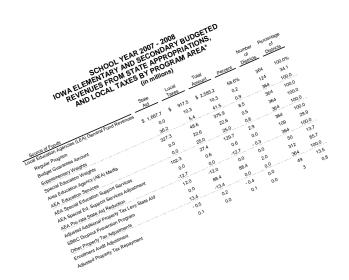
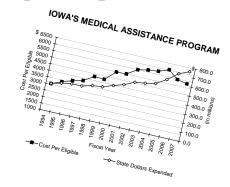
2007 Iowa FACTBOOK

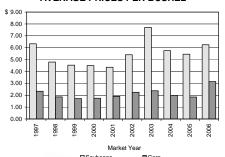


IOWA'S FY 2007 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

	_	Prairie Meadows	_	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	_	Total
Admissions		2,693,681		3,204,967	1,535,214		7,433,862
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$	2,460,796,184	\$	1,903,733,762	\$ 959,440,779	\$	5,323,970,725
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$	188,746,597	\$	199,838,867	\$ 71,302,133	\$	459,887,597
Table Revenue	\$	19,519,333	\$	24,187,848	\$ 4,326,110	\$	48,033,291
Winning Percentage (Table Games)		21.9%		22.4%	20.4%		22.0%
Number of Table Games		55		65	20		140
Average Daily Win per Table Game	\$	972	\$	1,020	\$ 593	\$	940
Winning Percentage (Slot Machines)		6.9%		9.2%	7.0%		7.7%
Number of Slot Machines		1,682		1,868	1,000		4,550
Average Daily Win	\$	276	\$	258	\$ 183	\$	248
Taxes Paid to City	\$	943,733	\$	999,194	\$ 356,511	\$	2,299,438



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





Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division



IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY

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DIVISIONS

LEGAL SERVICES
RICHARD L. JOHNSON

FISCAL SERVICES
HOLLY M. LYONS

COMPUTER SERVICES
GLEN P. DICKINSON

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TIMOTHY C. FALLER

January 2008

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 2006, tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 2006, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

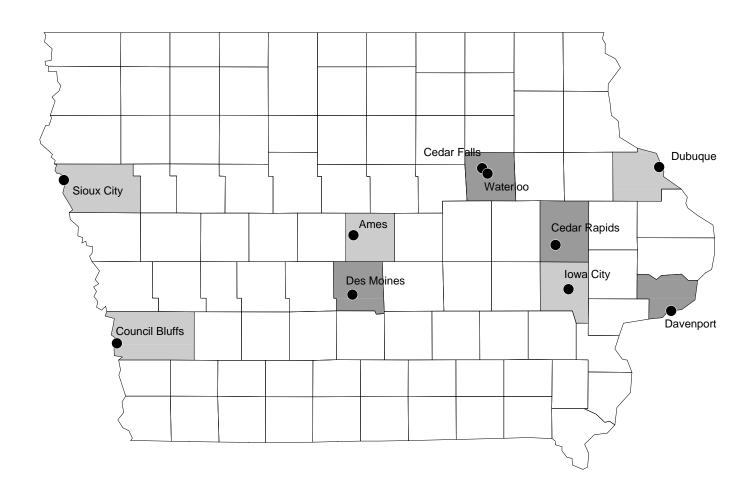
FACTBOOK 2007 can be accessed through the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division's Internet site at http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Fiscal/factbook.

Please contact the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division, if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2007. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

Holly M. Lyons, Director Fiscal Services Division

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,982,085 National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Net Appropriations for FY 2007 Budget: \$5.4 Billion

County Population Distribution

0 to 60,000

60,000 to 120,000

120,000 to 330,000

Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services Division Staff Listing

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

Fiscal Services Division Director Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Holly Lyons Doug Wulf	281-7845 281-3250
Committee Assignments Appropriations Subcommittee:		
Administration and Regulation	Deborah Helsen David Reynolds	281-6764 281-6964
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Debra Kozel	281-6767
Economic Development	Ron Robinson	281-6256
Education	Dwayne Ferguson Robin Madison	281-6561 281-5271
Health and Human Services	Jess Benson Sue Lerdal Mary Shipman	281-4611 281-7794 281-4617
Justice System	Jennifer Acton Beth Lenstra	281-7846 281-6301
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick Marcia Tannian	281-8223 281-7942
Standing Committee:		
Appropriations	Sue Lerdal Dave Reynolds	281-7794 281-6934
Education	Shawn Snyder Dwayne Ferguson	281-7799 281-6561
Government Oversight Committee	Marcia Tannian Doug Wulf	281-7942 281-3250
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson Shawn Snyder Dwayne Ferguson	281-4615 281-7799 281-6561
Publications Coordinator	Mary Shipman	281-4617
Subcommittee Staffing/Training Coordinator	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
Appropriations Tracking Coordinator	David Reynolds	281-6934

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IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS

(in millions)

Fiscal Year			Re	versions_	Percent of Appropriations		Net Appropriations	
1988	\$	2,447.1	\$	24.8	1.0%	\$	2,190.2	
1989		2,690.9		23.4	0.9		2,667.5	
1990		2,858.6		5.2	0.2		2,853.4	
1991		3,144.2		13.3	0.4		3,130.9	
1992		3,204.1		25.3	8.0		3,178.8	
1993		3,441.5		47.2	 1.4		3,394.3	
1994		3,505.7		34.0	1.0		3,471.7	
1995		3,645.8		30.2	8.0		3,615.6	
1996		3,855.6		13.6	0.4		3,842.0	
1997		4,138.9		16.2	0.4		4,122.7	
1998		4,359.2		5.4	0.1		4,353.8	
1999		4,529.4		3.6	 0.1		4,525.8	
2000		4,763.6		0.3	0.0		4,763.3	
2001		4,886.9		8.8	0.2		4,878.1	
2002		4,607.5		16.7	0.4		4,590.8	
2003		4,534.4		5.4	0.1		4,529.0	
2004		4,524.4		7.0	0.2		4,517.4	
2005		4,606.2		2.9	0.1		4,603.3	
2006		5,031.7		11.2	 0.2		5,020.5	
2007		5,392.9		8.2	0.2		5,384.7	
Est. 2008		5,856.3		12.5	0.2		5,843.8	

Notes:

General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations. Appropriations for tax refunds are not included.

3

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

Department	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Administrative Services	\$ 20.9	\$ 14.0	\$ 12.1	\$ 14.0
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	17.6	18.0	19.0	19.6
Attorney General	10.4	10.7	12.3	12.7
Auditor of State	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Board of Parole	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Board of Regents	606.1	605.4	594.7	607.9
Civil Rights Commission	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
College Student Aid Commission	51.4	55.3	58.1	60.2
Commerce	21.2	21.2	23.4	24.0
Corrections	265.3	272.9	296.2	318.9
Cultural Affairs	5.1	5.4	5.8	7.0
Economic Development	13.8	14.4	71.1	75.4
Education	2,120.0	2,228.0	2,355.4	2,508.3
Elder Affairs	2.6	2.7	2.8	4.3
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Executive Council	1.1	2.4	1.1	23.5
General Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Governor	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.0
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Human Rights	1.8	1.9	5.3	2.7
Human Services	802.7	910.9	1,149.6	1,226.4
Information Technology Department	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inspections & Appeals	47.7	53.0	57.7	60.1
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0
Iowa Finance Authority	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Judicial Branch	119.9	120.1	125.4	125.3
Law Enforcement Academy	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Legislative Branch	25.2	26.6	27.3	31.9
Management	36.8	59.5	14.1	30.3
Natural Resources	16.6	17.0	17.8	18.9
Office of Energy Independence	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7
Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Defense	6.5	6.6	7.9	8.0
Public Employment Relations Board	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Public Health	24.0	24.3	26.2	28.9
Public Safety	62.1	67.6	73.7	81.0
Revenue	202.4	27.0	28.9	26.6
Secretary of State	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.9
Transportation	8.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Treasurer of State	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Veterans Affairs	16.6	16.6	18.8	25.1
Workforce Development	4.9	11.7	12.1	11.5
Total	\$ 4,524.4	\$ 4,606.2	\$ 5,031.7	\$ 5,392.9

4

Note:

Data does not include reversions.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Administrative Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	0	0	10,000	0
Attorney General	0	0	0	0
Auditor of State	0		0	0
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	8,000	0	0
Civil Rights Commission	0	86,000	0	0
College Student Aid Commission	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	889,416	3,269,525	5,320,538
Cultural Affairs	0	100,000	0	575,000
Economic Development	0	500,000	0	3,850,000
Education	0	0	0	4,700,000
Elder Affairs	0	0	0	0
Executive Council	0	0	1,900,000	1,000,000
Legislative Branch	0		0	0
Governor	0	100,000	0	175,000
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	0
Public Health	120,000		0	682,000
Human Rights	0	0	3,000,000	0
Human Services	240,000	74,025,000	73,889,129	22,452,265
Information Technology	0	0	0	0
Inspections & Appeals	0	4,530,157	4,000,000	150,000
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	0	0	0
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0
Office of Energy Independence	0	0	0	24,670,000
Board of Parole	0	0	0	0
Personnel	0	0	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	250,000	1,400,000	1,016,500
Regents	0	0	0	490,000
Revenue	0	0	0	810,000
Secretary of State	765,000	0	0	0
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Treasurer of State	0	0	0	0
Workforce Development	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	4,000,000
Capitals	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Standings	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 80,488,573	\$ 87,468,654	\$ 70,891,303

5

Note:

Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS, REVERSIONS, AND SALARIES

(\$ in millions)

Ger		

					General Fund			
					Personal		ersonal Servic	
Fiscal			Percent of	Net	Services	% of Net	Costs v.	Salary
Year	Approps	Reversions	Approp	Approps	Salaries	Approps	Prior Year	Bill #
1971	\$ 527.2	\$ 6.5	1.2%	\$ 520.7				
1972	592.3	6.8	1.1	585.5				
1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1				
1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4				
1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8				
1976	1,086.0	8.9	0.8	1,077.1				
1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9				
1978	1,314.7	10.5	0.8	1,304.2				
1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9				
1980	1,608.9	11.3	0.7	1,597.6				
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4				
1982	1,785.8	13.9	0.8	1,771.9				
1983	1,909.8	40.7	2.1	1,869.1				
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6				
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6				
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0				
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2				
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3				
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5				
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4				
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9				
1992	3,204.2	25.3	0.8	3,178.9				
1993	3,444.0	40.9	1.2	3,403.1				
1994	3,508.4	90.9	2.6	3,417.5				
1995	3,635.8	7.5	0.2	3,628.3				HF 2429
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0				HF 579
1997	4,138.9	16.2	0.4	4,122.7				HF 2497
1998	4,359.2	5.4	0.1	4,353.8				SF 551
1999	4,529.4	3.6	0.1	4,525.8				HF 2553
2000	4,763.6	0.3	0.0	4,763.3	\$ 1,870.0	39.3%		HF 781
2001	4,886.9	8.8	0.2	4,878.1	1,968.0	40.3	\$ 98.0	SF 2450
2002	4,607.5	16.7	0.4	4,590.8	2,025.8	44.1	57.8	HF 746
2003	4,534.4	5.4	0.1	4,529.0	2,083.8	46.0	58.0	HF 2623
2004	4,524.4	7.0	0.2	4,517.4	2,216.8	49.1	133.0	SF 458
2005	4,606.2	2.9	0.1	4,603.3	2,251.9	48.9	35.1	SF 2298
2006	5,031.7	11.2	0.2	5,020.5	2,382.7	47.5	130.8	HF 881
2007	5,392.9	8.2	0.2	5,384.7	2,088.3	38.8	-294.4	HF 2797
2008	5,859.4							SF 601

Notes:

- 1) The General Fund appropriations are reflected before the reversions, but after other adjustments such as across-theboard reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.60% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.00% in December 1980.

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- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.80% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for a 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) FY 1995 is an estimate.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1993 reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.

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

IOWA SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

(\$ in millions)

Fiscal Year	Governor's B Recommendat		State Appropriation	/ Adjustment tified Need	Approp Need/Diff		Pro-Rate if under 100%	Salary Bill
1995		NA \$	31.7	\$ 26.4	\$	5.3	100.0%	HF 2429
1996		NΑ	34.7	31.4		3.3	100.0	HF 579
1997		NΑ	33.3	37.2		-3.9	89.0	HF 2497
1998		NA A	47.4	 47.3		0.1	100.0	SF 551
1999		NA	44.1	43.1		1.0	100.0	HF 2553
2000		NA	50.1	52.4		-2.3	100.0	HF 781
2001		NA A	42.2	 44.8		-2.6	94.0	SF 2450
2002		NA	70.2	89.2		-18.9	79.0	HF 746
2003	\$ 4	5.6	41.1	 55.6		-14.5	74.0	HF 2623
2004	4	1.0	43.5	50.4		-6.9	90.0	SF 458
2005	(0.0	0.0	69.6		-69.6	0.0	SF 2298
2006	7:	2.9	40.9	72.9		-32.0	56.0	HF 881
2007	3	9.6	29.0	 57.0		-28.0	49.1	HF 2797
2008		NA	106.8	107.0		-0.2	99.8	SF 601

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

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

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

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

Notes:

FY 1997	State Appropriation includes a roll-forward of \$3.3 million and \$3.0 million for Health Insurance.

FY 2000 The appropriation is after the Legislative Reduction of \$2.7 million from HF 2039 (FY 2000 Deappropriation Act).

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

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

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

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

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

FY 2007 Excludes the Board of Regents and Judicial Branch.

IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

		FY 200	14				F	Y 2005		
	Intra-	Inte	erdepa	rtmental		Intra-		Interdepa	artme	ental
Department	Departmental	In		Out	De	partmental		In		Out
Administrative Services	\$ 25,714	\$ 49	286	\$ 0	\$	607,845	\$	0	\$	0
Agriculture	0		0	0		0		0		0
Civil Rights	0		0	0		0		78,000		0
College Student Aid	245,000		0	0		42,072		0		0
Commerce	0		0	1,055,229		0		0		0
Consumer Advocate	0		0	0		0		0		0
Corrections	115,000		0	688,361		300,000				0
Cultural Affairs	0		0	0		0		0		0
Economic Development	0		0	0		0		0		0
Education	0		0	0						0
Ethics and Campaign										
Disclosure Board	0		0	0		0		0		0
General Services	0	. — - — - —	0	0		0		0		0
Governor	27,000		0	0		0		0		0
Human Rights	12,882		0			20,000		0		0
Human Services	4,648,872	. — - — - —	0	16,724,102		0		0		1,182,669
Information Technology	0		0	0		0		0		0
Inspections and Appeals	0	2,846	413	0		0		1,063,620		0
Iowa Public Employees			_	_						_
Retirement System (IPERS)	0		0	0		0		0	- —	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	150		0		0		41,049		0
Management	0		0	0		0		0		0
Natural Resources	0	. — - — - —	_ 0	37,933		0		0	- —	0
Parole Board	_		_	61,495		0		0		0
Personnel	0		0	0		0		0		0
Public Defense	0		0	0		166,329		0	- —	0
Public Employment	0		0	0		0		0		0
Relations Board	204.566		0	0		0 15 000		0		0
Public Health	304,566	4 500	0	000.040		15,808 0		0		0
Public Safety	0	1,522		999,012 0				$\frac{0}{0}$	- —	0
Regents Revenue and Finance	-		0	-		0		0		0
	12,000 0		0	52,061 0		0		0		0
Secretary of State	- — - — - — - — -		- 0	$\frac{0}{0}$				$\frac{0}{0}$	- —	
Transportation	0		-	-		0		_		0
Veterans Affairs	0	15 200	0	149,525 0		0		0		0
Various Agencies		15,200			_		_		_	
Total	\$ 5,391,034	\$ 19,767	718	\$ 19,767,718	\$	1,152,054	\$	1,182,669	\$ '	1,182,669

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

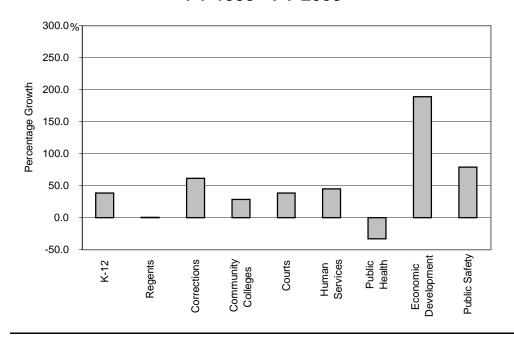
IOWA GENERAL FUND SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS (Contd.)

		FY 2006			FY 2007	
	Intra-	Interdep	artmental	Intra-	Interdep	artmental
Department	Departmental	In	Out	Departmental	In	Out
Administrative Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 473,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights	0	85,476	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0		0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	65,000	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	20,000	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign						
Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0_	0	0
Governor	85,000	0	0	0	0	0
Human Rights	20,000	0	0	35,000	0	0
Human Services	1,700,000	0	229,970	300,000	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	80,000	0	0	0	0	68,352
Iowa Public Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0_	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0_	0	0
Parole Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Defense	0	144,494	0	0_	0	0
Public Employment	0	00.000	•	0		0
Relations Board	0	20,000	0	0	0	0
Public Health	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	155,000	0	0		0	$ \frac{0}{2}$
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	0	0	0	19,284	0	0
Secretary of State		0	0	200,000	68,352	$\frac{0}{2}$
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Various Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 249,970	\$ 249,970	\$ 1,092,284	\$ 68,352	\$ 68,352

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 1999 - FY 2008



CHANGE IN SELECTED IOWA FY 1999 - FY 2008 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (in millions)

			Е	stimated			
		FY 1999	F	Y 2008			Percent
Budget	App	propriations	App	ropriations	Dit	fference	Difference
K-12 School Aid	\$	1,762.9	\$	2,441.6	\$	678.7	38.5%
Regents		671.9		674.1		2.2	0.3
Corrections		218.6		353.4		134.8	61.7
Community Colleges		135.4		173.9		38.5	28.4
Courts		107.3		148.4		41.1	38.3
Human Services		838.8		1,216.9		378.1	45.1
Public Health		36.1		24.2		- 11.9	- 33.0
Economic Development		25.1		72.6		47.5	189.2
Public Safety		49.1		88.0		38.9	79.2
Selected Budgets Total	\$	3,845.2	\$	5,193.1	\$	1,347.9	35.1

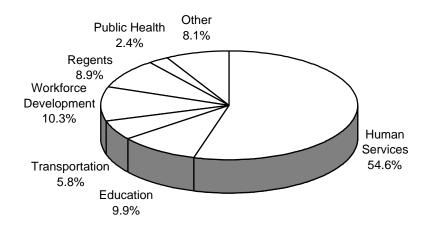
Notes:

- 1) These selected appropriations account for 98.9% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1999 through FY 2008.
- 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.

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA ESTIMATED FY 2008 (in millions)



Of the \$2,433.9 million in federal funds expected to be received by the Department of Human Services, 79.6% is for Health Care and Support Services; 12.2% is for Economic Support; 3.7% is for Child and Adult Protection; 1.2% is for Administration; and 3.3% is for Field Operations.

Department	_	Estimated FY 2008	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$	2,433.9	54.6%
Education		442.0	9.9
Transportation		259.3	5.8
Workforce Development		457.0	10.3
Regents		399.7	8.9
Public Health		106.7	2.4
Other		361.5	8.1
Department Total	\$	4,460.1	100.0%

Note:

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

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in millions)

Source	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 2,426.6	\$ 2,372.1	\$ 2,417.6	\$ 2,592.3	\$ 2,782.3	\$ 2,854.2	\$ 3,085.9
Sales/Use	1,691.1	1,691.5	1,704.5	1,732.4	1,812.3	1,881.1	1,910.1
Corporate Income	284.8	221.2	237.0	234.8	280.9	348.6	424.6
Inheritance	104.6	100.4	88.1	80.1	78.4	73.1	76.0
Insurance Premium	126.6	135.4	142.2	138.2	130.9	121.4	105.2
Cigarette & Tobacco	96.3	95.1	95.5	95.1	96.1	98.7	134.1
Beer & Liquor	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.3
Franchise	31.2	30.9	35.3	38.0	35.4	35.5	33.3
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0
Total Special Taxes	\$ 4,776.1	\$ 4,661.9	\$ 4,735.2	\$ 4,926.0	\$ 5,230.9	\$ 5,427.4	\$ 5,784.5
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 47.2	\$ 48.6	\$ 16.2	\$ 13.7	\$ 12.7	\$ 13.0	\$ 12.9
Liquor Transfers	46.5	47.5	49.0	58.0	59.0	63.8	64.8
Interest	18.2	25.3	18.1	7.6	9.7	17.5	28.7
Fees	72.5	70.2	72.1	79.8	72.3	76.2	84.7
Judicial Revenue	48.8	51.9	54.7	57.6	59.2	63.1	66.9
Miscellaneous Receipts	45.2	42.1	41.4	55.3	65.1	49.7	35.7
Racing and Gaming	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Other Receipts	338.4	345.6	311.5	332.0	338.0	343.3	353.7
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 5,114.5	\$ 5,007.5	\$ 5,046.7	\$ 5,258.0	\$ 5,568.9	\$ 5,770.7	\$ 6,138.2
Transfers (includes Lottery)	108.5	305.8	129.0	57.5	88.4	144.0	68.6
Accrued Revenue	- 25.3	30.6	- 44.8	83.0	- 34.1	54.0	37.4
Refunds	- 550.7	- 663.1	- 647.3	- 715.0	- 696.9	- 586.2	- 597.9
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 4,647.0	\$ 4,680.8	\$ 4,483.6	\$ 4,683.5	\$ 4,926.3	\$ 5,382.5	\$ 5,646.3

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

■ The three largest tax sources (personal income, sales/use, and corporate income tax) comprised 88.3% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2007. In FY 2001, the percentage was 86.1%.

■ General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 17.7% from FY 2001 to FY 2007. From June 2001 to June 2007, the Consumer Price Index increased 17.1%. From Calendar Year 2000 to Calendar Year 2006, per capita income in Iowa rose 24.3%.

[■] Gross personal income tax accounted for 50.3% of total tax and other receipts in FY 2007 and 47.5% in FY 2001.

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES (in millions)

	_F	/ 2002	_F	<u>/ 2003</u>	_F`	Y 2004	_F`	Y 2005	_F	Y 2006	_F`	Y 2007
Beginning Balance	\$	2.5	\$	2.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3	\$	3.8
Revenues	\$	176.6	\$	179.9	\$	209.9	\$	211.0	\$	340.9	\$	235.2
Interest		0.9		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.9		8.0
Total Revenue	\$	177.5	\$	180.5	\$	210.5	\$	211.6	\$	341.8	\$	236.0
Prize Expense	\$	100.0	\$	104.4	\$	114.5	\$	113.5	\$	122.2	\$	133.3
Operations		37.9		38.0		40.6		45.9		137.0		43.7
Interest		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.2		0.2		0.2
Total Expense	\$	137.9	\$	142.4	\$	155.1	\$	159.6	\$	259.4	\$	177.2
TRANSFERS												
General Fund	\$	38.9	\$	38.5	\$	55.2	\$	50.0	\$	79.2	\$	57.0
Gambling Treatment		0.5		0.5		0.6		1.1		1.7		1.2
Total Transfers	\$	39.4	\$	39.0	\$	55.8	\$	51.1	\$	80.9	\$	58.2
Expense & Transfers	\$	177.3	\$	181.4	\$	210.9	\$	210.7	\$	340.3	\$	235.4
Ending Balance	\$	2.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.4	\$	2.3	\$	3.8	\$	4.4
Sales Tax Paid	\$	8.6	\$	9.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0

Note:

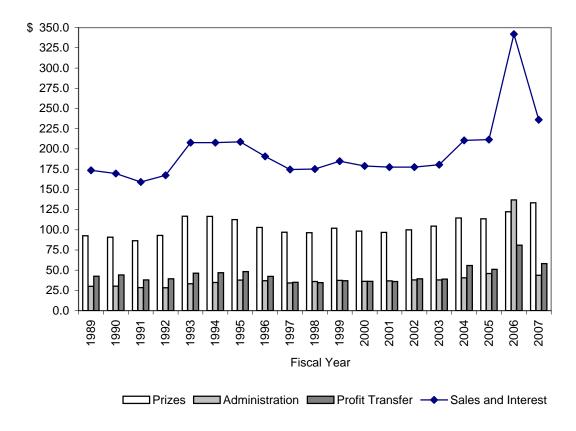
Revenues do not include sales tax. The 2003 legislation that transformed the Iowa Lottery into the Iowa Lottery Authority also mandated that as of July 1, 2003, the Lottery no longer classifies a portion of its proceeds as sales tax.

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Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FY 1989 - FY 2007 (in millions)

(in millions)

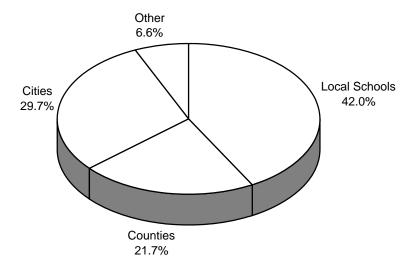


Source: Iowa Lottery Authority

- Since the start of Iowa Lottery sales in August 1985, the Lottery has had sales of \$4.04 billion, awarded \$2.14 billion in prizes, expended \$845.0 million on operations, and transferred \$1.07 billion to the State as profits.
- Total annual sales increased from \$85.2 million in the Lottery's first year (FY 1986) to \$235.0 million in FY 2007. Transfers to the State increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$58.2 million in FY 2007.
- Touchplay Machine operations generated \$123.9 million in revenues in FY 2006 accounting for most of the \$30.3 million increase in transfers to the General Fund. Touchplay operations ended May 3, 2006.

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FY 2008 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



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

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	mmunity colleges	Hospitals	As	ssessors	All Others	Total Levy
1989	\$ 826,495	\$ 429,741	\$ 456,391	\$ 33,287	\$ 26,212	\$	17,693	\$20,740	\$1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288		18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219		20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622		22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	552,894	525,650	39,296	33,691		24,611	25,243	2,203,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227		25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928		26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713		27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661		29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567		30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682		32,468	31,470	2,607,116
2000	1,196,211	590,826	696,895	53,249	52,114		33,157	33,288	2,655,740
2001	1,200,563	584,728	748,970	54,374	51,502		33,835	33,304	2,707,276
2002	1,263,114	618,725	799,740	56,123	59,402		36,187	36,073	2,869,364
2003	1,358,515	644,886	862,515	63,844	63,280		36,705	37,128	3,066,873
2004	1,400,298	676,018	901,147	63,945	66,400		36,481	38,417	3,182,706
2005	1,418,713	707,113	966,935	66,153	71,512		36,714	38,456	3,305,596
2006	1,458,545	747,357	999,956	70,325	72,616		39,478	41,219	3,429,496
2007	1,536,777	786,216	1,079,119	76,216	82,409		40,415	48,736	3,649,888
2008	1,592,504	824,973	1,126,557	78,161	77,402		42,866	50,684	3,793,147

<u>Notes</u>

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

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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	Industrial	Machinery/ Equipment and Railroads
1992	\$ 881,455	\$ 428,238	\$ 45,735	\$ 370,531	\$ 82,530	\$ 66,624
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	72,435
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	75,482
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	79,506
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	83,707
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	81,327
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159	505,414	94,652	78,910
1999	1,084,103	453,549	49,609	537,050	96,970	72,621
2000	1,130,210	459,101	53,723	568,265	96,574	84,038
2001	1,202,543	484,124	57,117	606,973	103,651	69,725
2002	1,288,386	504,165	61,449	648,032	111,419	51,486
2003	1,370,662	531,768	65,172	707,806	119,433	31,521
2004	1,417,835	539,481	68,000	756,380	127,230	16,908
2005	1,558,366	469,096	66,690	954,202	162,476	17,894
2006	1,625,646	474,909	68,653	994,955	167,428	18,870
2007	1,733,559	492,911	70,745	1,076,792	174,473	19,551
2008	1,804,494	500,120	74,375	1,137,984	178,220	21,479
				Military		
Fiscal	1.1000	0.11	T	Service	0	Net
<u>Year</u>	<u>Utilities</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>	Credit	Special	Total
1992	\$ 198,569	\$ 205	\$ 2,073,995	\$ - 13,915	\$ 20,586	\$ 2,080,666
1993	210,788	307	2,196,587	- 14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	226,028	313	2,264,067	- 14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	209,228	513	2,341,451	- 14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	231,713	659	2,379,629	- 13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	222,412	292	2,344,251	- 13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	231,207	204	2,418,862	- 13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	245,450	201	2,539,553	- 12,809	80,372	2,607,116
2000	216,181	188	2,608,279	- 12,414	59,874	2,655,739
2001	74,867	194	2,599,194	- 12,306	120,389	2,707,276
2002	78,895	210	2,744,042	- 12,255	137,577	2,869,364
2003	85,668	235	2,912,265	- 12,495	167,104	3,066,874
2004	92,504	221	3,018,559	- 12,545	176,690	3,182,704
2005	89,439	233	3,318,396	- 12,800	NA	3,305,596
2006	91,631	238	3,442,331	- 12,834	NA	3,429,497
2007	94,286	238	3,662,555	- 12,667	NA	3,649,888
2008	88,929	241	3,805,842	- 12,694	NA	3,793,148

Notes:

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Source: Department of Management

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

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

³⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	
1988	\$ 27,296	\$ 20,038	\$ 2,040	\$ 10,516	\$ 2,475	
1989 1990	27,656	19,551 19,523	2,029 2,042	10,860 11,113	2,547	
1990	28,067 28,594	<u>19,523</u> 18,774		<u> 11,113</u> 11,788		
1991						
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	
1993	30,315	19,406		12,827	2,654	
1994	30,932	19,415 18,940		13,221 13,973	2,715 2,754	
1995	31,546 32,266	18,932	2,043 2,092	14,797	2,754 2,948	
1996						
	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	
1999	38,212	21,400		17,825	3,230	
2000	40,543	22,158	2,684	18,811	3,440	
2001	41,839	22,524	2,754	19,983	3,603	
2002	42,884	22,494		21,132	3,795	
2003	45,509	18,124	2,574	25,886	4,687	
2004	46,853	18,105	2,618	26,666	4,768	
2005	49,656	18,780	2,695	28,586	4,938	
2006	51,166	18,772	2,789	29,935	5,013	
Assess.			Gross	Less	Less Gas	Net
Assess. Year	Other	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
Year			Total	Military	and Electric	Taxable
Year 1988	\$ 2,051	\$ 7,038	Total \$ 71,453	Military \$ 452	and Electric \$ 0	Taxable \$ 71,001
<u>Year</u> 1988 1989	\$ 2,051 2,078	\$ 7,038 7,231	Total \$ 71,453 71,952	Military \$ 452 445	and Electric \$ 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507
Year 1988 1989 1990	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695	Military \$ 452 445 438	and Electric \$ 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320	Military \$ 452 445 438 431	\$ 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404	### and Electric ### 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384	\$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576	Taxable \$ 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 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 97,078	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 97,078 99,673	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 97,078 99,673 102,021	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620 616	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269 7,627	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 97,078 99,673 102,021 105,023	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374 366	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806 4,449	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833 100,209
Year 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$ 2,051 2,078 2,129 2,223 2,281 2,420 2,588 2,575 2,481 2,296 2,210 2,311 1,714 1,065 620	\$ 7,038 7,231 7,215 7,372 7,801 7,251 8,025 8,007 8,253 8,713 8,335 7,515 7,720 7,905 8,269	Total \$ 71,453 71,952 72,695 73,320 74,473 76,873 78,928 79,839 81,767 85,834 89,384 93,001 97,078 99,673 102,021	Military \$ 452 445 438 431 426 421 415 409 404 397 391 385 380 376 374	and Electric \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,576 4,628 4,656 4,806	Taxable \$ 71,001 71,507 72,257 72,888 74,047 76,452 78,513 79,430 81,364 85,436 88,993 88,040 92,070 94,641 96,833

Notes:

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

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- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.
- 4) Tax Increment Financing Valuations first included beginning Assessment Year 2003.

Source: Department of Management

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

Assessment Year	Agricultural Rollback %	Residential Rollback %	Commercial Rollback %	Industrial Rollback %
1984	90.0058%	72.4832%	95.4242%	100.0000%
1985	93.5922	75.6481	98.7948	100.0000
1986	100.0000	77.3604	100.0000	100.0000
1987	100.0000	80.5966	100.0000	100.0000
1988	100.0000	80.6384	100.0000	100.0000
1989	100.0000	79.8471	100.0000	100.0000
1990	100.0000	79.4636	100.0000	100.0000
1991	100.0000	73.0608	100.0000	100.0000
1992	100.0000	72.6985	100.0000	100.0000
1993	100.0000	68.0404	100.0000	100.0000
1994	100.0000	67.5074	100.0000	100.0000
1995	100.0000	59.3180	97.2824	100.0000
1996	100.0000	58.8284	100.0000	100.0000
1997	96.4206	54.9090	97.3606	100.0000
1998	100.0000	56.4789	100.0000	100.0000
1999	96.3381	54.8525	98.7732	100.0000
2000	100.0000	56.2651	100.0000	100.0000
2001	100.0000	51.6676	97.7701	100.0000
2002	100.0000	51.3874	100.0000	100.0000
2003	100.0000	48.4558	99.2570	100.0000
2004	100.0000	47.9642	100.0000	100.0000
2005	100.0000	45.9960	99.1509	100.0000
2006	100.0000	45.5596	100.0000	100.0000

Notes:

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Source: Department of Revenue

¹⁾ The rollback percentage is the portion of the assessed value of a property subject to taxation. For instance, a residential home valued at \$100,000 in 2006 would pay tax on \$45,560 of the value. This example does not include the impact of exemptions such as the Homestead Tax Credit.

²⁾ The residential rollback applies to farm dwellings.

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS Tax Year 2007

							ST	ATE						
		IA		MO		NE	_ {	SD		MN		WI		IL
Sales Tax	5	.000%		4.225%	5.	.500%	4.0	000%	(6.500%		5.000%	6	.250%
Fuel Tax Per Gallon														
Gasoline	\$ (0.2100	\$	0.1700	\$ 0).2710	\$ 0.	2200	\$	0.2000	\$	0.2999	\$ (0.1900
Diesel		0.2250	•	0.1700).2710		2200	•	0.2000	Ť	0.2999		0.2150
Ethanol	(0.1900		0.1700	C).2710	0.	2000		0.2000		0.2999	(0.1900
Personal Income Tax														
Top Rate		8.98%		6.00%	(6.84%		NA		7.85%		6.75%		3.00%
Deductible % of														
Federal Taxes	10	0.00%	10	00.00%	(0.00%		NA		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket														
Individual	\$ 6	60,436	\$	9,000	\$ 2	27,001		NA	\$	69,991	\$	137,411	\$	0
Joint (if Applicable)		NA		NA	\$ 5	50,001		NA	\$1	23,751	\$	183,211		NA
Corporate Income Tax														
Top Rate	1:	2.00%		6.25%		7.81%		NA		9.80%		7.90%		7.30%
Deductible % of														
Federal Taxes	5	0.00%		50.00%	(0.00%		NA		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Top Bracket	\$25	50,000	\$	0	\$ 5	50,000		NA	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Cigarette Tax/Pack	\$	1.36	\$	0.17	\$	0.64	\$	0.53	\$	1.49	\$	0.77	\$	0.98

Notes:

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Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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

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

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

⁴⁾ Illinois counties and cities may impose an additional tax of \$0.10 to \$0.15 per pack of cigarettes. Missouri allows counties and cities to levy an additional tax of \$0.04 to \$0.07 per pack.

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

⁶⁾ Effective Mid-March 2007, Iowa Cigarette Tax per pack increased from \$0.36 to \$1.36.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CHANGES TO IOWA TAX RATES

				Cigarette				
Tax		Tax Rate	Sales &	Tax Per	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)			
Year	Personal	Corporate	Use Tax*	Pack	Mot	or Fuel**	Dies	sel Fuel
1955	0.80-4.00 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	\$ 0.03	\$	0.060	\$	0.060
1957	0.75-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03		0.060		0.070
1959	0.75-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04		0.060		0.070
1963	0.75-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05		0.060		0.070
1965	0.75-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08		0.070		0.080
1967	0.75-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10		0.070		0.080
1971	0.75-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13		0.070		0.080
1975	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13		0.070		0.080
1978	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13		0.085		0.100
1979	0.50-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13		0.100		0.115
1981	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18		0.130		0.135
1982	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18		0.130		0.155
1983	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18		0.130		0.155
1985	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26		0.150		0.165
1986	0.50-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26		0.160		0.175
1987	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26		0.160		0.185
1988	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34		0.180		0.205
1989	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31		0.200		0.225
1990	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31		0.200		0.225
1991	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1992	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1993	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1994	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1995	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1996	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1997	0.40-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1998	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
1999	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
2000	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
2001	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
2002	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.200		0.225
2003	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.201		0.225
2004	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.203		0.225
2005	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.205		0.225
2006	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36		0.207		0.225
2007	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	<u> 5.0</u>	0.36 **		0.210		0.225
2008	0.36-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	1.36		0.207		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%.

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Source: Department of Revenue

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

^{***}Cigarette Tax Per Pack increased to \$1.36 on March 16, 2007.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	01/1/2003	01/1/2004	01/1/2005	01/1/2006	01/1/2007
Alabama	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150
California	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Delaware	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.1410	0.1430	0.1450	0.1490	0.1530
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.1530	0.1520
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2600	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Illinois	0.1980	0.1980	0.2010	0.2010	0.2010
Indiana	0.1500	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
IOWA	0.2010	0.2030	0.2050	0.2070	0.2100
Kansas	0.2300	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Kentucky	0.1640	0.1640	0.1740	0.1850	0.1970
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.2200	0.2460	0.2520	0.2590	0.2680
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1703	0.1703	0.1703	0.1755	0.1755
Montana	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2550	0.2570	0.2630	0.2700	0.2800
Nevada	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300	0.2481	0.2481
New Hampshire	0.1950	0.1950	0.1950	0.1963	0.1963
New Jersey	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450	0.1450
New Mexico	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890	0.1890
New York	0.2260	0.2260	0.2320	0.2390	0.2460
North Carolina	0.2365	0.2455	0.2685	0.3015	0.3015
North Dakota	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2300	0.2300
Ohio	0.2200	0.2400	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800
Oklahoma	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.2590	0.2620	0.3000	0.3120	0.3120
Rhode Island South Carolina	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100
	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600 0.2200	0.1600 0.2200
South Dakota	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200		
Tennessee Texas	0.2140	0.2140 -	<u>0.2140</u> 0.2000	$-\frac{0.2140}{0.2000}$	0.2140
Utah	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450	0.2450
Vermont					
Virginia	0.2000 0.1750	0.2000 0.1750	0.2000_ 0.1750	0.2000 0.1750	0.2000 0.1750
Washington					0.1750
West Virginia	0.2300 0.2535	0.2800 0.2535	0.2800 0.2700	0.3100 0.2700	0.3400
Wisconsin	0.2810	0.2850	0.2910	0.3290	0.3290
Wyoming	0.1400	0.2630	0.2910	0.3290	0.3290
vvyoning	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400

<u>Note</u>

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

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Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	01/1/2002	01/1/2003	01/1/2004	01/1/2005	01/1/2006
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.425	\$ 0.425
Alaska	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.600	1.600
Arizona	0.580	0.580	1.180	1.180	1.180
Arkansas	0.315	0.315	0.590	0.590	0.590
California	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.870	0.840
Connecticut	0.500	1.110	1.510	1.510	1.510
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.550	0.550	0.550
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.370	0.370	0.370
Hawaii	1.000	1.200	1.300	1.400	1.400
Idaho	0.280	0.280	0.570	0.570	0.570
Illinois	0.580	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980
Indiana	0.155	0.555	0.555	0.555	0.555
IOWA	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.700	0.790	0.790	0.790
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.300
Louisiana	0.240	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Maine	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000
Maryland	0.660	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Massachusetts	0.760	1.510	1.510	1.510	1.510
Michigan	0.750	1.250	1.250	2.000	2.000
Minnesota	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	1.230
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.700	1.700	1.700
Nebraska	0.340	0.640	0.640	0.640	0.640
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.800	0.800	0.800
New Hampshire	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.800
New Jersey	0.800	1.500	2.050	2.400	2.400
New Mexico	0.210	0.210	0.910	0.910	0.910
New York	1.110	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.300
North Dakota	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.240	0.550	0.550	0.550	1.250
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	1.030	1.030
Oregon	0.680	1.280	1.280	1.180	1.180
Pennsylvania	0.310	1.000	1.000	1.350	1.350
Rhode Island	1.000	1.320	1.710	2.460	2.460
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.330	0.330	0.530	0.530	0.530
Tennessee	0.130	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.515	0.695	0.695	0.695	0.695
Vermont	0.440	0.930	1.190	1.190	1.190
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.020	0.030
Washington	1.425	1.425	1.425	1.425	2.025
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.550	0.550	0.550
Wisconsin	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.600	0.600	0.600
District of Columbia	0.650	0.650	1.000	1.000	1.000

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Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

2006 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of

		State Tax Collection from Each Source								
		Sales/Gross	Individual							
	Property	Receipts	Income	Corporate	Other					
State	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Alabama	2.9%	49.6%	32.4%	6.6%	8.5%					
Alaska	2.2	8.4	0.0	33.1	56.3					
Arizona	3.4	57.7	27.8	7.6	3.5					
Arkansas	7.5	53.0	28.9	5.3	5.3					
California	2.0	35.9	46.0	9.3	6.8					
Colorado	0.0	38.2	50.0	5.4	6.5					
Connecticut	0.0	41.0	47.6	5.2	6.2					
Delaware	0.0	15.1	35.6	10.3	39.0					
Florida	0.5	74.2	0.0	6.5	18.9					
Georgia	0.4	43.7	47.2	5.2	3.4					
Hawaii	0.0	61.2	31.5	3.0	4.2					
Idaho	0.0	46.5	38.9	6.3	8.2					
Illinois	0.2	50.4	30.7	8.5	10.1					
Indiana	0.1	55.5	32.2	7.7	4.5					
IOWA	0.0	44.6	39.4	4.7	11.2					
Kansas	1.0	46.8	38.3	6.1	7.9					
Kentucky	5.1	46.8	29.3	10.1	8.8					
Louisiana	0.5	55.1	25.9	5.2	13.3					
Maine	1.1	46.2	38.1	5.2	9.2					
Maryland	4.0	39.3	42.3	5.8	8.6					
Massachusetts	0.0	30.6	54.1	9.6	5.7					
Michigan	9.4	49.0	26.3	8.0	7.4					
Minnesota	3.7	41.7	39.6	6.2	8.9					
Mississippi	0.7	65.5	20.9	5.3	7.5					
Missouri	0.2	45.9	44.1	3.4	6.4					
Montana	9.1	24.2	36.2	7.2	23.3					
Nebraska	0.1	47.0	39.0	6.6	7.4					
Nevada	2.7	81.1	0.0	0.0	16.2					
New Hampshire	18.5	34.0	3.9	26.1	17.5					
New Jersey	0.0	42.2	36.6	10.1	11.1					
New Mexico	1.1	46.7	22.0	7.4	22.8					
New York	0.0	29.9	56.5	7.4	6.2					
North Carolina	0.0	40.6	46.0	6.3	7.1					
North Dakota	0.1	45.6	17.0	7.4	29.9					
Ohio	0.1	46.5	40.0	4.5	8.9					
Oklahoma	0.0	35.4	34.1	3.0	27.5					
Oregon	0.3	10.2	71.4	5.8	12.4					
Pennsylvania	0.2	47.4	31.1	7.3	14.0					
Rhode Island	0.1	51.1	37.2	6.2	5.5					
South Carolina	0.1	54.2	35.1	3.8	6.8					
South Dakota	0.0	81.3	0.0	5.2	13.5					
Tennessee	0.0	75.3	1.8	8.7	14.2					
Texas	- — - <u>0.0</u> — -	77.4	0.0	0.0	22.6					
Utah	0.0	46.4	41.7	6.4	5.5					
Vermont	34.3	33.2	22.5	3.6	6.4					
Virginia	- 34.3	33.3	52.8	5.0	8.8					
Washington	9.9	78.6	0.0	0.0	11.4					
West Virginia	0.1	48.0	28.5	11.7	11.4					
Wisconsin	- — - — - 0.1 — -	43.1		5.9	7.3					
	10.3	35.2	0.0	0.0	7.3 54.5					
Wyoming										
U. S. Totals	1.7%	46.8%	34.6%	6.7%	10.3%					

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	01/01/00	01/01/01	01/01/02	01/01/03	01/01/04	01/01/07
Alabama	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	5.000	5.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600
Arkansas	4.625	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	6.000
California	6.000	7.000	5.750	6.000	6.000	6.250
Colorado	3.000	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	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
Hawaii	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000
Illinois	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
IOWA	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kansas	4.900	4.900	4.900	5.300	5.300	5.300
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	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
Mississippi	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
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.500	5.500	5.500
Nevada	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000
New Mexico	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.250	4.000
North Carolina	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.250
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	5.500
Oklahoma	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	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
South Dakota	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Texas	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000
Virginia	3.500	4.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.000
Washington	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	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
Wyoming	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
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Note:

Local sales taxes are additional.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

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

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Education							
School Aid*	\$ 1,877.4	\$ 1,784.3	\$ 1,820.7	\$ 1,850.5	\$ 1,951.2	\$ 2,033.8	\$ 2,117.9
Community Colleges	147.5	137.6	138.6	136.1	139.8	149.6	159.6
Health & Human Services							
Single County Contracts**	13.9	10.6	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2
Substance Abuse Grants	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Elderly Services	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.5
Child & Family Services***	108.8	101.4	101.3	96.6	99.1	107.5	113.3
FIP	35.2	34.6	35.3	36.2	39.1	40.5	34.6
Comm. MH/MR Fund	19.6	18.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.0
Medicaid	403.5	394.4	418.7	348.7	422.8	579.8	632.3
Community Based Programs	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	19.9	8.9	14.2	19.1	23.7	28.5	38.9
Transportation, Safety, & Defense							
Municipal Fire & Police Retirement	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Public Transit Assistance	14.8	9.8	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Firefighter Training	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
State & Local Assistance							
Homestead Tax Credit****	114.0	111.2	105.6	103.2	102.9	102.9	102.9
Ag. Land Tax Credit****	39.1	37.4	35.4	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6
Elderly Credit Programs****	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.1	19.5	19.5	19.5
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Military Tax Credit****	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	53.9	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	41.6	15.1	21.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$ 3,028.3	\$ 2,852.5	\$ 2,908.8	\$ 2,802.3	\$ 2,965.8	\$ 3,229.8	\$ 3,389.1
Percent of General Fund	62.0%	61.7%	64.3%	60.8%	59.5%	64.2%	63.1%

^{*} Includes funding from State Foundation Aid, Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology. This funding was eliminated beginning in FY 2003.

FIP = Family Investment Program

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

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

Note:

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

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

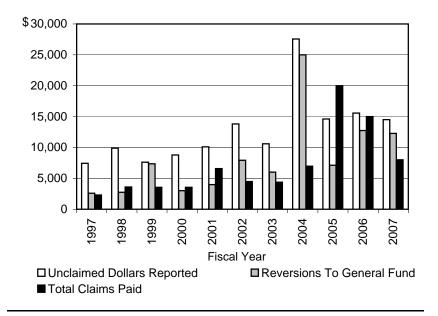
^{***}Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

^{****}Paid from Reserve Funds in FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007.

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

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

IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS (Dollars in thousands)



- As of September 2007, the State of Iowa has received approximately \$163.0 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$75.0 million for approximately 250,000 claims.
- Unclaimed Property is any financial asset that has been abandoned by its owner for an extended period of time.
 The time period varies by asset type.

Fiscal Year	Un Pi	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported		Value of Unclaimed Property Returned		General Fund Reversions
1997	\$	7,446	\$	2,309	\$	2,595
1998		9,908		3,606		2,750
1999		7,612		3,554		7,350
2000		8,792		3,551		3,000
2001		10,116		6,588		4,000
2002		13,805		4,477		7,939
2003		10,593		4,370		6,000
2004		27,560		6,960		25,000
2005		14,623		7,132		20,000
2006		15,565		12,753		15,000
2007		14,516		12,290		8,000

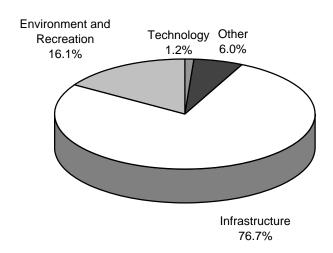
Note

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

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Source: Office of the State Treasurer

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2008



REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND APPROPRIATIONS FY 2001 - FY 2007

(in millions)

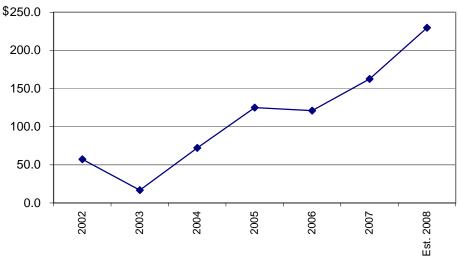
Fiscal Year	Infrastructure		Environment Infrastructure and Recreation		Technology		Other		Total	
2002	\$	4.8	\$	35.0	\$	13.0	\$	1.2	\$	54.0
2003		1.8		18.4		3.4		6.0		29.6
2004		17.6		35.0		4.7		1.3		58.6
2005		66.8		35.0		4.6		3.2		109.6
2006		77.8		37.9		9.0		2.1		126.8
2007		77.2		35.0		0.0		27.1		139.3
Est 2008		200.5		42.0		3.6		15.4		261.5

Notes:

- In FY 2001, SF 2453 (FY 2001 Infrastructure Appropriations Act) established the Environment First Fund and created a \$35.0 million standing appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) to the Fund. Senate File 2453 also appropriated \$8.8 million for environmental projects in FY 2001.
- 2) Beginning in FY 2002, the General Assembly began appropriating funds from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 3) "Other" includes funding for Regents Tuition Replacement and bioscience initiatives, studies of State agencies, State employee relocation, Welcome Centers, and historical projects such as Iowa Battle Flags.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

REBUILD IOWA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REVENUES (in millions)



Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	State Reserve Fund Nagering Tax Interest		RIIF Interest		Other		 Total	
2001	\$ 111.4	\$	29.2	\$	6.6	\$	2.6	\$ 149.8
2002	 50.0		0.0		3.2		4.0	 57.2
2003	12.1		0.0		0.9		3.8	16.8
2004	69.7		0.0		0.2		2.3	72.2
2005	 107.2		3.8		0.8		13.1	 124.9
2006	106.3		10.4		2.1		2.3	121.1
2007	128.8		26.9		4.1		2.8	162.6
Est. 2008	199.8		26.7		3.2		0.0	229.7

RIIF = Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund

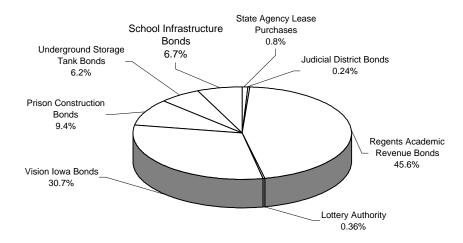
Notes:

- 1) The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) was created and first funded in FY 1996 with a \$50.0 million General Fund appropriation. The General Assembly also dedicated two other sources of revenue to the RIIF: the interest earnings from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds, and funds from the Wagering Tax allocation after the required distribution to local units of government and the next \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.
- 2) In FY 2001, the General Assembly directed \$20.0 million from the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Vision Iowa and School Infrastructure Programs after \$60.0 million is deposited into the General Fund.
- 3) In FY 2002, the General Assembly appropriated \$96.3 million from the bond proceeds of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund for infrastructure-related projects.
- 4) In FY 2002 through FY 2004, the interest from the Cash Reserve and Economic Emergency Funds was transferred to the General Fund.
- 5) In FY 2002, SF 533 (FY 2002 Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund Appropriations Act) transferred \$80.0 million of the State Wagering Tax allocation to the Endowment for Iowa's Health Account of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund. In FY 2003, \$75.0 million was transferred from the State wagering Tax to the Endowment. In addition, from FY 2004 through FY 2007, \$70.0 million was transferred annually from the State Wagering Tax to the Endowment.

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

STATE OF IOWA DEBT OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS, SELECTED DEBT SERVICE June 30, 2007



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

STATE OF IOWA DEBT JUNE 30, 2007 (in millions)

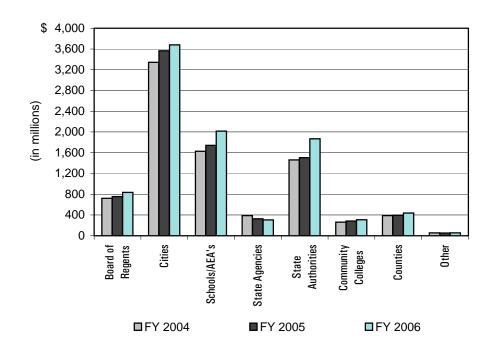
	Principal			Interest			Total
Net Tax Supported Debt							
Vision Iowa Bonds	\$	154.2		\$	68.8	\$	223.0
Prison Construction Bonds		54.2			13.9		68.1
Underground Storage Tank Bonds		39.8			5.4		45.2
School Infrastructure Bonds		34.4			14.1		48.5
State Agency Lease Purchases/Loans		4.8			1.1		5.9
Lottery Authority		3.5			0.4		3.9
Judicial districts		1.0	_		0.1		1.1
Total Net Tax Supported Debt	\$	291.9		\$	103.8	\$	395.7
Regents Academic Revenue Bonds		228.3			103.2		331.5
Tobacco Bonds		1,356.1	_		1,138.4		2,494.5
Total	\$	1,876.3	=	\$ ^	1,345.4	\$	3,221.7

Notes:

- 1) 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.
- 2) Tobacco Bonds are backed by the annual payments in perpetuity from the tobacco industry (under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement) and are not part of the Net Tax Supported Debt. Senate File 532 of the 2001 Legislative Session authorized securitization of tobacco settlement payments. The Tobacco Settlement Authority refinanced their bonds in 2005 as well as selling additional bonds, increasing the outstanding debt obligations for the Authority.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL IN IOWA BY ENTITY (in Millions)



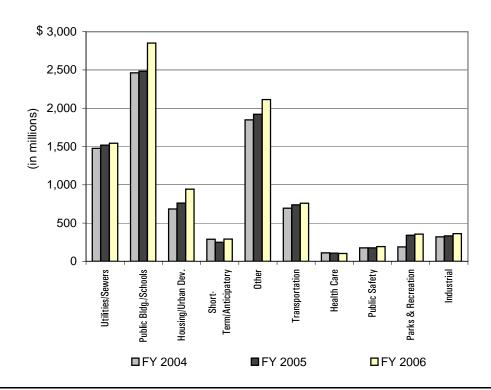
- Total outstanding principal increased by \$884.4 million (10.3%) in FY 2006.
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- Outstanding principal of Community Colleges and schools increased 9.4% and 15.8% respectively in FY 2006.
- Outstanding principal at State agencies decreased 6.5% in FY 2006.

Entity	FY 2004		F	Y 2005	FY 2006		
Board of Regents	\$	721.7	\$	756.3	\$	836.4	
Cities		3,341.9		3,564.5		3,679.1	
Schools/AEA's		1,628.0		1,741.5		2,016.0	
State Agencies		387.3		326.8		305.5	
State Authorities		1,462.8		1,505.9		1,869.9	
Community Colleges		261.7		282.8		309.5	
Counties		389.5		395.5		439.4	
Other		54.6		53.9		55.8	
Total	\$ 8,247.5		\$	8,627.2	\$	9,511.6	

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Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL IN IOWA BY PURPOSE (in Millions)



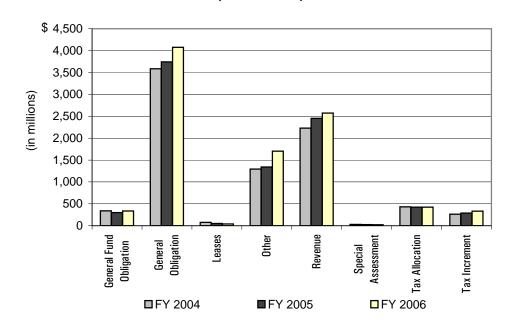
- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities in FY 2006 is "Utilities/Sewers" (29.3%).
- Counties report "Park and Recreation" (31.2%), "Public Buildings" (19.7%) and "Public Safety" (18.8%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued in FY 2006.
- Most school district/AEA principals are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (88.7%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (10.8%) in FY 2006.
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (60.3%) in FY 2006.

Purpose	F	FY 2004		Y 2005	FY 2006		
Health Care	\$	109.9	\$	107.2	\$	101.5	
Housing/Urban Development		684.3		760.5		943.1	
Industrial Related		319.9		333.2		362.4	
Other		1,848.6		1,922.0		2,112.8	
Parks and Recreation		187.5		341.0		354.4	
Public Building/Schools		2,463.5		2,483.3		2,851.3	
Public Safety		174.8		175.5		193.1	
Short Term/Anticipatory		288.6		249.5		290.4	
Transportation		694.7		737.6		758.7	
Utilities/Sewers		1,475.7		1,517.4		1,543.9	
Total	\$	8,247.5	\$	8,627.2	\$	9,511.6	

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Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL BY SECURITY TYPE FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (in Millions)



- In FY 2006, the security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (61.0%) followed by "Revenue" (27.3%).
- Counties most commonly reported the security classification "General Obligation" (89.0%) in FY 2006.
- Schools/AEAs reported "General Obligation" (64.2%), "General Fund Obligation" (12.0%) and "Revenue" (14.8%) as the most common security classifications in FY 2006.
- "General Obligation" (46.3%) was the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges in FY 2006.

Security Type	FY 2004		F	Y 2005	FY 2006		
General Fund Obligation	\$	339.8	\$	300.5	\$	336.9	
General Obligation		3,585.2		3,741.7		4,075.1	
Leases		77.2		49.8		41.5	
Other		1,293.7		1,342.8		1,704.8	
Revenue		2,230.2		2,451.7		2,575.1	
Special Assessment		30.0		26.5		23.3	
Tax Allocation		429.8		425.1		423.1	
Tax Increment		261.6		289.1		331.8	
Total	\$	8,247.5	\$	8,627.2	\$	9,511.6	

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2004 STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Per Capita Expenditures As % of Per Capita

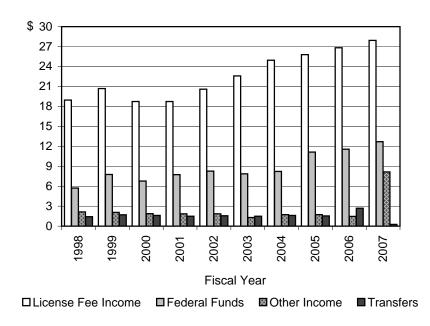
	Even a mality year		Per Capita				
0	Expenditures		Capita	Б	Personal	5 .	
State	(in billions)		nditures	Rank	Income	Rank	
Alabama	\$ 19.5	\$	4,319	34	15.5%	25	
Alaska	8.1		12,294	1	36.0	1	
Arizona	21.7		3,789	46	13.2	35	
Arkansas	12.7		4,609	27	17.9	14	
California	203.8		5,686	10	16.1	23	
Colorado	18.1		3,925	42	11.0	48	
Connecticut	19.5		5,580	12	12.2	42	
Delaware	5.4		6,492	4	18.4	10	
Florida	60.0		3,450	<u>49</u>	10.6	50	
Georgia	34.2		3,835	44	12.9	36	
Hawaii	7.9		6,225	6	19.1	7	
Idaho	5.8		4,131	37	15.1	26	
Illinois	53.4		4,203	36	12.0	43	
Indiana	25.4		4,075	39	13.6	33	
IOWA	13.4		4,546	29	14.8	29	
Kansas	11.2		4,099	38	13.3	34	
Kentucky	20.2		4,871	25	18.1	12	
Louisiana	20.5		4,542	30	16.7	20	
Maine	7.3		5,568	13	18.5	9	
Maryland	25.3		4,557	28	11.5	45	
Massachusetts	38.4		5,994		14.5	31	
Michigan	52.7		5,214	18	16.5	21	
Minnesota	28.8		5,657	11	15.7	24	
Mississippi	14.3		4,940	24	20.5	4	
Missouri	22.0		3,826	45	12.7	39	
Montana	4.7		5,061	22	18.2	11	
Nebraska	7.0		3,993	41	12.6	40	
Nevada	8.7		3,723	48	10.8	49	
New Hampshire	5.7		4,353	32	12.0	44	
New Jersey	46.5		5,349	15	12.8	37	
New Mexico	11.0		5,793	9	22.1		
New York	132.9		6,892	3	18.0	13	
North Carolina	37.1		4,338	33	14.7	30	
North Dakota	3.2		5,028	23	17.1	16	
Ohio	58.9		5,142	20	16.8	19	
Oklahoma	14.9		4,232	35	14.9	27	
Oregon	18.8		5,232	17	17.1	17	
Pennsylvania	57.4		4,628	26	13.8	32	
Rhode Island	6.4		5,914	8	17.3	15	
South Carolina	21.4		5,104	21	18.9	8	
South Dakota	3.0		3,877	43	12.5	41	
Tennessee	22.2		3,761	47	12.7	38	
Texas	77.3		3,442	50	11.1	47	
Utah	10.8		4,459	31	17.0	18	
Vermont	3.9		6,302	5	19.8	6	
Virginia	30.4		4,060	40	11.3	46	
Washington	32.5		5,238	16	14.9	28	
West Virginia	9.9		5,449	14	21.6	3	
Wisconsin	28.6		5,192	<u>_ 19</u>	16.3		
Wyoming	3.6		7,107	2	20.2	5	
National	\$ 1,406.2	\$	4,798	_	14.5%	3	
rational	ψ 1,400.2	Ψ	7,730		1 1 . J /0		

Per capita personal income from CY 2004 is used.

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

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IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)



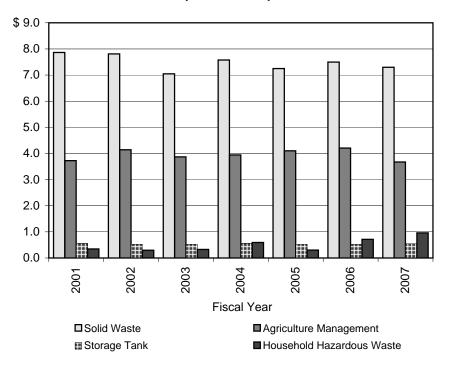
- Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$353.2 million in revenue. Of this amount, 64.0% was from license sales, 25.0% from federal funds, 11.0% from transfers from other funds and other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).
- Beginning January 1, 2007, Boat Registration Fees were deposited in the Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund. In previous years there was an annual \$1.4 million transfer from the Boat Registration Fund to the Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1998	\$ 18,945,567	\$ 5,733,508	\$ 2,146,089	\$ 1,414,658	\$ 28,239,822
1999	20,688,561	7,776,584	2,060,434	1,709,601	32,235,180
2000	18,744,221	6,792,309	1,865,859	1,609,740	29,012,129
2001	18,743,074	7,742,262	1,843,832	1,500,000	29,829,168
2002	20,592,452	8,269,422	1,846,695	1,571,480	32,280,049
2003	22,588,207	7,869,064	1,309,671	1,502,403	33,269,345
2004	24,944,265	8,236,128	1,732,497	1,618,235	36,531,125
2005	25,797,965	11,134,856	1,740,922	1,535,920	40,209,663
2006	26,819,007	11,566,472	1,463,058	2,685,374	42,533,911
2007	27,927,069	12,695,280	8,150,748	260,334	49,033,431

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Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME (in millions)



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

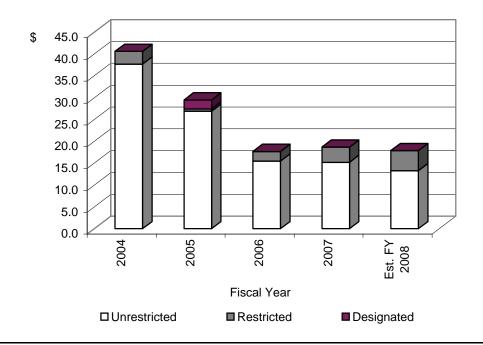
Fiscal Year			Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
2001	\$ 7,899,405	\$ 557,407	\$ 344,743	\$ 3,724,037	\$ 12,525,592
2002	7,809,112	533,679	296,440	4,141,415	12,780,646
2003	7,048,280	531,212	326,783	3,870,841	11,777,116
2004	7,577,796	562,051	595,083	3,942,481	12,677,411
2005	7,247,614	534,758	302,591	4,101,783	12,186,746
2006	7,496,184	531,717	714,487	4,205,556	12,947,944
2007	7,297,056	550,502	962,631	3,673,938	12,484,127

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Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND BALANCE

(in millions)



- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees and interest. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents capital assets and those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- The total FY 2006 unrestricted General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority liabilities is 1.6%.

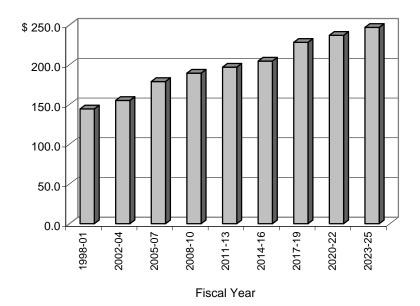
Fund	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		Est. FY 2008	
Restricted	\$	2.9	\$	0.5	\$	2.2	\$	3.5	\$	4.6
Designated		0.0		2.1		0.0		0.0		0.0
Unrestricted		37.7		26.9		15.5		15.2		13.3
Total Balance	\$	40.6	\$	29.5	\$	17.7	\$	18.7	\$	17.9

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Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES

(in millions)



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

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Source: Department of Justice

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND ENDOWMENT FOR IOWA'S HEALTH ACCOUNT September 2007

(in millions)

	Actual FY 2007		 timated Y 2008
Resources			
Balance	\$	109.7	\$ 90.4
General Fund Appropriation		17.8	0.0
Wagering Tax Allocation		70.0	 0.0
22% of MSA Payment		14.0	16.5
Interest Earned		5.5	2.3
Deappropriations		-17.8	 0.0
Total Available Resources	\$	199.2	\$ 109.2
Appropriations and Transfers			
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust	\$	59.3	\$ 60.1
Healthy Iowans Tobacco Trust Appropriation		10.9	9.1
Senior Living Trust Fund		25.0	 0.0
DNR - Lake Restoration		8.6	0.0
Treasurer - Water Protection		5.0	 5.0
Total Available Resources	\$	108.8	\$ 74.2
Reversions		0.0	0.0
Ending Balance	\$	90.4	\$ 35.0

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Sources: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HEALTHY IOWANS TOBACCO TRUST FUND September 2007

(in millions)

	 ctual ′ 2007	Estimated FY 2008	
Resources		' <u>-</u>	
Balance Forward	\$ 1.1	\$	1.2
Endowment Standing	59.2		60.1
Endowment Appropriation	 10.9		9.1
Interest	 0.5		0.1
Total Available Resources	\$ 71.7	\$	70.5
Appropriations			
Department of Public Health	24.1		23.8
Department of Human Services	39.9		39.7
Department of Corrections	 4.1		4.0
Department of Education	2.3		2.5
Department for the Blind	0.1		0.0
Department of Economic Development	0.1		0.1
Total Appropriations	\$ 70.6	\$	70.1
Reversions	\$ - 0.1	\$	0.0
Ending Balance	\$ 1.2	\$	0.4

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUND September 2007 (in millions)

	ctual / 2006	 tual 2007	mated 2008
Resources Balance Forward Interest Other	\$ 55.8 4.5 -0.2	\$ 0.4 2.4 0.0	\$ 2.8 0.0 0.0
Total Available Resources	\$ 60.1	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.8
Appropriations			
Dept. of Economic Development	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
Dept. of Administrative Services	17.7	0.0	0.0
Dept. of Natural Resources	 3.5	 0.0	 0.0
Dept. of Public Defense	2.6	0.0	0.0
Dept. of Public Safety	2.5	0.0	0.0
Dept. of Transportation	 1.5	 0.0	 0.0
Dept. of Corrections	18.9	0.0	0.0
Board of Regents	10.3	0.0	0.0
Treasurer of State	 5.4	 0.0	 0.0
Telecommunications & Technology Commission	1.7	0.0	0.0
Dept. of Human Services	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total Appropriations	\$ 65.9	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
Deappropriations			
Destination State Park	-3.0	0.0	0.0
Advanced Research and Commercialization	-3.2	0.0	0.0
Total Deappropriations	\$ - 6.2	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
Reversions	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ending Balance	\$ 0.4	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.8

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

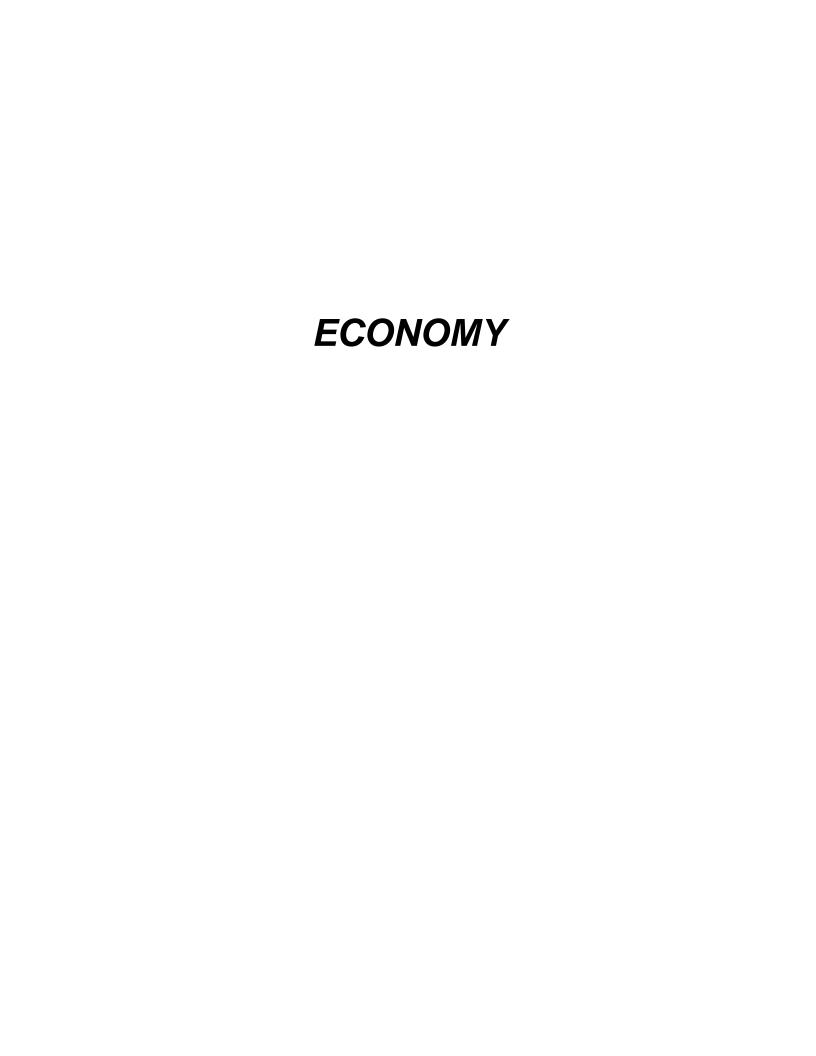
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND

Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capital Fund (RC2) September 2007 (in millions)

D anamana	_	imated / 2007	_	Estimated FY 2008
Resources Balance Forward Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds Interest	\$	102.4 0.0 5.2	\$	3.8 0.0 1.0
Total Available Resources	\$	107.6	\$	
Appropriations				
Department of Administrative Services	\$	53.9	\$	0.0
Department of the Blind		4.0		0.0
Department of Economic Development		5.5		0.0
State Fair Board		1.0		0.0
Department of Corrections		5.8		0.0
Department of Cultural Affairs		3.0		0.0
Department of Education		2.0		0.0
Department of Public Defense		4.0		0.0
Department of Public Safety		2.0		0.0
Board of Regents		10.0		0.0
Department of Transportation		6.4		0.0
Iowa Veterans Home		6.2		0.0
Total Appropriations	\$	103.8	\$	0.0
Ending Balance	\$	3.8	\$	4.8

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Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division



COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	(2) United States Unemployment Rate	(3) United States Gross Domestic Product	Percent Change From Previous Year
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5	3,933	11.2
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2	4,220	7.3
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0	4,463	5.8
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2	4,740	6.2
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5	5,104	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3	5,484	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6	5,803	5.8
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8	5,996	3.3
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5	6,338	5.7
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9	6,657	5.0
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	7,072	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,398	4.6
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4	7,817	5.7
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,304	6.2
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5	8,747	5.3
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2	9,268	6.0
2000	172.2	3.4	4.0	9,817	5.9
2001	177.1	2.8	4.7	10,128	3.2
2002	179.9	1.6	5.8	10,470	3.4
2003	184.0	2.3	6.0	10,961	4.7
2004	188.9	2.7	5.5	11,686	6.6
2005	195.3	3.4	5.1	12,434	6.4
2006	201.6	3.2	4.6	13,195	6.1

Notes:

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Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

¹⁾ Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100. The calendar year value listed is the 12-month average for the year.

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

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

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

Service	FY 2006 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2007 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita	FY 2008 (in millions)	Cost Per Capita
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 48.7	\$ 17.70	\$ 51.1	\$ 17.70	\$ 52.5	\$ 17.60
Medical Services	686.2	237.94	705.8	237.94	775.0	259.89
Mental Health Institutions	20.3	6.83	22.3	7.52	23.0	7.71
Children & Family Services	107.5	36.15	112.4	37.80	120.5	40.40
Correctional System	296.2	99.84	318.9	106.92	353.3	118.47
K-12	2,167.7	723.74	2,301.9	765.83	2,486.8	833.92
Higher Education	823.5	278.10	823.1	277.48	906.9	304.12
General Fund Total	\$ 4,150.1	\$ 1,365.47	\$ 4,335.5	\$ 1,451.19	\$ 4,718.0	\$ 1,582.11
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,049.7	\$ 353.06	\$ 1,092.1	\$ 366.22	\$ 1,120.9	\$ 375.88

Notes:

- 1) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 2) Medical Services includes the Medical Assistance Program, Health Insurance Premium Payment Program, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Medical Contracts, and State Supplementary Assistance Program. It does not include the FY 2006, FY 2007, and FY 2008 appropriations from the Senior Living Trust Fund for the Medical Assistance Program.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions, community-based corrections, and central administration expenses.
- 4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid, all education standing appropriations, and student achievement/teacher quality appropriations.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents appropriations.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.
- 7) Mental Health Institutions does not include the FY 2006 appropriation for the IowaCare Account.

The 2007 Census population is 2,982,085.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

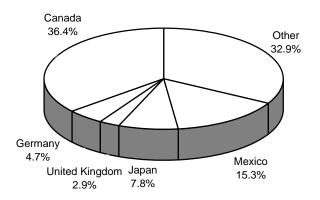
NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 2006

State	2006 Amount	Percent Change From 2005	Percent of National Average	2006 Rank	2005 Rank	2004 Rank
Alabama		5.4%	84.2%	42	40	40
Alaska	\$ 30,841 38,622	5.4% 5.4	105.4	14	14	17
Arizona		5.4 5.2	87.2	38	38	38
Arkansas	31,949		$\frac{67.2}{77.7}$	$-\frac{30}{48}$	- — - 30 - –	$\frac{30}{48}$
California	28,444				10	
Colorado	39,358	5.6 5.0	107.5 108.1	10 8	7	12 10
Connecticut		$\frac{5.0}{6.5}$	138.7	$\frac{9}{1}-$		$\frac{10}{1}$
Delaware		5.1	106.4	12	13	11
Florida	38,984	5.1 5.6	100.4	20	20	21
	36,665	$\frac{5.6}{3.0}$	87.4	$-\frac{20}{37}$	$\frac{20}{33}$	$\frac{21}{36}$
Georgia Hawaii	32,025		67.4 100.5			
паwан Idaho	36,826 29,948	5.8 5.9	81.8	18 43	18 44	20 42
						$\frac{42}{15}$
Illinois	38,297	5.3	104.6 88.0	15	15 35	
Indiana <i>IOWA</i>	32,226	4.3	90.1	36		34
	33,017			30	31	30
Kansas	34,744	6.4	94.9	22	25	27
Kentucky	29,719	4.8	81.1	46	43	45
Louisiana	31,369	26.6	85.6	40	50	43
Maine	31,931	3.6	87.2	39	36	33
Maryland	43,774	5.3	119.5	5	4	4
Massachusetts	46,255	6.1	126.3	3	2	3
Michigan	33,784	3.3	92.2	26	24	25
Minnesota	38,751	4.3	105.8	13	11	8
Mississippi	26,908	5.7	73.5	50	49	50
Missouri	32,793	4.5	89.5	31	32	32
Montana	30,886	5.7	84.3	41	41	41
Nebraska	34,383	4.7	93.9	25	23	24
Nevada	39,015	4.3	106.5	11	9	16
New Hampshire	39,655	5.8	108.3	7	8	7
New Jersey	46,328	6.9	126.5	2	3	2
New Mexico	29,725	6.0	81.2	45	46	47
New York	43,962	7.4	120.0	4	5	6
North Carolina	32,338	5.0	88.3	34	37	37
North Dakota	33,034	3.1	90.2	29	27	5
Ohio	33,217	4.3	90.7	28	28	29
Oklahoma	32,398	<u>7.8</u>	88.4	33	39	39
Oregon	33,252	5.5	90.8	27	30	31
Pennsylvania	36,689	5.4	100.2	19	19	19
Rhode Island	37,261	$\frac{4.2}{4.4}$	101.7	17	16	18
South Carolina	29,688	4.4	81.1	47	42	44
South Dakota	32,405	1.9	88.5	32	29	26
Tennessee	32,305	4.2	88.2	35	34	35
Texas	35,058	5.7	95.7	21	21	28
Utah	29,769	5.7	81.3	44	45	46
Vermont	34,623	6.0	94.5	23	26	22
Virginia	39,564	4.2	108.0	9	6	9
Washington	38,067	6.5	103.9	16	17	13
West Virginia	28,067	6.2	76.6	49	48	49
Wisconsin	34,476	4.7	94.1	24	22	23
Wyoming	40,569	9.2	110.8	6	12	14
United States	\$ 36,629	5.6%	100.0%			

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

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2006 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- In CY 2006, total lowa exports increased 14.46%.
- In CY 2006, Russia moved into the "Top 10" export market from 15th in CY 2005.
- In CY 2006, China moved from 8th position to 6th position.

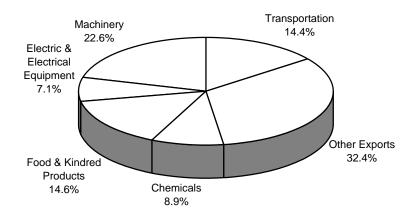
CY 2006 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWA FOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

Country	 Dollar Value of Exports Sold			
Canada	\$ 3,065.2			
Mexico	1,283.8			
Japan	 656.1			
Germany	395.9			
United Kindgom	 245.0			
Total	\$ 5,646.0			
Total All Exports	\$ 8,409.9			

Source: U. S. Census, Department of Labor

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CY 2006 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)



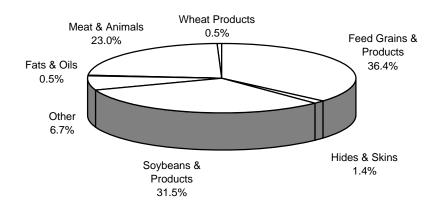
■ Other Exports include a wide variety of items not fitting in the other categories. Examples include but are not limited to the following: optical and medical instruments, metals, furniture and bedding, books and newspapers, toys, live animals, hides and skins, tools and cutlery, glassware, and arms and ammunition.

Industrial Sector	 	 lar Value Exports
Machinery		\$ 1,903.7
Food & Kindred Products		1,228.3
Transportation		1,208.6
Chemicals		750.8
Electric & Electrical Equipment	<u>-</u>	596.1
Total	=	\$ 5,687.5
Total All Exports	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,409.9

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Source: Department of Economic Development

CY 2006 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- Total lowa exports for 2006 increased by 4.5% compared to 2005 and increased 33.2% compared to 2002.
- In 2006, feed grains and soybean exports comprised approximately 67.9% of all lowa exports.
- In 2006, feed grain exports increased 26.4% and soybean exports decreased 12.7%.

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

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1994	10.4	730.4	776.5	384.6	78.6	36.0	192.9	2,209.4
1995	14.0	1,543.5	1,266.9	533.0	97.9	59.2	237.1	3,751.6
1996	32.5	1,924.1	1,483.1	587.3	90.6	45.7	244.8	4,408.1
1997	12.7	1,423.1	1,616.5	499.1	68.6	30.9	258.8	3,909.7
1998	12.2	1,011.4	1,604.9	483.9	51.6	29.2	236.3	3,429.5
1999	13.1	1,145.6	1,181.6	459.3	40.1	26.3	139.0	3,005.0
2000	13.1	1,086.0	1,198.4	567.8	46.1	25.6	186.6	3,123.6
2001	13.0	994.1	1,147.2	569.1	52.6	16.4	217.6	3,010.0
2002	20.1	1,053.1	1,218.7	595.3	54.3	18.8	201.5	3,161.8
2003	22.4	1,290.3	1,497.8	583.5	47.2	22.0	187.9	3,651.1
2004	18.2	1,369.5	1,435.6	727.5	56.4	34.9	275.0	3,917.1
2005	25.2	1,213.6	1,519.7	935.5	50.7	25.6	260.2	4,030.5
2006	20.4	1,533.5	1,327.2	969.6	59.3	19.9	280.7	4,210.6

^{*} Excludes poultry.

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

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

IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) (Programs from 1982 through June 2007)

Туре	FY 2007 Number of Awards	FY 2007 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2007 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2007 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	45	\$ 13,396,535	1,770	\$ 487,057,133
Opportunities and Threats	1	1,400,000	72	8,880,389
Economic Development	14	3,004,100	444	95,614,614
Public Facilities	0	0	60	12,563,944
Home Ownership*	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund (1)	26	6,637,959	377	110,899,193
Homeless Shelter*	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement (2)	0	0	34	7,065,171
Disaster Recovery (3)	0	0	153	69,316,313
Total	86	\$ 24,438,594	2,950	\$ 802,297,018

^{*} Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the program.

Notes:

- 1) The Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.
- 2) The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs.
- 3) Disaster Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations includes funding for ten housing recovery zones from the 1993 floods and two awards relating to 1997 and 1998 storms.

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2006 was \$316,166.
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2007 was \$284,170.

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IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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

Statistics on Completed Projects:

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

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Economic Development

Size of firm (total company employment)

56.9% - Small (under 100 employees)

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

24.0% - Large (over 500 employees)

Business expansions, recruitment and startups

59.1% - Expansion of existing businesses in Iowa

9.0% - Businesses recruited to lowa

31.9% - Start-up businesses

Business location by size of city

51.7% - Located in cities under 10,000 48.3% - Located in cities 10,000 or larger

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

	F	FY 2007	FY 2007		FY 1985	- FY 2007
Community College		Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained	_	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained
Northeast Iowa	\$	133,640	302	- \$		11,628
	φ			Ψ	, ,	
North Iowa Area		185,339	182		3,743,372	9,409
lowa Lakes		158,134	398		2,799,906	12,264
Northwest		176,100	472		2,007,691	7,153
Iowa Central		163,576	321		3,329,873	9,403
lowa Valley		145,911	323		2,934,780	6,640
Hawkeye		153,243	312		4,280,646	19,475
Eastern Iowa		531,847	652		5,705,283	13,146
Kirkwood		418,172	684		8,406,588	15,721
Des Moines Area		484,998	404		8,102,494	15,531
Western Iowa Technical		97,914	235		2,856,161	11,367
Iowa Western		149,561	469		2,599,518	6,723
Southwestern		75,000	113		1,147,284	2,951
Indian Hills		232,923	262		3,780,705	8,289
Southeastern		146,441	530		2,294,627	9,202
Total	\$	3,252,799	5,659		56,568,899	158,902

Note:

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

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
- The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$356 since FY 1985.

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- Between FY 1985 and FY 2007, 3,476 projects have been funded.
- In FY 2007, 226 projects were funded.
- In FY 2007, the cost of training per job created averaged \$575.

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

Community College	FY 2007 Dollars Awarded	FY 2007 Jobs to Be Created	FY 1983-2007 Dollars Awarded	FY 1983-2007 Jobs to Be Created
Northeast Iowa	\$ 9,045,000	1,100	\$ 35,020,000	9,624
North Iowa Area	0	0	22,550,000	7,323
Iowa Lakes		0	9,270,000	3,528
Northwest	775,000	134	18,360,000	4,051
Iowa Central	1,375,000	211	29,160,000	6,196
Iowa Valley	0	0	25,085,000	6,117
Hawkeye	2,925,000	380	44,377,000	13,810
Eastern Iowa	11,215,000	1,850	72,588,000	16,081
Kirkwood	5,863,000	832	107,485,495	21,394
Des Moines Area	22,475,000	2,856	152,471,813	34,701
Western Iowa Technical	1,155,000	302	36,090,000	8,761
Iowa Western	0	0	32,020,000	8,359
Southwestern	3,100,000	542	19,599,000	5,682
Indian Hills	3,005,000	375	38,740,500	6,776
Southeastern	515,000	74	14,055,000	4,274
Total	\$ 61,448,000	8,656	\$656,871,808	156,677

Source: Department of Economic Development

■ In FY 2007, 149 projects were funded.

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

[■] The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$4,193 since FY 1983.

[■] Between FY 1983 and FY 2007, 2,335 projects were funded.

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1986 - FY 2006)

	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated,	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/	Net Gain in	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and	Population At Time of
Community	or Sold	Expansions	New Jobs	Rehabilitation	<u>Participation</u>
Main Street Program	-7 -	0.40	040	Ф 00.005.000	00.000
Burlington	575	246	619	\$ 36,205,809	26,839
Keokuk	548	189	752	49,131,346	11,427
Oskaloosa	329	145	322	12,401,513	10,938
Cedar Falls	556	130	384	28,440,999	36,145
Spencer	424	153	503	14,651,248	11,317
W. Des Moines	234	160	322	9,441,483	46,403
Waverly	421	79	239	12,545,896	8,968
Iowa Falls	293	68	148	11,626,023	5,193
LeMars Charles City	<u>124</u> 188		<u>78</u> 236	5,851,921	$ \frac{9,237}{7,812}$
Charles City Marshalltown		26		17,100,262	
	93 77	20 22	108 53	18,593,712	26,009
Mount Pleasant	$-\frac{77}{32}$	$ \frac{22}{23}$ $ -$		3,195,819	8,751 29,172
Mason City Ottumwa	32 8	23	6∠ -1	2,967,388	29,172 24,998
Past Participants	1,164	448	1,282	221,500	140,019
				28,320,439	
Total	5,066	1,776	5,107	\$ 250,695,358	403,228
Rural Main Street					
Bonaparte	99	19	45	\$ 2,315,801	458
Corning	276	56	- 24	4,322,855	1,783
Sigourney	292	41	75	4,013,082	2,209
Conrad	120	21	54	3,331,097	1,055
Elkader	147	43	64	4,785,480	1,465
Hampton	178	47	67	2,210,837	4,218
Hamilton County	243	66	40	3,081,599	2,516
New Hampton	125	26	165	3,361,449	3,692
Adel	72		27	8,759,381	3,435
Bedford	108		57 72	2,308,712	1,620
Dunlap	82 259	23 69	73	2,225,505	1,139
Bloomfield			90 56	6,562,954	2, <u>601</u>
Greenfield	7 <i>7</i> 55	34 19	63	1,092,295	2,129
Sac City Osceola	101	20	- 31	1,915,544 6,590,068	2,368 4,659
Marcus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\frac{20}{8}$		3,048,588	1,139
Central City	42	10	19	2,013,643	1,159
State Center	48	20	50	4,316,874	1,137
Story City		$\frac{20}{21}$		4,857,326	
West Branch	13	6	9	306,575	2,188
West Union	4	2	7	114,591	2,100
Past Participants	206	55	100	3,843,630	9,938
Total	2,625	675	1,096	\$ 75,377,886	56,895
	2,023	073	1,096	φ 13,311,000	30,093
Urban Main Street	4.400	070	4 400	A 045 400 000	F7 000
Dubuque	1,109	279	1,482	\$ 245,182,338	57,686
Waterloo	316	154	242	40,501,414	68,747
Beaverdale	3	1	- 4	3,200	9,981
Past Participants	111	81	243	9,360,822	85,013
Total	1,539	515	1,963	295,047,774	221,427
Combined Total	9,230	2,966	8,166	\$ 621,121,018	681,550

Note:

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

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Source: Department of Economic Development

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

		f Living 006	Percent of Populat		Liva 2007	bility of the S	tate 2006
State	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Ranking
Alabama	91.6	40	14.3%	23	20.86	42	39
Alaska	123.7	8	17.8	10	25.75	24	23
Arizona	104.4	14	18.1	9	24.16	32	29
Arkansas	88.6			<u></u>	18.59	<u></u>	
California	134.7	2	18.8	5	24.61	30	34
Colorado	101.5	19	16.9	14	27.36	18	20
Connecticut	127.3	— - <u> 5</u> –	11.0		29.86	10	10
Delaware	100.3	23	12.7	32	25.98	21	18
Florida	103.6	16	19.6	3	25.27	27	31
Georgia	92.1	39	17.5	11	21.09	41	38
Hawaii	161.3	1	9.5	49	26.73	19	22
Idaho	94.5	31	16.5	17	28.89	14	18
Illinois	95.6	27	14.2	24	25.36	26	28
Indiana	92.9	38	14.2	24	22.91	35	36
IOWA	93.1	37	9.8	48	30.84	6	3
Kansas	90.6	43	10.9	42	28.00	17	15
Kentucky	94.2	32	13.6	30	18.66	47	47
Louisiana	94.6	30	18.7	6	18.39	49	50
Maine	108.6	11	10.4	45	28.27	16	17
Maryland	126.5	6	14.1	26	28.82	15	16
Massachusetts	122.7	9	10.7	43	30.30	8	7
Michigan	101.3	20	11.3	37	22.00	38	35
Minnesota	97.1	25	8.7	50	33.32	2	2
Mississippi	89.4	46	17.3	12	15.86	50	49
Missouri	90.0	45	11.9	35	23.18	34	27
Montana	99.3	24	18.7	6	25.82	22	21
Nebraska	90.2	44	11.4	36	29.84		9
Nevada	107.4	12	18.4	8	25.70	25	24
New Hampshire	NA	NA	10.4	45	34.66	1	1
New Jersey	131.7	3_	14.5	21	31.16	5_	5
New Mexico	103.1	18	21.1	2	22.02	37	41
New York	130.4	4	13.9	28	25.02	29	32
North Carolina	94.0	35	16.2	18	20.86	42	40
North Dakota	93.8	36	11.2	38	29.32	13	12
Ohio	95.4	28	12.0	34	22.30	36	37
Oklahoma	88.5	49		4	21.30	40	43
Oregon	105.8	13	16.7	16	25.77	23	33
Pennsylvania	100.9	21	11.2	38	23.70 25.05	33 28	30 26
Rhode Island	124.4	<u>7</u> 32	<u>-11.0</u> 		18.84		<u>26</u> 46
South Carolina	94.2			19		46	
South Dakota Tennessee	91.1 90.8	41 42	12.1 13.7	33 29	29.95 20.11	9 44	13 45
Texas	<u>- 90.8</u> - 88.9				21.55	<u>-44</u> -	4 5
Utah	96.1	26	14.5	21	32.05	4	11
Vermont	122.3	10	10.7	43	30.41	7	4
Virginia	103.5		13.6		29.68	<u>'</u> -	
Washington	103.3	17	14.1	26	29.00	31	25
West Virginia	95.3	29	16.9	14	18.93	45	44
Wisconsin	95.3	<u>29</u> 32	10.3		26.09	45 -20	44 -
Wyoming	100.9	32 21	15.2	20	32.86	3	6
District of Columbia	140.9	NA	13.5	NA		3	υ
		INA	13.5	INA	NA		
National Rate/Avg.	100.0		15.7%				

Sources: Morgan Quitno Press, "Percent of People Without Health Insurance Coverage for the Entire Year by State," U. S. Bureau of the Census, and CQ's State Fact Finder 2007

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

	2005 Gross	Average Annual State 2005 Gross Product Growth		2005 Per C	apita	Per Capita % Change	
	State Product	2001 - 2		Gross State F		2001 - 20	•
State	(in millions)	% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 151,610	3.0%	13	\$ 33,333	44	13.8%	5
Alaska	39,314	2.8	17	59,275	2	9.4	23
Arizona	216,528	4.0	5	36,373	39	8.1	29
Arkansas	86,752	2.8	17	31,254	48	11.2	13
California	1,622,116	2.8	17	44,867	12	9.6	21
Colorado	216,537	2.0	32	46,434	9	4.9	44
Connecticut	193,745	1.3	48	55,345	3	4.8	45
Delaware	56,483	2.9	16	67,103	1	8.9	24
Florida	673,274	4.2	3	37,892	33	13.0	7
Georgia	363,839	2.3	28	39,840	23	3.2	49
Hawaii	54,019	3.0	13	42,425	17	11.1	15
Idaho	47,189	4.3	2_	33,014	45	14.1	4
Illinois	560,032	1.4	47	43,871	14	5.4	42
Indiana	238,568	2.4	24	38,073	32	10.2	19
IOWA	113,552	2.4	24	38,291	31	11.5	12
Kansas	105,574	2.0	32	38,416	30	8.5	26
Kentucky	140,501	2.2	29	33,672	43	8.9	24
Louisiana	168,204	0.9	50	37,318	34	3.8	48
Maine	44,971	1.9	36	34,115	42	7.1	34
Maryland	246,234	3.0	13	44,052	13	11.6	11
Massachusetts	325,917	1.5	44_	50,660	5		34
Michigan Minnesota	376,243	1.0 2.5	49 23	37,249	36 11	4.0 10.2	47 19
Mississippi	234,552 81,290	2.0	32	45,751 27,949	50	8.3	28
Missouri	216,065	<u>2.0</u>	<u></u>	37,267	<u>35</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u></u>
Montana	29,885	3.3	6	31,972	47	13.8	5
Nebraska	70,676	2.1	31	40,199	20	8.4	27
Nevada	111,342	<u>2.</u> 1	-	46,156	<u></u>	<u></u>	9
New Hampshire	55,061	2.8	17	42,134	18	10.7	17
New Jersey	431,079	1.7	39	49,531	7	6.1	39
New Mexico	68,870	3.1	11	35,758	40	10.9	16
New York	957,873	1.7	39	49,590	6	7.5	32
North Carolina	346,640	2.2	29	39,970	21	5.5	41
North Dakota	24,397	3.3	6	38,444	28	17.7	1
Ohio	440,923	1.5	44	38,439	29	7.1	34
Oklahoma	121,490	2.0	32	34,286	41	7.8	31
Oregon	144,278	4.2	3	39,649	24	17.2	2
Pennsylvania	489,025	1.7	39	39,420	25	8.1	29
Rhode Island	43,787	2.4	24	40,786	19	11.2	13
South Carolina	140,019	1.8	37	32,969	46	4.6	46
South Dakota	30,919	3.3	6	39,902	22	15.3	3
Tennessee	229,215	3.2	9_	38,486	27	12.8	8
Texas	989,443	2.6	21	43,153	15	6.1	39
Utah	90,778	3.2	9	36,452	38	7.5	32
Vermont	23,065	2.6	21	37,059	37	11.8	10
Virginia	351,903	3.1	11	46,521	8	10.6	18
Washington	267,308	1.6	42	42,484	16	3.0	50
West Virginia	53,050	1.5	44_	29,243	49	$\frac{7.0}{0.7}$	37
Wisconsin	216,322	1.8	37	39,135	26	6.7	38
Wyoming	27,269	2.4	24	53,595	4	9.6	21
District of Columbia	81,830	2.5		140,590		12.4	
National Total/Avg.	\$ 12,409,556	2.3%		\$ 41,852		8.0%	

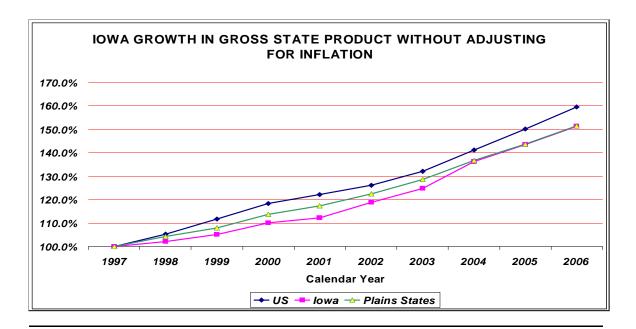
Totals may not add due to rounding, and the ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

57

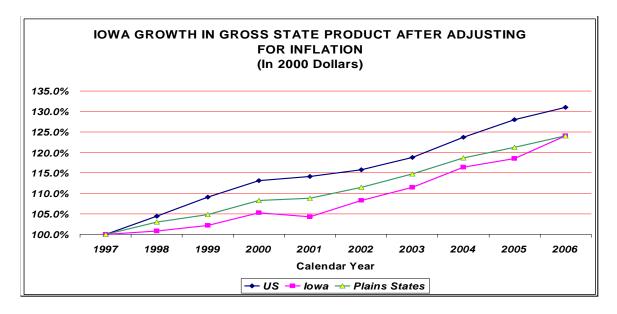
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross State Product Data"

Note:

ECONOMY



- Iowa's Gross State Product was \$81.9 billion in 1997 and \$124.0 billion in 2006 without adjusting for inflation.
- Stated in constant 2000 dollars, Iowa's Gross State Product was \$85.7 billion in 1997 compared to \$106.3 billion in 2006.
- After adjusting for inflation, lowa's Gross State Product grew by 24.1% between 1997 and 2006. The plains states grew by 24.1%, and the U.S. grew by 28.0%.



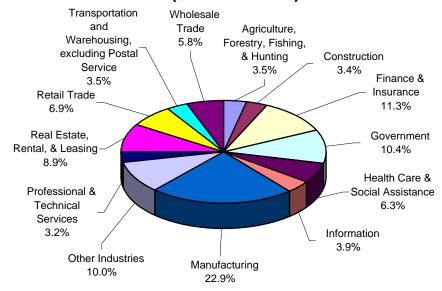
Note:

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

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

IOWA GROSS STATE PRODUCTS BY INDUSTRY - CY 2006 (\$106.3 billion)



- The relative contribution of industries to Iowa's Gross State Product has changed since CY 1997:
 - Manufacturing (durable and nondurable combined) increased from 22.2% of Iowa's Gross State Product in 1997 to 22.9% in 2006.
 - Farming, forestry, and fishing declined from 4.6% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 3.5% in 2006.
 - Financial, insurance, and real estate increased from 8.2% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 11.3% in 2006.
 - All levels of government combined decreased from 11.9% of the Gross State Product in 1997 to 10.4% in 2006.

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

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

								Rank
State	1998-99	1999-00	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006
Alabama	14.8%	14.6%	15.2%	14.7%	16.0%	16.8%	15.5%	8
Alaska	8.5	7.8	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	40
Arizona	14.3	12.0	14.1	13.5	13.9	14.8	14.8	12
Arkansas	14.7	16.4	18.8	18.8	16.4	14.5	15.8	7
California	14.6	13.3	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.7	18
Colorado	8.7	8.1	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.7	10.6	34
Connecticut	8.3	6.7	7.8	8.2	9.1	9.7	8.6	47
Delaware	10.3	9.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.3	41
District of Columbia	18.6	14.8	17.6	16.9	16.7	19.1	19.7	2
Florida	12.8	11.5	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.4	11.3	28
Georgia	13.2	12.1	12.1	11.5	12.5	13.7	13.5	15
Hawaii	10.9	10.3	11.4	10.3	8.9	8.6	8.9	45
Idaho	13.5	13.5	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.9	9.7	39
Illinois	10.0	10.8	11.5	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.0	32
Indiana	8.0	7.6	8.8	9.5	10.8	12.1	11.6	23
IOWA	8.3	7.3	8.3	9.1	9.9	11.1	10.8	33
Kansas	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.4	11.1	12.0	12.7	19
Kentucky	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.3	16.0	16.3	15.8	6
Louisiana	19.1	18.3	16.9	17.2	16.8	17.5	17.6	3
Maine	10.5	9.5	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.1	11.4	25
Maryland	7.2	7.4	7.3	8.0	9.2	9.8	9.0	44
Massachusetts	10.2	10.9	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.7	11.1	31
Michigan	10.3	9.9	10.5	11.5	12.3	12.6	12.6	20
Minnesota	8.8	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	48
Mississippi	16.9	14.5	18.9	17.2	17.3	19.4	20.4	
Missouri	10.7	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.5	11.9	11.5	24
Montana	16.1	15.8	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.0	13.7	14
Nebraska	11.6	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.9	38
Nevada	10.9	9.7	8.0	9.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	37
New Hampshire	8.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	51
New Jersey	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.4	7.8	49
New Mexico	20.5	18.7	17.9	18.0	17.3	17.2	17.4	4
New York	15.4	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.8	14.3	13
North Carolina	13.8	12.9	13.4	15.0	15.1	13.8	13.5	16
North Dakota	14.1	11.5	12.7	10.6	9.7	10.4	11.3	27
Ohio	11.6	11.1	10.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	12.2	21
Oklahoma	13.4	14.0	14.6	13.5	11.8	13.2	15.4	9
Oregon	13.8	11.6	11.3	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	22
Pennsylvania	10.3	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.9	11.3	11.3	29
Rhode Island	10.7	- — - 3.2 —	10.3	$\frac{10.0}{11.3}-$	11.5	11.8	11.3	$\frac{25}{26}$
South Carolina	12.7	11.0	14.7	13.5	13.8	15.0	13.1	17
South Dakota	9.3	8.6	10.0	12.1	13.0	12.7	11.2	30
Tennessee	12.7	13.3	14.5	14.4	15.0	15.4	14.9	<u>30</u> -
Texas	15.0	14.9	15.3	16.3	16.7	16.3	16.3	5
Utah	7.3	7.6	10.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2	42
Vermont	$ \frac{7.3}{9.8} - $	10.2	9.8	9.2	<u>8.2</u>	7.7	$\frac{3.2}{7.7}$	50
Virginia	8.4	7.8	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	46
Washington	9.2	9.6	10.8	11.8	12.0	10.8	9.1	43
West Virginia	16.8	14.8	16.6	17.1	15.8	14.8	15.4	43 -
Wisconsin	8.7		8.2	9.2	11.0	14.6	10.2	36
		8.9						
Wyoming	11.1	11.2	8.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.3	35
United States	12.3	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.5	

Note:

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

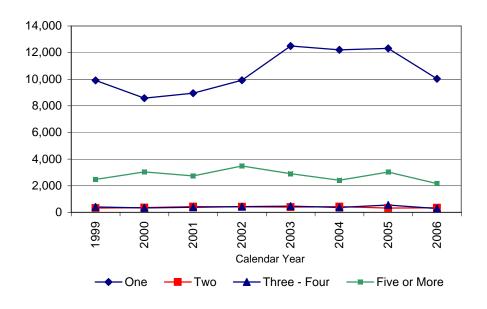
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 Rank
Alabama	\$ 36,213	\$ 33,105	\$ 35,160	\$ 36,771	\$ 37,419	\$ 38,111	\$ 38,180	44
Alaska	51,509	50,746	57,363	55,412	55,143	54,627	55,935	7
Arizona	37,119	41,456	42,704	41,554	42,062	42,590	44.748	28
Arkansas	29,762	30,293	33,339	32,423	33,259	33,948	35,591	48
California	43,744	46,802	47,262	48,113	48,979	49,894	51,647	12
Colorado	48,346	48,506	49,397	49,617	50,224	51,022	52,011	11
Connecticut	50,798	50,360	53,347	53,325	55,004	55,970	57,369	5
District of Columbia	38,686	38,752	41,169	41,313	42,597	43,003	NA	NA
Delaware	46,839	50,154	49,602	50,878	50,451	50,152	50,970	13
Florida	35,876	37,998	36,421	38,533	38,572	40,171	42,079	35
Georgia	39,433	42,887	42,576	43,316	43,535	43,217	44,439	29
Hawaii	44,373	48,026	47,439	49,775	49,839	53,123	57,572	4
Idaho	35,906	37,462	38,241	38,613	40,230	42,519	44,994	26
Illinois	46,392	46,435	46,171	45,906	45,607	45,787	47,978	18
Indiana	40,929	39,717	40,379	41,581	42,124	43,003	43,735	32
IOWA	41,238	42,993	40,976	41,827	41,985	43,042	45,086	25
Kansas	37,476	37,705	41,415	42,523	43,622	43,725	43,802	31
Kentucky	33,901	37,186	38,437	37,893	38,161	37,396	37,566	45
Louisiana	32,695	30,219	33,322	33,312	34,307	35,523	36,814	46
Maine	38,932	41,597	36,612	37,654	37,619	39,395	42,006	36
Maryland	52,310	51,695	53,530	55,912	55,213	56,763	58,347	2
Massachusetts	44,192	46,947	52,253	50,587	52,084	52,354	54,617	8
Michigan	46,238	46,181	45,047	45,335	45,176	44,476	45,793	23
Minnesota	47,240	50,865	52,681	54,931	54,480	55,914	56,084	6
Mississippi	32,540	31,528	30,161	32,447	31,887	33,659	34,508	50
Missouri	41,466	47,462	41,339	43,955	43,492	43,988	44,324	30
Montana	31,244	32,045	32,126	33,900	34,375	35,201	36,200	47
Nebraska	38,787	38,574	43,611	43,566	44,357	44,623	46,613	20
Nevada	41,680	44,755	45,403	46,289	46,118	46,984	48,314	17
New Hampshire	46,167	48,928	51,331	53,549	55,166	57,352	58,223	3
New Jersey	49,930	51,032	51,771	53,266	55,221	56,772	59,989	1
New Mexico	32,475	35,254	33,124	35,251	35,265	37,587	39,029	42
New York	40,058	41,605	42,114	42,432	43,160	44,228	46,242	21
North Carolina	37,340	38,829	38,162	38,432	38,096	39,000	41,067	39
North Dakota	32,877	35,349	35,793	36,717	38,212	39,594	41,869	38
Ohio	39,617	43,894	41,785	43,332	43,535	44,160	44,961	27
Oklahoma	32,919	32,445	35,609	35,500	36,733	38,281	38,895	43
Oregon	40,713	42,440	41,273	42,704	42,429	42,617	43,570	33
Pennsylvania	37,995	43,742	43,499	43,577	43,869	44,286	45,814	$\frac{22}{45}$
Rhode Island	42,936	42,973	45,723	44,311	45,205	46,199	48,823	15
South Carolina	36,563	37,119	37,736	38,460	38,791	39,326	40,350	40
South Dakota	35,982	36,172	39,671	38,755	39,829	40,518	42,525	$\frac{34}{44}$
Tennessee	36,536	33,885	35,783	36,329	37,529	38,550	39,524	41
Texas	38,978	39,842	40,860	40,659	40,934	41,275	41,959	37
Utah	46,094	45,230	47,342	48,537	49,143	50,614	53,226	$\frac{10}{16}$
Vermont	41,630	38,150	40,794	41,929	43,212	45,692	48,508	16
Virginia Washington	45,750 45,630	50,069	50,241	49,974	52,587	53,275	54,301	9
Washington West Virginia	45,639	$-\frac{42,024}{29,052}$	42,490	44,252	45,960	48,688	50,885	$\frac{14}{49}$
West Virginia Wisconsin	29,433		29,673	30,072	31,210	32,589	35,234	
Wyoming	45,825 37 305	45,349	45,346 30,710	46,351	46,782 41,501	47,220 43,641	47,004 45,598	19 24
	37,395	$=\frac{39,026}{42,148}$	39,719	40,499	41,501	43,641		24
United States	40,816	42,148	42,228	43,052	43,527	44,473	46,037	

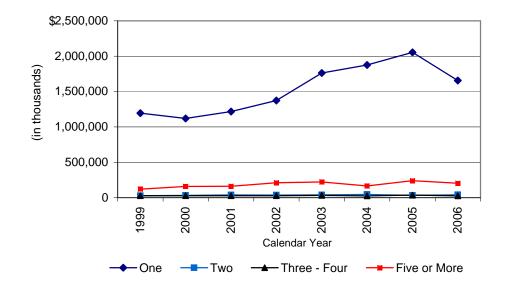
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED BY NUMBER OF UNITS



- In 2006, the number of new housing permits was 12,837.
- The average value of single-unit dwellings issued new housing permits increased from \$107,000 in 1995 to \$165,000 in 2006.

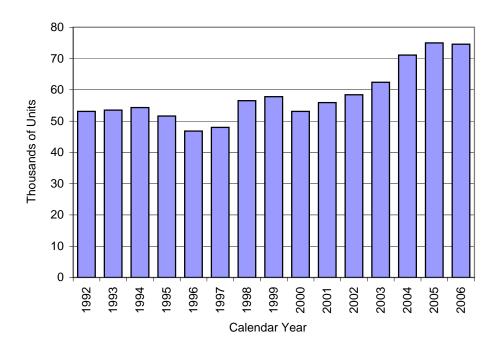
VALUE OF IOWA HOUSING PERMITS ISSUED



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Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

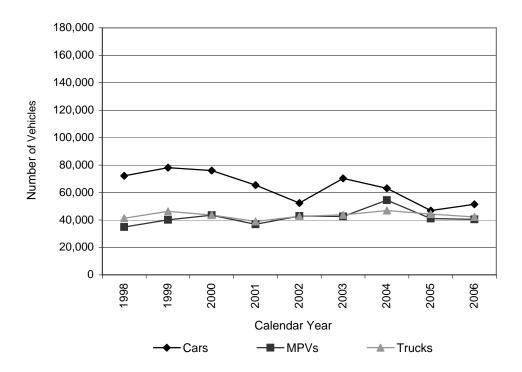
SALES OF EXISTING HOMES IN IOWA (in thousands)



Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends

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

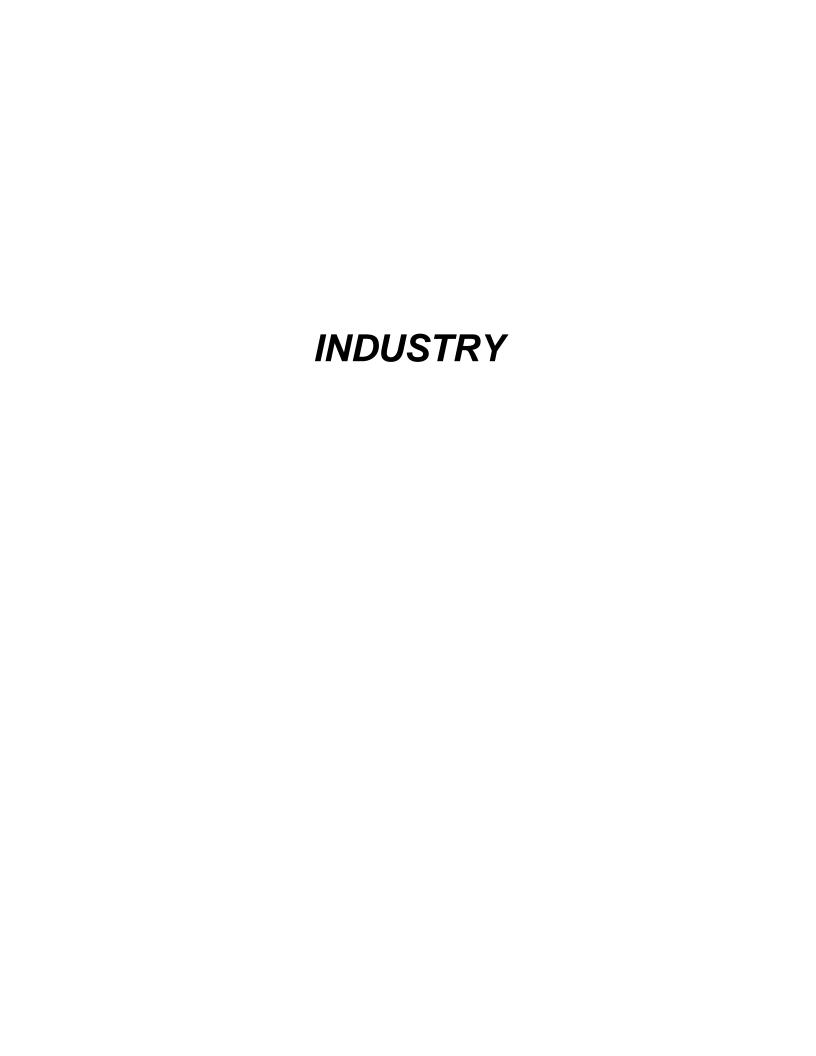


New Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) implemented between the 2000 and 2003 model years have been incorporated into the program. This could result in some misinterpretation of data when comparing growth rates.

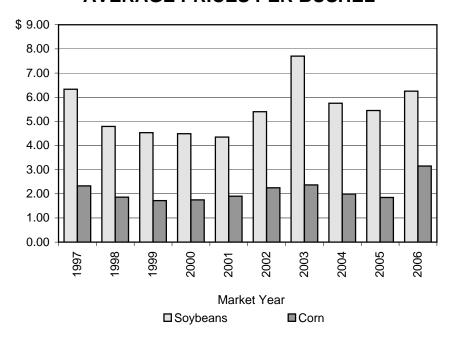
Calendar Year	Cars	<u>MPVs</u>	Trucks	Total
1998	72,205	34,872	41,261	148,338
1999	78,091	40,082	46,335	164,508
2000	75,971	43,531	43,618	163,120
2001	65,459	36,836	38,886	141,181
2002	52,294	42,874	42,661	137,829
2003	70,255	42,510	43,662	156,427
2004	63,025	54,498	46,830	164,353
2005	46,874	41,049	44,286	132,209
2006	51,427	40,424	42,203	134,054

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Source: Iowa Workforce Development Economic News and Trends



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



■ The market year average price for corn in 2006 increased 70.3% compared to 2005 due to the increased production of ethanol. Soybean market year average prices increased 14.7% compared to 2005.

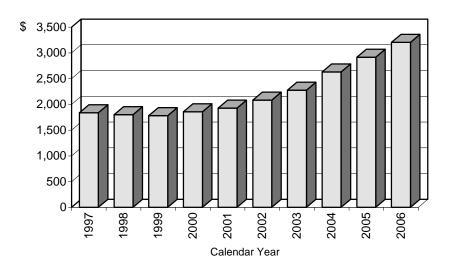
MARKET YEAR AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	,	beans shel)	Corn ushel)	7	Dats ushel)	 ll Wheat bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1997	\$	6.33	\$ 2.33	\$	1.63	\$ 3.16	\$109.00
1998		4.79	1.86		1.24	2.73	83.50
1999		4.53	 1.72		1.12	 2.38	74.50
2000		4.49	1.75		1.19	2.15	82.00
2001		4.35	1.90		1.54	2.50	89.50
2002		5.54	 2.22		1.78	 2.85	82.00
2003		7.70	2.37		1.54	2.85	79.50
2004		5.75	1.99		1.49	3.05	83.00
2005		5.45	 1.85		1.70	 3.10	78.00
2006		6.25	3.15		1.85	3.15	82.50

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

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values for 2006 are up 10.08% from 2005 and are at their highest level since the survey began in 1941.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

			low	a Farm	7	Γotal			Α	verage
		Net	Rea	al Estate	Nui	mber of		Total	5	Size of
Calendar	Farı	m Income	\	/alue	F	arms		Acres		Farm
Year	(p	er farm)	(pe	er acre)	(in th	<u>ousands)</u>	<u>(in</u>	millions)	<u>(ir</u>	acres)
1997	\$	38,853	\$	1,837		98.0		33.0		337
1998		23,693		1,801		97.0		32.9		339
1999		17,864		1,781		95.0		32.8		345
2000		26,004		1,857		94.0		32.5		346
2001		25,797		1,926		92.0		32.0		348
2002		22,323		2,083		90.6		31.8		351
2003		22,149		2,275		90.0		31.7		352
2004		62,080		2,629		89.7		31.7		353
2005		38,720		2,914		89.0		31.6		355
2006		36,964		3,204		88.6		31.5		356

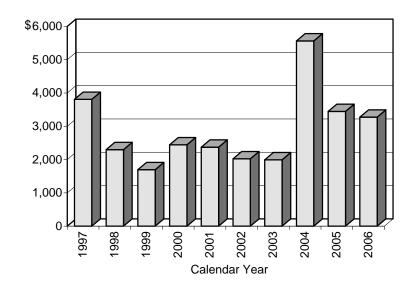
Note:

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

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

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



■ lowa's 2006 gross farm income decreased 3.0% and production expenses decreased 2.6%. Major farm expenditures included fuel, property taxes, and seed. lowa's net farm income decreased 5.0% compared to 2005.

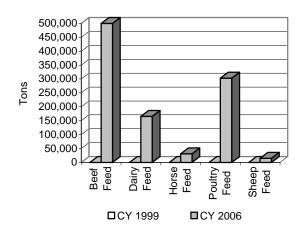
		Farm	Total	
	Gross Farm	Production	Net Farm	Net Farm
Calendar	Income	Expenses	Income	Income
Year	(in millions)	(in millions)	(in millions)	Per Farm
1997	\$ 14,467	\$ 10,658	\$ 3,808	\$ 38,853
1998	13,334	11,036	2,298	23,693
1999	12,800	11,103	1,697	17,864
2000	14,073	11,629	2,444	26,004
2001	13,971	11,598	2,373	25,797
2002	13,361	11,338	2,023	22,323
2003	14,024	12,030	1,993	22,149
2004	18,582	13,013	5,569	62,080
2005	18,387	14,941	3,446	38,720
2006	17,835	14,560	3,275	36,964

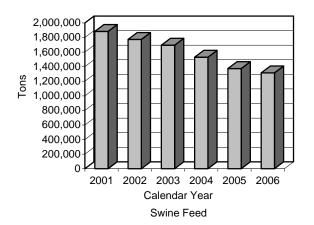
Note:

Data was revised in 2004 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 2001	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	436,243	440,862	511,963	515,767	462,897	564,673
Dairy Feed	138,059	139,202	120,782	135,427	172,844	165,725
Horse Feed	22,463	22,198	21,381	21,897	28,303	31,017
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	98,630	115,966	109,309	139,518	137,954	115,393
Poultry Feed	239,634	261,179	300,967	264,876	251,289	303,124
Sheep Feed	15,065	13,604	16,298	16,310	13,532	15,191
Swine Feed	1,883,854	1,774,876	1,694,468	1,530,241	1,375,217	1,315,421
Other Feed Products	53,723	10,802	39,894	41,145	62,745	68,722
Total Formula Feed	2,887,671	2,778,689	2,815,062	2,665,181	2,504,781	2,579,266
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	10,891	9,627	6,517	12,321	9,843	7,538
Animal Products	226,476	233,601	225,307	266,707	236,147	314,645
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	174,199	228,960	609,677	1,137,636	1,311,485	2,203,552
Corn Products	608,751	943,031	956,217	1,058,511	1,228,385	1,018,330
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	569,362	189,321	210,623	216,438	232,025	221,627
Milk Products	18,903	21,707	19,947	24,336	22,914	76,733
Molasses Products	16,761	21,375	54,041	46,913	28,890	28,502
Soybean Products	1,002,460	1,508,344	1,630,768	2,268,850	2,318,937	2,552,225
Wheat & Rye Products	100,089	96,657	90,742	94,441	61,567	123,807
Mineral Ingredients	446,364	414,958	443,775	506,561	521,730	646,676
Vitamins	0	0	0	0	0	16,536
Other Feed Ingredients	380,596	322,818	377,124	341,859	341,507	397,614
Total Ingredient Tonnage	3,554,852	3,990,399	4,624,738	5,974,573	6,313,430	7,607,785

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Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

IOWA FARM DEBT (in millions)

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

Notes:

- 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

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

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NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AGRICULTURE

	2005 Average Acreage Per Farm		200 Percei Agricultur Foreign (nt of al Land	Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 2005 to 2006	
State	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	198	34	2.1%	4	14.6%	16
Alaska	1,406	6	0.0	50	NA	NA
Arizona	2,594	2	0.4	31	43.8	4
Arkansas	306	22	0.4	27	9.6	31
California	345	20	1.0	11	5.9	44
Colorado	1,007	9	1.1	8	16.0	13
Connecticut	86	47	0.1	46	5.6	45
Delaware	226	29	0.3	36	21.4	9
Florida	235	28	2.6	3	34.8	7
Georgia	214	30	1.6		21.9	8
Hawaii	236	27	4.1	2	NA	NA
Idaho	472	14	0.1	44	39.4	6
Illinois	377	18	0.4	28	14.1	18
Indiana	254	26	0.3	37	15.6	15
IOWA	<u>355</u>	19	<u>0.1</u>	42	10.6	26
Kansas	732 164	12	0.1	41 32	9.4	33
Kentucky Louisiana	291	43 23	0.3 1.1	32 7	10.0 7.3	30 39
Maine	193	$\frac{23}{36}$	15.9	' 1		
Maryland	169	42	0.8	17	12.7	21
Massachusetts	85	48	0.0	45	10.5	28
Michigan	- — - — - <u>- 05</u> - 191	37	0.9	13	<u>10.5</u>	$\frac{20}{24}$
Minnesota	345	20	0.5	25	14.3	17
Mississippi	262	25	0.6	20	9.5	32
Missouri	287	24	0.2		10.6	
Montana	2,146	4	0.5	23	49.0	2
Nebraska	952	10	0.0	48	16.0	13
Nevada	2,100	5	0.7	19	53.8	1
New Hampshire	132	45	0.3	34	7.2	40
New Jersey	81	49	0.3	35	3.8	48
New Mexico	2,543	3	1.0	10	44.4	3
New York	212	31	0.8	15	6.8	41
North Carolina	178	40	0.8	18	7.9	36
North Dakota	1,300	8	0.0	47	10.9	25
Ohio	187	38	0.8	16	9.4	33
Oklahoma	406	17	0.1	40	7.8	37
Oregon	428	16	0.4	30	5.2	46
Pennsylvania	132	45	0.6	22	13.5	19
Rhode Island	71	50	0.0		11.6	
South Carolina	199	33	1.0	12	8.3	35
South Dakota	1,392 138	7	0.1	43	17.4	12
Tennessee	<u>_ 136</u> _ 564	$\frac{44}{13}$	$-\frac{0.3}{0.9}$		$\frac{7.7}{21.4}$	38
Texas Utah	763	11	0.8 0.2	38	41.8	9 5
Vermont	198	34	1.4	6	6.5	42
Virginia		$\frac{34}{39}$	$-\frac{1.4}{0.5}$	$\frac{0}{26}$	21.0	<u>42</u>
Washington	438	39 15	0.5	24	6.1	43
West Virginia	436 173	41	0.6	2 4 21	10.3	43 29
Wisconsin		$\frac{41}{32}$	1.0	$\frac{21}{9}$	12.3	$\frac{29}{22}$
Wyoming	3,739	1	0.4	29	13.5	19
National Average	3,739 444	ı	U. 4	23	15.3	19
ivalional Average	444				13.2	

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 2003	Actual FY 2004	Actual FY 2005	Actual FY 2006	Estimated FY 2007
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	3,035,070	3,261,752	3,465,049	3,702,894	3,937,919
Wine	2,662,386	2,832,560	3,019,387	3,198,209	3,428,816
Beer	73,475,582	74,230,213	74,049,383	75,139,849	74,951,591
Total Gallons	79,173,038	80,324,525	80,533,819	82,040,952	82,318,326
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.48	1.59	1.69	1.81	1.92
Wine	1.30	1.38	1.47	1.57	1.67
Beer	35.82	36.19	36.10	36.63	36.54
Total Per Capita	38.60	39.16	39.26	40.01	40.13
Sale of Liquor	\$122,378,401	\$134,967,502	\$148,094,327	\$162,275,847	\$179,019,073
Sales of Licenses	9,047,734	8,727,884	9,362,372	9,848,129	9,971,783
Beer Tax Collected	13,952,335	14,094,685	14,061,883	14,289,998	14,236,960
Wine Tax Collected	4,644,621	4,928,549	5,271,411	5,614,251	5,910,204
Misc. Revenue	1,063,558	1,149,496	1,171,909	1,238,732	1,408,700
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 79,757,275	\$ 87,883,992	\$ 96,477,463	\$105,584,426	\$116,949,417
Transfer to State General Fund	49,841,000	58,881,000	61,055,081	65,868,064	67,079,295
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,979,089	14,130,751	14,062,346	14,191,341	14,337,405
License Fees - Transfer to	2,711,130	2,595,101	2,751,043	2,778,636	2,954,397
Cities and Counties					
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	\$ 1,862,766	\$ 1,946,727	\$ 2,146,098	\$ 2,387,072	\$ 2,336,439
Warehousing Expense	2,111,416	2,479,766	1,957,246	2,381,152	2,946,958
Other Operating Expense	809,875	884,813	901,638	1,020,547	1,192,875

Notes:

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

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

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

³⁾ Warehousing Expense from FY 2002 to FY 2004 reflects the use of a private contractor; FY 2005 reflects ABD warehousing expense. Fiscal Year 2006 reflects a combination of ABD/private contractor expense; FY 2007 reflects ABD warehousing expense.

⁴⁾ Per Capita Sales data is based on 2000 census of 2,051,156 adult population.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

	200	06	2004		2003		
	Hazardou		Pollution Rele	ased by	Energy Consu	mption	
	Sites o		Manufacturing		Per Capi		
	National Pi		(in millior		(in million		
State	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank	
Alabama	15	24	82.1	6	447.9	8	
Alaska	5	45	2.2	45	1,176.2	1	
Arizona	8	43	14.7	31	245.5	47	
Arkansas	10	40	44.9	18	415.9	11	
California	95	3	33.2	23	229.2	48	
Colorado	19	20	5.9	37	297.3	37	
Connecticut	15	24	4.3	41	255.2	41	
Delaware	14	27	7.3	36	383.1	18	
Florida	50	6	58.7	12	252.5	43	
Georgia	16	23	61.6	9	343.3	25	
Hawaii	3	46	1.1	48	248.6	45	
Idaho	9	41	15.0	30	341.2	26	
Illinois	48	7	84.4	5	309.8	34	
Indiana	31	13	178.4	2	470.4	6	
IOWA	12	33	41.5	20	399.7	15	
Kansas	11 14	36 27	18.3	27 22	409.9	13	
Kentucky Louisiana	14	27 27	36.0 118.7	4	456.2 824.2	7 3	
Maine	14	33	10.5	$ \frac{4}{35}$	366.1		
Maryland	18	21	12.3	34	281.6	40	
Massachusetts	32	12	4.4	40	246.7	46	
Michigan	68	5	55.9	- — - 1 0 - —	313.7	33	
Minnesota	25	18	14.5	32	355.0	21	
Mississippi	6	44	58.4	13	411.9	12	
Missouri		16	56.6	13	322.4	29	
Montana	15	24	4.2	42	409.8	14	
Nebraska	13	31	41.7	19	372.0	19	
Nevada	1	49	2.3	- — - 10 - —	291.9	39	
New Hampshire	21	19	1.5	47	254.7	42	
New Jersey	118	1	12.5	33	298.7	36	
New Mexico	13	31	1.5	46	353.2	22	
New York	87	4	25.3	24	219.4	49	
North Carolina	31	13	59.9	10	314.1	32	
North Dakota	0	50	3.5	43	624.4	4	
Ohio	37	11	121.2	3	348.5	23	
Oklahoma	11	36	23.0	25	425.4	10	
Oregon	11	36	21.7	26	294.6	38	
Pennsylvania	96	2	76.2	8	321.6	30	
Rhode Island	12	33	0.5	49	211.9	50	
South Carolina	26	16	59.0	11	389.5	16	
South Dakota	2	47	4.8	39	345.5	24	
Tennessee	14	27	81.9	7	388.9		
Texas Utah	45 18	9 21	222.8 49.5	1 16	558.9 299.2	5 35	
Vermont	10	36	0.4	50	251.9	44	
Virginia		15	47.6	- — - 30 - —	329.3	28	
Washington	48		16.9	29	315.6	31	
		7					
West Virginia	9	41	$\frac{17.4}{2}$		433.5	9	
Wisconsin	38	10	37.8	21	335.2	27	
Wyoming	2	47	5.6	38	919.7	2	
District of Columbia	1		0.0		317.8		
National Total	1,301		1,959.9				
National Per Capita					339.1		

Notes:

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

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

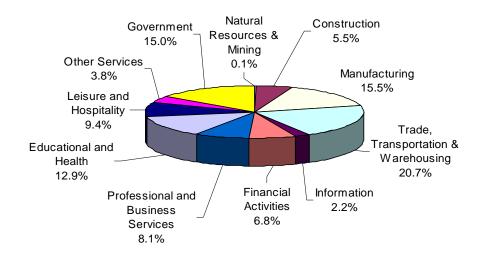
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED

								% Chg
State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	00-06
Alabama	395	452	441	459	412	359	430	8.9%
Alaska	56	58	50	43	49	36	45	- 19.6
Arizona	1,756	1,701	1,700	1,716	1,730	1,598	1,893	7.8
Arkansas	247	223	213	176	160	153	185	- 25.1
California	19,845	20,859	21,235	22,074	21,602	19,662	25,043	26.2
Colorado	2,074	2,112	2,130	2,305	2,290	1,972	2,349	13.3
Connecticut	2,085	2,069	1,991	1,844	1,723	1,677	1,857	- 10.9
Delaware	426	424	385	372	406	341	396	- 7.0
Florida	3,129	3,149	2,854	3,120	2,991	2,707	3,263	4.3
Georgia	1,541	1,600	1,532	1,534	1,492	1,358	1,719	11.6
Hawaii	93	107	91	96	86	58	101	8.6
Idaho	1,616	1,737	1,877	1,850	1,822	1,549	1,717	6.3
Illinois	4,514	4,272	3,937	3,961	3,754	3,297	4,053	- 10.2
Indiana	1,702	1,594	1,745	1,679	1,485	1,246	1,499	- 11.9
IOWA	676	815	681	711	736	629	732	8.3
Kansas	475	383	503	491	540	456	581	22.3
Kentucky	517	547	496	497	463	377	471	- 8.9
Louisiana	578	561	484	439	387	298	365	- 36.9
Maine	152	156	168	164	138	159	156	2.6
Maryland	1,485	1,641	1,612	1,579	1,440	1,284	1,558	4.9
Massachusetts	3,835	3,973	3,837	4,191	3,906	3,303	4,369	13.9
Michigan	4,112	4,233	4,234	4,222	4,122	3,665	4,179	1.6
Minnesota	2,990	2,926	2,976	3,260	2,996	2,582	3,268	9.3
Mississippi	213	230	180	185	160	127	153	- 28.2
Missouri	970	968	962	946	895	732	863	- 11.0
Montana	143	162	152	125	131	119	136	- 4.9
Nebraska	299	253	248	241	229	205	239_	- 20.1
Nevada	404	371	368	456	476	443	472	16.8
New Hampshire	680	671	657	731	681	538	657	- 3.4
New Jersey	4,397	4,289	4,097	3,922	3,354	2,868	3,629	- 17.5
New Mexico	347	392	388	405	383	273	354	2.0
New York	7,038	7,178	7,075	6,919	6,618	5,307	6,407	- 9.0
North Carolina	2,196	2,267	2,141	2,171	2,075	1,839	2,233	1.7
North Dakota	98	107	86	62	66	81	77	- 21.4
Ohio	4,028	3,996	3,973	3,893	3,418	2,731	3,295	- 18.2
Oklahoma	616	633	518	563	490	429	584	- 5.2
Oregon	1,463	1,503	1,716	1,867	1,967	1,849	2,536	73.3
Pennsylvania	4,007	3,841	3,642	3,560	3,224	2,546	3,191	- 20.4
Rhode Island	389	334	311	325	368	312	354	- 9.0
South Carolina	629	644	711	651	581	539	691	9.9
South Dakota	98	85	90	89	88	68	79	- 19.4
Tennessee	963	962	1,003	973	874	713	817	- 15.2
Texas	6,788	6,764	6,341	6,380	6,241	5,526	6,717	- 1.0
Utah	793	803	747	725	784	644	800	0.9
Vermont	415	507	509	466	428	411	486	17.1
Virginia	1,284	1,280	1,302	1,246	1,182	1,030	1,232	- 4.0 - 70.0
Washington	2,047	2,256	2,300	2,516	2,442	2,482	3,620	76.8
West Virginia	159	161	166	141	$-\frac{111}{1075}$	98	111	- 30.2
Wisconsin	2,079	2,253	2,119	2,083	1,975	1,756	2,151	3.5
Wyoming	67	59	61	84	55	55	56	- 16.4
Total	96,909	98,561	97,035	98,508	94,026	82,487	102,169	5.4

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

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IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT July 2007



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

	July 2007	July 2006	% Change
Total Nonfarm	1,510,900	1,492,500	1.2%
Natural Resources & Mining	2,200	2,400	- 8.3
Construction	83,500	80,500	3.7
Manufacturing	233,700	233,300	0.2
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	312,200	309,900	0.7
Information	33,100	33,000	0.3
Financial Activities	103,400	101,700	1.7
Professional and Business Services	122,200	118,700	3.0
Educational and Health	194,700	190,500	2.2
Leisure and Hospitality	141,700	139,400	1.7
Other Services	57,200	57,300	- 0.2
Government	227,000	225,800	0.5

Note:

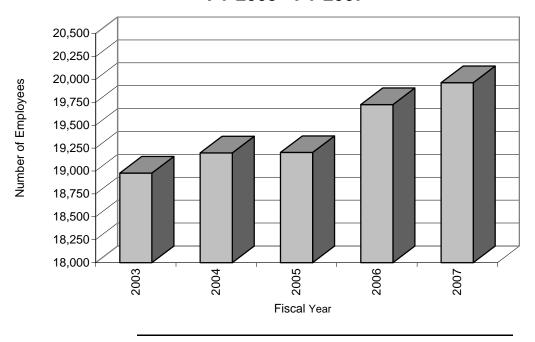
Nonfarm employment figures are subject to change as a result of benchmarking to be completed at the end of the year. Benchmarked numbers will be released in March 2008.

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Source: Iowa Workforce Development, Employment Statistics Bureau

LABOR FORCE

FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE IOWA WORK FORCE FY 2003 - FY 2007



- In FY 2007, the overall workforce was 49.3% male / 50.7% female and 94.57% non-minority /5.43% minority.
- The full-time, permanent State employee workforce increased 238 positions during FY 2007.

-	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Officials/Administrators	1,051	1,102	1,126	1,763	1,765
Professionals	6,400	6,565	6,627	6,834	6,903
Technicians	2,116	2,143	2,133	2,293	2,298
Protective Services: Sworn*	2,957	2,902	2,876	2,988	3,113
Protective Services: Non-Sworn**	1,819	1,837	1,876	NA	0
Administrative Support	2,171	2,185	2,139	2,256	2,250
Skilled Craft	1,665	1,662	1,646	1,707	1,698
Service Maintenance	798	802	779	1,885	1,937
Total	18,977	19,198	19,202	19,726	19,964

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

Note:

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

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Source: Department of Administrative Services

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

CY 2006 NUMBER OF IOWA BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEES BY COMPANY SIZE

March 2006 Company Size by	Emplo	yers	Employees		
Number of Employees	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
0 to 4	47,834	52.1%	84,076	5.8%	
5 to 9	18,182	19.8	120,819	8.4	
10 to 19	12,437	13.6	166,529	11.5	
20 to 49	8,008	8.7	243,199	16.8	
50 to 99	3,100	3.4	212,962	14.7	
100 to 249	1,554	1.7	231,897	16.0	
250 to 499	403	0.4	137,975	9.5	
500 to 999	145	0.2	96,757	6.8	
Over 1,000	74	0.1	152,070	10.5	
Total	91,737	100.0%	1,446,284	100.0%	

- On an annual basis employment totaled 1,470,744 during CY 2006, an increase of 24,224 from 2005.
- In CY 2006, the manufacturing industry represented 15.7% of the total employment, a decrease of 0.1% over the previous year.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during CY 2006 was \$652, which is 3.8% higher than the average of \$628 for CY 2005.
- Approximately 0.7% of companies employ 250 or more workers, yet 26.7% of employees work for these companies. In 2006, 85.5% of all firms reported less than 20 workers.
- The number of establishments increased 1.24% (1,141) from December 2005 to December 2006, and the number of employees has increased 1.54% (22,621) since December 2005.

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

2006 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

_	nstruction and	D. Justine		Transportation and		Business and
State	 ktraction		roduction	erial Moving	•	inancial
Alabama	\$ 30,550	\$	27,670	\$ 26,360	\$	56,270
Alaska	53,960		38,670	42,920		59,680
Arizona	 33,660		28,700	 30,000		54,680_
Arkansas	30,600		26,410	27,600		47,040
California	45,070		29,750	29,360		65,120
Colorado	 37,900		31,350	 31,310		62,870
Connecticut	46,930		34,600	30,220		68,540
Delaware	40,360		32,120	29,720		61,640
Florida	 32,680		27,700	 27,220		55,550
Georgia	32,920		27,520	29,310		59,630
Hawaii	51,810		30,390	31,040		56,210
Idaho	 33,010		28,240	 26,880		50,070
Illinois	52,650		30,420	31,800		62,970
Indiana	41,280		32,020	29,490		52,110
IOWA	 36,980		29,390	 27,870		49,590
Kansas	35,890		29,970	28,920		53,440
Kentucky	35,010		30,420	27,790		49,230
Louisiana	32,970		33,310	27,930		48,200
Maine	 33,860		30,750	 27,100		51,970
Maryland	39,500		32,670	30,390		63,220
Massachusetts	49,680		33,460	31,720		68,460
Michigan	 44,760		36,320	 32,470		63,450
Minnesota	47,620		32,490	32,550		56,510
Mississippi	28,910		26,210	26,170		47,290
Missouri	 42,130		29,120	 29,540		53,860
Montana	35,960		29,360	28,650		46,610
Nebraska	34,300		28,400	31,060		52,450
Nevada	 41,520		30,780	 28,560		57,830
New Hampshire	36,940		31,520	30,230		55,330
New Jersey	51,000		31,960	30,320		67,220
New Mexico	 31,580		30,580	 27,520		53,450
New York	50,090		31,050	33,310		69,770
North Carolina	31,490		28,300	26,890		55,530
North Dakota	 34,760		30,090	 29,040		48,210
Ohio	40,980		32,230	29,260		55,330
Oklahoma	32,130		28,520	26,670		49,120
Oregon	 41,650		31,310	 29,080		53,450
Pennsylvania	40,870		31,630	29,010		57,300
Rhode Island	42,530		30,130	28,290		60,160
South Carolina	 31,020		29,570	 25,820		50,410
South Dakota	29,420		25,730	25,590		48,190
Tennessee	32,100		28,590	28,430		53,780
Texas	 29,960		28,570	 27,940		57,390
Utah	33,920		27,760	31,090		53,530
Vermont	35,300		30,350	28,670		55,890
Virginia	 36,200		30,230	 29,690		65,640
Washington	46,050		35,790	33,330		61,480
West Virginia	35,960		30,340	26,060		46,660
Wisconsin	 42,800		31,840	 29,560		53,450
Wyoming	39,240		34,870	34,350		49,540
National Average	\$ 39,290	\$	30,480	\$ 29,460	\$	60,000

Note: 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

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD DATA

				Army and Air
	_			National Guard
New	Authorized	New	Authorized	Person Days
Recruits	Strength	Recruits	Strength	Activated
1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201
1,117	7,719	240	2,098	1,531
1,370	7,623	230	2,111	825
1,251	7,664	200	2,142	3,523
1,371	7,648	170	2,124 *	119,691
1,218	7,570	196	1,940	391
1,076	7,543	195	1,975	466
1,096	7,561	222	1,963	467
1,330	7,557	208	1,951	413
1,183	7,571	196	1,953	11,952
	New Recruits 1,664 1,398 1,520 1,458 1,362 1,263 1,265 1,349 1,173 1,117 1,370 1,251 1,371 1,218 1,076 1,096 1,330	Recruits Strength 1,664 7,944 1,398 8,028 1,520 7,894 1,458 7,906 1,362 7,756 1,263 7,812 1,265 7,779 1,349 7,176 1,173 7,564 1,117 7,719 1,370 7,623 1,251 7,664 1,371 7,648 1,218 7,570 1,076 7,543 1,096 7,561 1,330 7,557	New Recruits Authorized Strength New Recruits 1,664 7,944 242 1,398 8,028 207 1,520 7,894 291 1,458 7,906 293 1,362 7,756 214 1,263 7,812 243 1,265 7,779 231 1,349 7,176 256 1,173 7,564 237 1,117 7,719 240 1,370 7,623 230 1,251 7,664 200 1,371 7,648 170 1,218 7,570 196 1,076 7,543 195 1,096 7,561 222 1,330 7,557 208	New Recruits Authorized Strength New Recruits Authorized Strength 1,664 7,944 242 2,126 1,398 8,028 207 2,149 1,520 7,894 291 2,217 1,458 7,906 293 2,202 1,362 7,756 214 2,149 1,263 7,812 243 2,146 1,265 7,779 231 2,148 1,349 7,176 256 2,142 1,173 7,564 237 2,156 1,117 7,719 240 2,098 1,370 7,623 230 2,111 1,251 7,664 200 2,142 1,371 7,648 170 2,124 * 1,218 7,570 196 1,940 1,076 7,543 195 1,975 1,096 7,561 222 1,963 1,330 7,557 208 1,951

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

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Defense

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

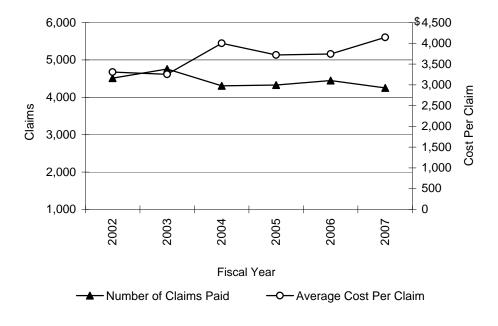
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Accountancy	Architecture	Engineering/ Land Survey	Real Estate	Appraisers	Landscape Architecture	Interior Design
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167	NA
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175	NA
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187	NA
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193	NA
2000	9,677	1,861	6,440	13,921	1,149	202	NA
2001	9,273	1,877	6,494	13,920	1,183	211	NA
2002	9,601	1,918	6,673	13,909	1,198	230	NA
2003	12,507	1,977	7,000	14,327	1,223	220	NA
2004	13,139	1,903	7,077	14,475	1,263	227	NA
2005	14,081	2,060	7,503	15,416	1,462	221	NA
2006	14,390	2,049	6,846	15,520	1,110	267	NA
2007	14,529	2,205	7,645	15,655	1,270	227	27

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Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

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 r Claim	Percent Change
2002	\$ 14,938,337	38.8%	4,513	9.5%	\$ 3,310	26.7%
2003	15,482,638	3.6	4,756	5.4	3,255	- 1.7
2004	17,231,786	11.3	4,307	- 9.4	4,001	22.9
2005	16,120,462	- 6.4	4,331	0.6	3,722	- 7.0
2006	16,656,373	3.3	4,450	2.7	3,743	0.6
2007	17,619,772	5.8	4,251	- 4.5	4145	10.7

Notes:

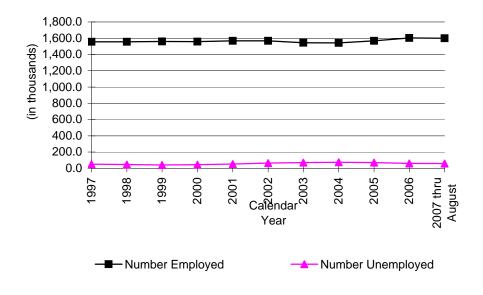
1) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.

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- 2) The table above does not include charges incurred from third-party claims payor or other administrative costs.
- 3) Payments include new and carryover injuries.
- 4) Data population is all State employees, includings Regents Institutions, Community-Based Corrections, and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- For the past decade, Iowa's annual average unemployment rate has been substantially lower than the comparable U.S. rate.
- lowa's 2006 unemployment rate of 3.7% ranked as the 15th lowest in the nation. For the first eight months of 2007 the State's unemployment rate averaged 3.5%.
- lowa's labor force peaked at 1,664,300 workers in 2006.
- The total number of working lowans peaked at 1,602,800 in 2006.

Calendar Year	lowa Labor Force (in thousands)	lowa Number Employed (in thousands)	lowa Number Unemployed	lowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1997	1,606.5	1,555.8	50,700	3.2%	4.9%
1998	1,602.9	1,556.5	46,400	2.9	4.5
1999	1,602.6	1,560.8	41,800	2.6	4.2
2000	1,601.9	1,557.1	44,800	2.8	4.0
2001	1,622.0	1,568.6	53,400	3.3	4.7
2002	1,632.1	1,567.8	64,300	3.9	5.8
2003	1,614.9	1,543.5	71,400	4.4	6.0
2004	1,618.0	1,542.3	75,600	4.7	5.5
2005	1,639.7	1,568.6	71,100	4.3	5.1
2006	1,664.3	1,602.8	61,500	3.7	4.6
2007*	1,659.0	1,600.2	58,800	3.5	4.5

Note:

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

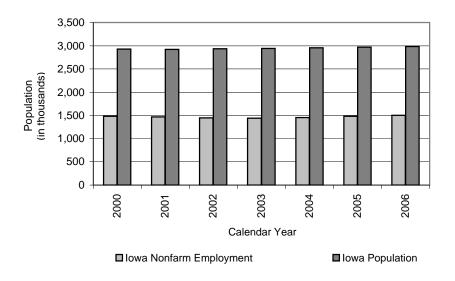
Source: Workforce Data and Business Development Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

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^{*} Data for 2007 based on an eight-month average.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO TOTAL IOWA POPULATION

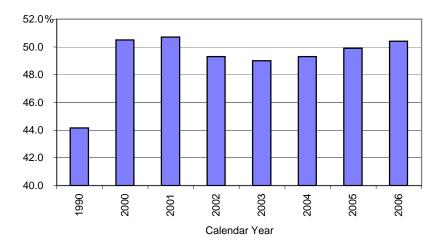
(Calendar Year)



- lowa population increased by 205,300 (7.4%) and nonfarm employment grew by 276,600 (22.6%) between 1990 and 2006.
- The increase in nonfarm employment can be attributed to a pickup in hiring and more balanced job growth.

PERCENT OF IOWA POPULATION EMPLOYED IN NONFARM OCCUPATIONS

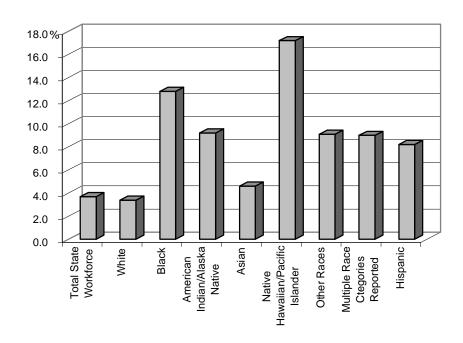
(Calendar Year)



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Source: Labor Market and Economic Research Bureau lowa Workforce Development

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 2006



- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 2006, there were approximately 61,500 unemployed workers in the total State workforce.
- Aside from the Asian population, minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to five times that of white workers.
- The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category in 2006, from highest to lowest, was:

White

Black

Hispanic

Other Races

Multiple Races reported

Asian

American Indian/Alaska Native

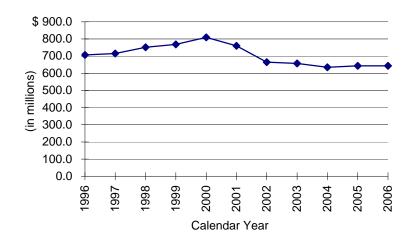
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

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

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

IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31

(in millions)



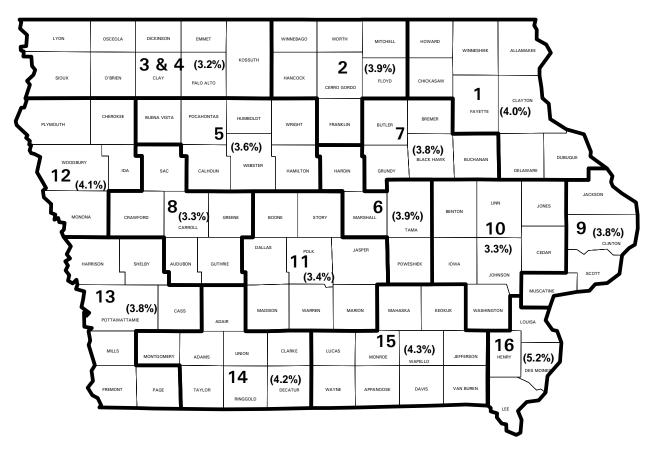
- Net job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 2006 were \$309.8 million compared to \$293.4 million in CY 2005, an increase of \$16.5 million (5.6%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2007 include:
 - Construction \$85.8 million
 - Manufacturing \$90.6 million
 - Trade \$34.5 million
 - All Other \$127.8 million
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw regular unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 2006, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 12.5 weeks. The U.S. average duration was 15.3 weeks.

Calendar Year	Con	tributions_	Net Benefits	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>B</u>	alance
1996	\$	132.1	\$ 183.8	\$	48.8	\$	706.9
1997		136.6	179.6		47.3		715.1
1998		145.9	158.0		48.5		752.1
1999		156.9	187.5		49.8	 	768.7
2000		205.4	215.4		51.1		809.8
2001		210.1	312.6		51.7		760.3
2002		221.6	362.6		48.7		665.0
2003		277.1	372.0		43.2		657.2
2004		306.5	309.0		39.3		635.2
2005		324.0	293.4		35.1	 	643.2
2006		345.2	309.8		31.2		665.8

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Source: Iowa Workforce Development

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REGIONS AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES CALENDAR YEAR 2006



Notes:

1) The statewide average adjusted unemployment rate was 3.7% for CY 2006 and the United States average was 4.6%.

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- 2) The average number of lowans unemployed for CY 2006 was 61,500 and 1,602,800 were employed.
- 3) In the last 25 years, lowa's statewide unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 2.6% in 1999 to a high of 8.3% in 1983.

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

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACETRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	1.805	2.143	2,407	2,277	2.586
Total Taxable Attendance	969,844	1,025,881	955,874	1,181,995	1,448,820
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 7,539,511	\$ 7,502,561	\$ 6,249,381	\$ 5,415,160	\$ 5,986,297
Breakage	28,718	29,256	24,845	22,457	24,397
Unclaimed Winnings	57,813	99,880	16,281	58,234	57,688
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	113,247	112,461	91,498	86,864	109,322
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	75,395	75,026	62,494	54,152	59,862
Gambling Treatment Tax	23,001	23,503	20,776	10,904	12,374
DI (() D (D T)					
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)	40.000	40.400	0.700	0.400	0.005
Number of Performances	10,303	10,199	9,793	9,489	8,935
Total Taxable Attendance	3,180,717	3,004,569	2,915,452	2,424,713	2,739,386
Total Mutuel Handle	\$23,804,934	\$23,108,218	\$20,233,721	\$19,021,301	\$19,035,521
Breakage	60,819	119,511	104,917	97,467	97,860
Unclaimed Winnings	138,886	126,170	94,001	94,737	87,998
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	337,387	348,900	306,367	271,453	263,012
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	238,049	231,082	202,337	190,213	190,355
Gambling Treatment Tax	70,310	76,949	46,826	27,080	27,080
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track	1				
Number of Performances	6,020	6,696	6,770	6,545	7,399
Total Taxable Attendance	2,657,764	2,647,755	2,530,482	2,849,406	2,811,897
Total Mutuel Handle	\$27,928,453	\$24,857,173	\$22,011,744	\$21,355,064	\$19,855,102
Breakage	120,582	142,018	142,881	137,472	121,355
Unclaimed Winnings	140,272	138,387	130,696	121,209	117,577
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	140,272 NA	130,367 NA	130,696 NA	121,209 NA	117,577 NA
					NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Gambling Treatment Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

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Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

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

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

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S FY 2007 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

		Prairie Meadows		Bluffs Run		Dubuque		Total	
			IXUII		-	Dubuque			
Admissions		2,693,681		3,204,967		1,535,214		7,433,862	
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2	2,460,796,184	\$1	,903,733,762	\$	959,440,779	\$	5,323,970,725	
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$	188,746,597	\$	199,838,867	\$	71,302,133	\$	459,887,597	
Table Revenue	\$	19,519,333	\$	24,187,848	\$	4,326,110	\$	48,033,291	
Winning Percentage (Table Games)		21.9%		22.4%		20.4%		22.0%	
Number of Table Games		55		65		20		140	
Average Daily Win per Table Game	\$	972	\$	1,020	\$	593	\$	940	
Winning Percentage (Slot Machines)		6.9%		9.2%		7.0%		7.7%	
Number of Slot Machines		1,682		1,868		1,000		4,550	
Average Daily Win	\$	276	\$	258	\$	183	\$	248	
Taxes Paid to City	\$	943,733	\$	999,194	\$	356,511	\$	2,299,438	
Taxes Paid to County	\$	943,733	\$	999,194	\$	356,511	\$	2,299,438	
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance	\$	943,733	\$	999,194	\$	356,511	\$	2,299,438	
Taxes to Endowment Fund	\$	943,733	\$	999,194	\$	356,511	\$	2,299,438	
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$	41,054,251	\$	43,494,551	\$	13,850,427	\$	98,399,229	
Regulatory Fee	\$	1,280,160	\$	1,052,448	\$	738,624	\$	3,071,232	
Daily Tax to State General Fund	_\$	72,400	\$	72,600	\$	51,800	\$	196,800	
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$	42,406,811	\$	44,619,599	\$	14,640,851	\$	101,667,261	

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

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

Attendance at Prairie Meadows totaled 2,693,681 in FY 2007. This was a decrease of 90,861 (3.3%) compared to FY 2006.

- Attendance at Bluffs Run totaled 3,204,967 in FY 2007.
 This was an increase of 526,244 (19.6%) compared to FY 2006.
- Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park totaled 1,535,214 in FY 2007. This was an increase of 110,074 (7.7%) compared to FY 2006.

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

	Adjusted Gr	oss Receipts	A	Average Betting Loss			Total Wagering Tax	
Riverboat	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY	2006		FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007
Rhythm City Location: Davenport	\$ 77,296,826	\$ 66,883,539	\$	57.00	\$	57.00	\$ 15,049,365	\$ 12,966,708
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	27,549,748	28,345,884		60.00		62.00	4,851,347	5,259,177
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	185,871,596	179,794,819		59.00		63.00	36,764,319	35,548,964
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	48,399,071	41,612,101		54.00		56.00	9,269,814	7,912,420
Isle of Capri Marquette Location: Marquette	42,123,943	38,852,369		71.00		74.00	8,014,789	7,360,474
Argosy Location: Sioux City	55,698,605	57,761,406		48.00		46.00	10,729,721	11,142,281
Isle of Capri Bettendorf Location: Bettendorf	98,687,226	91,325,473		61.00		63.00	19,327,445	17,855,095
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	30,438,046	29,527,261		54.00		48.00	5,417,573	5,495,472
Kanesville Queen (Harrah's) Location: Council Bluffs	117,228,063	100,697,575		54.00		51.00	23,035,613	19,729,515
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	56,273,007	59,612,938		55.00		54.00	10,844,601	11,512,588
Diamond Jo Worth Location: Northwood	16,867,821	67,526,269		50.00		63.00	2,963,564	13,095,254
Wild Rose Emmetsburg Location: Emmetsburg	2,769,038	26,361,024		33.00		43.00	171,523	4,864,763
Isle of Capri Waterloo Location: Waterloo		296,100				20.00		8,883
Riverside Casino Location: Riverside		71,479,770				57.00		13,885,954
Total	\$759,202,990	\$860,076,528					\$146,439,674	\$166,937,546
Average	\$ 63,266,916	\$ 61,434,038	\$	57.00	\$	57.00	\$ 12,203,306	\$ 11,902,682

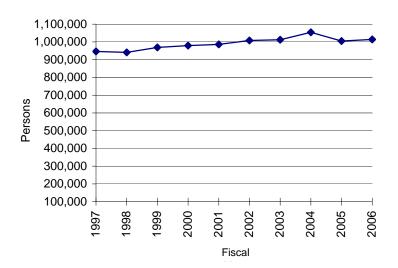
Notes:

- 1) Wagering tax rates:
 - 5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.
 - 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts.
 - 22.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million.
- 2) Distribution of wagering tax:
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city.
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county.
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gambling Treatment Program.
 - 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to an endowment fund for each county in which no licensee under Chapter 99F exists. Remainder to State: The first \$60.0 million in State wagering tax revenue is allocated to the General Fund. For 20 years beginning in FY 2001, should funds be available after the allocation to the General Fund, each fiscal year \$15.0 million is transferred to the Vision Iowa Fund and \$5.0 million to the School Infrastructure Fund. Any remaining State wagering tax revenue is transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$166.7 million in FY 2007. This was an increase of \$20.3 million (13.9%) compared to FY 2006.
- Admissions totaled 15.1 million in FY 2007. This was an increase of 1,658,475 (12.4%) compared to FY 2006.

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Operating revenue has increased 77.0% from FY 1997 to FY 2006.
- Revenue from vendor sales has increased 41.9% from FY 1997 to FY 2006.
- Attendance has increased 7.2% from FY 1997 to FY 2006.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Profit / Loss	Vendor Sales	Unaudited Attendance
1997	\$ 8,721,165	\$ - 725,965	\$ 7,148,260	946,000
1998	8,882,179	- 1,215,928	7,338,439	941,000
1999	10,473,274	36,636	7,874,921	969,000
2000	10,417,274	- 1,205,618	8,125,805	979,000
2001	10,706,254	- 841,123	7,730,715	986,000
2002	13,368,569	548,578	8,296,370	1,008,000
2003	13,350,962	- 18,804	8,426,499	1,012,000
2004	14,743,748	628,841	9,983,544	1,054,000
2005	14,161,542	112,255	9,727,970	1,005,000
2006	15,436,587	582,192	10,143,976	1,014,000

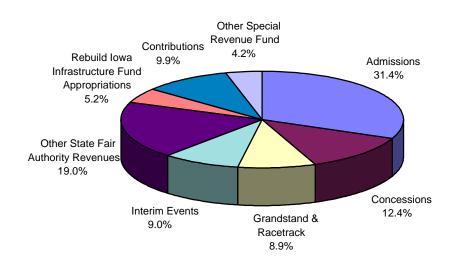
Notes:

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

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

FY 2006 IOWA STATE FAIR REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

	FY 2005	FY 2006
State Fair Authority Revenues		
Admissions Concessions Grandstand and Race Track Interim Events Other	\$ 5,219,568 2,263,884 1,759,615 1,627,874 3,290,601	\$ 6,011,899 2,367,486 1,705,167 1,713,194 3,638,841
Total Operating Revenues Special Revenue Fund	\$14,161,542	\$ 15,436,587
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations Contributions Other Total	\$ 750,000 1,167,829 540,195 \$ 2,458,024	\$ 1,000,000 1,903,253 800,516 \$ 3,703,769
Total Revenue	\$16,619,566	\$ 19,140,356

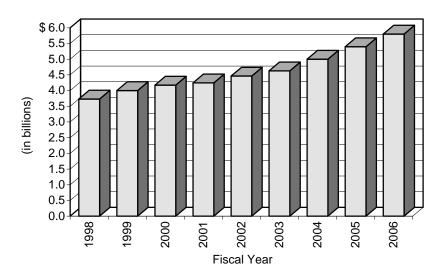
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Notes:

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

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA



- Recent tourism market research indicates that people are taking shorter, more frequent trips, traveling closer to home, and looking for value when they travel.
- Inquiries received peaked in FY 2000 at 450,201 and declined to 197,625 in FY 2007, a decrease of 56.1%.
- During 2007, 206,730 travel parties visited Iowa Welcome Centers, a decrease of 5.0%.
- Estimated dollars generated by tourism continued to increase, reaching \$5.8 billion in CY 2006. This is an 8.4% increase compared to the previous year, and outpaces the national average of 7.3%.
- During 2007, traveliowa.com hosted 368,777 unique user sessions.

Year	Fiscal Year Inquiries Received	Calendar Year Annual Number of Travel Parties at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Throug	ndar Year s Generated gh Tourism n billions)
1998	328,306	274,188	\$	3,821
1999	303,185	263,942		4,038
2000	450,201	300,589		4,367
2001	381,658	277,887		4,246
2002	283,226	263,325		4,463
2003	178,947	264,554		4,629
2004	192,507	257,353		5,014
2005	182,683	224,837		5,364
2006	166,161	217,678		5,813
2007	197,625	206,730		NA

Notes:

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

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Source: Department of Economic Development

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	ATV <u>Fund</u>
1992	\$ 74,891	\$ 440,689	\$ 16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	35,662
1997	586,617	2,250,448	93,805
1998	203,637	586,454	51,291
1999	900,795	2,592,440	213,856
2000	156,952	380,637	155,133
2001	847,499	2,584,184	652,942
2002	229,989	412,612	411,913
2003	761,091	2,629,197	924,473
2004	371,090	406,566	422,782
2005	576,496	2,704,003	851,973
2006	465,990	387,908	826,993
2007	483,912	6,229,611	898,196

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

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

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IOWA FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ANNUAL FEES - 2007

License	Resident*		No	n-Resident'	License Fee * Effective Date
Fishing	\$ 17.00		\$	39.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
One-Day Fishing	Ť	7.50	•	8.50	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Three-Day Fishing	Not	Available		15.50	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Seven-Day Fishing		11.50		30.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Lifetime Fishing (65 and over)		50.50	N	ot Available	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Lifetime Hunting (65 and over)		50.50	N	ot Available	Varies
Hunting (18 and over)		17.00		80.00	Varies
Hunting (under 18)		17.00		30.00	Varies
Deer Antlered or Any Sex		26.50		320.00	Varies
Anterless Deer		11.50		150.00	Varies
Turkey		22.50		100.00	Varies
Fur Harvester (16 and over)		20.50		200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Harvester (under 16)		5.50		200.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer		225.50		501.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Fur Dealer Location Permit	Not	Required		55.50	* Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Aquaculture		25.50		56.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Retail Bait Dealer		30.50		125.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Wholesale Bait Dealer		125.00 *	*	250.00	* Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Trout Fee		10.50		13.00	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31**
Game Breeder		15.50 *	*	26.00	* Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Taxidermy		15.50		26.00	* Jan. 1 - Dec. 31
Falconry		20.50 *	*	26.00	Varies
Migratory Game Bird		8.00		8.00	Varies
Wildlife Habitat		11.00		11.00	Varies

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

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

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

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

Calendar			Resident		
<u>Year</u>	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020
1998	307,106	136,170	78,113	8,900	173,105
1999	382,726	206,350	797*	16,817	184,272
2000	353,956	203,286	696	13,843	180,331
2001	342,016	195,792	432	15,323	257,701
2002	327,630	191,534	735	14,930	255,282
2003	325,259	195,630	806	14,429	314,548
2004	310,455	192,473	886	14,634	345,425
2005	320,167	172,190	984	13,409	379,456
2006	314,537	191,138	1,240	14,573	362,502

Calendar	Resident	R	esident/Non-reside	ent	Non-resident**
Year	Turkey	Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376
1998	52,376	272,082	29,809	40,388	74,716
1999	56,746	254,154	31,004	42,605	70,849
2000	73,024	247,570	31,371	41,184	97,150
2001	71,007	237,407	32,463	40,378	85,066
2002	68,863	232,725	31,531	37,531	78,375
2003	72,079	244,591	31,252	35,803	87,879
2004	72,240	241,088	30,757	34,656	78,148
2005	71,536	239,058	33,195	31,701	98,065
2006	69,318	235,694	31,856	32,019	97,710

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

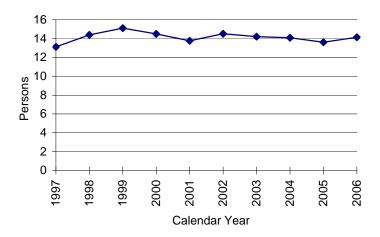
- Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license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

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

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

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



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

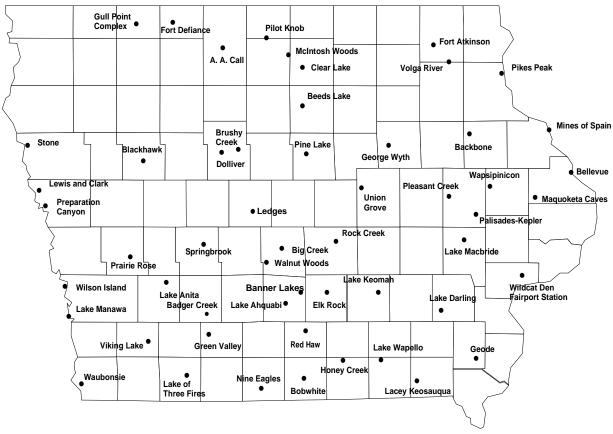
Calendar Year	Park <u>Attendance</u>
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	15,100,027
2000	14,488,733
2001	13,765,250
2002	14,505,061
2003	14,209,384
2004	14,085,173
2005	13,611,144
2006	14,128,455

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Natural Resources

LOCATION OF STATE PARKS



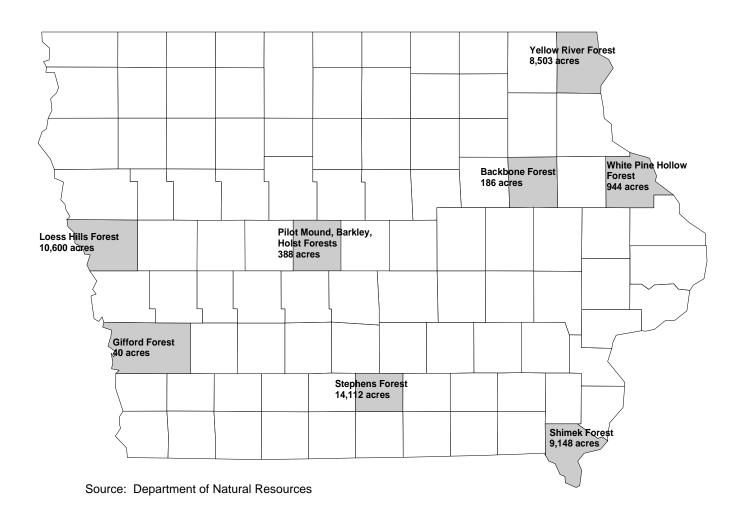
Note:

Badger Creek is a new State Park in Madison County that has 1,162 acres used for hunting. There is no camping at this time.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

TOURISM/RECREATION

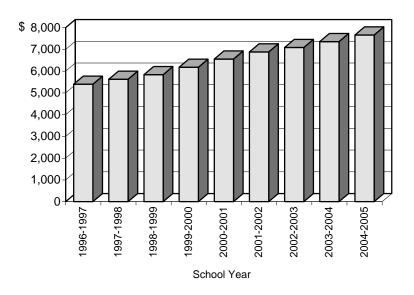
LOCATION OF STATE FORESTS



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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Between the 1997-1998 and the 2006-2007 school years, the total K-12 enrollment decreased 19,950 students (4.0%).
- Between the 1997-1998 and the 2004-2005 school years, the expenditures per pupil increased \$1,964 (32.7%). After adjusting for inflation, the increase in per pupil expenditures would be 11.3% for the same period.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12)	Other	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1997-1998	250,854	231,295	22,981	505,130	\$ 5,998
1998-1999	250,148	231,737	20,649	502,534	6,243
1999-2000	250,293	229,779	18,535	498,607	6,564
2000-2001	248,692	228,235	17,364	494,291	6,930
2001-2002	246,772	228,637	14,114	489,523	7,338
2002-2003	240,802	227,121	19,098	487,021	7,574
2003-2004	241,777	228,912	14,322	485,011	7,626
2004-2005	242,443	229,768	11,124	483,335	7,962
2005-2006	244,149	232,507	6,449	483,105	NA
2006-2007	244,461	229,906	7,717	482,084	NA

Notes:

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

Sources: Department of Education and National Center for Educational Statistics

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

	Actual FY 1997		Actu FY 19		Actual FY 1999		
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 427.8	15.7%	\$ 438.9	15.4%	\$ 461.4	15.5%	
Additional Property Taxes	369.7	13.6	382.4	13.5	405.6	13.6	
Instructional Support Levy	43.5	1.6	46.1	1.6	49.6	1.7	
State Foundation Aid	1,489.2	54.7	1,558.2	54.7	1,611.9	54.0	
Other State Aid	126.6	4.7	127.8	4.5	144.6	4.8	
Income Surtaxes	24.7	0.9	31.3	1.1	33.9	1.1	
Other Miscellaneous	239.5	8.8	262.3	9.2	278.5	9.3	
Total Funds	\$ 2,721.0	100.0%	\$ 2,847.0	100.0%	\$ 2,985.5	100.0%	
Formula Enrollment	562,275		566,798		569,723		
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,523		505,130		502,534		

	Actual FY 2000		Actu FY 20		Actual FY 2002		
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 480.6	15.3%	\$ 500.1	15.3%	\$ 522.2	17.5%	
Additional Property Taxes	378.7	12.1	405.2	12.4	425.2	14.2	
Instructional Support Levy	50.6	1.6	59.0	1.8	64.4	2.2	
State Foundation Aid	1,698.5	54.2	1,747.3	53.6	1,725.1	57.8	
Other State Aid	167.5	5.3	173.9	5.3	203.1	6.8	
Income Surtaxes	38.2	1.2	36.3	1.1	42.1	1.4	
Other Miscellaneous	322.6	10.3	343.1	10.5	360.8	12.1	
Total Funds	\$ 3,136.7	100.0%	\$ 3,264.9	100.0%	\$ 3,342.9	112.0%	
Formula Enrollment	569,387		567,344		564,747		
Actual Fall Enrollment	498,607		494,290		489,523		

Notes:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

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

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

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

	Actual FY 2003		Actual FY 2004			Actual FY 2005					
Uniform Property Taxes	\$	536.2	15.5%	\$	548.7		15.7%	\$	532.5	,	14.6%
Additional Property Taxes		465.5	13.4		476.3		13.6		499.3		13.7
Instructional Support Levy		68.5	2.0		73.9		2.1		77.7		2.1
State Foundation Aid		1,784.1	51.5		1,776.7		50.7		1,881.2	į	51.9
Other State Aid		178.2	5.1		167.3		4.8		169.1		4.6
Income Surtaxes		47.3	1.4		47.0		1.3		47.0		1.3
Other Miscellaneous		386.5	 11.1		414.9		11.8		443.2		12.1
Total Funds	\$	3,466.3	100.0%	\$	3,504.8	1	00.0%	\$	3,650.0	10	00.0%
Formula Enrollment		562,056			561,386				560,606		
Actual Fall Enrollment		487,021			485,011				483,335		

	Actual FY 2006			Estimated FY 2007			Estimated FY 2008				
Uniform Property Taxes	\$	543.7		14.2%	\$	570.6		14.2%	\$	584.1	13.8%
Additional Property Taxes		509.2		13.3		521.5		13.0		536.8	12.7
Instructional Support Levy State Foundation Aid		<u>79.4_</u> 1,963.9		2.1 51.2	-	2.048.3		<u>2.1</u> 51.0		89.2 2.145.6	50.5
Other State Aid		203.8		5.3		253.5		6.3		338.1	8.0
Income Surtaxes		58.0		1.5		64.8		1.6		70.2	1.7
Other Miscellaneous		473.2		12.4		473.2		11.8		473.2	11.2
Total Funds	\$	3,831.2	_	100.0%	\$	4,015.5		100.0%	\$	4,237.2	100.0%
Formula Enrollment		560,259				561,016				561,016	
Actual Fall Enrollment		483,105				482,584				NA	

Notes:

Sources: Department of Education and Department of Management

¹⁾ Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken October 1 (or the first Monday in October if the 1st falls on a weekend) and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

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

SCHOOL YEAR 2007 - 2008 IOWA ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY BUDGETED REVENUES FROM STATE APPROPRIATIONS, AND LOCAL TAXES BY PROGRAM AREA* (in millions)

Source of Funds Local Education Agencies (LEA) General Fund Revenues	State Aid		ocal axes	Total Amount	Percent	Number of Districts	Percentage of Districts
Regular Program	\$ 1,667.7	\$	917.5	\$ 2,585.2	58.6%	364	100.0%
Budget Guarantee Amount	0.0		10.3	10.3	0.2	124	34.1
Supplementary Weights	36.2		5.4	41.5	0.9	364	100.0
Special Education Weights	327.3		48.6	375.9	8.5	364	100.0
Area Education Agency (AEA) Media	0.0		22.6	22.6	0.5	364	100.0
AEA Education Services	0.0		25.0	25.0	0.6	364	100.0
AEA Special Education Support Services	102.3		27.4	129.7	2.9	364	100.0
AEA Special Ed. Support Services Adjustment	0.0		0.6	0.6	0.0	109	29.9
AEA Pro-rata State Aid Reduction	-12.7		0.0	-12.7	- 0.3	364	100.0
Adjusted Additional Property Tax Levy State Aid	12.0		-12.0	0.0	0.0	50	13.7
SBRC Dropout Prevention Program	0.0		88.4	88.4	2.0	312	85.7
Other Property Tax Adjustments	13.4		-13.4	0.0	0.0	364	100.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	- 0.5		0.2	- 0.4	0.0	49	13.5
Adjusted Property Tax Repayment	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.0	3	0.8
Instructional Support	14.4		158.8	173.2	3.9	340	93.4
Educational Improvement	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.0	4	1.1
General Fund Revenues	\$ 2,160.2	\$ 1	1,280.1	\$ 3,440.1	77.7%		
Other Local Revenues							
Regula Physical Plant and Equipment (PPEL)	\$ 0.0	\$	35.4	\$ 35.4	0.8%	328	90.1%
Voter Approved PPEL	0.0		81.3	81.3	1.8	246	67.6
Management Levy	0.0		100.4	100.4	2.3	360	98.9
Educational and Recreational Levy (Playground)	0.0		1.8	1.8	0.0	18	4.9
Bonds/Debt Service Levy	0.0		106.1	106.1	2.4	207	56.9
School Infrastructure Local Option (SILO) Sales Tax**	10.0		320.0	330.0	7.5	364	100.0
Other State Appropriations***	326.8		0.0	326.8	7.4	364	100.0
Total Other Revenue Sources	\$ 336.8	\$	645.0	\$ 981.8	22.2%		
Total	\$ 2,497.0	\$ 1	1,925.1	\$ 4,421.9	100.0%		

Notes:

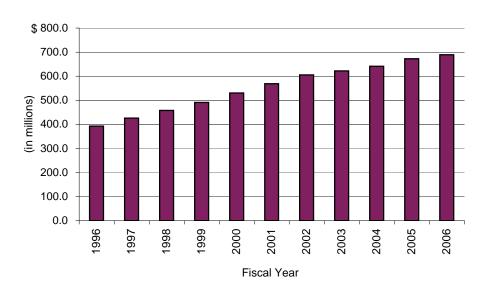
Sources: Iowa Department of Management, Department of Revenue, and LSA calculations

^{*}Local Taxes include Property Tax, Income Surtax, and Sales Tax

^{**}Estimated

^{***} Based on FY 2008 appropriations for the following programs: Early Child - Early Care, Health & Ed.; Early Child - Family Support & Parent Ed.; Student Achievement/Teacher Quality; Early Child - Comm. Empowerment; Early Child - Spec. ed. Services Birth to 3; Early Child - Voluntary Preschool; Child Development; Early intervention Block Grant; Teacher Excellence Program.

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN IOWA



Note:

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

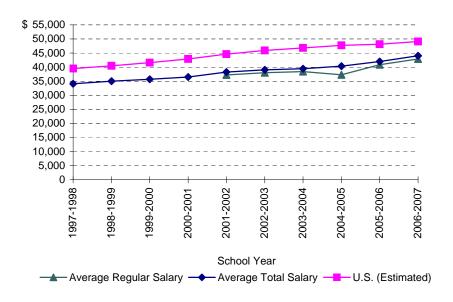
Source: Department of Education

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS IN IOWA

Fiscal	Budget	Spec	ial Education S	tudent Equivaler	nts	Percent of Budget
Year	Enrollment	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Enrollment
1995	499,493	39,052	7,299	3,525	49,876	10.0%
1996	500,593	40,483	7,641	3,924	52,048	10.4
1997	504,506	41,911	8,066	4,728	54,705	10.8
1998	505,523	43,023	8,712	5,261	56,996	11.3
1999	505,130	43,091	9,968	5,917	58,976	11.7
2000	502,534	43,517	10,400	6,502	60,419	12.0
2001	498,607	44,051	10,850	6,979	61,880	12.4
2002	494,291	43,915	11,501	7,326	62,742	12.7
2003	489,523	43,611	12,006	7,780	63,397	13.0
2004	487,021	43,453	12,571	8,051	64,075	13.2
2005	485,011	42,929	13,059	8,280	64,268	13.3
2006	483,335	42,515	13,140	8,628	64,283	13.3
2007	483,105	41,801	12,851	8,899	63,551	13.2
2008	482,584	40,472	12,991	9,232	62,695	13.0

Source: Department of Management Aid and Levy Worksheet

K-12 AVERAGE TOTAL IOWA TEACHER SALARY



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

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

	Average E	Average Experience			Average Experience			Average Experience			
School	5 Years	5 Years or Less			6 to 10 Years			Greater than 10 Years			
Year	Bachelors	rs Masters+		Bachelors Masters+		E	Bachelors	Mast	ters+		
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	Т	34,062		38,973		39,982	47	,433	
2002-2003	29,800	34,974		34,671		39,523		40,940	48	,339	
2003-2004	29,971	34,797		34,978		39,648		41,498	48	,869	
2004-2005	30,590	35,802		35,679		39,993		42,545	50	,089	
2005-2006	31,790	37,296	Т	37,189		41,776		44,392	52	,152	
2006-2007	33,374	39,422		39,162		44,129		46,561	54	,538	

Notes:

- 1) Figures represent average salaries for full-time public school staff with teaching position codes.
- 2) Approximately 5,000 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2000-2001 through 2006-2007 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.

Source: Department of Education

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

Enrollment Category	Average Salary 1985-86	Average Salary 2006-07	Number of Districts 2006-07	% Salary Change 1985-86 to 2006-07	% with Advanced Degree 2006-07	Average Years Total Experience 2006-07
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 35,464	32	116.9%	8.1%	13.6
250-399	17,971	37,445	56	108.4	12.5	14.9
400-599	19,198	39,233	70	104.4	14.9	15.2
600-999	20,079	41,528	93	106.8	18.0	15.4
1,000-2,499	21,616	44,094	82	104.0	25.7	15.3
2,500-7,499	23,835	46,112	23	93.5	34.5	13.9
Over 7,500	24,041	47,222	9	96.4	39.1	14.6
Statewide	21,690	44,062	365	103.1	28.0	14.8

Notes:

Source: Department of Education

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

²⁾ Approximately 5,600 full-time public school staff with teaching position codes in 2006-2007 also reported they served in the capacity of administrator and/or student support services personnel. Average salaries for these individuals would include salaries for these additional responsibilities.

³⁾ State total includes AEA teachers.

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

School Year	Total Classroom Teachers	Total Principals	Total Superintendents	Total Pupil-Teacher <u>Ratio</u>
1997-1998	31,954	1,189	337	14.9
1998-1999	32,307	1,182	341	14.5
1999-2000	32,970	1,154	335	14.3
2000-2001	33,609	1,123	326	14.3
2001-2002	33,878	1,108	328	13.4
2002-2003	33,425	1,091	342	13.6
2003-2004	33,688	1,069	332	13.5
2004-2005	33,661	1,225	325	13.5
2005-2006	34,175	1,166	322	13.8
2006-2007	34,444	1,140	326	13.8

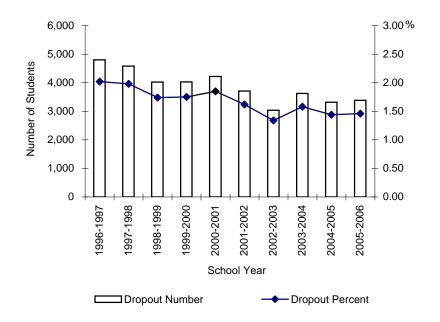
Notes

Source: Department of Education

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

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

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1996-1997	4,803	2.02%
1997-1998	4,581	1.98
1998-1999	4,023	1.74
1999-2000	4,027	1.75
2000-2001	4,220	1.85
2001-2002	3,711	1.62
2002-2003	3,036	1.34
2003-2004	3,626	1.58
2004-2005	3,319	1.44
2005-2006	3,383	1.46

Source: Department of Education

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

School Year	All Teachers	Administrators	Non-Teachers Non-Administrators	Teachers As a % of All Licensed Staff	Administrators As a % of All Licensed Staff	Administrators As a % of Teachers
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4%	6.4%	7.4%
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9
1999-2000	33,607	2,287	2,383	87.8	6.0	6.8
2000-2001	34,195	2,272	2,394	88.0	5.8	6.6
2001-2002	34,453	2,270	2,291	88.3	5.8	6.5
2002-2003	34,139	2,247	2,174	88.5	5.8	5.7
2003-2004	34,318	2,199	2,047	89.0	5.7	5.3
2004-2005	34,231	2,220	1,996	89.0	5.8	5.2
2005-2006	34,688	2,279	1,932	89.2	5.9	5.0
2006-2007	34,938	2,242	1,958	89.3	5.7	5.0

Notes:

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

Source: Department of Education

- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 2006-2007 school year:
 - Average Age 42.1 years
 - Percent Female 73.7%
 - Percent Minority 1.8%
 - Percent Advanced Degree 28.0%
 - Average Total Experience 14.8 years
 - Average District Experience 11.3 years

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

	Estimated 2006 Public High School Graduation Rate		2002 High		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 2005		
State	Rate		Drop Ou Rate		Rate	Rank	
Alabama	58.7%	<u>Rank</u> 47	3.7%	<u>Rank</u> 29	80.3%	46	
Alaska	65.0	40	3.7 % 8.1	29	91.0	2	
	80.3			1			
Arizona			10.5		83.8	35	
Arkansas	78.3	15	5.3	12	81.0	44	
California	70.0	31	NA	NA	80.1	47	
Colorado	73.1	28	NA	NA	88.7	13	
Connecticut	78.0	18	2.6	41	87.9	19	
Delaware	68.6	32	6.2	9	85.6	28	
Florida	52.3	50	3.7	29	84.6	32	
Georgia	62.1	45	6.5	6	82.8	37	
Hawaii	66.0	37	5.1	14	88.1	17	
Idaho	78.2	16	3.9	22	86.7	23	
Illinois	73.9	22	6.4	7	85.7	27	
Indiana	67.3	35	2.3	44	85.3	30	
<i>IOWA</i>	86.4	3	2.4	<i>4</i> 3	89.6	7	
Kansas	77.7	19	3.1	36	88.7	13	
Kentucky	71.5	30	4.0	19	79.0	48	
Louisiana	62.2	44	7.0	5	80.5	45	
Maine	81.6	6	2.8	39	89.0	10	
Maryland	73.3	27	3.9	22	87.0	21	
Massachusetts	73.6	24	NA	NA	88.0	18	
Michigan	67.8	34	NA	NA	87.0	21	
Minnesota	90.1	1	3.8	26	90.9	3	
Mississippi	64.6	41	3.9	22	78.5	50	
Missouri	78.2	16	$-\frac{3.9}{3.6}$	$\frac{22}{33}$		31	
Montana	76.2 79.7	11	3.9	22	90.7	4	
	80.3	7					
Nebraska	58.4	'	$\frac{4.2}{6.4}$	<u>18</u> _	<u>89.5</u>	<u>8</u> 37	
Nevada							
New Hampshire	80.2	9	4.0	19	89.9	6	
New Jersey	85.7	5	2.5	42	86.3	25	
New Mexico	60.0	46	5.2	13	82.0	40	
New York	63.1	43	7.1	3	84.3	33	
North Carolina	65.5	38	5.7	11	82.3	39	
North Dakota	80.0	10	2.0	45	88.2	16	
Ohio	73.4	25	3.1	36	86.3	25	
Oklahoma	74.2	21	4.4	16	84.3	33	
Oregon	73.4	25	4.9	15	87.5	20	
Pennsylvania	78.7	14	3.3	34	86.7	23	
Rhode Island	65.1	39	4.3	17	83.5	36	
South Carolina	55.8	49	3.3	34	81.7	41	
South Dakota	79.4	12	2.8	39	88.6	15	
Tennessee	68.3	33	3.8	26	81.2	42	
Texas	63.9	42	3.8	26	78.8	49	
Utah	78.8	13	3.7	29	90.1	5	
Vermont	89.3	2	4.0	19	89.5	8	
Virginia	75.0	20	2.9	38	85.4	29	
Washington	66.6	36	7.1	3	88.8	11	
West Virginia	72.9	29	3.7	29	81.2	42	
Wisconsin		- 29 4	1.9	<u>29</u>		11	
Wyoming	73.9	22	5.8	10	91.3	1	
District of Columbia	46.0		NA		83.6		
National Rate	69.8%		3.9%		84.2%		

^{*}Persons age 25 and older.

Notes

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

¹⁾ Most recent information available may reflect different years.

²⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE

2004-05	Per Pupil Exp		2004-05 % of Revenue by Source			
State	Total	% of Average	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 6,993 *	82%	43	57.1%	31.5%	11.4%
Alaska	10,042 *	117%	12	63.5 *	23.9 *	12.5 *
Arizona	5,474 *	64%	50	51.2 *	41.0 *	7.7 *
Arkansas	6,202 *	73%	49	51.8 *	36.9 *	11.3 *
California	7,815 *	91%	30	63.7	25.5	10.8
Colorado	8,095 *	95%	26	43.1	50.3	6.6
Connecticut	11,893 *	139%	3	39.2	54.8	6.0
Delaware	10,329 *	121%	10	64.1 *	29.2 *	6.7 *
District of Columbia	15,073 *	176%	1	0.0 *	85.2 *	14.8 *
Florida	7,040 *	82%	41	42.7	46.6	10.8
Georgia	8,500 *	99%	23	45.1 *	46.1 *	8.8 *
Hawaii	8,356 *	98%	24	90.3	1.5	8.2
Idaho	6,743 *	79%	45	60.1 *	30.4 *	9.6 *
Illinois	10,439 *	122%	9	30.3	61.9	7.8
Indiana	8,734 *	102%	22	50.3 *	42.9 *	6.8 *
IOWA	7,477 *	87%	36	46.2	46.4	7.3
Kansas	7,558 *	88%	34	52.8	39.2	8.1
Kentucky	7,719 *	90%	31	58.4	29.7	11.9
Louisiana	7,552 *	88%		48.6	37.8	13.5
Maine	10,736 *	126%	7	41.8	48.7	9.5
Maryland	9,762 *	114%	14	37.3 *	55.5 *	7.2 *
Massachusetts	11,322 *	132%		38.5	54.9	$-\frac{7.2}{6.6}$
Michigan	8,909 *	104%	20	66.9 *	27.4 *	5.7 *
					Z1.4	
Minnesota	9,239 *	108%	19	69.5	23.7	6.8
Mississippi	6,452 *	75%	47	34.2	30.7 *	15.1 *
Missouri	7,452 *	87%	37	32.4	30.3	9.1
Montana	8,025 *	94%	27	- 47.1 - * -	40.7	12.2
Nebraska	7,617 *	89%	33	40.4	52.5	7.1
Nevada	7,098 *	83%	40	31.6	60.8	7.6
New Hampshire	9,566 *	112%	17	52.4 *	41.6 *	6.0 *
New Jersey	11,502 *	134%	5	38.3 *	58.9 *	2.8 *
New Mexico	7,227 *	84%	38	72.5	12.0	15.4
New York	12,879 *	151%	2	45.3	48.1	6.6
North Carolina	6,958 *	81%	44	63.4	24.4	12.1
North Dakota	7,033 *	82%	42	35.7	50.0	14.2
Ohio	9,573 *	112%	16	46.0 *	47.8 *	6.3 *
Oklahoma	6,269 *	73%	48	53.6 *	33.2 *	13.1 *
Oregon	7,913 *	93%	28	53.9 *	35.1 *	11.0 *
Pennsylvania	9,638 *	113%	15	35.6 *	56.1 *	8.3 *
Rhode Island	10,641 *	124%	8	36.7 *	59.9 *	3.4 *
South Carolina	8,161 *	95%	25	44.8	43.7	11.5
South Dakota	7,636 *	89%	32	34.4 *	49.2 *	16.4 *
Tennessee	6,725 *	79%	46	45.3	42.8	11.9
Texas	7,140 *	83%	39	37.3	51.1	11.6
Utah	5,245 *	61%	51	57.7 *	32.9 *	9.5 *
Vermont	11,641 *	136%	4	85.9	6.1	8.0
Virginia	8,847 *	103%	21	41.5 *	51.7 *	6.8 *
Washington	7,858 *	92%	29	61.6	28.1	10.3
West Virginia	9,448 *	110%	18	59.3	28.8	11.9
Wisconsin	9,881 *	116%	13	54.3 *	40.0 *	5.7 *
Wyoming	10,198 *	119%	11	51.4	39.0	9.5
National Average	\$ 8,554 *	113/0		48.6%	42.7%	8.8%
ivalional Average	φ 0,334			40.070	42.170	0.070

^{*} Estimated by National Education Association.

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

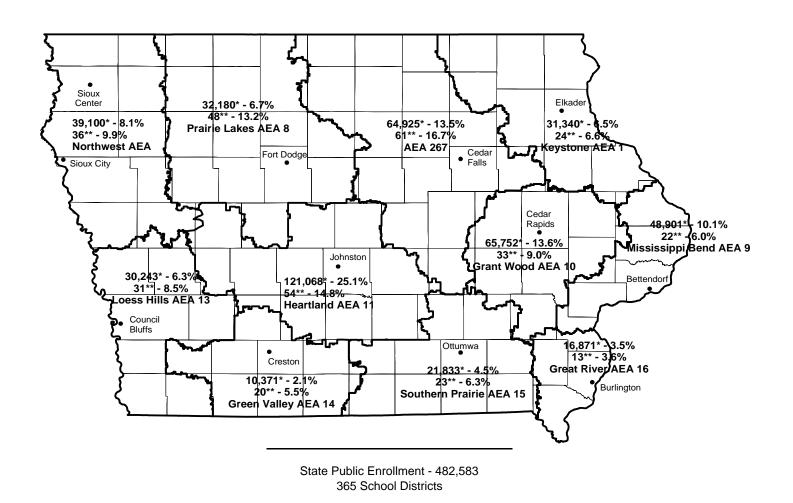
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA AVERAGE K-12 TEACHER SALARY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

		2005-06 A	verage Teacher S	Salary	2005-06 Number
State		Dollars	% of Average	Rank	of Districts
Alabama	\$	40,347	82%	42	132
Alaska		53,553 *	109	13	53 *
Arizona		44,672 *	91	25	628 *
Arkansas		42,093 *	86	34	254
California		59,345 *	121	3	1,053 *
Colorado		45,616 *	93	23	178 *
Connecticut		59,499 *	121	2	192 *
Delaware		54,264	110	11	32
District of Columbia		61,195 *	125	1	41 *
Florida		43,302	88	30	67 *
Georgia		48,300	98	18	184
Hawaii		51,599	105	14	1
Idaho		43,390 *	88	29	114 *
Illinois		57,819	118	5	872
Indiana		47,255	96	19	331
IOWA		40,877	83	40	365
Kansas		41,369	84	38	300
Kentucky		41,903 *		35	176 *
Louisiana		40,253 *		44	89
Maine		40,737	83	41	229
Maryland		54,486 *		10	24 *
Massachusetts		56,587 *		8	390
Michigan		58,482 *		4	752 *
Minnesota		48,489 *		17	471
Mississippi		37,924 *		49	152 *
Missouri		39,922	81	45	524 *
Montana		39,832 *		46	432
Nebraska		41,026 *		39	449
Nevada		44,426	90	26	17
New Hampshire		45,263	92	24	165
New Jersey		57,707 *			592
New Mexico		41,637	85	37	89 *
New York		57,354 *		7	698 *
North Carolina		43,922	89	- — - - — - ·	115
North Dakota		37,773	77	50	198
Ohio		50,314 *		15	891 *
Oklahoma		38,772	79	$-\frac{10}{47}$	540 *
Oregon		48,981 *		16	198 *
Pennsylvania		54,027 *		12	500 *
Rhode Island		54,730 *		9	36 *
South Carolina		43,242 *		32	87
South Dakota		34,709	71	51	165
Tennessee		42,537	87	$\frac{31}{33}$	135
Texas		41,744	85	36	1,228
Utah		40,316 *		43	40 *
Vermont		46,622 *		$ \frac{43}{20}$	
Virginia		43,823 *		28	132
Washington		46,326	94	20 22	296 *
West Virginia					
		38,284	78 04	48 21	
Wyoming		46,390	94		426 *
Wyoming		43,255	88	31	48
Total	Φ.	40.400			<u>15,423</u>
National Average	\$	49,109			

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

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

IOWA'S AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES 2006 - 2007

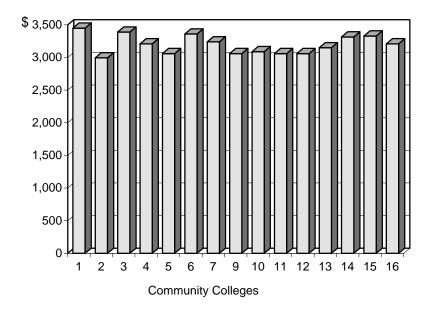


Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agencies (AEAs) public school enrollments and percentage of the State total are indicated by an * and the number of districts within the AEA and percentage of the total are indicated by **.
- 2) Enrollments are based on the October 2006 certified enrollment counts.
- AEA reorganizations include:
 AEAs 2, 6, and 7 merged to form AEA 267 in 2003.
 AEAs 4, and 12 merged to form Northwest AEA in 2006.
- 4) AEAs 15 and 16 will merge to form Great Prairie AEA beginning in FY 2008.

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2008 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at lowa's community colleges was \$2,754, \$2,916, \$3,053, and \$3,199 in FY 2005, FY 2006, FY 2007, and FY 2008 respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

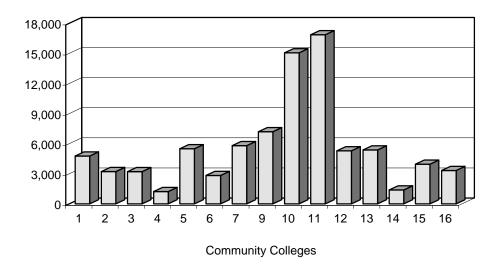
Area College		FY 2003		FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	
1 Northeast Iowa	\$	2,580	\$	2,790	\$	2,970	\$	3,150	\$	3,300	\$	3,450	
2 North Iowa		2,340		2,490		2,655		2,790		2,880		2,996	
3 Iowa Lakes		2,460		2,700		2,880		3,090		3,240		3,390	
4 Northwest Iowa		2,400		2,520		2,760		2,970		3,090		3,210	
5 Iowa Central		2,250		2,430		2,610		2,790		2,940		3,060	
6 Iowa Valley		2,430		2,670		2,850		3,030		3,180		3,360	
7 Hawkeye		2,430		2,610		2,790		2,940		3,090		3,240	
9 Eastern Iowa		2,250		2,400		2,550		2,700		2,910		3,060	
10 Kirkwood		2,340		2,490		2,670		2,850		2,970		3,090	
11 Des Moines Area		2,160		2,502		2,712		2,850		2,910		3,060	
12 Western Iowa Technical		2,370		2,520		2,700		2,790		2,910		3,060	
13 Iowa Western		2,580		2,730		2,910		3,000		3,150		3,150	
14 Southwestern		2,310		2,550		2,730		2,910		3,015		3,315	
15 Indian Hills		2,370		2,610		2,730		2,970		3,150		3,330	
16 Southeastern		2,400		2,550		2,790		2,910		3,060		3,210	

Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

FALL 2007 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



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

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

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

124

Note:

Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546
2000-2001	Resident	2,906	2,906	2,906
	Non-Resident	10,668	9,748	7,870
2001-2002	Resident	3,116	3,116	3,116
	Non-Resident	11,544	10,450	8,438
2002-2003	Resident	3,692	3,692	3,692
	Non-Resident	13,334	12,384	10,000
2003-2004	Resident	4,342	4,342	4,342
	Non-Resident	14,634	13,684	11,300
2004-2005	Resident	4,702	4,702	4,702
	Non-Resident	15,354	14,404	12,020
2005-2006	Resident	4,890	4,890	4,890
	Non-Resident	16,276	14,980	12,502
2006-2007	Resident	5,110	5,086	5,086
	Non-Resident	17,334	15,580	13,002
2007-2008	Resident	5,376	5,352	5,352
	Non-Resident	18,548	16,110	13,444

Note:

Amounts exclude mandatory fees.

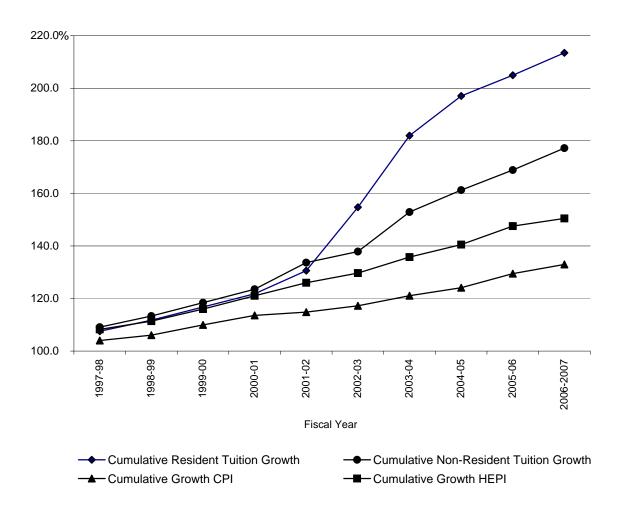
Source: Board of Regents

■ Since the 1998-1999 school year, the resident tuition has had an average increase of 7.8%, ranging from a high of 18.5% for 2002-2003 to a low of 3.9% in 1998-1999.

■ Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to at least cover the full cost of the students' education. Since the 1998-1999 school year, the annual non-resident tuition increase has averaged 7.1% for the University of Iowa, 6.6% for Iowa State University, and 6.9% for the University of Northern Iowa.

HIGHER EDUCATION

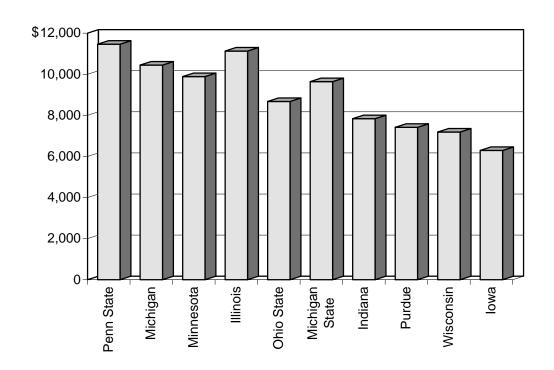
IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1996)



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

■ For FY 2007, the average Regents resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$5,896 was 101.0% of the national average of \$5,836 for public universities.

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



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Minnesota	Illinois	Ohio State	Michigan State	Indiana	Purdue	Wisconsin	lowa
2002-2003	\$ 8,382	\$ 7,960	\$ 6,280	\$ 6,704	\$ 5,691	\$ 6,101	\$ 5,315	\$ 5,580	\$ 4,423	\$4,191
2003-2004	9,304	8,481	7,116	7,010	6,651	6,703	6,517	5,860	5,136	4,993
2004-2005	10,026	8,724	8,029	7,966	7,542	7,000	6,777	6,092	5,866	5,396
2005-2006	10,626	9,213	8,822	8,688	8,082	8,237	7,112	6,458	6,280	5,612
2006-2007	10,958	9,723	9,373	9,882	8,667	8,793	7,460	7,096	6,726	5,935
2007-2008	11,464	10,447	9,885	11,130	8,676	9,640	7,837	7,416	7,188	6,293

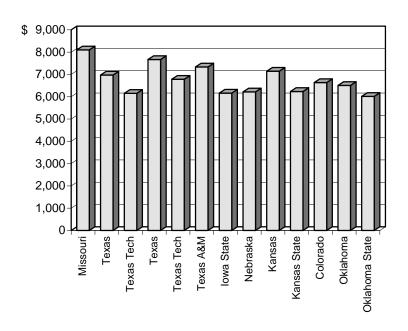
Notes:

1) Reflects the cost to a new student.

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

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

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



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Missouri	\$ 5,552	\$ 6,558	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,784	\$ 8,099
Texas	3,776	3,950	4,188	6,588	6,972	7,670
Texas Tech	3,867	4,895	5,848	6,152	6,339	6,783
Texas A&M	4,748	4,916	5,639	6,399	6,967	7,335
Iowa State	4,110	5,028	5,426	5,634	5,860	6,161
Nebraska	4,125	4,711	5,341	5,540	5,867	6,216
Kansas	3,484	4,101	4,737	5,413	6,153	7,146
Kansas State	3,436	4,060	4,665	5,124	5,779	6,235
Colorado	3,566	4,020	4,350	5,372	5,643	6,635
Oklahoma	2,860	3,983	4,140	4,408	5,710	6,507
Oklahoma State	2,960	3,748	4,071	4,365	5,147	6,016

Notes:

1) Reflects the cost to a new student.

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

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

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

Source: Board of Regents

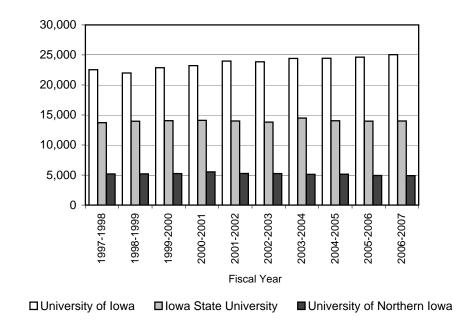
■ For entering class of 2000 as of December 2006 at:

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

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

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

TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES (as of October)



- Employees include part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.
- Due to the July 1, 1999, new comprehensive human resource information system at the University of Iowa, employee information differs from previous years. In the new system, students who hold appointments, but do not work during the month are not counted for that month. Employees with more than one job are counted based upon a "most important job" protocol.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	lowa School for the Deaf	lowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1997-1998	22,540	13,718	5,188	145	125	41,716
1998-1999	21,989	13,956	5,197	159	124	41,425
1999-2000	22,870	14,048	5,248	158	133	42,457
2000-2001	23,224	14,110	5,525	163	125	43,147
2001-2002	23,978	14,006	5,264	142	127	43,517
2002-2003	23,860	13,817	5,255	140	125	43,197
2003-2004	24,417	14,494	5,120	143	133	44,307
2004-2005	24,440	14,041	5,143	144	128	43,896
2005-2006	24,627	13,978	4,924	144	126	43,799
2006-2007	25,048	14,005	4,902	141	127	44,223

Source: Board of Regents

ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

Fiscal Year	Amount Due	Fiscal Year		Amount Due		
2008	\$ 24,305,412	2016	•	\$	24,305,412	
2009	24,305,412	2017			24,305,412	
2010	 24,305,412	 2018		_	24,305,412	
2011	24,305,412	2019			24,305,412	
2012	24,305,412	2020			24,305,412	
2013	 24,305,412	 2021		_	24,305,412	
2014	24,305,412	2022			24,305,412	
2015	24,305,412	2023			24,305,412	

Note

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

Source: Board of Regents

- As of June 2007, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$89.3 million at the SUI, \$80.0 million at ISU, and \$45.1 million at the UNI.
- Present value savings of \$9.1 million from refunding Academic Building Revenue Bonds for calendar years 2001 2007 (to date) have been incorporated into the tuition replacement estimates above.
- Between 1981 and 2007, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds (excludes refunding bonds) varied between 4.07% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Fall	Regents	Independent Non-Profit	Community Colleges	Total	Percent Change
1997	66,363	49,117	60,620	176,100	2.4
1998	67,619	48,334	61,480	177,433	0.8
1999	68,509	48,141	63,793	180,443	1.7
2000	68,930	48,337	65,836	183,103	1.5

68,581

73,805

78,292

81,803

82,499

84,961

188,604

194,557

199,453

202,255

202,249

204,694

3.0

3.2

2.5

1.4

0.0

1.2

Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment

49,362

49,231

50,595

51,503

51,854

52,032

Notes:

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

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

70,661

71,521

70,566

68,949

67,896

67,701

3) Does not include professional colleges (Palmer College of Chiropractic, Des Moines University - Osteopathic Medical Center, and Wartburg Theological Seminary), private for-profit four-year colleges, and private non-profit and for-profit two-year colleges.

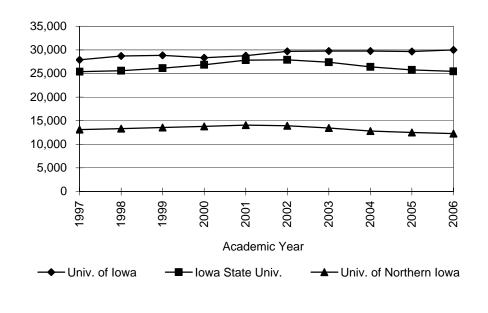
Source: Iowa Enrollment Report prepared by the University of Iowa for Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education

 Over the last decade, total enrollment at the three higher education sectors has increased by 28,594 (16.2%). The increase by sector is as follows:

Regents: 1,338 (2.0%)Independent: 2,915 (5.9%)

Community Colleges: 24,341 (40.2%)

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



■ Total enrollment decreased by 0.3% from Fall 2005 to Fall 2006.

	University	Iowa State	University of Northern	
<u>Fall</u>	of Iowa	University	lowa	Total
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
1999	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509
_2000	28,311	26,845	13,774	68,930
2001	28,768	27,823	14,070	70,661
2002	29,697	27,898	13,926	71,521
2003	29,745	27,380	13,441	70,566
2004	29,745	26,380	12,824	68,949
2005	29,642	25,741	12,513	67,896
2006	29,979	25,462	12,260	67,701

Source: Board of Regents

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 2004 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

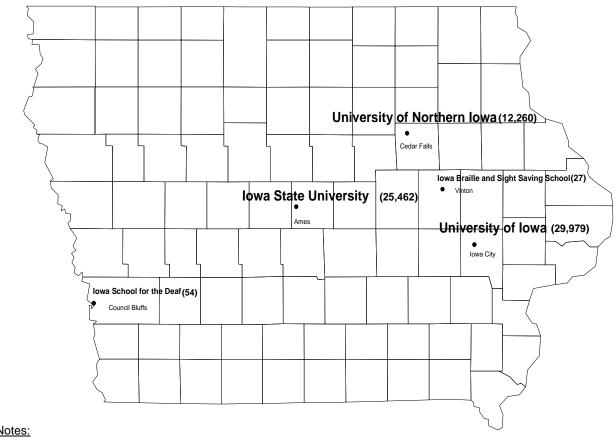
	Expenditures		Per	Capita	
State	(in billions)	Rank	Expe	nditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 3.4	17	\$	747	14
Alaska	0.6	45	·	885	3
Arizona	3.1	18		544	35
Arkansas	1.7	34		606	27
California	22.1	1		615	24
Colorado	2.9	20		626	22
Connecticut	1.8	33		526	36
Delaware	0.7	41		838	4
Florida	6.8	6		389	50
Georgia	4.5	10		501	41
Hawaii	0.8	40		612	25
Idaho	0.8	39		592	29
Illinois	7.7	5		602	28
Indiana	4.0	15		641	20
IOWA	2.5	26		835	6
Kansas	2.2	31		808	9
Kentucky	2.5	25		609	26
Louisiana	2.3	28		510	38
Maine	0.7	42		500	42
Maryland	3.7	16		663	17
Massachusetts	2.7	22		421	49
Michigan	7.9	<u></u> -		787	10
Minnesota	3.0	19		591	30
Mississippi	1.9	32		661	18
Missouri	2.7	21		473	43
Montana	0.6	44		640	21
Nebraska	1.3	36		748	13
Nevada	1.0	<u>38</u>		427	$\frac{13}{48}$
New Hampshire	0.6	43		472	44
New Jersey	4.4	11		506	40
New Mexico	1.6	35		827	8
New York	8.8	3		459	45
North Carolina	6.7	7		791	10
North Dakota	0.6	<u>-</u>		896	2
Ohio	6.3	9		552	33
Oklahoma	2.3	29		648	19
Oregon	2.6	24		730	15
Pennsylvania	6.3	8		512	37
Rhode Island	0.5	48		458	46
South Carolina	2.3			551	$\frac{70}{34}$
South Dakota	0.4	50		507	39
Tennessee	2.7	23		454	47
Texas	14.0	23		621	$\frac{7}{23}$
Utah	2.2	30		921	1
Vermont	0.5	47		836	5
Virginia	4.3	13		577	$\frac{3}{31}$
Washington	4.4	12		706	16
West Virginia	1.0	37		706 568	32
Wyoming	4.2	14 40		768	12
Wyoming	0.4	49		835	6
District of Columbia	0.1			175	
National Total	<u>\$ 173.1</u>		\$	589	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

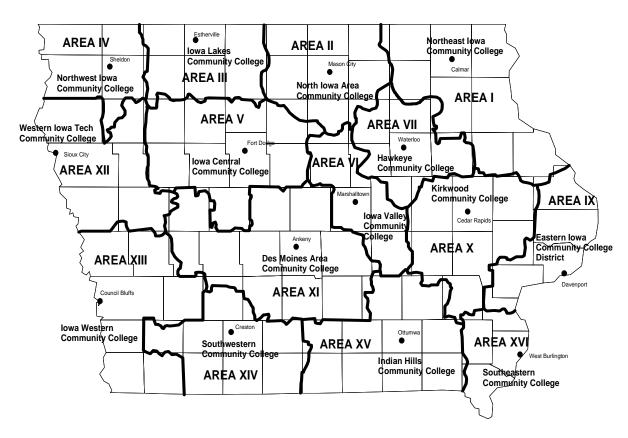
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "State and Local Government Finances: 2003-2004"

IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS INSTITUTIONS TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL 2006



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

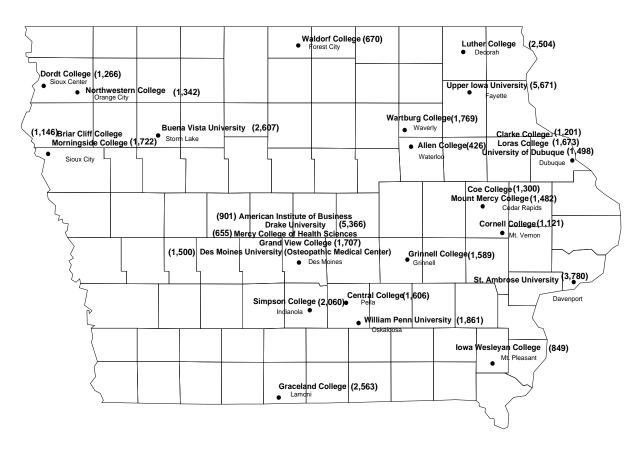
IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT (FTEE) BY COLLEGE FISCAL YEAR 2006



0 "	Total FTEE	Credit Enrollment	Non-Credit Enrollment	% of State
College	FY 2006	% of Total FTEE	% of Total FTEE	Total FTEE
AREA I	4,582.8	87.1%	12.9%	5.3%
AREA II	3,579.3	77.1	22.9	4.2%
AREA III	3,092.3	95.0	5.0	3.6%
AREA IV	1,617.6	68.8	31.3	1.9%
AREA V	5,027.3	85.8	14.2	5.8%
AREA VI	3,229.1	79.6	20.4	3.7%
AREA VII	5,644.3	89.3	10.7	6.5%
AREA IX	8,006.3	83.5	16.6	9.3%
AREA X	15,493.0	89.5	10.5	18.0%
AREA XI	15,899.5	85.3	14.7	18.4%
AREA XII	4,883.2	87.4	12.6	5.7%
AREA XIII	5,339.0	85.5	14.5	6.2%
AREA XIV	1,571.2	78.2	21.8	1.8%
AREA XV	4,791.9	87.4	12.6	5.6%
AREA XVI	3,490.5	89.8	10.2	4.0%
State Total	86,247.1	86.0%	14.0%	100.0%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

IOWA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TOTAL DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT FALL 2006



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

Divine Word College (Dubuque) - 69 Emmaus Bible College (Dubuque) - 233 Faith Baptist Bible College (Ankeny) - 454

Maharisha University of Management (Fairfield) - 863 Palmer College of Chiropractic (Davenport) - 1,542

Vennard College (Oskaloosa) - 78

Wartburg Theological Seminary (Dubuque) - 192

Source: Iowa Enrollment Report

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

Fiscal Year		ICF/PMI	RCF/PMI	NF_	ICF/MR	RCF	RCF/MR	PMIC
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570	5,993	1,242	479
2000	Facilities Beds	1 25	15 359	426 33,458	125 1,569	 151 5,675	93 1,214	31 508
2001	Facilities	1	14	424	126	146	85	30
	Beds	25	362	33,261	1,562	5,489	1,144	533
2002	Facilities	1	16	421	126	138	78	29
	Beds	25	380	32,447	1,564	5,130	1,043	509
2003	Facilities	1	15	419	128	135	103	28
	Beds	25	358	32,115	1,579	4,974	1,129	505
2004	Facilities	1	14	422	136	126	109	29
	Beds	25	351	31,910	3,122	4,557	1,382	529
2005	Facilities	1	14	417	134	121	92	31
	Beds	25	356	31,539	3,126	4,366	987	498
2006	Facilities	1	14	414	141	118	60	31
	Beds	25	331	30,962	3,158	4,171	781	530
2007	Facilities	1	14	414	141	138	60	32
	Beds	25	331	30,986	3,139	4,102	774	534

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

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

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

ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded

RCF=Residential Care Facility

RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities

PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

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

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

IOWA FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP) AVERAGE CASELOADS

	FIP		FIP	-UP		Percent
Fiscal	Number		Number	_	Total FIP	of lowans
Year	of People	Caseload	of People	Caseload	Recipients	on FIP
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1
2000	48,391	18,866	5,889	1,406	54,280	1.9
2001	46,326	18,256	5,412	1,322	51,738	1.8
2002	47,416	18,684	6,156	1,539	53,572	1.8
2003	45,201	18,186	6,539	1,657	51,740	1.8
2004	44,574	18,192	7,461	1,898	52,035	1.8
2005	43,438	17,909	7,201	1,844	50,639	1.7
2006	40,927	16,988	6,145	1,572	47,073	1.6
2007	37,233	15,630	5,160	1,285	42,393	1.5

FIP = Family Investment Program

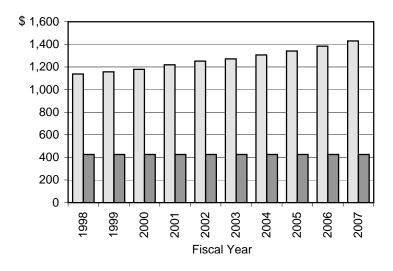
FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Notes:

- 1) Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.
- 2) Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.
- 3) Number of people refers to the number of individuals being served by FIP while caseload is the number of family groups receiving services.

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

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



- ■Non-Farm Poverty Level
- ■FIP Monthly Payment
- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 59.4% 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 \$679 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in FY 2007 was \$326.67.

IOWA'S FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

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

Notes:

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

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

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S NONFARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar	Family		Family of Three		Family of Four	
Year	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1985	\$ 7,050	\$ 588	\$ 8,850	\$ 738	\$ 10,650	\$ 888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392
2000	11,250	938	14,150	1,179	17,050	1,421
2001	11,610	968	14,630	1,219	17,650	1,471
2002	11,940	995	15,020	1,252	18,100	1,509
2003	12,120	1,010	15,264	1,272	18,408	1,534
2004	12,492	1,041	15,672	1,306	18,852	1,571
2005	12,830	1,070	16,090	1,341	19,350	1,613
2006	13,200	1,100	16,600	1,384	20,000	1,667
2007	13,690	1,141	17,170	1,431	20,650	1,721

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

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

		Household Size	
Effective Date	Two	Three	Four
October 1, 1986	\$ 149	\$ 214	\$ 271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426
October 1, 2000	238	341	434
October 1, 2001	248	356	454
October 1, 2002	256	366	465
October 1, 2003	259	371	471
October 1, 2004	274	393	499
October 1, 2005	278	399	506
October 1, 2006	284	408	518
October 1, 2007	298	426	542

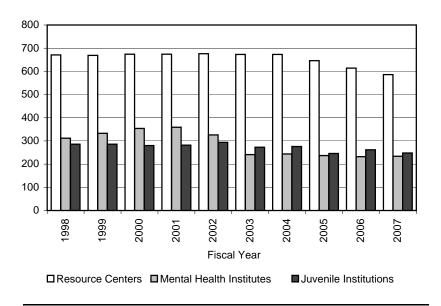
Notes

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

Source: Department of Human Services

■ Since October 1994, the growth in the monthly food assistance allotment for a household size of three has been approximately 40.1%, while the average growth in prices has been 39.8% over the same period.

IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1998 and FY 2007, the average daily census at the two State Resource Centers has decreased 12.7% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1998 and FY 2007, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 25.0% due to bed closures.
- Between FY 1998 and FY 2007, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 13.3% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines and bed closures.

Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280
2001	674	359	282
2002	676	326	294
2003	673	241	273
2004	673	244	276
2005	646	237	246
2006	614	232	262
2007	586	234	248

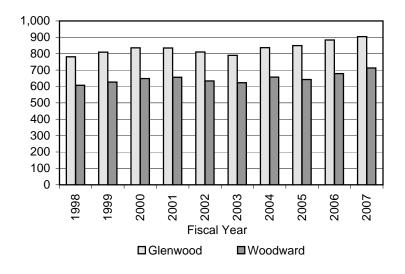
Notes:

- 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 (SRC) have increased by 16.5% between FY 1998 to FY 2007, while the average daily census has decreased 12.7%. Due to the United States Department of Justice Consent Decree, the SRCs have been required to increase staffing in specialized fields.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 10.3% between FY 1998 to FY 2007, while the average daily census has decreased 25.0%.

IOWA'S INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS

(FTE Positions)

Fiscal	Juvenile I	nstitutions	Resource	e Centers	Mental Health Institutions				
Year	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant	
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87	
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92	
2000	133	205	836	648	233	131	346	101	
2001	129	218	835	656	235	131	348	105	
2002	128	211	811	634	225	121	316	98	
2003	111	197	790	623	205	108	290	87	
2004	111	189	837	657	203	101	285	97	
2005	112	185	850	643	198	100	278	91	
2006	114	188	884	679	207	100	284	94	
2007	116	190	904	713	207	104	283	101	

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Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

Fiscal	Juvenile	Institutions	Resource	e Centers*		Mental H	ealth Institutes**	
<u>Year</u>	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1990	\$ 104.00	\$ 119.88	\$ 159.41	\$ 183.18	\$ 207.52	\$ 191.85	\$ 159.52	\$ 145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81
2000	157.00	176.46	220.64	255.03	170.22	228.74	214.94	167.87
2001	168.00	189.54	223.35	258.17	172.31	231.55	217.58	169.93
2002	158.00	187.03	228.57	264.20	176.33	236.96	222.66	173.90
2003	153.33	199.38	234.04	270.52	180.55	242.63	227.99	178.06
2004	167.00	217.30	239.05	276.32	184.42	247.83	232.87	181.87
2005	203.53	245.89	243.83	281.85	188.11	252.79	237.53	185.51
2006	199.87	251.38	248.72	287.50	197.88	257.86	242.29	189.23
2007	218.10	259.19	253.71	293.16	195.73	263.03	247.15	193.02

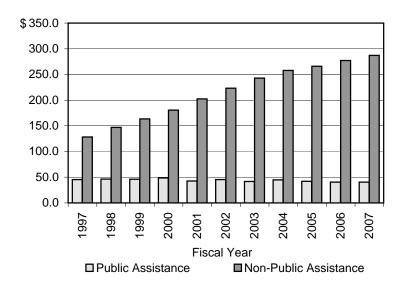
^{*}The per diem rates for the State Resource Centers do not reflect the actual cost of care, but rather the capped county billing rates for residents not eligible for Medical Assistance (Medicaid). The counties are charged 80.0% of this rate.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The Mental Health Institutes average per diem rates increased 2.0% from SFY 2006 to SFY 2007 except for Cherokee which decreased 1.1%.
- The Juvenile Institutions average per diem rate increased 5.8% from SFY 2006 to SFY 2007.
- The Resource Centers average per diem rate increased 2.0% from SFY 2006 to SFY 2007.

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

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



■ The total child support collections increased 89.0% from FY 1997 through FY 2007. During this same time, the child support caseload grew by 28.8%.

Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1997	\$ 45,379,209	\$ 128,221,033	\$ 173,600,242
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558
2000	48,471,742	180,721,420	229,193,162
2001	42,617,442	202,378,813	244,996,255
2002	45,427,708	223,376,992	268,804,700
2003	41,771,065	242,974,202	284,745,267
2004	44,775,193	257,979,736	302,754,929
2005	41,978,388	265,773,031	307,751,419
2006	40,622,813	277,051,486	317,674,299
2007	40,418,151	286,997,751	327,415,902

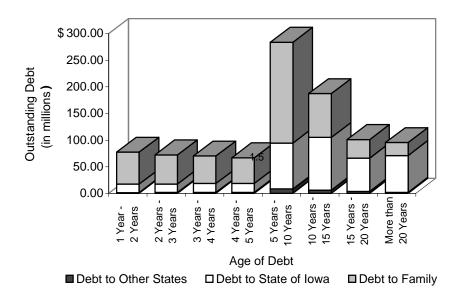
Notes:

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

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Source: Department of Human Services

AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA JUNE 30, 2006



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2007, was \$1.042 billion.

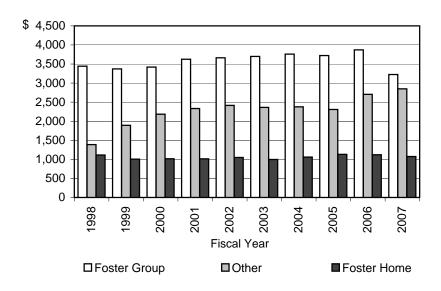
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States		Debt to State of Iowa		Debt to Family	
1 Month to 1 Year	\$	1,578,010	\$	15,347,089	\$	72,470,491
1 Year to 2 Years		1,495,281		15,835,334		60,088,150
2 Years to 3 Years		1,560,016		15,937,942		54,526,673
3 Years to 4 Years		1,724,469		16,794,586		51,558,255
4 Years to 5 Years		1,781,108		17,051,281		48,005,647
5 Years to 10 Years		8,270,922		86,099,906		189,231,049
10 Years to 15 Years		6,110,904		98,833,892		82,351,629
15 Years to 20 Years		3,069,773		62,684,211		34,651,666
More than 20 Years		1,900,159		69,208,754		24,255,381
Total	\$	27,490,642	\$	397,792,995	\$	617,138,941

Notes:

- 1) There is no statute of limitation for collecting child support debt in Iowa since its repeal in 1997; therefore, Iowa does not write off old debt but continues efforts to collect it.
- 2) New cases with existing debt is a key factor in the total amount of debt owed. In SFY 07, Child Support opened 4,030 cases with existing debt of \$9,674,754.
- 3) Approximately 28.0% of the debt owed to the State of Iowa is owed on cases in which a parent lives in another state. There are 34,704 cases in which the parent lives in another state.
- 4) A portion of the debt owed to the State (approximately two-thirds), when paid, would be returned to the federal government to offset federal costs of supporting these families (column 3).
- 5) Represents total debt owed on Title IV-D Child Support Recovery Unit cases only. The number of Title IV-D cases in Iowa was 191,446 as of June 30, 2007.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Collections

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. Between FY 2002 and FY 2007, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,671 in FY 2002, 2,730 in FY 2003, 2,848 in FY 2004, 2,907 in FY 2005, 2,996 in FY 2006, and 2,985 in FY 2007. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IN IOWA MONTHLY PAYMENT

	Monthly	Number	Monthly	Number	N.A (1.1	
	Cost	_ In	Cost	_ In	Monthly	
Fiscal	Foster	Foster	Foster	Foster	Cost	
Year	<u>Home</u>	<u>Home</u>	Group	Group	<u>Other</u>	Other
1998	\$ 1,115	2,860	\$ 3,442	\$ 1,079	\$ 1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416
2000	1,016	2,840	3,419	1,103	2,183	403
2001	1,013	2,688	3,625	1,194	2,332	416
2002	1,049	2,870	3,663	1,180	2,414	410
2003	997	2,845	3,698	997	2,362	447
2004	933	2,757	3,760	1,059	2,376	424
2005	936	2,788	3,722	1,131	2,307	349
2006	931	2,936	3,870	1,120	2,704	308
2007	886	2,868	3,225	1,074	2,848 *	298

Note:

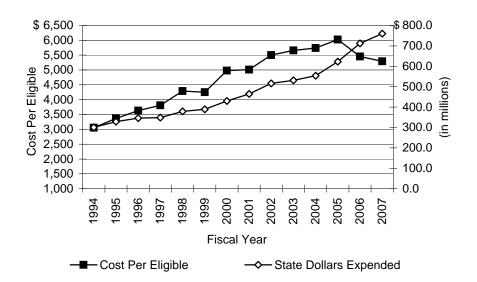
Monthly cost of foster home and foster group does not include costs of remedial services provided through the Medicaid Program.

Source: Department of Human Services

[&]quot;Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

^{*} FY 2007 monthly cost for "Other" settings is \$2,535 if payments for guaranteed shelter beds that were not utilized is excluded.

IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1994	325,595	\$ 994,058,499	\$ 3,053	\$300,366,116	36.8%	11.5%
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	378,543,632	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	388,833,412	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	429,933,268	36.9	10.4
2001	307,364	1,643,817,763	5,348	464,052,175	37.2	11.2
2002	333,319	1,833,311,058	5,500	515,979,327	37.2	11.4
2003	354,861	2,007,826,315	5,658	530,958,336	35.9	12.1
2004	374,326	2,159,141,143	5,741	553,517,350	33.2	12.7
2005	392,453	2,364,106,321	6,024	622,426,351	36.4	13.3
2006	434,183	2,367,900,840	5,454	712,312,222	36.4	14.6
2007	470,880	2,491,508,953	5,291	759,777,657	37.6	16.2

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

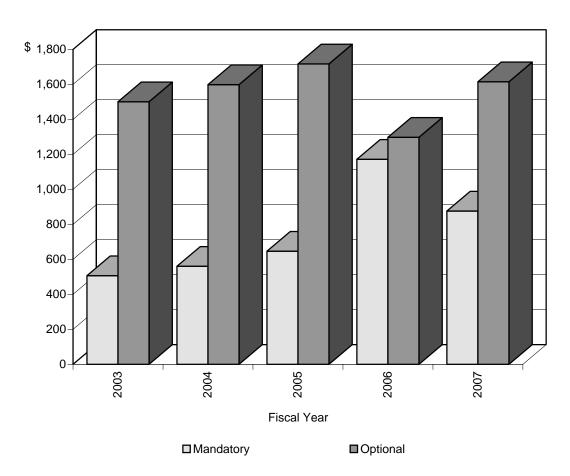
Notes

- 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 23, 2007.
- 4) The cost per eligible decrease of 9.5% in FY 2006 can be attributed to a larger-thannormal growth in unduplicated eligibles of 10.7% and the loss of \$65.0 million in federal Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) funds, which are no longer counted as Medical Assistance expenditures.

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Source: Department of Human Services

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



Notes:

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

IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Inpatient*	\$ 209,827,893	\$ 229,601,786	\$ 252,120,610	\$ 282,811,791	\$ 322,033,867
Outpatient*	97,746,188	110,524,205	139,676,358	166,941,945	163,983,482
Skilled Nursing Facility*	14,798,470	14,011,455	15,209,822	18,491,895	20,011,956
ICF-Excluding MR	380,841,775	391,749,671	396,388,168	410,285,407	424,384,174
ICF-MR	209,343,803	207,366,066	236,033,177	250,194,311	253,411,562
Nursing Facility for Mentally III	2,609,320	3,182,108	2,388,892	3,641,922	2,829,441
Home Health Services*	66,913,869	70,446,361	70,106,720	83,658,228	91,077,006
Physicians Services*	102,971,348	121,696,842	151,267,368	178,774,000	219,428,370
Clinic Services	21,219,057	23,706,212	28,304,739	30,632,710	32,954,936
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,094,150	2,457,659	3,345,965	4,247,567	4,714,867
Ambulance Services	1,754,063	1,998,603	2,370,970	3,088,176	3,725,446
Prescribed Drugs	323,914,928	357,848,415	401,247,366	340,073,118	230,383,562
Family Planning Services*	511,761	2,360,373	4,395,838	2,521,015	7,585,997
Iowa Plan Program	85,155,748	90,258,868	94,753,850	97,545,362	98,181,903
Substance Abuse Care Plan	- 2	- 4	2	0	- 4
Mental Health Access Plan	- 5,916	- 607	776	- 864	- 10,166
EPSDT Screening Services*	11,972,373	9,335,254	10,727,942	12,270,615	14,113,832
HMO	102,764,949	92,209,936	40,783,807	9,555,699	9,091,336
Hospice	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,567,552	2,054,462	2,670,807	3,024,668	2,974,788
Health Insurance Premium Paymt.	6,352,073	6,787,807	7,269,802	7,322,928	7,156,377
Medical Supplies	27,309,446	29,427,909	32,282,730	36,433,493	40,639,856
Other Practitioner	10,522,170	11,398,587	14,204,764	15,949,155	15,545,811
Dental Services	34,117,329	37,100,086	39,255,045	42,954,685	43,504,723
Optometric Services	5,499,547	6,013,711	6,979,050	8,042,131	8,057,956
Chiropractic Services	3,544,955	3,948,185	4,528,054	5,211,013	5,378,089
Podiatric Services	1,550,266	1,677,034	1,948,906	2,253,016	2,289,191
Psychiatric Services	2,073,730	2,126,534	2,339,206	2,444,619	2,295,574
Residential Care Facility	8,459,590	7,703,337	6,350,606	5,539,537	5,250,625
Waiver Services**	175,071,147	211,925,710	270,515,519	312,628,901	340,080,265
Enhanced Services/Other ***	97,324,734	110,224,578	126,639,461	133,391,102	120,434,132
TOTAL	\$2,007,826,316	\$2,159,141,143	\$2,364,106,320	\$2,469,928,146	\$ 2,491,508,953

^{*} Mandatory 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

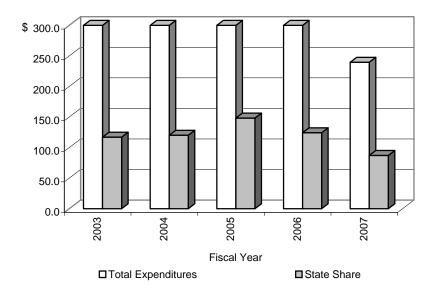
Source: Department of Human Services

^{**} 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.

IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES

(in millions)



- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 2002 to FY 2007 time period, the State share averaged 35.7% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above do not include drug product cost rebates. Drug rebates reduced total expenditures of the Medicaid Program by an average of 26.4%. The drug rebate percentages have increased from a baseline just over 20.0% in 2002 to nearly 33.0% in 2007.

FY 2007 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
			<u>-</u>	
Antipsychotics	\$ 14,033,974	\$ 24,522,565	\$ 38,556,538	15.5%
Antidepressants	7,202,160	12,584,830	19,786,990	7.9
Cardiac	2,401,058	4,195,647	6,596,706	2.6
Anticonvulsants	6,269,140	10,954,579	17,223,719	6.9
Gastrointestinal	4,260,973	7,445,623	11,706,596	4.7
Antibiotics	6,971,943	12,182,471	19,154,414	7.7
Respiratory	8,605,828	15,037,370	23,643,198	9.6
Analgesics	5,275,068	9,217,580	14,492,648	5.8
Anticholesterol	2,081,590	3,637,347	5,718,937	2.3
Antihemophilic	3,162,432	5,525,815	8,688,246	3.5
Antihistamines	664,110	1,160,490	1,824,600	0.7
Psyuchostimulants	944,752	1,650,872	2,595,624	1.0
Sedative/Hypnotics	894,976	1,563,847	2,458,823	1.0
Anti-Anxiety	7,848,284	13,713,801	21,562,086	8.7
Other	16,600,374	29,007,736	45,608,109	28.5
Total	\$ 87,216,661	\$ 152,400,572	\$ 239,617,233	100.0%

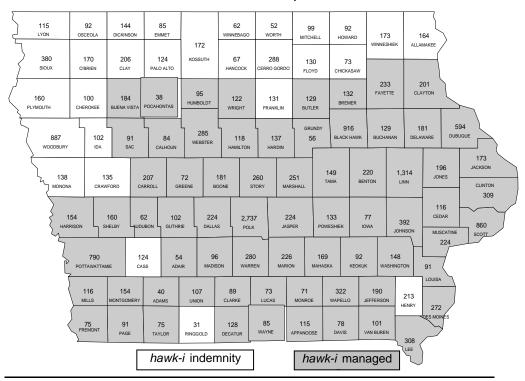
Note:

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

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Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE AS OF JUNE 30, 2007



- lowa's CHIP Program consists of a Medicaid expansion and a separate health-coverage program called Healthy and Well Kids in lowa (*hawk-i*). Children who are *hawk-i* eligible, are served through contracts with commercial health plans.
- As of June 30, 2007, approximately 26.0% of children enrolled in the *hawk-i* Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 74.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child effective July 1, 2007, through indemnity coverage is \$189.80, the average monthly cost to the State to insure a *hawk-i* child through managed care coverage is \$183.43.

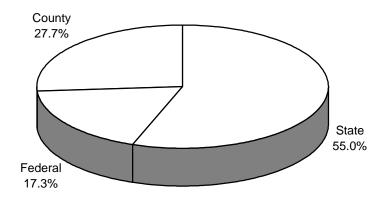
IOWA'S FY 2008 CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Funding Sources	 Amount
FY 2008 Health Care Trust Fund	\$ 8,329,570
FY 2008 General Fund Appropriation	14,871,052
FY 2007 hawk-i trust fund carryforward	5,857,339
*FY 2008 Potential Federal Matching Funds	 79,407,739
Total	\$ 108,465,700

^{*}Potential federal matching funds represent the total federal matching funds that the available state dollars could generate, and not necessarily the federal dollar amount that will be available to lowa. The actual amount available is dependent upon federal reauthorization.

Source: Department of Human Services

ESTIMATED FY 2008 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA



- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2007 federal funding is estimated at \$61.2 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 2007 county funding is estimated at \$118.0 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2007 State funding is estimated at \$234.4 million.

IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (in millions)

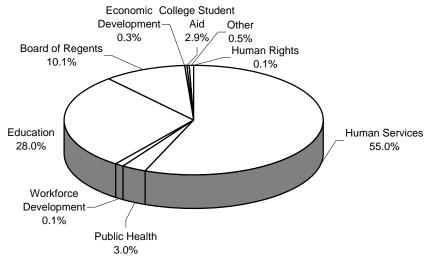
Fiscal Year	operty Relief	lowed rowth	Se	nmunity ervices und	State itutions	of	ate Share Medical ssistance	Other State oprop.	tal State unding
2004	\$ 95.0	\$ 14.2	\$	17.8	\$ 39.7	\$	30.2	\$ 11.4	\$ 208.3
2005	95.0	23.7		17.8	47.0		35.1	11.2	229.8
2006	 95.0	 23.9		17.8	 32.2	**	36.4	 10.9	 216.2
2007	95.0	38.9		18.0	32.5	**	37.8	12.2	234.4
2008*	95.0	49.1		18.0	35.6	**	39.5	11.0	248.2

^{*} Estimated

Source: Department of Human Services

^{**} Represents receiving IowaCare Funding

ACTUAL FY 2007 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



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

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

ACTUAL FY 2007 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Department	State	Federal	Local	Total
Corrections	\$ 1,345,698	\$ 294,041	\$ 102,248	\$ 1,741,987
Education	72,796,849	354,259,341	123,331,968	550,388,158
Inspections and Appeals	2,213,711	627,506	0	2,841,217
Public Health	8,043,946	51,793,240	0	59,837,186
Human Rights	104,258	2,298,150	0	2,402,408
Human Services	435,967,181	643,076,769	5,485,545	1,084,529,495
Office of Drug Control Policy	168,386	823,223	247,991	1,239,600
Workforce Development	0	20,296,657	0	20,296,657
Judicial Branch	50,000	0	0	50,000
National Guard	0	335,000	0	335,000
Natural Resources	2,081,728	1,794,588	0	3,876,316
Economic Development	391,198	3,320,141	1,933,830	5,645,169
College Student Aid Com.	55,545,279	0	0	55,545,279
Board of Regents	22,401,256	34,845,285	138,856,177	196,102,718
	\$ 601,109,490	\$ 1,113,763,941	\$ 269,957,759	\$1,984,831,190

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

ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

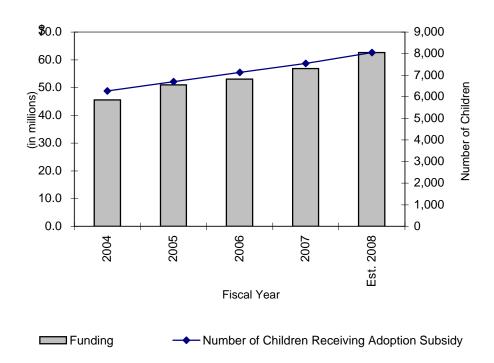
SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND PROJECTIONS

(Dollars in Millions)

	Actual Y 2007	Estimated FY 2008	
Revenues			
Beginning Balance	\$ 57.7	\$	78.1
Medicaid Transfer	12.0		0.0
General Fund Transfer	49.9		53.5
Economic Emergency Fund Transder	6.3		11.2
Endowmwnt - Taxable Bonds	25.0		0.0
Interest	3.6		4.3
Total Revenues	\$ 154.5	\$	147.1
Appropriations			
IFA - Rent Subsidy	\$ 0.6	\$	0.7
NF Conversion Grants	2.0		2.1
DHS - Medicaid	65.0		65.0
DEA - Senior Living Program	8.1		8.4
DIA - Asst'd Living & Adult Day Care	0.7		1.2
Total Appropriations	\$ 76.4	\$	77.4
Total Expenditures	 76.4		77.4
Ending Trust Fund Balance	\$ 78.1	\$	69.7

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

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 2008, the average subsidy for the foster care and adoption programs was 65.0% of the United States Department of Agriculture's estimate of the cost to raise a child.
- Termination of Parental Rights is required to proceed with the adoption process and receiving the adoption subsidy.

Fiscal Year	ınding nillions)	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy
2003	\$ 42.3	5,547
2004	45.5	6,265
2005	 51.0	6,704
2006	53.0	7,127
2007	56.9	7,559
Est. 2008	62.6	8,050

Source: Department of Human Services

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

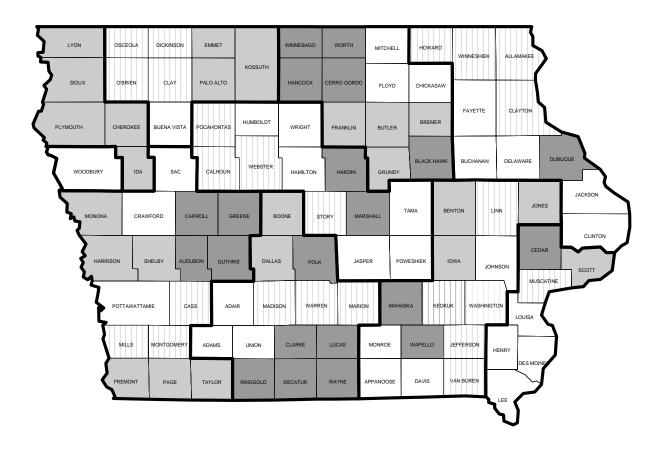
	2004 Medicaid Cost		2006 Monthly Food Stamp		2004 Avg. Monthly TANF Benefit	
State	Per Recipient	Rank	Recipients	Rank	per Recipient	Rank
Alabama	\$ 6,915	19	546,684	16	\$ 84.10	43
Alaska	6,737	22	57,153	46	239.00	4
Arizona	6,333	31	540,782	17	120.68	31
Arkansas	6,236	32	384,889		101.53	$\frac{31}{40}$
California*	7,447	11	1,999,656	2	261.33	2
Colorado	6,466	29	251,385	31	133.89	26
Connecticut	7,904	<u>-25</u> -	210,288	$ \frac{31}{34}$	206.43	$\frac{20}{8}$
Delaware	8,008	5	65,698	44	109.50	37
Florida	8,243	4	1,417,749	4	126.73	28
Georgia	6,767	— - -	946,812	$ \frac{4}{9} -$	95.93	$\frac{20}{42}$
Hawaii*	5,139	50	87,942	41	208.99	7
Idaho	5,255	48	91,106	40	164.43	12
Illinois	7,220	<u></u>	1,225,093	- 5 -	61.94	<u></u>
Indiana	6,550	26	574,696	15	76.44	46
IOWA	5,436	46	225,717	33	132.58	27
Kansas	6,541		183,071	<u>35</u>	118.04	$\frac{27}{32}$
Kentucky	6,479	28	589,102	14	111.03	36
Louisiana	8,393	1	829,882	12	113.96	34
Maine	5,719		160,294	<u> 2</u> -	135.45	$\frac{34}{25}$
Maryland	8,247	3	305,395	28	149.68	18
Massachusetts	7,927	7	431,518	24	241.00	3
Michigan	7,477	<u>'</u>	1,133,793	$\frac{24}{6}$	149.95	<u></u>
Minnesota	6,070	35	263,986	30	138.04	22
Mississippi	7,389	12	511,408	20	66.59	48
Missouri		<u>-12</u> - 24	796,350		98.80	40 41
Montana	53,354	47	81,567	42	121.20	30
Nebraska	6,157	33	119,683	38	140.82	20
Nevada	7,089	<u>-33</u> - 18	117,920	<u>38</u>	136.23	$\frac{20}{24}$
New Hampshire	6,138	34	56,338	47	217.19	5
•	8,264	2	405,667	47 25	159.22	14
New Jersey New Mexico*	5,464	<u>-</u>	244,672	$-\frac{25}{32}$	116.54	$\frac{14}{33}$
New York*	7,995	6	1,785,914	32	261.34	1
North Carolina	6,726	23	854,407	ა 11	104.86	39
North Dakota	5,456	<u>-23</u> - 45	42,576		139.64	$\frac{39}{21}$
Ohio	7,189	16	1,063,920	8	144.51	19
Oklahoma	7,109 7,241	14	435,519	22	80.89	44
Oregon	5,985	<u>-14</u> -	434,239	23	183.55	
Pennsylvania	7,263	13	1,092,298	7	123.50	29
Rhode Island	7,203 7,131	17	73,195	43	163.67	13
South Carolina	6,573		534,294	13	70.20	
South Dakota	5,214		58,466	45		
Tennessee	6,891	49 20	870,416	10	153.78 63.91	16 49
Texas	7,915	<u>-20</u> -	2,622,548	<u></u>	80.11	45
Utah	5,862	40	131,753	37	157.98	15
Vermont	5,809	42	47,202	48	212.30	6
						$\frac{6}{38}$
Virginia Washington	6,031	36 39	506,656	21 18	107.24	11
Washington	5,884		535,768		174.16	
West Virginia	6,408	30	267,630	29		$\frac{23}{9}$
Wisconsin*	5,895	38	367,918	27	189.37	9
Wyoming	5,825	41	24,236	50	111.23	35
District of Columbia	8,820	NA	89,168	NA	130.73	NA
National Total/Per Capita	\$ 7,148		26,694,419		165.89	

^{*}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 2004 TANF Annual Report to Congress

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DECATEGORIZATION PROJECTS



Note:

Decategorization: Local community boards utilize funds from the Departments of Human Services, Human Rights, and Public Health, the Judicial Branch, and local entities. These funds are used for a variety of locally determined projects emphasizing independence and self-sufficiency. The shading on the map indicates counties that offer shared programs.

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

	19 \$342 LYON 43 \$285 SIOUX	\$ 0\$0	12 3356 CEOLA 52 3313 BRIEN	50 \$305 DICKINSON 91 \$310 CLAY	49 \$33(EMME 23 \$314 PALO A	4	69 \$293 KOSSU	2	25 \$346 WINNEBA 30 \$358 HANCO	AGO B	12 \$298 WORTH 194 \$298 RRO GOF	200	14 \$29 мітсні 82 \$32	LL O	36 \$294 HOWAR 35 \$330	WIN	49 \$295 INESHIEK	\$	70 327 MAKEE	\rangle		
\frac{1}{\chi}	41 \$282 PLYMOUTH	\$	38 3257	79 \$326 BUENA VISTA	23 \$27	1	38 \$30 HUMBO	1	64 \$302 WRIGH	2	39 \$295 FRANKLIN		55 \$29 BUTLE	3	57 \$281 BREME	E	117 \$306 AYETTE	\$	41 5296 AYTON			
	655 \$325 WOODBURY	, ,	19 \$296 IDA	18 \$287 SAC	3 \$2 CALH	64	30 \$3° WEBS	16	63 \$30 HAMILT	9	71 \$316 HARDIN		GRUN 29 \$27		1,140 \$321 BLACK HA		85 \$317 ICHANAN	\$3	84 352 AWARE	567 \$33 DUBUG	3	
	36 \$294 MONON	Α	13 \$3: CRAW	30 5	59 303 RROLL	\$3	13 324 EENE	\$3	09 328 ONE	239 \$340 STOR	0	23 \$3 ARS		\$3	74 311 _{AMA}	95 \$326 BENTON	\$3	262 330 INN	71 \$3- JON	44	\$346 JACKSON CLINTON 432	}
	> \$3	31 307 RISON	\$	306 \ \$3		23 \$350 SUTHRI		164 \$322 DALLAS		2,345 \$333 POLK		204 \$34 ASPE	5	\$3	79 324 ESHIEK	42 \$308 IOWA	\$3	24 338 NSON	50 \$20 CED MUSQ	82	\$308 SCOTT 1,361 \$334	J
		РОТТ	749 \$313 TAWATTAI	6 \$3 MIE CA	02	22 \$31° ADAII		44 \$336 MADISO		127 \$317 ARREN	\$3	61 309 RION		209 \$342 AHASI	2 \$	68 333 OKUK	92 \$290 WASHING	TON	80 \$267	319		
	\	\ \$	70 310 IILLS	91 \$308 MONTGOMERY	15 \$379 ADAM		53 \$313 UNION		34 \$288 CLARKE		67 \$309 UCAS	N	33 \$393 IONROE	,	402 \$311 WAPELLO	12 \$3 JEFFE	09 RSON	120 \$316 IENRY	DES MG 412 \$314	OINES		
	<	\$	61 323 EMONT	101 \$332 PAGE	20 \$302 TAYLO		10 \$318 RINGGO		61 \$310 DECATUR		34 \$313 VAYNE	AP	135 \$325 PANOOS	SE	21 \$343 DAVIS	5 \$3 VAN B	41 UREN	309 \$321		J		

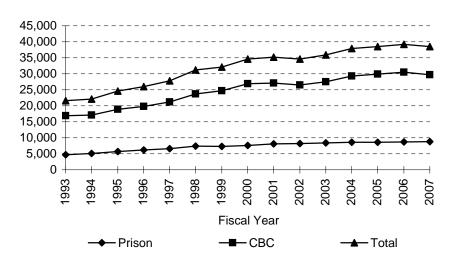
Notes:

- 1) The top number represents total Family Investment Program cases as of August 2007.
- 2) The bottom number represents the average grant per case as of August 2007.

Source: Department of Human Services

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 1988 through 2007, these populations increased by 79.1%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1988 through 2007, the prison population increased by 204.7%.

Fiscal			
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076
2000	7,636	26,919	34,555
2001	8,102	27,082	35,184
2002	8,172	26,459	34,631
2003	8,395	27,531	35,926
2004	8,611	29,320	37,931
2005	8,577	29,923	38,500
2006	8,659	30,492	39,151
2007	8,806	29,683	38,489

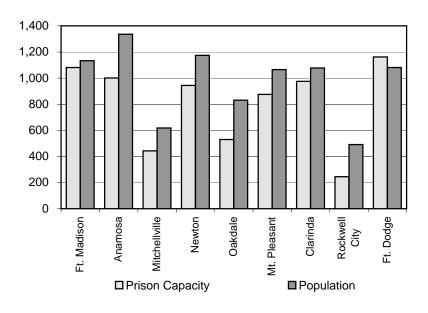
Notes:

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

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Source: Department of Corrections

DESIGNED CAPACITY VS. FY 2007 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

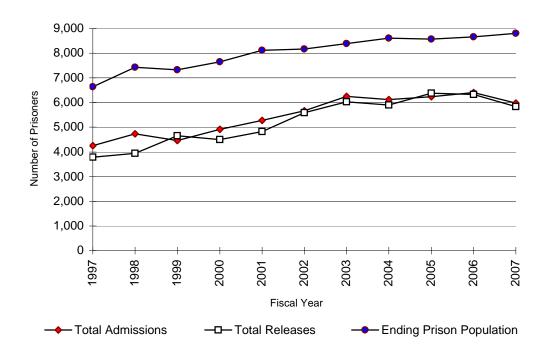
Fiscal Year	Ft. <u>Madison</u>	<u>Anamosa</u>	Mitchellville	Newton	<u>Oakdale</u>	Mt. <u>Pleasant</u>	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074	913	983	981	456	246	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332
2000	898	1,233	469	1,064	757	1,021	781	386	1,027	7,636
2001	889	1,328	504	1,090	857	972	912	430	1,120	8,102
2002	898	1,276	531	1,113	825	952	864	460	1,211	8,130
2003	926	1,303	564	1,172	773	1,080	848	479	1,250	8,395
2004	1,060	1,314	579	1,186	798	1,052	901	464	1,257	8,611
2005	990	1,315	600	1,182	779	1,035	954	494	1,229	8,578
2006	1,028	1,335	578	1,214	769	1,042	1,040	496	1,157	8,659
2007	1,133	1,336	618	1,174	831	1,065	1,077	491	1,081	8,806

<u>Notes</u>

- 1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 1996 at Clarinda, which replaced the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.
- 2) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1997 at Newton.
- 3) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1998 at Fort Dodge. Another 400 medium-security beds were added in February 2000.
- 4) An additional 184 medium-security beds opened in April 2000 at Mitchellville. Another 48 beds were added in November 2000.
- 5) The 200-bed Clinical Care Unit at Fort Madison became fully operational in June 2003.
- 6) Seventeen minimum-security beds were added at the Luster Heights Prison Camp in January 2004.
- 7) A 225-bed minimum security lodge opened at Clarinda in March 2005.
- 8) A 25-bed Special Needs Unit opened in Septmber 2005 at Oakdale.
- 9) A 16-bed house for sex offender safe keepers opened in FY 2007.
- 10) A 178-bed maximum security unit opened at Oakdale in September 2007.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION IN IOWA



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

- FY 2007 total admissions decreased by 430 compared to FY 2006. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in new court commitments and probation revocations.
- New prison admissions in FY 2007 were a result of property crimes (30.8%), violent crimes (17.4%), drug offenses (26.3%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (10.9%), and other offenses (14.6%).
- From FY 1997 through FY 2007, new admissions for drug offenses increased 65.4%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 23.9%, new admissions for property crimes decreased 4.5%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 34.1%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 41.2%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

Source: Department of Corrections

Department of Human Rights, Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning Division

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

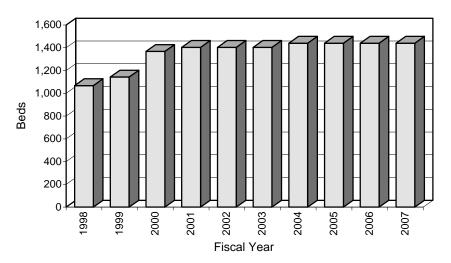
Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. <u>Pleasant</u>	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. <u>Dodge</u>
1993	\$ 27,547	\$ 12,802	\$ 21,496	\$ 15,539	\$ 21,804	\$ 22,304	\$ 28,000	\$ 25,408	\$ 0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,489	17,486	15,904	16,274	13,362	32,776	17,047	0
1998	30,552	15,938	18,699	17,256	15,949	13,873	21,924	15,898	0
1999	33,056	18,542	20,974	23,341	17,536	15,256	19,665	19,348	27,906
2000	32,975	19,124	25,463	21,136	21,462	18,760	22,441	30,282	26,616
2001	35,134	19,150	26,911	21,418	21,248	18,286	21,697	26,232	23,011
2002	34,565	18,533	26,855	21,891	21,234	16,332	21,098	24,257	20,475
2003	37,676	19,434	25,345	21,634	21,063	15,557	20,397	23,709	20,118
2004	37,664	20,367	31,285	20,673	24,055	16,626	20,274	24,029	20,866
2005	39,727	20,724	29,556	21,704	24,530	16,848	21,617	23,665	21,154
2006	43,123	22,088	31,620	23,269	24,033	18,464	22,041	24,753	23,841
2007	42,707	22,663	40,116	25,176	25,516	19,072	23,200	26,141	25,969

Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge, FY 2000 costs for Mitchellville, and FY 2001 costs for Ft. Madison included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the average annual cost per inmate.
- 4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.
- 5) Fiscal Year 2007 average annual costs are estimated.
- 6) The average annual cost is based on all expenditures from all funding sources.
 - In FY 2007, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$245.1 million. Of this amount, 78.2% was spent on personnel; 14.2% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 3.4% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 4.2% on other support items.
 - From FY 1993 through FY 2007, the prison population increased 87.6%. During the same period, prison staffing increased 63.0%.

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

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES DESIGN CAPACITY July 1, 2007



IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS BED SPACE UTILIZATION July 1, 2007

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Usage
1	Waterloo Residential	80	55	17	152
1	Dubuque Residential	58	21	9	88
1	West Union Residential	31	13	4	48
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	20	9	4	33
2	Ames Residential	26	19	3	48
2	Marshalltown Residential	25	19	4	48
2	Mason City Residential	36	13	2	51
3	Sioux City Residential	16	24	20	60
3	Sheldon Residential	14	13	2	29
4	Council Bluffs Residential	30	20	6	56
	Council Bluffs Womens' Facility	15	9	0	24
5	Des Moines Residential/				
	Work Release	43	82	0	125
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	29	23	10	62
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	69	69
5	Des Moines Mens' Facility	86	0	0	86
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	87	6	3	96
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	46	40	12	98
6	Coralville Residential	31	12	15	58
7	Davenport Residential	42	14	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	23	23	35	81
8	Burlington Residential	25	26	8	59
8	Ottumwa Residential	23	27	9	59
Total		786	468	232	1,486

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Note: Statewide, the facilities were operating at 103.2% of design capacity on July 1, 2007.

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Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA PRISON STATISTICS July 1, 2007

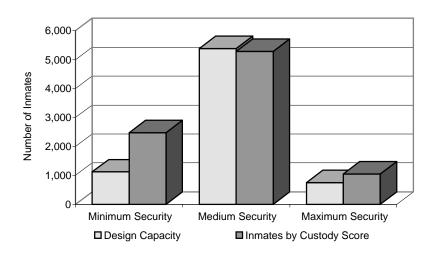
Prison	Year Built	Yr. Opened As Prison	Design Capacity	Secu Tv	urity pe	Population	# Over Capacity	Emphasis
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	1,081	Max. Med. Min.	749 152 180	762 181 190	13 29 10	General-Male
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,001	Med. Min.	913 88	1,285 51	372 - 37	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	443	Min.	443	618	175	General-Female
Newton	1965 1998	1965 1998	944	Min. Med.	182 762	318 856	136 94	Pre-Release-Male General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	530	Med.	530	831	301	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med.	875	1,065	190	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med.	1,162	1,081	- 81	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	975	Med. Min.	750 225	937 140	187 - 85	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med.	245	491	246	General-Male
Total			7,256			8,806	1,550	

Notes:

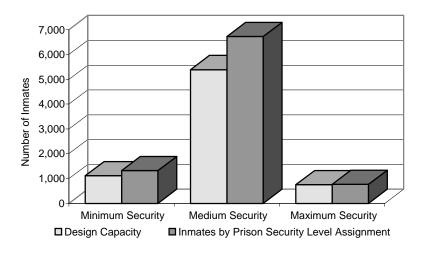
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility, 180 minimum-security beds at the farms, and 200 maximum-security beds in the Clinical Care Unit.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 88 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1998, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 30 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.
- 6) Design capacity does not include violator beds at Mitchellville and Newton.
 - The General Assembly approved an additional 178 beds which became operational in September 2007. This brought the design capacity to 7,414. There are an additional 671 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 9,730 inmates by FY 2017.
 - By FY 2017 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 131.2% of design capacity.
 - If the prison population reaches 9,730 inmates, two new 800-bed prisons will need to be built at an estimated construction cost of \$53.0 million each. If two new prisons are built, the system would be operating at 107.9% of design capacity. Annual operating costs for each prison are approximately \$30.0 million.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2007



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2007



- 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 1,356 minimum-security beds, and 299 maximum-security beds. There are 105 more medium-security beds than there are inmates with a medium-security custody score.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 199 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 1,338 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. Maximum-security beds are operating at 101.7% of capacity.

Source: Department of Corrections

NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

POPULATIONS

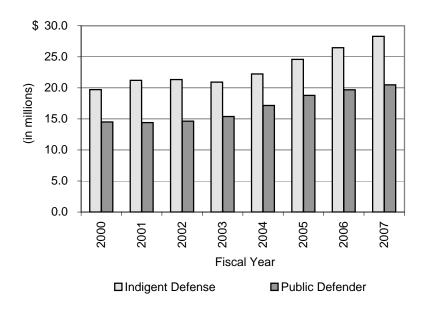
- There were 2,245,189 offenders incarcerated nationally at mid-year 2006, which is an increase of 2.8% compared to one year ago. This growth is less than the average annual increase of 3.4% since 2000.
- The prison incarceration rate is estimated to be 497 inmates per 100,000 residents, which is an increase of 1.8% compared to 2005.
- States experiencing the most growth in the last year are: Alaska (9.4%), Vermont (8.3%), Georgia (8.1%) Nevada (7.8%), and Rhode Island (7.6%).
- Eight states experienced prison population decreases, led by Missouri (-2.9%), Louisana (-1.8%), and Maine (-1.8%).
- The federal system held 191,080 inmates at mid-year 2006, making it the largest penal system in the country.
- California (175,115 inmates), Texas (172,889 inmates), and the federal system (191,080 inmates) together held 34.6% of all prisoners in the country.
- Since 1995, the number of federal prisoners has increased 102.8%, while the number of inmates held for state convictions increased 30.5%.
- Iowa's prison population increased 52.1% between FY 1995 and FY 2006.
- At mid-year 2006, privately operated facilities held 111,975 inmates, an increase of 10.1% compared to June 30, 2005. Private facilities held 7.2% of all state and federal inmates.
- At mid-year 2006, approximately 1 of every 133 U.S. residents was in prison or jail.
- Incarceration rates are calculated by the number of inmates per 100,000 residents. Louisiana had the highest prison incarceration rate (834 inmates) followed by Texas (687 inmates), Mississippi (661 inmates), Oklahoma (658 inmates) and Alabama (587 inmates).
- Maine (141 inmates) had the lowest incarceration rate.
- lowa ranks 40th in the nation in terms of the incarceration rate, with 290 inmates per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 3,921 offenders on parole as of July 1, 2007, a decrease of 2.1% compared to one year ago. lowa had 132 parolees per 100,000 residents.
- lowa had 24,257 offenders on probation as of July 1, 2007, an increase of 0.8% compared to one year ago. lowa had 818 probationers per 100,000 residents.

JAILS

- There were 766,010 people held in local jails across the nation on June 30, 2006, an increase of 18,481 (2.5%) inmates compared to one year ago.
- The jail population increase of 2.5% over the last year is less than the average annual increase since 1995, which is 3.9%.
- The jail incarceration rate was 256 inmates per 100,000 residents at mid-year 2006, an increase of 1.5% compared to 2005.
- Local jurisdictions reported adding 21,862 jail beds during the last year, for a total rated capacity of 810,863 beds.

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

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

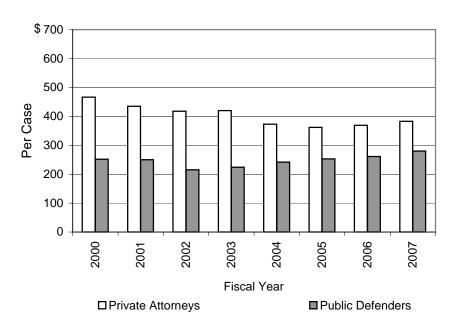


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from private attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1999 to FY 2007, the number of cases and claims increased by 48.2%.
- Costs from FY 1999 to FY 2007 increased by 58.8%. The cost is increasing at a decreasing rate, generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.

Fiscal Year	Indi	gent Defense	Pu	blic Defender
2000	\$	19,721,360	\$	14,516,426
2001		21,204,376		14,396,099
2002		21,327,339		14,643,564
2003		20,920,396		15,380,971
2004		22,251,338		17,175,778
2005		24,615,105		18,773,653
2006		26,474,972		19,693,147
2007		28,307,232		20,483,466

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 increased in FY 2007 due to a statutory increase in reimbursement rates on an hourly basis.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 362 in FY 2007, a 86.0% increase.

		Cost Per Case					
Fiscal Year	Private Attorney		Public Defender				
2000	\$ 466	\$	252				
2001	435	5	250				
2002	418	3	215				
2003	420)	224				
2004	373	3	242				
2005	362	2	253				
2006	369	9	261				
2007	383	3	280				

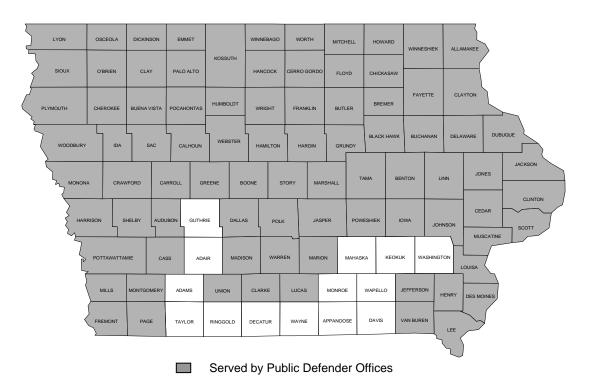
Notes:

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

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Source: Office of the State Public Defender

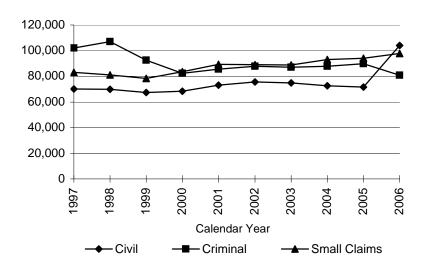
COUNTIES SERVED BY STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICES



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

Source: Public Defenders Office

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1997 - 2006



- Between 1997 and 2006, civil filings increased 48.0% while criminal filings decreased 20.8%.
- Small Claims increased 17.7% during the same period.
- There were 712,444 simple misdeameanor criminal filings, in 2006.
- There were 6,654 juvenile delinquency filings, 7,789 child in need of assistance filings, 1,671 juvenile commitment filings, and 7,326 civil infraction filings in 2006.
- From 2005 to 2006, civil cases increased 44.9%, criminal cases decreased 10.0%, and small claims cases increased by 3.9%.

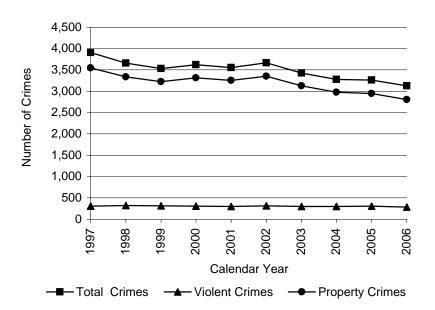
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221
2000	68,360	82,356	83,528
2001	73,107	85,466	89,416
2002	75,615	87,921	89,171
2003	74,784	87,007	88,733
2004	72,665	87,844	92,960
2005	71,723	89,858	94,035
2006	103,927	80,901	97,747

Notes:

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

Source: Judicial Branch

IOWA CRIME RATES



IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

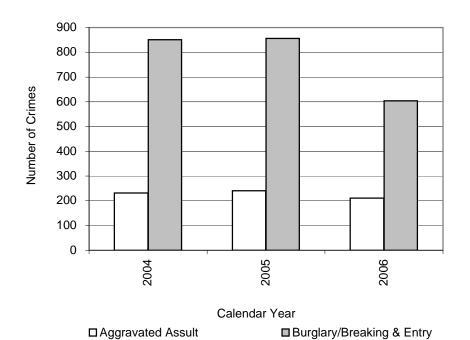
Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1997	307.0	3,547.0	3,905.0
1998	324.0	3,338.0	3,662.0
1999	315.0	3,224.0	3,535.0
2000	310.0	3,315.0	3,625.0
2001	300.0	3,258.3	3,558.3
2002	313.7	3,355.1	3,668.8
2003	297.4	3,129.7	3,427.1
2004	301.3	2,978.5	3,279.8
2005	310.9	2,949.8	3,260.8
2006	283.5	2,803.0	3,127.0

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Public Safety

IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES

(Crimes per 100,000 Population)



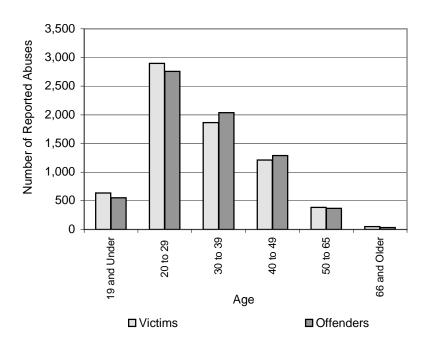
Crime	Calendar 2004	Calendar 2005	Calendar 2006
Murder	1.6	1.5	1.8
Rape	28.0	31.0	27.8
Robbery	41.3	42.6	43.5
Aggravated Assault	231.4	240.3	210.4
Domestic Abuse	234.7	252.0	NA
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	850.9	856.6	604.2
Other Property**	2,552.5	3,496.0	2,030.7
Drugs and Drug Equipment	632.5	649.7	NA

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

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 2006 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

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

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

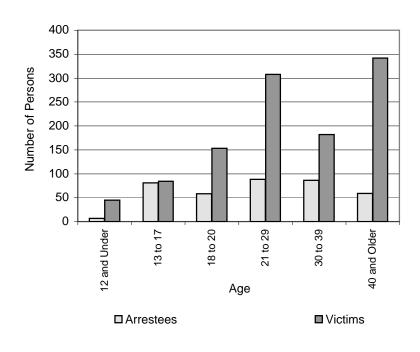


■ Women comprise 80.6% and men comprise 19.4% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.

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

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

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 2005



- During 2005, 50.6% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 14.6% were over 39 years of age.
- During 2005, 36.9% of victims were between21 and 39 years of age.

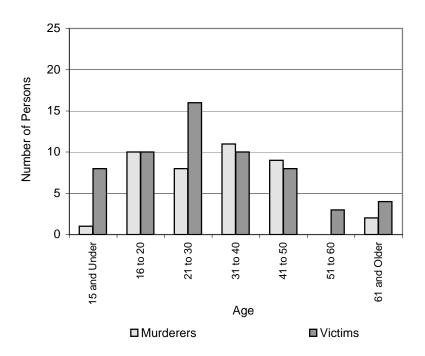
Age	Arrestees	Victims
12 and Under	12	58
13 to 17	110	106
18 to 20	82	148
21 to 29	72	301
30 to 39	68	182
40 and Older	59	346
Total	403	1,141

Note:

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

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

MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 2006



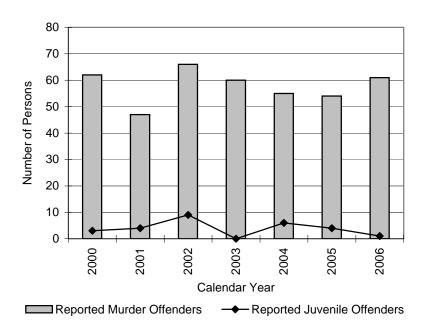
Age	Murderers	Victims
15 and Under	1	8
16 to 20	10	10
21 to 30	8	16
31 to 40	11	10
41 to 50	9	8
51 to 60	0	3
61 and Older	2	4
Total	41	59

Note:

In addition to the numbers above, there are 20 cases where the age of the murderer is unknown. There are three victims whose age is unknown.

Source: Department of Public Safety, 2006 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



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

Calendar Year	Total Victims	Reported Murder Offenders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
2000	58	62	3	4.8
2001	50	47	4	8.5
2002	50	66	9	13.6
2003	51	60	0	0.0
2004	45	55	6	10.9
2005	42	54	4	7.4
2006	62	61	1	1.6

Note:

There are unresolved cases with no reported murder offenders.

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

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS

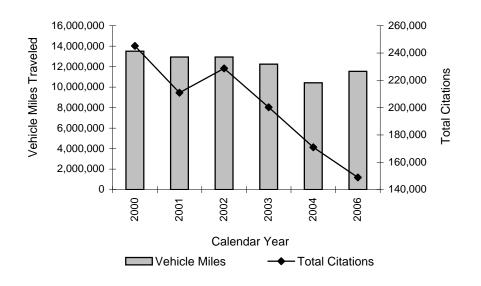
	June 30, 2006 Inmate	June 30, 2 Incarceration Per 100,000 F	n Rate	Dec. 31, 2005 Parole	Dec. 31, 2005 Number on Parole Per	Dec. 31, 2005 Probation	Dec. 31, 2005 Number on Probation Per
State	Population	Number	Rank	Population	100,000 Persons	Population	100,000 Persons
Alabama	27,003	587	5	7,252	208	38,995	1,121
Alaska	2,680	400	25	973	202	5,680	1,182
Arizona	32,644	529	7	6,108	138	71,138	1,606
Arkansas	13,450	478	14	16,531	782	30,248	1,431
California	173,453	476	15	111,743	421	388,260	1,462
Colorado	22,145	466	18	8,196	234	56,623	1,613
Connecticut	13,388	382	29	2,571	96	56,072	2,092
Delaware	4,102	481	13	600	92	18,462	2,828
Florida	89,082	492	12	4,785	34	277,831	2,002
Georgia	51,536	550	6	22,851	338	422,848	NA
Hawaii	4,440	345	34	2,119	213	16,825	1,693
Idaho	6,976	476	16	2,482	233	43,712	NA
Illinois	45,440	354	32	34,576	362	143,136	1,500
Indiana	27,472	435	21	7,295	156	121,014	2,583
IOWA	8,659	290	40	3,560	155	23,404	1,018
Kansas	8,936	323	38	4,666	225	15,010	723
Kentucky	19,516	464	19	9,562	298	35,230	1,100
Louisiana	35,795	835	1_	24,072	712	38,308	1,133
Maine	1,861	141	50	32	3	8,120	776
Maryland	22,447	400	26	14,271	339	75,593	1,793
Massachusetts	9,335	241	44	3,579	73	165,365	3,350
Michigan	50,701	502	10	19,978	263	178,609	2,350
Minnesota	9,776	189	49	3,966	101	117,073	2,988
Mississippi	19,225	661	3_	1,970	90_	23,864	1,096
Missouri	30,639	524	9	18,374	414	53,614	1,208
Montana	3,623	384	28	835	114	8,233	1,121
Nebraska	4,362	247	43	667	50	18,468	1,387
Nevada	12,328	494	11	3,965	217	12,931	709
New Hampshire	2,625 28,436	200 326	47 36	1,402 13,874	139 211	4,615 139,091	457 2,117
New Jersey New Mexico			<u>30</u> _ 35 _	<u>13,674</u> _ 2,866	197	18,706	1,287
New York	62,950	326	35 37	53,533	364	119,025	810
North Carolina	32,007	361	31	3,101	47	111,626	1,693
North Dakota	1,342	211			57	3,960	791
Ohio	47,494	414	23	19,512	224	239,036	2,745
Oklahoma	23,535	658	4	4,017	148	28,865	1,065
Oregon	13,614	368	30	21,499	766	44,853	1,597
Pennsylvania	43,074	346	33	75,732	787	167,561	1,741
Rhode Island	2,079	195	48	338	41	25,613	3,091
South Carolina	22,762	527	8	3,155	97	39,349	1,212
South Dakota	3,511	449	20	2,444	414	5,308	899
Tennessee	26,119	433	22	8,721	190	49,302	1,072
Texas	161,575	687	2	101,916	611	430,312	2,580
Utah	6,132	240	45	3,277	188	10,079	578
Vermont	1,610	258	42	1,059	216	8,934	1,820
Virginia	36,074	472	17	4,499	78	45,589	788
Washington	16,618	260	41	11,568	239	104,293	2,155
West Virginia	5,369	295	39	1,416	99	7,646	533
Wisconsin	21,440	386	27	15,505	365	55,175	1,298
Wyoming	2,094	407	24	609	153	4,826	1,216
Dist. of Columbia	2,034 NA	NA	NA	5,288	1,214	7,387	1,696
National Rate/Avg.		497			NA	NA	

Note:

Data for some jurisdictions is estimated.

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

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



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

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

	Child	Seat				
Calendar	Restraint	Belt	OWI	Speeding		Total
Year	Citations	Citations	Arrests	Violations	Other	Citations
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161
1999	1,985	43,820	2,568	106,890	72,455	227,718
2000	1,719	42,098	2,382	100,513	98,495	245,207
2001	1,619	39,454	2,254	95,882	71,696	210,905
2002	1,484	36,102	2,580	113,755	74,800	228,721
2003	1,110	28,749	2,214	102,145	66,046	200,264
2004	863	21,983	2,238	90,350	55,564	170,998
2005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2006	1,016	18,457	1,692	79,742	48,024	148,931

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

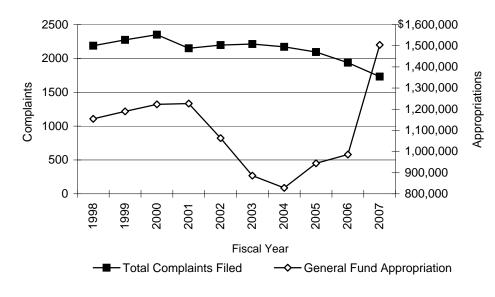
	2225					004 Per Capita lovt. Spending		2005 Property Crimes per	
Ctoto		Orimes Per 10 Murders	00,000 Pop Rape	Robberies		For Police	Donk	100,000	Donk
State Alabama	Violent 431.7	8.2	34.3	141.4	\$	Protection 171	Rank 40	Population 3,892.1	<u>Rank</u> 17
Alaska	631.9	4.8	81.1	80.9	Ψ	285	6	3,612.5	22
Arizona	513.2	7.5	33.8	144.4		247	12	4,838.0	2
Arkansas	527.5	$\frac{7.5}{6.7}$	42.9	91.1		161	<u></u> 44	4,057.9	$ \frac{2}{12}$
California	526.3	6.9	26.0	176.1		311	2	3,322.6	26
Colorado	396.5	3.7	43.4	84.6		239	14	4,039.5	14
Connecticut	274.5	2.9	20.0	113.0		231	16	2,558.0	$ \frac{17}{40}$
Delaware	632.1	4.4	44.7	154.8		243	13	3,111.4	30
Florida	708.0	5.0	37.1	169.4		289	5	4,007.9	15
Georgia	448.9	6.2	23.6	154.8		185	33	4,172.3	10
Hawaii	255.1	1.9	26.9	78.5		209	23	4,792.6	3
Idaho	256.8	2.4	40.4	18.6		180	37	2,697.9	36
Illinois	551.5	6.0	33.7			272	8	3,080.3	33
Indiana	323.7	5.7	29.6	108.6		149	47	3,456.3	24
IOWA	291.3	1.3	27.9	38.9		167	41	2,833.7	34
Kansas	387.4	3.7	38.4	65.3		199	25	3,787.0	19
Kentucky	266.8	4.6	34.0	88.4		144	48	2,530.5	41
Louisiana	594.4	9.9	31.4	118.0		219	22	3,683.1	20
Maine	112.2	1.4	24.7	24.4		158	46	2,413.1	- — - 23
Maryland	703.0	9.9	22.6	256.7		257	10	3,544.1	23
Massachusetts	456.9	2.7	27.1	119.0		230	18	2,363.6	44
Michigan	552.1	6.1	51.3	131.8		222	20	3,091.1	31
Minnesota	297.0	2.2	44.0	92.0		224	19	3,084.1	32
Mississippi	278.4	7.3	39.3	82.3		175	38	3,260.1	27
Missouri	525.4	6.9	28.0	124.1		188	30	3,927.5	16
Montana	281.5	1.9	32.2	18.9		181	36	3,142.9	29
Nebraska	287.0	2.5	32.9	59.1		162	43	3,423.2	25
Nevada	606.8	8.5	42.1	194.7		302	4	4,241.5	8
New Hampshire	132.0	1.4	30.9	27.4		184	35	1,796.4	49
New Jersey	354.7	4.8	13.9	151.6		310	3	2,333.0	45
New Mexico	702.2	7.4	54.1	98.7		234	15	4,148.3	10
New York	445.8	4.5	18.9	182.7		356	1	2,108.5	47
North Carolina	468.1	6.7	26.5	145.5		190	29	4,075.1	11
North Dakota	98.2	1.1	24.2	7.4		134	49	1,978.2	48
Ohio	351.3	5.1	39.8	163.1		221	21	3,662.7	21
Oklahoma	508.6	5.3	41.7	91.0		165	42	4,042.0	13
Oregon	286.8	2.2	34.8	68.1		231	16	4,399.8	4
Pennsylvania	424.5	6.1	28.9	154.6		188	30	2,417.2	42
Rhode Island	251.2	3.2	29.8	72.1		263	9	2,718.9	35
South Carolina	761.1	7.4	42.5	132.1		174	39	4,339.4	5
South Dakota	175.7	2.3	46.7	18.6		159	45	1,776.4	50
Tennessee	752.8	7.2	36.4	167.3		186	32	4,275.5	7
Texas	529.7	6.2	37.2	156.6		191	28	4,332.0	6
Utah	227.2	2.3	37.3	44.3		194	26	3,868.9	18
Vermont	119.7	1.3	23.3	11.7		185	33	2,280.7	46
Virginia	282.8	6.1	22.7	99.2		201	24	2,638.2	38
Washington	345.8	3.3	44.7	92.1		193	27	4,893.0	1
West Virginia	272.8	4.4	17.7	44.6		120	50	2,625.2	39
Wisconsin	241.5	3.5	20.6	82.2		252	11	2,660.2	37
Wyoming	230.1	2.7	24.0	15.3		273	7	3,155.3	28
District of Columbia	1,459.0	35.4	30.2	672.1		715		4,747.0	
National Rate	469.2	5.6	31.7	140.7		237		3,429.8	

Note:

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

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

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



■ The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 30.3% from FY 1998 through FY 2007, while the number of complaints filed decreased 20.8%.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

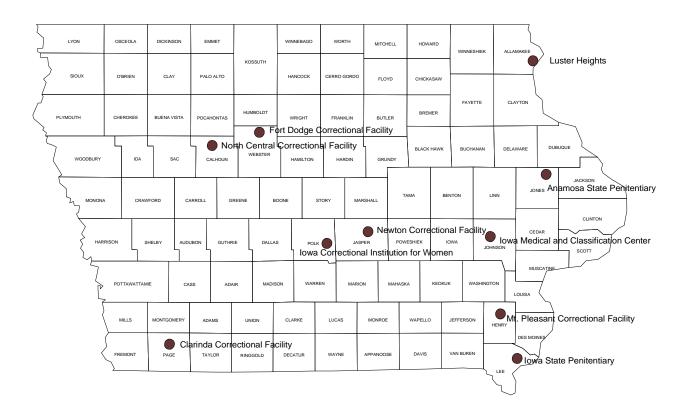
i	Fiscal Year	Employ- ment	Public Accommo- dation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
	1998	1,853	175	126	393	31	3	2,188
	1999	1,848	225	162	380	33	6	2,274
	2000	1,837	221	101	69	3	5	2,351
	2001	1,706	173	87	337	38	1	2,150
	2002	1,908	177	75	420	36	1	2,197
	2003	1,887	211	87	508	24	4	2,213
	2004	1,851	206	85	498	23	3	2,171
	2005	1,627	142	53	503	29	4	2,095
	2006	1,526	174	75	541	28	5	1,937
	2007	1,413	171	121	408	35	3	1,732

Note:

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

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

LOCATION OF IOWA'S ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

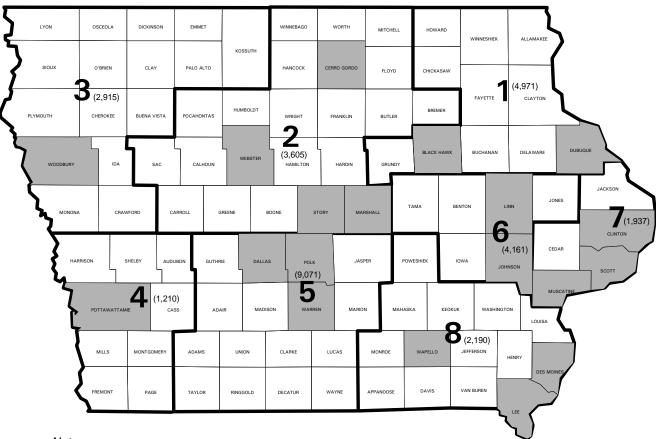


Facility	Design Capacity	Inmate Count
Anamosa State Penitentiary	913	1,285
Clarinda Correctional Facility	975	1,055
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	1,094
Iowa Correctional Institution for Women, Mitchellville	443	669
Iowa Medical and Classification Center, Oakdale	562	925
Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	1,081	1,119
Luster Heights Prison Camp	88	52
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	1,048
Newton Correctional Facility	944	1,183
North Central Correctional Facility, Rockwell City	245	500
Total	7,288	8,930

Notes:

- 1) Design capacity and inmate count numbers are as of September 12, 2007.
- 2) The prison system was operating at 122.5% of design capacity on September 12, 2007. The level varied across facilities.

IOWA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



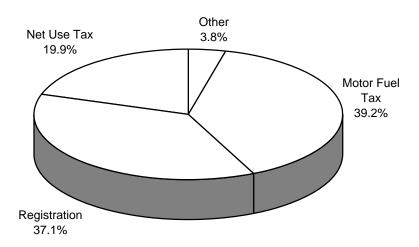
Notes:

- 1) Shaded areas represent calendar year 2005 criminal case filings in excess of 1,000.
- 2) The number beside each district shows the number of offenders supervised in each Community-Based District Department on August 31, 2007. The number of offenders supervised was 30,060.

Sources: Iowa Department of Corrections and Iowa Judicial Branch

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2007 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$226.0 million (25.7%) since FY 1998. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 2.1% decrease.
- Fuel tax rates are subject to change depending on the percentage of ethanol-blended gasoline sold during the previous calendar year. The tax rate change on ethanol-blended gasoline ranges from 19.0 cents to 20.0 cents per gallon, while the rate change on unblended gasoline ranges from 20.0 cents to 21.0 cents per gallon. Fuel tax receipts have grown 13.3% less than the rate of inflation over the past nine years.

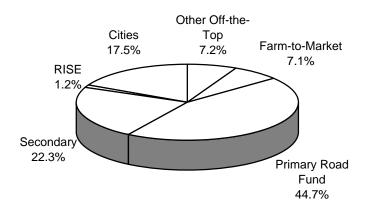
IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE (in millions)

	(iii iiiiiio)								
Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title*	Weight Fines	Net Use Tax	Driver's License	Interest	Under- ground Storage Tank Fees	Total	
1998	\$ 378.6	\$ 300.1	\$ 1.3	\$160.7	\$ 8.2	\$ 12.1	\$ 18.8	\$ 879.8	
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6	
2000	402.1	336.2	1.9	214.9	14.4	12.7	19.6	1,001.8	
2001	396.5	348.5	2.2	212.9	11.8	10.3	19.4	1,001.6	
2002	399.0	366.5	2.6	231.4	8.4	8.7	19.4	1,036.1	
2003	414.8	381.3	2.4	216.4	13.0	8.3	20.5	1,056.7	
2004	420.1	390.8	2.3	224.4	18.9	4.9	20.6	1,082.0	
2005	430.1	388.8	2.6	224.5	14.3	5.6	21.0	1,086.9	
2006	431.1	404.8	2.4	220.1	11.4	10.0	21.3	1,101.1	
2007	433.4	410.8	2.4	219.5	7.0	11.4	21.3	1,105.8	

^{*} Includes miscellaneous vehicle-related collections.

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

FY 2007 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



- Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 24.9% since FY 1997, while funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 37.2%.
- In the seven-year period since FY 2000, funds distributed to the four road funds and the RISE Fund have increased 9.0%.

IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal Year	rimary ad Fund*	rm-to- arket	Se	condary	Cities	RISE	 ner Off- le-Top	Total
1997	\$ 386.8	\$ 61.2	\$	192.0	\$149.3	\$ 11.2	\$ 56.0	\$ 856.5
1998	396.9	63.0		197.2	153.6	11.0	58.0	879.8
1999	 428.5	 68.1		213.5	166.6	11.5	 61.4	949.6
2000	451.6	72.0		225.3	176.2	11.7	65.0	1,001.8
2001	451.2	72.0		225.2	176.1	11.5	65.7	1,001.7
2002	 464.9	 74.2		232.2	181.8	11.6	 71.4	1,036.1
2003	473.3	75.5		236.5	185.1	12.0	74.3	1,056.7
2004	483.9	77.3		242.0	189.4	12.1	77.3	1,082.0
2005	 483.7	 77.2		242.0	189.3	12.2	 82.5	_ 1,086.9
2006	491.5	78.4		245.8	192.3	12.5	80.6	1,101.1
2007	494.2	78.8		247.1	193.3	12.8	79.6	1,105.8

^{*}Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program. Fiscal Years 2004 to 2007 also include Transfer of Jurisdiction Funds that are redistributed to cities and counties.

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

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

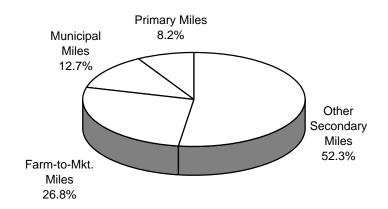
Calendar Year	Miles of Paving	Miles of Grading
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000	578	120
2001	448	206
2002	616	165
2003	485	93
2004	370	121
2005	419	85
2006	300	47
2007	342	65

 $\label{eq:note:note} \frac{\text{Note:}}{\text{Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays,}}$ and reconstruction.

■ 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 two-lane highway is \$3.2 million. The estimated cost to construct a four-lane rural interstate is \$4.0 million, and \$40.0 million for a four-lane urban interstate, including structures.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

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 8.2% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 35.0% between 1995 and 2006, and 75.7% of the truck traffic (semi- and single-unit trucks) is traveled on the primary highway system. Eighty-eight percent of all semi-truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- lowa ranks 12th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although lowa ranks only 26th in land area and 30th in population.

IOWA HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

			Other		
Calendar	Primary	Farm-to-Mkt.	Secondary	Municipal	Railroad
Year	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles
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
2003	10,190	29,637	59,458	13,987	4,116
2004	9,342	29,680	60,165	14,145	4,057
2005	9,355	30,511	59,701	14,097	4,023
2006	9,373 *	30,504	59,571	14,339 **	4,005
2007	9,400 *	30,508	59,531	14,469 **	3,996

Note:

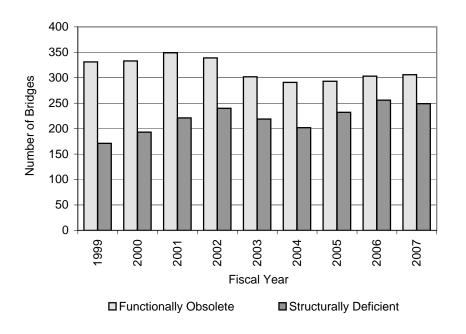
Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles reflect January 1 status and do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

^{*} Does not include ramp miles.

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

IOWA BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM

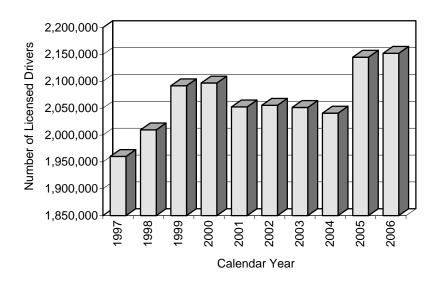


■ The decrease in the total number of bridges from 2002 through 2004 is mainly due to the Transfer of Jurisdiction of those bridges to the counties and cities. The Transfer of Jurisdiction included bridges that are Structurally Deficient and Functionally Obsolete. This reduced the total number of Deficient and Obsolete bridges on the state highway system. However, the number and percentage of structurally deficient bridges have steadily climbed since 2004, resulting in a 23.0% increase in the number of structurally deficient bridges in 2007 compared to 2004.

Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1999	4,009	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193
2001	4,112	349	221
2002	4,148	339	240
2003	3,943	302	219
2004	3,934	291	202
2005	3,968	293	232
2006	3,975	303	256
2007	3,997	306	249

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



IOWA DRIVER'S LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

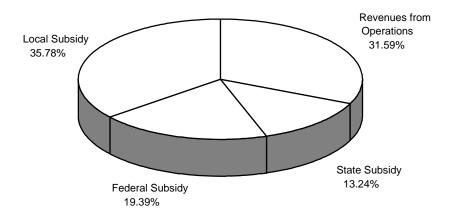
Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Driver's Licenses Issued	Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles	Motor Vehicles Registered
1997	1,960,131	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825
1999	2,091,774	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781
2000	2,096,867	1,105,304	60,018	3,609,484	3,169,416
2001	2,052,468	942,739	59,910	3,872,250	3,400,311
2002	2,055,431	898,387	58,813	3,879,365	3,394,428
2003	2,051,348	993,709	59,900	3,075,868	2,492,729
2004	2,040,818	1,071,098	51,503	4,026,342	3,494,996
2005	2,144,884	916,184	58,321	3,994,669	3,359,344
2006	2,152,190	783,539	44,196	4,097,867	3,434,690

Notes:

- 1) Registered Vehicles include travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.
- 2) Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included as motor vehicles registered.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING Estimated FY 2007 (in millions)



				Α	ctual				Est	timated
	F`	Y 2003	_F`	Y 2004	_F	Y 2005	_F`	/ 2006	F١	/ 2007
Number of Transit Systems		35		35		35		35		35
Total Budget (in millions)										
Revenues from Operations	\$	20.7	\$	20.8	\$	24.2	\$	27.3	\$	24.1
State Subsidy		9.2		9.5		10.1		10.6		10.1
Federal Subsidy		13.2		13.3		14.8		16.3		14.8
Local Subsidy		25.5		26.2		27.5		28.2		27.3
Total Operating Budget	\$	68.6	\$	69.8	\$	76.6	\$	82.4	\$	76.3
Ridership (in millions)		23.5		23.6		23.0		23.8		23.5
Cost Per Ride	\$	2.87	\$	2.88	\$	3.21	\$	3.37	\$	3.15
Subsidy Per Ride	\$	2.03	\$_	2.08	\$	2.28	\$	2.31	\$	2.22
Revenue Miles (in millions)*		25.2		25.4		24.6		25.3		25.1

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

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

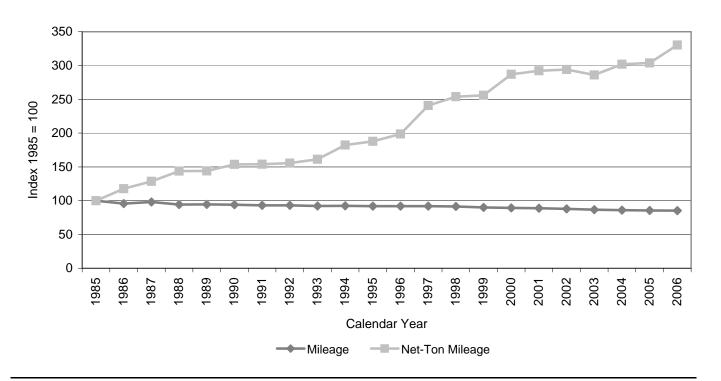
	2007 Federa	al		2007 Per Capita		2006		2005 Dublic	
	Highway Funding			deral Highway		Highway		2005 Public Roads and	
State	(in millions)	Rank	1 60	Funds	Rank	Bridges	Rank	Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 673.		\$	146.00	13	15,879	15	96,045	18
Alaska	ъ 673. 296.		Ф	442.00	13	1,210	47	96,045 14,369	47
					37			59,790	
Arizona Arkansas	632. 417.			103.00 148.00	3/ 12	<u>7,248</u> 12,502	29 23	98,659	34
California	3,069.			84.00	49	23,625	23 7	169,906	2
Colorado	431.			91.00	43	8,311	27	87,598	22
Connecticut	452.			129.00	4 3	4,166	$-\frac{27}{38}$	21,194	44
Delaware	130.			153.00	10	849	49	6,094	49
Florida	1,647.			91.00	43	11,553	24	120,557	10
Georgia	1,192.			127.00	21	14,523	- — 24 17	117,645	— - <u>10</u>
Hawaii	143.			112.00	33	1,110	48	4,321	50
Idaho	249.			170.00	8	4,062	39	47,129	35
Illinois	1,156.			90.00	<u>- 6 </u>	25,943	- — <u>3</u>	138,833	$-\frac{33}{3}$
Indiana	843.			134.00	17	18,364	11	95,575	19
IOWA	362. 4			122.00	25	24,825	5	113,972	12
Kansas	346.			125.00	22	25,440	- - 4	135,462	4
Kentucky	577.			137.00	16	13,637	19	78,021	26
Louisiana	506.			118.00	27	13,347	21	60,953	33
Maine	152.			115.00	32	2,380	- — - 1—	22,807	43
Maryland	529.			94.00	41	5,059	34	30,962	41
Massachusetts	563.			87.00	48	4,947	36	35,897	39
Michigan	1,040.			103.00	37	10,887	25	121,456	8
Minnesota	553.			107.00	35	13,008	22	132,048	5
Mississippi	390.			134.00	17	16,952	14	74,181	27
Missouri	776.			133.00	19	24,024	6	125,822	6
Montana	322.			342.00	3	5,002	35	69,338	29
Nebraska	246.			139.00	15	15,452	16	93,310	20
Nevada	220.			88.00	47	1,630	46	34,624	40
New Hampshire	153.			116.00	30	2,359	45	15,566	45
New Jersey	881.			101.00	39	6,420	32	38,552	37
New Mexico	315.			161.00	9	3,848	40	63,758	32
New York	1,541.			80.00	50	17,335	13	113,343	14
North Carolina	961.			109.00	34	17,666	12	103,128	16
North Dakota	208.			329.00	4	4,482	37	86,793	23
Ohio	1,212.			106.00	36	27,946	2	124,840	7
Oklahoma	517.			144.00	14	23,460	8	112,937	15
Oregon	374.			101.00	39	7,234	30	64,543	31
Pennsylvania	1,536.	3 5		123.00	24	22,327	9	120,668	9
Rhode Island	161.			151.00	11	753	50	6,491	48
South Carolina	537.			124.00	23	9,238	26	66,238	30
South Dakota	219.			281.00	5	5,945	33	83,911	24
Tennessee	722.			120.00	26	19,803	10	90,451	21
Texas	2,763.			118.00	27	49,518	1	304,171	1
Utah	239.			94.00	41	2,827	42	43,575	36
Vermont	141.	4 49		227.00	6	2,710	43	14,399	46
Virginia	886.	3 11		116.00	3	13,357	20	71,961	28
Washington	567.	0 20		89.00	46	7,548	28	83,381	25
West Virginia	357.	8 33		197.00	7	6,956	31	37,028	38
Wisconsin	657.	8 17		118.00	27	13,770	18	114,142	13
Wyoming	218.			424.00	2	3,027	41	27,700	42
District of Columbia	137.	0		236.00		245		1,500	
National Total	\$ 33,235.					594,709		3,995,644	

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

Notes:

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





■ While Iowa's rail miles have remained stable in recent years, the amount of tonnage moving over the Iowa network has been increasing. Between 1985 and 2006, ton-miles (the movement of one ton of freight one mile) increased 230.0%, while rail miles decreased by 15.0%.

COMMODITY TYPES

	Originated	Tons in	Millions	Te	rminated To	ons in Millic	ns
Year	Farm	Food	All Other	Coa	l Farm	Chemical	All Other
1997	14.2	11.9	7.0	18.2	6.3	3.1	7.7
1998	13.1	14.0	8.4	22.7	6.8	3.7	8.0
1999	15.8	14.8	8.8	24.4	7.8	3.7	8.6
2000	15.4	14.8	8.4	22.1	7.0	3.9	9.0
2001	17.5	16.0	6.7	22.8	5.5	3.8	8.2
2002	22.0	16.0	7.7	21.9	4.7	3.4	8.6
2003	23.4	17.3	9.3	22.8	3.7	3.6	8.9
2004	18.8	16.1	9.3	24.2	4.4	3.7	10.3
2005	20.8	18.3	10.2	21.9	4.3	4.1	9.7
2006	20.4	19.1	12.1	23.5	4.1	4.0	9.4

■ A majority of lowa rail traffic involves bulk commodities. Farm and food products account for 76.0% of the lowa originations, totaling 39.5 million tons in 2006. Three commodities – coal, farm products, and chemicals – account for 77.0% of all freight terminating in lowa, totaling 31.6 million tons in 2006.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Duck Stamp	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LIP Fund	0	0	0	103,600	7,200
Turkey Sales or Other Donations	2,000	0	0	1,266,385	360,000
Federal Receipts	606,050	0	0	0	123,750
License Sales (F&W Trust)	0	201,900	29,000	161,250	238,815
REAP	213,500	1,111,220	0	1,694,730	1,438,440
Habitat Stamp	321,100	5,125	66,300	192,200	1,276,150
Private Organizations	62,500	0	104,000	350,000	235,226
Marine Fuel Tax	45,000	0	3,000	0	0
Dredging Funds	337,400	5,000	0	129,900	841,000
NAWCA	752,600	484,300	930,682	428,000	1,353,520
WRCP	0	336,750	1,272,000	0	0
SWG	0	480,000	0	867,000	0
State Park Appropriation	0	607,280	0	4,600,000	11,000
Endangered Species	0	137,300	170,650	135,000	455,400
Federal Mitigation Funds	0	64,000	93,250	0	0
Federal Sport Fish Restoration	0	436,300	0	670,720	84,750
Federal Restitution	0	0	0	0	225,120
Total	\$ 2,340,150	\$ 3,869,175	\$ 2,668,882	\$10,598,785	\$ 6,650,371
Acres	2,847	4,178	2,818	4,544	4,805
Average Cost Per Acre	\$ 822	\$ 926	\$ 947	\$ 2,332	\$ 1,384
Number of Purchases	26	41	40	48	49

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

LIP = Landowner Incentive Program

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

SWG = State Wildlife Grant

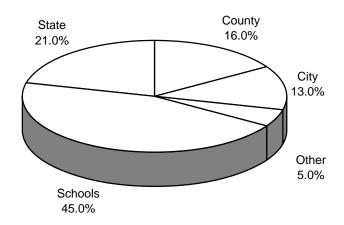
WCRP = Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program

Notes:

- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased. The Natural Resource Commission approves the purchase of land before the Department can make the purchase. If the actual amount of land is lower, the Department notifies the Commission.
- 2) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs or federal land acquired through the DNR.
- As of June 30, 2007, the DNR owned 342,000 acres of land.
- Of the land owned, 158,000 acres are forested.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

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



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

Fiscal Year	IPERS Trust Fund Assets	Investment Performance	Retirement Benefits Paid	Employer & Employee Contributions	Net Income
1997	11,534	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998	13,693	18.2	403	379	2,200.0
1999	15,326	13.2	467	388	1,632.7
2000	17,140	13.1	534	407	1,814.7
2001	15,929	- 4.7	624	447	- 1,211.7
2002	14,874	- 4.9	706	459	- 1,054.0
2003	15,400	5.6	714	493	527.5
2004	17,249	13.8	792	492	1,846.0
2005	18,767	11.3	869	513	1,517.0
2006	20,405	11.1	924	536	1,637.6
2007*	23,217	16.3	1,014	567	2,812.3

*Estimated.

Source: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
2002	158,469	71,715	\$ 8,293	5.75%	3.7
2003	159,353	74,336	9,288	5.75	3.7
2004	160,034	76,961	9,996	5.75	3.7
2005	160,905	79,604	10,392	5.75	3.7
2006	163,091	82,204	10,836	5.75	3.7
2007	165,241	84,949	11,424	5.75	3.7

^{*}General members' contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.08% with an employer contribution of 9.12%, and sheriff and deputy employees contribute 8.37% with an employer contribution of 8.37%.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

State	Data as of	Employer Contribution (%)	Employee Contribution (%)	Retirement Factor* (%)	COLA
Illinois SEPS	6/30/06	16.107	4.0%	1.67	Automatic 3.0%
Iowa IPERS (Regular members)	6/30/06	5.75	3.70	2 (up to 30 yrs) 1 (31-35 yrs)	Annual payment based on funding status
Kansas PERS	6/30/06	6.07 state & school 4.61 local govt 6.40 correctional	4.00	1.75	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Minnesota PERF	6/30/06	6.00	5.50	1.7	Auto based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Minnesota State	6/30/06	4.00	4.00	1.7	Auto plus investment performance
Minnesota Teachers	6/30/06	8.46	5.00	1.7	Auto based on CPI, Max 2.5%, plus investment performance
Missouri State	6/30/06	12.59	Non-contributory	1.6 - 1.7	80% of CPI up to 5%
Missouri Local Government	6/30/06	Varies by employer	Most non contributory, some 4 percent	1.0 - 1.5 Varies by employer	Auto CPI, Max 4.0%
North Dakota PERS	6/30/06	4.12 8.33- Public Safety	4.00 (State pay its employees' contributions	2	Ad Hoc by Legislature
North Dakota Teachers	6/30/06	7.75	7.75	2	Ad Hoc by Legislature
Nebraska Schools	6/30/06	8.76	7.98	2	Auto CPI, Max 2.5%
South Dakota Retirement System	6/30/06	6.0 8.0 - Public Safety	6.0 8.0 - public safety	1.55 - 1.625	Auto 3.1%
Wisconsin Retirement System	12/31/04	8.1	4.9	1.6 - 1.765	Based on Investment performance

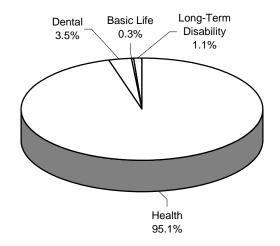
^{*}Retirement factor is a multiplier used in the formula that determines the amount of a retiree's pension. Formulas also include salary and years of service.

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

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

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

TOTAL STATE FUNDED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES (\$314.3 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

		January 1,	2008 - December	31, 2008*	
	State	Percent	Employee	Percent	Total
	Contribution	of Total	Contribution	of Total	Premium
Health Wellmark Blue Cross/					
Blue Shield	\$168,988,512	91.7%	\$ 15,335,799	8.3%	\$184,324,311
MCOs	131,040,374	99.8%	241,732	0.2%	131,282,106
Subtotal	\$300,028,886	95.1%	\$ 15,577,531	4.9%	\$315,606,417
Dental	\$ 10,113,718	62.3%	\$ 6,120,061	37.7%	\$ 16,233,779
Life**					
Basic	\$ 871,377	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 871,377
Optional	0	0.0%	1,085,831	100.0%	1,085,831
Subtotal	\$ 871,377	44.5%	\$ 1,085,831	55.5%	\$ 1,957,208
Long-Term Disability	\$ 3,309,488	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 3,309,488
Total	\$314,323,469	93.2%	\$ 22,783,423	6.8%	\$337,106,892

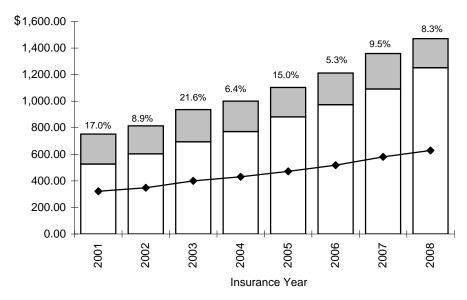
^{*} Projections using the January 2005 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Administrative Services

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

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



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

		Family Coverage	ge	Singl	<u>e Coverage</u>
Insurance Year	Employee Share	. ,			al Monthly remium
2001	\$ 225.66	\$ 526.53	\$ 752.19	\$	321.44
2002	211.28	603.31	814.59		348.12
2003	242.90	693.79	936.69		400.29
2004	229.98	770.90	1,007.88		430.72
2005	222.56	881.06	1,103.62		471.63
2006	222.08	989.75	1,211.83		517.87
2006	238.38	973.45	1,211.83		517.87
2007	267.42	1,091.43	1,358.85		580.71
2008	219.44	1,251.81	1,471.25		628.74

First half Second Half

Notes:

- 1) Approximately 83.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Plans. As of January 1, 2005, 33.5% of health contract holders were in Program 3-Plus. Program 3-Plus was established August 1, 1997, prior to that it was called Program 3.
- 2) Percentages indicate "Total Premium" change from prior year.
- 3) The State pays 100.0% of single coverage.
- 4) State share as of January 1, 2006, is the difference between the total premium for Iowa Select and \$155.48. This dollar amount is then applied to all other plans including Program 3-Plus. Employees are held harmless from any rate increase during the first six months of 2006.
- 5) State share as of July 1, 2006, is 85.0% of Iowa Select.

Source: Department of Administrative Services

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

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

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

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Source: Iowa Session Law

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Fiscal		Lt.	Secretary	Treasurer &	Secretary	Attorney
Year	Governor	Governor	of State	Auditor	of Agriculture	General
1995	\$ 79,800	\$ 62,400	\$ 62,400	\$ 62,400	\$ 62,400	\$ 76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
2001	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2002	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2003*	104,795	74,781	85,790	85,790	85,790	102,794
2004	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2005	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430
2006	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
2007	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669
2008	130,000	103,212	103,212	103,212	103,212	123,669

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

Source: Iowa Session Law

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

		Iowa Supr	eme Court	lowa C	Iowa Court of Appeals		
_	Fiscal Year	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	<u>. </u>	Judges	
	2003*	\$ 124,550	\$120,100	\$ 119,98	30	\$ 115,540	
	2004*	127,040	122,500	122,38	30	117,850	
	2005	127,040	122,500	122,38	30	117,850	
	2006	132,720	128,000	127,92	20	123,120	
	2007	150,110	144,000	138,96	06	134,060	
	2008	153,109	146,890	141,73	31	136,739	

Iowa District Court

_	Fiscal Year	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Juvenile Associate Judges	Probate Associate Judges	Ma	agistrates	_	enior udges
	2003*	\$ 114,470	\$ 109,810	\$ 97,700	\$ 95,700	\$ 95,700	\$	28,530	\$	6,370
	2004*	116,750	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610		29,100		6,500
	2005	116,760	112,010	97,610	97,610	97,610		29,100		6,500
	2006	122,000	117,040	102,000	102,000	102,000		30,400		6,800
	2007	131,000	126,020	111,000	111,000	111,000		34,200		7,100
	2008	133,619	128,544	113,214	113,214	113,214		34,882		7,238

^{*} Effective mid-year.

Source: Iowa Session Law

■ The calendar year 2007 salaries of lowa's judges compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Judges	District Court Judges
100	Ф 400 700	Ф 474 004	¢ 457.004
Illinois	\$ 182,739	\$ 171,991	\$ 157,824
Iowa	144,000	134,060	126,020
Minnesota	137,601	129,656	121,712
Missouri	123,000	115,000	108,000
Nebraska	126,847	120,504	117,333
S. Dakota	111,389	NA	104,041
Wisconsin	134,389	126,782	119,605
Iowa's Rank	2nd of 7	2nd of 7	2nd of 7

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

SALARY INCREASES OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

		Contrac	ctual (AFSCME)	Non-Contract		
Fiscal	Merit	Across the)		Across the		Merit
Year	Steps	Board	_	Steps	Board		Steps
1987	6	1.0		+ Step	1.0		+ Merit
1988	6	2.0		+ Step	2.0		+ Merit
1989	6	4.0		+ Step	4.0		+ Merit
1990	6	3.5		+ Step	3.5		+ Merit
1991	6	5.0		+ Step	5.0		+ Merit
1992	6	3.0		+ Step	0.0		None
1993	6	4.0		+ Step (a)	7.5		+ Merit (b)
1994	6	plus \$650		+ Step	plus \$650		+ Merit
1995	6	3.0	(c)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1996	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1997	6	2.5		+ Step (d)	2.5		+ Merit
1998	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
1999	6	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2000	6 to 7	0.0	(e)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2001	7 to 8	2.6	(f)	+ Step	3.0		+ Merit
2002	8	3.0		+ Step	3.0		+ Merit (g)
2003	Min/Max (h)	3.0	(i)	+ 4.0%	3.0		+ Merit
2004	Min/Max	2.0		+ 4.5%	2.0		+ Merit
2005	Min/Max	2.0	(j)	+ 4.5%	2.0	(j)	+ Merit
2006	Min/Max (k)	0.0		+ 4.5%	0.0	(I)	+ Merit +4.0%
2007	Min/Max	2.0		+4.5%	2.0		+ Merit
2008	Min/Max	3.0		+4.5%	3.0		+ Merit

- (a) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (b) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (c) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
- (d) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.
- (e) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
- (f) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
- (g) Non-Contract Pay plan merged to 000 and ranges matched to AFSCME 014 Pay Plan.
- (h) All AFSCME plans merged into 014 and maximums were increased by 4.0%.
- (i) FY 2003 increase was effective November 1, 2002.
- (j) FY 2005 increase was effective December 31, 2004.
- (k) FY 2006 increase to the pay range maximum of 2.5% was effective April 1, 2006.
- (I) FY 2006 Merit + 4.0% rate increase was set by the Governor for Executive Branch and non-contract employees.

Note:

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

Sources: Department of Administrative Services

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 1998 - FY 2002

	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002
Administrative Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	411.7	440.1	441.1	438.5	400.4
Attorney General	224.2	231.0	236.9	246.0	239.9
Auditor	112.0	111.2	114.2	111.5	109.1
Blind	94.4	94.3	95.9	97.8	98.2
Board of Regents Office	15.1	15.2	15.8	15.7	16.3
Civil Rights	33.3	35.1	32.6	32.4	34.9
College Student Aid	32.7	32.7	36.3	34.4	36.1
Commerce	290.8	294.1	294.3	297.0	
Corrections	3,284.8	3,692.1	4,008.0	4,180.0	4,028.4 78.8
Cultural Affairs Economic Development	77.3 148.7	89.5 153.6	88.8 166.4	85.8 195.0	78.8 195.9
Education	146.7 513.6	601.7	735.2		749.3
Elder Affairs	26.6	25.3	25.7	36.8	30.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.5
General Assembly	393.0	393.0	399.1	<u>412.1</u> _	$ \frac{0.5}{412.1}$
General Services	336.2	352.7	218.5	219.5	189.0
Gov's. Alliance on Substance Abuse	12.2	11.3	12.9	12.9	12.8
Governor	23.3	25.3	29.8	30.6	27.4
Human Rights	66.4	37.3	53.7	57.0	53.4
Human Services	5,169.1	5,160.3	5,439.8	5,523.3	5,302.6
InformationTechnology Department	0.0	0.0	123.2	136.3	132.4
Inspections and Appeals	263.6	270.0	279.8	293.7	285.6
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	70.1	91.9	98.2	99.9	104.1
Judicial Branch	1,959.6	2,018.3	2,058.7	2,053.5	2,104.4
Law Enforcement Academy	26.6	29.7	30.3	29.7	29.7
Management	28.1	27.9	30.4	<u>31.1</u> 1,025.8	- — - <u>29.2</u> 988.1
Natural Resources Office of Energy Independence	980.3 0.0	998.3 0.0	1,035.1 0.0	0.0	0.0
Parole Board	12.8	14.2	0.0 14.1	15.2	13.6
Personnel	140.9	148.5	154.3	$\frac{15.2}{162.4}$	$-\frac{13.0}{153.8}$
Public Defense	205.8	263.1	286.4	300.4	302.9
Public Employment Relations Board	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.9	10.8
Public Health	324.0	316.2	342.6	364.9	379.8
Public Safety	868.6	930.9	954.8	961.0	920.5
Regents	16,790.5	23,290.5	25,434.7	25,500.3	25,722.5
Revenue	627.9	608.9	601.9	600.1	544.2
Secretary of State	40.6	40.3	42.3	41.9	35.7
State Public Defender	186.6	190.8	195.8	199.0	194.5
State-Federal Relations	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	3,591.3	3,575.6	3,757.3	3,707.5	3,435.6
Treasurer	23.3	21.7	23.0	22.7	23.7
Veterans Affairs	750.7	752.4	819.1	847.9	811.8
Workforce Development	884.6	870.3	841.7	807.9	847.4
Totals	39,062.8	46,276.6	49,588.2	49,988.5	49,376.5

Notes:

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

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT FY 2003 - FY 2008

	Actual FY 2003	Actual FY 2004	Actual FY 2005	Actual FY 2006	Estimated FY 2007	Estimated FY 2008
Administrative Services	0.0	479.7	459.1	458.9	514.7	514.9
Agriculture	387.6	399.8	384.4	389.9	450.6	452.6
Attorney General	232.1	232.4	230.5	229.2	272.5	274.5
Auditor	105.0	106.3	102.6	106.4	103.0	103.0
Blind	98.3	103.3	99.9	99.8	108.4	97.0
Board of Regents Office	15.5	16.8	14.6	12.1	16.0	16.0
Civil Rights	31.0	27.4	23.8	23.3	29.0	29.0
College Student Aid	37.4	37.5	39.9	41.9	48.0	48.0
Commerce	267.8	274.3	290.0	298.1	332.5	320.0
Corrections	3,922.6	3,963.6	3,878.2	3,966.0	4,209.4	4,500.0
Cultural Affairs	64.5	72.4	71.9	75.7	83.0	84.6
Economic Development	205.0	241.2	214.3	212.3	242.4	265.6
Education	757.0	752.3	738.9	732.5	836.8	861.4
Elder Affairs	31.1	25.8	28.0	34.0	34.5	37.5
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
General Assembly	401.0	399.1	418.4	416.5	351.6	351.6
General Services	167.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gov's. Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.0	9.1	8.6	7.5	7.0	8.0
Governor	24.8	27.2	31.6	32.6	37.3	38.3
Human Rights	51.4	54.4	55.9	56.2	63.0	63.0
Human Services	5,049.4	5,206.5	5,245.5	5,489.9	5,828.4	5,979.7
Information Technology Department	121.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inspections and Appeals	292.0	305.1	304.7	326.6	356.4	370.4
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	100.5	99.4	101.2	95.3	110.0	112.5
Judicial Branch	1,863.7	1,880.7	1,815.0	1,905.7	1,974.0	1,985.5
Law Enforcement Academy	28.2	27.6	27.4	25.8	30.0	30.0
Management	28.2	27.7	26.0	26.2	37.5	37.5
Natural Resources	986.4	1,016.3	1,038.7	1,058.5	1,142.4	1,143.3
Office of Energy Independence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Parole Board	13.1	13.4	14.0	13.3	17.5	17.5
Personnel	149.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Defense	309.5	360.4	366.0	369.0	398.2	385.3
Public Employment Relations Board	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Public Health	396.4	403.9	405.5	425.6	441.0	467.3
Public Safety	876.3	758.1	843.8	891.3	974.5	1,004.5
Regents	25,750.2	25,721.8	23,304.1	22,792.6	22,773.2	22,795.7
Revenue	506.0	485.2	487.3	497.1	492.4	513.0
Secretary of State	31.8	35.8	38.6	39.9	43.0	43.0
State Public Defender	191.8	197.3	200.7	201.6	202.0	202.0
Transportation	3,214.0	3,234.0	3,145.8	3,031.2	3,464.0	3,469.0
Treasurer	23.7	27.9	25.9	27.6	34.6	33.8
Veterans Affairs	825.5	856.2	871.3	889.1	917.8	925.3
Workforce Development	820.4	831.6	796.6	795.6	1,001.0	810.7
Totals	48,401.4	48,727.6	46,164.7	46,110.8	47,993.6	48,412.0

<u>Notes</u>

Source: Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Services Division

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

²⁾ Estimated FY 2007 and estimated FY 2008 figures reflect the number of positions authorized by the General Assembly.

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

State	2005 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	% of Total State Govt. Full-time Employees	Rank	2005 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank
Alabama	85,324	2.0%	19	188	15
Alaska	24,553	0.6	40	370	2
Arizona	69,226	1.6	25	116	46
Arkansas	54,185	1.3	32	195	12
California	387,060	9.2	1	107	47
Colorado	66,035	1.6	26	142	36
Connecticut	59,827	1.4	28	171	24
Delaware	24,546	0.6	41	292	3
Florida	185,955	4.4	4	105	49
Georgia	120,843	2.9	11	132	39
Hawaii	54,286	1.3	31	426	_1
Idaho	22,903	0.5	42	160	27
Illinois	132,934	3.2	9	104	50
Indiana	92,934	2.2	14	148	34
IOWA	52,946	1.3	33	179	21
Kansas	44,307	1.1	36	161	26
Kentucky	79,231	1.9	21	190	14
Louisiana	90,887		16		
Maine	21,140	0.5	43	160	27
Maryland	90,542	2.2	17	162	25
Massachusetts		<u>2.1</u>	18	138	<u>38</u>
Michigan Minnocata		3.1 1.8	10 23	130 145	40 35
Minnesota	74,278	1.6	23 30	194	
Mississippi Missouri	56,568	<u>-1.3</u>		158	
Montana	91,801 19,543	2.2 0.5	15 45	209	8
Nebraska	32,472	0.8	38	185	18
Nevada		$\frac{0.6}{0.6}$ — -		$ \frac{103}{107}$ $-$	47
New Hampshire	19,477	0.5	46	149	33
New Jersey	154,105	3.7	6	177	22
New Mexico		<u>3.7</u>	34	<u>177</u>	5
New York	245,437	5.8	3	127	42
North Carolina	135,285	3.2	8	156	32
North Dakota	18,120	0.4	47	286	4
Ohio	136,370	3.2	7	119	45
Oklahoma	64,977	1.5	27	183	19
Oregon	57,932	1.4	29	159	29
Pennsylvania	159,682	3.8	5	129	41
Rhode Island	19,942	0.5	44	186	16
South Carolina	76,498	1.8	22	180	20
South Dakota	13,477	0.3	49	174	23
Tennessee	82,786	2.0	20	139	37
Texas	274,352	6.5	2	120	44
Utah	49,164	1.2	35	197	11
Vermont	14,353	0.3	48	231	6
Virginia	119,548	2.8	12	158	30
Washington	117,282	2.8	13	186	16
West Virginia	37,710	0.9	37	208	9
Wisconsin	70,189	1.7	24	127	42
Wyoming	11,736	0.3	50	231	6
National Total	4,208,522	100.0%			
National Average				142	
Nistan					

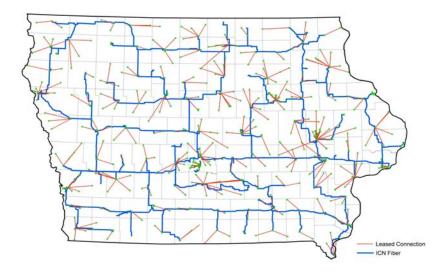
Notes:

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "2005 State Government Employment and Payroll"

¹⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

²⁾ The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of telecommunications traffic including voice, data, Internet, and video. Installation of the network began in 1991.
- The number one priority of the network, by statute, is education. The ICN is committed to the continued enhancement of distance learning for Iowa's educational community.
- The value of the network is in the educational benefits that Iowans access daily via the ICN. Over 50,000 students and teachers benefited from distance learning opportunities delivered over the ICN by Iowa Public Television (IPTV), during the 2006-2007 school year.
- There is an ICN classroom within 15 miles of every lowa location.
- Besides the over 755 full-motion video classrooms located state wide, the ICN provides Internet service. Over 60% of the public schools in Iowa receive high-speed Internet from ICN connections, either directly or through their Area Education Agencies.
- Although first priority is education, ICN provides the capability for lowans to have health care and government service opportunities available to them throughout the state.
- Usage of the network is limited to:
 - Public and private education (Pre K-20)
 - State and federal government agencies
 - Public Libraries
 - National Guard facilities
 - Judicial facilities
 - Hospital and physician clinics
- The ICN serves nearly 12,000 telephone, fax stations, or modem numbers in the Des Moines area and provides long distance voice services to users statewide.
- The network is made up of 3,100 miles of state-owned fiber and approximately 3,500 miles of leased fiber.
- The State owns the ICN fiber backbone and network equipment. The final debt service payment was made in March 2005.
- Construction and upgrade costs of the network have totaled \$231 million over 14 years of its existence.

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

POPULATIONS/ VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Estimated 2006	Percent Change 1960-2006	Percent Change 2000-2006
Adair	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	8,243	7,714	- 29.2%	- 6.4%
Adams	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	4,482	4,192	- 43.9	- 6.5
Allamakee	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	14,675	14,796	- 7.4	0.8
Appanoose	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	13,721	13,422	- 16.2	- 2.2
Audubon	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	6,830	6,278	- 42.5	- 8.1
Benton	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	25,308	26,962	15.1	6.5
Black Hawk	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	128,012	126,106	3.0	- 1.5
Boone	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	26,224	26,584	- 5.2	1.4
Bremer	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	23,325	23,837	12.9	2.2
Buchanan	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	21,093	21,045	- 5.6	- 0.2
Buena Vista	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	20,411	20,091	- 5.2	- 1.6
Butler	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	15,305	15,073	- 13.7	- 1.5
Calhoun	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	11,115	10,437	- 34.5	- 6.1
Carroll	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	21,421	20,963	- 10.5	- 2.1
Cass	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	14,684	14,124	- 21.2	- 3.8
Cedar	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	18,187	18,326	3.0	0.8
Cerro Gordo	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	46,447	44,384	- 11.0	- 4.4
Cherokee	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	13,035	12,094	- 35.0	- 7.2
Chickasaw	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	13,095	12,412	- 17.4	- 5.2
Clarke	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	9,133	9,156	11.4	0.3
Clay	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	17,372	16,801	- 9.2	- 3.3
Clayton	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	18,678	18,251	- 16.9	- 2.3
Clinton	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	50,149	49,782	- 9.6	- 0.7
Crawford	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	16,942	16,948	- 8.7	0.0
Dallas	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	40,750	54,525	126.0	33.8
Davis	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	8,541	8,602	- 6.5	0.7
Decatur	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	8,689	8,656	- 17.9	- 0.4
Delaware	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	18,404	17,848	- 3.4	- 3.0
Des Moines	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	42,351	40,885	- 8.3	- 3.5
Dickinson	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	16,424	16,924	34.6	3.0
Dubuque	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	89,143	92,384	15.4	3.6
Emmet	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	11,027	10,479	- 29.5	- 5.0
Fayette	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	22,008	20,996	- 26.5	- 4.6
Floyd	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	16,900	16,441	- 22.1	- 2.7
Franklin	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	10,704	10,708	- 30.8	0.0
Fremont	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	8,010	7,737	- 24.8	- 3.4
Greene	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	10,366	9,809	- 31.8	- 5.4
Grundy	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	12,369	12,320	- 12.8	- 0.4
Guthrie	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	11,353	11,344	- 16.6	
Hamilton	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	16,438	16,087	- 19.7	- 2.1
Hancock	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	12,100	11,680	- 20.0	- 3.5
Hardin	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	18,812	17,791	- 21.0	- 5.4
Harrison	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	15,666	15,745	- 10.5	0.5
Henry	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	20,336	20,405 9,677	12.2	0.3
Howard	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	9,932	9,975	- 24.0	
Humboldt Ida	13,156 10,269	12,519 9,283	12,246 8,908	10,756 8,365	10,381 7,837	9,975 7,180	- 24.2 - 30.1	- 3.9 - 8.4
	16,396	9,203 15,419	6,906 15,429	14,630	15,671	16,140	- 30.1 - 1.6	- 6.4 3.0
Jackson						20,290		
Jackson Jasper	20,754 35,282	20,839 35,425	22,503 36,425	19,950 34,795	20,296 37,213	37,409	- 2.2 6.0	- 0.0 0.5
Jefferson	15,818	35,425 15,774	16,316	16,310	16,181	15,945	0.8	- 1.5
3011013011	10,010	15,114	10,510	10,010	10,101	10,570	0.0	1.5

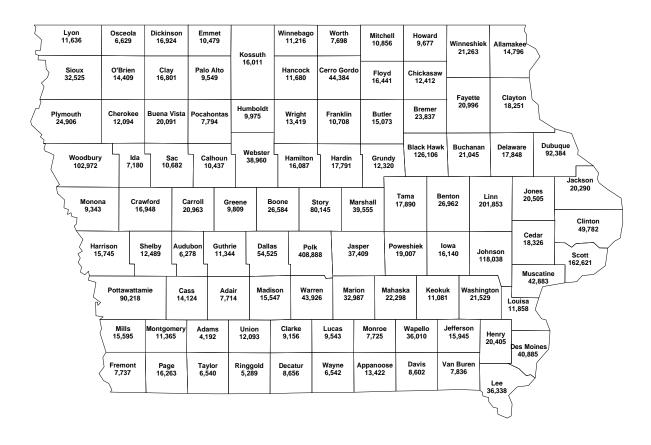
IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

_						Estimated	Percent Change	Percent Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2006	1960-2006	2000-2006
Johnson	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	111,006	118,038	120.0	6.3
Jones	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	20,221	20,505	- 0.9	1.4
Keokuk	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	11,400	11,081	- 28.5	- 2.8
Kossuth	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	17,163	16,011	- 36.8	- 6.7
Lee	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	38,052	36,338	- 17.8	- 4.5
Linn	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	191,701	201,853	47.4	5.3
Louisa	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	12,183	11,858	15.2	- 2.7
Lucas	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	9,422	9,543	- 12.6	1.3
Lyon	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	11,763	11,636	- 19.6	- 1.1
Madison	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	14,019	15,547	26.4	10.9
Mahaska	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	22,335	22,298	- 5.5	- 0.2
Marion	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	32,052	32,987	27.4	2.9
Marshall	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	39,311	39,555	4.1	0.6
Mills	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	14,547	15,595	19.5	7.2
Mitchell	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	10,874	10,856	- 22.7	- 0.2
Monona	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	10,020	9,343	- 32.9	- 6.8
Monroe	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	8,016	7,725	- 26.2	- 3.6
Montgomery	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	11,771	11,365	- 21.4	- 3.4
Muscatine	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	41,722	42,883	26.7	2.8
O'Brien	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	15,102	14,409	- 23.5	- 4.6
Osceola	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	7,003	6,629	- 34.1	- 5.3
Page	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	16,976	16,263	- 22.6	- 4.2
Palo Alto	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	10,147	9,549	- 35.2	- 5.9
Plymouth	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	24,849	24,906	4.2	0.2
Pocahontas	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	8,662	7,794	- 45.2	- 10.0
Polk	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	374,601	408,888	53.5	9.2
Pottawattamie	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	87,704	90,218	8.6	2.9
Poweshiek	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	18,815	19,007	- 1.5	1.0
Ringgold	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	5,469	5,289	- 33.1	- 3.3
Sac	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	11,529	10,682	- 37.2	- 7.3
Scott	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	158,668	162,621	36.6	2.5
Shelby	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	13,173	12,489	- 21.1	- 5.2
Sioux	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	31,589	32,525	23.3	3.0
Story	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	79,981	80,145	62.5	0.2
Tama	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	18,103	17,890	- 16.5	- 1.2
Taylor	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	6,958	6,540	- 36.4	- 6.0
Union	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	12,309	12,093	- 11.8	- 1.8
Van Buren	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	7,809	7,836	- 19.9	0.3
Wapello	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	36,051	36,010	- 21.9	- 0.1
Warren	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	40,671	43,926	110.9	8.0
Washington	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	20,670	21,529	10.9	4.2
Wayne	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	6,730	6,542	- 33.2	- 2.8
Webster	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	40,235	38,960	- 18.5	- 3.2
Winnebago	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	11,723	11,216	- 14.4	- 4.3
Winneshiek	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	21,310	21,263	- 1.8	- 0.2
Woodbury	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	103,877	102,972	- 4.5	- 0.9
Worth	107,049	8,984	9,075	7,991	7,909	7,698	- 25.0	- 0.9 - 2.7
Wright	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	14,334	13,419	- 31.0	- 6.4
Total	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	2,926,324	2,982,085	8.1%	1.9%

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

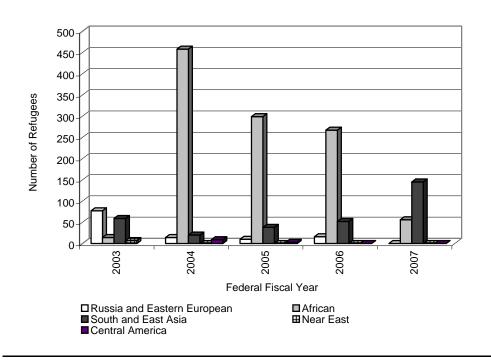
2006 ESTIMATED IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS MAP



Total population = 2,982,085

Source: State Data Center of Iowa

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



In FFY 2006-2007, the Department of Education reported 26,329 students in 241 districts participated in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Russia and Eastern European	South and East Asia	African	Near East	Central America	Total
2003	77	59	14	7		157
2004	14	20	458	0	9	501
2005	10	38	299	0	3	350
2006	16	52	267	0	0	335
2007	0	145	56	0	0	201

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

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

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

2006 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

	Repul	Republican Percent of		cratic	No F		
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters
Adair	2,163	38.5%	1,330	23.7%	2,130	37.9%	5,623
Adams	1,055	32.0	845	25.7	1,393	42.3	3,293
Allamakee	3,832	38.6	1,984	20.0	4,105	41.4	9,921
Appanoose	2,832	30.0	3,160	33.5	3,427	36.4	9,419
Audubon	1,565	32.1	1,502	30.8	1,811	37.1	4,878
Benton	4,675	26.5	4,912	27.8	8,085	45.8	17,672
Black Hawk	20,494	25.3	27,209	33.6	33,394	41.2	81,097
Boone	4,792	25.8	6,005	32.3	7,766	41.8	18,563
Bremer	5,454	31.0	3,949	22.4	8,207	46.6	17,610
Buchanan	3,348	23.0	4,468	30.7	6,725	46.2	14,541
Buena Vista	4,034	34.5	2,606	22.3	5,046	43.2	11,686
Butler	4,452	45.3	1,828	18.6	3,549	36.1	9,829
Calhoun	2,281	31.7	1,624	22.6	3,281	45.7	7,186
Carroll	3,118	21.1	4,878	33.0	6,777	45.9	14,773
Cass	4,502	43.0	1,918	18.3	4,044	38.6	10,464
Cedar	3,360	26.7	3,265	26.0	5,953	47.3	12,578
Cerro Gordo	8,362	26.5	9,721	30.8	13,465	42.7	31,548
Cherokee	3,420	39.0	2,084	23.7	3,272	37.3	8,776
Chickasaw	2,307	24.8	3,052	32.8	3,955	42.5	9,314
Clarke	1,622	26.8	1,872	30.9	2,564	42.3	6,058
Clay	4,782	38.6	2,658	21.5	4,943	39.9	12,383
Clayton	3,343	26.9	3,585	28.8	5,501	44.3	12,429
Clinton	7,498	23.6	9,290	29.3	14,965	47.1	31,753
Crawford	3,085	31.0	2,860	28.7	4,008	40.3	9,953
Dallas	12,340	32.4	9,320	24.4	16,463	43.2	38,123
Davis	1,358	26.1	2,186	42.0	1,663	31.9	5,207
Decatur	1,765	31.5	1,880	33.6	1,956	34.9	5,601
Delaware	3,904	31.2	2,799	22.4	5,807	46.4	12,510
Des Moines	6,117	21.9	12,859	46.1	8,923	32.0	27,899
Dickinson	4,461	32.7	3,112	22.8	6,051	44.4	13,624
Dubuque	12,783	20.7	24,977	40.4	24,099	39.0	61,859
Emmet	1,820	24.6	2,203	29.7	3,386	45.7	7,409
Fayette	4,342	31.7	3,767	27.5	5,593	40.8	13,702
Floyd	2,906	25.7	3,224	28.5	5,182	45.8	11,312
Franklin	3,384	44.7	1,474	19.5	2,708	35.8	7,566
Fremont	2,260	37.8	1,488	24.9	2,225	37.3	5,973
Greene	2,116	30.3	1,909	27.3	2,970	42.5	6,995
Grundy	4,044	45.4	1,414	15.9	3,446	38.7	8,904
Guthrie	2,966	37.3	2,015	25.3	2,973	37.4	7,954
Hamilton	3,704	34.1	2,755	25.4	4,394	40.5	10,853
Hancock	3,377	40.4	1,693	20.3	3,285	39.3	8,355
Hardin	4,340	34.2	3,183	25.1	5,150	40.6	12,673
Harrison	3,337	38.2	2,531	29.0	2,859	32.8	8,727
Henry	4,836	35.5	2,985	21.9	5,792	42.5	13,613
Howard	1,442	24.1	1,944	32.5	2,602	43.5	5,988
Humboldt	2,449	34.9	1,630	23.3	2,929	41.8	7,008
Ida	2,304	42.7	1,113	20.6	1,973	36.6	5,390
Iowa	3,614	30.7	2,563	21.8	5,576	47.4	11,753
Jackson	2,496	17.0	6,446	44.0	5,717	39.0	14,659
Jasper	6,940	27.0	9,631	37.4	9,157	35.6	25,728
Jefferson	3,953	31.1	3,208	25.2	5,547	43.6	12,708

2006 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY (Contd.)

	Republican		Demod	cratic	No P	arty	
	F	Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	Total Reg.
County	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Voters
Johnson	17,031	19.2	38,140	43.1	33,379	37.7	88,550
Jones	3,546	26.2	3,859	28.5	6,148	45.4	13,553
Keokuk	2,155	29.0	2,361	31.8	2,907	39.2	7,423
Kossuth	3,077	25.6	4,284	35.7	4,652	38.7	12,013
Lee	4,040	17.3	10,223	43.8	9,057	38.8	23,320
Linn	35,803	25.9	45,342	32.8	56,997	41.3	138,142
Louisa	2,511	33.1	2,043	26.9	3,035	40.0	7,589
Lucas	2,214	35.2	1,701	27.0	2,376	37.8	6,291
Lyon	5,114	61.4	1,125	13.5	2,095	25.1	8,334
Madison	3,484	31.8	3,427	31.3	4,032	36.8	10,943
Mahaska	5,560	38.6	3,181	22.1	5,672	39.4	14,413
Marion	8,148	34.4	6,506	27.4	9,060	38.2	23,714
Marshall	8,360	31.1	7,981	29.7	10,576	39.3	26,917
Mills	4,796	46.3	1,969	19.0	3,588	34.7	10,353
Mitchell	2,492	34.9	1,771	24.8	2,872	40.3	7,135
Monona	1,956	28.6	2,287	33.4	2,599	38.0	6,842
Monroe	1,397	27.0	2,008	38.8	1,766	34.2	5,171
Montgomery	4,114	50.3	1,287	15.7	2,781	34.0	8,182
Muscatine	9,018	32.9	7,452	27.2	10,928	39.9	27,398
O'Brien	5,132	49.0	1,618	15.4	3,726	35.6	10,476
Osceola	2,411	52.1	682	14.7	1,539	33.2	4,632
Page	4,741	44.1	1,758	16.3	4,263	39.6	10,762
Palo Alto	1,741	24.9	2,624	37.6	2,621	37.5	6,986
Plymouth	7,245	43.1	3,160	18.8	6,401	38.1	16,806
Pocahontas	1,673	29.2	1,398	24.4	2,652	46.3	5,723
Polk	78,645	28.7	103,676	37.8	91,827	33.5	274,148
Pottawattamie	20,286	36.0	16,378	29.1	19,615	34.9	56,279
Poweshiek	4,032	28.2	4,851	33.9	5,412	37.9	14,295
Ringgold	1,287	40.7	1,105	34.9	773	24.4	3,165
Sac	3,098	37.8	1,502	18.3	3,596	43.9	8,196
Scott	30,379	26.8	32,277	28.5	50,534	44.6	113,190
Shelby	3,372	36.4	2,334	25.2	3,568	38.5	9,274
Sioux	15,257	72.3	1,607	7.6	4,252	20.1	21,116
Story	17,405	26.4	19,008	28.9	29,455	44.7	65,868
Tama	3,628	30.7	3,565	30.1	4,636	39.2	11,829
Taylor	1,773	39.0	1,027	22.6	1,746	38.4	4,546
Union	2,706	31.9	2,239	26.4	3,531	41.7	8,476
Van Buren	2,188	41.7	1,246	23.8	1,812	34.5	5,246
Wapello	4,377	19.1	10,966	47.7	7,623	33.2	22,966
Warren	8,973	29.6	10,427	34.4	10,954	36.1	30,354
Washington	5,488	37.7	3,144	21.6	5,926	40.7	14,558
Wayne	1,398	33.4	1,294	30.9	1,489	35.6	4,181
Webster	6,442	25.9	9,178	36.9	9,270	37.2	24,890
Winnebago	2,413	31.4	1,753	22.8	3,530	45.9	7,696
Winneshiek	4,706	34.6	3,201	23.5	5,696	41.9	13,603
Woodbury	18,845	29.6	19,415	30.5	25,472	40.0	63,732
Worth	1,764	32.0	1,540	27.9	2,215	40.1	5,519
Wright	3,769	39.2	2,110	22.0	3,729	38.8	9,608
Total	605,724	29.7%	632,944	31.1%	799,175	39.2%	2,037,843

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

2006 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY MAP

Lyon 8,334		,632	Dickin 13,6			met 109	Kossı	uth	Winne 7,69			/orth 5,519	Mitc 7,1			vard 988	Winnes			akee	`	
Sioux 21,116		Brien 0,476	Cla 12,3			Alto 986	12,01	13	Hanc 8,3			o Gordo 1,548	Flo 11,3			asaw 314				$\overline{}$	/	
Plymouth 16,806		erokee ,776	Buena 11,68			nontas 723	Humbo 7,00		Wrig 9,60			anklin 7,566	But 9,8			mer 610	13,7			yton (,429		_
Woodbury 63,732	L	Ida 5,390		ac 196		lhoun 7,186	Web : 24,8			nilton .853		Hardin 12,673	Gru 8,9	ndy 904		Hawk 097	Bucha 14,5		Dela 12,		Dub t 61,8	
Monon 6,842			wford 953		arroll 4,773		eene 995		oone ,563		tory 5,868		shall ,917		T ama 1,829		nton 7,672		inn 3,142	Jor 13,5		Jackson 14,659 Clinton
	rison 727		helby 9,274	Aud 4,8	ubon 378	Guthr 7,954		Dalla: 38,123		Poli 274,1		Jas ₁ 25,7			veshiek 4,295		owa ,753		nson ,550	Ce c 12,5	578	31,753 Scott 113,190
		tawattar 56,279	nie	Ca		Ada 5,62		Madis 10,94		Warr 30,38		Mario 23,71		//aha 14,4		Keoku 7,423		shing 4,558	B L		7,398	
{		//ills 0,353	Montgo 8,18		Ada 3,2		Unio n 8,476		Clark 6,058		Luc 6,2		Monro 5,171		Wapel 22,96		Jefferso 12,708	H	lenry 3,613	Des Mo 27,89		
<		emont ,973	Pag 10,70		Tay 4,5		Ringgo 3,165		Decat 5,601		Way 4,1		9,419		Davis 5,207		7an Bure 5,246		Lee 23,320		S	

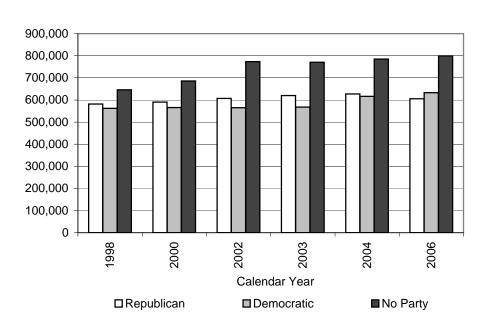
Note:

Total registered voters equal 2,037,843

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



Registered Voters

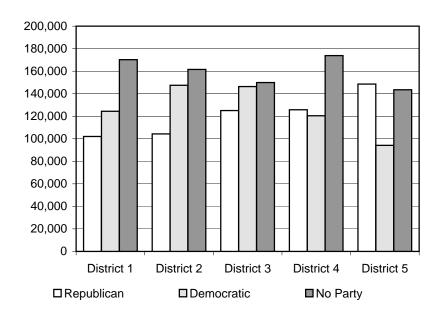
CY Year	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters
2000	590,209	32.1%	565,561	30.7%	685,576	37.2%	1,841,346
2002	607,268	31.2	564,890	29.0	773,370	39.8	1,945,528
2003	620,219	31.7	568,194	29.0	770,316	39.3	1,958,729
2004	627,249	30.9	616,486	30.4	785,277	38.7	2,029,012
2005	587,841	30.7	604,262	31.5	724,113	37.8	1,916,216
2006	605,724	29.7	632,944	31.1	799,175	39.2	2,037,843

Voting in the General Election

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

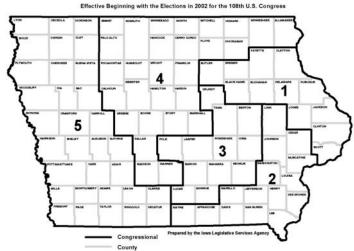
Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

CY 2005 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



	Repub	lican	Demo	cratic	No P	arty		Percent of
Congressional District	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Total Reg. Voters	all Reg. Voters
District 1	102,039	25.7%	124,454	31.4%	170,239	42.9%	396,732	19.5%
District 2	104,310	25.2	147,513	35.7	161,551	39.1	413,374	20.3
District 3	125,052	29.7	146,369	34.7	149,920	35.6	421,341	20.7
District 4	125,751	32.3	120,423	28.7	173,895	41.4	420,069	20.6
District 5	148,572	39.7	94,185	24.4	143,570	37.2	386,327	20.0
Total	605,724	29.7%	632,944	31.1%	799,175	39.2%	2,037,843	100.0%

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING

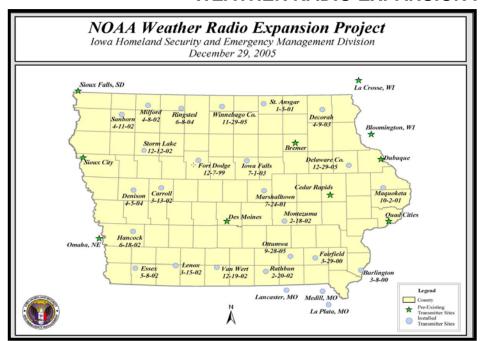
(1991 - Present)

				Federal Obligated					
		Counties	<u> </u>	Public		Hazard			
Incident Period	Type	Affected		Assistance		Mitigation			
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16	\$	2,018,402	\$	192,811			
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44		11,940,795		739,542			
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9		2,599,035		275,195			
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16		2,396,535		181,891			
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99		104,791,010		32,655,568			
05/ 08/ 96 - 05 /28/ 96	Flood	16		2,963,509		509,154			
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15		5,308,545		719,373			
10/ 26/ 97 - 10/ 28/ 97	Snow Storm	13		3,310,250		561,460			
06/ 13/ 98 - 07/ 15/ 98	Severe Weather/Flood	80		18,178,134		5,901,842			
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12		8,533,710		2,554,449			
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20		10,955,691		2,806,312			
04/ 08/ 01 - 05/ 29/ 01	Tornado/Flood	22		8,615,796		1,878,610			
06/ 03/ 02 - 06/ 25/ 02	Severe Storms/Flood	7		5,629,652		1,272,622			
05/ 19/ 04 - 06/ 24/ 04	Severe Storms/Tornadoes/Flood	77		14,916,372		1,489,706			
08/29/05 and continuing	Hurricane Katrina-Rita Evacuation	99		237,660		NA			
02/ 23/ 07 - 03/ 02/ 07	Severe Winter Storms	48		62,435,297		0			
02/ 28/ 07 - 03/ 02/ 07	Record/Near Record Snowfall	27		3,159,163		NA			
05/ 05/ 07 - 05/ 07/ 07	Severe Storms/Tornadoes/Flood	62		13,821,291		0			
08/ 17/ 07 - 09/ 05/ 07	Severe Storms/Flood	14		2,259,675		0			
			\$	293,298,897	\$	52,465,648			

Notes:

- 1) There is a 10.0% State match on all of the Public Assistance disasters and a 10.0% State match on all Hazard Mitigation disasters after 1993 (not included in the federal funds above).
- All 99 counties are eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Supplemental funds are restricted to counties affected.
- 3) Amounts for 2007 disasters are based on estimates and not actual obligations at November 5, 2007.

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



■ The range of one transmitter is 40 miles.

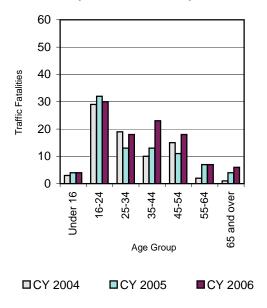
The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.

Endoral Obligated

- The Expansion Project was completed on December 29, 2005.
- Statewide multi-hazard warning is available to the citizens of lowa due to wide support for this project.

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

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES (Calendar Year)



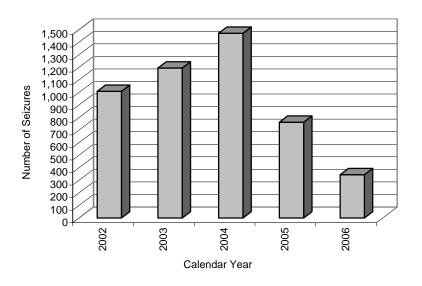
- In 2001, there were 446 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 2002, there were 405 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2003, there were 443 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 2004, there were 388 total traffic fatalities, of which 20.1% were alcohol-related.
- In 2005, there were 450 total traffic fatalities, of which 18.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 2006, there were 439 total traffic fatalities, of which 24.2% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	CY 2001	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006
Under 16	6	3	2	3	4	4
16-24	47	38	41	29	32	30
25-34	24	26	24	18	13	18
35-44	28	20	20	10	13	23
45-54	7	16	17	15	11	18
55-64	5	14	7	2	7	7
65 years and over	0	5	3	1	4	6
Total	117	122	114	78	84	106

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

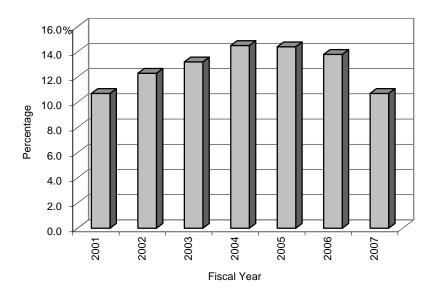
IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR



Note:

In CY 2006, a total of 345 methamphetamine labs were seized. Of these, 116 labs were seized by State drug agents and 229 labs were seized by local agencies.

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



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health.

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

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

^{*}Less than 0.5%.

Notes:

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

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

SUBSTANCE ABUSE STATISTICS FOR IOWA JUVENILES

Admissions to Publicly-Funded Calendar Substance Abuse Treatment **Drug Arrests** Programs* Year 3,063 1998 1,507 1999 1,641 5,221 2000 1,683 5,408 2001 1,690 5,486 2002 1,728 5,520 2003 1,630 5,200 2004 1,210 5,299 2005 1,284 5,567 2006 NA 5,816

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

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Total Estimated Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Prevention	\$ 22,260,734	\$ 27,454,258	\$ 18,550,924	\$ 17,834,362	\$ 19,643,332
Criminal Justice	29,062,464	28,342,338	34,658,390	35,879,174	38,403,718
Treatment	51,173,217	49,115,729	50,223,732	49,333,375	56,589,423
Total	\$102,496,415	\$104,912,325	\$103,433,046	\$ 103,046,911	\$ 114,636,473

Notes:

- 1) Total Funding includes State, federal, and other funding sources. Other funding sources include gambling allocations and fees. It does not include local government funding.
- 2) Some programs are funded by federal grant money received by one department and subgranted to another. An effort has been made to include the dollar amounts only once in the total dollar figures.
- 3) The numbers above include appropriations from lowa's settlement with the tobacco companies.

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Assessment and Treatment Clients

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Total Number of Clients	40,919	40,771	42,025	43,264	47,252

Notes:

- 1) Since FY 1996, substance abuse treatment has been operated by a managed care system.
- 2) The State is divided into 22 service areas for substance abuse treatment.

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Race

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
White/Non-Hispanic	87.2%	85.8%	85.1%	84.7%	84.9%
African American	6.2	7.3	7.1	7.7	8.3
American Indian	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
Asian	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	5.1	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.9

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

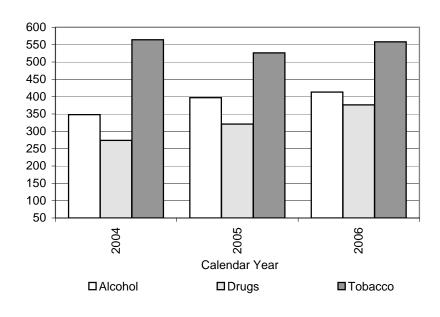
	FY 2003	FY 2004 FY 2005		FY 2006	FY 2007
Alcohol	57.6%	55.6%	55.8%	55.9%	58.3%
Marijuana	22.3	22.7	22.3	22.8	22.5
Methamphetamine	13.2	14.6	14.4	13.6	10.7
Crack	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2
Heroin	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Other	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.9

Note:

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

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

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths decreased 1.1% from 2004 to 2006.
- Drug-related deaths increased 37.2% from 2004 to 2006.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 18.7% from 2004 to 2006.
- The data used to identify deaths reflect underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related 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.

	Calen	dar 2004	Calend	lar 2005	Calend	Calendar 2006		
		Rate (per		Rate (per		Rate (per		
		100,000		100,000		100,000		
	Number	Population)	Number	Population)	Number	Population)		
Alcohol	348	11.80	397	13.40	413	14.11		
Drugs	274	9.30	321	10.80	376	12.85		
Tobacco	564	19.10	526	17.70	558	19.70		
Total	1,186	40.20	1,244	41.90	1,347	46.66		

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

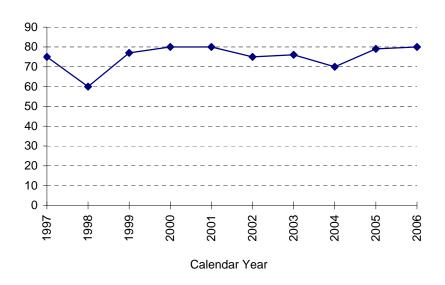
2005 Infant Mortality Cumulative Total Number of AIDS	19 to 35 Mont	ged hs Fully
per 1,000 Cases Reported thru Dec. 2005	Immunized in	
State Births Rank Number % of Total Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama 9.1 3 8,252 0.9% 23	85.1%	13
Alaska 5.2 42 621 0.1 44	77.7	44
Arizona 6.9 21 9,952 1.1 21	81.0	33
Arkansas 7.5 15 3,703 0.4 32	69.3	50
California 5.1 46 139,019 15.0 2	79.9	37
Colorado 6.5 27 8,480 0.9 22	84.4	19
Connecticut 5.4 41 14,487 1.6 14	89.4	3
Delaware 7.6 14 3,458 0.4 33	86.7	7
Florida 7.2 17 100,809 10.9 3	81.2	30
Georgia 7.8 12 30,405 3.3 8	85.9	10
Hawaii 6.9 21 2,857 0.3 34	81.1	32
Idaho 6.7 25 578 0.1 45	79.3	39
Illinois 7.1 20 32,595 3.5 6	84.8	18
Indiana 7.7 13 7,963 0.9 24	78.5	40
IOWA 5.2 42 1,656 0.2 39	84.9	17
Kansas 6.9 21 2,680 0.3 35	86.2	9
Kentucky 6.5 27 4,453 0.5 30	82.9	29
Louisiana 9.7 2 16,952 1.8 11	77.1	45
Maine 6.8 24 1,053 0.1 42	88.0	<u></u>
Maryland 7.9 10 29,116 3.1 9	84.2	22
Massachusetts 5.1 46 18,896 2.0 10	95.4	1
Michigan 7.9 10 14,386 1.6 15	84.2	$ \frac{1}{22}$
Minnesota 5.2 42 4,632 0.5 29	85.5	12
Mississippi 11.0 1 6,376 0.7 25	84.4	19
Missouri 7.4 16 10,630 1.1 20	80.9	$\frac{19}{34}$
Montana 6.3 31 372 0.0 47	83.1	28
	89.8	
		$\frac{2}{40}$
	71.1	49
New Hampshire 5.2 42 1,032 0.1 43	85.0 70.5	14
New Jersey 5.1 46 48,431 5.2 5	78.5	$ -\frac{40}{20}$
New Mexico 6.2 33 2,526 0.3 36	79.6	38
New York 6.0 35 172,377 18.6 1	83.7	25
North Carolina 8.6 6 14,915 1.6 13	89.1	$ \frac{4}{2}$
North Dakota 6.3 31 140 0.0 50	86.3	8
Ohio 8.2 7 14,381 1.6 16	85.0	14
Oklahoma 8.1 9 4,651 0.5 28	76.9	$ \frac{46}{48}$
Oregon 5.8 37 5,740 0.6 26	75.3	48
Pennsylvania 7.2 17 31,977 3.5 7	83.4	26
Rhode Island 5.9 36 2,503 0.3 37	84.3	21
South Carolina 8.9 5 12,715 1.4 17	78.5	40
South Dakota 6.5 27 244 0.0 48	88.1	5
Tennessee 9.0 4 11,867 1.3 18	83.8	24
Texas 6.4 30 67,227 7.3 4	80.8	35
Utah 4.4 50 2,261 0.2 38	75.7	47
Vermont 6.1 34 447 0.0 46	83.4	26
Virginia 7.2 17 16,378 1.8 12	85.8	11
Washington 5.0 49 11,438 1.2 19	81.2	30
West Virginia 8.2 7 1,444 0.2 40	78.2	43
Wisconsin 6.6 26 4,332 0.5 31	85.0	14
Wyoming 5.8 37 225 0.0 49	80.5	36
District of Columbia 10.2 16,962 1.8	78.0	
National Total/Avg. 6.8 <u>925,452</u>	82.4	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

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

AIDS CASES DIAGNOSED IN IOWA



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

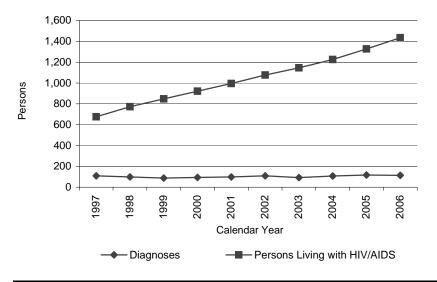
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with AIDS Per Year	Federal Funds*
1997	75	28	\$ 2,607,194
1998	60	16	3,010,353
1999	77	21	3,046,288
2000	80	28	 3,364,816
2001	80	31	3,595,553
2002	75	32	3,739,658
2003	76	29	 3,939,968
2004	70	28	3,946,828
2005	79	21	3,978,007
2006	80	13	 4,007,248

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

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

Source: Department of Public Health

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



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

Calendar Year	HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed Per Year	Deaths of Persons with HIV/AIDS Per Year	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Federal Funds
1997	109	28	676	\$ 2,607,194
1998	99	17	773	3,010,353
1999	87	23	847	3,046,288
2000	94	30	921	 3,364,816
2001	98	33	995	3,595,553
2002	109	34	1,076	3,739,658
2003	92	33	1,145	 3,939,968
2004	107	29	1,226	3,946,828
2005	116	23	1,327	3,978,007
2006	113	14	1,434	 4,007,248

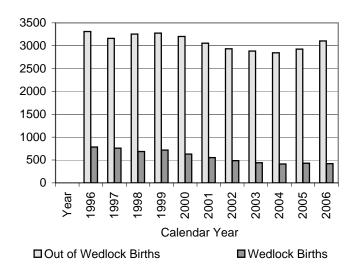
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Notes

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

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

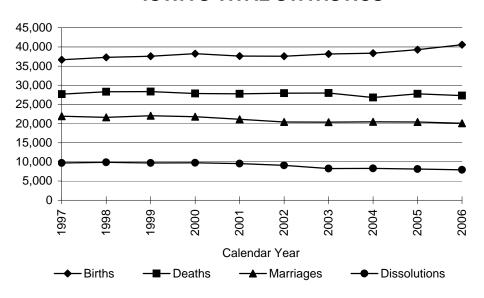


- The 3,524 births to teens accounted for 8.7% of total lowa births in 2006.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 2006, there were 1,287 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 99 were spontaneous and 1,188 were induced.

	Under 20 Years of Age					
Calendar Year	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	Total Births			
- 1001	Birtilo	Wodiook Bittio	<u> </u>			
1996	785	3,311	4,096			
1997	761	3,161	3,922			
1998	686	3,254	3,940			
1999	716	3,275	3,991			
2000	630	3,201	3,831			
2001	552	3,056	3,608			
2002	487	2,933	3,420			
2003	441	2,885	3,326			
2004	414	2,846	3,260			
2005	432	2,926	3,358			
2006	420	3,104	3,524			

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA'S VITAL STATISTICS

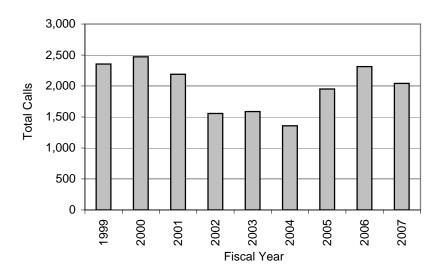


- Birth Rate: Overall births have increased 10.8% from 1997 through 2006. The number of out of wedlock births has increased 42.9% since 1997.
- Death Rate: Overall deaths in Iowa have decreased 1.4% from 1997 through 2006. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 0.9% from 1997 through 2006.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 8.4% since 1997, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 18.2%.

	Birt	hs	Deaths						
Calendar Year	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo- natal	Fetal	Other	Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737
2000	10,704	38,250	241	158	192	27,249	27,840	21,792	9,756
2001	10,824	37,610	211	129	230	27,171	27,741	21,127	9,542
2002	11,020	37,555	198	133	194	27,403	27,928	20,406	9,113
2003	11,384	38,139	216	135	207	27,414	27,972	20,371	8,285
2004	11,895	38,368	194	122	210	26,285	26,811	20,455	8,305
2005	12,757	39,275	209	135	207	27,219	27,770	20,419	8,148
2006	13,706	40,592	208	132	234	26,715	27,289	20,060	7,949

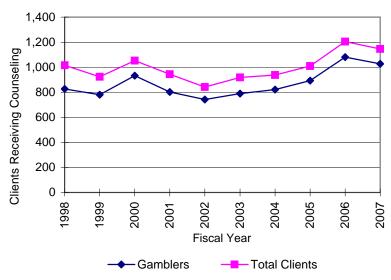
Source: Department of Public Health

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



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

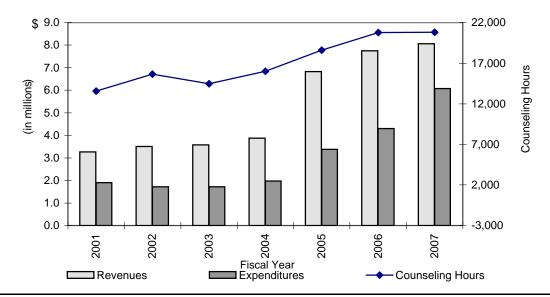
CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



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

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

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- The lowa Gambling Treatment Fund receives 0.5% of the gross lottery revenue and 0.5% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboats and casinos effective July 1, 2004. Also, any money or thing of value that has been obtained by, or is owed to, a voluntarily excluded person by a casino licensee as a result of wagers made by the person after the person has been voluntarily excluded shall not be paid to the person but shall be deposited into the gambling treatment fund. The gaming compact between the State of Iowa and the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (which operates the Meskwaki Bingo & Casino in Tama), includes that, beginning in January 2005, the Tribe shall pay to the State an annual assessment in the amount of \$50,000. The compact with the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (which operates the Winnavegas Casino in Sloan) includes an annual assessment of \$25,000.
- \$1,690,000 is appropriated for Other Addictive Disorders. In FY 2007 \$100,000 is appropriated for Gambling Treatment Program licensure. The balance funds the programs and services of the Iowa Gambling Treatment Program.
- Revenue to the Gambling Treatment Fund is capped at \$6,000,000. Funds exceeding \$6,000,000 are transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. In FY 2007, \$2,067,936 was transferred to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- Fiscal Year 2007 includes \$1,304 carryover revenue from FY 2006.

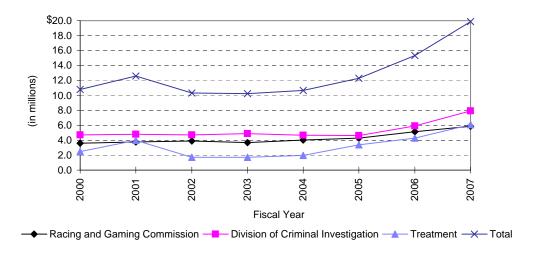
Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund Revenues Expenditures		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
2001	\$ 3,261,636	\$ 1,898,762	13,557	944	802	142
2002	3,503,005	1,714,443	15,651	842	742	100
2003	3,579,350	1,714,479	14,478	919	790	129
2004	3,875,436	1,970,428	15,989	938	821	117
2005	6,824,226	3,377,244	18,594	1,009	893	116
2006	7,751,847	4,299,459	20,764	1,205	1,081	124
2007	8,067,936	6,076,936	20,824	1,146	1,027	119

Notes:

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

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

IOWA REGULATION AND GAMBLING TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



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

IOWA GROSS WAGERING TAX REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal					F	Racetrack	
Year	Pari-N	Mutue	Riv	verboats_		Casinos	 Total
2000	\$	0.6	\$	103.3	\$	75.8	\$ 179.7
2001		0.5		106.3		80.8	187.6
2002		0.5		116.5		89.5	206.5
2003		0.4		120.8		57.8	 179.0
2004		0.4		130.3		95.5	226.2
2005		0.4		154.7		80.9	236.0
2006		0.4		146.4		81.4	 228.2
2007		0.4		166.6		98.4	265.4

Notes:

- 1) In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year.

 All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Vision Iowa Fund, the School Infrastructure

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

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

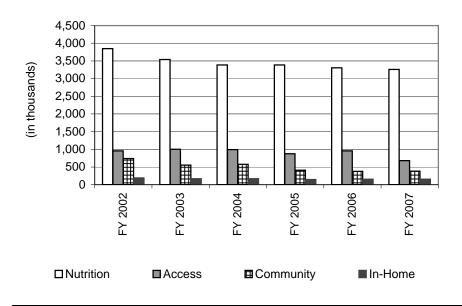
IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa	Average Daily Census at Veterans Home
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707
2001	261,000	696
2002	281,265	680
2003	276,560	692
2004	280,000	707
2005	275,000	695
2006	271,738	700
2007	267,500	706

Sources: Department of Veterans Affairs and Iowa Veterans Home

- The estimated number of veterans in lowa decreased by 14.8% from FY 1991 through FY 2007. The average daily census at the lowa Veterans Home increased by 1.7% from FY 1991 through FY 2007. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds at the lowa Veterans Home based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program. The decrease in census for FY 2002 is due to beds being taken off-line during a construction project.
- The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 58 years of age in 2007. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 73 years of age in 2007.

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



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

Fiscal Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided
2002	3,850,072	956,927	188,095	739,177	5,734,271
2003	3,541,373	998,396	167,542	554,193	5,261,504
2004	3,386,784	991,475	165,818	574,541	5,118,618
2005	3,386,805	875,499	146,584	408,432	4,817,320
2006	3,305,766	957,322	153,056	374,911	4,791,055
2007	3,260,273	678,594	153,119	380,814	4,472,800

Note:

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

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

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN IOWA

Calendar Year	Library	Vocational Rehabilitation	Independent Living	Business Enterprises	Total Services Provided
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402
2000	10,281	9,124	3,075	70	22,550
2001	9,954**	6,273**	3,081	70	3,151
2002	13,179	713*	1,243*	70	15,205
2003	6,663	710*	1,160*	70	6,733
2004	7,143	711*	1,165*	70	7,213
2005	8,582	651*	1,009*	70	10,312
2006	7,715	568	1,006	70	9,359

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

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

Source: Department for the Blind

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

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE CY 2007 VERSUS CY 2030

Category	Estimated CY 2007	Estimated CY 2030
Total Population (in thousands)	3,000.6	3,342.0
0 to 19 Years	752.5	856.2
20 to 64 Years	1,807.0	1,794.7
65 Years and Older	440.5	691.1
Caucasian Population	2,747.6	2,808.9
African American Population	74.0	115.0
Hispanic Population	120.9	305.9
Asian & Pacific Islander	48.5	97.9
Other Populations	9.6	14.4
Median Age of Population (Years)	38.6	40.8
Total Employment (in thousands)	2,020.3	2,614.3
Farm	105.8	101.5
Agricultural Services, Other	29.2	43.0
Mining	2.6	2.4
Construction	109.1	130.0
Manufacturing	247.9	252.4
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	95.9	119.7
Wholesale Trade	91.2	112.7
Retail Trade	333.8	416.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	149.4	193.4
Services	588.6	901.0
Federal Civilian Government	18.3	19.5
Federal Military Government	13.7	14.3
State and Local Government	235.0	308.4
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,211.5	1,391.0
Persons Per Household (People)	2.4	2.3
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 30,791	\$ 38,560
Mean Household Income (in 1996 dollars)	\$ 76,109	\$ 100,753
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 82,720	\$ 232,597
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1996 dollars)	\$ 37,303	\$ 53,636
Building Materials, Hardware	3,118	4,055
General Merchandise	5,201	7,611
Food Stores	5,011	6,029
Automobile Dealers	8,311	12,036
Gasoline Service Stations	4,484	6,207
Apparel and Accessories	1,265	1,777
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,738	2,589
Eating and Drinking Places	3,466	5,351
Drug Stores	1,649	2,680
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	3,062	5,301

Note:

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

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C., "2007 State Profile"

2006 REVISED CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

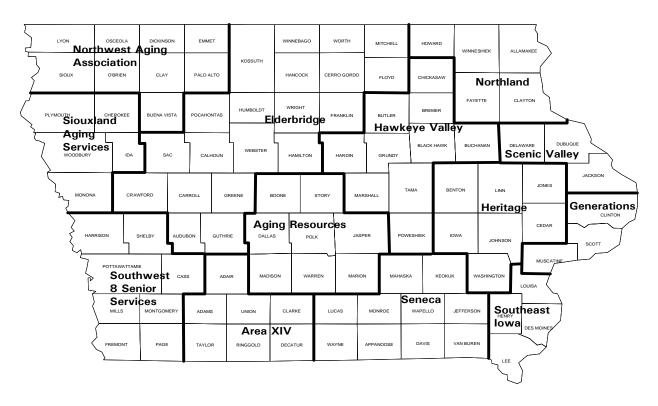
- Iowa had an estimated 2,982,085 residents according to the July 2006 census estimate, a gain of 15,751 compared to the 2000 census. This gain of 1.9% was less than the growth rate for the nation (6.4%).
- Surrounding states' populations grew at a rate greater than lowa's in the last decade. However, their growth rates were also less than the national average.
- Six states (North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Louisiana, and West Virginia) and the District of Columbia had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Eight states accounted for 59.4% of the total national population growth: Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
- Iowa's population increased by 10.3% during the last 50 years (1956 2006). Only two states, North Dakota, and West Virginia, had a smaller growth rate than Iowa during the last 50 years.
- lowa's population growth of 34.7% during the last 100 years leads only North Dakota.
- In 1900, lowa was the 10th most populous of the 48 states and the District of Columbia. By 2006, lowa ranked 30th in terms of population.

IOWA FACTS

- The farm population decreased substantially while small towns remained relatively stable. People living in the country, but not in small towns or on farms, gained throughout the last 55 years.
- People aged 75 years or older have increased each of the last five decades. From Census 2000, lowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. There are 14 other states where this occurred.
- Projections by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., indicate that Iowa's population will continue to age, and grow slowly.
- In 2006 Iowa had 947 incorporated places.
 - There were 669 places with less than 1,000 residents.
 - There were 120 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
 - There were 83 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - There were 40 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - There were 25 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - There were 10 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Thirty-five of lowa's counties gained residents since 2000. Of these, 12 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Dallas, Linn, and Polk counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Sixty-four counties experienced declining populations. Eighteen counties had population declines of at least 500 people. Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Des Moines, Fayette, Hardin, Kossuth, Lee, and Webster had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 37.6% of Iowa's total population.
- 51.4% of Iowa's population is concentrated in 12 counties: Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS AREA AGENCIES ON AGING



FY 2007 STATE FUNDS EXPENDED AND UNDUPLICATED CLIENTS SERVED

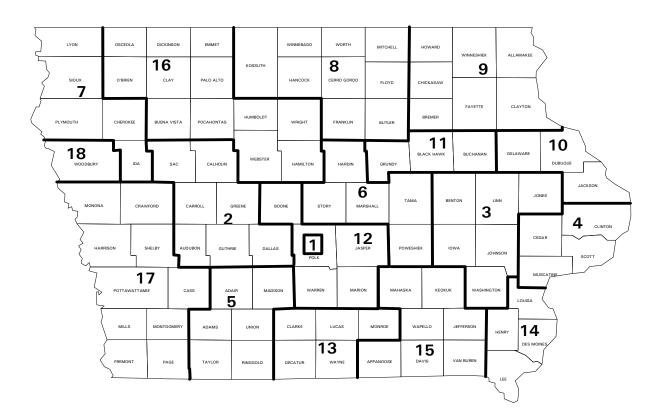
Agency	General Funds	Senior Living Trust Funds	Total Funding	GF Clients Served*	SLTF Clients Served
Northland	\$ 96,740	\$ 255,538	\$ 352,278	168	612
Elderbridge	261,993	930,241	1,192,234	1,008	2,953
Northwest Aging	140,041	389,165	529,206	409	1,017
Siouxland Aging	137,245	324,937	462,182	197	904
Hawkeye Valley	226,260	689,789	916,049	392	1,709
Scenic Valley	123,097	257,026	380,123	358	709
Generations	167,401	362,973	530,374	192	1,020
Heritage	219,786	633,185	852,971	450	1,691
Aging Resources	352,594	1,031,606	1,384,200	410	2,836
Southwest 8	179,019	432,741	611,760	212	1,113
Area XIV	99,234	192,038	291,272	196	501
Seneca	140,568	390,070	530,638	373	285
Southeast Iowa	27,076	221,834	248,910	39	355
Total	\$2,171,054	\$ 6,111,143	\$8,282,197	4,404	15,705

SLTF = Senior Living Trust Fund

Source: Department of Elder Affairs

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

IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

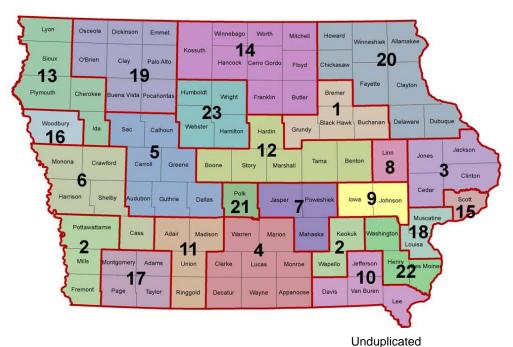


FY 2007 - INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

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

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

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES AREAS



Area No.	Provider	Clients Served	Funding
1	Black Hawk County Child Health Center*	9,349	\$ 166,674
2	Child Health Speciality Clinics	3,379	75,271
3	Community Health of Jones County	4,380	59,038
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	2,400	 87,646
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	4,803	107,691
6	Crawford County Home Health & Hospice	3,623	59,883
7	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	3,934	47,529
8	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program, Inc.	9,130	91,894
9	Johnson County Department of Public Health	3,916	74,724
10	Lee County Health Department	4,270	 50,801
11	MATURA Action Corporation	1,788	28,567
12	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	8,576	204,607
13	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	2,908	 76,957
14	North Iowa Community Action Organization	6,662	106,713
15	Scott County Health Department	12,459	123,755
16	Siouxland Community Health Center	9,058	 192,427
17	Taylor County Public Health	1,380	43,036
18	Unity Health System	2,930	85,041
19	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	5,337	83,398
20	VNA of Dubuque	11,895	131,316
22	Visiting Nurses Services	16,460	240,615
23	Washington County Public Health & Home Care	5,848	 66,605
24	Webster County Public Health	9,334	73,334

^{*}Child Health Speciality Clinics was a new provider in FFY 2006.

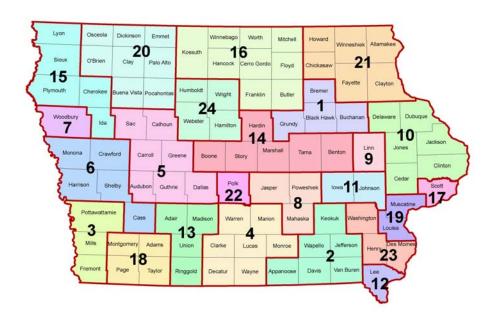
Source: Child and Adolescent Reporting System

¹⁾ Data for unduplicated clients served is from FFY 2006.

²⁾ Funding is based on FFY 2007 figures and includes State and federal moneys allocated for child health services, including **hawk-i**.

³⁾ Funding for dental services has not been included.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH SERVICES



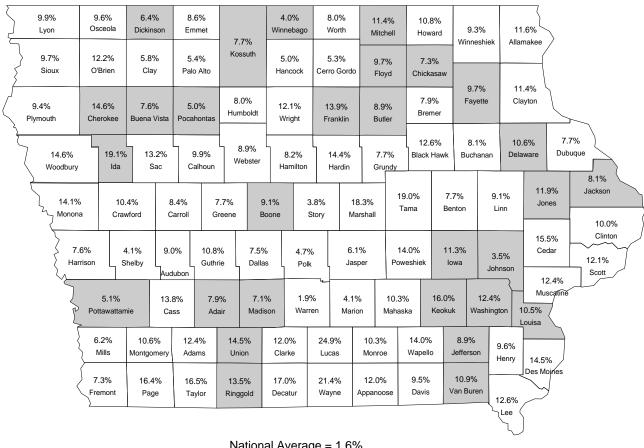
Area No.	Provider	Unduplicated Clients Served	Funding
1	Allen Memorial Hospital	682	\$ 78,50
2	American Home Finding Association	976	67,40
3	Child Health Specialty Clinic	NA	01,10
4	Community Health Services of Marion County	430	39,57
5	Community Opportunities Inc.	515	52,29
6	Crawford County Home, Health and Hospice	68	25,92
7	Crittenton Center	844	123,98
8	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	44	25,77
9	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program	729	46,48
10	Hill Crest Family Services	869	66,41
11	Johnson County Department of Public Health	241	32,44
12	Lee County Health Department	16	10,60
13	MATURA Action Corporation	54	13,89
14	Mid-Iowa Community Action Inc.	874	102,02
15	Mid-Sioux Opportunity Inc.	161	36,06
16	North Iowa Community Action Organization	688	58,23
17	Scott County Health Department	768	65,81
18	Taylor County Public Health	80	15,53
19	Unity Health Care	439	61,50
20	Upper Des Moines Opportunity Inc.	347	52,78
21	Visiting Nurses Assocation of Dubuque	195	35,57
22	Visiting Nurse Services	106	115,39
23	Washington County Public Health Nurse Service	145	30,35
24	Webster County Public Health	321	34,69

Notes:

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

Source: Women's Health Information System

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BORN IN IOWA 1/1/91 - 12/31/2000 AND LEAD POISONED BEFORE AGE SIX

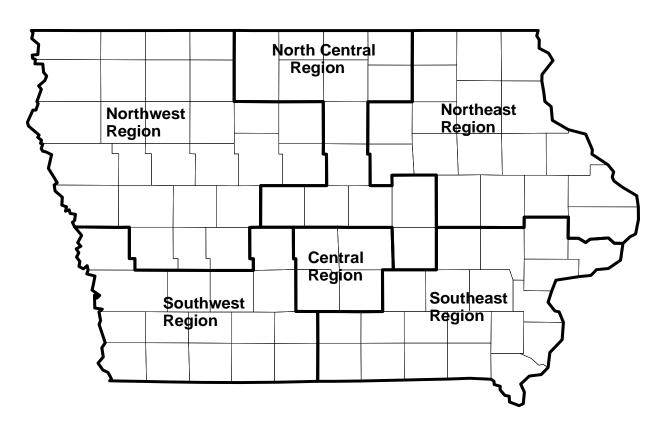


National Average = 1.6% State Average = 9.8%

Note:

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

IOWA MANAGED SUBSTANCE ABUSE CARE PLAN REGIONS



	FY 2007 Unduplicated	Estimated FY 2007
Region	Clients Served*	Funding**
Northwest	4,201	\$ 4,381,366
North Central	2,378	2,356,384
Northeast	5,901	5,031,896
Southwest	1,946	1,629,019
Central	4,411	3,402,784
Southeast	3,821	5,016,943
Total	22,658	\$ 21,818,392

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

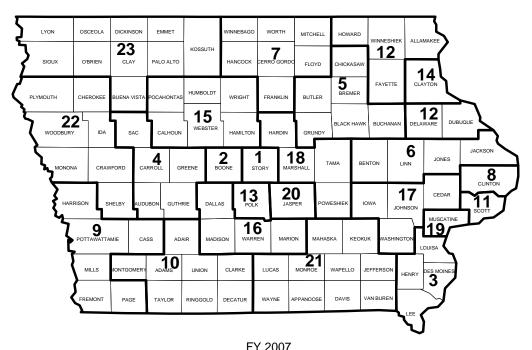
Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Health

^{**} Provider Contracts

IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICE AREAS



Area No. Unduplicated Clients Served FY 2007 Funding 1 8,665 \$ 84,314 2 4,492 28,613 3 15,842 111,005 4 4,336 61,729 5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782		FY 2007	
1 8,665 \$ 84,314 2 4,492 28,613 3 15,842 111,005 4 4,336 61,729 5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902		Unduplicated	FY 2007
2 4,492 28,613 3 15,842 111,005 4 4,336 61,729 5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	Area No.	Clients Served	Funding
3 15,842 111,005 4 4,336 61,729 5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	1	8,665	\$ 84,314
4 4,336 61,729 5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902		4,492	28,613
5 10,656 209,667 6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	3	15,842	111,005
6 19,660 260,969 7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	4	4,336	61,729
7 5,583 112,417 8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	5	10,656	209,667
8 5,229 51,736 9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	6	19,660	260,969
9 8,361 154,671 10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	7	5,583	112,417
10 1,240 64,466 11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902		5,229	51,736
11 25,121 159,326 12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	9	8,361	154,671
12 6,157 197,244 13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	10		64,466
13 33,735 384,295 14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	11	25,121	159,326
14 2,066 20,914 15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	12	6,157	197,244
15 18,955 99,697 16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	13	33,735	384,295
16 8,659 135,399 17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	14	2,066	20,914
17 16,169 188,126 18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	15	18,955	99,697
18 6,369 95,421 19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	16	8,659	,
19 3,127 41,317 20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	17	16,169	188,126
20 1,265 38,013 21 5,863 136,882 22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	18		95,421
	19	3,127	41,317
22 11,313 186,782 23 12,413 155,902	20	1,265	38,013
23 12,413 155,902	21	5,863	136,882
	22	11,313	
Total 235,276 \$2,978,905			
	Total	235,276	\$2,978,905

Note:

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

Source: Department of Public Health

1,212 1,260 EMMET 23,932 140 7,368 CLAY 3,216 PALO ALTO HANCOCK 41,430 1,430 HUMBOLD CLAYTON 580,215 3,112 BREMER BUTLER 5,500 659,083 336,139^l 2,561 158,624 309,590 1,608 142,124 7,960 685,096 8,704 873,197 GREENE 3,334 359,992 2,909,136 291,459 JOHNSON 17,350 27,705 1,650 800 1,041,918 10,923 1,200 JEFFERSON 6,005 574,688 861,519 140 VAN BUREN DAVIS 824,129 Square Footage State-Owned Facilities 800 to 800,000 Total square footage: 800,001 to 1,600,000 11,474,817 1,600,001 to 2,600,000

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES

Note:

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

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