

IOWA SCHOOL REORGANIZATION

FORTY-ONE DISTRICTS REORGANIZE

By Guy Ghan

Reorganization Series I

Special School District Reorganization Report

State of Iowa
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Bureau of School Administration and Accreditation
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146

February 1, 1993

3-1548
D

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION REPORT

February 1, 1993

Effective July 1, 1993, forty-one districts voted to reorganize, which is the largest number of high school district mergers to take place since 1962. This magnitude of reorganization activity, along with new information about the 1990 Census as it impacts upon rural Iowa, and data about the influence of the state finance formula upon smaller districts, are all topics that need to be explored and understood.

It has been the practice of this consultant to produce an annual reorganization report for over ten years now. This special edition addresses the three factors stated in the above paragraph.

TWENTY-ONE LESS SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Between December 1, 1991, and November 30, 1992, the last legal date for a July 1, 1993, reorganization, 41 districts voted to consolidate their schools. The reason for the odd number is that a triple merger was passed by the Paullina, Primghar, and Sutherland districts. These elections reduced the number of school districts by 21, from 418 in 1992-93 to 397 in 1993-94. See Table 1.

The last time such a grand scale of reorganization took place was when the state went from 510 high school districts in 1961-62 to 469 in 1962-63. That year ended a ten year period of massive high school district consolidation. Large numbers of mergers took place for six more years, but they involved, for the most part, elementary school districts.

During the reorganization season ending November 30, 1992, three elections failed to carry in both districts. This meant that 20 of the 23 attempts to reorganize passed. Although 20 new districts will be formed in 1993-94, there will be 21 less districts than there are this year.

For several years, particularly when conducting studies for school districts, this consultant has many times stated whole-grade sharing should be viewed as a prelude to reorganization. This opinion is based upon the mounting compilation of data regarding whole-grade sharing and reorganization. The situation seemingly becomes clearer each year.

Table 1
Reorganization Elections
July 1, 1993, Effective Dates

ELECTION/ HEARING DATES*	PASSED/FAILED	ORIGINAL DISTRICTS	NEW DISTRICTS	EFFECTIVE DATES**
12/17/91	Passed	Crestland & Schaller	Schaller-Crestland	07/1/93
12/17/91	Passed	Shellsburg & Vinton	Vinton-Shellsburg	07/1/93
12/17/91	Passed	Dysart-Geneseo & LaPorte City	Union	07/1/93
01/28/92	Passed	Center Point & Urbana	Center Point-Urbana	07/1/93
03/31/92	Passed	Manson & Northwest Webster	Manson-Northwest Webster	07/1/93
04/07/92	Passed	Palmer & Pomeroy	Pomeroy-Palmer	07/1/93
05/05/92	Passed	Marcus & Meriden-Cleghorn	Marcus-Meriden-Cleghorn	07/1/93
05/05/92	Passed	Lytton & Rockwell City	Rockwell City-Lytton	07/1/93
05/12/92	Passed	Fonda & Newell-Providence	Newell-Fonda	07/1/93
05/19/92	Passed	Lake City & Lohrville	Southern Cal	07/1/93
06/23/92	Passed	Lost Nation & Midland	Midland	07/1/93
07/14/92	Failed	Estherville & Lincoln Central	Estherville-Lincoln Central	Failed
08/04/92	Passed	Pocahantas Area & Rolfe	Pocahantas Area	07/1/93
09/08/92	Passed	Sioux Rapids-Remb.&Sioux Valley	Sioux Central	07/1/93
09/08/92	Passed	Paullina, Primghar, & Sutherland	South O'Brien	07/1/93
09/08/92	Passed	Carson-Macedonia & Oakland	Riverside	07/1/93
10/13/92	Passed	Hubbard & Radcliffe	Hubbard-Radcliffe	07/1/93
10/13/92	Passed	Adel-DeSoto & Central Dallas	Adel-DeSoto-Minburn	07/1/93
10/13/92	Passed	Clay Central & Everly	Clay Central/Everly	07/1/93
11/24/92	Passed	Clarion & Goldfield	Clarion-Goldfield	07/1/93
11/24/92	Failed	Floyd Valley & Maurice-Orange	Orange Valley	Failed
11/24/92	Passed	Cedar Valley & Prairie	Prairie Valley	07/1/93
11/24/92	Failed	Linn-Mar & Marion	Indian Creek	Failed

* Reorganization elections must be passed by November 30, 1992, in order for the reorganization to be effective July 1, 1993.

Support for the opinion comes from this consultant's hundreds of conversations with school board members, citizens, and other school officials. In over a dozen years this consultant has conducted various types of reorganization studies for over 200 school districts. In 1991-92 studies were conducted for 75 school districts, and most of them involved on-site visits and meetings with the boards and communities. These very personal contacts provide for a deep level of understanding.

As the current school reorganization movement continues, predictions can more reliably be made through analysis of the objective evidence. The following tables reinforce the statement that "the facts speak for themselves:"

Table 2
Number Districts and High school Districts

Year	Number Districts	Number Districts With High Schools
1984-85	438	437
1985-86	436	431
1986-87	436	426
1987-88	436	415
1988-89	433	405
1989-90	431	389
1990-91	430	378
1991-92	425	371
1992-93	418	362
1993-94	397	358*

* This is a preliminary number. February 1, 1993, is the final date for signing whole-grade sharing contracts for 1993-94.

Table 2 lists the number of districts in existence for each year since the last year of statewide stability, 1984-85. It also enumerates the number of districts maintaining high schools. Each whole-grade sharing contract, to this date, involves at least one district that sends its high school to another district; hence, there are less high school districts than legally incorporated K-12 districts.

In 1984-85 there were only two districts sharing to the extent of what we now call "whole-grade sharing." They were Lu Verne and

Corwith-Wesley. Since that time, the number has risen to 153 in 1992-93. However, 32 of the 153 districts no longer whole-grade share. They reorganized after a period of whole-grade sharing. An additional 39 districts will be in that category as of July 1, 1993.

The third column in Table 3 lists the cumulative number of districts that ceased whole-grade sharing after reorganizing. The last column is the cumulative number of districts that are now, or were previously, whole-grade sharing. Of the 153, there are a few that might be classified as minor sharing participants. In other words, they receive a few of the students from a district that is sending its high school or junior/senior high to more than one other district.

The trend is continuing. To this date, six districts have filed reorganization petitions with their AEAs for July 1, 1994, effective date. This consultant is aware of another 10 to 12 districts that are in the process of developing reorganization petitions or have the project on the table.

Table 3
Number Districts With Whole-Grade Sharing Contracts
Cumulative Data

Year	Number Districts Currently Sharing	Number Former Sharings Deleted Through Reorganization	Total Number Now or Previously Sharing
1984-85	2		2
1985-86	10		10
1986-87	20		20
1987-88	42		42
1988-89	56	6	62
1989-90	84	8	92
1990-91	104	10	114
1991-92	111	18	129
1992-93	121	32	153
1993-94	*	71	*

* February 1, 1993, final date for signing whole-grade sharing contracts for 1993-94. Complete data not compiled.

Many school officials and citizens have reported that reorganization was easy compared to whole-grade sharing. This, of course, was based upon the premise that the districts were whole-grade sharing first.

Several school board members pointed out the thinking of some of their citizens that they thought their districts were already reorganized. The schools were bound so tightly through the sharing contract, that people did not realize they were not completely consolidated.

Dozens of school board members reported that the decisions to whole-grade share rested solely on their shoulders. This is tough. Follow-up conversations indicate that reorganization tends to be a natural step that takes place after whole-grade sharing, and the decision does not seem to be as difficult. Also, the resolution is shared by the citizens at the polling booths.

Table 4
New Whole-Grade Sharing Contracts
1993-94

District	Grades Receiving	Grades Sending	Type Contract	Maintain High School
Gilmore City-Bradgate	7-8	9-12	two-way	no
Twin Rivers	9-12	7-8		yes
South Clay	none	7-12	multi one-way	no
Laurens-Marathon	7-12	none		yes
Ruthven-Ayshire	7-12	none		yes
Sioux Central	7-12	none		yes
Spencer	7-12	none		yes
Lincoln Central	none	K-12	one-way	no
Estherville	K-12	none		yes

Table 4 is based upon preliminary information. In addition, Dexfield and Stuart-Menlo have already signed a contract for 1994-95 whole-grade sharing.

There have been only four reorganizations since 1985 that did not follow periods of whole-grade sharing. Two of those were in the first year of the era, and their actions to reorganize were taken in 1984-85. They were Colfax and Mingo, and Sibley and Ocheyedan. The others involved Panora-Linden and Y-J-B on July 1, 1989, and Carson-Macedonia and Oakland on July 1, 1993.

Since 1985, there has been an average of almost ten new whole-grade sharing agreements each year. The number this year is on the light side.

However, the natural conditions behind the movement have not changed. The next section of this report addresses some of the new data from the 1990 Census. In addition, the potential effects of the state funding formula are becoming clearer. The third part confronts that topic.

ONLY EIGHT COUNTIES GAIN POPULATION IN 1990

From 1980 to 1990, only eight of the 99 counties gained population. Item A, at the end of this report lists county population from 1900 to 1990.

This change from 1980 to 1990 is not unusual. Seventy counties lost population since 1900, which was the peak year for the number of farms in Iowa. The 1900 population was 2,231,813, and in 1990 it was 2,776,755. This was an increase of 544,942 in 90 years. During that time, Iowa's population increased by 24.4 percent, compared to 227.3 percent for the United States.

From 1900 there were five counties that never gained population during any ten year period, and ten counties gained only during one census. Refer to Item B for comparison of county changes for each decade.

In 1930 Iowa's farm population was 964,659, and it was down to 256,562 in 1990. That represents a loss of 708,097, or 73.4 percent. From 1930 to 1940, 15 counties gained farm population. Since then no county has ever gained farm population. Refer to Item C for details.

The subjective evidence gathered by this consultant during the studies conducted for local districts supports the contention that the roots of the reorganization movement come from three major tributaries. They are the state's population shift, the massive consolidations of farms and business, and increasing consumer demands for services and products. Schools, just like

other service industries, are becoming larger. This is not to judge the conditions one way or the other. It is obvious that schools, like other services, react to natural conditions. The major difference between local government change and private enterprise modification, is that private enterprise often transforms more gradually and continuously. Schools tend to experience periods of stability, followed by spurts of activity. This third historic era of school consolidation should be more than half done.

The tables described in this section were derived from U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census information compiled by Willis Goudy. Additional information can be obtained from Willis Goudy, at Iowa State University.

INFLUENCE OF FINANCE CHANGES WILL VARY

The changes wrought by the replacement of the original school finance chapter of the Code of Iowa, Chapter 442, with the new one, Chapter 257, affect different schools in varying ways. This section of the report examines the modifications as they impact the smaller school districts--those within the enrollment range of whole-grade sharing and reorganization activities.

The overall change of the new finance formula is the narrowing of the per pupil funding range. The funding range is related to the expenditure range, in that over a period of time, spending cannot outstrip funding. In 1990-91, the Southeast Polk school district spent the least amount of money per pupil. Its per pupil general fund spending was \$3,668. The highest was Lytton, with \$7,478.

Any change designed to compact the per pupil funding and spending ranges will have a bearing on school size and on potential moves to whole-grade share or reorganize. Small school will be affected the most.

Not all small schools are expensive, but all expensive schools are small. As the features of the new funding formula take effect, those schools that are funded significantly more than the state average will be brought down to a lower funding level. Small schools will be affected the most since many of them have the higher funding levels.

Another factor related to size is the ability to react to negative financing elements. Very few school districts take kindly to financing cuts or other adverse monetary conditions. However, the very small districts have more difficulty adjusting. For example, it is much easier to accommodate a needed reduction in staff if a district is large enough to have five math teachers rather than only one, or even less than one full-time equivalency. Boards and administrators of the medium size and

large districts agonize over financial duress decisions they need to make. However, their resolutions do not dig anywhere near as deeply into the core programs as do the actions of boards that govern schools with just handfuls of teachers, administrators, and other employees.

The three most significant and direct alterations resulting from the new finance formula are the compaction of the regular program per pupil district costs, the elimination of "phantom" students, and the deletion of the extra funding, termed "guarantee." These conversions are being phased in over a period of several years.

In 1990-91 the regular program district cost per pupil varied from \$2,834 to \$3,913. Note, this is not the total funding available to school districts, but it is the major portion of the controlled formula. The next year, 1991-92, all districts below the average were brought to this average, \$3,203. In other words, the average became the minimum. In 1992-93, this minimum, also referred to as the state cost, is \$3,336. Two hundred-sixteen of the 418 schools are funded at the rate of \$3,336, and will continue to be funded at the state cost or minimum. The districts in this category range in size from Goldfield, with 182 students to Davenport, at 18,211.

Also, in 1991-92 the districts above 110 percent of the state cost per pupil were brought down to 110 percent. Then, over a period of years, the plan of Chapter 257 is to phase all districts funded for more than 105 percent of the state cost down to the 105 percent level.

This year, 1992-93, there are 20 school districts being funded at a level that is greater than the eventual 105 percent maximum. These 20 districts range in size from 116 to 637 students, and the average size is 280.

For many years, until 1992-93, districts applied a formula to the current enrollment and enrollments of previous years. The formula allowed districts that were losing students to add "phantom" students to their budget enrollments. This formula was designed to cushion districts from the immediate adverse financial effects of declining enrollment.

If phantom students are converted to a percent of budget enrollment, the 1990-91 range in percent of phantoms was from zero percent to a high of 45 percent. As a result of the phasing out of phantoms, the percent in 1991-92 varied from zero to fifteen. In 1992-93 phantoms students are not counted for school district funding. In 1990-91 and in 1991-92, all of the districts with the high percents of phantoms were small.

Another longtime feature of the financial formula that has helped soften the effects of declining enrollment is commonly referred to as the "guarantee amount." Simply, a school district in 1992-93 is guaranteed to have its total regular program funded at an amount that was at least equal to the regular program district cost in the prior year--1991-92. This cushions districts from declining enrollment and the loss of phantoms. This guarantee, or adjustment, as it is also called, is being given to 157 of the 418 districts.

The per pupil range of guaranteed funding is zero to \$836. This benefit tends to favor the smaller districts. The average enrollment of the districts receiving this source of funding is 563, compared to the state average budget enrollment of 1,173. The average enrollment of the districts receiving more than \$250 per student is 289. Of the 73 districts receiving more than \$110 per pupil, only one district enrolls more than 747 students. A few of the larger districts may receive what seems to be a lot of guaranteed funding, but the per pupil amounts are relatively small.

The Code of Iowa provides that 1993-94 is to be the last year for guaranteed funding. This could be a reduction of over nine million dollars.

In summary, the compaction of the regular program district per pupil cost, the elimination of phantom students, and the eradication of the guaranteed funding are all narrowing the per pupil range of funding available to school districts. These actions are not designed to impinge on any particular enrollment size; however, the upper ends of the funding scales are almost exclusively inhabited by the smaller districts.

Two other financial features allow the per pupil funding range to remain expanded. They are the supplemental weighting (extra funding for sharing) and optional taxes.

The supplemental weighting program is providing over 21 million in additional dollars for 1992-93. The large per pupil amounts are being raised by the smaller districts that have gone into large scale sharing, and by those districts that were sharing and are now reorganized. The important features of this program that need to be recognized are that the extra funding for whole-grade sharing, superintendent sharing, and continuance of sharing into reorganization are no longer available to districts beginning these arrangements after 1992-93, and the funding plans have five year limitations. Difficulties may arise for districts that have become addicted to the additional revenues.

The optional property taxes and income surtaxes of the general fund are raising approximately 150 million dollars a year. The per pupil range of funding from these sources varies from over

\$1,000 to zero. The options that are now available are not scheduled to be deleted.

In conclusion, the full effects of the new funding formula have not yet take place. Many small districts will be impacted more than other districts since they have been greater recipients of the extra revenues provided by the deviations from a standard per pupil funding amount.

County Population
1990

ITEM A

County #	County Name	Co. Pop. 1900	Co. Pop. 1910	Co. Pop. 1920	Co. Pop. 1930	Co. Pop. 1940	Co. Pop. 1950	Co. Pop. 1960	Co. Pop. 1970	Co. Pop. 1980	Co. Pop. 1990	Total	Percent
												Change from 1900 to 1990	Change 1900 to 1990
1	Adair	16,192	14,420	14,259	13,891	13,196	12,292	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	(7,783)	-48.07%
2	Adams	13,601	10,998	10,521	10,437	10,156	8,753	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	(8,735)	-64.22%
3	Allamakee	18,711	17,328	17,285	16,328	17,184	16,351	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	(4,856)	-25.95%
4	Appanoose	25,927	28,701	30,535	24,835	24,245	19,683	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	(12,184)	-46.99%
5	Audubon	13,626	12,671	12,520	12,264	11,790	11,579	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	(6,292)	-46.18%
6	Benton	25,177	23,156	24,080	22,851	22,879	22,656	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	(2,748)	-10.91%
7	Black Hawk	32,399	44,865	56,570	69,146	79,946	100,448	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	91,399	282.10%
8	Boone	28,200	27,626	29,892	29,271	29,782	28,139	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	(3,014)	-10.69%
9	Bremer	16,305	15,843	16,728	17,046	17,932	18,884	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	6,508	39.91%
10	Buchanan	21,427	19,748	19,890	19,550	20,991	21,927	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	(583)	-2.72%
11	Buena Vista	16,975	15,981	18,556	18,667	19,838	21,113	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	2,990	17.61%
12	Butler	17,955	17,119	17,845	17,617	17,986	17,394	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	(2,224)	-12.39%
13	Calhoun	18,569	17,090	17,783	17,605	17,584	16,925	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	(7,061)	-38.03%
14	Carroll	20,319	20,117	21,549	22,326	22,770	23,065	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	1,104	5.43%
15	Cass	21,274	19,047	19,421	19,422	18,647	18,532	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	(6,146)	-28.89%
16	Cedar	19,371	17,765	17,560	16,760	16,884	16,910	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	(1,990)	-10.27%
17	Cerro Gordo	20,672	25,011	34,675	38,476	43,845	46,053	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	26,061	126.07%
18	Cherokee	16,570	16,741	17,760	18,737	19,258	19,052	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	(2,472)	-14.92%
19	Chickasaw	17,037	15,375	15,431	14,637	15,227	15,228	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	(3,742)	-21.96%
20	Clarke	12,440	10,736	10,506	10,384	10,233	9,369	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	(4,153)	-33.38%
21	Clay	13,391	12,766	15,660	16,107	17,762	18,103	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	4,194	31.32%
22	Clayton	27,750	25,576	25,032	24,559	24,334	22,522	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	(8,696)	-31.34%
23	Clinton	43,832	45,394	43,371	44,377	44,722	49,664	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	7,208	16.44%
24	Crawford	21,685	20,041	20,614	21,028	20,538	19,741	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	(4,910)	-22.64%
25	Dallas	23,058	23,628	25,120	25,493	24,649	23,661	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	6,697	29.04%
26	Davis	15,620	13,315	12,574	11,150	11,136	9,959	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	(7,308)	-46.79%
27	Decatur	18,115	16,347	16,566	14,903	14,012	12,601	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	(9,777)	-53.97%
28	Delaware	19,185	17,888	18,183	18,122	18,487	17,734	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	(1,150)	-5.99%
29	Des Moines	35,989	36,145	35,520	38,162	36,804	42,056	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	6,625	18.41%
30	Dickinson	7,995	8,137	10,241	10,982	12,185	12,756	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	6,914	86.48%
31	Dubuque	56,403	57,450	58,262	61,214	63,768	71,337	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	30,000	53.19%
32	Emmet	9,936	9,816	12,627	12,856	13,406	14,102	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	1,633	16.44%

County Population
1990

ITEM A

County #	County Name	Co. Pop. 1900	Co. Pop. 1910	Co. Pop. 1920	Co. Pop. 1930	Co. Pop. 1940	Co. Pop. 1950	Co. Pop. 1960	Co. Pop. 1970	Co. Pop. 1980	Co. Pop. 1990	Total Change from 1900 to 1990	Percent Change 1900 to 1990
33	Fayette	29,845	27,919	29,251	29,145	29,151	28,294	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	(8,002)	-26.81%
34	Floyd	17,754	17,119	18,860	19,524	20,169	21,505	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	(696)	-3.92%
35	Franklin	14,996	14,780	15,807	16,382	16,379	16,268	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	(3,632)	-24.22%
36	Fremont	18,546	15,623	15,447	15,533	14,645	12,323	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	(10,320)	-55.65%
37	Greene	17,820	16,023	16,467	16,528	16,599	15,544	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	(7,775)	-43.63%
38	Grundy	13,757	13,574	14,420	14,133	13,518	13,722	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	(1,728)	-12.56%
39	Guthrie	18,729	17,374	17,596	17,324	17,210	15,197	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	(7,794)	-41.61%
40	Hamilton	19,514	19,242	19,531	20,978	19,922	19,660	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	(3,443)	-17.64%
41	Hancock	13,752	12,731	14,723	14,802	15,402	15,077	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	(1,114)	-8.10%
42	Hardin	22,794	20,921	23,337	22,947	22,530	22,218	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	(3,700)	-16.23%
43	Harrison	25,597	23,162	24,488	24,897	22,767	19,560	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	(10,867)	-42.45%
44	Henry	20,022	18,640	18,298	17,660	17,994	18,708	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	(796)	-3.98%
45	Howard	14,512	12,920	13,705	13,082	13,531	13,105	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	(4,703)	-32.41%
46	Humboldt	12,667	12,182	12,951	13,202	13,459	13,117	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	(1,911)	-15.09%
47	Ida	12,327	11,296	11,689	11,933	11,047	10,697	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	(3,962)	-32.14%
48	Iowa	19,544	18,409	18,600	17,332	17,016	15,835	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	(4,914)	-25.14%
49	Jackson	23,615	21,258	19,931	18,481	19,181	18,622	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	(3,665)	-15.52%
50	Jasper	26,976	27,034	27,855	32,936	31,496	32,305	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	7,819	28.99%
51	Jefferson	17,437	15,951	16,440	16,241	15,762	15,696	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	(1,127)	-6.46%
52	Johnson	24,817	25,914	26,462	30,276	33,191	45,756	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	71,302	287.31%
53	Jones	21,954	19,050	18,607	19,206	19,950	19,401	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	(2,510)	-11.43%
54	Keokuk	24,979	21,160	20,983	19,148	18,406	16,797	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	(13,355)	-53.46%
55	Kossuth	22,720	21,971	25,082	25,452	26,630	26,241	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	(4,129)	-18.17%
56	Lee	39,719	36,702	39,676	41,268	41,074	43,102	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	(1,032)	-2.60%
57	Linn	55,392	60,720	74,004	82,336	89,142	104,274	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	113,375	204.68%
58	Louisa	13,516	12,855	12,179	11,575	11,384	11,101	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	(1,924)	-14.23%
59	Lucas	16,126	13,463	15,686	15,114	14,571	12,069	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	(7,056)	-43.76%
60	Lyon	13,165	14,624	15,431	15,293	15,374	14,697	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	(1,213)	-9.21%
61	Madison	17,710	15,621	15,020	14,331	14,525	13,131	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	(5,227)	-29.51%
62	Mahaska	34,273	29,860	26,270	25,804	26,485	24,672	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	(12,751)	-37.20%
63	Marion	24,159	22,995	24,957	25,727	27,019	25,930	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	5,842	24.18%
64	Marshall	29,991	30,279	32,630	33,727	35,406	35,611	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	8,285	27.62%

County Population
1990

ITEM A

County #	County Name	Co. Pop. 1900	Co. Pop. 1910	Co. Pop. 1920	Co. Pop. 1930	Co. Pop. 1940	Co. Pop. 1950	Co. Pop. 1960	Co. Pop. 1970	Co. Pop. 1980	Co. Pop. 1990	Total Change from 1900 to 1990	Percent Change 1900 to 1990
65	Mills	16,764	15,811	15,422	15,866	15,064	14,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	(3,562)	-21.25%
66	Mitchell	14,916	13,435	13,921	14,065	14,121	13,945	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	(3,988)	-26.74%
67	Monona	17,980	16,633	17,125	18,213	18,238	16,303	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	(7,946)	-44.19%
68	Monroe	17,985	25,429	23,467	15,010	14,553	11,814	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	(9,871)	-54.88%
69	Montgomery	17,803	16,604	17,048	16,752	15,697	15,685	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	(5,727)	-32.17%
70	Muscatine	28,242	29,505	29,042	29,385	31,296	32,148	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	11,665	41.30%
71	O'Brien	16,985	17,262	19,051	18,409	19,293	18,970	18,840	17,522	16,972	7,267	(9,718)	-57.22%
72	Osceola	8,725	8,956	10,223	10,182	10,607	10,181	10,064	8,555	8,371	15,444	6,719	77.01%
73	Page	24,187	24,002	24,137	25,904	24,887	23,921	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	(7,317)	-30.25%
74	Palo Alto	14,354	13,845	15,486	15,398	16,170	15,891	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	(3,685)	-25.67%
75	Plymouth	22,209	23,129	23,584	24,159	23,502	23,252	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	1,179	5.31%
76	Pocahontas	15,339	14,808	15,602	15,687	16,266	15,496	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	(5,814)	-37.90%
77	Polk	82,594	110,438	154,029	172,837	195,835	226,010	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	244,546	296.08%
78	Pottawatta	54,336	55,832	61,550	69,888	66,756	69,682	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	28,292	52.07%
79	Poweshiek	19,414	19,589	19,910	18,727	18,758	19,344	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	(381)	-1.96%
80	Ringgold	15,325	12,904	12,919	11,966	11,137	9,528	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	(9,905)	-64.63%
81	Sac	17,639	16,555	17,500	17,641	17,639	17,518	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	(5,315)	-30.13%
82	Scott	51,558	60,000	73,952	77,332	84,748	100,698	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	99,421	192.83%
83	Shelby	17,932	16,552	16,065	17,131	16,720	15,942	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	(4,702)	-26.22%
84	Sioux	23,337	25,248	26,458	26,806	27,209	26,381	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	6,566	28.14%
85	Story	23,159	24,083	26,185	31,141	33,434	44,294	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	51,093	220.62%
86	Tama	24,585	22,156	21,861	21,987	22,428	21,688	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	(7,166)	-29.15%
87	Taylor	18,784	16,312	15,514	14,859	14,258	12,420	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	(11,670)	-62.13%
88	Union	19,928	16,616	17,268	17,435	16,280	15,651	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	(7,178)	-36.02%
89	Van Buren	17,354	15,020	14,060	12,603	12,053	11,007	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	(9,678)	-55.77%
90	Wapello	35,426	37,743	37,937	40,480	44,280	47,397	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	261	0.74%
91	Warren	20,376	18,194	18,047	17,700	17,695	17,758	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	15,657	76.84%
92	Washington	20,718	19,924	20,421	19,822	20,055	19,557	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	(1,106)	-5.34%
93	Wayne	17,491	16,184	15,378	13,787	13,308	11,737	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	(10,424)	-59.60%
94	Webster	31,757	34,629	37,611	40,425	41,521	44,241	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	8,585	27.03%
95	Winnebago	12,725	11,914	13,489	13,143	13,972	13,450	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	(603)	-4.74%
96	Winneshiek	23,731	21,729	22,091	21,630	22,263	21,639	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	(2,884)	-12.15%

County Population
1990

ITEM A

County #	County Name	Co. Pop. 1900	Co. Pop. 1910	Co. Pop. 1920	Co. Pop. 1930	Co. Pop. 1940	Co. Pop. 1950	Co. Pop. 1960	Co. Pop. 1970	Co. Pop. 1980	Co. Pop. 1990	Total Change from 1900 to 1990	Percent Change 1900 to 1990
97	Woodbury	54,610	67,616	92,171	101,669	103,627	103,917	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	43,666	79.96%
98	Worth	10,887	9,950	11,630	11,164	11,449	11,068	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	(2,896)	-26.60%
99	Wright	18,227	17,951	20,348	20,216	20,038	19,652	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	(3,958)	-21.72%

	Sum	2,231,813	2,224,771	2,404,021	2,470,939	2,538,268	2,621,073	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	544,942	
	Average	22,544	22,472	24,283	24,959	25,639	26,475	27,854	28,539	29,432	28,048	5,504	24.42%
	Minimum	7,995	8,137	10,223	10,182	10,156	8,753	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	(13,355)	-64.63%
	Maximum	82,594	110,438	154,029	172,837	195,835	226,010	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	244,546	296.08%
	Count	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
=====													

County Population
1990

Change for each decade =====>
0 = loss
1 = gain

ITEM B

15

County #	County Name	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	Sum of Gains
1	Adair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Allamakee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
4	Appanoose	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
5	Audubon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Benton	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
7	Black Hawk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
8	Boone	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Bremer	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
10	Buchanan	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5
11	Buena Vista	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
12	Butler	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
13	Calhoun	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	Carroll	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
15	Cass	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
16	Cedar	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
17	Cerro Gordo	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
18	Cherokee	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
19	Chickasaw	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
20	Clarke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
21	Clay	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
22	Clayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
23	Clinton	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
24	Crawford	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
25	Dallas	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	7
26	Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
27	Decatur	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
28	Delaware	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5
29	Des Moines	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	5
30	Dickinson	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	6
31	Dubuque	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
32	Emmet	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5

County Population
1990

Change for each decade =====>
0 = loss
1 = gain

ITEM B

County #	County Name	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	Sum of Gains
65	Mills	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
66	Mitchell	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
67	Monona	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
68	Monroe	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
69	Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
70	Muscatine	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
71	O'Brien	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
72	Osceola	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
73	Page	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
74	Palo Alto	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
75	Plymouth	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	6
76	Pocahontas	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
77	Polk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
78	Pottawatta	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
79	Poweshiek	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
80	Ringgold	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
81	Sac	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
82	Scott	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
83	Shelby	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
84	Sioux	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
85	Story	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
86	Tama	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
87	Taylor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88	Union	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
89	Van Buren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Wapello	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
91	Warren	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
92	Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
93	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Webster	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
95	Winnebago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
96	Winneshiek	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5

County Population
1990

Change for each decade =====>
0 = loss
1 = gain

ITEM B

County #	County Name	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	Sum of Gains
97	Woodbury	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
98	Worth	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
99	Wright	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

		28	72	51	56	32	41	25	57	8	370

Farm Population
1990

ITEM C

County #	County Name	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	Farm Pop.	:	Farm	Percent Change
		1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	:	Change from 1930 1990	
1	Adair	9,044	8,418	7,140	5,732	4,220	3,405	2,344	:	(6,700)	-74.08%
2	Adams	7,165	6,575	5,099	4,127	2,584	2,288	1,424	:	(5,741)	-80.13%
3	Allamakee	9,657	9,705	8,511	7,398	5,585	4,328	2,635	:	(7,022)	-72.71%
4	Appanoose	8,874	8,176	6,079	4,632	3,075	2,484	1,454	:	(7,420)	-83.62%
5	Audubon	8,043	7,454	6,409	5,675	4,364	3,017	2,047	:	(5,996)	-74.55%
6	Benton	11,737	10,875	9,761	8,607	7,278	5,562	3,430	:	(8,307)	-70.78%
7	Black Hawk	11,047	11,097	8,651	8,385	5,512	4,607	2,834	:	(8,213)	-74.35%
8	Boone	10,764	11,903	8,265	6,466	5,519	3,556	2,589	:	(8,175)	-75.95%
9	Bremer	9,143	9,149	8,103	7,302	5,655	4,581	2,788	:	(6,355)	-69.51%
10	Buchanan	10,086	10,157	9,795	8,848	7,552	5,830	3,643	:	(6,443)	-63.88%
11	Buena Vista	9,388	8,840	8,273	7,015	5,302	4,051	2,624	:	(6,764)	-72.05%
12	Butler	10,188	10,231	8,831	8,004	5,862	4,774	3,077	:	(7,111)	-69.80%
13	Calhoun	9,693	9,043	7,753	6,767	4,353	3,808	2,439	:	(7,254)	-74.84%
14	Carroll	11,061	10,366	9,160	8,247	7,302	4,868	3,486	:	(7,575)	-68.48%
15	Cass	9,371	8,553	7,379	6,221	4,742	3,348	2,628	:	(6,743)	-71.96%
16	Cedar	9,727	9,331	8,489	7,467	6,307	4,724	3,239	:	(6,488)	-66.70%
17	Cerro Gordo	9,141	9,198	7,614	6,929	4,199	3,650	2,114	:	(7,027)	-76.87%
18	Cherokee	8,989	8,363	7,294	6,953	4,922	3,975	2,330	:	(6,659)	-74.08%
19	Chickasaw	9,002	8,771	7,764	7,167	5,663	4,163	2,647	:	(6,355)	-70.60%
20	Clarke	6,274	5,601	4,713	3,531	2,801	2,351	1,311	:	(4,963)	-79.10%
21	Clay	8,472	8,199	7,281	5,958	4,361	3,093	2,167	:	(6,305)	-74.42%
22	Clayton	13,600	13,251	11,235	10,096	7,998	6,084	4,756	:	(8,844)	-65.03%
23	Clinton	11,823	11,284	10,223	9,449	7,652	5,896	3,866	:	(7,957)	-67.30%
24	Crawford	12,027	10,822	9,783	8,354	6,942	5,269	3,322	:	(8,705)	-72.38%
25	Dallas	10,625	10,049	8,190	6,813	5,373	3,963	2,779	:	(7,846)	-73.84%
26	Davis	7,799	6,999	5,740	4,795	3,389	3,173	2,251	:	(5,548)	-71.14%
27	Decatur	8,581	7,576	5,968	3,960	3,016	1,938	1,272	:	(7,309)	-85.18%
28	Delaware	10,703	10,471	9,472	9,038	7,666	6,016	3,900	:	(6,803)	-63.56%
29	Des Moines	7,460	7,191	5,649	4,625	3,040	2,863	1,571	:	(5,889)	-78.94%
30	Dickinson	5,673	5,648	4,740	3,666	3,068	2,012	1,325	:	(4,348)	-76.64%
31	Dubuque	11,742	11,353	10,462	9,461	8,978	7,225	5,161	:	(6,581)	-56.05%
32	Emmet	5,962	5,633	5,063	4,315	3,226	2,399	1,378	:	(4,584)	-76.89%

Farm Population
1990

ITEM C

County #	County Name	Farm Pop. 1930	Farm Pop. 1940	Farm Pop. 1950	Farm Pop. 1960	Farm Pop. 1970	Farm Pop. 1980	Farm Pop. 1990	Farm	
									Change from 1930	Percent Change
33	Fayette	13,046	13,590	11,816	10,401	7,925	6,601	4,701	(8,345)	-63.97%
34	Floyd	7,893	7,996	7,158	6,483	5,223	3,872	2,405	(5,488)	-69.53%
35	Franklin	9,791	9,288	8,185	7,130	4,886	3,931	2,822	(6,969)	-71.18%
36	Fremont	9,008	8,043	5,693	3,993	3,057	2,463	1,660	(7,348)	-81.57%
37	Greene	9,333	8,703	6,967	6,069	3,698	3,058	2,041	(7,292)	-78.13%
38	Grundy	8,665	7,788	7,198	6,225	5,582	3,848	2,229	(6,436)	-74.28%
39	Guthrie	10,131	9,900	7,939	6,330	4,721	3,579	2,053	(8,078)	-79.74%
40	Hamilton	10,310	9,442	8,035	6,833	5,219	3,451	2,311	(7,999)	-77.58%
41	Hancock	9,501	9,339	8,590	6,979	5,648	4,072	2,709	(6,792)	-71.49%
42	Hardin	10,023	8,869	7,522	7,138	5,605	3,773	2,577	(7,446)	-74.29%
43	Harrison	13,349	11,202	9,073	6,836	4,973	3,704	2,268	(11,081)	-83.01%
44	Henry	7,968	7,591	6,637	5,871	4,733	3,114	2,152	(5,816)	-72.99%
45	Howard	7,655	7,582	6,799	6,155	4,818	3,584	2,327	(5,328)	-69.60%
46	Humboldt	7,201	6,587	5,932	5,392	4,063	2,892	1,823	(5,378)	-74.68%
47	Ida	7,009	6,097	5,495	4,963	3,669	2,905	2,256	(4,753)	-67.81%
48	Iowa	10,713	9,501	8,249	7,508	5,727	4,543	2,774	(7,939)	-74.11%
49	Jackson	9,596	9,713	8,322	7,264	6,107	5,039	3,409	(6,187)	-64.47%
50	Jasper	13,468	12,588	10,784	8,847	7,100	5,604	3,949	(9,519)	-70.68%
51	Jefferson	7,474	6,804	5,999	4,640	3,676	2,725	1,895	(5,579)	-74.65%
52	Johnson	10,968	11,199	9,550	8,118	7,203	5,353	4,049	(6,919)	-63.08%
53	Jones	9,691	9,481	8,464	7,571	5,621	5,041	3,659	(6,032)	-62.24%
54	Keokuk	10,898	10,075	8,074	6,653	5,343	3,761	2,489	(8,409)	-77.16%
55	Kossuth	15,800	15,451	13,911	11,580	9,618	6,698	4,241	(11,559)	-73.16%
56	Lee	8,983	8,581	7,206	6,225	4,631	3,961	2,513	(6,470)	-72.02%
57	Linn	14,024	13,829	12,590	10,046	8,000	6,377	3,511	(10,513)	-74.96%
58	Louisa	6,165	6,036	5,004	3,839	3,009	2,342	1,815	(4,350)	-70.56%
59	Lucas	6,925	6,645	4,897	3,817	3,158	1,995	1,368	(5,557)	-80.25%
60	Lyon	9,376	8,863	7,666	7,390	6,184	4,792	3,291	(6,085)	-64.90%
61	Madison	8,952	8,531	6,971	5,464	4,157	3,899	2,055	(6,897)	-77.04%
62	Mahaska	11,619	11,241	8,932	7,560	5,850	4,265	3,351	(8,268)	-71.16%
63	Marion	10,650	9,833	7,998	6,331	4,597	3,680	2,533	(8,117)	-76.22%
64	Marshall	10,694	10,427	8,295	7,612	5,673	3,986	2,459	(8,235)	-77.01%

Farm Population
1990

ITEM C

County #	County Name	Farm Pop. 1930	Farm Pop. 1940	Farm Pop. 1950	Farm Pop. 1960	Farm Pop. 1970	Farm Pop. 1980	Farm Pop. 1990	Farm	
									Change from 1930 1990	Percent Change
65	Mills	7,590	6,909	5,259	4,079	3,190	2,474	1,355	(6,235)	-82.15%
66	Mitchell	7,985	7,692	6,906	6,299	5,273	4,063	2,598	(5,387)	-67.46%
67	Monona	11,041	9,636	7,879	5,951	3,761	3,225	1,883	(9,158)	-82.95%
68	Monroe	7,474	7,121	5,301	3,798	3,134	2,544	1,429	(6,045)	-80.88%
69	Montgomery	7,090	6,535	5,391	4,544	3,022	2,571	1,568	(5,522)	-77.88%
70	Muscatine	7,783	7,766	6,179	5,134	3,899	3,456	2,369	(5,414)	-69.56%
71	O'Brien	9,156	8,883	7,754	7,086	5,466	4,311	3,000	(6,156)	-67.23%
72	Osceola	6,436	6,167	5,387	4,999	3,687	2,739	1,847	(4,589)	-71.30%
73	Page	9,510	8,402	7,080	5,495	4,361	3,386	2,095	(7,415)	-77.97%
74	Palo Alto	8,924	8,899	7,990	6,329	4,503	3,250	2,234	(6,690)	-74.97%
75	Plymouth	13,857	12,681	11,335	10,115	8,664	6,809	4,714	(9,143)	-65.98%
76	Pocahontas	9,696	9,426	8,335	6,805	4,886	3,705	2,418	(7,278)	-75.06%
77	Polk	12,437	12,524	9,060	6,678	4,773	3,259	2,088	(10,349)	-83.21%
78	Pottawatta	18,790	16,063	13,376	10,101	8,041	5,865	3,510	(15,280)	-81.32%
79	Poweshiek	9,660	9,116	7,692	6,785	5,200	3,983	2,557	(7,103)	-73.53%
80	Ringgold	7,848	7,036	5,540	4,534	3,096	2,295	1,540	(6,308)	-80.38%
81	Sac	9,038	8,790	8,215	6,738	5,410	3,817	2,683	(6,355)	-70.31%
82	Scott	9,431	9,343	8,299	6,490	5,869	3,572	1,943	(7,488)	-79.40%
83	Shelby	10,691	9,685	8,548	7,798	6,020	4,784	3,156	(7,535)	-70.48%
84	Sioux	15,451	14,770	12,846	10,852	9,572	6,825	5,522	(9,929)	-64.26%
85	Story	10,694	10,066	9,480	7,214	5,129	3,856	2,333	(8,361)	-78.18%
86	Tama	11,715	11,535	9,975	8,837	6,837	5,188	3,392	(8,323)	-71.05%
87	Taylor	8,857	8,343	6,870	5,279	3,851	2,617	1,807	(7,050)	-79.60%
88	Union	6,263	5,783	5,021	3,895	2,893	2,467	1,524	(4,739)	-75.67%
89	Van Buren	7,265	6,701	5,577	4,560	3,161	3,043	1,694	(5,571)	-76.68%
90	Wapello	7,986	8,254	7,020	5,063	3,990	3,159	1,860	(6,126)	-76.71%
91	Warren	10,610	9,413	8,166	6,526	5,613	4,670	2,823	(7,787)	-73.39%
92	Washington	9,899	10,089	8,509	7,127	4,997	4,485	2,897	(7,002)	-70.73%
93	Wayne	7,356	6,816	5,764	4,319	3,173	2,306	1,560	(5,796)	-78.79%
94	Webster	11,749	11,833	9,933	8,238	6,299	4,289	2,307	(9,442)	-80.36%
95	Winnebago	8,145	7,615	6,555	5,532	3,933	2,669	1,702	(6,443)	-79.10%
96	Winneshiek	13,334	12,970	11,409	10,297	8,182	6,452	4,674	(8,660)	-64.95%

Farm Population
1990

ITEM C

County #	County Name	Farm Pop. 1930	Farm Pop. 1940	Farm Pop. 1950	Farm Pop. 1960	Farm Pop. 1970	Farm Pop. 1980	Farm Pop. 1990	Farm	
									Change from 1930 1990	Percent Change
97	Woodbury	14,701	13,157	11,180	9,363	6,813	4,788	2,930	(11,771)	-80.07%
98	Worth	7,068	6,854	6,131	5,393	3,588	2,627	1,897	(5,171)	-73.16%
99	Wright	9,389	8,798	7,848	6,720	5,105	3,312	2,127	(7,262)	-77.35%

	Sum	964,659	916,768	782,650	662,239	512,371	391,070	256,562	(708,097)	
	Average	9,744	9,260	7,906	6,689	5,175	3,950	2,592	(7,152)	-73.40%
	Minimum	5,673	5,601	4,713	3,531	2,584	1,938	1,272	(15,280)	-85.18%
	Maximum	18,790	16,063	13,911	11,580	9,618	7,225	5,522	(4,348)	-56.05%
	Count	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
=====										

State of Iowa
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Bureau of School Administration and Accreditation
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146

March 1, 1993

BLAME IT ON THE COMPUTER.

The county population information included in the February 1, 1993, publication entitled, "Forty-one Districts Reorganize," had an error. The 1990 O'Brien County population should have been 15,444, and Osceola's should have been 7,267. This error resulted in a listing of eight counties gaining population in 1990. Only seven gained.

My error was to switch the 1990 population for the two counties. COMPUTER LESSON--When I received the 1990 data I sorted it alphabetically on my computer and then merged it with the rest of the data from 1900 to 1980. Unfortunately my computer treated the apostrophe in O'Brien differently than the traditional county numbering system. Sorry, I did not catch it.



Guy W. Ghan, Consultant

State of Iowa
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Bureau of School Administration and Accreditation
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146

Special School District Reorganization Report

SUPERINTENDENT SHARING CONTINUES TO INCREASE

March 1, 1993

Iowa schools are at the beginning of the annual superintendent changing season. This is a time when a large number of superintendents usually retire, resign, and move around the state. School boards have the task of replacing those who leave. The purpose of this communication is to point out some of the important conditions regarding shared superintendents.

The number of schools sharing superintendents has risen dramatically since 1985. In 1984-85 there were only four districts sharing superintendents, and a high of 119 was reached in 1991-92. There are 108 districts sharing this year, with seven additional sharing "mixed" positions--people who serve as superintendent in one district and another capacity in the other district. This brings the total to 115 this year. In addition there are a few part-time superintendents.

Three significant **conclusions** can be derived from the statistics:

1. Superintendent sharing has not proceeded on a steady course as has whole-grade sharing. With the exception of one district, districts that have gone into whole-grade sharing have continued to whole-grade share, and they stay with the same partners. Also one-half of the whole-grade sharing has turned into reorganization.

Superintendent sharing, on the other hand, has had many changes of partners and changes of directions since 1985. The attached list of deleted sharing agreements supports this conclusion.

2. Superintendent sharing is a strong part of the current whole-grade sharing and reorganization movement. Superintendent sharing, whole-grade sharing, and reorganization seem to be tied together.
3. Boards often give less long-term weight to the decision making process that goes into superintendent sharing. An examination of the list of superintendent sharing partners reveals that there are several districts that are into the arrangement for short-term purposes.

These include districts that do not border each other, districts that are large enough to easily employ a full-time superintendent each, and districts that could be whole-grade sharing with different partners.

Based upon contacts with almost all shared superintendents, conversations with scores of board members, and studies in over 200 districts, this consultant draws the following **conclusions**:

1. Being a shared superintendent is a very difficult job-- much more so than a normal single district position. The job becomes somewhat easier if the districts are whole-grade sharing.
2. Boards do not receive the same undivided attention and loyalty from a shared superintendent as they do from a single superintendent. Sometimes the board selling the superintendent's time has the better position.
3. The shared superintendency is usually a significant move, and it strongly leads toward more sharing and cooperation.

Several researchers have contacted this consultant for information about the shared superintendent phenomenon, or have shared their findings. A notable study was conducted by Robert Decker, at the University of Iowa, in 1990.

The overall **recommendation** of this consultant is that boards approach the decision making process of superintendent sharing with the utmost of study and care, and that adequate consideration be given to long-term ramifications.

BLAME IT ON THE COMPUTER.

The county population information included in the February 1, 1993, publication entitled, "Forty-one Districts Reorganize," had an error. The 1990 O'Brien County population should have been 15,444, and Osceola's should have been 7,267. This error resulted in a listing of eight counties gaining population in 1990. Only seven gained.

My error was to switch the 1990 population for the two counties. **COMPUTER LESSON**--When I received the 1990 data I sorted it alphabetically on my computer and then merged it with the rest of the data from 1900 to 1980. Unfortunately my computer treated the apostrophe in O'Brien differently than the traditional county numbering system. Sorry, I did not catch it.

Guy W. Ghan, Consultant

GWB

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 REORGANIZATION SERIES -- XIX-C
 Shared Superintendents
 Sorted by Starting Date and Superintendent Name
 1992-93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District	Partner District	Starting Date	Last Year	Name	Comments
1	Sigourney	Keota	07/01/84		Sasseen, Keith	
2	Keota	Sigourney	07/01/84		Sasseen, Keith	
3	Wapello	Morning Sun	07/01/86		Davis, Francis	
4	Morning Sun	Wapello	07/01/86		Davis, Francis	
5	Grand	Ogden	07/01/86		Gaul, Ray	
6	Ogden	Grand	07/01/86		Gaul, Ray	
7	Mallard	West Bend	07/01/87		Dobson, Ronald	
8	West Bend	Mallard	07/01/87		Dobson, Ronald	
9	Crestland	Schaller	07/01/87		Meyer, Alan	
10	Schaller	Crestland	07/01/87		Meyer, Alan	
11	Little Rock	George	07/01/87		Nichols, Jerry	
12	George	Little Rock	07/01/87		Nichols, Jerry	
13	Clarion	Goldfield	07/01/87		Olson, Robert	
14	Goldfield	Clarion	07/01/87		Olson, Robert	
15	Dunlap	Dow City-Arion	07/01/87		Paul Tedesco	
16	Dow City-Arion	Dunlap	07/01/87		Paul Tedesco	
17	Willow	Eastwood	07/06/87		Caldwell, Richard	
18	Eastwood	Willow	07/06/87		Caldwell, Richard	
19	Belmond	Klemme	09/01/87		Cleveland, Don	
20	Klemme	Belmond	09/01/87		Cleveland, Don	
21	Graettinger	Emmetsburg	07/01/88		Maurer, George	
22	Emmetsburg	Graettinger	07/01/88		Maurer, George	
23	Benton	Norway	07/01/88		Merchant, Harold	
24	Norway	Benton	07/01/88		Merchant, Harold	
25	Hancock-Avoca	Shelby	07/01/88		Montang, Rodney	
26	Shelby	Hancock-Avoca	07/01/88		Montang, Rodney	
27	Amana	Clear Creek	07/01/88		Okerberg, Craig	
28	Clear Creek	Amana	07/01/88		Okerberg, Craig	
29	Marcus	Meriden-Cleghorn	07/01/88		Pillman, Gary	
30	Meriden-Cleghorn	Marcus	07/01/88		Pillman, Gary	
31	Newell-Providence	Fonda	07/01/89		Boerner, Merle	
32	Fonda	Newell-Providence	07/01/89		Boerner, Merle	
33	Villisca	New Market	07/01/89		Busch, Robert	
34	New Market	Villisca	07/01/89		Busch, Robert	
35	Rockwell City	Lytton	07/01/89		Cross, Dwayne	
36	Lytton	Rockwell City	07/01/89		Cross, Dwayne	
37	Fremont	Eddyville	07/01/89		Dose, Timothy	
38	Eddyville	Fremont	07/01/89		Dose, Timothy	
39	Everly	Clay Central	07/01/89		Holmquist, David	
40	Clay Central	Everly	07/01/89		Holmquist, David	
41	CAL	Alden	07/01/89		Jess, James	
42	Alden	CAL	07/01/89		Jess, James	
43	Vinton	Shellsburg	07/01/89		McClure, Patricia	
44	Shellsburg	Vinton	07/01/89		McClure, Patricia	
45	Gladbrook	Reinbeck	07/01/89		McNabb, Lawrence	
46	Reinbeck	Gladbrook	07/01/89		McNabb, Lawrence	
47	Aplington	Ackley-Geneva	07/01/89		Nelson, Kirk	
48	Ackley-Geneva	Aplington	07/01/89		Nelson, Kirk	
49	Kanawha	Britt	07/01/89		Runyan, Ted	

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 REORGANIZATION SERIES -- XIX-C
 Shared Superintendents
 Sorted by Starting Date and Superintendent Name
 1992-93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District	Partner District	Starting Date	Last Year	Name	Comments
50	Britt	Kanawha	07/01/89		Runyan, Ted	
51	Woden-Crystal Lake	Forest City	07/01/89		Sesker, Wayne	
52	Forest City	Woden-Crystal Lake	07/01/89		Sesker, Wayne	
53	Pomeroy	Palmer	07/01/89		Skinner, Alden	
54	Palmer	Pomeroy	07/01/89		Skinner, Alden	
55	Urbana	Center Point	07/01/89		Whitehead, Richard	
56	Center Point	Urbana	07/01/89		Whitehead, Richard	
57	Floyd Valley	Maurice-Orange City	07/01/89		Wilbeck, Rod	
58	Maurice-Orange City	Floyd Valley	07/01/89		Wilbeck, Rod	
59	LaPorte City	Dysart-Geneseo	07/01/90		Crooks, Ronald	
60	Dysart-Geneseo	LaPorte City	07/01/90		Crooks, Ronald	
61	Central Dallas	Adel-DeSoto	07/01/90		Hoffman, Tim	
62	Adel-DeSoto	Central Dallas	07/01/90		Hoffman, Tim	
63	Twin Rivers	Gilmore City-Bradgate	07/01/90		Hrecz, Joe	
64	Gilmore City-Bradgate	Twin Rivers	07/01/90		Hrecz, Joe	
65	Lake City	Lohrville	07/01/90		Keerbs, Vernard	
66	Lohrville	Lake City	07/01/90		Keerbs, Vernard	
67	Lake View-Auburn	Wall Lake	07/01/90		Morgan, Patrick	
68	Wall Lake	Lake View-Auburn	07/01/90		Morgan, Patrick	
69	Rudd-Rockford-Marble Rock	Greene	07/01/90		Ward, Steve	
70	Greene	Rudd-Rockford-Marble Rock	07/01/90		Ward, Steve	
71	Mt. Ayr	Grand Valley	07/01/91		Burmeister, Philip	
72	Grand Valley	Mt. Ayr	07/01/91		Burmeister, Philip	
73	Clarksville	Allison-Bristow	07/01/91		Corkery, Jeffory	
74	Allison-Bristow	Clarksville	07/01/91		Corkery, Jeffory	
75	Primghar	Sutherland	07/01/91		Partlow, Richard	
76	Sutherland	Primghar	07/01/91		Partlow, Richard	
77	Hubbard	Radcliffe	07/01/91		Rogers, Kelly	
78	Radcliffe	Hubbard	07/01/91		Rogers, Kelly	
79	Central Decatur	Mormon Trail	07/01/91		Spear, Tom	
80	Mormon Trail	Central Decatur	07/01/91		Spear, Tom	
81	Cedar Valley	Prairie	07/01/91		Wede, Richard	
82	Prairie	Cedar Valley	07/01/91		Wede, Richard	
83	Titonka	Corwith-Wesley	07/01/91		West, Don	
84	Corwith-Wesley	Titonka	07/01/91		West, Don	
85	Ruthven-Ayshire	South Clay	07/01/92		Bleeker, Edward	
86	South Clay	Ruthven-Ayshire	07/01/92		Bleeker, Edward	
87	Edgewood-Colesburg	Valley	07/01/92		Brandt, William	
88	Valley	Edgewood-Colesburg	07/01/92		Brandt, William	
89	Denison	Schleswig	07/01/92		Finnessy, John	
90	Schleswig	Denison	07/01/92		Finnessy, John	
91	East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	07/01/92		Friederichsen, Roger	
92	Charter Oak-Ute	East Monona	07/01/92		Friederichsen, Roger	
93	Oakland	Whiting	07/01/92		Funkhouser, Gary	
94	Whiting	Oakland	07/01/92		Funkhouser, Gary	
95	Dike	New Hartford	07/01/92		Gunderson, Donald	
96	New Hartford	Dike	07/01/92		Gunderson, Donald	
97	East Central	Preston	07/01/92		House, James	
98	Preston	East Central	07/01/92		House, James	

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 REORGANIZATION SERIES -- XIX-C
 Shared Superintendents

02/24/93

Sorted by Starting Date and Superintendent Name
 1992-93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District	Partner District	Starting Date	Last Year	Name	Comments
99	Tri-County	English Valleys	07/01/92		Jensen, Alan	
100	English Valleys	Tri-County	07/01/92		Jensen, Alan	
101	Plainfield	Nashua	07/01/92		Johanningmeier, Linda	
102	Nashua	Plainfield	07/01/92		Johanningmeier, Linda	
103	Galva-Holstein	Aurelia	07/01/92		Lode, Marlin	
104	Aurelia	Galva-Holstein	07/01/92		Lode, Marlin	
105	Nishna Valley	Malvern	07/01/92		Reents, William	
106	Malvern	Nishna Valley	07/01/92		Reents, William	
107	Mar-Mac	M-F-L	07/01/92		Stanton, John	
108	M-F-L	Mar-Mac	07/01/92		Stanton, John	

Mixed Superintendents:

1	Blakesburg	Eddyville (Curr Director)	07/01/91		Maxson, Connie	
2	Burt	Thompson (E Princ)	07/01/92		Lynn Hansen	
3	Deep River-Millersburg	English Valleys (E Princ)	07/01/92		Montz, Carol	
4	Garnavillo	Guttenberg (HS Principal)	07/01/92		James Whalen	
5	Marion	Cedar Rapids (Ex Dir Bus)	07/01/92		William Jacobson	
6	Parkersburg	Aplington (Adm Asst)	07/01/92		Virgil Goodrich	
7	United	Boone (At Risk Coord)	07/01/92		Cheryl Huisman	

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 REORGANIZATION SERIES -- XIX-C
 Shared Superintendents
 Deleted Contracts -- Sorted by Ending Date and Alpha
 1992-93

02/24/93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District	Partner District	Starting Date	Last Year	Name	Comments
1	Calamus	Lost Nation	07/01/82	1984-85		No contract
2	Lost Nation	Calamus	07/01/82	1984-85		No contract
3	Burt	Titonka	07/01/86	1986-87		No contract
4	Titonka	Burt	07/01/86	1986-87		No contract
5	Arnolds Park	Milford	07/01/87	1987-88		Reorganized
6	Bayard	Coon Rapids	07/01/86	1987-88		Reorganized
7	Boone Valley	Humboldt	07/01/87	1987-88		Dissolved
8	Central Dallas	Dallas Center-Grimes	07/01/81	1987-88		No contract
9	Coon Rapids	Bayard	07/01/86	1987-88		Reorganized
10	Dallas Center-Grimes	Central Dallas	07/01/81	1987-88		No contract
11	Elkhorn-Kimballton	Exira	07/01/87	1987-88		No contract
12	Exira	Elkhorn-Kimballton	07/01/87	1987-88		No contract
13	Humboldt	Boone Valley	07/01/87	1987-88		Partner dissolved
14	Lawton-Bronson	Woodbury Central	07/01/87	1987-88		No contract
15	Milford	Arnolds Park	07/01/87	1987-88		Reorganized
16	Woodbury Central	Lawton-Bronson	07/01/87	1987-88		No contract
17	Buffalo Center-Rake	Woden-Crystal Lake	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
18	Burt	Sentral & Titonka	09/01/87	1988-89		No contract
19	Center Point	Shellsburg & Urbana	08/01/88	1988-89		No contract
20	Clarence-Lowden	Lincoln	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
21	Corwith-Wesley	Kanawha	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
22	Gilmore City-Bradgate	Rolfe	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
23	Havelock-Plover	Pocahantas	07/01/85	1988-89		Reorganized
24	Kanawha	Corwith-Wesley	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
25	Lincoln	Clarence-Lowden	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
26	Mar-Mac	M-F-L	07/01/86	1988-89		No contract
27	M-F-L	Mar-Mac	07/01/86	1988-89		No contract
28	Odebolt-Arthur	Wall Lake	10/01/88	1988-89		No contract
29	Pocahantas	Havelock-Plover	07/01/85	1988-89		Reorganized
30	Rolfe	Gilmore City-Bradgate	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
31	Sentral	Burt & Titonka	09/01/87	1988-89		No contract
32	Shellsburg	Center Point & Urbana	08/01/88	1988-89		No contract
33	Titonka	Burt & Sentral	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
34	Urbana	Center Point & Shellsburg	08/01/88	1988-89		No contract
35	Wall Lake	Odebolt-Arthur	10/01/88	1988-89		No contract
36	Woden-Crystal Lake	Buffalo Center-Rake	07/01/87	1988-89		No contract
37	Buffalo Center-Rake	Titonka	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
38	Calamus	Wheatland	07/01/85	1989-90		Reorganized
39	Corwith-Wesley	LuVerne	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
40	LuVerne	Corwith-Wesley	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
41	Malvern	Nishna Valley	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
42	Nishna Valley	Malvern	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
43	Titonka	Buffalo Center-Rake	07/01/89	1989-90		No contract
44	Wheatland	Calamus	07/01/85	1989-90		Reorganized
45	Blakesburg	Moulton-Udel	07/01/89	1990-91		No contract
46	Burt	Sentral	07/01/89	1990-91		No contract
47	Central Webster	Dayton	01/01/87	1990-91		Reorganized
48	Colo	NESCO	07/01/88	1990-91		Reorganized
49	Dayton	Central Webster	01/01/87	1990-91		Reorganized

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 REORGANIZATION SERIES -- XIX-C
 Shared Superintendents
 Deleted Contracts -- Sorted by Ending Date and Alpha
 1992-93

02/24/93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District	Partner District	Starting Date	Last Year	Name	Comments
50	Hartley-Melvin	Sanborn	07/01/90	1990-91		Reorganized
51	Monroe	Prairie City	07/01/88	1990-91		Reorganized
52	Moulton-Udel	Blakesburg	07/01/89	1990-91		No contract
53	NESCO	Colo	07/01/88	1990-91		Reorganized
54	North Central	Northwood-Kensett	07/01/87	1990-91		No contract
55	Northwood-Kensett	North Central	07/01/87	1990-91		No contract
56	Prairie City	Monroe	07/01/88	1990-91		Reorganized
57	Sanborn	Hartley-Melvin	07/01/90	1990-91		Reorganized
58	Sentral	Burt	07/01/89	1990-91		No contract
59	Armstrong-Ringstead	Sentral	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract
60	Battle Creek	Galava-Holstein	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
61	Beaman-Conrad-Liscomb	Union-Whitten	07/01/91	1991-92		reorganized
62	Bennett	Wilton	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract
63	Carson-Macedonia	Oakland	07/01/88	1991-92		no contract
64	Farragut	Hamburg	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
65	Galava-Holstein	Battle Creek	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
66	Garnavillo	Mar-Mac	07/01/89	1991-92		no contract
67	Garwin	Green Mountain	07/01/86	1991-92		reorganized
68	Gilbert	United	07/01/88	1991-92		no contract
69	Green Mountain	Garwin	07/01/86	1991-92		reorganized
70	Hamburg	Farragut	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
71	Irwin	Manilla	08/01/88	1991-92		reorganized
72	Jefferson	Scranton	07/01/87	1991-92		reorganized
73	Lakota	Thompson	07/01/90	1991-92		no contract
74	LDF	SEMCO	07/01/89	1991-92		reorganized
75	Manilla	Irwin	08/01/88	1991-92		reorganized
76	Mar-Mac	Garnavillo	07/01/89	1991-92		no contract
77	New Hartford	Parkersburg	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
78	Oakland	Carson-Macedonia	07/01/88	1991-92		no contract
79	Parkersburg	New Hartford	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
80	Plainfield	Tripoli	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract
81	Riceville	St. Ansgar	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
82	Scranton	Jefferson	07/01/87	1991-92		reorganized
83	SEMCO	LDF	07/01/89	1991-92		reorganized
84	Sentral	Armstrong-Ringstead	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract
85	Steamboat Rock	Wellsburg	07/01/85	1991-92		reorganized
86	St. Ansgar	Riceville	07/01/87	1991-92		no contract
87	Thompson	Lakota	07/01/90	1991-92		partner reorg
88	Tripoli	Plainfield	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract
89	Union-Whitten	Beaman-Conrad-Liscomb	07/01/91	1991-92		reorganized
90	United	Gilbert	07/01/88	1991-92		no contract
91	Wellsburg	Steamboat Rock	07/01/85	1991-92		reorganized
92	Wilton	Bennett	07/01/91	1991-92		no contract

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA



3 1723 02101 2240