

employment and unemployment hours and earnings labor turnover unemployment insurance employment security activities

sept 1975

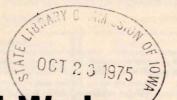
# IOWA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Research & Statistics Department

1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Commissioners

Abe D. Clayman George A. Lundberg Colleen P. Shearer



Handicapped Workers - An American Asset

Governor Robert D. Ray has proclaimed the week of October 5-11 as Employ the Handicapped Week in Iowa. During the ceremony, he stressed the fact that, as workers in the state labor market, the handicapped are just like other people and do not fit into the stereotyped classification of "disabled."

The week-long observance in Iowa will be held in conjunction with the annual National Employ the Handicapped Week, recognizing the worth and importance of handicapped workers in the American scene.

"Handicapped workers are an American asset," Abe D. Clayman, chairman of the Iowa Employment Security Commission, emphasized. They're proving that no physical, mental or emotional limitation is detrimental to good work performance when they are placed in a job where ability matches job requirements."

Clayman pointed out that the IESC's Employment
Service during the week--and throughout the year--will show
that the handicapped don't need a second chance--they need
only the first.

An important facet in the employment of the handicapped is the initial job placement, making sure that the worker's first job opportunity is selected with care, a second chance is seldom necessary.

Experience in employing the handicapped has shown they try harder. Not only do they turn out a dollar's worth of production for every dollar they earn, they frequently produce more. The handicapped are conscientious about their work. They're loyal and dependable--perhaps one of their most valuable work characteristics is the low turnover rate they have.

Another factor favoring their employment is the fact they're not accident prone. Contrary to popular belief, they

have fewer accidents on the job than other workers. Studies have illustrated the handicapped are more careful, avoiding unnecessary risks. As a result, workman's compensation insurance for the handicapped is usually the same as for regular employees.

#### **Hiring Rate Rising**

More lowa employers are recognizing the sound business practice of hiring the handicapped. The rate the handicapped are being hired is rising in the state. In fiscal year 1975, the State Employment Service alone placed 4,782 handicapped lowans in jobs. That's an increase of 8% of the preceding fiscal level 4,431 handicapped placements--despite depressed economic conditions

However, this is only a small part of the job done. Census figures list 145,603 handicapped men and women between 16 and 65 years of age as lowa residents. Of this count, 83,325 are in the state labor force and an additional 19,287 are qualified to enter the labor force.

In supporting Employ the Handicapped Week, the Iowa Employment Security Commission joins the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped in urging employers to explore and understand the substantial worth of handicapped employees in business and industry.

In particular, employers are asked to give high priority to hiring handicapped veterans. Many of these ex-GIs acquired job skills in military service readily convertible to today's commercial jobs. They've also received vocational rehabilitation and training to make them fully job ready.

The State Employment Service has specially trained staff to help employers select handicapped workers whose job skills correctly match the requirements of their job openings.

Employers are encouraged to take full advantage of this service.

Table I - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

			Table 1	Change	From:
		Thousan	nds	July	Aug.
			MATERIAL STREET	1975	1974
				to	to
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,008.2	1,000.8	1,008.0	7,400	200
MANUFACTURING	233.2	229.0	252.0	4,200	- 18,800
Durable Goods	141 6	138.4	157.1	3,200	- 15,500
Lumber & furniture	8.9	8.9	10.1	0	- 1,200
Stone, clay & glass products	7.3	7.2	7.6*	100	- 300
Primary metal industries	7.7	7.6	9.1	100	- 1,400
Fabricated metal products	15.8	15.6*	16.4*	200	- 600
Machinery (except electrical)	57.5	55.9*	63.4*	1,600	- 5,900
Farm machinery	27.8	26.3	30.3*	1,500	- 2,500
Construction & related machinery	16.8	17.4	19.1	- 600	- 2,300
Electrical equipment & supplies	25.7	24.7	28.2	1,000	- 2,500
Transportation equipment	7.5	7.4	9.9	100	- 2,400
Other durable goods 2/	11.1	11.1	12.3	0	- 1,200
Nondurable Goods	91.6	90.6	94.9	1,000	- 3,300
Food & kindred products	51.4	50.9	52.7	500	- 1,300
Meat products	25.6*	25.6*	26.6	0	- 1,000
Grain mill products	11.3	11.1	11.3	200	0
Bakery products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	- 100
Apparel & other textile products	3.9	3.8	4.1	100	- 200
Paper & allied products	3.6	3.6	3.8*	0	- 200
Printing & publishing	14.7	14.6	14.8	100	- 100
Newspapers	6.5	6.6	6.5	- 100	0
Chemicals & allied products	6.6	6.6	6.8*	0	- 200
Rubber & plastics products, nec	9.1	8.8	10.2	300	- 1,100
Other nondurable goods 3/	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	- 200
NONMANUFACTURING	775.0	771.8	756.0	3,200	19,000
Nonmetallic mining	3.3	3.2	3.3	100	0
Contract construction	58.5	57.8	58.2	700	300
Transportation & public utilities	55.5	55.6	56.6	- 100	- 1,100
Railroad transportation	8.7	8.7	9.8	0	- 200
Communication	13.2	13.2	13.4	0	- 200
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10.7	10.8	10.7	- 100	0
Wholesale & retail trade	255.1	252.3	244.1	2,800	11,000
Wholesale trade	51.8	51.8	49.4	0	2,400
Retail trade	203.4	200.5	194.8	2,900	8,600
Retail general merchandise	28.8	28.2	28.6	600	200
Finance, insurance & real estate	48.3	48.3	47.8	0	500
Banking	16.0	15.9	15.5	100	500
Insurance carriers & agents	18.8	19.0	18.8	- 200	0
Services	177.4	175.4	171.1*	2,000	6,300
Medical & other health services	56.8	56:2	54.0	600	2,800
Government	176.9	179.4	174.8	- 2,500	2,100
Federal government	20.4	20.4	20.0	0	400
State government	44.2	45.6	43.0	- 1,400	1,200
Local government	112.3	113.4	111.8	- 1,100	500
Persons Involved in Labor-			0.000	1	0.400
Management Disputes	230	628	3,663	358	- 3,433

<sup>1/</sup> Revised to most current information available at 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. (March, 1974 benchmark levels)

# \_\_labor market briefs

Total nonag EMPLOYMENT was up from July . . . rising from 1,000,800 to 1,008,200 for a gain of 7,400. Manufacturing joined the upswing, recouping earlier losses caused by vacation and inventory shutdowns. Machinery and electrical equipment were big boosts to the manufacturing move upward. Canning activities were up seasonally . . rubber and plastics rose also. The over-the-month manufacturing gain totaled 4,200 . . . large for this time of year. However, this increase should not suggest a specific upturn . . too large a deficit of 18,800 remains when compared to last year at this same time. Total actual employment in lowa for August was down. Computed on a residential basis, the total employment count for the month was 14,500 under the July mark of 1,319,600 . . . chiefly due to seasonal losses of 20,200 in agriculture and 2,500 in government . . . while in August 1974 total employment was 1,294,900. Nonmanufacturing registered a gain of 3,200 . . . a good season for recreation facilities, hotels and motels and eating and drinking places . . . reflected in trades and services employment hikes.

A downturn in UNEMPLOYMENT from July also occurred . . . dropping 7,600 from the July level of 84,600 . . . largely attributed to workers returning from vacation and inventory layoffs . . . plus a great number of seasonal workers-mostly students-leaving the labor market. Unemployment for August 1974 was 33,000. The seasonally adjusted UNEMPLOYMENT RATE was estimated at 6.5% of the labor force . . . compared to 5.9% in July . . and 2.9% in August 1974. Iowa's unadjusted August rate was 5.6% . . . July--6.0% . . . August of last year-2.5%.

During August, Iowa's civilian LABOR FORCE of 1,382,100 was 22,100 below the July count of 1,404,200. The labor force count was 1,331,500 during August a year ago.

The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) program paid lowa's unemployed \$6,944,948 in August . . . 4.3% under the July level of \$7,256,191. UI payments for August 1974 totaled \$1,619,387. Manufacturing workers received 4.2% more in UI payments than in the preceding month . . . while all other industries showed declines. Average weekly payment this August was \$75.73 . . . In July, \$69.68 . . . last August, \$60.52. During the current survey week, 27,016 lowa residents filed UI claims . . . 2,570 more than the July survey week total of 24,446. All age groups showed gains . . . ranging from 3% in the 65 and over category . . . to 12.7% in the 45-54 age level.

HOURS and EARNINGS . . . The workweek remained unchanged from July . . . but a 1c drop over the month lowered hourly earnings . . . from an overall view. However, manufacturing earnings did increase . . . despite losses in primary metals, machinery and rubber and plastics. No great change in nonmanufacturing-except in some cases where earnings were down.

The separation rates in manufacturing LABOR TURNOVER are interesting-and different-for August. For the first time in several months, layoffs aren't occurring at a rate substantially higher than a year ago. Another interesting point-quits are up . . . an indicator that workers are probably more confident of finding jobs than they have been in recent months. While accessions still lag behind last year's August rates, new hires showed an over the month increase.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? . . . lowa's economic climate was stable during August . . . most sections of the state reporting an unchanging-if unfavorable-picture. With the exception of construction, hiring was limited in all sectors of business and industry. Most manufacturing increases can be attributed to callbacks from vacation and inventory layoffs. Some areas reported a large demand for clerical workers . . . the jobs unfilled due to the scarcity of clerical workers . . . and in other areas, unfilled jobs seeking engineers, sales people and other professionals. With these exceptions, supply of workers exceeded demand. Would suggest a continued cautious approach . . . carefully watching every aspect of the economy . . . alert but wary.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments & related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather & leather products.

<sup>\*</sup> Strike

### Table II - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence (Thousands)

	lowa		Ced	Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs 5/			Davenport 5/		Des Moines **		Dubuque		Sioux City		Waterloo - Cedar Falls								
Aug. 1975	The state of the s	Aug. 1974							Aug. 1975			Aug. 1975	July 1975					Aug. 1975					Aug. 1974
Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/1,382	1 1,404.2	1,331.5	81.1	81.1	77.6	42.0	42.1	42.1	70.0	70.2	69.8	168.5	170.4	163.8	43.3	43.5				55.1	62.7	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	60.3
Percent Unemployed	6 6.0		3.6	3.8 4.7	1.8	The second second	3.1 7.4	1.5 3.5	4.1 5.8	3.8 5.4	1.5	10.2 6.1	11.6 6.8	5.3 3.2		3.6 8.3	1.3 3.1	2.8 5.1	6.0	2.2	5.1 8.1	5.1 8.1	1.9 3.2
Resident Total Employment 2/1,305 Nonagricultural Wage	And the		77.5	77.3	75.9	38.9	39.0	40.6	65.9	66.5	68.3	158.2	158.9	158.5	40.0	39.9	41.2	52.7	53.1	53.9	57.6	57.9	58.4
and Salary 3/	0 972.7	983.4	68.8	68.2	67.5	32.3	32.0	34.1	58.7	58.9	61.1	141.5	141.5	142.1	34.1			44.0		75	Mary 1		
and domestic workers 4/ 143 Agriculture		141.9 173.3	5.8 2.9	5.9 3.2	5.7 2.7	The second second	3.6 3.4	3.6 2.9	5.3 1.9	5.4 2.1	5.4 1.8	13.3	13.5	13.1 3.3		3.1	3.2 2.6	7. 30	5.8 3.3	5.8	2.0		

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include lowa portions only.

\* Data not available in time of publication. (March, 1974 benchmark levels)

- 1/ Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting.
- 3/ Includes all full and part-time wage and salary workers, excluding domestics, who were employed or involved multiple job-holding, and unpaid absence patterns. in a labor-management dispute during the week including the 12th of the month.
- 2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary; self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers; and agriculture. 4/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households. 5/ Data for CETA programs in these areas are based on a "BLS census share" method and are not technically comparable to figures published here.

# Table III - Employment Security Activities

	Aug	just 1975	July	1975	Augus	t 1974
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				AT THE		
New applicants					13,523	6,964
Total placements				Tax Catalisme	Migra . Inc. of	•
Nonagricultural					1 1 TO 100	
Agricultural	NEW COLUMN	STATE .				
New job openings 1/	MARKET .	and the second			1000	
Active applicants					71.173	36,369
UNEMPLOYMENT						
Initial claims	18,694	5,298	13,615	4,233	6,062	2,302
Continued claims	90,750	31,656	99,633	36,138	30,508	14,756
First payments issued	9.758	2.727	4,824	1,748	3,261	1,238
Total weeks paid	91,702	32.651	104,139	38,254	26,757	13,464
Total payments\$6	944.948	\$2,126,404	\$7,256,191	\$2,357,898	\$1,619,387	\$721,585
Average weekly payment.  Average weekly payment -	\$75.73	\$65.13	\$69.68		\$60.52	\$53.59
total unemployment	\$76.89	\$66.44	\$70.96	\$63.08	\$63.18	\$56.98

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

2/ October placements revised.

2/ Revised Figure

\* Data not available.

#### Table V - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

AND THE PARTY OF T	AC	CCESSI	ON RAT	ES		SEPARATION RATES									
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	
MANUFACTURING 4.3	4.4	5.7	3.2	2.5	5.0	4.6	3.4	6.7	3.1	1.6	5.2	0.8	1.2	0.7	
Durable Goods 3.6	4.0	4.9	2.3	2.0	4.6	4.1	3.5	6.3	2.5	1.3	4.8	1.1	1.5	0.6	
Stone, clay & glass products 3.8	5.0	5.7	3.4	3.6	5.4	5.5	2.6	9.3	4.6	1.9	8.2	1	Name .	0.1	
Primary metal industries 1.9	1.8	5.3	1.0	0.8	5.1	3.1	3.1	5.8	1.5	1.1	5.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	
Fabricated metal products 5.0	5.2	6.1	3.9	3.1	5.9	6.0	7.6	10.0	3.8	2.1	7.1	1.6	4.9	1.9	
Machinery except electrical 3.1	2.1	3.5	1.4	0.9	3.1	3.7	2.7	4.4	1.5	0.6	2.9	1.7	1.4	0.6	
Electrical equipment & supplies 3.1	6.5	4.5	1.7	2.1	4.1	2.0	2.4	5.3	1.5	1.6	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	
Other durable goods 4.3	5.2	7.4	3.2	3.3	7.0	5.3	3.9	8.8	3.8	1.9	7.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	
Nondurable Goods 5.3	5.1	7.0	4.4	3.3	5.6	5.3	3.4	7.4	3.8	2.0	5.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	
Food & kindred products 5.7	6.2	7.7	5.1	3.9	5.7	5.8	4.0	7.2	4.3	2.3	5.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	
Meat products 5.1	7.4	7.5	4.1	3.5	4.1	6.5	4.8	7.8	4.4	2.2	4.9	1.2	2.0	2.0	
Printing & publishing 4.7	3.2	4.4	2.9	2.2	3.7	4.2	2.2	6.0	3,1	1.3	4.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	
Rubber, plastics & leather prod. 4.4	3.9	8.3	2.8	2.0	7.5	4.4	3.0	9.4	2.5	1.5	7.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	
Other nondurable goods 5.0	3.7	6.3	4.7	3.1	6.0	5.4	2.8	8.1	3.9	2.1	7.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	

1/ Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees. \* Less than .05.

## Table IV - Iowans Receiving Unemployment Insurance 1/

		Total	U.S.L.		Women		Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer				
	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974		
Total	27,016	24,446	8,194	9,358	9,147	4,056	16,543	16,749	4,169		
Contract Construction	2,158	2,220	634	164*	140*	57*	1,291*	1,444	324		
Manufacturing	14,570	12,655	3,743	4,130	4,342	1,708	8,411	8,484	1,522		
Durable Goods	10,640	8,854	2,365	2,800	3,009	1,091	5,948	5,725	805		
Nondurable Goods	3,930	3,801	1,378	1,330	1,333	617	2,463	2,759	717		
Trade	5,373	5,122	1,957	2,477	2,328	1,037	3,617	3,694	1,180		
Services	3,003	2,635	1,050	1,830	1,624	797	1,984	1,819	657		
All other industry	1,914	1,812	810	757*	713*	457	1,240*	1,308*	486		

1/ The insured unemployed are counted during 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.

#### Table VI - Hours and Earnings for Manufacturing Production Workers in Selected Iowa Areas 1/

	de la constante de la constant	Average W Earning	- Share	age Wo	Average Hourly Earnings			
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July
	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975
Cedar Rapids	\$219.14	\$217.56	\$200.79	39.7	39.7	40.4	\$5.52	\$5.48
Council Bluffs.			1000				1/4	
Davenport	261.79	266.09	248.67	40.4	41.0	42.8	6.48	6.49
Des Moines	218.11	205.82	214.94	38.4	36.3	40.1	5.68	5.67
Dubuque	236.62	237.88	247.85	36.8	38.0	40.9	6.43	6.26
Sioux City	189.73	178.60	163.66	38.8	36.9	38.6	4.89	4.84
Waterloo		267.24	238.76	39.2	39.3	40.4	6.65	6.80

See footnote - Table VIII

Table VII - Gross and Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Production or Nonsupervisory Workers in Iowa

				A Sec.	Spe	ndable Averag	e Weekly Ear	nings	Maria .		
	Average	Gross e Weekly E	arnings		Worker Wi	7007	Married Worker With Three Dependents				
THE WATER	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974		
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$159.87	\$160.24	\$147.33	\$125.77	\$126.03	\$117.38	\$138.64	\$138.91	\$127.43		
MANUFACTURING	212.22	211.14	198.68	160.80	160.06	153.60	175.53	174.78	164.68		
Durable Goods	215.67	213.40	202.19	163.16	161.61	156.07	177.93	176.35	167.24		
Nondurable Goods	207.09	206.66	192.63	157.29	157.00	149.31	171.97	171.67	160.27		
NONMANUFACTURING	144.18	144.94	130.15	114.91	115.44	105.42	127.19	127.75	114.80		
Mining	246.42	243.89	222.06	183.95	182.25	170.00	199.80	197.97	181.87		
Contract Construction Transportation &	289.93	297.86	258.55	213.24	218.48	194.82	231.47	237.48	208.79		
Public Utilities	231.97	227.97	215.78	174.19	171.48	165.62	189.35	186.47	177.24		
Wholesale & Retail Trade	123.17	124.24	112.22	100.37	101.11	92.94	111.56	112.37	101.45		
Finance & Real Estate	120.19	121.06	117.11	98.28	98.89	96.40	109.33	109.98	105.12		
Services	106.85	106.58	95.23	88.79	88.60	80.81	98.77	98.53	88.48		

Table VIII - Hours and Earnings of Iowa Production or Nonsupervisory Workers 1/

	Average W Earnin		Ave	rage W Hours		A	verage Hou Earnings	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		age We	
Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1975	July 1975	Aug. 1974
TOTAL PRIVATE\$159.87	\$160.24	\$147.33	36.5	36.5	36.2	\$4.38	\$4.39	\$4.07			
MANUFACTURING 212.22	211.14	198.68	39.3	39.1	40.3	5.40	5.40	4.93	2.9	2.8	3.2
Durable Goods 215.67	213.40	202.19	39.5	39.3	40.6	5.46	5.43	4.98	2.3	2.2	2.8
Lumber & furniture	175.03	161.35	36.9	39.6	38.6	4.43	4.42	4.18	2.2	2.8	2.2
Stone, clay & glass products 223.43	217.07	202.24	43.3	42.9	43.4	5.16	5.06	4.66	6.3	5.4	6.6
Primary metal industries 218.86	241.90	223.21	37.8	41.0	41.8	5.79	5.90	5.34	2.4	3.3	5.3
Fabricated metal products	185.57	156.75	39.6	38.8	37.5	4.95	4.86	4.18	1.9	1.7	2.6
Machinery except electrical 259.84	252.25	246.19	40.6	39.6	42.3	6.40	6.37	5.82	2.5	2.4	2.5
Farm machinery 274.28	263.96	258.03	40.1	38.2	42.3	6.84	6.91	6.10	2.9	3.1	2.5
Construction & related machinery 269.03	264.31	262.73	40.7	40.6	43.0	6.61	6.51	6.11	1.9	1.5	2.2
Electrical equipment & supplies 171.12	173.42	162.93	37.2	37.7	38.7	4.60	4.60	4.21	0.9	1.0	2.2
Fransportation equipment 170.07	169.68	159.18	40.3	40.4	40.4	4.22	4.20	3.94	1.6	1.7	2.4
Other durable goods	153.04	144.02	38.4	36.7	37.9	4.03	4.17	3.80	1.6	1.0	1.4
Nondurable goods 207.09	206.66	192.63	39.0	38.7	39.8	5.31	5.34	4.84	3.8	3.6	4.0
Food & kindred products 226.34	225.22	207.03	39.5	39.1	40.2	5.73	5.76	5.15	5.0	4.7	4.7
Meat products	240.86	225.23	37.3	37.4	38.9	6.37	6.44	5.79	3.8	4.2	4.2
Grain mill products 255.85	244.19	222.29	43.0	41.6	43.5	5.95	5.87	5.11	6.0	5.5	6.2
Apparel & other textile products 104.62	102.21	100.50	37.1	36.9	37.5	2.82	2.77	2.68	1.0	0.8	0.8
Paper & allied products 198.05	184.40	156.72	42.5	40.0	38.6	4.66	4.61	4.06	4.7	4.2	2.9
Printing & publishing 188.12	185.24	186.76	37.4	36.9	39.4	5.03	5.02	4.74	2.0	1.7	3.4
Newspapers	170.18	160.06	34.8	33.5	34.2	5.11	5.08	4.68	2.4	1.8	2.0
Chemicals & allied products 231.16	224.68	209.48	41.5	41.0	41.4	5.57	5.48	5.06	2.8	2.4	2.6
Rubber & plastics products, nec 195.98	213.36	199.64	36.7	38.1	39.3	5.34	5.60	5.08	2.0	2.6	4.3
Other nondurable goods 95.11	95.63	92.50	36.3	36.5	37.0	2.62	2.62	2.50	1.1	1.0	1.4
NONMANUFACTURING 144.18	144.94	130.15	35.6	35.7	34.8	4.05	4.06	3.74			13
Mining 246.42	243.89	222.06	50.6	50.6	49.9	4.87	4.82	4.45			
Contract construction 289.93	297.88	258.55	38.3	39.4	37.8	7.57	7.56	6.84		30.	
Fransportation & public utilities 231.97	227.97	215.78	42.1	41.6	41.1	5.51	5.48	5.25			
Wholesale and retail trade 123.17	124.24	112.22	34.5	34.8	33.8	3.57	3.57	3.32			
Finance, insurance & real estate 120.19	121.06	117.11	38.4	38.8	37.9	3.13	3.12	3.09			
Services 106.85		95.23	33.6	33.1	32.5	3.18	3.22	2.93			

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. Besides changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, average hourly earnings reflect such variable factors as overtime premium pay, late shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis. They also reflect 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 publication.

(March, 1974 benchmark levels) \* Data not available \*\* Not Comparable

Official Business

Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance Service 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319

After Five Days Return to lowa Employment Security Commission

IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRAR CIRCULATION & REFERENCE DIV HISTORICAL BUILDING DES MOINES IA 50319

Postage and Fees Paid Employment Security M

\*Area Claims Offices
Italics: Satellite Offices

State Employment

Service Offices

Ames

Atlantic
Harlan
Boone
\*Burlington
Mount Pleasant

Carroll

Denison
Cedar Rapids

Monticello

Centerville
Charles City
New Hampton
Clinton
Council Bluffs
Creston
Osceola
\*Davenport
\*Des Moines
Indianola
Perry
\*Dudque
Decorah
Maquoketa

Manchester Waukon Fairfield \*Fort Dodge Clarion Humboldt Pocahontas Fort Madison

Iowa City
Washington
Keokuk
\*Marshalltown
Iowa Falls
Grinnell
\*Mason City
Algona
Muscatine
Newton
Knoxville

Oskaloosa

Ottumwa
Chariton
Sheldon
Primghar
Sibley
Shenandoah
Clarinda

Red Oak
\*Sioux City
Cherokee

LeMars

Emmetsburg Estherville

Spencer

Storm Lake

\*Waterloo
Waverly
Independence
Oelwein
Webster City