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STATE OF IOWA LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

State Capitol Des Moines, Iowa 50319

December 2002

Members of the Iowa General Assembly and Other Interested Citizens:

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions.

Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or in a national comparative chart. Reference may be made to Calendar Year (CY) and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 2001, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is <u>State Rankings 2002</u>, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

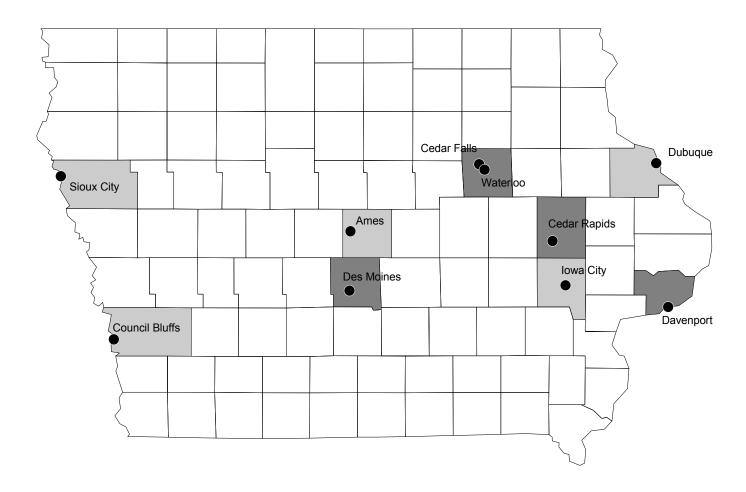
FACTBOOK 2002 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <u>http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook/</u>.

Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2002. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Dennis C. Prouty Director

STATE OF IOWA

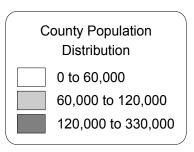


Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,926,324 National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Appropriations for FY 2003 Budget: \$4.5 Billion



FACTBOOK 2002 Iowa Legislative Fiscal Bureau 515-281-5279

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Economic Development	Russ Trimble	281-4613
Education	Robin Madison Mary Shipman	281-5270 281-4617
Health and Human Services	Lisa Burk Sue Lerdal Jennifer Vermeer	281-7942 281-7794 281-4611
Justice System	Jennifer Dean Beth Lenstra	281-7846 281-6301
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Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick Dave Reynolds	281-8223 281-6934
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Education	Dwayne Ferguson	281-6561
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson	281-4614
Data Base Support	David Kair Ray Knapp Scott Miller	281-3685 281-5335 281-4612
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GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Арр	propriations	Rev	versions	Percent of Appropriation	<u>s /</u>	Net Appropriations
1983	\$	1,909.8	\$	38.9	2.0%	6\$	5 1,870.9
1984		2,046.9		70.3	3.4		1,976.6
1985		2,114.8		26.2	1.2		2,088.6
1986		2,222.8		15.8	0.7		2,207.0
1987		2,203.3		13.1	0.6		2,190.2
1988		2,447.1		24.8	1.0		2,422.3
1989		2,690.9		23.4	0.9		2,667.5
1990		2,858.6		5.2	0.2		2,853.4
1991		3,144.2		13.3	0.4		3,130.9
1992		3,204.1		25.3	0.8		3,178.8
1993		3,441.5		47.2	1.4		3,394.3
1994		3,505.7		34.0	1.0		3,471.7
1995		3,645.8		30.2	0.8		3,615.6
1996		3,855.6		13.6	0.4		3,842.0
1997		4,138.9		16.2	0.4		4,122.7
1998		4,359.2		5.4	0.1		4,353.8
1999		4,529.4		3.6	0.1		4,525.8
2000		4,763.1		0.3	0.0		4,762.8
2001		4,887.0		9.0	0.2		4,878.0
2002		4,610.2		10.2	0.2		4,600.0
2003		4,469.8		12.5	0.3		4,457.3

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.
- 2) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 3) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 4) In FY 1998, \$19.4 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 21 different technology projects. For FY 1998, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 5) In FY 1999, \$11.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account. For FY 1999, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations. In FY 2000, \$3.2 million of reversions were deposited in the Pooled Technology Account. For FY 2000, FY 2001, and FY 2002, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Department	FY	′ 1999	F	FY 2000		FY 2001		Y 2002
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$	25.2	\$	25.8	\$	24.8	\$	18.6
Attorney General		13.2		14.3		14.5		13.6
Auditor of State		1.4		1.5		1.4		1.2
Iowa Commission for the Blind		1.6		1.8		1.9		1.7
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.4
Civil Rights Commission		1.2		1.2		1.2		1.1
College Student Aid Commission		53.6		57.0		58.8		53.8
Commerce		20.0		20.1		20.7		20.7
Corrections		218.6		238.1		253.0		242.9
Cultural Affairs		6.1		6.3		6.3		5.8
Economic Development		25.1		24.9		21.9		20.8
Education		1,937.6		2,048.1		2,115.6		2,017.9
Elder Affairs		4.8		5.0		5.1		4.3
Executive Council		5.7		5.0		- 0.6		1.4
Legislative Branch		23.2		23.3		26.4		25.0
General Services		14.6		14.8		10.4		9.2
Governor		1.9		2.1		2.2		2.0
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.5
Public Health		36.1		37.9		31.0		26.9
Human Rights		3.3		3.5		3.7		2.6
Human Services		838.8		788.8		878.1		850.3
Inspections & Appeals		43.1		44.3		46.2		44.0
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission		3.8		3.4		3.2		2.1
Information Technology Department		0.0		0.0		4.7		3.2
Judicial Branch		107.3		112.4		116.6		114.4
Law Enforcement Academy		1.3		1.4		1.4		1.4
Management		10.5		11.3		10.7		7.8
Natural Resources		26.1		18.5		19.0		16.4
Board of Parole		1.0		1.0		1.1		1.0
Personnel		10.4		8.8		4.9		4.1
Public Defense		5.5		5.8		7.1		6.6
Public Employment Relations Board		0.9		0.9		0.9		0.8
Public Safety		49.1		60.9		64.3		61.2
Board of Regents		672.0		702.5		723.0		667.7
Revenue & Finance		283.0		387.0		313.7		277.4
Secretary of State		3.9		2.7		2.7		2.3
State-Federal Relations		0.3		0.0		0.0		0.0
Transportation		13.5		14.4		17.9		12.5
Treasurer of State		13.8		13.9		14.1		17.9
Workforce Development		8.0		8.0		6.8		5.8
Commission of Veterans Affairs		42.9		45.2		47.8		48.9
Salary Adjustment		0.0		0.0		0.0		-8.3
Total	\$	4,529.4	\$	4,763.1	\$	4,883.6	\$	4,607.9

Notes:

1) Data does not include capitals or reversions.

2) Salary Adjustment was funded from Other Funds in FY 2002, but was included in the Departments' operating budgets.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$0	\$0	\$ - 550,000	\$ - 1,037,411
Attorney General	0	0	0	-336,504
Auditor of State	0	0	0	-66,523
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	-96,253
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	-23,743
Civil Rights Commission	0	0	0	-59,614
College Student Aid Commission	0	- 17,200	0	- 1,873,371
Commerce	0	0	0	- 784,639
Corrections	1,593,756	- 2,202,500	0	- 8,613,586
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	- 325,013
Economic Development	0	- 1,121,000	- 300,000	- 1,163,487
Education	25,000	- 83,800	0	- 6,949,972
Elder Affairs	0	0	0	- 238,254
Executive Council	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	- 693,385
General Services	67,500	- 300,000	- 716	- 367,668
Governor	237,000	- 12,800	0	- 107,683
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	- 26,523
Public Health	42,000	- 160,000	0	- 1,496,307
Human Rights	0	0	0	- 143,618
Human Services	195,023	- 3,333,400	- 3,113,459	- 48,650,877
Information Technology	0	0	0	- 183,621
Inspections & Appeals	0	76,000	0	- 2,093,141
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	0	0	- 117,459
Judicial Branch	0	0	- 4,000,000	- 7,508,703
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	- 13,837
Management	0	- 3,173,000	0	- 167,651
Natural Resources	200,000	100,000	0	- 918,209
Board of Parole	0	0	0	- 55,732
Personnel	0	- 1,800,000	0	- 205,500
Public Defense	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	- 46,703
Public Safety	0	- 1,161,200	0	- 621,891
Regents	370,000	- 3,250,000	0	- 35,070,346
Revenue & Finance	0	- 300,000	142,236	- 1,507,015
Secretary of State	0	0	0	- 128,065
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	- 203,100	- 100,000	- 149,761
Treasurer of State	0	0	0	- 120,963
Workforce Development	0	- 285,000	- 4,000	- 335,537
Commission of Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	- 509,429
Capitals	0	- 203,100	0	0
Unassigned Standings	0	- 425,000	0	- 134,676,538
Total	\$ 2,730,279	\$ - 17,855,100	\$ - 7,925,939	\$ - 257,484,532

Notes:

1) Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.

2) The FY 2002 numbers reflect net changes as a result of supplemental appropriations, deappropriations, and across-the-board reductions of 4.3% and 1.0%.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

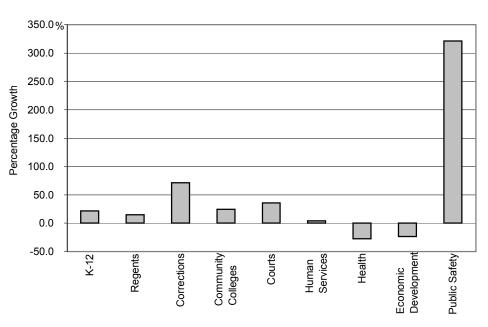
	FY 1999				FY 2000					
	Intra-						Intra-	Interdepartmental		
Department	Departmental		In		Out	D	epartmental	In	Out	
Agriculture	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	170,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Civil Rights	0		0		0		0	0	0	
College Student Aid	0		0		0	_	0	0	0	
Commerce	0		0		0		0	0	1,070,000	
Consumer Advocate	0		0		0		0	0	100,000	
Corrections	350,000		0		0		905,011	0	1,439,000	
Cultural Affairs	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Economic Development	0		0		0		0	0	63,900	
Education	0		0		0		0	0	250,000	
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0		0		0		0	2,500	0	
General Services	0		0		0		499	0	260,000	
Governor	0		12,500		0		15,000	15,000	0	
Human Services	2,250,000		0		0		3,500,000	4,377,678	0	
Inspections and Appeals	0		0		60,000		0	0	680,178	
lowa Communications Network (ICN)	0		60,000		0		0	0	0	
Iowa Public Employes			· · ·							
Retirement System (IPERS)	0		0		0		0	13,900	0	
Management	0		0		12,500		0	0	296,000	
Natural Resources	85,000		0		0		73,000	0	50,000	
Personnel	274,500		0		0		130,500	0	0	
Public Defense	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Public Employment Relations Board	0		0		0	_	0	0	0	
Public Health	0		0		0		0	0	50,000	
Public Safety	0		0		0		152,000	0	100,000	
Regents	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Revenue and Finance	0		0		0		0	0	50,000	
Secretary of State	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Transportation	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Veterans Affairs	0		0		0		0	0	0	
Total	\$ 2,959,500	\$	72,500	\$	72,500	\$	4,946,010	\$4,409,078	\$4,409,078	
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,530.7					\$	4,759.9			
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.07%						0.20%			

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

	FY 2001			FY 2002					
	Intra-	Interdep	partmental	Intra-	Interdepa	artmental			
Department	Departmental	In	Out	Departmental	In	Out			
Agriculture	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 358,400	\$0	\$ 0			
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0			
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Corrections	50,000	0	475,000	0	0	0			
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Economic Development	0	0	25,000	0	0	0			
Education	0	0	86,071	0	0	0			
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0			
General Services	31,000	0	0	60,000	0	0			
Governor	22,800	0	0	36,000	0	0			
Human Rights				35,000					
Human Services	2,868,300	0	0	2,657,744	0	0			
Inspections and Appeals	0	475,000	0	0	0	0			
Iowa Communications Network (ICN)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Natural Resources	255,000	86,071	0	150,000	0	0			
Personnel	0	0	0	114,260	0	0			
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Public Employment									
Relations Board	0	25,000	0	0	0	0			
Public Health	0	0	0	98,781	0	0			
Public Safety	0	0	0	7,000	0	0			
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Revenue and Finance	209,700	0	0	10,700	0	0			
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	\$ 3,436,800	\$ 586,071	\$ 586,071	\$ 3,527,885	<u>\$</u> 0	\$0			
Total General Fund Appropriations	¢ 4.040.0			¢ 4400.0					
(in millions) Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	\$ 4,610.3 0.09%			\$ 4,469.8 0.08%					
	0.0070			0.0070					

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau



GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1994 - FY 2003

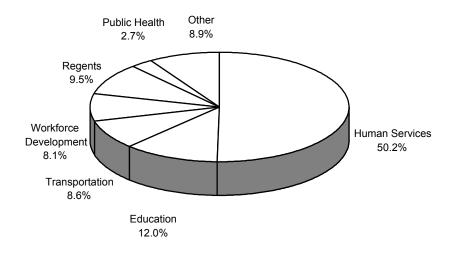
CHANGE IN SELECTED IOWA FY 1994 - FY 2003 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Budget	FY 1994 Appropriations		F	stimated Y 2003 ropriations	Dif	ference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$	1,370.2	\$	1,667.1	\$	296.9	21.7%
Regents		537.4		618.4		81.0	15.1
Corrections		141.2		242.0		100.8	71.4
Community Colleges		111.5		138.6		27.1	24.3
Courts		81.9		111.2		29.3	35.8
Human Services		708.3		738.1		29.8	4.2
Public Health		34.0		24.7		- 9.3	- 27.4
Economic Development		21.8		16.7		- 5.1	- 23.4
Public Safety		14.1		59.4		45.3	321.3
Selected Budgets Total	\$	3,020.4	\$	3,616.2	\$	595.8	19.7

Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 63.5% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1994 through FY 2003.
- 2) Most of the increase for the Department of Public Safety is due to changing the funding source for the Iowa State Patrol from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund. From FY 1997 to FY 2000, the Iowa State Patrol's funding source for operations (\$38.1 million) was transferred from the Road Use Tax Fund to the General Fund.

FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA ESTIMATED FY 2003 (in millions)



Of the \$1,489.2 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 84.2% is for Medical Services; 3.1% is for Economic Assistance; 7.2% is for Adults, Children, and Families; 4.6% is for Administration; and 0.9% is for Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities.

Department	 stimated FY 2003	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$ 1,489.2	50.2%
Education	354.8	12.0
Transportation	 254.5	8.6
Workforce Development	240.9	8.1
Regents	281.5	9.5
Public Health	 79.3	2.7
Other	265.9	8.9
Department Total	\$ 2,966.1	100.0%

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The table does not include an estimated \$121.8 million of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Funds.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA GENERAL F	UND RECEIPTS
(in milli	ons)

Source	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1	\$ 2,288.4	\$ 2,233.7	\$ 2,375.9	\$ 2,426.6	\$ 2,372.1
Sales	1,213.0	1,237.4	1,271.8	1,377.5	1,416.6	1,441.7	1,453.0
Use	207.8	223.1	243.0	242.7	246.8	249.4	238.5
Corporate Income	277.6	318.8	290.7	321.8	326.1	284.8	221.2
Inheritance	95.9	109.3	109.8	90.1	114.8	104.6	100.4
Insurance Premium	104.3	106.0	108.9	114.3	120.2	126.6	135.4
Cigarette & Tobacco	99.4	100.3	100.7	98.8	97.7	96.3	95.1
Beer & Liquor	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.6	13.8
Franchise	26.5	35.6	36.4	33.8	31.8	31.2	30.9
Miscellaneous	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5
Total Special Taxes	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3	\$ 4,463.7	\$ 4,526.9	\$ 4,744.8	\$ 4,776.1	\$ 4,661.9
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3	\$ 70.2	\$ 49.7	\$ 49.7	\$ 47.2	\$ 48.6
Liquor Transfers	38.0	37.8	40.0	41.3	45.0	46.5	47.5
Interest	13.5	18.0	30.6	34.1	26.0	18.2	25.3
Fees	61.7	63.6	65.4	58.3	66.3	72.5	70.2
Judicial Revenue	40.0	42.9	42.9	48.3	52.3	48.8	51.9
Miscellaneous Receipts	49.5	53.9	58.1	61.3	52.7	45.2	42.1
Racing and Gaming	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	367.7	380.5	367.2	353.0	352.0	338.4	345.6
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8	\$ 4,830.9	\$ 4,879.9	\$ 5,096.8	\$ 5,114.5	\$ 5,007.5
Transfers (includes Lottery)	43.2	46.2	40.1	38.8	41.6	108.5	305.8
Refunds	- 382.1	- 391.9	- 455.1	- 510.6	- 520.2	- 550.7	- 663.1
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 4,067.7	\$ 4,302.1	\$ 4,415.9	\$ 4,408.1	\$ 4,618.2	\$ 4,672.3	\$ 4,650.2

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 85.6% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2002. In FY 1996, the percentage was 84.0%.
- Personal income tax accounted for 47.4% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2002, while being 45.4% in FY 1996.
- General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 14.3% from FY 1996 to FY 2002. From June 1995 to June 2002, the Consumer Price Index increased 14.8%. From Calendar Year 1995 to Calenar Year 2001, per capita income in Iowa rose 30.2%, and the Gross State Product for Iowa rose 29.5%.

	F١	Y 1997	F١	1998	F١	Y 1999	F	Y 2000	F	Y 2001	F	Y 2002
Beginning Balance	\$	3.2	\$	3.4	\$	3.1	\$	3.0	\$	2.6	\$	2.5
Revenues	\$	165.4	\$	166.0	\$	175.3	\$	169.7	\$	166.7	\$	176.6
Interest		0.9		0.7		0.7		0.6		0.8		0.9
Total Revenue	\$	166.3	\$	166.7	\$	176.0	\$	170.3	\$	167.5	\$	177.5
Prize Expense	\$	96.9	\$	96.4	\$	102.0	\$	98.4	\$	95.0	\$	100.0
Operations	Ψ	34.2	Ψ	35.9	Ψ	37.1	Ψ	36.1	Ψ	36.7	Ψ	37.9
•												
Total Expense	\$	131.1	\$	132.3	\$	139.1	\$	134.5	\$	131.7	\$	137.9
TRANSFERS												
General Fund	\$	34.5	\$	34.2	\$	36.5	\$	35.7	\$	35.4	\$	38.9
Gambing Treatment		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5
Total Transfers	\$	35.0	\$	34.7	\$	37.0	\$	36.2	\$	35.9	\$	39.4
Expense & Transfers	\$	166.2	\$	167.0	\$	176.1	\$	170.7	\$	167.6	\$	177.3
Ending Balance	\$	3.4	\$	3.1	\$	3.0	\$	2.6	\$	2.5	\$	2.7
Sales Tax Paid	\$	8.3	\$	8.3	\$	8.8	\$	8.5	\$	8.3	\$	8.6

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES (in millions)

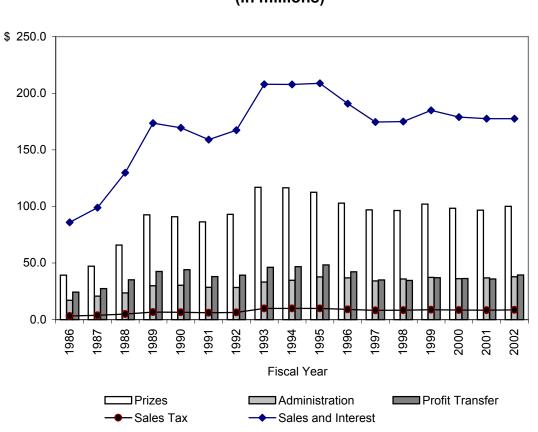
Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) Revenues do not include sales tax.

3) General Fund Transfers include direct appropriations for special projects.

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

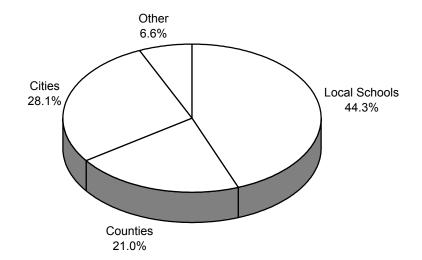




Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- From the Lottery's inception, in August 1985, the Iowa Lottery had sales of \$2.86 billion, awarded \$1.55 billion in prizes, expended \$539.7 million on operations, and transferred \$779.8 million to the State as profits including \$127.0 million in sales tax.
- Total sales, excluding sales tax, increased from \$81.7 million in the Lottery's first year (FY 1986) to \$176.7 million in FY 2002. Along with the increase in sales, profits and sales tax transfers increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$48.2 million in FY 2002.
- The decrease in revenues since FY 1996 can be attributed, in part, to increased competition for gambling dollars.

FY 2003 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



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

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	ommunity Colleges	Hospitals	As	sessors	All Others	Total Levy
1984	\$ 777,089	\$ 374,971	\$ 371,282	\$ 29,072	\$ 21,219	\$	15,309	\$ 17,928	\$1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451		15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765		15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882		16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591		16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212		17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	 34,752	27,288		18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219		20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622		22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	552,894	525,650	 39,296	33,691		24,611	25,243	2,203,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227		25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928		26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713		27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661		29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	 48,168	45,567		30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682		32,468	31,470	2,607,116
2000	1,196,211	590,826	696,895	53,249	52,114		33,157	33,288	2,655,740
2001	1,200,563	584,728	748,970	 54,374	51,502		33,835	33,304	2,707,276
2002	1,263,114	618,725	799,740	56,123	59,402		36,187	36,073	2,869,364
2003*	1,358,515	644,886	862,515	63,844	63,280		36,705	37,128	3,066,873

*Estimated.

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Management

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial		I Industrial		Personal	
1986	\$ 703,985	\$ 403,313	\$ 43,635	\$	274,271	\$	69,521	\$ 68,541	
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225		292,312		68,843	68,617	
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668		305,208		69,370	NA	
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632		311,780		69,363	NA	
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072		325,707		72,787	NA	
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950		349,285		77,569	NA	
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753		370,531		82,530	NA	
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310		409,673		85,810	NA	
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416		428,370		87,866	NA	
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749		454,619		88,112	NA	
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755		463,236		88,512	NA	
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483		476,515		87,976	NA	
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159		505,414		94,652	NA	
1999	1,084,103	453,549	49,609		537,050		96,970	NA	
2000	1,202,543	484,124	57,117		606,973		103,651	NA	
2001	1,288,386	504,165	61,449		648,032		111,419	NA	
2002	1,370,662	531,768	65,172		707,806		119,433	NA	

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	_0	ther	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1986	\$ 58,236	\$ 148,288	\$	287	\$ 1,770,078	\$ - 13,570	\$ 3,099	\$ 1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628		293	1,842,650	- 13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240		305	1,806,228	- 13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279		283	1,810,607	- 13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433		297	1,865,636	- 13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502		241	1,964,386	- 13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569		295	2,073,995	- 13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788		307	2,196,587	- 14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028		313	2,264,067	- 14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228		513	2,341,451	- 14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713		659	2,379,629	- 13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412		292	2,344,251	- 13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	78,910	231,207		204	2,418,862	- 13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	72,621	245,450		201	2,539,553	- 12,809	80,372	2,607,116
2000	69,725	74,867		194	2,599,194	- 12,306	120,389	2,707,276
2001	51,486	78,895		210	2,744,042	- 12,255	137,577	2,869,364
2002	31,521	85,668		235	2,912,265	- 12,495	167,104	3,066,874

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

Notes:

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

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

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

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1983	\$ 24,012	\$ 20,723	\$ 2,117	\$ 8,759	\$ 2,284	\$ 2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994		19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	NA
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	NA
1999	38,212	21,400	2,507	17,825	3,230	NA
2000	40,543	22,158	2,684	18,811	3,440	NA
2001	41,839	22,524	2,754	19,983	3,603	NA
Assess.			Gross	Less	Less Gas	Net
Assess. Year	Other*	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
Year 1983	Other* \$ 2,091	\$ 5,750				Taxable \$ 67,993
Year 1983 1984	\$ 2,091 2,069	\$ 5,750 6,261	Total	Military	and Electric	Taxable
Year 1983 1984 1985	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821	Military \$ 486 484 477	and Electric \$0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090	Military \$ 486 484 477 467	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460	and Electric \$0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438	<u>and Electric</u> \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438 431	<u>and Electric</u> \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438 431 426	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 467 452 445 438 431 426 421	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,281 2,420 2,588	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 78,928	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 415	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 79,839	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 76,873 79,839 81,767	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 397	<u>and Electric</u>	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 89,384	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 93,001	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040
Year 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	\$ 2,091 2,069 2,351 2,265 2,080 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210	\$ 5,750 6,261 6,225 6,674 7,172 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335	Total \$ 68,479 71,816 74,821 73,090 71,024 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 89,384	Military \$ 486 484 477 467 460 452 445 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 67,993 71,332 74,344 72,623 70,564 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993

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

Notes:

Totals may not add due to rounding.
 Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.

Source: Department of Management

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

Assessment Year	Agricultural Rollback %	Residential Rollback %	Commercial Rollback %	Industrial Rollback %
1979	94.6706%	64.3801%	88.9872%	100.0000%
1980	99.0951	66.7355	93.1854	100.0000
1981	95.7039	64.7793	87.8423	96.9619
1982	99.5711	67.2223	91.6331	100.0000
1983	86.5024	69.8754	91.7230	97.4567
1984	90.0058	72.4832	95.4242	100.0000
1985	93.5922	75.6481	98.7948	100.0000
1986	100.0000	77.3604	100.0000	100.0000
1987	100.0000	80.5966	100.0000	100.0000
1988	100.0000	80.6384	100.0000	100.0000
1989	100.0000	79.8471	100.0000	100.0000
1990	100.0000	79.4636	100.0000	100.0000
1991	100.0000	73.0608	100.0000	100.0000
1992	100.0000	72.6985	100.0000	100.0000
1993	100.0000	68.0404	100.0000	100.0000
1994	100.0000	67.5074	100.0000	100.0000
1995	100.0000	59.3180	97.2824	100.0000
1996	100.0000	58.8284	100.0000	100.0000
1997	96.4206	54.9090	97.3606	100.0000
1998	100.0000	56.4789	100.0000	100.0000
1999	96.3381	54.8525	98.7732	100.0000
2000	100.0000	56.2651	100.0000	100.0000
2001	100.0000	51.6676	97.7701	100.0000

Notes:

The rollback percentage is the portion of the assessed value of a property subject to taxation. For instance, a residential home valued at \$100,000 in 2000 would pay tax on \$51,667 of the value.
 The residential rollback applies to farm dwellings.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS Tax Year 2002

				STATE				
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
Sales Tax	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500%	5.000%	6.250%
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u> Gasoline Diesel Ethanol	\$ 0.2000 0.2250 0.1900	\$ 0.1705 0.1705 0.1505	\$ 0.2100 0.2300 0.2100	\$ 0.2540 0.2480 0.2540	\$ 0.2200 0.2200 0.2000	\$ 0.2000 0.2000 0.2000	\$ 0.2730 0.2730 0.2730	\$ 0.1930 0.2150 0.1900
Personal Income Tax Top Rate Deductible % of Federal Taxes Top Bracket Individual	8.98% 100.00% \$ 54,495	6.00% 100.00% \$9,000	6.45% 0.00% \$ 30,000	6.68% 0.00% \$ 26,500	NA NA NA	7.85% 0.00% \$ 61,461	6.75% 0.00% \$ 124,200	3.00% 0.00% \$0
Joint (if Applicable)	φ 04,400 NA	ф 3,000 NA	\$ 60,000	\$46,750	NA	\$108,661	\$ 165,600	ф б NA
Corporate Income Tax Top Rate Deductible % of	12.00%	6.25%	4.00%	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30%
Federal Taxes Top Bracket	50.00% \$250,000	50.00% \$0	0.00% \$0	0.00% \$ 50,000	NA NA	0.00% \$ 0	0.00% \$0	0.00% \$0
Cigarette Tax/Pack	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.98

Notes:

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

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

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

4) In Kansas, an additional surcharge of 3.35% (2.125% for banks) is imposed on taxable corporate income in excess of \$50,000.

5) 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. Nebraska cigarette tax increased to \$0.64 per pack on October 1, 2002.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CHANGES TO IOWA TAX RATES

					arette				
Tax	Income Ta		Sales &		x Per		Tax (Cer		
Year	Personal	Corporate	Use Tax*	P	ack	Moto	or Fuel**	Die	sel Fuel
1934	1.00-5.00 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	\$	0.02	\$	0.020	\$	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0		0.02		0.020		0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0		0.02		0.030		0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0		0.02		0.040		0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0		0.03		0.050		0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5		0.03		0.060		0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0		0.03		0.060		0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0		0.04		0.060		0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0		0.05		0.060		0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0		0.08		0.070		0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0		0.10		0.070		0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0		0.13		0.070		0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0		0.13		0.070		0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0		0.13		0.085		0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0		0.13		0.100		0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0		0.18		0.130		0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0		0.18		0.130		0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.18		0.130		0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.26		0.150		0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.26		0.160		0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.26		0.160		0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.34		0.180		0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.31		0.200		0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.31		0.200		0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1997	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1998	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
1999	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
2000	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
2001	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
2002	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.200		0.225
2003	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0		0.36		0.201		0.225

*A local option sales tax of up to 1.0% was originally authorized in 1985. An additional 1.0% local option sales tax for school infrastructure was passed in 1998. Therefore, the maximum sales tax rate can be 7.0%.

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

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000	01/1/2001	01/1/2002
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	0.1870	0.1870	0.1970	0.2070	0.2170
California	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.3600	0.3200	0.3200	0.2500	0.2500
Delaware	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.1280	0.1310	0.1330	0.1330	0.1390
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
Illinois	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas	0.1800	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100
Kentucky	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2520	0.2440	0.2480	0.2480	0.2540
Nevada	0.2300	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1820	0.1870	0.1870	0.1900	0.1900
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1450
New Mexico	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.2260
North Carolina	0.2260	0.2160	0.2225	0.2455	0.2445
North Dakota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Ohio	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2400	0.2400	0.2900	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.2590	0.3077	0.3077	0.2590	0.2660
Rhode Island	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Tennessee	0.2100	0.2100	0.2140	0.2140	0.2140
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.2450	0.2475	0.2475	0.2450	0.2475
Vermont	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535	0.2565	0.2535
Wisconsin	0.2480	0.2540	0.2580	0.2640	0.2730
Wyoming	0.0900	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000	01/1/2001	01/1/2002
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Arizona	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.370	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	0.800	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Idaho	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.240	0.240
Maine	0.740	0.740	0.740	0.740	1.000
Maryland	0.360	0.360	0.660	0.660	0.660
Massachusetts	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760
Michigan	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.370	0.370	0.520	0.520	0.520
New Jersey	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800
New Mexico	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.560	0.560	0.560	1.110	1.110
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.580	0.680
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.710	1.000
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.515	0.515	0.515	0.515	0.515
Vermont	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825	1.425
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.590	0.590	0.590	0.590	0.770
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
District of Columbia	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

	2000 State	Collection	2001 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State Tax Collection from Each Source						
	2000 State of Taxes as			Sales/Gross	Individual				
	of Person		Property	Receipts	Income	Corporate	Other		
State	Dollars	Rank	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Alabama	6.2%	34	2.9%	51.6%	33.0%	2.7%	9.8%		
Alaska	7.6	15	3.2	9.4	0.0	28.0	59.4		
Arizona	6.3	30	3.7	58.7	27.2	6.4	4.0		
Arkansas	8.3	8	8.8	49.7	31.9	3.8	5.8		
California	7.7	13	3.7	34.0	49.3	7.6	5.4		
Colorado	5.0	47	0.0	38.1	51.5	4.5	5.9		
Connecticut	7.3	18	0.0	47.1	42.2	3.9	6.8		
Delaware	8.7	4	0.0	13.6	33.1	9.5	43.8		
Florida	5.6	44	2.0	76.2	0.0	6.4	15.4		
Georgia	5.9	39	0.4	42.0	48.2	4.8	4.6		
Hawaii	9.9	1	0.0	62.7	31.5	1.7	4.1		
Idaho	7.7	14	0.0	42.7	40.3	5.6	11.5		
Illinois	5.8	40	0.3	47.3	33.1	9.6	9.7		
Indiana	6.2	35	0.0	50.1	37.0	8.1	4.7		
IOWA	6.7	24	0.0	48.6	36.6	3.2	11.5		
Kansas	6.6	27	1.0	46.7	39.8	4.7	7.7		
Kentucky	7.9	10	5.3	46.0	33.8	4.6	10.4		
Louisiana	6.3	31	0.3	57.1	24.3	4.1	14.2		
Maine	8.2	9	1.8	44.0	43.5	3.6	7.0		
Maryland	5.8	41	2.4	42.5	43.8	4.6	6.6		
Massachusetts	6.7	25	0.0	30.5	57.5	7.0	4.9		
Michigan	7.9	11	8.0	44.4	30.5	9.4	7.6		
Minnesota	8.5	5	0.1	43.4	43.6	5.4	7.6		
Mississippi	7.9	12	0.0	66.1	21.8	4.4	7.7		
Missouri	5.6	45	0.2	45.5	43.2	2.7	8.4		
Montana	6.9	22	13.7	23.6	37.2	6.9	18.7		
Nebraska	6.3	32	0.2	47.5	40.5	4.6	7.2		
Nevada	6.2	36	2.6	85.8	0.0	0.0	11.6		
New Hampshire	4.1	50	25.8	33.5	4.3	19.7	16.7		
New Jersey	5.8	42	0.0	44.2	41.5	6.8	7.6		
New Mexico	9.4	2	1.0	52.1	20.7	4.8	21.4		
New York	6.4	29	0.0	29.2	59.0	7.1	4.7		
North Carolina	7.0	21	0.0	39.9	48.2	4.6	7.3		
North Dakota	7.4	17	0.2	55.8	17.3	5.1	21.4		
Ohio	6.2	37	0.1	45.8	42.3	3.4	8.5		
Oklahoma	7.2	19	0.0	35.8	35.9	2.6	25.6		
Oregon	6.3	33	0.0	11.3	74.4	5.5	8.8		
Pennsylvania	6.2	38	0.3	47.3	31.7	6.2	14.6		
Rhode Island	6.7	26	0.0	49.9	41.4	3.5	5.2		
South Carolina	6.6	28	0.2	54.3	34.6	3.1	7.7		
South Dakota	4.7	48	0.0	77.5	0.0	4.4	18.1		
Tennessee	5.2	46	0.0	74.7	2.5	8.6	14.2		
Texas	4.7	49	0.0	79.2	0.0	0.0	20.8		
Utah	7.6	16	0.0	48.5	41.9	4.0	5.5		
Vermont	9.0	3	23.7	34.1	31.1	2.9	8.2		
Virginia	5.7	43	0.2	35.0	55.2	2.8	6.8		
Washington	6.8	23	11.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	9.7		
West Virginia	8.5	6	0.1	53.7	29.8	6.3	10.1		
Wisconsin	8.4	7	0.7	44.3	43.8	4.2	7.1		
Wyoming	7.1	20	9.8	43.9	0.0	0.0	46.3		
National Average	6.5%		1.9%	46.2%	37.1%	5.7%	9.2%		

Sources: U. S. Bureau of the Census and Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	07/01/96	01/01/97	01/01/98	07/01/99	01/01/00	01/01/01	01/01/02
Alabama	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.600
Arkansas	4.500	4.500	4.625	4.625	4.625	5.125	5.125
California	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	5.750
Colorado	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	2.900	2.900
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Illinois	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
IOWA	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	6.000	6.000	6.000	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000		6.000	6.000
Minnesota	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	4.225 NA	4.225 NA	4.225 NA	4.225 NA	4.225 NA	4.225 NA	4.225 NA
	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Nebraska	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500		6.500	6.500
Nevada	0.500 NA	6.500 NA	0.500 NA	0.500 NA	6.500 NA	0.500 NA	0.500 NA
New Hampshire	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New Jersey	the second second second second second	5.000	5.000	a second as second as second as			5.000
New Mexico	5.000			5.000	5.000	5.000	
New York	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Carolina	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island		7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah	4.875	4.875	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.500	3.500
Washington	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wisconsin	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

<u>Note:</u> Local sales taxes are additional.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Education							
School Aid*	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,739.5	\$ 1,825.7	\$ 1,877.3	\$ 1,785.9
Community Colleges	120.9	126.0	130.6	135.4	141.6	147.5	137.6
Health & Human Services							
Single County Contracts**	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	13.9	10.6
Substance Abuse Grants	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.9	2.8	1.9
Elderly Services	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.8
Child & Family Services***	83.4	96.0	111.1	107.5	107.3	108.8	101.4
FIP	44.8	29.3	29.7	34.3	34.3	35.2	34.6
Comm. MH/MR Fund	17.8	16.2	17.4	17.6	19.6	19.6	18.7
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Medicaid	351.5	366.7	381.8	385.5	415.6	403.5	394.4
Community Based Programs	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	0.0	0.0	6.2	12.5	18.1	19.9	8.9
Transportation, Safety, & Defense							
POR Reimbursement	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Public Transit Assistance	8.0	7.5	9.0	9.5	10.5	14.8	9.8
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
State & Local Assistance							
Homestead Tax Credit	93.6	93.6	113.6	113.2	112.0	114.0	111.2
Ag. Land Tax Credit	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	37.4
Elderly Credit Programs	10.8	10.8	9.4	11.2	15.0	15.8	15.9
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.4
Military Tax Credit	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	53.9
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	61.0	78.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	7.0	11.3	17.1	23.7	41.6	15.1
Total	\$ 2,356.9	\$ 2,570.4	\$ 2,738.9	\$ 2,817.4	\$ 2,959.3	\$ 3,028.2	\$ 2,854.1
Percent of General Fund	61.1%	62.1%	62.8%	62.2%	62.1%	62.0%	62.0%

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology.

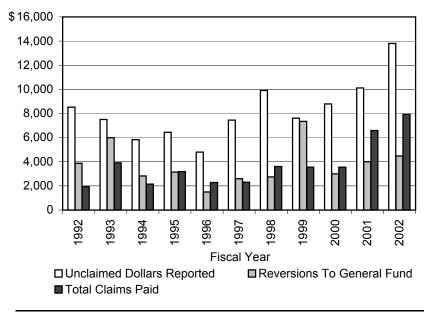
** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, Home Care Aide, core public health functions, and court-ordered services.

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

FIP = Family Investment Program MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Note:

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



IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS (in thousands)

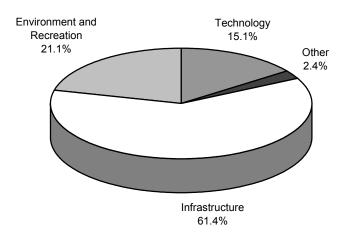
- As of September 2002, the State of Iowa has received \$83.7 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$50.5 million for 203,000 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$134,400 in 1995.
- Unclaimed Property is any financial asset that has been abandoned by its owner for an extended period of time. The time period varies by asset type.

Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversic General Fund	ons To:* Other
1992	\$ 4,741	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,025	\$ 475
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595	0
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750	0
1999	7,612	3,554	7,350	0
2000	8,792	3,551	3,000	0
2001	10,116	6,588	4,000	0
2002	13,805	4,477	7,939	0

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

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1997 - FY 2003

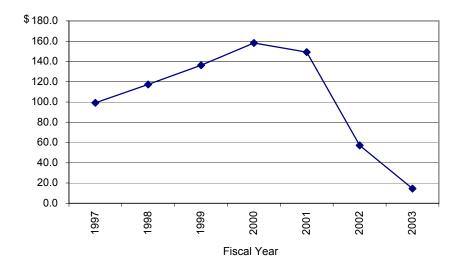


REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Infra	structure	ironment Recreation	Tec	hnology	C	Other	 Total
1997	\$	94.5	\$ 4.0	\$	36.6	\$	1.7	\$ 136.7
1998		84.4	8.2		31.3		0.7	124.7
1999		91.5	 15.6		27.8		0.1	 135.0
2000		124.2	33.9		8.0		4.1	170.3
2001		111.5	43.8		5.7		4.2	165.2
2002		4.3	 35.0		13.0		1.7	 54.0
2003		0.4	 35.0		3.4		7.4	 46.2
Total	\$	510.8	\$ 175.5	\$	125.8	\$	19.9	\$ 832.1

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) In FY 2001, SF 2453 (FY 2001 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) established the Environment First Fund and created a \$35.0 million standing appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) to the Fund. Senate File 2453 also appropriated \$8.8 million for environmental projects in FY 2001.
- 3) In FY 2002 and FY 2003, the General Assembly appropriated \$125.4 million and \$186.5 million respectively from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.



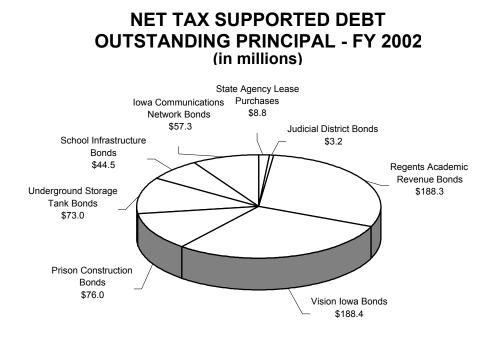


Fiscal Year	State Wagering Tax		State Reserve Fund Wagering Tax Interest		RIIF Interest		Marine Fuel Tax		Total	
1997	\$	69.6	\$	25.0	\$	4.6	\$	0.0	\$	99.2
1998		85.1		26.1		6.1		0.0		117.3
1999		103.4		25.1		5.6		2.2		136.3
2000		123.9		26.5		5.6		2.2		158.2
2001		111.4		29.2		6.6		2.6		149.8
2002		50.0		0.0		3.2		4.0		57.2
2003		10.8		0.0		1.5		2.3		14.6

RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

Notes:

- 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 into the General Fund.
- 3) In FY 2002, SF 533 (FY 2002 Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Appropriations Act) transferred \$80.0 million of the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. In FY 2002, the General Assembly appropriated \$96.3 million for the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 4) In FY 2002 and FY 2003, the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds was transferred to the General Fund.



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

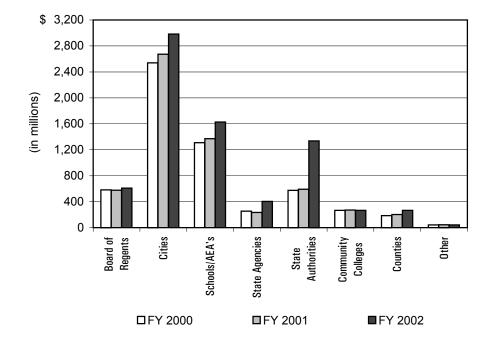
STATE OF IOWA DEBT FY 2002 (in millions)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Net Tax Supported Debt			
Vision Iowa Bonds	\$ 188.4	\$ 113.5	\$ 301.9
Prison Construction Bonds	76.0	31.1	107.1
Underground Storage Tank Bonds	73.0	25.2	98.2
School Infrastructure Bonds	44.5	21.9	66.4
Iowa Communications Network Bonds	57.3	9.5	66.8
State Agency Lease Purchases	8.8	1.9	10.7
Judicial Districts COPs	3.2	0.7	3.9
Subtotal	451.1	203.8	655.0
Regents Academic Revenue Bonds*	188.3	100.3	288.5
Total	\$ 639.4	\$ 304.1	943.5

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

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

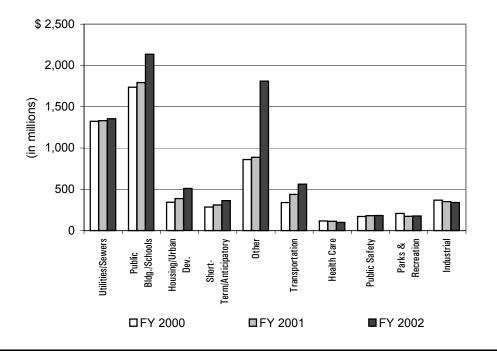


OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY ENTITY

- Three counties, Black Hawk, Polk, and Pottawattamie issued 42.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- State authorities in FY 2002 included the Tobacco Settlement Authority (48.0%).
- State agencies in FY 2002 included Vision Iowa (47.0%).
- Schools/AEA's in FY 2002 included School Infrastructure (3.0%).

Entity	 FY 2000	_	FY 2001		 FY 2002
Board of Regents	\$ 582,379,027		\$ 576,762,342		\$ 608,619,253
Cities	2,538,313,175		2,672,993,839		2,982,421,272
Schools/AEA's	 1,308,168,154		1,371,218,713		1,626,430,200
State Agencies	254,720,000		234,665,000		403,260,000
State Authorities	574,311,671		591,781,954		1,334,996,926
Community Colleges	 266,278,828		271,593,795		 265,332,219
Counties	184,820,167		201,365,087		267,249,896
Other	 42,402,587	_	44,593,347	_	 42,820,566
Total	\$ 5,751,393,609		\$ 5,964,974,077		\$ 7,531,130,332

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

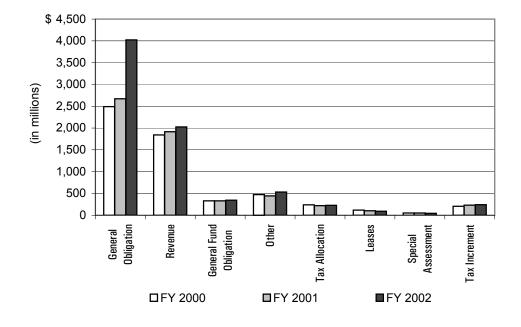


OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY PURPOSE

- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities in FY 2002 is "Utilities/Sewers" (30.0%).
- Counties report "Public Buildings" (35.0%), "Public Safety" (26.0%), and "Health Care" (11.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (78.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (21.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (68.0%).

Purpose	 FY 2000		FY 2001			FY 2002		
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,323,432,513		\$	1,332,037,850		\$	1,354,033,555	
Public Buildings/Schools	1,736,047,642			1,793,012,430			2,136,528,774	
Housing/Urban Development	342,190,893			386,879,431			509,885,060	
Short-Term/Anticipatory	 284,863,631			309,279,802			362,186,026	
Other	860,772,810			887,479,433			1,810,632,802	
Transportation	339,921,812			438,584,512			561,228,321	
Health Care	 117,180,251			111,449,123			99,796,561	
Public Safety	171,260,988			181,072,630			182,334,846	
Parks and Recreation	207,747,028			172,963,850			175,659,920	
Industrial	 367,976,042			351,730,016			338,844,466	
Total	\$ 5,751,393,610		\$	5,964,489,077		\$	7,531,130,331	

Source: Office of the State Treasurer



OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (61.0%) followed by "Revenue" (30.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (79.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (64.0%) and "General Fund Obligation" (20.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (40.0%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	 FY 2000		FY 2001			FY 2002		
General Obligation	\$ 2,492,839,728	\$	2,672,009,629		\$	4,021,274,635		
Revenue	1,841,713,925		1,914,304,428			2,025,355,652		
General Fund Obligation	331,543,141		328,723,267			345,853,952		
Other	475,051,212		444,660,523			531,409,107		
Tax Allocation	236,794,329		221,531,536			226,350,609		
Leases	116,248,667		102,535,611			92,628,600		
Special Assessment	50,735,610		50,531,888			44,195,503		
Tax Increment	206,466,997		230,192,194			243,325,801		
Total	\$ 5,751,393,609	\$	5,964,489,076		\$	7,530,393,859		

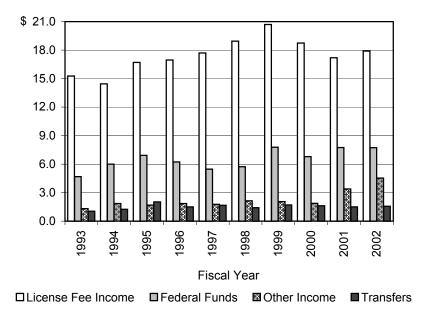
Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA **1999 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES**

	Expenditures		Per	Capita		Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal	
State	(in billions)	Rank	Expe	enditures	Rank	Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 14.7	24	\$	3,364	35	14.8%	21
Alaska	6.1	38		9,912	1	35.2	1
Arizona	14.3	26		2,988	46	12.5	34
Arkansas	8.9	32		3,505	31	16.6	11
California	133.7	1		4,033	16	13.6	30
Colorado	13.1	28		3,242	37	10.7	46
Connecticut	15.2	22		4,635	7	12.0	37
Delaware	3.9	44		5,230	3	17.8	8
Florida	42.5	55		2,810	49	10.4	48
Georgia	23.2	13		2,979	47	11.2	44
Hawaii	6.3	37		5,285	2	19.6	3
Idaho	4.2	43		3,380	33	14.9	20
Illinois	38.3	.8		3,159	39	10.5	47
Indiana	18.6	17		3,132	41	12.2	35
IOWA		30		3,597	27	14.4	23
Kansas	8.4	33		3,154	40	12.1	36
Kentucky	14.8	23		3,731	22	16.5	13
Louisiana	<u>15.7</u>	21		3,592	28	16.2	15
Maine	4.9	41		3,882	21	16.0	16
Maryland	17.6 28.0	18		3,402 4,539	32	10.7 13.2	45
Massachusetts		10				14.1	31
Michigan Minneseta		7 16		3,933			27
Minnesota	20.4			4,269	11	14.2	24
Mississippi	9.9	31		3,585	29	17.8	9
Missouri	16.5	19		3,022	44	11.7	40
Montana	3.5	46		3,978	17	18.4	6
Nebraska	5.2	40		3,111	42	11.7	39
Nevada	6.1	39		3,373	34	11.8	38
New Hampshire	3.6	45		2,992	45	9.8	50
New Jersey	32.1	9		3,937	18	11.4	42
New Mexico	8.1	34		4,649	6	22.3	2
New York	92.6	2 11		5,088 3,507	4 30	15.6 13.8	19
North Carolina	26.8	47		4,221	<u>30</u> 12	18.3	28 7
Ohio	41.1	47		3,652	26	13.6	29
Oklahoma	10.7	29		3,052	38	14.1	29
Oregon	14.0	27		4,211	13	16.0	
Pennsylvania	44.2	4		3,688	24	13.2	32
Rhode Island	4.4	42		4,419	9	16.0	18
South Carolina	14.5	25		3,727	23	16.2	14
South Dakota	2.3	50		3,099	43	12.7	33
Tennessee	15.9	20		2,898	48	11.6	41
Texas	54.8	3		2,732	50	10.4	49
Utah	7.8	35		3,667	25	16.5	12
Vermont	2.6	48		4,383	10	17.1	10
Virginia	22.7	14		3,309	36	11.3	43
Washington	24.2	12		4,209	14	14.1	25
West Virginia	7.3	36		4,060	15	19.6	4
Wisconsin	20.5	15		3,898	20	14.4	22
Wyoming	2.4	49		4,948	5	18.9	5
National	\$ 998.4		\$	3,668	-	13.2%	-
			•	-,			

<u>Note:</u> Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "State Government Finances, 1998-1999" and U.S. Department of Commerce

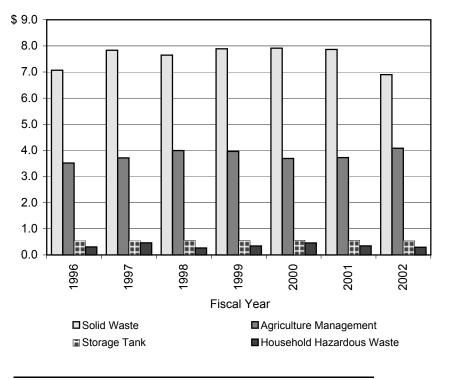


IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)

Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$275.7 million in revenue. Of this amount, 62.9% was from license sales, 23.4% from federal funds, 5.5% from transfers from other funds, and 8.2% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1993	\$ 15,277,721	\$ 4,678,696	\$ 1,318,324	\$ 1,051,005	\$ 22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	17,692,323	5,473,885	1,765,680	1,661,144	26,593,032
1998	18,945,567	5,733,508	2,146,089	1,414,658	28,239,822
1999	20,688,561	7,776,584	2,060,434	1,709,601	32,235,180
2000	18,744,221	6,792,309	1,865,859	1,609,740	29,012,129
2001	17,202,247	7,742,262	3,384,659	1,500,000	29,829,168
2002	17,900,114	7,722,669	4,533,214	1,560,018	31,716,015

Source: Department of Natural Resources

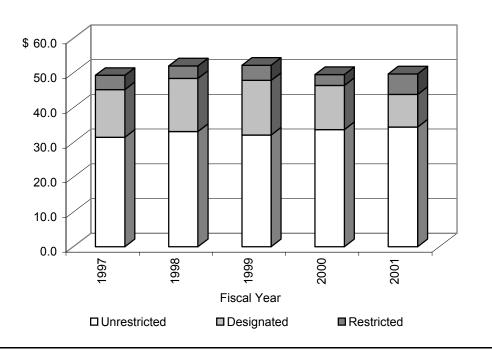


IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME (in millions)

- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1998.
- The decrease in revenue to the Solid Waste Account is due to the deappropriation of \$1.0 million that was transferred to the General Fund for FY 2002.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1996	\$ 7,067,365	\$ 551,373	\$ 306,801	\$ 3,516,495	\$ 11,442,034
1997	7,833,559	551,049	462,822	3,714,761	12,562,191
1998	7,646,310	554,772	264,991	3,994,522	12,460,595
1999	7,888,587	541,036	343,164	3,960,763	12,733,550
2000	7,913,736	559,699	459,758	3,692,940	12,626,133
2001	7,899,405	557,407	344,743	3,724,037	12,525,592
2002	6,901,182	534,781	294,450	4,084,356	11,814,769

Source: Department of Natural Resources

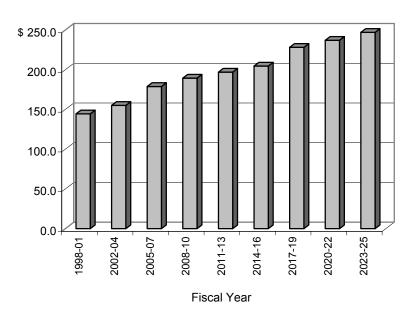


IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE BY FISCAL YEAR (in millions)

- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds released to the Authority upon restructuring of certain bonds.
- The designated fund balance represents the portion of the total balance set aside to reflect plans for future utilization within Iowa Finance Authority housing programs.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- From FY 1986 to FY 2001, the total unrestricted General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.5% to 11.7%.

Fund	F١	1997	F١	<u> 1998</u>	F۱	1999	F	2000	FY	<u>′ 2001</u>
Restricted	\$	4.1	\$	3.6	\$	4.4	\$	3.1	\$	5.9
Designated		13.7		15.3		15.7		12.7		9.4
Unrestricted		31.5		33.1		32.1		33.7		34.3
Total Balance	\$	49.3	\$	52.0	\$	52.2	\$	49.5	\$	49.6

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit



IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES (in millions)

- Fiscal Year 1998 through FY 2001 data represents actual payments received by Iowa after adjustments for volume and inflation. Fiscal Year 2002 through FY 2025 data represents anticipated payments without adjustments for volume and inflation.
- In addition to the annual recoveries depicted above, Public Financial Management projects that Iowa will receive a bonus of approximately \$237.3 million from the Strategic Contribution Fund for Iowa's contribution to the litigation and settlement of the tobacco lawsuit. The bonus will be paid to the State over a ten-year period beginning FY 2008.
- Pursuant to the tobacco settlement agreement, attorney fees for Iowa's outside counsel will be paid by the tobacco industry in addition to the payments outlined above. The fees paid to Iowa's outside counsel will not impact Iowa's scheduled payments.
- Tobacco recoveries are adjusted annually for inflation and sales volume. The payments are compounded annually by 3.0% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is greater. The payments are also adjusted due to fluctuations in the volume of cigarettes sold in the domestic market, as a function of the participating manufacturer's market share.
- Iowa securitized 78.0% of anticipated tobacco recoveries in October 2001. The net tax-exempt proceeds (\$540.0 million) were placed in the Restricted Capitals Fund of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. These funds are used for litigation payments, qualified capital projects, and certain debt service. The net taxable proceeds (\$39.6 million) were placed in the Endowment for Iowans Health Account, to create an endowment for future appropriations for health-related programs. The 2001 General Assembly also created the Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust, which provides a mechanism to appropriate funds from the Endowment for health-related programs.

Source: Department of Justice

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH ACCOUNT

	Estimated FY 2002	Legislative Action FY 2003
Resources		
Balance	\$0	\$ 22,524,980
Bond Proceeds	39,551,202	0
General Fund Transfers	7,175,520	27,087,000
Deappropriation (HF 2615)	0	-27,087,000
Wagering Tax Allocation	80,000,000	75,000,000
22.0% of Master Settlement Agreement Payment	13,998,027	13,845,572
Tobacco Settlement Residuals	0	12,070,223
Interest Earned	1,300,231	1,048,000
Total	\$142,024,980	\$ 124,488,775
Appropriations		
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 55,825,000
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust (HF 2615)	0	9,000,000
Transfer to General Fund (HF 2627)		9,000,000
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality Act	40,000,000	0
School Aid Appropriation (SF 2315)	0	20,000,000
Tuition Replacement (HF 2614)	0	16,843,772
Transfer to General Fund-Wagering Tax (SF 2304)	15,000,000	0
Transfer to General Fund (SF 2304)	7,000,000	0
Medicaid Supplemental (HF 2245)	2,500,000	0
Total	\$119,500,000	\$ 110,668,772
Ending Balance	\$ 22,524,980	\$ 13,820,003

Sources: Department of Justice, Department of Management, Office of the Treasurer of State, and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

Descusso		Estimated FY 2002		Legislative Action FY 2003
Resources Balance Forward	\$	11,305,232	\$	530,697
Transfer from the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account	φ	55,000,000	φ	55,825,000
		55,000,000 0		9,000,000
Endowment (Wagering Tax Allocation)		537,616		9,000,000
Interest Receivables		17,799		
		,		0
Miscellaneous Total Available Resources	\$	<u>119</u> 66,860,766	\$	65,355,697
Appropriations	<u> </u>	· · · ·		<u> </u>
Department of Public Health				
Tobacco Use Prevention/Control	\$	9,345,394	\$	5,000,000
Substance Abuse	Ψ	11,825,000	Ψ	10,000,000
Healthy Iowans 2010		2,550,000		2,390,064
Smoking Cessation Products		75,000		75,000
Substance Abuse Treatment Facility		2,000,000		0
Total Department of Public Health	\$	25,795,394	\$	17,465,064
Department of Human Services	Ψ	20,700,004	Ψ	17,400,004
Physician and Other Medical Providers	\$	8,095,718	\$	8,095,718
Dental Provider	Ŧ	3,814,973	Ŧ	3,814,973
Hospital Provider		3,035,278		3,035,278
Home Health Care Provider		2,108,279		2,108,279
Critical Access Hospitals		250,000		250,000
Home Health and Habilitative Day Care Expansion		1,975,496		1,975,496
Respite Care Expansion		1,137,309		1,137,309
CHIP Expansion to 200% of Federal Poverty Level		200,000		200,000
Breast/Cervical Cancer Treatment		250,000		250,000
Medicaid Supplement		7,500,000		17,500,000
Residential Treatment Support Services Provider		3,243,026		3,243,026
Adoption, Independent Living, Shelter Care, and Home Studies Program		468,967		468,967
Provider Rate/Methodology Changes		545,630		545,630
HIPAA Implementation		0		2,100,000
Purchase of Service Provider		146,750		146,750
Total Department of Human Services	\$	32,771,426	\$	44,871,426
Department of Corrections	<u> </u>	· · ·	<u>.</u>	· · ·
CBC District II	\$	127,217		127,217
CBC District III		35,359		35,359
CBC District IV		191,731		191,731
CBC District V		255,692		255,693
Fort Madison Special Needs Unit		0		1,100,000
Total Department of Corrections	\$	609,999	\$	1,710,000
Department of Education				
Iowa Empowerment Fund	\$	1,153,250	\$	1,153,250
Transfer to General Fund (SF 2403)		6,000,000		0
Total Appropriations	\$	66,330,069	\$	65,199,740
Ending Balance	\$	530,697	\$	155,957

HEALTHY IOWANS TOBACCO TRUST FUND

Note:

Approximately \$1.9 million of the \$2.0 million FY 2002 appropriation to the Department of Public Health (DPH) for the substance abuse treatment facility remained unexpended at the end of FY 2002. House File 2615 permits the FY 2002 ending balance to carry forward to FY 2003 to be used as follows: \$27,409 for the Poison Control Center in the DPH, \$172,591 for a value based program at the Newton Correctional Facility, and the remainder for substance abuse treatment programs.

Sources: Office of the Treasurer of State and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND

	Estimated FY 2002	Legislative Action FY 2003
Resources		
Balance Forward	\$ O	\$427,502,639
Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds	540,045,010	0
Interest	13,208,002	17,100,106
Miscellaneous	307	0
Total Available Resources	\$553,253,319	\$444,602,745
Appropriations		
Dept. of Corrections		
Fort Madison Electrical System Upgrade	\$0	\$0
Fort Madison Prison Expansion	6,400,000	2,000,000
Security Fencing	0	3,523,850
Oakdale Bed Expansion	0	4,100,000
Oakdale Water Access	100,000	0
Mitchellville Waste Water Facility	364,400	0
Total Corrections	\$ 6,864,400	\$ 9,623,850
Dept. of Economic Development		
Accelerated Career Education (ACE) Program	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Advanced Research and Commercialization	0	3,268,696
Total Economic Development	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,768,696
Dept. of Education		
IPTV - High Definition TV Conversion	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,000,000
Dept. of General Services		
Major Maintenance	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 15,750,000
Capitol Interior Renovation	1,700,000	2,700,000
Capitol Interior Renovation N.E. Quadrant	0	5,000,000
Des Moines Metro. Medical Center Option	500,000	0
Parking Structure	0	3,400,000
Property Appraisal	250,000	0
Court Avenue Bridge	0	0
Parking Lot 8 Design & Removal	0	93,000
Micrographics Building Demolition	0	170,000
Capitol Complex Security Upgrades	0	1,000,000
Records & Property Bldg. Renovation	0	1,600,000
Property Acquisition & Site Development	200,000	0
Laboratory Facility	16,670,000	16,670,000
Total General Services	\$ 30,820,000	\$ 46,383,000
Dept. of Human Services		
Alternative Services Facility Construction	\$ 0	\$ 200,000
Judicial Branch	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Pave 12th Street South of Court Ave.	\$ 0	\$ 700,000
Building Furnishings	0	1,250,000
Facility Design/Construction	10,300,000	0
Total Judicial Branch	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 1,950,000
Information Technology Department	<u> </u>	
Enterprise Resource Planning System	\$0	\$ 4,400,000
Dept. of Natural Resources	<u>, </u>	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Restore the Outdoors Program	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Destination State Park	1,000,000	1,000,000
Lewis & Clark Rural Water System	1,000,000	281,400
Total Natural Resources	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,781,400
	ψ 0,000,000	ψ 0,701, ψ 0

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND

	Estimated FY 2002	Legislative Action FY 2003
Dept. of Public Defense		
Armory Maintenance	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
Boone Armory	0	111,000
Waterloo Armory	0	612,100
Estherville Readiness Center	400,000	400,000
Total Public Defense	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,823,100
Board of Regents	A A A A A A A A A A	* 40 500 500
Regents - Tuition Replacement	\$ 600,860	\$ 10,503,733
Regents - Lakeside Lab Facility	0	390,000
ISU - Gilman Hall	2,500,000	
ISU - Classrooms & Auditoriums	0	2,112,100
ISU - Business Building	4,200,000	6,700,000
ISU - Livestock Research Facility	0	2,797,000
ISU - Plant Sciences	0	4,148,000
SUI - School of Journalism Building	0	2,600,000
SUI - Biology Building Renovation	7,300,000	
SUI - Art Building	4,453,000	7,910,000
UNI - Teaching Center Bldg. (East Gym)	0	1,730,000
UNI - McCollum Hall	5,800,000	8,400,000
UNI - Steam Distribution	3,990,000	4,320,000
Special Schools	835,000	885,000
Total Regents	\$ 29,678,860	\$ 55,495,833
State Fair Authority	¢ 500.000	¢ 500.000
State Fair Maintenance	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Telecommunications & Technology Commission ICN - ATM Conversion	¢ 2 500 000	¢ 5,000,000
Dept. of Transportation	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 5,000,000
Recreational Trails	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Commercial Aviation Infrastructure	1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000 1,100,000
General Aviation Airports	500,000	581,400
Total Transportation	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,681,400
Treasurer of State	φ 2,500,000	φ 3,001,400
County Fairs	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,060,000
Prison Construction Debt Service	5,182,089	5,417,250
ICN - Debt Service	1,465,443	13,044,784
Attorney Litigation Payments	10,617,000	14,924,000
Attorney Litigation Payments Supp. SF 2317	944,880	14,024,000
Community Attraction/Tourism	12,500,000	12,500,000
Total Treasurer of State	\$ 31,769,412	\$ 46,946,034
Tobacco Settlement Authority (TSA)	φ 01,700,112	φ 10,010,001
Enforcement Contingency	\$ 200,000	\$ 0
TSA operations	118,008	200,000
Total Tobacco Settlement Authority	\$ 318,008	\$ 200,000
Total Appropriations	\$125,750,680	\$186,753,313
• F • F • • • •	, .,,	,,,,
Ending Balance	\$427,502,639	\$257,849,432

Sources: Office of the Treasurer of State and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

ECONOMY

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	(2) Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate	G Dor	(3) ross nestic oduct	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6	11.3%	5.8%	\$	2,566	11.8%
1980	82.4	13.5	7.1		2,796	8.9
1981	90.9	10.3	7.6		3,131	12.0
1982	96.5	6.2	9.7		3,259	4.1
1983	99.6	3.2	9.6		3,535	8.5
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5		3,933	11.3
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2		4,213	7.1
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0		4,453	5.7
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2		4,743	6.5
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5		5,108	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3		5,489	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6		5,803	5.7
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8		5,968	2.8
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5		6,319	5.9
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9		6,642	5.1
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1		7,054	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6		7,401	4.9
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4		7,813	5.6
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9		8,318	6.5
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5		8,782	5.6
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2		9,274	5.6
2000	172.2	3.4	4.0		9,824	5.9
2001	177.1	2.9	4.8		10,082	2.6

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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.

2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Civilian Labor Force that is unemployed each year.

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

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

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

Service	FY 2001 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2002 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2003 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 42.4	\$ 14.49	\$ 41.2	\$ 14.08	\$ 41.2	\$ 14.08
Medical Services	433.6	148.17	431.0	147.28	417.5	142.67
Mental Health Institutions	44.5	15.21	44.2	15.10	41.9	14.32
Children & Family Services	108.8	37.18	101.4	34.65	98.1	33.52
Correctional System	250.9	85.74	243.1	83.07	236.1	80.68
K-12	1,918.3	655.53	1,920.3	656.22	1,955.3	668.18
Higher Education	949.8	324.57	667.0	228.17	599.0	204.69
General Fund Total	\$ 3,748.3	\$ 1,280.89	\$ 3,448.2	\$ 1,178.58	\$ 3,389.1	\$ 1,158.14
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,033.70	\$ 353.24	\$ 1,077.70	\$ 368.28	\$ 1,159.10	\$ 396.09

Notes:

1) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.

2) Medical Services includes the Medical Assistance Program, Health Insurance Premium Payment Program, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Medical Contracts, and State Supplementary Assistance Program.

3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions, community-based corrections, and central administration expenses.

4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid, all education standing appropriations, and student achievement/teacher quality appropriations.

5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents capitals.

6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.

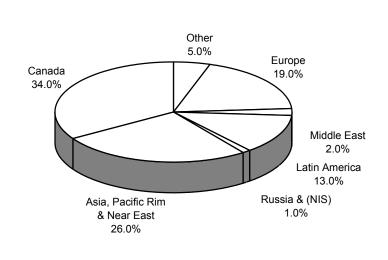
The 2000 Census population is 2,926,324.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2001

State	200		Percent Change Froi 2000	m	Percent of National	2001 Book	1999 Book
	Amo				Average	Rank	 Rank
Alabama		,589	3.5		80.7%	43	
Alaska		,936	3.4		101.5	14	17
Arizona		,872	2.0		84.9	38	35
Arkansas		,887	3.5		75.1	48	46
California		,702	1.1		107.3	10	13
Colorado		,470	1.4		109.8	7	6
Connecticut		,435	2.5		139.3		1
Delaware		,472	3.1		106.6	11	11
Florida		,947	2.3		95.0	22	19
Georgia		,733	1.9		94.3	25	22
Hawaii		,002	2.5		95.2	21	20
Idaho		,621	2.2		80.8	42	45
Illinois		,023	2.4		108.4		7
Indiana		,783	2.0		91.2	31	30
IOWA		331	2.9%		89.7	33	33
Kansas		,565	3.7		93.7	28	27
Kentucky		,923	2.8		81.8	40	41
Louisiana		,535	5.6		80.5	44	
Maine		,723	4.1		87.7	35	37
Maryland		,188	3.6		115.5	Ę	5
Massachusetts		,907	2.5		127.7		$\frac{2}{10}$
Michigan		,788	0.9		97.8	18	18
Minnesota		,101	2.8		108.6	5	10
Mississippi		,750	3.5		71.4	50	50
Missouri		,226	2.8		92.6	29	29
Montana		,963	4.7		78.6	46	47
Nebraska		,886	4.1		94.8 98.1		
Nevada New Hampahira		,897 ,138	0.7° 1.7°		98.1 112.0	6	9
New Hampshire New Jersey		,138 ,509	2.3		126.4		8 3
New Mexico		,509 ,155			76.0		$\frac{3}{48}$
New York		,155 ,019	2.9		118.2	47	40 4
North Carolina		,019 ,514	2.9		90.3	32	31
North Dakota		,902	$\frac{1.7}{3.69}$		85.0		$\frac{31}{39}$
Ohio		,816	2.2		94.6	24	23
Oklahoma		,071	4.3		82.3	39	43
Oregon		,165			92.4		
Pennsylvania		,720	3.4		100.8	15	16
Rhode Island		,215	3.3		99.2	13	15
South Carolina		,886			81.7	41	
South Dakota		,664	3.3		87.5	36	
Tennessee		,988	2.4		88.6	34	
Texas		,581	2.0		93.8	27	
Utah		,180	3.0		79.4	45	
Vermont		,594	4.5		93.8	26	
Virginia		,431	3.6		106.4	12	$\frac{3}{14}$
Washington		,025	1.3		105.1	13	12
West Virginia		,881	4.7		75.1	49	
Wisconsin		,270	2.8		96.1		
Wyoming		,416	5.9		96.5	19	
United States	\$ 30	,472	2.4	%	100.0%		

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



2001 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)

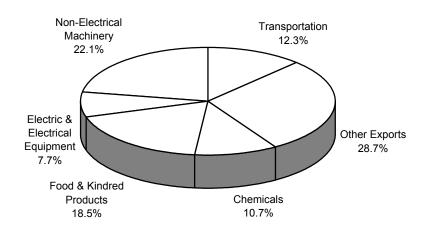
- In CY 2001, total lowa exports increased 4.5%, while U.S. exports decreased.
- Of Iowa's top five trading partners, exports to four increased in CY 2001.

NIS = Newly Independent States

CY 2001 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWA FOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

Country	2011	ar Value of oorts Sold
Canada	\$	1,581.7
Japan		647.4
Mexico		372.3
Germany		246.0
United Kingdom		207.4
Total	\$	3,054.8
Total All Exports	\$	4,659.6

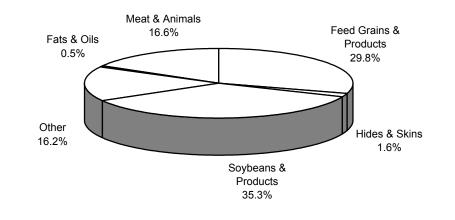
CY 2001 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)



- Total lowa exports increased by \$194.6 million (4.4%) from CY 2000 to CY 2001.
- 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	20	llar Value f Exports
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$	1,029.9
Food & Kindred Products		861.5
Chemicals		496.5
Electric & Electrical Equipment		359.7
Transportation		575.3
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,322.9
Total All Exports	\$	4,659.6

CY 2001 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 2001 feed grains and soybean exports comprised over 65.0% of all lowa exports.
- The 2001 value of total agricultural exports decreased 2.0% from the 2000 value but increased less than 1.0% from the 1999 value.
- The 2001 value of feed grains and product exports decreased 8.8% below the 2000 value and was 13.7% below the 1999 value.
- The 2001 export value of soybeans and soybean products decreased 4.1% below the 2000 value and was 2.8% below the 1999 value.

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

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	I otal Agricultural Exports
1988	\$ 2.7	\$ 1,071.9	\$ 1,236.5	\$ 185.0	\$107.7	\$ 34.2	\$ 210.4	\$ 2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,208.0	1,000.3	373.3	71.5	48.2	354.7	3,058.7
1994	0.9	764.3	776.0	404.4	80.4	48.8	188.3	2,263.1
1995	3.8	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	59.7	246.4	3,861.8
1996	3.4	1,971.9	1,481.4	608.3	93.6	46.3	401.8	4,606.7
1997	2.2	1,404.1	1,616.5	476.0	73.8	30.9	454.8	4,058.3
1998	1.3	993.0	1,604.9	460.2	55.8	29.2	424.6	3,569.0
1999	1.7	1,124.8	1,181.6	438.3	40.1	26.3	418.5	3,231.3
2000	1.7	1,064.3	1,198.4	540.2	46.1	25.6	451.0	3,327.3
2001	1.2	970.2	1,148.7	542.3	52.8	16.4	527.5	3,259.1

* Excludes poultry.

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

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Total

IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Туре	FY 2002 Number of Awards	FY 2002 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2002 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2002 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	79	\$ 23,509,576	1,494	\$ 399,505,219
Imminent Threat	3	775,000	64	5,944,834
Economic Development	10	2,255,500	370	79,901,805
Public Facilities	2	752,500	55	11,497,584
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund	20	7,780,250	234	70,025,088
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	1	272,519	28	5,458,254
Disaster Recovery	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	115	\$ 35,345,345	2,438	\$ 652,549,358

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

Notes:

- 1) The Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.
- 2) The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs (Job Enhancement).
- 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 2001 was \$277,204.
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2002 was \$297,590.

IOWA'S COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT (CEBA)

Туре	FY 2002 Number of Projects	FY 2002 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-2002 Number of Projects	F	Y 1986-2002 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	71	\$	9,907,956
Loans	24	2,770,750	347		37,425,757
Forgivable Loans	17	 2,023,250	422		62,142,883
Royalty Agreements	4	350,000	28		3,016,000
Other	0	 0	9		1,310,500
Total Awards	45	\$ 5,144,000	877	\$	113,803,096
Statistics on Completed Projects: Total Projects Completed Jobs Created and Retained			548 43,568		1 000
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	ł			\$	1,922

Notes:

1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (655). Some awards were made using a combination of loans and forgivable loans.

2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the

548 projects (\$83.7 million) by the total jobs created or retained (43,568). 3) Sixteen FY 2002 projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

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

- Since May 1, 1986, eight companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, IPSCO in Muscatine County, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, Maytag in Newton, Engineering Animation in Ames, and Quaker Oats in Cedar Rapids.
- Since May 1, 1986, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (54.6%), loans (33.0%), grants (8.7%), and other (3.7%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
- During FY 2002, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (39.3%), loans (53.9%), and royalty agreements (6.8%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

	FY 2002 FY 2002		FY 1985 - FY 2002			
Community College	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained		
X						
Northeast Iowa	\$ 93,213	234	\$ 1,837,371	9,330		
North Iowa Area	134,919	538	2,755,382	7,676		
lowa Lakes	0	0	1,936,881	9,939		
Northwest	157,489	567	1,368,737	3,993		
Iowa Central	129,065	109	2,439,162	6,944		
lowa Valley	105,546	536	2,135,925	4,157		
Hawkeye	240,826	358	2,984,959	16,575		
Eastern Iowa	199,852	525	3,581,631	8,997		
Kirkwood	485,634	1,171	5,885,194	10,033		
Des Moines Area	462,673	512	5,418,559	12,985		
Western Iowa Technical	0	0	2,013,996	9,442		
Iowa Western	169,587	517	1,763,939	4,505		
Southwestern	104,799	708	765,327	2,588		
Indian Hills	200,264	444	2,539,386	6,035		
Southeastern	86,218	614	1,581,977	7,074		
Total	\$ 2,570,085	6,833	\$ 39,008,426	120,273		

Notes:

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

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
- The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$324 since FY 1985.
- Between FY 1985 and FY 2002, 2,047 projects have been funded.
- In FY 2002, 192 projects were funded.
- In FY 2002, the cost of training per job created averaged \$376.

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

Community College	FY 2002 Dollars Awarded	FY 2002 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1983-2002 Dollars Awarded	FY 1983-2002 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,035,000	304	\$ 21,040,000	7,753
North Iowa Area	1,055,000	249	15,395,000	5,988
Iowa Lakes	675,000	120	6,715,000	3,077
Northwest	875,000	174	10,575,000	2,569
Iowa Central	1,815,000	358	22,755,000	5,223
Iowa Valley	2,060,000	142	22,820,000	5,637
Hawkeye	2,877,000	458	32,007,000	11,264
Eastern Iowa	0	0	37,293,000	11,016
Kirkwood	5,680,000	918	90,927,495	19,101
Des Moines Area	490,500	40	96,721,313	26,026
Western Iowa Technical	845,000	216	25,525,000	6,913
Iowa Western	2,065,000	730	32,020,000	8,359
Southwestern	0	0	11,424,000	4,490
Indian Hills	390,000	61	28,990,500	5,338
Southeastern	510,000	127	11,425,000	3,587
Total	\$ 21,372,500	3,897	\$465,633,308	126,341

- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
- The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,686 since FY 1983.
- Between FY 1983 and FY 2002, 1,800 projects were funded.
- In FY 2002, 70 projects were funded.

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 2002)

Community	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, or Sold	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	Net Gain in New Jobs	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation	Population At Time of Participation
Main Street Program					
Burlington	488	164	408.5	\$ 27,918,772	26,839
Keokuk	439	158	761.0	32,399,131	11,427
Oskaloosa	259	130	246.8	9,242,358	10,938
Cedar Falls	390	95	268.0	15,302,055	36,145
Spencer	330	111	287.5	8,483,144	11,317
W. Des Moines	193	125	262.5	6,204,671	46,403
Waverly	309	63	209.0	7,291,672	8,968
Iowa Falls	232	56	120.5	9,361,674	5,193
LeMars	68	34	62.5	2,541,099	9,237
Charles City	79	19	94.0	6,296,548	7,812
Past Participants	1164	448	1282.0	28,320,439	140,019
Total	3,951	1,403	4,002.3	\$ 153,361,563	314,298
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	78	11	15.0	\$ 1,419,691	458
Corning	209	51	- 31.5	2,781,410	1,783
Sigourney	272	33	57.8	2,849,605	2,209
Conrad	85	15	36.3	1,607,803	1,055
Elkader	105	39	82.5	2,142,680	1,465
Hampton	169	33	22.5	2,010,037	4,218
Ogden	78	7	32.0	1,453,414	2,023
Hamilton County	170	54	21.0	1,934,295	2,943
New Hampton	91	16	157.0	1,827,821	3,692
Adel	52	22	28.0	5,272,903	3,435
Bedford	48	26	58.0	1,535,284	1,620
Dunlap	70	20	60.5	1,915,505	1,139
Bloomfield	167	30	45.5	4,143,581	2,601
Greenfield	49	17	31.5	556,827	2,129
Sac City	50	12	56.5	838,044	2,368
Osceola	65	14	28.5	5,103,261	4,659
Marcus	19	3	10.0	1,073,459	1,139
Central City	1	3	6.0	40,000	1,157
State Center	5	0	3.0	148,660	1,349
Story City	3	7	16.5	1,905,555	3,228
Past Participants	127	48	68.0	2,390,216	7,915
Total	1,913	461	804.6	\$ 42,950,051	52,585
Urban Main Street					
Dubuque	620	209	1208.0	\$ 115,981,045	57,686
Sioux City	111	81	243.0	9,360,822	85,013
Waterloo	175	74	398.0	23,561,565	68,747
Total	906	364	1,849.0	\$ 148,903,432	211,446
Combined Total	6,770	2,228	6,655.9	\$ 345,215,046	578,329

Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) The Main Street Program is for communities under 50,000 population.

3) The Rural Main Street Program is for communities under 5,000 population.

4) Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

5) Marshalltown and Mt. Pleasant selected to participate in April 2002.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

	Cost of Living 1999		Percent of Populat by Health Insur		Livability of the State 2002		
State	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	
Alabama	0.927	39	13.5%	18	18.12	48	
Alaska	1.114	6	19.3	3	24.86	28	
Arizona	1.004	17	16.1	9	21.67	40	
Arkansas	0.910	47	13.9	16	18.88	47	
California	1.021	14	18.1	7	23.88	33	
Colorado	1.011	15	13.3	21	30.29		
Connecticut	1.122	5	7.9	46	29.63		
Delaware	1.030	13	10.4	37	25.93	19	
Florida	0.943	32	17.3	8	21.95	39	
Georgia	0.917	45	14.6	13	23.42	35	
Hawaii	1.217	1	10.1	39	20.53	43	
Idaho	0.951	29	15.6	10	25.56	21	
Illinois	1.003	18	13.5	19	24.00	31	
Indiana	0.963	24	12.1	28	25.79	20	
IOWA	0.934	34	8.7	45	32.26	2	
Kansas	0.933	35	11.5	31	29.02	13	
Kentucky	0.917	46	12.9	25	21.07	42	
Louisiana	0.928	38	19.1	5	17.02	49	
Maine	1.049	9	11.5	32	28.53	15	
Maryland	0.974	23	9.8	42	28.09	17	
Massachusetts	1.142	2	9.5	43	30.98	5	
Michigan	0.950	30	9.9	40	25.51	23	
Minnesota	0.950	31	9.0	44	33.91	1	
Mississippi	0.904	50	13.1	23	17.00	50	
Missouri	0.929	37	10.6	36	25.37	26	
Montana	0.954	26	18.5	6	23.98	32	
Nebraska	0.938	33	9.9	41	30.84	6	
Nevada	1.008	16	15.6	11	23.77	34	
New Hampshire	1.085	8	6.8	49	31.81	3	
New Jersey	1.137	3	12.6	27	29.60	10	
New Mexico	0.977	22	23.8	1	19.93	46	
New York	1.132	4	15.2	12	22.72	37	
North Carolina	0.920	43	13.0	24	22.88		
North Dakota	0.931	36	11.3	33	28.23	16	
Ohio	0.980	21	10.9	34	25.40	25	
Oklahoma	0.922	42	<u> </u>	4	22.60 25.33		
Oregon	0.989 1.047	20 10	7.6	17 47	25.33 25.49	27 24	
Pennsylvania Dhodo Jaland	1.1047		5.9		25.49 24.26	24 30	
Rhode Island	0.923		<u> </u>	<u>50</u> 29	24.26	<u>30</u> 41	
South Dakota	0.923	41	11.8	30	29.02	13	
Tennessee	0.920	40	10.3	38	20.53	43	
Texas	0.909	48	21.5	2	24.37	29	
Utah	1.003	19	13.4	20	29.07	12	
Vermont	1.036	12	10.7	35	27.63	18	
Virginia	0.954	27	12.7	26	31.47		
Washington	1.041	11	13.3	20	25.56	21	
West Virginia	0.908	49	14.3	15	20.14	45	
Wisconsin	0.908		7.1	48	29.37	45	
Wyoming	0.952	20 25	14.4	40 14	29.37 29.72	8	
District of Columbia	1.042	20	14.4	14	29.72 NA	0	
	1.042		14.4		INA		
National Rate/Avg.	1.000		14.0%				

Sources: Morgan Quitno Press, "Health Insurance Coverage Status by State for All People: 2002," U. S. Bureau of the Census, and "The Federal Budget and the State, 1999"

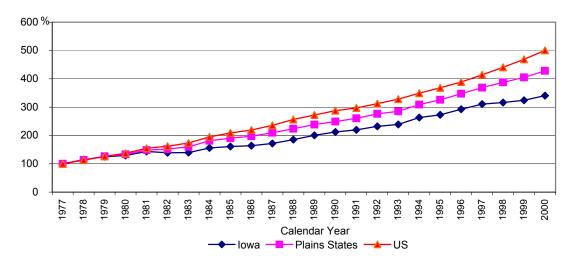
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

	1999 Gross	Average Annual State Product Growth		1999 Per Capita		Average Ar Per Capita %	
	State Product	1995 - ²	1999	Gross State F		1995 - 19	•
State	(in millions)	% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 115,071	2.7%	37	\$ 26,333	45	11.2%	40
Alaska	26,353	- 0.3	50	42,539	3	- 4.5	50
Arizona	143,683	5.9	2	30,070	32	19.8	7
Arkansas	64,773	2.8	33	25,388	47	11.7	38
California	1,229,098	4.7	10	37,082	9	19.6	9
Colorado	153,728	5.7	4	37,900	8	21.8	5
Connecticut	151,779	3.8	16	46,245	1	19.7	8
Delaware	34,669	2.5	41	46,008	2	7.6	46
Florida	442,895	3.7	17	29,309	38	12.6	33
Georgia	275,719	4.8	8	35,402	15	16.6	16
Hawaii	40,914	0.2	49	34,512	17	0.4	49
Idaho	34,025	4.4	13	27,183	43	15.7	18
Illinois	445,666	3.4	21	36,746	11	15.6	19
Indiana	182,202	3.2	23	30,659	30	14.3	23
IOWA	85,243	2.8	34	29,707	33	13.8	24
Kansas	80,843	3.5	20	30,460	31	15.9	17
Kentucky	113,539	3.0	30	28,665	40	12.8	30
Louisiana	128,959	1.3	47	29,496	35	5.7	48
Maine	34,064	2.7	38	27,185	42	12.9	29
Maryland	174,710	3.0	31	33,782	20	12.7	31
Massachusetts	262,564	4.7	11	42,519	4	23.3	3
Michigan	308,310	2.7	39	31,257	27	12.1	36
Minnesota	172,982	4.5	12	36,223	14	20.4	6
Mississippi	64,286	2.2	43	23,220	49	8.5	45
Missouri	170,470	2.8	35	31,174	28	11.8	37
Montana	20,636	2.2	44	23,376	48	9.9 13.3	42
Nebraska Nevada	<u>53,744</u> 69,864	2.9 5.2	326	<u>32,259</u>	$-\frac{23}{7}$ -	<u></u>	27_ 44
New Hampshire	44,229	5.2	3	36,823	10	27.1	44
New Jersey	331,544	2.8	36	40,713	6	12.2	35
New Mexico	51,026	<u></u> <u>2.0</u> <u>4.0</u>			$\frac{0}{37}$	17.5	13
New York	754,590	3.7	18	41,469	5	19.4	10
North Carolina	258,592	4.0	15	33,799	19	14.5	22
North Dakota	16,991	2.2	45	26,814	$\frac{10}{44}$	12.7	32
Ohio	361,981	3.1	27	32,157	24	15.5	20
Oklahoma	86,382	3.2	24	25,724	46	13.8	25
Oregon	109,694	6.2	- <u></u> <u>-</u>	33,079	21	28.2	1
Pennsylvania	382,980	2.5	42	31,931	25	13.5	26
Rhode Island	32,546	3.2	25	32,848	22	16.8	15
South Carolina	106,917	3.1	28	27,515	41	11.0	41
South Dakota	21,631	2.6	40	29,505	34	13.0	28
Tennessee	170,085	3.1	29	31,017	29	11.5	39
Texas	687,272	4.8	9	34,288	18	18.1	11
Utah	62,641	4.9	7	29,411	36	17.9	12
Vermont	17,164	3.3	22	28,908	39	15.2	21
Virginia	242,221	3.2	26	35,243	16	12.3	34
Washington	209,258	5.3	5	36,352	13	21.9	4
West Virginia	40,685	1.3	48	22,516	50	7.6	47
Wisconsin	166,481	3.6	19	31,708	26	16.9	14
Wyoming	17,448	1.9	46	36,380	12	9.7	43
District of Columbia	55,832	0.8		107,576		10.7	
National Total/Avg.	\$ 9,308,983	3.7%		\$ 34,138		15.8%	
AL.C.							

Note:

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

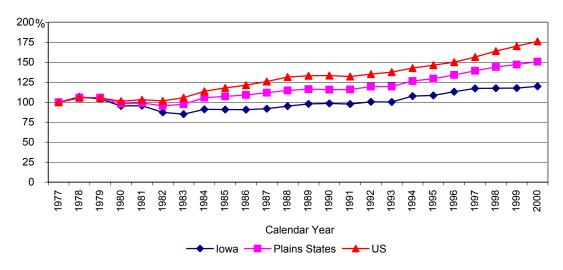
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross State Product Data"



IOWA GROWTH IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT WITHOUT ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION

- Iowa's Gross State Product was \$26.3 billion in 1977 and \$89.6 billion in 2000, without adjusting for inflation.
- Stated in constant 2000 dollars, Iowa's Gross State Product was \$74.7 billion in 1977 compared to \$89.6 billion in 2000.
- After adjusting for inflation, Iowa's Gross State Product grew by 20.0% between 1977 and 2000. The plains states grew by 50.7%, and the U.S. grew by 76.2%.

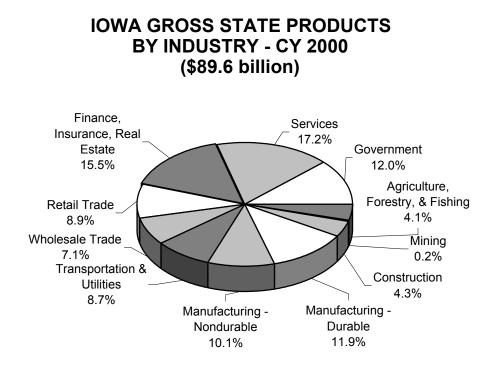
IOWA GROWTH IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AFTER ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION



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).

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce and Robert Sahr, "Inflation Conversion Factors for Dollars 1665 to Estimated 2012," Oregon State University



- The relative contribution of industries to Iowa's Gross State Product has changed over the past three decades:
 - Manufacturing (durable and nondurable combined) makes up 22.4% of Iowa's Gross State Product, a decrease of 3.3% since 1977.
 - Farming, forestry, and fishing declined from 11.7% of the Gross State Product in 1977 to 4.1% in 2000.
 - Services industries grew from 10.1% of the Gross State Product in 1977 to 17.2% in 2000.
 - Financial, insurance, and real estate increased from 12.1% of the Gross State Product to 15.6% in 2000.
 - All levels of government combined grew from 10.5% of the Gross State Product in 1977 to 12.0% in 2000.

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	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	Rank 1999-00
Alabama	16.9%	18.3%	17.1%	14.8%	15.1%	14.8%	14.6%	8
Alaska	9.7	8.7	7.7	8.5	9.1	8.5	7.8	43
Arizona	15.7	16.0	18.3	18.8	16.9	14.3	12.0	17
Arkansas	17.7	15.1	16.1	18.4	17.2	14.7	16.4	3
California	18.1	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.0	14.6	13.3	13
Colorado	9.5	8.9	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.1	41
Connecticut	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.3	6.7	49
Delaware	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.1	10.0	10.3	9.5	35
District of Columbia	23.8	21.7	23.2	23.0	22.0	18.6	14.8	6
Florida	16.4	15.6	15.2	14.3	13.7	12.8	11.5	20
Georgia	13.8	13.1	13.5	14.7	14.0	13.2	12.1	16
Hawaii	8.4	9.5	11.2	13.0	12.4	10.9	10.3	28
Idaho	12.6	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.8	13.5	13.5	12
Illinois	13.0	12.4	12.3	11.6	10.6	10.0	10.8	26
Indiana	13.0	11.7	8.6	8.2	9.1	8.0	7.6	45
IOWA	10.5	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.3	8.3	7.3	48
Kansas	14.0	12.9	11.0	10.4	9.6	10.9	10.8	27
Kentucky	19.5	16.6	15.9	16.4	14.7	12.8	11.9	18
Louisiana	26.1	22.7	20.1	18.4	17.7	19.1	18.3	2
Maine	12.4	10.3	11.2	10.7	10.2	10.5	9.5	36
Maryland	10.2	10.4	10.2	9.3	7.8	7.2	7.4	47
Massachusetts	10.2	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.4	10.2	10.9	25
Michigan	14.8	13.2	11.7	10.7	10.6	10.3	9.9	30
Minnesota	11.7	10.5	9.5	9.7	10.0	8.8	6.6	50
Mississippi	22.3	21.7	22.1	18.6	17.1	16.9	14.5	9
Missouri	15.9	12.5	9.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	9.7	32
Montana	13.2	13.4	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1	15.8	4
Nebraska	9.6	9.2	9.9	10.0	11.1	11.6	9.8	31
Nevada	10.5	11.1	9.6	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.7	33
New Hampshire	8.8	6.5	5.9	7.7	9.4	8.8	6.3	51
New Jersey	10.1	8.5	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.2	7.9	42
New Mexico	19.3	23.2	25.4	23.4	20.8	20.5	18.7	1
New York	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.4	13.8	11
North Carolina	14.3	13.4	12.4	11.8	12.7	13.8	12.9	15
North Dakota	10.8	11.2	11.5	12.3	14.4	14.1	11.5	21
Ohio	13.6	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.1	11.6	11.1	23
Oklahoma	18.3	16.9	16.9	15.2	13.9	13.4	14.0	10
Oregon	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.7	13.3	13.8	11.6	19
Pennsylvania	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.3	9.2	37
Rhode Island	10.8	10.5	10.8	11.9	12.2	10.7	9.2	38
South Carolina	16.3	16.9	16.5	13.1	13.4	12.7	11.0	24
South Dakota	14.4	14.5	13.2	14.1	13.7	9.3	8.6	40
Tennessee	17.1	15.1	15.7	15.1	13.9	12.7	13.3	14
Texas	18.3	18.3	17.0	16.7	15.9	15.0	14.9	5
Utah	9.4	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.9	7.3	7.6	46
Vermont	8.8	9.0	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.8	10.2	29
Virginia	10.2	10.5	11.3	12.5	10.8	8.4	7.8	44
Washington	11.9	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.1	9.2	9.6	34
West Virginia	20.4	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.1	16.8	14.8	7
Wisconsin	10.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.9	39
Wyoming	11.3	10.8	12.1	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.2	22
United States	14.8	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.0	12.3	11.5	
		•••=						

Note:

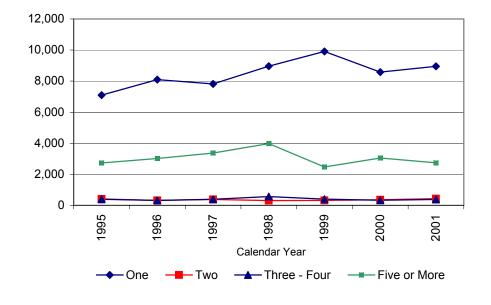
Income thresholds defining poverty for farm families are set at 85.0% of nonfarm families.

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

									2000
State	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Rank
Alabama	\$ 18,333	\$ 23,357	\$ 25,991	\$ 30,302	\$ 31,939	\$ 36,266	\$ 36,213	\$ 33,105	45
Alaska	34,782	39,298	47,954	52,779	47,994	50,692	51,509	50,746	4
Arizona	23,877	29,224	30,863	31,637	32,740	37,090	37,119	41,456	28
Arkansas	17,451	22,786	25,814	27,123	26,162	27,665	29,762	30,293	49
California	26,981	33,290	37,009	38,812	39,694	40,934	43,744	46,802	13
Colorado	28,182	30,733	40,706	40,950	43,233	46,599	48,346	48,506	9
Connecticut	31,090	38,870	40,243	42,119	43,985	46,508	50,798	50,360	5
District of Columbia	21,076	27,392	30,748	31,966	31,860	33,433	38,686	38,752	33
Delaware	22,980	30,804	34,928	39,309	43,033	41,458	46,839	50,154	6
Florida	21,343	26,685	29,745	30,641	32,455	34,909	35,876	37,998	36
Georgia	21,049	27,561	34,099	32,496	36,663	38,665	39,433	42,887	23
Hawaii	28,961	38,921	42,851	41,772	40,934	40,827	44,373	48,026	10
Idaho	20,761	25,305	32,676	34,709	33,404	36,680	35,906	37,462	38
Illinois	24,870	32,542	38,071	39,554	41,283	43,178	46,392	46,435	14
Indiana	22,675	26,928	33,385	35,147	38,889	39,731	40,929	39,717	30
TOWA	20,927	27,288	35,519	33,209	33,783	37,019	41,238	42,993	21
Kansas	22,788	29,917	30,341	32,585	36,471	36,711	37,476	37,705	37
Kentucky	17,361	24,780	29,810	32,413	33,452	36,252	33,901	37,186	39
Louisiana	21,179	22,405	27,949	30,262	33,260	31,735	32,695	30,219	50
Maine	20,519	27,464	33,858	34,696	32,772	35,640	38,932	41,597	27
Maryland	30,136	38,857	41,041	43,993	46,685	50,016	52,310	51,695	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
Massachusetts	28,207	36,247	38,574	39,494	42,023	42,345	44,192	46,947	12
Michigan	24,242	29,937	36,426	39,225	38,742	41,821	46,238	46,181	15
Minnesota	23,856	31,465	37,933	40,991	42,564	47,926	47,240	50,865	3
Mississippi	16,413	20,178	26,538	26,677	28,499	29,120	32,540	31,528	48
Missouri	21,939	27,332	34,825	34,265	36,553	40,201	41,466	47,462	11
Montana	20,236	23,375	27,757	28,684	29,212	31,577	31,244	32,045	47
Nebraska	21,799 23,274	27,482	32,929	34,014	34,692 38,854	36,413	38,787 41,680	38,574	34 18
Nevada	26,403	32,023 40,805	36,084 39,171	38,540 39,407	38,854 40,998	39,756 44,958	46,167	44,755 48,928	8
New Hampshire		38,734	43,924	47,468	40,998	49,826	49,930	51,032	- — - 0
New Mexico	20,423	25,039	25,991	25,086	30,086	49,020 31,543	49,930 32,475	35,254	43
New York	23,639	25,059 31,591	33,028	25,080 35,410	35,798	37,394	40,058	41,605	43 26
North Carolina	21,451	26,329	31,979	35,601	35,840	- 35,838	37,340	38,829	$-\frac{20}{32}$
North Dakota	21,205	25,264	29,089	31,470	31,661	30,304	32,877	35,349	42
Ohio	25,174	30,013	23,003 34,941	34,070	36,134	38,925	39,617	43,894	19
Oklahoma	21,205	24,384	26,311	27,437	31,351		32,919	32,445	
Oregon	21,894	29,281	36,374	35,492	37,247	39,067	40,713	42,440	24
Pennsylvania	22,877	29,005	34,524	34,899	37,517	39,015	37,995	43.742	20
Rhode Island	24,625	31,968	35,359	36,986	34,797	40,686	42,936	42,973	22
South Carolina	20,036	28,735	29,071	34,665	34,262	33,267	36,563	37,119	40
South Dakota	18,142	24,571	29,578	29,526	29,694	32,786	35,982	36,172	41
Tennessee	17,778	22,592	29,015	30,790	30,636	34,091	36,536	33,885	44
Texas	23,743	28,228	32,039	33,072	35,075	35,783	38,978	39,842	29
Utah	25,238	30,142	36,480	37,038	42,775	44,299	46,094	45,230	17
Vermont	26,000	31,098	33,824	32,358	35,053	39,372	41,630	38,150	35
Virginia	28,429	35,073	36,222	39,211	42,957	43,354	45,750	50,069	7
Washington	24,000	32,112	35,568	36,676	44,562	47,421	45,639	42,024	25
West Virginia	15,983	22,137	24,880	25,247	27,488	26,704	29,433	29,052	51
Wisconsin	23,246	30,711	40,955	40,001	39,595	41,327	45,825	45,349	16
Wyoming	22,081	29,460	31,529	30,953	33,423	35,250	37,395	39,026	31
United States	23,618	29,943	34,076	35,492	37,005	38,885	40,816	42,148	

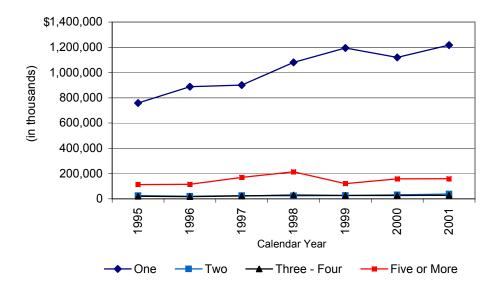
Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends



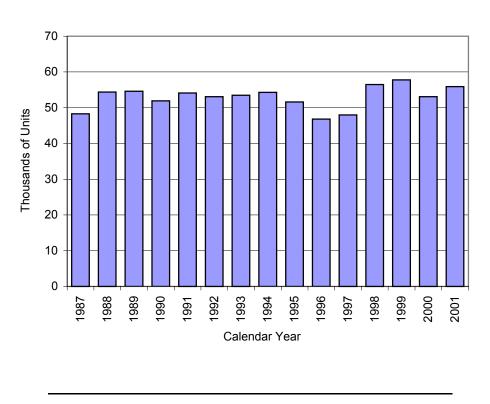
IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED BY NUMBER OF UNITS

- Two thirds to three fourths of the permits issued are for single-unit dwellings.
- The average value of single-unit dwellings increased from \$107,000 in 1995 to \$136,000 in 2001.

VALUE OF IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED



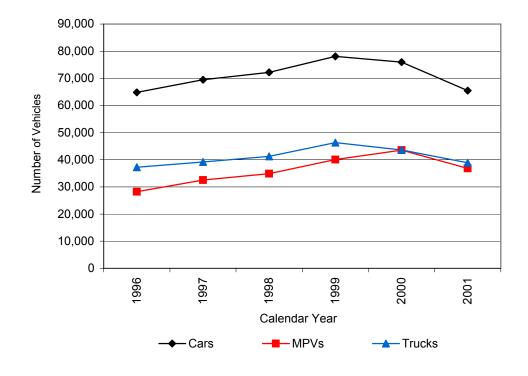
Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends



SALES OF EXISTING HOMES IN IOWA (in thousands)

- Sales of existing homes have been relatively steady at around 50,000 homes per year since 1987.
- Sale of existing homes peaked in 1999 at 57,800 homes, after hitting a low of 46,800 in 1996.

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends



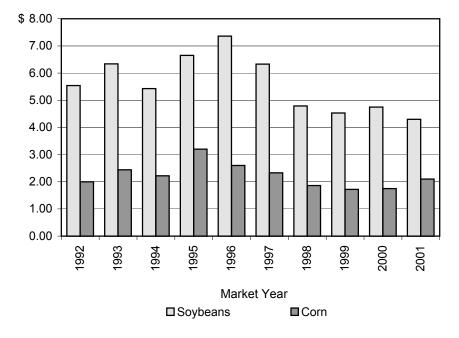
SALES OF CARS, TRUCKS, AND MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLES IN IOWA

- Motor vehicle sales increased from 1996 through 1999, then declined to 1997 levels in 2001.
- Trucks and multi-purpose vehicles combined have been outselling cars at an increasing rate. The trend peaked in 2000 when 11,178 fewer cars than trucks and multi-purpose vehicles were sold.

Calendar Year	Cars	MPVs	Trucks	Total
1996	64,852	28,233	37,242	130,327
1997	69,514	32,556	39,182	141,252
1998	72,205	34,872	41,261	148,338
1999	78,091	40,082	46,335	164,508
2000	75,971	43,531	43,618	163,120
2001	65,459	36,836	38,886	141,181

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

INDUSTRY



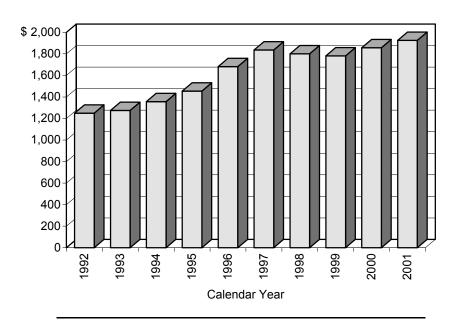
IOWA'S CORN AND SOYBEAN MARKET YEAR AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL

■ The average prices for corn in 2001 were 20.0% higher than 2000; while 2001 soybeans prices were 9.0% below 2000.

MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	All Wheat (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1992	\$ 5.54	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.38	\$ 3.05	\$ 78.00
1993	6.34	2.44	1.45	2.00	90.50
1994	5.43	2.22	1.30	3.15	79.00
1995	6.65	3.20	1.76	4.05	81.00
1996	7.36	2.60	2.16	4.10	106.00
1997	6.33	2.33	1.63	3.16	109.00
1998	4.79	1.86	1.24	2.75	83.50
1999	4.53	1.72	1.12	2.38	74.50
2000	4.75	1.75	1.19	2.15	82.00
2001	4.30	2.10	1.40	2.50	90.00

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



IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE

Land values for 2001 are up 3.7% from 2000, but remain well below the peak values of 1981.

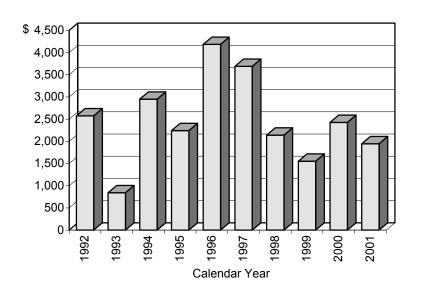
IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)		lowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)		Total Number of Farms <u>(in thousands)</u>	Tota Acre <u>(in milli</u>	s Farm
1992	\$	24,994	\$	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993		8,256		1,275	102	33.2	325
1994		29,206		1,356	101	33.2	328
1995		22,425		1,455	100	33.0) 330
1996		42,266		1,682	99	33.0) 333
1997		37,654		1,837	98	33.0) 337
1998		22,059		1,801	97	33.0) 340
1999		16,177		1,781	96	33.0) 344
2000		25,547		1,857	95	32.8	345
2001		20,813		1,926	94	32.7	350

Note:

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

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



IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)

- Iowa's net farm income dropped 20.0% from 2000, was up 61.0% from 1999, and was 53.0% lower than 1996. This is due in part to a drop in government payments. From 1996 to 2001, average soybean prices decreased by 42.0% and average corn prices decreased by 19.0%.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were reduced due to low production caused by the excess precipitation.

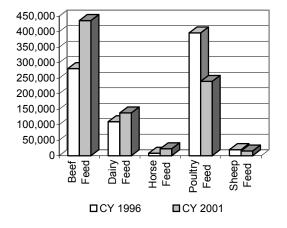
Calendar Year	li	oss Farm ncome millions)	E	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)			Total t Farm come millions)	I	Net Farm Income Per Farm		
1992	\$	12,445	\$	9,871		\$	2,574	\$	24,994		
1993		10,587		9,745			842		8,256		
1994		13,118		10,168			2,950		29,206		
1995		12,142		9,900			2,242		22,425		
1996		14,595		10,411			4,184		42,266		
1997		14,405		10,715			3,690		37,654		
1998		13,255		11,115			2,140		22,059		
1999		12,732		11,179			1,553		16,177		
2000		13,953		11,526			2,427		25,547		
2001		13,877		11,931			1,946		20,813		

Notes:

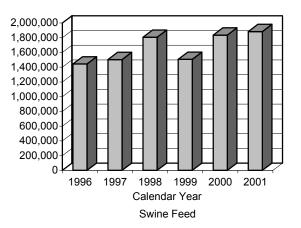
1) Fiscal Year 1993 is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

2) Data was revised in 2002 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service



IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	CY 1996	CY 1997	CY 1998	CY 1999	CY 2000	CY 2001
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	281,036	299,595	321,911	333,549	394,276	436,243
Dairy Feed	109,509	107,894	123,093	125,715	164,542	138,059
Horse Feed	7,990	10,872	12,553	15,349	15,151	22,463
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	73,058	111,374	73,238	72,490	97,778	98,630
Poultry Feed	396,205	475,163	469,315	435,364	475,012	239,634
Sheep Feed	19,472	11,443	12,614	13,098	15,395	15,065
Swine Feed	1,443,935	1,504,020	1,806,664	1,506,896	1,835,744	1,883,854
Other Feed Products	96,655	60,825	79,002	50,315	32,433	53,723
Total Formula Feed	2,427,860	2,581,186	2,898,390	2,552,776	3,030,331	2,887,671
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	22,166	15,989	14,980	9,720	13,228	10,891
Animal Products	165,145	172,846	133,854	167,141	229,486	226,476
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	53,527	68,820	58,244	143,312	129,505	174,199
Corn Products	758,946	823,419	773,462	693,192	785,192	608,751
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	47,017	66,473	142,894	384,161	511,775	569,362
Milk Products	7,851	16,344	17,624	20,787	22,885	18,903
Molasses Products	17,464	33,047	24,733	18,969	30,442	16,761
Soybean Products	1,375,901	1,355,635	1,197,163	1,848,549	1,380,062	1,002,460
Wheat & Rye Products	61,940	91,397	72,009	105,841	151,403	100,089
Mineral Ingredients	334,515	382,269	302,804	396,371	481,952	446,364
Other Feed Ingredients	285,321	297,831	362,374	474,262	317,573	380,596
Total Ingredient Tonnage	3,129,793	3,324,070	3,100,141	4,262,305	4,053,503	3,554,852

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Calendar Year	Farm Credit System	Farm Service Agency	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	Total Farm Debt
1990	\$ 1,570	\$ 767	\$ 553	\$ 4,104	\$ 2,652	\$ 9,646
1991	1,563	674	529	4,372	2,724	9,862
1992	1,533	596	460	4,599	2,796	9,984
1993	1,564	532	446	4,956	2,937	10,435
1994	1,571	533	399	5,122	3,100	10,725
1995	1,609	493	386	5,222	3,222	10,932
1996	1,807	452	414	5,472	3,361	11,506
1997	1,820	404	404	5,946	3,506	12,080
1998	2,125	358	429	6,217	3,534	12,663
1999	2,269	354	460	6,374	3,578	13,035
2000	2,433	337	461	6,784	3,598	13,613

IOWA FARM DEBT (in millions)

Notes:

1) lowa farm debt includes transactions involving the purchase of real estate, livestock, poultry, machinery, motor vehicles, crops, and other inputs necessary for farming operations.

2) Data excludes operator households.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

- Farm debt held by the Farm Credit System in 2000 increased 7.2% from 1999, while total farm debt financed increased by 4.4% during the same period.
- The banks' share of the total farm debt increased from 48.9% in 1999 to 49.8% in 2000.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

	200 Average A Per Fa	Acreage	200 Percer Agricultur Foreign (nt of al Land	Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 2000 to 2001		
State	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	
Alabama	191	36	2.1%	4	7.1%	9	
Alaska	1,586	6	0.0	50	NA	49	
Arizona	3,560	2	0.4	31	10.2	6	
Arkansas	304	22	0.4	27	4.0	28	
California	318	21	1.0	11	2.1	41	
Colorado	1,090	9	1.1	8	3.7	30	
Connecticut	92	48	0.1	46	4.5	18	
Delaware	223	29	0.3	36	1.1	46	
Florida	234	28	2.6	3	7.1	10	
Georgia	222	30	1.6	5	11.7	3	
Hawaii	253	26	4.1	2	NA	50	
Idaho	486	$\frac{14}{10}$	0.1	44	3.4	31	
Illinois	355	19	0.4	28	2.9	36	
Indiana	242	27	0.3	37	4.3	22	
IOWA	345 742	20	0.1	<u><u>42</u> 41</u>	2.2	<u> </u>	
Kansas Kentucky	151	43	0.1 0.3	32	2.5 10.6	38 4	
Louisiana	275	43 23	1.1	52 7	1.6	43	
Maine		37	15.9	<u> </u>	4.0	29	
Maryland	169	41	0.8	17	5.6	16	
Massachusetts	93	47	0.0	45	1.7	42	
Michigan	200	33	0.9	13	4.7	<u></u>	
Minnesota	362	18	0.5	25	3.1	34	
Mississippi	258	25	0.6	20	3.4	32	
Missouri	275	24	0.2		10.4	5	
Montana	2,054	5	0.5	23	7.1	11	
Nebraska	859	10	0.0	48	4.3	23	
Nevada	2,267	4	0.7	19	4.5	19	
New Hampshire	135	44	0.3	34	4.3	24	
New Jersey	86	49	0.3	35	4.2	26	
New Mexico	2,895	3	1.0	10	3.2	33	
New York	203	32	0.8	15	6.4	13	
North Carolina	161	42	0.8	18	12.0	2	
North Dakota	1,300	8	0.0	47	2.4	39	
Ohio	186	38	0.8	16	4.3	25	
Oklahoma	400	16	0.1	40	0.9	47	
Oregon	430	15	0.4	30	2.9	37	
Pennsylvania Dhada laland	131	45	0.6	22	4.4	21	
Rhode Island	86	50	0.0	49	1.5	45	
South Carolina South Dakota	196 1,354	35 7	1.0 0.1	12 43	3.1 6.6	35 12	
Tennessee	130	46	0.1	33	4.2	27	
Texas	575	13	$\frac{0.3}{0.8}$	14	1.6	$\frac{27}{44}$	
Utah	748	11	0.0	38	8.3	7	
Vermont	197	34	1.4	6	6.1	, 14	
Virginia	178	39	0.5	26	4.5	20	
Washington	393	17	0.5	24	- 0.8	48	
West Virginia	176	40	0.6	21	6.1	15	
Wisconsin	210	31	1.0	9	17.6	$\frac{13}{1}$	
Wyoming	3,761	1	0.4	29	8.3	8	
National Average	434	·		20	5.0	5	

Notes:

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.

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

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001	Estimated FY 2002
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,611,333	2,712,642	2,837,238	2,864,926	2,899,947
Wine	2,174,336	2,215,651	2,372,501	2,351,912	2,432,758
Beer	66,993,162	69,674,693	71,770,153	70,928,861	72,491,697
Total Gallons	71,778,831	74,602,986	76,979,892	76,145,699	77,824,402
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.36	1.42	1.38	1.40	1.41
Wine	1.12	1.15	1.23	1.15	1.19
Beer	34.62	36.01	37.09	34.58	35.34
Sale of Liquor	\$ 93,245,930	\$ 99,181,458	\$106,533,964	\$111,371,249	\$115,047,769
Sales of Licenses	8,514,671	8,285,099	7,945,042	9,327,571	8,710,972
Beer Tax Collected	12,709,231	13,222,038	13,650,460	13,467,593	13,765,957
Wine Tax Collected	3,793,166	3,880,007	4,138,575	4,106,189	4,243,849
Misc. Revenue	848,287	794,487	968,832	970,084	1,053,179
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 60,637,320	\$ 64,672,638	\$ 69,281,903	\$ 72,579,888	\$ 75,021,572
Transfer to State General Fund	40,314,761	41,698,165	45,295,610	49,747,394	47,802,071
Transfer to Other State Funds	12,737,494	13,247,862	13,678,587	13,491,855	13,791,352
License Fees - Transfer to	2,839,910	2,542,770	2,334,481	2,586,527	2,581,605
Cities and Counties					
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	\$ 1,720,656	\$ 1,833,701	\$ 1,867,499	\$ 1,775,868	\$ 1,440,709
Warehousing Expense	1,651,408	1,715,092	1,894,958	2,034,218	1,960,815
Civil Penalty Expense	56,451	93,906			0
Other Operating Expense	1,077,439	1,129,862	1,318,898	1,282,813	1,223,226

Notes:

1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.

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

3) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.

4) Civil Penalty Expense covers licensee law education. This expense was incorporated into Operating Expense beginning in FY 2000.

5) Transfer to Other State Funds FY 1999 includes one-time transfer of Civil Penalty income of \$96,926.

6) Actual FY 2001 Per Capita Sales data is based on 2000 census figures.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

	200)1	1999		1999		
	Hazardou		Pollution Rele	ased by	Energy Consu	mption	
	Sites o		Manufacturing		Per Capi		
	National Pr		(in million		(in million		
State	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank	
Alabama	15	25	78.8	9	458.8	10	
Alaska	7	44	1.7	47	1,121.4	10	
Arizona	10	39	50.9	19	255.3	45	
Arkansas	12		51.8		471.8	6	
California	99	2	45.0	22	252.7	48	
Colorado	17	22	7.6	40	284.9	39	
Connecticut	16	23	6.4	41	255.7	44	
Delaware	16	24	7.7	39	370.0	22	
Florida	52	6	77.4	10	255.0	46	
Georgia	15	26	66.5	14	359.3	25	
Hawaii	3	46	0.4	50	203.6	50	
Idaho	10	40	26.6	28	414.1	13	
Illinois	45	8	108.3	6	320.1	35	
Indiana	29	14	134.6	5	460.3	9	
_IOWA	14	28	<u>41.0</u>	24		17	
Kansas	12	35	35.8	26	395.6	16	
Kentucky	14 15	29 27	48.2	21 4	462.1	8 3	
Louisiana	13	31	<u> </u>		826.9 421.9		
Maryland	13	20	13.6	36	266.5	42	
Massachusetts	32	12	5.6	42	254.1	47	
Michigan	69	5	72.8		328.4	30	
Minnesota	24	17	20.3	35	350.8	26	
Mississippi	4	45	62.5	15	436.5	11	
Missouri	23	18	56.9		323.3	34	
Montana	14	30	49.9	20	467.1	7	
Nebraska	10	41	23.3	30	361.3	24	
Nevada	1	49	4.4		340.1	28	
New Hampshire	19	21	3.1	45	279.2	40	
New Jersey	116	1	21.9	33	317.9	37	
New Mexico	13	32	20.5	34	365.0	23	
New York	91	4	36.5	25	235.4	49	
North Carolina	27	15	67.6	12	319.8	36	
North Dakota	0	50	2.6	46	577.1	4	
Ohio	33	11	151.5	2	384.1	20	
Oklahoma	11	38	23.2	<u>31</u>	410.2	14	
Oregon	12	36	31.0	27	334.5	29	
Pennsylvania Disada Jaland	97	3	145.2	3	309.8	38	
Rhode Island	<u>12</u>	37	1.3		263.5	43	
South Carolina	25	16 47	66.7 3.6	13 44	384.2 326.0	19 31	
South Dakota	13	33	91.6		320.0	21	
Texas	41	9	260.5		573.8		
Utah	21	19	88.8	8	325.8	32	
Vermont	9	42	0.6	49	277.9	41	
Virginia	30	13	57.8	16	324.1	33	
Washington	48	7	25.2	29	389.3	18	
West Virginia	-0	43	21.9	32	407.0	15	
Wisconsin	40	10	41.9	$\frac{32}{23}$	344.8	27	
Wyoming	40 2	48	10.4	37	879.4	27	
District of Columbia	1	40	0.0	51	327.2	۷	
					321.2		
National Total	1,282		2,414.5		050.0		
National Per Capita					350.9		

Notes:

1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED

State	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999 Rank	Per 100,000 Population	Rank
Alabama	296	365	359	336	345	422	473	34	10.64	44
Alaska	25	30	49	50	60	76	66	49	10.53	45
Arizona	578	738	1,120	1,153	1,162	1,677	1,621	19	31.59	21
Arkansas	70	151	143	164	152	184	226	41	8.45	48
California	6,111	7,935	10,824	11,957	12,916	17,828	18,861	1	55.68	8
Colorado	581	828	1,207	1,320	1,345	1,916	1,986	15	46.17	10
Connecticut	1,453	1,513	1,768	1,684	1,644	2,071	2,025	13	59.46	4
Delaware	283	433	442	472	370	424	444	35	56.66	6
Florida	1,245	1,905	2,466	2,509	2,552	3,116	3,040	10	19.02	29
Georgia	444	724	1,047	1,135	1,112	1,496	1,544	20	18.86	30
Hawaii	38	85	84	104	93	93	97	46	8.01	49
Idaho	66	192	329	393	597	897	1,263	22	97.61	1
Illinois	2,793	2,937	3,478	3,674	3,539	4,365	4,308	5	34.69	16
Indiana	987	1,050	1,281	1,417	1,331	1,561	1,707	17	28.07	24
IOWA	359	388	486	485	450	720	817	26	27.92	25
Kansas	240	328	319	348	322	404	495	33	18.41	31
Kentucky	317	310	341	397	350	404	508	32	12.57	39
Louisiana	413	506	413	444	408	404 543	508 519	31	11.61	42
Maine	81	115	137	113	109	143	145	44	11.37	42
	721	900					145	44 18		
Maryland			1,100	1,208	1,263	1,575	,		31.00	22
Massachusetts	1,741	2,111	2,427	2,713	2,831	3,735	3,819	9	60.15	2
Michigan	2,197	2,705	3,046	3,457	3,075	3,825	4,031		40.56	11
Minnesota	1,143	1,476	1,943	2,000	2,059	2,780	2,901	11	58.97	5
Mississippi	72	130	138	167	182	202	225	42	7.91	50
Missouri	556	704	819	762	870	1,049	1,087	24	19.43	28
Montana	70	74	141	141	105	149	141	45	15.63	37
Nebraska	114	145	150	187	185	233	229	40	13.38	38
Nevada	76	128	216	233	226	332	356	38	17.82	33
New Hampshire	223	329	460	469	503	649	692	28	56.00	7
New Jersey	3,186	3,114	3,065	3,386	3,460	4,204	4,372	4	51.96	9
New Mexico	157	205	280	242	281	363	357	37	19.63	27
New York	3,809	4,524	5,266	5,815	5,422	7,113	6,902	2	36.37	14
North Carolina	589	848	1,255	1,454	1,501	1,842	1,953	16	24.26	26
North Dakota	38	51	63	72	50	69	76	48	11.83	40
Ohio	2,522	2,730	2,986	3,173	3,295	3,897	4,005	8	35.28	15
Oklahoma	751	633	545	542	453	542	545	30	15.79	36
Oregon	415	640	870	965	1,103	1,560	1,386	21	40.51	12
Pennsylvania	2,466	2,826	2,926	3,226	2,934	3,763	4,078	6	33.21	19
Rhode Island	155	181	263	291	303	357	341	39	32.53	20
South Carolina	326	408	521	518	499	682	657	29	16.38	34
South Dakota	39	41	44	49	53	57	78	47	10.33	46
Tennessee	404	564	708	719	745	912	1,018	25	17.89	32
Texas	2,484	3,193	4,314	4,511	4,449	5,980	6,426	3	30.82	23
Utah	269	369	554	603	666	731	748	27	33.50	18
Vermont	101	145	171	282	290	343	363	36	59.62	3
Virginia	640	831	944	967	917	1,163	1,152	23	16.27	35
Washington	648	953	1,257	1,330	1,510	1,998	2,039	12	34.59	17
West Virginia	115	167	151	139	165	211	2,059	43	9.18	47 —
Wisconsin	890	1,215	1,426	1,522	1,527	1,880	2,000		37.29	$-\frac{47}{13}$
Wyoming	30	37	75			49		50	11.75	41
				45 71 220	60 71 926		58	50	11.75	41
Total	45,312	54,900	66,412	71,339	71,836	92,583	95,987			
Noto										

Note:

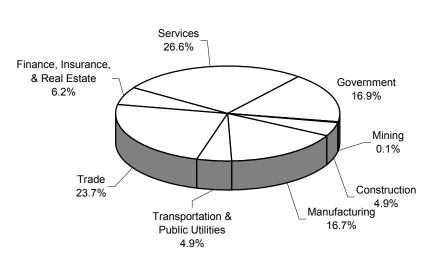
The 2000 census data were used to estimate the patents per 100,000 population.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTIVITY - OUTPUT PER WORKER-HOUR (in 1996 dollars)

State	1986	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999 Rank	% Chg 90-99	% Chg 98-99
Alabama	20.49	22.45	25.39	25.95	26.38	25.59	27.13	47	21%	6%
Alaska	23.88	33.07	30.71	28.79	28.07	29.52	34.75	27	5	18
Arizona	18.96	22.18	34.36	37.73	41.79	49.11	53.90	4	143	10
Arkansas	19.03	21.13	24.47	24.89	25.31	25.24	26.69	48	26	
California	22.40	27.33	32.83	33.70	35.60	38.64	46.00	8	68	19
Colorado	23.26	24.50	32.51	32.08	33.24	33.44	35.61	25	45	6
Connecticut	22.39	28.59	32.26	34.96	37.88	39.79	43.02		50	8
Delaware	37.60	36.83	43.12	45.15	40.44	34.55	35.38	26	- 4	2
Florida	20.04	23.77	26.85	26.94	27.97	28.67	30.15	40	27	5
Georgia	23.35	24.12	29.10	30.20	31.33	32.53	33.20	32	38	2
Hawaii	27.73	31.48	34.54	34.18	30.81	29.33	28.89	45	- 8	- 2
Idaho	22.12	23.23	39.36	37.81	39.64	44.80	54.70	3	135	22
Illinois	24.38	25.90	32.48	32.21	33.75	33.99	36.42	21	41	7-
Indiana	23.65	26.16	31.75	32.19	32.75	36.42	37.25	18	42	2
IOWA	24.35	29.61	32.81	34.05	36.79	35.17	35.71	24	21	2
Kansas	25.60	27.42	28.17	27.43	28.01	27.45	29.07		6	
Kentucky	34.26	34.18	38.73	39.27	40.42	41.16	41.94	11	23	2
Louisiana	34.47	46.60	51.09	44.16	45.98	42.55	46.17	7	- 1	9
Maine	20.18	23.18	27.80	27.71	27.71	28.06	28.71	46	24	2
Maryland	25.26	28.74	31.57	33.34	34.28	34.53	36.87	19	28	7
Massachusetts	22.09	26.85	30.84	31.75	33.31	35.90	40.96	12	53	14
Michigan	29.81	30.11	33.54	32.70	34.20	35.18	36.04	23	20	2
Minnesota	26.33	27.81	27.88	28.97	30.25	31.74	34.04	29	22	7
Mississippi	18.01	20.30	24.39	24.28	24.00	24.17	25.63	50	26	6
Missouri	25.43	27.87	34.88	34.07	35.75	36.02	36.60	20	31	2
Montana	26.81	27.60	28.74	28.65	27.46	30.33	31.32	36	13	3
Nebraska	22.79	26.03	27.50	26.02	27.22	27.65	29.77	42	14	8
Nevada	24.11	26.08	27.77	29.47	28.05	29.07	30.45	39	17	5
New Hampshire	17.15	22.39	32.28	38.03	38.76	44.65	49.47	6	121	11
New Jersey	25.27	31.09	36.16	38.56	36.92	35.91	37.88	16	22	5
New Mexico	17.86	13.55	68.74	77.94	102.78	116.77	133.48	1	885	14
New York	27.59	33.00	35.60	36.65	35.99	38.03	39.51	13	20	4
North Carolina	23.99	25.39	30.23	30.94	31.96	31.84	32.35	35	27	2
North Dakota	18.46	23.10	25.02	26.39	28.27	30.59	32.55	34	41	6
Ohio	26.38	28.75	32.59	33.27	34.65	37.29	39.43	14	37	6
Oklahoma	23.83	29.75	32.68	34.31	33.72	36.33	39.01	15	31	7
Oregon	25.43	25.74	33.78	45.80	47.27	54.67	64.36	2	150	18
Pennsylvania	21.23	24.95	33.35	33.83	34.39	35.22	37.44	17	50	6
Rhode Island	17.78	22.31	23.83	25.00	25.43	25.71	26.43	49	19	3
South Carolina	18.95	21.65	27.99	28.66	29.75	29.46	30.12	41	39	2
South Dakota	17.57	19.95	26.26	23.88	24.79	26.52	29.38	43	47	11
Tennessee	20.69	24.21	28.81	28.11	29.63	31.20	32.67	33	35	5
Texas	22.52	28.26	33.56	34.39	37.03	37.95	42.05	10	49	11
Utah	21.12	22.50	26.03	29.90	27.80	28.68	30.66	38	36	7
Vermont	16.29	25.19	26.06	27.71	29.80	30.85	33.48	31	33	9
Virginia	27.58	28.97	33.73	34.45	33.80	33.03	31.28	37	8	- 5
Washington	28.70	29.36	28.63	29.07	28.22	30.82	33.54	30	14	9
West Virginia	27.70	30.53	36.90	37.69	36.40	33.85	36.13	22	18	7
Wisconsin	23.06	25.01	28.17	29.58	30.54	32.32	34.08	28	36	5
Wyoming	24.16	32.01	35.93	44.14	45.11	45.61	50.12	5	57	10
United States	24.13	27.27	32.25	33.01	34.21	35.58	38.24		40	7

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends



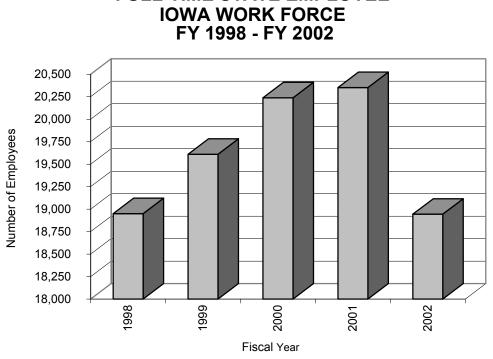
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT June 2002

- The construction industry and the finance, insurance, and real estate industries each grew by more than 2,000 jobs in FY 2002.
- The manufacturing industry and trade industry decreased by more than 5,000 jobs in FY 2002.

	June-02	June-01	% Change June-01 to June-02
Total Nonfarm	1,479,200	1,490,500	- 0.8%
Total Private	1,229,800	1,242,000	- 1.0
Goods Producing	321,200	327,000	- 1.8
Mining	2,200	2,200	0.0
Construction	72,200	69,700	3.6
Manufacturing	246,800	255,100	- 3.3
Service Producing	1,158,000	1,163,500	- 0.5
Private Service Products	908,600	915,000	- 0.7
Transporation and			
Public Utilities	72,300	72,300	0.0
Trade	349,900	355,300	- 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and			
Real Estate	91,400	89,200	2.5
Services	395,000	398,200	- 0.8
Total Government	249,400	248,500	0.4

Source: Iowa Economy - Iowa Workforce Development News and Trends

LABOR FORCE



FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE

- In FY 2002, the overall workforce was 50.5% male / 49.5% female and 94.9% non-minority / 5.1% minority.
- The full-time State employee work force decreased 1,408.0 FTE positions during FY 2002.

	FY 1998	FY 1999	Y 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001		FY 2002
Officials/Administrators	1,037	1,084	1,174	1,220	1,037
Professionals	5,983	6,262	6,552	6,730	6,363
Technicians	2,431	2,432	2,454	2,425	2,254
Protective Services	2,732	2,892	3,041	3,016	2,881
Paraprofessionals	1,763	1,830	1,863	1,885	1,854
Administrative Support	2,609	2,582	2,606	2,538	2,278
Skilled Craft	1,711	1,781	1,762	1,775	1,646
Service Maintenance	685	747	787	763	631
Total	18,951	19,610	20,239	20,352	18,944

Note:

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

Source: Department of Personnel

Company Size by	Emplo	yers	Employ	Employees			
Number of Employees	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
0 to 4	44,637	60.1%	66,661	4.7%			
5 to 9	12,316	16.6	81,150	5.7			
10 to 19	7,793	10.5	104,941	7.4			
20 to 49	5,290	7.1	160,606	11.4			
50 to 99	1,983	2.7	137,534	9.7			
100 to 249	1,438	1.9	216,853	15.3			
250 to 499	471	0.6	160,457	11.4			
500 to 999	190	0.3	132,382	9.4			
Over 1,000	140	0.2	353,369	25.0			
Total	74,258	100.0%	1,413,953	100.0%			

CY 2001 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE

- Non-farm employment totaled 1,468,800 during CY 2001, an decrease of 9,600 (0.6%) from CY 2000.
- During CY 2001, manufacturing's share of the total was 17.1%, down from 17.6% in CY 2000 and down from 18.8% in CY 1991. Services' share increased from the previous year (and the decade) to 26.9% in CY 2001, compared to 26.6% in CY 2000 and 24.0% in CY 1991.
- Ninety-seven percent of companies employ less than 100 employees, and 39.4% of the employees work for companies with less than 100 employees.
- Approximately 1.1% of companies employ 250 or more workers, but 45.7% of the employees work for companies with 250 or more employees.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during CY 2001 was \$454. This compares to \$441 in CY 2000 and \$312 in CY 1991.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

2000 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

					I	Finance nsurance					
State	Cor	struction	Man	ufacturing	R	and leal Estate	S	Services	(Go۱	vernment
Alabama	\$	29,278	\$	33,582	\$	37,092	\$	28,218		\$	31,559
Alaska	Ŧ	47,080	Ŧ	32.107	•	36,564	+	28,031		Ŧ	40,078
Arizona		32,467		48,541		41,045		31,059			33,679
Arkansas		27,846		29,247		33,763		24,265			27,841
California		40,360		57,695		60,163		41,372			41,260
Colorado		36,965		47,450		52,315		37,279			34,911
Connecticut		44,856		59,987		85,626		38,555			41,519
Delaware		35,736		55,130		51,371		32,262			36,040
Florida		31,638		38,173		43,623		29,410			33,862
Georgia		34,018		37,448		50,172		34,114			31,590
Hawaii		45,423		34,404		39,044		29,087			36,484
Idaho		28,939		43,754		33,406		25,577			28,073
Illinois		45,916		45,818		60,656		35,207			36,733
Indiana		35,071		42,421		39,240		26,826			30,988
IOWA		32,282		36,416		38,780		24,071			30,257
Kansas		32,126		37,690		38,032		26,485			28,010
Kentucky		30,959		37,618		37,467		25,784			28,954
Louisiana		30,889		40,312		34,293		25,367			27,338
Maine		31,258		35,344		37,991		26,077			29,672
Maryland		38,297		45,853		50,394		35,937			40,918
Massachusetts		46,920		57,254		78,154		43,297			39,284
Michigan		41,983		54,706		43,571		32,463			35,642
Minnesota		42,516		44,952		52,655		32,033			34,802
Mississippi		27,770		28,505		32,442		24,153			26,742
Missouri		37,399		39,881		42,315		30,015			30,195
Montana		29,024		31,397		31,419		21,911			28,740
Nebraska		31,820		33,194		36,873		27,254			28,806
Nevada		38,913		37,937		41,104		30,266			39,177
New Hampshire		38,319		46,444		49,776		33,275			31,191
New Jersey		46,438		59,177		69,085		39,417			43,828
New Mexico		28,116		38,464		31,968		27,424			31,102
New York		43,807		51,462		108,561		38,293			40,970
North Carolina		30,568		37,004		48,061		29,395			31,433
North Dakota		31,222		30,515		30,364		22,832			26,362
Ohio		36,250		43,969		41,502		28,627			34,559
Oklahoma		27,867		35,006		32,059		24,490			28,548
Oregon		38,295		45,839		39,126		28,982			34,353
Pennsylvania		37,749		42,597		48,161		32,153			36,711
Rhode Island		39,215		37,436		45,129		29,490			41,693
South Carolina		29,609		35,158		35,702		25,454			30,109
South Dakota		28,012		31,939		30,248		22,805			27,459
Tennessee		33,252		36,054		_43,240_		29,003			30,718
Texas		34,554		45,089		46,836		33,193			31,194
Utah		29,720		35,464		36,839		28,590			30,747
Vermont		31,000		39,781		39,523		26,622			30,111
Virginia		32,867		37,334		46,451		38,251			36,125
Washington		37,494		47,072		44,430		40,943			36,310
West Virginia		29,545		37,500		29,418		23,465			29,314
Wisconsin		37,989		39,009		39,569		27,111			33,288
Wyoming		29,644		34,214		31,626		21,485			27,912
National Average	\$	36,622	\$	44,778	\$	55,556	\$	33,666		\$	35,245
Note [.]											

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

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

	A				Army and Air
Calendar	Army Nat	ional Guard Authorized	Air Natio New	nal Guard Authorized	<u>National Guard</u> Person Days
Year	Recruits	Strength	Recruits	Strength	Activated
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1998	1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201
1999	1,117	7,719	240	2,098	1,531
2000	1,370	7,623	230	2,111	825
2001	1,251	7,664	200	2,142	3,523

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD DATA

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

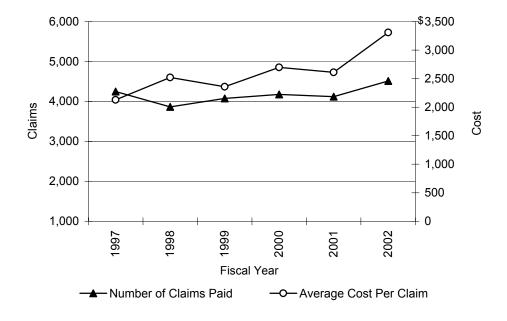
- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
- In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
- In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.
- In 2001, the Iowa National Guard was activated after the September 11 incident for airport security, anthrax security, preparedness planning, and homeland security.

Calendar Year	Accountancy	Architecture	Engineering/ Land Survey	Real Estate	Appraisers	Landscape Architecture
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193
2000	9,677	1,861	6,440	13,921	1,149	202
2001	9,273	1,877	6,494	13,920	1,183	211
2002	9,601	1,918	6,673	13,909	1,198	230

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1980 through 2002.
- The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
- Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.



IOWA WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY

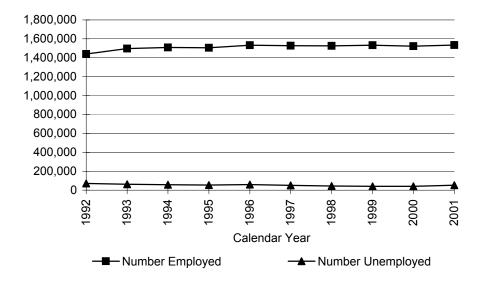
Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.

Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	verage Cost er Claim	Percent Change
1997	\$ 9,052,469	- 3.8%	4,251	- 1.8%	\$ 2,129	- 2.0%
1998	9,742,304	7.6	3,863	- 9.1	2,522	18.4
1999	9,617,270	- 1.3	4,076	5.5	2,359	- 6.4
2000	11,264,304	17.1	4,177	2.5	 2,697	14.3
2001	10,762,300	- 4.5	4,120	- 1.4	2,612	- 3.1
2002	14,938,337	38.8	4,513	9.5	3,310	26.7

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.

Source: Department of Personnel



IOWA LABOR FORCE

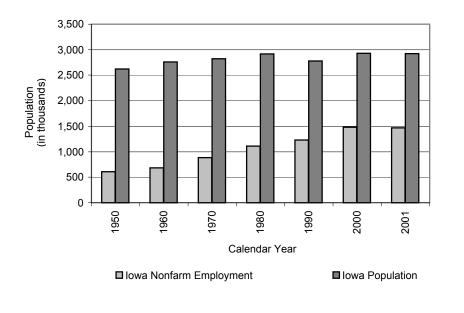
- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded lowa's unemployment rate by 1.6 percentage points from 1997 through 2001.
- Iowa, Connecticut, and South Dakota had unemployment rates of 3.3% in 2001. This was the third lowest rate in the nation.
- Total employment in Iowa reached a record level of 1,565,000 in May 2002.
- The State's unemployment rate averaged 3.5% for the first six months of 2002.

Calendar Year	lowa Labor Force	lowa Number Employed	lowa Number Unemployed	lowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1992	1,511,700	1,440,400	71,300	4.7%	7.5%
1993	1,559,900	1,497,100	62,800	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,200	1,508,700	57,600	3.7	6.1
1995	1,559,500	1,505,100	54,400	3.5	5.6
1996	1,593,100	1,533,300	59,800	3.8	5.4
1997	1,579,400	1,527,900	51,500	3.3	4.9
1998	1,569,100	1,525,600	43,400	2.8	4.5
1999	1,572,800	1,532,700	40,100	2.5	4.2
2000	1,563,100	1,522,100	40,900	2.6	4.0
2001	1,587,800	1,534,800	53,000	3.3	4.8

Note:

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

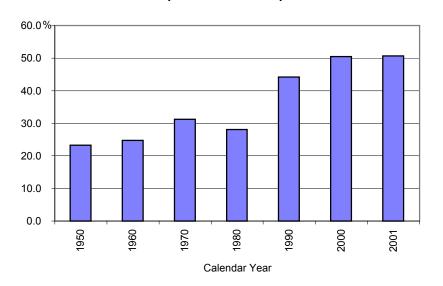
Source: Iowa Workforce Development



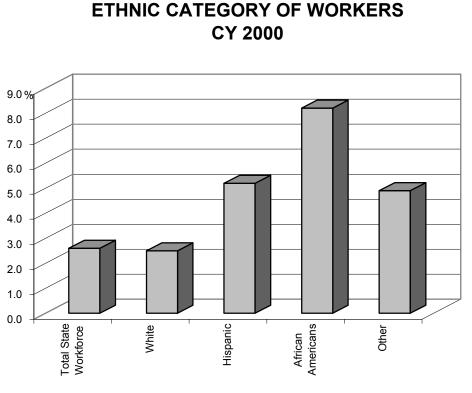
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO TOTAL IOWA POPULATION (Calendar Year)

- From 1950 to 2001, the Iowa population increased by 302,000 (11.5%) Iowans.
 From 1950 to 2001, nonfarm employment increased by 859,200 (140.9%)
 - employees.









UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS

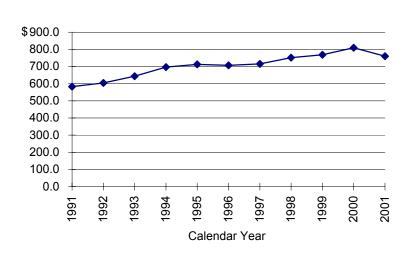
- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 2000, there were approximately 40,920 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- Minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to three times that of white workers.
- The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category in 2000 was:

White	38,100
African American	1,750
Hispanic	780
Other Races	1,070

Approximately, 42.2% of unemployed workers are women. The number of the unemployed workers that are women are distributed as follows:

15,980
820
360
480

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

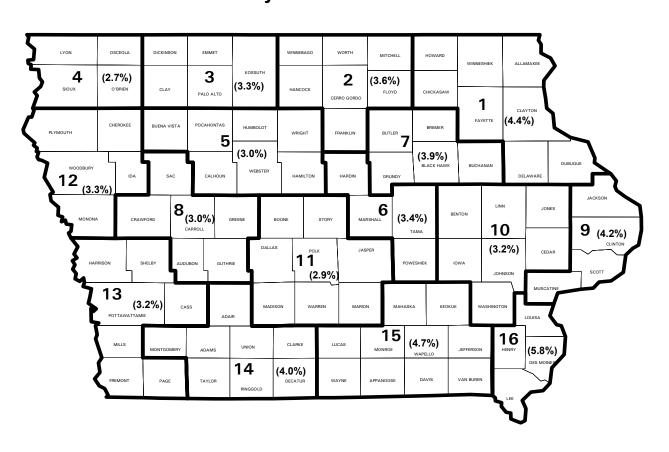


IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31 (in millions)

- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2001 were \$312.6 million compared to \$215.4 million in CY 2000, an increase of \$97.2 million (45.1%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2002 include:
 - Construction \$70.6 million (\$69.7 million in FY 2001)
 - Manufacturing \$128.8 million (\$87.0 million in FY 2001)
 - Trade \$47.6 million (\$34.5 million in FY 2001)
 - Services \$58.1 million (\$39.9 million in FY 2001)
 - All others \$56.8 million (\$34.2 million in 2001)
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2001, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 11.6 weeks. The U.S. average duration was 13.8 weeks.

Calendar Year	Con	tributions	Be	enefits	In	terest	В	alance
1991	\$	153.1	\$	184.1	\$	48.8	\$	582.6
1992		162.8		189.0		46.6		604.0
1993		169.8		174.2		44.8		643.8
1994		158.9		149.9		43.9	 	696.4
1995		128.1		159.0		48.1		712.9
1996		132.0		183.8	 	48.8	 	706.9
1997		136.6		179.6		47.3		715.1
1998		145.9		158.0		48.5		752.1
1999		156.9		187.5	 	49.8	 	768.7
2000		205.4		215.4		51.1	 	809.8
2001		210.1		312.6		51.7		760.3

Source: Iowa Workforce Development



IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS UNEMPLOYMENT RATES July 2001 - June 2002

Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

		1997	 1998		1999	2000	2001
Dubuque (Dog Track)							
Number of Performances		1,475	1,468		1,696	1,611	1,645
Total Taxable Attendance		822,817	873,009		898,623	903,529	940,089
Total Mutuel Handle	\$		\$ 	\$	8,181,016	\$ 7,633,499	\$ 6,936,899
Breakage		28,482	30,193		30,211	26,289	25,039
Unclaimed Winnings		58,199	63,317		57,630	55,673	63,326
State Pari-Mutuel Tax		158,087	 132,326		121,368	117,543	108,825
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax		88,034	86,277		81,810	76,335	69,369
Gambling Treatment Tax		NA	23,634		24,136	23,907	23,674
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)							
Number of Performances		4,201	4,962		6,689	7,184	7,569
Total Taxable Attendance		4,151,129	4,160,466		3,976,831	4,080,723	3,278,837
Total Mutuel Handle	\$	36,990,288	\$ 32,336,648	\$	28,545,713	\$25,383,518	\$23,425,323
Breakage		205,209	182,423		150,451	141,162	119,976
Unclaimed Winnings		97,123	172,840		128,496	146,309	145,157
State Pari-Mutuel Tax		880,837	 705,352		581,319	421,028	369,566
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax		369,901	323,366		285,457	253,835	234,252
Gambling Treatment Tax		NA	75,686		87,935	67,230	74,915
Prairie Meadows (Horse Trac	k)						
Number of Performances		4,249	4,183		4,776	5,604	4,739
Total Taxable Attendance		3,424,974	3,353,457		3,317,314	2,740,325	2,594,727
Total Mutuel Handle	\$	30,767,016	\$ 30,507,046	\$	30,151,608	\$27,500,062	\$27,551,041
Breakage		192,220	209,517		188,842	170,301	147,245
Unclaimed Winnings		216,415	137,687		199,917	176,757	141,786
State Pari-Mutuel Tax		0	 0		0	0	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax		0	0	_	0	0	NA
Gambling Treatment Tax		NA	0		0	0	NA

Notes:

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

2) Horse facilities in the State of Iowa are not required to pay pari-mutuel tax if the mutuel handle is less than \$90.0 million.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 2001 was \$114.2 million, including the handle of wagers placed out of State.

IOWA'S FY 2002 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

		Prairie Meadows		Bluffs Run		Dubuque		Total
Admissions		2,595,284		3,317,299		960,383		6,872,966
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2	2,522,745,203	\$2	2,013,317,928	\$0	615,993,683	\$!	5,152,056,814
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$	146,287,526	\$	129,050,940	\$	39,393,400	\$	314,731,866
Winning Percentage		5.8%		6.4%		6.4%		6.1%
Number of Slot Machines		1,481		1,493		600		3,574
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$	271	\$	237	\$	180	\$	241
Taxes Paid to City	\$	731,438	\$	645,255	\$	196,967	\$	1,573,660
Taxes Paid to County	\$	731,438	\$	645,255	\$	196,967	\$	1,573,660
Taxes Paid to Gambling Treatment Fund	\$	438,863	\$	387,153	\$	118,180	\$	944,196
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$	41,852,258	\$	36,809,897	\$	10,790,325	\$	89,452,480
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$	1,297,642	\$	1,658,650	\$	480,192	\$	3,436,484
Daily Tax to State General Fund	\$	72,400	\$	72,600	\$	53,400	\$	198,400
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$	43,222,300	\$	38,541,147	\$	11,323,917	\$	93,087,364

Notes:

- Wagering tax rates: 5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts; 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts; and 26.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million. The rate on any amount of adjusted gross receipts over \$3.0 million from gambling games at racetrack enclosures increased to 32.0% on January 1, 2002, and will increase by 2.0% each succeeding calendar year until the rate is 36.0%.
- 2) On June 12, 2002, the Supreme Court reversed and remanded a decision by the Iowa District Court to uphold the unequal taxing of the racetrack casinos saying the Court found no rational basis exists for the differential tax treatment. Therefore, beginning on June 17, 2002, racetrack enclosure taxes were reduced to 20.0% on any adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Attendance at Prairie Meadows increased by 1,027 (0.05%) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 364,460 (10.0%) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001.
- Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 57,046 (6.3%) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001.

	Adjusted Gr	oss Receipts	A	verage	Bettir	ng Loss	Total Wagering Tax			
Riverboat	FY 2001	FY 2002	F١	2001	F	Y 2002	F١	Y 2001	FY 2002	_
Rhythm City Location: Davenport	\$ 54,953,845	\$ 62,995,963	\$	42.00	\$	40.00	\$9	,576,369	\$ 11,430,245	-
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	27,240,434	29,592,520		48.00		50.00	4	,743,961	4,833,800	
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	109,059,698	138,122,408		48.00		51.00	20	,044,164	25,478,890	_
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	46,391,566	48,073,434		46.00		48.00	8	,325,223	8,639,732	
Isle of Capri Marquette Location: Marquette	33,534,155	37,678,942		53.00		60.00	5	,920,887	6,695,962	
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	35,461,545	38,635,182		46.00		45.00	6	,281,309	6,874,779	_
Isle of Capri Bettendorf Location: Bettendorf	93,548,725	97,932,795		50.00		54.00	17	,143,612	17,963,433	
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	29,521,263	28,097,814		49.00		47.00	5	,170,476	4,904,291	
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's)	112,986,708	110,093,936		44.00		46.00	20	,778,514	19,887,565	
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	46,336,904	54,003,923		47.00		55.00		,315,001	9,748,734	-
Total Average	\$589,034,843	\$645,226,917	\$	47.00	\$	49.00	\$106	,299,516	\$116,457,431	=

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

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

10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts

20.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million

2) Distribution of wagering tax:

0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city

0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county

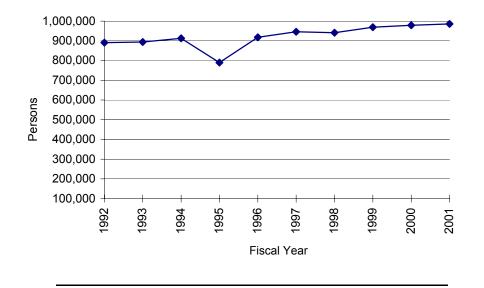
0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gambling Treatment Program.

Remainder to State: The first \$60.0 million in State wagering tax revenue is allocated to the General Fund. For 20 years beginning in FY 2001, should funds be available after the allocation to the General Fund, each fiscal year \$15.0 million is transferred to the Vision Iowa Fund and \$5.0 million to the School Infrastructure Fund. Should funds be available after the above allocation and transfers of \$80.0 million, a maximum of \$80.0 million is to be deposited into the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund during FY 2002, \$75.0 million during FY 2003, and \$70.0 million for each FY 2004 through FY 2007. Any remaining State wagering tax revenue is transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

3) Harvey's Casino Hotel was purchased by Harrah's as of August 1, 2001, and is now called Harrah's Casino and Hotel; Mississippi Belle II was purchased by Mississippi Belle Employee Ownership Co. as of November 27, 2001, and the name remains the same.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$116,457,431 in FY 2002. This was an increase of \$10,159,915 (9.6%) compared to FY 2001.
- Admissions totaled 13,156,056 in FY 2002. This was an increase of 533,912 (4.0%) compared to FY 2001.



IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE

- Fair and Non-Fair revenue has increased 58.3% from FY 1992 to FY 2001.
- Revenue from admissions has increased 55.9% from FY 1992 to FY 2001. A 10.7% increase in attendance has contributed to the increase during this period.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profit / Loss	Vendor Sales	Unaudited Attendance
1992	\$5,833,314	\$ 930,740	\$ 133,086	5,901,485	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	661,918	5,848,104	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	6,014,251	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	- 466,008	5,439,547	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	- 249,821	6,733,142	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	- 725,965	7,148,260	946,000
1998	7,761,462	1,120,717	- 1,215,928	7,338,439	941,000
1999	9,344,767	1,128,507	36,636	7,874,921	969,000
2000	9,309,947	1,107,327	- 1,205,618	8,125,805	979,000
2001	9,744,728	961,526	- 841,123	7,246,715	986,000

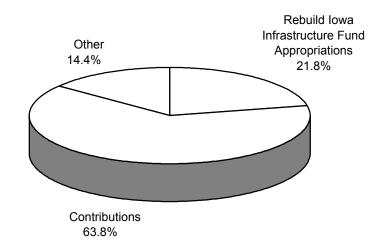
Notes:

1) State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

- 2) The operating losses in FY 1995 through FY 1998 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.
- 3) In FY 1999, Fair income increased significantly which offset the depreciation. In FY 2000, Fair Income experienced a \$56,000 decrease while operating expenditures increased by \$1.2 million, resulting in an operating loss.
- 4) For FY 2001, the number for vendor sales does not include beer sales. In FY 2001, the Fair changed the method that vendors pay for beer. Vendors paid a flat rate of \$125 per keg rather than 25.0% of sales.

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

FY 2001 IOWA STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

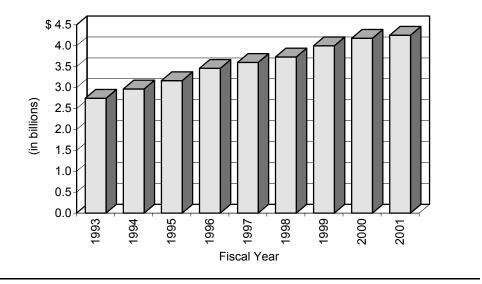
	FY 2000	FY 2001
State Fair Authority Revenues		
Admissions	\$ 4,405,577	\$ 4,589,155
Concessions	1,551,365	1,819,403
Entertainment	1,242,459	929,693
Other*	3,217,873	3,368,003
Total Operating Revenues	\$10,417,274	\$10,706,254
State Fair Foundation Revenues		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 500,000
Contributions	985,176	1,463,221
Other*	420,116	330,778
Total Foundation Revenues	\$ 6,405,292	\$ 2,293,999
Total Revenue	\$16,822,566	\$ 13,000,253

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

Note:

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

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports



DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA

- Recent tourism market research indicates that people are driving rather than flying, traveling closer to home, and looking for value when they travel.
- Inquiries received peaked in FY 2000 at 450,201 and began to decline, decreasing by 166,975 (37.1%) over the next two years.
- Parties stopping at Welcome Centers peaked in FY 1996 at 319,726 parties and has declined by 41,839 (13.1%) by FY 2001, the last year for which data are available.
- Estimated dollars generated by tourism continued to increase, reaching \$4.3 billion in FY 2001. This is a 1.8% increase compared to the previous year, but it is a 1.0% decrease after adjusting for inflation.

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Annual Number of Travel Parties at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)		
1993	271,887	250,264	\$	2.746	
1994	275,374	291,120		2.968	
1995	336,595	307,709		3.166	
1996	382,815	319,726		3.459	
1997	367,270	290,636		3.620	
1998	328,306	274,188		3.732	
1999	303,185	263,942		4.028	
2000	450,201	300,589		4.177	
2001	381,658	277,887		4.253	
2002	283,226	NA		NA	

Notes:

1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.

2) 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.

Source: Department of Economic Development

Fiscal Year	Sno	wmobile Fee	-	Boat Fund Fee	 Park User Fee)		ATV ⁻ und
1987	\$	542,439		\$ 1,745,172	\$ 1,310,4	00		NA
1988		139,975		433,175	1,289,0	30		NA
1989		490,526		1,837,741	 1,037,0	79		NA
1990		69,090		442,408	1	NA	\$	5,745
1991		500,360		1,972,346	1	NA		46,793
1992		74,891		440,689	 I	NA		16,985
1993		513,398		2,035,405	1	NA		42,527
1994		103,571		502,239	1	NA		85,286
1995		529,359		2,165,915	 ۱	NA		78,565
1996		109,243		544,059	1	NA		35,662
1997		586,617		2,250,448	1	NA		93,805
1998		203,637		586,454	 ۱۱	NA		51,291
1999		900,795		2,592,440	1	NA	2	13,856
2000		156,952		380,637	1	NA	1	55,133
2001		847,499		2,584,184	 1	NA	6	52,942
2002		228,817		369,075	1	NA	3	87,172

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

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

- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989, and this funding source was partly replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
- The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula.
- Snowmobile fees increased in 1999 as this was the fourth consecutive year that snowfall accumulation was above average. The State had 35.5 inches of snow during 1999, and the average level is 31.2 inches.

IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES

License		Resident		Non-F	Non-Resident		License Fee Effective Date	
Fishing	\$	10.50		\$	36.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31*
Seven-Day Fishing		8.50			27.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31*
Lifetime Fishing (65 and over)		50.50		Not A	vailable		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31*
Lifetime Hunting (65 and over)		50.50		Not A	vailable			Varies
Hunting (18 and over)		17.00			80.00			Varies
Hunting (under 18)		17.00			30.00			Varies
Deer Antlered or Any Sex		25.50			220.00			Varies
Anterless Deer		10.00			150.00			Varies
Turkey		22.50			100.00			Varies
Fur Harvester (16 and over)		20.50			200.00		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			56.00	**	Jan.	1 - Dec. 31
Aquaculture		25.50			56.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31
Bait Dealer		30.50			66.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31
Trout Fee		10.50			13.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31*
Game Breeder		15.50	**		26.00	**	Jan.	1 - Dec. 31
Taxidermy		15.50			26.00	**	Jan.	1 - Dec. 31
Falconry		20.50	**		26.00	**		Varies
Migratory Game Bird		8.00			8.00			Varies
Wildlife Habitat		8.00			8.00			Varies
Fish Habitat		3.00			3.00		Jan.	1 - Dec. 31*

* Season is open from January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2002, with the following exceptions:

** Licenses not sold through the Electronic License System for Iowa (ELSI).

- Black Bass season for border lakes is January 1, 2002, through February 15, 2002, and May 1, 2002, through February 15, 2003.
- Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye, Northern Pike, and Muskellunge season is open all year except from mid-February through the beginning of May at West Okoboji Lake, East Okoboji Lake, and Spirit Lake. The actual dates vary each year, and interested persons should contact the Department of Natural Resources.
- June 7, 8, and 9 are free fishing days and an Iowa citizen is not required to have a fishing license or trout stamp.
- Licenses sold through the Electronic License System for Iowa (ELSI) have a \$.50 administrative fee added to fees listed above.

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar			Resident			
Year	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer	
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916	
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054	
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697	
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036	
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	153,439	
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020	
1998	307,106	136,170	78,113	8,900	173,105	
1999	382,726	206,350	797*	16,817	184,272	
2000	353,956	203,286	696	13,843	180,331	
2001	342,016	195,792	432	15,323	257,701	
		Resident Resident/Non-resident				
Calendar	Resident		Resident/Non-reside	ent	Non-resident**	
Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Wildlife	Resident/Non-reside	ent Duck	Non-resident**	
			_		<u>Non-resident**</u> 56,480	
Year	Turkey	Wildlife	Trout	Duck		
Year 1992	<u>Turkey</u> 25,725	Wildlife 247,673	<u>Trout</u> 22,758	Duck 31,303	56,480	
Year 1992 1993	Turkey 25,725 36,177	Wildlife 247,673 232,804	<u>Trout</u> 22,758 22,717	Duck 31,303 31,862	56,480 46,082	
<u>Year</u> 1992 1993 1994	<u>Turkey</u> 25,725 36,177 32,195	Wildlife 247,673 232,804 261,876	<u>Trout</u> 22,758 22,717 26,634	Duck 31,303 31,862 33,333	56,480 46,082 64,950	
<u>Year</u> 1992 1993 1994 1995	Turkey 25,725 36,177 32,195 37,117	Wildlife 247,673 232,804 261,876 263,527	<u>Trout</u> 22,758 22,717 26,634 27,730	Duck 31,303 31,862 	56,480 46,082 64,950 47,439	
Year 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	Turkey 25,725 36,177 32,195 37,117 43,509 47,132 52,376	Wildlife 247,673 232,804 261,876 263,527 267,563 269,776 272,082	Trout 22,758 22,717 26,634 27,730 28,162 29,566 29,809	Duck 31,303 31,862 33,333 34,893 43,211 38,258 40,388	56,480 46,082 64,950 47,439 73,953 75,376 74,716	
Year 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	Turkey 25,725 36,177 32,195 37,117 43,509 47,132 52,376 56,746	Wildlife 247,673 232,804 261,876 263,527 267,563 269,776 272,082 254,154	Trout 22,758 22,717 26,634 27,730 28,162 29,566 29,809 31,004	Duck 31,303 31,862 33,333 34,893 43,211 38,258 40,388 42,605	56,480 46,082 64,950 47,439 73,953 75,376 74,716 70,849	
Year 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	Turkey 25,725 36,177 32,195 37,117 43,509 47,132 52,376	Wildlife 247,673 232,804 261,876 263,527 267,563 269,776 272,082	Trout 22,758 22,717 26,634 27,730 28,162 29,566 29,809	Duck 31,303 31,862 33,333 34,893 43,211 38,258 40,388	56,480 46,082 64,950 47,439 73,953 75,376 74,716	

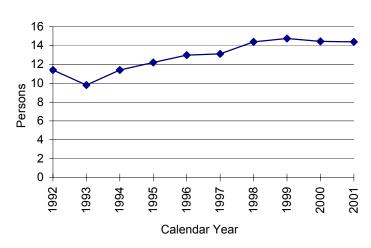
CY = Calendar Year

*Combination licenses eliminated for 1999 except for Free Annual and Veterans Lifetime. **Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

Notes:

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

- Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
- There was a fee increase for nonresident deer license fees from \$110 to \$150.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license from \$55 to \$75.50 in CY 1998. There was an increase of \$.50 for writing fees in CY 1998. This was for resident and nonresident fishing licenses; resident and nonresident hunting licenses; resident combination licenses; resident combination fur, fish, and game licenses; and resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.
- The following fees were increased during the FY 2001 Legislative Session and will be effective CY 2002: the resident and non-resident wildlife habitats fee, resident and non-resident fishing license fees, and a new fish habitat fee that is paid by residents and non-residents.



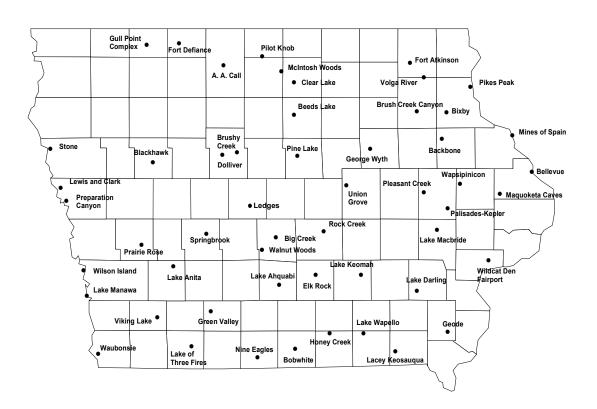
IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)

- Attendance declined in CY 2000 and CY 2001 due to heavy rains in the spring.
- The Department of Natural Resources began monitoring the beaches at 35 State parks beginning April 17, 2002. On August 30, 2002, the beach was closed to swimmers at the George Wyth State Park in the Waterloo/ Cedar Falls area due to high levels of bacteria.

Calendar Year	Park <u>Attendance</u>
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	14,751,027
2000	14,437,578
2001	14,394,187

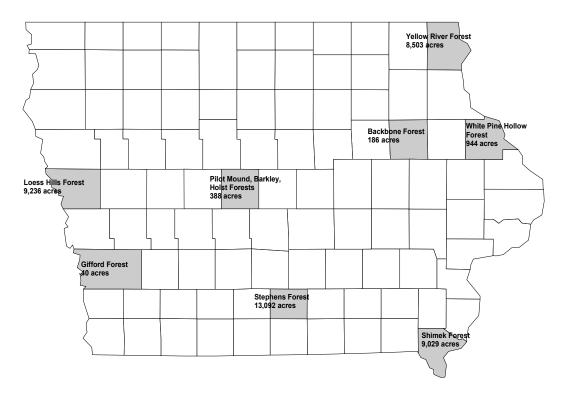
Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 84 State Parks and Recreation Areas.



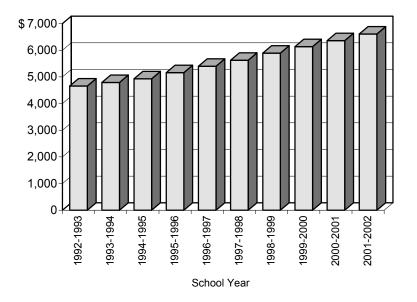
LOCATION OF STATE PARKS

Source: Department of Natural Resources



LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION



K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA

■ Total enrollment has decreased by 1.2% since 1992-1993, and has decreased for five consecutive years. Per pupil expenditures have increased by 41.8% since the 1992-1993 school year. After adjusting for inflation, the increase in per pupil expenditures is 10.1% since the 1992-1993 school year.

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12) Other		Total	Expenditures per Pupil	
1992-1993	259,854	214,157	21,331	495,342	\$	4,660
1993-1994	256,067	219,708	21,234	497,009		4,793
1994-1995	255,340	225,443	19,809	500,592		4,929
1995-1996	254,401	230,039	20,065	504,505		5,160
1996-1997	253,397	231,603	20,523	505,523		5,400
1997-1998	250,854	231,295	22,981	505,130		5,627
1998-1999	250,148	231,737	20,649	502,534		5,894
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607		6,137
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291		6,362
2001-2002	246,772	228,637	14,114	489,523		6,610

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

Notes:

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

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

	Actu FY 19		Actu FY 19		Actu FY 19	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 389.2	18.3%	\$ 392.1	17.6%	\$ 396.3	17.2%
Additional Property Taxes	367.8	17.3	388.9	17.4	397.3	17.3
State Foundation Aid	1,094.3	51.5	1,178.9	52.8	1,230.5	53.4
Other State Aid	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.2	94.3	4.1
Income Surtaxes	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7	17.1	0.7
Other Miscellaneous	155.4	7.3	162.5	7.3	167.2	7.3
Total Funds	\$ 2,123.4	100.0%	\$ 2,232.9	100.0%	\$ 2,302.7	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	543,066		539,912		547,285	
Actual Fall Enrollment	490,394		495,342		497,025	

	Act FY 1		Actu FY 19		Actu FY 19	
Uniform Property Taxes Additional Property Taxes	\$ 410.1 411.9	17.3% 17.3	\$ 422.0 431.4	16.9% 17.2	\$ 427.8 369.7	16.0% 13.8
State Foundation Aid	1,266.2	53.3	1,330.9	53.2	1,489.2	55.6
Other State Aid	94.3	4.0	94.6	3.8	126.6	4.7
Income Surtaxes	18.8	0.8	20.4	0.8	24.7	0.9
Other Miscellaneous	173.5	7.3	203.3	8.1	239.5	9.0
Total Funds	\$ 2,374.8	100.0%	\$ 2,502.6	100.0%	\$ 2,677.5	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	548,681		554,493		562,275	
Actual Fall Enrollment	500,593		504,506		505,523	

Notes: 1) Totals may not add due to rounding. 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and in the the Datia Educational Data Survoys (BEDS) count may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

3) Other Miscellaneous funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

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

		Actual Actual FY 1998 FY 1999		Actual FY 2000)					
Uniform Property Taxes	\$	438.9		15.7%	\$ 461.4		15.7%	\$	480.6		15.6%
Additional Property Taxes		382.4		13.6%	405.6		13.8%		378.7		12.3
State Foundation Aid		1,558.2		55.6%	 1,611.9		54.9%		1,698.5		55.0
Other State Aid		127.8		4.6%	144.6		4.9%		167.5		5.4
Income Surtaxes		31.3		1.1%	33.9		1.2%		38.2		1.2
Other Miscellaneous	_	262.3		9.4%	 278.5		9.5%		322.6		10.5
Total Funds	\$	2,800.9	_	100.0%	\$ 2,935.9	_	100.0%	\$	3,086.1	_	100.0%
Formula Enrollment		566,798			569,723				569,387		
Actual Fall Enrollment		505,130			502,534				498,607		

	Actual FY 2001			Estimated FY 2002		ated 003
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 500.1	15.7%	\$ 522.2	16.1%	\$ 536.2	16.0%
Additional Property Taxes	405.2	12.7	425.2	13.0	465.2	13.9
State Foundation Aid	1,747.3	54.9	1,725.1	52.9	1,784.1	53.2
Other State Aid	173.9	5.5	203.1	6.2	178.2	5.3
Income Surtaxes	36.3	1.1	42.1	1.3	47.3	1.4
Other Miscellaneous	322.6	10.1	343.1	10.5	343.1	10.2
Total Funds	\$ 3,185.4	100.0%	\$ 3,260.8	100.0%	\$ 3,354.1	100.0%
Formula Enrollment	567,344		564,747		562,056	
Actual Fall Enrollment	494,290		489,523			

Notes: 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

3) Other Miscellaneous funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

SCHOOL YEAR 2002 - 2003 TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL BUDGETS IN IOWA (in millions)

Source of Funds	Amount	Percent
Regular Program	\$ 2,243.1	60.4%
Guarantee Amount	27.8	0.7
Supplementary Weights	24.5	0.7
Special Education	307.9	8.3
Area Education Agency Media	19.7	0.5
Area Education Agency Education Services	21.8	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	112.3	3.0
Area Education Agency Pro Rata Reduction	- 7.5	- 0.2
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	51.8	1.4
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.0	0.0
Instructional Support	129.8	3.5
Educational Improvement	0.8	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	- 0.3	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	103.7	2.8
67.5 Cent School House Levy	0.7	0.0
Management Levy	61.9	1.7
Playground and Library Levy	1.7	0.0
Debt Service Levy	105.5	2.8
Miscellaneous		
State	163.3	4.4
Federal*	114.8	3.1
Other Miscellaneous*	228.3	6.2
Total	\$ 3,711.6	100.0%

*Estimated from FY 2001 actual.

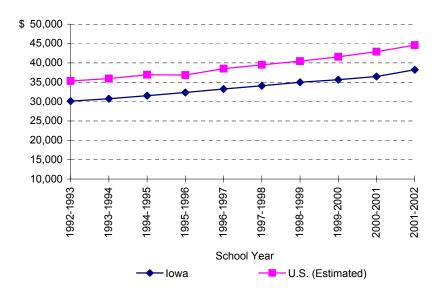
Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

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

Fiscal Year	Total General Fund Operating Expenditures	Special Education Expenditures	Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Expenditures
1985	\$ 1.516	\$ 0.186	12.3%
1986	1.543	0.198	12.8
1987	1.623	0.208	12.8
1988	1.744	0.220	12.6
1989	1.837	0.231	12.6
1990	1.904	0.244	12.8
1991	2.038	0.269	13.2
1992	2.123	0.297	14.0
1993	2.233	0.318	14.3
1994	2.303	0.339	14.7
1995	2.375	0.360	15.2
1996	2.503	0.393	15.9
1997	2.648	0.429	16.2
1998	2.758	0.458	16.7
1999	2.869	0.491	17.1
2000	3.007	0.530	17.6
2001	3.155	0.569	18.0



K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

■ During the 2001-2002 school year, the lowa average teacher salary of \$38,230 was 85.7% of the estimated national average (\$44,604) and 99.4% of the average for all the plains states (\$38,453). The gap between lowa's average teacher salary and the national average has decreased by 0.7% since 2000-2001. The gap between lowa's average and the average of the plains states has decreased by 1.8%.

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

School	Average Experience 5 Years or Less		0	Experience 0 Years	Average Experience Greater than 10 Years		
Year	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+	Bachelors	Masters+	
1992-1993	\$ 22,481	\$ 28,139	\$ 26,407	\$ 30,258	\$ 30,833	\$ 36,606	
1993-1994	22,908	28,403	26,972	31,116	31,493	37,374	
1994-1995	23,345	28,458	27,706	31,810	32,343	38,284	
1995-1996	23,873	28,968	28,444	32,948	33,272	39,411	
1996-1997	24,450	29,541	29,325	33,970	34,308	40,695	
1997-1998	25,051	30,718	30,017	34,652	35,262	41,813	
1998-1999	26,076	30,782	30,957	35,726	36,289	43,055	
1999-2000	26,636	31,729	31,720	36,261	37,110	44,060	
2000-2001	27,302	32,746	32,549	37,068	38,192	45,459	
2001-2002	29,270	34,265	34,062	38,973	39,982	47,433	

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 and 2001-2002 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 SALARY BY SCHOOL DISTRICT SIZE

Enrollment Category	Average Salary 1985-86	Average Salary 2001-02	Number of Districts 2001-02	% Salary Change 1985-86 to 2001-02	% with Advanced Degree 2001-02	Average Years Total Experience 2001-02
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 29,996	29	83.5%	8.9%	12.0
250-399	17,971	32,143	50	78.9	12.9	13.4
400-599	19,198	33,925	77	76.7	16.1	14.2
600-999	20,079	35,487	100	76.7	17.1	15.1
1,000-2,499	21,616	37,676	81	74.3	23.6	15.5
2,500-7,499	23,835	39,870	25	67.3	32.6	15.1
Over 7,500	24,041	42,249	9	75.7	38.5	15.2
Statewide	21,690	38,230	371	76.3	26.8	15.0

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 2001-2002 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.

School Year	Total Classroom Teachers	Total Principals	Total Superintendents	Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio
1992-1993	30,252	1,194	339	15.7
1993-1994	30,528	1,192	320	16.6
1994-1995	30,629	1,177	330	16.6
1995-1996	31,193	1,196	333	16.6
1996-1997	31,629	1,198	343	16.5
1997-1998	31,954	1,189	337	16.4
1998-1999	32,307	1,182	341	16.0
1999-2000	32,970	1,154	335	15.8
2000-2001	33,609	1,123	326	15.8
2001-2002	33,878	1,108	328	14.9

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

Notes:

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

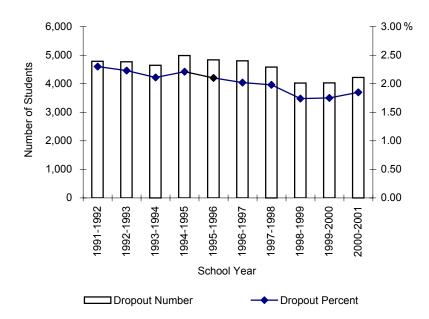
2) Approximately 5,000 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student support services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.

3) Pupil-teacher ratios do not include special education teachers or ungraded special education students.

4) Pupil-teacher ratios are based on certified enrollment.

Source: Department of Education

The estimated school year 2000-2001 pupil-teacher ratio (weighted enrollment) nationally was 16.0 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 17th with a ratio of 14.5 pupils per teacher (based on weighted enrollment). Iowa's pupil-teacher ratio was higher than all Midwest states except Illinois (15.9) and Minnesota (15.1).



IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE

School Year	_	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1990-1991		5,030	2.32%
1991-1992		4,783	2.30
1992-1993		4,768	2.23
1993-1994		4,645	2.11
1994-1995		4,985	2.21
1995-1996		4,835	2.10
1996-1997		4,803	2.02
1997-1998		4,581	1.98
1998-1999		4,023	1.74
1999-2000		4,027	1.75
2000-2001		4,220	1.85

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1%	5.4%	6.1%
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9
1999-2000	33,607	2,287	2,383	87.8	6.0	6.8
2000-2001	34,195	2,272	2,394	88.0	5.8	6.6
2001-2002	34,453	2,270	2,291	88.3	5.8	6.5

IOWA K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Full-Time Equivalent Staff)

Notes:

1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers excluding pre-kindergarten positions.

2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, and administrative assistants.

 Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes specialists, instructional consultants, educational strategists, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and library/media specialists.

4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.

5) Does not include staff assigned to AEAs or non-public school staff.

Source: Department of Education

Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 2001-2002 school year:

- Average Age 42.3 years
- Percent Female 71.1%
- Percent Minority 1.7%
- Percent Advanced Degree 26.8%
- Average Total Experience 15.0 years
- Average District Experience 11.8 years

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

					Percent of P	
	2000 Public		1999 High		Graduated I	
04-4-	School Gradua		Drop Ou		School as	
State	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama Alaska	59.0% 65.7	42 33	4.4% 5.3	25 10	77.5% 90.4	49 5
	65.6	33	5.3 8.4	2	90.4 85.1	31
Arizona Arkansas	71.6	23	6.0	<u>9</u>	<u>81.7</u>	<u>31</u> 40
California	67.2	23 30	NA	38	81.2	40
Colorado	69.0	29	NA	39	89.7	9
Connecticut	72.8	20	3.3		88.2	13
Delaware	63.2	37	4.1	28	86.1	25
Florida	51.7	49	NA	40	84.0	34
Georgia	55.7	46	$-\frac{10/1}{7.4}$	4	82.6	37
Hawaii	62.4	38	NA	41	87.4	17
Idaho	74.7	15	6.9	6	86.2	23
Illinois	70.7	26	6.5	<u>7</u>	85.5	29
Indiana	69.8	28	NA	42	84.6	33
IOWA	83.5	4	2.5	36	89.7	10
Kansas	74.1	16	NA	43	<u>88.1</u>	<u>10</u>
Kentucky	66.0	31	4.9	14	78.7	48
Louisiana	51.5	50	10.0	1	80.8	43
Maine	81.2	6	3.3		89.3	
Maryland	73.7	18	4.4	26	85.7	27
Massachusetts	71.4	24	3.6	31	85.1	32
Michigan	72.5	21	<u>NA</u>	44	86.2	24
Minnesota	84.0	3	4.5	20	90.8	24
Mississippi	60.9	41	5.2	11	80.3	44
Missouri	74.0	17	4.8	<u>16</u>	86.6	21
Montana	74.0	10	4.5	21	89.6	11
Nebraska	91.9	10	4.2	27	90.4	6
Nevada	65.8	32	7.9	3	<u>82.8</u>	36
New Hampshire	64.9	35	NA	45	88.1	15
New Jersey	79.2	8	3.1	34	87.3	18
New Mexico	57.7	45	7.0	5		39
New York	58.6	43	NA	46	82.5	38
North Carolina	58.1	43	NA	40	79.2	46
North Dakota	84.4	2	$-\frac{102}{2.4}$		<u>85.5</u>	
Ohio	71.7	22	3.9	29	87.0	19
Oklahoma	71.1	25	5.2	12	86.1	26
Oregon	64.2	36	6.5	8	88.1	16
Pennsylvania	75.1	14	$\frac{0.3}{3.8}$	30	85.7	28
Rhode Island	61.5	40	4.5	22	81.3	20 41
South Carolina	55.7	40	NA	<u>48</u>		35
South Dakota	75.4	11	4.5	23	91.8	1
	55.0	48	4.5	18	79.9	45
Tennessee Texas	61.9	39		<u>18</u>	<u>79.9</u>	
Utah	83.4	5	4.7	49	90.7	47
Vermont	79.7	7	4.6	19	90.0	7
Virginia	75.4	12	4.6		86.6	
			4.5 NA			
Washington	70.4	27		50	91.8	2
West Virginia	75.3	13	4.9	15	$-\frac{77.1}{200.7}$	50
Wisconsin	79.1	9	2.6	35	86.7	20
Wyoming	73.2	19	5.2	13	90.0	8
District of Columbia	51.1		8.2		83.2	
National Rate	67.0%		5.0%		84.1%	

*Persons age 25 and older.

Notes:

1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

2001-02	Per Pupil E		2001-02 % of Revenue by Source					
State	Total	% of Average	Rank	State	Local	Federal		
Alabama	\$ 5,210 *	70%	48	63.1% *	26.6% *	10.4% *		
Alaska	9,447	127	7	63.5	23.9	12.5		
Arizona	4,976 *	67	49	53.4 *	40.5 *	6.1 *		
Arkansas	5,684 *	77	47	62.3	29.6	8.1		
California	6,795	92	28	59.9	29.5	10.6		
Colorado	6,659 *	90	34	40.4 *	54.5 *	4.1 *		
Connecticut	10,825	146	3	41.8	53.3	4.9		
Delaware	9,677 *	131	5	67.2 *	24.7 *	8.1 *		
District of Columbia	13,078 *	176	1	0.0 *	85.4 *	14.6 *		
Florida	6,243	84	40	46.7	43.7	9.6		
Georgia	7,620 *	103	20	45.7 *	47.9 *	6.4 *		
Hawaii	6,787 *	92	29	89.7	2.0	8.4		
Idaho	5,965 *	80	43	59.4 *	33.3 *	7.3 *		
Illinois	8,906 *	120	10	31.7 *	59.8 *	8.5 *		
Indiana	7,866 *	106	17	52.9 *	41.5 *	5.6 *		
IOWA	6,696	90	31	52.8	42.5	4.7		
Kansas	6,806	92	27	62.6	31.3	6.2		
Kentucky	7,206 *	97	23	62.5 *	30.0 *	8.5 *		
Louisiana	6,140	83	41	48.6	39.8	11.7		
Maine	8,452	114	12	47.9	44.8	7.3		
Maryland	7,652	103	19	36.1	58.9	5.0		
Massachusetts	9,650	130	6	46.4 *	48.3 *			
Michigan	7,461 *	100	21	77.6 *	17.9 *	4.5 *		
Minnesota	8,397 *	113	13	61.5 *	33.5 *	4.9 *		
Mississippi	5,699	77	45	54.8	30.8	14.4		
Missouri	6,461 *	87	36	36.4 *	56.3 *	7.3 *		
Montana	6,583 *	89	35	43.8 *	44.5 *	11.8 *		
Nebraska	6,781	92		40.7	53.8	5.5		
Nevada	5,841	92 79	44	28.5	66.1	5.4		
New Hampshire	7,320 *	99	22	50.1 *	44.8 *	5.1 *		
New Jersey	10,291 *	139	4	36.8 *	60.3 *	2.9 *		
New Mexico	6,663	90	33	74.1	13.0	12.9		
New York		149	2	47.0 *	46.0 *	7.0 *		
North Carolina	<u>11,021</u> *6,364 *	86	2		20.9 *			
North Dakota		59	39 51	37.7 *	20.9 50.8 *	11.6 *		
Ohio	4,374 * 7,178	97	24	43.1	50.8 50.9	6.0		
Oklahoma	<u>7,178</u> 6,436 *	87			31.0 *			
Oregon	0,430 7,856	106	18	58.5	34.5	7.1		
	7,850 8,120 *	110	15	40.2 *	54.5 54.7 *	5.1 *		
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island	9,394 *	127	8	57.4	50.0	3.0		
South Carolina	6,680 *	90	32	50.4 41 7 *	41.0	1.0		
South Dakota	6,022 *	81	42	<u> </u>	-0.5	10.0		
Tennessee	5,693	77	46	48.2	42.8	8.9		
Texas	6,833	92	26	42.6	47.8	9.6		
Utah	4,674	63	50	58.3	34.2	7.5		
Vermont	9,255	125	9	72.3	21.8	6.0		
Virginia	6,371 *	86	38	44.6 *	49.7 *	5.7 *		
Washington	7,157	97	25	64.1	27.2	8.6		
West Virginia	8,245	111	14	60.1	28.3	11.5		
Wisconsin	8,561	116	11	54.0	41.3	4.8		
Wyoming	7,873	106	16	48.6	43.1	8.2		
National Average	\$ 7,425 *			50.1% *	42.3% *	7.6% *		

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics 2002"

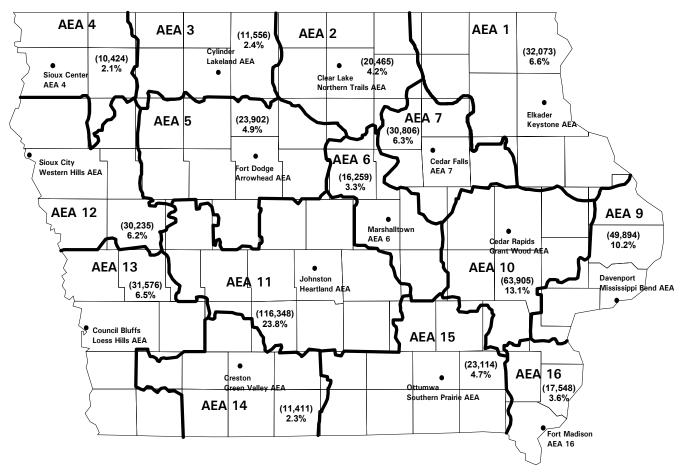
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AVERAGE K-12 TEACHER SALARY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

		2001-02 A	verage Teacher	Salary	2001-02 Number
State		Dollars	% of Average	Rank	of Districts
Alabama	\$	39,268 *	88%	27	128 *
Alaska	,	49,418	111	9	53
Arizona		36,966 *	83	40	223 *
Arkansas		35,389 *		47	310 *
California		53,870 *	121	3	989 *
Colorado		40,222 *	90	25	178
Connecticut		54,300	122	2	193
Delaware		48,363	108	11	19
District of Columbia		47,049	105	12	37
Florida		38,719		31	67
Georgia		44,073	99	16	180
			99	22	1 *
Hawaii	·	41,951			
Idaho		37,482 *	84	37	113 *
Illinois		50,000	112	7	896
Indiana		44,195	99	15	292
IOWA		38,230	86	33	371
Kansas		36,673	82	42	304
Kentucky		37,847	85	34	176
Louisiana		35,437 *	79	45	87
Maine		37,100	83	39	233
Maryland		46,200	104	13	24
Massachusetts		49,054	110	10	372
Michigan		52,037 *	117	5	783
Minnesota		43,330 *	97	19	339
Mississippi		32,800 *	74	49	152
Missouri		37,695 *	85	36	524
Montana		34,379 *	77	48	446 *
Nebraska		36,236	81	44	526
Nevada		41,524 *	93	23	17
New Hampshire		38,911 *	87	29	163
New Jersey		54,575 *	122	1	593 *
New Mexico		36,490	82	43	89
New York		53,081	119	4	703
North Carolina		42,959 *		21	117
North Dakota		31,709 *	71	50	229 *
Ohio		44,492	100	14	611 *
Oklahoma		35,412 *		46	543
		43,886	98	40 17	197
Oregon Pennsylvania		43,880 50,599	113	6	500
	·				
Rhode Island		49,758 *			36
South Carolina		38,943 *	87	28	87
South Dakota		31,295		51	173
Tennessee		38,554	86	32	138
Texas		39,293	88	26	1,215
<u>Utah</u>		37,414 *	84	38	40 *
Vermont		38,802 *	87	30	287
Virginia		41,262 *	93	24	132
Washington		43,483	97	18	296 *
West Virginia		36,751	82	41	55
Wisconsin		43,114	97	20	426
Wyoming		37,841	85	35	48
Total					14,711
National Average	\$	44,604 *			

*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

Source: National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics 2002"





Notes:

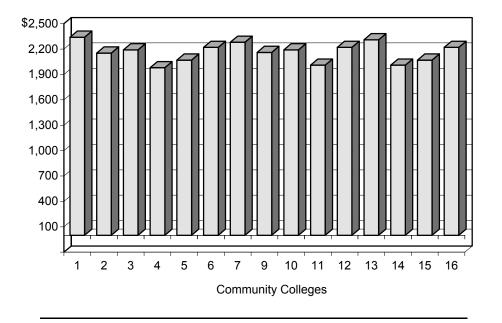
1) Area Education Agencies enrollments are in parentheses.

2) Percents are percent of total enrollment.

3) Area Education Agencies 3 and 5 are in the process of merging. The merger, which will result in the creation of AEA 8, will be effective July 1, 2003.

4) Enrollments are based on the September 2001 headcount.

HIGHER EDUCATION



FY 2002 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

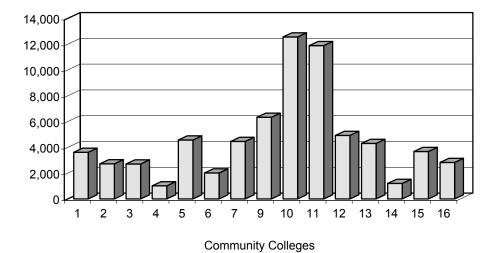
The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$1,937 and \$2,162 in FY 2001 and FY 2002, respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

Area College	FY 1997 FY		Y 1998 FY 1999		1999	F١	<u>í 2000</u>	F١	(2001	FY 2002		
1 Northeast Iowa	\$	1,860	\$	1,890	\$	1,950	\$	2,040	\$	2,100	\$	2,340
2 North Iowa		1,662		1,727		1,794		1,865		1,940		2,153
3 Iowa Lakes		1,620		1,710		1,770		1,770		1,890		2,190
4 Northwest Iowa		1,620		1,650		1,680		1,770		1,830		1,980
5 Iowa Central		1,650		1,710		1,710		1,770		1,830		2,070
6 Iowa Valley		1,740		1,740		1,740		1,950		1,950		2,220
7 Hawkeye		1,920		1,920		1,980		2,040		2,100		2,280
9 Eastern Iowa		1,530		1,590		1,680		1,710		1,950		2,160
10 Kirkwood		1,650		1,710		1,800		1,860		1,950		2,190
11 Des Moines Area		1,470		1,530		1,590		1,710		1,830		2,010
12 Western Iowa Technical		1,710		1,770		1,815		1,830		1,890		2,220
13 Iowa Western		1,890		1,950		1,950		2,010		2,100		2,310
14 Southwestern		1,560		1,620		1,680		1,770		1,860		2,010
15 Indian Hills		1,320		1,440		1,710		1,800		1,860		2,070
16 Southeastern		1,455		1,515		1,575		1,950		1,980		2,220

Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.



FY 2002 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT

For the Fall term of the 2001-2002 school year, 35.3% of students (residents and nonresidents) in all lowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among lowa residents, 43.3% of students attended a community college.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

Area College	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	% Change 1998-1999 2001-2002
1 Northeast Iowa	2,982	3,186	3,481	3,612	21.1%
2 North Iowa	2,721	2,927	2,803	2,722	0.0%
3 Iowa Lakes	2,542	2,654	2,742	2,711	6.6%
4 Northwest Iowa	863	903	897	1,016	17.7%
5 Iowa Central	3,468	3,813	4,295	4,567	31.7%
6 Iowa Valley	2,025	1,965	1,983	2,016	- 0.4%
7 Hawkeye	4,158	4,391	4,263	4,456	7.2%
9 Eastern Iowa	6,159	6,282	6,187	6,331	2.8%
10 Kirkwood	11,117	11,323	11,645	12,555	12.9%
11 Des Moines Area	10,306	10,806	10,998	11,886	15.3%
12 Western Iowa Technical	4,096	4,174	4,365	4,920	20.1%
13 Iowa Western	4,000	4,461	4,503	4,300	7.5%
14 Southwestern	1,093	1,100	1,210	1,200	9.8%
15 Indian Hills	3,375	3,294	3,565	3,674	8.9%
16 Southeastern	2,575	2,530	2,536	2,824	9.7%
Total	61,480	63,809	65,473	68,790	11.9%

Note:

Includes full and part-time students.

IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

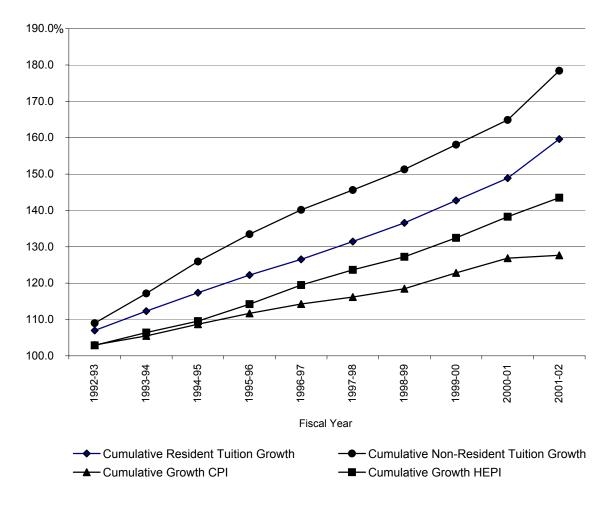
Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1992-1993	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-1994	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-1995	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-1996	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-1997	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-1998	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546
2000-2001	Resident	2,906	2,906	2,906
	Non-Resident	10,668	9,748	7,870
2001-2002	Resident	3,116	3,116	3,116
	Non-Resident	11,544	10,450	8,438
2002-2003	Resident	3,692	3,692	3,692
	Non-Resident	13,334	12,384	10,000

Note:

Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

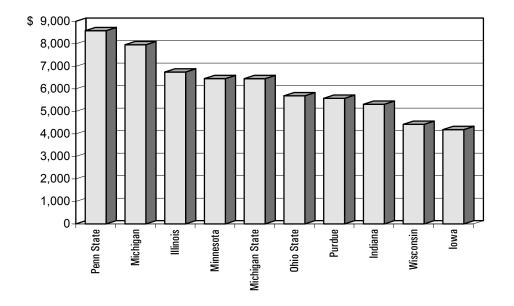
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
- While the increase for resident undergraduate tuition for 2002-2003 was 18.5% compared to 2001-2002, the tuition at Iowa institutions ranks in the bottom third of their respective peer institutions.





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

■ For FY 2002, the Regents undergraduate average tuition and fees of \$3,468 is 81.4% of the national average of \$4,260 for public universities.



2002 - 2003 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

- Regents average 2001-2002 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$3,468 were 81.4% of the national average of \$4,260 for public universities.
- For FY 2002-2003, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 82.7% of the average of peer group universities.

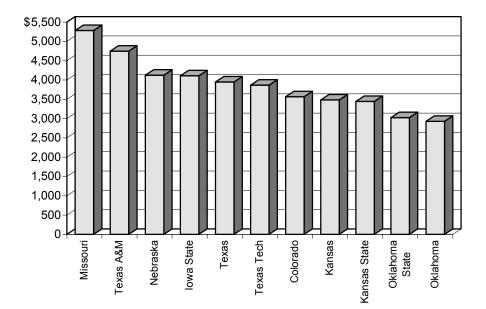
UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Illinois	Mi	nnesota	N	lichigan State	 Ohio State	F	Purdue		ndiana	Wi	sconsin	lowa
1993-1994	\$ 4,822	\$ 5,119	\$ 3,506	\$	3,322	\$	4,470	\$ 2,940	\$	2,696	\$	2,988	\$	2,539	\$2,352
1994-1995	5,036	5,472	3,738		3,526		4,626	3,087		2,884		3,373		2,737	2,455
1995-1996	5,258	5,842	3,706		3,997	_	4,746	 3,273		3,056	_	3,582	_	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	5,624	6,074	4,153		4,365		4,887	3,468		3,208		3,783		3,032	2,646
1997-1998	5,882	6,253	4,340		4,600		5,029	3,687		3,352		3,929		3,242	2,760
1998-1999	6,194	6,489	4,554		4,737		5,140	 3,906		3,564	_	4,068		3,408	2,868
1999-2000	6,593	6,673	4,770		4,799		5,255	4,137		3,724		4,212		3,738	2,998
2000-2001	7,017	6,926	4,994		5,038		5,432	4,383		3,872		4,404		3,791	3,204
2001-2002	7,574	7,375	5,754		5,701		5,912	 4,788		4,164	_	4,735		4,089	3,522
2002-2003	8,583	7,960	6,748		6,456		6,454	5,691		5,580		5,315		4,425	4,191

Note:

Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents



2002 - 2003 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	19	96-1997	19	97-1998	19	98-1999	19	99-2000	20	00-2001	20	01-2002	20	02-2003
Missouri	\$	4,121	\$	4,280	\$	4,439	\$	4,581	\$	4,726	\$	4,888	\$	5,282
Texas A&M		2,361		2,800		2,877		3,168		3,374		3,723		4,748
Nebraska		2,638		2,829		3,083		3,278		3,450		3,760		4,125
Iowa State		2,666		2,766		2,874		3,004		3,132		3,442		4,110
Texas		2,582		2,866		3,004		3,128		3,575		3,766		3,949
Texas Tech		2,326		2,777		2,971		3,107		3,444		3,484		3,867
Colorado		2,822		2,939		3,038		3,118		3,188		3,356		3,566
Kansas		2,310		2,385		2,470		2,518		2,725		2,884		3,484
Kansas State		2,373		2,467		2,544		2,592		2,781		2,835		3,444
Oklahoma State		2,161		2,300		2,356		2,518		2,647		2,780		3,025
Oklahoma		2,178		2,257		2,313		2,456		2,581		2,713		2,929

Note:

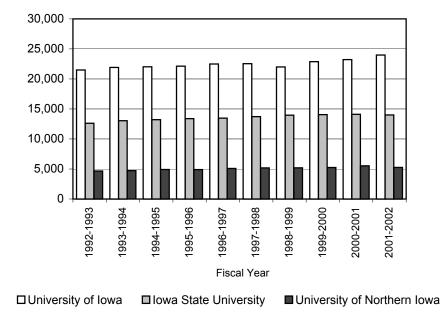
Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

University of Iowa (SUI)	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Undergraduate				
Men	1,570	1,652	1,594	1,620
Women	2,092	2,205	2,102	2,098
Total	3,662	3,857	3,696	3,718
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,078	1,087	1,101	1,067
Women	1,042	1,074	1,050	1,080
Total	2,120	2,161	2,151	2,147
Iowa State University (ISU)				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,122	2,197	2,138	2,162
Women	1,696	1,842	1,881	1,940
Total	3,818	4,039	4,019	4,102
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	654	625	613	642
Women	473	472	488	482
Total	1,127	1,097	1,101	1,124
University of Northern Iowa (UNI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	920	1,006	937	966
Women	1,404	1,380	1,329	1,454
Total	2,324	2,386	2,266	2,420
Graduate	400	100	404	454
Men Women	130 312	130	131	151
Total	442	<u>314</u> 444	<u>266</u> 397	<u>280</u> 431
iulai	442	444	397	431
Source: Board of Regents				
Source. Board of Regents				

- For entering class of 1996 as of November 2002 at:
 - SUI 64.4% graduated within six years, 2.3% returned for a seventh year, and 33.2% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU 65.3% graduated within six years, 3.0% returned for a seventh year, and 31.7% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI 66.5% graduated within six years, 1.3% returned for a seventh year, and 32.2% left the institution without graduating.



TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES (as of October)

- Employees include part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.
- Comparing October 2000 to October 2001, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys decreased from 41.2% to 40.4%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 28.8% in October 1992 to 24.9% in October 2001.
- Due to the July 1, 1999, new comprehensive human resource information system at the University of Iowa, employee information differs from previous years. In the new system, students who hold appointments, but do not work during the month are not counted for that month. Employees with more than one job are counted based upon a "most important job" protocol.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	lowa School for the Deaf	lowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1992-1993	21,492	12,613	4,658	150	127	39,040
1993-1994	21,912	13,047	4,731	144	125	39,959
1994-1995	22,014	13,220	4,915	153	124	40,426
1995-1996	22,124	13,382	4,899	147	128	40,680
1996-1997	22,490	13,473	5,092	145	128	41,328
1997-1998	22,540	13,718	5,188	145	125	41,716
1998-1999	21,989	13,956	5,197	159	124	41,425
1999-2000	22,870	14,048	5,248	158	133	42,457
2000-2001	23,224	14,110	5,525	163	125	43,147
2001-2002	23,978	14,006	5,264	142	127	43,517

Source: Board of Regents

ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

Fiscal Year	A	Amount Due	Year	A	mount Due	
2004	\$	23,953,459	2013	\$	8,149,576	
2005		23,295,854	2014		7,876,170	
2006		22,623,281	 2015	 	1,720,370	
2007		21,445,586	2016		1,752,372	
2008		18,975,552	2017		1,742,072	
2009		18,428,685	 2018	 	1,753,001	
2010		16,010,875	2019		1,737,952	
2011		14,079,797	2020		- 17,350	
2012		11,861,173				

Note:

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

Source: Board of Regents

- As of July 2002, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$66.2 million at the SUI, \$65.1 million at ISU, and \$38.5 million at the UNI.
- Initial principal for Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$594.8 million including \$155.3 million in principal for refunding bonds, which are still outstanding. The total interest cost for bonds which have not been refunded is \$276.1 million.
- Between 1981 and 2001, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.47% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.

		Under	graduate Enrol	Graduate/Professional Enrollment				
Fiscal		Independent	Independent	Community		Independent	Professional	
Year	Regents	4-Yr	2-Yr/Other	Colleges	Regents	4-Yr	Schools	
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893	
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015	
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180	
4004	40.075	40 574	4 070	50.000	44.057	0 700	0.000	
1994	49,375	40,574	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232	
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,798	3,154	
1335	+3,300	42,023	5,712	50,404	14,072	5,750	0,104	
1996	50,273	42,453	2,997	59,276	15,504	4,027	3,169	
4007	F4 40F	40.070	0.040	00.000	45 000	4 400	0.040	
1997	51,125	42,676	2,842	60,620	15,238	4,482	3,040	
1998	52,136	42,697	3,134	61,479	15.483	4,350	2.870	
1000	02,100	12,001	0,101	01,110	10,100	1,000	2,010	
1999	53,024	42,530	3,104	63,791	15,485	4,197	2,844	
2000	E2 E90	42.015	2 652	65 924	15 044	4 540	0 770	
2000	53,589	42,915	3,653	65,834	15,341	4,542	2,773	
2001	55,137	43,154	3,616	67,796	15,524	4,389	2,784	

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

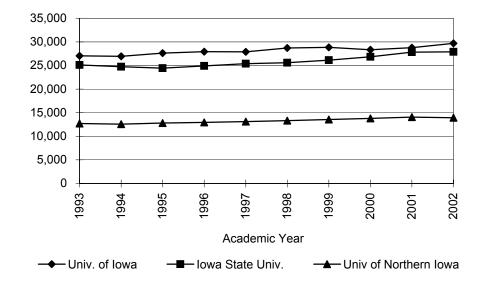
Notes:

1) Includes resident and non-resident students.

2) Enrollment is fall headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

- Iowa resident enrollment increased at each of the three sectors during the last five years. Total resident enrollment increased 10.6% from 133,053 in 1996 to 147,085 in 2001. Resident enrollment at the three sectors increased as follows:
 - Regents universities: 6.3%
 - Private colleges and universities: 13.9%
 - Community colleges: 12.3%



IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS

- New freshman enrollments increased 4.6% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002.
- In Fall 2002, 70.8% of new freshman were lowa residents compared to 71.1% in Fall 2001.
- Total resident enrollment increased by 3.4% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002.
- Minority enrollment increased 3.6% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
1999	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509
2000	28,311	26,845	13,774	68,930
2001	28,768	27,823	14,070	70,661
2002	29,697	27,898	13,926	71,521

Source: Board of Regents

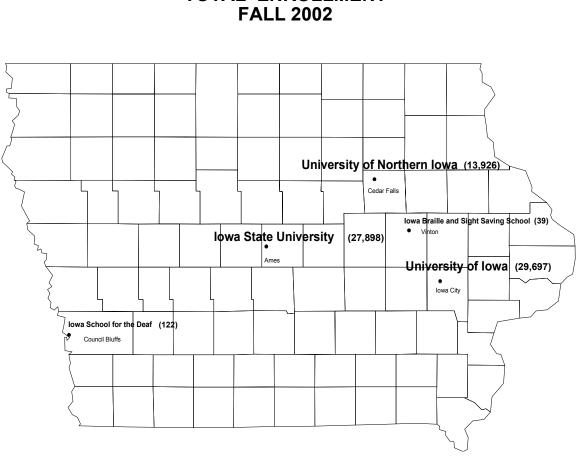
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1998 - 1999 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per C Expend		Rank
Alabama	\$ 2.2	21	\$	503	22
Alaska	0.3	47		551	16
Arizona	2.3	19		474	25
Arkansas	1.1	34		441	32
California	15.5	1		468	26
Colorado	2.3	18		562	13
Connecticut	1.1	35		339	47
Delaware	0.5	41		715	2
Florida	4.8	5		316	48
Georgia	3.1	13		403	36
Hawaii	0.7	38		579	11
Idaho	0.6	40		465	28
Illinois	4.6	8		381	41
Indiana	3.3	10		552	15
IOWA	1.9	24		676	4
Kansas	1.6	29		617	8
Kentucky	1.8	26		466	27
Louisiana	1.8	27		413	35
Maine		43		356	45
Maryland	2.5	16		485	23
Massachusetts	1.9	23		315	49
Michigan	6.2	3		632	6
Minnesota	2.4	17		512	20
Mississippi	1.4	32		507	20
Missouri	2.2	22		393	$\frac{21}{39}$
Montana	0.5	42		538	19
Nebraska	1.1	36		632	7
Nevada				378	
New Hampshire	0.7	39 45		348	43
New Jersey	3.1	43 14		379	40
New Mexico	<u></u>	33		658	5
New York	5.7	4		315	50
North Carolina	4.1	4 9		539	18
North Dakota				689	3
Ohio	4.7	6		415	34
Oklahoma	1.6	30		479	24
Oregon	<u></u>			584	<u>24</u> 10
Pennsylvania	4.7	23		389	40
Rhode Island	0.4	46		372	40
South Carolina	<u>0.4</u> 1.7			447	31
South Dakota	0.3	20 50		395	38
Tennessee	2.2	20		402	37
Texas		2		448	$\frac{37}{30}$
Utah	1.5	31		717	30 1
Vermont	0.3	48		573	12
	0.33.1	12		457	29
Virginia Washington	3.1	12		437 550	29 17
West Virginia		37		426	$\frac{33}{14}$
Wisconsin	2.9	15		562	14
Wyoming District of Columbia	0.3	49		614	9
District of Columbia	0.1			159	
National Total	<u>\$ 122.7</u>		\$	450	

Note:

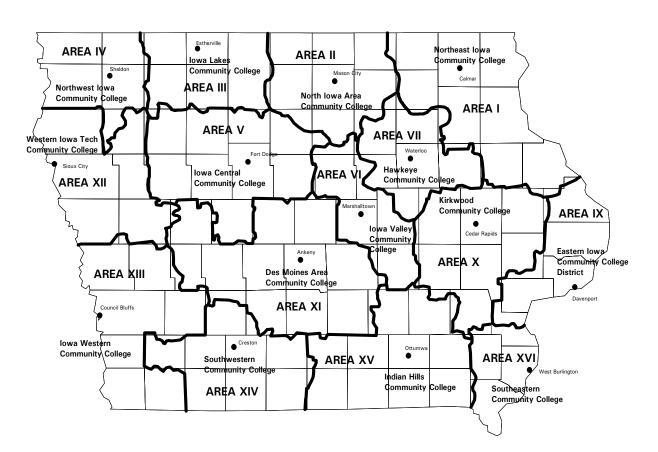
The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "State and Local Government Finances: 1998-99"



IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS TOTAL ENROLLMENT

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

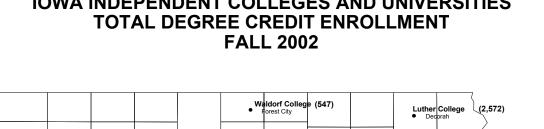


IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2001

0	Total FTEE	Credit Enrollment	Non-Credit Enrollment	% of State
College	FY 2002	% of Total FTEE	% of Total FTEE	Total FTEE
AREA I	4,254.6	80.7%	19.3%	5.5%
AREA II	3,791.7	74.0	26.0	4.9
AREA III	2,785.6	91.7	8.3	3.6
AREA IV	1,628.1	57.1	42.9	2.1
AREA V	4,769.7	67.7	32.3	6.2
AREA VI	3,086.2	71.6	28.5	4.0
AREA VII	5,514.0	74.4	25.6	7.1
AREA IX	7,151.4	81.1	18.9	9.3
AREA X	12,912.6	82.9	17.1	16.7
AREA XI	12,350.0	77.8	22.2	15.7
AREA XII	4,997.8	67.1	32.9	6.5
AREA XIII	4,767.4	77.1	22.9	6.2
AREA XIV	1,601.4	75.7	24.3	2.1
AREA XV	4,617.2	83.7	16.3	6.0
AREA XVI	3,086.6	84.5	15.6	4.0
State Total	77,314.2	77.7%	22.3%	100.0%

Note:

Percentages may not equal 100.0% due to rounding.





Dordt College (1,347) Sioux Center Upper Iowa University (5,428) • Northwestern College (1,313) Orange City avette Wartburg College (1,695) Buena Vista University (2,826) Waverly Waverly Clarke College (1,126) Allen College (273) Waterloc Waterloc Dubuque (973)Briar Cliff College Morningside College(1,040) • Storm Lake Sioux City Coe College (1,325) Mount Mercy College (1,432) Cedar Rapids (892) American Institute of Business Drake University (5,092) (552) Mercy College of Health Sciences Grand View College (1,546) of Stand View College (1,546) Stand View College (1,546) Osteopathic Medical Center) • Des Moines Cornell College (1,001) Mount St. Clare (495) College Clinton Mt. Vernon Des Moin Grinnell College (1,485) (1,163) Grinnell St. Ambrose University (3,500) Simpson College (1,845) • Pela Davenport (1,499) William Penn University Oskaldosa lowa Wesleyan College (721) Mt Pleasan • Graceland College (2,312)

Note:

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

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

Fiscal Year		ICF/PMI	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	NF	ICF/MR	RCF	RCF/MR	PMIC
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445
1998	Facilities	1	15	429	119	158	142	30
	Beds	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,973	1,548	444
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570	5,993	1,242	479
2000	Facilities	1	15	426	125	151	93	31
	Beds	25	359	33,458	1,569	5,675	1,214	508
2001	Facilities	1	14	424	126	146	85	30
	Beds	25	362	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533
2002	Facilities	1	16	421	126	138	78	29
	Beds	25	380	32,447	1,564	5,130	1,043	509

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

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

NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate

ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded

RCF=Residential Care Facility

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

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

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

	FI	FIP FIP-UP		FIP		FIP-UP		Percent
Fiscal	Number		Number		Total FIP	of lowans		
Year	of People	Caseload	of People	Caseload	Recipients	on FIP		
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5%		
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3		
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8		
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5		
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5		
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5		
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7		
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6		
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8		
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7		
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2		
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8		
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6		
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1		
2000	48,391	18,866	5,889	1,406	54,280	1.9		
2001	46,326	18,256	5,412	1,322	51,738	1.8		
2002	47,416	18,684	6,156	1,539	53,572	1.8		

IOWA FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP) AVERAGE CASELOADS

FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

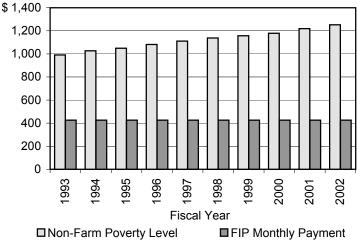
Notes:

- 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.

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

- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 2002, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of lowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
- From FY 1984 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.

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



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

- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 38.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$588 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 2002 was \$329.24.

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:

 The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.

2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.

3) The Family Investment Program payments have not changed since July 1, 1990.

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S NONFARM FAMILY POVERTY LEV	/EL
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Calendar Year	Family Annual	of Two Monthly	Family of Annual	of Three Monthly	Family Annual	of Four Monthly
1980	\$ 5,010	\$ 418	\$ 6,230	\$ 519	\$ 7,450	\$ 621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392
2000	11,250	938	14,150	1,179	17,050	1,421
2001	11,610	968	14,630	1,219	17,650	1,471
2002	11,940	995	15,020	1,252	18,100	1,509

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

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

		Household Size		
Effective Date	Two	Three	F	our
October 1, 1982	\$ 139	\$ 199	\$	253
October 1, 1983	139	199		253
October 1, 1984	143	206		261
November 1, 1984	145	208		264
October 1, 1985	147	211		268
October 1, 1986	149	214		271
October 1, 1987	159	228		290
October 1, 1988	165	236		300
October 1, 1989	182	260		331
October 1, 1990	193	277		352
October 1, 1991	203	292		370
October 1, 1992	203	292		370
October 1, 1993	206	295		375
October 1, 1994	212	304		386
October 1, 1995	218	313		397
October 1, 1996	220	315		400
October 1, 1997	224	321		408
October 1, 1998	230	329		419
October 1, 1999	234	335		426
October 1, 2000	238	341		434
October 1, 2001	248	356		454
October 1, 2002	256	366		465

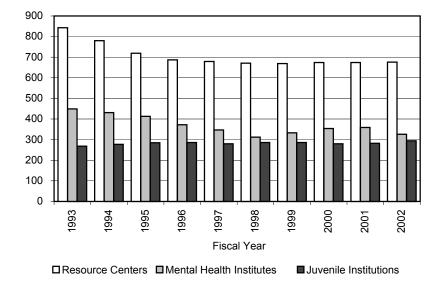
Notes:

1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.

2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

■ Since October 1992, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 25.7%, while the average growth in prices has been 38.0% over the same period.



IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS

- Between FY 1993 and FY 2002, the average daily census at the two state Resource Centers has decreased 19.8% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1993 and FY 2002, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 27.4% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1993 and FY 2002, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has increased 9.7% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280
2001	674	359	282
2002	676	326	294

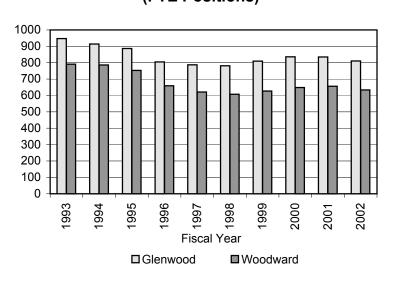
Notes:

1) Resource Centers include Glenwood and Woodward.

2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.

3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services



STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE OF IOWA RESOURCE CENTERS (FTE Positions)

- Staffing levels at the State Resource Centers have declined by 16.9% between FY 1993 to FY 2002, while the average daily census has decreased 19.8%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 22.6% between FY 1993 to FY 2002, while the average daily census has decreased 27.4%.

IOWA'S INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

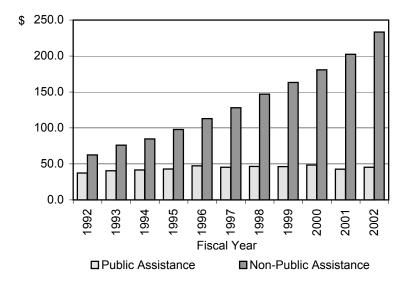
Fiscal	Juvenile I	nstitutions	Resourc	e Centers		Mental Health Institutions			
Year	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant	
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91	
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86	
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88	
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87	
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87	
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87	
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92	
2000	133	205	836	648	233	131	346	101	
2001	129	218	835	656	235	131	348	105	
2002	128	211	811	634	225	121	316	98	

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

Fiscal	Juvenile	Institutions	Resource Centers*		Mental Health Institutes*				
Year	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant	
1985	\$ 68.82	\$ 89.00	\$ 108.49	\$ 126.71	\$ 84.47	\$ 131.85	\$ 115.26	\$ 90.86	
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14	
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64	
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37	
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18	
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87	
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00	
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64	
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82	
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85	
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14	
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97	
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74	
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21	
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81	
2000	157.00	176.46	220.64	255.03	170.22	228.74	214.94	167.87	
2001	168.00	189.54	223.35	258.17	172.31	231.55	217.58	169.93	
2002	158.00	187.03	228.57	264.20	176.33	236.96	222.66	173.90	

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

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1985 and FY 2002 at the Mental Health Institutes was 108.8% at the Cherokee Institute, while the lowest rate of increase was 79.7% at the Clarinda Institute.
- The per diem rate increased by 129.6% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 110.1% between FY 1985 and FY 2002.
- The per diem rate increased by 110.7% at the Glenwood State Resource Center, while the rate at the Woodward Resource Center increased by 108.5% between FY 1985 and FY 2002.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 38.0% during the period from July 1991 to July 2002.



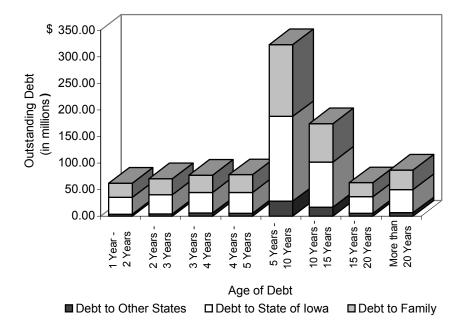
CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)

The total child support collections increased nearly 225.0% from FY 1992 through FY 2002. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 70.0%.

Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total		
1992	\$ 37,384,148	\$ 62,482,796	\$ 99,866,944		
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398		
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075		
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025		
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716		
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,242		
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843		
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558		
2000	48,471,742	180,721,420	229,193,162		
2001	42,617,442	202,378,813	244,996,255		
2002	45,427,708	233,376,992	268,804,700		

Notes:

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



AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA JUNE 30, 2002

Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2002, was \$988.0 million.

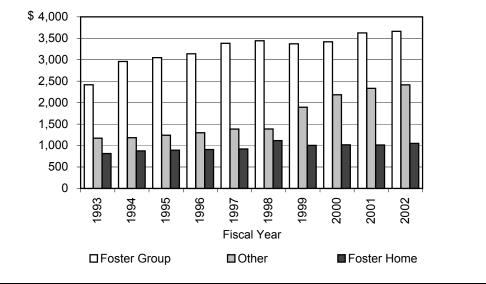
Age of Debt	Debt	Debt to Other States		Debt to State of Iowa			Debt to Family		
1 Month to 1 Year	\$	2,104,851	\$	27,628,508		\$	23,440,823		
1 Year to 2 Years		3,765,250		31,634,784			26,839,863		
2 Years to 3 Years		4,488,192		35,775,920			30,353,322		
3 Years to 4 Years		5,813,028		38,665,711		_	32,805,104		
4 Years to 5 Years		5,644,595		39,134,737			33,203,040		
5 Years to 10 Years		28,177,091		159,442,995			135,276,035		
10 Years to 15 Years		17,056,056		84,967,425		_	72,088,814		
15 Years to 20 Years		5,235,194		31,214,365			26,483,167		
More than 20 Years		6,483,715		43,433,983			36,850,642		
Total	\$	78,767,972	\$	491,898,428	_	\$	417,340,810		

Notes:

1) In July 2000, <u>Code of Iowa</u>, changes were enacted as required by federal welfare reform legislation that resulted in a portion of debt formerly owed to the State of Iowa being transferred to debt payable to families.

- 2) lowa does not write off old debt. The State continues efforts to locate and collect income and assets through improved collection techniques. A new strategy to collect on arrears began in the fall of 2001 with the Department of Revenue and Finance.
- 3) New cases with existing debt and economic downturn are key factors in actual growth of amount of debt owed.
- 4) A portion of the debt, when paid, owed to the State would be returned to the federal government to offset federal costs of supporting these families (approximately two-thirds).
- 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 170,882 as of June 30, 2002.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Collections



IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE

After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. Between FY 2000 and FY 2001, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,432 in FY 2000, 2,497 in FY 2001, and 2,671 in FY 2002. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IN IOWA MONTHLY PAYMENT

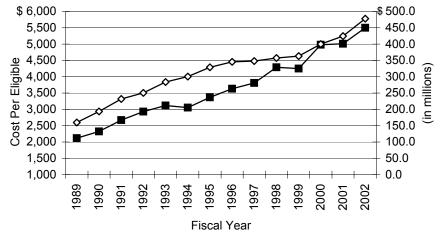
Fiscal Year	Foster Home	Foster Home	Foster Group	Foster Group	Other	Other
1993	\$ 813	2,201	\$ 2,416	1,186	\$ 1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416
2000	1,016	2,840	3,419	1,103	2,183	403
2001	1,013	2,688	3,625	1,194	2,332	416
2002	1,049	2,870	3,663	1,180	2,414	410

Notes:

 Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.

 2) Group care cases for 2002 are based on bed days paid through July 31 for services provided through June 2002.

3) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.



IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



→ State Dollars Expended

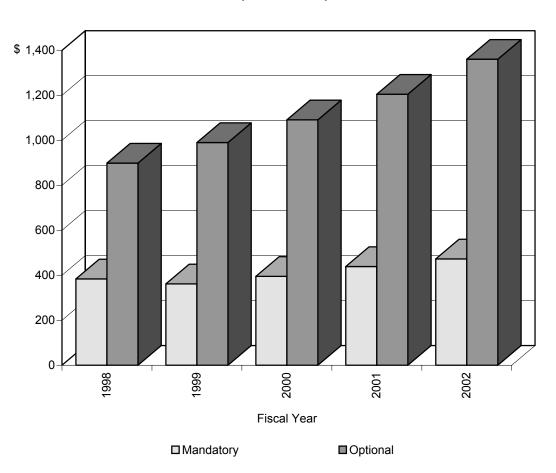
Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1989	250,261	\$ 514,476,669	\$ 2,056	\$159,846,872	37.1%	9.0%
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	357,193,628	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	363,112,365	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	399,785,928	36.9	10.4
2001	307,364	1,643,817,763	5,348	424,564,341	37.2	11.2
2002	333,319	1,833,311,058	5,500	477,725,654	37.2	11.4

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

Notes:

1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.

- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended due to different matching rates for different categories of service.
- 3) Numbers based on reports dated June 30, 2002.



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

Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services.
- 3) Mandatory Medicaid benefits include: inpatient hospital; outpatient hospital; physicians; skilled nursing - over 21; family planning; home health services; early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) - under 21; lab and x-ray; rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs); nurse midwives; and transportation.
- 4) Optional Medicaid benefits include: intermediate care facilities; prescription drugs; dental; ambulance; physical therapists; audiologists; rehabilitation agencies; podiatrists; optical and optometric services; chiropractors; clinics; medical supplies and equipment; psychologists; orthopedic shoes; hearing aids; ambulatory surgical centers; community mental health centers; genetic consultation clinics; maternal health centers; birthing centers; hospice; certified registered nurse; anesthetists; targeted case management; day treatment; partial hospitalization; lead inspection agencies; Area Education Agencies; psychiatric medical institutions for children; rehabilitative services for children; and home and community-based services available through the waivers.

IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Inpatient*	\$ 187,340,330	\$ 175,498,550	\$ 186,427,253	\$ 201,541,406	\$ 206,159,746
Outpatient*	58,787,833	52,511,738	67,080,928	79,458,292	89,557,215
Skilled Nursing Facility*	22,027,173	20,390,933	21,328,510	25,751,323	15,806,770
ICF-Excluding MR	287,264,931	303,633,679	330,831,007	339,256,113	368,679,263
ICF-MR	173,102,417	182,839,374	188,836,821	199,158,302	207,280,902
Nursing Facility for Mentally III	1,570,092	2,276,689	3,919,985	3,921,693	2,967,979
Home Health Services*	39,859,725	44,408,628	47,273,183	46,941,979	56,105,382
Physicians Services*	67,357,642	59,458,005	63,948,563	75,321,391	92,393,300
Clinic Services	8,900,923	10,005,236	11,443,210	13,364,154	17,177,374
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,527,261	1,514,218	1,677,964	1,700,574	2,105,350
Ambulance Services	1,196,670	1,299,787	1,428,232	1,311,432	1,648,100
Prescribed Drugs	142,301,963	166,253,269	188,858,062	223,061,173	264,567,484
Family Planning Services*	454,637	360,029	353,349	350,299	455,158
Iowa Plan Program	NA	29,938,143	62,078,098	68,916,019	79,538,216
Substance Abuse Care Plan	8,225,113	4,156,146	- 1,604	0	- 683
Mental Health Access Plan	47,526,190	24,350,286	- 20,881	111	- 1,874
EPSDT Screening Services*	6,361,202	7,671,759	7,231,336	7,733,514	10,050,445
НМО	45,632,244	65,296,893	72,838,187	91,520,564	102,236,209
Hospice	2,296,668	NA	NA	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,077,917	982,063	1,061,689	1,042,033	1,336,903
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	2,327,032	3,432,185	5,614,161	6,669,552	7,164,987
Medical Supplies	19,743,486	20,556,902	23,264,963	23,442,695	24,822,480
Other Practitioner	5,408,958	6,577,874	6,738,810	6,093,547	7,411,152
Dental Services	17,386,740	17,727,040	17,499,355	28,929,388	34,031,174
Optometric Services	3,594,708	3,513,771	3,661,064	4,295,298	5,234,768
Chiropractic Services	1,505,397	1,385,467	1,294,587	2,011,239	3,065,725
Podiatric Services	1,221,857	1,103,197	1,138,727	1,267,481	1,428,988
Psychiatric Services	2,153,171	1,901,549	1,537,603	1,799,236	2,130,776
Residential Care Facility	10,083,684	9,058,166	9,135,218	8,811,065	9,399,460
Waiver Services**	69,698,607	85,382,537	102,942,201	124,038,236	150,971,823
Enhanced Services/Other ***	46,552,429	48,488,192	57,132,104	56,109,655	69,586,486
TOTAL	\$1,282,487,000	\$1,351,972,305	\$1,486,552,685	\$1,643,817,764	\$1,833,311,058

* Mandatory Services.

** 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.

Notes:

1) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.

2) The Substance Abuse Care Plan, which placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO = Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

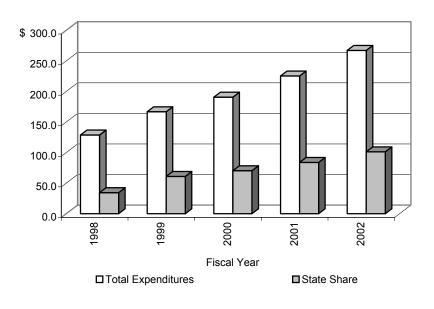
Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

MR = Mental Retardation

MEP = Medicaid Enhanced Program

NA = Not applicable



IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES (in millions)

- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 1998 to FY 2002 time period, the State share averaged 36.9% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above do not include drug product cost rebates. Rebates reduced total expenditures by an average of 18.5% in each of the fiscal years presented.

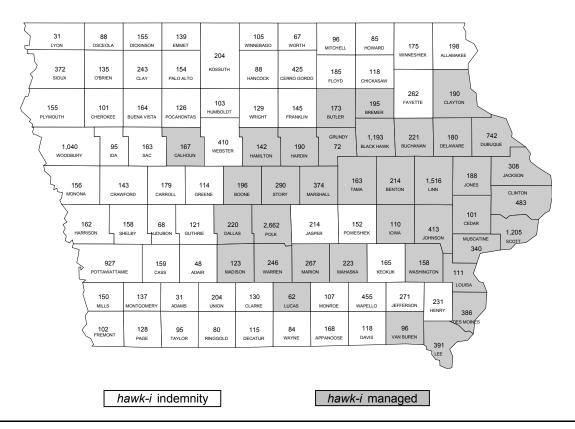
FY 2002 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 14,808,084	\$ 25,009,298	\$ 39,817,382	14.9%
Antidepressants	12,353,986	15,797,899	28,151,885	10.5
Cardiac	6,517,836	11,007,939	17,525,775	6.6
Anticonvulsants	6,635,988	11,207,487	17,843,475	6.7
Gastrointestinal	5,601,335	9,460,066	15,061,401	5.6
Antibiotics	5,994,447	10,123,991	16,118,438	6.0
Respiratory	4,914,782	8,300,549	13,215,331	5.0
Analgesics	5,348,526	9,033,099	14,381,625	5.4
Anticholesterol	2,781,197	4,697,149	7,478,346	2.8
Antihemophilic	1,827,244	3,086,024	4,913,268	1.8
Antihistamines	912,120	1,540,474	2,452,594	0.9
Other	33,542,074	56,649,037	90,191,111	33.8
Total	\$ 101,237,619	\$ 165,913,012	\$ 267,150,631	100.0%

Note:

The FY 2002 prescription drug expenditure figures include drug product dispensing fees and do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE AS OF JULY 31, 2002

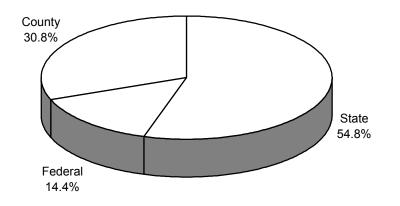


- Iowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate program called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (*hawk-i*). Children who are *hawk-i* eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2002, approximately 45.0% of children enrolled in the *hawk-i* Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 55.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State of insuring a *hawk-i* child through indemnity coverage is \$155.87 while the average monthly cost to the State of insuring a *hawk-i* child through managed care coverage is \$119.30.

IOWA'S FY 2003 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM BUDGET

Funding Sources		Expenditures					
Source	Amount	Category	Amount				
FY 2003 Tobacco Trust Fund	\$ 200,000	Medicaid Expansion Service Delivery	\$	5,155,972			
FY 2003 General Fund Appropriation	11,458,412	hawk-i Service Delivery		6,547,081			
FY 2002 General Fund Appropriation		Outreach		127,750			
Carryforward	2,800,000	Administration		439,939			
FY 2003 Federal Funds	35,756,000	Total	\$	12,270,742			
Total	\$ 50,214,412						

ESTIMATED FY 2003 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA



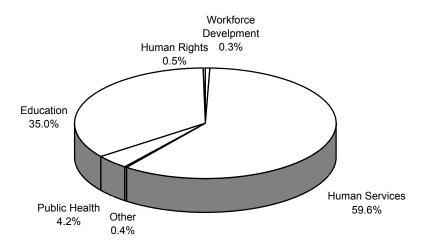
- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2003 federal funding is estimated at \$53.8 million for the Iowa Plan and \$12.7 million for Local Purchase of Service.
- County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. The FY 2003 county funding is estimated at \$115.0 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2003 State funding is estimated at \$204.9 million.

(in millions)													
Fiscal Year		operty x Relief		llowed frowth	Se	nmunity ervices ⁻ und		State titutions	of	te Share Medical sistance	9	Other State oprop.	 tal State unding
1999	\$	95.0	\$	12.5	\$	17.6	\$	30.8	\$	23.7	\$	19.5	\$ 199.1
2000		95.0		18.1		17.6		35.0		24.0		12.6	202.3
2001		95.0		21.8		19.6		37.1		24.2		13.8	 211.5
2002		95.0		9.3		19.6		34.8		28.1		13.0	199.8
2003*		95.0		14.2		17.8		36.3		30.2		11.4	204.9

IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES (in millions)

*Estimated.

ACTUAL FY 2002 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



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

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

ACTUAL FY 2002 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Department Stat		tate	Federal			Local	Total	
Corrections	\$ 1	,097,722	\$	86,612	\$	39,095	\$	1,223,429
Education	45	076,075		260,315,496		59,133,636		364,525,207
Health	4	293,529		39,335,004		0		43,628,533
Human Rights		788,859		4,350,800		0		5,139,659
Human Services	260	487,160	361,491,121			7,186		621,985,467
Judicial Branch		651,422		0		0		651,422
Legislative Branch		465,301		0		0		465,301
Office of Drug Control Policy		164,085		510,399		78,165		752,649
Public Defense		0		650,122		20,000		670,122
Workforce Development		0		3,626,780		0		3,626,780
	\$ 313	,024,153	\$	670,366,334	\$	59,278,082	\$1	,042,668,569

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

ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

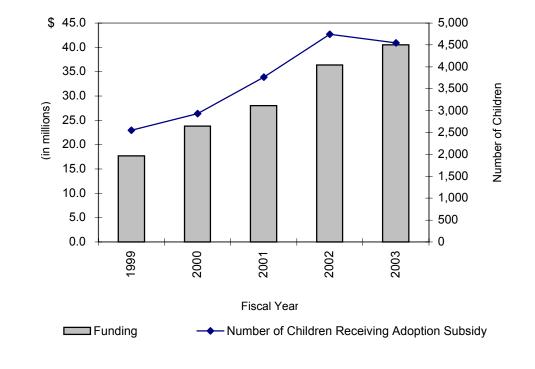
	Appropriated FY 2003	 Projected FY 2004	 Projected FY 2005
Beginning Balance	\$ 127,046,631	\$ 176,791,194	\$ 111,839,085
Intergovernmental Transfer	120,598,524	24,580,000	2,000,000
Intergovernmental Transfer (Hospital Trust)	0	0	0
Interest	 5,982,172	 5,746,176	 3,391,173
Total Income	\$ 253,627,327	\$ 207,117,370	\$ 117,230,258
Nursing Facility Conversion Human Services Service Delivery:	\$ 2,560,435	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 45,400,000
Assisted Living	700,000	700,000	700,000
Home and Community-Based	710,000	710,000	710,000
Case-Mix Reimbursement	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000
Medicaid	 36,000,000	 36,000,000	 36,000,000
Human Services Administration	323,406	323,406	323,406
Elder Affairs Service Delivery	6,130,832	7,063,238	6,996,557
Elder Affairs Administration	 461,460	 531,641	 526,622
Total Expenditures	\$ 76,836,133	\$ 95,278,285	\$ 120,606,585
Ending Trust Fund Balance	\$ 176,791,194	\$ 111,839,085	\$ - 3,376,327

- The Senior Living Trust Fund was established in HF 2408 (2000 Senior Living Program Act) to administer federal funds received as a result of revised billing practices under the Medical Assistance Program.
- Iowa amended its Medical Assistance State Plan in April 2000 to provide that Senior Living Trust Fund monies will be used to fund alternative elderly services.
- If future expenditures remain constant, the Senior Living Trust Fund balance will be depleted in FY 2005.

FY 2003 GRANT AWARDS THROUGH THE IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND

	E	Ider Affairs	Human Services					
Available funding	\$	6,553,967	\$	0				
Eligible grantees		a Agencies \ging	House File 2613 placed a moratorium of awarding Senior Living Trust Fund					
Type of grants available		nula cations	long-te	grants for nursing facility conversion a long-term care service development during the period beginning April 1,				
Number of applications		13 - 25	•	and ending June 30, 200				
Number of grants awarded		18		ratorium, the grant proce				
Total grant funding awarded	\$	6,130,832	stoppe	d				
Unduplicated number of clients served		10,600						

Source: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Services



IOWA ADOPTION SUBSIDIES

- Adoption subsidy is provided to families adopting special needs children, from age 0 to age 18, in some cases to the age of 21.
- In recent history, the number of children entering the Program each year is greater than the number of children reaching 18 years of age and leaving the Program.
- For FY 2003, the average subsidy for the foster care and adoption programs was 67.74% of the United States Department of Agriculture's estimate of the cost to raise a child.
- Termination of Parental Rights is required to proceed with the adoption process and receiving the adoption subsidy.

Fiscal Year	nding nillions)	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy
2000	\$ 17.7	2,554
2001	23.8	2,931
2002	28.0	3,768
2002	 36.4	4,747
2003	40.5	4,544

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

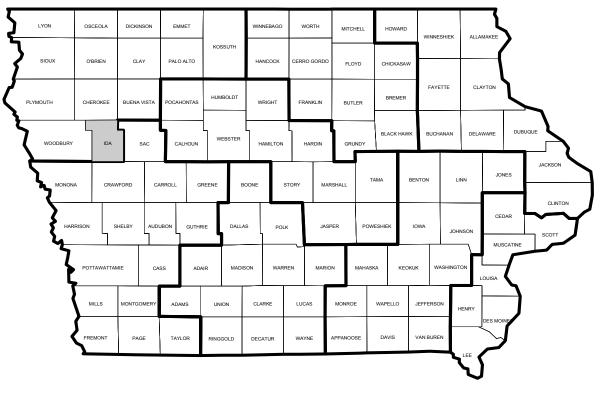
	1999 Medicaid Cost		2001 Monthly Food Stamp		2001 Monthly Max. TANF Benefit for	
State	Per Recipient	Rank	Recipients	Rank	Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 3,754	34	411,292	15	\$ 164	50
Alaska	4,144	22	37,897	46	923	1
Arizona	3,116	44	291,372	22	347	32
Arkansas	3,023	45	256,441	25	204	45
California*	3,262	42	1,668,351	1	645	4
Colorado	5,201	12	153,952	33	356	30
Connecticut	7,266	3	157,031	32	543	11
Delaware	4,033	27	31,886	49	338	34
Florida	3,194	43	887,256	4	303	36
Georgia	2,970	47	573,505			41
Hawaii*	2,886	48	108,313	36	712	2
Idaho	5,477	8	59,667	43	293	37
Illinois	3,796	32	825,295	5	377	27
Indiana	4,513	18	346,551	16	288	40
IOWA	4,459	19	126,494	34	426	23
Kansas	4,697	15	124,285	35	386	2 526
Kentucky	4,063	25	412,680	35 14	262	20 43
Louisiana	4,003	23	518,384	14	202	43
Maine	5,755		104,383	37	461	$\frac{44}{14}$
	4,664	17		29	439	20
Maryland		7	208,426	29 27	633	
Massachusetts	5,542		219,223			<u>5</u>
Michigan	4,685	16	641,269	7	459	
Minnesota	5,261	11	197,727	30	536	12
Mississippi	3,315	41	297,805	21	170	49
Missouri	4,144	23	454,427	13	292	38
Montana	4,020	28	61,957	42	494	13
Nebraska	4,432	20	80,652	38		29
Nevada	3,790	33	69,396	41	348	31
New Hampshire	7,378	2	35,554	48	600	7
New Jersey	6,845	4	317,579	18	424	24
New Mexico*	2,987	46	163,265	31	439	21
New York*	8,639	1	1,353,542	3	577	8
North Carolina	4,053	26	493,672	12	272	42
North Dakota	5,473	9	37,755	47	457	17
Ohio	4,973	13	640,503	8	373	28
Oklahoma	2,818	49	271,001	24	292	39
Oregon	3,580	37	281,450	23	460	15
Pennsylvania	5,430	10	748,074	6	403	25
Rhode Island	6,790	5	71,272	40	554	9
South Carolina	3,415	39	315,718	19	203	46
South Dakota	4,089	24	44,594	44	430	22
Tennessee	2,726	50	521,510	10	185	48
Texas	3,886	30	1,366,210	2	201	47
Utah	3,672	35	79,716	39	451	19
Vermont	3,343	40	38,874	45	629	6
Virginia	3,544	38	332,312	17	320	35
Washington	3,943	29	308,589	20	546	10
West Virginia	3,584	36	221,361	26	453	18
Wisconsin*	4,897	14	215,786	28	673	3
Wyoming	3,872	31	22,539	50	340	33
District of Columbia	6,340		73,494		379	
National Total/Per Capita	\$ 4,302		17,280,287			

*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, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Services, and 2001 TANF Annual Report to Congress



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS

Ida County is not in a decategorization project.

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.

32 \$283 LYON	\$	19 327 CEOLA	62 \$30 DICKIN	4	41 \$317 EMMET		17	58 \$31 WINNEE	8	29 \$337 WORTH	1	15 \$37 мітсн	77	40 \$21 ножи	7	45 \$34			i9 i32	
64 \$339 sioux	\$	60 316 BRIEN	95 \$31 _{CLA}	9	25 \$297 ALO ALTO	\$3	300 SUTH	44 \$32 HANCO	20	273 \$314 CERRO GO	RDC	11 \$32 FLO	27	58 \$32 CHICKA	21	WINNES	SHIEK	ALLAN		
77 \$284 LYMOUTH	\$	66 295 ROKEE	93 \$31 BUENA	0	34 \$334 CAHONTAS	\$2 HUM	41 254 BOLDT	60 \$31 WRIG	3	36 \$310 FRANKL	IN	62 \$34 BUTL	12	86 \$32 BREN	27	20: \$33 FAYE	34	\$3	52 913 YTON	2
922 \$335 WOODBUR		32 \$254		39 341 AC	45 \$315 CALHOUN		404 326 BSTER	8 \$3 HAMII	41	109 \$328 HARD		GRUN 23 \$2	NDY 8	1,5 \$32 BLACK	25	10 \$30 висни	07	7 \$32 DELAV	24	568 \$333 UBUQUI
48 \$313 MONOI	3	\$3	09 335 VFORD	78 \$33 CARR	3	80 \$317 REENE	\$	95 341 DONE	2 \$3	81	32 \$34 MARSH	10	\$	83 324 AMA	\$3	09 42 ITON	1,28 \$34 LIN	41	85 \$332 JONES	
∑ \$	73 315 RISON		42 \$334 HELBY	32 \$298 AUDUE	32 \$28 ION GUTH	7	141 \$333 DALLA		3,002 \$329 POLK		216 \$325 JASPE	5	\$	93 334 ESHIEK	\$2	-6 !92 WA	40 \$32 JOHN	25	70 \$343 CEDAR	
	, POTT	911 \$342 ГАЖАТТА	MIE	81 \$314 CASS	\$3	3 23 AIR	59 \$36 MADIS	5	148 \$299 WARRE		128 329 ARION	N	182 \$327 ЛАНАЅ	,	66 \$324 сеокця		99 \$313 SHINGTO	\mathbb{H}	MUSCAT 490 \$336 101 5327	
	\$	99 337 IILLS	81 \$31 MONTGC	4	19 \$314 ADAMS	69 \$30 UNI	08	49 \$312 CLARKI	E	94 \$318 LUCAS	N	71 \$302 IONRO	E	461 \$326 WAPELLO) JE	115 \$329 FFERSO	N \$2	114 291 NRY	LOUISA DES MOINE 552	ŝ
	\$	84 334 MONT	15: \$33 PAG	3	35 \$348 TAYLOR	3; \$3 RINGO	3 19	59 \$296 DECATU		64 \$321 WAYNE		162 \$335 PANOO		43 \$358 DAVIS		50 \$331 N BURE		LEE	552 \$343	/

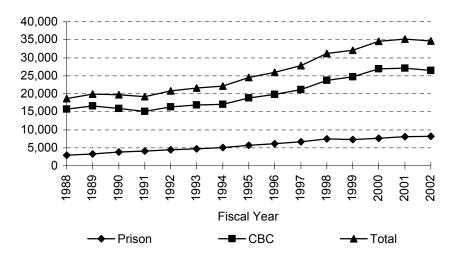
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM AVERAGE GRANT /CASELOAD

Notes:

1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of December 31, 2001.

2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of December 31, 2001.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT



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

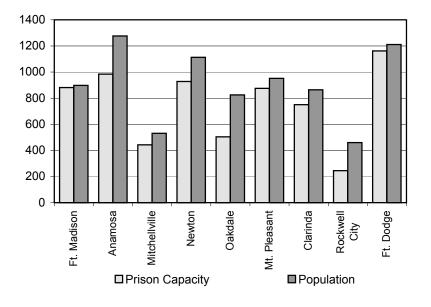
- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987, the date the cap was removed.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 2002, these populations increased by 70.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 2002, the prison population increased by 193.0%.

Fiscal			
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076
2000	7,636	26,919	34,555
2001	8,102	27,082	35,184
2002	8,172	26,459	34,631

Notes:

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

DESIGNED CAPACITY VS. FY 2002 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



■ The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987.

■ From FY 1989 through FY 2002, the prison population increased by 144.7%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 82.6%.

IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

Fiscal	Ft.					Mt.	<u>.</u>	Rockwell	Ft.	
Year	Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Pleasant	Clarinda	City	Dodge	Total
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	NA	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	NA	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	NA	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074	913	983	981	456	246	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332
2000	898	1,233	469	1,064	757	1,021	781	386	1,027	7,636
2001	889	1,328	504	1,090	857	972	912	430	1,120	8,102
2002	898	1,276	531	1,113	825	952	864	460	1,211	8,130

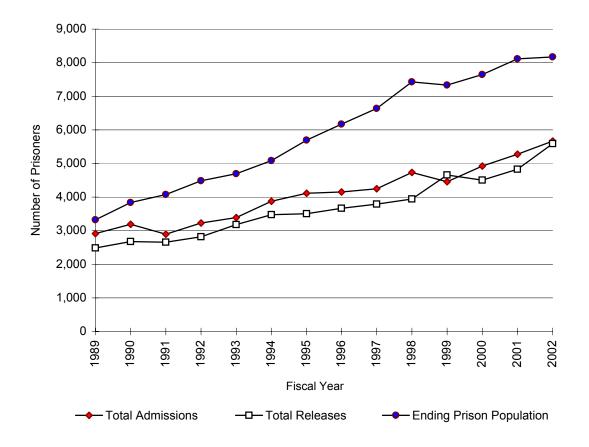
Notes:

1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, at Clarinda, which replaced the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.

2) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1997 at Newton.

3) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1998 at Fort Dodge. Another 400 medium-security beds were added in February 2000.

4) An additional 184 medium-security beds opened in April 2000 at Mitchellville. Another 48 beds were added in November 2000.





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

- New prison admissions in FY 2002 were a result of property crimes (31.4%), violent crimes (22.7%), drug offenses (28.4%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (10.6%), and other offenses (6.9%).
- From FY 1990 through FY 2002, new admissions for drug offenses increased 217.0%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 64.0%, new admissions for property crimes increased 21.0%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 7.0%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 209.0%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. <u>Madison</u>	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. Dodge
1988	\$ 23,562	\$ 13,369	\$27,562	\$ 16,514	\$23,410	\$ 23,331	\$19,713	\$ 26,083	\$0
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424	0
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249	0
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113	0
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484	0
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408	0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,489	17,486	15,904	16,274	13,362	32,776	17,047	0
1998	30,552	15,938	18,699	17,256	15,949	13,873	21,924	15,898	0
1999	33,056	18,542	20,974	23,341	17,536	15,256	19,665	19,348	27,906
2000	32,975	19,124	25,463	21,136	21,462	18,760	22,441	30,282	26,616
2001	35,134	19,150	26,911	21,418	21,248	18,286	21,697	26,232	23,011
2002	34,722	18,131	25,979	21,205	21,788	15,722	20,299	23,472	18,829

Notes:

1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.

2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.

3) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge, FY 2000 costs for Mitchellville, and FY 2001 costs for Ft. Madison included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the average annual cost per inmate.

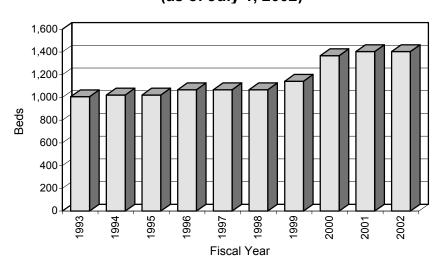
4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.

5) Fiscal Year 2002 average annual cost is estimated.

6) The average annual cost is based on all expenditures from all funding sources.

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

- In FY 2002, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$180.5 million. Of this amount, 79.5% was spent on personnel; 14.1% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 3.1% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and; 3.3% on other support items.
- Since July 1, 1988, the State average cost per inmate per year increased by \$345 (1.6%).



IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS DESIGN CAPACITY (as of July 1, 2002)

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS BED SPACE UTILIZATION (as of July 1, 2002)

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	87	48	15	
I		-			150
1	Dubuque Residential	46	18	16	80
1	West Union Residential	28	12	8	48
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	22	7	5	34
2	Ames Residential	26	13	6	45
2	Marshalltown Residential	35	16	0	51
2	Mason City Residential	36	9	6	51
3	Sioux City Residential	21	20	16	57
3	Sheldon Residential	19	8	2	29
4	Council Bluffs Residential	40	16	5	61
5	Des Moines Residential/				
	Work Release	80	119	0	199
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	2	33	13	48
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	67	67
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	38	34	18	90
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	68	12	3	83
6	Coralville Residential	26	15	14	55
7	Davenport Residential	54	10	0	64
7	Davenport Work Release	10	50	21	81
8	Burlington Residential	40	16	4	60
8	Ottumwa Residential	24	10	17	51
Total		702	466	236	1,404

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

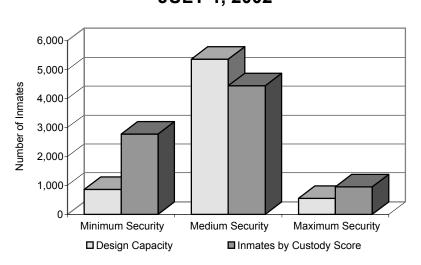
Prison	Year Built	Yr. Opened As Prison	Design Capacity	Secur Typ	•	Population	# Over Capacity	Emphasis
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	881	Med.	549 152 180	562 172 164	13 20 - 16	General-Male
Anamosa	1872	1872	984	Med. Min.	913 71	1,235 41	322 - 30	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	443	Min.	443	531	88	General-Female
Newton	1965 1998	1965 1998	928		166 762	216 897	50 135	Pre-Release-Male General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	504	Med.	504	825	321	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med.	875	952	77	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med. 1,	,162	1,211	49	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med.	750	864	114	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med.	245	460	215	General-Male
Total			6,772			8,130	1,358	

IOWA PRISON STATISTICS (as of July 1, 2002)

Notes:

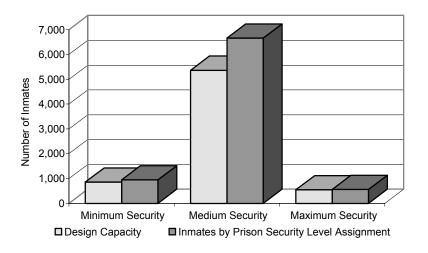
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility and 180 minimumsecurity beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1998, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 30 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.
- 6) Design capacity does not include violator beds at Mitchellville and Newton.

- The General Assembly approved an additional 370 beds which will be operational by FY 2006 and will bring the design capacity to 7,142. There are an additional 511 medical and segregation beds that the Department does not count as available for general population use.
- The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to reach over 12,300 inmates by FY 2011.
 - By FY 2011 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 172.5% of design capacity.
 - If the prison reaches 12,300 inmates, five new 750-bed prisons will need to be built at a construction cost of \$45.0 million each. Annual operating costs for each prison are approximately \$28.0 million.



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2002

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2002



- 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 1,915 minimum-security beds, an excess of 915 medium-security beds, and a shortfall of 400 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 91 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,296 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. Maximum-security beds are operating at full capacity.

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

POPULATIONS

■ There were 2,093,631 people incarcerated at year-end 2001:

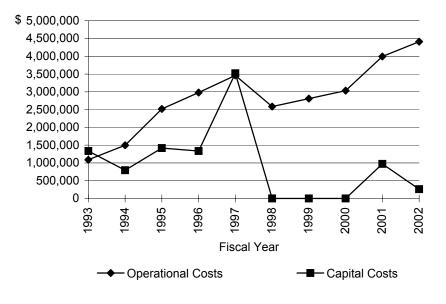
•	State and Federal Prisons	1,324,465

- Local Jails 631,240
- Juveniles (October 1999) 108,965
- Territorial Prisons 15,852
- Immigration and Naturalization Services Facilities 8,761
- Military Facilities 2,436
- Indian Country Jails 1,912
- The state and federal prison populations grew by 1.1% during calendar year 2001.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: West Virginia (9.3%), Alaska (8.9%), Idaho (8.5%), Oregon (8.3%), and Hawaii (7.9%). Iowa's prison population grew by 0.1%.
- Ten states experienced prison population decreases, led by New Jersey (- 5.5%), Utah (- 5,2%), New York (- 3.8%), Texas (- 2.8%), and California (- 2.2%).
- The federal system added 11,465 inmates, almost 220 additional inmates each week.
- Since 1990, the number of federal prisoners has increased 143.6% while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 72.5%.
- California (159,444 inmates), Texas (162,070 inmates), and the federal system (156,993 inmates) together hold 22.8% of all prisoners in the country.
- At year-end 2001, approximately 1 of every 112 men and 1 of every 1,724 women in the U.S. were incarcerated in a state or federal prison.
- Incarceration rates are calculated as the number of inmates per 100,000 residents. Louisiana had the highest prison incarceration rate (800 inmates) followed by Mississippi (715 inmates), Texas (711 inmates), and Oklahoma (658 inmates).
- Maine (127 inmates) and Minnesota (132 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate.
- Iowa ranks 39th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 272 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa ranks 31st in the nation in incarcerating women, with 43 female inmates per 100,000 residents. Iowa's female inmate population grew by 7.3% from 2000 to 2001, and grew by 6.9% since 1995.
- Iowa had 3,076 people on parole as of December 31, 2001, an annual increase of 11.3%. Iowa had 140 parolees per 100,000 residents. There were 28 states that had more people on parole per 100,000 residents.
- Iowa had 20,797 people on probation as of December 31, 2001, an annual decrease of 1.7%. Iowa had 950 probationers per 100,000 residents. There were 34 states that had more people on probation per 100,000 residents.

FACILITIES

- At year-end 2001, privately operated facilities held 91,828 inmates (5.8% of State and 12.3% of federal inmates).
- State prisons were operating at between 101.0% and 116.0% of full capacity. Federal prisons were operating at 131.0% of capacity. Rhode Island had the lowest percentage of occupied capacity (86.0%) while California and Montana were the highest (191.0%) capacity utilization. Iowa was operating at 117.1% of designed capacity on December 31, 2001.

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



IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS

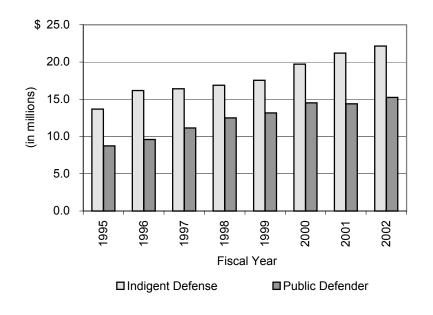
From FY 1991 through FY 1996, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was installed in 55 counties. During FY 1998, ICIS was completed and all counties were connected. During FY 2001, server conversions were completed for long-term maintenance.

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1993	\$ 1,090,188	\$ 1,333,541	\$ 2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
1998	2,585,432	00	2,585,432	28.00
1999	2,808,463	0	2,808,463	28.00
2000	3,033,706	0	3,033,706	37.50
2001	3,993,087	972,909	4,965,996	37.00
2002	4,409,797	262,002	4,671,799	48.00
Total	\$28,374,759	\$ 9,636,129	\$ 38,010,888	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Branch

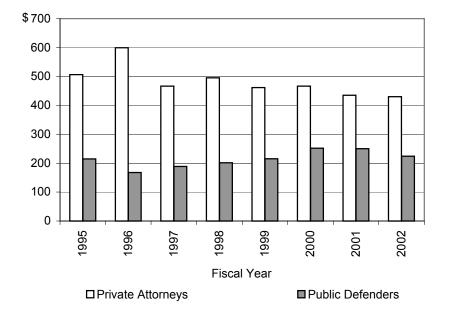


COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from private attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1995 to FY 2002, the number of cases and claims increased by 76.2%.
- Costs from FY 1995 to FY 2002 increased by 66.7%. The cost is increasing at a decreasing rate, generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.
- House File 2625 (FY 2002 Adjustments and Transfers Act) provided a FY 2002 supplemental appropriation of \$2.7 million to Indigent Defense from the Terminal Liability Health Insurance Fund.

Fiscal Year	Indigent Defense	Public Defender
1995	\$ 13,673,785	\$ 8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047
1999	17,547,683	13,176,045
2000	19,721,360	14,516,426
2001	21,204,376	14,396,099
2002	22,146,689	15,253,536

Source: Office of the Public Defender



IOWA'S AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE

- It is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys. The more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the State Public Defender.
- Private attorneys' average cost per case for adult cases has stabilized since FY 1999 due to the legislation limiting non-contract attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 336 in FY 2002, a 73.2% increase.

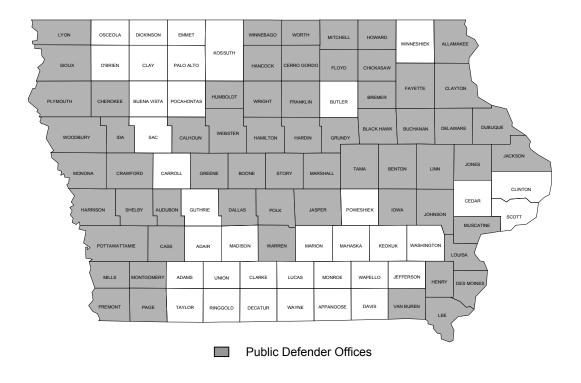
Fiscal Year	Private Attorney		Public Defender	
1995	\$	506	\$	215
1996		599		168
1997		466		189
1998		495		201
1999		462		215
2000		466		252
2001		435		250
2002		430		224

Notes:

1) All costs in the above table are averages.

- 2) The average for private attorneys does not include juvenile cases.
- 3) The average cost for private attorneys is a cost per claim; and the average cost for public defender is a cost per case.

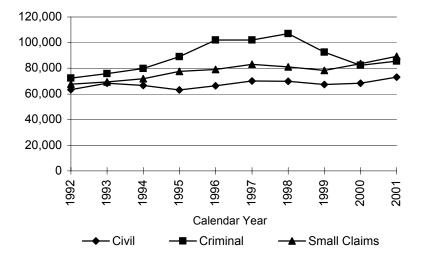
Source: Office of the State Public Defender



COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES

- There are 19 local offices in 15 cities. Shaded areas represent counties served by local offices. Woodbury, Polk, and Black Hawk Counties have two offices each, one for juvenile justice services and one for adult offenders. In addition, Polk County serves as the administrative office, Appellate Defender Office, and Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Predators, and provides statewide services.
- Local offices will handle Class A felony cases in current office locations, plus the following counties: Lyon, Sioux, Cherokee, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Montgomery, Page, Fremont, Winnebago, Worth, Grundy, Tama, Jasper, Warren, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Fayette, and Allamakee. Providing these services through local public defender offices, rather than using private attorneys, is a cost-containment effort.
- Local offices provide juvenile justice system services in the solid-colored or shaded counties except: Iowa, Mitchell, Franklin, Mills, Jones, Hancock, Ida, Humboldt, Boone, Wright, Clayton, Delaware, Benton, and Jones.
- Local offices provide services for misdemeanor offenses. However, the extent of these services varies from county to county based on workload and staffing. There are certain classes or type of misdemeanors for which services are specifically not provided in the following counties: Clayton, Delaware, Franklin, Muscatine, Iowa, Greene, Boone, Benton, Linn, Hardin, Calhoun, Humboldt, and Wright.

Source: Public Defenders Office



FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1992 - 2001

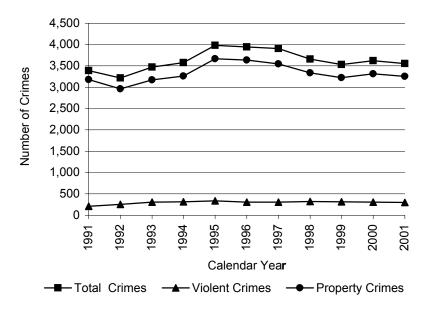
- Between 1999 and 2001, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 15.3% and 18.3%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 32.3% during the same period.
- In 1992, a total of 101 District Court Judges managed 135,608 new civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 1,343 filings. However, by 2001, there were a total of 116 District Court Judges managing 158,573 new civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for each District Court Judge was 1,367.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,360	82,356	83,528
2001	73,107	85,466	89,416

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$4,000 and small claims on appeal.
- Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Branch

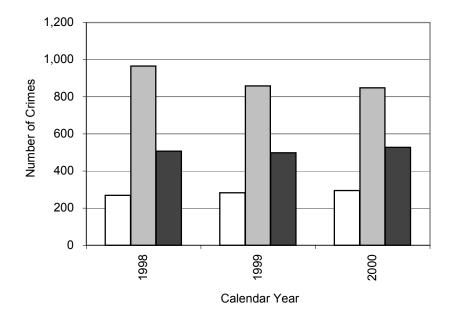


IOWA CRIME RATES

IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1991	208.7	3,178.3	3,387.0
1992	256.7	2,959.1	3,215.9
1993	305.4	3,169.3	3,474.7
1994	317.5	3,261.8	3,579.3
1995	337.6	3,665.0	3,981.8
1996	304.0	3,639.0	3,943.0
1997	307.0	3,547.0	3,905.0
1998	324.0	3,338.0	3,662.0
1999	315.0	3,224.0	3,535.0
2000	310.0	3,315.0	3,625.0
2001	300.0	3,258.3	3,558.3

Source: Department of Public Safety



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

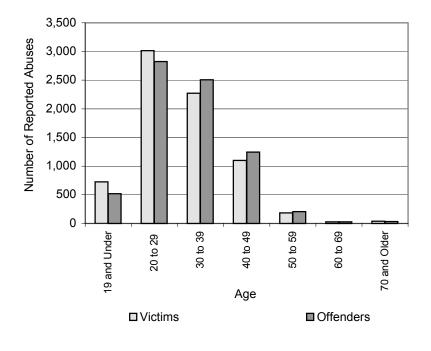
Domestic Abuse Burglary/Breaking & Entry Drugs & Drug Equipment

Crime	Calendar 1998	Calendar 1999	Calendar 2000
Murder	2.3	1.7	2.0
Rape	29.5	33.3	27.1
Robbery	46.4	43.2	42.9
Aggravated Assault	247.3	238.0	238.9
Domestic Abuse	269.2	283.3	294.5
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	965.0	859.3	847.8
Other Property**	3,731.4	3,684.4	4,013.5
Drugs and Drug Equipment	506.9	498.8	528.3

* Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from buildings.

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

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 2000 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

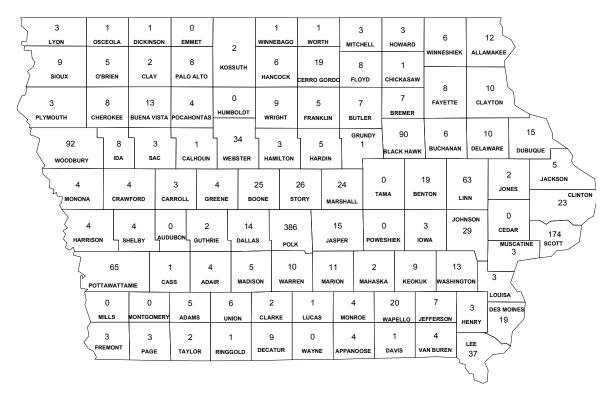


AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2000

Women comprise 81.7% and men comprise 18.3% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.

Age	Victims	Offenders
19 and Under	727	518
20 to 29	3,014	2,827
30 to 39	2,270	2,508
40 to 49	1,102	1,244
50 to 59	186	207
60 to 69	29	30
70 and Older	38	32
Total	7,366	7,366

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2000 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

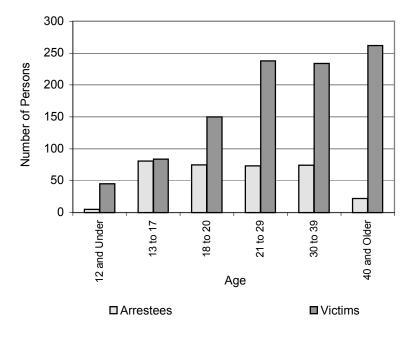


IOWA DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE REPORTS JULY 2000 TO JUNE 2001

Reported cases 1,523. Confirmed cases 301.

- There were a total of 1,523 dependent adult abuse cases reported in Iowa in FY 2001. Of the reported cases, 770 (50.6%) were for victims 61 years of age and older.
- According to the 2000 census, 19.0% of Iowa's population is over 60 years of age.
- In Iowa, some elder abuse is reportable under the Dependent Adult Abuse Law, Chapter 235B, <u>Code of Iowa</u>. Dependent adults are those persons over the age of 18 that are dependent on others for care or are unable to care for themselves.
- Elder abuse is defined as the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of people age 60 or older, and may include physical, sexual, or financial abuse; neglect; or self-neglect. This abuse may occur anywhere, including private homes, health care facilities, or in the community at-large.
- The National Center on Elder Abuse reports that elder abuse is one of the most underrecognized and under-reported social problems in the United States. It is far less likely to be reported than child abuse because of a lack of public awareness.
- Some estimates indicate that only one out of ten incidents of elder abuse actually come to the attention of human service agencies or law enforcement. Using this estimate, there may have been 15,000 potential victims of elder abuse in FY 2001.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Services

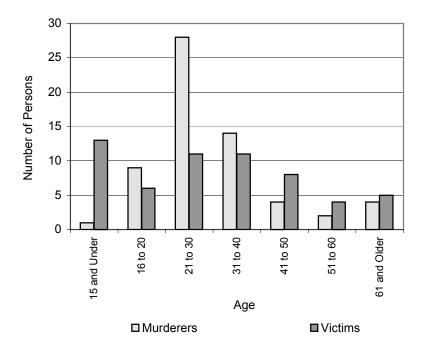


IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 2000

- During 2000, 48.8% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 6.7% were over 39 years of age.
- During 2000, 46.6% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	5	45
13 to 17	81	84
18 to 20	75	150
21 to 29	73	238
30 to 39	74	234
40 and Older	22	262
Total	330	1,013

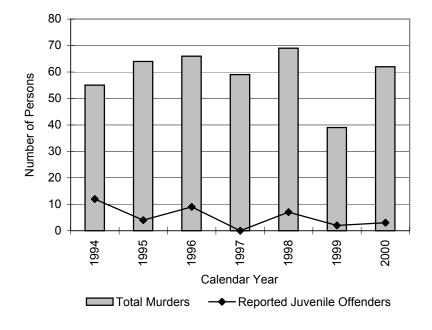
Source: Department of Public Safety, 2000 Iowa Uniform Crime Report



MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2000

Age	Murderers	Victims
15 and Under	1	13
16 to 20	9	6
21 to 30	28	11
31 to 40	14	11
41 to 50	4	8
51 to 60	2	4
61 and Older	4	5
Total	62	58

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2000 Iowa Uniform Crime Report



MURDERS IN IOWA

- Iowa's 2000 murder rate was 1.6 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.1, and nationally the rate was 5.5.
- Iowa's 2000 murder rate ranked 45th nationally.

Calendar Year	Total Murders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1994	55	12	21.8%
1994	55	12	21.070
1995	64	4	6.3
1996	66	9	13.6
1997	59	0	0.0
1998	69	7	10.1
1999	39	2	5.1
2000	62	3	4.8

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 2000"

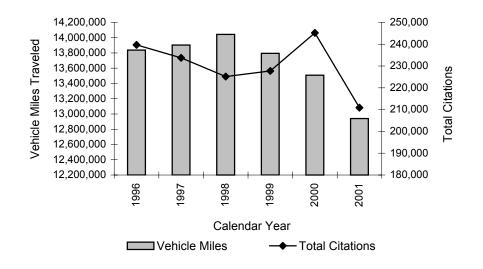
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

	Dec. 31, 2001 Inmate	Dec. 31, 2 Incarceration Per 100,000 F	Rate	Dec. 31, 2001 Parole	Dec. 31, 2001 Number on Parole Per	Dec. 31, 2001 Probation	Dec. 31, 2001 Number on Probation Per
State	Population	Number	Rank	Population	100,000 Persons	Population	100,000 Persons
Alabama	26,138	584	5	5,663	170	40,617	1,215
Alaska	1,920	300	36	522	120	4,855	1,091
Arizona	26,463	492	10	3,536	94	63,082	1,598
Arkansas	12,076	447	15	10,301	517	26,558	1,319
California	157,295	453	13	117,904	479	350,768	1,388
Colorado	17,448	391	21	5,733	179	56,567	1,702
Connecticut	13,276	387	22	2,126	83	49,832	1,928
Delaware	4,034	504	9	530	90	19,995	3,321
Florida	72,398	437	16	5,891	48	294,626	2,304
Georgia	45,904	542	6	20,809	346	358,030	NA
Hawaii	3,670	298	37	2,608	285	15,581	1,675
Idaho	6,006	451	14	1,686		35,670	3,747
Illinois	44,348	355	27	30,157	329	141,508	1,532
Indiana	20,883	341	29	5,339	118	112,701	2,481
IOWA	7,962	272	39	3,076	140	20,797	950
Kansas	8,577	318	34	3,991	202	15,250	769
Kentucky	15,104	371	24	6,406	210	21,993	716
Louisiana	35,710	800	1	23,330	718	35,744	1,101
Maine	1,641	127	50	27	3	8,939	906
Maryland Massachusetts	22,842 9,358	422 243	18 41	13,415 3,718	340 77	80,708 44,119	2,006 904
	48,849	<u></u>	<u>41</u>	<u>3,718</u> 16,501	225		2,385
Michigan Minnesota	40,049 6,606	132	49	3,156	87	176,406 113,613	3,081
Mississippi	20,476	715	49 2	1,788	86	15,435	741
Missouri	28,736	509	2	12,864		55,767	1,327
Montana	3,328	368	26	710	106	6,258	928
Nebraska	3,865	225	44	530	42	20,847	1,651
Nevada	10,201	474	12	4,519	304	10,454	654
New Hampshire	2,392	188	46	953	103	3,665	385
New Jersey	28,142	331	32	11,931	189	132,846	2,075
New Mexico	5,408	295	38	1,742	133	10,335	782
New York	67,534	355	28	56,719	397	196,835	1,374
North Carolina	27,632	335	31	2,954	49	110,676	1,776
North Dakota	1,017	161	48	116	24	2,901	613
Ohio	45,281	398	20	17,885	211	195,403	2,302
Oklahoma	22,780	658	4	3,406	133	30,269	1,179
Oregon	11,413	327	33	18,761	729	46,540	1,770
Pennsylvania	38,057	310	35	86,238	921	125,928	1,344
Rhode Island	1,926	181	47	375	47	24,759	3,049
South Carolina	21,606	529	7	4,100	137	42,408	1,388
South Dakota	2,803	370	25	1,532	277	4,462	805
Tennessee	23,671	411	19	8,074	188	41,089	946
Texas	153,056	711	3	107,688	720	443,684	2,873
Utah	5,250	230	43	3,471	229	10,331	667
Vermont	1,313	213	45	899	195	9,266	1,988
Virginia	31,194	431	17	4,873	91	37,882	694
Washington	15,020	249	40	155	4	159,119	3,551
West Virginia	4,164	231	42	939	67	6,176	441
Wisconsin	20,751	383	23	9,681	242	54,951	1,362
Wyoming	1,684	340	30	557	153	4,477	1,223
Dist. of Columbia	795	NA		4,453	974	10,468	2,291
National Rate/Avg		422			313		1,834

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

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



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

■ Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, and court time. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction in 1999, an increased amount of officer time was spent on drug arrests on interstate highways. Revenue decreased from CY 2000 to CY 2001 by \$155,844 for all Chapter 321 citations due to budget constraints within the Department.

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161
1999	1,985	43,820	2,568	106,890	72,455	227,718
2000	1,719	42,098	2,382	100,513	98,495	245,207
2001	1,619	39,454	2,254	95,882	71,696	210,905

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

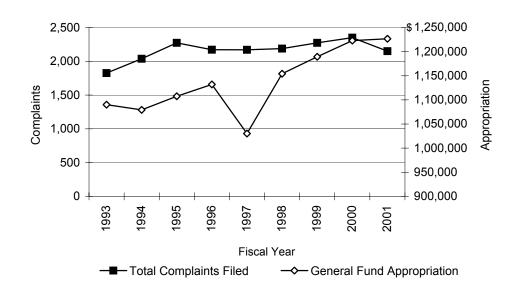
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

	2000 (Crimes Per 1	00.000 Bor	vulation		999 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police		2000 Property Crimes per 100,000	
State	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies		Protection	Rank	Population	Rank
Alabama	486.2	7.4	33.3	128.2	\$	148	36	4,059.7	15
Alaska	566.9	4.3	79.3	78.2	,	287	2	3,682.5	23
Arizona	531.7	7.0	30.7	146.3		217	9	5,297.8	1
Arkansas	445.3	6.3	31.7	74.8		132	41	3,670.0	24
California	621.6	6.1	28.9	177.9		245	4	3,118.2	33
Colorado	334.0	3.1	41.2	70.5		192	16	3,648.6	25
Connecticut	324.7	2.9	19.9	112.5		201	12	2,908.0	- 38
Delaware	684.4	3.2	54.1	177.9		202	11	3,793.6	19
Florida	812.0	5.6	44.2	199.0		237	6	4,882.7	3
Georgia	504.7	8.0	24.0	161.9		152	34	4,246.4	11
Hawaii	243.8	2.9	28.6	92.7		187	19	4,955.1	2
Idaho	252.5	1.2	29.7	17.2		154	32	2,933.7	37
Illinois	656.8	7.2	32.9	207.4		230	7	3,629.4	27
Indiana	349.1	5.8	28.9	103.3		127	43	3,402.8	29
IOWA	266.4	1.6	23.1	36.6		138	39	2,967.3	36
Kansas	389.4	6.3	38.0	76.2		161	28	4,019.4	18
Kentucky	294.5	4.8	27.0	80.6		112	47	2,665.2	42
Louisiana	681.1	12.5	33.5	168.5		187	20	4,741.7	5
Maine	109.6	1.2	25.1	19.4		125	44	2,510.2	46
Maryland	786.6	8.1	29.1	256.0		196	14	4,029.5	17
Massachusetts	476.1	2.0	26.7	91.6		225	8	2,550.0	44
Michigan	555.0	6.7	50.6	138.0		174	23	3,554.9	28
Minnesota	280.8	3.1	45.5	75.5		172	24	3,207.6	31
Mississippi	360.9	9.0	35.8	95.0		142	38	3,643.5	26
Missouri	490.0	6.2	24.1	135.8		157	30	4,037.7	16
Montana	240.6	1.8	33.4	27.6		137	40	3,292.7	30
Nebraska	327.6	3.7	25.5	67.0		132	42	3,767.9	20
Nevada	524.2	6.5	43.0	227.3		256	3	3,744.4	21
New Hampshire	175.4	1.8	42.2	36.7		146	37	2,257.8	48
New Jersey	383.8	3.4	16.1	161.1		244	5_	2,776.6	40
New Mexico	757.9	7.4	50.7	137.4		203	10	4,761.0	4
New York	553.9	5.0	18.6	213.6		305	1	2,545.7	45
North Carolina	497.6	7.0	27.1	156.5		164	27	4,421.8	8
North Dakota	81.4	0.6	26.3	8.7		104	49	2,206.6	49
Ohio	334.1	3.7	37.6	137.5		181	21	3,707.7	22
Oklahoma	497.8	5.3	41.2	75.8		123	45	4,060.8	14
Oregon	350.7	2.0	37.6	84.4		190	17	4,494.7	7
Pennsylvania	420.0	4.9	26.4	147.8		175	22	2,575.3	43
Rhode Island	297.7	4.3	39.3	88.0		190	18	3,178.7	32
South Carolina	804.9	5.8	37.7	146.6		152	35	4,416.5	9
South Dakota	166.8	0.9	40.4	17.4		119	46	2,153.0	50
Tennessee	707.2	7.2	38.4	166.4		157	31	4,183.0	<u>13</u>
Texas	545.1	5.9	37.7	145.1		154	33	4,410.4	10
Utah	255.7	1.9	38.6	55.6		169	25	4,220.3	12
Vermont	113.5	1.5	23.0	19.2		105	48	2,873.4	39
Virginia	281.7	5.7	22.8	88.9		161	29	2,746.4	41
Washington	369.7	3.3	46.4	98.6		166	26	4,736.0	6
West Virginia	316.5	2.5	18.3	41.4			50	2,286.3	47
Wisconsin	236.8	3.2	21.7	84.6		201	13	2,972.3	35
Wyoming	266.5	2.4	32.4	14.2		195	15	3,031.5	34
District of Columbia	1,507.9	41.8	43.9	621.3		604		5,768.6	
National Rate	506.1	5.5	32.0	144.9	\$	196		3,617.9	

Note:

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

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 2000," and U.S. Bureau of the Census



COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 12.5% from FY 1993 through FY 2001, while the number of complaints filed increased by 17.7%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

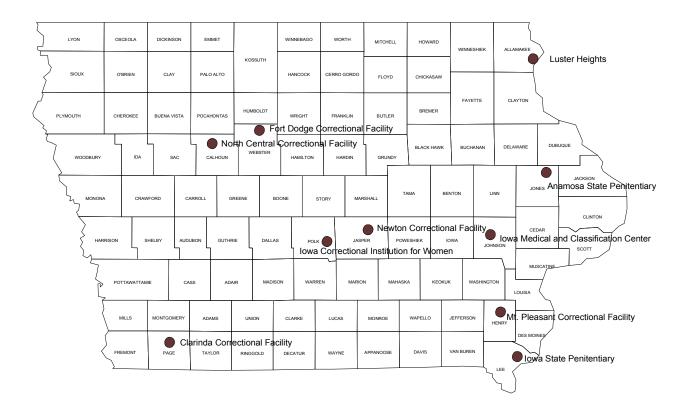
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_	Fiscal Year	Employ- ment	Public Accommo- dation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
	1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
	1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
	1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
	1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
	1997	1,874	152	113	327	26	6	2,171
	1998	1,853	175	126	393	31	3	2,188
	1999	1,848	225	162	380	33	6	2,274
	2000	1,837	221	101	69	3	5	2,351
	2001	1,706	173	87	337	38	1	2,150

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission



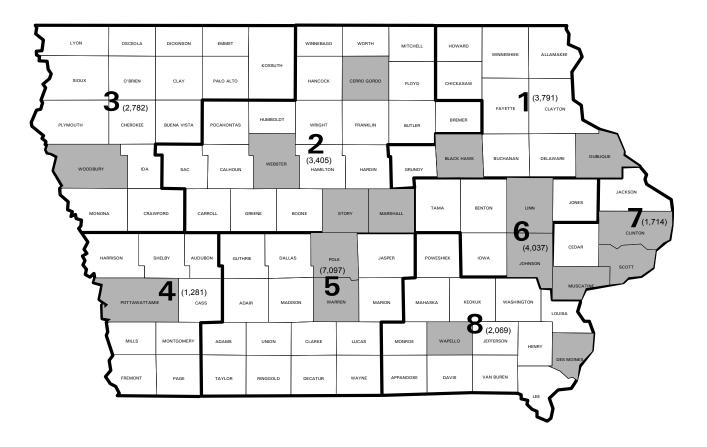
LOCATION OF IOWA'S ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Facility	Design Capacity	Inmate Count
Anamosa State Penitentiary	913	1,221
Clarinda Correctional Facility	750	869
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	1,185
Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, Mitchellville	443	524
lowa Medical and Classification Center, Oakdale	504	839
Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	881	899
Luster Heights	71	43
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	972
Newton Correctional Facility	928	1,071
North Central Correctional Facility, Rockwell City	245	460

Notes:

1) Design capacity and inmate count numbers are as of July 12, 2002.

2) The prisons were operating at 119.35% of design capacity on July 12, 2002.

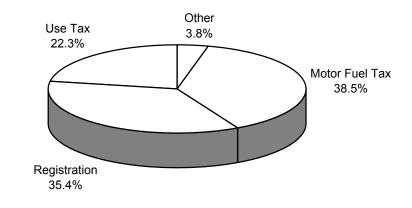


IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Notes:

- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2001 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 17, 2002.

TRANSPORTATION



FY 2002 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE

- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$322.0 million (31.1%) since FY 1993. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 13.9% increase.
- Legislation passed in FY 2002 allows fuel tax rates to change each July 1 depending on the percentage of ethanol-blended gasoline sold during the previous calendar year. The tax rate change on ethanol-blended gasoline ranges from 19.0 cents to 20.0 cents per gallon, while the rate change on gasoline ranges from 20.0 cents to 21.0 cents per gallon. Fuel tax receipts have grown 2.5% less than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

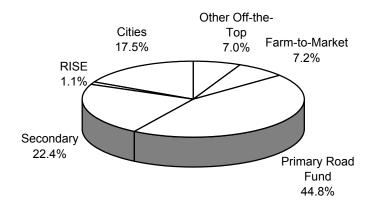
Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Under- ground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1993	\$ 327.2	\$ 242.0	\$ 0.1	\$108.4	\$ 11.0	\$ 8.9	\$ 16.4	\$ 714.1
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	122.1	7.0	7.2	16.9	749.5
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	276.1	NA	142.7	15.1	11.1	17.6	830.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	11.5	18.4	856.6
1998	378.6	300.1	1.3	160.7	8.2	12.1	18.8	879.8
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6
2000	402.1	336.2	1.9	214.9	14.4	12.7	19.6	1,001.8
2001	396.5	348.5	2.2	212.9	11.8	10.3	19.4	1,001.7
2002	399.0	366.5	2.6	231.4	8.4	8.7	19.4	1,036.1

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE (in millions)

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau



FY 2002 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION

Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 34.5% since FY 1993 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 14.2%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996 through FY 2002, primarily the result of decreased diversions to fund the State Patrol from the General Fund. From FY 1996 to FY 2000, the State Patrol was funded from motor vehicle use tax receipts.

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal Year	rimary ad Fund	-	rm-to- larket	Se	condary	C	ities	R	ISE	 er Off- e-Top	Total	
1993	\$ 306.6 *	\$	48.4	\$	150.8	\$1	17.2	\$	8.9	\$ 82.2	\$ 714.1	
1994	322.8 *		50.9		159.1	1	23.4		9.8	83.5	749.5	
1995	 337.2 *		53.2		166.5	1	29.2		10.1	 94.4	790.6	
1996	371.1 *		58.8		184.0	1	43.2		10.4	62.8	830.3	
1997	386.8 *		61.2		192.0	1	49.3		11.2	56.0	856.5	
1998	 396.9 *		63.0		197.2	1	53.6		11.0	 58.0	879.8	
1999	428.5 *		68.1		213.5	1	66.6		11.5	61.4	949.6	
2000	451.6 *		72.0		225.3	1	76.2		11.7	65.0	1,001.8	
2001	 451.2 *		72.0		225.2	1	76.1		11.5	 65.7	1,001.7	
2002	464.4 *		74.2		232.1	1	81.8		11.6	72.0	1,036.1	

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

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Calendar Year	Miles of Paving	Miles of Grading
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001	448	206
2002*	616	165

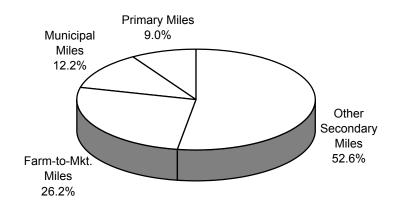
*Estimated.

Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

The cost of highway construction varies depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-ofway costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new twolane highway may vary from \$800,000 to \$1.5 million. The estimated cost to construct a onemile segment of new four-lane highway may range from \$1.7 to nearly \$7.0 million. The estimated cost to resurface a mile stretch of highway varies from \$130,000 for a two-lane highway to \$250,000 or more for a four-lane highway.



IOWA HIGHWAY MILES

- Approximately 61.1% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 35.7% between 1990 and 2002, and 79.1% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- Iowa ranks 12th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although Iowa ranks only 25th in land area and 30th in population.

IOWA HIGHWAY	AND RAILROA	AD MILES

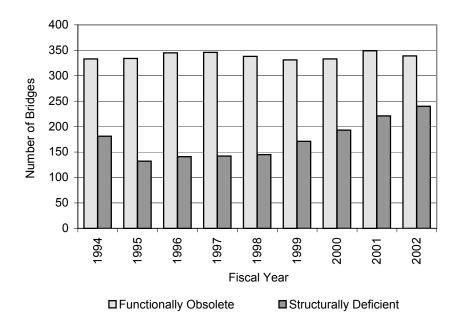
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
1998	10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296
1999	10,085	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,276
2000	10,130	29,651	59,558	13,394	4,227
2001	10,156	29,649	59,510	13,484	4,182
2002	10,167	29,642	59,495	13,808	4,163

Note:

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

Source: Department of Transportation

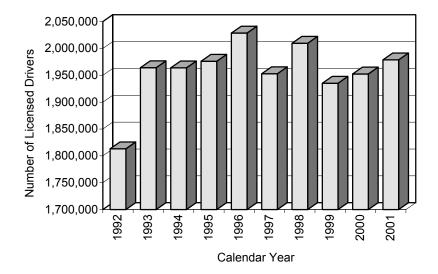




In FY 1998 - FY 2001, the Department of Transportation staff made a detailed review of hundreds of bridges with low sufficiency ratings that allowed some of these structures to be placed on the functionally obsolete or structurally deficient lists. Lowering the ratings of these bridges allows the use of bridge replacement funds to replace or repair the bridges.

Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	4,000	338	145
1999	4,000	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221
2002	4,148	339	240

Source: Department of Transportation



IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS

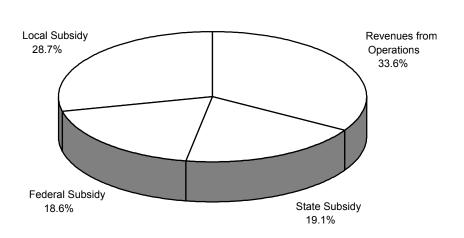
IOWA DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,151
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,952,935	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825
1999	1,935,201	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781
2000	1,952,508	1,105,304	60,018	3,609,484	3,169,416
2001	1,978,748	942,739	59,910	3,872,250	3,400,311

Notes:

- 1) Registered Vehicles include travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.
- 2) Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included as motor vehicles registered.
- 3) In 1994, Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued included Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation



IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING FY 2002 (in millions)

	Actual						-	timated		
	F١	/ 1998	FY	′ 1999	<u>F۱</u>	2000	F`	Y 2001	F`	Y 2002
Number of Transit Systems		35		35		35		35		35
Total Budget (in millions)										
Revenues from Operations	\$	18.5	\$	18.3	\$	19.0	\$	19.3	\$	19.0
State Subsidy		9.0		9.3		10.5		11.5		10.8
Federal Subsidy		6.1		6.5		8.1		8.2		10.5
Local Subsidy		16.8		16.9		19.6		19.5		16.2
Total Operating Budget	\$	50.4	\$	51.0	\$	57.2	\$	58.5	\$	56.5
Ridership (in millions)		21.8		21.7		22.3		22.6		22.2
Cost Per Ride	\$	2.31	\$	2.35	\$	2.55	\$	2.58	\$	2.55
Subsidy Per Ride	\$	1.47	\$	1.51	\$	1.71	\$	1.73	\$	1.69
Revenue Miles (in millions)		23.4		23.2		23.8		24.0		23.7

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

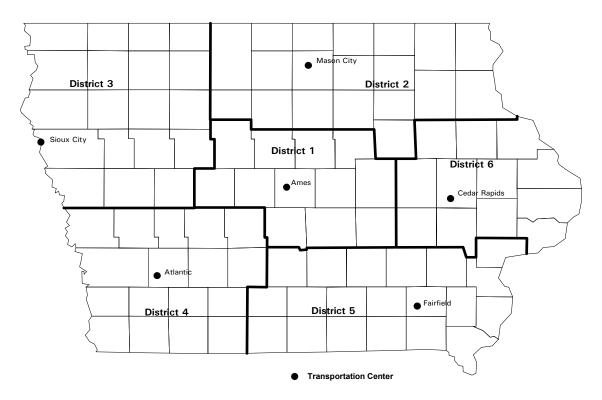
Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

01-11-	2002 Federal Highway Funding			2002 Per Capita deral Highway	Daala	2001 Highway	Develo	2000 Public Roads and	Dark
State	(in millions)	Rank	_	Funds	Rank	Bridges	Rank	Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 624.4		\$	140.00	13	15,641	15	94,311	18
Alaska	365.8			576.00	1	1,433	47	12,823	47
Arizona	545.8			103.00	38	6,918	30	55,193	34
Arkansas	408.3			152.00	12	12,434	23	97,600	17
California	2,822.3			82.00	50	23,770	6	168,077	2
Colorado	396.6			90.00	45	8,082	27	85,411	23
Connecticut	465.3			136.00	17	4,171	38	20,845	44
Delaware	136.2 1,451.6			171.00 89.00	10 47	829 11,303	49 24	5,781	49
Florida	1,109.3			132.00	<u>4/</u>	14,394	<u>24</u> 17	116,651	<u>10</u> 11
Georgia Hawaii	1,109.3			132.00	21	14,394	48	114,726 4,279	50
Idaho	236.6			179.00	21	4,069	40 39	46,458	35
Illinois	1,035.7			83.00	48	25,529	4	138,371	3
Indiana	722.7			118.00	40 29	18,067	4 11	93,607	19
IOWA	368.2			126.00	29 25	25.030	5	113.376	12
Kansas	359.3			133.00	_25 18	25,638		134,583	4
Kentucky	537.7			132.00	20	13,442	19	79,266	26
Louisiana	489.8			110.00	33	13,426	20	60,900	32
Maine	163.6			127.00		2,367		22,669	43
Maryland	504.3			94.00	42	4,957	36	30,497	41
Massachusetts	575.3			90.00	46	4,986	35	35,312	40
Michigan	1,000.4			100.00	39	10,631	25	121,980	7
Minnesota	458.2			92.00	43	12,830	21	132,251	5
Mississippi	399.0			140.00	14	16,825	14	73,500	27
Missouri	724.6			129.00	22	23,604	7	123,037	6
Montana	305.6			338.00	3	5,009	34	69,567	29
Nebraska	239.4			140.00	15	15,493	16	92,792	20
Nevada	223.0			106.00	35	1,510	46	37,855	37
New Hampshire	158.6			126.00	26	2,354	45	15,210	45
New Jersey	804.6			95.00	40	6,366	32	36,023	39
New Mexico	303.0			166.00	11	3,790	40	59,926	33
New York	1,579.2			83.00	49	17,378	12	112,783	13
North Carolina	868.9			106.00	36	16,991	13	99,814	16
North Dakota	201.7			318.00	4	4,517	37	86,611	22
Ohio	1,077.2			95.00	41	27,952	2	116,965	9
Oklahoma	474.6	25		137.00	16	22,708	8	112,634	14
Oregon	378.1	31		109.00	34	7,309	29	66,904	30
Pennsylvania	1,542.8			126.00	27	22,092	9	119,642	8
Rhode Island	184.3	45		174.00	9	749	50	6,053	48
South Carolina	521.4			128.00	23	9,064	26	64,920	31
South Dakota	223.7			296.00	5	6,001	33	83,471	24
Tennessee	706.1			123.00	28	19,362	10	87,418	21
Texas	2,406.0			113.00	30	48,085	1	301,034	1
Utah	240.0			106.00	37	2,743	42	41,855	36
Vermont	140.5			229.00	6	2,714	43	14,275	46
Virginia	808.1			112.00	32	12,789	22	70,391	28
Washington	547.4			91.00	44	7,939	28	80,209	25
West Virginia	344.6			191.00	7_	6,767	31	37,276	38
Wisconsin	611.4			113.00	31	13,516	18	112,360	15
Wyoming	214.6			434.00	2	3,076	41	27,325	42
District of Columbia	121.5			212.00		243		1,424	
National Total	\$ 31,286.1	=				587,964		3,936,241	

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

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

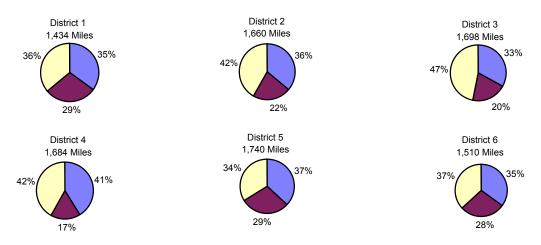


IOWA TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS AND HIGHWAY SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

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



Sufficiency	Rating
80 - 100	
50 - 80	
0 - 50	



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

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 1	998	F	Y 1999	FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002	
Duck Stamp	\$	0	\$	179,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
ATV Fund		0		0		117,500		0		0
Turkey Sales or Other	14	7,000		0		0		62,200		0
Federal Receipts	17	7,852		938,500	:	211,725	3	04,300		168,000
License Sales (F&W Trust)	1,58	1,050	1	,491,310	4	430,675	8	15,785		103,050
REAP	1,42	2,315	2	2,103,174	1,	507,030	7	92,400	1,:	362,545
Habitat Stamp	55	3,425		463,774		196,675	1	64,950		0
Private Organizations	1	1,700		73,200		6,200		0	2	297,175
Marine Fuel Tax		3,200		0		250,000	6	92,000		0
Dredging Funds		0		441,600	ł	521,845		0		0
NAWCA		0		261,074	4	417,125	6	27,475	1,(042,850
Total	\$ 3,89	6,542	\$ 5	5,951,632	\$3,6	658,775	\$ 3,4	59,110	\$ 2,9	973,620
Acres	:	5,240		9,343		4,138		5,486		3,129
Average Cost Per Acre	\$	743	\$	637	\$	884	\$	628	\$	950
Number of Purchases		42		59		47		61		39

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

Notes:

- 1) Fiscal Year 2002 data is preliminary.
- 2) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased. The Natural Resource Commission approves the purchase of land before the Department can make the purchase. Sometimes the actual amount is lower, then the Department notifies the Commission.

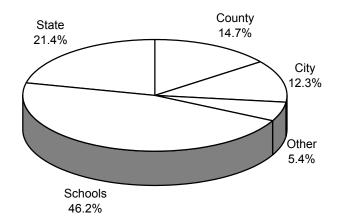
3) Number of acres includes donated land. The Natural Resource Commission approves this.

4) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- As of June 30, 2002, the DNR owned 330,000 acres of land.
- Land purchases through the REAP Fund and federal receipts increased significantly in FY 1999 due to the DNR having an increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings.

IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP FY 2002



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

Fiscal Year	IPERS Trust Fund	Fund Performance	Retireme Benefits Paid	s & Empl	Employer & Employee Contributions		Net Income	
1992	\$ 5,646	9.5%	\$ 20	D1 \$	287	\$	465.6	
1993	6,136	10.3	22	23	299		489.6	
1994	6,841	2.9	24	46	311		705.1	
1995	7,306	14.8	27	78	332		465.2	
1996	9,587	16.9	30)4	345		1,387.0	
1997	11,534	20.5	34	49	365	· · · ·	1,947.0	
1998	13,693	18.2	40	03	379	2	2,200.0	
1999	15,326	13.2	46	67	388		1,632.7	
2000	17,140	13.1	53	34	407		1,814.7	
2001	15,929	- 4.7	62	24	447	- ^	1,211.7	
2002	14,874	- 4.9	70	06	459	- 1	1,054.0	

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*
1997	147,431	59,320	\$ 6,036	5.75%	3.7%
1998	148,919	62,106	6,415	5.75	3.7
1999	152,440	63,396	7,309	5.75	3.7
2000	153,000	66,681	7,620	5.75	3.7
2001	153,880	68,706	8,292	5.75	3.7
2002**	159,074	71,901	9,108	5.75	3.7

* General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.04% with an employer contribution of 9.07%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 5.37% with an employer contribution of 8.05%.

**Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

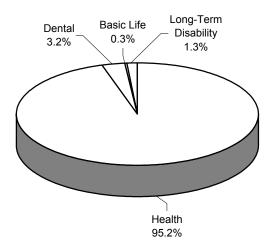
Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
2002	Illinois**	81,680	32,424	\$ 16,764
2001	Kansas	151,593	55,494	9,492
2002	Minnesota**	150,163	50,894	 10,752
2000	Missouri**	58,417	22,333	12,568
2001	Nebraska	57,540	10,430 ***	10,920 ***
2002	South Dakota	35,421	13,021	 11,341
2002	Wisconsin	265,051	115,299	23,294

* Information is based on the most recent year available.

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

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

TOTAL STATE FUNDED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES (\$ 197.3 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

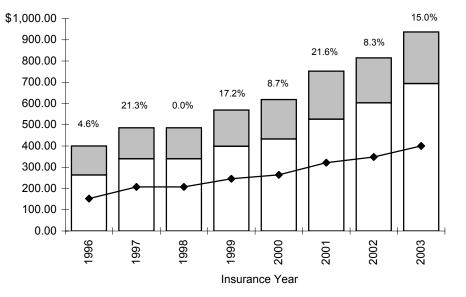
		January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003*							
	State	Percent	Employee	Percent	Total				
	Contribution	of Total	Contribution	of Total	Premium				
Health Wellmark Blue Cross/									
Blue Shield	\$131,296,376	86.3%	\$ 20,757,495	13.7%	\$152,053,871				
MCOs	56,418,786	95.6%	2,583,051	4.4%	59,001,837				
Subtotal	\$187,715,162	88.9%	\$ 23,340,546	11.1%	\$211,055,708				
Dental	\$ 6,343,327	55.9%	\$ 5,011,676	44.1%	\$ 11,355,003				
Life**									
Basic	\$ 690,887	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 690,887				
Optional	0	0.0%	1,019,646	100.0%	1,019,646				
Subtotal	\$ 690,887	40.4%	\$ 1,019,646	59.6%	\$ 1,710,533				
Long-Term Disability	\$ 2,510,977	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 2,510,977				
Total	\$197,260,353	87.0%	\$ 29,371,868	13.0%	\$226,632,221				

 * Projections using the January 2002 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.
 **! if a rate will be reduced through europhysical endogram.

**Life rates will be reduced through surplus allocations.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

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



Employee Share of Family Coverage Employer Share of Family Coverage Single Coverage

Family Coverage Single Coverage Total Monthly Total Monthly Insurance Employee Employer Year Share Share Premium Premium 1996 \$ 136.43 \$ 263.71 \$ 400.14 \$ 152.60 1997 145.66 339.86 485.52 207.49 1998 145.66 339.86 485.52 207.49 1999 170.48 398.70 569.18 245.91 264.38 2000 185.60 433.08 618.68 321.44 2001 225.66 526.53 752.19 2002 211.28 603.31 814.59 348.12 2003 242.90 400.29 693.79 936.69

Notes:

- 1) Effective January 1, 1999, the insurance year runs from January 1 through December 31. Previously, the insurance year was on a fiscal year basis.
- 2) Due to the change in the beginning of the insurance year to a calendar year basis starting January 1, 1999, the August 1, 1997, rates were extended through December 31, 1998.
- 3) Approximately 81.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2002, over 43.8% of health contract holders were in Program 3-Plus. Program 3-Plus was established August 1, 1997, prior to that it was called Program 3.
- 4) Percentages indicate Total Premium change from prior year.
- 5) The State pays 100.0% of single coverage.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

Calendar Year	Members	Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader	House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders	President Pro Tem- Senate	Speaker Pro Tem- House	President of the Senate
1994	\$ 18,100	\$ 27,900	\$ 27,900	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,100	\$ 27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,758	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015
2000	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2001	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2002	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2003*	21,113	32,562	32,562	22,341	22,341	32,562

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

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

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

The 2001 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Annual Legislator Salaries
Illinois	\$ 55,788
lowa	21,381
Minnesota	31,140
Missouri	31,561
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	6,000
Wisconsin	44,333
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

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

Source: The Council of State Governments

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year	Lt. Secretary Governor Governor of State		,	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1990	\$ 72,500	\$ 23,900	\$ 55,700	\$ 55,700	\$ 55,700	\$ 69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
2001	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2002	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2003*	104,795	74,781	85,790	85,790	85,790	102,794

IOWA OFFICIALS

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

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Source: Iowa Session Law

The 2002 salaries of lowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 150,691	\$115,235	\$132,963	\$ 115,235	\$ 113,114	\$ 132,963
Iowa	104,795	74,781	85,790	85,790	85,790	102,794
Minnesota	120,303	62,980	66,169	71,129	108,400	93,000
Missouri	120,087	77,184	90,471	96,455	95,846	104,332
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	80,693	64,500
S. Dakota	95,389	12,635*	64,812	64,813	89,918	80,995
Wisconsin	122,407	60,182	54,610	54,610	99,804	112,274
lowa's Rank	5th of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	6th of 7	4th of 7

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

Source: The Council of State Governments

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

	Suprer	ne Court	Appea	ls Court	District Court District						
Fiscal Year	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief stices Judge Judges		Chief Judge			Magistrates			
1990	\$ 81,900	\$ 78,900	\$ 78,800	\$ 75,800	\$ 75,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 62,800	\$ 15,800			
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800			
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800			
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100			
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100			
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500			
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500			
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300			
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600			
1999	110,700	106,700	106,600	102,600	101,700	97,600	85,000	23,100			
2000	114,000	109,900	109,800	105,700	104,800	100,500	87,600	25,400			
2001	117,400	113,200	113,200	108,900	107,900	103,500	90,200	26,900			
2002	120,920	116,600	116,490	112,170	111,140	106,610	92,910	27,700			
2003 *	124,550	120,100	119,980	115,540	114,470	109,810	95,700	28,530			

IOWA JUDGES

*Effective December 20, 2002.

Source: Iowa Session Law

The calendar year 2002 salaries of lowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
Illinois	\$ 158,103	\$148,803	\$127,247
Iowa	120,100	115,540	109,810
Minnesota	118,213	111,387	104,562
Missouri	123,000	115,000	108,000
Nebraska	114,358	108,640	105,781
S. Dakota	97,739	NA	91,291
Wisconsin	120,017	113,222	106,812
Iowa's Rank	3rd of 7	2nd of 7	2nd of 7

Source: National Center for State Courts

SALARY INCREASES OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

		Contractua	al (AFSCME)	Non-	Contract
Fiscal	Merit	Across the		Across the	Merit
Year	Steps	Board	Steps	Board	Steps
1982	7 to 6	8.0% (a)) None	8.0%	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Step	4.0	+ Merit
1986	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit
1987	6	1.0	+ Step	1.0	+ Merit
1988	6	2.0	+ Step	2.0	+ Merit
1989	6	4.0	+ Step	4.0	+ Merit
1990	6	3.5	+ Step	3.5	+ Merit
1991	6	5.0	+ Step	5.0	+ Merit
1992	6	3.0	+ Step	0.0	None
1993	6	4.0	+ Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Step	plus \$650	+ Merit
1995	6	3.0 (d)	l) + Step	3.0	+ Merit
1996	6	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit
1997	6	2.5	+ Step (e)	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 (f)) + Step	3.0	+ Merit
2001	7 to 8	2.6 (g)	I) + Step	3.0	+ Merit
2002	8	3.0	+ Step	3.0	+ Merit (h)
2003	Min/Max (i)	3.0 (j)	+ 4.0%	3.0	+ Merit

(a) Includes both across-the-board and step increases.

- (b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
- (e) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.
- (f) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
- (g) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
- (h) Non-Contract Pay plan merged to 000 and ranges matched to AFSCME 014 Pay Plan.
- (i) All AFSCME plans merged into 014 and maximums were increased by 4.0%.
- (j) FY 2003 increase was effective November 1, 2002.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992, fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% across-the-board increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 1993 - FY 1997

	Actual FY 1993	Actual FY 1994	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997
Agriculture	461.9	444.1	445.5	448	444
Attorney General	200.3	204	213	212.7	222.1
Auditor	108.9	112.4	109.4	110.7	110.5
Blind	94.1	94.5	91.6	88.4	93.5
Civil Rights	27.5	28.2	32	35.7	34.7
College Student Aid	38.8	35.6	36	36	35.8
Commerce	311.7	310.9	309.5	306	294.9
Corrections	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5	2,921.3	3,050.8
Cultural Affairs	76.6	74	74.1	72.1	73.2
Economic Development	150.9	152.2	150.6	153.3	149.3
Education	724.2	705.8	712.1	719.3	710.6
Elder Affairs	26.5	26.7	24.7	25.7	27
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	7.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
General Assembly	384.9	370.8	381.6	388.8	391.9
General Services	377.4	362.3	346.6	347.2	326.9
Governor	22.9	27.5	29.1	33	32.4
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.4	9.1	8.8	9	10.6
Public Health	280.3	289.3	306.0	313.3	304.3
Human Rights	55.7	57.1	57.4	54.6	48.4
Human Services	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,507.8	5,437.9	5,230.3
Inspections and Appeals	391.2	385.5	391.5	408.8	434.8
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	12.30	35.90	47.80
Judicial Branch	1,798.0	1,809.80	1,834.60	1,891.70	1,919.70
Law Enforcement Academy	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.9	25.7
Management	24.5	25.5	24.7	28.2	28.6
Natural Resources	906.1	912.4	930.6	938.5	950.2
Parole Board	11.8	12	13.1	13.3	12.3
Personnel	135.4	133.5	130.7	131.3	135.6
Public Defense	205.1	208.3	209.9	214.2	218.3
Public Employment Relations Board	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.4	11.9
Public Safety	776.9	804.9	835.8	875.3	904.4
Board of Regents Office	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.3
Regents	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0	41,627.0	41,489.0
Revenue and Finance	689.3	673.8	653.6	657.7	644.5
Secretary of State	38.5	36.6	36.2	38.0	38.5
State-Federal Relations	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5
Transportation	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5	3,813.0	3,685.1
	24.8	26.3	25.0	25.1	24.2
Veterans Affairs	632.8	637.1	703.4	741.5	745.9
Workforce Development	974.0	966.9	982.5	941.6	896.2
Totals	61,802.1	62,951.9	63,559.50	64,156.70	63,829.60

Notes:

1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.

4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.

5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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
Agriculture	446.0	440.1	441.1	438.6	400.4
Attorney General	224.2	231.0	220.1	246.0	247.2
Auditor	112.0	111.2	114.2	111.5	109.1
Blind	94.5	94.3	95.9	97.8	98.2
Civil Rights	33.3	35.1	32.6	32.4	34.9
College Student Aid	32.7	32.7	36.3	34.3	36.2
Commerce	290.7	294.1	294.3	297.0	285.0
Corrections	3,374.0	3,692.1	4,000.8	4,180.8	4,041.2
Cultural Affairs	78.8	89.5	88.8	85.8	78.8
Economic Development	148.7	153.6	166.7	195.2	234.8
Education	724.8	734.7	735.2	736.3	749.3
Elder Affairs	26.5	24.9	26.0	29.8	30.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.5
General Assembly	391.7	391.2	398.2	412.1	395.8
General Services	336.1	352.6	341.0	352.6	352.6
Governor	23.3	25.3	29.8	30.6	27.4
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	12.2	11.3	12.9	12.9	12.8
Public Health	310.1	315.8	342.5	361.5	379.8
Human Rights	49.7	51.0	53.2	56.6	53.4
Human Services	5,220.7	5,302.2	5,439.8	5,412.3	5,302.6
Inspections and Appeals	263.6	270.0	279.8	293.6	279.6
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	70.1	91.9	98.2	100.0	104.1
Judicial Branch	1,961.0	2,018.3	2,058.5	2,053.4	1,958.3
Law Enforcement Academy	26.6	29.7	30.3	29.7	29.7
Management	28.1	27.9	30.5	31.1	29.2
Natural Resources	980.3	998.3	1,021.5	1,025.8	988.1
Parole Board	12.8	14.2	14.1	15.2	13.6
Personnel	140.9	146.4	154.2	162.4	153.8
Public Defense	224.9	263.1	286.4	277.9	305.8
Public Employment Relations Board	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.9	10.8
Public Safety	909.9	928.6	953.9	961.0	920.5
Board of Regents Office	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.7	15.3
Regents	41,768.0	42,135.0	42,837.0	43,409.0	43,840.0
Revenue and Finance	627.8	608.8	601.8	600.1	280.9
Secretary of State	40.6	40.3	42.3	41.9	35.7
State-Federal Relations	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Public Defender	186.6	190.8	195.8	199.1	194.4
Transportation	3,656.9	3,670.7	3,757.3	3,707.0	3,435.6
Treasurer	23.3	21.6	23.0	22.7	23.7
Veterans Affairs	755.9	752.4	819.1	847.9	811.8
Workforce Development	879.0	870.3	859.5	878.3	1,006.1
Totals	64,523.3	65,497.8	66,967.4	67,815.8	67,313.3

<u>Notes:</u> 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.

Totals may not add due to rounding.
 Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
 Beginning in FY 2000, State-Federal Relations was transferred into the Department of Management.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

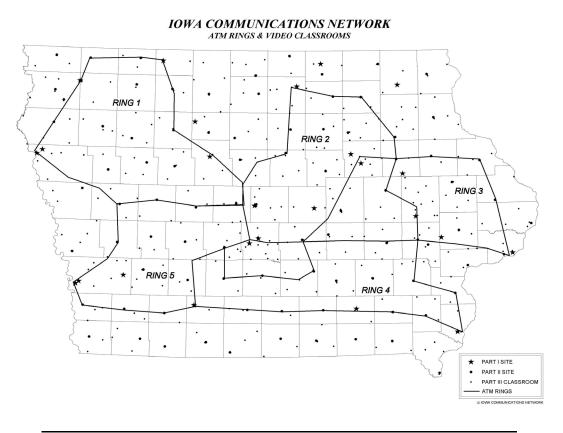
State	2000 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	2000 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank
·					
Alabama	79,631	2.0%	20	179	20
Alaska	22,885	0.6	40	365	2
Arizona	64,846	$\frac{1.6}{1.0}$	26	$\frac{126}{100}$	43
Arkansas California	48,791	1.2 8.7	34 1	182 105	19 49
Colorado	355,327 65,726	1.6	25	152	49 33
Connecticut	65,820	<u>1.6</u>	23		
Delaware	23,743	0.6	39	302	3
Florida	185,170	4.5	4	115	47
Georgia	120,028	2.9	11	146	37
Hawaii	54,832	1.3	31	452	1
Idaho	22,647	0.6	41	174	23
Illinois	127,661	3.1	9	103	50
Indiana	82,595	2.0	18	136	40
IOWA	55,200	1.4	30	189	15
Kansas	42,588	1.0	36	158	29
Kentucky	74,137	1.8	22	183	18
Louisiana	94,796	2.3	15	212	9
Maine	20,568	0.5	43	161	28
Maryland	91,487	2.2	16	172	25
Massachusetts	95,582	2.3	14	150	35
Michigan	141,891	3.5	6	143	38
Minnesota	73,421	1.8	23	149	36
Mississippi	55,541	1.4	29		12
Missouri	91,425	2.2	17	163	27
Montana	17,920	0.4	46	198	10
Nebraska	29,797	$\frac{0.7}{0.7}$	38	$\frac{174}{111}$	24
Nevada	22,444	0.5	42 45	111 151	48 34
New Hampshire New Jersey	18,776 133,126	0.5 3.3	45 8	151	34 30
New Mexico	47,813	<u>3.3</u>	35		304
New York	250,974	6.1	3	132	41
North Carolina	123,302	3.0	10	153	32
North Dakota	15,772	0.4	47	246	5
Ohio	136,346	3.3	7	120	45
Oklahoma	64,419	1.6	27	187	16
Oregon	53,343	1.3	32	156	31
Pennsylvania	149,721	3.7	5	122	44
Rhode Island	19,569	0.5	44	186	17
South Carolina	78,697	1.9	21	196	11
South Dakota	13,376	0.3	49	177	21
Tennessee	81,075	2.0	19	142	39
Texas	268,924	6.6	2	128	42
Utah	49,331	1.2	33	220	8
Vermont	13,632	<u>0.3</u>	48	224	7_
Virginia	118,588	2.9	12	167	26
Washington	112,476	2.8	13 37	190 177	14 22
West Virginia	<u> </u>	<u>0.8</u>	28	<u>1//</u>	46
Wyoming	11,204	0.3	20 50	227	40 6
			50	221	U
National Total	4,082,694	100.0%			
National Average				145	
NI-L					

Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "2000 State Government Employment and Payroll"



IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

- The lowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN added over 400 additional sites between Fiscal Years 1996 and 2000 with approximate costs of \$80.8 million.
- A site may have multiple classrooms. Sites that have been added by users may not be included in the project parts (Part I through III) listed above. Classrooms total 758 as of August 2002.
 - The ICN is converting to five asynchronous transfer mode rings (ATM) that are currently being installed to provide signal transport redundancy in the system from a star-on-star topology. The upgrade also includes a switch to MPEG 2 coder/decoder that allows for a more efficient use of the Network's capacity. Funding for the completion of the upgrade was received by the ICN for FY 2003, and the project is expected to be completed by summer 2003.
 - The map above illustrates ICN video connections as well as the ATM rings that are a part of the upgrade. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "Backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

POPULATIONS/ VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

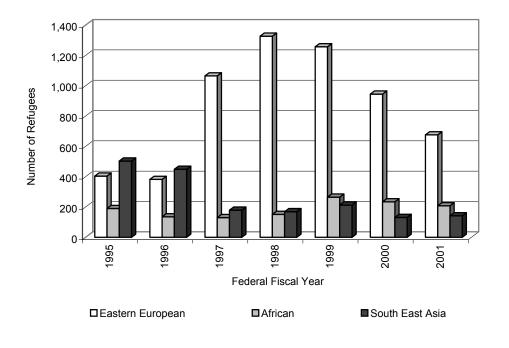
County	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1940-2000	Percent Change 1990-2000
Johnson	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	234.4	15.5
Jones	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	1.4	4.0
Keokuk	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	- 38.1	- 1.9
Kossuth	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	- 35.6	- 7.7
Lee	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	- 7.4	- 1.6
Linn	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	115.1	13.6
Louisa	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	7.0	5.1
Lucas	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	- 35.3	3.9
Lyon	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	- 23.5	- 1.6
Madison	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	- 3.5	12.3
Mahaska	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	- 15.7	3.8
Marion	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	18.6	6.8
Marshall	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	11.0	2.7
Mills	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	- 3.4	10.2
Mitchell	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	- 23.0	- 0.5
Monona	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	10,020	- 45.1	- 0.1
Monroe	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	- 44.9	- 1.2
Montgomery	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	- 25.0	- 2.5
Muscatine	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	33.3	4.5
O'Brien	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	- 21.7	- 2.2
Osceola	10,607	10,040	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	- 34.0	- 3.6
Page	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	- 31.8	0.6
Palo Alto	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,970	- 37.2	- 4.9
Plymouth	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	- 37.2 5.7	6.2
Pocahontas	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	- 46.7	- 9.1
Polk	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	91.3	14.5
Pottawattamie		83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	31.3	6.1
Poweshiek	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	0.3	- 1.1
Ringgold	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	- 50.9	0.9
Sac	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	- 34.6	- 6.5
Scott	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	87.2	5.1
Shelby	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	13,173	- 21.2	- 0.4
Sioux	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	16.1	5.6
Story	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	79,981	139.2	7.7
Tama	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	- 19.3	3.9
Taylor	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	- 51.2	- 2.2
Union	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	- 24.4	- 3.5
Van Buren	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	- 35.2	1.7
Wapello	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	- 18.6	1.0
Warren	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	129.8	12.9
Washington	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	3.1	5.4
Wayne	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	- 49.4	- 4.8
Webster	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	- 3.1	- 0.3
Winnebago	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	- 16.1	- 3.3
Winneshiek	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	- 4.3	2.2
Woodbury	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	0.2	5.7
Worth	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	- 30.9	- 1.0
Wright	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	- 28.5	0.5
Total	2,538,268	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	2,926,324	15.3%	5.4%

Source: United States Census

	Lyon 11,750 Sioux	Osceola 6,935 O'Brien	Dickinson 16,523 Clay	Palo Alto	— Kossuth 16,788	11,	ebago 565 cock	Worth 7,810 Cerro Gord	10,	chell 842 ovd	Howar 9,856 Chickas	Wir 2	nneshiek 21,423	Allama 14,	akee ,426	\rangle	
5	31,596	14,954	17,074	10,015			858	45,638	- FIC	601	13,05				\neg		
$\left\langle \right\rangle$	Plymouth 24,876	Cherokee 12,885	Buena Vis 20,023	ta Pocahonta 8,473	s Humbold 10,292	Wri	ight 110	Franklin 10,599		tler 145	Breme 23,36	er 2	ayette 21,822		yton (,539		
Ž	Woodbury 103,033	/ Ida 7,65		Calhou 1 10,916		Har	milton 5,380	Hardin 18,537		undy ,305	Black Ha 126,48		ichanan 20,913	Delav 18,3		Dubuq 88,85	6 \
	Monor 9,882		awford 5,908	Carroll 21,128	Greene 10,169	Boone 26,281			larshall 39,438		ama 3,045	Benton 25,931		inn 3,165	Jor 20,0	nes 065	Jackson 20,207 Clinton
						illas ,914	Polk 379,029		isper 7,296		veshiek 8,899	lowa 15,901		inson 1,230	Cec 18,7	dar 144 —	49,962 Scott 158,489
		Pottawatta , 87,854				dison 4,190	Warre 41,149			Mahas 22,12		eokuk 1,403	Washing 21,010) L		scatine 1,831	
		Mills 14,651	Montgome 11,536	ry Adams 4,395	Union 12,240	Clark 9,14		Lucas 9,470	Monro 7,839		Wapello 35,794	Jeffer 16,0	29 1	Henry 20,309	Des Mo 41,74		
		Fremont 7,886	Page 16,682	Taylor 6,880	Ringgold 5,376	Decat 8,64		Wayne 6,639	Appano 13,59		Davis 8,628	Van B 7,7	68	Lee 37,313	>	Ś	

2001 ESTIMATED IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP

Source: United States Census



REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS

- In FFY 2001, Iowa ranked 20th in the nation for resettlement arrivals.
- In FFY 2001, there were 1,054 refugee arrivals in Iowa.
 - In FFY 2001, the Department of Education reported 13,251 students in 148 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Eastern European	South East Asia	African	Former Soviet Union	Other
1995	404	503	190	32	41
1996	382	449	135	25	1
1997	1,065	179	130	4	44
1998	1,327	169	151	24	6
1999	1,257	213	265	19	32
2000	945	131	234	15	16
2001	676	142	208	14	14

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Notes:

1) "Other" includes Latin American and Near East.

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

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2002 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

Percent of CountyPercent of TotalPercent of TotalPercent of NumberPercent of TotalPercent of NumberPercent of TotalPercent of VotersPercent of EligibleAdair2,49143.2%1,28222.2%20.0%1,99634.6%5,77192.0Adams1,11733.990627.500.01,27038.63,29396.5Allamakee4,35445.41,58016.520.13,64838.19,58487.5Appanoose3,02132.93,15334.310.03,02132.99,19687.8Audubon1,73735.21,53731.100.01,66333.74,93797.5Benton4,24924.94,34325.530.08,45649.617,05192.8Black Hawk21,36926.724,37530.4600.234,32242.880,12681.4Boone4,47825.06,26735.090.17,16840.017,92290.9Bremer5,24031.33,38720.270.18,10348.416,73794.5Buchanan3,66726.64,16030.250.15,96243.213,79491.6Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.3
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Benton4,24924.94,34325.530.08,45649.617,05192.8Black Hawk21,36926.724,37530.4600.234,32242.880,12681.4Boone4,47825.06,26735.090.17,16840.017,92290.9Bremer5,24031.33,38720.270.18,10348.416,73794.5Buchanan3,66726.64,16030.250.15,96243.213,79491.6Buena Vista4,29035.92,44020.450.15,20943.611,94478.4Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.31,29022.020.12,49242.65,85168.5
Black Hawk21,36926.724,37530.4600.234,32242.880,12681.4Boone4,47825.06,26735.090.17,16840.017,92290.9Bremer5,24031.33,38720.270.18,10348.416,73794.5Buchanan3,66726.64,16030.250.15,96243.213,79491.6Buena Vista4,29035.92,44020.450.15,20943.611,94478.4Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.31,29022.020.12,49242.65,85168.5
Boone4,47825.06,26735.090.17,16840.017,92290.9Bremer5,24031.33,38720.270.18,10348.416,73794.5Buchanan3,66726.64,16030.250.15,96243.213,79491.6Buena Vista4,29035.92,44020.450.15,20943.611,94478.4Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.31,29022.020.12,49242.65,85168.5
Bremer 5,240 31.3 3,387 20.2 7 0.1 8,103 48.4 16,737 94.5 Buchanan 3,667 26.6 4,160 30.2 5 0.1 5,962 43.2 13,794 91.6 Buena Vista 4,290 35.9 2,440 20.4 5 0.1 5,209 43.6 11,944 78.4 Butler 4,622 47.7 1,649 17.0 3 0.1 3,419 35.3 9,693 83.8 Calhoun 2,067 35.3 1,290 22.0 2 0.1 2,492 42.6 5,851 68.5
Buchanan3,66726.64,16030.250.15,96243.213,79491.6Buena Vista4,29035.92,44020.450.15,20943.611,94478.4Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.31,29022.020.12,49242.65,85168.5
Buena Vista4,29035.92,44020.450.15,20943.611,94478.4Butler4,62247.71,64917.030.13,41935.39,69383.8Calhoun2,06735.31,29022.020.12,49242.65,85168.5
Butler 4,622 47.7 1,649 17.0 3 0.1 3,419 35.3 9,693 83.8 Calhoun 2,067 35.3 1,290 22.0 2 0.1 2,492 42.6 5,851 68.5
Calhoun 2,067 35.3 1,290 22.0 2 0.1 2,492 42.6 5,851 68.5
Carroll 3,341 22.7 5,109 34.6 3 0.0 6,297 42.7 14,750 94.2
Cass 4,931 46.6 1,903 18.0 4 0.1 3,753 35.4 10,591 94.7
Cedar 3,472 28.4 2,884 23.6 9 0.2 5,853 47.9 12,218 89.9
Cerro Gordo 8,705 28.3 9,806 31.9 9 0.1 12,202 39.7 30,722 86.8
Cherokee 3,497 38.9 2,363 26.3 5 0.2 3,127 34.8 8,992 91.5
Chickasaw 2,510 27.2 3,217 34.9 4 0.1 3,484 37.8 9,215 95.2
Clarke 1,852 29.1 1,968 30.9 0 0.0 2,552 40.1 6,372 94.7
Clay 4,962 42.4 2,454 21.0 6 0.1 4,291 36.6 11,713 89.5
Clayton 3,629 28.9 3,585 28.5 5 0.1 5,338 42.5 12,557 90.1
Clinton 9,257 25.3 9,415 25.7 11 0.1 17,968 49.0 36,651 98.2
Crawford 3,427 34.0 2,885 28.6 2 0.1 3,773 37.4 10,087 81.0
Dallas 9,179 32.5 7,522 26.6 12 0.1 11,572 40.9 28,285 96.7
Davis 1,357 26.7 2,217 43.6 2 0.1 1,507 29.6 5,083 81.6
Decatur 1,704 33.0 1,772 34.3 0 0.0 1,691 32.7 5,167 77.2
Delaware 4,117 34.1 2,521 20.9 1 0.0 5,438 45.0 12,077 92.4
Des Moines 6,300 22.5 13,073 46.6 4 0.0 8,659 30.9 28,036 87.6
Dickinson 4,325 34.8 3,071 24.7 7 0.1 5,019 40.4 12,422 96.8
Dickinstri 4,323 34.0 3,011 24.7 0.1 3,013 40.4 12,422 30.0 Dubuque 12,515 21.3 23,467 39.9 46 0.2 22,799 38.8 58,827 88.7
Emmet 2,030 27.8 2,256 30.9 0 0.0 3,023 41.4 7,309 87.4
Fayette 5,001 35.5 3,347 23.8 5 0.1 5,736 40.7 14,089 85.4 Floyd 3,051 27.7 3,135 28.5 1 0.0 4,823 43.8 11,010 87.0
Fremont 2,086 36.4 1,459 25.4 8 0.4 2,182 38.0 5,735 95.6 Output 0.240
Greene 2,318 33.9 1,956 28.6 5 0.2 2,549 37.3 6,828 88.5
Grundy 4,494 51.1 1,283 14.6 3 0.1 3,017 34.3 8,797 95.1
Guthrie 3,173 39.8 1,990 25.0 1 0.0 2,799 35.2 7,963 91.8
Hamilton 4,043 36.1 2,704 24.2 7 0.2 4,433 39.6 11,187 91.2
Hancock 3,887 44.5 1,683 19.2 2 0.1 3,172 36.3 8,744 98.3
Hardin 4,772 36.4 3,264 24.9 3 0.1 5,059 38.6 13,098 92.5
Harrison 3,548 36.1 2,851 29.0 28 0.8 3,407 34.6 9,834 85.1
Henry 5,058 38.8 2,859 21.9 0 0.0 5,115 39.2 13,032 85.1
Howard 1,556 24.2 2,214 34.5 1 0.0 2,649 41.3 6,420 87.7
Humboldt 2,612 37.3 1,484 21.2 1 0.0 2,904 41.5 7,001 89.8
Ida 2,474 46.1 1,118 20.8 3 0.2 1,769 33.0 5,364 91.9
lowa 3,465 31.7 2,391 20.8 5 0.1 5,077 46.4 10,938 94.8
Jackson 2,591 18.8 6,417 46.5 1 0.0 4,790 34.7 13,799 91.9
Jasper 7,623 29.5 9,703 37.5 10 0.1 8,538 33.0 25,874 92.2
Jefferson 5,232 43.3 1,999 16.5 16 0.3 4,850 40.1 12,097 98.9

2002 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

	Repul	blican	Demo	cratic	Gre	een	No F	Party		
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.	Percent of
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters	Eligible
Johnson	16,465	20.5	30,119	37.5	314	0.9	33,516	41.7	80,414	91.6
Jones	3,718	28.7	3,568	27.6	10	0.2	5,642	43.6	12,938	84.3
Keokuk	2,401	32.0	2,452	32.7	2	0.1	2,647	35.3	7,502	88.6
Kossuth	3,477	28.4	4,290	35.1	3	0.1	4,456	36.4	12,226	96.0
Lee	4,803	19.1	10,609	42.1	9	0.1	9,756	38.7	25,177	87.5
Linn	28,943	22.2	26,973	20.7	0	0.0	74,522	57.1	130,438	91.1
Louisa	2,647	36.5	1,808	24.9	3	0.1	2,791	38.5	7,249	82.3
Lucas	2,242	37.2	1,670	27.7	2	0.1	2,109	35.0	6,023	85.7
Lyon	5,248	62.8	1,179	14.1	2	0.1	1,924	23.0	8,353	98.6
Madison	3,165	31.7	3,073	30.8	6	0.2	3,737	37.4	9,981	97.7
Mahaska	5,922	40.6	3,344	22.9	3	0.1	5,314	36.4	14,583	87.9
Marion	7,670	35.7	6,297	29.3	12	0.2	7,496	34.9	21,475	89.7
Marshall	9,144	34.5	7,607	28.7	0	0.0	9,762	36.8	26,513	90.3
Mills	4,601	44.7	2,006	19.5	9	0.2	3,678	35.7	10,294	96.7
Mitchell	2,717	36.7	1,711	23.1	1	0.0	2,982	40.2	7,411	92.7
Monona	1,947	28.4	2,260	32.9	5	0.2	2,649	38.6	6,861	89.2
Monroe	1,516	28.7	2,066	39.1	0	0.0	1,698	32.2	5,280	88.2
Montgomery	4,710	54.1	1,288	14.8	2	0.1	2,704	31.1	8,704	98.6
Muscatine	9,656	37.2	5,989	23.1	12	0.1	10,310	39.7	25,967	85.1
O'Brien	5,332	51.5	1,565	15.1	1	0.0	3,456	33.4	10,354	91.2
Osceola	2,617	55.6	732	15.5	3	0.2	1,357	28.8	4,709	91.0
Page	5,209	46.6	1,771	15.8	7	0.2	4,203	37.6	11,190	85.9
Palo Alto	1,911	27.4	2,696	38.6	8	0.3	2,362	33.9	6,977	90.5
Plymouth	7,000	42.6	3,007	18.3	3	0.0	6,441	39.2	16,451	92.3
Pocahontas	1,784	30.3	1,500	25.5	3	0.1	2,602	44.2	5,889	91.1
Polk	72,116	30.2	87,854	36.8	48	0.1	78,435	32.9	238,453	85.7
Pottawattamie	21,378	38.5	15,058	27.1	356	1.9	18,688	33.7	55,480	85.5
Poweshiek	4,539	33.8	4,200	31.3	29	0.6	4,654	34.7	13,422	92.3
Ringgold	1,658	45.0	1,065	28.9	1	0.1	963	26.1	3,687	88.7
Sac	3,124	38.4	1,471	18.1	0	0.0	3,533	43.5	8,128	92.9
Scott	30,426	27.9	27,299	25.0	18	0.0	51,494	47.1	109,237	93.7
Shelby	3,489	37.9	2,522	27.4	7	0.2	3,178	34.6	9,196	94.8
Sioux	14,125	67.0	1,724	8.2	7	0.1	5,221	24.8	21,077	100.5
Story	16,522	29.2	15,476	27.3	75	0.3	24,517	43.3	56,590	87.5
Tama	3,969	34.7	3,105	27.2	3	0.1	4,359	38.1	11,436	86.1
Taylor	2,052	42.8	1,109	23.2	0	0.0	1,628	34.0	4,789	90.4
Union	3,051	35.1	2,363	27.2	1	0.0	3,272	37.7	8,687	92.0
Van Buren	2,240	45.4	1,152	23.4	3	0.2	1,535	31.1	4,930	84.0
Wapello	4,797	19.6	11,461	46.8	9	0.1	8,230	33.6	24,497	88.6
Warren	8,657	30.4	9,522	33.5	12	0.1	10,246	36.0	28,437	95.8
Washington	5,162	38.5	2,876	21.4	8	0.1	5,376	40.1	13,422	87.9
Wayne	1,578	35.7	1,335	30.2	0	0.0	1,513	34.2	4,426	86.4
Webster	6,600	27.9	8,607	36.4	15	0.2	8,413	35.6	23,635	77.8
Winnebago	2,671	33.3	1,737	21.7	0	0.0	3,606	45.0	8,014	90.1
Winneshiek	4,762	35.8	2,847	21.4	7	0.1	5,671	42.7	13,287	81.0
Woodbury	19,221	31.6	18,017	29.6	20	0.1	23,654	38.8	60,912	80.7
Worth	1,966	36.4	1,433	26.5	0	0.0	2,008	37.1	5,407	90.3
Wright	4,020	43.0	1,991	21.3	0	0.0	3,330	35.6	9,341	86.3
Total	607,268	31.2%	564,890	29.0%	1,368	0.2	772,002	39.7%	1,945,528	88.9%
Note:										

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

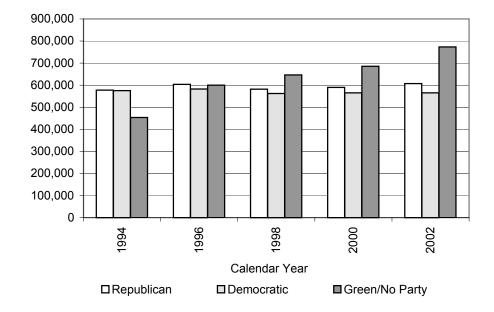
Winnebago 8,014 Osceola 4,709 Dickinson 12,422 Lyon 8,353 Emmet 7,309 Mitchell 7,411 Howard 6,420 Worth 5,407 Winneshiek 13,287 amake 9,584 Kossuth 12,226 O'Brien 10,354 Sioux 21,077 Clay 11,713 Palo Alto 6,977 Hancock 8,744 erro Gord 30,722 Floyd 11,010 Chickasaw 9,215 Fayette 14,089 Clayton 12,557 Humboldt 7,001 Bremer 16,737 Plymouth 16,451 Cheroke 8,992 uena Vista 11,944 ocahont 5,889 Wright 9,341 Franklin 7,296 Butler 9,693 Dubuque 58,827 Black Hawk 80,126 Buchanan 13,794 Delaware 12,077 Webster 23,635 Calhoun 5,851 Hardin 13,098 Hamilton 11,187 Grundy 8,797 Woodbury 60,912 lda 5,364 Sac 8,128 Jackson 13,799 Jones 12,938 Tama 11,436 Benton 17,051 Linn 130,438 Monona 6,861 Crawford 10,087 Carroll 14,750 Greene 6,828 Boone 17,922 Story 56,590 Marshall 26,513 Clinton 36,651 Cedar 12,218 Harrison 9,834 Guthrie 7,963 Shelby 9,196 Dallas 28,285 Poweshiel 13,422 Jasper 25,874 lowa 10,938 Polk 238,453 4,937 Johnson 80,414 Scott 109,237 Muscatine 25,967 Pottawatta Cass 10,591 Adair 5,771 Madison 9,981 Warren 28,437 Marion 21,475 Mahaska 14,583 Keokuk 7,502 Washingto 13,422 55,480 Louisa 7,249 Mills 10,294 Montgomery 8,704 Union 8,687 Clarke 6,372 Lucas 6,023 Monroe 5,280 Wapello 24,497 Jefferson 12,097 Adams 3,293 Henry 13,032 es Moine 28,03 Van Buren 4,930 Fremont 5,735 Taylor 4,789 Ringgold 3,687 Decatur 5,167 Wayne 4.426 Appanoos 9,196 Davis 5,083 Page 11,190 Lee 25,177

2002 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY MAP

Note:

Total registered voters equal 1,945,528.

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



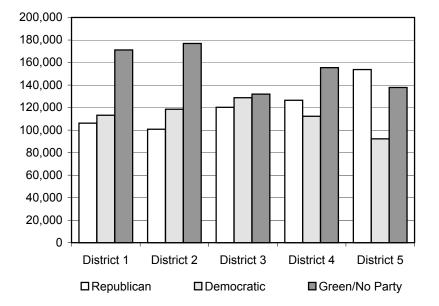
IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

			R	egistered Voter	s		
CY Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	Green* and No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
1994	577,852	36.0%	575,091	35.8%	453,614	28.2%	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107
1998	581,920	32.5	562,403	31.4	646,360	36.1	1,790,683
2000	590,209	32.1	565,561	30.7	685,576	37.2	1,841,346
2002	607,268	31.2	564,890	29.0	773,370	39.8	1,945,528

*In CY 2002, there are 1,368 Green Party registered members.

			Voting in	the General E	Election		
CY Year	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	Green* and No Party	Percent Voting	Total Voting
1994	432,877	74.9%	366,988	63.8%	214,245	47.2%	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261
1998	396,170	68.1	343,851	61.1	221,273	34.2	961,294
2000	456,664	77.4	411,920	72.8	437,947	63.9	1,306,531

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration



CY 2002 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

	Repub	lican	Demo	cratic	Green and	No Party		Percent of
Congressional District	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters	all Reg. Voters
District 1	106,152	27.2%	113,190	29.0%	171,183	43.8%	390,525	20.1%
District 2	100,731	25.4	118,507	29.9	176,944	44.7	396,182	20.4
District 3	120,206	31.6	128,708	33.8	131,920	34.6	380,834	19.6
District 4	126,462	32.1	112,240	28.5	155,478	39.4	394,180	20.3
District 5	153,717	40.1	92,245	24.0	137,845	35.9	383,807	19.7
Total	607,268	31.2%	564,890	29.0%	773,370	39.8%	1,945,528	100.0%

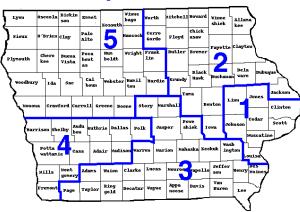
Notes:

Totals may not add due to rounding.
 In CY 2002, there are 1,368 Green Party

registered members.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

Iowa Congressional Districts



POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

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

		Federa	I Obligated	
	_	Counties	Public	Hazard
Incident Period	Туре	Affected	Assistance	Mitigation
05/ 18/ 90 - 07/ 06/ 90	Flood	39	\$ 7,989,624	\$ 610,339
07/ 25/ 90 - 08/ 31/ 90	Flood	17	1,259,744	116,774
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16	2,018,393	192,811
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44	11,940,796	831,545
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9	2,599,027	275,293
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16	2,396,521	181,891
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99	104,750,685	32,589,060
05/ 08/ 96 - 05 /28/ 96	Flood	16	2,963,509	509,154
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15	5,308,655	719,373
10/ 26/ 97 - 10/ 28/ 97	Snow Storm	13	3,310,250	561,460
06/ 13/ 98 - 07/ 15/ 98	Severe Weather/Flood	80	18,132,330	6,015,375
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12	9,205,966	2,214,000
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20	10,913,823	2,526,329
04/ 08/ 01 - 05/ 29/ 01	Tornado/Flood	22	8,573,583	1,528,002
06/ 03/ 02 - 06/ 25/ 02	Severe Storms/Flood	7	4,800,000	1,613,257
			\$ 196,162,906	\$ 50,484,663

Notes:

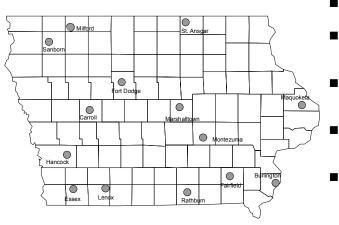
1) There is a 10.0% State share match on all of the Public Assistance disasters and a 10.0% State share match on all

Hazard Mitigation disasters after 1993 (not included in the federal funds above).

2) All 99 counties are eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

3) Amounts for 2002 Disasters are based on estimates not actual obligations to date.

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

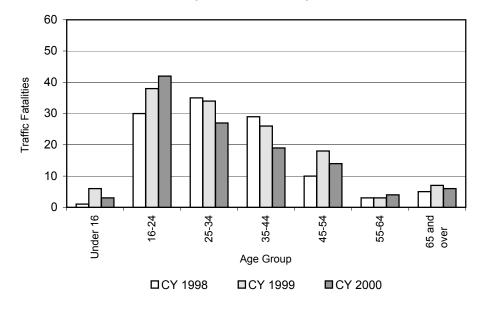


- The range of one transmitter is 40 miles. The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.
- There will be 6 additional transmitters in Iowa by the end of the Expansion project. No ending date has been established for the project.

The additional locations are as follows:							
Decorah	Iowa Falls	Storm Lake					
Charter Oak	Hancock County	Van Wert					

- Van Wert and Storm Lake are involved in the lease negotiation process. Twelve lowa sites have been gifted to the National Weather Service. Two sites are involved in the gifting process.
- There are three towers in Missouri that overlap coverage into Southern Iowa due to State matching assistance that Missouri provided for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Currently, 70.0% of the State is covered by NOAA.

Source: Department of Public Defense, Emergency Management Division



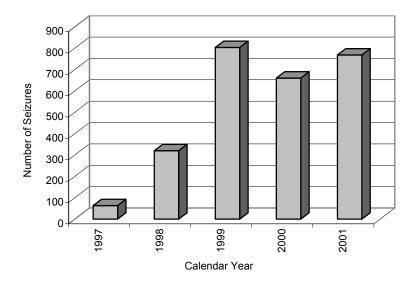
IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES (Calendar Year)

- In 1994, there were 479 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1996, there were 465 total traffic fatalities, of which 29.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1997, there were 468 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1998, there were 449 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1999, there were 490 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 2000, there were 445 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.1% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 1994	CY 1995	CY 1996	CY 1997	CY 1998	CY 1999	CY 2000
Under 16	0	7	4	0	1	6	3
16-24	52	53	55	53	30	38	42
25-34	51	44	45	25	35	34	27
35-44	33	31	21	22	29	26	19
45-54	11	17	13	9	10	18	14
55-64	2	4	6	10	3	3	4
65 years and over	2	4	2	6	5	7	6
Total	151	160	146	125	113	132	115

Source: Department of Transportation

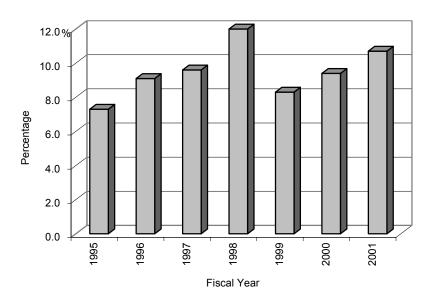


IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR

Note:

In CY 2001, 511 methamphetamine labs were seized by State drug agents and 257 labs were seized by local agencies. Calendar year 1997 and CY 1998 only included totals for State lab seizures. Calendar year 1999 was the first year that included a total for both State and local lab seizures, which accounts for the substantial increase in lab seizures beginning in CY 1999.

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



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention and Addictive Behaviors

	Calendar 1987	Calendar 1990	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1999
Alcohol					
Do not use	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%	74.0%
Casual use	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0	13.0
Regular use	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0	5.0
Heavy use	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%	92.0%
Casual use	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
Regular use	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
Heavy use	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	*	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	2.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

*Less than 0.5%.

Notes:

1) "Do not use" means no use in the last month.

2) "Casual use" means using the substance one to two days in the last month.

3) "Regular use" means using the substance three to five days in the last month.

4) "Heavy use" means using the substance six or more days in the last month.

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, Iowa Department of Public Health, Youth Survey 1999, and the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

SUBSTANCE ABUSE STATISTICS FOR IOWA JUVENILES

Calendar	Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Arrests	Drug Arrests	Admissions to Publicly-Funded Substance Abuse Treatment Programs*
1994	181	480	3,091
1995	291	775	2,926
1996	303	1,212	2,749
1997	316	1,388	2,899
1998	306	1,507	3,063
1999	304	1,641	5,221
2000	296	1,683	5,408
2001	260	1,690	5,486

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

Sources: Department of Public Health and the Department of Public Safety

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Prevention	\$ 29,404,917	\$ 30,081,211	\$ 19,955,964	\$ 26,131,103	\$ 23,138,838
Criminal Justice	21,087,125	17,598,092	20,116,924	24,547,733	23,547,928
Treatment	43,884,566	40,855,575	44,864,984	55,508,825	58,155,081
Total	\$ 94,376,608	\$ 88,534,878	\$ 84,937,872	\$ 106,187,661	\$104,841,847

Total Estimated Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

Notes:

1) Total Funding includes State, federal, and other funding sources. Other funding sources include gambling allocations and fees. It does not include local government funding.

2) Some programs are funded by federal grant money received by one department and subgranted to another. An effort has been made to include the dollar amounts only once in the total dollar figures. The possibility of duplication still exits.

3) Total Funding increased by 11.1% from FY 1998 to FY 2002. State funding decreased by 35.5% from FY 1998 to FY 2002. However, federal funding increased by 17.6% and other funding increased by 753.2%.

4) Fiscal Year 2001 totals include \$21,473,184 from the first year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.

5) Fiscal Year 2002 totals include \$21,056,633 from the second year of Iowa's settlement with tobacco companies.

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Assessment and Treatment Clients

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Total Number of Clients	37,408	39,438	43,217	44,147

Notes:

1) The total number of clients served has increased by 18.0% from FY 1998 to FY 2001. 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 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
White/Non-Hispanic	85.5%	85.5%	85.1%	86.2%
African American	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.2
American Indian	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
Asian	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Hispanic	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0
Other	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0

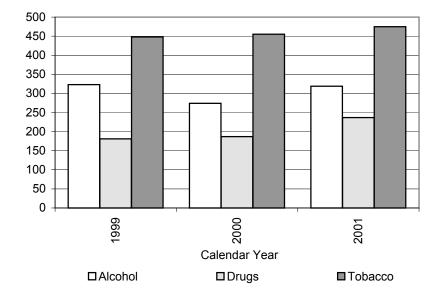
Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Alcohol	60.0%	63.0%	62.4%	60.5%
Marijuana	20.0	20.0	20.9	22.2
Methamphetamine	12.0	9.6	9.4	10.7
Crack	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.6
Heroin	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5

Note:

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

Sources: Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy, and Department of Public Health



IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS

- Tobacco-related deaths increased 6.0% from 1999 to 2001.
- Drug-related deaths increased 30.9% from 1999 to 2001.
- Alcohol-related deaths remained steady from 1999 to 2001.
- 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 1999			Calenc	lar 2000	Calend	Calendar 2001		
		Rate (per			Rate (per		Rate (per		
	Number	100,000 Population)		Number	100,000 Population)	Number	100,000 Population)		
	Turnber	i opulation)		Humber		Ramber			
Alcohol	323	11.26		274	9.40	319	10.90		
Drugs	181	6.31		187	6.40	237	8.10		
Tobacco	448	15.61		455	15.50	475	16.20		
Total	952	33.18		916	31.30	1,031	35.20		

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

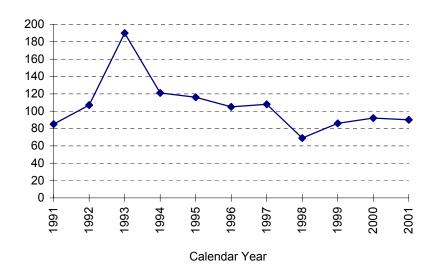
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

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National Total/Avg. 7.1 <u>766,289</u>					1.8		66.2		
	National Total/Avg.	7.1		766,289					

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2001," "National Vital Statistics Report, September 2001," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"



AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA

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

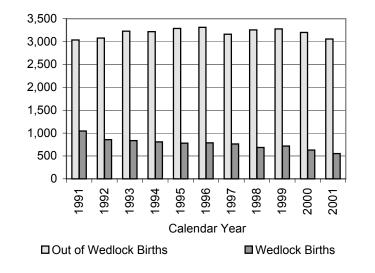
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	Deaths of Persons with AIDS Per Year	Federal Funds*
1991	85	80	\$ 1,398,060
1992	107	73	1,346,939
1993	190	82	1,387,478
1994	121	90	1,441,715
1995	116	105	1,748,260
1996	105	70	2,199,413
1997	108	31	2,607,194
1998	69	15	3,010,353
1999	86	24	3,046,288
2000	92	30	3,364,816
2001	90	29	3,595,553

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

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

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

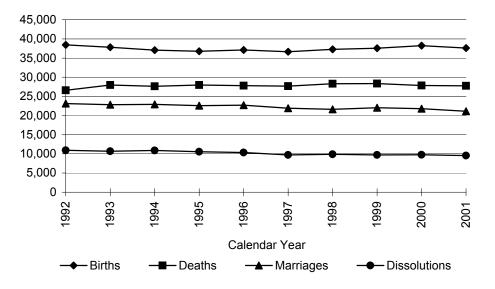


BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

- The 3,608 births to teens accounted for 9.6% of total lowa births in 2001.
- 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 2001, there were 1,203 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women ages 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 81 were spontaneous and 1,122 were induced.

		Under 20 Years of Age	
Calendar	Wedlock	Out of	Total
Year	Births	Wedlock Births	Births
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997	761	3,161	3,922
1998	686	3,254	3,940
1999	716	3,275	3,991
2000	630	3,201	3,831
2001	552	3,056	3,608



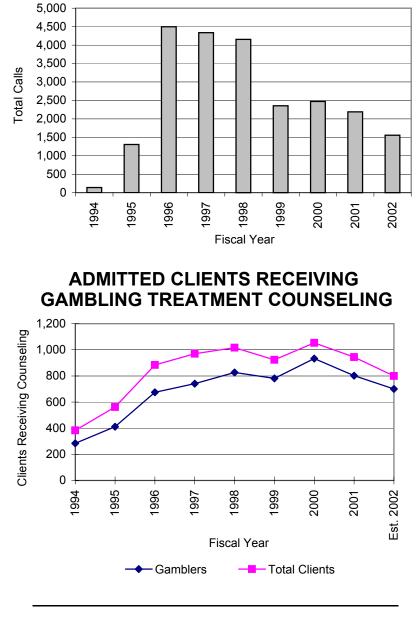


IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS

- Birth Rate: Overall births have decreased 2.2% from 1992 through 2001. The number of out of wedlock births has increased 19.6% since 1992.
- Death Rate: Overall deaths in Iowa have increased 4.4% from 1992 through 2001. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 23.4% from 1992 through 2001.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 8.7% since 1992, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 12.7%.

	Birt	hs			Death	5			
Calendar	Out of			Neo-					
Year	Wedlock	Total	Infant	natal	Fetal	Other	Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737
2000	10,704	38,250	241	158	192	27,249	27,840	21,792	9,756
2001	10,824	37,610	211	129	230	27,171	27,741	21,127	9,542

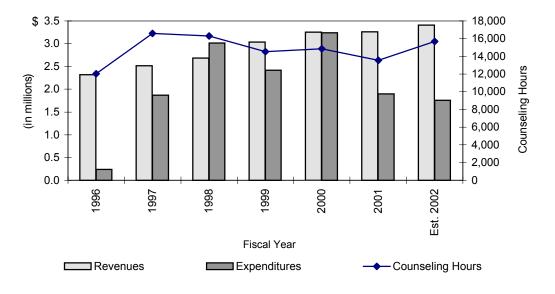
Source: Department of Public Health



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

- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1994, clients have received over 120,000 hours of counseling services. (Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients but only clients admitted to treatment.)

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



IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS

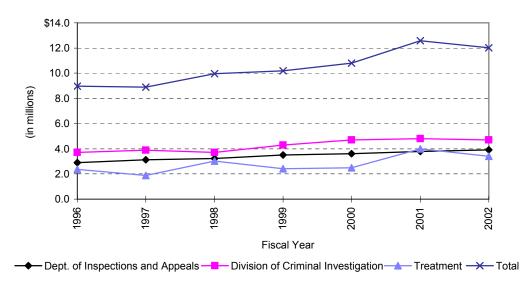
- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- From FY 1995 through FY 2000, the Program received funding from the Gambling Treatment Fund which has been funded with 0.3% of the total lottery sales, 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboat casinos, and 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the games at the tracks. In FY 2001 and FY 2002, the Program received an appropriation from the Gambling Treatment Fund.

Fiscal Year	Gambling T Revenues	reatment Fund Expenditures	Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
1996	\$ 2,315,786	\$ 2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384	16,585	970	741	229
1998	2,685,306	3,015,388	16,307	1,016	826	190
1999	3,033,344	2,420,821	14,519	923	781	142
2000	3,256,751	2,516,439	14,841	1,053	933	120
2001	3,261,636	1,898,762	13,557	944	802	142
Est. 2002	3,412,000	1,760,000	15,700	800	700	100

Notes:

- In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 2) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 3) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- 4) Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients, but only clients admitted to treatment.
- 5) In FY 1997, an additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.
- 6) In FY 1999, an additional \$236,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Safety and \$83,000 was transferred to the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse.
- 7) In FY 2000, an additional \$525,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Addictive Disorders (Substance Abuse Treatment).
- 8) In FY 2001, the Gambling Treatment Program was appropriated \$2,092,000 from the Gambling Treatment Fund after redirecting \$1,290,000 for Addictive Disorders, \$400,000 for Elderly Wellness, \$100,000 for Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa, \$41,000 for Child Fatality Review, and \$50,000 for the Childhood Lead Program.
- 9) In FY 2002, \$1,690,000 was transferred for Addictive Disorders and \$371,488 for the Iowa Veterans Home with the balance of the fund (estimated at \$1,760,000) appropriated to the Gambling Treatment Program.

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



IOWA REGULATION AND GAMBLING TREATMENT EXPENDITURES

- The lowa Gambling Treatment Program includes programs for all gambling problems including gaming, horse racing, lottery, and other types of gambling addictions.
- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program provides counseling, information, and referral services along with education and prevention programs.
- The Racing and Gaming Commission within the Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) reviews incident reports, licensing applications, and background checks and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides on-site enforcement of regulations.

Fiscal Year	Pari-	Mutuel	Riv	verboats	Slot I	Machines	Total
1996	\$	1.1	\$	56.4	\$	49.3	\$ 106.8
1997		1.1		75.3		48.9	125.3
1998		1.0		84.5		55.2	140.7
1999		0.8		92.9		65.4	 159.1
2000		0.6		103.3		75.8	179.7
2001		0.5		106.3		80.8	187.6
2002		0.5		116.5		89.5	 206.5
Est. 2003		0.4		118.1		58.6	177.1

IOWA GROSS WAGERING TAX REVENUE (in millions)

Notes:

 In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year. All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Vision Iowa Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, Endowment for Healthy Iowans, and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

2) The FY 2003 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference on September 6, 2002.

3) The revenue listed for slot machines is for revenue from slot machines at racetracks only. Revenue from slot machines on riverboats is included with the riverboats' revenue.

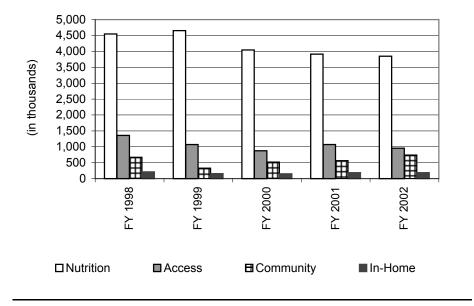
Source: Racing and Gaming Commission, Department of Public Health, and Department of Public Safety

IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa	Average Daily Census at Veterans Home
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707
2001	261,000	696
Est. 2002	261,000	680

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 23.0% from FY 1986 through FY 2002. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home decreased by 3.3% from FY 1986 through FY 2002. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds at the Iowa Veterans Home based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program. The decrease in census for FY 2002 is due to being taken off-line during a construction project.
- The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 63 years of age in 2002. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 75 years of age in 2002.



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

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

Fiscal Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
1998	4,549,584	1,359,556	211,546	667,182	6,787,868
1999	4,652,597	1,070,971	156,681	325,930	6,206,179
2000	4,046,758	875,985	149,120	518,381	5,590,244
2001	3,915,723	1,072,070	188,095	561,191	5,737,079
2002	3,850,072	956,927	188,095	739,177	5,734,271

Notes:

- 1) Totals provided represent services to persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.
- 2) Fiscal year 2002 is based on preliminary reports.

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

Calendar Year	Library	Vocational Rehabilitation	Independent Living	Business Enterprises	Total Services Provided
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402
2000	10,281	9,124	3,075	70	22,550
2001	9,954	6,273	3,081	70	19,378

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN IOWA

- There are an estimated 57,000 blind or visually-impaired individuals in the State of Iowa. From 1986 to 2001, the total number of services provided increased 11.2%.
- A participant may be involved in more than one program.
- Calendar year 2001 library and vocational rehabilitation reflect a decrease from CY 2000 because the Department did not include multiple contacts with the same client in the same year.

Source: Department for the Blind

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE CY 2000 VERSUS CY 2020

Category	Estimated CY 2000	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,880.57	3,099.89
0 to 19 Years	805.92	791.51
20 to 64 Years	1,645.89	1,726.22
65 Years and Older	428.76	582.16
Caucasian Population	2,773.45	2,940.72
African American Population	59.13	79.83
Other Population	47.99	79.34
Hispanic Population, Any Race	64.97	139.40
Median Age of Population (Years)	37.14	40.51
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,966.38	2,382.83
Farm	112.32	92.71
Agricultural Services, Other	26.96	34.76
Mining	2.83	2.66
Construction	104.44	124.76
Manufacturing	273.30	
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	87.00	102.56
Wholesale Trade	96.68	124.08
Retail Trade Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	337.28 134.23	<u>391.13</u> <u>163.42</u>
Services	538.56	740.32
Federal Civilian Government	20.13	20.83
Federal Military Government	13.98	
State and Local Government	218.68	266.89
	210.00	200.00
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,113.01	1,210.66
Persons Per Household (People)	2.49	2.44
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 25,934	\$ 30,268
Mean Household Income (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 62,431	\$ 80,045
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 66,903	\$ 155,913
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1996 dollars)	\$28,864.81	\$36,643.84
Building Materials, Hardware	2,127.23	2,699.19
General Merchandise	3,883.26	5,075.87
Food Stores	4,405.10	4,715.29
Automobile Dealers	7,641.77	9,815.05
Gasoline Service Stations	2,502.33	3,133.66
Apparel and Accessories	993.05	1,202.37
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,327.65	1,683.39
Eating and Drinking Places	2,531.80	3,622.32
Drug Stores	1,125.10	1,483.36
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	2,327.53	3,213.34

Note:

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

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

2000 CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

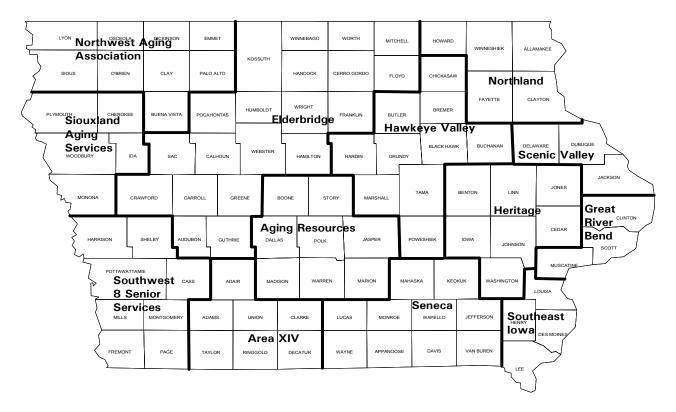
- Iowa had 2,926,324 residents according to the 2000 census, a gain of 149,569 compared to the 1990 census. This gain of 5.4% was less than half of the growth rate for the nation (13.2%).
- Surrounding states' populations grew at a rate greater than lowa's in the last decade. However, their growth rates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

IOWA FACTS

- The farm population decreased substantially while small towns remained relatively stable. People living in the country, but not in small towns or on farms, gained throughout the last 50 years.
- People aged 75 years or older have increased each of the last five decades. During the 1990s, Iowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. Florida is the only other state where this occurred.
- Projections by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., indicate that Iowa's population will continue to age, and grow slowly.
- Iowa's population is becoming more urban:
 - There were 19 counties with no incorporated place of 2,500 residents or more.
 - There were 27 counties whose incorporated places were between 2,500 to 4,999 people.
 - There were 31 counties whose incorporated places were between 5,000 to 9,999 people.
 - There were 14 counties whose incorporated places were between 10,000 to 49,999 people.
 - There were 8 counties whose incorporated places exceeded 50,000 people.
- Fifty-four of Iowa's counties gained residents during the last decade. Of these, 25 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Dallas, Polk, Johnson, and Linn counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Forty-five counties experienced declining populations. Ten counties had population declines of at least 500 people. Only Cherokee and Kossuth Counties had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 36.5% of Iowa's total population in Iowa.
- Fifty percent of Iowa's population is concentrated in 12 counties: Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury.

Source: Iowa State University, Department of Sociology, Census Services

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS AREA AGENCIES ON AGING

FY 2002 STATE FUNDING EXPENDED AND UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED

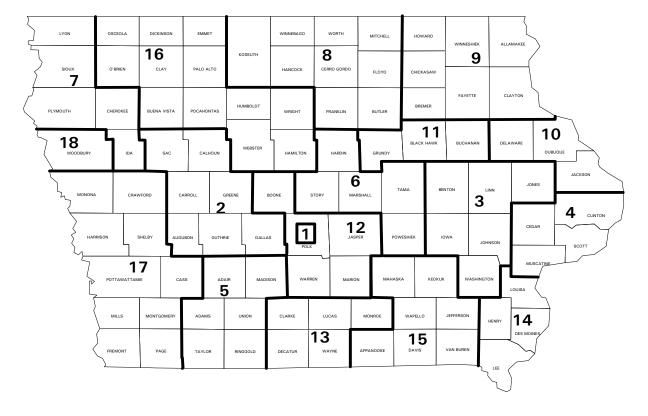
Agency	General Funds	Senior Living Trust Funds	Total Funding	GF Clients Served	SLTF Clients Served	Total Clients Served
Northwest Aging	\$ 188,660	\$ 196,767	\$ 385,427	513	359	872
Siouxland Aging	145,505	180,767	326,272	418	359	777
Southwest 8	203,719	218,927	422,646	274	317	591
Elderbridge	312,744	314,528	627,272	945	834	1,779
Aging Resources	399,778	385,592	785,370	687	1,259	1,946
Area XIV	97,036	100,715	197,751	203	136	339
Northland	124,011	117,521	241,532	302	133	435
Hawkeye Valley	329,415	171,591	501,006	1,019	620	1,639
Scenic Valley	154,237	72,178	226,415	298	81	379
Heritage	270,684	99,504	370,188	648	429	1,077
Great River Bend	199,899	126,360	326,259	374	188	562
Seneca	144,801	243,367	388,168	457	327	784
Southeast Iowa	158,777	17,720	176,497	371	373	744
Total	\$2,729,266	\$ 2,245,537	\$4,974,803	6,509	5,415	11,924

SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

Note:

FY 2002 data is based on unaudited preliminary reports.

Source: Department of Elder Affairs



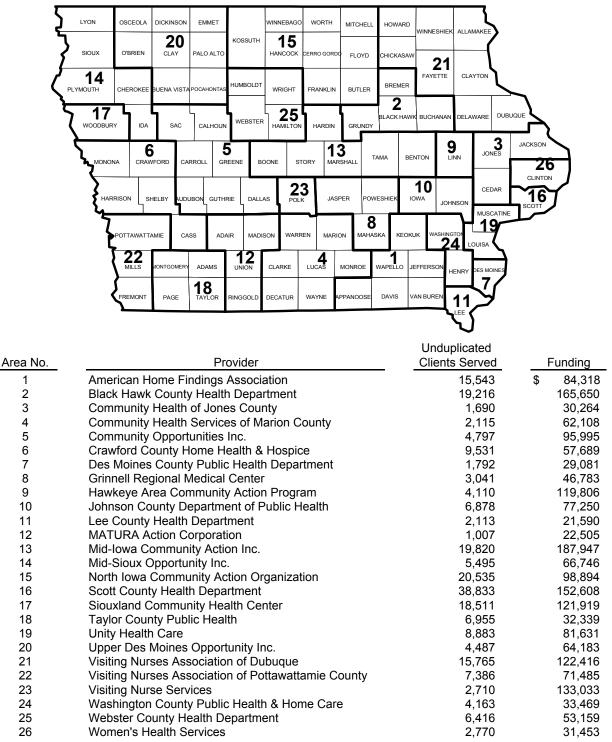
IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

FY 2001 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Area No.	Provider	Individuals	Households
1	City of Des Moines	19,704	8,270
2	Community Opportunities	11,528	4,519
3	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	30,257	11,524
4	Iowa East Central T.R.A.I.N.	25,547	8,921
5	MATURA Action Corporation	9,369	4,224
6	Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc.	15,871	6,844
7	Mid-Sioux Opportunity, Inc.	10,653	3,812
8	North Iowa Community Action Organization	13,087	5,552
9	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corp.	11,454	4,670
10	Operation: New View Community Action Agency	14,306	5,729
11	Operation Threshold	15,292	5,770
12	Red Rock Area Community Action Program	14,901	6,240
13	South Cent. Iowa Community Action Program, Inc.	6,879	2,806
14	Southeast Iowa Community Action Organization	16,041	6,180
15	Southern Iowa Economic Development Association	13,477	5,444
16	Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc.	25,382	9,547
17	West Central Development Corporation	20,801	8,110
18	Woodbury County Community Action Agency	9,342	3,506
	Total	283,891	111,668

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

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS

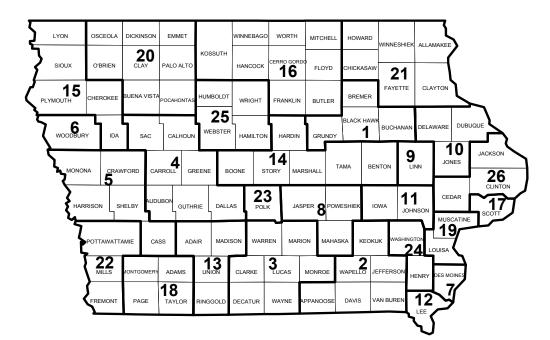


Notes:

1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2001 and reflects implementation of a new data collection systems.

2) Funding is based on FFY 2003 figures and includes state and federal moneys allocated for child health services.

3) Funding for dental services has not been included.



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

		Unduplicated	
Area No.	Provider	Clients Served	 Funding
1	Allen Women's Health Center	122	\$ 91,654
2	American Home Findings Association	124	56,188
3	Community Health Services of Marion County	139	38,771
4	Community Opportunities Inc.	407	44,560
5	Crawford County Home, Health and Hospice	13	24,347
6	Crittenton Center	221	103,505
7	Des Moines County Public Health Department	11	17,777
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	15	26,383
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	14	52,563
10	Hillcrest Family Services	63	45,735
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	78	25,261
12	Lee County Health Department	20	14,121
13	MATURA Action Corporation	49	13,734
14	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	10	84,743
15	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	95	36,067
16	North Iowa Community Action Organization	645	57,850
17	Scott County Health Department	75	91,116
18	Taylor County Public Health	2	15,198
19	Unity Health Care	231	46,792
20	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	384	53,515
21	Visiting Nurses Association of Dubuque	43	31,206
22	Visiting Nurses Association of Pottawattamie County	106	41,236
23	Visiting Nurse Services	52	122,922
24	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	11	16,378
25	Webster County Health Department	22	31,280
26	Women's Health Services	263	40,523

Notes:

1) Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2001 and reflects implementation of a new data collection system.

2) Funding is based on FFY 2003 figures and includes state and federal moneys allocated for maternal health services.

3) Funding for dental services has not been included.

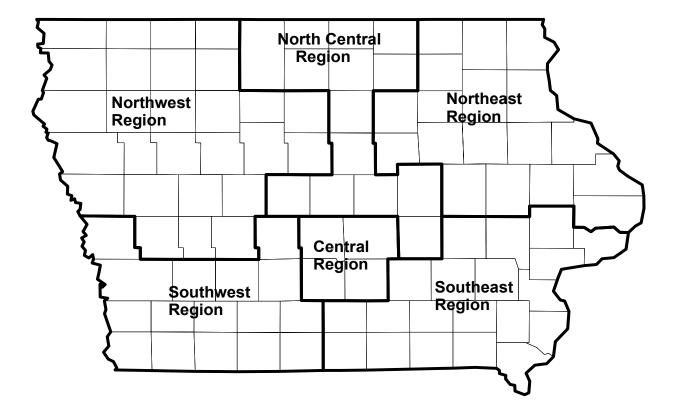
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA 1/1/91 - 12/31/96 WHO WERE TESTED BEFORE THE AGE OF SIX YEARS AND IDENTIFIED AS LEAD POISONED

\sum	13.9% LYON	15.4% osceola	10.7% DICKINSON	14.7% EMMET	10.2%	5.6% WINNEBAG		.4% /orth	14.5% MITCHELI	15.6% ном	% VARD	11.7%	14.0%	\sim	\backslash	
ر ک	> 10.3% sioux	12.4% O'BRIEN	8.0% CLAY	7.6% PALO ALTO	KOSSUTH	5.4% HANCOCK		2% to gordo	11.1% FLOYD	10.1 сніск	% (asaw	WINNESHIEK	13.1	1%		
\langle	10.5% Plymouth	18.4% CHEROKEE	10.5% BUENA VISTA	7.1% POCAHONTAS	8.8% HUMBOLDT	13.6% WRIGHT		7% anklin	10.3% butler	BRE	6% Mer	FAYETTE	CLAY	YTON		~
रे	17.2% WOODBURY	24.5% IDA	18.4% SAC	13.0% CALHOUN	10.3% webster	7.3%		.8% HARDIN	10.4% GRUNDY	BLACK	. 4% K HAWK	9.9% buchanan	8.19 DELAV		8.9% DUBUQU	
	14.4%	5.	4% 11. vford c/	170	.6% 11. REENE E	7% 800NE	4.8% STORY	-	9% SHALL	24.6% TAMA	7.9 BENT	570	0.3% .inn	17.9 JON		8.9% JACKSON 11.5%
	5	- / 0		.3% 12.4%	10.7 %	0.1	% DLK	8.0 JASF		6.7% oweshiek	12.19 IOV	/A	% INSON	20.8 CED.	AR	CLINTON 15.5% SCOTT
		9.0% POTTAWATTA	15.3 ME C4	% 8.6 ASS ADA			3% RREN	5.0% MARIC		% 20 Iaska	0.3% кеокик	15.7% washing	TON 14.	MUSCA		
	ξ	8.2% MILLS	12.8% MONTGOMERY	20.5% ADAMS	16.4% UNION	12.4% CLARKE	29.89 LUC	/°	I4.0% MONROE	17.4% WAPELL			HENRY	17.2% DES MOI		
	<	8.3%	17.6% PAGE	15.6% taylor	14.1% RINGGOLD	13.3% decatur	24.3 WA		6.3% Appanoose	11.19 DAVIS		5.2%	15.0%	>		
												Ĺ	LEE			

National Average = 4.4% State Average = 12.3%

Note:

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



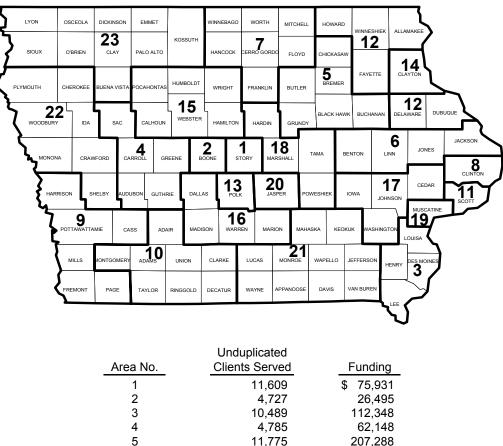
IOWA MANAGED SUBSTANCE ABUSE CARE PLAN REGIONS

Region	Unduplicated Clients Served	 Funding		
Northwest	3,593	\$ 3,402,437		
North Central	3,254	2,439,928		
Northeast	6,226	4,448,397		
Southwest	2,514	1,382,339		
Central	4,046	3,417,739		
Southeast	4,040	4,126,165		

Note:

The above data is for FY 2002. Funding sources include General Funds, federal funds, Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust funds, and Gambling Treatment funds.

Source: Department of Public Health



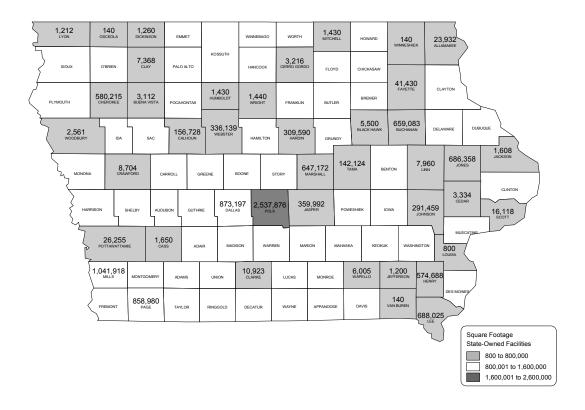
IOWA COMMUNITY BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS

Area No.	Clients Served	Funding
1	11,609	\$ 75,931
2	4,727	26,495
3	10,489	112,348
4	4,785	62,148
5	11,775	207,288
6	27,738	252,778
7	8,698	116,331
8	8,163	49,979
9	588	156,855
10	5,085	66,253
11	6,790	160,638
12	8,331	173,997
13	23,023	367,370
14	3,051	18,719
15	12,981	99,678
16	12,586	125,379
17	11,914	159,857
18	1,062	94,113
19	2,559	41,500
20	2,053	36,930
21	6,901	140,105
22	23,227	187,923
23	8,004	157,194

Note:

The above data reflects FY 2002. Funding is a combination of General Funds, federal funds, and Gambling Treatment funds.

Source: Department of Public Health



SQUARE FOOTAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES

Note:

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

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