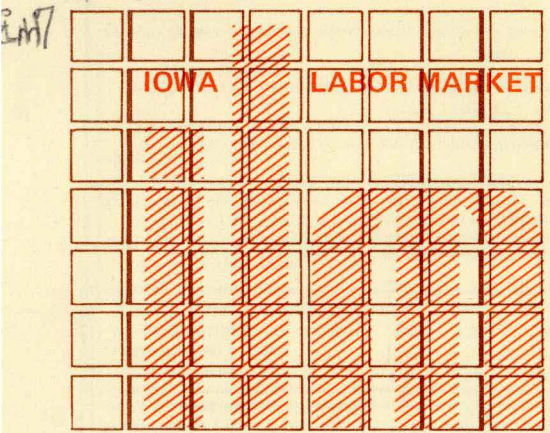


ES194:10 Iowa Labor Market



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

May 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

Iowa Unemployment Rate Now Seasonally Adjusted



In the interest of simplicity and conformity with the nationally publicized unemployment rate, Iowa's jobless rate has been adjusted by removing seasonal factors from the estimating process. Seasonal adjustment became effective with the computing of Iowa's estimated April rate of 5.9%—which is comparable to the national adjusted April rate of 8.9%. The earlier Iowa April rate of 5.8%, projected the first week in May, was not seasonally adjusted and therefore not comparable to the national rate. The April unadjusted rate was later estimated at 6.0%.

To seasonally adjust the rate of unemployment in the state's labor force, an effort is made to remove monthly jobless fluctuations caused by seasonal factors year after year. These factors include inclement weather that halts or slows down outdoor work, school vacations that bring a surging increase to the labor force as students seek summer jobs and other factors that recur at regular intervals.

The seasonal adjustment process assumes that over an extended period the unemployment rate will reflect three components:

- 1) Seasonal influences that follow an annual pattern, bringing higher rates some months and lower rates other months.
- 2) The trend cycle or the influence of long term patterns of expansion and contraction of the economy, having little impact on monthly changes.
- 3) The irregular or unforeseen influences—unusual weather conditions, labor-management disputes and others that follow no consistent pattern.

By taking away the unemployment rate's seasonal factors, a more realistic and clearer picture of the economy emerges.

During June and January, for example, more Iowa workers are unemployed and seeking jobs than in other months.

As previously mentioned, vacationing students swell the June ranks of the labor force seeking summer work and substantially raising the unemployment rate. And in January, thousands of construction workers are forced off their jobs by winter blasts, giving the jobless a sizeable boost. In either case, the deleting of the obvious seasonal factor will bring a clearer indication of the actual unemployment picture.

Any change due to nonseasonal causes—an upswing or downswing in the economy, for instance—can then be more readily detected.

In the accompanying graph, Iowa's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (solid line) is compared to the national seasonally adjusted rate (dot-dash line). Iowa's unadjusted rate (dotted line) is also depicted, showing the sharp peaks and deep valleys created by seasonal forces. This would indicate the Hawkeye State's unemployment situation is more seasonal than cyclical—more heavily influenced by weather and related conditions.

The graph clearly illustrates that Iowa's unemployment rate is significantly below the national rate.

COMPARISON OF THE IOWA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, JANUARY, 1970 THROUGH APRIL, 1975

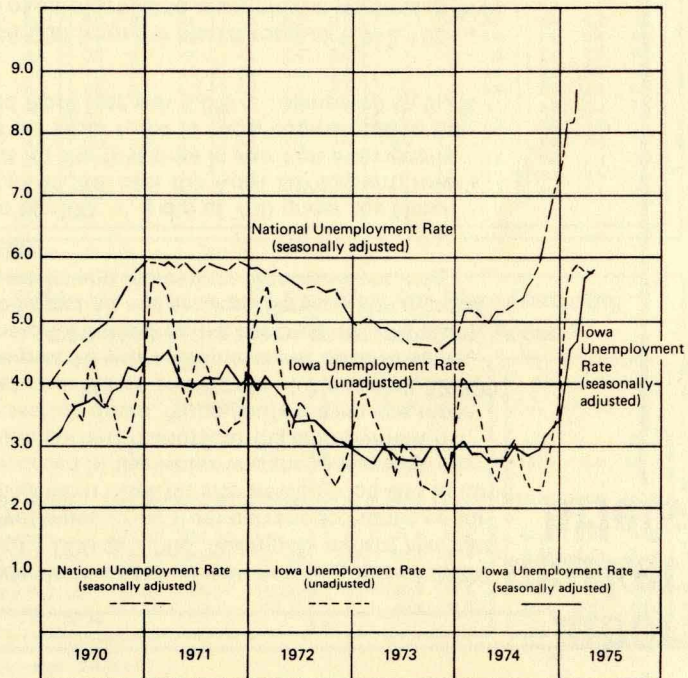


Table I - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

	Thousands			Change From:	
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Mar. 1975 to Apr. 1975	Apr. 1974 to Apr. 1975
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,002.0	991.2	993.4	10,800	8,600
MANUFACTURING.....	233.3	235.3	247.1	-2,000	-13,800
Durable Goods.....	145.5	146.9	154.6	-1,400	-9,100
Lumber & furniture.....	8.5	8.5	9.8*	0	-1,300
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.6	6.2	6.9	400	-300
Primary metal industries.....	8.3	8.5	9.1	-200	-800
Fabricated metal products.....	16.5	17.0	18.0	-500	-1,500
Machinery (except electrical).....	63.0	64.1	63.2	-1,100	-200
Farm machinery.....	30.6*	31.2*	30.8	-600	-200
Construction & related machinery.....	18.9	19.2	18.2	-300	700
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	24.2	24.3	26.9	-100	-2,700
Transportation equipment.....	8.1	8.3	8.3	-200	-200
Other durable goods 2/.....	10.3*	10.1*	12.3	200	-2,000
Nondurable Goods.....	87.8	88.4	92.6	-600	-4,800
Food & kindred products.....	48.8	49.4	50.7	-600	-1,900
Meat products.....	24.6*	24.9	26.0	-300	-1,400
Grain mill products.....	10.8	10.9	10.9	-100	-100
Bakery products.....	2.9	2.9	3.2	0	-300
Apparel & other textile products.....	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	-500
Paper & allied products.....	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	-500
Printing & publishing.....	14.3	14.4	14.6	-100	-300
Newspapers.....	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
Chemicals & allied products.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	8.5*	8.4*	9.9*	100	-1,400
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	-200
NONMANUFACTURING.....	768.7	755.9	746.3	12,800	22,400
Nonmetallic mining.....	2.9	2.7	3.0	200	-100
Contract construction.....	47.1	42.8	46.2	4,300	900
Transportation & public utilities.....	54.8	54.6	55.2	200	-400
Railroad transportation.....	8.8	8.8	9.4	0	-600
Communication.....	13.1	13.2	13.1	-100	0
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10.5	10.4	10.4	100	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	248.7	244.3	239.7	4,400	9,000
Wholesale trade.....	50.4	50.3	48.1	100	2,300
Retail trade.....	198.3	193.9	191.5	4,400	6,800
Retail general merchandise.....	28.5	28.5	28.6	0	-100
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	47.0	46.8	46.2	200	800
Banking.....	15.6	15.5	15.0	100	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18.5	18.6	18.3	-100	200
Services.....	176.0	172.5	169.0	3,500	7,000
Medical & other health services.....	55.2	54.8	52.1	400	3,100
Government.....	192.1	192.2	187.1	-100	5,000
Federal government.....	20.1	20.1	19.6	0	500
State government.....	47.2	46.8	45.0	400	2,200
Local government.....	124.8	125.3	122.5	-500	2,300
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	600	1,800	1,500	-1,200	-900

1/ 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)

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

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

* Strike

Nonag **EMPLOYMENT** by place of residence recorded a manufacturing loss of 2,000 . . . instead of the expected seasonal increase of 1,000 to 2,000. Machinery except electrical produced over 60% of the decline . . . with layoffs occurring from current economic conditions . . . plus small strike activity. Labor-management disputes also slowed food and kindred products employment. The largest increase recorded in the sector was the seasonal gain in stone, clay and glass. Year ago comparisons have current manufacturing employment off by almost 14,000 workers . . . virtually every section down. Nonmanufacturing was more in line with historical employment changes between March and April . . . the overall 12,800 increase only slightly below the average of the past 10 years. Employment upturns came from expected sources . . . including highly seasonal industries like contract construction, eating and drinking establishments of the trade section and services. Services had a broad increase over all areas with emphasis on amusement and recreation. Nonmanufacturing continues running well ahead of last year's totals.

UNEMPLOYMENT declined slightly to 80,600 . . . a dip of 700 under the March level of 81,300 . . . but registered an increase of 44,200 over the April 1974 count. Iowa's **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** was computed for the first time in April on a seasonally adjusted basis . . . and reported to be 5.9% of the labor force . . . now comparable to the national April rate of 8.9%. Iowa's unadjusted April rate was 6.0% . . . compared to 6.2% in March and 2.8% in April of last year.

The civilian **LABOR FORCE** grew by 34,000 from the March total of 1,318,100 . . . rounding to 1,352,100. The combined totals of employed and unemployed workers in Iowa making up the labor force also showed a gain of 55,700 over the year ago tally of 1,296,400.

The state **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)** program increased its payments to an all-time record high of \$11,163,289 . . . a 13.8% gain over the March payments of \$9,809,284 . . . and a 266% boost above the \$3,050,044 payment level of April 1974. April's weekly UI payments averaged \$69.60 . . . for March, the average was \$69.05 . . . and for April a year ago, \$61.94. Manufacturing workers received 46.3% of this April's payments . . . construction workers, 23.2% . . . trade workers, 16.5%. In the survey week, 36,638 jobless Iowans filed for UI payments . . . a drop of 2,668 from the March tabulation.

In manufacturing, durable goods **HOURS and EARNINGS** were stable. Increased overtime in stone, clay and glass was equalized by lower earnings and shorter hours in the machinery industries . . . and by other durables' workweeks shortened by labor-management squabbles. However, overtime in chemicals and wage increases in rubber and plastics served to add 48 minutes per week and 2¢ an hour to the nondurable goods sector. In nonmanufacturing, seasonal gains were recorded in trade and transportation . . . and services' hourly earnings fell due to growing employment in amusement and recreation.

Total manufacturing **LABOR TURNOVER** rates were unchanged over the month. Accessions, unaltered from March, reflect the economic pinch . . . substantially below the year ago rates . . . with the same situation in new hires. Total separations remain virtually the same . . . brought on by a cut in the quits rate and a sharp increase in layoffs. A few bright spots—like stone, clay and glass and primary metals—substantially raised accessions and lowered separations.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? . . . June will see an influx of students into the labor market . . . adding to unemployment in an economic atmosphere already heavy with layoffs. However, nearly all areas will be expected to experience some seasonal employment upturns . . . perhaps tardy when compared to past years and maybe even sluggish. Advise a cautious approach to the immediate future . . . keeping a careful watch for all developments.

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

	Iowa			Cedar Rapids			Council Bluffs 5/			Davenport 5/			Des Moines **			Dubuque			Sioux City			Waterloo - Cedar Falls		
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974
Resident Civilian																								
Labor Force 1/.....	1,352.1	1,318.1	1,296.4	79.3	78.8	76.6	40.8	39.7	42.0	69.2	69.4	67.7	165.5	164.9	159.4	42.9	42.8	42.0	55.3	54.7	54.1	62.7	61.8	61.0
Resident Unemployed.....	80.6	81.3	36.4	4.3	4.4	1.8	3.5	3.6	1.4	4.2	4.0	1.6	9.5	9.5	4.5	3.2	3.3	1.3	3.5	3.5	1.3	4.1	3.5	2.1
Percent Unemployed.....	6.0	6.2	2.8	5.4	5.6	2.3	8.6	9.0	3.3	6.0	5.7	2.3	5.7	5.7	2.8	7.6	7.6	3.0	6.3	6.3	2.5	6.5	5.6	3.4
Resident Total Employment 2/	1,271.5	1,236.8	1,260.0	75.1	74.4	74.8	37.3	36.2	40.6	65.8	65.4	66.2	156.0	155.4	154.9	39.7	39.5	40.7	51.9	51.2	52.8	58.6	58.3	59.0
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/.....	971.3	960.6	962.0	67.0	66.7	66.8	31.2	30.6	34.1	59.0	58.8	59.4	140.2	140.1	139.4	34.2	34.5	35.3	43.8	43.5	44.7	52.0	52.0	52.3
Self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers 4/.....	137.3	136.8	134.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	12.6	12.7	12.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.8
Agriculture.....	162.4	137.6	162.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.8

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa 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, multiple job-holding, and unpaid absence patterns. 3/ Includes all full and part-time wage and salary workers, excluding domestics, who were employed or involved 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

	April 1975		March 1975		April 1974	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New applicants.....	12,303	*	8,020	*	9,450	4,490
Total placements.....	5,293	*	4,057	*	5,531	1,899
Nonagricultural.....	5,091	*	3,955	*	5,412	1,888
Agricultural.....	173	*	87	*	109	11
New job openings 1/.....	8,083	*	7,141	*	9,112	*
Active applicants.....	76,696	34,829	80,390	35,843	59,071	26,439
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	15,557	5,336	14,018	4,572	4,947	2,157
Continued claims.....	151,909	45,380	151,140	43,179	53,245	19,217
First payments issued.....	9,046	2,836	9,782	2,802	2,660	1,106
Total weeks paid.....	160,398	46,296	142,060	39,518	49,240	16,630
Total payments.....	\$11,163,289	\$2,779,114	\$9,809,284	\$2,322,558	\$3,050,044	\$883,025
Average weekly payment.....	\$69.60	\$60.03	\$69.05	\$58.77	\$61.94	\$53.10
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$71.48	\$63.02	\$70.90	\$62.03	\$63.92	\$55.72

- 1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities. 2/ Revised Figure * Data not available.

Table V - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs					
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974			
MANUFACTURING	2.6	2.6	4.3	1.3	1.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	0.5			
Durable Goods.....	1.9	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.3	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.5	0.9	0.9	2.5	3.0	2.4	0.2			
Stone, clay & glass products.....	2.8	1.6	6.0	1.3	1.3	4.5	2.0	2.5	3.8	0.8	0.7	3.1	0.4	1.0	*			
Primary metal industries.....	1.2	0.9	4.6	0.6	0.7	4.5	2.4	6.3	3.5	0.9	1.3	2.9	0.6	4.2	*			
Fabricated metal products.....	2.9	2.6	6.1	1.7	1.8	5.2	6.6	5.2	5.4	1.4	1.1	4.0	4.2	3.4	0.3			
Machinery except electrical.....	1.4	1.6	3.4	0.4	1.0	2.9	4.7	3.4	2.6	0.7	0.6	1.6	3.4	1.9	0.1			
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	3.4	3.1	3.9	1.0	0.6	3.2	3.8	4.9	2.9	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.6	3.4	0.3			
Other durable goods.....	1.8	2.8	4.7	0.9	2.1	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.9	1.0	1.2	3.9	2.6	2.1	0.3			
Nondurable Goods.....	3.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	1.7	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.5	1.9	1.4	3.0	0.8	2.0	0.9			
Food & kindred products.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.5	1.9	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.1	2.1	1.2	2.2	0.8	2.6	1.4			
Meat products.....	5.6	5.4	4.8	2.9	1.9	3.7	4.1	6.1	4.6	2.5	1.1	1.8	1.0	4.4	2.3			
Printing & publishing.....	2.2	1.6	3.1	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	3.6	1.4	1.6	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3			
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.3	3.3	4.5	0.6	0.5	3.8	3.0	4.7	4.4	1.1	1.0	3.4	0.7	2.8	0.2			
Other nondurable goods.....	3.6	3.1	6.0	3.2	2.2	5.9	3.3	3.6	6.8	2.2	1.9	5.8	0.8	1.1	0.3			

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

Table IV - Iowans Receiving Unemployment Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974
Total.....	36,638	39,306	12,159	10,493	10,879	4,577	26,840	26,794	8,711
Contract Construction.....	7,993	9,620	2,900	171*	175*	40	6,536	7,467	2,303
Manufacturing.....	16,220	16,332	4,479	5,586	5,814	2,072	11,446	10,012	3,070
Durable Goods.....	10,596	10,499	2,561	3,572	3,576	1,082	7,549	6,647	1,743
Nondurable Goods.....	5,624	5,833	1,918	2,014	2,238	990	3,897	3,365	1,327
Trade.....	6,407	7,109	2,446	2,369	2,566	1,275	4,541	4,899	1,726
Services.....	2,886	3,026	1,358	1,609	1,573	864	2,050	2,022	918
All other industry.....	3,132	3,219	976	759	751	326	2,267	2,394	694

- 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/

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974
Cedar Rapids.....	\$219.30	\$215.66	\$197.35	41.3	41.0	41.2	\$5.31	\$5.26	\$4.79
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	257.29	252.32	240.13	41.7	41.5	42.5	6.17	6.08	5.65
Des Moines.....	215.17	210.90	192.28	38.7	38.0	38.0	5.56	5.55	5.06
Dubuque.....	240.71	244.22	217.91	38.7	38.4	38.5	6.22	6.36	5.66
Sioux City.....	186.53	186.51	150.92	38.7	39.1	38.5	4.82	4.77	3.92
Waterloo.....	262.44	263.41	224.36	40.5	40.4	39.5	6.48	6.52	5.68

See footnote - Table VIII

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

	Gross Average Weekly Earnings			Spendable Average Weekly Earnings					
				Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$154.66	\$152.30	\$140.69	\$120.46	\$118.83	\$112.72	\$130.86	\$129.14	\$122.58
MANUFACTURING	211.74	210.28	188.25	159.43	158.44	146.20	172.21	171.16	157.07
Durable Goods	216.81	216.81	191.28	162.89	162.89	148.36	175.87	175.87	159.29
Nondurable Goods	203.06	200.72	183.21	153.52	151.92	142.62	165.95	164.25	153.40
NONMANUFACTURING	137.02	133.67	124.53	108.26	105.94	101.53	117.96	115.48	110.64
Mining	224.20	212.47	209.31	167.87	159.93	161.07	181.20	172.74	172.47
Contract Construction	277.86	273.75	245.72	203.07	200.28	186.18	218.95	215.97	199.32
Transportation & Public Utilities	220.17	216.65	211.86	165.16	162.78	162.87	178.29	175.75	174.35
Wholesale & Retail Trade	118.24	114.49	107.57	95.26	92.63	89.64	104.04	101.23	97.97
Finance & Real Estate	121.20	121.34	117.04	97.31	97.41	96.35	106.26	106.36	105.06
Services	105.63	104.63	93.35	86.32	85.61	79.46	94.60	93.85	86.79

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$154.66	\$152.30	\$140.69	35.8	35.5	35.8	\$4.32	\$4.29	\$3.93	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING	211.74	210.28	188.25	39.8	39.6	39.8	5.32	5.31	4.73	2.4	2.5	2.8
Durable Goods	216.81	216.81	191.28	40.3	40.3	40.1	5.38	5.38	4.77	2.0	2.2	2.4
Lumber & furniture	161.94	160.33	156.11	37.4	37.2	37.8	4.33	4.31	4.13	0.7	0.9	1.3
Stone, clay & glass products	201.48	189.13	182.30	41.8	39.9	42.2	4.82	4.74	4.32	4.8	3.9	5.9
Primary metal industries	233.38	221.10	224.27	41.6	40.2	42.8	5.61	5.50	5.24	3.7	2.9	5.5
Fabricated metal products	192.23	191.43	176.30	40.3	40.3	41.0	4.77	4.75	4.30	1.5	1.7	2.7
Machinery except electrical	256.26	258.34	220.73	41.2	41.4	40.5	6.22	6.24	5.45	2.3	2.6	2.0
Farm machinery	276.30	279.64	233.51	41.3	41.8	40.4	6.69	6.69	5.78	2.9	3.4	2.5
Construction & related machinery	265.44	264.80	230.52	42.0	41.7	40.8	6.32	6.35	5.65	1.8	1.8	1.5
Electrical equipment & supplies	177.36	177.36	158.73	39.5	39.5	39.0	4.49	4.49	4.07	1.1	1.4	1.7
Transportation equipment	168.92	165.63	154.41	40.9	40.3	39.9	4.13	4.11	3.87	1.5	1.4	2.2
Other durable goods	151.73	155.87	143.26	35.7	37.2	37.6	4.25	4.19	3.81	0.9	1.2	1.2
Nondurable goods	203.06	200.72	183.21	38.9	38.6	39.4	5.22	5.20	4.65	2.9	2.9	3.6
Food & kindred products	225.83	222.05	201.69	39.9	39.3	40.5	5.66	5.65	4.98	3.7	3.9	4.4
Meat products	248.77	244.48	220.87	39.3	38.5	39.3	6.33	6.35	5.62	3.2	3.6	4.0
Grain mill products	226.40	224.62	204.77	40.5	40.4	43.2	5.59	5.56	4.74	4.3	4.3	4.8
Apparel & other textile products	100.32	100.45	97.09	35.2	35.0	37.2	2.85	2.87	2.61	0.6	0.6	0.9
Paper & allied products	177.48	172.83	162.76	40.8	40.1	39.6	4.35	4.31	4.11	3.1	3.3	3.5
Printing & publishing	178.36	179.58	171.23	36.7	36.8	37.8	4.86	4.88	4.53	1.2	1.3	3.0
Newspapers	160.39	160.06	155.31	32.6	32.4	33.4	4.92	4.94	4.65	1.5	1.5	2.2
Chemicals & allied products	218.97	212.00	204.19	40.7	40.0	42.1	5.38	5.30	4.85	2.4	1.8	3.2
Rubber & plastics products, nec.	193.07	191.49	170.28	37.2	37.4	36.0	5.19	5.12	4.73	2.7	2.2	2.6
Other nondurable goods	92.88	92.88	90.77	36.0	36.0	36.9	2.58	2.58	2.46	1.0	1.1	1.5
NONMANUFACTURING	137.02	133.67	124.53	34.6	34.1	34.4	3.96	3.92	3.62	*	*	*
Mining	224.20	212.47	209.31	47.2	45.4	49.6	4.75	4.68	4.22	*	*	*
Contract construction	277.86	273.75	245.72	37.6	37.5	37.4	7.39	7.30	6.57	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities	220.17	216.65	211.86	41.0	40.8	40.9	5.37	5.31	5.18	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	118.24	114.49	107.57	33.4	32.9	33.2	3.54	3.48	3.24	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate	121.20	121.34	117.04	38.6	38.4	38.5	3.14	3.16	3.04	*	*	*
Services	105.63	104.63	93.35	32.5	31.9	32.3	3.25	3.28	2.89	*	*	*

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

- 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
 - * Dubuque
 - Decorah
 - Maquoketa
 - Manchester
 - Waukon
 - Fairfield
 - * Fort Dodge
 - Clarion
 - Humboldt
 - Pocahontas
 - Fort Madison
 - Iowa City
 - Washington
 - Keokuk
 - * Marshalltown
 - Iowa Falls
 - Grinnell
 - * Mason City
 - Algona
 - Muscataine
 - Newton
 - Knoxville
 - Oskaloosa
 - Ottumwa
 - Chariton
 - Sheldon
 - Primghar
 - Sibley
 - Shenandoah
 - Clarinda
 - Red Oak
 - * Sioux City
 - Cherokee
 - LeMars
 - Spencer
 - Emmetsburg
 - Estherville
 - Storm Lake
 - * Waterloo
 - Waverly
 - Independence
 - Oelwein
 - Webster City

* Area Claims Offices
Italics: Satellite Offices

After Five Days Return to
Iowa Employment Security Commission
Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance Service
1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Official Business



Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail

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