

HT
123
.I8
T43
no.146
1982

THE INSTITUTE OF URBAN AND REGIONAL RESEARCH

COMPARISONS OF
ARTS ACTIVITY IN IOWA

John W. Fuller, James L. Harris,
and N. Katherine Brown

N246-OH, OAKDALE CAMPUS
THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242

COMPARISONS OF
ARTS ACTIVITY IN IOWA

John W. Fuller, James L. Harris,
and N. Katherine Brown

TECHNICAL REPORT 146

November 1982

Institute of Urban and Regional Research
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52242

Preparation of this report was funded by the Iowa Arts Council
as part of a study on
The Economic Impact of the Arts in Iowa

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND STUDY BACKGROUND

The Iowa Arts Council has supported a study by the Institute of Urban and Regional Research (IURR) at The University of Iowa to determine the Economic Impact of the Arts in Iowa. The methods of analysis employed in this study are described in the IURR's Technical Report 135, Economic Impact of the Arts: Methods of Analysis (October, 1982). The project's Final Report gives the findings of the study in terms of direct and indirect economic impact in Iowa in the target year of 1981. However, another element of the IURR's research was the comparison of Iowa with other states in regard to state arts appropriations and selected social indicators. Those findings are presented in the pages that follow, and serve to put in perspective the arts in relation to the entire Iowa economy and Iowa's general social and demographic characteristics.

CHAPTER 2

IOWA ARTS ACTIVITY AND SOCIAL INDICATORS

This chapter contains comparisons between Iowa and various other states regarding state arts appropriations and selected social indicators. In some cases, Iowa is compared with the other 49 states; in other instances the comparison is between Iowa and other Midwestern states, or other states with characteristics that make those states similar to Iowa.

These comparisons should be of interest to those concerned with funding arts activities because the allocation of public funds to the arts is a political determination, based on the value attached to the arts as a stimulus to culture and as a contributor to the quality of life. Moreover, a rationale for the support of arts activity lies in the perception of the arts as generators of public and private good, such as employment, markets for products and services, attraction for tourism and other economic impacts.

It is useful to compare Iowa to various other states to see how it ranks in regard to a selected group of factors chosen to reflect quality of life and the quality of services available to citizens. Thirteen factors were used in this study for these comparisons (see Appendix Table 1). A listing of those factors follows, numbered to correspond with the sequence assigned to variables in the accompanying line graphs:

1. Per capita state legislative appropriations for the arts (1980);
2. State population (1980);
3. State farm population (1978);
4. Infant survival rate (1977) (the inverse of the infant death rate);
5. Per capita state public expenditures for education (1980);
6. Literacy (% of the total population 14 years and older that is literate (1970);
7. Number of persons completing 16 years of education (1976);
8. Number of physicians per 100,000 population (1979);
9. Households with television (%) (1978);
10. Daily newspapers (1978);
11. Median family income (1975);
12. Owner-occupied housing units (%) (1980); and
13. Crime rate per 100,000 population (1980).

It should be noted that these 13 factors were chosen from a longer list of 23 for which information was obtained. (See Appendix Table 2.) Data for the 50 states, covering all 13 factors, are provided in the Appendix Table 3.

As a basic point of reference, Iowa ranked 47th among the 50 states in state legislative appropriations for the arts in 1980. In general, Iowa attained a high ranking in most of the other social indicators investigated, scoring a rank order of 21 or better for all indicators except percent of population completing 16 years of education (where Iowa ranked 31st) and number of physicians per 100,000 population (ranking 44th).

Iowa ranked well on the following:

- (4) Infant survival rate (15th);
- (5) State public expenditures for education (9th);
- (6) Literacy (1st);

- (9) Percent of households with television (12th);
- (10) Daily newspapers (21st);
- (11) Median family income (21st);
- (12) Percent of owner-occupied housing units (4th); and
- (13) Low crime rate (14th).

These rankings clearly indicate that, using these factors, Iowa ranks among the higher order of states in quality of life and quality of services. This is in contrast to Iowa's position in state arts appropriations (47th).

It is difficult to dispute the assertion that the arts are of major significance to the quality of life and the level of culture and cultural activity in a state. Further, it is reasonable to assume that public appropriations and private giving to stimulate the arts can increase the level of arts activity and hence stimulate economic activity and other desirable functions.

To further reinforce the thesis that public support of the arts is not only effective but widely accepted in practice by the states with which Iowa is most reasonably compared, seven groupings of states were selected for comparison with Iowa using all thirteen variables. These are shown in seven line graphs that follow.

A. Six neighboring states

The first comparison is shown in Figure A, for the six states that are neighbors to Iowa. It should be noted that the figures given for each state represent the rank order for that state in relation to the other 49 states.

In terms of state arts appropriations, as shown in Figure A, Iowa's rank in comparison with its neighbors is last, approached only by Kansas.

FIGURE A
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS: IOWA WITH SIX NEIGHBORING STATES

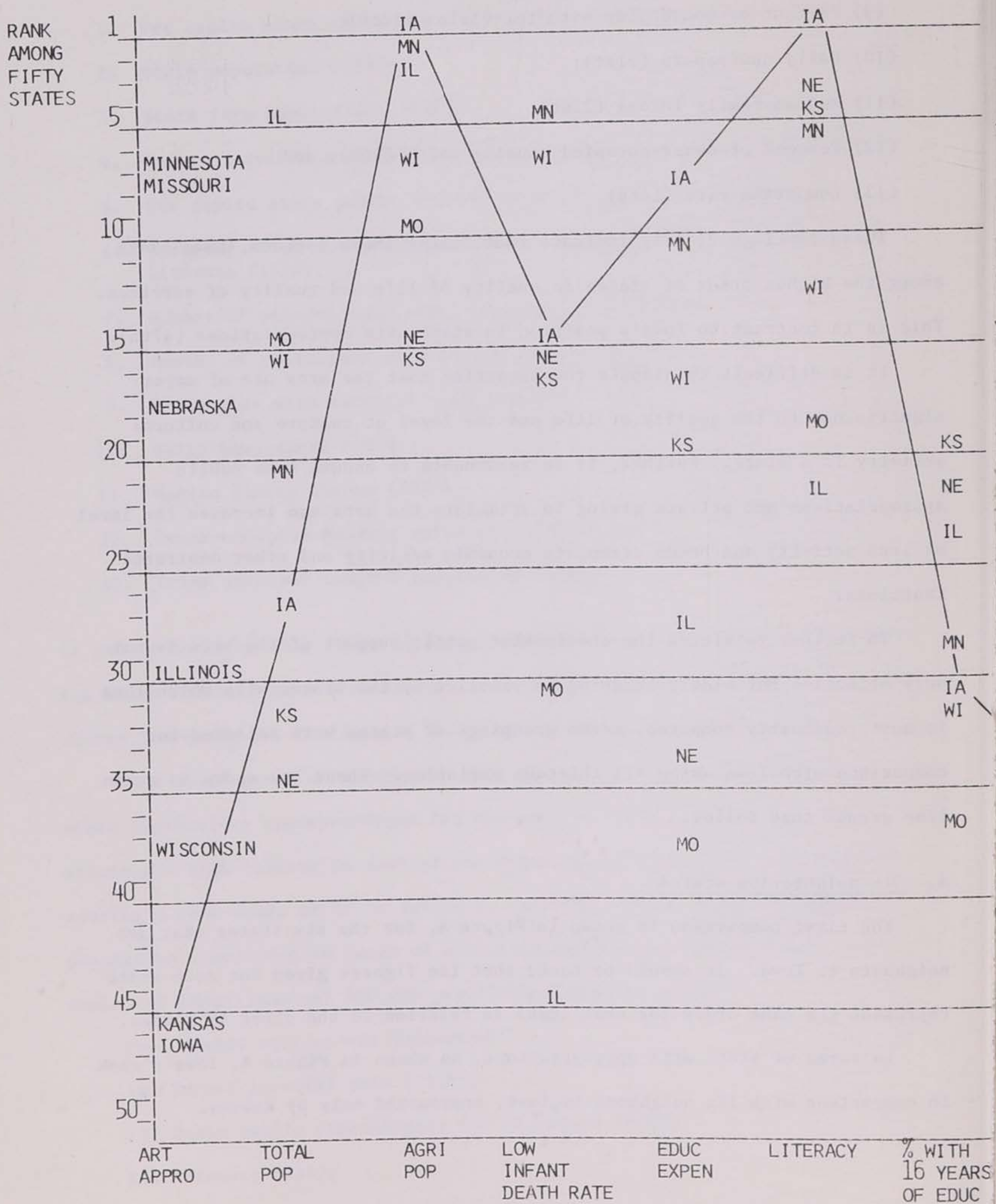
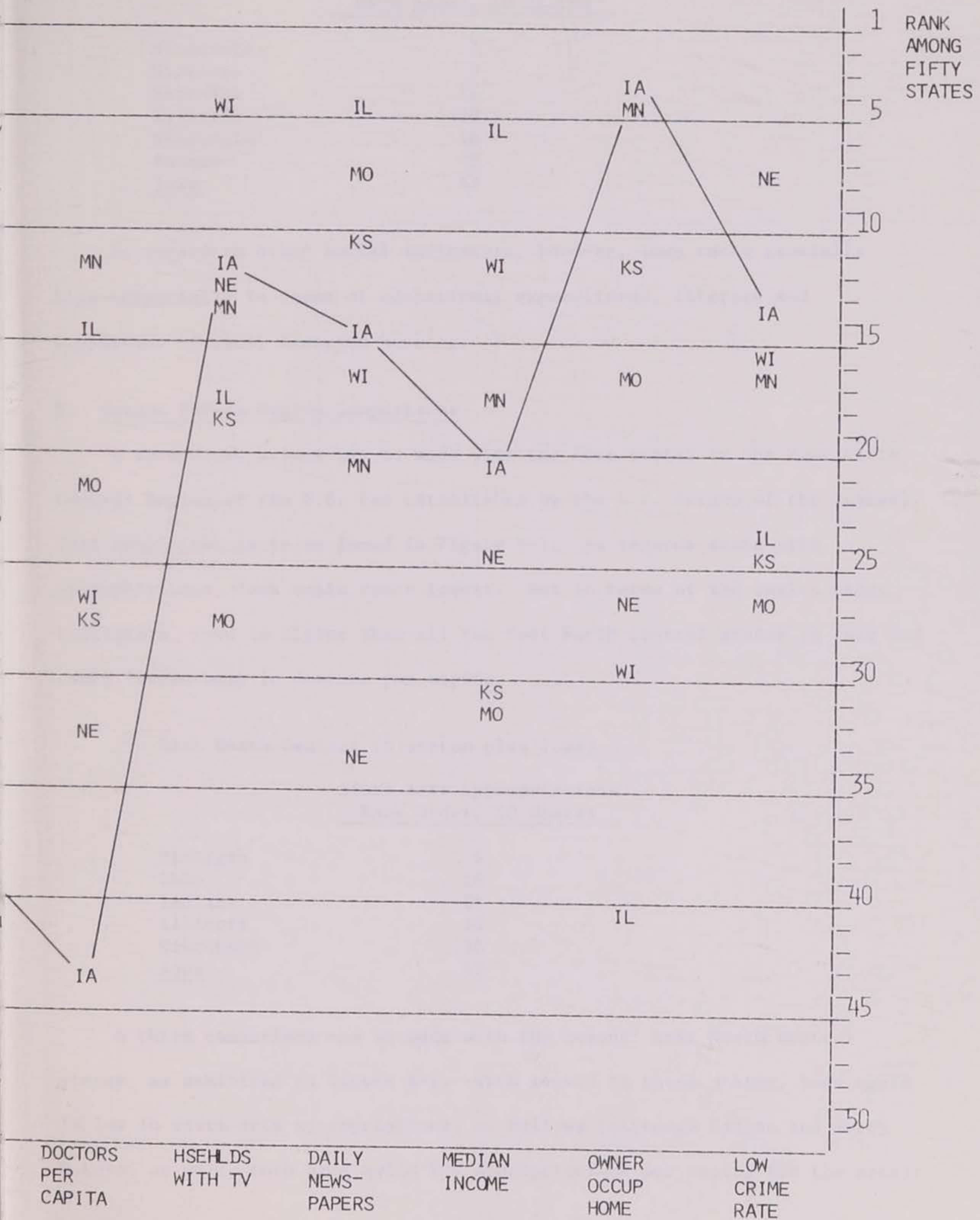


FIGURE A (CONT.)



State Arts Appropriations
Rank Order, 50 States

Minnesota	7
Missouri	8
Nebraska	18
Illinois	30
Wisconsin	38
Kansas	46
<u>Iowa</u>	47

In regard to other social indicators, however, Iowa ranks generally high--especially in terms of educational expenditures, literacy and proportion of owner-occupied housing.

B. Census Bureau Region Comparisons

A second comparison can be made with the five states in the East North Central Region of the U.S. (as established by the U.S. Bureau of the Census). That comparison is to be found in Figure B-1. As regards state arts appropriations, Iowa again ranks lowest. But in terms of the twelve other indicators, Iowa is higher than all the East North Central states in four and ranks lowest only in doctors per capita.

East North Central (5 states plus Iowa)

	State Arts Appropriations <u>Rank Order, 50 States</u>
Michigan	6
Ohio	10
Indiana	24
Illinois	30
Wisconsin	38
<u>Iowa</u>	47

A third comparison can be made with the Census' West North Central states, as exhibited in figure B-1. With regard to these states, Iowa again is low in state arts appropriations, as follows (although Kansas and North Dakota, as well, both have quite low appropriations per capita for the arts):

FIGURE B-1
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
 IOWA WITH FIVE STATES--EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION

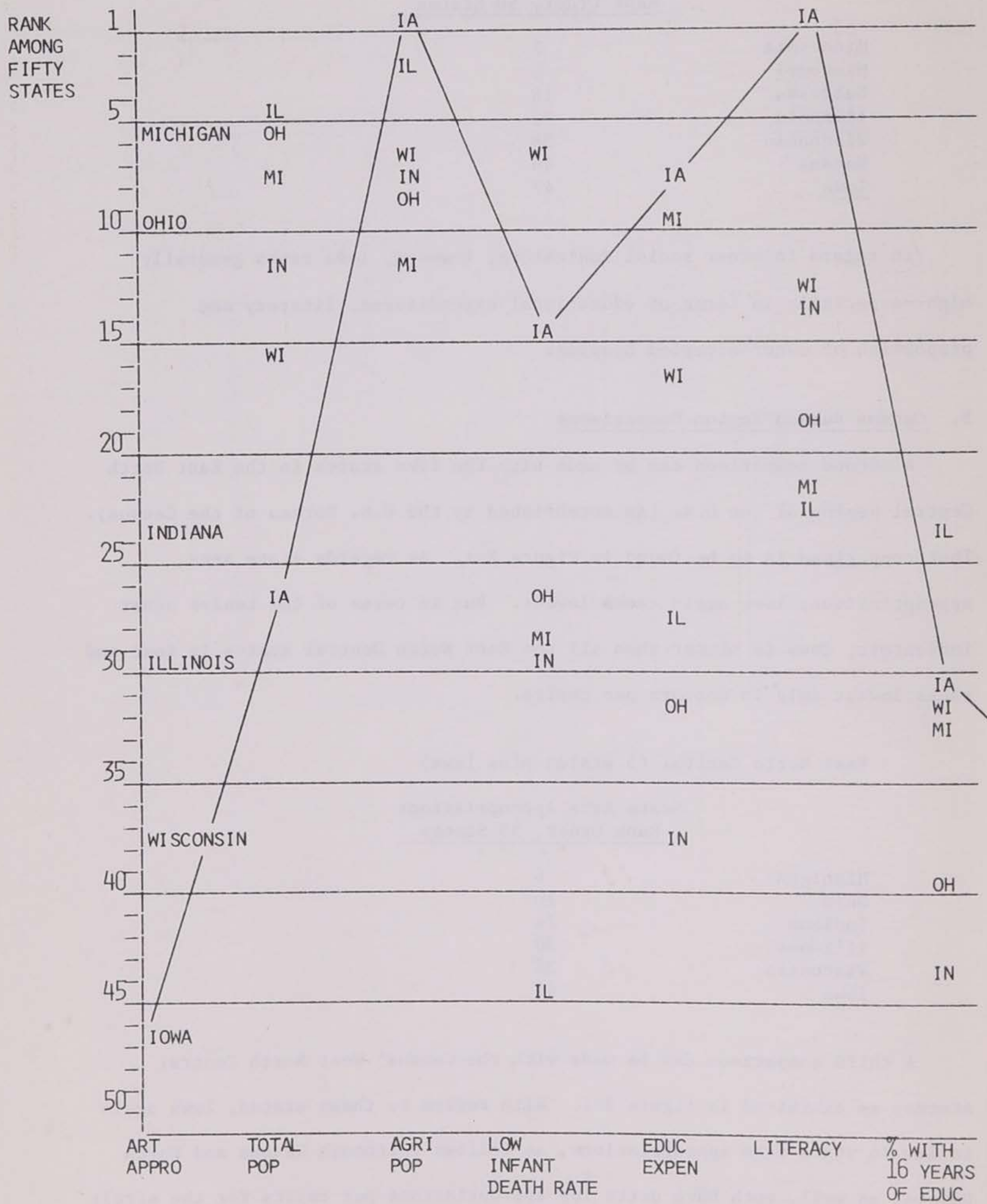
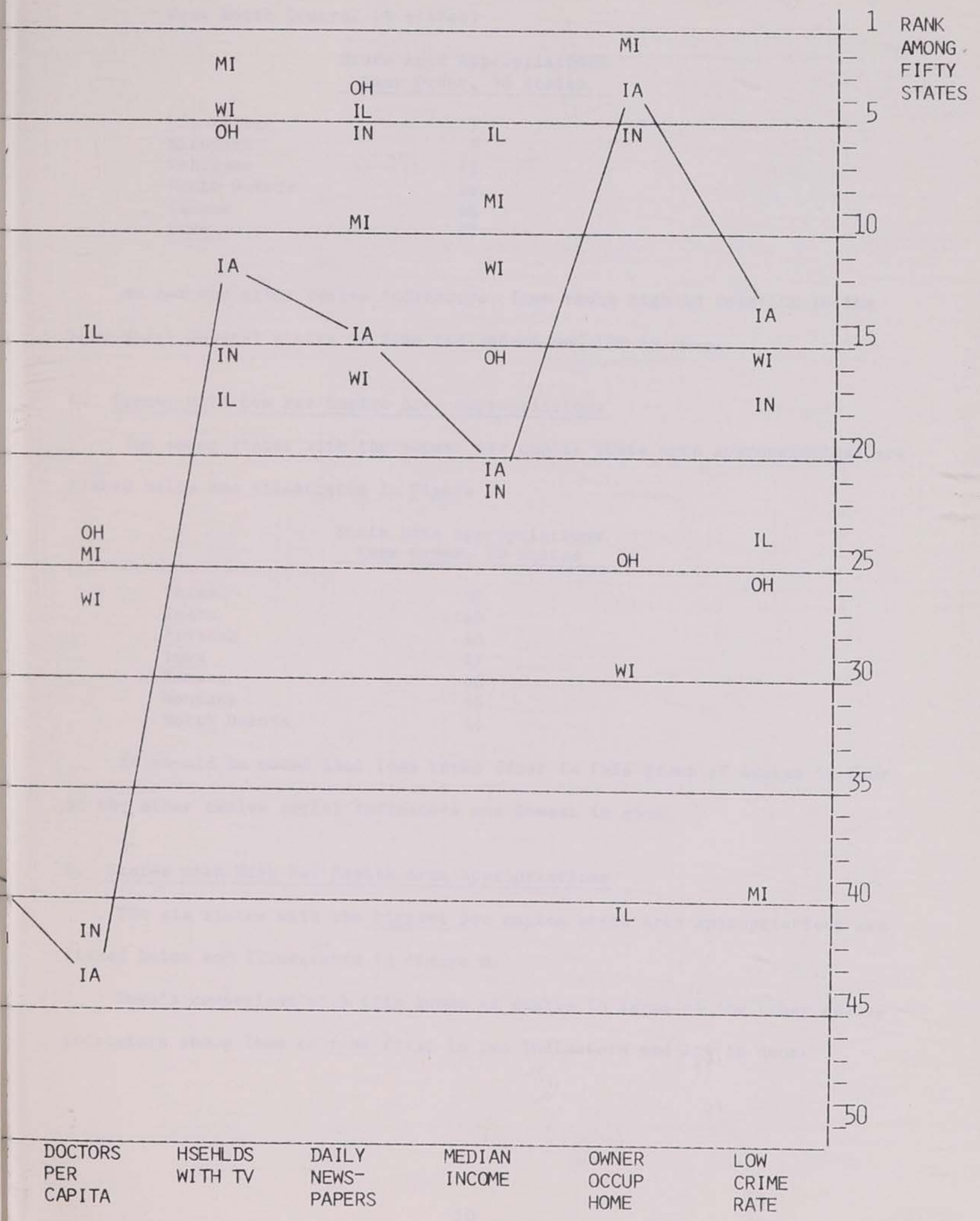


FIGURE B-1 (CONT.)



West North Central (6 states)

State Arts Appropriations
Rank Order, 50 States

Minnesota	7
Missouri	8
Nebraska	18
South Dakota	26
Kansas	46
<u>Iowa</u>	47

As for the other twelve indicators, Iowa ranks high in relation to the West North Central states in five indicators and low in none.

C. States with Low Per Capita Arts Appropriations

The seven states with the lowest per capita state arts appropriations are listed below and illustrated in Figure C:

State Arts Appropriations
Rank Order, 50 States

Texas	50
Idaho	49
Arizona	48
<u>Iowa</u>	47
Kansas	46
Montana	45
North Dakota	44

It should be noted that Iowa ranks first in this group of states in four of the other twelve social indicators and lowest in none.

D. States with High Per Capita Arts Appropriations

The six states with the highest per capita state arts appropriations are listed below and illustrated in Figure D.

Iowa's comparison with this group of states in terms of the other twelve indicators shows Iowa to rank first in two indicators and low in none.

FIGURE B-2
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
 IOWA WITH SIX STATES--WEST NORTH CENTRAL REGION

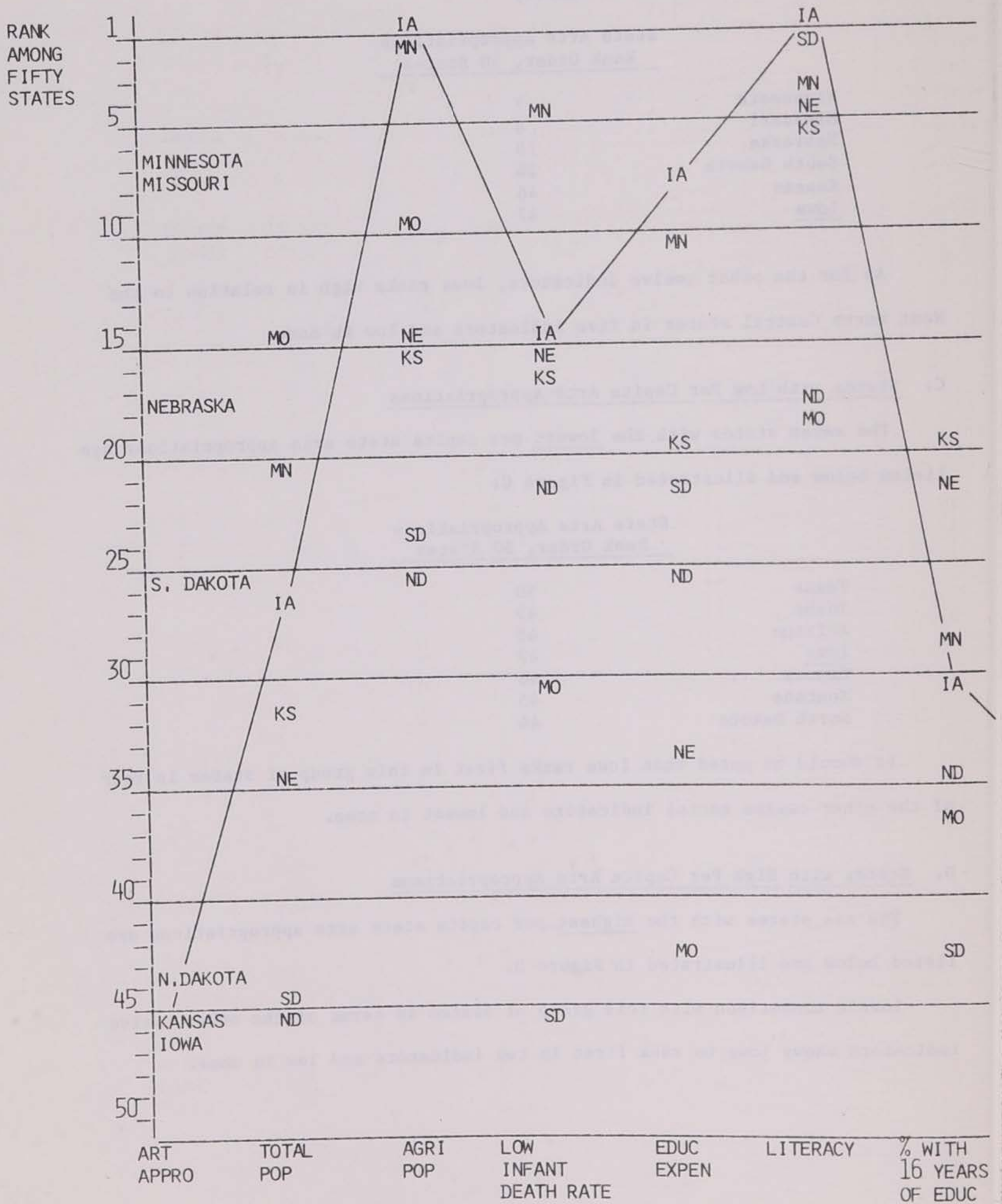


FIGURE B-2 (CONT.)

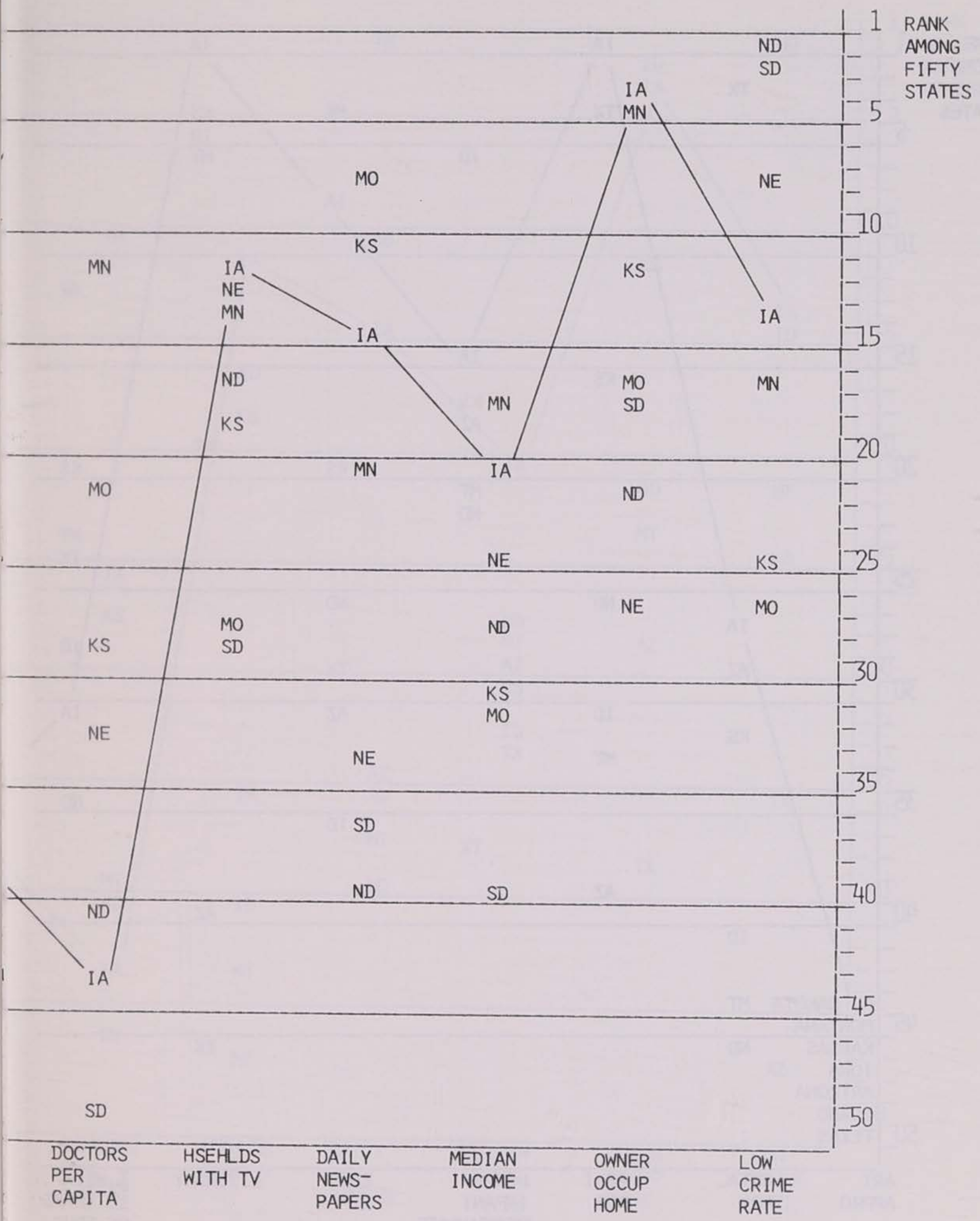


FIGURE C
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
 IOWA WITH SIX STATES HAVING LOWEST ARTS APPROPRIATIONS PER CAPITA

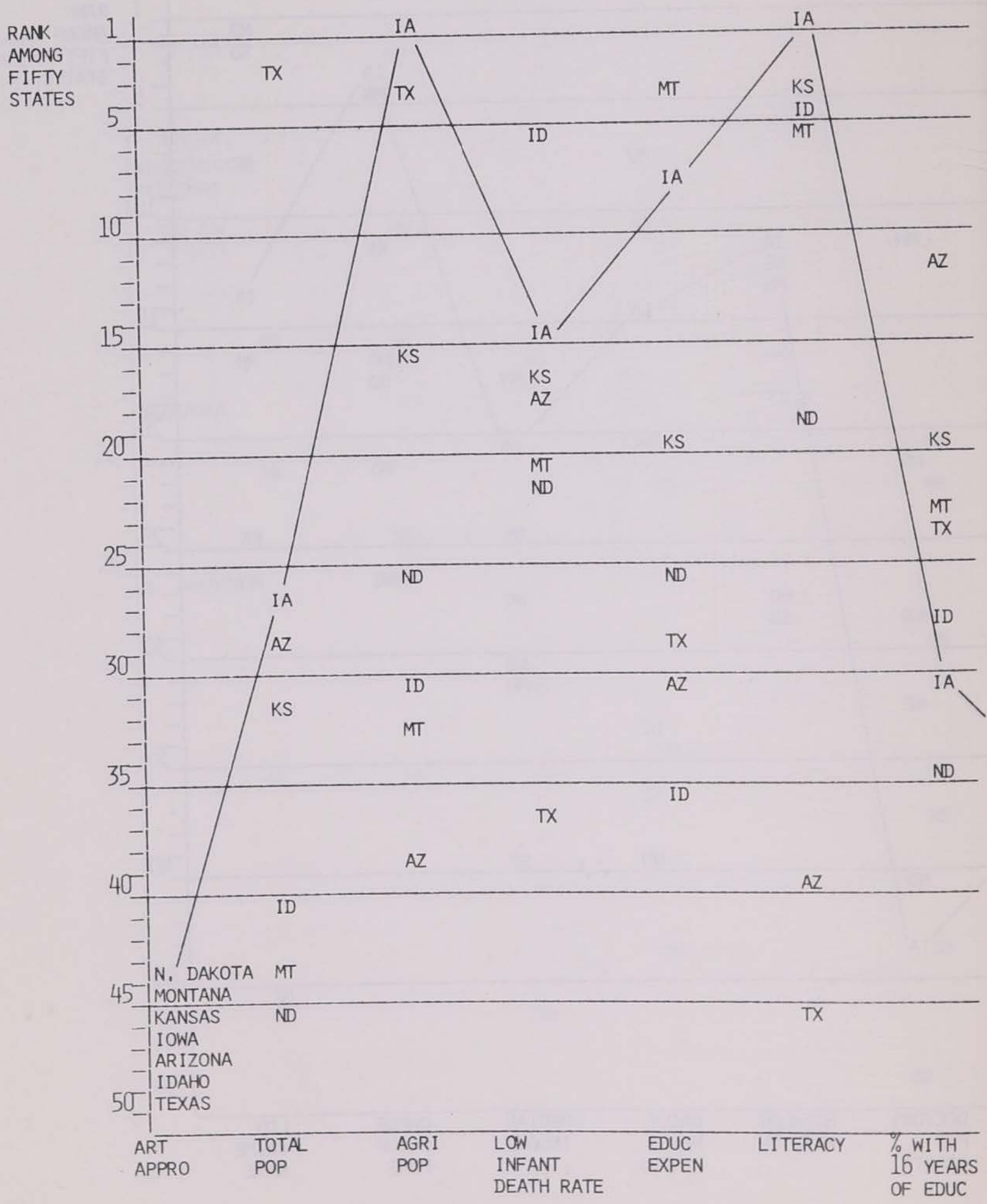


FIGURE C (CONT.)

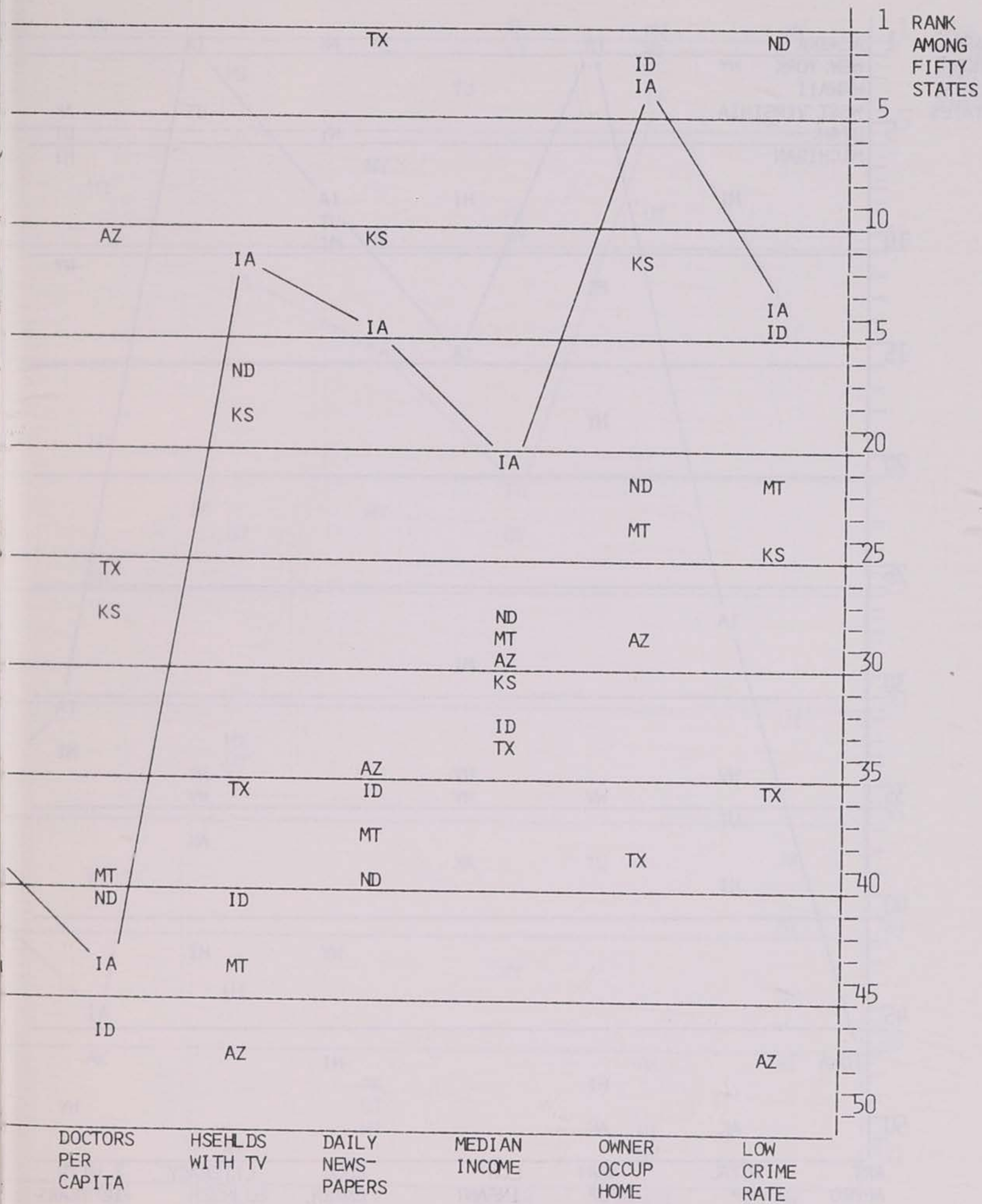


FIGURE D
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
 IOWA WITH SIX STATES--HIGHEST ARTS APPROPRIATION PER CAPITA

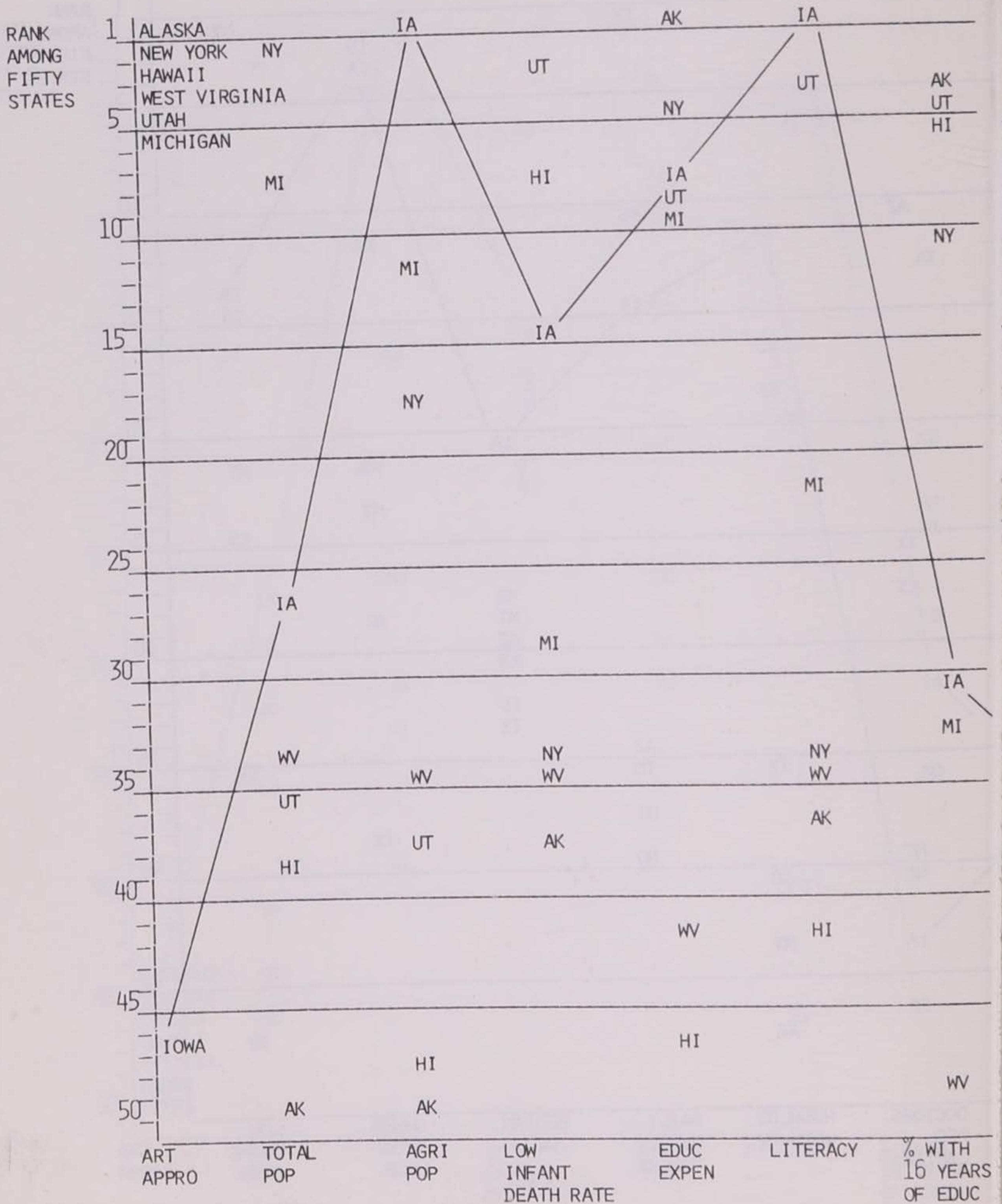
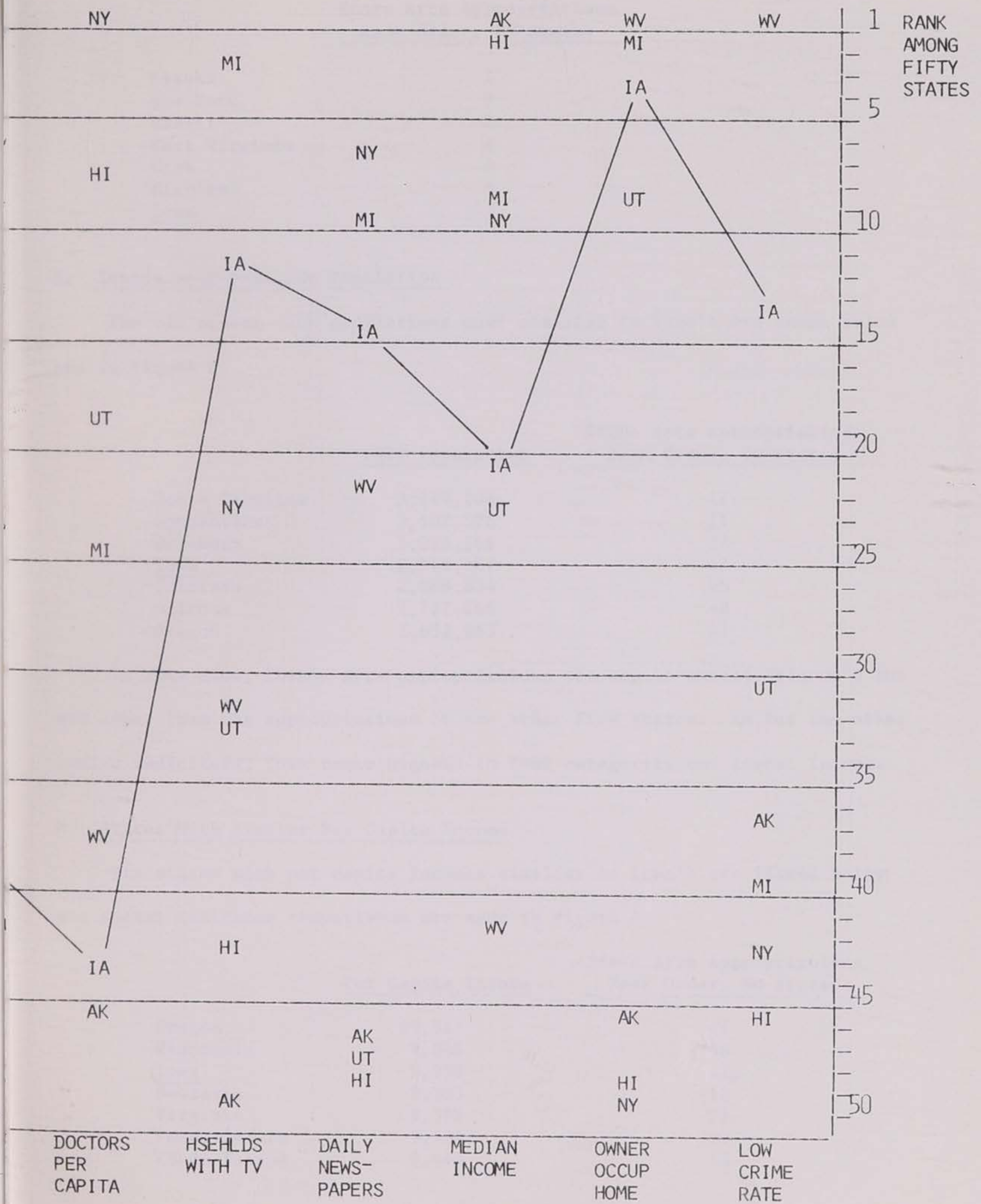


FIGURE D (CONT.)



State Arts Appropriations
Rank Order, 50 States

Alaska	1
New York	2
Hawaii	3
West Virginia	4
Utah	5
Michigan	6
<u>Iowa</u>	47

E. States with Similiar Population

The six states with populations most similiar to Iowa's are shown below and in Figure E.

	<u>1980 Population</u>	<u>State Arts Appropriations</u> <u>Rank Order, 50 States</u>
South Carolina	3,119,208	17
Connecticut	3,107,576	11
Oklahoma	3,025,266	37
<u>Iowa</u>	2,913,387	47
Colorado	2,888,834	25
Arizona	2,717,866	48
Oregon	2,632,663	41

In this case, Iowa's arts appropriations per capita exceed Arizona's but are lower than the appropriations of the other five states. As for the other twelve indicators, Iowa ranks highest in four categories and lowest in one.

F. States With Similar Per Capita Income

Six states with per capita incomes similiar to Iowa's are listed below and social indicator comparisons are made in Figure F.

	<u>Per Capita Income</u>	<u>State Arts Appropriations</u> <u>Rank Order, 50 States</u>
Oregon	\$9,317	41
Wisconsin	9,348	38
<u>Iowa</u>	9,358	47
Nebraska	9,365	18
Virginia	9,392	21
Pennsylvania	9,434	27
Rhode Island	9,444	13

SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
IOWA WITH SIX STATES HAVING SIMILAR POPULATION

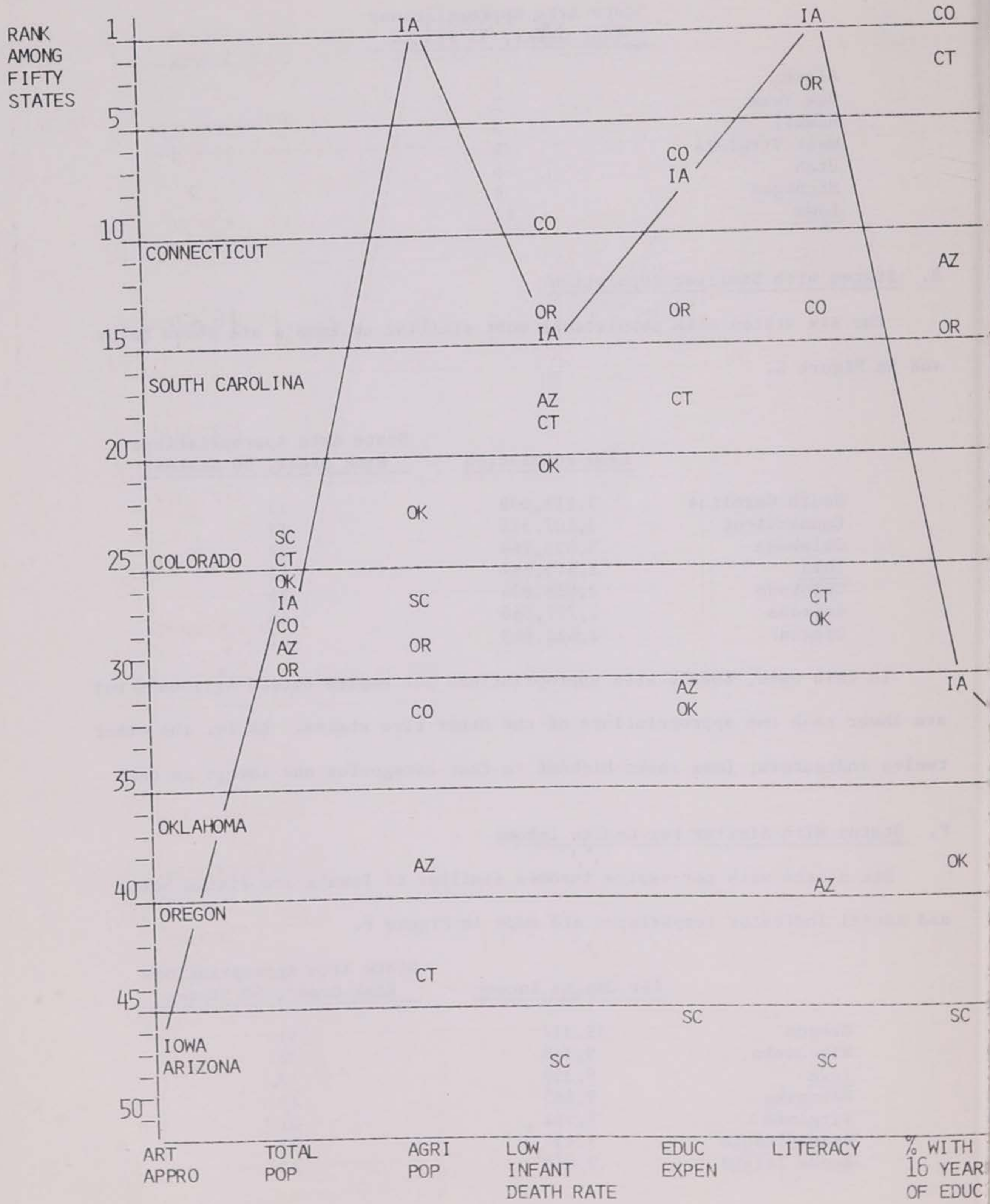


FIGURE E (CONT.)

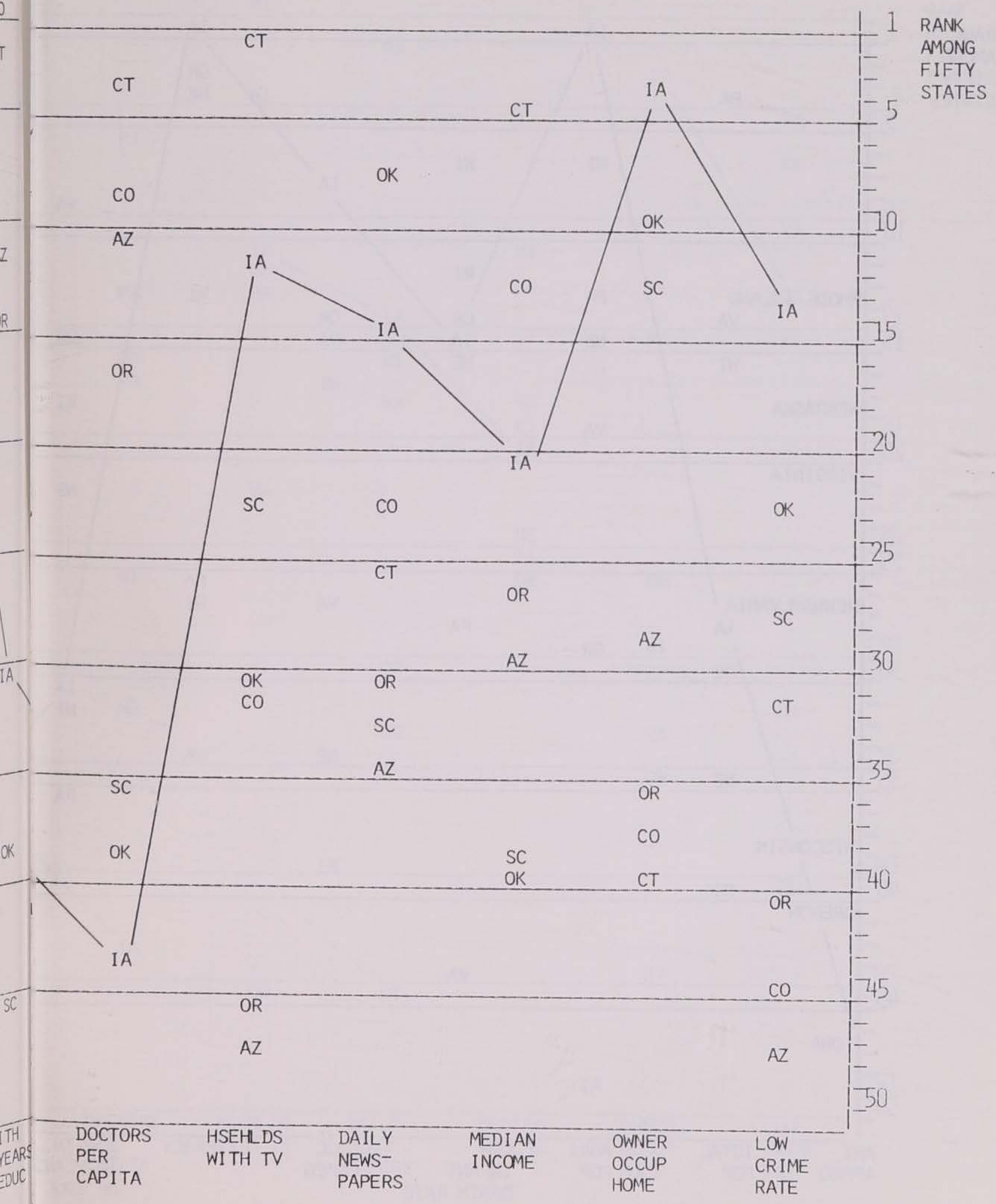


FIGURE F
 SOCIAL INDICATOR COMPARISONS:
 IOWA WITH SIX STATES HAVING SIMILAR PER CAPITA INCOME

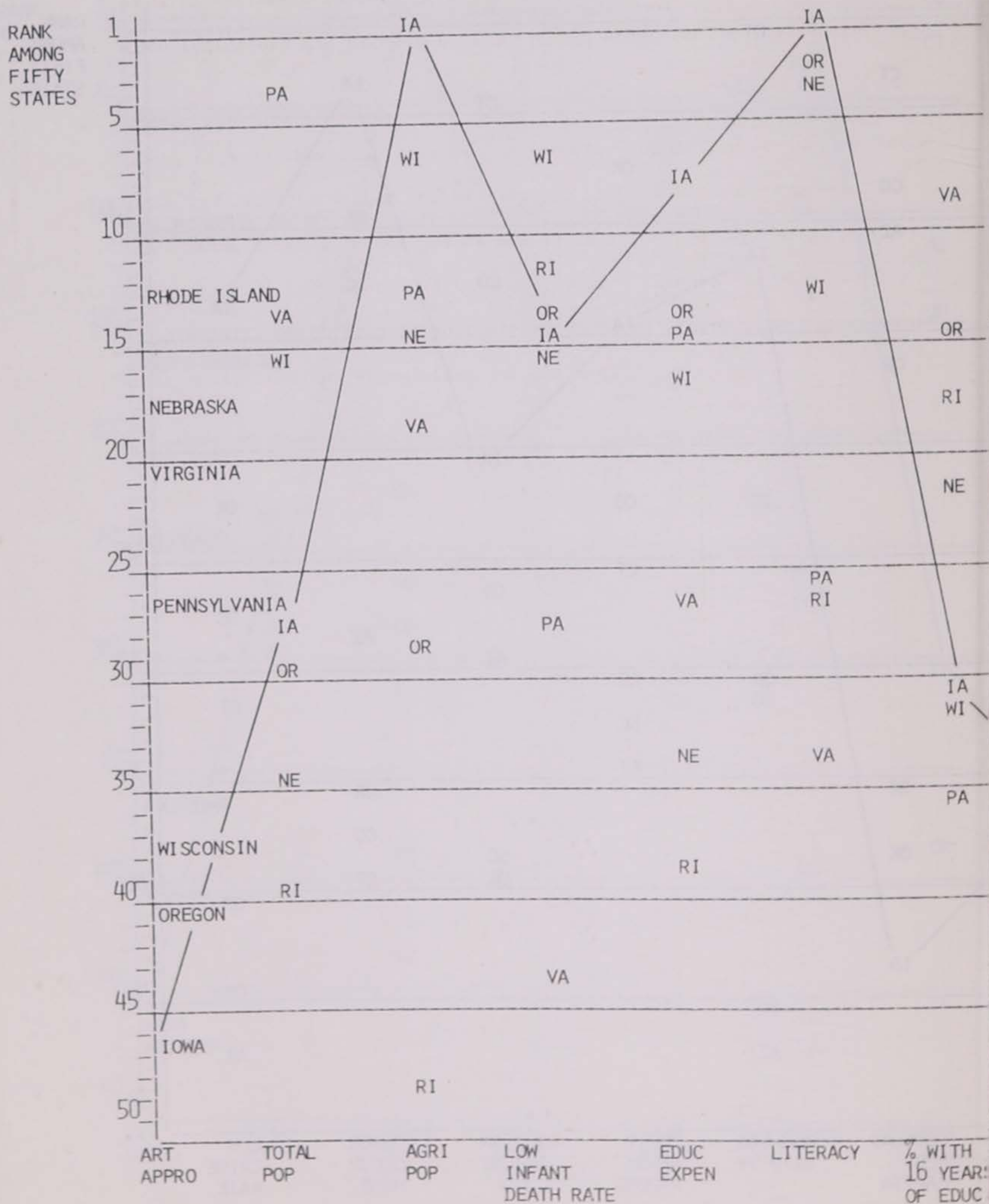
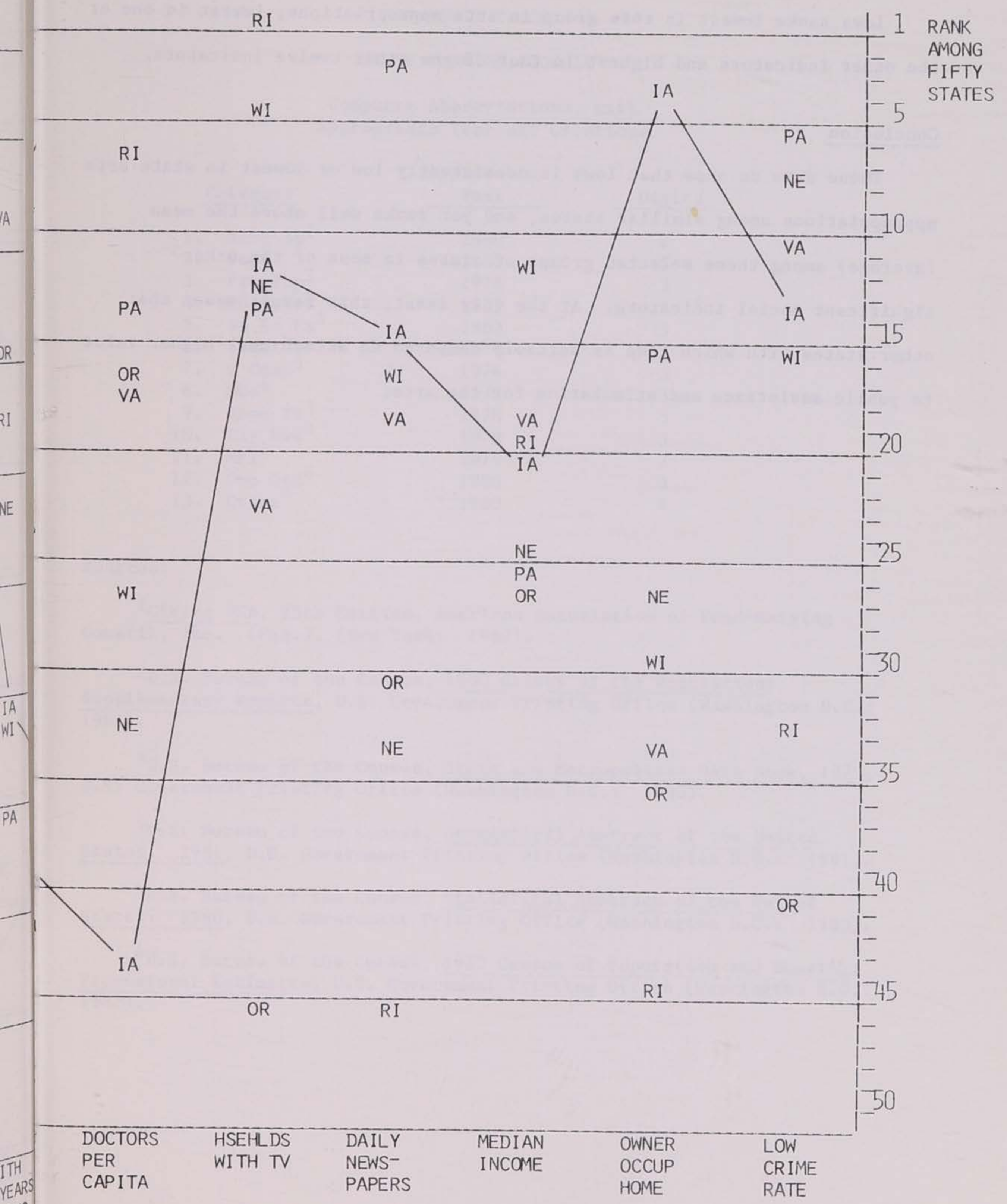


FIGURE F (CONT.)



Iowa ranks lowest in this group in arts appropriations, lowest in one of the other indicators and highest in four of the other twelve indicators.

Conclusion

These data do show that Iowa is consistently low or lowest in state arts appropriations among similiar states, and yet ranks well above the mean (average) among these selected groups of states in most of the other significant social indicators. At the very least, this result means that other states with which Iowa is suitably compared do attach much higher value to public assistance and stimulation for the arts.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

STATE RANKING PROGRAM

Computer Abbreviations, with
Appropriate Year and Citations

<u>Category</u>	<u>Applicable Year</u>	<u>Digits</u>
1. Arts Ap ¹	1980	2
2. Pop ²	1980	6
3. Frm Pop ³	1978	3
4. ID Rate ³	1977	3
5. St Ed Ex ⁴	1980	3
6. Illit ⁵	1970	2
7. C Comp ³	1976	3
8. MDs ⁴	1979	3
9. Home TV ³	1978	3
10. Dly Nws ³	1978	3
11. MFI ⁴	1975	2
12. Own Occ ⁶	1980	3
13. Crime ⁴	1980	4

Sources:

¹Giving USA, 25th Edition, American Association of Fund-Raising Council, Inc. (Pub.), (New York: 1980).

²U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of the Population: Supplementary Reports, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington D.C.: 1981).

³U.S. Bureau of the Census, State and Metropolitan Data Book, 1979, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington D.C.: 1980).

⁴U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1981, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington D.C.: 1981).

⁵U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1980, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington D.C.: 1980).

⁶U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington D.C.: 1982).

APPENDIX TABLE 2

SOCIAL INDICATORS

1. State Arts Legislative Appropriations¹
2. State Population (in thousands)²
3. State Farm Population (in thousands)³
4. Live Birth Rate (per 1000)⁴
5. Infant Death Rate (per 1000)³
6. Death Rate (per 1000)⁴
7. State Public Expenditures in Education (per pupil)⁴
8. Local Government Direct Expenditures (per pupil)³
9. Illiteracy⁵
10. Years of Education Completed--12 years (%)⁵
11. Years of Education Completed -16 years (%)³
12. Number of Hospitals³
13. Hospital Beds (per 100,000)³
14. Physicians (per 100,000)⁴
15. Households with Television (%)³
16. Daily Newspapers³
17. Telephones, Households with Service (%)³
18. Personal Income (per capita)⁴
19. Median Family Income (ranked)⁴
20. Families Below the Poverty Level (%)³
21. Owner Occupied Units (%)⁶
22. Crime Rate (per 100,000 pop.)⁴
23. Unemployment (%)⁴

(Sources on Page 22.)

Appendix Table 3

IOWA ARTS SURVEY DATA

STATE NAME	ART APPRO*	MEDIAN INCOME**
ALABAMA	140	46
ALASKA	2523	1
ARIZONA	99	30
ARKANSAS	387	49
CALIFORNIA	326	11
COLORADO	225	13
CONNECTICUT	431	5
DELAWARE	226	7
FLORIDA	190	38
GEORGIA	177	36
HAWAII	1173	2
IDAHO	98	33
ILLINOIS	200	6
INDIANA	336	22
IOWA	103	21
KANSAS	111	31
KENTUCKY	241	48
LOUISIANA	208	35
MAINE	178	43
MARYLAND	325	3
MASSACHUSETTS	476	8
MICHIGAN	657	9
MINNESOTA	615	18
MISSISSIPPI	128	50
MISSOURI	522	32
MONTEANA	122	29
NEBRASKA	255	25
NEVADA	131	15
NEW HAMPSHIRE	176	24
NEW JERSEY	353	4
NEW MEXICO	168	45
NEW YORK	1375	10
NORTH CAROLINA	249	44
NORTH DAKOTA	127	28
OHIO	438	16
OKLAHOMA	157	40
OREGON	159	27
PENNSYLVANIA	221	26
RHODE ISLAND	383	20
SOUTH CAROLINA	317	39
SOUTH DAKOTA	224	41
TENNESSEE	253	47
TEXAS	33	34
UTAH	633	23
VERMONT	206	37
VIRGINIA	244	19
WASHINGTON	167	14
WEST VIRGINIA	840	42
WISCONSIN	153	12
WYOMING	149	17

 * KEY *

 * * IN THOUSANDS *
 * ** RANKED *
 * *

Appendix Table 3 - continued

STATE NAME	TOTAL POP*	AGRI POP#	YEARS EDUC \bar{c}	ILLIT RATE%	ED** EXPEND	DEATH RATE@
ALABAMA	3890	216	103	21	305	169
ALASKA	400	2	176	15	960	151
ARIZONA	2718	34	157	18	363	135
ARKANSAS	2286	228	91	19	346	154
CALIFORNIA	23669	249	168	11	411	120
COLORADO	2889	94	194	7	486	120
CONNECTICUT	3108	23	183	11	434	135
DELAWARE	595	15	155	9	437	136
FLORIDA	9740	113	137	13	339	155
GEORGIA	5464	228	123	20	314	154
HAWAII	965	6	168	19	282	115
IDAHO	944	102	135	6	352	113
ILLINOIS	11418	473	137	9	378	160
INDIANA	5490	416	110	7	348	142
IOWA	2913	544	128	5	461	124
KANSAS	2363	252	146	6	415	134
KENTUCKY	3661	452	100	16	249	144
LOUISIANA	4204	160	115	28	350	179
MAINE	1124	30	136	7	386	95
MARYLAND	4216	79	186	9	403	143
MASSACHUSETTS	5737	28	168	11	454	119
MICHIGAN	9258	305	126	9	458	141
MINNESOTA	4077	482	133	6	456	111
MISSISSIPPI	2521	277	115	24	280	182
MISSOURI	4917	395	118	8	315	142
MONTANA	787	90	142	6	516	137
NEBRASKA	1570	253	143	6	352	127
NEVADA	799	9	131	5	433	139
NEW HAMPSHIRE	920	11	153	7	355	102
NEW JERSEY	7364	47	149	11	455	143
NEW MEXICO	1300	45	153	22	494	138
NEW YORK	17557	239	160	14	514	144
NORTH CAROLINA	5874	463	118	18	381	158
NORTH DAKOTA	653	154	122	8	406	137
OHIO	10797	415	115	8	355	139
OKLAHOMA	3025	209	117	11	371	137
OREGON	2633	119	154	6	451	122
PENNSYLVANIA	11866	284	119	10	445	140
RHODE ISLAND	947	4	149	13	347	121
SOUTH CAROLINA	3119	144	104	23	304	176
SOUTH DAKOTA	690	172	114	5	406	164
TENNESSEE	4591	384	105	17	265	154
TEXAS	14228	471	137	22	378	147
UTAH	1461	38	175	6	470	101
VERMONT	511	32	156	6	352	100
VIRGINIA	5346	238	164	14	379	159
WASHINGTON	4130	133	161	6	566	121
WEST VIRGINIA	1950	78	92	14	325	146
WISCONSIN	4705	445	127	7	436	113
WYOMING	471	33	145	6	604	139

Key is on the following page.

Appendix Table 3 - continued

STATE NAME	DOCTORS*	TELE- VISIONS%	DAILY PAPERS#	CRIME RATE	RESIDENT HOMEOWNERS\$
ALABAMA	124	974	25	4934	701
ALASKA	124	0	7	6210	583
ARIZONA	187	962	17	8171	683
ARKANSAS	119	966	33	3811	705
CALIFORNIA	226	970	125	7833	559
COLORADO	199	975	27	7333	645
CONNECTICUT	242	987	26	5882	639
DELAWARE	160	984	3	6777	691
FLORIDA	188	978	51	6402	683
GEORGIA	144	977	37	5604	650
HAWAII	203	966	5	7482	517
IDAHO	108	967	15	4782	720
ILLINOIS	162	979	88	5275	626
INDIANA	126	981	79	4930	717
IOWA	122	983	40	4747	718
KANSAS	150	979	51	5379	702
KENTUCKY	134	972	27	3434	700
LOUISIANA	149	978	26	5454	655
MAINE	146	985	9	4368	709
MARYLAND	257	985	13	6630	620
MASSACHUSETTS	258	985	46	6079	575
MICHIGAN	154	986	52	6676	727
MINNESOTA	185	982	30	4799	717
MISSISSIPPI	106	963	25	3417	710
MISSOURI	158	976	54	5433	696
MONTANA	127	966	11	5024	686
NEBRASKA	145	982	19	4305	684
NEVADA	138	967	9	8854	596
NEW HAMPSHIRE	159	985	9	4680	676
NEW JERSEY	184	986	27	6401	620
NEW MEXICO	147	954	21	5979	681
NEW YORK	261	977	76	6912	486
NORTH CAROLINA	150	976	51	4640	634
NORTH DAKOTA	126	980	10	2964	687
OHIO	157	985	96	5431	684
OKLAHOMA	128	975	40	5053	707
OREGON	177	965	22	6687	651
PENNSYLVANIA	183	982	106	3736	699
RHODE ISLAND	206	989	7	5933	588
SOUTH CAROLINA	134	977	20	5439	702
SOUTH DAKOTA	102	976	13	3243	693
TENNESSEE	158	977	34	4498	686
TEXAS	152	972	112	6143	643
UTAH	164	974	5	5881	707
VERMONT	211	979	9	4988	687
VIRGINIA	170	977	33	4620	656
WASHINGTON	178	969	23	6915	656
WEST VIRGINIA	133	974	28	2552	736
WISCONSIN	151	985	36	4799	682
WYOMING	107	972	10	4986	692

KEY IS ON THE NEXT PAGE

KEY	
*	PER 100,000
Z	HOUSEHOLDS WITH TELEVISIONS
#	HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING NEWSPAPERS
D	PER 100,000 POPULATION
D	PERCENT OF OWNER OCCUPIED UNITS

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA



3 1723 02056 9745