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**Local Economic Impacts of
Welfare Reform in Iowa:
A State and Local Database**

Mary Jane Novenario, Helen H. Jensen, and Daniel Otto

Staff Report 98-SR 86
May 1998

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**Center for Agricultural and Rural Development
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LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF WELFARE REFORM IN IOWA

The new welfare act signed by President Clinton in 1996 converts the AFDC entitlement to a block grant, called the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). This act gives states a lot of leeway in designing their own welfare programs. This implementation, along with the evolution of other government programs is expected to dramatically change the role of local governments with respect to human service delivery programs. These changes are also likely to have major economic and fiscal impacts on communities as individuals respond and labor markets adjust. A better understanding of how these changes are likely to affect local economies, local governments, and the rural-urban differences of these changes is important for policymakers designing the policy changes and for local officials adapting to the changes.

The federal government's block grant approach to welfare reform requires researchers to focus their attention on state programs for public assistance and their role and effects on the economy. Eventually, welfare programs across states may be so diverse that it would be impossible to study welfare on a national level. Thus, there is a need to develop a database that will enable researchers to study the economic and fiscal impacts of this welfare initiative on individuals and families, and on the state and local governments in Iowa.

Objectives

This first phase of the project has been designed to

1. Initiate the development of a database for Iowa of county-level economic, labor market, and welfare performance indicators.
2. Determine rural-urban differences in the indicators.
3. Develop profiles of the seven case study counties using the indicators.

Description of the Database

The year 1990 is the cut-off date for selecting the data to be included in the database because it is the latest census year for which population data are available. Currently, the database contains data on population characteristics from the 1990 census. Poverty-level estimates are from the 1990 census and the 1993 model-based estimates. Data on income sources, transfer payments, and employment and unemployment are from 1990 to 1994. County government revenues and expenditures were obtained from the 1992 Census of Governments.

The database also includes programmatic welfare indicators. These are county-level data on caseload and payments for three programs: AFDC, food stamp, and Medicaid. The welfare data are monthly and go back to 1980. However, the welfare data are annualized for the analyses presented here. Table A.1 summarizes this information.

Classification of Counties

The 99 counties in Iowa were classified according to a rural-urban continuum, known as Beale codes. This classification scheme distinguishes metropolitan counties from nonmetropolitan counties, and further differentiates metro counties by the population size of the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to which they belong. Nonmetropolitan counties, on the other hand, are further differentiated by the size of their urban populations and their proximity to metro areas. Nonmetro counties are classified either as "adjacent" or "nonadjacent." Adjacent nonmetro counties are physically adjacent to an MSA or have at least 2 percent of their employed labor force commuting to a metro county (Butler and Calvin 1994).

This classification system creates a 10-part county codification. The Beale codes, ranging from 0 to 9, are described in Table A.2. For purposes of the rural-urban comparison used in this report, the 10-part Beale code was condensed to a four-part codification. Each of the 99 counties in Iowa was classified as one of four types:

- metro (Beale codes 0 to 3);
- urban nonmetro (Beale codes 4 or 5);
- rural adjacent (Beale codes 6 or 8); or
- rural nonadjacent (Beale codes 7 or 9).

Of the 99 counties in Iowa, 10 are classified as metro, 9 as urban nonmetro, 35 as rural adjacent, and 45 as rural nonadjacent counties. Table A.3 lists the counties and their classifications. The three counties of Cherokee, Crawford, and Greene have Beale codes of 7 but were classified as rural adjacent since each is adjacent to a metro county.

In addition to the general classification for all counties, seven counties were selected to participate in a broad-based and in-depth study of welfare reform in Iowa sponsored by Iowa State University Extension. The seven counties represent a spectrum of size, location, and other characteristics: Linn, Marshall, Lee, Delaware, Ringgold, Buena Vista, and Franklin. Data from the counties are used as part of the "Iowa Family Well-Being and Fiscal Reform Initiative Baseline" study.

Economic Indicators

Population characteristics. In the six-year period from 1990 to 1996, Iowa's county populations increased on average by about 1 percent. The metro counties registered the fastest growth rate at 6 percent while the urban nonmetro counties hardly registered any change. The rural nonadjacent counties, on the other hand, lost population during this period (see Table 1.1). Of the 10 metro counties, only Black Hawk County lost population. Four of the nine urban nonmetro counties lost population as well.

Iowa's 10 metro counties have about 45 percent of the state's population; the rural counties have the other 40 percent, about equally divided between the adjacent and nonadjacent counties; and the urban nonmetro counties have the remaining 15 percent. This distribution is about the same as it was in 1990.

The state's population is relatively old with about 20 percent of its residents 65 years and older. Compared to the state as a whole, the metro counties' population is relatively younger. About 50 percent of the state population 25 years and older has at least a high school diploma. This ratio is constant among the different types of counties; however, metro counties have a larger share than the others of residents with a bachelor's degree. This is not surprising since metro counties have more work opportunities for college graduates.

There are small differences among the county types with respect to the proportion of female-headed families but on average, about 10 percent of Iowa families have no adult males present. Also, about 10 percent of the population live alone.

Females outnumber males in Iowa and on average, there is no county type where this is not true. Iowa's population is about 99 percent white; residents of black or Hispanic origin are more likely to be found in the metro and urban nonmetro counties. Across the state, 12 percent of the population live below the poverty level; half of this number live below 50 percent of the poverty level.

Poverty levels. In 1993, the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program was established within the U.S. Census Bureau. The program was given the task of providing updated income and poverty estimates for states and counties between censuses. Statistical models that predict income and poverty levels were constructed. These models relate income and poverty as measured in the March Current Population Survey to indicators obtained from some administrative data. Some of these administrative data were derived from tax returns, food stamp participation counts, data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and census and intercensal population estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 1998).

The 1990 census and 1993 model-based poverty level estimates are given in Table 1.2. The 1990 census estimates are actually for 1989, which is the reference year for the census income data. The total number of poor people in Iowa went up by about 5,000 between 1989 and 1993, representing a 2 percent increase. In addition, the number of children in poverty increased by 10 percent and the number of related children age 5 to 17 in families in poverty, by 8 percent. About 45 percent of those considered living in poverty, people of all ages or children, reside in the metro counties.

On all three counts, it is the metro and urban nonmetro counties that were solely responsible for the statewide increase. The metro counties registered a 20 percent increase each in the number of children and related children in families in poverty. This is twice the rate found in the urban nonmetro counties.

Income sources and transfer payments. Total personal income in Iowa reached \$57 million in 1994, a 23 percent jump from the 1990 figure. Iowa's 1994 total income figure ranked 30th in the nation and accounted for 1 percent of the national total.

The different county types registered about the same rate of increase in total income as the state for the same period. About 50 percent of the \$57 million income comes from the nine metro counties in the state. For the rural counties, farm income comprise about 10 percent of that income; for the metro and urban counties, the share of farm income is a mere 2 to 3 percent of the total. The 1994 average per capita income level of about \$21,000 in the metro counties is \$2,000 more than the average level in any other type of county.

As one component of total personal income, total earnings in Iowa reached \$40 million in 1994, which is about 70 percent of total income. Among metro counties, total earnings comprise a higher share of income (80 percent); while in rural adjacent counties, the share of earnings to income is 55 percent. As the figures in Table 1.3 show, there are striking differences among the different types of counties with respect to the sources of earnings; however, no dramatic differences appear between 1990 and 1994. For the metro and urban counties, wages comprise at least 75 percent of earnings; for rural counties, wages are just about 60 percent of earnings. Proprietors' (self-employment) income comprises a bigger share (about 33 percent) of earnings in the rural counties than it does in the others.

The manufacturing, services, and government sectors are the top three sources of earnings in Iowa. In the metro counties, however, the services sector with about 25 percent share outranks the manufacturing sector. The manufacturing sector occupies a prominent place in the economies of the urban nonmetro counties, contributing almost 33 percent of its income. On average, the degree of dependence on the government sector as a source of earnings does not vary from one county type to another.

The data in Table 1.4 show that transfer payments in 1994 amounted to \$9.4 million, a 30 percent increase over the 1990 figure. Total transfer payments were about 16 percent of total income. Transfer payments comprise a larger share of income in urban nonmetro and rural counties than they do in metro counties. More than 50 percent of the amount goes to retirement and disability insurance benefits and about 33 percent goes towards medical payments. Only about 5 percent goes toward income maintenance benefits, which is what is normally referred to by the term *welfare*. Among the different income maintenance programs, AFDC, food stamps, and the supplemental security income (SSI) get about equal shares. There appear to be no

significant differences in the shares received by the various programs among the different types of counties.

Employment and unemployment. The 1.6 million Iowans in the labor force in 1994 is an 8 percent increase over the number of residents in the labor force in 1990 (see Table 1.5). Urban nonmetro counties registered the lowest growth rate in the labor force during the four-year period (5.7 percent) while the metro counties showed the highest (9.4 percent). Iowa's average unemployment rate of 4 percent in 1994 was lower than the national average of about 6 percent.

Total full- and part-time jobs increased by about 100,000 jobs during the same period. At least 80 percent of the jobs in the metro and urban counties are wage and salary employment; in the rural counties, proprietors' employment occupies a more important position, contributing almost 33 percent of total jobs.

The services sector is the number one provider of jobs in Iowa. In all but the urban nonmetro counties, this is followed by the retail trade sector. In the urban nonmetro counties, the manufacturing sector is the second most important provider of jobs. The government sector is the third largest source of jobs for Iowa residents.

The manufacturing sector in the metro counties provides the highest earnings per job in Iowa. On average, it pays about \$36,000 per job, which is 40 percent over what it pays in the rural counties (see Table 1.6). The transportation and wholesale trade sectors pay about \$32,000 per job in the metro counties but relatively less in the rural counties. The services sector, which provides most of the jobs in Iowa, pays about 35 to 40 percent more per job in the metro counties than it does in the rural counties.

On average, earnings per job in the state increased from \$17,200 in 1990 to \$20,500 in 1994, a 20 percent increase. No type of county performed differently in total earnings per job. With respect to farm earnings, however, the different types of counties show significant differences in growth rates. Farm earnings per job grew fastest in the urban nonmetro and slowest in the metro and rural adjacent counties. The agricultural services and mining sectors also show some dramatic differences among counties but some caution should be exercised in drawing inferences from these. The database contains some missing data for these two sectors.

Government finances. This section exhibits the most striking differences among the types of counties. The 1992 Census of Governments provides information on county-level finances. As

shown in Table 1.7, all the 99 counties together collected \$1.3 billion in revenue. The metro counties, which altogether have about 45 percent of the state population, had 30 percent share of this revenue. On the other hand, the rural adjacent and nonadjacent counties, with 40 percent of the state population, had 60 percent share of this revenue. The urban nonmetro counties collected the remaining 10 percent.

While the bulk of revenue for all the counties came from property taxes, the metro and urban counties proved to be more dependent on property taxes than were the rural counties. At least 50 percent of the revenue of metro and urban counties came from property taxes compared with about 33 percent for the rural counties. Rural counties were equally dependent on state intergovernmental revenue as they were on property taxes. Hospital charges, which were at least 20 percent, also formed a significant share of the revenues for the rural counties.

Expenditures on highways and hospitals make up more than half of the average county's total expenditures. Rural counties, spending about 30 percent each on highways and hospitals, spent much more on these items than did the metro and urban counties.

On the other hand, the metro and urban counties spent more (about 15 percent) on public welfare than did the rural counties (about 7 percent). County-level expenditures on public welfare refer to any assistance given to residents that are not in the realm of federal- and state-sponsored welfare programs such as AFDC, food stamps, and Medicaid.

Welfare Indicators

Aid to Families with Dependent Children/Family Investment Program. Effective October 1, 1993, the Iowa state government implemented a package of reforms to its welfare program. The reforms affected primarily the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program with its replacement by the Family Investment Program (FIP). Complementary changes to the food stamp program were implemented as well.

Under this program, those enrolled in FIP who are able to work and who do not have infants to care for are required to sign a Family Investment Agreement (FIA), which means they agree to participate in job search and training activities under the guidance of the PROMISE JOBS program. Failure to do so means being shifted to the Limited Benefit Plan (LBP).

The LBP provides cash assistance equivalent to the FIP level for the first three months, reduced benefits for the next three months, and then no cash assistance for the next six months. After this period of no cash assistance, individuals may apply again for FIP but then they would again be subject to the FIA. In February 1996, the LBP was modified by removing the first three months of full benefits. Not all individuals in the LBP are sanctioned cases. Some individuals voluntarily ask to be put under this program (Fraker et al. 1997).

Data on AFDC (regular and unemployed-parent) caseload and payments are given in Tables 1.8 and 1.9. About 3 percent of Iowa's population receives AFDC benefits. Between 1990 and 1996, the average monthly AFDC regular and unemployed-parent caseloads peaked in 1994. Two years later, the number of AFDC regular cases had gone down considerably, by an average of 20 percent. After a steep rise from 1990 to 1994, the number of unemployed-parent cases also decreased by 20 percent in 1996. The average monthly caseload (regular and unemployed-parent) in the metro counties is about three times the number in the urban nonmetro and 12 to 16 times the number in rural counties.

There was also a substantial reduction in benefits per recipient starting in 1994. At least half of the \$126 million total payments in 1996 went to AFDC regular and unemployed-parent recipients in the metro counties.

Food stamps. Total food stamp payments in 1996 reached \$139 million with half of the amount going to the metro counties. The urban nonmetro and rural counties had about equal shares of the other half.

About 6 percent of Iowa residents receive food stamp benefits. A slightly higher percentage of the population in urban nonmetro counties receive the same benefits. Metro counties have at least twice the number of average monthly cases of the urban nonmetro counties and at least 10 times the caseload of the rural counties.

The figures in Table 1.10 show the increasing trend in caseload and payments up to 1993 and a decreasing trend thereafter. Between 1990 and 1993, annual payments increased 30 percent while the average monthly caseload increased by about 15 percent. Soon after 1993, a gradual reduction in food stamp cases is observed. On average, the number of monthly cases decreased by 8 percent between 1993 and 1996, except in the urban nonmetro counties where the cases declined more slowly.

Medicaid. Medical assistance that is provided to Iowa residents under Title XIX of the Social Security Act is commonly known as Medicaid. Eligibility for this assistance is based primarily on income; however, other factors are also considered (Goudy and Burke 1996). Data on the number of people eligible for benefits and actual benefits paid are given in Table 1.11.

Close to 8 percent of Iowa residents are eligible for Medicaid. In the urban nonmetro counties, the number eligible is closer to 10 percent of the population. There was a constant rise in Medicaid annual payments from 1990 to 1996. The different types of counties registered different rates of increase with the rural adjacent counties having the smallest (50 percent) and the urban nonmetro counties having the largest (100 percent) increase. The rise in total annual payments is a reflection more of an increase in the amount of benefits per eligible person than an increase in the number of eligible persons during the same period. In fact, the number of persons eligible decreased, on average, by about 4 percent from 1994 to 1996.

County Profiles

From these indicators and how they significantly differ among the county types, we can infer some general characteristics that would typify the four county groups. These are given in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1. Welfare indicators by county type

Characteristic	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent
1. Population	<p>Have the fastest growing population base in the state with 45% of the state population residing in them.</p> <p>With a younger and more educated population base than the rural counties. More likely to have female-headed families and nonwhite residents.</p>	<p>Hardly any change in population base. 15% of the state population reside in these counties.</p> <p>With a younger and more educated population base than the rural counties. More likely to have female-headed families and nonwhite residents.</p>	<p>Slight increase in population base. 20% of the state population reside in these counties.</p> <p>With an older and less educated population base than metro or urban nonmetro counties.</p>	<p>The only areas in the state which lost population. 20% of the state population reside in these counties.</p> <p>With an older and less educated population base than metro or urban nonmetro counties.</p>
2. Total income	<p>Farm income is about 2-3% of total income.</p>	<p>Farm income is about 2-3% of total income.</p>	<p>Farm income is about 10% of total income.</p>	<p>Farm income is about 10% of total income.</p>
3. Earnings	<p>Total earnings are at least 70% of total income.</p> <p>Wages comprise at least 75% of total earnings.</p> <p>The services sector is the top source of earnings. The manufacturing and government sectors are second and third.</p>	<p>Total earnings are at least 70% of total income.</p> <p>Wages comprise at least 75% of total earnings.</p> <p>The manufacturing sector, contributing about 30% of earnings, occupies a very important place in the economy of these counties. The services and government sectors are second and third.</p>	<p>Total earnings are between 50-70% of total income.</p> <p>Proprietors' income, which comprise about a third of total earnings, is an important source of income.</p> <p>The manufacturing, services, and government sectors are the top three sources of earnings.</p>	<p>Total earnings are between 50-70% of total income.</p> <p>Proprietors' income, which comprise about a third of total earnings, is an important source of income.</p> <p>The manufacturing, services, and government sectors are the top three sources of earnings.</p>
4. Employment and unemployment	<p>About 80% of jobs are wage and salary employment.</p> <p>The services sector is the number one provider of jobs followed by the retail trade sector.</p>	<p>About 80% of jobs are wage and salary employment.</p> <p>Next to the services sector, the manufacturing sector is the second most important provider of jobs.</p>	<p>About a third of the jobs are proprietors' employment.</p> <p>The services sector is the number one provider of jobs followed by the retail trade sector.</p>	<p>About a third of the jobs are proprietors' employment.</p> <p>The services sector is the number one provider of jobs followed by the retail trade sector.</p>

Figure 1.1. continued

Characteristic	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent
5. Earnings per job	On average, jobs pay about 25% more in metro counties. Private sector jobs pay significantly more in the metro than in rural counties.	On average, jobs pay about 25% more in urban nonmetro counties. Private sector jobs pay significantly more in the urban nonmetro than in rural counties.	Private sector jobs, e.g. manufacturing, transportation, wholesale trade, services, pay about 15-40% less than they do in metro and urban counties.	Private sector jobs, e.g. manufacturing, transportation, wholesale trade, services, pay about 15-40% less than they do in metro and urban counties.
6. Government finances	Dependent on property taxes for at least half of their revenue. State intergovernmental revenue contribute at least 20%.	Dependent on property taxes for at least half of their revenue. State intergovernmental revenue contribute at least 20%.	Property taxes and state intergovernmental revenue each contribute about a third of total revenue. Hospital revenues are about 20% of total.	Property taxes and state intergovernmental revenue each contribute about a third of total revenue. Hospital revenues are about 20% of total.
7. Welfare (AFDC, Food stamps, Medicaid)	Expenditures on highways and hospitals are about half of total. Share of public welfare expenditures to total are twice what they are in rural counties.	Expenditures on highways and hospitals are about half of total. Share of public welfare expenditures to total are three times what they are in rural counties.	Bulk of expenditures are on highways and hospitals, about 70%. Share of public welfare expenditures to total about half of what they are in metro counties.	Bulk of expenditures are on highways and hospitals, about 70%. Share of public welfare expenditures to total about half of what they are in metro counties.
	About 40-50% of total annual welfare payments are spent in metro counties.	About 15-20% of total annual welfare payments are spent in urban nonmetro counties.	About 15-20% of total annual welfare payments are spent in rural adjacent counties.	About 15-20% of total annual welfare payments are spent in rural nonadjacent counties.
	The percentage of the population in welfare programs is in-between those of the urban nonmetro and rural counties.	Urban nonmetro counties have the highest percentage of their population participating in welfare programs.	Rural adjacent and nonadjacent counties have the lowest percentage of their population participating in welfare programs.	Rural adjacent and nonadjacent counties have the lowest percentage of their population participating in welfare programs.

The Seven Counties

Profiles of the seven counties are presented in sets of Tables 2.1 through 8.11. They differ by general county type as well as individual characteristics.

Linn (Metro). In Linn County, the manufacturing sector outranks the services sector as the county's main source of earnings. This makes the manufacturing sector about on par with the retail trade sector in providing the most jobs to the county residents, next to the services sector (see Tables 2.1-2.11).

Earnings per job are already the highest in the manufacturing sector in metro counties. But the manufacturing sector in Linn County pays even higher, about 20 percent more than the metro average. So do the construction and finance sectors.

Linn County is less dependent on state intergovernmental revenue than the typical metro county. Also, the share of its spending on public welfare to total is about half of what the typical metro county spends.

The poor in Linn county increased, in number and as a percentage of its population, between 1989 and 1993. However, the proportion of its population and children in poverty is lower than the average metro county rate. The county handles a lower caseload (as a percentage of its population) than the average metro county in all three welfare programs.

Marshall and Lee (Urban nonmetro). The manufacturing sector occupies a more prominent place in the economies of Marshall and Lee Counties than it does in a typical urban nonmetro county. It is the source of about 40 percent of total earnings in these areas. It also is the number one source of jobs with the services sector a close second (see Tables 3.1-3.11 and Tables 4.1-4.11).

Earnings in Marshall County are typical of an urban nonmetro county. In Lee County, however, the wholesale trade sector pays about 50 percent more than the average earnings in this sector in an urban nonmetro setting.

As a source of revenue, property taxes are not that significant in Lee County. But state intergovernmental revenues are and they make up about half of the county's total revenues. Both counties spend a significantly smaller share of their total expenditures on hospitals than the typical urban nonmetro county. On the other hand, what they spend on public welfare is twice as much as the average urban nonmetro county share.

There was an increase in the number and proportion of poor people and children in Marshall County. The proportion of population who are poor and participating in welfare programs is lower than that in a typical urban nonmetro county. On the other hand, there was hardly any change in the percentage of population in Lee County who are poor.

Delaware (Rural adjacent). In Delaware County, the manufacturing sector provides as many jobs as the services sector to the residents (see Tables 5.1-5.11). The finance and insurance sector pays about 30 percent more than what it usually pays in a typical rural adjacent county.

Hospital charges comprise half of this county's total revenues, which makes it less dependent on property taxes and state government revenues for income. Fifty percent of its expenditures are for hospitals and only 10 percent are for highways. The typical rural adjacent county spends about 40 percent of its revenues on highways.

The percentage of Delaware County population eligible for Medicaid and receiving food stamps (starting in 1992) is lower than the average rural adjacent county.

Ringgold (Rural nonadjacent). In many respects, Ringgold County is not the typical rural nonadjacent county. Proprietors' employment provide at least 40 percent of jobs, making it a major source of income in the county (see Tables 6.1-6.11). Also, the share of the manufacturing sector in earnings and jobs is only half of what the average is.

In general, job earnings in Ringgold County are about 80 percent of the average level. In the transportation and wholesale trade sectors, they are only 70 percent of the average level. The construction sector, however, pays 20 percent more in Ringgold than it does in a typical rural nonadjacent county.

With 40 percent of its revenues coming from hospital charges, Ringgold County depends less on property taxes as a source of revenue. Half of its expenditures go to hospitals. Public welfare spending has a very minimal 1 percent share of the total expenditures.

On all counts and in both years, the percentage of poor in Ringgold County is at least 5 percent higher than in the average rural nonadjacent county. In addition, there appears to be a higher percentage of population in the food stamp and Medicaid programs than might be found in an average rural nonadjacent county.

Buena Vista (Rural nonadjacent). Proprietors' income and employment play a less significant role in the economy of Buena Vista County than it does in a typical rural nonadjacent

county. The manufacturing sector provides just as many jobs as the services sector (see Tables 7.1-7.11).

The smaller share contributed by property taxes to the county's revenues is offset by the larger role that hospital charges play. About half of the county's expenditures go to the hospitals.

A lower percentage of the population in Buena Vista County participate in the food stamp and Medicaid programs than what you would normally find in a rural nonadjacent county.

Franklin (Rural nonadjacent). Farming appears to be more productive in Franklin County than it is in the average rural nonadjacent county. Earnings from farming are 30 percent more than the average and farm share of income is also a little bit higher in this county. Earnings in the services sector are also higher than average (20 percent more). However, the transportation and finance sector earnings are only 80 percent of average (see Tables 8.1-8.11).

Increased revenues from hospital charges compensate for decreased dependence on state intergovernmental revenues. Share of public welfare expenditures is a little higher than average.

Implications for Future Work

The profile of counties provides baseline information on Iowa counties. Additional information on social program transfers would be useful in tracking the distribution of changes occurring in Iowa. A major aspect of this effort of assembling the data was to compile compatible, electronically-available county-level data for subsequent analysis of welfare reform and related performance indicators. Analysis of economic changes, population mobility, labor market participation, and transition as well as participation in social assistance programs can be tracked and analyzed at the county level, or county aggregate, to better understand the distributional effects of welfare, fiscal, and other economic changes across the state. Efforts are under way to expand the county-level information and analytical framework for distributional analysis.

Local governments, including counties and other community organization face new challenges both for developing appropriate social assistance programs as well as working with local employers and economic groups to respond to new program requirements. Current data accessible at the county level will benefit these community-based efforts.

Table 1.1. Iowa population characteristics, by type of county, 1990

Population items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
No. of counties	10	9	35	45	99
Population 1990	1,199,898	407,538	574,995	594,324	2,776,755
Avg. median age	32.5	34.4	36.4	37.2	36.2
Population estimate 1996	1,264,335	407,914	587,928	591,615	2,851,792
Average % change, 1990-96	5.6	0.1	1.9	-0.9	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)			
population age 0-17	26.2	25.1	26.7	25.9	26.2
population age 18-44	43.3	40.1	34.8	34.3	35.9
population age 45-64	18.1	19.0	20.0	19.8	19.6
population age 65+	12.4	15.8	18.5	20.0	18.3
population age 85+	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.5
Educational status		(Number)			
Persons age 25+	749,132	257,971	378,019	391,676	1,776,798
		(Percent)			
population 25+ HS graduate	36.6	37.6	44.0	41.5	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	13.9	10.6	8.4	8.7	9.3
Family status		(Number)			
Total families	314,667	108,171	159,754	163,739	746,331
		(Percent)			
married couples	83.7	84.7	88.6	89.3	88.1
married couples w/ related children	40.3	38.4	39.7	39.1	39.4
female headed, no male present	12.7	12.1	8.5	7.7	8.9
female headed w/ related children	8.3	7.8	5.3	4.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)			
female	51.6	51.5	51.4	51.7	51.5
male	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.5
population in rural areas	23.7	29.8	71.6	68.9	61.7
population on farms	4.1	5.4	18.0	18.8	15.8
population in families	82.3	82.1	85.5	84.2	84.3
population living alone	9.2	10.2	9.7	10.6	10.1
white	95.7	96.6	99.1	99.2	98.6
black	2.4	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
Hispanic origin	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 1.2. Iowa poverty level estimates, by type of county, 1990 and 1993

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
1990 census estimates					
Avg. household median income (\$)	28,831	25,697	24,195	22,700	24,120
Total no. in poverty					
- people of all ages	128,601	46,606	63,007	69,206	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	42,381	14,686	21,676	22,918	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	25,667	9,286	14,503	15,610	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty					
- people of all ages	11.0	11.8	11.6	12.7	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	13.2	15.1	14.6	16.2	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	11.2	13.3	13.3	15.0	13.8
1993 model-based estimates					
Avg. household median income (\$)	34,349	30,652	29,514	27,468	29,176
Total no. in poverty					
- people of all ages	136,992	47,163	61,048	67,181	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	51,439	16,258	21,638	22,838	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	30,968	10,247	14,041	15,027	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty					
- people of all ages	10.7	11.9	10.8	12.0	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	14.8	16.2	14.1	15.6	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	12.6	14.2	12.4	14.0	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 1.3. Sources of income in Iowa, by type of county, 1990 and 1994

Items	County type									
	Metro		Urban nonmetro		Rural adjacent		Rural nonadjacent		All	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99					
Total personal income (\$million)	21,609	27,104	6,562	8,029	9,036	10,935	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
	(Million U.S. Dollars)									
Avg. share of total income										
Nonfarm	98.4	98.5	97.4	97.0	90.1	90.9	89.1	89.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.0	9.9	9.1	10.9	11.0	8.9	8.7
	(Percentage Share)									
Per capita personal income	17,182	20,920	16,148	19,639	15,623	18,693	15,231	18,536	15,650	18,932
	(U.S. Dollars)									
Total earnings	16,806	21,382	4,792	5,919	4,936	6,104	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
	(Million U.S. Dollars)									
Avg. share of total earnings										
Wages	78.6	77.3	78.9	76.8	62.8	62.5	61.4	59.9	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	8.3	9.5	9.0	10.2	6.8	8.0	6.8	8.0	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	13.1	13.2	12.0	13.0	30.4	29.5	31.8	32.1	27.6	27.5
	(Percentage Share)									
Farm	3.0	2.8	3.7	4.2	18.6	16.6	19.0	18.5	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	97.0	97.2	96.3	95.8	81.4	83.4	81.0	81.5	84.2	85.0
Private	79.8	80.8	79.5	79.8	64.6	67.2	66.0	67.3	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	5.9	6.5	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	21.4	20.3	32.0	30.5	17.9	18.6	18.6	20.1	19.9	20.5
Transportation	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.3	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	6.4	6.4	4.5	4.4	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	10.7	10.6	9.8	9.5	11.0	11.0	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.5	5.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7
Services	22.6	24.0	18.5	19.9	12.7	14.4	14.6	15.4	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	17.2	16.3	16.8	16.0	16.8	16.1	15.0	14.2	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 1.4. Transfer payments to Iowa counties, by type of county, 1990 and 1994

Items	County type									
	Metro		Urban nonmetro		Rural adjacent		Rural nonadjacent		All	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Counties	10	9	35	45	99					
			(Number)							
			(Million U.S. Dollars)							
Total personal income	21,609	27,104	6,562	8,029	9,036	10,935	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	2,897	3,827	1,075	1,391	1,572	2,063	1,626	2,123	7,170	9,403
Share of transfer payments to total income	13.4	14.1	16.4	17.3	17.4	18.9	17.7	19.2	15.5	16.5
			(Percentage Share)							
Average share to transfer payments										
Gov't payments to individuals	94.3	94.5	95.1	95.3	95.1	95.4	95.3	95.6	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	55.6	52.7	56.7	53.3	56.6	53.3	57.6	53.9	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	25.7	30.1	24.6	29.4	29.2	33.5	27.6	32.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.7	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
AFDC	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	2.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 1.5. Employment and unemployment in Iowa, by type of county, 1990 and 1994

Items	County type									
	Metro		Urban nonmetro		Rural adjacent		Rural nonadjacent		All	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Number of counties	10		9		35		45		99	
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)									
Resident civilian labor force	660	722	211	223	285	306	293	313	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	4.2	3.3	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b	(Percent)									
Total full- and part-time jobs	771	836	240	252	288	304	331	351	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)									
Wage and salary employment	82.4	82.5	84.1	83.8	68.5	68.8	67.9	68.1	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	17.6	17.5	15.9	16.2	31.5	31.2	32.1	31.9	29.0	28.8
Farm	4.5	3.8	5.2	4.5	18.3	16.1	18.7	16.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	95.5	96.2	94.8	95.5	81.7	83.9	81.3	83.5	84.1	86.0
Private	80.8	82.1	79.5	80.7	66.9	69.7	67.8	70.4	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.7	5.5	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	13.8	13.0	20.5	19.5	12.9	13.3	13.7	14.8	14.0	14.5
Transportation	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.4	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	18.4	18.4	18.0	18.1	15.7	16.2	14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.5	6.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Services	27.3	28.2	23.7	24.9	18.4	19.6	19.4	20.1	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	14.7	14.1	15.4	14.8	14.7	14.2	13.5	13.0	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 1.6. Earnings per job in Iowa, by type of county, 1990 and 1994

Items	County type									
	Metro		Urban nonmetro		Rural adjacent		Rural nonadjacent		All	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Number of counties	10		9		35		45		99	
Total earnings	16,806	21,382	4,792	5,919	(Million U.S. Dollars) 4,936	6,104	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
Total full- and part-time jobs	771	836	240	252	(Number-thousands) 288	304	331	351	1,630	1,743
Earnings per job					(U.S. Dollars)					
Total	19,878	23,540	20,130	23,687	16,737	19,678	16,416	19,764	17,217	20,472
Farm	13,357	16,538	14,747	22,111	16,732	20,505	17,337	23,315	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	20,146	23,761	20,448	23,778	16,621	19,482	16,302	19,188	17,180	20,171
Private	19,530	23,076	20,084	23,354	16,081	18,884	15,954	18,798	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	14,877	20,829	10,568	14,159	13,208	17,410	15,212	19,644	13,961	18,487
Mining	13,800	23,123	50,423	91,774	23,524	23,159	19,525	26,427	24,477	35,813
Construction	24,209	27,420	22,983	26,539	18,639	22,189	18,088	20,416	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	30,369	36,095	31,887	37,391	22,729	26,527	22,167	26,524	24,078	28,480
Transportation	28,035	32,455	27,871	32,364	25,110	27,754	25,691	27,878	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	27,780	32,155	26,190	30,039	23,388	26,173	22,032	25,153	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	11,357	13,356	10,854	12,397	11,242	12,707	10,778	12,149	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15,918	19,417	13,335	16,731	12,511	15,666	12,024	15,248	12,709	15,974
Services	16,391	19,948	15,435	18,543	11,438	14,199	12,227	14,913	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	22,320	26,199	21,067	24,797	18,725	22,088	17,885	21,110	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 1.7. Iowa county government finances, by type of county, 1992

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
Total revenue	370,386	144,598	373,131	426,282	1,314,397
	(Percent)				
Average share from					
Intergovernmental revenue	29.09	33.31	37.47	35.88	35.52
From federal	1.87	1.27	0.80	0.88	0.98
From state	23.19	26.80	35.17	33.81	32.58
From local	4.03	5.24	1.50	1.20	1.96
Taxes	59.81	54.03	37.06	36.78	40.77
Property	56.80	51.27	36.00	35.99	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	1.61	0.48	0.17	0.05	0.29
Selective sales	0.17	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.06
License	1.04	1.02	0.57	0.53	0.64
General charges	11.11	12.67	25.47	27.34	23.71
Hospital	4.97	8.28	20.97	23.60	19.40
Miscellaneous general	7.66	12.31	12.56	6.65	9.36
Interest earnings	4.80	4.82	10.44	4.51	6.66
Special assessments	0.04	1.06	0.42	0.41	0.43
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
Total general expenditures	435,251	139,645	368,662	409,838	1,353,396
Direct general	399,433	131,210	348,689	395,724	1,275,056
General current	409,016	133,101	336,019	378,055	1,256,191
	(Percent)				
Average share to total					
Highways	17.80	23.06	31.40	31.79	29.44
Other highways	11.05	7.76	6.22	6.89	7.15
Hospitals	13.89	14.24	27.79	28.06	25.28
All other hospitals	8.21	6.17	5.70	4.03	5.24
Public welfare	13.62	17.65	6.64	6.74	8.39
- Direct	13.50	17.65	6.63	6.70	8.36
- Current operations	13.25	17.51	6.52	6.26	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.10
- Equipment	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	2.41	2.08	0.99	0.94	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.18	0.13	0.04	0.22	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01
- Other assistance	0.16	0.13	0.04	0.21	0.14
General capital outlay	5.95	3.93	9.11	7.04	7.38
Police protection	7.35	5.87	4.68	5.17	5.28
Financial administration	6.46	5.90	4.23	4.61	4.78
Judicial and legal	4.42	4.68	1.72	1.77	2.29
Correction	4.72	4.03	1.26	1.27	1.86
General public building	2.57	1.95	1.59	1.71	1.78
Parks and recreation	2.23	1.38	1.52	1.52	1.58
Interest on general debt	2.73	0.39	2.46	0.29	1.31
Solid waste management	0.37	0.36	1.52	0.84	0.99
Libraries	0.57	0.34	0.40	0.48	0.45
Fire protection	0.10	0.06	0.15	0.09	0.11
Sewage	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.01	0.08
Education	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 1.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Iowa, by type of county, 1990-96

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
1990	77,888	24,050	20,226	20,865	143,030
1991	81,897	24,988	21,235	21,502	149,621
1992	83,983	25,460	21,469	21,786	152,698
1993	83,532	25,428	21,523	21,666	152,149
1994	82,264	24,745	21,262	21,743	150,014
1995	70,836	21,647	18,568	18,445	129,496
1996	61,614	19,439	16,131	16,052	113,236
Average monthly caseload	(Number)				
1990	1,736	603	133	107	326
1991	1,817	624	138	109	339
1992	1,889	641	142	112	350
1993	1,892	647	143	112	351
1994	1,931	652	148	118	360
1995	1,726	594	134	104	323
1996	1,542	544	119	93	290
Average monthly number of recipients					
1990	4,813	1,642	361	290	895
1991	4,952	1,677	372	293	918
1992	5,077	1,702	377	297	936
1993	5,069	1,707	380	296	936
1994	5,156	1,716	389	310	955
1995	4,539	1,533	347	269	843
1996	4,006	1,389	306	237	747
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)				
1990	135	136	133	133	133
1991	139	138	135	135	136
1992	138	139	135	135	136
1993	138	138	135	135	135
1994	133	134	130	129	130
1995	130	131	127	125	127
1996	128	130	125	124	125
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)				
1990	3.6	3.9	2.2	2.3	2.5
1991	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.6
1992	3.7	4.0	2.3	2.4	2.6
1993	3.7	4.0	2.3	2.4	2.6
1994	3.7	4.0	2.4	2.5	2.7
1995	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.1	2.4
1996	2.8	3.3	1.9	1.9	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 1.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Iowa, by type of county, 1990-96

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
1990	4,276	2,276	2,058	2,153	10,762
1991	4,536	2,528	2,223	2,434	11,721
1992	4,265	2,412	2,216	2,494	11,387
1993	4,358	2,599	2,311	2,465	11,733
1994	6,420	3,530	3,341	3,288	16,579
1995	5,682	2,929	2,887	2,850	14,348
1996	5,055	2,643	2,494	2,549	12,742
Average monthly caseload	(Number)				
1990	79	48	11	9	21
1991	85	55	12	10	23
1992	82	53	12	11	22
1993	85	58	13	11	24
1994	141	90	22	17	38
1995	130	78	19	15	34
1996	118	70	17	14	30
Average monthly number of recipients					
1990	349	204	47	39	88
1991	361	225	51	43	95
1992	347	214	51	45	93
1993	356	235	54	45	97
1994	590	359	90	69	155
1995	532	309	77	61	137
1996	478	277	67	54	122
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)				
1990	102	103	105	103	103
1991	105	104	101	104	103
1992	104	105	105	104	104
1993	103	102	101	101	102
1994	90	91	88	89	89
1995	88	87	88	87	88
1996	87	87	90	87	88
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)				
1990	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1991	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1992	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
1993	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
1994	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
1995	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
1996	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 1.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Iowa, by type of county, 1990-96

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
Total annual payments (\$1,000)	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
1990	55,354	18,767	17,908	19,582	111,612
1991	64,216	21,595	20,920	22,577	129,308
1992	71,889	24,008	23,009	24,904	143,810
1993	75,206	24,667	23,093	24,858	147,823
1994	73,672	24,500	22,903	24,564	145,639
1995	71,210	24,042	22,315	23,625	141,193
1996	69,682	24,478	21,721	23,016	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)				
1990	3,298	1,303	319	285	694
1991	3,517	1,389	340	301	739
1992	3,717	1,469	354	315	778
1993	3,840	1,501	360	317	796
1994	3,806	1,492	358	316	791
1995	3,595	1,443	340	300	751
1996	3,512	1,451	329	292	736
Average monthly number of recipients					
1990	8,175	3,162	832	726	1,737
1991	8,760	3,366	895	770	1,857
1992	9,259	3,546	933	804	1,953
1993	9,461	3,649	944	803	1,986
1994	9,343	3,606	933	793	1,962
1995	8,678	3,413	869	733	1,827
1996	8,370	3,388	831	704	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)				
1990	56	55	51	50	51
1991	60	59	55	54	56
1992	64	63	58	57	59
1993	64	63	58	57	58
1994	64	63	58	57	59
1995	67	65	61	59	61
1996	68	67	62	60	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)				
1990	6.4	7.4	5.2	5.8	5.8
1991	6.7	7.9	5.6	6.2	6.2
1992	7.0	8.3	5.8	6.5	6.5
1993	7.1	8.5	5.9	6.5	6.5
1994	6.9	8.4	5.8	6.4	6.4
1995	6.4	7.9	5.5	5.9	6.0
1996	6.1	7.9	5.2	5.7	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 1.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Iowa, by type of county, 1990-96

Items	County type				All
	Metro	Urban nonmetro	Rural adjacent	Rural nonadjacent	
Number of counties	10	9	35	45	99
Total annual payments (\$1,000)	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)				
1990	272,027	87,674	189,572	130,598	679,871
1991	313,202	107,058	220,430	156,365	797,054
1992	362,786	117,144	234,985	178,967	893,882
1993	374,573	122,129	244,160	187,698	928,560
1994	439,477	142,525	264,134	208,601	1,054,737
1995	473,153	163,455	280,435	229,134	1,146,177
1996	484,867	171,662	288,041	246,032	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)				
1990	8,905	3,471	1,005	821	1,944
1991	9,499	3,698	1,073	876	2,073
1992	9,996	3,891	1,141	940	2,194
1993	10,208	4,041	1,181	977	2,260
1994	10,747	4,226	1,249	1,035	2,382
1995	10,486	4,154	1,213	1,010	2,325
1996	10,307	4,131	1,183	993	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)				
1990	265	235	399	302	327
1991	289	270	441	339	364
1992	310	280	448	362	380
1993	315	281	452	367	384
1994	351	314	459	381	399
1995	388	368	510	425	446
1996	415	388	542	465	480
Average percent of population eligible	(Percent)				
1990	7.0	8.1	6.2	6.5	6.6
1991	7.4	8.6	6.7	6.9	7.0
1992	7.7	9.1	7.1	7.5	7.5
1993	7.8	9.4	7.3	7.8	7.7
1994	8.1	9.8	7.7	8.2	8.2
1995	7.9	9.6	7.6	8.0	8.0
1996	7.7	9.6	7.4	7.9	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 2.1. Linn County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
Population 1990	168,767	1,199,898	2,776,755
Avg. median age	33.0	32.5	36.2
Population estimate 1996	179,411	1,264,335	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	6.3	5.6	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	25.2	26.2	26.2
population age 18-44	43.4	43.3	35.9
population age 45-64	19.2	18.1	19.6
population age 65+	12.2	12.4	18.3
population age 85+	1.5	1.4	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	107,886	749,132	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	34.8	36.6	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	15.8	13.9	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	45,165	314,667	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	84.7	83.7	88.1
married couples w/ related children	38.9	40.3	39.4
female headed, no male present	11.7	12.7	8.9
female headed w/ related children	7.5	8.3	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	51.5	51.6	51.5
male	48.5	48.4	48.5
population in rural areas	17.2	23.7	61.7
population on farms	2.1	4.1	15.8
population in families	82.6	82.3	84.3
population living alone	9.6	9.2	10.1
white	96.8	95.7	98.6
black	1.9	2.4	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.8	1.4	0.6

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 2.2. Linn County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	32,137	28,831	24,120
Total number in poverty			
- people of all ages	14,186	128,601	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	4,504	42,381	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	2,778	25,667	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	8.6	11.0	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	10.7	13.2	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	9.3	11.2	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	37,430	34,349	29,176
Total number in poverty			
- people of all ages	16,551	136,992	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	5,812	51,439	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	3,556	30,968	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	9.3	10.7	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	12.9	14.8	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	11.1	12.6	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 2.3. Sources of income in Linn County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Linn County		Metro counties		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	3,192	3,992	21,609	27,104	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share to total income						
Nonfarm	99.4	99.4	98.4	98.5	91.1	91.3
Farm	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.5	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	18,870	22,577	17,182	20,920	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	2,598	3,302	16,806	21,382	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total earnings						
Wages	83.6	82.0	78.6	77.3	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	9.0	10.3	8.3	9.5	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	7.5	7.7	13.1	13.2	27.6	27.5
Farm	0.7	0.7	3.0	2.8	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	99.3	99.3	97.0	97.2	84.2	85.0
Private	89.3	89.8	79.8	80.8	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, & others	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.5	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	31.7	28.9	21.4	20.3	19.9	20.5
Transportation	8.0	8.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	9.2	9.1	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	3.5	3.7
Services	21.7	24.4	22.6	24.0	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	10.0	9.5	17.2	16.3	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 2.4. Transfer payments to Linn County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Linn County		Metro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	3,192	3,992	21,609	27,104	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	377	500	2,897	3,827	7,170	9,403
Share percent of transfer payments to total income	11.8	12.5	13.4	14.1	15.5	16.5
	(Percentage Share)					
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.5	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	57.7	55.1	55.6	52.7	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	22.7	27.5	25.7	30.1	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3
AFDC	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 2.5. Employment and unemployment in Linn County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Linn County		Metro counties		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	97	106	660	722	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	5.5	3.1	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	113	123	771	836	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	87.1	87.0	82.4	82.5	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	12.9	13.0	17.6	17.5	29.0	28.8
Farm	1.7	1.5	4.5	3.8	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	98.3	98.5	95.5	96.2	84.1	86.0
Private	87.9	88.9	80.8	82.1	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction	5.2	5.7	4.7	5.5	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	19.8	17.5	13.8	13.0	14.0	14.5
Transportation	5.7	6.2	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	17.8	17.7	18.4	18.4	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	4.7
Services	27.2	29.4	27.3	28.2	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	10.3	9.6	14.7	14.1	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 2.6. Earnings per job in Linn County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Linn County		Metro counties		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	2,598	3,302	16,806	21,382	32,121	40,465
	(Number-thousands)					
Total full- and part-time jobs	113	123	771	836	1,630	1,743
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Earnings per job						
Total	23,044	26,741	19,878	23,540	17,217	20,472
Farm	9,716	12,620	13,357	16,538	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	23,280	26,953	20,146	23,761	17,180	20,171
Private	23,393	27,020	19,530	23,076	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	7,863	9,367	14,877	20,829	13,961	18,487
Mining	22,913	26,863	13,800	23,123	24,477	35,813
Construction	29,368	31,677	24,209	27,420	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	36,817	44,087	30,369	36,095	24,078	28,480
Transportation	32,350	36,497	28,035	32,455	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	30,250	34,295	27,780	32,155	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	11,879	13,783	11,357	13,356	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19,054	23,256	15,918	19,417	12,709	15,974
Services	18,393	22,207	16,391	19,948	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	22,320	26,334	22,320	26,199	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 2.7. Linn County government finances, 1992

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total revenue	47,697	370,386	1,314,397
(Percent)			
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	26.75	29.09	35.52
From federal	8.95	1.87	0.98
From state	15.79	23.19	32.58
From local	2.00	4.03	1.96
Taxes	63.36	59.81	40.77
Property	61.04	56.80	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	1.61	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.17	0.06
License	1.68	1.04	0.64
General charges	9.89	11.11	23.71
Hospital	0.00	4.97	19.40
Miscellaneous general	4.13	7.66	9.36
Interest earnings	2.79	4.80	6.66
Special assessments	0.19	0.04	0.43
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total general expenditures	52,447	435,251	1,353,396
Direct general	46,972	399,433	1,275,056
General current	49,071	409,016	1,256,191
(Percent)			
Average share to total			
Highways	12.99	17.80	29.44
Other highways	26.46	11.05	7.15
Hospitals	5.00	13.89	25.28
All other hospitals	5.00	8.21	5.24
Public welfare	7.46	13.62	8.39
- Direct	7.46	13.50	8.36
- Current operations	7.37	13.25	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.13	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.00	0.10
- Equipment	0.10	0.06	0.04
- Vendor payments	2.38	2.41	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.18	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.02	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.16	0.14
General capital outlay	6.44	5.95	7.38
Police protection	6.30	7.35	5.28
Financial administration	6.70	6.46	4.78
Judicial and legal	4.75	4.42	2.29
Correction	5.93	4.72	1.86
General public building	5.38	2.57	1.78
Parks and recreation	3.13	2.23	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.76	2.73	1.31
Solid waste management	1.36	0.37	0.99
Libraries	0.36	0.57	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.10	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.01	0.08
Education	0.00	0.03	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 2.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Linn County, 1990-96

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	8,391	77,888	143,030
1991	8,763	81,897	149,621
1992	8,803	83,983	152,698
1993	8,724	83,532	152,149
1994	8,577	82,264	150,014
1995	7,253	70,836	129,496
1996	6,690	61,614	113,236
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	1,924	1,736	326
1991	1,996	1,817	339
1992	2,044	1,889	350
1993	2,050	1,892	351
1994	2,090	1,931	360
1995	1,824	1,726	323
1996	1,701	1,542	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	5,128	4,813	895
1991	5,248	4,952	918
1992	5,265	5,077	936
1993	5,288	5,069	936
1994	5,403	5,156	955
1995	4,718	4,539	843
1996	4,321	4,006	747
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	136	135	133
1991	139	139	136
1992	139	138	136
1993	137	138	135
1994	132	133	130
1995	128	130	127
1996	129	128	125
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	3.0	3.6	2.5
1991	3.1	3.7	2.6
1992	3.0	3.7	2.6
1993	3.0	3.7	2.6
1994	3.1	3.7	2.7
1995	2.6	3.3	2.4
1996	2.4	2.8	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 2.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Linn County, 1990-96

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	597	4,276	10,762
1991	712	4,536	11,721
1992	649	4,265	11,387
1993	622	4,358	11,733
1994	870	6,420	16,579
1995	717	5,682	14,348
1996	613	5,055	12,742
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	114	79	21
1991	140	85	23
1992	130	82	22
1993	126	85	24
1994	200	141	38
1995	173	130	34
1996	142	118	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	497	349	88
1991	586	361	95
1992	550	347	93
1993	523	356	97
1994	832	590	155
1995	704	532	137
1996	587	478	122
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	100	102	103
1991	101	105	103
1992	98	104	104
1993	99	103	102
1994	87	90	89
1995	85	88	88
1996	87	87	88
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	0.3	0.3	0.3
1991	0.3	0.3	0.3
1992	0.3	0.3	0.3
1993	0.3	0.3	0.4
1994	0.5	0.5	0.6
1995	0.4	0.4	0.5
1996	0.3	0.3	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 2.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Linn County, 1990-96

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	6,418	55,354	111,612
1991	7,516	64,216	129,308
1992	8,202	71,889	143,810
1993	8,361	75,206	147,823
1994	8,518	73,672	145,639
1995	8,207	71,210	141,193
1996	8,073	69,682	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	4,029	3,298	694
1991	4,343	3,517	739
1992	4,518	3,717	778
1993	4,628	3,840	796
1994	4,741	3,806	791
1995	4,462	3,595	751
1996	4,376	3,512	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	9,451	8,175	1,737
1991	10,247	8,760	1,857
1992	10,637	9,259	1,953
1993	10,787	9,461	1,986
1994	10,955	9,343	1,962
1995	10,139	8,678	1,827
1996	9,698	8,370	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	57	56	51
1991	61	60	56
1992	64	64	59
1993	65	64	58
1994	65	64	59
1995	67	67	61
1996	69	68	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)		
1990	5.6	6.4	5.8
1991	6.0	6.7	6.2
1992	6.1	7.0	6.5
1993	6.2	7.1	6.5
1994	6.2	6.9	6.4
1995	5.7	6.4	6.0
1996	5.4	6.1	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 2.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Linn County, 1990-96

Items	Linn County	Metro counties	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	31,005	272,027	679,871
1991	36,346	313,202	797,054
1992	42,473	362,786	893,882
1993	43,868	374,573	928,560
1994	56,084	439,477	1,054,737
1995	59,703	473,153	1,146,177
1996	61,750	484,867	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	10,404	8,905	1,944
1991	11,157	9,499	2,073
1992	11,670	9,996	2,194
1993	11,961	10,208	2,260
1994	12,862	10,747	2,382
1995	12,444	10,486	2,325
1996	12,058	10,307	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	248	265	327
1991	271	289	364
1992	303	310	380
1993	306	315	384
1994	363	351	399
1995	400	388	446
1996	427	415	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	6.2	7.0	6.6
1991	6.5	7.4	7.0
1992	6.7	7.7	7.5
1993	6.8	7.8	7.7
1994	7.3	8.1	8.2
1995	7.0	7.9	8.0
1996	6.7	7.7	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 3.1. Marshall County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Marshall County	Urban non-metro	Iowa counties
Population 1990	38,276	407,538	2,776,755
Avg. median age	37.0	34.4	36.2
Population estimate 1996	38,868	407,914	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	1.5	0.1	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	25.1	25.1	26.2
population age 18-44	36.9	40.1	35.9
population age 45-64	20.6	19.0	19.6
population age 65+	17.4	15.8	18.3
population age 85+	2.3	2.0	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	25,635	257,971	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	39.1	37.6	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	11.2	10.6	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	10,624	108,171	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	85.7	84.7	88.1
married couples w/ related children	37.5	38.4	39.4
female headed, no male present	10.8	12.1	8.9
female headed w/ related children	6.7	7.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	51.2	51.5	51.5
male	48.8	48.5	48.5
population in rural areas	34.2	29.8	61.7
population on farms	6.4	5.4	15.8
population in families	83.5	82.1	84.3
population living alone	10.1	10.2	10.1
white	97.9	96.6	98.6
black	0.4	1.5	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.8	1.7	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 3.2. Marshall County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Marshall County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	28,333	25,697	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	3,188	46,606	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	1,089	14,686	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	693	9,286	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	8.7	11.8	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	11.5	15.1	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	9.9	13.3	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	31,868	30,652	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	4,116	47,163	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	1,453	16,258	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	904	10,247	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	10.8	11.9	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	14.9	16.2	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	12.6	14.2	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 3.3. Sources of income in Marshall County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Marshall County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	662	791	6,562	8,029	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total income						
Nonfarm	96.6	96.7	97.4	97.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.0	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	17,285	20,748	16,148	19,639	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	475	580	4,792	5,919	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total earnings						
Wages	78.8	77.2	78.9	76.8	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	9.3	10.2	9.0	10.2	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	11.9	12.5	12.0	13.0	27.6	27.5
Farm	4.7	4.6	3.7	4.2	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	95.3	95.4	96.3	95.8	84.2	85.0
Private	80.2	81.7	79.5	79.8	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	0.3	.	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.1	.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	38.5	37.8	32.0	30.5	19.9	20.5
Transportation	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	8.4	8.8	9.8	9.5	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.7
Services	16.3	16.8	18.5	19.9	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	15.1	13.7	16.8	16.0	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 3.4. Transfer payments to Marshall County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Marshall County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	662	791	6,562	8,029	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	101	132	1,075	1,391	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	15.3	16.7	16.4	17.3	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	95.1	95.4	95.1	95.3	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	58.1	52.8	56.7	53.3	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	21.4	28.8	24.6	29.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.7	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3
AFDC	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	6.6	5.1	2.8	2.2	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 3.5. Employment and unemployment in Marshall County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Marshall County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	20	21	211	223	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	3.3	2.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	23	24	240	252	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage & salary employment	83.9	83.2	84.1	83.8	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	16.1	16.8	15.9	16.2	29.0	28.8
Farm	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	94.0	94.7	94.8	95.5	84.1	86.0
Private	78.0	80.6	79.5	80.7	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.0	.	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.3
Mining	0.1	.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	24.0	24.0	20.5	19.5	14.0	14.5
Transportation	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	16.1	16.8	18.0	18.1	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.7
Services	21.4	21.6	23.7	24.9	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	16.0	14.1	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 3.6. Earnings per job in Marshall County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Marshall County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	475	580	4,792	5,919	32,121	40,465
	(Number-thousands)					
Total full- and part-time jobs	23	24	240	252	1,630	1,743
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Earnings per job						
Total	20,957	24,288	20,130	23,687	17,217	20,472
Farm	16,280	21,028	14,747	22,111	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	21,258	24,469	20,448	23,778	17,180	20,171
Private	21,547	24,612	20,084	23,354	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	5,742	.	10,568	14,159	13,961	18,487
Mining	25,714	.	50,423	91,774	24,477	35,813
Construction	21,826	26,808	22,983	26,539	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	33,654	38,326	31,887	37,391	24,078	28,480
Transportation	28,577	34,471	27,871	32,364	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	24,240	31,240	26,190	30,039	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	10,965	12,649	10,854	12,397	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,442	17,778	13,335	16,731	12,709	15,974
Services	16,027	18,887	15,435	18,543	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	19,848	23,650	21,067	24,797	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 3.7. Marshall County government finances, 1992

Items	Marshall County	Urban non-metro	Iowa counties
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total revenue	13,148	144,598	1,314,397
Average share from	(Percent)		
Intergovernmental revenue	33.09	33.31	35.52
From federal	7.60	1.27	0.98
From state	25.48	26.80	32.58
From local	0.02	5.24	1.96
Taxes	56.97	54.03	40.77
Property	56.78	51.27	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	0.48	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.00	0.06
License	0.00	1.02	0.64
General charges	9.93	12.67	23.71
Hospital	0.00	8.28	19.40
Miscellaneous general	4.37	12.31	9.36
Interest earnings	3.89	4.82	6.66
Special assessments	0.00	1.06	0.43
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total general expenditures	14,187	139,645	1,353,396
Direct general	13,676	131,210	1,275,056
General current	13,473	133,101	1,256,191
Average share to total	(Percent)		
Highways	24.55	23.06	29.44
Other highways	4.38	7.76	7.15
Hospitals	3.32	14.24	25.28
All other hospitals	3.32	6.17	5.24
Public welfare	36.12	17.65	8.39
- Direct	36.12	17.65	8.36
- Current operations	35.70	17.51	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.00	0.10
- Equipment	0.00	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	10.36	2.08	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.42	0.13	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.00	0.01
- Other assistance	0.42	0.13	0.14
General capital outlay	5.03	3.93	7.38
Police protection	4.95	5.87	5.28
Financial administration	3.23	5.90	4.78
Judicial and legal	3.55	4.68	2.29
Correction	3.42	4.03	1.86
General public building	0.00	1.95	1.78
Parks and recreation	1.33	1.38	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.00	0.39	1.31
Solid waste management	0.14	0.36	0.99
Libraries	0.28	0.34	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.06	0.11
Sewage	0.14	0.02	0.08
Education	0.00	0.06	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 3.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Marshall County, 1990-96

Items	Marshall County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	2,034	24,050	143,030
1991	2,159	24,988	149,621
1992	2,400	25,460	152,698
1993	2,421	25,428	152,149
1994	2,370	24,745	150,014
1995	1,950	21,647	129,496
1996	1,786	19,439	113,236
Average monthly caseload			
	(Number)		
1990	455	603	326
1991	481	624	339
1992	533	641	350
1993	548	647	351
1994	558	652	360
1995	480	594	323
1996	446	544	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	1,238	1,642	895
1991	1,311	1,677	918
1992	1,440	1,702	936
1993	1,485	1,707	936
1994	1,516	1,716	955
1995	1,256	1,533	843
1996	1,169	1,389	747
Average monthly payment per recipient			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	137	136	133
1991	137	138	136
1992	139	139	136
1993	136	138	135
1994	130	134	130
1995	129	131	127
1996	127	130	125
Average population on AFDC program			
	(Percent)		
1990	3.2	3.9	2.5
1991	3.4	3.9	2.6
1992	3.8	4.0	2.6
1993	3.9	4.0	2.6
1994	4.0	4.0	2.7
1995	3.2	3.6	2.4
1996	3.0	3.3	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 3.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Marshall County, 1990-96

Items	Marshall County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	174	2,276	10,762
1991	173	2,528	11,721
1992	211	2,412	11,387
1993	221	2,599	11,733
1994	237	3,530	16,579
1995	222	2,929	14,348
1996	173	2,643	12,742
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	32	48	21
1991	35	55	23
1992	42	53	22
1993	45	58	24
1994	58	90	38
1995	54	78	34
1996	42	70	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	135	204	88
1991	141	225	95
1992	162	214	93
1993	175	235	97
1994	229	359	155
1995	205	309	137
1996	159	277	122
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	107	103	103
1991	102	104	103
1992	108	105	104
1993	105	102	102
1994	86	91	89
1995	90	87	88
1996	91	87	88
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	0.4	0.5	0.3
1991	0.4	0.5	0.3
1992	0.4	0.5	0.3
1993	0.5	0.6	0.4
1994	0.6	0.8	0.6
1995	0.5	0.7	0.5
1996	0.4	0.6	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 3.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Marshall County, 1990-96

Items	Marshall County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	1,646	18,767	111,612
1991	1,924	21,595	129,308
1992	2,218	24,008	143,810
1993	2,277	24,667	147,823
1994	2,244	24,500	145,639
1995	2,196	24,042	141,193
1996	2,425	24,478	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	1,038	1,303	694
1991	1,150	1,389	739
1992	1,261	1,469	778
1993	1,287	1,501	796
1994	1,250	1,492	791
1995	1,196	1,443	751
1996	1,261	1,451	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	2,483	3,162	1,737
1991	2,716	3,366	1,857
1992	2,953	3,546	1,953
1993	3,023	3,649	1,986
1994	3,012	3,606	1,962
1995	2,810	3,413	1,827
1996	2,932	3,388	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	55	55	51
1991	59	59	56
1992	63	63	59
1993	63	63	58
1994	62	63	59
1995	65	65	61
1996	69	67	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)		
1990	6.5	7.4	5.8
1991	7.1	7.9	6.2
1992	7.8	8.3	6.5
1993	8.0	8.5	6.5
1994	7.9	8.4	6.4
1995	7.2	7.9	6.0
1996	7.5	7.9	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 3.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Marshall County, 1990-96

Items	Marshall County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	6,981	87,674	679,871
1991	8,790	107,058	797,054
1992	9,720	117,144	893,882
1993	11,545	122,129	928,560
1994	15,922	142,525	1,054,737
1995	20,585	163,455	1,146,177
1996	19,695	171,662	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible			
	(Number)		
1990	2,659	3,471	1,944
1991	2,897	3,698	2,073
1992	3,143	3,891	2,194
1993	3,341	4,041	2,260
1994	3,575	4,226	2,382
1995	3,508	4,154	2,325
1996	3,524	4,131	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	219	235	327
1991	253	270	364
1992	258	280	380
1993	288	281	384
1994	371	314	399
1995	489	368	446
1996	466	388	480
Average population eligible			
	(Percent)		
1990	6.9	8.1	6.6
1991	7.6	8.6	7.0
1992	8.3	9.1	7.5
1993	8.8	9.4	7.7
1994	9.3	9.8	8.2
1995	9.0	9.6	8.0
1996	9.1	9.6	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 4.1. Lee County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Lee County	Urban non-metro	Iowa counties
Population 1990	38,687	407,538	2,776,755
Avg. median age	36.0	34.4	36.2
Population estimate 1996	38,879	407,914	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	0.5	0.1	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	25.7	25.1	26.2
population age 18-44	37.5	40.1	35.9
population age 45-64	20.2	19.0	19.6
population age 65+	16.6	15.8	18.3
population age 85+	1.9	2.0	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	25,792	257,971	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	43.9	37.6	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	7.3	10.6	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	10,567	108,171	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	83.3	84.7	88.1
married couples w/ related children	37.5	38.4	39.4
female headed, no male present	13.6	12.1	8.9
female headed w/ related children	8.7	7.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	51.4	51.5	51.5
male	48.6	48.5	48.5
population in rural areas	37.8	29.8	61.7
population on farms	6.5	5.4	15.8
population in families	83.6	82.1	84.3
population living alone	10.3	10.2	10.1
white	95.8	96.6	98.6
black	3.0	1.5	0.5
Hispanic origin	1.8	1.7	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 4.2. Lee County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Lee County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	24,671	25,697	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	4,783	46,606	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	1,840	14,686	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	1,190	9,286	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	12.9	11.8	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	18.8	15.1	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	16.5	13.3	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	29,498	30,652	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	5,047	47,163	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	1,890	16,258	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	1,211	10,247	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	13.1	11.9	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	18.6	16.2	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	16.3	14.2	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 4.3. Sources of income in Lee County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Lee County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	594	715	6,562	8,029	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share to total income						
Nonfarm	97.9	97.4	97.4	97.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	15,375	18,322	16,148	19,639	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	460	559	4,792	5,919	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total earnings						
Wages	77.6	75.7	78.9	76.8	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	9.7	10.9	9.0	10.2	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	12.7	13.4	12.0	13.0	27.6	27.5
Farm	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	97.3	96.7	96.3	95.8	84.2	85.0
Private	85.9	85.1	79.5	79.8	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	43.4	39.8	32.0	30.5	19.9	20.5
Transportation	8.4	8.3	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.4	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.5	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.7
Services	13.7	14.6	18.5	19.9	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	11.4	11.6	16.8	16.0	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 4.4. Transfer payments to Lee County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Lee County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	594	715	6,562	8,029	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	108	139	1,075	1,391	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	18.2	19.4	16.4	17.3	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	95.3	95.5	95.1	95.3	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	56.2	52.0	56.7	53.3	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	25.6	31.2	24.6	29.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	7.0	7.5	6.3	6.7	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3
AFDC	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.2	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 4.5. Employment and unemployment in Lee County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Lee County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	19	20	211	223	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	6.4	5.6	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	22	23	240	252	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	84.7	84.1	84.1	83.8	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.2	29.0	28.8
Farm	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	94.1	94.8	94.8	95.5	84.1	86.0
Private	82.6	83.7	79.5	80.7	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.3
Mining			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.5	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	28.7	26.5	20.5	19.5	14.0	14.5
Transportation	5.9	5.8	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.4	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	16.9	17.4	18.0	18.1	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.1	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.7
Services	21.1	22.4	23.7	24.9	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	11.6	11.1	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 4.6. Earnings per job in Lee County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Lee County		Urban nonmetro		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	460	559	4,792	5,919	32,121	40,465
	(Number-thousands)					
Total full- and part-time jobs	22	23	240	252	1,630	1,743
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Earnings per job						
Total	21,097	24,620	20,130	23,687	17,217	20,472
Farm	9,578	15,723	14,747	22,111	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	21,815	25,106	20,448	23,778	17,180	20,171
Private	21,948	25,035	20,084	23,354	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	23,641	29,133	10,568	14,159	13,961	18,487
Mining			50,423	91,774	24,477	35,813
Construction	21,128	25,516	22,983	26,539	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	31,855	36,904	31,887	37,391	24,078	28,480
Transportation	29,810	35,058	27,871	32,364	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	41,236	44,353	26,190	30,039	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	11,183	12,753	10,854	12,397	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15,494	19,455	13,335	16,731	12,709	15,974
Services	13,629	16,008	15,435	18,543	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	20,871	25,638	21,067	24,797	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 4.7. Lee County government finances, 1992

Items	Lee County	Urban non-metro	Iowa counties
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total revenue	18,423	144,598	1,314,397
(Percent)			
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	52.76	33.31	35.52
From federal	0.78	1.27	0.98
From state	49.92	26.80	32.58
From local	2.07	5.24	1.96
Taxes	44.33	54.03	40.77
Property	43.53	51.27	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	0.48	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.00	0.06
License	0.59	1.02	0.64
General charges	2.91	12.67	23.71
Hospital	0.00	8.28	19.40
Miscellaneous general	6.98	12.31	9.36
Interest earnings	5.20	4.82	6.66
Special assessments	0.72	1.06	0.43
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total general expenditures	11,513	139,645	1,353,396
Direct general	10,936	131,210	1,275,056
General current	11,513	133,101	1,256,191
(Percent)			
Average share to total			
Highways	24.40	23.06	29.44
Other highways	8.53	7.76	7.15
Hospitals	4.46	14.24	25.28
All other hospitals	4.46	6.17	5.24
Public welfare	28.84	17.65	8.39
- Direct	28.84	17.65	8.36
- Current operations	28.84	17.51	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.00	0.10
- Equipment	0.00	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	3.68	2.08	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.13	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.00	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.13	0.14
General capital outlay	0.00	3.93	7.38
Police protection	4.18	5.87	5.28
Financial administration	7.78	5.90	4.78
Judicial and legal	6.70	4.68	2.29
Correction	3.21	4.03	1.86
General public building	3.38	1.95	1.78
Parks and recreation	0.69	1.38	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.00	0.39	1.31
Solid waste management	0.26	0.36	0.99
Libraries	0.42	0.34	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.06	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.02	0.08
Education	0.00	0.06	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 4.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Lee County, 1990-96

Items	Lee County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	227	2,276	10,762
1991	271	2,528	11,721
1992	267	2,412	11,387
1993	314	2,599	11,733
1994	420	3,530	16,579
1995	277	2,929	14,348
1996	248	2,643	12,742
Average monthly caseload			
	(Number)		
1990	45	48	21
1991	53	55	23
1992	51	53	22
1993	61	58	24
1994	101	90	38
1995	75	78	34
1996	61	70	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	180	204	88
1991	209	225	95
1992	212	214	93
1993	249	235	97
1994	398	359	155
1995	295	309	137
1996	242	277	122
Average monthly payment per recipient			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	106	103	103
1991	108	104	103
1992	105	105	104
1993	105	102	102
1994	88	91	89
1995	78	87	88
1996	85	87	88
Average population on AFDC program			
	(Percent)		
1990	0.5	0.5	0.3
1991	0.5	0.5	0.3
1992	0.5	0.5	0.3
1993	0.6	0.6	0.4
1994	1.0	0.8	0.6
1995	0.8	0.7	0.5
1996	0.6	0.6	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 4.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Lee County, 1990-96

Items	Lee County	Urban non-metro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	2,071	18,767	111,612
1991	2,455	21,595	129,308
1992	2,696	24,008	143,810
1993	2,757	24,667	147,823
1994	2,637	24,500	145,639
1995	2,390	24,042	141,193
1996	2,510	24,478	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	1,268	1,303	694
1991	1,367	1,389	739
1992	1,418	1,469	778
1993	1,435	1,501	796
1994	1,397	1,492	791
1995	1,287	1,443	751
1996	1,310	1,451	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	3,118	3,162	1,737
1991	3,398	3,366	1,857
1992	3,583	3,546	1,953
1993	3,681	3,649	1,986
1994	3,562	3,606	1,962
1995	3,157	3,413	1,827
1996	3,223	3,388	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	55	55	51
1991	60	59	56
1992	63	63	59
1993	62	63	58
1994	62	63	59
1995	63	65	61
1996	65	67	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)		
1990	8.1	7.4	5.8
1991	8.7	7.9	6.2
1992	9.2	8.3	6.5
1993	9.5	8.5	6.5
1994	9.1	8.4	6.4
1995	8.1	7.9	6.0
1996	8.3	7.9	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 4.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Lee County, 1990-96

Items	Lee County	Urban nonmetro	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	9,397	87,674	679,871
1991	11,662	107,058	797,054
1992	13,060	117,144	893,882
1993	13,353	122,129	928,560
1994	15,582	142,525	1,054,737
1995	17,203	163,455	1,146,177
1996	17,684	171,662	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	3,532	3,471	1,944
1991	3,771	3,698	2,073
1992	3,986	3,891	2,194
1993	4,164	4,041	2,260
1994	4,331	4,226	2,382
1995	4,016	4,154	2,325
1996	4,056	4,131	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	222	235	327
1991	258	270	364
1992	273	280	380
1993	267	281	384
1994	300	314	399
1995	357	368	446
1996	363	388	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	9.1	8.1	6.6
1991	9.7	8.6	7.0
1992	10.2	9.1	7.5
1993	10.7	9.4	7.7
1994	11.1	9.8	8.2
1995	10.3	9.6	8.0
1996	10.4	9.6	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 5.1. Delaware County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	lowa counties
Population 1990	18,035	574,995	2,776,755
Avg. median age	32.0	36.4	36.2
Population estimate 1996	18,506	587,928	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	2.6	1.9	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	31.0	26.7	26.2
population age 18-44	35.7	34.8	35.9
population age 45-64	18.6	20.0	19.6
population age 65+	14.7	18.5	18.3
population age 85+	1.8	2.5	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	11,154	378,019	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	47.5	44.0	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	8.2	8.4	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	4,838	159,754	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	90.7	88.6	88.1
married couples w/ related children	47.1	39.7	39.4
female headed, no male present	6.5	8.5	8.9
female headed w/ related children	4.2	5.3	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	50.9	51.4	51.5
male	49.2	48.6	48.5
population in rural areas	71.2	71.6	61.7
population on farms	21.6	18.0	15.8
population in families	89.5	85.5	84.3
population living alone	7.8	9.7	10.1
white	99.6	99.1	98.6
black	0.0	0.2	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.5	0.4	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 5.2. Delaware County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	lowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	25,757	24,195	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	2,272	63,007	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	905	21,676	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	557	14,503	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	12.8	11.6	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	16.3	14.6	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	13.5	13.3	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	30,754	29,514	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	2,229	61,048	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	886	21,638	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	566	14,041	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	12.0	10.8	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	15.6	14.1	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	13.5	12.4	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 5.3. Sources of income in Delaware County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Delaware County		Rural adjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	289	306	9,036	10,935	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total income						
Nonfarm	79.1	89.4	90.1	90.9	91.1	91.3
Farm	20.9	10.6	9.9	9.1	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	16,023	16,720	15,623	18,693	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	178	175	4,936	6,104	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total earnings						
Wages	50.7	61.0	62.8	62.5	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	5.5	7.8	6.8	8.0	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	43.9	31.3	30.4	29.5	27.6	27.5
Farm	34.0	18.5	18.6	16.6	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	66.0	81.5	81.4	83.4	84.2	85.0
Private	52.5	65.2	64.6	67.2	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, & others	.	.	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.9
Mining	.	.	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	18.6	23.1	17.9	18.6	19.9	20.5
Transportation	3.1	3.7	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	5.5	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	7.6	9.5	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7
Services	9.2	11.4	12.7	14.4	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	13.5	16.3	16.8	16.1	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 5.4. Transfer payments to Delaware County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Delaware County		Rural adjacent		lowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	289	306	9,036	10,935	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	36	48	1,572	2,063	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	12.5	15.7	17.4	18.9	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	93.5	93.8	95.1	95.4	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	56.0	52.7	56.6	53.3	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	25.2	29.7	29.2	33.5	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	5.9	6.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
AFDC	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 5.5. Employment and unemployment in Delaware County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Delaware County		Rural adjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	9	9	285	306	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	4.5	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	9	9	288	304	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	67.5	67.9	68.5	68.8	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	32.5	32.1	31.5	31.2	29.0	28.8
Farm	24.7	21.9	18.3	16.1	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	75.3	78.1	81.7	83.9	84.1	86.0
Private	60.5	64.0	66.9	69.7	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	.	.	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.3
Mining	.	.	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	15.5	15.8	12.9	13.3	14.0	14.5
Transportation	2.5	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	4.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	12.9	14.3	15.7	16.2	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.6	3.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7
Services	15.1	15.6	18.4	19.6	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	14.8	14.1	14.7	14.2	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 5.6. Earnings per job in Delaware County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Delaware County		Rural adjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
			(Million U.S. Dollars)			
Total earnings	178	175	4,936	6,104	32,121	40,465
			(Number-thousands)			
Total full- & part-time jobs	9	9	288	304	1,630	1,743
			(U.S. Dollars)			
Earnings per job						
Total	20,812	19,983	16,737	19,678	17,217	20,472
Farm	28,628	16,909	16,732	20,505	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	18,248	20,844	16,621	19,482	17,180	20,171
Private	18,071	20,368	16,081	18,884	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	.	.	13,208	17,410	13,961	18,487
Mining	.	.	23,524	23,159	24,477	35,813
Construction	19,908	22,530	18,639	22,189	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	25,036	29,221	22,729	26,527	24,078	28,480
Transportation	25,879	26,816	25,110	27,754	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	26,628	27,501	23,388	26,173	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	12,215	13,304	11,242	12,707	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	16,605	20,559	12,511	15,666	12,709	15,974
Services	12,645	14,517	11,438	14,199	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	18,972	22,999	18,725	22,088	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 5.7. Delaware County government finances, 1992

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	Iowa counties
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total revenue	15,321	373,131	1,314,397
	(Percent)		
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	19.11	37.47	35.52
From federal	0.05	0.80	0.98
From state	18.43	35.17	32.58
From local	0.63	1.50	1.96
Taxes	24.52	37.06	40.77
Property	24.34	36.00	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.14	0.17	0.29
Selective sales	0.14	0.11	0.06
License	0.00	0.57	0.64
General charges	56.37	25.47	23.71
Hospital	50.02	20.97	19.40
Miscellaneous general	2.24	12.56	9.36
Interest earnings	1.21	10.44	6.66
Special assessments	0.00	0.42	0.43
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total general expenditures	15,400	368,662	1,353,396
Direct general	14,957	348,689	1,275,056
General current	13,100	336,019	1,256,191
	(Percent)		
Average share to total			
Highways	5.40	31.40	29.44
Other highways	3.41	6.22	7.15
Hospitals	51.91	27.79	25.28
All other hospitals	2.11	5.70	5.24
Public welfare	6.55	6.64	8.39
- Direct	6.55	6.63	8.36
- Current operations	6.51	6.52	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.03
- Construction	0.01	0.00	0.10
- Equipment	0.03	0.07	0.04
- Vendor payments	0.03	0.99	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.04	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.00	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.04	0.14
General capital outlay	14.94	9.11	7.38
Police protection	2.91	4.68	5.28
Financial administration	3.37	4.23	4.78
Judicial and legal	0.94	1.72	2.29
Correction	1.30	1.26	1.86
General public building	0.42	1.59	1.78
Parks and recreation	1.59	1.52	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.00	2.46	1.31
Solid waste management	1.51	1.52	0.99
Libraries	0.20	0.40	0.45
Fire protection	0.06	0.15	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.20	0.08
Education	0.00	0.01	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 5.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Delaware County, 1990-96

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments (\$1,000)	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	586	20,226	143,030
1991	533	21,235	149,621
1992	529	21,469	152,698
1993	524	21,523	152,149
1994	472	21,262	150,014
1995	444	18,568	129,496
1996	433	16,131	113,236
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	131	133	326
1991	119	138	339
1992	122	142	350
1993	120	143	351
1994	113	148	360
1995	111	134	323
1996	113	119	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	386	361	895
1991	344	372	918
1992	338	377	936
1993	347	380	936
1994	324	389	955
1995	304	347	843
1996	288	306	747
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	127	133	133
1991	129	135	136
1992	131	135	136
1993	126	135	135
1994	121	130	130
1995	122	127	127
1996	125	125	125
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	2.1	2.2	2.5
1991	1.9	2.3	2.6
1992	1.8	2.3	2.6
1993	1.9	2.3	2.6
1994	1.8	2.4	2.7
1995	1.6	2.2	2.4
1996	1.6	1.9	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 5.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Delaware County, 1990-96

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	80	2,058	10,762
1991	56	2,223	11,721
1992	71	2,216	11,387
1993	58	2,311	11,733
1994	85	3,341	16,579
1995	77	2,887	14,348
1996	70	2,494	12,742
Average monthly caseload			
	(Number)		
1990	15	11	21
1991	11	12	23
1992	13	12	22
1993	12	13	24
1994	21	22	38
1995	18	19	34
1996	14	17	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	69	47	88
1991	51	51	95
1992	60	51	93
1993	49	54	97
1994	81	90	155
1995	78	77	137
1996	64	67	122
Average monthly payment per recipient			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	96	105	103
1991	91	101	103
1992	98	105	104
1993	98	101	102
1994	87	88	89
1995	83	88	88
1996	91	90	88
Average population on AFDC program			
	(Percent)		
1990	0.4	0.3	0.3
1991	0.3	0.3	0.3
1992	0.3	0.3	0.3
1993	0.3	0.3	0.4
1994	0.4	0.5	0.6
1995	0.4	0.5	0.5
1996	0.3	0.4	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 5.10 . Food stamp caseload and payments in Delaware County, 1990-96

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments (Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
1990	585	17,908	111,612
1991	582	20,920	129,308
1992	627	23,009	143,810
1993	620	23,093	147,823
1994	590	22,903	145,639
1995	610	22,315	141,193
1996	558	21,721	138,897
Average monthly caseload (Number)			
1990	376	319	694
1991	353	340	739
1992	359	354	778
1993	361	360	796
1994	345	358	791
1995	326	340	751
1996	312	329	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	984	832	1,737
1991	914	895	1,857
1992	952	933	1,953
1993	992	944	1,986
1994	937	933	1,962
1995	882	869	1,827
1996	812	831	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient (U.S. Dollars)			
1990	50	51	51
1991	53	55	56
1992	55	58	59
1993	52	58	58
1994	53	58	59
1995	58	61	61
1996	57	62	62
Average population on food stamps (Percent)			
1990	5.5	5.2	5.8
1991	5.0	5.6	6.2
1992	5.2	5.8	6.5
1993	5.4	5.9	6.5
1994	5.1	5.8	6.4
1995	4.8	5.5	6.0
1996	4.4	5.2	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 5.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Delaware County, 1990-96

Items	Delaware County	Rural adjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	2,847	189,572	679,871
1991	3,538	220,430	797,054
1992	3,810	234,985	893,882
1993	3,918	244,160	928,560
1994	4,459	264,134	1,054,737
1995	4,973	280,435	1,146,177
1996	5,526	288,041	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	1,006	1,005	1,944
1991	971	1,073	2,073
1992	1,033	1,141	2,194
1993	1,048	1,181	2,260
1994	1,086	1,249	2,382
1995	1,109	1,213	2,325
1996	1,122	1,183	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	236	399	327
1991	304	441	364
1992	307	448	380
1993	311	452	384
1994	342	459	399
1995	374	510	446
1996	410	542	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	5.6	6.2	6.6
1991	5.3	6.7	7.0
1992	5.6	7.1	7.5
1993	5.7	7.3	7.7
1994	5.9	7.7	8.2
1995	6.0	7.6	8.0
1996	6.1	7.4	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 6.1. Ringgold County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Population 1990	5,420	594,324	2,776,755
Avg. median age	42.0	37.2	36.2
Population estimate 1996	5,345	591,615	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	-1.4	-0.9	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	24.1	25.9	26.2
population age 18-44	29.0	34.3	35.9
population age 45-64	22.7	19.8	19.6
population age 65+	24.2	20.0	18.3
population age 85+	3.4	2.8	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	3,840	391,676	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	44.7	41.5	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	6.6	8.7	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	1,575	163,739	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	92.1	89.3	88.1
married couples w/ related children	35.7	39.1	39.4
female headed, no male present	6.2	7.7	8.9
female headed w/ related children	3.3	4.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	52.4	51.7	51.5
male	47.6	48.3	48.5
population in rural areas	100.0	68.9	61.7
population on farms	28.4	18.8	15.8
population in families	84.3	84.2	84.3
population living alone	11.3	10.6	10.1
white	99.1	99.2	98.6
black	0.0	0.2	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.2	0.4	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 6.2. Ringgold County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	20,761	22,700	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	906	69,206	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	293	22,918	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	209	15,610	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	17.2	12.7	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	22.6	16.2	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	20.8	15.0	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	23,324	27,468	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	910	67,181	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	287	22,838	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	198	15,027	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	17.1	12.0	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	22.3	15.6	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	20.3	14.0	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 6.3. Sources of income in Ringgold County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Ringgold County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	73	89	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share to total income						
Nonfarm	87.3	88.5	89.1	89.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	12.7	11.5	10.9	11.0	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	13,468	16,462	15,231	18,536	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	36	45	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share to total earnings						
Wages	52.0	52.4	61.4	59.9	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	5.6	6.8	6.8	8.0	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	42.5	40.7	31.8	32.1	27.6	27.5
Farm	25.4	22.6	19.0	18.5	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	74.6	77.4	81.0	81.5	84.2	85.0
Private	52.1	56.2	66.0	67.3	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.9
Mining	.	.	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	6.8	8.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	5.7	10.9	18.6	20.1	19.9	20.5
Transportation	6.1	5.5	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	3.1	3.4	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	9.6	8.2	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	.	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7
Services	16.4	16.1	14.6	15.4	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	22.5	21.1	15.0	14.2	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 6.4. Transfer payments to Ringgold County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Ringgold County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	73	89	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	17	22	1,626	2,123	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	23.3	24.7	17.7	19.2	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	95.8	96.1	95.3	95.6	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	53.5	50.5	57.6	53.9	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	30.7	35.0	27.6	32.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	6.8	7.2	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
AFDC	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	1.7	2.9	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	0.4	.	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 6.5. Employment and unemployment in Ringgold County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Ringgold County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	3	3	293	313	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	3	3	331	351	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	55.5	57.6	67.9	68.1	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	44.5	42.4	32.1	31.9	29.0	28.8
Farm	31.3	28.4	18.7	16.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	68.7	71.6	81.3	83.5	84.1	86.0
Private	51.6	54.0	67.8	70.4	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.3
Mining	.	.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.2	5.6	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	4.6	6.9	13.7	14.8	14.0	14.5
Transportation	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.9	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	12.4	11.4	14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	.	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Services	17.6	17.0	19.4	20.1	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	17.1	17.6	13.5	13.0	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 6.6. Earnings per job in Ringgold County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Ringgold County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	36	45	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
	(Number-thousands)					
Total full- and part-time jobs	3	3	331	351	1,630	1,743
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Earnings per job						
Total	13,176	15,955	16,416	19,764	17,217	20,472
Farm	10,684	12,710	17,337	23,315	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	14,311	17,241	16,302	19,188	17,180	20,171
Private	13,306	16,631	15,954	18,798	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	10,132	11,068	15,212	19,644	13,961	18,487
Mining			19,525	26,427	24,477	35,813
Construction	21,509	23,962	18,088	20,416	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	16,203	25,231	22,167	26,524	24,078	28,480
Transportation	17,046	18,909	25,691	27,878	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	16,071	18,683	22,032	25,153	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	10,242	11,464	10,778	12,149	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,011		12,024	15,248	12,709	15,974
Services	12,244	15,046	12,227	14,913	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	17,340	19,108	17,885	21,110	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 6.7. Ringgold County government finances, 1992

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total revenue	8,085	426,282	1,314,397
	(Percent)		
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	37.20	35.88	35.52
From federal	0.26	0.88	0.98
From state	35.52	33.81	32.58
From local	1.42	1.20	1.96
Taxes	19.52	36.78	40.77
Property	19.52	35.99	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	0.05	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.00	0.06
License	0.00	0.53	0.64
General charges	43.28	27.34	23.71
Hospital	41.46	23.60	19.40
Miscellaneous general	3.53	6.65	9.36
Interest earnings	3.22	4.51	6.66
Special assessments	0.00	0.41	0.43
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
Total general expenditures	7,269	409,838	1,353,396
Direct general	6,687	395,724	1,275,056
General current	6,855	378,055	1,256,191
	(Percent)		
Average share to total			
Highways	25.67	31.79	29.44
Other highways	2.20	6.89	7.15
Hospitals	46.60	28.06	25.28
All other hospitals	7.79	4.03	5.24
Public welfare	0.80	6.74	8.39
- Direct	0.80	6.70	8.36
- Current operations	0.80	6.26	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.04	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.21	0.10
- Equipment	0.00	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	0.00	0.94	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.22	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.02	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.21	0.14
General capital outlay	5.70	7.04	7.38
Police protection	2.02	5.17	5.28
Financial administration	1.25	4.61	4.78
Judicial and legal	0.63	1.77	2.29
Correction	0.87	1.27	1.86
General public building	0.72	1.71	1.78
Parks and recreation	0.74	1.52	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.00	0.29	1.31
Solid waste management	0.14	0.84	0.99
Libraries	0.22	0.48	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.09	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.01	0.08
Education	0.00	0.07	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 6.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Ringgold County, 1990-96

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	240	20,865	143,030
1991	232	21,502	149,621
1992	220	21,786	152,698
1993	209	21,666	152,149
1994	211	21,743	150,014
1995	198	18,445	129,496
1996	195	16,052	113,236
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	56	107	326
1991	51	109	339
1992	51	112	350
1993	51	112	351
1994	52	118	360
1995	52	104	323
1996	51	93	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	145	290	895
1991	138	293	918
1992	126	297	936
1993	126	296	936
1994	135	310	955
1995	135	269	843
1996	127	237	747
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	138	133	133
1991	141	135	136
1992	146	135	136
1993	139	135	135
1994	130	129	130
1995	123	125	127
1996	128	124	125
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	2.7	2.3	2.5
1991	2.6	2.3	2.6
1992	2.3	2.4	2.6
1993	2.3	2.4	2.6
1994	2.5	2.5	2.7
1995	2.5	2.1	2.4
1996	2.4	1.9	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 6.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Ringgold County, 1990-96

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	25	2,153	10,762
1991	37	2,434	11,721
1992	40	2,494	11,387
1993	48	2,465	11,733
1994	80	3,288	16,579
1995	58	2,850	14,348
1996	48	2,549	12,742
Average monthly caseload			
	(Number)		
1990	4	9	21
1991	6	10	23
1992	7	11	22
1993	8	11	24
1994	16	17	38
1995	15	15	34
1996	12	14	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	19	39	88
1991	27	43	95
1992	29	45	93
1993	35	45	97
1994	67	69	155
1995	59	61	137
1996	47	54	122
Average monthly payment per recipient			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	112	103	103
1991	115	104	103
1992	116	104	104
1993	115	101	102
1994	99	89	89
1995	82	87	88
1996	86	87	88
Average population on AFDC program			
	(Percent)		
1990	0.3	0.3	0.3
1991	0.5	0.3	0.3
1992	0.5	0.4	0.3
1993	0.6	0.4	0.4
1994	1.3	0.6	0.6
1995	1.1	0.5	0.5
1996	0.9	0.5	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 6.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Ringgold County, 1990-96

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments			
	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	267	19,582	111,612
1991	310	22,577	129,308
1992	330	24,904	143,810
1993	351	24,858	147,823
1994	327	24,564	145,639
1995	316	23,625	141,193
1996	339	23,016	138,897
Average monthly caseload			
	(Number)		
1990	176	285	694
1991	181	301	739
1992	185	315	778
1993	199	317	796
1994	192	316	791
1995	177	300	751
1996	185	292	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	467	726	1,737
1991	480	770	1,857
1992	494	804	1,953
1993	531	803	1,986
1994	511	793	1,962
1995	464	733	1,827
1996	486	704	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient			
	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	48	50	51
1991	54	54	56
1992	56	57	59
1993	55	57	58
1994	53	57	59
1995	57	59	61
1996	58	60	62
Average population on food stamps			
	(Percent)		
1990	8.6	5.8	5.8
1991	8.9	6.2	6.2
1992	9.2	6.5	6.5
1993	9.9	6.5	6.5
1994	9.6	6.4	6.4
1995	8.7	5.9	6.0
1996	9.1	5.7	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 6.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Ringgold County, 1990-96

Items	Ringgold County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	1,863	130,598	679,871
1991	2,125	156,365	797,054
1992	2,613	178,967	893,882
1993	2,559	187,698	928,560
1994	2,497	208,601	1,054,737
1995	2,961	229,134	1,146,177
1996	3,218	246,032	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	482	821	1,944
1991	481	876	2,073
1992	508	940	2,194
1993	525	977	2,260
1994	578	1,035	2,382
1995	579	1,010	2,325
1996	604	993	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	322	302	327
1991	368	339	364
1992	428	362	380
1993	406	367	384
1994	360	381	399
1995	426	425	446
1996	444	465	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	8.9	6.5	6.6
1991	8.9	6.9	7.0
1992	9.4	7.5	7.5
1993	9.8	7.8	7.7
1994	10.8	8.2	8.2
1995	10.9	8.0	8.0
1996	11.3	7.9	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 7.1. Buena Vista County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Population 1990	19,965	594,324	2,776,755
Avg. median age	34.0	37.2	36.2
Population estimate 1996	19,862	591,615	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	-0.5	-0.9	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	25.8	25.9	26.2
population age 18-44	38.9	34.3	35.9
population age 45-64	17.4	19.8	19.6
population age 65+	17.9	20.0	18.3
population age 85+	2.6	2.8	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	12,528	391,676	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	40.2	41.5	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	11.6	8.7	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	5,262	163,739	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	91.5	89.3	88.1
married couples w/ related children	41.9	39.1	39.4
female headed, no male present	6.4	7.7	8.9
female headed w/ related children	4.7	4.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	51.5	51.7	51.5
male	48.5	48.3	48.5
population in rural areas	56.1	68.9	61.7
population on farms	13.1	18.8	15.8
population in families	81.3	84.2	84.3
population living alone	10.4	10.6	10.1
white	97.5	99.2	98.6
black	0.3	0.2	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.5	0.4	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 7.2. Buena Vista County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	25,311	22,700	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	1,633	69,206	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	533	22,918	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	360	15,610	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	8.7	12.7	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	10.6	16.2	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	9.9	15.0	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	30,452	27,468	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	1,878	67,181	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	631	22,838	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	405	15,027	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	9.7	12.0	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	12.0	15.6	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	10.7	14.0	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 7.3. Sources of income in Buena Vista County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Buena Vista County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	312	378	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total income						
Nonfarm	89.5	88.9	89.1	89.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	10.5	11.1	10.9	11.0	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	15,615	18,824	15,231	18,536	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	208	266	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share to total earnings						
Wages	67.4	66.0	61.4	59.9	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	7.5	8.8	6.8	8.0	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	25.2	25.2	31.8	32.1	27.6	27.5
Farm	15.7	15.8	19.0	18.5	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	84.3	84.2	81.0	81.5	84.2	85.0
Private	71.5	71.6	66.0	67.3	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.9
Mining	.	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.8	3.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	23.4	25.1	18.6	20.1	19.9	20.5
Transportation	3.8	3.3	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	11.2	10.2	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7
Services	16.6	17.0	14.6	15.4	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	12.8	12.6	15.0	14.2	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 7.4. Transfer payments to Buena Vista County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Buena Vista County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	312	378	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	51	66	1,626	2,123	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	16.3	17.5	17.7	19.2	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	94.8	95.1	95.3	95.6	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	60.4	54.9	57.6	53.9	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	23.0	30.0	27.6	32.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
AFDC	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veterans benefits	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	3.8	3.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 7.5. Employment and unemployment in Buena Vista County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Buena Vista County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	10	11	293	313	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	2.6	2.7	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	12	13	331	351	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	75.5	76.3	67.9	68.1	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	24.5	23.7	32.1	31.9	29.0	28.8
Farm	11.9	10.2	18.7	16.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	88.1	89.8	81.3	83.5	84.1	86.0
Private	75.8	77.6	67.8	70.4	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.3
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	17.4	20.7	13.7	14.8	14.0	14.5
Transportation	2.6	2.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	17.7	17.7	14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Services	21.4	21.1	19.4	20.1	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	12.3	12.2	13.5	13.0	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 7.6. Earnings per job in Buena Vista County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Buena Vista County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
			(Million U.S. Dollars)			
Total earnings	208	266	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
			(Number-thousands)			
Total full- and part-time jobs	12	13	331	351	1,630	1,743
			(U.S. Dollars)			
Earnings per job						
Total	17,345	20,697	16,416	19,764	17,217	20,472
Farm	22,778	32,040	17,337	23,315	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	16,610	19,409	16,302	19,188	17,180	20,171
Private	16,377	19,083	15,954	18,798	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	11,764	13,673	15,212	19,644	13,961	18,487
Mining			19,525	26,427	24,477	35,813
Construction	19,014	21,635	18,088	20,416	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	23,354	25,104	22,167	26,524	24,078	28,480
Transportation	25,319	29,197	25,691	27,878	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	21,080	27,083	22,032	25,153	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	10,966	11,931	10,778	12,149	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,137	16,463	12,024	15,248	12,709	15,974
Services	13,441	16,734	12,227	14,913	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	18,039	21,492	17,885	21,110	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 7.7. Buena Vista County government finances, 1992

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total revenue	14,649	426,282	1,314,397
(Percent)			
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	33.74	35.88	35.52
From federal	2.38	0.88	0.98
From state	30.60	33.81	32.58
From local	0.76	1.20	1.96
Taxes	24.86	36.78	40.77
Property	24.70	35.99	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	0.05	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.00	0.06
License	0.00	0.53	0.64
General charges	41.40	27.34	23.71
Hospital	37.70	23.60	19.40
Miscellaneous general	17.21	6.65	9.36
Interest earnings	12.73	4.51	6.66
Special assessments	0.00	0.41	0.43
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total general expenditures	10,875	409,838	1,353,396
Direct general	10,391	395,724	1,275,056
General current	10,875	378,055	1,256,191
(Percent)			
Average share to total			
Highways	12.73	31.79	29.44
Other highways	4.48	6.89	7.15
Hospitals	50.16	28.06	25.28
All other hospitals	4.45	4.03	5.24
Public welfare	5.98	6.74	8.39
- Direct	5.98	6.70	8.36
- Current operations	5.98	6.26	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.04	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.21	0.10
- Equipment	0.00	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	0.00	0.94	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.22	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.02	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.21	0.14
General capital outlay	0.00	7.04	7.38
Police protection	5.04	5.17	5.28
Financial administration	5.16	4.61	4.78
Judicial and legal	1.01	1.77	2.29
Correction	1.98	1.27	1.86
General public building	1.06	1.71	1.78
Parks and recreation	0.72	1.52	1.58
Interest on general debt	2.03	0.29	1.31
Solid waste management	0.17	0.84	0.99
Libraries	0.43	0.48	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.09	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.01	0.08
Education	0.00	0.07	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 7.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Buena Vista County, 1990-96

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	540	20,865	143,030
1991	575	21,502	149,621
1992	664	21,786	152,698
1993	652	21,666	152,149
1994	627	21,743	150,014
1995	577	18,445	129,496
1996	499	16,052	113,236
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	127	107	326
1991	137	109	339
1992	157	112	350
1993	154	112	351
1994	157	118	360
1995	147	104	323
1996	133	93	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	328	290	895
1991	352	293	918
1992	404	297	936
1993	400	296	936
1994	393	310	955
1995	377	269	843
1996	331	237	747
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	137	133	133
1991	136	135	136
1992	137	135	136
1993	136	135	135
1994	133	129	130
1995	127	125	127
1996	126	124	125
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	1.6	2.3	2.5
1991	1.8	2.3	2.6
1992	2.0	2.4	2.6
1993	2.0	2.4	2.6
1994	2.0	2.5	2.7
1995	1.9	2.1	2.4
1996	1.7	1.9	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 7.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Buena Vista County, 1990-96

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments (\$1,000)	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	42	2,153	10,762
1991	44	2,434	11,721
1992	37	2,494	11,387
1993	50	2,465	11,733
1994	57	3,288	16,579
1995	48	2,850	14,348
1996	46	2,549	12,742
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	9	9	21
1991	8	10	23
1992	8	11	22
1993	10	11	24
1994	13	17	38
1995	11	15	34
1996	11	14	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	33	39	88
1991	33	43	95
1992	29	45	93
1993	39	45	97
1994	49	69	155
1995	42	61	137
1996	42	54	122
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	107	103	103
1991	112	104	103
1992	108	104	104
1993	107	101	102
1994	97	89	89
1995	94	87	88
1996	92	87	88
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	0.2	0.3	0.3
1991	0.2	0.3	0.3
1992	0.1	0.4	0.3
1993	0.2	0.4	0.4
1994	0.2	0.6	0.6
1995	0.2	0.5	0.5
1996	0.2	0.5	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 7.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Buena Vista County, 1990-96

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	491	19,582	111,612
1991	611	22,577	129,308
1992	689	24,904	143,810
1993	670	24,858	147,823
1994	649	24,564	145,639
1995	671	23,625	141,193
1996	648	23,016	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	300	285	694
1991	346	301	739
1992	371	315	778
1993	371	317	796
1994	368	316	791
1995	355	300	751
1996	346	292	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	795	726	1,737
1991	929	770	1,857
1992	962	804	1,953
1993	947	803	1,986
1994	935	793	1,962
1995	902	733	1,827
1996	882	704	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	51	50	51
1991	55	54	56
1992	60	57	59
1993	59	57	58
1994	58	57	59
1995	62	59	61
1996	61	60	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)		
1990	4.0	5.8	5.8
1991	4.7	6.2	6.2
1992	4.8	6.5	6.5
1993	4.7	6.5	6.5
1994	4.7	6.4	6.4
1995	4.5	5.9	6.0
1996	4.4	5.7	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 7.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Buena Vista County, 1990-96

Items	Buena Vista County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	3,163	130,598	679,871
1991	3,844	156,365	797,054
1992	4,720	178,967	893,882
1993	4,845	187,698	928,560
1994	6,114	208,601	1,054,737
1995	6,997	229,134	1,146,177
1996	9,194	246,032	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	979	821	1,944
1991	1,052	876	2,073
1992	1,151	940	2,194
1993	1,205	977	2,260
1994	1,242	1,035	2,382
1995	1,291	1,010	2,325
1996	1,368	993	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	269	302	327
1991	304	339	364
1992	342	362	380
1993	335	367	384
1994	410	381	399
1995	452	425	446
1996	560	465	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	4.9	6.5	6.6
1991	5.3	6.9	7.0
1992	5.7	7.5	7.5
1993	5.9	7.8	7.7
1994	6.2	8.2	8.2
1995	6.5	8.0	8.0
1996	6.9	7.9	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 8.1. Franklin County population characteristics, 1990

Population items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Population 1990	11,364	594,324	2,776,755
Avg. median age	38.0	37.2	36.2
Population estimate 1996	11,017	591,615	2,851,792
Average percent change, 1990-96	-3.1	-0.9	0.8
Age distribution		(Percent)	
population age 0-17	25.2	25.9	26.2
population age 18-44	34.5	34.3	35.9
population age 45-64	20.2	19.8	19.6
population age 65+	20.0	20.0	18.3
population age 85+	2.8	2.8	2.5
Educational status		(Number)	
Persons age 25+	7,783	391,676	1,776,798
		(Percent)	
population 25+ HS graduate	39.1	41.5	41.5
population 25+ bachelor's degree	8.9	8.7	9.3
Family status		(Number)	
Total families	3,218	163,739	746,331
		(Percent)	
married couples	92.6	89.3	88.1
married couples w/ related children	40.8	39.1	39.4
female headed, no male present	4.8	7.7	8.9
female headed w/ related children	3.0	4.8	5.6
Residence and race		(Percent)	
female	51.3	51.7	51.5
male	48.7	48.3	48.5
population in rural areas	63.6	68.9	61.7
population on farms	24.8	18.8	15.8
population in families	85.2	84.2	84.3
population living alone	11.2	10.6	10.1
white	99.3	99.2	98.6
black	0.0	0.2	0.5
Hispanic origin	0.9	0.4	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990

Table 8.2. Franklin County poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
1990 census estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	23,741	22,700	24,120
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	1,259	69,206	307,420
- people age 0 to 17	376	22,918	101,661
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	268	15,610	65,066
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	11.3	12.7	12.1
- people age 0 to 17	13.2	16.2	15.2
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	12.7	15.0	13.8
1993 model-based estimates			
Avg. household median income (\$)	28,342	27,468	29,176
Total no. in poverty			
- people of all ages	1,223	67,181	312,384
- people age 0 to 17	415	22,838	112,173
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	274	15,027	70,283
Avg. percent in poverty			
- people of all ages	11.0	12.0	11.4
- people age 0 to 17	14.4	15.6	15.0
- related children age 5 to 17 in families	12.9	14.0	13.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1990 & 1993

Table 8.3. Sources of income in Franklin County, 1990 and 1994

Income Items	Franklin County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	180	211	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total income						
Nonfarm	83.2	82.7	89.1	89.0	91.1	91.3
Farm	16.8	17.3	10.9	11.0	8.9	8.7
	(U.S. Dollars)					
Per capita personal income	15,870	19,022	15,231	18,536	15,650	18,932
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total earnings	104	128	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
	(Percentage Share)					
Avg. share of total earnings						
Wages	55.9	55.3	61.4	59.9	65.2	64.1
Other labor income	6.0	7.1	6.8	8.0	7.2	8.3
Proprietors' income	38.1	37.6	31.8	32.1	27.6	27.5
Farm	29.2	28.4	19.0	18.5	15.8	15.0
Nonfarm	70.8	71.6	81.0	81.5	84.2	85.0
Private	57.4	58.5	66.0	67.3	68.1	69.8
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, & others	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.9
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	15.9	16.4	18.6	20.1	19.9	20.5
Transportation	4.0	3.3	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	8.0	8.3	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.3
Retail trade	7.5	6.5	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7
Services	14.1	15.3	14.6	15.4	15.1	16.3
Government and gov't. enterprises	13.4	13.2	15.0	14.2	16.0	15.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1990-1994

Table 8.4. Transfer payments to Franklin County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Franklin County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
	(Million U.S. Dollars)					
Total personal income	180	211	9,167	11,080	46,375	57,148
Total transfer payments	30	39	1,626	2,123	7,170	9,403
	(Percentage Share)					
Share of transfer payments to total income	16.7	18.5	17.7	19.2	15.5	16.5
Average share to transfer payments						
Gov't payments to individuals	95.1	95.5	95.3	95.6	95.1	95.4
Retirement and disability insurance	60.9	58.4	57.6	53.9	57.0	53.5
Medical payments	24.9	28.5	27.6	32.4	27.7	32.3
Income maintenance	4.0	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.4
Suppl. security income (SSI)	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
AFDC	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Food stamps	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other income maintenance	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Unemployment insurance	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
Veteran benefits	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.8
Fed. education and training	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Payments to nonprofit inst.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Business payments to individuals	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 8.5. Employment and unemployment in Franklin County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Franklin County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
Employment, by place of residence ^a	(Number-thousands)					
Resident civilian labor force	6	6	293	313	1,448	1,564
Average unemployment rate	4.0	3.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
Number of jobs, by place of work ^b						
Total full- and part-time jobs	6	6	331	351	1,630	1,743
Average share of	(Percent)					
Wage and salary employment	65.4	65.0	67.9	68.1	71.0	71.2
Proprietors' employment	34.6	35.0	32.1	31.9	29.0	28.8
Farm	22.9	20.2	18.7	16.5	15.9	14.0
Nonfarm	77.1	79.8	81.3	83.5	84.1	86.0
Private	63.7	66.1	67.8	70.4	69.8	72.3
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.3
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction	4.8	5.9	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	13.2	12.8	13.7	14.8	14.0	14.5
Transportation	3.5	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade	5.8	6.5	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
Retail trade	13.7	13.1	14.8	14.9	15.8	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Services	16.9	18.1	19.4	20.1	20.2	21.2
Government and gov't. enterprises	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.0	14.2	13.7

SOURCES: ^a Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1992

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 8.6. Earnings per job in Franklin County, 1990 and 1994

Items	Franklin County		Rural nonadjacent		Iowa counties	
	1990	1994	1990	1994	1990	1994
			(Million U.S. Dollars)			
Total earnings	104	128	5,587	7,060	32,121	40,465
			(Number-thousands)			
Total full- and part-time jobs	6	6	331	351	1,630	1,743
			(U.S. Dollars)			
Earnings per job						
Total	17,805	21,336	16,416	19,764	17,217	20,472
Farm	22,718	30,042	17,337	23,315	16,486	21,527
Nonfarm	16,345	19,138	16,302	19,188	17,180	20,171
Private	16,038	18,881	15,954	18,798	16,736	19,675
Ag. serv., forestry, fishing, and others	11,015	12,198	15,212	19,644	13,961	18,487
Mining	16,636	15,357	19,525	26,427	24,477	35,813
Construction	17,331	17,929	18,088	20,416	19,346	22,370
Manufacturing	21,531	27,325	22,167	26,524	24,078	28,480
Transportation	20,293	21,892	25,691	27,878	25,932	28,722
Wholesale trade	24,307	27,229	22,032	25,153	23,470	26,702
Retail trade	9,732	10,632	10,778	12,149	11,008	12,491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,192	11,772	12,024	15,248	12,709	15,974
Services	14,892	18,104	12,227	14,913	12,660	15,499
Government and gov't. enterprises	17,806	20,370	17,885	21,110	18,919	22,305

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information System, 1990-1994

Table 8.7. Franklin County government finances, 1992

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total revenue	11,959	426,282	1,314,397
(Percent)			
Average share from			
Intergovernmental revenue	18.41	35.88	35.52
From federal	0.49	0.88	0.98
From state	17.42	33.81	32.58
From local	0.50	1.20	1.96
Taxes	30.16	36.78	40.77
Property	29.68	35.99	39.48
Sales and gross receipts	0.00	0.05	0.29
Selective sales	0.00	0.00	0.06
License	0.43	0.53	0.64
General charges	51.43	27.34	23.71
Hospital	38.96	23.60	19.40
Miscellaneous general	2.43	6.65	9.36
Interest earnings	1.86	4.51	6.66
Special assessments	0.53	0.41	0.43
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
Total general expenditures	13,213	409,838	1,353,396
Direct general	13,130	395,724	1,275,056
General current	13,065	378,055	1,256,191
(Percent)			
Average share to total			
Highways	23.23	31.79	29.44
Other highways	6.96	6.89	7.15
Hospitals	40.17	28.06	25.28
All other hospitals	0.63	4.03	5.24
Public welfare	10.58	6.74	8.39
- Direct	10.58	6.70	8.36
- Current operations	10.58	6.26	8.08
- Intergovernmental	0.00	0.04	0.03
- Construction	0.00	0.21	0.10
- Equipment	0.00	0.01	0.04
- Vendor payments	0.28	0.94	1.21
- Assistance and subsidies	0.00	0.22	0.15
- Cat assistance	0.00	0.02	0.01
- Other assistance	0.00	0.21	0.14
General capital outlay	1.12	7.04	7.38
Police protection	2.63	5.17	5.28
Financial administration	2.69	4.61	4.78
Judicial and legal	0.83	1.77	2.29
Correction	0.47	1.27	1.86
General public building	2.45	1.71	1.78
Parks and recreation	1.17	1.52	1.58
Interest on general debt	0.00	0.29	1.31
Solid waste management	1.10	0.84	0.99
Libraries	0.74	0.48	0.45
Fire protection	0.00	0.09	0.11
Sewage	0.00	0.01	0.08
Education	0.00	0.07	0.04

SOURCE: Census of Governments 1992

Table 8.8. AFDC regular caseload and payments in Franklin County, 1990-96

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments (Thousand U.S. Dollars)			
1990	347	20,865	143,030
1991	353	21,502	149,621
1992	370	21,786	152,698
1993	344	21,666	152,149
1994	378	21,743	150,014
1995	319	18,445	129,496
1996	265	16,052	113,236
Average monthly caseload (Number)			
1990	84	107	326
1991	79	109	339
1992	86	112	350
1993	81	112	351
1994	94	118	360
1995	82	104	323
1996	67	93	290
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	217	290	895
1991	212	293	918
1992	222	297	936
1993	215	296	936
1994	248	310	955
1995	222	269	843
1996	182	237	747
Average monthly payment per recipient (U.S. Dollars)			
1990	133	133	133
1991	139	135	136
1992	139	135	136
1993	134	135	135
1994	127	129	130
1995	120	125	127
1996	122	124	125
Average population on AFDC program (Percent)			
1990	1.9	2.3	2.5
1991	1.9	2.3	2.6
1992	2.0	2.4	2.6
1993	1.9	2.4	2.6
1994	2.2	2.5	2.7
1995	2.0	2.1	2.4
1996	1.7	1.9	2.1

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 8.9. AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments in Franklin County, 1990-96

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments (\$1,000)	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	48	2,153	10,762
1991	53	2,434	11,721
1992	47	2,494	11,387
1993	25	2,465	11,733
1994	57	3,288	16,579
1995	52	2,850	14,348
1996	34	2,549	12,742
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	10	9	21
1991	11	10	23
1992	10	11	22
1993	5	11	24
1994	15	17	38
1995	14	15	34
1996	10	14	30
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	41	39	88
1991	42	43	95
1992	40	45	93
1993	24	45	97
1994	60	69	155
1995	51	61	137
1996	34	54	122
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	98	103	103
1991	104	104	103
1992	99	104	104
1993	86	101	102
1994	79	89	89
1995	85	87	88
1996	84	87	88
Average population on AFDC program	(Percent)		
1990	0.4	0.3	0.3
1991	0.4	0.3	0.3
1992	0.4	0.4	0.3
1993	0.2	0.4	0.4
1994	0.5	0.6	0.6
1995	0.5	0.5	0.5
1996	0.3	0.5	0.4

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 8.10. Food stamp caseload and payments in Franklin County, 1990-96

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	381	19,582	111,612
1991	422	22,577	129,308
1992	460	24,904	143,810
1993	431	24,858	147,823
1994	434	24,564	145,639
1995	445	23,625	141,193
1996	396	23,016	138,897
Average monthly caseload	(Number)		
1990	227	285	694
1991	238	301	739
1992	256	315	778
1993	248	317	796
1994	249	316	791
1995	251	300	751
1996	241	292	736
Average monthly number of recipients			
1990	592	726	1,737
1991	624	770	1,857
1992	669	804	1,953
1993	637	803	1,986
1994	646	793	1,962
1995	638	733	1,827
1996	574	704	1,767
Average monthly payment per recipient	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	54	50	51
1991	56	54	56
1992	57	57	59
1993	56	57	58
1994	56	57	59
1995	58	59	61
1996	58	60	62
Average population on food stamps	(Percent)		
1990	5.2	5.8	5.8
1991	5.5	6.2	6.2
1992	6.0	6.5	6.5
1993	5.7	6.5	6.5
1994	5.8	6.4	6.4
1995	5.8	5.9	6.0
1996	5.2	5.7	5.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table 8.11. Medicaid eligibility and payments in Franklin County, 1990-96

Items	Franklin County	Rural nonadjacent	Iowa counties
Total annual payments	(Thousand U.S. Dollars)		
1990	2,402	130,598	679,871
1991	3,039	156,365	797,054
1992	3,707	178,967	893,882
1993	3,546	187,698	928,560
1994	3,715	208,601	1,054,737
1995	4,161	229,134	1,146,177
1996	4,994	246,032	1,190,601
Average monthly number of persons eligible	(Number)		
1990	675	821	1,944
1991	716	876	2,073
1992	746	940	2,194
1993	779	977	2,260
1994	879	1,035	2,382
1995	872	1,010	2,325
1996	853	993	2,286
Average monthly payment per person eligible	(U.S. Dollars)		
1990	297	302	327
1991	354	339	364
1992	414	362	380
1993	379	367	384
1994	352	381	399
1995	398	425	446
1996	488	465	480
Average population eligible	(Percent)		
1990	5.9	6.5	6.6
1991	6.3	6.9	7.0
1992	6.7	7.5	7.5
1993	6.9	7.8	7.7
1994	8.0	8.2	8.2
1995	7.9	8.0	8.0
1996	7.7	7.9	7.8

SOURCE: Census Services, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University 1980-1996

Table A.1. Description of items in the database

Data item	Data Source
Population characteristics, 1990	1990 Census
Poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993	Census Bureau - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program
Sources of income, 1990-1994	BEA - Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Transfer payments, 1990-1994	BEA - Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Employment and unemployment, 1990-1994	Iowa Department of Employment Services/ Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) BEA - Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Government finances, 1992	Census of Governments, 1992
Food stamp caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
AFDC regular caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
Medicaid eligibility and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU

Table A.2. Rural-urban continuum (Beale) codes

Beale code	Description
Metro counties	
0	Central counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more
1	Fringe counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more
2	Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population
3	Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population
Nonmetro counties	
4	Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area
5	Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area
6	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area
7	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area
8	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area
9	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area

Source: Butler and Beale, 1994

Table A.3. Iowa County Names and Codes

FIPS	COUNTY	CNTYNAME	BEALE	CNTYGRP *
19000	0	STATE OF IOWA	.	.
19001	1	ADAIR	8	3
19003	2	ADAMS	9	4
19005	3	ALLAMAKEE	7	4
19007	4	APPANOOSE	7	4
19009	5	AUDUBON	7	4
19011	6	BENTON	6	3
19013	7	BLACK HAWK	3	1
19015	8	BOONE	6	3
19017	9	BREMER	6	3
19019	10	BUCHANAN	6	3
19021	11	BUENA VISTA	7	4
19023	12	BUTLER	8	3
19025	13	CALHOUN	9	4
19027	14	CARROLL	7	4
19029	15	CASS	6	3
19031	16	CEDAR	6	3
19033	17	CERRO GORDO	5	2
19035	18	CHEROKEE	7	3
19037	19	CHICKASAW	7	4
19039	20	CLARKE	6	3
19041	21	CLAY	7	4
19043	22	CLAYTON	8	3
19045	23	CLINTON	4	2
19047	24	CRAWFORD	7	3
19049	25	DALLAS	2	1
19051	26	DAVIS	7	4
19053	27	DECATUR	9	4
19055	28	DELAWARE	6	3
19057	29	DES MOINES	5	2
19059	30	DICKINSON	7	4
19061	31	DUBUQUE	3	1
19063	32	EMMET	7	4
19065	33	FAYETTE	6	3
19067	34	FLOYD	7	4
19069	35	FRANKLIN	7	4
19071	36	FREMONT	9	4
19073	37	GREENE	7	3
19075	38	GRUNDY	8	3
19077	39	GUTHRIE	8	3
19079	40	HAMILTON	7	4
19081	41	HANCOCK	7	4
19083	42	HARDIN	7	4
19085	43	HARRISON	6	3
19087	44	HENRY	7	4
19089	45	HOWARD	7	4
19091	46	HUMBOLDT	7	4
19093	47	IDA	8	3
19095	48	IOWA	8	3
19097	49	JACKSON	6	3

* 1 = Metro county
 2 = Urban non-metro county
 3 = Rural adjacent county
 4 = Rural nonadjacent county

Table A.3. (continued)

FIPS	COUNTY CNTYNAME	BEALE	CNTYGRP *
19099	50 JASPER	6	3
19101	51 JEFFERSON	7	4
19103	52 JOHNSON	3	1
19105	53 JONES	6	3
19107	54 KEOKUK	9	4
19109	55 KOSSUTH	7	4
19111	56 LEE	5	2
19113	57 LINN	3	1
19115	58 LOUISA	8	3
19117	59 LUCAS	6	3
19119	60 LYON	6	3
19121	61 MADISON	6	3
19123	62 MAHASKA	7	4
19125	63 MARION	6	3
19127	64 MARSHALL	5	2
19129	65 MILLS	6	3
19131	66 MITCHELL	7	4
19133	67 MONONA	6	3
19135	68 MONROE	7	4
19137	69 MONTGOMERY	6	3
19139	70 MUSCATINE	4	2
19141	71 O'BRIEN	7	4
19143	72 OSCEOLA	7	4
19145	73 PAGE	7	4
19147	74 PALO ALTO	7	4
19149	75 PLYMOUTH	6	3
19151	76 POCAHONTAS	9	4
19153	77 POLK	2	1
19155	78 POTTAWATTAMIE	2	1
19157	79 POWESHIEK	7	4
19159	80 RINGGOLD	9	4
19161	81 SAC	9	4
19163	82 SCOTT	2	1
19165	83 SHELBY	6	3
19167	84 SIOUX	7	4
19169	85 STORY	4	2
19171	86 TAMA	6	3
19173	87 TAYLOR	9	4
19175	88 UNION	7	4
19177	89 VAN BUREN	9	4
19179	90 WAPELLO	5	2
19181	91 WARREN	2	1
19183	92 WASHINGTON	6	3
19185	93 WAYNE	9	4
19187	94 WEBSTER	5	2
19189	95 WINNEBAGO	7	4
19191	96 WINNESHIEK	7	4
19193	97 WOODBURY	3	1
19195	98 WORTH	9	4
19197	99 WRIGHT	7	4

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Data sources

Data item	Data Source
Population characteristics, 1990	1990 Census
Poverty level estimates, 1990 and 1993	Census Bureau-Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program
Sources of income, 1990-1994	BEA-Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Transfer payments, 1990-1994	BEA-Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Employment and unemployment 1990-1994	Iowa Dept. of Employment Services/Bureau of Labor (BLS) BEA-Regional Economic Information System (REIS)
Government finances, 1992	Census of Governments, 1992
Food stamp caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
AFDC regular caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
AFDC unemployed-parent caseload and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU
Medicaid eligibility and payments, 1980-1996	Census Services, Sociology Dept., ISU

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