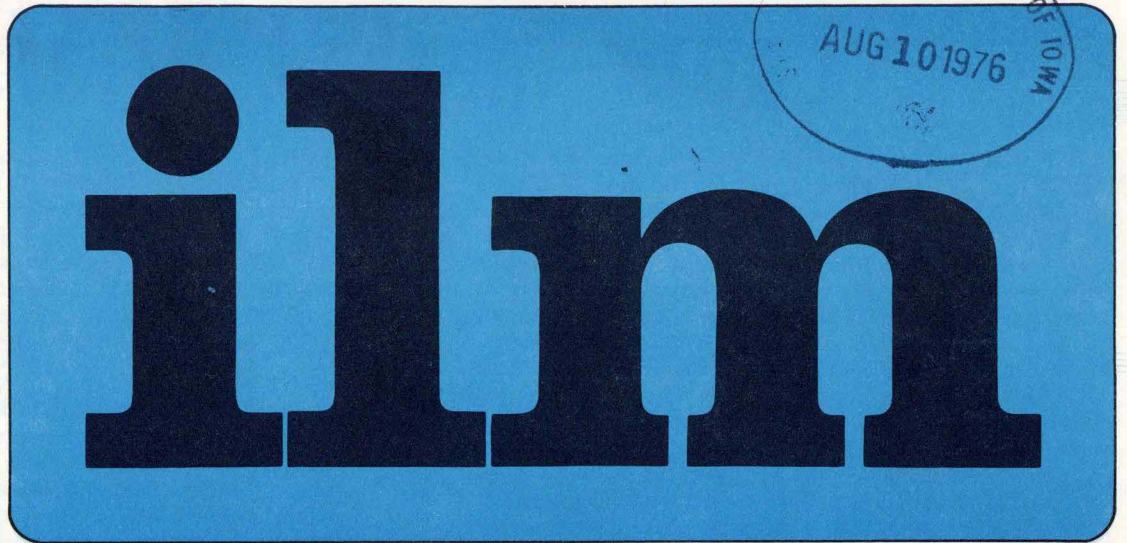


IOWA
LABOR
MARKET

employment and unemployment
hours and earnings
labor turnover
July 1976
job insurance
job placement

IOWA
EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY
COMMISSION

Research &
Statistics Department



MORE MUSCLE FOR JOB INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT

With increasing frequency, Iowa's newspapers are carrying stories about Iowans who have been found guilty of fraudulently receiving Job Insurance payments while gainfully employed. These workers are sentenced, fined or both and ordered to make full restitution of the Job Insurance payments they have illegally received.

The growing number of workers who are caught up in an expanding "dragnet" operated by the Job Insurance division of the Iowa Department of Job Service is not by accident. Instead, it is a deliberate effort to curtail, if not wipe out, the illicit collecting of jobless benefits through misrepresentation.

Job Service Director Colleen Shearer recently pointed to the increasing number of cases of overpayments of Job Insurance as evidence for the need of more and better detection measures.

"During the six month period ending December 31, 1975," Shearer said, "Iowa had 3,668 overpayment cases involving \$711,000. By comparison, in the first half of 1976, the number of overpayment cases grew to 6,584—almost double—with benefits illegally collected totaling \$1,263,000.

"Certainly, there are cheaters in Iowa's Job Insurance program. And the fact that Iowa's maximum weekly benefit was raised recently to \$116 is enticement enough to tempt them into trying for what they consider to be easy money.

"Through our fraud unit, however, we're seeing to it that it's far from being easy money. We're conducting a continuous audit of Job Insurance payments by matching employer-employee records. At the same time, we're auditing employer payrolls and following up on earned wages omitted by workers in fraudulently claiming eligibility for Job Insurance benefits. This method of checking allows few of the cheaters to escape.

"But the few who are not exposed is now our chief concern and we're moving toward a goal of 100% detection."

Shearer explained that the Job Service fraud unit is being enlarged and a new system of tracking down the cheaters will soon be activated. The new system is a cross-match audit which more fully utilizes computer capabilities and has a

high degree of flexibility. The system has the versatility to select for audit specific areas of the state where unemployment is high or make an audit selection by industry. The cross-match audit system will be operational on or about October 1.

Work Search Verification

Another method of detecting fraudulent claims was initiated in May of this year by the Iowa Job Insurance division. The new procedure, called Work Search Verification, involves checking the claimant's attempts to find work by contacting the employers listed each week by the claimant.

According to state law, eligibility for job insurance requires that the claimant must have lost his job through no fault of his own, must be willing and able to work, and must be actively looking for work. The law also requires the claimant to submit a weekly list of employers contacted in his search for work.

By the end of May, the checking procedure had investigated 4,302 claims and had revealed that 489 claimants had falsified their statements of work search activities, disqualifying them for benefits.

The May experiment was so successful that the program was continued on a permanent basis. The investigation of work search activities claimed by workers is being carried out in combination with the fraud unit's functions.

Employers' Role

Much of the success of the Job Insurance fraud unit's success stems from the active assistance provided by employers statewide. Without their help, many of the cheaters who are being caught would escape undetected.

Through their willingness to cooperate, employers are responding to the Job Insurance division's continuing requests for employment and payroll data. This information is needed to audit workers' claims, seeking out those that are misrepresented and unlawful. The information will continue to be vital when the new cross-match audit system becomes operational.

Labor Market Briefs

With nearly all industries reporting gains, Iowa **EMPLOYMENT** rose to 1,307,500 in June from the June 1975 count of 1,268,200 . . . an over the year hike of 39,300 workers . . . and a great improvement over the economic trend between June 1975 and June 1974 when an employment drop of 71,300 was recorded. Heaviest employment increases from June of last year were reported by wholesale and retail trade, 7,700 . . . services, 6,900 . . . machinery except electrical, 2,100. Comparison of current and June 1975 employment data shows a significant upswing in the state's economy. Indications of improvement stem from the boost in the number of Iowans placed in employment by Job Service statewide . . . from labor turnover estimates reported by industry. The close of the 1976 fiscal year ending June 30 registered 73,890 placements in the 12-month period . . . compared to 63,200 workers placed in fiscal 1975 . . . a placement gain of 10,690 resulting from the increase to 70 in the number of Job Service offices serving Iowans . . . improved placement techniques . . . and availability of jobs. Labor turnover estimates demonstrate an upswing in new hires and laid-off worker recalls from those of June 1975 . . . and a greater quit rate—an indicator of more jobs for job seekers.

Over the month, however, nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased . . . pushed downward by a substantial number of labor-management disputes and seasonal dips in public school jobs. Striking activities were in electrical equipment and supplies (a drop of 3,800 workers) and in rubber and plastics . . . easily overshadowing a jump in food and kindred products brought on by poultry processing. In nonmanufacturing trade was relatively unchanged . . . while transportation and public utilities moved ahead.

UNEMPLOYMENT fell from the June 1975 level of 75,700 to 71,800 this June . . . a 3,900 decline. Iowa's seasonally adjusted **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** of 5.0% dipped five-tenths of a percentage point from the year ago adjusted rate of 5.5% . . . and was two-tenths of a percentage point under May's 5.2%. By comparison, the national adjusted rate for June was 7.5% . . . for May, 7.3% . . . and for June 1975, 8.7%. Iowa's unadjusted jobless rate also fell from the year ago level of 5.6% to 5.2% . . . and in May stood at 4.5%.

The June civilian **LABOR FORCE** count in Iowa climbed to 1,379,300 workers . . . a gain of 34,100 workers over the preceding month . . . and 35,300 more than the number reported for last June.

JOB INSURANCE payments to eligible unemployed Iowans rose to \$6,755,558 . . . up \$46,435 from the May payments total of \$6,709,123 . . . but \$93,013 under last year's tally of \$6,848,571. This June's average payment was \$81.96 weekly . . . compared to \$83.01 in May . . . \$69.33 in June 1975. During the current survey week, 20,763 claims for Job Insurance payments were filed . . . 1,829 fewer than in May . . . 6,738 less than during last June.

In manufacturing, **HOURS and EARNINGS** increases in the durable goods sector occurred over the month . . . stemming primarily from more overtime in lumber and furniture . . . and from labor-management squabbles which removed workers who had shorter workweeks and lower pay. Nondurables had a shorter workweek and 1¢ less in hourly wages. For nonmanufacturing industries, hours and earnings were up 30 minutes a week and 3¢ an hour.

In **LABOR TURNOVER**, recalls were down from May . . . but the over the month increase in the total accessions rate received a considerable boost from new hires . . . especially in the food and kindreds and in primary metals. During June, slight changes were noted in separations . . . quits were unchanged . . . and layoffs declined by 1 per 1,000 workers.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? . . . Economic developments across the state were few in June . . . representing either a stable or slightly favorable picture. Manufacturing hires are small in number . . . with most sections reporting normal or slightly better than normal activity—involving new hires, not recalls. Continuance of this trend could signal the end of the recession blues for Iowa manufacturing . . . and the indication in this direction is spurring cautious optimism. On the other hand, an unusual lull in construction hiring is occurring in most areas . . . for the want of available work. Many construction employers haven't yet begun hiring . . . some have even laid off workers . . . and to make matters worse, no apparent relief is in view. But despite the slow upturn, all is not gloom . . . with economists predicting better times. But they advise a careful scrutiny of developments in the weeks and months ahead.

Had a change of address?

Want the ILM sent to a friend?

If you have had a recent change of address . . . or if you have a friend who would like to receive **Iowa Labor Market** on a permanent basis . . . or both—please fill in the following coupon and mail to ILM, Job Service of Iowa, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

Your Change of Address	
NAME _____	
ADDRESS _____	
CITY _____	
STATE _____	ZIP CODE _____

Please send the ILM to:	
NAME _____	
ADDRESS _____	
CITY _____	
STATE _____	ZIP CODE _____

Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

	Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/	Resident Unemployed	Seasonally Adjusted Rate	Percent Unemployed	Resident Total Employment 2/ *	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/	Self-employed, Unpaid Family & Domestic Workers 4/	Agriculture
June 1976								
Iowa.....	1,379,300	71,800	5.0	5.2	1,307,500	972,900	139,400	195,100
Cedar Rapids.....	78,300	3,900	*	5.0	74,400	65,900	5,500	3,100
Council Bluffs.....	40,900	3,200	*	7.7	37,800	31,100	3,300	3,300
Davenport.....	70,100	4,400	*	6.3	65,700	58,500	5,100	2,100
Des Moines.....	163,000	9,700	*	5.9	153,300	137,100	12,500	3,700
Dubuque.....	41,900	2,800	*	6.7	39,100	33,300	2,900	2,900
Sioux City.....	56,100	2,800	*	4.9	53,300	44,600	5,600	3,100
Waterloo.....	61,000	4,900	*	8.0	56,100	49,300	4,600	2,200
May 1976								
Iowa.....	1,345,200	60,600	5.2	4.5	1,284,600	970,500	138,300	175,800
Cedar Rapids.....	77,800	3,600	*	4.6	74,200	66,000	5,400	2,800
Council Bluffs.....	40,300	2,400	*	5.9	37,900	31,600	3,400	3,000
Davenport.....	69,400	3,900	*	5.6	65,500	58,600	5,100	1,900
Des Moines.....	161,300	8,300	*	5.1	153,000	137,200	12,500	3,400
Dubuque.....	41,400	2,600	*	6.2	38,800	33,200	2,900	2,700
Sioux City.....	55,500	2,300	*	4.2	53,200	44,800	5,600	2,800
Waterloo.....	61,400	4,600	*	7.5	56,800	50,100	4,700	2,000
June 1975								
Iowa.....	1,344,000	75,700	5.5	5.6	1,268,200	935,300	137,800	195,200
Cedar Rapids.....	76,500	3,900	*	5.1	72,600	64,100	5,500	3,100
Council Bluffs.....	40,400	3,200	*	7.9	37,200	30,500	3,400	3,300
Davenport.....	69,700	4,100	*	5.9	65,600	58,300	5,200	2,100
Des Moines.....	159,700	9,100	*	5.7	150,500	134,200	12,600	3,700
Dubuque.....	41,700	3,400	*	8.2	38,300	32,400	2,900	3,900
Sioux City.....	55,200	3,000	*	5.5	52,200	43,500	5,600	3,100
Waterloo.....	59,900	4,700	*	7.8	55,200	48,400	4,700	2,200

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, 1975 benchmark levels)

- 1/ Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job holding, and unpaid absence patterns.
- 2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers; and agriculture.
- 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.
- 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 II - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975
MANUFACTURING.....	4.9	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.7	0.8	1.0	NA	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.3
Durable Goods.....	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.0	0.8	0.9	NA	2.6	2.8	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.7
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.1	5.4	5.2	0.6	0.7	NA	2.2	2.8	3.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.2
Primary metal industries.....	4.1	5.2	3.4	2.5	3.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	NA	2.1	4.6	3.3	1.6	1.8	0.8	*	2.1	1.9
Fabricated metal products.....	6.5	4.5	5.4	5.2	2.3	3.4	1.2	2.1	NA	3.2	2.5	4.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.9
Machinery except electrical.....	3.2	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	NA	2.3	2.4	3.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.3
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	5.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	3.2	2.1	0.6	0.5	NA	3.7	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.5
Other durable goods.....	5.8	5.3	4.4	5.0	4.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	NA	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.2
Nondurable Goods.....	5.5	4.9	5.8	4.4	3.5	3.9	0.9	1.2	NA	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Food & kindred products.....	6.5	5.3	7.5	5.0	3.6	5.0	1.3	1.7	NA	3.6	3.9	3.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.8
Meat products.....	7.1	5.7	9.5	5.1	3.9	5.2	1.8	1.6	NA	4.1	4.2	3.5	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4
Printing & publishing.....	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.8	0.3	0.9	NA	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.3
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	4.7	5.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	1.6	0.4	0.9	NA	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.9	*	*	0.6
Other nondurable goods.....	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.1	0.3	0.3	NA	4.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.3

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

**Table III - Iowa Labor Force Summary
June 1976**

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/ Employment	3/ Nonag Wage and Salary	4/ Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,379,300	71,800	5.2	1,307,500	972,900	139,400	195,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA	78,300	3,900	5.0	74,400	65,900	5,500	3,100
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	176,100	11,400	6.5	164,800			
Des Moines SMSA	163,000	9,700	5.9	153,300	137,100	12,500	3,700
Dubuque SMSA	41,900	2,800	6.7	39,100	33,300	2,900	2,900
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA	261,400	22,500	8.6	238,900			
Sioux City SMSA	56,100	2,800	4.9	53,300	44,600	5,600	3,100
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	61,000	4,900	8.0	56,100	49,300	4,600	2,200
Adair - Greenfield	5,080	150	2.9	4,930	2,220	550	2,160
Adams - Corning	2,790	90	3.3	2,700	1,240	390	1,070
Allamakee - Waukon	7,660	340	4.4	7,330	4,020	1,140	2,170
Appanoose - Centerville	6,510	500	7.7	6,010	3,940	1,000	1,080
Audubon - Audubon	4,510	150	3.2	4,360	2,070	630	1,660
Benton - Vinton	11,080	270	2.4	10,810	6,850	1,300	2,650
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	61,000	4,900	8.0	56,100	49,300	4,600	2,200
Boone - Boone	12,630	580	4.6	12,050	9,010	1,270	1,760
Bremer - Waverly	10,220	490	4.8	9,730	6,790	960	1,970
Buchanan - Independence	10,260	420	4.1	9,840	6,410	1,060	2,370
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,320	370	3.6	9,950	6,740	1,120	2,090
Butler - Allison	8,110	380	4.7	7,730	4,520	1,050	2,160
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,480	220	3.4	6,270	3,680	860	1,720
Carroll - Carroll	10,860	530	4.9	10,340	5,970	1,810	2,550
Cass - Atlantic	9,130	300	3.3	8,840	5,200	1,360	2,280
Cedar - Tipton	8,400	270	3.3	8,120	4,740	1,090	2,300
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,970	1,590	6.6	22,380	18,740	2,080	1,570
Cherokee - Cherokee	8,170	270	3.3	7,900	4,930	980	1,990
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,520	540	7.1	6,990	3,990	1,010	1,990
Clarke - Osceola	4,630	230	5.1	4,390	2,450	550	1,400
Clay - Spencer	9,730	300	3.1	9,440	6,520	1,140	1,780
Clayton - Guttenberg	10,950	610	5.5	10,340	5,340	1,700	3,300
Clinton - Clinton	26,820	1,490	5.5	25,340	20,090	2,400	2,850
Crawford - Denison	9,800	400	4.1	9,400	5,540	1,150	2,710
Dallas - Perry	12,210	620	5.1	11,590	8,190	1,420	1,980
Davis - Bloomfield	3,860	270	7.0	3,590	1,970	610	1,010
Decatur - Leon	3,840	100	2.7	3,730	2,170	450	1,120
Delaware - Manchester	8,870	410	4.7	8,460	4,490	1,300	2,670
Des Moines - Burlington	19,400	1,710	8.8	17,690	15,100	1,420	1,170
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,100	260	3.6	6,840	4,380	1,090	1,370
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	41,900	2,800	6.7	39,100	33,300	2,900	2,900
Emmet - Estherville	6,530	250	3.8	6,280	4,470	750	1,070
Fayette - Oelwein	12,430	540	4.4	11,880	7,530	1,520	2,830
Floyd - Charles City	9,080	760	8.3	8,320	5,800	1,020	1,500
Franklin - Hampton	6,870	200	2.9	6,670	3,360	920	2,390
Freemont - Sidney	5,050	300	6.0	4,750	2,480	600	1,680
Greene - Jefferson	5,970	240	4.1	5,730	3,150	840	1,740
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,750	220	3.2	6,530	3,830	600	2,100
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	6,030	260	4.3	5,770	3,010	840	1,910
Hamilton - Webster City	9,130	440	4.8	8,690	5,500	1,240	1,960
Hancock - Garner	6,610	230	3.5	6,380	3,680	750	1,940
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,860	340	3.1	10,520	7,080	1,390	2,050
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,650	380	5.0	7,270	4,150	1,090	2,040
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,860	460	4.6	9,410	6,850	1,150	1,410
Howard - Cresco	5,680	410	7.2	5,280	2,630	830	1,820
Humboldt - Humboldt	6,200	240	3.9	5,960	3,640	860	1,460

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Table III - Continued

County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,680	160	3.4	4,520	2,110	760	1,650
Iowa - Marengo	9,650	230	2.3	9,420	5,970	1,230	2,220
Jackson - Maquoketa	10,810	620	5.8	10,190	6,300	1,300	2,590
Jasper	17,460	930	5.3	16,530	12,080	1,910	2,540
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,260	360	5.0	6,900	4,780	920	1,200
Johnson - Iowa City	38,680	1,370	3.5	37,310	31,960	2,860	2,490
Jones - Anamosa	9,660	310	3.2	9,350	5,820	1,180	2,350
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,870	300	5.1	5,570	2,740	720	2,110
Kossuth - Algona	11,240	400	3.5	10,840	5,760	1,670	3,420
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	19,860	1,370	6.9	18,490	15,250	1,960	1,290
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	78,300	3,900	5.0	74,400	65,900	5,500	3,100
Louisa - Wapello	5,170	190	3.7	4,980	3,600	490	890
Lucas - Chariton	4,790	290	6.0	4,500	2,950	530	1,030
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,620	220	3.4	6,400	3,210	930	2,250
Madison - Winterset	6,140	280	4.6	5,860	3,580	670	1,610
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,550	440	4.6	9,120	6,010	1,190	1,910
Marion - Knoxville	13,660	410	3.0	13,250	10,180	1,430	1,640
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,260	870	4.5	18,390	14,070	2,050	2,270
Mills - Glenwood	6,120	270	4.3	5,850	3,960	520	1,370
Mitchell - Osage	6,140	370	6.0	5,770	2,980	890	1,900
Monona - Onawa	5,750	270	4.6	5,490	2,960	860	1,670
Monroe - Albia	4,690	270	5.7	4,420	3,110	570	740
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,740	220	3.2	6,530	4,190	840	1,500
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,620	840	4.3	18,780	15,390	1,780	1,610
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,920	240	3.0	7,680	4,400	1,260	2,020
Osceola - Sibley	3,880	140	3.5	3,740	1,900	570	1,280
Page - Shenandoah	10,360	580	5.6	9,770	6,310	1,120	2,340
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,370	360	6.3	5,010	2,990	830	1,550
Plymouth - Le Mars	11,300	420	3.7	10,880	6,510	1,070	3,300
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,730	260	4.9	5,470	2,610	700	1,800
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	150,100	9,100	6.1	140,900			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)	40,900	3,200	7.7	37,800	31,100	3,300	3,300
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,150	420	4.1	9,730	6,420	1,050	2,270
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,630	150	4.1	3,480	1,470	510	1,510
Sac - Sac City	7,450	260	3.4	7,200	3,680	1,040	2,480
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	70,100	4,400	6.3	65,700	58,500	5,100	2,100
Shelby - Harlan	6,960	410	5.9	6,550	3,440	930	2,180
Sioux - Orange City	14,230	420	2.9	13,820	8,040	1,940	3,830
Story - Ames	34,260	1,110	3.2	33,150	27,110	3,040	3,000
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10,250	320	3.1	9,930	5,840	1,320	2,780
Taylor	4,150	140	3.4	4,010	1,680	630	1,700
Union - Creston	6,680	430	6.4	6,250	4,300	850	1,100
Van Buren - Koesauqua	4,010	240	6.0	3,770	2,270	530	970
Wapello - Ottumwa	15,800	1,450	9.2	14,360	11,950	1,420	990
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	12,900	600	4.3	12,400			
Washington - Washington	9,700	470	4.8	9,230	5,950	1,340	1,940
Wayne - Corydon	3,960	180	4.6	3,780	1,870	490	1,410
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,510	1,050	4.6	21,460	17,290	2,140	2,040
Winnebago - Forest City	7,270	290	4.0	6,980	4,690	1,040	1,250
Winneshiek - Decorah	12,460	680	5.5	11,780	6,940	1,530	3,310
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	50,000	2,600	5.2	47,400			
Worth - Northwood	4,370	240	5.4	4,130	2,420	440	1,280
Wright - Clarion	7,670	240	3.1	7,430	4,510	970	1,950

Data for CETA programs in these areas are based on a "BLS census share" method and are not technically comparable to figures published here.

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	Change From:	
				May 1976 to June 1976	June 1975 to June 1976
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,020,100	1,021,600	996,300	- 1,500	23,800
MANUFACTURING.....	230,600	231,400	227,800	- 800	2,800
DURABLE GOODS.....	140,000	142,200	138,500	- 2,200	1,500
Lumber & furniture.....	8,900	8,600	8,100	300	800
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6,400	6,100	6,500	300	- 100
Primary metal industries.....	7,400	7,300	7,500	100	- 100
Fabricated metal products.....	16,300	15,800*	15,800	500	500
Machinery except electrical.....	59,700	59,500	57,600*	200	2,100
Farm machinery.....	28,000	28,100	26,900	- 100	1,100
Construction & related machinery.....	18,600	18,400	18,400	200	200
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	21,700*	25,500	24,400	- 3,800	- 2,700
Transportation equipment.....	8,800*	8,600*	7,500	200	1,300
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,900	10,800	11,200	100	- 300
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	90,500	89,200	89,200	1,300	1,300
Food & kindred products.....	49,800*	48,500*	48,400	1,300	1,400
Meat products.....	25,800	24,900	24,000*	900	1,800
Grain mill products.....	11,000	11,000	11,100	0	- 100
Bakery products.....	3,000	2,900	3,000	100	0
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,300	4,300	3,900	0	400
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,800	3,400	100	500
Printing & publishing.....	14,900	14,800	14,600	100	300
Newspapers.....	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	- 100
Chemicals & allied products.....	7,200	7,300	7,200	- 100	0
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	8,600*	8,500*	9,900	100	- 1,300
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	789,500	790,200	768,500	- 700	21,000
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,900	2,800	2,900	100	0
Contract construction.....	50,600*	46,600*	50,500*	4,000	100
Transportation & public utilities.....	55,800	54,600*	55,300	1,200	500
Railroad transportation.....	8,900	8,800	9,000	100	- 100
Communication.....	13,300	13,200	13,400	100	- 100
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	11,200	10,900	11,100	300	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	254,200	253,900	246,500	300	7,700
Wholesale trade.....	52,400	52,100	51,000	300	1,400
Retail trade.....	201,900	201,800	195,500	100	6,400
Retail, general merchandise.....	28,200	28,400	27,800	- 200	400
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	47,900	47,500	47,900	400	0
Banking.....	16,200	15,900	15,800	300	400
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18,300	18,500	19,100	- 200	- 800
Services.....	181,900	184,500	175,000	- 2,600	6,900
Medical & other health services.....	59,800	59,000	57,100	800	2,700
Government.....	196,200	200,300	190,300	- 4,100	5,900
Federal government.....	19,200	19,000	20,000	200	- 800
State government.....	47,300	50,000	46,100	- 2,700	1,200
Local government.....	129,700	131,200	124,300	- 1,500	5,400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	7,000	3,300	600	3,700	6,400

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, 1975 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

Tables in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$169.67	\$167.08	\$156.52	36.1	35.7	35.9	\$4.70	\$4.68	\$4.36	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	232.18	231.20	213.15	40.1	40.0	39.4	5.79	5.78	5.41	3.0	2.8	2.5
Durable Goods.....	239.13	236.16	219.75	40.6	40.3	40.1	5.89	5.86	5.48	2.7	2.5	2.0
Lumber & furniture.....	191.52	194.89	163.62	39.9	40.1	37.7	4.80	4.86	4.34	2.9	2.6	0.9
Stone, clay & glass products.....	254.34	249.61	211.68	44.7	44.1	42.0	5.69	5.66	5.04	7.0	6.2	4.8
Primary metal industries.....	268.36	267.10	236.23	42.8	42.6	40.8	6.27	6.27	5.79	4.5	4.4	2.9
Fabricated metal products.....	205.71	210.25	198.92	40.1	40.2	41.1	5.13	5.23	4.84	2.5	2.4	1.7
Machinery except electrical.....	279.61	277.55	262.40	40.7	40.4	41.0	6.87	6.87	6.40	2.6	2.4	2.3
Farm machinery.....	291.20	290.80	282.90	40.0	40.0	41.0	7.28	7.27	6.90	2.4	2.4	2.9
Construction & related machinery.....	301.67	296.46	268.62	41.1	40.5	41.2	7.34	7.32	6.52	2.9	2.5	1.7
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	192.18	186.92	173.04	39.3	38.7	37.7	4.89	4.83	4.59	1.4	1.2	1.1
Transportation equipment.....	177.98	175.91	172.62	41.2	41.1	41.1	4.32	4.28	4.20	2.5	2.6	1.6
Other durable goods.....	171.00	171.88	163.07	38.6	38.8	38.1	4.43	4.43	4.28	1.4	1.3	1.0
Nondurable Goods.....	221.65	223.74	202.61	39.3	39.6	38.3	5.64	5.65	5.29	3.4	3.3	3.2
Food & kindred products.....	246.00	251.31	225.19	40.0	40.6	39.3	6.15	6.19	5.73	4.1	4.0	4.2
Meat products.....	254.10	266.56	242.41	37.7	39.2	37.7	6.74	6.80	6.43	3.4	3.4	3.6
Grain mill products.....	277.93	275.99	236.87	43.7	43.6	40.7	6.36	6.33	5.82	4.9	4.9	5.0
Apparel & other textile products.....	110.35	108.89	102.00	36.3	35.7	36.3	3.04	3.05	2.81	0.6	0.6	0.6
Paper & allied products.....	189.60	177.65	178.94	39.5	37.4	39.5	4.80	4.75	4.53	2.8	2.2	2.9
Printing & publishing.....	202.13	204.33	174.59	37.5	37.7	35.2	5.39	5.42	4.96	2.5	2.7	1.2
Newspapers.....	172.13	178.95	166.47	32.6	33.2	32.9	5.28	5.39	5.06	2.2	2.5	1.6
Chemicals & allied products.....	227.73	231.55	227.15	39.4	40.2	41.3	5.78	5.76	5.50	2.2	2.5	2.8
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	210.00	208.17	186.20	39.4	39.5	35.4	5.33	5.27	5.26	4.2	3.5	2.8
Other nondurable goods.....	119.08	117.11	95.57	39.3	39.3	36.2	3.03	2.98	2.64	1.1	1.1	1.1
NONMANUFACTURING.....	151.12	147.92	139.95	34.9	34.4	34.9	4.33	4.30	4.01	*	*	*
Mining.....	237.64	229.41	230.35	48.3	47.3	47.3	4.92	4.85	4.87	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	304.20	296.04	271.95	38.9	38.1	36.7	7.82	7.77	7.41	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	244.37	241.08	222.19	39.8	39.2	41.3	6.14	6.15	5.38	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	132.60	130.65	122.06	34.0	33.5	34.0	3.90	3.90	3.59	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	126.55	124.53	121.28	38.7	38.2	38.5	3.27	3.26	3.15	*	*	*
Services.....	113.47	115.40	104.32	32.7	32.6	32.6	3.47	3.54	3.20	*	*	*

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, 1975 benchmark levels) *Data not available **Not Comparable

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

	Gross Average Weekly Earnings			Spendable Average Weekly Earnings					
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	May 1976	June 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$169.67	\$167.08	\$156.52	\$135.02	\$133.24	\$123.90	\$147.33	\$145.44	\$136.78
MANUFACTURING.....	232.18	231.20	213.15	177.92	177.26	162.19	191.35	190.67	177.09
Durable Goods.....	239.13	236.16	219.75	182.62	180.61	166.73	196.30	194.18	181.67
Nondurable Goods.....	221.65	223.74	202.61	170.74	172.21	154.93	184.03	185.48	169.68
NONMANUFACTURING.....	151.12	147.92	139.95	121.96	119.67	112.37	134.04	131.98	125.90
Mining.....	237.64	229.41	230.35	181.61	176.05	174.00	195.23	189.42	189.10
Contract Construction.....	304.20	296.04	271.95	225.43	220.05	201.77	242.93	236.74	218.76
Transportation & Public Utilities	244.37	241.08	222.19	186.16	183.94	168.41	200.03	197.69	183.37
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	132.60	130.65	122.06	108.72	107.32	99.91	122.08	120.40	112.70
Finance & Real Estate.....	126.55	124.53	121.28	104.39	102.95	99.35	116.72	114.91	112.00
Services.....	113.47	115.40	104.32	94.83	96.25	87.22	105.00	106.73	96.79

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
	1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1975
Cedar Rapids.....	\$252.76	\$234.43	\$214.09	41.3	40.7 *	39.5	\$6.12	\$5.76	\$5.42
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	290.09	297.93	270.06	41.5	42.2	42.0	6.99	7.06	6.43
Des Moines.....	238.76	238.16	216.98	39.4	39.3	38.0	6.06	6.06	5.71
Dubuque.....	278.00	274.13	246.65	40.0	39.5	38.6	6.95	6.94	6.39
Sioux City.....	207.09	212.70	188.16	39.0	39.1	39.2	5.31	5.44	4.80
Waterloo.....	283.29	284.97	264.10	39.4	39.8	39.3	7.19	7.16	6.72

1/ See footnote - Table V *Data not available.

Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities

	June 1976		May 1976		June 1975	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	25,728	13,429	16,638	7,906	28,349	*
Total placements.....	9,311	3,373	6,601	2,331	7,132	*
Nonagricultural.....	8,778	3,336	6,444	2,321	6,762	*
Agricultural.....	533	37	157	10	346	*
New job openings 1/	11,380	610	9,820	*	10,682	*
Active applicants.....	81,665	41,648	67,871	33,691	73,970	35,190
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	8,974	3,267	7,897	3,138	11,097	8,126
Continued claims.....	89,086	36,319	82,762	30,847	108,459	39,599
First payments issued.....	4,129	1,842	4,233	1,665	5,230	2,079
Total weeks paid.....	82,421	32,560	80,822	29,338	98,787	35,458
Total payments.....	\$6,755,558	\$2,154,705	\$6,709,123	\$1,968,924	\$6,848,571	\$2,177,493
Average weekly payment.....	\$81.96	\$66.18	\$83.01	\$67.11	\$69.33	\$61.40
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$83.75	\$67.67	\$84.89	\$68.79	\$71.11	\$63.85

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities. *Data not available.

Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975	June 1976	May 1976	June 1975
Total.....	20,763	22,592	27,501	8,314	8,435	10,112	14,005	15,711	19,094
Contract Construction.....	3,244	4,021	2,916	105	119	153*	2,210	2,909	1,922
Manufacturing.....	7,169	8,070	14,126	2,584	3,561	4,969	5,023	5,776	10,422
Durable Goods.....	4,695	5,019	9,491	1,422	1,672	3,243	3,329	3,639	7,124
Nondurable Goods.....	2,474	3,041	4,635	1,162	1,389	1,726	1,694	2,137	3,298
Trade	5,399	5,719	5,490	2,855	2,787	2,497	3,575	3,879	3,601
Services.....	3,143	3,010	2,877	2,041	1,827	1,734	2,051	1,943	1,772
All Other Industries.....	1,809	1,775	2,090	729	641	759*	1,146	1,204	1,377

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.



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