IOWA LABOR MARKET

August 1977

mployment and unemployment hours and earnings labor turnover job insurance iob placement

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research & Statistics Department



WE'RE BUILDING A BETTER MOUSETRAP

The famous quotation, "If you build a better mousetrap . . . the world will make a beaten path to your door," is attributed to Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The editors of **lowa Labor Market (ILM)** have found the quotation to be quite true. Over the past few years, we've been constantly improving and expanding the contents of the ILM, broadening the subject matter, adding tables—in short, more fully reporting to our readers the economic conditions as they occur in lowa.

As a result of our efforts, we've had a path beaten to our door. Requests have kept coming in from all across the state—and beyond!—from employers, economists, educators, labor union officials, the general public and others, wanting to be placed on the ILM mailing list. We've been happy to oblige.

However, as our mailing list grew, we began receiving an increasing number of suggestions for additional data and economic information to be included in the publication.

Realizing the value of these suggestions, we've listened attentively and after weeks of preparation and planning, we're once more building a better mousetrap—once more expanding and improving the ILM!

Bigger and Better

The new ILM is larger—more pages—and more comprehensive with the addition of materials to better meet the needs of all labor market information users, as well as the federal-state employment security system.

The ILM now features a brief overview of the current national economy and a similar overview of the economy of lowa for comparative purposes. These report any important employment and unemployment developments at the national and state levels and emphasize the reasons for any changes.

Two New Tables

"Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed by Industry and Occupation in Iowa" is the caption of a new table now included monthly in ILM. The table also breaks down the complexity of unemployed skills (high, medium and low) of workers in the listed occupations who received Job Insurance benefits during the reported month's survey week.

A second new table—"lowa Labor Demand/Supply"— appearing for the first time in this issue will be published on a quarterly basis. The table depicts the numbers of job openings available during the three-month period by industry and occupation, the numbers of these jobs filled, those unfilled and the percentage of openings going unfilled for 30 days or longer. In addition, the numbers of available job applicants are given, including those in hard-to-place categories.

New Feature

Of interest to employers will be a regular monthly feature—a page covering items of particular significance to them. Under the caption, **Employers' Page**, our initial effort discusses the consumer price index.

From our point of vantage, we believe you will find our expanded ILM format presents a much wider view of not only the state's economy but also that of the nation. And we believe the new ILM will present a more comprehensive survey of statistical data to better fill the needs of a growing number of lowans.

Indeed—we hope our latest efforts to "construct a better mousetrap" will bring about a more beaten path to our door!

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

The Nation

The national economy continued on its expansionary course in July but at a slower pace than during the first six months of 1977. Industrial output, seasonally adjusted, rose 0.5% in July . . . the sixth monthly gain but smallest of 1977. The prime interest rate was raised from 6.75% in June to 7.0%. Retail inventories were on the increase but sales were not keeping pace with the increase. Inventories were also building at the manufacturing level.

These changes have not produced any immediate concern among government economists for several reasons. Consumer spending was also up during July. Retail sales, seasonally adjusted, advanced at an annual rate of 6.2% in July . . . first gain in four months. Personal income increased 0.8% in July . . . also the largest gain in four months. Housing starts were up 8.1% in July to an annual rate of 2,064,000, seasonally adjusted. The biggest gains were in the number of multi-unit residential projects.

Wholesale prices fell for the second month in a row in July. Declines were concentrated in prices for farm produce. Industrial commodities, however, rose at an annual rate of 6.2% . . . twice as fast as in June. Previous declines in wholesale prices were finally being felt by the consumer . . . Consumer Price Index in July (182.6) registered the smallest rise in seven months. Lower gasoline prices and slower price increases at the supermarkets helped to slow the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index.

The national unemployment rate of 6.9%, seasonally adjusted, for July dropped 0.2% from the June level. This was only the second time since November 1974 that the national unemployment rate had dropped below 7.0% . . . May 1977 also had a 6.9% unemployment rate.

The State

Recent economic trends in Iowa have been quite encouraging. Unemployment continues to drop below 1976 levels and business activity continues strong for the most part. Employment in the state reached record levels for July . . . despite seasonal layoffs and labor-management disputes. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged upward to 3.2% of the labor force in July from 3.0% in June. Unemployment was expected to drop 5.8% between June and July; instead, the number increased 1.3%. Why? One reason was that young workers and new entrants involved in vacation and/or inventory shutdowns had not accrued enough work time for vacation pay and were "unemployed." Also, each year many students seeking summer or temporary employment flood the labor market. This year many of these young people found employment; many did not.

Total nonagricultural employment dropped primarily because of the seasonal decrease of 11,100 in local schools. Contract construction increased by 38% since the first of this year, compared to 37% for the same period a year ago. Highway and street construction has had the greatest increase. Most highway and street work in lowa is "let" to private contractors. At the present time, the lowa Department of Transportation has \$173,000,000 worth of contracts out on lowa bridges and highways. DOT still has \$102,000,000 worth of contracts to "let" so employment in that industry should continue to grow.

Private construction payroll paid \$561,700,000 to people working in lowa in 1976. 49% of that payroll was paid in special trades; 31% in building construction; the remaining 20% in highway and heavy construction. By comparison, in 1975 total private construction payroll was \$560,500,000.

Retail trade is following the usual pattern in 1977 of dropping off in February; increasing steadily until June; then decreasing by around 1,000 in July. Eating and drinking places have experienced the greatest increase in employment over the last few years. This is apparently the result of increasing reliance on fast food establishments.

Employment in automotive and related items has declined over the past few years, even though the purchases of automobiles has not suffered, as indicated by official state registration records.

Total private earnings in June was affected mostly by a strike involving 1,000 workers in construction and related machinery and settlement of strikes in contract construction.

Labor turnover activity in electrical equipment and supplies is expected to be moderate for a while, as it is in July, because the demand for and supply of citizen band radios has probably reached the saturation point in the Midwest.

The lowa economy continues to look strong—based on what has occurred during the first half of 1977. Personal income has risen steadily over 1976 levels, from \$4.92 billion at the end of the second quarter 1976 to \$5.60 billion for second quarter 1977 an 8.8% increase. Consumer spending is expected to continue to be strong with retail sales at the end of the second quarter 1977 up 12.3% above a year ago. Construction activity was a mixed picture during this quarter with residential construction up 29.6% above 1976; nonresidential projects, however, were down 7.1% below 1976 levels.

These all point to a positive picture for the present . . . outlook for the coming months is somewhat clouded . . . drought conditions in the central portion of the state could put a damper on continued growth later in the year.

EMPLOYERS' PAGE

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) - WHAT IT IS

The consumer price index (CPI) is a statistical measure of changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single workers. The CPI was initiated during World War I when rapid changes in living costs, particularly in shipbuilding centers, made such an index essential in wage negotiations.

The CPI is frequently called the cost-of-living index because of its measurements of price changes—the most important causes of the up-and-down fluctuations of the cost-of-living. However, the CPI doesn't indicate how much families and individuals actually spend as living expenses.

The CPI covers the prices of everything people buy as goods and services—clothing, food, automobiles, homes, household furnishings, drugs, recreational goods . . . fees to doctors, lawyers, beauty shops, automobile repair shops . . . rents, home repairs, transportation fares, public utility rates and more . . . much more.

The CPI deals with prices actually charged to consumers, including sales and excise taxes. Real estate taxes on homes owned by consumers are also included, but income and personal property taxes are not.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference period. Since January 1971, the base reference period for the CPI has been the annual average of 1967 prices—computed as 100.0. An index of 110.0 means a 10% increase in prices since the base period; similarly, an index of 90.0 indicates a 10% decrease.

To the general public, the CPI is a guide to family and individual budgeting and to a better understanding of what's happening to family and individual finances. The index is used extensively in labor-management contracts to adjust wages . . . and automatic adjustments based on CPI fluctuations more and more are incorporated into wage contracts . . . as well as a variety of other types of contracts, such as long-term leases.

The CPI is an important indicator of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar and a reflector of inflationary or deflationary trends in the economy.

The chart below illustrates the monthly percent of change in the consumer price index between January 1974 and July 1977.

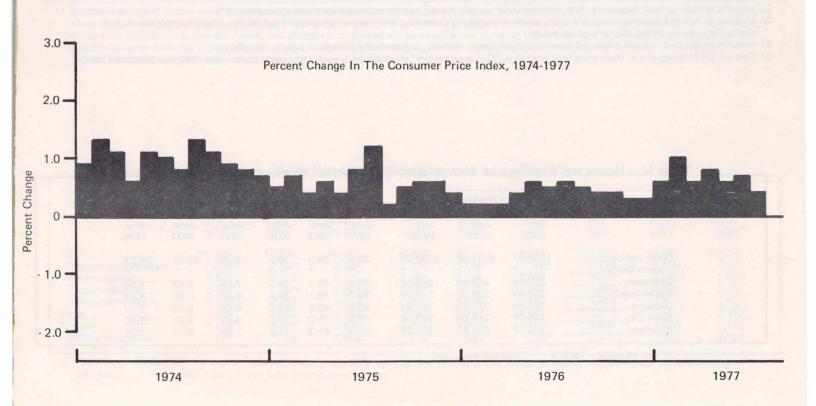


Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

	Resident Civilian	Resident	Seasonally Adjusted	Percent	Resident Total	Nonagricultural Wage and	Self-employed, Unpaid Family &	
	Labor Force 1/	Unemployed	Rate	Unemployed	Employment 2/	Salary 3/	Domestic Workers 4/	Agricult
July 1977								
lowa	1,391,200	44,300	3.2	3.2	1,346,900	1,009,500	148,300	189,100
Cedar Rapids	79,600	2,600	*	3.3	77,000	68,200	5,800	3,000
Council Bluffs.5/	41,700	1,500	*	3.6	40,200	33,300	3,700	3,200
Davenport 5./	72,400	2,600	*	3.5	69,800	62,200	5,600	2,000
Des Moines	166,400	5,500	*	3.3	160,900	143,800	13,500	3,600
Dubuque	42,600	2,000	*	4.6	40,600	34,600	3,100	2,900
Sioux City	and the second second second	2,100	*	3.8	53,800	44,900	5,800	3,000
Waterloo	61,500	2,200	*	3.6	59,300	52,100	5,000	2,100
June 1977								
lowa	1,398,300	43,800	3.0	3.1	1,354,600	1,016,200	147,300	191,000
Cedar Rapids	80,200	2,900	*	3.6	77,300	68,500	5,800	3,000
Council Bluffs.5/	42,500	1,800	*	4.3	40,700	33,800	3,700	3,200
Davenport.5/	72,500	2,300	*	3.2	70,200	62,600	5,600	2,000
Des Moines	167,000	5,500	*	3.3	161,600	144,500	13,400	3,700
Dubuque	43,100	2,000	*	4.5	41,200	35,200	3,100	2,900
Sioux City	57,000	2,200	*	3.9	54,700	45,900	5,900	3,000
Waterloo	And the Control of th	2,400	*	3.9	59,400	52,300	5,000	2,100
July 1976								
lowa	1,382,900	54,300	4.0	3.9	1,328,600	990,900	144,500	193,200
Cedar Rapids	79,700	2,600	*	3.3	77,000	68,200	5,800	3,000
Council Bluffs.5/	40,800	2,000	*	4.8	38,800	32,100	3,500	3,300
Davenport.5/	71,000	3,200	*	4.5	67,800	60,400	5,400	2,000
Des Moines	164,800	7,800	*	4.7	157,100	140,300	13,100	3,700
Dubuque	41,600	2,200	*	5.3	39,400	33,500	3,000	2,900
Sioux City		2,700	*	4.6	55,500	46,500	6,000	3,100
Waterloo		3,500	*	5.6	58,100	51,100	4,900	2,100

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, 1975 benchmark levels)

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.

Table II -- Hours and Earnings for Manufacturing Production Workers in Selected Iowa Areas 1/ -Average Weekly Earnings Average Weekly Hours Average Hourly Earnings July July July June July July June July June 1977 1977 1976 1977 1977 1976 1977 1977 1976 Cedar Rapids..... \$248.57 \$247.98 \$236.01 38.9 39.3 39.8 \$6.39 \$5.93 \$6.31 Council Bluffs..... 299.44 313.58 Davenport..... 282.17 38.0 39.1 39.3 7.88 8.02 7.18 255.07 210.98 Des Moines..... 262.51 36.7 38.1 35.4 6.95 6.89 5.96 Dubuque..... 348.87 327.20 292.52 43.5 40.9 41.2 8.02 8.00 7.10 198.01 214.89 193.14 Sioux City..... 36.6 39.0 37.0 5.41 5.51 5.22 Waterloo..... 324.77 331.23 301.29 40.8 41.3 41.5 7.96 8.02 7.26

^{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.

^{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.

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

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

	l v	Average leekly Earni	ngs	l w	Average eekly Ho			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	
	\$187.52	\$184.32	\$171.34	36.2	36.0	36.3	\$5.18	\$5.12	\$4.72	*	*	*	
MANUFACTURING		259.05	231.05	39.6	40.1	39.7	6.49	6.46	5.82	3.0	3.2	2.8	
Durable Goods	267.04	268.46	236.80	40.4	40.8	40.0	6.61	6.58	5.92	3.0	3.2	2.4	
umber & furniture		204.61	190.00	39.4	39.5	40.0	5.12	5.18	4.75	2.6	2.3	3.2	
Stone, clay & glass products		265.86	253.32	43.5	43.3	43.6	6.23	6.14	5.81	8.5	8.5	6.8	
rimary metal industries		305.44	265.20	42.7	42.6	40.8	7.22	7.17	6.50	4.4	5.0	4.5	
abricated metal products		220.44	217.67	39.1	40.3	41.7	5.56	5.47	5.22	2.7	1.8	2.9	
Machinery except electrical		326.82	282.98	42.3	41.9	40.6	7.87	7.80	6.97	3.5	3.7	1.9	
Farm machinery	337.00	336.88	289.54	41.4	41.9	39.5	8.14	8.04	7.33	4.2	4.3	0.9	
Construction & related machinery		347.77	316.08	44.4	41.9	42.2	8.38	8.30	7.49	3.0	3.3	2.7	
Electrical equipment & supplies		210.43	179.30	36.7	38.4	37.2	5.41	5.48	4.82	1.1	1.7	1.2	
ransportation equipment		181.57	174.50	38.5	39.3	40.3	4.59	4.62	4.33	1.4	1.5	2.1	
ther durable goods		190.81	167.77	37.8	39.1	37.7	4.81	4.88	4.45	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Nondurable Goods		243.36	221.70	38.3	39.0	39.1	6.29	6.24	5.67	2.9	3.2	3.4	
ood & kindred products		273.64	246.98	39.5	40.3	39.9	6.86	6.79	6.19	3.8	4.2	4.2	
Meat products	286.52	291.26	253.88	37.7	39.2	37.5	7.60	7.43	6.77	3.4	4.0	3.3	
Grain mill products	282.76	283.03	275.85	41.4	41.5	42.9	6.83	6.82	6.43	3.9	3.9	6.1	
Apparel & other textile products		123.17	109.50	37.7	37.1	35.9	3.35	3.32	3.05	0.9	0.9	0.7	
Paper & allied products		211.45	199.75	40.2	40.2	41.1	5.21	5.26	4.86	3.1	3.2	3.1	
Printing & publishing		206.35	201.59	35.5	35.7	37.4	5.81	5.78	5.39	1.9	1.5	2.5	
Newspapers		178.65	173.55	32.5	32.9	32.5	5.37	5.43	5.34	1.7	1.6	2.0	
Chemicals & allied products	253.13	255.44	237.28	40.5	41.2	40.7	6.25	6.20	5.83	2.4	2.1	2.2	
Rubber & plastics products, nec		230.59	179.04	34.5	36.2	34.9	6.40	6.37	5.13	1.8	2.6	2.8	
Other nondurable goods		138.68	124.90	35.9	36.4	39.4	3.82	3.81	5.17	1.4	1.4	0.9	
NONMANUFACTURING	166.50	161.82	153.99	35.2	34.8	35.4	4.73	4.65	4.35	*	*	*	
Nining	265.68	267.05	242.55	49.2	49.0	49.1	5.40	5.45	4.94	*	*	*	
ontract construction	334.09	310.31	315.62	40.3	38.5	39.7	8.29	8.06	7.95	*	*	*	
ransportation & public utilities	271.99	270.76	246.02	40.9	40.9	40.2	6.65	6.62	6.12	*	*	*	
Vholesale & retail trade	146.09	143.64	134.29	34.7	34.2	34.7	4.21	4.20	3.87	*	*	*	
inance, insurance & real estate	135.41	133.92	128.15	37.2	37.2	38.6	3.64	3.60	3.32	*	*	*	
Services	125.65	123.91	114.12	32.3	32.1	32.7	3.89	3.86	3.49	*	*	*	

^{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 IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/ ____

	CEO	Total	0 10	0 29	Women	CD00.8	Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer				
	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976		
Total	19,205	16,830	20,885	8,492	7,211	8,319	10,253	10,971	12,231		
Contract Construction	1,959	2,320	2,349	99*	105*	106*	1,175	1,549	1,511		
Manufacturing	7,625	5,518	8,130	3,167	2,234	2,599	3,313	3,582	3,988		
Durable Goods	5,044	3,251	5,047	1,982	1,138	1,407	1,893	2,024	2,361		
Nondurable Goods	2,581	2,267	3,083	1,185	1,096	1,192	1,419	1,558	1,626		
Trade	4.909	4,623	5,109	2,535	2,336	2,677	2,937	2,972	3,352		
Services	3,118	2,890	3,426	2,015	1,903	2,199	1,894	1,906	2,252		
All Other Industries	1,594	1,478	1,862	676*	633*	738*	935*	962	1,129		

^{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 V - Iowa Labor Force Summary _ July 1977

						Self-Employed,	
County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,391,200	44,300	3.2	1,346,900	1,009,500	148,300	189,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	79,600	2,600	3.3	77,000	68,200	5,800	3,000
Des Moines SMSA	100 100	F F00	2.0	400 000	440.000	40.500	2 222
Dubuque SMSA	166,400 42,600	5,500 2,000	3.3 4.6	160,900	143,800	13,500	3,600
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA	42,000	2,000	4.0	40,600	34,600	3,100	2,900
Sioux City SMSA	55,900	2,100	3.8	53,800	44,900	5,800	3,000
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	61,500	2,200	3.6	59,300	52,100	5,000	2,100
Adair - Greenfield	5,020	90	1.8	4,930	2,270	570	2,100
Adams - Corning	2,810	60	2.2	2,740	1,290	410	1,040
Allamakee - Waukon	7,480	180	2.4	7,300	4,030	1,170	2,110
Appanoose - Centerville	6,120	340	5.5	5,790	3,770	970	1,050
Audubon - Audubon	4,430	100	2.2	4,330	2,080	640	1,610
Benton - Vinton	11,460	530	4.6	10,930	7,000	1,350	2,570
Black Hawk	61,500	2,200	3.6	59,300	52,100	5,000	2,100
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	tesia vicini	TAR A SE	SWITTER STATE	30,000	000	-,500	_,,
Boone - Boone	12,700	220	1.7	12,480	9,410	1,360	1,710
Bremer - Waverly	10,160	250	2.5	9,900	6,980	1,010	1,910
Buchanan - Independence	10,450	290	2.8	10,160	6,730	1,140	2,300
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,500	320	3.0	10,180	6,970	1,190	2,020
Butler - Allison	8,090	200	2.4	7,890	4,690	1,110	2,100
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,510	140	2.1	6,370	3,800	910	1,670
Carroll - Carroll	11,070	350	3.1	10,720	6,290	1,960	2,470
Cass - Atlantic	9,040	210	2.3	8,830	5,220	1,400	2,210
Cedar - Tipton	8,340	160	1.9	8,180	4,820	1,130	2,230
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,300	1,110	4.6	23,190	19,460	2,210	1,520
Cherokee - Cherokee	8,300	170	2.1	8,130	5,150	1,050	1,920
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,280	240	3.3	7,040	4,060	1,050	1,930
Clarke - Osceola	4,640	150	3.2	4,490	2,560	580	1,360
Clay - Spencer	9,690	150	1.6	9,540	6,620	1,190	1,720
Clayton - Guttenberg	12,420	340	2.7	12,080	6,720	2,160	3,200
Clinton - Clinton	27,130	960	3.5	26,170	20,850	2,560	2,760
Crawford - Denison	9,980	230	2.3	9,760	5,880	1,240	2,630
Dallas - Perry	14,460	390	2.7	14,070	10,630	1,520	1,920
Davis - Bloomfield	3,860	190	4.9	3,670	2,050	650	980
Decatur - Leon	3,920	80	2.0	3,840	2,280	480	1,090
Delaware - Manchester	8,400	250	2.9	8,150	4,170	1,390	2,590
Des Moines - Burlington	19,900	850	4.3	19,050	16,340	1,580	1,130
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,110	130	1.8	6,990	4,510	1,150	1,330
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	42,600	2,000	4.6	40,600	34,600	3,100	2,900
Emmet - Estherville	6,700	240	3.6	6,460	4,630	790	1,040
Fayette - Oelwein	12,340	360	2.9	11,980	7,660	1,580	2,740
Floyd - Charles City	8,960	390	4.4	8,570	6,030	1,090	1,460
Franklin - Hampton	7,020	140	1.9	6,880	3,570	1,000	2,310
Freemont - Sidney	5,130	110	2.2	5,010	2,730	660	1,630
Greene - Jefferson	5,920	230	3:9	5,690	3,150	860	1,680
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,780	130	1.9	6,650	3,990	630	2,030
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,970	110	1.8	5,870	3,130	890	1,850
Hamilton - Webster City	8,880	220	2.5	8,660	5,500	1,270	1,900
Hancock - Garner	7,120	390	5.5	6,730	4,010	830	1,880
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,980	190	1.8	10,790	7,330	1,470	1,990
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,350	230	3.1	7,120	4,050	1,090	1,980
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,060	230	2.2	9,830	7,230	1,240	1,360
Howard - Cresco	5,520	220	4.0	5,300	2,680	860	1,760
Humboldt - Humboldt	6,320	150	2.3	6,170	3,840	930	1,410

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,650	100	2.0	4,550	2,160	790	1,600
Iowa - Marengo	9,370	150	1.6	9,230	5,840	1,230	2,150
Jackson - Maguoketa	11,070	560	5.0	10,510	6,610	1,390	2,510
Jasper	16,870	560	3.3	16,320	11,930		
						1,930	2,460
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,080	230	3.3	6,840	4,750	930	1,160
Johnson - Iowa City	38,850	740	1.9	38,110	32,710	2,990	2,410
Jones - Anamosa	9,850	360	3.7	9,480	5,980	1,230	2,280
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,850	170	2.9	5,680	2,870	770	2,040
Kossuth - Algona	11,570	400	3.5	11,170	6,070	1,790	3,310
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	20,220	660	3.2	19,560	16,180	2,140	1,250
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	79,600	2,600	3.3	77,000	68,200	5,800	3,000
Louisa - Wapello	5,120	100	1.9	5,020	3,650		
Lucas - Chariton	4,710	240			and the same of th	500	860
			5.0	4,470	2,940	540	990
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,550	130	1.9	6,430	3,290	960	2,180
Madison - Winterset	6,200	120	1.9	6,090	3,800	720	1,560
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,300	310	3.3	9,000	5,930	1,210	1,850
Marion - Knoxville	14,310	260	1.8	14,050	10,890	1,570	1,590
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,940	610	3.1	The second secon		and the second of the second o	
Mills - Glenwood				19,330	14,900	2,230	2,200
	6,270	120	1.9	6,150	4,240	580	1,330
Mitchell - Osage	6,170	260	4.2	5,910	3,120	950	1,850
Monona - Onawa	5,740	180	3.1	5,560	3,040	900	1,620
Monroe - Albia	5,080	150	3.0	4,930	3,550	660	720
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,840	120	1.7	6,730	4,370	900	1,460
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,300	530	2.7	18,770	15,390	1,830	1,560
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,000	400	409400	810 E 62	COMPANY AND		
Osceola - Sibley	7,900 3,860	120 100	1.5 2.5	7,780 3,770	4,510 1,940	1,320 590	1,960
The section of the se				0,770	1,540	390	1,240
Page - Shenandoah Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	10,200	260	2.6	9,940	6,490	1,180	2,260
	5,720	130	2.2	5,590	3,180	910	1,500
Plymouth Le Mars	11,560	300	2.6	11,260	6,900	1,160	3,200
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,450	120	2.1	5,340	2,820	770	1,750
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	153,100	5,200	3.4	147,900			.,
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)	41,700	1,500	3.6	40,200	33,300	2 700	2 200
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,320	220	2.1	10,100	6,770	3,700 1,130	3,200 2,200
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,600	90	2.1	2.500	Name of the		
Tringgold Would Ay	3,000	80	2.1	3,520	1,520	540	1,460
Sac - Sac City	7,660	250	3.3	7,410	3,890	1,120	2,400
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	72,400	2,600	3.5	69,800	62,200	5,600	2,000
Shelby - Harlan	6,820	190	2.8	6,630	3,540	980	2,110
Sioux - Orange City	14,290	280	1.9	14,020	8,260	2,040	
Story - Ames	35,760	580	1.6	35,190	28,960	3,320	3,710 2,910
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10,310	170	1.0	40.440	1880	85/24M	
Taylor	4,810	140	1.6 2.9	10,140 4,670	6,060 2,190	1,390	2,690
	1000	SEAT AND	2.0	4,070	2,190	830	1,650
Union - Creston	6,690	200	2.9	6,490	4,520	910	1,070
Van Buren - Koesauqua	4,090	120	3.0	3,970	2,440	580	940
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,220	810	5.0	15,410	12 900		
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	13,300	300			12,890	1,570	960
Washington - Washington	The state of the s		2.4	13,000	The second second	The state of the	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
	9,930	230	2.3	9,700	6,350	1,470	1,880
Wayne - Corydon	4,030	170	4.3	3,850	1,960	530	1,370
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,440	670	3.0	21,770	17,570	2,230	1,970
Winnebago - Forest City	6,850	590	8.6	6,260	4,140	910	1,210
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,370	330	2.9	11,040			
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	49,500				6,390	1,440	3,210
	4,340	2,000	4.1	47,500	E3.007		
	/1 4/111	230	5.4	4,110	2,430	440	4 0 40
Worth - Northwood Wright - Clarion	7,820	170	2.2	7,650	2,430	440	1,240

Table V - Iowa Labor Force Summary -July 1977

				Sense Parent			
County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,391,200	44,300	3.2	1,346,900	1,009,500	148,300	189,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	79,600	2,600	3.3	77,000	68,200	5,800	3,000
Des Moines SMSA	166,400	5,500	3.3	160,000	142 000	10 500	2.000
Dubuque SMSA	42,600	2,000	4.6	160,900 40,600	143,800 34,600	13,500 3,100	3,600 2,900
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA	42,000	2,000	4.0	40,000	34,600	3,100	2,900
Sioux City SMSA	55,900	2,100	3.8	53,800	44,900	5,800	3,000
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	61,500	2,200	3.6	59,300	52,100	5,000	2,100
Adair - Greenfield	5,020	90	1.8	4,930	2,270	570	2,100
Adams - Corning	2,810	60	2.2	2,740	1,290	410	1,040
Allamakee - Waukon	7,480	180	2.4	7,300	4,030	1,170	2,110
Appanoose - Centerville	6,120	340	5.5	5,790	3,770	970	1,050
Audubon - Audubon	4,430	100	2.2	4,330	2,080	640	1,610
Benton - Vinton	11,460	530	4.6	10,930	7,000	1,350	2,570
Black Hawk	61,500	2,200	3.6	59,300	52,100	5,000	2,100
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)					.300	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Der S parrie
Boone - Boone	12,700	220	1.7	12,480	9,410	1,360	1,710
Bremer - Waverly	10,160	250	2.5	9,900	6,980	1,010	1,910
Buchanan - Independence	10,450	290	2.8	10,160	6,730	1,140	2,300
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,500	320	3.0	10,180	6,970	1,190	2,020
Butler - Allison	8,090	200	2.4	7,890	4,690	1,110	2,100
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,510	140	2.1	6,370	3,800	910	1,670
Carroll - Carroll	11,070	350	3.1	10,720	6,290	1,960	2,470
Cass - Atlantic	9,040	210	2.3	8,830	5,220	1,400	2,210
Cedar - Tipton	8,340	160	1.9	8,180	4,820	1,130	2,230
Cerro Gordo - Mason City Cherokee - Cherokee	24,300	1,110	4.6	23,190	19,460	2,210	1,520
Chickasaw - New Hampton	8,300	170	2.1	8,130	5,150	1,050	1,920
Clarke - Osceola	7,280	240	3.3	7,040	4,060	1,050	1,930
Clay - Spencer	4,640	150	3.2	4,490	2,560	580	1,360
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,690 12,420	150 340	1.6	9,540	6,620	1,190	1,720
Clinton - Clinton	27,130	960	2.7 3.5	12,080	6,720	2,160	3,200
Crawford - Denison	9,980	230	2.3	26,170 9,760	20,850 5,880	2,560 1,240	2,760 2,630
Dallas - Perry	44.400	Budennosale	2 mytorians	torners Treated	Mired all-mandous-de	210 Judalette de	
Davis - Bloomfield	14,460	390	2.7	14,070	10,630	1,520	1,920
Decatur - Leon	3,860 3,920	190 80	4.9	3,670	2,050	650	980
Delaware - Manchester	8,400	250	2.0	3,840 8,150	2,280 4,170	480	1,090
Des Moines - Burlington	19,900	850	4.3	19,050	16,340	1,390 1,580	2,590 1,130
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,110	130	1.8	6,990	4,510	1,150	1,130
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	42,600	2,000	4.6	40,600	34,600	3,100	2,900
Emmet - Estherville	6,700	240	3.6	6,460	4,630	790	1,040
Fayette - Oelwein	12,340	360	2.9	11,980	7 660	1 500	2740
Floyd - Charles City	8,960	390	4.4	8,570	7,660 6,030	1,580 1,090	2,740 1,460
Franklin - Hampton	7,020	140	1.9	6,880	3,570	1,000	2,310
Freemont - Sidney	5,130	110	2.2	5,010	2,730	660	1,630
Greene - Jefferson	5,920	230	3:9	E 600	2 450	900	
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,780	130	1.9	5,690 6,650	3,150 3,990	860 630	1,680 2,030
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,970	110	1.8	5,870	3,130	890	1,850
Hamilton - Webster City	0.000	220	25	0.000	F. F. O. O.	4.070	Table 10
Hancock - Garner	8,880 7,120	220 390	2.5 5.5	8,660	5,500	1,270	1,900
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,980	190	1.8	6,730 10,790	4,010 7,330	830 1,470	1,880 1,990
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,350	230	3.1	7,120	4,050	1,090	1,990
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,060	230	2.2	9,830	7,230	1,240	1,360
Howard - Cresco	5,520	220	4.0	5,300	2,680	860	1,760
Humboldt - Humboldt		220	4.0			COLL	

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Table VI Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed by Industry and Occupation in Iowa 1/ _ July 1977

				Age Gr	oup	Weeks	Claimed
Industry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 14
Industry							
Total	12,364	195	6,973	3,570	1,780	1,653	4,132
Mining	36	0	33	8	7	5	12
Contract Construction	1,536	16	1,464	328	278	194	593
Manufacturing	4,608	70	2,695	1,440	568	697	1,563
Durable Goods	2,876	46	1,757	980	303	523	831
Nondurable Goods	1,732	24	938	460	265	174	732
Public Utilities	420	10	307	97	36	61	139
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,294	38	1,551	1,079	516	401	1,062
Finance, Insurance and			230 8				the Column
Real Estate	259	8	93	75	33	26	98
Services	1,736	47	566	388	294	208	520
State and Local Government	172	3	68	26	20	19	50
Information Not Available	356	3	204	126	26	47	109
Occupation							
Total							
Prof./Tech./Managerial	308	5	188	50	35	32	90
Clerical/Sales	643	11	131	189	105	76	247
Service	345	11	100	96	70	38	91
Farming/Fishing/Forestry Industrial Categories:	41	0	31	30	2	3	17
By Type of Work							
Processing	212	4	132	56	31	17	77
Machine Trades	224	3	179	60	31	25	78
Bench Work	239	3	89	79	29	24	91
Structural Work	339	7	313	124	37	33	145
Miscellaneous	395	8	324	158	31	53	118
By Complexity							
High	133	10E	127	29	17	17	50
Medium	98	350 10 1 3	84	25	7	14	35
IVIGUIUIII			000	401	134	121	422
Low	1,171	23	822	421	134	121	422

^{1/} Data is for the week including the 12th of the month. Data are compiled as part of a cooperative program with the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

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

	Gross A	verage Week	dy Earnings	Spendable Average Weekly Earnings							
	000.3		240.	Worker	With No D	ependents	Married Worker With Three Dependents				
	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976		
OTAL PRIVATE	\$187.52	\$184.32	\$171.34	\$149.15	\$146.97	\$136.15	\$163.70	\$161.37	\$148.54		
ANUFACTURING	257.00	259.05	231.05	194.83	196.10	177.16	212.39	213.86	190.56		
urable Goods	267.04	268.46	236.80	201.06	201.94	181.04	219.56	220.57	194.63		
onduarble Goods	240.91	243.36	221.70	184.70	186.27	170.78	201.15	202.86	184.07		
ONMANUFACTURING	166.50	161.82	153.99	134.70	131.35	124.01	148.32	144.87	135.90		
lining	265.68	267.05	242.55	200.22	201.07	184.93	218.59	219.56	198.74		
ontract Construction	334.09	310.31	315.62	242.63	227.48	232.97	265.89	249.05	251.58		
ransportation & Public Utilities	271.99	270.76	246.02	204.13	203.37	187.28	223.09	222.21	201.21		
holesale & Retail Trade	146.09	143.64	134.29	120.10	118.35	109.92	133.92	132.07	123.18		
inance & Real Estate	135.41	133.92	128.15	112.46	111.40	105.53	124.67	123.33	118.23		
ervices	125.65	123.91	114.12	105.34	104.06	95.31	115.92	114.36	105.58		

Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

	(By	Place of Work)			
				Chang	e From:
				June	July
				1977	1976
				to	to
	July	June	July	July	July
	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1 033 500	1,039,400	1,012,500	- 5,900	21,000
MANUFACTURING	238,600	239,500	232,200	- 900	6,400
MANOTACTONING	200,000	200,000	202,200	000	0,400
DURABLE GOODS	146,400	147,500	143,700	- 1,100	2,700
Lumber & furniture	9,000	9,100	8,800	- 100	200
Stone, clay & glass products	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	- 100
Primary metal industries	7,400*	7,900	7,500	- 500	- 100
Fabricated metal products	17,400*	16,800*	16,400*	600	1,000
Machinery except electrical	60,300	61,300	59,000	- 1,000	1,300
Farm machinery	27,600	27,900	27,600	- 300	0
Construction & related machinery	19,500*	20,300	18,400	- 800	1,100
Electrical equipment & supplies	26,100	26,200	25,500*	- 100	600
Transportaion equipment	9,000*	9,100*	9,000*	- 100	0
	10,800	10,700	10,900	100	- 100
Other durable goods 2/	10,800	10,700	10,500	100	- 100
NONDURABLE GOODS	92,200	92,000	88,500	200	3,700
Food & kindred products	49,200	49,000	49,200*	200	0
Meat products	25,800*	25,700*	25,200*	100	600
Grain mill products	10,700	10,600	11,200	100	- 500
Bakery products	2,900	2,900	3,000	0	- 100
Apparel & other textile products	4,200	4,300	4,200	- 100	0
	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	200
Paper & allied products	15,300*	15,200*	15,000	100	300
Printing & publishing			The state of the s	- 100	200
Newspapers	6,600	6,700	6,400		100
Chemicals & allied products	6,900	7,000	6,800*	- 100	
Rubber & plastics products, nec	10,800*	10,700*	7,600*	100	3,200
Other nondurable goods 3/	1,800	1,800	1,800*	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	794,900	800,000	780,300	- 5,100	14,600
Nonmetallic mining	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Contract construction	53,500	47,400*	53,200	6,100	300
	55,800*	55,800*	55,800*	0,100	0
Transportation & public utilities	9,200	9,100	9,200	100	0
				0	
Communication	13,000	13,000	13,300	The second second	- 300
Electric, gas & sanitary services	11,300	11,200	11,200	100	100
Wholesale & retail trade	259,100	260,200	252,700	- 1,100	6,400
Wholesale trade	53,700	53,600	52,800	100	900
Retail trade	205,400	206,700	199,900	- 1,300	5,500
Retail, general merchandise	28,300	28,700	28,000	- 400	300
Finance, insurance & real estate	49,700	49,500	48,400	200	1,300
Banking	16,800	16,700	16,300	100	500
Insurance carriers & agents	19,300	19,300	18,700	0	600
Services	187,500	186,300	183,400	1,200	4,100
Medical & other health services	62,600	62,300	60,100	300	2,500
Government	186,400	197,700	183,900	- 11,300	2,500
Federal government	19,100	18,900	19,200	200	- 100
State government	46,000	46,800	46,500	- 800	- 500
Local government	121,300	132,000	118,300	- 10,700	3,000
Persons Involved in					
Labor-Management Disputes	2,200	4,900	4,100	- 2,700	- 1,900
7.5					A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

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

^{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

Table IX - Job Service of Iowa Activities _

Medical Programme	Jul	y 1977	Jur	ne 1977	July 1976		
001, Daysold Cap, 600 L	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Wome	
JOB PLACEMENT							
New applicants	21,285	*	23,062	*	25,728		
Total placements	18,271	7,184	14,208	4,704	9,311	3,37	
Nonagricultural	16,381	6,413	13,264	4,433	8,778	3,33	
Agricultural	1,890	771	944	271	533	3	
New job openings 1/	20,448	*	16,074	*	11,380	61	
Active applicants JOB INSURANCE	73,506	37,895	77,291	38,838	81,665	41,64	
Initial claims	13,044	5.650	11.072	4.640	13.092	3.79	
Continued claims	63,432	27,478	70,040	29,353	71.887	29.76	
First payments issued	5,767	2,276	5,340	2,188	6,241	2.01	
Total weeks paid	63,755	27,618	73,145	30,654	72,108	29,02	
Total payments\$5	5,650,553	\$2,062,941	\$6,464,133	\$2,241,951	\$5,935,411	\$1,926,13	
Average weekly payment -	\$88.63	\$74.70	\$88.37	\$73.14	\$82.31	\$66.3	
total unemployment	\$92.29	\$76.17	\$90.38	\$74.60	\$84.17	\$67.9	

^{1/} Limited to nonagricultural activities.

_____ Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/ ____

Data Section 1	The second secon											TO THE R						
000 Mage 1				ACCE	SSION	RATE	s		001	SEPARATION RATES								
002.c		_Total			lew Hir	es	-	Recalls		-	_Total.			_Quit	s	_	Layoff	-
	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976	July 1977	June 1977	July 1976
MANUFACTURING	3.2	3.9	3.8	2.3	3.0	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.4
Durable Goods	2.6	3.4	3.5	1.9	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4
Stone, clay & glass products		6.5	3.5	2.7	5.1	2.9	*	0.9	0.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	*	0.1	*
Primary metal industries	2.6	3.7	3.8	2.2	3.5	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.4	3.8	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	*	0.9	*
Fabricated metal products	3.1	5.0	5.0	2.9	4.7	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.4	3.1	3.6	2.1	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
Machinery except electrical		2.7	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.5	8.0	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Electrical equipment & supplies		2.9	2.9	1.3	2.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.0	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.3
Other durable goods	3.6	3.9	4.8	2.8	3.4	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.1	3.5	4.2	2.4	2.2	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.8
Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	1.1	1.0	0.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	1.9	1.8	2.3	0.9	1.1	0.4
Food & kindred products	4.1	4.7	4.5	2.5	3.0	3.6	1.6	1.5	0.8	3.5	3.8	3.3	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.9	0.6
Meat products	4.8	5.6	5.0	1.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.3	1.4	4.4	4.9	4.0	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	1.1
		4.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod	4.3	5.0	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Other nondurable goods	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.2

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

^{*}Data not available.

The second second		JOB C	PENINGS		APPL	ICANTS AV	AILABLE 2/
5 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Avail. During Period	Filled During Period	Unfilled End of Period	Percent of Long-Term* Unfilled Openings	During Period	End of Period	Hard-to-Place Applicants** End of Period
等等位等 1900× 1000		. 0.100			1	7 6110 4	Life of Ferrod
ndustry 1/							
Total	48,951	31,066	7,305	47.0	*	*	*
Manufacturing	11,334	6,719	1,959	53.3	*	*	*
Durable Goods	6,918	3,811	1,184	54.5	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	4,416	2,908	775	51.6	*	*	*
Nonmanufacturing	37,617	24,347	5,346	44.7	*	*	*
Construction	4,000	2,948	349	49.0	*	*	*
Transportation							
Communication and							
Public Utilities	2,435	1,457	350	48.6	*	*	*
Wholesale & Retail							
Trade	11,754	7,165	1,633	47.5	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance							
& Real Estate	1,544	599	263	48.7	*	*	*
Services and Mining	14,702	10,174	2,039	42.4	*	*	*
Government	3,182	2,001	667	42.0	*	*	*
ccupation							
Professional, Technical							
and Managerial	5,823	3,505	1,130	52.4	NA	7,495	NA
Clerical and Sales	9,333	4,201	1,780	41.2	NA	15,144	NA
Service	8,153	5,308	1,172	52.3	NA	12,718	NA
Agriculture	4,338	3,685	434	46.0	NA	4,148	NA
Processing	2,775	1,865	452	57.3	NA	3,399	NA
Machine Trades	2,430	1,109	487	52.3	NA	4,020	NA
Bench Work	2,445	1,481	395	49.1	NA	4,957	NA
Structural Work	6,292	4,252	910	44.3	NA	7,485	NA
Miscellaneous	9,162	7,063	763	46.6	NA	11,330	NA

^{*} Unfilled 30 days or more.

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

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STATE	ZIP CODE	STATE	ZIP CODE

^{**} Available 30 days or more.

^{1/} Industrial categories do not include agriculture.

^{2/} Applicant data applies only to occupation



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