,681	54,931	54,480	55,914	56,084	57,363	7
Mississippi	31,528	30,161	32,447	31,887	33,659	34,508	35,261	50
Missouri	47,462	41,339	43,955	43,492	43,988	44,324	44,651	33
Montana	32,045	32,126	33,900	34,375	35,201	36,200	38,629	$\frac{44}{54}$
Nebraska	38,574	43,611	43,566	44,357	44,623	46,613	48,126	21
Nevada	44,755	45,403	46,289	46,118	46,984	48,314	50,819	17
New Hampshire	48,928	51,331	53,549	55,166	57,352	58,223	60,489	4
New Jersey	51,032	51,771	53,266	55,221	56,772	59,989	64,169	1
New Mexico	35,254	33,124	35,251	35,265	37,587	39,029	40,827	40
New York	41,605	42,114	42,432	43,160	44,228	46,242	48,201	$\frac{20}{39}$
North Carolina	38,829 35,349	38,162	38,432 36,717	38,096 38,212	39,000 39,594	41,067	42,061 42,162	39 38
North Dakota Ohio		35,793 41,785	43,332	43,535	44,160	41,869	45,837	29
Oklahoma	43,894 32,445	35,609	35,500	36,733	38,281	44,961 38,895		$\frac{29}{43}$
Oregon	42,440	41,273	42,704	42,429	42,617	43,570	45,485	30
Pennsylvania	43,742	43,499	43,577	43,869	44,286	45,814	47,791	22
Rhode Island	42,973	45,723	44,311	45,205	46,199	48,823	52,003	$\frac{22}{15}$
South Carolina	37,119	37,736	38,460	38,791	39,326	40,350	40,822	41
South Dakota	36,172	39,671	38,755	39,829	40,518	42,525	44,624	34
Tennessee	33,885	35,783	36,329	37,529	38,550	39,524	40,676	$\frac{34}{42}$
Texas	39,842	40,860	40,659	40,934	41,275	41,959	43,425	37
Utah	45,230	47,342	48,537	49,143	50,614	53,226	55,179	9
Vermont	38,150	40,794	41,929	43,212	45,692	48,508	51,622	$\frac{5}{16}$
Virginia	50,069	50,241	49,974	52,587	53,275	54,301	55,108	10
Washington	42,024	42,490	44,252	45,960	48,688	50,885	53,439	13
West Virginia	29,052	29,673	30,072	31,210	32,589	35,234	37,227	$\frac{13}{49}$
Wisconsin	45,349	45,346	46,351	46,782	47,220	47,004	48,874	19
Wyoming	39,026	39,719	40,499	41,501	43,641	45,598	47,227	24
United States	42,148	42,228	43,052	43,527	44,473	46,037	48,200	
J. III.OG OLGICO	12, 170	12,220	10,002	10,021	,	10,007	10,200	

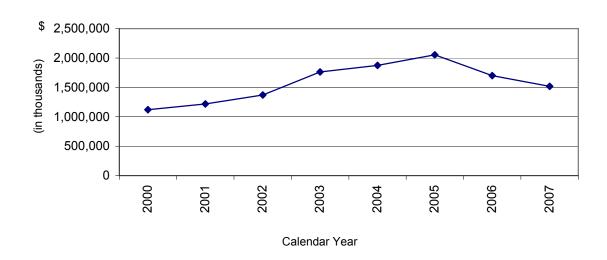
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

IOWA SINGLE UNIT HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED

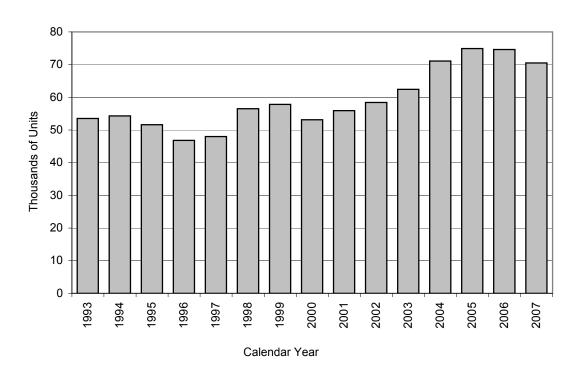


- In 2007, total new housing permits issued was 11,171. This includes single and multiple unit issues. Single unit permits comprise 76.7% of total permits issued for 2007.
- The average value of single-unit dwelling new housing permits increased from \$109,000 in 1995 to \$175,000 in 2007.

VALUE OF IOWA SINGLE UNIT HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED

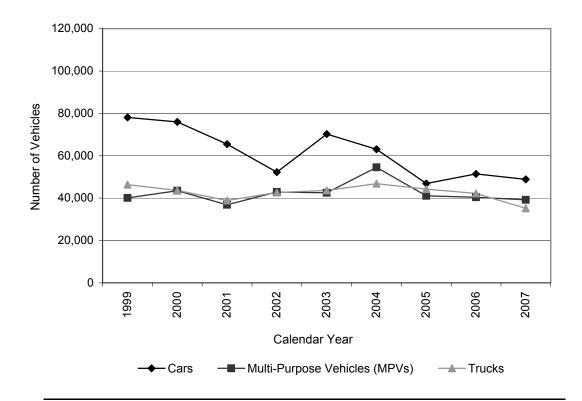


SALES OF EXISTING HOMES IN IOWA (in thousands)



Source: Labor Market and Workforce Information, Iowa Workforce Development, Retrieved from the National Association of Realtors

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



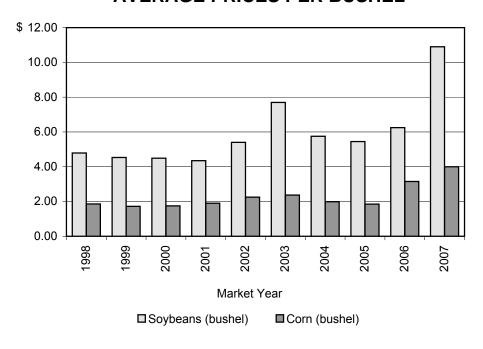
New Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) implemented between the 2000 and 2003 model years have been incorporated. This could result in some misinterpretation of data when comparing growth rates.

Calendar Year	Cars	MPVs	Trucks	Total
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
2005	46,874	41,049	44,286	132,209
2006	51,427	40,424	42,203	134,054
2007	48,856	39,178	35,176	123,210

Source: Labor Market and Workforce Information, Iowa Workforce Development, Retrieved from the Iowa Department of Transportation

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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



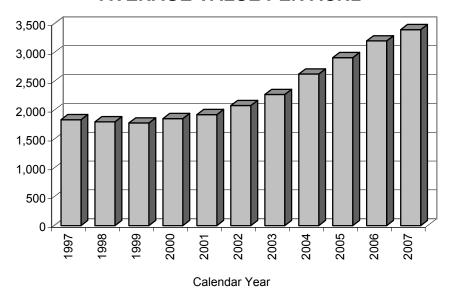
■ The market year average price for corn in 2007 increased 27.0% compared to 2006 due to the increased production of ethanol. Soybean market year average prices increased 74.4% compared to 2006 as the number of soybeans acres harvested declined by 15.6%.

MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	All Wheat (bushel)	All Hay (ton)	
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	
2006	6.25	3.15	1.85	3.15	82.50	
2007	10.90	4.00	2.55	5.75	108.00	

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

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values for 2007 increased 16.00% from 2006 and were at the highest level since the survey began in 1941.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

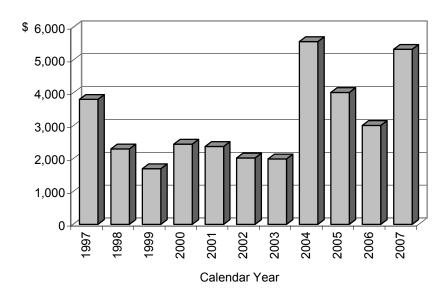
Calendar		Net m Income	Rea	/a Farm al Estate /alue	Total Number of Farms	Total Acres	Average Size of Farm
Year	<u>(p</u>	er farm)	(pe	er acre)	(in thousands)	(in millions)	(in acres)
1997	\$	38,853	\$	1,837	98.0	33.0	337
1998		23,693		1,801	97.0	32.9	339
1999		17,864		1,781	95.0	32.8	345
2000		26,004		1,857	94.0	32.5	346
2001		25,797		1,926	92.0	32.0	348
2002		22,323		2,083	90.6	31.8	351
2003		22,149		2,275	90.0	31.7	352
2004		62,080		2,629	89.7	31.7	353
2005		45,165		2,914	89.0	31.6	355
2006		34,030		3,204	88.6	31.5	356
2007		60,339		3,400	88.4	31.5	356

Note:

Net Farm Income (per farm) numbers were revised by the Economic Research Service in 2007 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 five 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 2007 gross farm income increased 25.4% and production expenses increased 14.7%. Major farm expenditures included fuel, property taxes, and seed. lowa's net farm income increased 76.9% compared to 2006.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Net Farm Income Per Farm
1997	\$ 14,467	\$ 10,658	\$ 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	18,360	14,341	4,019	45,165
2006	17,489	14,474	3,015	34,030
2007	21,931	16,597	5,333	60,339

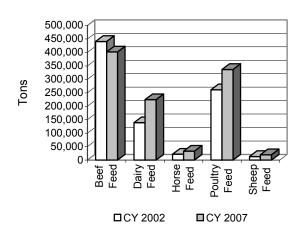
Note:

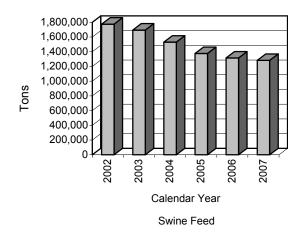
Data was revised in 2008 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE





Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	440,862	511,963	515,767	462,897	564,673	401,881
Dairy Feed	139,202	120,782	135,427	172,844	165,725	224,674
Horse Feed	22,198	21,381	21,897	28,303	31,017	33,330
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	115,966	109,309	139,518	137,954	115,393	119,865
Poultry Feed	261,179	300,967	264,876	251,289	303,124	336,672
Sheep Feed	13,604	16,298	16,310	13,532	15,191	20,136
Swine Feed	1,774,876	1,694,468	1,530,241	1,375,217	1,315,421	1,281,855
Other Feed Products	10,802	39,894	41,145	62,745	68,722	58,943
Total Formula Feed	2,778,689	2,815,062	2,665,181	2,504,781	2,579,266	2,477,356
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	9,627	6,517	12,321	9,843	7,538	9,094
Animal Products	233,601	225,307	266,707	236,147	314,645	280,280
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	228,960	609,677	1,137,636	1,311,485	2,203,552	2,942,957
Corn Products	943,031	956,217	1,058,511	1,228,385	1,018,330	1,299,166
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	189,321	210,623	216,438	232,025	221,627	271,670
Milk Products	21,707	19,947	24,336	22,914	76,733	20,115
Molasses Products	21,375	54,041	46,913	28,890	28,502	27,747
Soybean Products	1,508,344	1,630,768	2,268,850	2,318,937	2,552,225	2,792,117
Wheat & Rye Products	96,657	90,742	94,441	61,567	123,807	114,114
Mineral Ingredients	414,958	443,775	506,561	521,730	646,676	508,696
Vitamins	0	0	0	0	16,536	105,781
Other Feed Ingredients	322,818	377,124	341,859	341,507	397,614	396,000
Total Ingredient Tonnage	3,990,399	4,624,738	5,974,573	6,313,430	7,607,785	8,767,737

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 2	005		FY 2006		FY 2007	 FY 2008
Duck Stamp	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 64,000
LIP Fund		0		103,600		7,200	45,000
Turkey Sales or Other Donations		0		1,266,385		360,000	 0
Federal Receipts		0		0		123,750	0
License Sales (F&W Trust)	29	9,000		161,250		238,815	0
REAP		0		1,694,730		1,438,440	 4,871,018
Habitat Stamp	66	3,300		192,200		1,276,150	968,315
Private Organizations	104	4,000		350,000		235,226	41,500
Marine Fuel Tax	;	3,000		0		0	 300,000
Dredging Funds		0		129,900		841,000	813,409
NAWCA	930	0,682		428,000		1,353,520	1,901,260
WRCP	1,272	2,000		0		0	 0
SWG		0		867,000		0	75,000
State Park Appropriation		0		4,600,000		11,000	8,000
Endangered Species	170	0,650		135,000		455,400	 320,987
Federal Mitigation Funds	93	3,250		0		0	0
Federal Sport Fish Restoration		0		670,720		84,750	227,250
Federal Restitution		0		0		225,120	 0
Federal Transportation Improvement		0		0		0	46,200
Forest Legacy Program		0		0		0	389,250
NWTF		0		0		0	47,000
Pittman/Robertson Act*		0		0		0	 376,370
Total	\$ 2,668	3,882	\$	10,598,785	\$	6,650,371	\$ 10,494,559
A		2.040		4.544		4.005	5.704
Acres		2,818	•	4,544	_	4,805	5,791
Average Cost Per Acre	\$	947	\$	2,332	\$	1,384	\$ 1,812
Number of Purchases		40		48		49	50

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

LIP = Landowner Incentive Program

NWTF = National Wild Turkey Federation

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

NWTF = National Wild Turkey Federation

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

SWG = State Wildlife Grant

WCRP = Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program

*Also known as the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act

<u>Notes</u>

- 1) The Environment First Fund appropriation to REAP increased 40.9% for FY 2008. Chapter 455A.19, <u>Code of Iowa</u>, specifies that 28.0% of REAP funds are allocated for the purchase of land or open spaces. As funding to REAP increases, the amount of money for land purchases also increases.
- 2) Data represents land approved for purchase. This 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.
- 3) Data 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, 2008, the DNR owned 348,000 acres of land and 158,000 acres of these are forested.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

	CY 20		CY 2 Perce	nt of	Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland	
	Average A			Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		2007
State	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	200	33	2.1%	4	12.7%	24
Alaska	1,406	6	0.0	50	NA	NA
Arizona	2,610	2	0.4	31	11.5	28
Arkansas	308	22	0.4	27	12.2	26
California	346	20	1.0	11	11.3	30
Colorado	1,000	9	1.1	8	13.6	20
Connecticut	86	47	0.1	46	2.6	45
Delaware	224	29	0.3	36	2.0	46
Florida	244	27	2.6	3	4.0	41
Georgia	220	30	1.6	5	15.4	17
Hawaii	236	28	4.1	2	NA	NA
Idaho	472	14	$ \frac{0.1}{0.1}$ $ -$	44	16.0	12
Illinois	377	18	0.4	28	13.9	19
Indiana	254	26	0.3	37	10.2	33
IOWA	356	19	<u>0.1</u>	42		12
Kansas Kentucky	738 163	12 43	0.1 0.3	41 32	3.6	12 44
Louisiana	291	23	0.3 1.1	7	11.6	27
Maine	192	$ \frac{23}{36}$	- — - 1. 1 — -	· ' -	$-\frac{11.0}{4.9}$	$\frac{27}{40}$
Maryland	170	41	0.8	17	3.9	42
Massachusetts	85	48	0.1	45	1.7	47
Michigan	191	37	$ \frac{0.1}{0.9}$	13	— - <u>1.7</u> — -	$\frac{77}{22}$
Minnesota	346	20	0.5	25	15.8	15
Mississippi	262	25	0.6	20	12.4	25
Missouri	287	24	$ \frac{0.0}{0.2} - $	39	15.2	<u></u>
Montana	2,139	4	0.5	23	20.0	4
Nebraska	960	10	0.0	48	12.8	23
Nevada	2,100	5	0.7	19	22.2	3
New Hampshire	132	45	0.3	34	8.1	39
New Jersey	81	49	0.3	35	3.7	43
New Mexico	2,543	3	1.0	10	17.3	8
New York	214	31	0.8	15	8.3	37
North Carolina	183	39	0.8	18_	8.2	38
North Dakota	1,300	8	0.0	47	13.0	21
Ohio	188	38	8.0	16	8.9	35
Oklahoma	406	17	0.1	40	11.3	30
Oregon	435	16	0.4	30	16.2	11
Pennsylvania	131	46	0.6	22	18.4	6
Rhode Island	71	50_		49		48
South Carolina	197	34	1.0	•=	11.5	
South Dakota	1,396 139	7	0.1	43	15.5	16
Tennessee Texas	564	44 13	- — - <u>0.3</u> — -	<u>33</u> 14		
Utah	768	11	0.8	38	23.2	2
Vermont	197	34	1.4	6	10.2	33
Virginia	182	- — - — <u>34</u> 40	$ \frac{1.4}{0.5}$	<u>-</u> - <u>- </u>	$-\frac{10.2}{16.3}$	$\frac{33}{9}$
Washington	444	15	0.5	24	8.6	36
West Virginia	170	41	0.5	21	16.3	9
Wisconsin	201	32	1.0	$\frac{21}{9}$	$-\frac{10.3}{18.8}$	$\frac{9}{5}$
Wyoming	3,780	1	0.4	29	24.4	1
National Average	446	'	J. T	23	9.9	'
	770				3.3	

<u>Notes</u>

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms 2007," and "Land Value and Cash Rents 2007," and "Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land" through February 2001.

¹⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

²⁾ Most recent information may reflect different years.

³⁾ Alaska has 195 acres and Rhode Island has 17 acres which are foreign-owned.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

	2007 Hazard		2005 Pollution R		2004 Energy Consumption		
	Sites o		Manufacturing		Per Capita		
Ctata	National P		(in millio Pounds		(in million BTU		
State Alabama	15	Rank 24	78.7	Rank 6	479.0	Rank 6	
Alaska	5	45	2.5	45	1,177.5	1	
Arizona	8	43	16.7	31	250.0	46	
Arkansas	<u>1</u> ŏ	40	43.0	1 7	414.1	- — - 1 3	
California	96	2	31.7	23	234.2	48	
Colorado	19	20	6.3	37	300.2	38	
Connecticut	15	24	4.0	40	265.3	42	
Delaware	14	27	7.0	36	368.3	19	
Florida	49	6	67.9	9	256.7	45	
Georgia	16	23	63.0	10	352.1	24	
Hawaii	3	46	1.1	48	257.9	44	
Idaho	9	41	14.6	32	359.1	22	
Illinois	49	6	79.8	5	312.3	33	
Indiana	32	12	168.5	2	473.7	7	
IOWA	12	33	37.9	21	409.3	14	
Kansas	12	33	20.2	27	404.1	16	
Kentucky	14 14	27 27	37.1 118.8	22 4	472.6	8 3	
Louisiana Maine	<u>-14</u> -	$\frac{27}{33}$	11.5	$ \frac{4}{34}$ $-$	850.3 367.0	$ \frac{3}{20}$	
Maryland	18	22	11.3	35	275.7	40	
Massachusetts	32	12	3.6	42	239.8	47	
Michigan	67	 2 - 5	53.5	13	308.8	34	
Minnesota	25	17	19.3	29	359.1	23	
Mississippi	6	44	52.7	15	420.6	12	
Missouri		16	40.0	- — - 1 9 —	321.9	- — - 12	
Montana	15	24	4.0	41	434.8	10	
Nebraska	13	32	40.9	18	373.8	18	
Nevada	<u>-</u> -	49	2.5	43	297.7	39	
New Hampshire	21	19	1.3	46	263.2	43	
New Jersey	116	1	14.0	33	304.4	37	
New Mexico	14	27	1.2	47	360.6	21	
New York	87	4	27.8	24	220.9	49	
North Carolina	31	14	56.6	11	318.0	32	
North Dakota	0	50	2.5	44	631.7	4	
Ohio	38	10	138.8	3	351.2	25	
Oklahoma		38	20.1	28	422.5	<u>11</u>	
Oregon	12	33	23.2	25	305.2	35	
Pennsylvania	96	2	76.0	7	327.9	29	
Rhode Island	12	33	0.5	49	211.0	<u>50</u>	
South Carolina South Dakota	25 2	17 47	54.6 5.0	12 38	408.8 340.5	15 27	
Tennessee	14	47 27	72.5	8	388.6	17	
Texas	<u>-14</u>	9	205.0		533.1	5	
Utah	19	20	49.2	16	304.5	36	
Vermont	11	38	0.4	50	273.6	41	
Virginia	30	15	52.8	14	342.7	26	
Washington	48	8	16.7	30	323.9	30	
West Virginia	9	41	20.5	26	455.1	9	
Wisconsin	38	10	$\frac{20.5}{39.9}$		335.3		
Wyoming	2	47	4.8	39	902.9	20	
District of Columbia	1	71	0.0	33	328.3	_	
					320.3		
National Total	1,311		1,921.6				
National Per Capita					342.0		

Notes:

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

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

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

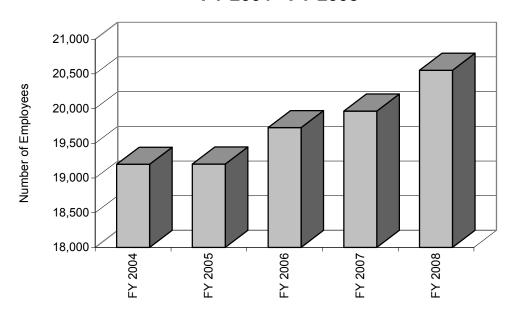
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED

Nomber of TATERTO 1000ED								% Chg
State	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	00-07
Alabama	453	441	459	412	359	430	358	-9.4%
Alaska	58	50	43	49	36	45	24	- 57.9
Arizona	1,701	1,700	1,714	1,730	1,598	1,893	1,826	3.9
Arkansas	223	213	176	160	153	185	169	- 31.3
California	20,861	21,236	22,079	21,602	19,662	25,043	22,601	13.9
Colorado	2,110	2,130	2,304	2,290	1,972	2,349	1,983	- 4.4
Connecticut	2,071	1,991	1,844	1,723	1,677	1,857	1,611	- 22.7
Delaware	425	385	372	406	341	396	359	- 15.7
Florida	3,149	2,854	3,119	2,991	2,707	3,263	3,092	- 1.2
Georgia	1,601	1,532	1,537	1,492	1,358	1,719	1,580	2.5
Hawaii	107	91	96	86	58	101	82	- 11.8
Idaho	1,737	1,877	1,850	1,822	1,549	1,717	1,388	- 14.2
Illinois	4,273	3,937	3,964	3,754	3,297	4,053	3,712	- 17.8
Indiana	1,595	1,745	1,679	1,485	1,246	1,499	1,385	- 18.6
IOWA	815	681	711	736	629	732	664	- 1.6
Kansas	382	503	491	540	456	581	523	10.1
Kentucky	547	496	495	463	377	471	505	- 2.3
Louisiana	562	484	439	387	298	365	294	- 49.2
Maine	156	168	165	138	159	156	126	- 17.1
Maryland	1,640	1,612	1,579	1,440	1,284	1,558	1,409	- 5.0
Massachusetts	3,972	3,837	4,192	3,906	3,303	4,369	3,837	0.0
Michigan	4,236	4,235	4,220	4,122	3,665	4,179	3,695	- 10.2
Minnesota	2,926	2,976	3,262	2,996	2,582	3,268	2,920	- 2.4
Mississippi	228	180	184	160	127	153	184	- 12.8
Missouri	966	962	946	895	732	863	861	- 11.2
Montana	162	152	125	131	119	136	131	- 8.4
Nebraska	253	248	240	229	205	239	254	- 14.8
Nevada	371	368	455	476	443	472	468	15.6
New Hampshire	671	657	731	681	538	657	618	- 9.0
New Jersey	4,285	4,097	3,923	3,354	2,868	3,629	3,154	- 28.3
New Mexico	391	388	405	383	273	354	304	- 12.6
New York	7,181	7,075	6,921	6,618	5,307	6,407	6,025	- 14.4
North Carolina	2,267	2,141	2,174	2,075	1,839	2,233	2,007	- 8.6
North Dakota	107	86	62	66	81	77	92	- 6.1
Ohio	3,995	3,973	3,894	3,418	2,731	3,295	3,062	- 24.0
Oklahoma	633	518	563	490	429	584	526	- 14.6
Oregon	1,504	1,716	1,867	1,967	1,849	2,536	2,282	56.0
Pennsylvania	3,842	3,642	3,555	3,224	2,546	3,191	2,987	- 25.5
Rhode Island	334	311	325	368	312	354	380	- 2.3
South Carolina	644 85	711 90	650	581 88	539	691 79	542	- 13.8
South Dakota	962	1,003	89 975	874	68 713	817	66 793	- 32.7 - 17.6
Tennessee Texas	6,764	6,341	6,378	-6,241	$-\frac{713}{5,526}$	$\frac{617}{6,717}$	6,228	- 8.3
Utah	803	747	724	784	644	800	766	- 6.3 - 3.4
Vermont	507	509	465	428	411	486	546	- 3. 4 31.6
		1,302						
Virginia Washington	1,281 2,257	2,300	1,250 2,516	1,182 2,442	1,030 2,482	1,232 3,620	1,165 3,894	- 9.4 90.2
West Virginia	2,25 <i>1</i> 161	166	2,516 141	2, 44 2 111	2,462 98	3,620 111	3,69 4 116	- 26.6
Wisconsin	2,253	2,119	2,082	— <u>-</u> 1,975	1,756	2,151	1,928	- - 20.0 - 7.3
Wyoming	2,253 59	61	2,062 84		1,756	2,151 56	1,926	- 7.3 - 7.5
-				55				
Total	98,566	97,037	98,514	94,026	82,487	102,169	93,584	- 3.4

Source: Labor Market and Workforce Information, Iowa Workforce Development, retrieved from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

LABOR FORCE

FULL-TIME STATE OF IOWA EMPLOYEE WORKFORCE FY 2004 - FY 2008



- In FY 2008, the overall workforce was 48.8% male, 51.2% female; 92.4% non-minority and 5.7% minority, with 1.9% non-reported.
- The full-time State employee workforce increased 588 positions during FY 2008.

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Officials/Administrators	1,102	1,126	1,763	1,765	1,837
Professionals	6,565	6,627	6,834	6,903	7,191
Technicians	2,143	2,133	2,293	2,298	2,387
Protective Services: Sworn*	2,902	2,876	2,988	3,113	3,203
Protective Services: Non-Sworn**	1,837	1,876	NA	0	0
Administrative Support	2,185	2,139	2,256	2,250	2,235
Skilled Craft	1,662	1,646	1,707	1,698	1,728
Service Maintenance	802	779	1,885	1,937	1,971
Total	19,198	19,202	19,726	19,964	20,552

^{*} The Protective Services is now Protective Services: Sworn.

Note:

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

Source: Department of Administrative Services

^{**} The Paraprofessionals category is now Protective Services: Non-Sworn.

CY 2007 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE

March 2007				
Company Size by	Emplo	yers	Emplo	yees
Number of Employees	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 to 4	49,123	52.8%	86,550	5.9%
5 to 9	18,230	19.6	121,157	8.3
10 to 19	12,268	13.2	165,129	11.3
20 to 49	7,992	8.6	243,158	16.8
50 to 99	3,178	3.4	217,554	14.9
100 to 249	1,582	1.7	237,344	16.3
250 to 499	405	0.4	138,907	9.5
500 to 999	142	0.2	96,376	6.6
Over 1,000	72	0.1	150,990	10.4
Total	92,992	100.0%	1,457,165	100.0%

- On an annual basis, employment totaled 1,485,640 during CY 2007, an increase of 14,896 from 2006.
- In CY 2007, the manufacturing industry represented 15.5% of the total employment, a decrease of 0.2% over the previous year.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in lowa during CY 2007 was \$678. This is 4.0% higher than the average of \$652 for CY 2006.
- Approximately 0.7% of firms employ 250 or more workers, yet 26.5% of employees work for these companies. In 2007, 85.6% of all firms reported less than 20 workers.
- The number of establishments increased 0.7% (623) from December 2006 to December 2007, and the number of employees also increased 0.7% (8,902) since December 2006.

2007 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

	F	inance					Т	ransportation
State	In	and surance	Цa	althcare		/lanufacturing	١.	and Varehousing
Alabama	\$	58,335	\$	39,096	\$		\$	38,482
Alaska	Φ	53,555	Φ	39,745	Φ	37,633	Φ	53,639
Arizona		59,500		45,631		58,402		
Arkansas		46,741		35,426		36,691		<u>45,459</u> _ 37,869
California		92,094				66,094		
		68,728		48,556 42,280		56,904		47,305
Colorado Connecticut		146,260		45,526		69,381		- — - <u>44,154</u> - 48,624 -
Delaware		80,890		45,320 45,441		59,782		39,738
District of Columbia		133,708		54,333		78,253		65,194
Florida		64,522		42,637		47,425		43,627
Georgia		69,243		40,537		45,494		51,203
Hawaii		56,538		42,668		46,832		40,425
Idaho		46,297		34,260		46,274		34,063
Illinois		89,961		41,642		55,056		45,837
Indiana		52,675		38,039				38,912
						51,142		
IOWA		56,029		35,320		46,016		38,993
Kansas		52,560		35,370		48,214		38,237
Kentucky		52,775		38,188		46,878		45,278
Louisiana		49,991		35,699		54,120		50,269
Maine		52,963		36,951		46,684		36,737
Maryland		78,206		44,122		60,333		44,204
Massachusetts		116,062		47,537		69,542		44,796
Michigan		58,756		40,854		59,802		46,195
Minnesota		78,660		41,227		52,295		45,456
Mississippi		44,227		36,151		37,370		37,620
Missouri		55,559		36,847		46,853		39,849
Montana		46,943		34,913		39,727		35,603
Nebraska		48,956		35,953		39,424		36,959
Nevada		55,832		48,421		47,757		36,142
New Hampshire		71,306		43,042		57,687		38,875
New Jersey		98,747		45,742		69,617		48,716
New Mexico		47,728		37,003		47,434		41,705
New York		206,210		42,232		56,005		48,037
North Carolina		72,894		38,296		47,125		40,089
North Dakota		42,457		35,443		40,170		37,330
Ohio		58,801		37,897		51,430		42,452
Oklahoma		44,735		35,426		42,590		44,422
Oregon		59,542		39,891		51,709		41,304
Pennsylvania		70,711		40,074		50,351		40,890
Rhode Island		60,863		39,058		46,130		39,836
South Carolina		52,485		38,827		44,934		38,100
South Dakota		42,506		37,247		37,090		35,851
Tennessee		62,765		41,066		46,411		45,724
Texas		66,719		39,116		60,131		49,613
Utah		50,767		36,124		44,114		42,552
Vermont		61,859		36,665		49,254		37,662
Virginia		71,093		40,947		48,512		43,273
Washington		70,013		40,487		59,985		47,449
West Virginia		_39,053		34,866		45,763		40,029
Wisconsin		55,038		39,527		47,111		38,243
Wyoming	_	45,744	•	38,001		45,761	_	42,059
National Average	\$	84,778	\$	41,201	\$	53,541	\$	44,621

Note:

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

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD DATA

					Army and Air
	Army Nati	ional Guard	Air Natio	nal Guard	National Guard
Calendar	New	Authorized	New	Authorized	Person Days
<u>Year</u>	Recruits	Strength	Recruits	Strength	Activated
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
2007	1,183	7,571	196	1,953	11,952
2008	1,314	7,569	203	1,972	36,018

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

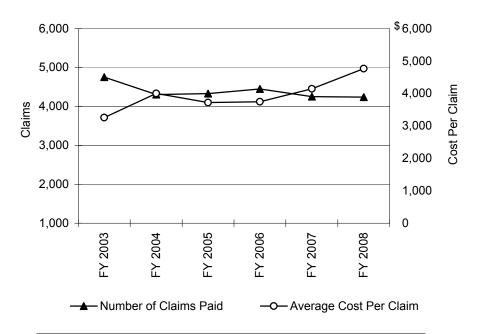
- The lowa Army National Guard's Facilities Management Office was recognized with the 2008 States Installation Management Excellence Award as "best installation management program in the country." This program, administered by the National Guard Bureau Installation Division, determines how well the 54 states and territories manage the 3,054 nationwide installations. Iowa's program received an overall score of 902 out of 1,000 and was the only state to receive a Gold Award. The award competition is based on eight areas that include the execution of military construction programs, compliance with electronic security systems standards and energy programs, and financial management.
- Over 700 lowa Guardsmen assisted local law enforcement authorities during the February 2008 snow and ice storms.
- Over 4,000 lowa National Guardsmen were ordered to state active duty to assist fellow lowans when flooding in 2008 devastated many parts of the state this past summer.
- Over 460 Iowa National Guardsmen were deployed to Louisiana to provide recovery support when Hurricane Gustav ravaged the Gulf Coast.
- The Iowa National Guard is a national leader in strength management. The Iowa Army and Air National Guard will begin FY 2009 over 100% of authorized strength.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Accountancy	Architecture	Engineering/ Land Survey	Real Estate	Appraisers	Landscape Architecture	Interior Design
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167	NA
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175	NA
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187	NA
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193	NA
2000	9,677	1,861	6,440	13,921	1,149	202	NA
2001	9,273	1,877	6,494	13,920	1,183	211	NA
2002	9,601	1,918	6,673	13,909	1,198	230	NA
2003	12,507	1,977	7,000	14,327	1,223	220	NA
2004	13,139	1,903	7,077	14,475	1,263	227	NA
2005	14,081	2,060	7,503	15,416	1,462	221	NA
2006	14,390	2,049	6,846	15,520	1,110	267	NA
2007	14,529	2,205	7,645	15,655	1,270	227	27
2008	10,505	2,411	7,795	15,085	1,358	242	38

Source: Department of Commerce, Professional Licensing Bureau

STATE EMPLOYEE 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.

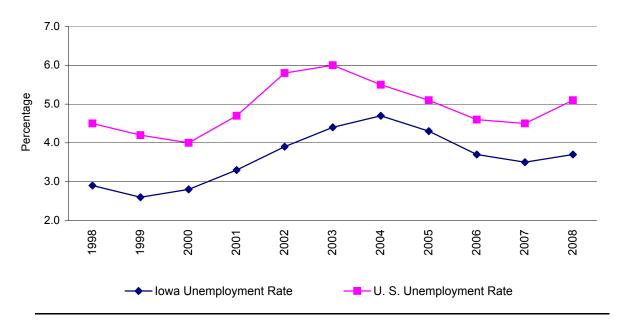
Fiscal Year	-	otal Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	(rerage Cost r Claim	Percent Change
2003	\$	15,482,638	3.6	4,756	5.4	\$	3,255	- 1.7
2004		17,231,786	11.3	4,307	- 9.4		4,001	22.9
2005		16,120,462	- 6.4	4,331	0.6		3,722	- 7.0
2006		16,656,373	3.3	4,450	2.7		3,743	0.6
2007		17,619,772	5.8	4,251	- 4.5		4,145	10.7
2008		20,218,242	14.7	4,241	- 0.2		4,767	15.0

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Administrative Services

IOWA LABOR FORCE



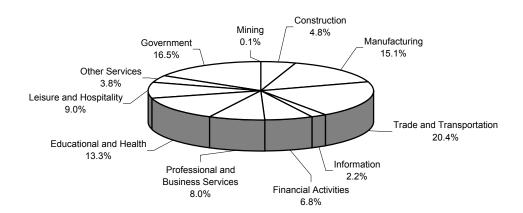
- lowa's 2007 annual average unemployment rate was 3.8%. This is eight-tenths of one percentage point less than the comparable U.S. rate of 4.6%.
- lowa's unemployment rate averaged 3.7% for the first half of 2008.
- The statewide labor force peaked at 1,673,800 for the first half of 2008.
- The total number of working lowan's peaked at 1,612,500 for the first half of 2008.

Calendar Year	lowa Labor Force (in thousands)	lowa Number Employed (in thousands)	lowa Number Unemployed	lowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
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	1,632.1	1,567.8	64,300	3.9	5.8
2003	1,614.9	1,543.5	71,400	4.4	6.0
2004	1,618.0	1,542.3	75,600	4.7	5.5
2005	1,639.7	1,568.6	71,100	4.3	5.1
2006	1,664.3	1,602.8	61,500	3.7	4.6
2007	1,659.0	1,600.2	58,800	3.5	4.5
2008	1,673.8	1,612.5	61,300	3.7	5.1

Note:

Data for 2008 is based on an eight-month average.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT July 2008



- Educational and health services, professional and business services, construction, and leisure and hospitality services realized the greatest employment gains from July 2006 to July 2007 with 4,200, 3,500, 3,000, and 2,300 respectively.
- The only two industries with employment decreases were information and other services.

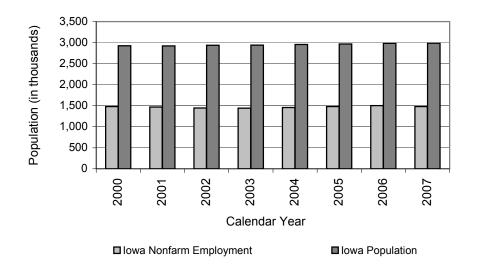
	July 2007	July 2008	% Change
Total Nonfarm	1,517,400	1,524,200	0.4%
Natural Resources & Mining	2,100	2,200	4.8
Construction	72,300	72,200	- 0.1
Manufacturing	229,500	228,200	- 0.6
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	308,700	309,400	0.2
Information	33,400	33,200	- 0.6
Financial Activities	103,100	103,900	0.8
Professional and Business Services	121,500	120,300	- 0.1
Educational and Health	202,300	206,400	2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	136,900	138,600	1.2
Other Services	57,700	57,900	0.3
Government	249,900	251,900	8.0

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 2008.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO TOTAL IOWA POPULATION

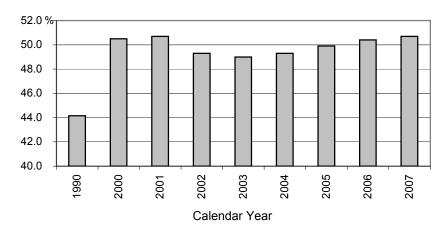
(Calendar Year)



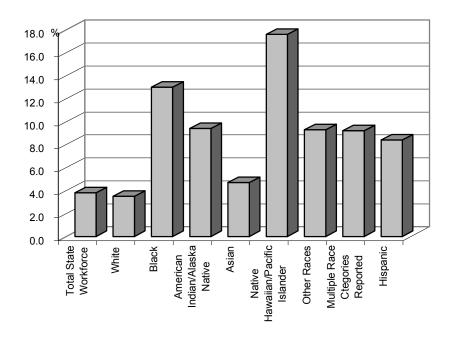
- Iowa population increased by 211,215 (7.6%) and nonfarm employment grew by 290,900 (23.7%) between 1990 and 2007.
- Growth in lowa's service-providing industries contributed to consistent gains in nonfarm employment since 2004.

PERCENT OF IOWA POPULATION EMPLOYED IN NONFARM OCCUPATIONS

(Calendar Year)

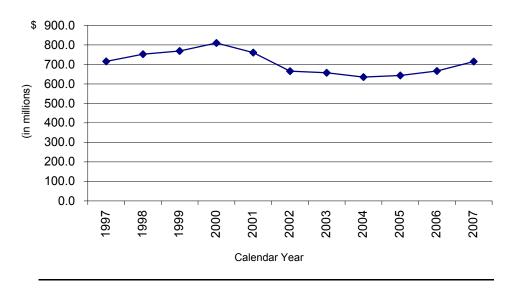


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 2007



- For CY 2007, there were approximately 62,700 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- The total minority unemployment rate for lowa was 9.2% for 2007. This rate was double the rate for the total labor force of 3.8% for 2007.
- Approximately 43.2% of unemployed workers are women. The number of unemployed workers by race or ethnic group that are women follow the same distribution as the ranking above.

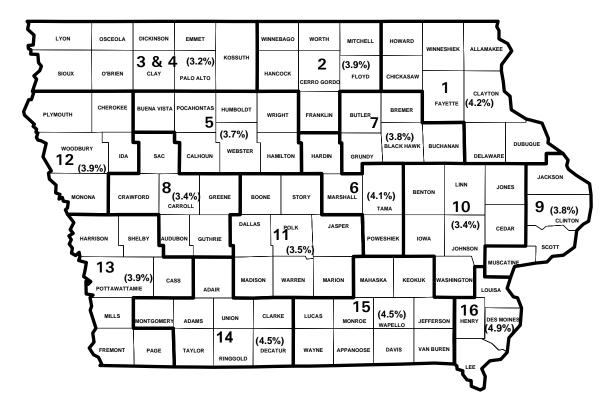
IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31



- Net job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2007 were \$330.0 million compared to \$310.0 million in CY 2006, an increase of \$20.0 million (6.4%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2008 include:
 - Construction \$90.8 million
 - Manufacturing \$90.2 million
 - Trade \$36.3 million
 - All Other \$132.5 million
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw regular unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2007, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 12.9 weeks. The U.S. average duration was 15.2 weeks.

Calendar Year	Con	tributions	<u>B</u>	Net enefits	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>B</u>	alance
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		762.7
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
2006		345.2		309.8	 	31.2		665.8
2007		351.1		329.6		32.6		714.9

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES CALENDAR YEAR 2007



Notes:

- 1) For the past decade, lowa's annual average unemployment rate has been substantially lower than the comparable U.S. rate.
- 2) Iowa's 2007 unemployment rate of 3.8% ranked 15th nationally. Iowa shared this ranking with Arizona, Colorado, and Louisiana.
- 3) In the last 25 years, lowa's annual unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 2.6% in 1999 to a high of 8.3% in 1983.

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

TOURISM AND RECREATION

IOWA RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	2,407	2,277	2,586	2,743	2,814
Total Taxable Attendance	955,874	1,181,995	1,448,820	1,513,477	1,513,109
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 6,249,381	\$ 5,415,160	\$ 5,986,297	\$ 5,543,519	\$ 5,307,451
Breakage	24,845	22,457	24,397	22,422	22,709
Unclaimed Winnings	16,281	58,234	57,688	60,201	111,175
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	91,498	86,864	109,322	121,202	122,868
Gambling Treatment Tax	20,776	10,904	12,374	10,986	10,217
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	9,793	9,489	8,935	9,597	8,278
Total Taxable Attendance	2,915,452	2,424,713	2,739,386	2,911,497	2,654,230
Total Mutuel Handle	\$20,233,721	\$19,021,301	\$19,035,521	\$19,877,993	\$19,007,396
Breakage	104,917	97,467	97,860	97,689	106,961
Unclaimed Winnings	94,001	94,737	87,998	63,099	98,427
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	306,367	271,453	263,012	276,394	285,486
Gambling Treatment Tax	46,826	27,080	27,080	27,603	27,639
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track	-				
Number of Performances	6,770	6,545	7,399	6,658	6,348
Total Taxable Attendance	2,530,482	2,849,406	2,811,897	2,508,773	2,488,222
Total Mutuel Handle	\$22,011,744	\$21,355,064	\$19,855,102	\$21,167,948	\$18,614,920
Breakage	142,881	137,472	121,355	131,560	114,236
Unclaimed Winnings	130,696	121,209	117,577	128,095	121,024
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	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 are exempt from pari-mutuel tax if the mutuel handle is less than \$90.0 million [Section 99D.15(6), Code of Iowa].

TOURISM AND RECREATION

RACETRACK GAMING STATISTICS FY 2008

		Prairie Meadows		Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions		2,490,044		2,735,731	1,517,818	6,743,593
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$:	2,324,994,834	\$1	1,760,148,651	\$ 950,989,078	\$ 5,036,132,563
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$	192,942,938	\$	198,410,252	\$ 71,620,436	\$ 462,973,626
Table Revenue	\$	18,691,118	\$	23,746,872	\$ 4,516,453	\$ 46,954,443
Winning Percentage (Table Games)		22.4%		21.4%	21.5%	22.0%
Number of Table Games		53		66	20	139
Average Daily Win per Table Game	\$	964	\$	983	\$ 617	\$ 923
Winning Percentage (Slot Machines)		7.5%		9.9%	7.1%	8.3%
Number of Slot Machines		1,813		1,867	1,000	4,680
Average Daily Win	\$	263	\$	256	\$ 183	\$ 243
Taxes Paid to City	\$	964,715	\$	992,051	\$ 358,102	\$ 2,314,868
Taxes Paid to County	\$	964,715	\$	992,051	\$ 358,102	\$ 2,314,868
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance	\$	964,715	\$	992,051	\$ 358,102	\$ 2,314,868
Taxes to Endowment Fund	\$	1,543,544	\$	1,587,282	\$ 572,963	\$ 3,703,789
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$	41,012,732	\$	42,188,204	\$ 13,555,985	\$ 96,756,921
Regulatory Fee	\$	1,390,032	\$	1,126,284	\$ 842,928	\$ 3,359,244
Daily Tax to State General Fund	\$	72,400	\$	72,600	\$ 51,800	\$ 196,800
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$	42,475,164	\$	43,387,088	\$ 14,450,713	\$ 100,312,965

<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 decreased 203,637 (7.6%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased 469,236 (14.6%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007.
- Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park decreased 17,396 (1.1%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007.

IOWA RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

	Adjusted Gr	oss Receipts	Average E	Betting Loss	Total Wagering Tax	
Riverboat	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008
Rhythm City	\$ 66,883,539	\$ 56,663,557	\$ 57.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 12,966,708	\$ 10,639,394
Location: Davenport						
Mississippi Belle II	28,345,884	27,777,051	62.00	67.00	5,259,177	5,006,525
Location: Clinton						
Ameristar II	179,794,819	178,899,018	63.00	67.00	35,548,964	34,475,309
Location: Council Bluffs						
Diamond Jo	41,612,101	40,375,188	56.00	57.00	7,912,420	7,463,162
Location: Dubuque						
Isle of Capri Marquette	38,852,369	34,327,956	74.00	80.00	7,360,474	6,283,951
Location: Marquette						
Argosy	57,761,406	57,537,914	46.00	51.00	11,142,281	10,809,893
Location: Sioux City						
Isle of Capri Bettendorf	91,325,473	96,563,711	63.00	67.00	17,855,095	18,419,924
Location: Bettendorf						
Catfish Bend	29,527,261	39,290,774	48.00	38.00	5,495,452	7,251,701
Location: Ft. Madison						
Kanesville Queen (Harrah's)	100,697,575	96,977,116	51.00	62.00	19,729,515	18,500,538
Location: Council Bluffs						
Lakeside Casino	59,612,938	55,434,999	54.00	56.00	11,512,588	10,399,825
Location: Osceola	07 500 000	70.040.440	00.00	50.00	40.005.054	44.007.044
Diamond Jo Worth	67,526,269	78,348,413	63.00	59.00	13,095,254	14,867,941
Location: Northwood	00 004 004	07 400 050	42.00	40.00	4 000 005	4 050 047
Wild Rose Emmetsburg	26,361,024	27,488,959	43.00	46.00	4,862,205	4,950,347
Location: Emmetsburg		76 577 502	20.00	43.00		14 500 600
Isle of Capri Waterloo Location: Waterloo	296,100	76,577,583	20.00	43.00	8,883	14,522,629
Riverside Casino	71,479,770	86,141,986	57.00	44.00	13,885,954	16,387,687
Location: Riverside	71,479,770	00,141,900	57.00	44.00	13,003,934	10,307,007
Total	¢060 076 500	¢052 404 225			\$166 624 070	¢170 070 024
	\$860,076,528	\$952,404,225			\$166,634,970	\$179,978,824
Average	\$ 61,434,038	\$ 68,028,873	\$ 57.00	\$ 56.00	\$ 11,902,498	\$ 12,855,630

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 to the Gambling Treatment Fund.
- 0.8% of adjusted gross receipts to an endowment fund for counties that do not have a licensed gambling establishment.
- 0.2% of adjusted gross receipts to the State for tourism marketing and cultural grants.
- Once the above allocations are made, the remainder is remitted to the State and allocated as follows: \$60.0 million to the General Fund, \$15.0 million to the Vision Iowa Fund, and \$5.0 million to the School Infrastructure Fund. Any remaining revenue is transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$180.0 million in FY 2008. This is an increase of \$13.3 million (8.0%) compared to FY 2007.
- Admissions totaled 17.0 million in FY 2008. This is an increase of 1.9 million (12.6%) compared to FY 2007.

STATE GAMBLING WAGERING TAX ALLOCATIONS

(\$ in millions)

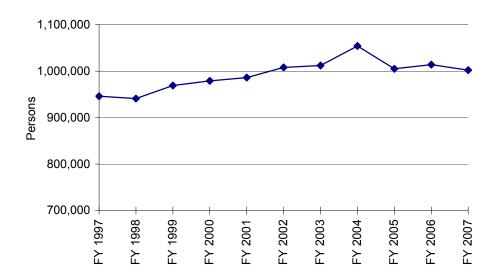
Fund	ctual / 2006	Actual Y 2007	Actual Y 2008	 Est. 2009
General Fund	\$ 60.0	\$ 60.0	\$ 60.0	\$ 60.0
Vision Iowa	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
School Infrastructure	 5.0	 5.0	 5.0	 5.0
Endowment for Iowa's Health Account	70.0	70.0	0.0	0.0
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	 106.3	128.7	 211.3	206.5
Total	\$ 256.3	\$ 278.7	\$ 291.3	\$ 286.5

Notes:

- 1) On April 19, 2004, the General Assembly passed HF 2302 (FY 2004 Gambling Act) changing the tax rates from 20.0% for all riverboats and racetrack casinos to 22.0% for all riverboats and Dubuque, 24.0% for Prairie Meadows, and 24.0% for Bluffs Run.
- The above tax receipts do not include wagering taxes paid to cities, counties, the Gamblers Treatment Fund, the County Endowment Fund, or to the state for tourism marketing and cultural grants.
- 3) The Racing and Gaming Commission approved the following four new excursion gambling boat licenses on May 11, 2005.
 - Wild Rose Emmetsburg, LLC Palo Alto County Gaming Development Corporation.
 - Diamond Jo Worth, LLC Worth County Development Authority
 - IOC Black Hawk County, Inc. Black Hawk County Gaming Association.
 - Washington County Casino Resort, LLC Washington County Riverboat Foundation, Inc.
 - The initial license fee for the new boats is based on county population as follows:
 - Two licensees (Worth and Palo Alto) at \$5.0 million in counties with a population of less than 15,000.
 - One licensee (Washington) at \$10.0 million in a county with a population between 15,000 and 100,000.
 - One licensee (Black Hawk) at \$20.0 million in a county with a population over 100,000.

Source: Fiscal Services Division

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Operating revenue has increased 71.6% from FY 1997 to FY 2007.
- Revenue from vendor sales increased 34.2% from FY 1997 to FY 2007.
- Attendance increased 5.9% from FY 1997 to FY 2007.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

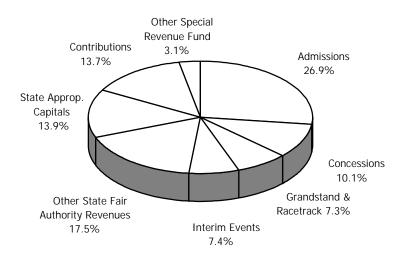
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Profit / Loss	Vendor Sales	Unaudited Attendance
1997	\$ 8,721,165	- 725,965	7,148,260	946,000
1998	8,882,179	- 1,215,928	7,338,439	941,000
1999	10,473,274	36,636	7,874,921	969,000
2000	10,417,274	- 1,205,618	8,125,805	979,000
2001	10,706,254	- 841,123	7,730,715	986,000
2002	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
2006	15,436,587	582,192	10,143,976	1,014,000
2007	14,966,864	-556,244	9,595,751	1,002,000

Notes:

- 1) State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.
- 2) The operating losses in FY 1997 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.
- 4) Operating losses in FY 2007 are due to increases in payroll, maintenance and utility costs, and the implementation of a new animal learning center. During the same fiscal year, operating revenue decreased 3.0% due to a decrease in admission, concession, and grandstand sales.

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

FY 2007 IOWA STATE FAIR REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

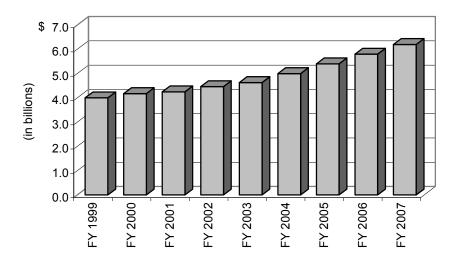
	FY 2006	FY 2007
State Fair Authority Revenues		
Admissions	\$ 6,011,899	\$ 5,812,973
Concessions	2,367,486	2,187,139
Grandstand and Race Track	1,705,167	1,584,027
Interim Events	1,713,194	1,599,896
Other	3,638,841	3,782,829
Total Operating Revenues	\$15,436,587	\$ 14,966,864
Special Revenue Fund State Appropriations - Capitals	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Contributions	1,903,253	2,970,556
Other	800,516	679,121
Total Total Revenue	\$ 3,703,769 \$19,140,356	\$ 6,649,677 \$ 21,616,541

Notes:

- 1) The State Fair fiscal year runs November 1 to October 31.
- 2) Other revenue includes campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

TOURISM REVENUE IN IOWA



- Recent tourism market research indicates that people are taking shorter, more frequent trips, traveling closer to home, and looking for value when they travel.
- Inquiries remained even for FY 2007 and FY 2008.
- During FY 2008, traveliowa.com hosted 436,545 unique user sessions, a 48.0% increase over FY 07.
- During 2007, 206,730 travel parties visited Iowa Welcome Centers, a decrease of 5.0%.
- Estimated dollars generated by tourism continued to increase, reaching \$6.2 billion in CY 2007.

Year	Fiscal Year Inquiries Received	Calendar Year Annual Number of Travel Parties at the Welcome Centers	Calendar Year Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)
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	224,837	5,364
2006	166,161	217,678	5,813
2007	197,625	206,730	6,179
2008	197,245	NA 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

TOURISM AND RECREATION

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	ATV Fund
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
2007	483,912	6,229,611	898,196
2008	599,695	810,446	910,800

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.

- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989. This which elimated annual revenue of approximately \$1.2 million.
- For FY 2009, the Department of Natural Resources received a \$2.5 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 Statute.
- The number of owners of all terrain vehicles (ATV) continues to increase. Owners must register at the County Recorder's Office and pay an annual fee of \$15. Funds are deposited in the ATV Fund and used to develop and maintain ATV trails in Iowa.

IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES - 2008

			License Fee	
License	Resident*	Non-Resident*	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	320.00	Varies	
Anterless Deer	11.50	150.00	Varies	
Turkey	22.50	100.00	Varies	
Fur Harvester (16 and over)	20.50	200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31	
Fur Harvester (under 16)	5.50	200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31	
Fur Dealer	225.50	501.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31	
Fur Dealer Location Permit	Not Required	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	11.00	11.00	Varies	

^{*} Licenses not sold on the Department of Natural Resources website 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 seasion 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 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.

^{**} 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
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
2006	314,537	191,138	1,240	14,573	362,502
2007	321,204	186,814	1,463	15,312	374,421

Calendar	Resident	R	Resident/Non-resident			
	Turkey	Wildlife	Trout	Duck		
Year	License	Habitat	Stamp	Stamp		
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	
2006	69,318	235,694	31,856	32,019	97,710	
2007	64,763	227,452	34,389	32,027	95,431	

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

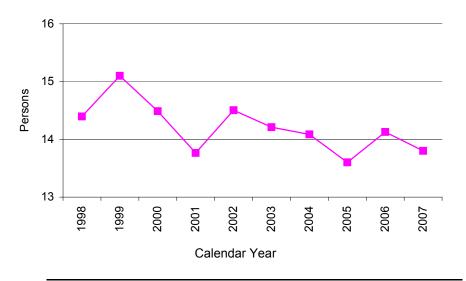
- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, fur, and fish and game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over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

- 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 combination fur, fish, and game licenses; and resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.
- The following fees were increased during FY 2001 Legislative Session and were effective during CY 2002: the resident and nonresident wildlife habitats fee, resident and nonresident fishing license fees, and a new fish habitat fee that is paid by residents and nonresidents.

^{*}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 fluctuates depending on the weather conditions.

Calendar Year	Park <u>Attendance</u>
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
2006	14,128,455
2007	13,813,615

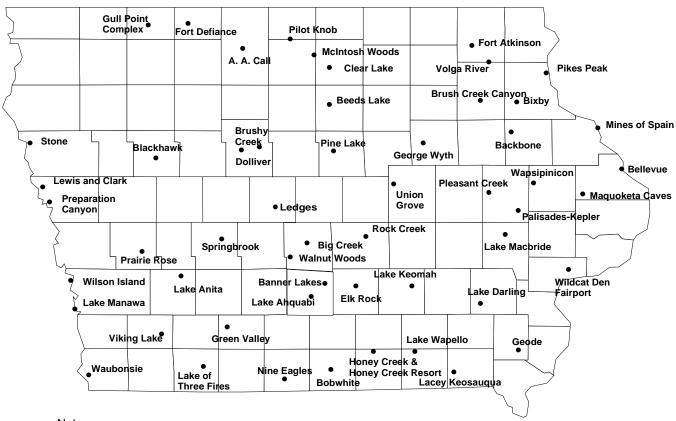
Notes:

- 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

TOURISM AND RECREATION

LOCATION OF STATE PARKS



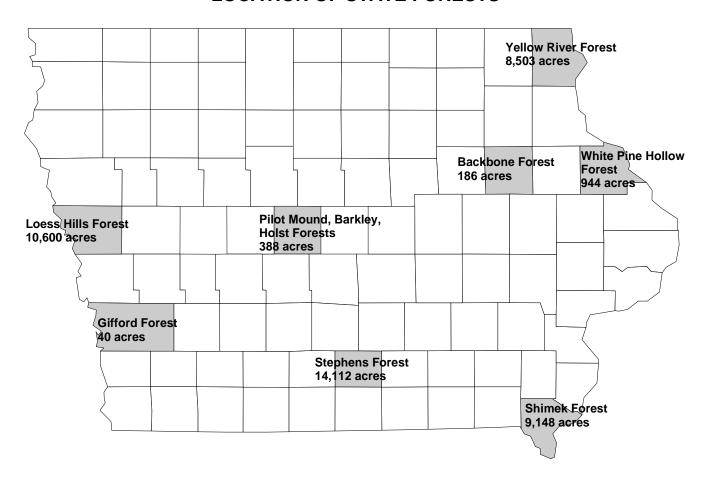
Note:

The Honey Creek Resort State Park opened September 2008.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

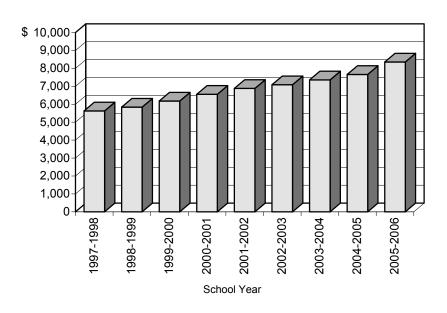
TOURISM AND RECREATION

LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS



Source: Department of Natural Resources

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Between the 1998-1999 and 2007-2008 school years, the total K-12 enrollment decreased 21,925 students (-4.4%).
- Between the 1998-1999 and 2005-2006 school years, the expenditures per pupil increased \$2,111 (33.8%). After adjusting for inflation, the increase in per pupil expenditures is 10.6% for the same period.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School	Elementary	Secondary			Expenditures
Year	(K-6)	(7-12)	Other	Total	per Pupil
1998-1999	250,148	231,737	20,649	502,534	6,243
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607	6,564
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291	6,930
2001-2002	246,772	228,637	14,114	489,523	7,338
2002-2003	240,802	227,121	19,098	487,021	7,574
2003-2004	241,777	228,912	14,322	485,011	7,626
2004-2005	242,443	229,768	11,124	483,335	7,962
2005-2006	244,149	232,507	6,449	483,105	8,355
2006-2007	244,461	229,906	7,717	482,084	NA
2007-2008	245,825	226,803	7,981	480,609	NA

Notes:

- 1) Enrollments reflect certified enrollment reported as of October 1 (or the first Monday in October if the 1st falls on a weekend).
- "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 from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics (NCES) divided by enrollment data submitted to NCES. These figures include unduplicated Area Education Agency expenditures and all federal funds.

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

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

	Actu FY 19		Actu FY 19		Actu FY 20	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 438.9	15.4%	\$ 461.4	15.5%	\$ 480.6	15.3%
Additional Property Taxes	382.4	13.5	405.6	13.6	378.7	12.1
Instructional Support Levy	46.1	1.6	49.6	1.7	50.6	1.6
State Foundation Aid	1,558.2	54.7	1,611.9	54.0	1,698.5	54.2
Other State Aid	127.8	4.5	144.6	4.8	167.5	5.3
Income Surtaxes	31.3	1.1	33.9	1.1	38.2	1.2
Other Miscellaneous	262.3	9.2	278.5	9.3	322.6	10.3
Total Funds	\$ 2,847.0	100.0%	\$ 2,985.5	100.0%	\$ 3,136.7	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	566,798		569,723		569,387	
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,130		502,534		498,607	

	Actu FY 2		Actu FY 20		Actu FY 20	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 500.1	15.3%	\$ 522.2	17.5%	\$ 536.2	15.5%
Additional Property Taxes	405.2	12.4	425.2	14.2	465.5	13.4
Instructional Support Levy	59.0	1.8	64.4	2.2	68.5	2.0
State Foundation Aid	1,747.3	53.6	1,725.1	57.8	1,784.1	51.5
Other State Aid	173.9	5.3	203.1	6.8	178.2	5.1
Income Surtaxes	36.3	1.1	42.1	1.4	47.3	1.4
Other Miscellaneous	343.1	10.5	360.8	12.1	386.5	11.1
Total Funds	\$ 3,264.9	100.0%	\$ 3,342.9	112.0%	\$ 3,466.3	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	567,344		564,747		562,056	
Actual Fall Enrollment	494,290		489,523		487,021	

Note:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

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

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

\$ 548.7	15.7%	\$ 532.5	14.6%	\$ 543.7	14.2%
476.3	13.6	499.3	13.7	509.2	13.3
73.9	2.1	77.7	2.1	79.4	2.1
1,776.7	50.7	1,881.2	51.9	1,963.9	51.2
167.3	4.8	169.1	4.6	203.8	5.3
47.0	1.3	47.0	1.3	58.0	1.5
414.9	11.8	443.2	12.1	473.2	12.4
\$ 3,504.8	100.0%	\$ 3,650.0	100.0%	\$ 3,831.2	100.0%
561,386 485,011		560,606 483 335		560,259 483 105	
	\$ 548.7 476.3 73.9 1,776.7 167.3 47.0 414.9 \$ 3,504.8	476.3 13.6 73.9 2.1 1,776.7 50.7 167.3 4.8 47.0 1.3 414.9 11.8 \$ 3,504.8 100.0%	FY 2004 FY 2 \$ 548.7 15.7% \$ 532.5 476.3 13.6 499.3 73.9 2.1 77.7 1,776.7 50.7 1,881.2 167.3 4.8 169.1 47.0 1.3 47.0 414.9 11.8 443.2 \$ 3,504.8 100.0% \$ 3,650.0 561,386 560,606	FY 2004 FY 2005 \$ 548.7 15.7% \$ 532.5 14.6% 476.3 13.6 499.3 13.7 73.9 2.1 77.7 2.1 1,776.7 50.7 1,881.2 51.9 167.3 4.8 169.1 4.6 47.0 1.3 47.0 1.3 414.9 11.8 443.2 12.1 \$ 3,504.8 100.0% \$ 3,650.0 100.0% 561,386 560,606	FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2005 \$ 548.7 15.7% \$ 532.5 14.6% \$ 543.7 476.3 13.6 499.3 13.7 509.2 73.9 2.1 77.7 2.1 79.4 1,776.7 50.7 1,881.2 51.9 1,963.9 167.3 4.8 169.1 4.6 203.8 47.0 1.3 47.0 1.3 58.0 414.9 11.8 443.2 12.1 473.2 \$ 3,504.8 100.0% \$ 3,650.0 100.0% \$ 3,831.2 561,386 560,606 560,259

	Actual FY 2007			mated 2008	Estimated FY 2009	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 570.6	14.1%	\$ 584.1	13.7%	\$ 618.3	13.8%
Additional Property Taxes Instructional Support Levy	521.5 83.6	12.9 2.1	536.8 89.2	12.6 2.1	561.5 91.2	12.5 2.0
State Foundation Aid Other State Aid	2,048.3 253.5	50.8 6.3	2,145.6 338.1	50.5 7.9	2,224.4 414.7	49.7 9.3
Income Surtaxes	64.8	1.6	70.2	1.6	76.4	1.7
Other Miscellaneous Total Funds	493.6 \$ 4,035.9	12.2 100.0%	493.6 \$ 4,257.6	11.6 100.0%	493.6 \$ 4,480.1	11.0 100.0%
Formula Enrollment Actual Fall Enrollment	561,016 482,584		560,490 480,609		548,844 NA	

Note:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

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

SCHOOL YEAR 2008-2009 IOWA ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY BUDGETED REVENUES FROM STATE APPROPRIATIONS AND LOCAL TAXES BY PROGRAM AREA (in millions)

Source of Funds		State Aid		Local Taxes	Total Amount	Percent	Number of Districts	Percentage of Districts
(LEA) General Fund Revenues								
Regular Program	\$	1,714.1	\$	962.8	\$ 2,676.9	56.8%	362	100.0%
Budget Guarantee Amount		0.0		12.1	12.1	0.3	155	42.8
Supplementary Weighting		43.2	_	6.4	49.6	1.1	362	100.0
Special Education Weighting		331.1		49.1	380.2	8.1	362	100.0
AEA Sharing Supplementary Weighting		0.2		0.0	0.2	0.0	50	1.4
(AEA) Media		0.0		23.4	23.4	0.5	362	1.4
AEA Education Services		0.0		25.9	25.9	0.5	362	100.0
AEA Special Education Support Services		105.4		28.5	133.9	2.8	362	100.0
AEA Special Education Support Services Adjustment		0.0		0.7	0.7	0.0	130	35.9
AEA Pro-rata State Aid Reduction		-10.0		0.0	-10.0	- 0.2	362	100.0
Adjusted Additional Property Tax Levy State Aid		18.0		-18.0	0.0	0.0	65	18.0
SBRC Dropout Prevention Program		0.0		101.8	101.8	2.2	320	88.4
Other Property Tax Adjustments	_	13.2		-13.2	0.0	0.0	362	100.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment		- 8.0		- 0.8	- 8.8	- 0.2	245	67.7
Preschool State Aid		17.1		0.0	17.1	0.4	66	18.2
Adjusted Property Tax Repayment	_	0.2		0.0	0.2	0.0	3	0.8
Instructional Support		14.4		166.9	181.3	3.8	340	93.9
Educational Improvement		0.0		0.6	0.6	0.0	4	1.1
General Fund Revenues	\$	2,238.9	\$	1,346.2	\$ 3,585.1	76.1%		
Other Local Revenues								
Regular Physical Plant and Equipment (PPEL)	\$	0.0	\$	37.8	\$ 37.8	0.8%	336	92.8%
Voter Approved PPEL		0.0		88.1	88.1	1.9	248	68.5
Management Levy	_	0.0	_	105.6	105.6	2.2	357	98.6
Educational and Recreational Levy (Playground)		0.0		2.0	2.0	0.0	19	5.2
Bonds/Debt Service Levy		0.0		112.2	112.2	2.4	207	57.2
School Infrastructure Local Option (SILO) Sales Tax		382.0		0.0	382.0	8.1	362	100.0
Other State Appropriations		400.3		0.0	400.3	8.5	362	100.0
Total Other Revenue Sources	\$	782.3	\$	345.7	\$ 1,128.0	23.9%		
Total	\$	3,021.2	\$	1,691.9	\$ 4,713.1	100.0%		

Notes

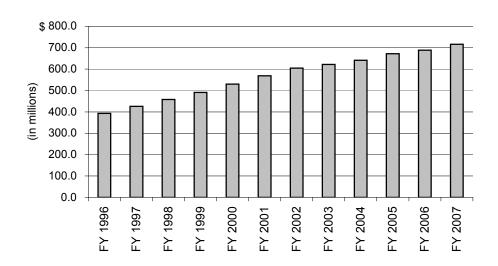
- 1) Local Taxes include Property Tax, Income Surtax, and Sales Tax
- 2) Silo tax is estimated and does not include money deposited in the Property Tax Equity and Relief (PTER) Fund used for school aid property tax rate reductions in FY 2011
- 3) Other includes FY 2009 appropriations for the following programs: Early Child Early Care, Health & Ed.; Early Child Family Support & Parent Ed.; Student Achievement/Teacher Quality; Early Child Comm. Empowerment; Early Child Spec. ed. Services Birth to 3; Early Child Voluntary Preschool; Child Development; Early intervention Block Grant; Teacher Excellence Program.

AEA = Area Education Agency

LEA = Local Education Agency (School districts)

Sources: Iowa Department of Management, Department of Revenue, and LSA calculations

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.

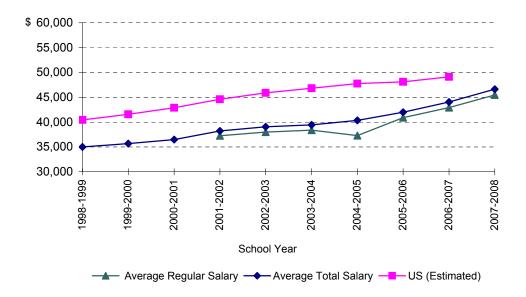
Source: Department of Education

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS IN IOWA

Fiscal	Budget	Spec	ial Education S	Student Equivale	nts	Percent of Budget
Year	Enrollment	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Enrollment
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
2008	482,584	40,472	12,991	9,232	62,695	13.0
2009	480,609	39,209	13,765	8,885	61,895	12.9

Source: Department of Management Aid and Levy Worksheet

K-12 AVERAGE TOTAL IOWA TEACHER SALARY



■ The portion of a teacher's salary that is paid for direct position responsibilities is regular salary and total salary inlcudes the regular salary and extra salary paid for extra duties that are beyond the direct position responsibility (i.e.: coaching, student council supervision, etc.). In 2006-2007, lowa's average regular teacher salary was \$6,187 below the estimated national average.

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

	Average E	Experience	Average E	Experience	Average E	Experience
School	5 Years	or Less	6 to 10) Years	Greater that	an 10 Years
<u>Year</u>	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+
1998-1999	\$ 26,076	\$ 30,782	\$ 30,957	\$ 35,726	\$ 36,289	\$ 43,055
1999-2000	26,636	31,729	31,720	36,261	37,110	44,060
2000-2001	27,302	32,746	32,549	37,068	38,192	45,459
2001-2002	29,270	34,265	34,062	38,973	39,982	47,433
2002-2003	29,800	34,974	34,671	39,523	40,940	48,339
2003-2004	29,971	34,797	34,978	39,648	41,498	48,869
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
2006-2007	33,374	39,422	39,162	44,129	46,561	54,538
2007-2008	35.290	41.404	40.861	46.364	48.845	57.115

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 through 2007-2008 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 1997-98	Average Salary 2007-08	Number of Districts 2007-08	% Salary Change 1997-98 to 2007-08	% with Advanced Degree 2007-08	Average Years Total Experience 2007-08
Under 250	\$ 24,641	\$ 36,385	30	47.7%	8.5%	13.6
250-399	29,236	38,109	58	30.3	13.0	15.0
400-599	29,865	39,980	71	33.9	14.2	15.0
600-999	31,135	42,441	93	36.3	17.7	15.4
1,000-2,499	33,789	45,284	81	34.0	25.6	15.3
2,500-7,499	36,576	47,626	22	30.2	34.1	13.6
Over 7,500	37,206	49,057	9	31.9	38.5	14.3
Statewide	34,084	45,463	364	33.4	27.9	14.7

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 2007-2008 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 Area Education Agency teachers.

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

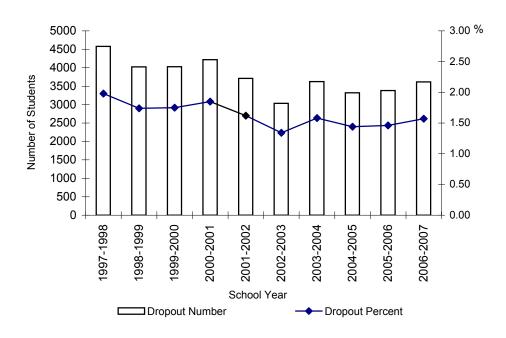
School Year	Total Classroom Teachers	Total Principals	Total Superintendents	Total Pupil-Teacher <u>Ratio</u>
1998-1999	32,307	1,182	341	14.5
1999-2000	32,970	1,154	335	14.3
2000-2001	33,609	1,123	326	14.3
2001-2002	33,878	1,108	328	13.4
2002-2003	33,425	1,091	342	13.6
2003-2004	33,688	1,069	332	13.5
2004-2005	33,661	1,225	325	13.5
2005-2006	34,175	1,166	322	13.8
2006-2007	34,444	1,140	326	13.8
2007-2008	34,823	1,141	322	13.7

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 (BEDS) fall enrollments and teacher FTE position counts.

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
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
2005-2006	3,383	1.46
2006-2007	3,617	1.57

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
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	6.6
2003-2004	34,318	2,199	2,047	89.0	5.7	6.4
2004-2005	34,231	2,220	1,996	89.0	5.8	6.5
2005-2006	34,688	2,279	1,932	89.2	5.9	6.6
2006-2007	34,938	2,242	1,958	89.3	5.7	6.4
2007-2008	35,180	2,166	1,950	89.5	5.5	6.2

<u>Notes:</u>

- 1) All Teachers includes regular and 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 are counted as 0.5 FTE position.
- 5) Does not include staff assigned to Area Education Agencies or non-public school staff.

- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in lowa during the 2007-2008 school year:
 - Average Age 42.0 years
 - Percent Female 74.0%
 - Percent Minority 1.9%
 - Percent Advanced Degree 27.9%
 - Average Total Experience 14.7 years
 - Average District Experience 11.1 years

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL RATES

	Estima 2006 Publi	c High	2006 High		Graduated	Percent of Population* Graduated From High	
State	School Gradua Rate	Rank	Drop Ou Rate	it Rate Rank	School as Rate	Rank	
Alabama	66.2%	43	8.9%	48	82.1%	42	
Alaska	66.5	42	8.0	46	92.0	2	
Arizona	70.5	38	6.4	43	83.1	39	
Arkansas	80.4	14	3.1	14	82.5	41	
California	69.9	39	3.7	22	80.8	46	
Colorado	75.5	29	7.8	45	90.0	13	
Connecticut	80.9	12	1.8		88.4	22	
Delaware	76.3	26	5.5	39	86.0	33	
Florida	63.6	44	4.1	29	86.7	30	
Georgia	62.4	46	5.2	37	84.2	36	
Hawaii	75.5	28	4.7	36	88.7	20	
Idaho	80.5	13	2.7	7	88.9	19	
Illinois	79.7	16	3.9	24	87.6	25	
Indiana	73.4	33	2.9	12	88.2	23	
IOWA	86.9	3	2.2	4	90.4	11	
Kansas	78.4	19	2.4	6	90.2	12	
Kentucky	77.6	23	3.3	17	79.9	48	
Louisiana	59.5	47	8.4	47	79.7	49	
Maine	76.6	25	5.4	38	89.3	18	
Maryland	79.9	15	3.9	25	87.2	28	
Massachusetts	79.5	17	3.4	19	89.9	14	
Michigan	73.6	31	3.5	20	89.7	16	
Minnesota	86.2	4	3.1	15	93.0	1	
Mississippi	63.5	45	3.0	13	81.1	45	
Missouri	81.0	11	4.1	30	87.1	29	
Montana	81.9	9	3.7	23	91.4	4	
Nebraska	87.0	2	2.8	10	91.0	9	
Nevada	55.8	48	7.7	44	85.6	34	
New Hampshire	81.1	10	3.2	16	91.6	3	
New Jersey	84.8	5	1.6	1	86.7	31	
New Mexico	67.3	41	5.5	40	81.8	43	
New York	67.4	40	4.4	33	85.1	35	
North Carolina	71.8	37	4.0	27	84.2	37	
North Dakota	82.2	8	2.1	3	88.7	21	
Ohio	79.4	18	4.0	28	88.1	24	
Oklahoma	77.8	21	3.5	21	87.5	26	
Oregon	73.4	32	4.6	35	89.7	17	
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	2.7	8	87.5	27	
Rhode Island	78.8	20	4.1	31	84.0	38_	
South Carolina	NA .	NA	NA	NA	83.1	40	
South Dakota	84.5	6	4.4	34	89.9	15	
Tennessee	71.8	36	2.8	11	80.7	47	
Texas	72.5	35	4.3	32	78.7	50	
Utah	77.6	22	3.3	18	91.2	5	
Vermont	82.4	· — - 7	NA	NA	91.0	10	
Virginia	74.5	30	2.7	9	86.5	32	
Washington	72.9	34	5.5	41	91.1	6	
West Virginia	76.9	24	$-\frac{3.9}{3.9}$	26	81.5	44_	
Wisconsin	87.5	1	2.2	5	91.1	7	
Wyoming	76.1	27	5.7	42	91.1	8	
District of Columbia	NA		NA		83.3		
National Rate	73.4%		4.0%		85.5%		

^{*}Persons age 25 and older.

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

2005-06	Per Pupil Exp	2005-06 %	of Revenue	by Source		
State	Total	% of Average	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 7,706	85%	42	56.2%	32.0%	11.8%
Alaska	10,171 *	112%	13	63.5 *	23.9 *	12.5 *
Arizona	5,585 *	61%	50	51.6 *	40.5 *	7.9 *
Arkansas	8,402 *	92%	30	55.6	32.8 *	11.6
California	8,486	93%	29	61.7	28.0	10.3
Colorado	8,861	97%	24	42.6	49.8	7.5
Connecticut	12,436 *	137%	6	39.0 *	54.8 *	6.2
Delaware	12,036	132%	7	64.4	26.5	9.1
District of Columbia	15,508 *	170%	1	0.0	86.7 *	13.3 *
Florida	7,762	85%	41	39.0	51.0	10.0
Georgia	8,534	94%	27	42.9	47.8	9.3
Hawaii	9,879	109%	18	89.9	1.8	8.3
Idaho	7,042	77%	46	56.1	33.2	10.7
Illinois	9,456	104%	21	27.5	64.8	7.7
Indiana	8,935	98%	23	49.1	44.0	6.9
IOWA	7,807	86%	39	46.2	47.0	6.8
Kansas	8,373	92%	32	56.9	35.8	7.3
Kentucky	8,300	91%	34	57.7	30.3	12.0
Louisiana	8,519	94%	<u>34</u>	43.2	38.0	18.8
Maine	11,285 *	124%	9	40.8	49.7	9.6
			19		-	
Maryland	9,771 *	107%		38.6 *		$-\frac{7.1}{5.1}$
Massachusetts	12,596	138%	4	47.2 61.0 *	47.4 29.3 *	5.4 • • *
Michigan	9,880 *	109%	17	01.9	23.0	0.0
Minnesota	9,675 *	106%	20	71.9 *	21.0 *	/
Mississippi	7,215	79%	45	51.5	27.5	20.9
Missouri	7,840	86%	38	33.1	57.9	9.0
Montana	8,361 *	92%	33	47.5 *	40.3 _ *	12.3 *
Nebraska	7,900	87%	37	36.5	55.0	8.6
Nevada	6,755	74%	49	32.5	60.4	7.1
New Hampshire	10,206 *	112%	12	42.0 *	51.8 _ *	6.2 *
New Jersey	13,781	151%	2	36.8	60.0	3.3
New Mexico	8,622	95%	26	71.2	14.1	14.7
New York	13,551 *	149%	33	45.6 *	47.5 *	6.9 *
North Carolina	7,675	84%	43	63.8	25.1	11.1
North Dakota	7,807	86%	39	34.1	51.3	14.6
Ohio	10,034 *	110%	14	46.4 *	47.2 *	6.4 *
Oklahoma	6,944	76%	48	51.0	35.6	13.4
Oregon	8,649	95%	25	49.6	40.8	9.6
Pennsylvania	10,711	118%	11	35.4	56.5	8.1
Rhode Island	11,089 *	122%	10	36.5 *	60.2 *	3.4 *
South Carolina	8,377	92%	31	44.4	45.2	10.5
South Dakota	7,911 *	87%	36	33.2 *	49.0 *	17.8 *
Tennessee	6,979	77%	47	45.1	43.3	11.6
Texas	7,547	83%	44	33.9	53.8	12.3
Utah	5,347 *	59%	51	54.1 *	35.3 *	10.5 *
Vermont	12,475	137%	5	86.8	5.6	7.7
Virginia	9,275 *	102%	22	39.6 *	53.2 *	7.2 *
Washington	7,958	87%	35	61.8	29.1	9.1
West Virginia	9,886	109%	 16	59.2	28.2	12.6
Wisconsin	9,965	110%	15	52.3	41.7	6.0
	11,596		8	44.1	45.8	10.1
Wyoming		127%	0			
National Average	\$ 9,100			47.3%	43.7%	9.0%

^{*} Estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Rankings and Estimates 2006-2007"

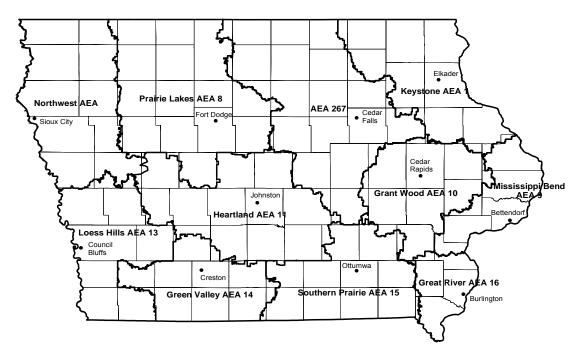
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AVERAGE K-12 TEACHER SALARY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

	2006-07 A	verage Teacher	Salary	2006-07 Number
State	Dollars	% of Average	Rank	of Districts
Alabama	\$ 43,389	85%	36	132
Alaska	54,658 *	108%	14	53 *
Arizona	45,941 *	90%	26	628 *
Arkansas	 44,245 *	87%	32	245
California	63,640 *	125%	1	1,052
Colorado	45,833 *	90%	27	178 *
Connecticut	 60,822 *	120%		190
Delaware	54,680	108%	13	36
District of Columbia	59,000 *	116%	5	41 *
Florida	 45,308	89%	29	67
Georgia	59,905	118%	4	184
Hawaii	51,922	102%	16	1 *
Idaho	 42,798 *	84%	40	· · · 114
Illinois	58,246	115%	8	871
Indiana	47,831	94%	23	330
IOWA	 43,130		38	
Kansas	43,334	85%	37	296
		86%	37 35	174
Kentucky	 43,646 *			
Louisiana	42,816 *	84%	39	93
Maine	41,596	82%	45	229 *
Maryland	 56,927 *	112%	9	24
Massachusetts	58,624 *	115%	6	389
Michigan	54,895 *	108%	12	744 *
Minnesota	 49,634 *	98%	19	471 *
Mississippi	40,182 *	79%	49	152 *
Missouri	41,839	82%	44	524
Montana	 41,225 *	81%	46	427
Nebraska	42,044 *	83%	43	254
Nevada	45,342	89%	28	17
New Hampshire	46,527	92%	24	165 *
New Jersey	59,920 *	118%	3	593
New Mexico	42,780	84%	41	89
New York	58,537 *	115%	7	698 *
North Carolina	46,410	91%	25	115
North Dakota	38,822	76%	50	195
Ohio	51,937 *	102%	15	891 *
Oklahoma	 42,379	83%	42	540 *
Oregon	50,911 *	100%	17	196
Pennsylvania	54,970 *	108%	11	500 *
Rhode Island	 55,956 *	110%	10	36 *
South Carolina	44,133 *	87%	33	87 *
South Dakota	35,378	70%	51	165
Tennessee	 43,816	86%	34	135 *
Texas	44,897	88%	30	1,222
Utah	40,566 *	80%	47	40 *
Vermont	 48,370 *		20	
Virginia	44,727 *	88%	31	132 *
Washington	47,882	94%	22	296 *
West Virginia	 40,531		48	
				55 435
Wisconsin	47,901	94%	21	425
Wyoming	50,692	100%	18	48 *
Total				15,190
National Average	\$ 50,816			

^{*}Estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Rankings and Estimates 2006-2007"

IOWA'S AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES 2007- 2008



SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND ENROLLMENTS BY AEAS 2008-2009

	Number of School	Percent of School	K-12 Public	Percent of Public	AEA Enrollment	Percent of AEA Enrollment
AEA	Districts	Districts	Enrollment	Enrollment	Served	Served
Keystone AEA 1	24	6.6%	30,896	6.4%	35,735	6.9%
AEA 267	60	16.6	64,262	13.4	67,860	13.2
Prairie Lakes AEA 8	48	13.3	31,548	6.6	33,970	6.6
Mississippi Bend AEA 9	22	6.1	48,420	10.1	51,327	10.0
Grant Wood AEA 10	33	9.1	66,315	13.8	71,294	13.8
Heartland AEA 11	54	14.9	122,451	25.5	130,657	25.3
Northwest AEA	36	9.9	38,617	8.0	43,560	8.5
Loess Hills AEA 13	31	8.6	29,989	6.2	31,069	6.0
Green Valley AEA 14	19	5.2	10,018	2.1	10,147	2.0
Great Prairie AEA 15	35	9.7	38,093	7.9	39,417	7.7
Total	362	100.0%	480,609	100.0%	515,036	100.0%

Notes:

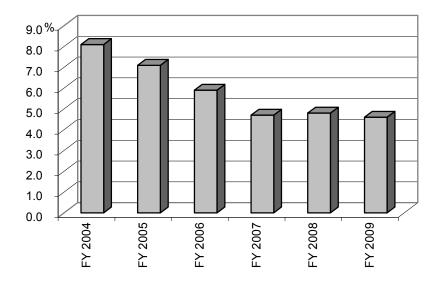
- 1) Enrollments are based on the October 2006 certified enrollment counts.
- 2) AEA reorganizations include:

AEAs 2, 6, and 7 merged to form AEA 267 in 2003. AEAs 4 and 12 merged to form Northwest AEA in 2006.

3) AEAs 15 and 16 merged to form Great Prairie AEA beginning in FY 2008.

HIGHER EDUCATION

ANNUAL GROWTH IN STATEWIDE AVERAGE RESIDENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION



■ The FY 2009 average annual Community College tuition of \$3,368 represents a 4.6% increase compared to FY 2008. The average tuition has increased 31.0% over the past five years (FY 2004 - FY 2009).

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

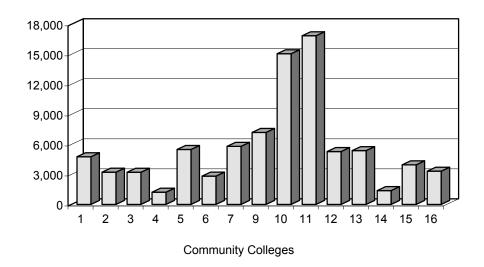
Area College	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Northeast Iowa	2,790	2,970	3,150	3,300	3,450	3,660
North Iowa	2,490	2,655	2,790	2,880	2,996	3,107
Iowa Lakes	2,700	2,880	3,090	3,240	3,390	3,600
Northwest Iowa	2,520	2,760	2,970	3,090	3,210	3,390
Iowa Central	2,430	2,610	2,790	2,940	3,060	3,270
lowa Valley	2,670	2,850	3,030	3,180	3,360	3,570
Hawkeye	2,610	2,790	2,940	3,090	3,240	3,390
Eastern Iowa	2,400	2,550	2,700	2,910	3,060	3,210
Kirkwood	2,490	2,670	2,850	2,970	3,090	3,210
Des Moines Area	2,502	2,712	2,850	2,910	3,060	3,210
Western Iowa Technical	2,520	2,700	2,790	2,910	3,060	3,270
lowa Western	2,730	2,910	3,000	3,150	3,150	3,330
Southwestern	2,550	2,730	2,910	3,015	3,315	3,315
Indian Hills	2,610	2,730	2,970	3,150	3,330	3,540
Southeastern	2,550	2,790	2,910	3,060	3,210	3,450

Note

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Iowa Department of Education, "2007-2008 Community College Tuition and Fee Report"

FALL 2007 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

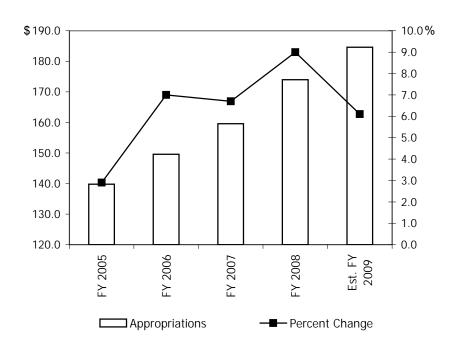
Area College	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	% Change Fall 2004 Fall 2007
1 Northeast Iowa	4,856	4,811	4,763	4,804	- 1.1%
2 North Iowa	3,004	3,136	3,222	3,272	8.9
3 Iowa Lakes	3,158	3,085	3,213	3,170	0.4
4 Northwest Iowa	1,081	1,082	1,224	1,288	19.1
5 Iowa Central	5,312	5,352	5,491	5,731	7.9
6 lowa Valley	2,601	2,600	2,829	2,800	7.7
7 Hawkeye	5,374	5,360	5,803	5,803	8.0
9 Eastern Iowa	7,275	7,243	7,192	7,329	0.8
10 Kirkwood	15,480	15,109	15,055	15,075	-2.6
11 Des Moines Area	15,256	16,046	16,854	18,320	20.1
12 Western Iowa Technical	5,370	5,343	5,284	5,191	-3.3
13 Iowa Western	4,844	5,092	5,375	5,300	9.4
14 Southwestern	1,253	1,325	1,383	1,464	16.8
15 Indian Hills	3,812	3,677	3,953	4,174	9.5
16 Southeastern	3,127	3,238	3,320	3,351	7.2
Total	81,803	82,499	84,961	87,072	6.4

Note:

Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES FY 2005 - FY 2009



	A	ppropriations		Change	Percent Change	
FY 2005	\$	139,779,244	\$	4,000,000	2.9%	
FY 2006		149,579,244		9,800,000	7.0%	
FY 2007		159,579,244		10,000,000	6.7%	
FY 2008		173,962,414		14,383,170	9.0%	
Est. FY 2009		184,562,414		10,600,000	6.1%	
Percent change for FY 2005 to FY 2009 32.0%						
Five-year average annual change 6.3%						

IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	lowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
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
2007-2008	Resident	5,376	5,352	5,352
	Non-Resident	18,548	16,110	13,444
2008-2009	Resident	5,548	5,524	5,524
	Non-Resident	19,662	16,514	13,744

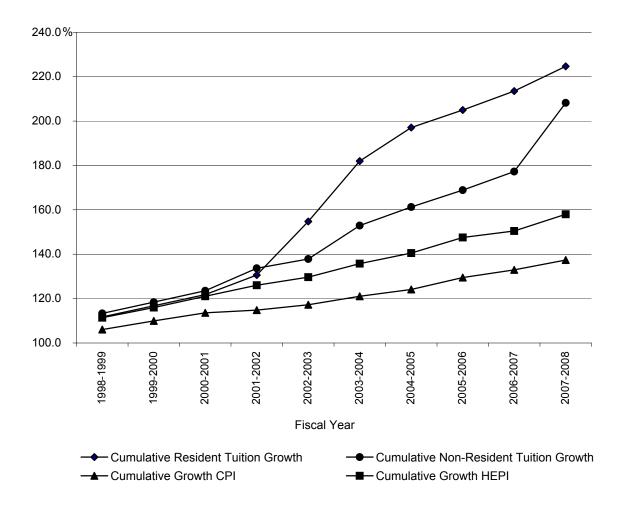
Note:

Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

- Since the 1998-1999 school year, the resident tuition has had an average increase of 7.4%, ranging from a high of 18.5% for 2002-2003 to a low of 3.2% in 2008-2009.
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to at least cover the full cost of the students' education. Since the 1998-1999 school year, the annual non-resident tuition increase has averaged 7.0% for the University of Iowa, 6.2% for Iowa State University, and 6.5% for the University of Northern Iowa.

IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1998)

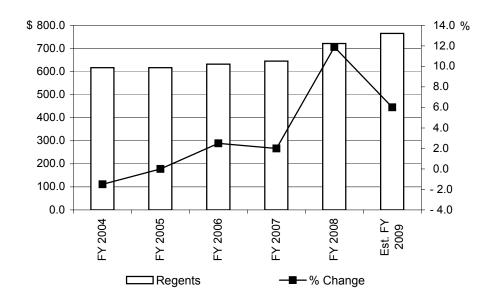


CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power. HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

For FY 2008, the average Regents resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$6,215 was 107.4% of the national average of \$5,784 for public universities.

Sources: Board of Regents, Chronicle of Higher Education, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Arizona State University: http://budget.asu.edu/higher-education-price-index-hepi-history

GENERAL FUND AND OTHER FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR REGENTS BOARD AND INSTITUTIONS FY 2004 - FY 2009

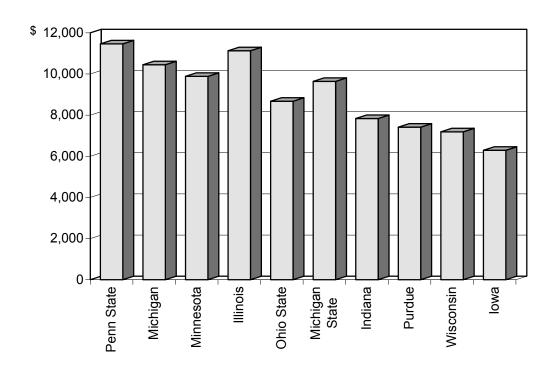


	A	Appropriations		Change	Percent Change	
FY 2004	\$	617,030,606	\$	-9,309,750	-1.5%	
FY 2005		616,751,408		-279,198	0.0%	
FY 2006		632,340,696		15,589,288	2.5%	
FY 2007		645,150,346		12,809,650	2.0%	
FY 2008		721,603,041		76,452,695	11.9%	
Est. FY 2009		764,988,303		43,385,262	6.0%	
Percent change FY 2004 - estimated FY 2009 24.0%						
Five-year average annual change 4.8%						

Notes:

- 1) Includes appropriations made by the Economic Development Subcommittee and the Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.
- Includes operational funds only. Does not include funds for capitals or infrastructure.
- 3) Total for FY 2006 includes funds allocated from the IowaCare Account to the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC). In FY 2005 and prior years, appropriations were made from the General Fund to UIHC.
- 4) Supplemental appropriations and salary adjustments are included.

2007- 2008 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
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
2007-2008	11,464	10,447	9,885	11,130	8,676	9,640	7,837	7,416	7,188	6,293

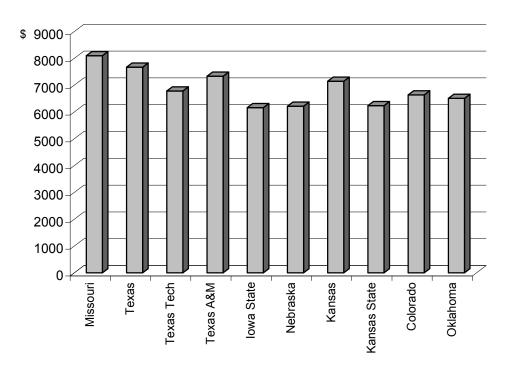
Notes:

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

¹⁾ Reflects the cost to a new student.

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

2007 - 2008 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	07 2007-2008	
Missouri	\$ 6,558	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,784	\$ 8,099	
Texas	3,950	4,188	6,588	6,972	7,670	
Texas Tech	4,895	5,848	6,152	6,339	6,783	
Texas A&M	4,916	5,639	6,399	6,967	7,335	
Iowa State	5,028	5,426	5,634	5,860	6,161	
Nebraska	4,711	5,341	5,540	5,867	6,216	
Kansas	4,101	4,737	5,413	6,153	7,146	
Kansas State	4,060	4,665	5,124	5,779	6,235	
Colorado	4,020	4,350	5,372	5,643	6,635	
Oklahoma	3,983	4,140	4,408	5,710	6,507	
Oklahoma State	3,748	4,071	4,365	5,147	6,016	

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

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
University of Iowa (SUI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,741	1,725	1,853	1,851
Women	2,175	2,241	2,252	2,368
Total	3,916	3,966	4,105	4,219
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,012	1,094	1,123	1,031
Women	1,156	1,213	1,213	1,191
Total	2,168	2,307	2,336	2,222
Iowa State University (ISU)				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,345	2,418	2,425	2,267
Women	2,102	2,146	2,087	1,922
Total	4,447	4,564	4,512	4,189
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	651	663	685	589
Women	488	519	581	538
Total	1,139	1,182	1,266	1,127
University of Northern Iowa (UNI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,089	1,138	1,026	957
Women	1,495	1,531	1,397	1,302
Total	2,584	2,669	2,423	2,259
Graduate				
Men	135	175	165	128
Women	320	332	345	361
Total	455	507	510	489

Source: Board of Regents

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

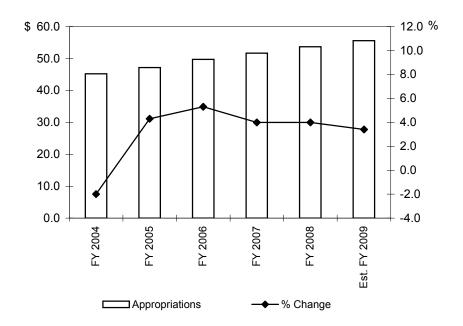
[•] SUI - 65.5% graduated within six years, 1.8% returned for a seventh year, and 32.1% left the institution without graduating.

[•] 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.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR TUITION GRANTS

FY 2004 - FY 2009

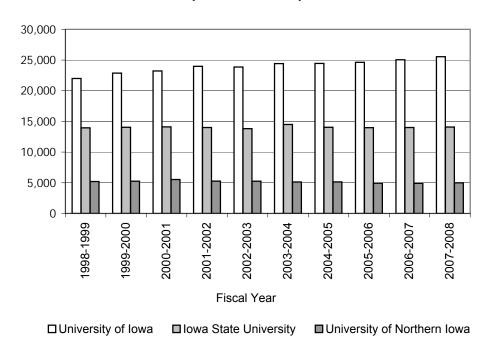


	Ap	propriations	Change		Percent Change
FY 2004	\$	45,200,787	\$	- 917,177	- 2.0%
FY 2005		47,157,515		1,956,728	4.3%
FY 2006		49,673,575		2,516,060	5.3%
FY 2007		51,673,576		2,000,001	4.0%
FY 2008		53,748,576		2,075,000	4.0%
Est. FY 2009		55,598,576		1,850,000	3.4%
Percent increase FY 2004 - estimated FY			2009		23.0%
Five-year average annual change					4.6%

Note:

For FY 2009 the total is separated as follows: \$50,073,718 for nonprofit institutions and \$5,524,858 for proprietary (for-profit) institutions.

TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES (as of October)



■ Employees include part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.

Fiscal Year	University of lowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	lowa School for the Deaf	lowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
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
2006-2007	25,048	14,005	4,902	141	127	44,223
2007-2008	25,540	14,075	4,997	146	93	44,851

Source: Board of Regents

ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

Fiscal Year	 Amount Due	Fiscal Year	 Amount Due
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
2015	24,305,412	2023	24,305,412
2016	24,305,412	2024	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 2008, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$89.3 million at the SUI, \$80.0 million at ISU, and \$45.1 million at the UNI.
- Present value savings of \$9.1 million from refunding Academic Building Revenue Bonds for calendar years 2002 -2008 (to date) have been incorporated into the tuition replacement estimates above.
- Between 1981 and 2008, 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.

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Undergraduate	Headcount	Enrollment

Fall	Regents	Independent Non-Profit	Community Colleges	Total	Percent Change
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
2006	67,701	52,032	84,961	204,694	1.2
2007	69,178	52,471	87,072	208,721	2.0

Notes

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is fall headcount.
- 3) Does not include professional colleges (Palmer College of Chiropractic, Des Moines University Osteopathic Medical Center, and Wartburg Theological Seminary), private for-profit four-year colleges, and private non-profit and for-profit two-year colleges.

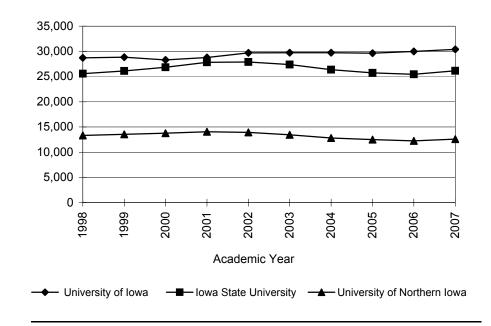
Source: Iowa Enrollment Report prepared by the University of Iowa for Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education

 Over the last decade, total enrollment at the three higher education sectors has increased by 31,288 (17.6%).
 The increase by sector is as follows:

Regents: 1,559 (2.3%)Independent: 4,137 (8.6%)

• Community Colleges: 25,592 (41.6%)

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



■ Total enrollment increased by 2.2% from Fall 2006 to Fall 2007.

Eall	University of Iowa	Iowa State	University of Northern	Total
<u>Fall</u>	<u> 01 10Wa</u>	University	lowa	Total
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
2006	29,979	25,462	12,260	67,701
2007	30,409	26,160	12,609	69,178

Source: Board of Regents

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2005 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

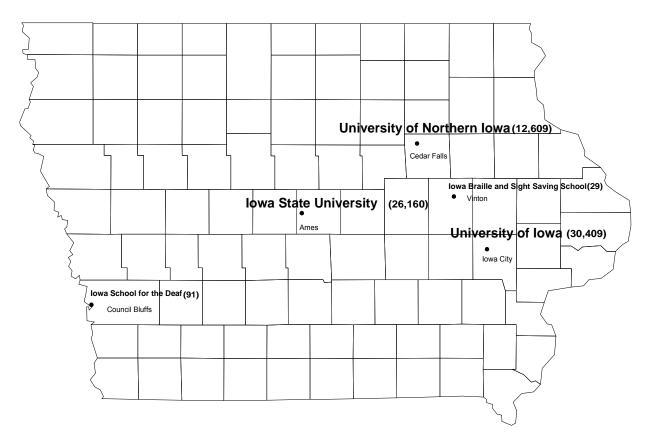
	Expenditures			Per	Capita	
State	(in b	illions)	Rank	Expe	nditures	Rank
Alabama	\$	9.9	23	\$	769	14
Alaska		2.4	45		816	10
Arizona		10.9	20		579	35
Arkansas		5.9	32		615	27
California		88.6	1		647	24
Colorado		10.1	22		624	26
Connecticut		9.1	25		561	36
Delaware		2.4	44		929	4
Florida		32.0	4		404	50
Georgia		19.9	10		487	46
Hawaii		2.6	43		695	19
Idaho		2.8	41		602	32
Illinois		28.7	6		590	33
Indiana		14.6	15		678	21
IOWA		7.3	30		857	7
Kansas		6.2	31		833	9
Kentucky		8.2	27		615	27
Louisiana		9.0	26		529	39
Maine		<u></u>	$\frac{20}{40}$		510	
Maryland		13.6	17		694	20
Massachusetts		16.1	13		494	44
Michigan		$-\frac{10.1}{27.1}$				
Minnesota		12.2	18		610	30
		5.9	33		698	18
Mississippi		<u>5.</u> 9 11.2	<u>33</u> 19		501	
Missouri						43
Montana		2.0	46		656	22
Nebraska		$-\frac{4.1}{4.5}$	37		786	
Nevada		4.5	36		440	49
New Hampshire		2.9	39		517	41
New Jersey		26.6	9_		552_	37
New Mexico		4.9	35		890	5
New York		53.9	2		490	45
North Carolina		18.6	11		853	8
North Dakota		1.6	48		997	1
Ohio		27.5	7		589	34
Oklahoma		7.6	29		709	17
Oregon		7.9	28		752	15
Pennsylvania		30.2	5		529	39
Rhode Island		2.7	42		484	47
South Carolina		9.8	24		612	29
South Dakota		1.5	50		543	38
Tennessee		10.3	21		457	48
Texas		52.8	3		655	23
Utah		5.5	34		872	6
Vermont		1.9	47		945	2
Virginia		17.6	12		645	25
Washington		14.7	14		722	16
West Virginia		4.0	38		608	31
Wisconsin		13.9	16		790	11
Wyoming		1.6	49		937	3
District of Columbia		1.3			174	J
	•			r		
National Total	\$	689.4		\$	616	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "State and Local Government Finances: 2004-2005"

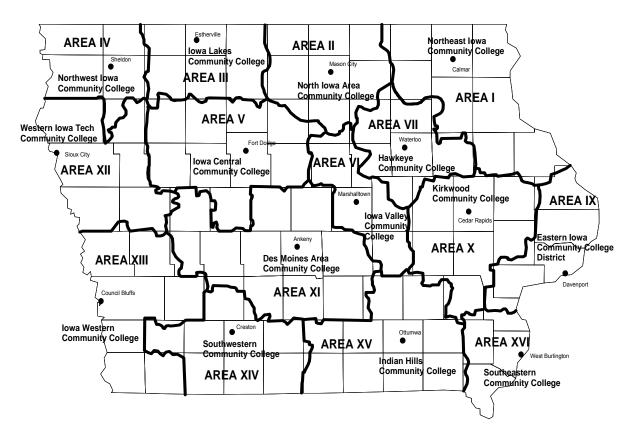
IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL 2007



Note:

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

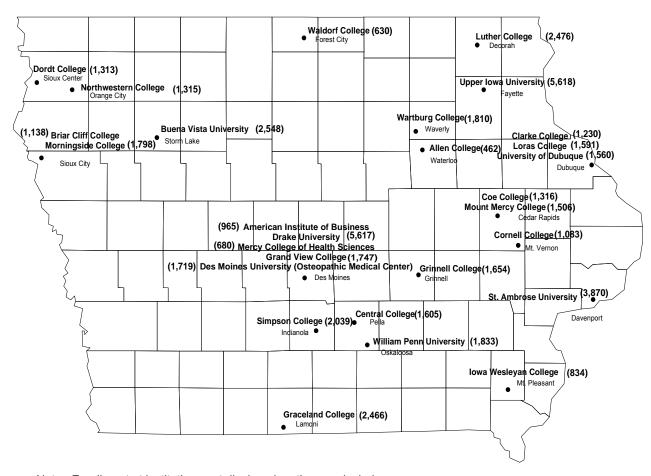
IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2007



O alla ma	Total FTEE	Credit Enrollment	Non-Credit Enrollment	% of State
College	FY 2007	% of Total FTEE	% of Total FTEE	Total FTEE
AREA I	4,509.8	85.1%	14.9%	5.1%
AREA II	3,519.0	78.2%	21.8%	4.0%
AREA III	3,116.5	95.7%	4.3%	3.5%
AREA IV	1,614.0	73.6%	26.4%	1.8%
AREA V	5,328.8	84.8%	15.2%	6.0%
AREA VI	3,157.5	82.0%	18.1%	3.6%
AREA VII	5,850.2	90.5%	9.5%	6.6%
AREA IX	7,482.9	83.1%	16.9%	8.5%
AREA X	16,160.6	90.5%	9.5%	18.3%
AREA XI	17,292.2	83.2%	16.8%	19.5%
AREA XII	4,820.0	87.9%	12.2%	5.4%
AREA XIII	5,505.0	86.8%	13.3%	6.2%
AREA XIV	1,691.4	80.0%	20.1%	1.9%
AREA XV	5,029.7	89.3%	10.8%	5.7%
AREA XVI	3,417.2	89.5%	10.6%	3.9%
State Total	88,494.9	86.2%	13.8%	100.0%

Source: Iowa Department of Education, "Condition of Community Colleges Report 2007"

IOWA INDEPENDENT NON-PROFIT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT FOR FALL 2007



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

Divine Word College (Dubuque) - 50 Emmaus Bible College (Dubuque) - 244 Faith Baptist Bible College (Ankeny) - 418 Maharisha University of Management (Fairfield) -983 Palmer College of Chiropractic (Davenport) - 1,457 Vennard College (Oskaloosa) - 72 Wartburg Theological Seminary (Dubuque) - 187

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
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
2002	Beds	25	362	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533
	Facilities	1	16	421	126	138	78	29
	Beds	25	380	32,447	1,564	5,130	1,043	509
2003	Facilities	1	15	419	128	135	103	28
	Beds	25	358	32,115	1,579	4,974	1,129	505
2004	Facilities	1	14	422	136	126	109	29
	Beds	25	351	31,910	3,122	4,557	1,382	529
2005	Facilities	1	14	417	134	121	92	31
	Beds	25	356	31,539	3,126	4,366	987	498
2006	Facilities	1	14	414	141	118	60	31
2007	Beds	25	331	30,962	3,158	4,171	781	530
	Facilities	1	14	414	141	138	60	32
	Beds	25	331	30,986	3,139	4,102	774	534
2008	Facilities	1	14	409	139	107	59	32
	Beds	25	331	30,540	3,127	3,850	747	532

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

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

NF=Nursing Facility - Skilled Nursing Facilities and Intermediate Care Facilities combined October 1, 1990 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded

RCF=Residential Care Facility

RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

- The number of NFs has decreased 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
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	43,438	17,909	7,201	1,844	50,639	1.7
2006	40,927	16,988	6,145	1,572	47,073	1.6
2007	37,233	15,630	5,160	1,285	42,393	1.5
2008	36,189	15,061	4,377	1,066	40,566	1.4

FIP = Family Investment Program

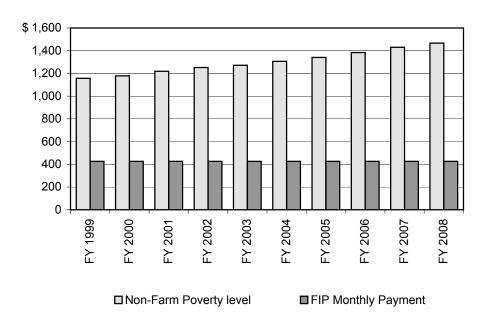
FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

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 lowans 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 recepients have lost approximately 66.6% 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 \$710 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in FY 2008 was \$320.

IOWA'S FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

		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:

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

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	
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	
2007	13,690	1,141	17,170	1,431	20,650	1,721	
2008	14,000	1,467	17,600	1,467	21,200	1,767	

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

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOOD ASSISTANCE ALLOTMENT

		Household Size	
Effective Date	Two	<u>Three</u>	Four
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
October 1, 2007	298	426	542
October 1, 2008	323	463	588

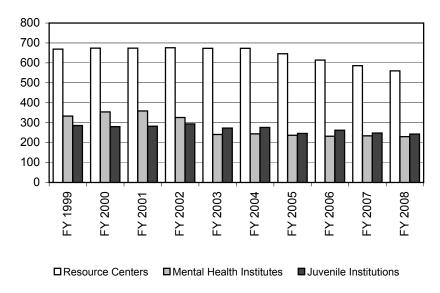
Notes:

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

Source: Department of Human Services

■ Since October 1994, the growth in the monthly food assistance allotment for a household size of three has been approximately 52.3%, while the average growth in prices has been 45.5% over the same period.

AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS (IOWA HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONS)



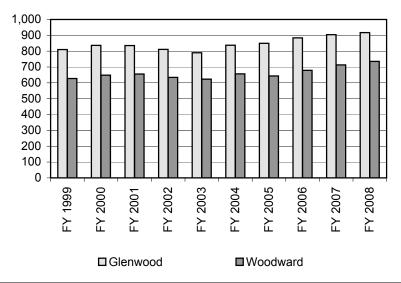
- Between FY 1999 and FY 2008, the average daily census at the two State Resource Centers has decreased 16.3% due to increased emphasis on transitioning to community based settings.
- Between FY 1999 and FY 2008, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 30.9% due to bed closures.
- Between FY 1999 and FY 2008, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 15.0% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines and bed closures.

Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Daily Census Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
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
2007	586	234	248
2008	560	230	243

Notes:

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

STAFFING LEVELS AT IOWA RESOURCE CENTERS (FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Resource Centers (SRCs) have increased by 15.0% between FY 1999 to FY 2008, while the average daily census has decreased 16.3%. 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 11.2% between FY 1999 to FY 2008, while the average daily census has decreased 30.9%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

Fiscal	Juvenile II	nstitutions	Resourc	e Centers	Mental Health Institutions			
Year	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
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
2007	116	190	904	713	207	104	283	101
2008	120	195	917	735	207	105	281	106

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

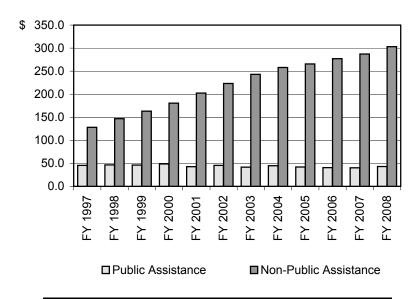
Fiscal	Juvenile I	Institutions	Resourc	e Centers		Mental F	lealth Institutes	
Year	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	<u>Cherokee</u>	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1991	\$ 130.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 166.75	\$ 192.81	\$ 184.18	\$ 207.27	\$ 209.82	\$ 153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	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
2007	218.10	259.19	253.71	293.16	195.73	263.03	247.15	193.02
2008	244.76	270.83	258.80	299.14	199.65	268.30	252.10	196.89

Notes:

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.

- The average per diem rates at the Mental Health Institutes increased 2.0% from SFY 2007 to SFY 2008.
- The average per diem rates at the Juvenile Institutions increased 8.0% from SFY 2007 to SFY 2008.
- The average per diem rates at the Resource Centers increased 2.0% from SFY 2007 to SFY 2008.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



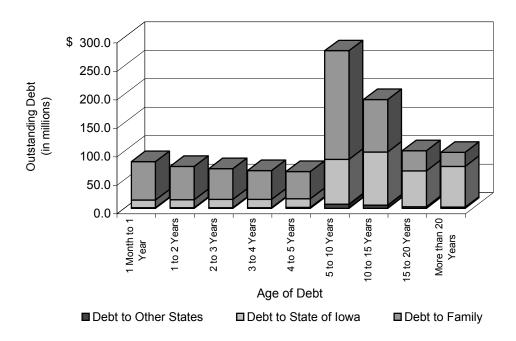
■ Total child support collections increased 98.0% from FY 1997 to FY 2008. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 24.0%.

Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
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
2007	40,418,151	286,997,751	327,415,902
2008	43,037,355	302,927,135	345,964,490

Notes:

- Public Assistance collections include repayments from 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 distributed to families that have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families that formerly received benefits, or have children in foster care.
- 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.
- 4) FY 2008 collections include one-time economic stimulus offsets.

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA JUNE 30, 2008



■ Total outstanding child support debt as of June 30, 2008, was \$1.025 billion.

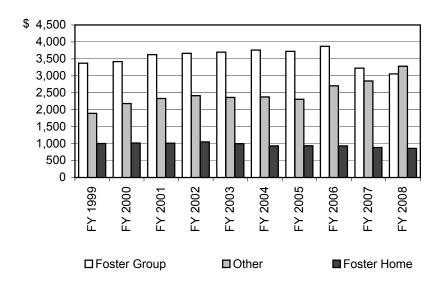
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States		Debt to State of Iowa		D	ebt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$	1,411,034	\$	13,098,260	\$	67,839,325
1 to 2 Years		1,273,385		13,871,302		58,500,914
2 to 3 Years		1,261,494		14,379,519		54,150,619
3 to 4 Years		1,395,103		14,626,119		50,268,183
4 to 5 Years		1,530,319		15,346,601		48,059,448
5 to 10 Years		7,352,342		78,889,418		190,914,979
10 to 15 Years		5,896,070		93,169,476		92,073,187
15 to 20 Years		3,040,087		63,083,807		35,047,120
More than 20 Years		2,046,603		71,651,543		24,957,157
Total	\$	25,206,437	\$	378,116,045	\$	621,810,932

Notes:

- 1) In 1997, the General Assembly repealed the statute of limitations on child support debt.
- 2) New cases with existing debt is a key factor in the total amount of debt owed. In FY 2008, Child Support opened 3,718 cases with existing debt of \$10,366,100.
- 3) Approximately 28.0% of the debt owed to the State of Iowa is owed on cases where a parent lives in another state. There are 34,704 cases where 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.
- 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 194,542 as of June 30, 2008.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Collections

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 2008, the number of families providing foster care increased, with 2,671 in FY 2002, 2,730 in FY 2003, 2,848 in FY 2004, 2907 In FY 2005, 2,996 in FY 2006, 2,985 in FY 2007, and 2,954 in FY 2008. This is due to expanded recruitment efforts and expanded support services for providers.

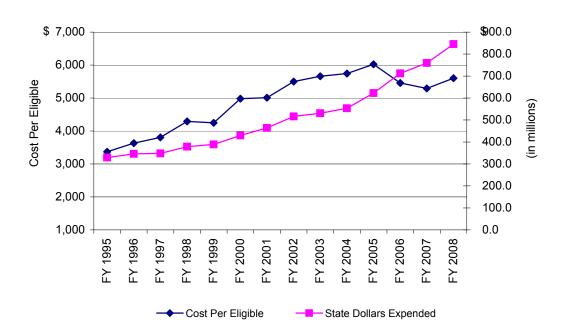
IOWA FOSTER CARE MONTHY PAYMENTS

Fiscal Year	Monthly Cost Foster Home	Number In Foster Home	Monthly Cost Foster Group	Number In Foster Group	Monthly Cost Other	Other
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
2007	886	2,868	3,225	1,074	2,848	298
2008	859	2,509	3,055	1,004	3,282	270

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.
- 2) The FY 2008 monthly cost for "Other" settings is \$2,572 if payments for guaranteed shelter beds that were not utilized is excluded.
- 3) The monthly cost of foster home and foster group does not include costs of remedial services provided through the Medicaid Program.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



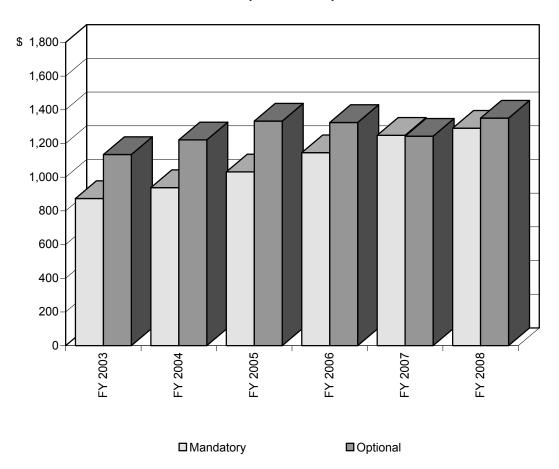
Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	Match Rate	lowans on Medicaid*
1995	325,808	\$1,097,493,993	\$ 3,368	\$ 328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
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
2007	458,642	2,491,508,953	5,432	759,777,657	37.6	16.2
2008	471,490	2,641,144,389	5,602	845,289,238	38.2	16.1

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

Notes:

- 1) The Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons that have received services during the past year.
- 2) The State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended due to to different matching rates for different categories of service and due to counties funding a portion of the non-federal share.
- 3) These numbers are based on reports dated June 28, 2008.
- 4) 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 that are no longer counted as Medical Assistance expenditures.

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



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) To qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, lowa is required 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, treatment (EPSDT) - under 21; lab and x-ray; rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs); nurse midwives; nursing facilities (intermediate care facilities); and nurse practitioners.
- 4) Optional Medicaid benefits include: 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 mental institutions for children, rehabilitative services for children, and home and community-based services available through the waivers.

TOTAL IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	_	FY 2005		FY 2006	_	FY 2007		FY 2008
Inpatient*	\$	252,120,610	\$	282,811,791	\$	322,033,867	\$	325,247,035
Outpatient*	·	139,676,358	·	166,941,945	·	163,983,482	·	192,070,744
Skilled Nursing Facility*		15,209,822		18,491,895		20,011,956		24,427,024
ICF-Excluding MR*		396,388,168		410,285,407		424,384,174		438,741,699
ICF-MR		236,033,177		250,194,311		253,411,562		264,665,241
Nursing Facility for Mentally III*		2,388,892		3,641,922		2,829,441		3,579,831
Home Health Services*		70,106,720		83,658,228		91,077,006		107,759,111
Physicians Services*		151,267,368		178,774,000		219,428,370		195,291,927
Clinic Services		28,304,739		30,632,710		32,954,936		37,124,851
Lab & X-ray Services*		3,345,965		4,247,567		4,714,867		5,504,706
Ambulance Services		2,370,970		3,088,176		3,725,446		4,108,440
Prescribed Drugs		401,247,366		340,073,118		230,383,562		226,909,455
Family Planning Services*		4,395,838		2,521,015		7,585,997		8,477,600
Iowa Plan Program		94,753,850		97,545,362		98,181,903		109,279,237
Substance Abuse Care Plan		2		0		- 4		0
Mental Health Access Plan		776		- 864		- 10,166		0
EPSDT Screening Services*		10,727,942		12,270,615		14,113,832		14,464,282
HMO		40,783,807		9,555,699		9,091,336		8,702,238
Hospice		NA		NA		NA		NA
Patient Management		2,670,807		3,024,668		2,974,788		3,027,382
Health Insurance Premium Paymt.		7,269,802		7,322,928		7,156,377		6,717,348
Medical Supplies		32,282,730		36,433,493		40,639,856		44,830,508
Other Practitioner		14,204,764		15,949,155		15,545,811		17,755,439
Dental Services		39,255,045		42,954,685		43,504,723		46,817,533
Optometric Services		6,979,050		8,042,131		8,057,956		8,628,774
Chiropractic Services		4,528,054		5,211,013		5,378,089		5,363,856
Podiatric Services		1,948,906		2,253,016		2,289,191		2,355,494
Psychiatric Services		2,339,206		2,444,619		2,295,574		2,394,804
Residential Care Facility		6,350,606		5,539,537		5,250,625		5,138,050
Waiver Services**		270,515,519		312,628,901		340,080,265		387,740,193
Enhanced Services/Other ***		126,639,461		133,391,102		120,434,132		144,021,586
TOTAL	\$2	2,364,106,320	\$	2,469,928,146	\$	2,491,508,953	\$2	2,641,144,388

^{*} Mandatory Services.

Notes:

- 1) The Mental Health Access Plan that 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 that placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO = Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

MR = Mental Retardation

MEP = Medicaid Enhanced Program

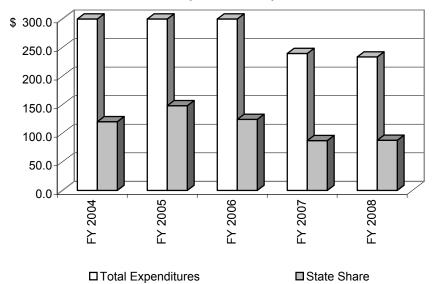
NA = Not applicable

^{**} 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.

IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES





- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures.

 During the FY 2004 to FY 2008 time period, the State share averaged 36.4% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above do not include product cost rebates. Drug rebates reduced total expenditures to the Medicaid Program by an average of 32.0%. The drug rebate percentages have increased from a baseline just over 21.0% in 2004 to just under 44.0% in 2008.

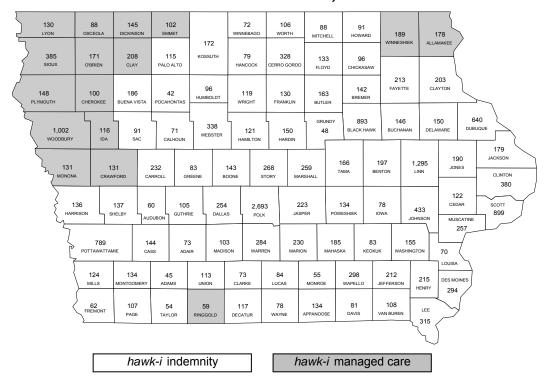
FY 2008 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

	State	Federal	Total	Percent
Category	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 15,306,064	\$ 25,390,729	\$ 40,696,793	17.4%
Antidepressants	6,388,785	10,598,147	16,986,932	7.3
Cardiac	2,346,639	3,892,762	6,239,401	2.7
Anticonvulsants	7,641,129	12,675,619	20,316,748	8.7
Gastrointestinal	3,840,442	6,370,784	10,211,226	4.4
Antibiotics	7,215,258	11,969,155	19,184,412	8.2
Respiratory	9,309,971	15,444,007	24,753,979	10.6
Analgesics	3,701,527	6,140,343	9,841,870	4.2
Anticholesterol	1,747,828	2,899,415	4,647,243	2.0
Antihemophilic	2,179,283	3,615,141	5,794,424	2.5
Antihistamines	718,144	1,191,306	1,909,451	0.8
Psychostimulants	8,423,097	13,972,801	22,395,898	9.6
Sedative/Hypnotics	566,155	939,175	1,505,330	0.6
Anti-Anxiety	807,469	1,339,485	2,146,954	0.9
Other	17,655,608	29,288,311	46,943,918	20.1
Total	\$ 87,847,399	\$ 145,727,180	\$ 233,574,579	100.0%

Note:

Prescription drug expenditures do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

IOWA CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE AS OF JUNE 30, 2008



- Iowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate health-coverage program called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (hawk-i). Children that are hawk-i eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2008, approximately 6.0% of children enrolled in the *hawk-i* Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 94.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child effective July 1, 2008, through indemnity coverage is \$193.56. The average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child through managed care is \$188.35.

IOWA'S FY 2009 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Funding Sources:

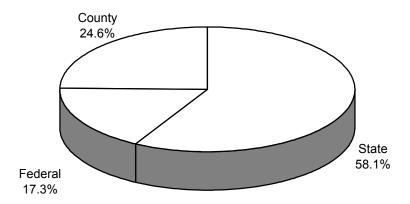
FY 2009 Health Care Reform Act
FY 2009 General Fund appropriation
FY 2008 hawk-i Trust Fund carryforward
FY 2008 Potential federal matching funds
Total

Amount
\$ 2,000,000
13,868,885
8,720,300
64,371,244
\$ 88,960,429

Note:

Potential federal matching funds represent the total federal matching funds that the available State dollars could generate, and not necessarily the federal dollar amount that will be available to lowa. The actual amount available is dependent on federal reauthorization.

ESTIMATED FY 2009 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA

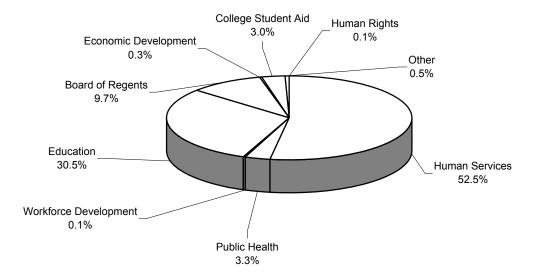


- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2008 federal funding is estimated at \$79.9 million. This includes \$67.5 million for the Iowa Plan and \$12.4 million for Local Purchase of Services. The FY 2009 federal funding is estimated at \$84.4 million. This includes \$72 million for the Iowa Plan and \$12.4 million for Local Purchase of Services.
- County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. County funding was estimated at \$119.0 million for FY 2008 and \$120.0 million for FY 2009.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations from various disability service funds. The State funding was \$256.2 million for FY 2008 an estimated of \$283.5 million for FY 2009.

IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (in millions)

Fiscal Year	operty x Relief	Allowed Growth		Se	Community Services Fund		State Institutions		State Share of Medical Assistance		Other State Approp.		Total State Funding	
2004	\$ 95.0	\$	14.2	\$	17.8	\$	39.7	\$	30.2	\$	11.4	\$	208.3	
2005	95.0		23.7		17.8		47.0		35.1		11.2		229.8	
2006	 95.0		23.9		17.8		32.2		36.4		10.9		216.2	
2007	95.0		36.4		18.0		32.5		37.8		12.2		231.9	
2008	95.0		53.6		18.0		35.6		42.0		12.2		256.4	
2009	95.6		61.6		18.0		51.8		43.4		13.1		283.5	

ACTUAL FY 2008 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



Other = Office of Drug Control Policy, Judicial Branch, and Departments of Corrections, Inspections and Appeals, Natural Resources, and Public Defense

- Programs for children in the Department of Human Services include Child Care, Family-Centered Services, Foster Care, Medicaid, and Juvenile Institutions.
- Programs for children in 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 2008 EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

<u>Department</u>		State		Federal			Local	Total	
Corrections	9	1,980,081		\$ 502,522		\$	285,894	\$	2,768,497
Education		75,039,440		366,030,581		22	2,245,474		663,315,495
Inspections and Appeals		2,751,057		587,292			0		3,338,349
Public Health		10,395,934		 58,904,208			0		69,300,142
Human Rights		60,000		1,490,250			0		1,550,250
Human Services		495,208,216		643,614,010			3,596,876		1,142,419,102
Office of Drug Control	_	163,892		 455,653			140,536		760,081
Workforce Development		8,975,588		13,573,999			0		22,549,587
Judicial Branch		0		961,000			0		961,000
Public Defense	_	0		 282,804			0		282,804
Natural Resources		512,686		1,202,201			119,350		1,834,237
Economic Development		404,198		4,662,419			2,587,946		7,654,563
College Student Aid	_	63,974,337		 			0		63,974,337
Board of Regents		24,808,765		37,801,563		14	6,979,305		209,589,633
	9	684,274,194	-	\$ 1,130,068,502	-	\$37	5,955,381	\$	2,190,298,077
			_		_				

Sources: Affected state agencies.

SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND

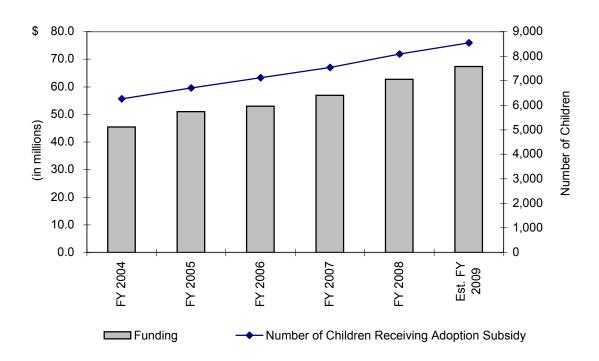
SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND PROJECTIONS

(Dollars in Millions)

	Actual Y 2008	Estimated FY 2009		
Revenues				
Beginning Balance	\$ 77.9	\$	79.5	
Medicaid Transfer	0.0		0.0	
General Fund Transfer	53.5		54.0	
Economic Emergency Fund Transder	19.0		25.8	
Interest	4.0		3.5	
Total Revenues	\$ 154.4	\$	162.8	
Appropriations				
IFA - Rent Subsidy	\$ 0.6	\$	0.7	
DHS - Medicaid	65.0		111.8	
DEA - Senior Living Program	8.3		8.4	
DIA - Assisted Living and Adult Day Care	1.0		1.2	
Total Appropriations	\$ 74.9	\$	122.1	
Total Expenditures	 74.9		122.1	
Ending Trust Fund Balance	\$ 79.5	\$	40.7	

- Section 8.57(2)(a), <u>Code of Iowa</u>, established 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 greater 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 appropriated 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.

IOWA ADOPTION SUBSIDIES



- Adoption subsidy funding 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 2009, 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 receipt of the adoption subsidy.

Fiscal Year	ınding nillions)	Number of Chi Receiving Adoption	
2004	\$ 45.5	6,265	
2005	51.0	6,704	
2006	 53.0	7,127	
2007	56.9	7,559	
2008	62.7	8,090	
Est. 2009	67.4	8,542	

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

	2006		2007 Monthly		2006 Avg. Monthly	
Ctata	Medicaid Cost	Donk	Food Stamp	Donk	TANF Benefit	Donk
State	Per Recipient	Rank	Recipients	Rank 16	per Family \$ 197.25	Rank
Alabama Alaska	\$ 5,224 9,116	44	545,955 56 191	16 47	\$ 197.25 602.09	44
Arizona	6,374	8 30	56,181 544,688			1 33
			379,768		<u>269.99</u> 147.49	
Arkansas California*	4,525 5,258	50 43	2,048,185	27 2	536.50	50 2
Colorado	7,299	43 17	250,704	31	293.92	31
Connecticut	10,052	$-\frac{17}{3}$	212,562	$\frac{31}{34}$		$\frac{31}{11}$
Delaware	6,444	29		34 44	246.84	37
Florida	5,720	38	67,185 1,232,803	5	232.99	38
Georgia	5,097	36	950,038	9	204.65	30
Hawaii*	5,097 5,459	40	89,629	40	517.88	3
Idaho	6,216	32	87,068	41	301.79	29
Illinois	5,001	32	1,246,400	41		29
Indiana	6,833	24	587,156	15	203.05	43
IOWA	7,837	13		32	320.03	26
Kansas		<u>13</u>	238,349 182,407	<u>32</u>	305.73	
	6,107	33			248.63	26 35
Kentucky	4,973	33 48	602,022 650,357	14 13	246.63 275.47	32
Louisiana Maine			162,602	$\frac{13}{36}-$	361.33	<u>32</u> 17
	7,099	21				
Maryland	8,763	10	317,825	28	373.42 499.61	16
Massachusetts			456,192			$\frac{5}{14}$
Michigan	5,581	39	1,204,409	6	386.65	14
Minnesota	9,261	6	276,414	29	348.30	19
Mississippi	5,828	36	426,116		163.58	$\frac{49}{20}$
Missouri	7,733	14	823,915	12	229.71	39
Montana	9,041	9	79,969	42	377.06	15
Nebraska	7,179	20	120,634		299.61	$\frac{30}{20}$
Nevada	7,061	23	122,224	38	346.50	20
New Hampshire	9,864	4	59,101	46 25	463.01	7
New Jersey	10,547	2	414,503		324.58	21
New Mexico*	5,737	37	233,918	33	306.45	27
New York*	10,821 6,773	1 26	1,801,984 882,946	3	499.09 213.59	6
North Carolina				$ \frac{10}{40}$ $ -$		$\frac{41}{24}$
North Dakota	9,694	5 25	45,122	49 8	322.75 323.76	24 22
Ohio Oklahoma	6,804 4,939	25 49	1,076,764			
		49	<u>421,316</u> 438,498		188.59	<u>46</u> 13
Oregon	7,207				389.45 321.70	
Pennsylvania	8,545 9,141	11 7	1,135,146	7		25 10
Rhode Island		1				
South Carolina						47
South Dakota	6,042 5,099	34 45	60,246	45 11	350.48	18
Tennessee		31	864,870 2,422,198		<u>167.39</u> 195.01	<u>48</u> 45
Texas	6,364 7,313			1 37		45 12
Utah	7,313 7,250	16	123,475		399.73	
Vermont		$\frac{18}{28}$ -	49,865	$\frac{48}{20}$	500.77	$\frac{4}{22}$
Virginia	6,572	28	515,032	20	323.16	23
Washington	5,529	40	536,333	19	427.84	9
West Virginia	7,085		269,343	30	269.70	34
Wisconsin*	5,424	42	382,770	26	428.08	8
Wyoming	6,685	27	22,608	50	218.23	40
District of Columbia	8,800	NA	86,519	NA	327.14	NA
National Total/Per Capita	\$ 6,744		26,465,816		372.17	

^{*}States have varying payment schedules for monthly maximum TANF benefits for a family of three.

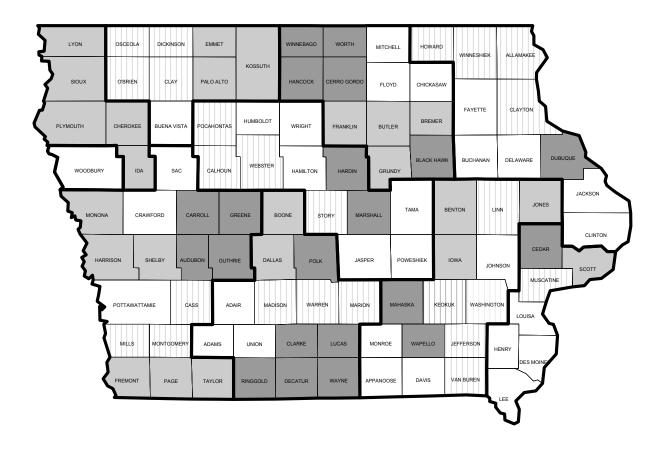
Note:

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

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services 2007, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Services 2007, and Administration for Children and Families "Average Monthly Amount of Assistance" for FY 2006

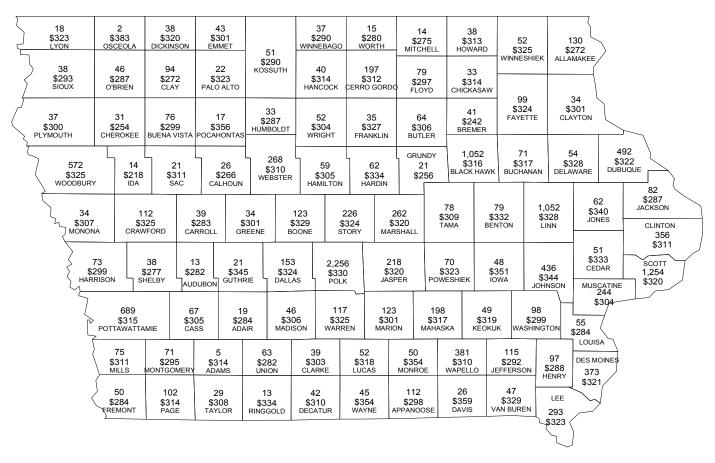
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS



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. The shading on the map indicates counties that offer shared programs.

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

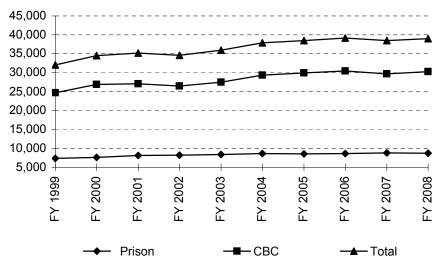


Notes:

- 1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of July 2008.
- 2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of July 2008.

CRIME AND ENFORCEMENT

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



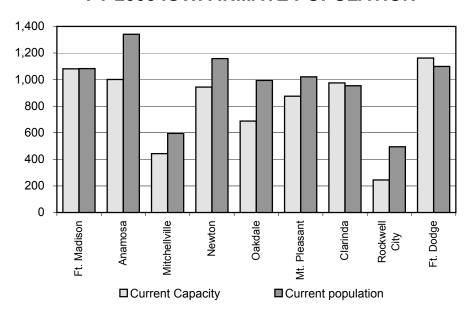
- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987 when the date the cap was removed.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1988 through 2008, these populations increased by 82.6%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1988 through 2007, the prison population increased by 202.4%.

Fiscal			
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
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
2007	8,806	29,683	38,489
2008	8,740	30,216	38,956

Notes:

- 1) During 1999, the prison population included 101 women housed in a prison outside of lowa. These women are now housed in lowa prisons.
- For CBCs, 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 COMPARED TO FY 2008 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



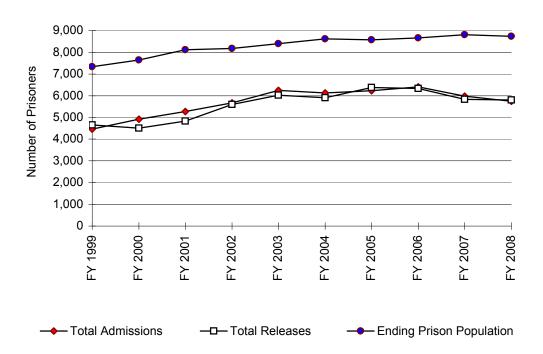
IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

Fiscal	Ft.					Mt.		Rockwell	Ft.	
Year	Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Pleasant	Clarinda	City	Dodge	Total
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
2007	1,133	1,336	618	1,174	831	1,065	1,077	491	1,081	8,806
2008	1,083	1,341	595	1,158	994	1,021	954	495	1,099	8,740

Notes:

- A new 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 1996 at Clarinda that 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 25-bed Special Needs Unit opened in Septmber 2005 at Oakdale.
- 9) A 16-bed house for sex offender safe keepers opened in FY 2007.
- 10) A 178-bed medium security unit opened at Oakdale in September 2007.

IOWA PRISON POPULATION STATISTICS



Source: Department of Corrections and Department of Human Rights (Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division)

- In FY 2008, total admissions decreased by 237 compared to FY 2007. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in new court commitments and probation revocations.
- New prison admissions in FY 2008 were a result of property crimes (30.7%), violent crimes (26.3%), drug offenses (25.3%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (11.7%), and other offenses (6.0%).
- From FY 1998 through FY 2008, new admissions for drug offenses increased 21.9%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 8.8%, new admissions for property crimes decreased 20.8%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses decreased 5.7%, and new admissions for other offenses decreased 1.0%. New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

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

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

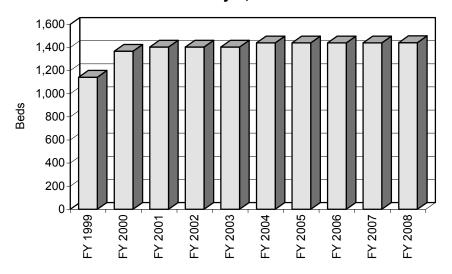
Fiscal Year	Ft. <u>Madison</u>	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. <u>Pleasant</u>	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. Dodge
1999	33,056	18,542	20,974	23,341	17,536	15,256	19,665	19,348	27,906
2000	32,975	19,124	25,463	21,136	21,462	18,760	22,441	30,282	26,616
2001	35,134	19,150	26,911	21,418	21,248	18,286	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	20,274	24,029	20,866
2005	39,727	20,724	29,556	21,704	24,530	16,848	21,617	23,665	21,154
2006	43,123	22,088	31,620	23,269	24,033	18,464	22,041	24,753	23,841
2007	42,729	22,553	38,039	25,071	24,190	19,110	23,169	26,237	25,876
2008	42,180	23,578	61,273	25,469	24,951	19,734	24,231	27,533	27,042

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 The 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 that 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) The FY 2008 average annual costs are estimated.
- 6) The average annual cost is based on all expenditures from all funding sources.
 - In FY 2008, the total budget for the prisons was \$272.0 million. Of this amount, 78.0% was spent on personnel; 15.0% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 3.2% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 3.8% on other support items.
 - From FY 1994 through FY 2008, the prison population increased 71.7%. During the same period, prison staffing increased 67.9%.

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

IOWA COMMUNITY – BASED CORRECTIONS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES DESIGN CAPACITY July 1, 2008



IOWA COMMUNITY- BASED CORRECTIONS BED SPACE UTILIZATION July 1, 2008

			Work		Total
District	Facility	Probation	Release	OWI	Usage
1	Waterloo Residential	68	52	13	133
1	Dubuque Residential	54	12	17	83
11	West Union Residential	26	14	4	44
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	25	7	4	36
2	Ames Residential	23	16	3	42
2	Marshalltown Residential	38	13	5	56
2	Mason City Residential	38	13	1	52
3	Sioux City Residential	16	28	14	58
3	Sheldon Residential	13	13	4	30
4	Council Bluffs Residential	39	28	3	70
	Council Bluffs Womens' Facility	7	4	0	11
5	Des Moines Residential/				
	Work Release	33	92	0	125
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	27	22	10	59
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	67	67
5	Des Moines Mens' Facility	86	0	0	86
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	96	6	1	103
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	50	24	9	83
6	Coralville Residential	23	15	15	53
7	Davenport Residential	57	9	0	66
7	Davenport Work Release	29	25	22	76
8	Burlington Residential	30	24	5	59
8	Ottumwa Residential	25	19	6	50
Total		803	436	203	1,442

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Note:

Statewide, the facilities were operating at 100.0% of design capacity on July 1, 2008.

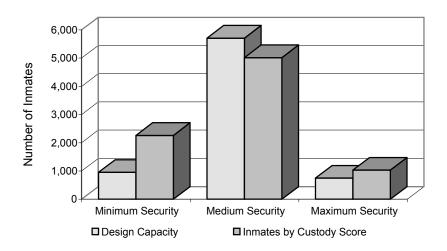
IOWA PRISON STATISTICS July 1, 2008

Deinon	Year	Yr. Opened	Design	Seci	-	DI-fi	# Over	Fundania
Prison Ft. Madison	Built 1839	As Prison 1839	Capacity 1,081	Ty Max.	749	Population 744	Capacity - 5	Emphasis General-Male
			•	Med.	152	182	30	
				Min.	180	157	23	
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,001	Med.	913	1,285	372	General/Education-Male
				Min.	88_	56	32	
Mitchellville	1954	1982	443	Min.	443	595	152	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	944	Min.	182	328	146	Pre-Release-Male
	1998	1998		Med.	762	830	68	General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	688	Med.	688	994	306	Reception/Evaluation/
								General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med.	875	1,021	146	Substance Abuse/
								Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med.	1,162	1,099	- 63	General Male/Youthful
								Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	975	Med.	750	819	69	Special Learning-Male
				Min.	225	135	90	
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med.	245	495	250	General-Male
Total			7,414			8,740	1,326	

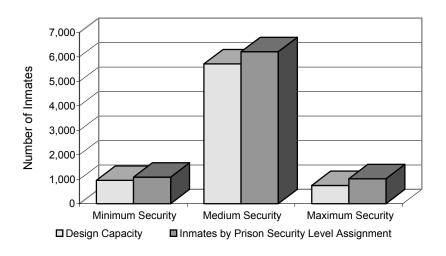
Notes:

- 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. Mount Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) Design capacity does not include violator beds at Mitchellville and Newton.
- 6) Oakdale's current capacity increased by 158 beds in September 2007.
- The General Assembly approved additional beds at Fort Madison and Mitchellville during the 2008 Legislative Session. This increases preliminary design capacity to 8,110 beds when all construction is completed. The estimated completion date is FY 2014.
- The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has released its preliminary ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to reach approximately 8,900 inmates by FY 2018.
 - By FY 2018 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 109.7% of design capacity. This figure is based on the assumption that the additional beds authorized during the 2008 Legislative Session for Fort Madison and Mitchellville will be operating by FY 2018.
 - If the prison population reaches 8,900 inmates, no additional prisons will need to be built, other than the expansions authorized at Fort Madison and Mitchellville.

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY COMPARED TO INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2008



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY COMPARED TO INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2008



- 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 1,312 minimum-security beds and 282 maximum-security beds. There are 692 more mediumsecurity beds than there are inmates with a medium-security custody score.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 129 more inmates than beds for minimum-security facilities. There are 496 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. There are 277 more inmates than beds for maximum-security facilities.

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS POPULATIONS

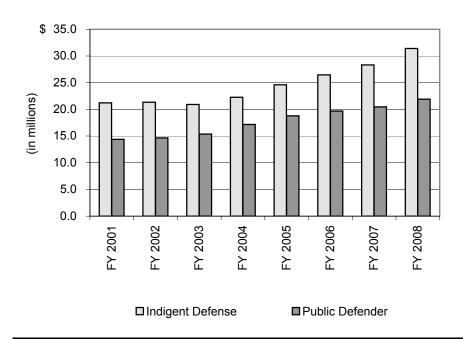
- There were 1,595,034 offenders incarcerated nationally at mid-year 2007. This is an increase of 2.5% compared to one year ago. This growth is less than the average annual increase of 2.0% since 2000.
- The prison incarceration rate is estimated to be 509 inmates per 100,000 residents. This is an increase of 1.6% compared to 2006.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: Minnesota (8.6%), Kentucky (8.2%), North Dakota (5.3%) Alaska (4.8%), and Delaware (4.4%).
- Eight states experienced prison population decreases, led by Montana (-2.9%), Vermont (-2.3%), and Michigan (-1.8%).
- The federal system held 196,804 inmates at mid-year 2007, making it the largest penal system in the country.
- California (176,059 inmates), Texas (172,626 inmates), and the federal system (196,804 inmates) together held 34.2% of all prisoners in the country.
- Since 2000, the number of federal prisoners has increased 36.9%, while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 12.0%.
- lowa's prison population increased 14.3% between FY 2000 and FY 2008.
- At mid-year 2007, privately-operated facilities held 118,239 inmates, an increase of 5.4% compared to June 30, 2006. Private facilities held 7.4% of all state and federal inmates.
- At mid-year 2007, approximately 1 of every 131 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 (857 inmates) followed by Mississippi (723 inmates), Texas (682 inmates), Oklahoma (670 inmates), and Alabama (611 inmates).
- Maine (133 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate.
- lowa ranks 39th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 295 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 3,732 offenders on parole as of July 1, 2008, a decrease of 4.9% compared to one year ago. lowa had 132 parolees per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 23,945 offenders on probation as of July 1, 2008, a decrease of 1.3% compared to one year ago. lowa had 818 probationers per 100.000 residents.

JAILS

- There were 780,581 people held in local jails across the nation on June 30, 2007, an increase of 14,571 (1.9%) inmates compared to one year ago.
- The jail population increase of 1.9% over the last year is less than the average annual increase of 3.3% since 2000.
- The jail incarceration rate was 259 inmates per 100,000 residents at mid-year 2007, an increase of 14.6% compared to 2000.
- Local jurisdictions reported adding 15,502 jail beds during the last year, for a total rated capacity of 813,052 beds.

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

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

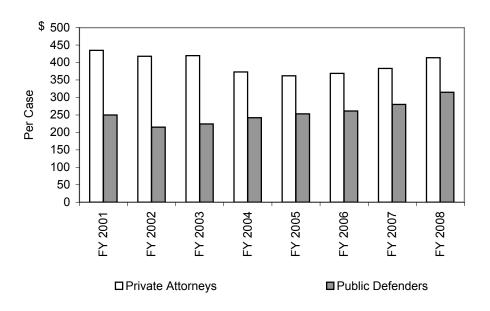


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys that contract with the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys appointed by the court, and non-profit organizations providing legal services. The latter three are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases as well as increases in the hourly rates paid to private attorneys for cases not handled by the State Public Defender.
- Costs from FY 2001 to FY 2008 increased 47.5%. The cost is increasing at a less than expected rate, generally attributed to maximizing the use of public defenders for the more expensive and complex cases.

Fiscal Year	Indigent Defense	Public Defender
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	19,688,834
2007	28,307,232	20,483,466
2008	30,696,291	21,813,138

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE IN IOWA



- 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.
- The average cost per case for private attorneys increased in FY 2007 and FY 2008 due to a statutory increase in reimbursement rates on an hourly basis.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 286 per FTE position in FY 2001 to 349 in FY 2008, a 22.0% increase.

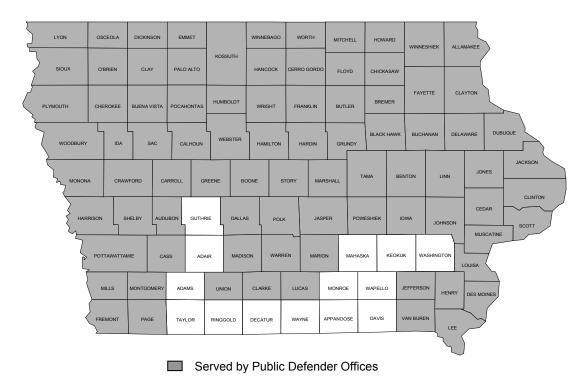
	Cos	Cost Per Case			
	Private	Public			
Fiscal Year	Attorney	Defender			
2001	\$ 435	\$ 250			
2002	418	215			
2003	420	224			
2004	373	242			
2005	362	253			
2006	369	261			
2007	383	280			
2008	404	313			

Notes:

- 1) All costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for private attorneys includes juvenile cases and payments made to private non-profit organizations at a flat rate per case. Without these contracts, the average cost per claim for private attorneys would be \$459.
- 3) The average cost for private attorneys is a cost per claim. The average cost for public defender is a cost per case.
- 4) The average cost for public defender cases is based on the entire operating budget.

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

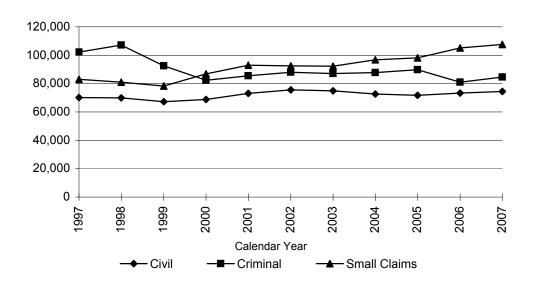
COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES



- 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 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, Ida, Jones, Humboldt, Boone, Delaware, Benton, and Clayton.
- 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 that are not serviced in the following counties: Delaware, Clayton, Franklin, Iowa, Greene, Boone, Harrison, Benton, Linn, Hardin, Calhoun, Humboldt, Johnson, Monona, and Worth.

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

IOWA DISTRICT COURT FILINGS 1997 - 2007



- Between 1997 and 2007, civil filings increased 50.2% while criminal filings decreased 16.9%.
- Small claims increased 29.5% during the same period.
- From 2006 to 2007, civil cases increased 1.4%, criminal cases increased 4.9%, and small claims cases increased by 10.0%.

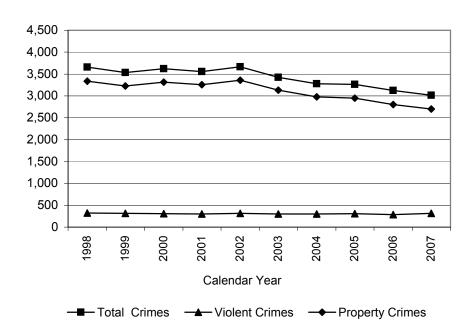
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,858	82,356	86,909
2001	73,107	85,466	92,980
2002	75,615	87,921	92,550
2003	74,784	87,007	92,355
2004	72,658	87,844	96,786
2005	71,723	89,858	98,108
2006	73,210	80,901	105,073
2007	74,532	84,577	107,540

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$5,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies).
- 3) Effective with CY 2006, probation revocations and contempt proceedings are no longer included in criminal filings.

Source: Judicial Branch

IOWA CRIME RATES



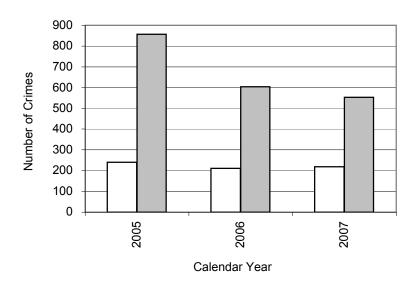
IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes			
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			
2006	283.5	2,803.0	3,127.0			
2007	311.0	2,699.0	3,011.0			

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Public Safety

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



□ Aggravated Assult

■ Burglary/Breaking & Entry

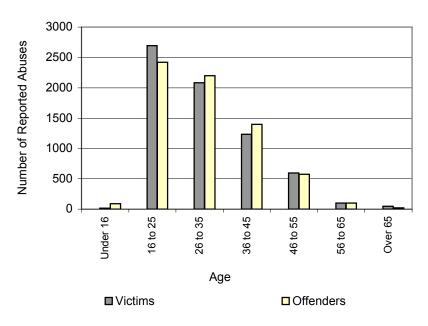
Crime	Calender 2005	Calender 2006	Calender 2007
Murder	1.5	1.8	1.2
Rape	31.0	27.8	32.8
Robbery	42.6	43.5	44.1
Aggravated Assault	240.3	210.4	219.0
Domestic Abuse	252.0	NA	227.7
Burglary/Breaking and Entry	856.6	604.2	553.9
Other Property	3,496.0	2,030.7	3,224.8
Drugs and Drug Equipment	649.7	NA	589.1

Notes:

- 1) Burglary/Breaking and Entry also includes theft from buildings.
- Other Property includes 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.
- 3) Iowa has one of the lowest murder rates in the nation.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 2007 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2007

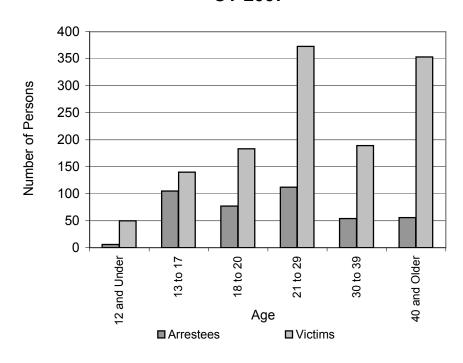


Women comprise 78.0% and men comprise 22.0% of lowa domestic abuse victims.

Age	Victims	Offenders
Under 16	15	92
16 to 25	2,694	2,419
26 to 35	2,082	2,201
36 to 45	1,236	1,396
46 to 55	597	574
56 to 65	98	98
over 65	45	23
Total	6,767	6,803

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2007 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 2007



- During 2007, 45.9% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 13.7% were over 39 years of age.
- During 2005, 29.0% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

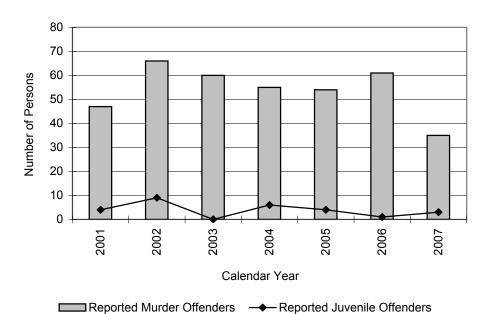
Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	6	50
13 to 17	105	140
18 to 20	77	183
21 to 29	112	373
30 to 39	54	189
40 and Older	56	353
Total	410	1,288

Note:

The Total number of arrestees and victims does not include 17 unknowns as no age was given.

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2007 Iowa Uniform Crime Report.

MURDERS IN IOWA



- lowa's 2006 murder rate was 1.8 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 5.0, and nationally was 5.6.
- lowa's 2006 murder rate ranked 43rd nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Victims	Reported Murder Offenders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
2001	50	47	4	8.5
2002	50	66	9	13.6
2003	51	60	00	0.0
2004	45	55	6	10.9
2005	42	54	4	7.4
2006	62	61	11	1.6
2007	38	35	3	8.6

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

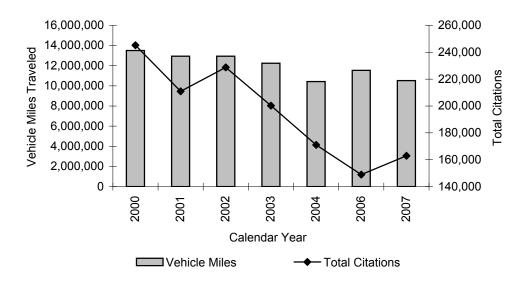
	June 30, June 30, 2007 2007 Incarceration Rate Inmate Per 100,000 Persons		Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2006 Number on	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2006 Number on	
State	Inmate	Per 100,000 F Number	ersons Rank	Parole	Parole Per 100,000 Persons	Probation Population	Probation Per 100,000 Persons
	Population			Population			
Alabama	29,244 5,312	611 451	5 20	8,658 1,044	247 212	55,766 6,095	1,592 1,239
Alaska	37,088	546	7	6,463	140	73,265	1,591
Arizona Arkansas			<u>′</u> _		863	31,508	1,391 1,478
California	176,059	478	18	118,592	439	401,707	1,486
Colorado	22,662	466	19	9,551	264	63,032	1,743
Connecticut	20,780	399		2,567	95	54,511	2,027
Delaware	7,521	485	17	544	83	16,958	2,592
Florida	95,078	521	9	4,790	34	272,977	1,925
Georgia	53,226	558	₆ _	22,958	329	422,790	6,059
Hawaii	6,039	338	33	2,316	233	18,598	1,870
Idaho	7,357	491	14	2,732	252	48,609	4,482
Illinois	45,565		NA		NA	141,000	1,461
Indiana	26,833	422	24	7,950	167	120,421	2,533
IOWA	8,837	295	39	3,578	157	22,622	993
Kansas	8,850	319	37	4,886	235	15,518	748
Kentucky	21,644	499	13	11,867	369	41,162	1,279
Louisiana	36,981	857	1	24,663	769	38,057	1,186
Maine	2,185	133	49	31	3	7,919	760
Maryland	23,123	399	27	14,351	336	75,698	1,773
Massachusetts	11,440	248	42	3,223	65	169,522	3,396
Michigan	50,648	503	12	18,486	243	182,650	2,398
Minnesota	9,891	190	48	4,431	113	127,289	3,243
Mississippi	21,758	723	2	1,899	88	24,107	1,116
Missouri	29,942	509	10	19,063	429	54,963	1,237
Montana	3,469	359	32	844	116	8,770	1,201
Nebraska	4,435	244	43	797	60	18,731	1,410
Nevada	13,034	508	11	3,824	202	13,208	699
New Hampshire	2,814	212	47	1,621	159	4,590	450
New Jersey	28,378	327	35	14,405	217	132,636	1,995
New Mexico	6,526	320	36	2,922	200	16,493	1,131
New York	63,536	327	34	53,001	358	123,418	834
North Carolina	38,179	362	31	3,236	48	110,419	1,632
North Dakota	1,435	224	46	370	75	4,303	875
Ohio	50,418	440	21	17,603	202	243,956	2,799
Oklahoma	25,686	670	4 _	3,072	114	27,415	1,016
Oregon	14,012	373	29	22,396	782	45,250	1,580
Pennsylvania	45,563	363	30	76,386	791	172,184	1,784
Rhode Island	4,119	229	45	364	44_	26,017	3,142
South Carolina	24,093	526	8	2,735	83	38,353	1,160
South Dakota	3,446 26,453	432 430	22 23	2,767 9,702	469 210	5,661 52,558	959 1,136
Tennessee		682	$\frac{23}{3}$	<u>100,053</u>	583	431,967	
Texas Utah	6,524	243	44	3,374	190	10,426	586
Vermont	2,165	262	41	965	197	7,631	1,554
	37,824	490	15	3,978	68	48,144	
Virginia Washington	17,438	269	40	12,611	257	108,076	2,202
Washington West Virginia	5,886	312	38	1,523	107	7,668	536
West Virginia	23,766	<u>312</u>	<u> 36</u> _		381	55,806	
Wisconsin							
Wyoming	2,114	404	25	674 5 297	170	5,225	1,319
Dist. of Columbia	NA	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>		1,158	6,883	
National Rate/Avg.	NA	509		NA	NA	NA	NA

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

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

TOTAL CITATIONS COMPARED TO VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE IOWA STATE PATROL



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include the number of lowa State Patrol Troopers, assignments, and court time.
- In FY 2008, there were 410 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) sworn positions. Of these, 399 are 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
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
2005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2006	1,016	18,457	1,692	79,742	48,024	148,931
2007	1,215	22,026	1,792	84,487	53,380	162,900

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Due to a major database conversion by DPS, 2005 data is not available.

Source: Department of Public Safety

CRIME AND ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

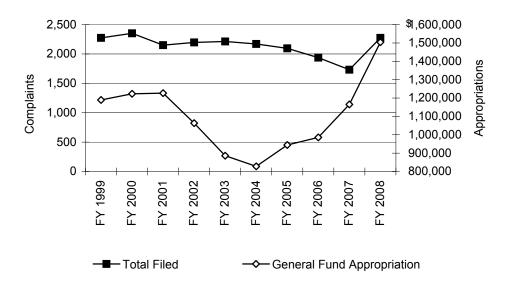
	Primas Dar 1	vulation		005 Per Capita Sovt. Spending		2006 Property Crimes per 100,000			
State	Violent	Crimes Per 1 Murders	Rape	Robberies		For Police Protection	Rank	Population	Rank
Alabama	425.2	8.3	35.9	153.5	\$	181	38	3,936.1	13
Alaska	688.0	5.4	76.0	90.3	Ψ	311	6	3,604.9	19
Arizona	501.4	7.5	31.5	149.6		257	12	4,627.9	1
Arkansas	551.6	7.3	46.5	98.4		173	43	3,967.5	11
California	532.5	6.8	25.3	194.7		345	2	3,170.9	29
Colorado	391.6	3.3	43.7	80.7		256	13	3,451.3	24
Connecticut	280.8	3.1	18.1	121.0		240	18	2,504.1	40
Delaware	681.6	4.9	46.9	203.3		282	8	3,417.9	25
Florida	712.0	6.2	35.8	188.8		317	5	3,986.1	10
Georgia	471.0	6.4	23.2	165.6		189	36	3,889.2	14
Hawaii	281.2	1.6	27.6	88.9		210	27	4,230.4	4
Idaho	247.2	2.5	40.0	20.5		182	37	2,418.8	43
Illinois	541.6	6.1	31.8	185.3		281	9	3,019.6	31
Indiana	314.8	5.8	29.1	114.7		168	45	3,502.4	22
IOWA	283.5	1.8	27.8	43.5		180	39	2,802.7	34
Kansas	425.0	4.6	44.8	67.9		212	25	3,750.2	16
Kentucky	263.0	4.0	30.8	86.2		145	49	2,544.5	38
Louisiana	697.8	12.4	36.4	133.6		235	19	3,993.7	9
Maine	115.5	1.7	25.7	29.1		164	46	2,518.7	39
Maryland	678.6	9.7	21.0	256.0		267	11	3,480.9	23
Massachusetts	447.0	2.9	27.1	125.0		244	17	2,391.0	44
Michigan	562.4	7.1	52.2	140.7		225	22	3,212.8	27
Minnesota	312.0	2.4	31.8	105.1		231	20	3,079.5	30
Mississippi	298.6	7.7	34.4	107.1		177	40	3,208.8	28
Missouri	545.6	6.3	30.2	129.9		200	29	3,826.5	15
Montana	253.7	1.8	28.5	17.4		194	32	2,687.5	35
Nebraska	281.8	2.8	31.0	63.8		170	44	3,340.7	26
Nevada	741.6	9.0	43.2	281.6		325	4	4,088.8	7
New Hampshire	138.7	1.0	26.2	32.2		194	32	1,874.1	49
New Jersey	351.6	4.9	14.2	153.1		326	3	2,291.9	46
New Mexico	643.2	6.8	56.0	107.7		247	15	3,937.2	12
New York	434.9	4.8	16.4	178.6		382	1	2,052.7	47
North Carolina	475.6	6.1	28.2	152.2		194	32	4,120.8	6
North Dakota	127.9	1.3	30.4	11.3		157	48	2,000.3	48
Ohio	350.3	4.7	39.6	166.8		229	21	3,678.6	17
Oklahoma	497.4	5.8	41.6	87.5		177	40	3,604.2	20
Oregon	280.3	2.3	32.3	72.7		250	14	3,672.1	18
Pennsylvania	439.4	5.9	27.3	168.6		193	35	2,443.5	42
Rhode Island	227.5	2.6	26.7	68.8		271	10	2,586.9	37
South Carolina	765.5	8.3	40.8	136.5		176	42	4,242.3	3
South Dakota	171.4	1.2	43.0	15.2		161	47	1,619.6	50
Tennessee	760.2	6.8_	35.5	184.3		197	31	4,128.3	5
Texas	516.3	5.9	35.6	158.5		200	29	4,081.5	8
Utah	224.4	1.8	34.1	48.8		211	26	3,516.4	21
Vermont	136.6	1.9	24.0	17.6		216	23	2,304.7	45
Virginia	282.2	5.2	23.4	101.4		214	24	2,478.2	41
Washington	345.9	3.0	42.9	100.1		205	28	4,480.0	2
West Virginia	279.7	4.1	21.4	46.9			50	2,621.5	36
Wisconsin	284.0	3.0	20.4	100.2		245	16	2,817.8	33
Wyoming	239.6	1.7	27.2	14.0		290	7	2,980.6	32
District of Columbia	1,508.4	29.1	31.8	658.4		712		4,653.8	
National Rate	473.5	5.7	30.9	149.4		252		3,334.5	

Note:

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

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 2006," 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 increased 26.4% from FY 1999 through FY 2008. The number of complaints varies across Fiscal Years.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

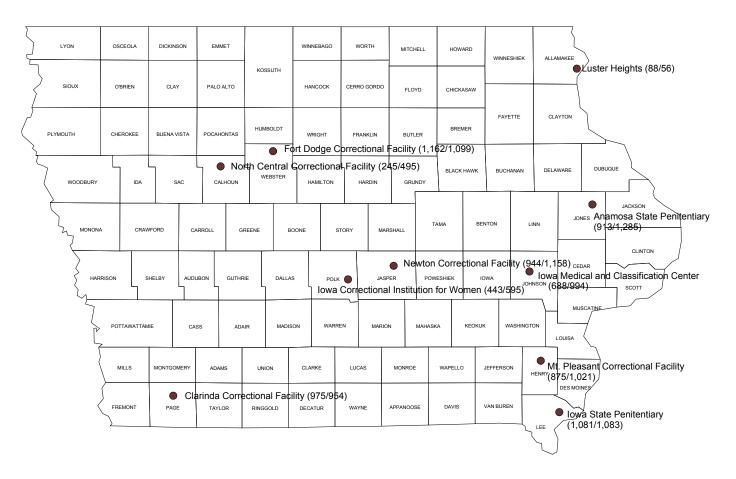
Fiscal Year	Employ- ment	Public Accommo- dation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1999	1,848	225	162	380	33	6	2,274
2000	1,837	221	101	69	3	5	2,351
2001	1,706	173	87	337	38	1	2,150
2002	1,908	177	75	420	36	1	2,197
2003	1,887	211	87	508	24	4	2,213
2004	1,851	206	85	498	23	3	2,171
2005	1,627	142	53	503	29	4	2,095
2006	1,526	174	75	541	28	5	1,937
2007	1,413	171	121	408	35	3	1,732
2008	1,453	185	138	457	36	5	2,274

Note:

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

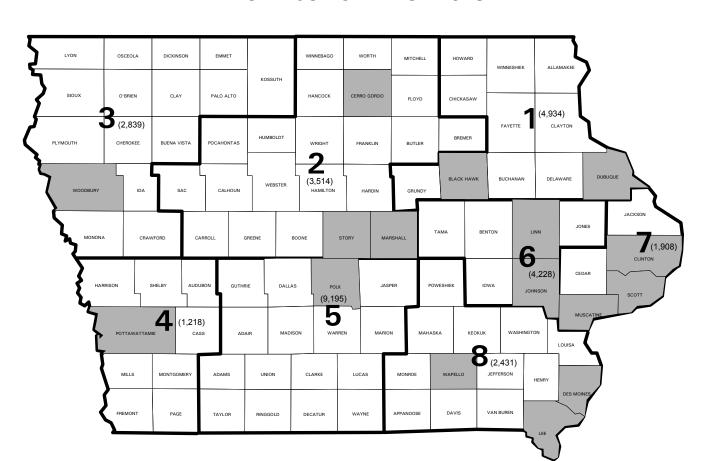
Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

LOCATION OF IOWA'S ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES



Notes:

- 1) First number in parentheses denotes design capacity and second number denotes inmate count. Design capacity and inmate count numbers are for July 1, 2008.
- 2) The prison system was operating at 117.8% of design capacity on July 1, 2008. The level varied across facilities.



IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

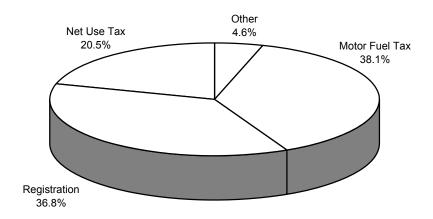
Notes:

- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2007 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 July 1, 2008. The number of offenders supervised was 30,267.

Sources: Iowa Department of Corrections and Department of Human Rights

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2008 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$257.8 million (29.3%) since FY 1998. When adjusted for inflation, this represents a 4.9% decrease.
- Fuel tax rates 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 unblended gasoline ranges from 20.0 cents to 21.0 cents per gallon. Fuel tax receipts have grown 19.7% less than the rate of inflation over the past nine years.

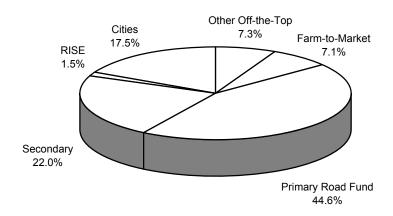
IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE (in millions)

														U	nder-			
			Motor	Re	gistration		Net						ground					
Fis	cal	l Fuel		Fuel and		Weight Us		Jse	Driver's				torage					
Y	ear		Tax		Title*	F	ines	_	Гах	Lic	License		Interest		Tank Fees		Total	
19	98	\$	378.6	\$	300.1	\$	1.3	\$1	60.7	\$	8.2	\$	12.1	\$	18.8	\$	879.8	
19	99		399.9		321.5		2.1	1	83.1		10.3		12.9		19.8		949.6	
20	000		402.1		336.2		1.9	2	214.9		14.4		12.7		19.6		1,001.8	
20	01		396.5		348.5		2.2	2	212.9		11.8		10.3		19.4		1,001.6	
20	02		399.0		366.5		2.6	2	231.4		8.4		8.7		19.4		1,036.1	
20	03	_	414.8		381.3	_	2.4	2	216.4		13.0		8.3		20.5		1,056.7	
20	04		420.1		390.8		2.3	2	24.4		18.9		4.9		20.6		1,082.0	
20	05		430.1		388.8		2.6	2	24.5		14.3		5.6		21.0		1,086.9	
20	006		431.1		404.8		2.4	2	20.1		11.4		10.0		21.3		1,101.1	
20	07		433.4		410.8		2.4	2	19.5		7.0		11.4		21.3		1,105.8	
20	800		433.6		419.1		2.1	2	232.9		14.3		14.2		21.4		1,137.6	

Registration and title includes miscellaneous vehicle-related collections.

Source: Fiscal Services Division

FY 2008 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



- Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 28.3% since FY 1998, while funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 43.3%.
- The Road Use Tax Fund allocation to RISE increased significantly in FY 2008 due to legislation enacted in 2007. House File 932 revised the RISE formula allocation, providing additional funding to the counties' RISE share.

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

F	iscal	Pr	imary			Farm-to-					Other Off-		
	Year	Roa	d Fund	Sec	Secondary		Market	Cities	RISE	th	e-Top		Total
	1998	\$	396.9	\$	197.2	\$	63.0	\$153.6	\$ 11.0	\$	58.0		\$ 879.8
	1999		428.5		213.5		68.1	166.6	11.5		61.4		949.6
_ :	2000		451.6		225.3		72.0	176.2	11.7		65.0		1,001.8
	2001		451.2		225.2		72.0	176.1	11.5		65.7		1,001.7
	2002		464.9		232.2		74.2	181.8	11.6		71.4		1,036.1
_ :	2003		473.3		236.5		75.5	185.1	12.0		74.3		1,056.7
	2004		483.9		242.0		77.3	189.4	12.1		77.3		1,082.0
	2005		483.7		242.0		77.2	189.3	12.2		82.5		1,086.9
_ :	2006		491.5		245.8		78.4	192.3	12.5		80.6		1,101.1
	2007		494.2		247.1		78.8	193.3	12.8		79.6		1,105.8
	2008		507.6		250.7		81.1	198.9	16.2		83.1		1,137.6

The Primary Road Fund includes the State's share of the RISE Program. Data for FY 2004 through FY 2008, also includes Transfer of Jurisdiction Funds that are redistributed to cities and counties.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation and LSA Fiscal Services Division

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

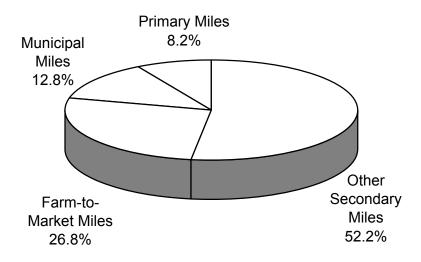
Calendar Year	Miles of Paving	Miles of Grading
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001	448	206
2002	616	165
2003	485	93
2004	370	121
2005	419	85
2006	300	47
2007	322	70
2008	483	42

Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

■ The cost of highway construction varies depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-of-way costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a new one-mile segment of two-lane highway is \$3.2 million and \$2.0 million for reconstruction. The estimated cost to construct a new one-mile segment of four-lane rural interstate is \$11.0 million and \$4.0 million for reconstruction. The estimated cost to construct a new mile of four-lane urban interstate, including structures, is \$40.0 million.

IOWA HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.1% of the total vehicle miles traveled in lowa are traveled on the primary highway system. This makes up about 8.2% of lowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 31.9% between 1997 and 2007, and 73.4% of the truck traffic (semi- and single-unit trucks) is traveled on the primary highway system. Eighty-six percent of all semi-truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- Iowa ranks 13th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although Iowa ranks only 26th in land area and 30th in population.

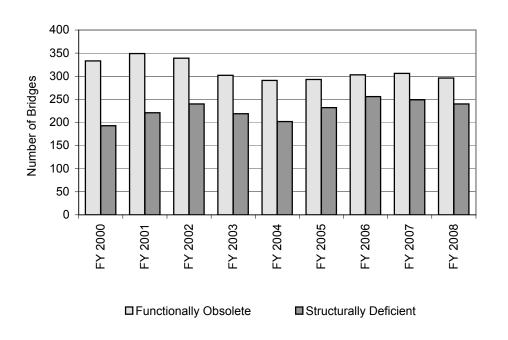
IOWA HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

			Other		
Calendar	Primary	Farm-to-Mkt.	Secondary	Municipal	Railroad
Year	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles
1999	10,083	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,276
2000	10,130	29,651	59,558	13,394	4,227
2001	10,156	29,649	59,510	13,484	4,182
2002	10,167	29,642	59,495	13,808	4,163
2003	10,190	29,637	59,458	13,987	4,116
2004	9,342	29,680	60,165	14,145	4,057
2005	9,355	30,511	59,701	14,097	4,023
2006	9,373	30,504	59,571	14,339	4,005
2007	9,400	30,508	59,531	14,469	3,996
2008	9,393	30,490	59,514	14,630	3,969

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 closed road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

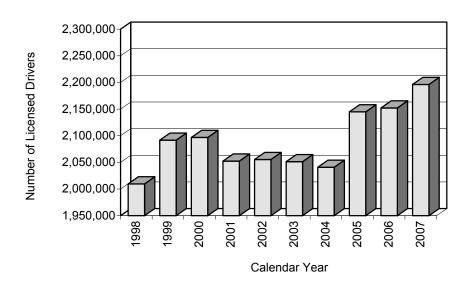
IOWA BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



The decrease in the total number of state system bridges from 2002 through 2004 is mainly due to the transfer of jurisdiction of those bridges to the counties and cities.

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	_ Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally <u>Deficient</u>
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221
2002	4,148	339	240
2003	3,943	306	219
2004	3,934	291	202
2005	3,968	293	232
2006	3,975	303	256
2007	3,997	306	249
2008	4,036	296	240

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



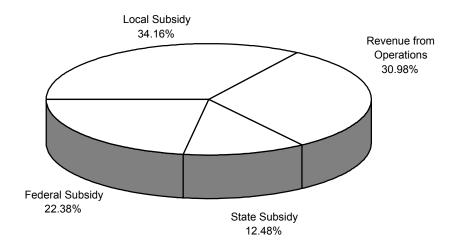
IOWA DRIVER'S LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Driver's Licenses Issued	Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
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
2006	2,152,190	783,539	44,196	4,097,867	3,434,690
2007	2,196,285	628,789	43,659	4,082,878	3,413,415

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.

IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING Estimated FY 2008 (in millions)



			P	Actual			Est	timated
	F`	Y 2005	_F\	/ 2006	_F\	2007	F١	/ 2008
Number of Transit Systems		35		35		35		35
Total Budget (in millions)								
Revenues from Operations	\$	24.2	\$	27.3	\$	25.3	\$	26.3
State Subsidy		10.1		10.6		10.6		10.6
Federal Subsidy		14.8		16.3		19.7		19.0
Local Subsidy		27.5		28.2		28.8		29.0
Total Operating Budget	\$	76.6	\$	82.4	\$	84.4	\$	84.9
Ridership (in millions)		23.0		23.8		23.7		24.0
Cost Per Ride	\$	3.21	\$	3.37	\$	3.56	\$	3.54
Subsidy Per Ride	\$_	2.28	\$_	2.31	\$	2.49	\$	2.44
Revenue Miles (in millions)		24.6		25.3		25.7		25.2

Note:

Revenue miles are the miles traveled when the vehicle is in revenue service (the vehicle is available to the general public and there is an expectation of carrying passengers).

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

S	2008 Feder Highway Funding		2008 Per Capita deral Highway		2007 Highway		2005 Public Roads and	
State	(in millions		 Funds	Rank	Bridges	Rank	Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 710		\$ 154.00	13	15,881	15	96,045	18
Alaska	306		448.00	1	1,229	47	14,369	47
Arizona	700		 111.00	36	7,348	29_	59,790	34
Arkansas	440		155.00	12	12,531	23	98,659	17
California	3,072		84.00	49	24,184	6	169,906	2
Colorado	468		 96.00	45	8,366	27	87,598	22
Connecticut	456		130.00	22	4,175	38	21,194	44
Delaware	138		160.00	11	857	49	6,094	49
Florida	1,834		 101.00	42	11,663	24	120,557	
Georgia	1,264		132.00	21	14,563	17	117,645	11
Hawaii	145 263		113.00	34 8	1,115 4,104	48 39	4,321 47,129	50
Idaho			 176.00_ 92.00			3		35
Illinois Indiana	1,185 918		145.00	47 16	25,998 18,494	ა 11	138,833	3 19
IOWA	383.		128.00	23	24,776	5	95,575 113,972	13
Kansas	349		 126.00	25 25	25,461	<u>- </u>	135,462	$-\frac{13}{4}$
Kentucky	611		144.00	17	13,637	19	78,021	26
Louisiana	535		125.00	27	13,342	21	60,953	33
Maine	156		 119.00	31	2,387	- — 2 1 —	22,807	43
Maryland	574		102.00	41	5,127	34	30,962	41
Massachusetts	574 571		89.00	48	5,018	35	35,897	39
Michigan	1,067		 106.00	39	10,923	- — <u>25</u>	121,456	8
Minnesota	556		107.00	38	13,067	22	132,048	5
Mississippi	420		144.00	17	17,007	14	74,181	27
Missouri	819		 139.00	19	24,071	7	125,822	6
Montana	340		356.00	3	4,980	36	69,338	29
Nebraska	260		147.00	15	15,475	16	93,310	20
Nevada	247		 97.00	44	1,705	46	34,624	40
New Hampshire	154		117.00	32	2,364	45	15,566	45
New Jersey	965		111.00	36	6,448	32	38,552	37
New Mexico	319		 162.00	10	3,850	40	63,758	32
New York	1,555		81.00	50	17,361	13	113,343	14
North Carolina	1,029		114.00	33	17,783	12	103,128	16
North Dakota	220		 345.00	4	4,458	37	86,793	23
Ohio	1,281	.6 6	112.00	35	27,998	2	124,840	7
Oklahoma	539	.7 25	149.00	14	23,524	8	112,937	15
Oregon	396	.5 31	106.00	39	7,318	30	64,543	31
Pennsylvania	1,550	.1 5	125.00	27	22,325	9	120,668	9
Rhode Island	172	.6 45	 163.00	9	748	50	6,491	48
South Carolina	604		137.00	20	9,221	26	66,238	30
South Dakota	232		292.00	5	5,924	33	83,911	24
Tennessee	776		 126.00	25	19,838	10	90,451	21
Texas	3,044		127.00	24	50,271	1	304,171	1
Utah	258		98.00	43	2,851	42	43,575	36
Vermont	145		 235.00	6_	2,712	43	14,399	46
Virginia	960		125.00	27	13,417	20	71,961	28
Washington	603		93.00	46	7,651	28	83,381	25
West Virginia	377		 208.00	7_	7,001	31	37,028	38
Wisconsin	694		124.00	30	13,798	18	114,142	12
Wyoming	230		441.00	2	3,030	41	27,700	42
District of Columbia	140		239.00		245		1,500	
National Total	\$ 35,055	.0			597,620		3,995,644	

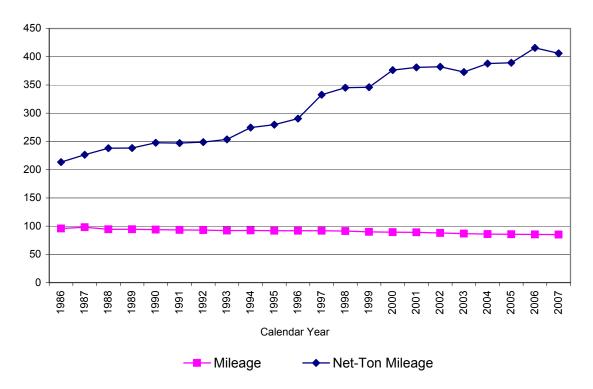
Notes:

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

¹⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

²⁾ Most recent information may reflect different years.





■ While lowa's rail miles have remained stable in recent years, the amount of tonnage moving over the lowa network has increased. Between 1985 and 2007, ton-miles (the movement of one ton of freight one mile) increased 221.0%, while rail miles decreased 15.0%.

COMMODITY TYPES

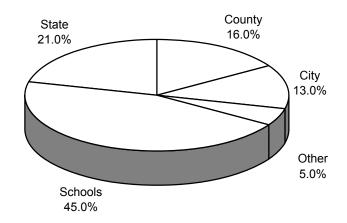
	Originated Tor	ns	Terr	minated To	ns in Million	S	
Year	<u>Farm</u>	Food	All Other	Coal	<u>Farm</u>	Chemical	All Other
1998	13.1	14.0	8.4	22.7	6.8	3.7	8.0
1999	15.8	14.8	8.8	24.4	7.8	3.7	8.6
2000	15.4	14.8	8.4	22.1	7.0	3.9	9.0
2001	17.5	16.0	6.7	22.8	5.5	3.8	8.2
2002	22.0	16.0	7.7	21.9	4.7	3.4	8.6
2003	23.4	17.3	9.3	22.8	3.7	3.6	8.9
2004	18.8	16.1	9.3	24.2	4.4	3.7	10.3
2005	20.8	18.3	10.2	21.9	4.3	4.1	9.7
2006	20.4	19.1	12.1	23.5	4.1	4.0	9.4
2007	18.0	17.9	14.7	26.4	3.1	4.4	8.9

■ A majority of lowa rail traffic involves bulk commodities. Farm and food products account for 70.9% of the lowa originations, totaling 35.9 million tons in 2007. Three commodities: coal, farm products, and chemicals - account for 79.2% of all freight terminating in lowa, totaling 33.9 million tons in 2007.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation (Office of Systems Planning)

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF EMPLOYER FY 2007



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

Fiscal Year	Tru	IPERS Trust Fund Assets		Investment Performance				В	irement enefits Paid	& E	nployer mployee ributions	Net Income
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		20,405		11.1			924		536	1,637.6		
2007*		23,217		16.3			1,014		567	2,812.3		

^{*}Estimated.

Source: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

STATE GOVERNMENT

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*
2002	158,469	71,715	\$ 8,293	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
2007	165,241	84,949	11,424	5.75	3.7

The employer contributions represent general members' contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.08% with an employer contribution of 9.12%, and sheriff and deputy employees contribute 8.37% with an employer contribution of 8.37%.

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

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

State	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Retirement Factor	COLA
Arkansas PERS	10.0%	Non-contributory	1.72%	Automatic 3.0%
Arkansas Teachers	14.0%	0.0-6.0%	2.15%	Automatic based on CPI
Iowa IPERS (Regular Members)	5.75%	3.7%	2.00% (up to 30 years) 1.00% (31-35 yrs.)	Annual payment based on funding status
Kansas PERS	5.47% (state & school) 4.01% (local govt) 6.01% (correctional)	4.0%	1.75%	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Minnesota PERF	5.53%	5.0%	1.70%	Automatic based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Minnesota State	4.00%	4.0%	1.7%	Automatic plus investment performance
Minnesota Teachers	5.00%	5.0%	1.7%	Automatic based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Missouri State	10.64%	Non-contributory	1.6%-1.7%	80% of CPI up to 5%
Missouri Local Government	Varies by employer	Most non- contributory, some 4.0%	1.0%-1.5% Varies by employer	Automatic CPI, Max 4.0%
North Dakota PERS	4.12% 8.33% (Public Safety)	4.00% (State pays employee contributions)	2.00%	Ad Hoc by Legislature
North Dakota Teachers	7.75%	7.75%	2.00%	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Nebraska Schools	8.02%	7.25%	2.00%	Automatic CPI, Max 2.5%
South Dakota Retirement System	6.00% 8.0% (Public Safety)	6.00% 8.0% (Public Safety)	1.55 - 1.625%	Automatic 3.1%
Wisconsin Retirement System	8.10%	4.9%	1.6 - 1.765%	Based on Investment Performance

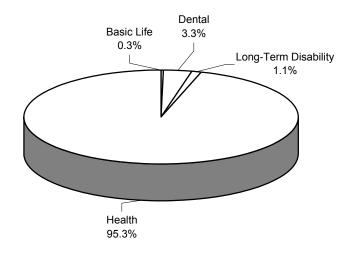
Retirement factor is a multiplier used in the formula that determines the amount of a retiree's pension. Formulas also include salary and years of service.

All data as of June 30, 2005, except Wisconsin (12-31-2004).

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

(\$321.7 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2009 - December	31, 2003	
State	Percent	Employee	Percent	Total
Contribution	of Total	Contribution	of Total	Premium
\$155,218,375	94.8%	\$ 13,460,836	8.2%	\$168,679,211
151,313,547	98.9%	1,633,339	1.1%	152,946,886
\$306,531,922	95.3%	\$ 15,094,175	4.7%	\$321,626,097
\$ 10,736,707	61.3%	\$ 6,771,954	38.7%	\$ 17,508,661
\$ 899,823	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 899,823
0	0.0%	1,781,815	100.0%	1,781,815
\$ 899,823	33.6%	\$ 1,781,815	66.4%	\$ 2,681,638
\$ 3,492,034	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 3,492,034
\$321,660,486	93.2%	\$ 23,647,944	6.8%	\$345,308,430
	\$155,218,375 151,313,547 \$306,531,922 \$ 10,736,707 \$ 899,823 0 \$ 899,823 \$ 3,492,034	Contribution of Total \$155,218,375 94.8% 151,313,547 98.9% \$306,531,922 95.3% \$ 10,736,707 61.3% \$ 899,823 100.0% \$ 899,823 33.6% \$ 3,492,034 100.0%	Contribution of Total Contribution \$155,218,375 94.8% \$ 13,460,836 151,313,547 98.9% 1,633,339 \$306,531,922 95.3% \$ 15,094,175 \$ 10,736,707 61.3% \$ 6,771,954 \$ 899,823 100.0% \$ 0 \$ 899,823 33.6% \$ 1,781,815 \$ 3,492,034 100.0% \$ 0	Contribution of Total Contribution of Total \$155,218,375 94.8% \$ 13,460,836 8.2% \$151,313,547 98.9% 1,633,339 1.1% \$306,531,922 95.3% \$ 15,094,175 4.7% \$ 10,736,707 61.3% \$ 6,771,954 38.7% \$ 899,823 100.0% \$ 0 0.0% \$ 899,823 33.6% \$ 1,781,815 100.0% \$ 899,823 33.6% \$ 1,781,815 66.4% \$ 3,492,034 100.0% \$ 0 0.0%

Notes:

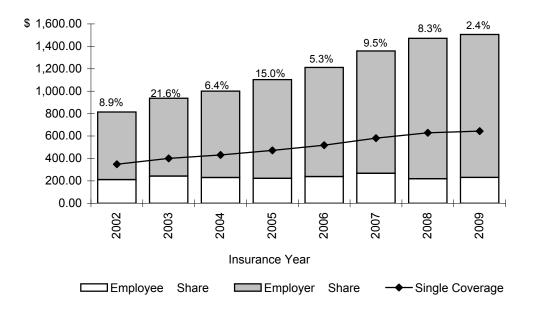
BC/BS = Blue Cross/Blue Shield MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Administrative Services

¹⁾ Projections using the January 2008 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

²⁾ Life rates will be reduced through surplus allocations.

IOWA HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM FOR WELLMARK BC/BS PROGRAM 3-PLUS (Monthly Premiums)



			Family Coverage	ge	Singl	e Coverage
	Insurance	Employee	Employer	Total Monthly	Tota	al Monthly
	Year	Share	Share	Premium	P	remium
_	2002	\$ 211.28	\$ 603.31	\$ 814.59	\$	348.12
	2003	242.90	693.79	936.69		400.29
	2004	229.98	770.90	1,007.88		430.72
	2005	222.56	881.06	1,103.62		471.63
1st Half	2006	222.08	989.75	1,211.83		517.87
2nd Hal	f 2006	238.38	973.45	1,211.83		517.87
	2007	267.42	1,091.43	1,358.85		580.71
	2008	219.44	1,251.81	1,471.25		628.74
	2009	230.50	1,275.54	1,506.04		643.60

Notes:

- 1) Approximately 91.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2008, 25.0% of health contract holders were in Program 3-Plus.
- 2) Percentages indicate "Total Premium" change from prior year.
- 3) The State pays 100.0% of single coverage.
- 4) State share as of January 1, 2006, was the difference between the total premium for lowa Select and \$155.48. This dollar amount was then applied to all other plans including Program 3-Plus. Employees were held harmless from any rate increase during the first six months of 2006.
- 5) State share for all family plans is equal to 85.0% of Iowa Select.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Calendar Year	N	lembers_	the and	eaker of e House d Senate //ajority _eader	Maj Se I	House jority and nate and House /linority eaders	Pr	esident o Tem- enate	Pı	peaker ro Tem- House	(esident of the Senate
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
2009		25,000		37,500		37,500		27,000		27,000		37,500

For 2002, the data reflects the 5.0% salary reduction authorized for elected Legislative Branch officials during the 2002 Legislative Session in SF 2304 (FY 2002 Budget Adjustment Act).

For 2003, the data reflects the 2.5% salary reduction authorized for elected Legislative Branch officials during the 2002 Extraordinary Session in HF 2627 (FY 2003 Second Omnibus Appropriations Act).

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

COMPARATIVE DATA

State	Annual Legislator Salaries
Illinois Iowa	\$ 57,619 25,000
Minnesota	31,141
Missouri	31,351
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota	6,000
Wisconsin	47,413
lowa's Rank	5th of 7

Source: The Council of State Governments - Book of the States 2007

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
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
2008	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
2009	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
2010	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669

Data for 2003 reflects 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 Agricultu	,
Illinois	\$ 155,600	\$119,000	\$137,300	\$ 119,000	\$ 116,9	00 \$137,300
Iowa	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,21	2 123,669
Minnesota	120,303	78,197	90,227	108,388	108,3	38 114,288
Missouri	120,087	77,184	96,455	96,455	100,9	20 104,332
Nebraska	105,000	75,000	85,000	85,000	93,0	95,000
S. Dakota	105,544	16,343	73,865	73,865	108,8	71 92,307
Wisconsin	131,768	69,579	62,549	62,549	111,0	94 127,868
Iowa's Rank	3rd of 7	2nd of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	5th of	7 3rd of 7

Note: South Dakota - The Lt. Governor's annual salary includes duties as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Source: The Council of State Governments - The Book of the States 2007, Volume 39

^{*}This page last revised on September 22, 2009.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

lov	va Supreme C	Iowa Court	of Appeals	
Fiscal Year	Chief Justice Justices		Chief Judge	Judges
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
2008	153,109	146,890	141,731	136,739
2009	170,850	163,200	153,000	147,900

Iowa District Court

Fiscal Year	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Juvenile Associate Judges	Probate Associate Judges	Magistrates	Senior Judges
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
2008	133,619	128,544	113,214	113,214	113,214	34,882	7,238
2009	142,800	137,700	122,400	122,400	122,400	37,740	8,160

Note: The FY 2004 change was effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The calendar year 2008 salaries of lowa's judges compared to surrounding states is as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
Illinois	\$ 189,000	\$ 178,000	\$ 163,000
Iowa	147,000	137,000	129,000
Minnesota	142,000	134,000	125,000
Missouri	133,000	124,000	117,000
Nebraska	131,000	125,000	121,000
S. Dakota	115,000	N/A	107,000
Wisconsin	140,000	132,000	125,000
Iowa's Rank	2nd of 7	2nd of 7	2nd of 7

Source: National Center for State Courts, as of 7/1/07.

SALARY INCREASES OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

		Contractual (AFSCME)			Non-Contract		
Fiscal	Merit	Across the)		Across the	;	Merit
Year	Steps	Board	_	Steps	Board	_	Steps
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
2008	Min/Max	3.0		+4.5%	3.0		+ Merit
2009	Min/Max	3.0		+4.5%	3.0		+ Merit

- (a) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (b) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (c) Increases of 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) The number of steps was increased, but the minimum and maximums were retained.
- (f) The maximum was increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
- (g) Non-Contract Pay plan merged to 000 and ranges were matched to the AFSCME 014 Pay Plan.
- (h) All AFSCME plans merged into 014 and maximums were increased by 4.0%.
- (i) The FY 2003 increase was effective November 1, 2002.
- (j) The FY 2005 increase was effective December 31, 2004.
- (k) The FY 2006 increase to the pay range maximum of 2.5% was effective April 1, 2006.
- (I) The FY 2006 Merit plus 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 approved salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992, that fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided 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 approved salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) that 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 1998 - FY 2002

	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002
Administrative Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	411.7	440.1	441.1	438.5	400.4
Auditor	$-\frac{711.7}{112.0}$	<u>111.2</u>	<u>114.2</u>	111.5	109.1
Blind	94.4	94.3	95.9	97.8	98.2
Board of Regents Office	15.1	15.2	15.8	15.7	15.3
Civil Rights	33.3	35.1	<u>32.6</u>	32.4	34.9
College Student Aid	32.7	32.7	36.3	34.4	36.1
Commerce	290.8	294.1	294.3	297.0	284.9
Corrections	3,284.8	3,692.1	4,008.0	4,180.0	4,028.4
Cultural Affairs	77.3	89.5	88.8	85.8	78.8
Economic Development	125.7	129.6	133.5	137.1	128.6
Education	513.6	601.7	735.2	741.3	749.3
Elder Affairs	26.6	25.3	25.7	36.8	30.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.5
General Assembly	393.0	393.0	399.1	412.1	412.1
General Services	336.2	352.7	218.5	219.5	189.0
Gov's. Alliance on Substance Abuse	12.2	11.3	12.9	12.9	12.8
Governor	25.4	26.9	29.8	30.6	27.4
Human Rights	27.6	37.3	53.7	55.8	53.4
Human Services	5,169.1	5,160.3	5,439.8	5,523.3	5,302.6
InformationTechnology Department	0.0	0.0	123.2	136.3	132.4
Inspections and Appeals	263.6	270.0	279.8	293.7	285.6
Iowa Finance Authority	24.3	23.9	32.9	57.8	67.3
Iowa Lottery	108.3	105.7	108.2	108.7	109.0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement	61.3	64.2	73.5	81.0	84.7
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	70.1	91.9	98.2	99.9	104.1
Judicial Branch	1,959.6	2,018.2	2,058.7	2,053.5	2,104.4
Justice	224.2	231.0	236.9	246.0	239.9
Law Enforcement Academy	26.6	29.7	30.3	29.7	29.7
Management	28.1	27.9	30.4	31.1	29.2
Natural Resources	980.3	998.3	1,035.1	1,025.8	988.1
Office of Energy Independence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parole Board	12.8	14.2	14.1	15.2	13.6
Personnel	79.6	84.2	80.7	81.4	69.1
Public Defense	205.8	263.1	286.4	300.4	303.1
Public Employment Relations Board	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.9	10.8
Public Health	321.4	316.2	342.6	364.9	379.8
Public Safety	909.9	930.9	954.8	961.0	920.5
Regents	16,790.5	23,290.5	25,434.7	25,500.3	25,723.5
Revenue	519.7	503.2	493.7	491.4	435.2
Secretary of State	40.6	40.3	42.3	41.9	35.7
State Public Defender	186.6	190.8	195.8	199.0	194.4
State-Federal Relations	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	3,686.9	3,670.4	3,757.3	3,707.5	3,435.6
Treasurer	23.3	21.7	23.0	22.7	23.7
Veterans Affairs	750.7	752.4	819.1	847.9	811.8
Workforce Development	883.4	870.3	841.7	807.9	847.4
Totals	39,160.6	46,372.9	49,588.2	49,987.4	49,376.7

Notes:

- 1) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
- 2) Beginning in FY 1999, the numbers include non-appropriated FTE positions.
- 3) Beginning in FY 2000, the State-Federal Relations was transferred to the Department of Management

Source: Fiscal Services Division

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 2003 - FY 2009

	Actual FY 2003	Actual FY 2004	Actual FY 2005	Actual FY 2006	Actual FY 2007	Estimated FY 2008	Estimated FY 2009
Administrative Services	0.0	393.6	373.2	372.7	374.8	459.3	457.3
Agriculture	383.5	399.8	384.4	389.9	386.2	445.0	445.0
Justice	232.1	232.4	230.5	229.2	236.7	275.5	275.5
Auditor	105.0	106.3	102.6	106.4	102.0	103.0	103.0
Blind	98.3	103.3	99.9	99.8	95.3	92.2	92.2
Board of Regents Office	15.5	16.8	14.6	12.1	11.7	16.0	16.0
Civil Rights	31.0	27.4	23.8	23.3	24.6	29.0	29.0
College Student Aid	37.4	37.5	39.9	41.9	44.0	50.0	50.0
Commerce	267.8	274.3	290.0	298.1	305.1	363.5	366.0
Corrections	3,922.6	3,963.6	3,878.2	3,966.0	4,038.6	4,504.2	4,543.9
Cultural Affairs	64.5	72.4	71.7	77.9	80.8	84.6	90.1
Economic Development	127.8	153.8	129.5	126.5	129.0	156.3	179.5
Education	757.0	745.2	738.3	732.6	712.5	868.0	855.5
Elder Affairs	31.1	25.8	28.0	31.0	32.1	37.5	40.5
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.0
General Assembly	401.0	399.1	418.4	416.5	422.8	422.8	459.0
General Services	168.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Drug Control Policy	9.0	9.1	8.6	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.0
Governor	24.8	27.2	31.6	32.6	32.8	40.3	43.3
Human Rights	51.4	54.4	55.9	56.2	54.4	60.1	61.0
Human Services	5,049.4	5,206.5	5,245.5	5,484.9	5,621.4	6,039.1	6,148.7
Information Technology Department	121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inspections and Appeals	292.0	305.1	304.7	326.6	336.5	373.9	383.9
Iowa Finance Authority	77.2	87.3	84.8	85.8	82.5	88.0	88.0
Iowa Lottery	108.7	110.4	110.6	112.8	112.0	115.0	115.0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement	87.0	86.1	85.9	86.3	84.8	95.1	95.1
lowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	100.5	99.4	101.2	95.3	93.1	107.0	107.0
Judicial Branch	1,863.7	1,880.7	1,815.0	1,905.7	1,932.5	2,003.1	2,003.1
Law Enforcement Academy	28.2	27.6	27.4	25.8	27.3	30.1	30.1
Management	28.2	27.7	26.0	26.2	28.5	37.5	37.5
Natural Resources	986.4	1,016.3	1,038.7	1,058.5	1,077.0	1,170.0	1,170.0
Office of Energy Independence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Parole Board	13.1	13.4	14.0	13.2	13.7	17.5	18.5
Personnel	62.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Defense	309.7	360.3	366.1	369.0	363.1	376.5	377.0
Public Employment Relations Board		10.1	10.0	10.0	9.0	13.0	11.0
Public Health	396.4	403.9	405.5	425.6	424.8	470.4	499.2
Public Safety	876.3	758.1	843.8	891.3	933.0	1,001.5	1,003.5
Regents	25,750.2	25,722.0	23,304.1	26,453.3	26,705.2	26,866.4	26,865.8
Revenue	397.4	374.4	376.7	384.3	377.1	407.2	399.0
Secretary of State	31.8	35.8	38.6	39.9	37.5	42.0	42.0
State Public Defender	191.8	197.3	200.7	201.6	198.7	202.0	203.0
Transportation	3,214.0	3,234.0	3,145.8	3,031.2	3,115.4	3,463.0	3,462.0
Treasurer	27.7	27.9	25.9	27.6	28.8	33.8	33.8
Veterans Affairs	825.5	856.2	871.3	889.1	903.1	970.0	973.2
Workforce Development	820.4	831.6	796.6	795.6	768.2	864.1	825.6
Totals	48,402.2	48,720.1	46,164.0	49,765.8	50,369.1	52,811.5	53,016.8

Notes:

- 1) Beginning in FY 2004, the Department of Administrative Services was created and replaced the Departments of General Services, Information Technology, Personnel, and the accounting functions of Revenue.
- 2) The estimated FY 2008 and FY 2009 figures reflect the number of positions authorized by the General Assembly and do not reflect vacancies. The FY 1999 FY 2007 figures reflect actual FTE position utilization including adjustment for vacancies.
- 3) The historical data in this report has changed due to realignment of state agencies and corrections to selected numbers.

Source: Fiscal Services Division

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

01.1	2006 State Full-Time Equivalent	% of Total State Govt. Full-time	D. J	2006 State Employees per 10,000	D. J
State	Employees	Employees	Rank	Population	Rank
Alabama	85,223	2.0%	18	186	18
Alaska	25,151	0.6	41	371	2
Arizona	66,858_	1.6	27	108	47
Arkansas	58,147	1.4	29	207	8
California	393,609	9.3 1.6	1	109 142	46
Colorado	67,451		25		35
Connecticut	61,971	1.5	28 40	177 300	22
Delaware Florida	25,614 191,215	0.6 4.5	40	106	3 48
Georgia	124,361	<u>4.5</u>		1 <u>00</u>	$\frac{40}{40}$
Hawaii	54,958	1.3	32	430	1
Idaho	22,259	0.5	32 42	152	32
Illinois		<u></u>		103	$\frac{32}{50}$
Indiana	89,799	2.1	17	142	35
IOWA		1.3	33	179	21
Kansas	53,258 44,393		33		<u>21</u>
Kentucky	79,266	1.9	21	189	15
Louisiana		2.0	19	196	11
Maine			$ \frac{19}{43}$ $-$	<u>196</u> 165	$\frac{11}{25}$
Maryland	21,680 90,262	2.1	43 15	161	26
Massachusetts	90,989	2.1	14	141	37
Michigan	134,918	$\frac{2.1}{3.2}$	9		$\frac{37}{39}$
Minnesota	76,795	3.2 1.8	22	149	33
Mississippi	55,036	1.3	31	190	14
Missouri	- — - — - <u>55,030</u> - 90,228		11	<u>150</u>	<u>14</u> 31
Montana	18,933	0.4	46	200	10
Nebraska	32,904	0.4	38	187	17
Nevada	- — - — - <u>32,904</u> - 25,859	$\frac{0.6}{0.6}$	30	<u>107</u>	
New Hampshire	19,076	0.4	45	145	34
New Hampsille New Jersey	156,768	3.7	6	181	20
New Mexico	- — - — <u>150,766</u>	— - — - <u>3.7</u> - —	$ \frac{0}{34}$ $ -$		 5
New York	249,208	5.9	3	129	42
North Carolina	139,117	3.3	7	157	29
North Dakota	- — - — 1 <u>33,117</u> - 18,127	0.4	' 47		$\frac{25}{4}$
Ohio	136,840	3.2	8	119	45
Oklahoma	67,424	1.6	26	188	16
Oregon	- — - — - <u>57,121</u> - 57,485		30	156	30
Pennsylvania	161,136	3.8	5	130	41
Rhode Island	20,594	0.5	44	194	13
South Carolina	76,468	1.8	23		22
South Dakota	13,905	0.3	49	176	24
Tennessee	83,117	2.0	20	137	38
Texas	281,722	6.6	2	120	44
Utah	50,277	1.2	35	195	12
Vermont	14,615	0.3	48	235	7
Virginia	122,634	2.9	12	161	26
Washington	116,943	2.8	13	183	19
West Virginia	37,004	0.9	37	205	9
Wisconsin	- — - — - 68 ,143	1.6	$ \frac{37}{24}$	122	43
Wyoming	12,814	0.3	50	250	6
National Total	4,250,554	100.0%	00	200	3
ivational Total	4,250,554	100.0%			
Matina at Assaula				4.40	

Notes:

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "2006 State Government Employment and Payroll"

National Average143

¹⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

²⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "cyber-highway" capable of carrying all forms of telecommunications traffic including voice, data, internet, and video. Construction 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 lowa's educational community.
- There is an ICN classroom within 15 miles of every lowa location.
- Besides the 755 full-motion video classrooms located statewide, the ICN provides Internet service. ICN has experienced a 46% increase in Internet bandwidth sold in the last 12 months.
- Although first priority is education, ICN provides the capability for lowans to have access to 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 13,000 telephone, fax stations, or modem numbers in the Des Moines area and supports over 300 lines outstate (Council Bluffs, Waterloo, and Sioux City). The Network also 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. The final debt service payment was made in March 2005. Construction and upgrade costs of the network have totaled \$231.0 million over the 16 years of its existence.
- An interactive map to locate individual ICN classrooms is located at : http://www.iptv.org/iowa_database/aeamap.cfm

Source: Iowa Communications Network and Fiscal Services Division

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

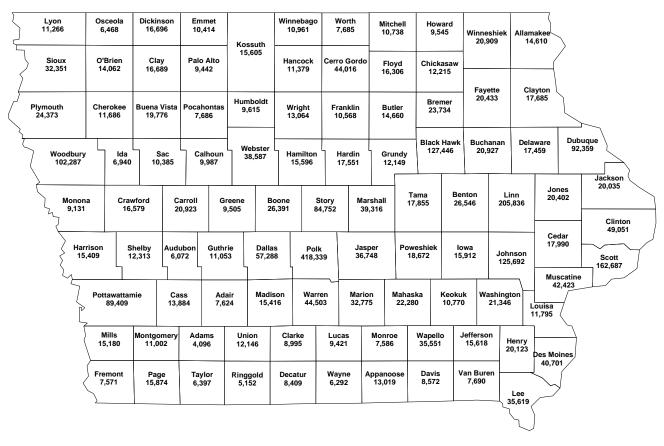
County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Estimated 2007	Percent Change 1960-2007	Percent Change 2000-2007
Adair	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	8,243	7,624	- 30.0%	- 7.5%
Adams	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	4,482	4,096	- 45.2	- 8.6
Allamakee	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	14,675	14,610	- 8.6	- 0.4
Appanoose	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	13,721	13,019	- 18.7	- 5.1
Audubon	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	6,830	6,072	- 44.4	- 11.1
Benton	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	25,308	26,546	13.3	4.9
Black Hawk	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	128,012	127,446	4.1	- 0.4
Boone	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	26,224	26,391	- 5.9	0.6
Bremer	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	23,325	23,734	12.4	1.8
Buchanan	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	21,093	20,927	- 6.1	- 0.8
Buena Vista	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	20,411	19,776	- 6.7	- 3.1
Butler	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	15,305	14,660	- 16.1	- 4.2
Calhoun	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	11,115	9,987	- 37.3	- 10.1
Carroll	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	21,421	20,923	- 10.7	- 2.3
Cass	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	14,684	13,884	- 22.5	- 5.4
Cedar	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	18,187	17,990	1.1	- 1.1
Cerro Gordo	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	46,447	44,016	- 11.8	- 5.2
Cherokee	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	13,035	11,686	- 37.2	- 10.3
Chickasaw	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	13,095	12,215	- 18.8	- 6.7
Clarke	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	9,133	8,995	9.4	- 1.5
Clay	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	17,372	16,689	- 9.8	- 3.9
Clayton	21.962	20,606	21,098	19,054	18,678	17,685	- 19.5	- 5.3
Clinton	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	50,149	49,051	- 10.9	- 2.2
Crawford	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	16,942	16,579	- 10.7	- 2.1
Dallas	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	40,750	57,288	137.5	40.6
Davis	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	8,541	8,572	- 6.8	0.4
Decatur	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	8,689	8,409	- 20.2	- 3.2
Delaware	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	18,404	17,459		- 5.1
Des Moines	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	42,351	40,701	- 8.8	- 3.9
Dickinson	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	16,424	16,696	32.8	1.7
Dubuque	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	89,143	92,359	15.4	3.6
Emmet	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	11,027	10,414	- 30.0	- 5.6
Fayette	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	22,008	20,433	- 28.5	- 7.2
Floyd	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	16,900	16,306	- 22.7	- 3.5
Franklin	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	10,704	10,568	- 31.7	- 1.3
Fremont	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	8,010	7,571	- 26.4	- 5.5
Greene	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	10,366	9,505	- 33.9	- 8.3
Grundy	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	12,369	12,149	- 14.0	- 1.8
Guthrie	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	11,353	11,053	- 18.8	- 2.6
Hamilton	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	16,438	15,596	- 22.1	- 5.1
Hancock	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	12,100	11,379	- 22.1	- 6.0
Hardin	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	18,812	17,551	- 22.1	- 6.7
Harrison	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	15,666	15,409	- 12.4	- 1.6
Henry	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	20,336	20,123	10.6	- 1.0
Howard	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	9,932	9,545	- 25.0	- 3.9
Humboldt	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	10,381	9,615	- 26.9	- 7.4
lda	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	7,837	6,940	- 32.4	- 11.4
lowa	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	15,671	15,912	- 3.0	1.5
Jackson	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	20,296	20,035	- 3.5	- 1.3
Jasper	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	37,213	36,748	4.2	- 1.2
Jefferson	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	16,181	15,618	- 1.3	- 3.5
3011013011	10,010	10,117	10,010	10,010	10, 101	10,010	1.0	0.0

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS (Continued)

						Estimated	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2007	1960-2007	2000-2007
Johnson	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	125,692	134.2	13.2
Jones	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	20,402	- 1.4	0.9
Keokuk	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	10,770	- 30.5	- 5.5
Kossuth	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	15,605	- 38.4	- 9.1
Lee	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	35,619	- 19.4	- 6.4
Linn	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	205,836	50.4	7.4
Louisa	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	11,795	14.6	-3.2
Lucas	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	9,421	- 13.8	- 0.0
Lyon	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	11,266	- 22.1	- 4.2
Madison	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	- — - <u>11,200</u> - 15,416	25.4	10.0
Mahaska	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	22,280	- 5.6	- 0.2
Marion	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	32,775	26.6	2.3
Marshall	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	39,316	3.5	$\frac{2.5}{0.0}$
Mills	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	15,180	16.3	4.4
Mitchell	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	10,738	- 23.5	- 1.3
	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,928	10,020	- — - 10,738 - 9,131	- 34.4	- 8.9
Monona								
Monroe	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	7,586	- 27.5	- 5.4
Montgomery	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	11,002	- 24.0	- 6.5
Muscatine	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	42,423	25.4	1.7
O'Brien	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	14,062	- 25.4	- 6.9
Osceola	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	6,468	- 35.7	- 7.6
Page	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	15,874	- 24.5	- 6.5
Palo Alto	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,147	9,442	- 35.9	- 6.9
Plymouth	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	24,373	2.0	1.9
Pocahontas	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	7,686	- 46.0	- 11.3
Polk	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	418,339	57.1	11.7
Pottawattamie	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	89,409	7.6	1.9
Poweshiek	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	18,672	- 3.3	- 0.8
Ringgold	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	5,152	- 34.9	- 5.8
Sac	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	10,385	- 38.9	9.9
Scott	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	162,687	36.6	2.5
Shelby	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	13,173	12,313	- 22.2	- 6.5
Sioux	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	32,351	22.7	2.4
Story	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	79,981	84,752	71.8	6.0
Tama	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	17,855	- 16.6	- 1.4
Taylor	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	6,397	- 37.8	8.1
Union	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	12,146	- 11.4	- 1.3
Van Buren	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	7,690	- 21.4	- 1.5
Wapello	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	35,551	- 22.9	- 1.4
Warren	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	44,503	113.7	9.4
Washington	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	21,346	10.0	3.3
Wayne	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	6,292	- 35.8	- 6.5
Webster	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	38,587	- 19.3	- 4.1
Winnebago	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	10,961	- 16.3	- 6.5
Winneshiek	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	20,909	- 3.4	- 1.9
Woodbury	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	102,287	- 5.2	- 1.5
Worth	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	7,685	- 25.1	- 2.8
Wright	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	13,064	- 32.8	- 8.9
Total	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	2,926,324	2,988,046	8.4%	2.1%

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

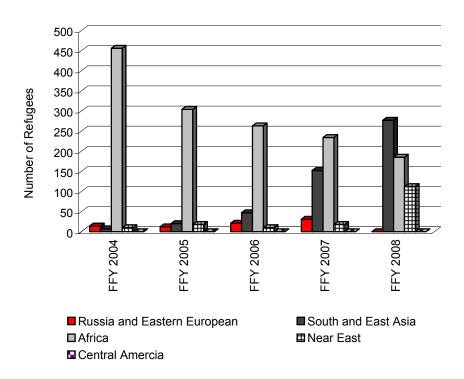
2007 ESTIMATED IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP



Total population = 2,988,046

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



■ In FFY 2007-2008, the Department of Education reported 16,695 students in 176 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Russia and Eastern European	South and East Asia	African	Near East	Central America	Total
2004	14	7	456	10	0	487
2005	12	20	304	18	0	354
2006	21	47	263	10	0	341
2007	31	152	234	18	0	435
2008	0	277	185	112	0	574

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

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

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2007 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

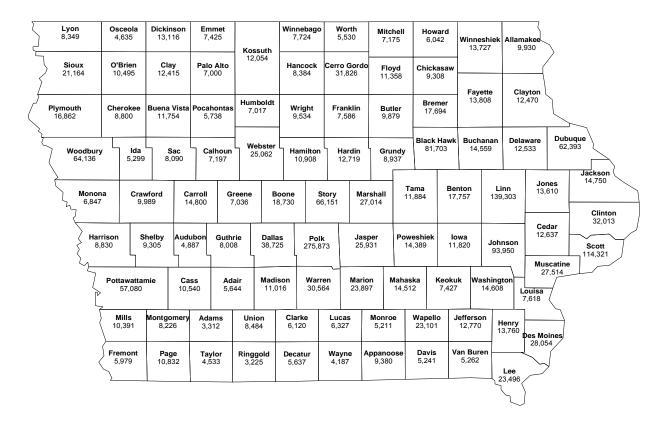
	Republican		Demod	Democratic		arty	
		Percent of	- I	Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters
Adair	2,144	38.0%	1,342	23.8%	2,158	38.2%	5,644
Adams	1,051	31.7%	851	25.7%	1,410	42.6%	3,312
Allamakee	3,802	38.3%	2,020	20.3%	4,108	41.4%	9,930
Appanoose	2,773	29.6%	3,103	33.1%	3,504	37.4%	9,380
Audubon	1,555	31.8%	1,505	30.8%	1,827	37.4%	4,887
Benton	4,673	26.3%	4,933	27.8%	8,151	45.9%	17,757
Black Hawk	20,507	25.1%	27,489	33.6%	33,707	41.3%	81,703
Boone	4,814	25.7%	6,049	32.3%	7,867	42.0%	18,730
Bremer	5,425	30.7%	3,979	22.5%	8,290	46.9%	17,694
Buchanan	3,321	22.8%	4,442	30.5%	6,796	46.7%	14,559
Buena Vista	4,036	34.3%	2,632	22.4%	5,086	43.3%	11,754
Butler	4,432	44.9%	1,845	18.7%	3,602	36.5%	9,879
Calhoun	2,265	31.5%	1,624	22.6%	3,308	46.0%	7,197
Carroll	3,112	21.0%	4,857	32.8%	6,831	46.2%	14,800
Cass	4,498	42.7%	1,956	18.6%	4,086	38.8%	10,540
Cedar	3,378	26.7%	3,276	25.9%	5,983	47.3%	12,637
Cerro Gordo	8,357	26.3%	9,842	30.9%	13,627	42.8%	31,826
Cherokee	3,393	38.6%	2,091	23.8%	3,316	37.7%	8,800
Chickasaw	2,286	24.6%	3,055	32.8%	3,967	42.6%	9,308
Clarke	1,616	26.4%	1,866	30.5%	2,638	43.1%	6,120
Clay	4,747	38.2%	2,665	21.5%	5,003	40.3%	12,415
Clayton	3,349	26.9%	3,592	28.8%	5,529	44.3%	12,470
Clinton	7,510	23.5%	9,474	29.6%	15,029	46.9%	32,013
Crawford	3,076	30.8%	2,858	28.6%	4,055	40.6%	9,989
Dallas	12,471	32.2%	9,422	24.3%	16,832	43.5%	38,725
Davis	1,360	25.9%	2,190	41.8%	1,691	32.3%	5,241
Decatur	1,761	31.2%	1,892	33.6%	1,984	35.2%	5,637
Delaware	3,878	30.9%	2,806	22.4%	5,849	46.7%	12,533
Des Moines	6,142	21.9%	12,930	46.1%	8,982	32.0%	28,054
Dickinson	4,321	32.9%	2,987	22.8%	5,808	44.3%	13,116
Dubuque	12,888	20.7%	25,153	40.3%	24,352	39.0%	62,393
Emmet	1,803	24.3%	2,200	29.6%	3,422	46.1%	7,425
Fayette	4,338	31.4%	3,805	27.6%	5,665	41.0%	13,808
Floyd	2,885	25.4%	3,238	28.5%	5,235	46.1%	11,358
Franklin	3,364	44.3%	1,478	19.5%	2,744	36.2%	7,586
Fremont	2,243	37.5%	1,492	25.0%	2,244	37.5%	5,979
Greene	2,109	30.0%	1,916	27.2%	3,011	42.8%	7,036
Grundy	4,032	45.1%	1,404	15.7%	3,501	39.2%	8,937
Guthrie	2,937	36.7%	2,018	25.2%	3,053	38.1%	8,008
Hamilton	3,700	33.9%	2,800	25.7%	4,408	40.4%	10,908
Hancock	3,360	40.1%	1,695	20.2%	3,329	39.7%	8,384
Hardin	4,332	34.1%	3,171	24.9%	5,216	41.0%	12,719
Harrison	3,342	37.8%	2,550	28.9%	2,938	33.3%	8,830
Henry	4,845	35.2%	3,066	22.3%	5,849	42.5%	13,760
Howard	1,444	23.9%	1,960	32.4%	2,638	43.7%	6,042
Humboldt	2,438	34.7%	1,631	23.2%	2,948	42.0%	7,017
lda	2,258	42.6%	1,076	20.3%	1,965	37.1%	5,299
lowa	3,607	30.5%	2,573	21.8%	5,640	47.7%	11,820
Jackson	2,519	17.1%	6,425	43.6%	5,806	39.4%	14,750
Jasper	6,999	27.0%	9,705	37.4%	9,227	35.6%	25,931
Jefferson	3,947	30.9%	3,223	25.2%	5,600	43.9%	12,770

2007 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY (Continued)

	Republican		Demo	cratic	No P	arty	
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters
Johnson	17,989	19.1%	39,860	42.4%	36,101	38.4%	93,950
Jones	3,557	26.1%	3,861	28.4%	6,192	45.5%	13,610
Keokuk	2,148	28.9%	2,360	31.8%	2,919	39.3%	7,427
Kossuth	3,073	25.5%	4,269	35.4%	4,712	39.1%	12,054
Lee	4,088	17.4%	10,258	43.7%	9,150	38.9%	23,496
Linn	36,137	25.9%	45,981	33.0%	57,185	41.1%_	139,303
Louisa	2,509	32.9%	2,059	27.0%	3,050	40.0%	7,618
Lucas	2,223	35.1%	1,696	26.8%	2,408	38.1%	6,327
Lyon	5,107	61.2%	1,128	13.5%	2,114	25.3%	8,349
Madison	3,489	31.7%	3,429	31.1%	4,098	37.2%	11,016
Mahaska	5,568	38.4%	3,195	22.0%	5,749	39.6%	14,512
Marion	8,171	34.2%	6,537	27.4%	9,189	38.5%	23,897
Marshall	8,340	30.9%	7,986	29.6%	10,688	39.6%	27,014
Mills	4,765	45.9%	1,983	19.1%	3,643	35.1%	10,391
Mitchell	2,496	34.8%	1,781	24.8%	2,898	40.4%	7,175
Monona	1,947	28.4%	2,284	33.4%	2,616	38.2%	6,847
Monroe	1,405	27.0%	2,020	38.8%	1,786	34.3%	5,211
Montgomery	4,121	50.1%	1,305	15.9%	2,800	34.0%	8,226
Muscatine	8,945	32.5%	7,566	27.5%	11,003	40.0%	27,514
O'Brien	5,157	49.1%	1,597	15.2%	3,741	35.6%	10,495
Osceola	2,393	51.6%	683	14.7%	1,559	33.6%	4,635
Page	4,736	43.7%	1,778	16.4%	4,318	39.9%	10,832
Palo Alto	1,728	24.7%	2,600	37.1%	2,672	38.2%	7,000
Plymouth	7,258	43.0%	3,183	18.9%	6,421	38.1%	16,862
Pocahontas	1,656	28.9%	1,402	24.4%	2,680	46.7%	5,738
Polk	78,845	28.6%	104,284	37.8%	92,744	33.6%	275,873
Pottawattamie	20,380	35.7%	16,569	29.0%	20,131	35.3%	57,080
Poweshiek	4,020	27.9%	4,913	34.1%	5,456	37.9%	14,389
Ringgold	1,296	40.2%	1,110	34.4%	819	25.4%	3,225
Sac	3,057	37.8%	1,500	18.5%	3,533	43.7%	8,090
Scott	30,467	26.7%	32,722	28.6%	51,132	44.7%	114,321
Shelby	3,380	36.3%	2,329	25.0%	3,596	38.6%	9,305
Sioux	15,233	72.0%	1,637	7.7%	4,294	20.3%	21,164
Story	17,499	26.5%	19,179	29.0%	29,473	44.6%	66,151
Tama	3,625	30.5%	3,578	30.1%	4,681	39.4%	11,884
Taylor	1,763	38.9%	1,012	22.3%	1,758	38.8%	4,533
Union	2,700	31.8%	2,238	26.4%	3,546	41.8%	8,484
Van Buren	2,181	41.4%	1,251	23.8%	1,830	34.8%	5,262
Wapello	4,403	19.1%	10,967	47.5%	7,731	33.5%	23,101
Warren	9,026	29.5%	10,429	34.1%	11,109	36.3%	30,564
Washington	5,445	37.3%	3,185	21.8%	5,978	40.9%	14,608
Wayne	1,386	33.1%	1,300	31.0%	1,501	35.8%	4,187
Webster	6,481	25.9%	9,215	36.8%	9,366	37.4%	25,062
Winnebago	2,413	31.2%	1,757	22.7%	3,554	46.0%	7,724
Winneshiek	4,687	34.1%	3,283	23.9%	5,757	41.9%	13,727
Woodbury	18,836	29.4%	19,544	30.5%	25,756	40.2%	64,136
Worth	1,748	31.6%	1,542	27.9%	2,240	40.5%	5,530
Wright	3,714	39.0%	2,076	21.8%	3,744	39.3%	9,534
Total	607,034	29.5%	638,573	31.1%	809,236	39.4%	2,054,843
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Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration Statistics

2007 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

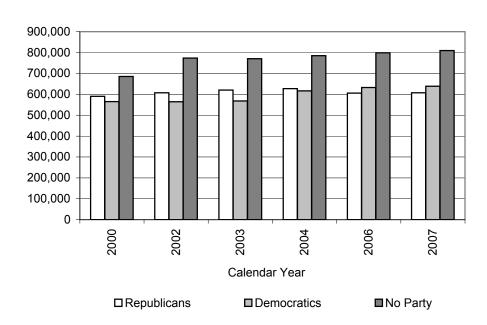


Note:

Total registered voters = 2,054,843

Sources: Secretary of State, Voter Statistics through September 1, 2008.

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



Registered Voters

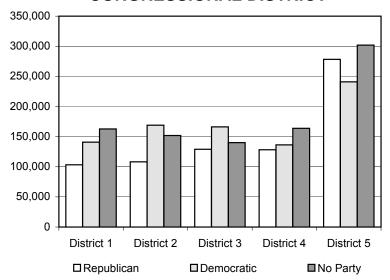
CY		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
Year	Republican	Total	Democratic	Total	No Party	Total	Voters
2000	590,209	32.1%	565,561	30.7%	685,576	37.2%	1,841,346
2002	607,268	31.2%	564,890	29.0%	773,370	39.8%	1,945,528
2003	620,219	31.7%	568,194	29.0%	770,316	39.3%	1,958,729
2004	627,249	30.9%	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
2006	605,724	29.7%	632,944	31.1%	799,175	39.2%	2,037,843
2007	607,034	29.5%	638,573	31.1%	809,236	39.4%	2,054,843

Voting in the General Election

CY Year	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	Green* and No Party	Percent Voting	Total 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
2006	391,504	37.0%	390,045	36.8%	277,512	26.2%	1,059,061

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

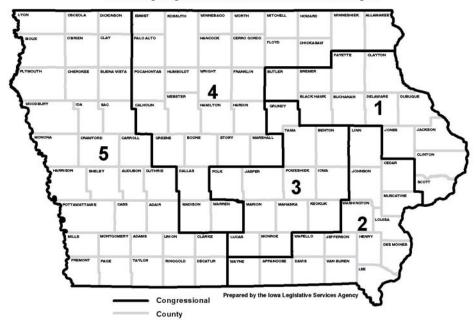
2007 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



	Repub	lican	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	102,191	25.6%	125,593	31.4%	171,949	43.0%	399,733	19.5%
District 2	105,528	25.1%	150,215	35.7%	165,138	39.2%	420,881	20.5%
District 3	125,316	29.6%	147,198	34.7%	151,451	35.7%	423,965	20.6%
District 4	125,780	29.8%	121,049	28.7%	175,651	41.6%	422,480	20.6%
District 5	148,219	38.2%	94,518	24.4%	145,047	37.4%	387,784	18.9%
Total	607,034	29.5%	638,573	31.1%	809,236	39.4%	2,054,843	100.0%

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning with the Elections in 2002 for the 108th U.S. Congress



Source: Secretary of State

IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING

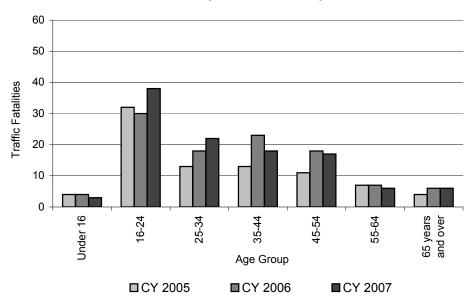
(1990 - Present)

			Federal	Obligated
		Counties	Public	Hazard
Incident Period	Type	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
05/19/04 - 06/24/04	Severe Storms/Tornadoes/Flood	77	14,916,372	1,489,706
08/29/05 and continuing	Hurricane Katrina-Rita Evacuation	99	237,660	NA
02/23/07 - 03/02/07	Severe Winter Storms	48	63,159,573	2,438,685
02/28/07 - 03/02/07	Record/Near Record Snowfall	27	3,159,163	NA
05/05/07 - 05/07/07	Severe Storms/Tornadoes/Flood	62	14,677,994	634,804
08/17/07 - 09/05/07	Severe Storms/Flood	17	6,445,845	206,895
12/10/07 - 12/11/07	Severe Winter Storm	30	26,013,617	27,750
05/25/08 - 08/13/08	Severe Storms/Tornadoes/Flood	85	228,179,409	0
			\$ 553,259,073	\$ 55,773,782

Notes:

- 1) There is a 10.0% State match for all Public Assistance disasters and a 10.0% State match for 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) Federal obligated as of September 16, 2008.
- 4) The obligated amount for the 2008 disasters is \$228,179,409. The total estimate for the disasters is \$798,640,000 as of September 2008.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES (Calendar Year)



- In 2002, there were 405 total traffic fatalities, and 30.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2003, there were 443 total traffic fatalities, and 25.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 2004, there were 388 total traffic fatalities, and 20.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2005, there were 450 total traffic fatalities, and 18.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 2006, there were 439 total traffic fatalities, and 24.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 2007, there were 445 total traffic fatalities, and 24.7% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007
Under 16	3	2	3	4	4	3
16-24	38	41	29	32	30	38
25-34	26	24	18	13	18	22
35-44	20	20	10	13	23	18
45-54	16	17	15	11	18	17
55-64	14	7	2	7	7	6
65 years and over	5	3	1	4	6	6
Total	122	114	78	84	106	110

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

Type in Gallons Spirits 3,465,049 3,702,894 3,937,919 4,065,027 Wine 3,019,387 3,198,209 3,428,816 3,552,081 Beer 74,049,383 75,139,849 74,951,591 76,034,724 Total Gallons 80,533,819 82,040,952 82,318,326 83,651,832 Gallon Sales Per Capita Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Liquor \$14,661,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected <		Actual FY 2005	Actual FY 2006	Actual FY 2007	Actual FY 2008
Wine 3,019,387 3,198,209 3,428,816 3,552,081 Beer 74,049,383 75,139,849 74,951,591 76,034,724 Total Gallons 80,533,819 82,040,952 82,318,326 83,651,832 Gallon Sales Per Capita Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417	Type in Gallons				
Beer Total Gallons 74,049,383 80,533,819 75,139,849 82,040,952 74,951,591 83,651,832 76,034,724 83,651,832 Gallon Sales Per Capita Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346	Spirits	3,465,049	3,702,894	3,937,919	4,065,027
Total Gallons 80,533,819 82,040,952 82,318,326 83,651,832 Gallon Sales Per Capita Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341	Wine	3,019,387	3,198,209	3,428,816	3,552,081
Gallon Sales Per Capita Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,75	Beer	74,049,383	75,139,849	74,951,591	76,034,724
Distilled Spirits 1.69 1.81 1.92 1.36 Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333	Total Gallons	80,533,819	82,040,952	82,318,326	83,651,832
Wine 1.47 1.57 1.67 1.19 Beer 36.10 36.63 36.54 25.45 Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 2,346,098	Gallon Sales Per Capita				
Beer Total Per Capita 36.10 39.26 36.63 40.01 36.54 40.13 25.45 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 2,146,098 2,387,072 2,336,439 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 </td <td>Distilled Spirits</td> <td>1.69</td> <td>1.81</td> <td>1.92</td> <td>1.36</td>	Distilled Spirits	1.69	1.81	1.92	1.36
Total Per Capita 39.26 40.01 40.13 28.00 Sale of Liquor \$148,094,327 \$162,275,847 \$179,019,073 \$190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense \$2,146,098 \$2,387,072 \$2,336,439 \$2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857	Wine	1.47	1.57	1.67	1.19
Sale of Liquor \$ 148,094,327 \$ 162,275,847 \$ 179,019,073 \$ 190,418,576 Sale of Licenses 9,362,372 9,848,129 10,472,719 10,615,527 Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$ 96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$ 116,949,417 \$ 124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Beer	36.10	36.63	36.54	25.45
Sale of Licenses9,362,3729,848,12910,472,71910,615,527Beer Tax Collected14,061,88314,289,99814,236,96014,434,704Wine Tax Collected5,271,4115,614,2516,000,3976,212,170Misc. Revenue1,171,9091,238,7321,308,5311,407,195Cost of Liquor Sold\$ 96,477,463\$105,584,426\$ 116,949,417\$ 124,882,962Transfer to State General Fund61,055,08165,868,06467,079,29570,139,798Transfer to Other State Funds14,062,34614,191,34114,337,40514,561,884License Fees - Transfer to2,751,0432,778,6363,455,3333,442,207Cities and CountiesMiscellaneous Expense2,146,098\$ 2,387,072\$ 2,336,439\$ 2,286,974Warehousing Expense1,957,2462,381,1522,946,9583,261,857Other Operating Expense901,6381,020,5471,192,8751,307,446	Total Per Capita	39.26	40.01	40.13	28.00
Sale of Licenses9,362,3729,848,12910,472,71910,615,527Beer Tax Collected14,061,88314,289,99814,236,96014,434,704Wine Tax Collected5,271,4115,614,2516,000,3976,212,170Misc. Revenue1,171,9091,238,7321,308,5311,407,195Cost of Liquor Sold\$ 96,477,463\$105,584,426\$ 116,949,417\$ 124,882,962Transfer to State General Fund61,055,08165,868,06467,079,29570,139,798Transfer to Other State Funds14,062,34614,191,34114,337,40514,561,884License Fees - Transfer to2,751,0432,778,6363,455,3333,442,207Cities and CountiesMiscellaneous Expense2,146,098\$ 2,387,072\$ 2,336,439\$ 2,286,974Warehousing Expense1,957,2462,381,1522,946,9583,261,857Other Operating Expense901,6381,020,5471,192,8751,307,446					
Beer Tax Collected 14,061,883 14,289,998 14,236,960 14,434,704 Wine Tax Collected 5,271,411 5,614,251 6,000,397 6,212,170 Misc. Revenue 1,171,909 1,238,732 1,308,531 1,407,195 Cost of Liquor Sold \$ 96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$ 116,949,417 \$ 124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Sale of Liquor	\$ 148,094,327	\$162,275,847	\$ 179,019,073	\$ 190,418,576
Wine Tax Collected5,271,4115,614,2516,000,3976,212,170Misc. Revenue1,171,9091,238,7321,308,5311,407,195Cost of Liquor Sold\$ 96,477,463\$105,584,426\$ 116,949,417\$ 124,882,962Transfer to State General Fund61,055,08165,868,06467,079,29570,139,798Transfer to Other State Funds14,062,34614,191,34114,337,40514,561,884License Fees - Transfer to2,751,0432,778,6363,455,3333,442,207Cities and CountiesMiscellaneous Expense\$ 2,146,098\$ 2,387,072\$ 2,336,439\$ 2,286,974Warehousing Expense1,957,2462,381,1522,946,9583,261,857Other Operating Expense901,6381,020,5471,192,8751,307,446	Sale of Licenses	9,362,372	9,848,129	10,472,719	10,615,527
Misc. Revenue1,171,9091,238,7321,308,5311,407,195Cost of Liquor Sold\$ 96,477,463\$105,584,426\$ 116,949,417\$ 124,882,962Transfer to State General Fund61,055,08165,868,06467,079,29570,139,798Transfer to Other State Funds14,062,34614,191,34114,337,40514,561,884License Fees - Transfer to2,751,0432,778,6363,455,3333,442,207Cities and CountiesMiscellaneous Expense\$ 2,146,098\$ 2,387,072\$ 2,336,439\$ 2,286,974Warehousing Expense1,957,2462,381,1522,946,9583,261,857Other Operating Expense901,6381,020,5471,192,8751,307,446	Beer Tax Collected	14,061,883	14,289,998	14,236,960	14,434,704
Cost of Liquor Sold \$ 96,477,463 \$105,584,426 \$116,949,417 \$ 124,882,962 Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 0perating Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Wine Tax Collected	5,271,411	5,614,251	6,000,397	6,212,170
Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 52,146,098 2,387,072 2,336,439 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Misc. Revenue	1,171,909	1,238,732	1,308,531	1,407,195
Transfer to State General Fund 61,055,081 65,868,064 67,079,295 70,139,798 Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 52,146,098 2,387,072 2,336,439 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446					
Transfer to Other State Funds 14,062,346 14,191,341 14,337,405 14,561,884 License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense 52,146,098 2,387,072 2,336,439 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 96,477,463	\$105,584,426	\$ 116,949,417	\$ 124,882,962
License Fees - Transfer to 2,751,043 2,778,636 3,455,333 3,442,207 Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense Operating Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Transfer to State General Fund	61,055,081	65,868,064	67,079,295	70,139,798
Cities and Counties Miscellaneous Expense Operating Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Transfer to Other State Funds	14,062,346	14,191,341	14,337,405	14,561,884
Miscellaneous Expense Operating Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	License Fees - Transfer to	2,751,043	2,778,636	3,455,333	3,442,207
Operating Expense \$ 2,146,098 \$ 2,387,072 \$ 2,336,439 \$ 2,286,974 Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Cities and Counties				
Warehousing Expense 1,957,246 2,381,152 2,946,958 3,261,857 Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Miscellaneous Expense				
Other Operating Expense 901,638 1,020,547 1,192,875 1,307,446	Operating Expense	\$ 2,146,098	\$ 2,387,072	\$ 2,336,439	\$ 2,286,974
	Warehousing Expense	1,957,246	2,381,152	2,946,958	3,261,857
Renovations 3,361,927	Other Operating Expense	901,638	1,020,547	1,192,875	1,307,446
	Renovations				3,361,927

Notes:

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

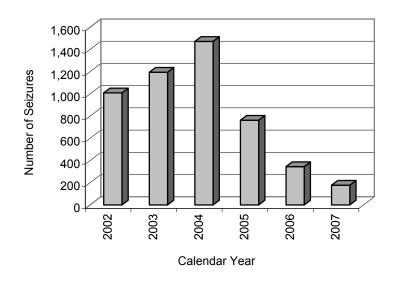
^{1) &}quot;Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.

²⁾ Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.

³⁾ Warehousing expense for FY 2005 reflects Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) warehousing expense. The FY 2006 data reflects a combination of ABD/private contractor expense; FY 2007 and FY 2008 reflects ABD warehousing expense.

⁴⁾ Per Capita Sales data is based on 2000 census of 2,988,046 adult population.

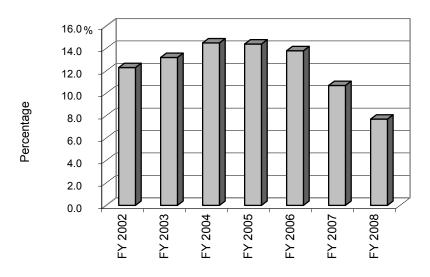
IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR



Note:

In CY 2007, a total of 168 methamphetamine labs were seized. Of these, 38 labs were seized by State drug agents and 130 labs were seized by local agencies.

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



Source: Narcotic Enforcement Division, (Iowa Department of Public Safety) and Division of Behavioral Health (Department of Public Health)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PERCENTAGE – GRADES 6 to 12

	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.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health - Iowa Youth Survey (conducted every 3 years)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE STATISTICS FOR IOWA JUVENILES

Admissions to Publicly-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment Calendar **Drug Arrests Programs** Year 5,221 1999 1,641 2000 5,408 1,683 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 2006 NA 5,816 2007 NA 5,550

Note:

The increase in admissions since 1999 may be due in part to the 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.

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Total Estimated Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Prevention	\$ 27,454,258	\$ 18,550,924	\$ 17,834,362	\$ 19,643,332
Criminal Justice	28,342,338	34,658,390	35,879,174	38,403,718
Treatment	49,115,729	50,223,732	49,333,375	56,589,423
Total	\$104,912,325	\$103,433,046	\$ 103,046,911	\$ 114,636,473

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) The numbers above include appropriations from lowa's settlement with the tobacco companies.

Source: Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy - Iowa's Drug Control Strategy 2008

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Assessment and Treatment Clients

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Number of Clients	42,025	43,264	47,252	44,742

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.

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Race

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
White/Non-Hispanic	85.1%	84.7%	84.9%	84.9%
African American	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.6
American Indian	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Asian	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	6.1	5.9	4.9	4.5

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

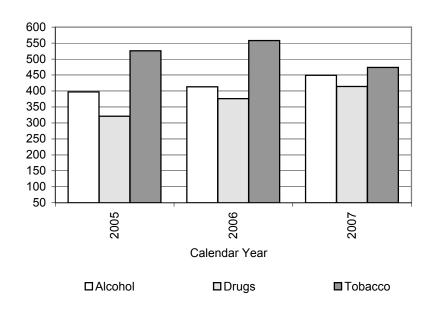
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Alcohol	55.8%	55.9%	58.3%	53.3%
Marijuana	22.3	22.8	22.5	25.3
Methamphetamine	14.4	13.6	10.7	10.4
Crack	5.0	5.1	5.2	6.6
Heroin	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Other	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.7

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health, (Division of Behavioral Health)

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE-RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths decreased 9.9% from 2005 to 2007.
- Drug-related deaths increased 29.0% from 2005 to 2007.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 13.1% from 2005 to 2007.
- 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 2005		Calend	ar 2006	Calend	Calendar 2007	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Alcohol	397	13.40	413	14.11	449	15.03	
Drugs	321	10.80	376	12.85	414	13.86	
Tobacco	526	17.70	558	19.70	474	15.86	
Total	1,244	41.90	1,347	46.66	1,337	44.75	

Note: Rate is per 100,000 population.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA – HEALTH

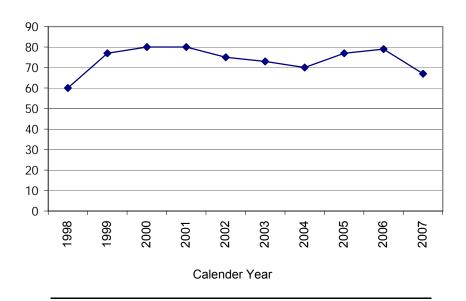
	2005 Infant		0 b.f.	- -	(AIDO	Children A	
	Mortality		Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported through Dec. 2005			19 to 35 Mont	
01:1:	per 1,000	D				Immunized in	
State	Births	Rank	Number	% of Total	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	9.4	3	8,252	0.9%	23	79.1%	13
Alaska	5.9	37	621	0.1	44	67.3	47
Arizona	6.9	24	9,952	1.1	21	70.6	42
Arkansas	7.9	13	3,703	0.4	32	72.9	39
California	5.3	43	139,019	15.0	2	78.6	18
Colorado	6.4	33	8,480	0.9	22	75.9	28
Connecticut	5.8	39	14,487	1.6	14	82.0	2
Delaware	9.0	5	3,458	0.4	33	80.3	9
Florida	7.2	21	100,809	10.9	3	80.2	10
Georgia	8.2	9	30,405	3.3	8	81.4	4
Hawaii	6.5	31	2,857	0.3	34	78.8	16
Idaho	6.1	34	578	0.1	45	68.8	45
Illinois	7.4	17	32,595	3.5	6	74.1	36
Indiana	8.0	12	7,963	0.9	24	75.9	28
IOWA	5.3	43	1,656	0.2	39	79.0	14
Kansas	7.4	17	2,680	0.3	35	70.1	43
Kentucky	6.6	28	4,453	0.5	30	79.0	14
Louisiana	10.1	2	16,952	1.8	11	69.6	44
Maine	6.9	24	1,053	0.1	42	75.7	30
Maryland	7.3	19	29,116	3.1	9	78.3	19
Massachusetts	5.2	46	18,896	2.0	10	83.6	1
Michigan	7.9	13	14,386	1.6	15	77.9	21
Minnesota	5.1	48	4,632	0.5	29	77.6	22
Mississippi	11.4	1	6,376	0.7	25	73.3	37
Missouri	7.5	15	10,630	1.1	20	80.7	6
Montana	7.0	23	372	0.0	47	65.6	48
Nebraska	5.6	42	1,377	0.1	41	74.9	33
Nevada	5.8	39	5,481	0.6	27	59.5	50
New Hampshire	5.3	43	1,032	0.1	43	76.3	26
New Jersey	5.2	46	48,431	5.2	5	76.1	27
New Mexico	6.1	34	2,526	0.3	36	71.6	40
New York	5.8	39	172,377	18.6	1	78.7	17
North Carolina	8.8	7	14,915	1.6	13	81.5	3
North Dakota	6.0	36	140	0.0	50	80.1	11
Ohio	8.3	8	14,381	1.6	16	75.0	32
Oklahoma	8.1	10	4,651	0.5	28	77.6	22
Oregon	5.9	37	5,740	0.6	26	73.2	38
Pennsylvania	7.3	19	31,977	3.5	7	80.8	5
Rhode Island	6.5	31	2,503	0.3	37	80.6	7
South Carolina	9.4	3	12,715	<u> </u>	<u></u>	79.6	12
South Dakota	7.2	21	244	0.0	48	74.4	35
Tennessee	8.9	6	11,867	1.3	18	76.8	25
Texas	6.6		67,227		- 10	74.7	34
Utah	4.5	50	2,261	0.2	38	78.0	20
Vermont	6.7	27	447	0.0	46	75.2	31
Virginia	7.5	<u>- 27</u> _ 15	16,378	<u>0.0</u>	<u></u> 12	77.4	
	5.1	48	11,438	1.0	19	71.4	41
Washington							
West Virginia	8.1	10_	$\frac{1,444}{4,333}$	$\frac{0.2}{0.5}$	40	68.4	46
Wisconsin	6.6	28	4,332	0.5	31	80.5	8
Wyoming	6.8	26	225	0.0	49	63.5	49
District of Columbia	14.1		16,962	1.8		78.4	
National Total/Avg.	6.9		925,452			77.0	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005," "National Vital Statistics Report 2008," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels, 2007"

AIDS CASES DIAGNOSED IN IOWA



- The reporting of AIDS in Iowa began in February 1983. Reporting of 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).

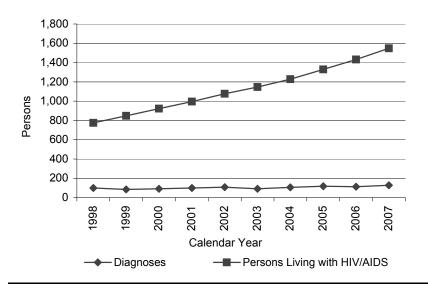
	AUDO 0	Deaths of	
	AIDS Cases	Persons with	
Calendar	Diagnosed	AIDS	Federal
Year_	Per Year	Per Year	Funds
1998	60	16	\$ 3,010,353
1999	77	21	3,046,288
2000	80	28	3,364,816
2001	80	31	3,595,553
2002	75	32	3,739,658
2003	73	28	 3,939,968
2004	70	28	3,946,828
2005	77	22	3,978,007
2006	79	18	 4,007,248
2007	67	27	4,770,791

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Note:

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 HIV diagnosis, regardless of their AIDS status.
- Increases in persons living with HIV/AIDS are due to fairly stable HIV diagnosis rates and widespread use of highly active, anti-retroviral therapies that have allowed people to live longer with HIV infection.

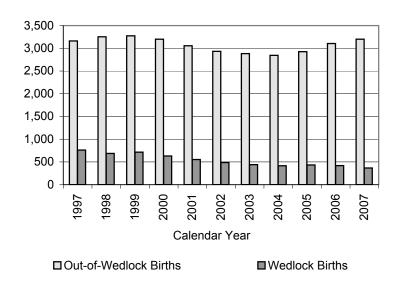
Calendar Year	HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with HIV/AIDS Per Year	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Federal Funds
1998	99	18	774	\$ 3,010,353
1999	85	24	848	3,046,288
2000	92	30	922	3,364,816
2001	100	34	996	3,595,553
2002	108	34	1,077	3,739,658
2003	91	33	1,146	3,939,968
2004	106	30	1,227	3,946,828
2005	118	27	1,329	3,978,007
2006	113	20	1,432	4,007,248
2007	128	32	1,548	4,770,791

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Notes

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

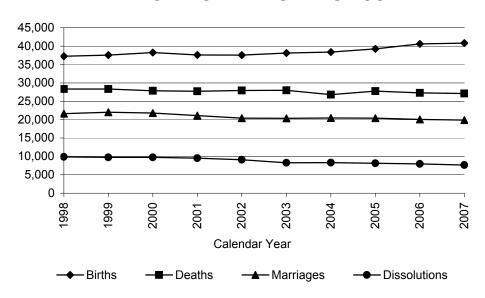
BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE



- The 3,565 births to teens accounted for 8.7% of total lowa births in 2007.
- 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 2007, there were 1,246 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 82 were spontaneous and 1,164 were induced.

		Under 20 Years of Age	
Calendar	Wedlock	Out of	Total
Year	Births	Wedlock Births	Births
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
2006	420	3,104	3,524
2007	366	3,199	3,565

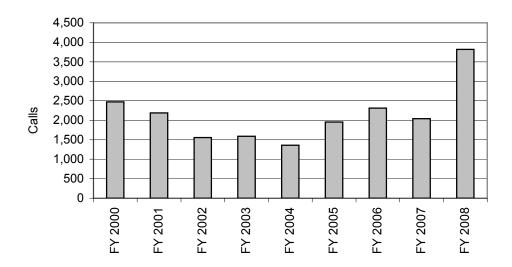
IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS



- Birth Rate: Births have increased 9.6% from 1998 through 2007. The number of out-of-wedlock births has increased 38.1% since 1998.
- Death Rate: Deaths in Iowa have decreased 4.2% from 1998 through 2007. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 7.8% from 1998 through 2007.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State declined 7.9% since 1998, while the annual number of dissolutions decreased 22.4%.

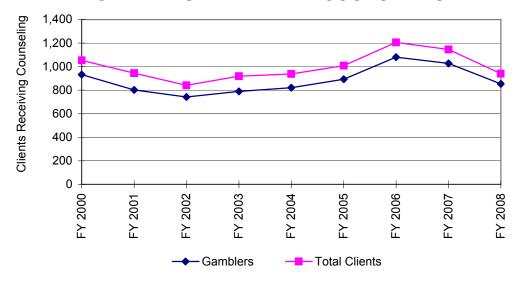
	Birtl	hs			Death	S			
Calendar	Out-of-			Neo-					
Year	Wedlock	Total	Infant	natal	Fetal	Other	Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737
2000	10,704	38,250	241	158	192	27,249	27,840	21,792	9,756
2001	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
2006	13,706	40,592	208	132	234	26,715	27,289	20,060	7,949
2007	14,018	40,835	224	134	217	26,551	27,126	19,895	7,662

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



- The level of 1-800-BETS OFF Helpline calls is directly related to problem gambling issues.
- The FY 2008 increase from previous years is due to an increase in the number of call categories included.
- Total FY 2008 calls were 8,620.

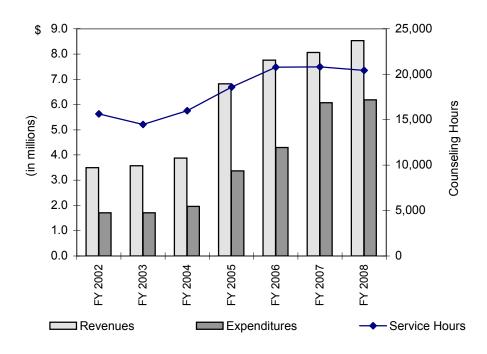
CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



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

Source: Department of Public Health (Division of Behavioral Health)

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- The lowa Gambling Treatment Fund (GTF) received 0.5% of the gross lottery revenue and 0.5% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboats and casinos effective July 1, 2004.
- A total of \$1,690,000 is appropriated for Other Addictive Disorders.
- Revenue to the Gambling Treatment Fund is capped at \$6,000,000. Funds exceeding \$6,000,000 are transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. In FY 2008, \$2,524,954 was transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- The FY 2008 service hours include education services that represent problem gambling services to lowans.

Fiscal	Gambling T	reatment Fund	Service	Total	Gambler	Person
Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Hours	Clients	Clients	Clients
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
2007	8,067,936	6,076,936	20,824	1,146	1,027	119
2008	8,524,954	6,187,433	20,410	940	853	87

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.

Source: Department of Public Health (Division of Behavioral Health)

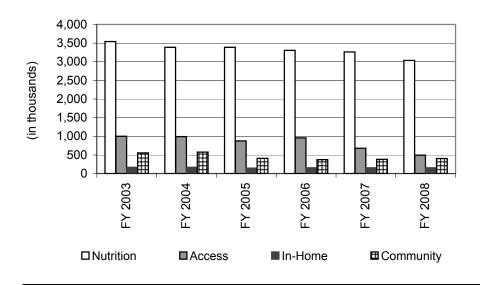
IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa	Average Daily Census at Veterans Home
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
2007	267,500	706
2008	265,500	724

Sources: Department of Veterans Affairs and Iowa Veterans Home

- The estimated number of veterans in lowa decreased by 15.6% from FY 1991 through FY 2008. The average daily census at the lowa Veterans Home increased by 4.3% from FY 1991 to FY 2008. 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 Iowa was 58.5 years of age in 2008. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans was 71 years of age in 2008.

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%.

UNITS (PERSONS) SERVED

Fiscal Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
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
2007	3,260,273	678,594	153,119	380,814	4,472,800
2008	3,032,891	492,654	153,579	404,093	4,083,217

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.

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
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	19,378
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
2006	7,715	568	1,006	70	9,359
2007	7,204	580	1,041	70	8,895

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

Note:

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

■ There are an estimated 68,000 blind or visually-impaired individuals in the State of Iowa.

Source: Department for the Blind

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE CY 2008 VERSUS CY 2030 AND CY 2040

Category	Est. CY 20	08 <u>E</u>	st. CY 203	_	t. CY 2040
Total Population (in thousands)	3,000		3,313.8		3,467.4
0 to 19 Years	794		859.4		890.5
20 to 64 Years	1,764		1,757.6		1,859.5
65 Years and Older	440		696.8		717.4
Caucasian Population	2,738		2,831.9		2,819.9
African American Population	78		126.6		156.5
Hispanic Population	120		248.8		361.8
Asian & Pacific Islander	52		92.9		114.6
Other Populations		.3	13.6		14.6
Median Age of Population (Years)	38	3.1	39.9)	39.5
Total Employment (in thousands of jobs)	2,068		2,562.4		2,820.3
Farm	104		112.5		115.7
Agricultural Services, Other	12		14.9		16.1
Mining		.9	3.0		3.0
Utilities		.2	8.8		9.6
Construction	128		175.6		200.8 230.6
Manufacturing	238		233.4		
Wholesale Trade	74		82.0 277.4		84.7 294.0
Retail Trade	239 75				
Transportation and Warehousing Information	38		103.4 43.8		119.1 46.4
Finance, Ins., Real Estate, Rental and Lease	173		230.1		260.4
Professional and Technical	75		114.1		136.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises			24.2		31.0
Administrative and Waste Services	90		118.9		133.6
Educational Services	44		69.2		83.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	207		275.7		310.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36		48.0		53.8
Accommodation and Food Services	125		165.3		186.9
Other Services, Except Public Admin.	115		162.7		189.3
Federal Civilian Government		5.2	19.0		19.3
Federal Military		5.3	13.6		13.6
State and Local Government	233		266.5		280.9
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,216	5.2	1,404.3	3	1,455.4
Persons Per Household (People)	-	.4	2.3		2.3
Retail Sales Per Household (in 2004 dollars)	\$ 29,6				40,286
Mean Household Income (in 2004 dollars)	\$ 75,6				122,155
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 84,5				420,545
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 2004 dollars)	\$ 36,0	16 \$	49,956	s \$	58,632
Motor Vehicles and Parts Dealers	7,6		11,622		14,142
Furniture and Home Furnishings	821		1,081		1,192
Electronics and Appliance Stores	717		994.0		1,163
Bldg. Materials, Garden Equip. and Supplies	4,3	48	5,584		6,077
Food and Beverage	4,50	02	5,078		5,406
Health and Personal Care	1,7	75	3,075	5	3,974
Gasoline Stations	5,8		6,924		7,546
Clothing and Clothing Assessories	1,30		1,622		1,807
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music	585	5.0	753.0		851.0
General Merchandise Stores	5,6	37	8,141		9,678
Misc. Store	681	.0	880.0)	997.0
Nonstore Retailers	2,10	01	4,201	l	5,798

<u>Note</u>

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

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C., "2008 State Profile"

2007 CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

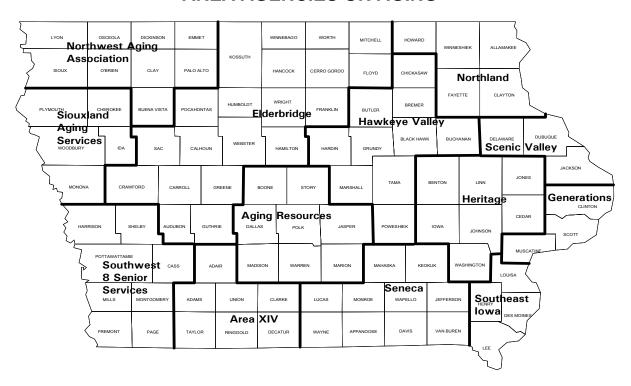
- lowa had an estimated 2,988,046 residents in 2007 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, a gain of 61,664 compared to the 2000 census. This gain of 2.1% was less than the growth rate for the nation (7.2%).
- Surrounding state populations grew at a rate greater than lowa's in the last decade. However, their growth rates were also less than the national average.
- Ten states (Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Rhode Island, West Virginia, North Dakota, and Louisiana) had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Six states accounted for 57.4% of the total national population growth: Texas, California, Florida, Georgia, Arizona, and North Carolina.
- lowa's population increased by 14.0% since 1950. Only two states, North Dakota and West Virginia, had a smaller growth rate than lowa during this time.
- lowa's population growth of 33.9% during the last 100 years is the lowest growth rate in the nation.
- In 1900, lowa was the 10th most populous of the 48 states and the District of Columbia. By 2007, lowa ranked 30th in terms of population.

IOWA FACTS

- The farm population decreased substantially while small towns remained relatively stable. The number of 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 2007 lowa had 947 incorporated places.
 - There were 676 places with less than 1,000 residents.
 - There were 141 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
 - There were 54 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - There were 39 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - There were 27 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - There were 10 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Twenty-three of lowa's counties gained residents since 2000. Of these, 11 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Polk, Dallas, Johnson, and Linn counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Seventy-six counties experienced declining populations. Fourty-four had population declines of at least 500 people. A total of 15 counties had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 38.2% of Iowa's total population.
- 50.7% of Iowa's population is concentrated in 11 counties: Black Hawk, 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 2008 STATE FUNDS EXPENDED AND UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED

Agency	General Fund	Senior Living Trust Funds	Total Funds	GF Clients Served	SLTF Clients Served
Northland	\$ 97,439	\$ 242,610	\$ 340,049	203	854
Elderbridge	215,083	878,387	1,093,470	309	2,723
Northwest Aging	120,258	396,630	516,888	196	1,182
Siouxland Aging	118,189	304,433	422,622	155	988
Hawkeye Valley	186,971	644,675	831,646	271	1,470
Scenic Valley	107,543	246,715	354,258	225	716
Generations	141,105	326,957	468,062	152	1,305
Heritage	180,563	602,787	783,350	224	1,608
Aging Resources	203,229	848,826	1,052,055	214	3,167
Southwest 8	131,628	401,555	533,183	94	1,228
Area XIV	85,680	179,647	265,327	87	465
Seneca	120,863	363,355	484,218	193	1,239
Southeast Iowa	25,160	225,194	250,354	22	335
Total	\$1,733,711	\$ 5,661,771	\$7,395,482	2,345	17,280

SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

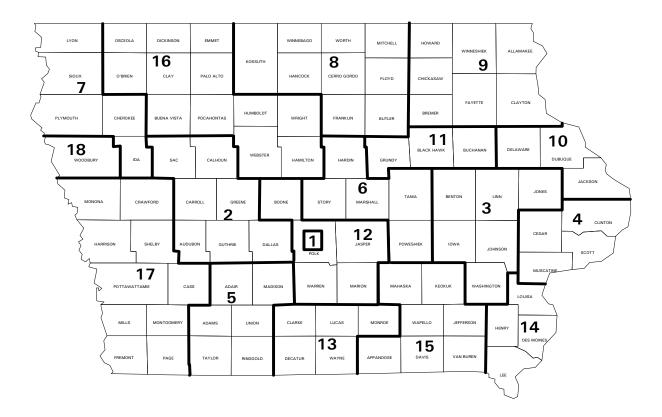
GF = General Fund

Note:

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

Source: Department of Elder Affairs

IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

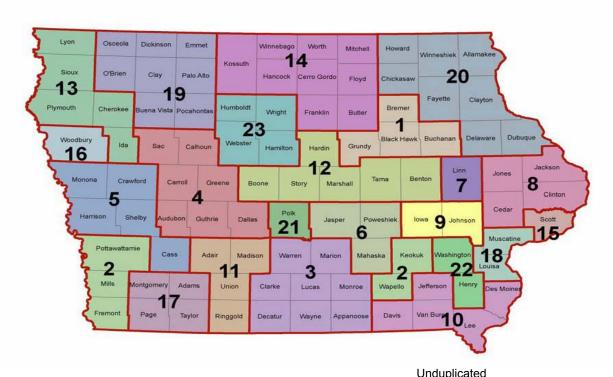


FY 2007 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Area No.	Provider	Individuals	Households
1	City of Des Moines/Community Development Department	21,396	8,751
2	New Opportunities	11,438	4,508
3	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	38,930	14,151
4	Community Action of Eastern Iowa	28,378	10,343
5	MATURA Action Corporation	9,514	3,554
6	Mid-Iowa Community Action	16,799	6,334
7	Mid-Sioux Opportunity	10,757	3,837
8	North Iowa Community Action Organization	11,614	5,164
9	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corporation	12,696	5,185
10	Operation: New View Community Action Agency	14,070	5,762
11	Operation Threshold	17,029	6,719
12	Red Rock Area Community Action Program	17,752	7,209
13	South Central Iowa Community Action Program	6,639	2,709
14	Community Action of Southeast Iowa	14,354	5,736
15	Southern Iowa Economic Development Association	15,434	6,325
16	Upper Des Moines Opportunity	22,017	8,931
17	West Central Community Action	21,799	8,679
18	Community Action Agency of Siouxland	15,100	5,345
	Total	305,716	119,242

Source: Department of Human Rights (Division of Community Action Agencies)

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS



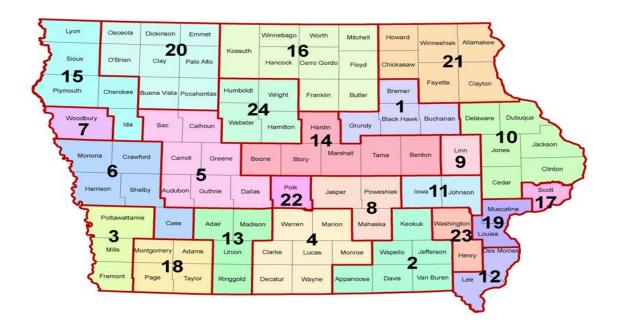
		Oridupiicated	
Area No.	Provider	Clients Served	 Funding
1	Black Hawk County Child Health Center	10,710	\$ 156,118
2	Child Health Speciality Clinics	7,176	67,424
3	Community Health of Jones County	4,157	50,955
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	2,733	 75,156
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	4,912	93,122
6	Crawford County Home Health & Hospice	3,848	53,285
7	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	4,123	39,818
8	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program, Inc.	9,736	83,514
9	Johnson County Department of Public Health	4,100	65,745
10	Lee County Health Department	4,799	 43,975
11	MATURA Action Corporation	2,025	24,275
12	Mid-lowa Community Action Inc.	7,441	191,331
13	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	3,726	 72,260
14	North Iowa Community Action Organization	6,635	93,411
15	Scott County Health Department	10,558	112,556
16	Siouxland Community Health Center	9,721	 162,274
17	Taylor County Public Health	2,101	39,265
18	Unity Health System	2,595	86,464
19	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	5,767	 71,022
20	VNA of Dubuque	12,751	109,084
22	Visiting Nurses Services	17,364	 177,067
23	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	5,541	 33,561
24	Webster County Public Health	5,365	64,624

Notes:

- 1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007.
- 2) Funding is based on FFY 2007 and includes State and federal moneys allocated for child health services, including *hawk-i*.
- 3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

Source: Child and Adolescent Reporting System

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH SERVICES



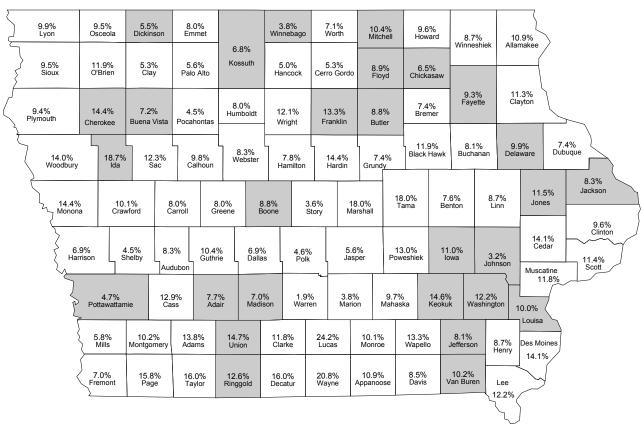
		Unduplicated	
Area No.	Provider	Clients Served	Funding
1	Allen Memorial Hospital	435	\$ 87,227
2	American Home Finding Association	818	62,501
3	Child Health Specialty Clinic	22	36,437
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	318	39,064
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	341	48,946
6	Crawford County Home, Health and Hospice	59	26,859
7	Crittenton Center	464	112,717
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	61	26,961
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	368	46,549
10	Hill Crest Family Services	1,008	67,381
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	180	30,760
12	Lee County Health Department	18	10,310
13	MATURA Action Corporation	62	14,137
14	Mid-lowa Community Action Inc.	548	93,909
15	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	134	34,268
16	North Iowa Community Action Organization	454	58,261
17	Scott County Health Department	528	73,132
18	Taylor County Public Health	80	15,846
19	Unity Health System	261	57,712
20	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	123	53,284
21	Visiting Nurses Assocation of Dubuque	109	34,124
22	Visiting Nurse Services	50	140,220
23	Washington County Public Health Nurse Service	148	16,339
24	Webster County Public Health	148	35,756

Notes:

- 1) Child Health Specialty Clinic was a new provider in FY 2007.
- 2) Data for unduplicated clients served is from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2006.
- 3) Funding is based on FFY 2007 and includes State and federal moneys allocated for child health services.
- 4) Funding for dental services has not been included.

Source: Women's Health Information System

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA AND LEAD POISONED BEFORE AGE SIX



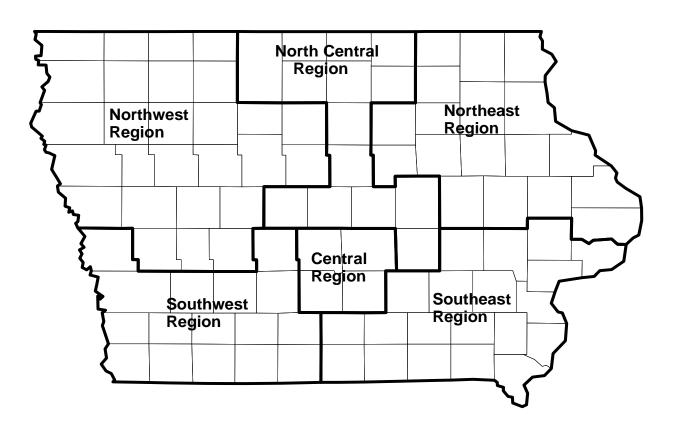
National Average = 1.6% State Average = 9.3%

Note:

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

Source: Bureau of Lead Poisoning Prevention (Department of Public Health)

IOWA MANAGED CARE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLAN REGIONS



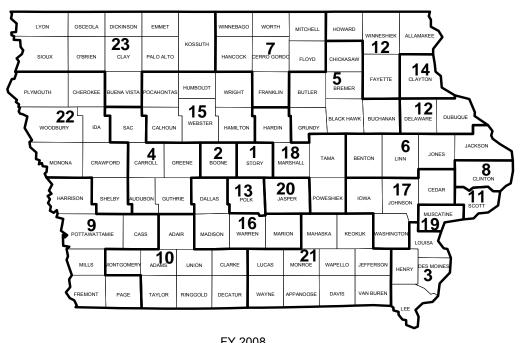
	FY 2008 Unduplicated	Estimated FY 2008
Region	Clients Served	Funding
Northwest	3,910	\$ 4,502,502
North Central	2,043	2,449,459
Northeast	6,411	5,185,395
Southwest	1,951	1,692,339
Central	3,777	3,472,699
Southeast	4,922	5,281,693
Total	23,014	\$ 22,584,087

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (Division of Behavioral Health)

IOWA COMMUNITY- BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS



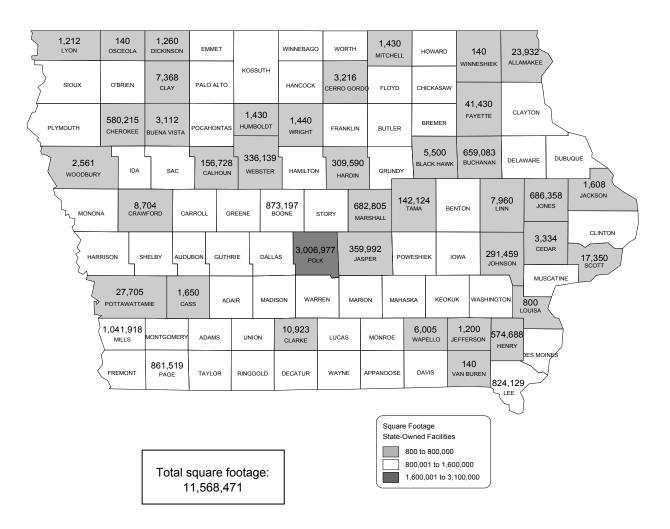
	FY 2008		
	Unduplicated	FY 2008	
Area No.	Clients Served	Funding	
1	7,394	\$ 83,691	
2	5,412	27,963	
3	14,194	110,355	
4	4,581	61,079	
5	12,732	207,017	
6	12,704	260,319	
7	5,007	114,617	
8	6,095	51,086	
9	7,529	156,871	
10	2,946	66,666	
11	27,949	158,676	
12	6,077	187,121	
13	27,004	383,645	
14	1,702	20,314	
15	8,350	99,047	
16	9,111	134,791	
17	18,492	170,094	
18	7,630	94,771	
19	3,244	43,517	
20	943	39,213	
21	5,495	139,082	
22	9,809	186,132	
23	14,153	155,253	
Total	218,553	\$2,951,320	

Note:

Funding includes General Funds and federal funds.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (Division of Behavioral Health)

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES



Note:

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