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Work Force Down, Unemployment Rate Unchanged

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: The Iowa unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.7 percent in mid-August, but the Iowa workforce experienced a seasonal drop of 47,500.

The 3.7 percent unemployment rate, also recorded in July, is still higher than the 2.5 percent rate recorded in August, 1969. The actual number of persons out of work declined 2,400 from July to a mid-August level of 47,300 Iowans. A 52 percent rise in joblessness has taken place since August, 1969, when 31,200 persons were out of work.

Iowa's civilian workforce numbered 1,279,700 in mid-August, weakened by a 47,500 loss from July. A seasonal dip in agricultural employment between July and August is blamed for 94 percent of the workforce decline. Despite the loss, however, the workforce is still 18,200 workers larger than the August, 1969 level.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: Iowa had 884,100 nonfarm wage and salary workers in mid-August, 1,100 less than mid-July but 300 more than in mid-August, 1969.

Manufacturing reported 210,900 workers in mid-August, a loss of 800 from last month. Since August, 1969, manufacturing employment has dropped 13,900 workers from its force.

Durable goods lost 2,500 workers from July,

mainly because of layoffs in nonelectrical machinery.

The nondurable goods sector gained 1,500 workers since July. Food and kindred products added 1,400 of these workers including 1,100 for seasonal canning operations.

Nonmanufacturing employment dropped slightly, losing 200 employees from July. However, the mid-August total of 673,300 workers was still 14,300 higher than in August, 1969.

Contract construction showed a seasonal gain of 600 workers between July and August. In trade, the wholesale segment lost 500 workers and retail trade gained 1,300 workers, resulting in an overall rise of 800 workers from July.

Finally, government employment lost 1,900 workers from July as summer school sessions drew to a close and local government units began to lose their summer employees.

Employability, Not Disability: President Nixon has proclaimed the week of October 4 through 10 as National Employ the Handicapped Week.

Hire-the-Handicapped is a volunteer program involving the teamwork of various governmental agencies and private employers. Rehabilitation and employment of our handicapped citizens can only be achieved with the cooperation of all groups who can help or employ the handicapped.



Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry In Iowa, August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969
MANUFACTURING	\$144.23	\$142.40	\$133.57	39.3	38.8	39.4	\$3.67	\$3.67	\$3.39
Durable Goods	140.69	140.40	131.67	39.3	39.0	39.9	3.58	3.60	3.30
Lumber & furniture.....	119.30	114.43	103.52	39.9	38.4	38.2	2.99	2.98	2.71
Stone, clay & glass products.....	156.64	155.41	148.40	44.0	43.9	44.7	3.56	3.54	3.32
Primary metal industries.....	145.51	147.81	157.19	38.7	39.0	42.6	3.76	3.79	3.69
Fabricated metal products.....	138.69	135.62	123.53	40.2	41.6	40.5	3.45	3.26	3.05
Machinery except electrical.....	156.75	163.61	149.97	38.8	40.1	40.1	4.04	4.08	3.74
Farm machinery.....	161.54	177.21	157.58	38.1	41.5	39.2	4.24	4.27	4.02
Const. & related machinery.....	152.04	158.39	148.71	38.2	39.4	40.3	3.98	4.02	3.69
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	125.90	120.80	123.71	39.1	37.4	41.1	3.22	3.23	3.01
Transportation equipment.....	127.12	117.69	116.80	39.6	37.6	40.0	3.21	3.13	2.92
Other durable goods.....	120.25	103.68	101.90	37.0	32.4	33.3	3.25	3.20	3.06
Nondurable Goods	148.95	144.38	135.49	39.3	38.4	38.6	3.79	3.76	3.51
Food & kindred products.....	157.61	152.45	141.64	39.6	38.4	38.7	3.98	3.97	3.66
Meat products.....	167.90	159.56	148.47	36.9	35.3	36.3	4.55	4.52	4.09
Grain-mill products.....	172.72	166.88	160.01	44.4	44.5	43.6	3.89	3.75	3.67
Apparel & other textile prod.....	82.96	83.55	82.51	37.2	37.3	38.2	2.23	2.24	2.16
Paper & allied products.....	122.93	122.96	123.92	42.1	42.4	44.9	2.92	2.90	2.76
Printing & publishing.....	147.03	139.07	147.31	37.7	36.5	39.6	3.90	3.81	3.72
Newspapers.....	147.33	141.80	143.75	35.5	34.5	36.3	4.15	4.11	3.96
Chemicals & allied products.....	157.44	159.74	143.09	41.0	41.6	41.0	3.84	3.84	3.49
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	153.47	147.31	128.44	37.8	37.2	32.6	4.06	3.96	3.94
Other nondurable goods.....	82.04	80.88	76.82	38.7	38.7	38.8	2.12	2.09	1.98
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING									
Nonmetallic mining.....	176.22	170.63	162.75	53.4	52.5	52.5	3.30	3.25	3.10
Comm., elec., gas & sanitary svcs...	142.09	143.07	134.98	39.8	40.3	39.7	3.57	3.55	3.40
Department stores.....	63.13	62.67	62.33	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banking.....	90.42	88.35	82.58	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers & agents.....	103.35	98.49	102.98	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laundries & dry clean. plants.....	71.23	71.08	60.11	*	*	*	*	*	*

Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in Selected Iowa Areas, August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

AREA	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969
Cedar Rapids.....	\$149.23	\$147.75	\$135.32	39.9	39.4	39.8	\$3.74	\$3.75	\$3.40
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	163.99	166.43	156.31	39.9	40.2	40.6	4.11	4.14	3.85
Des Moines.....	148.96	153.22	139.68	39.2	39.9	38.8	3.80	3.84	3.60
Dubuque.....	150.75	148.06	133.20	36.5	36.2	36.0	4.13	4.09	3.70
Sioux City.....	130.40	134.31	132.60	40.0	40.7	42.5	3.26	3.30	3.12
Waterloo.....	158.73	159.59	147.41	39.0	39.7	39.1	4.07	4.02	3.77

¹ Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employees, who worked during or received pay for the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings reflect, in addition to changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, such variable factors as overtime premium pay, late shift work, changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis, and changing employment of workers between relatively high-paid and low-paid work, and full-time and part-time status. Revised to most current information available at date of publication.

* Data not available.

Labor Turnover Rates For Iowa Manufacturing Industries, August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1970 ²	July 1970	Aug. 1970 ²	July 1970	Aug. 1970 ²	July 1970	Aug. 1970 ²	July 1970	Aug. 1970 ²	July 1970
MANUFACTURING.....	5.6	3.5	3.9	2.2	5.2	3.5	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.3
Durable Goods	3.8	2.2	2.5	1.5	3.8	3.4	2.3	1.2	.8	1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.6	5.2	2.4	4.4	2.0	*	.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	3.2	1.7	2.5	1.4	4.1	3.1	2.7	1.5	.7	1.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	4.1	3.7	3.6	2.8	6.0	3.2	3.8	2.0	.8	.3
Machinery Except Electrical.....	3.3	1.6	1.6	.8	3.1	3.6	1.4	.7	1.0	2.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies.....	4.9	2.6	3.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	.9	.5
Other Durable Goods.....	3.7	2.3	2.2	1.3	3.7	4.6	2.6	1.4	.7	1.8
Nondurable Goods	7.8	5.2	5.7	3.2	6.9	3.7	4.2	2.0	1.7	1.1
Food & Kindred Products.....	10.1	6.6	7.2	3.8	7.8	4.1	4.5	1.8	2.5	1.7
Meat Products.....	10.7	8.7	6.7	3.6	9.9	5.0	4.3	1.9	4.7	2.6
Printing & Publishing.....	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.5	2.7	1.8	.5	.3
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod.....	5.8	3.7	4.8	2.7	6.8	3.5	4.2	1.7	.1	.6
Other Nondurable Goods.....	4.9	3.0	3.8	2.7	6.7	3.5	4.3	2.8	.5	.3

¹ Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.

² Preliminary figures.

* Less than .05

Average Weekly Overtime Hours of Production Workers In Iowa Manufacturing

August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969
MANUFACTURING	2.8	2.5	3.1
Durable Goods	2.1	1.9	2.5
Lumber & Furniture	2.4	1.6	1.7
Stone, clay & glass products..	5.8	5.4	7.0
Primary metal industries	2.5	2.5	4.6
Fabricated metal products	1.8	1.8	2.4
Machinery except electrical..	1.9	1.7	2.2
Farm machinery	1.2	1.0	1.3
Electrical equip. & supplies..	1.7	1.7	2.0
Transportation equipment	1.2	1.2	1.8
Other durable goods	1.3	.6	1.0
Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.2	3.8
Food & kindred products	4.4	3.7	3.9
Meat products	3.8	3.2	3.3
Apparel & other textile prod... .	.8	1.1	.9
Paper & allied products	3.7	3.9	6.1
Printing & publishing	2.2	1.4	4.2
Chemicals & allied products..	3.4	3.5	2.5
Rubber & plastic products	4.1	3.5	4.3
Other nondurable goods	1.8	1.6	1.7

¹Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employees who worked in the above industry groups during the week containing the 12th of the month. Revised to most current information available at date of publication.

Physical and mental impairments affect about 21 million adults of working age. An additional 500,000 Americans become disabled each year. The jobless rate of these individuals, especially the severely handicapped and mentally retarded, is unusually high.

Yet a joint survey by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Veterans Administration indicates handicapped workers compare favorably with other workers in production, efficiency, safety and absenteeism. In turnover, their record is much better than other workers.

Unfortunately, a number of persistent myths have impeded the hiring of the handicapped. If you are an interested employer and wish to hire or consider hiring handicapped workers, contact your local Iowa State Employment Service office for assistance. Remember, it's ability that counts.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: Average weekly earnings for Iowa's 152,200 manufacturing production workers rose to \$144.23 during August, \$1.83 a week more than July. This rise resulted from a half hour increase in the average manufacturing workweek.

Weekly hours were back to normal in other durable goods after a temporary shortening of the workweek in July. Coupled with a longer scheduled workweek in electrical equipment and supplies, this was among the factors responsible for the overall increase in manufacturing hours. A decrease of 78 minutes per week in nonelectrical machinery resulted from a vacation shutdown in the farm machinery segment.

Several wage rate increases took place in fabricated metal products, resulting in a 19 cent an hour rise in that industry. Grain mill products' hourly earnings were up 4 cents, also because of wage rate increases.

Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	(Thousands)			Change From:	
	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	July 1970 to Aug. 1970	Aug. 1969 to Aug. 1970
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	884.1	885.2	883.8	— 1,100	300
MANUFACTURING.....	210.9	211.7	224.8	— 800	—13,900
Durable Goods	117.3	119.8	128.8	— 2,500	—11,500
Lumber & furniture.....	7.9	8.1	8.9	— 200	— 1,000
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.8	6.8	7.1	0	— 300
Primary metal industries.....	7.8	7.8	8.8	0	— 1,000
Fabricated metal products.....	13.1	13.3	13.3	— 200	— 200
Machinery (except electrical).....	41.6*	44.1	42.6	— 2,500	— 1,000
Farm machinery.....	23.1	24.4	22.5	— 1,300	600
Const. & related machinery.....	7.3	8.2	8.5	— 900	— 1,200
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	23.7	23.4	27.4*	300	— 3,700
Transportation equipment.....	4.8	4.9	6.1	— 100	— 1,300
Other durable goods ²	11.6	11.5	14.6*	100	— 3,000
Nondurable Goods	93.5	92.0	96.0	1,500	— 2,500
Food & kindred products.....	55.6	54.2	56.7	1,400	— 1,100
Meat products.....	27.6	27.5	28.5	100	— 900
Grain-mill products.....	11.2	11.0	11.6	200	— 400
Bakery products.....	3.7	3.8	3.5	— 100	200
Apparel & other textile prod.....	4.4	4.1	4.5	300	— 100
Paper & allied products.....	3.8	3.8	4.0	0	— 200
Printing & publishing.....	13.8	13.9	13.6	— 100	200
Newspapers.....	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	7.8	7.7	7.6	100	200
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	6.3*	6.3*	7.8	0	— 1,500
Other nondurable goods ³	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	673.3	673.5	659.0	— 200	14,300
Nonmetallic mining.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	100
Contract construction.....	47.6*	47.0*	47.5	600	100
Transportation & public utilities.....	52.0	52.1	52.2	— 100	— 200
Railroad transportation.....	10.4	10.4	11.5	0	— 1,100
Communication.....	13.0	13.1	12.3	— 100	700
Elec., gas & sanitary services.....	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	200
Wholesale & retail trade.....	208.5	207.7	205.3	800	3,200
Wholesale trade.....	43.0	43.5	44.9	— 500	— 1,900
Retail trade.....	165.5	164.2	160.4	1,300	5,100
Retail general merchandise.....	24.3	24.1	24.2	200	100
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	43.1	43.2	41.5	— 100	1,600
Banking.....	13.5	13.4	13.0	100	500
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18.3	18.4	17.3	— 100	1,000
Services.....	143.6	143.1	141.2	500	2,400
Medical & other health services.....	44.7	44.5	42.9	200	1,800
Government.....	175.0	176.9	167.8	— 1,900	7,200
Federal govt.....	22.8	23.1	23.4	— 300	— 600
State govt.....	39.3	39.9	38.2	— 600	1,100
Local govt.....	112.8	113.9	106.2	— 1,100	6,600

¹ Revised to most current information available at date of publication. Data include all full and part-time wage and salary workers employed during the week containing the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, domestic workers, and the armed forces are excluded. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding.

² Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments, related products & misc. mfg.

³ Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather and leather products.

* Strike

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: The number of Iowans dropping out of the workforce is reflected in the August manufacturing turnover rates. The August quit rate of 31 per 1,000 employees was nearly double the July rate of 16 per 1,000. Electrical machinery was the only industry with less total separa-

tions in August than in July. All the others recorded higher separation rates.

During August total accessions and new hires in all industries exceeded the July rate as manufacturing firms hired workers to replace those leaving their jobs. New hires occurred at a rate of 39 per 1,000 in August compared to a rate of 22 per 1,000 in July.

Workforce and Unemployment For State and Selected Areas

AREA	Workforce (000)	Number Unemployed (000)	Percent of Workforce Unemployed	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment ¹ (000)	Manu- facturing Employment (000)
August 1970²					
IOWA	1,279.7	47.3	3.7	884.1	210.9
Cedar Rapids.....	75.7	2.8	3.7	64.1	24.6
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	49.2	15.9
Des Moines.....	149.0	3.7	2.5	129.5	25.1
Dubuque.....	42.5	3.9	9.3	32.0	12.6
Sioux City.....	52.4	1.8	3.3	41.8	10.4
Waterloo.....	60.1	5.3	8.8	47.8	17.2
July 1970					
IOWA	1,327.2	49.7	3.7	885.2	211.7
Cedar Rapids.....	76.9	3.0	3.8	64.3	24.9
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	59.4	2.3	3.8	49.1	15.7
Des Moines.....	150.3	4.0	2.7	129.7	25.1
Dubuque.....	42.6	2.1	4.9	33.4	14.0
Sioux City.....	52.6	2.0	3.7	41.1	9.6
Waterloo.....	60.6	4.1	6.7	48.8	18.2
August 1969					
IOWA	1,261.5	31.2	2.5	883.8	224.8
Cedar Rapids.....	78.5	1.3	1.7	68.1	28.6
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	49.5	16.6
Des Moines.....	147.3	3.9	2.7	129.0	26.0
Dubuque.....	41.9	4.4	10.6	31.1	12.0
Sioux City.....	51.7	1.3	2.6	42.0	10.0
Waterloo.....	58.3	2.7	4.6	48.4	18.7

¹ Excludes self-employed, domestics, unpaid family workers and members of the armed forces.

² Preliminary data.

* Data not available at time of publication.

Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only.

Employment Security Activities

Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed: The number of weeks claimed during the August survey week by Iowa's insured unemployed increased 8 percent from July. Weeks claimed jumped 91 percent from August, 1969.

The number of weeks claimed by women dropped 13 percent while the men's total was up 26 percent. The 25-to-34 age group had

the largest increase of 24 percent while the 45-to-54 age group had the smallest gain with 3 percent. Both the under 25 and over 65 age groups had decreases between July and August.

In the occupational categories, large increases in the number of weeks claimed were recorded in machine trades, up 72 percent;

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed¹ in Iowa August, 1970

INDUSTRY	Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Women in Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More		
	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969	Aug. 1970	July 1970	Aug. 1969
Total.....	13,038	12,057	6,813	4,697	5,424	2,722	6,362	7,259	3,257
Contract const.....	1,043	1,106	400	*	*	*	*	626	*
Manufacturing.....	8,765	7,721	4,524	2,909	3,567	1,507	3,949	4,784	1,966
Durable Goods.....	7,422	6,404	3,858	2,325	2,771	1,071	3,310	4,002	1,556
Nondurable Goods..	1,343	1,317	666	*	796	436	*	782	410
Trade.....	1,969	2,044	1,156	1,163	1,255	785	1,255	1,147	712
All other.....	1,261	1,186	733	*	*	414	*	702	385

¹ The insured unemployed are for the week including the 12th and are based on a survey of claims filed during the week including the 19th.

* Less than 5 per cent of total insured unemployed.

Job Opening Rates For Selected Iowa Manufacturing Industries, August, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	CURRENT JOB OPENINGS						Openings With Future Starting Dates		
	TOTAL			LONG-TERM ²			Aug. 1970 ³	July 1970	June 1970
	Aug. 1970 ³	July 1970	June 1970	Aug. 1970 ³	July 1970	June 1970			
MANUFACTURING	0.2	0.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Durable Goods	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1
Machinery Except Electrical	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	0.6	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6
Food & Kindred Products	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.9
Printing & Publishing	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod.	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	*
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3

¹ Computed by dividing the number of job vacancies by the sum of employment plus vacancies, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

² Openings which have continued unfilled for 30 days or more.

³ Preliminary figures. * Less than .05.

and in processing, up 64 percent. The professional and managerial and the farming occupations also had increases while all other occupations had decreases of from 1 to 12 percent.

Manufacturing had a rise of 14 percent. Both contract construction and trade industries declined.

Job Openings in Iowa Manufacturing: The rate of job vacancies immediately available in Iowa's manufacturing industries was 2 per 1,000 jobs at the end of August.

The highest total job openings rate in manufacturing recorded so far in 1970 was 6 per 1,000 in April. Since then, job vacancies have diminished at a rate of 1 per 1,000 each month.

The rate for openings with future starting dates dropped from 3 per 1,000 in July to 1 per 1,000 in August. This drop, coupled with

the reduced rate for total vacancies, indicates that firms have found replacements for summer workers or do not plan to replace these employees.

ES Activity Up From August, 1969: New applicants in August dropped 2 percent from July, but rose 27 percent from August, 1969. Nonagricultural job openings increased 29 percent from July while nonagricultural placements rose 47 percent. However, compared to August, 1969, job openings declined 22 percent and placements fell 13 percent.

Agricultural placements were only slightly higher in August than in July. However, when compared to August, 1969, they rose 66 percent.

Initial unemployment insurance claims in August fell 13 percent from July, but jumped 52 percent from August, 1969.

Summary of Employment Security Activities

ACTIVITY	August 1970		July 1970		August 1969	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
New applicants.....	7,972	*	8,103	*	6,279	3,166
Total placements.....	11,959	*	10,077	*	10,308	*
Nonagricultural.....	5,694	*	3,862	*	6,528	1,953
Agricultural.....	6,265	*	6,215	*	3,780	*
Job openings received ¹	7,721	*	5,975	*	9,878	*
Active applications.....	*	*	*	*	22,812	10,495
Initial claims.....	8,050	1,500	9,250	2,690	5,295	1,170
Continued claims.....	50,705	19,300	51,243	22,305	29,889	11,265
No. of first payments issued..	4,438	956	3,683	1,418	3,282	677
Total weeks compensated.....	39,245	17,150	45,780	21,084	22,881	9,836
Amount of benefits paid.....	\$1,969,512	\$777,885	\$2,280,397	\$966,335	\$1,069,537	\$394,984
Average weekly benefit payment.....	\$50.19	\$45.36	\$49.81	\$45.83	\$46.74	\$40.16
Average weekly payment for total unemployment.....	\$51.86	\$47.40	\$51.37	\$47.61	\$48.71	\$42.66

¹ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

* Data not available.