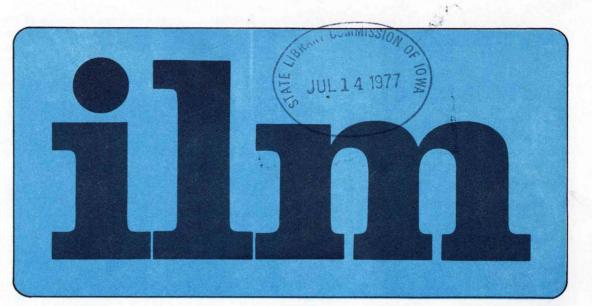
## IOWA LABOR MARKET

## June 1977 employment and unemployment hours and earnings labor turnover job insurance iob placement

## IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE

Research & Statistics Department



# THE APPEAL PROCESS IN JOB INSURANCE

The lowa Employment Security Law is considered by many to be the most complex and hardest to understand among the state's legislative statutes. In a two-part article, the **lowa Labor Market** will endeavor to interpret portions of the Law about which questions are most frequently raised, beginning with the process of appeal.

When an unemployed lowan files a claim for Job Insurance benefits, the lowa Department of Job Service immediately notifies the worker's employer by special postcard (Form IESC 201-a) that the claim has been filed. By using the reverse side of the postcard, the employer may within seven days enter a protest that the claim isn't justified.

In the vast majority of cases, claims filed by the unemployed aren't challenged by employers. But in a minority of instances, they are. And when this happens, the postcard is returned to Job Service stating why a claim should be disqualified. The employer returning the card should always stipulate in the space provided a desire to attend the informal fact finding interview that will then follow, involving the claimant, the employer or a representative and a Job Insurance claims specialist.

The employer should send someone to the interview who was directly involved and can give eye witness testimony. "Second-hand" information usually constitutes "hearsay" evidence which is not given as much weight as first-hand information.

lowa's Employment Security Law is designed to give fair and equal rights to the claimant and employer alike. Following the interview, any decision handed down will be taken directly from the Law. It's highly important that both the claimant and the employer be present during the interview. If both are present, each can respond to the testimony of the other.

#### The Right to Appeal

A notice of the fact finding decision is mailed to the claimant and the employer. If either one disapproves of the decision, an appeal may be filed within 10 days after receiving the decision notice. (An appeal blank—Form IESC 251—may be obtained at any Job Service office and may be used by either claimant or employer.) After the appeal request is received from either the claimant or the employer, Job Service schedules an appeal hearing before a hearing officer. Iowa is unique among the states in **employing only licensed attorneys to serve as** hearing officers. As such, they're more readily capable of interpreting the Employment Security Law and rendering competent decisions.

As with the initial fact finding interview, it's equally important that both parties (claimant and employer) be present during the appeal hearing, where the testimony of both is needed to arrive at an equitable finding. Both parties should carefully read the instructions on the back of the hearing notice they receive, noting what they should bring to the meeting. Both may subpoena witnesses. The hearing officer may also supoena witnesses if necessary to serve justice.

Testimony during the hearing is taken under oath and is recorded on tape. Shortly after the hearing, copies of the hearing officer's decision are mailed to both parties.

#### The Appeal Board

If either the claimant or the employer opposes the decision of the hearing officer, another appeal may be made. The second application for appeal must come within 15 days of the receipt of the hearing officer's decision and directed to the Appeal Board.

The Appeal Board is a 3-member unit established by the lowa Legislature and selected by the Governor. Currently, the Appeal Board is made up of Murray Lawson representing management, William Dunn representing labor and Norma Lock representing the general public. According to legislative determination, no member is a professional in the judicial field, but, instead, combine their broad knowledge and backgrounds in the consideration of appeals.

The chief function of the Appeal Board is to review the testimonies of the fact finding interview and the meeting with the hearing officer. Each member of the board carefully examines the transcripts and administrative files of these meetings, weighs the evidence to reach a conclusion and then meets with the other two members for a broad, unbiased discussion of the case. If additional, professional help is felt necessary, it is sought. Only after careful deliberation is a decision reached. Such a decision will either affirm the hearing officer's finding, reverse the hearing officer's decision, remand the evidence to the hearing officer for more information or affirm the hearing officer's decision with modifications.

Following the Appeal Board determination, copies of the decision are mailed to both parties.

#### **Other Appeals**

If dissatisfied with the finding of the Appeal Board, either party may appeal to the board for a rehearing-when and if new evidence is available. The appeal for a board rehearing must fall within 20 days of the board's judgment. The same meticulous care and consideration is extended to each board rehearing as was given the initial study of the case.

And if, after the rehearing decision is made known to the claimant and the employer, either party is dissatisfied, a final appeal may be made to the District Court in the county where the appellant resides or in the Polk County District Court. This action must be taken within 30 days of the Appeal Board's decision.

Next month, an interpretation of "discharge for misconduct" and other misunderstood portions of the Iowa Employment Security Law will be undertaken.

## LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Total nonagricultural EMPLOYMENT increased by 3,300 . . . rising to 1,036,500 over the April level of 1,033,200 ... despite the large number of lowans out on strike. The greatest number of striking workers in the manufacturing sector was in printing and publishing . . . where 900 were off the job. Due to seasonal upswings, nonmanufacturing employment rose from 795,200 in April to 798,300 in May ... for a 3,100 gain ... primarily resulting from increases in retail trade and the service industries. A seasonal employment boost of 2,000 in construction (other than building) moderated a strike in building construction and special trades . . . involving 5,000. The hike in public utilities and transportation was due to the addition of 100 workers in railroad transportation and a seasonal rise of 200 in motorfreight transportation. The summer drop in state schools brought a 300 reduction to state government employment. Total resident employment across the state increased 2.8% in May . . . but was short of the 3.1% anticipated gain.

**UNEMPLOYMENT** declined in May to 37,200 ... down 7.1% from the April count of 40,000 ... not as low as expected. At this time of year, a dip of 10.6% would be predicted. The state's seasonally adjusted **JOBLESS RATE** reflected this by registering at 3.1% of the lowa labor force ... two-tenths of a percentage point above the April level of 2.9% ... but significantly under the 4.2% rate of last May. By comparison, the national seasonally adjusted rate for this May was 6.9%. Iowa's unadjusted unemployment rate for the current month was 2.7% ... in contrast to 3.0% in April ... and 3.6% a year ago in May. The national unadjusted rate for May of this year was 6.4%.

The civilian LABOR FORCE in Iowa numbered 1,371,500 this May . . . 1,337,700 during April . . . and 1,364,100 in May 1976.

**JOB INSURANCE** payments to Iowa's unemployed fell to \$5,855,639 . . . down \$1,628,914 from April's payments of \$7,484,553 . . . and \$853,484 less than the year ago mark of \$6,709,123. The average payment during May was \$89.36 . . . in April, \$90.80 . . . in May a year ago, \$83.01. The unemployment rate of workers insured under the state Job Insurance program was 2.2% this May . . . 2.6% in April . . . 2.7% last May.

HOURS & EARNINGS: Total private average hourly earnings were unchanged in May . . . with increases in stone, clay and glass and primary metal industries offsetting a drop in printing and publishing and contract construction-attributed to labor-management disputes. In spite of some monthly losses, manufacturing average weekly earnings have showed a \$23.27 gain from a year ago. In this area, nonmanufacturing industries have gained steadily over the past year to post an increase of \$11.13 . . . with only September and January reporting losses. Overtime hours in lumber and furniture rose from 48 minutes per worker to 2 hours and 6 minutes . . . bringing a weekly average of 39 hours and 6 minutes per worker. The weekly average for all production workers was 40 hours, 12 minutes . . . newspapers at the low point of 32 hours, 48 minutes . . . and stone, clay and glass at the other extreme of 43 hours, 30 minutes.

Manufacturing **LABOR TURNOVER** experienced healthy activity during May. Total accessions and total separations were higher than during the last six months. Only rubber and plastics showed an accessions downturn over the month. Demand for labor reached 77 per 1,000 workers in stone, clay and glass—due to seasonal influences. An unusually high layoff rate of 32 per 1,000 in printing and publishing resulted from strike activity involving 900 employees . . . interrupted work flow. The May new hire rate of 40 per 1,000 in primary metal was the highest in the past year . . . the result of statewide activity in the industry.

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
	Labor Force 1/	Onemployed	Hate	Unemployed	Employment 2/	Salary 3/	Domestic workers 4/	Agriculture
May 1977								
lowa	1,371,500	37,200	3.1	2.7	1,334,300	1,014,300	147,900	172,100
Cedar Rapids	79,200	2,400	*	3.0	76,800	68,300	5,800	2,700
Council Bluffs. 5/		1,400	*	3.4	39,900	33,300	3,600	2,900
Davenport.5/	71,100	2,100	*	3.0	69,000	61,600	5,500	1,800
Des Moines.	164,200	5,100	*	3.1	159,200	142,600	13,300	3,300
Dubuque	42,300	1,700	*	4.1	40,500	34,800	3,100	2,600
Sioux City		1,800	*	3.1	56,700	47,800	6,100	2,700
Waterloo		2,100	*	3.4	59,700	52,800	5,100	1,900
April 1977								
lowa	1,337,700	40,000	2.9	3.0	1,297,600	1,005,300	140,000	152,300
Cedar Rapids		2,400	*	3.0	75,800	67,900	5,500	2,400
Council Bluffs. 5/		1,400	*	3.3	39,000	33,000	3,400	2,600
Davenport. 5/		2,300	*	3.3	68,400	61,500	5,200	1,600
Des Moines	162,500	5,000	*	3.1	157,600	142,000	12,600	2,900
Dubuque		1,700	*	4.0		34,600	3,000	2,300
Sioux City	57,200	1,900	*	3.4		47,000	5,800	2,500
Waterloo		2,300	*	3.7	59,000	52,500	4,800	1,700
May 1976								
lowa	1,364,100	49,600	4.2	3.6	1,314,400	996.600	142,000	175,800
Cedar Rapids	79,100	2,900	*	3.7	76,200	67,900	5,600	2,800
Council Bluffs.5/	40,700	1,900	*	4.7	38,800	32,400	3,500	3,000
Davenport.5/	70,200	3,100	*	4.4	67,100	60,000	5,200	1,800
Des Moines	163,800	6,700	*	4.1	157,100	141,000	12,800	3,400
Dubuque		2,100	*	4.9	39,900	34,200	3,000	2,700
Sioux City		2,000	*	3.5	55,700	47,100	5,900	2,800
Waterloo	62,000	3,600	*	5.9	58,300	51,600	4,800	2,000

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)

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/ \_

0001				ACCES	SION	RATE	5			028,		S	EPAR	ATION	RATE	S		
All I want of the seas	1000	Total.		-N	ew Hire	es —	F	Recalls	_	100	Total_		·	_Quits		L	ayoffs	
	May	Apr.	May	Mav	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976
MANUFACTURING	4.5	3.1	4.4	3.1	2.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	3.5	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.6
Durable Goods	4.1	3.1	4.1	3.3	2.2	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Stone, clay & glass products		5.5	6.3	6.6	3.6	5.4	0.9	1.8	0.7	4.9	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.3
Primary metal industries	5.0	2.8	5.2	4.0	2.2	3.1	0.9	0.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	4.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.7	2.1
Fabricated metal products	5.7	4.7	4.5	5.2	3.5	2.3	0.4	1.2	2.1	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Machinery except electrical	2.7	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.6
Electrical equipment & supplies	3.8	2.8	4.3	2.7	1.1	3.2	0.6	1.4	0.5	3.7	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.1
Other durable goods	5.0	3.6	5.3	4.6	3.3	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
Nondurable Goods	5.1	3.3	4.9	2.9	2.3	3.5	1.9	0.8	1.2	4.2	3.2	3.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7
Food & kindred products	5.4	3.1	5.3	2.8	2.1	3.6	2.4	0.9	1.7	4.1	3.3	3.9	1.4	1.5	. 2.3	1.8	1.5	1.0
Meat products	6.5	3.6	5.7	2.5	2.2	3.9	3.8	1.3	1.6	4.9	4.3	4.2	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.9	2.6	1.3
Printing & publishing	6.3	2.2	3.5	2.8	1.4	2.5	3.2	0.7	0.9	5.7	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.8	3.2	0.4	0.4
Rubber, plastics & leather prod	4.2	5.2	5.6	2.8	3.8	4.4	0.8	1.1	0.9	3.5	4.0	3.5	1.9	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.6	*
Other nondurable goods	4.1	3.3	4.4	3.4	2.8	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.0	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.1	0.5

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

## Table III - Iowa Labor Force Summary -May 1977

County - Labor Area	Labor Force1/	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment 2/	Nonag Wage and Salary 3/	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics 4/	Agriculture
lowa - Statewide	1,371,500	37,200	2.7	1,334,300	1,014,300	147,900	172,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA	79,200	2,400	3.0	76,800	68,300	5,800	2,700
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA							
Des Moines SMSA	164,200	5,100	3.1	159,200	142,600	13,300	3,300
Dubuque SMSA	42,300	1,700	4.1	40,500	34,800	3,100	2,600
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA							
Sioux City SMSA	58,500	1,800	3.1	56,700	47,800	6,100	2,700
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA		2,100	3.4	59,700	52,800	5,100	1,900
	004			100			
Adair - Greenfield	4,850	60	1.3	4,780	2,300	580	1,910
Adams - Corning		50	2.0	2,650	1,290	410	950
Aliamakee - Waukon		210	3.0	6,940	3,900	1,130	1,920
Appanoose - Centerville	2	340	5.5	5,780	3,840	990	950
Audubon - Audubon	4,280	70	1.6	4,210	2,100	650	1,460
Addubon - Addubon	4,200	10		.,			and and yes
Benton - Vinton	11,170	230	2.0	10,940	7,200	1,400	2,340
Black Hawk				50 700	50.000	E 100	1 000
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	61,800	2,100	3.4	59,700	52,800	5,100	1,900
Boone - Boone	12,640	230	1.8	12,410	9,490	1,370	1,550
Bremer - Waverly	10,300	250	2.4	10,050	7,260	1,050	1,740
Buchanan - Independence	10,140	240	2.4	9,900	6,690	1,130	2,090
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,980	290	2.9	9,690	6,710	1,140	1,840
Butler - Allison	7,840	170	2.2	7,660	4,650	1,110	1,910
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,370	150	2.3	6,220	3,800	900	1,520
Carroll - Carroll	10,720	240	2.2	10,480	6,290	1,940	2,250
Cass - Atlantic	8,760	150	1.7	8,610	5,210	1,390	2,010
Cedar - Tipton	8,320	150	1.7	8,170	4,980	1,160	2,030
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,670	830	3.5	22,840	19,290	2,170	1,380
	8,070	160	1.9	7,920	5,120	1,040	1,750
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,090	220	3.0	6,870	4,070	1,050	1,750
Chickasaw - New Hampton	4,480	150	3.4	4,330	2,520	570	1,230
Clarke - Osceola	9,430	150	1.6	9,280	6,540	1,170	1,570
Clay - Spencer	10,330	270	2.6	10,060	5,390	1,760	2,910
Clayton - Guttenberg	26,500	980	3.7	25,520	20,520	2,490	2,510
Clinton - Clinton	9,690	220	2.2	9,480	5,850	1,240	2,390
Crawford - Denison	9,090	220	2.2	0,400	0,000	1,210	2,000
Dallas - Perry	14,220	350	2.5	13,870	10,610	1,510	1,740
Davis - Bloomfield	3,720	130	3.5	3,590	2,050	640	890
Decatur - Leon	4,410	90	1.9	4,330	2,770	570	990
Delaware - Manchester	8,650	230	2.7	8,420	4,670	1,390	2,360
Des Moines - Burlington	19,660	710	3.6	18,950	16,360	1,560	1,030
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,950	130	1.9	6,820	4,480	1,140	1,210
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	42,300	1,700	4.1	40,500	34,800	3,100	2,600
Emmet Esthernille	6,530	130	2.0	6,400	4,650	800	940
Emmet - Estherville	0,530	130	2.0	0,400	4,000	000	010
Fayette - Oelwein	12,070	350	2.9	11,720	7,650	1,570	2,500
Floyd - Charles City	8,770	280	3.2	8,490	6,080	1,090	1,330
Franklin - Hampton	6,670	100	1.6	6,570	3,490	970	2,110
Freemont - Sidney	4,820	100	2.1	4,720	2,600	640	1,480
C	5 740	110	0.0	5 570	2 170	000	1 520
Greene - Jefferson	5,710	140	2.5	5,570	3,170	860	1,530
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,530	80	1.3	6,440	3,960	630	1,850
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,770	110	1.8	5,660	3,090	890	1,690
Hamilton - Webster City	8,620	200	2.4	8,410	5,440	1,250	1,730
Hancock - Garner	6,540	120	1.8	6,420	3,900	810	1,710
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,880	140	1.3	10,740	7,430	1,500	1,810
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,160	170	2.3	6,990	4,100	1,100	1,800
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,810	180	1.9	9,620	7,160	1,220	1,240
Howard - Cresco	5,370	160	3.0	5,210	2,730	880	1,600
Humboldt - Humboldt	6,040	100	1.6	5,950	3,760	910	1,280
Note: Footnotes identical to Table				place of residence		wa's Adjusted Rat	

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate - 3.1

-

County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,440	90	1.9	4,360	2,120	780	1,460
Iowa - Marengo	9,240	130	1.4	9,110	5,910	1,240	1,960
Jackson Maguakata	10,530	200	2.0	10.000	0.570	1 000	0.000
Jackson - Maquoketa Jasper - Newton	16,770	300 470	2.8 2.8	10,230	6,570	1,380	2,280
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,050	160	2.0	16,310 6,890	12,120 4,880	1,950	2,240
Johnson - Iowa City	40,580	680				950	1,060
Jones - Anamosa	9,620	250	1.7 2.6	39,900 9,370	34,540 6,060	3,160 1,250	2,200 2,070
Jones Printinga	0,020	200	2.0	3,570	0,000	1,250	2,070
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,610	110	2.0	5,490	2,870	770	1,860
Kossuth - Algona	11,100	230	2.1	10,870	6,070	1,790	3,010
Los Et Madines Kashuk	10 920	530	27	10 200	10.000	0.400	1 100
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	19,830		2.7	19,300	16,060	2,100	1,130
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	79,200	2,400	3.0	76,800	68,300	5,800	2,700
Louisa - Wapello	5,030	80	1.6	4,950	3,660	510	780
Lucas - Chariton	4,660	260	5.6	4,400	2,960	540	900
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,440	110	1.7	6,340	3,350	1,000	1,990
Madison - Winterset	6,060	150	2.5	5,910	3,770	720	1,420
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,670	200	2.0	9,480	6,480	1,310	1,690
Marion - Knoxville	14,250	210	1.5	14,040	11,020	1,580	1,450
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,420	410	2.1	19,010	14,810	2,190	2,000
Mills - Glenwood	6,220	130	2.1	6,090	4,300	580	1,210
Mitchell - Osage	5,860	180	3.1	5,680	3,070	930	1,680
Monona - Onawa	5,550	130	2.3	5,420	3,050	900	1,470
Monroe - Albia	4,820	130	2.6	4,690	3,400	630	650
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,660	100	1.5	6,560	4,350	890	1,330
Muscatine - Muscatine	18,790	450	2.4	18,350	15,140	1,780	1,420
O'Price Chaldes	7 740	123.96 100 61				in the second second	
O'Brien - Sheldon Osceola - Sibley	7,740	110	1.4	7,630	4,530	1,320	1,780
Osceola - Sibley	3,720	110	3.0	3,610	1,910	580	1,120
Page - Shenandoah	10,020	190	1.9	9,830	6,580	1,190	2,060
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,600	130	2.3	5,470	3,190	910	1,370
Plymouth Le Mars	11,420	240	2.1	11,180	7,080	1,190	2,910
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,260	110	2.2	5,150	2,790	770	1,590
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	151,100	4,800	3.2	146,300			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) 5/	41,300	1,400	3.4	39,900	33,300	3,600	2,900
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,310	150	1.4	10,160	7,000	1,160	2,000
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,540	80	2.2	3,460	1,580	560	1,330
Sac - Sac City	7 260	070	27	7 400	2.010	1 100	0 100
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	7,360 71,100	270 2,100	3.7 3.0	7,100	3,810	1,100	2,190
Shelby - Harlan	6,750	180	2.6	69,000 6,570	61,600	5,500	1,800
Sioux - Orange City	14,360	360	2.5	14,000	3,650 8,530	1,000	1,920
Story - Ames	36,890	480	1.3	36,420	30,300	2,100 3,480	3,380 2,640
6,7003,400	3,300						When
Tama - Tama-Toledo Taylor - Bedford	9,990 3,980	130 80	1.3	9,860	6,030	1,390	2,450
			2.1	3,900	1,740	660	1,500
Union - Creston	6,650	180	2.6	6,480	4,590	920	970
Van Buren - Keosauqua	4,040	130	3.3	3,910	2,470	590	860
Wapello - Ottumwa	15,780	720	4.6	15,060	12,660	1,530	870
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	13,100	300	2.2	12,900			
Washington - Washington	9,720	220	2.3	9,500	6,330	1,460	1,710
Wayne - Corydon	3,840	120	3.1	3,720	1,950	520	1,250
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,050	620	2.8	21,430	17,440	2,190	1,800
Winnebago - Forest City	7,330	150	2.1	7,170	4,950	1,120	1,100
	11,830	410	3.4	11,430	6,950	1,560	2,920
	11,000						
	49,800	1,700	3.3	48,100			
Winneshiek - Decorah Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA) Worth - Northwood Wright - Clarion				48,100 4,000	2,430	450	1,130

## Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

#### (By Place of Work)

				Apr.	e From: May
				1977	1970
				to	to
	May	Apr.	May	May	May
	1977	1977	1976	1977	197
OTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,036,500	1,033,200	1,021,600	3,300	14,900
MANUFACTURING	238,200	237,900	231,400	300	6,800
DURABLE GOODS	147,100	146,500	142,200	600	4,900
umber & furniture	8,900	8,700	8,600	200	300
tone, clay & glass products	6,100*	6,000*	6,100	100	C
rimary metal industries	7,800	7,700	7,300	100	500
abricated metal products	17,500*	17,500	15,800*	0.	1,700
lachinery except electrical	60,600*	60,500*	59,500	100	1,100
Farm machinery	28,000	28,000	28,100	0	- 100
Construction & related machinery	20,100	19,900	18,400	200	1,700
lectrical equipment & supplies	26,100	26,000	25,500	100	600
ransportaion equipment	9,500	9,500	8,600*	0	900
ther durable goods 2/	10,700	10,600	10,800	100	- 100
NONDURABLE GOODS	91,000	91,400	89,200	- 400	1,800
ood & kindred products	48,700	48,400	48,500*	300	200
Meat products	25,500	25,400	24,900	100	600
Grain mill products	10,500	10,500	11,000	0	- 500
Bakery products	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
pparel & other textile products	4,200	4,200	4,300	0	- 100
aper & allied products	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	100
rinting & publishing	14,300*	15,100*	14,800	- 800	- 500
Newspapers	6,500	6,500	6,400	0	100
chemicals & allied products	7,000	7,100	7,300	- 100	- 300
Rubber & plastics products, nec	11,000	11,000	8,500*	0	2,500
ther nondurable goods 3/	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	- 100
NONMANUFACTURING	798,300	795,200	790,200	3,100	8,100
Ionmetallic mining	3,000	2,800	2,800	200	200
Contract construction	41,800*	44,900*	46,600*	- 3,100	- 4,800
ransportation & public utilities	54,900*	54,500*	54,600*	400	
Railroad transportation	8,900	8,800	8,800	100	300
Communication	12,900	13,000		- 100	- 300
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10,800	10,800	13,200	- 100	- 100
holesale & retail trade	259,300	256,500	10,900 253,900		
Wholesale trade	53,300	52,600		2,800 700	5,400
Retail trade	206,000	203,900*	52,100		1,200
Retail, general merchandise	28,600	28,600	201,800	2,100	4,200
inance, insurance & real estate	48,800		28,400	0	200
	16,500	48,200	47,500	600	1,300
Banking		16,400	15,900	100	600
Insurance carriers & agents	19,000 188,900	19,000 186,800	18,500	0	500
	61,400	61,200	184,500	2,100	4,400
Medical & other health services		And a supervise a supervise of the super	59,000	200	2,400
Sovernment	201,600	201,600	200,300	0	1,300
Federal government	18,600	18,600	19,000	0	- 400
State government	50,300	50,600	50,000	- 300	300
Local government	132,800	132,400	131,200	400	1,600
Labor-Management Disputes	6,700	1,000	3,300	5,700	3,400

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/

19	W	Average leekly Earnin	ngs		Average eekly Ho	urs "		Average Irly Earn	ings		age Wee time He	
	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$181.15	\$181.51	\$167.08	35.8	35.8	35.7	\$5.06	\$5.07	\$4.68	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING	254.47	254.29	231.20	40.2	40.3	40.0	6.33	6.31	5.78	3.0	3.1	2.8
Durable Goods	262.11	257.99	236.16	40.7	40.5	40.3	6.44	6.37	5.86	2.9	3.0	2.5
umber & furniture	202.54	189,99	194.89	39.1	37.4	40.1	5.18	5.08	4.86	2.1	0.8	2.6
Stone, clay & glass products	265.35	252.72	249.61	43.5	43.2	44.1	6.10	5.85	5.66	6.5	6.4	6.2
Primary metal industries	298.50	292.75	267.10	42.4	42.8	42.6	7.04	6.84	6.27	5.0	4.8	4.4
Fabricated metal products	220.58	220.18	210.25	40.4	40.4	40.2	5.46	5.45	5.23	2.2	2.6	2.4
Machinery except electrical	317.75	314.84	277.55	41.7	41.7	40.4	7.62	7.55	6.87	3.4	3.8	2.4
Farm machinery	331.38	329.38	290.80	42.0	41.8	40.0	7.89	7.88	7.27	4.2	4.9	2.4
Construction & related machinery	332.05	332.73	296.46	41.3	41.8	40.5	8.04	7.96	7.32	2.7	2.8	2.5
Electrical equipment & supplies	203.52	198.60	186.92	38.4	37.9	38.7	5.30	5.24	4.83	1.6	1.2	1.2
Transportation equipment	179.18	186.47	175.91	38.7	40.1	41.1	4.63	4.65	4.28	1.4	1.8	2.6
Other durable goods	186.24	182.36	171.88	38.8	38.8	38.8	4.80	4.70	4.43	1.1	1.0	1.3
Nondurable Goods	241.92	248.80	223.74	39.4	40.0	39.6	6.14	6.22	5.65	3.1	3.3	3.3
Food & kindred products	273.91	277.57	251.31	40.7	41.0	40.6	6.73	6.77	6.19	3.9	3.9	4.0
Meat products	296.34	301.66	266.56	40.1	40.6	39.2	7.39	7.43	6.80	3.8	3.7	3.4
	280.43	285.76	275.99	41.3	41.9	43.6	6.79	6.82	6.33	4.3	4.6	4.9
Apparel & other textile products	122.10	123.21	108.89	37.0	37.0	35.7	3.30	3.33	3.05	0.7	0.6	0.6
Paper & allied products	202.15	211.34	177.65	39.1	40.8	37.4	5.17	5.18	4.75	3.2	3.1	2.2
	191.68	223.23	204.33	35.3	37.9	37.7	5.43	5,89	5.42	1.2	2.9	2.7
Newspapers	177.78	177.23	178.95	32.8	32.7	33.2	5.42	5.42	5.39	1.6	2.1	2.5
Chemicals & allied products	258.34	258.34	231.55	41.6	41.6	40.2	6.21	6.21	5.76	2.6	2.9	2.5
Rubber & plastics products, nec	231.04	238.85	208.17	38.0	38.9	39.5	6.08	6.14	5,27	3.3	3.9	3.5
Other nondurable goods	132.84	133.22	117.11	36.9	36.7	39.3	3.60	3.63	2.98	1.3	1.2	1.1
NONMANUFACTURING	159.05	158.81	147.92	34.5	34.3	34.4	4.61	4.63	4.30	*	*	*
Vlining	262.01	247.22	229.41	48.7	47.0	47.3	5.38	5.26	4.85	*	*	*
Contract construction	316.80	319.76	296.04	39.6	38.9	38.1	8.00	8.22	7.77	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities	265.86	266.90	241.08	40.1	40.5	39.2	6.63	6.59	6.15	*	*	*
Nholesale & retail trade	141.86	139.10	130.65	34.1	33.6	33.5	4.16	4.14	3.90	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate		134.23	124.53	37.3	37.6	38.2	3.60	3.57	3.26	*	*	*
Services		123.95	115,40	31.6	31.7	32.6	3.91	3.91	3.54	*	*	*

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

	Gross Av	verage Weekly	/ Earnings	Spendable Average Weekly Earnings								
			Married Worker Worker With No Dependents Three Depend									
	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976			
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$181.15	\$181.51	\$167.08	\$142.82	\$143.06	\$133.24	\$155.55	\$155.81	\$145.44			
MANUFACTURING	254.47	254.29	231.20	192,87	192.75	177.26	207.23	207.10	190.67			
Durable Goods	262.11	257.99	236.16	197.91	195.19	180.61	212.70	209.75	194.18			
Nonduarble Goods	241.92	248.80	223.74	184.51	189.12	172.21	198.29	203.19	185.48			
NONMANUFACTURING	159.05	158.81	147.92	127.63	127.46	119.67	139.61	139.43	131.98			
Vlining.	262.01	247.22	229.41	197.85	188.08	176.05	212.63	202.07	189.42			
Contract Construction	316.80	319.76	296.04	232.43	234.36	220.05	251.16	253.37	236.74			
Transportation & Public Utilities	265.86	266.90	241.08	200.39	201.08	183.94	215.38	216.12	197.69			
Wholesale & Retail Trade	141.86	139.10	130.65	115.34	113.36	107.32	128.08	126.30	120.49			
Finance & Real Estate	134.28	134.23	124.53	109.92	109.88	102.95	123.18	123.15	114.96			
Services	123.56	123.95	115.40	102.24	102.53	96.25	114.09	114.44	106.73			

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

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

	Avera	ge Weekly E	arnings	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976	May 1977	Apr. 1977	May 1976
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs	\$246.98 *	\$242.26 *	\$234.43 *	39.9 *	39.2 *	40.7 *	\$6.19	\$6.18 *	\$5.76
Davenport	309.50	304.58	297.09	40.3	39.2	42.2	7.68	7.77	7.04
Des Moines	258.34	268.88	238.16	38.5	39.6	39.3	6.71	6.79	6.06
Dubuque	316.37	311.60	274.13	40.2	40.0	39.5	7.87	7.79	6.94
Sioux City	215.73	217.88	213.79	38.8	39.4	39.3	5.56	5.53	5.44
Waterloo	322.46	320.54	284.97	41.5	41.2	39.8	7.77	7.78	7.16

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

## Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities \_

	Ma	y 1977	Ap	ril 1977	Ma	ay 1976
	Total	' Women	Total	Women	Total	Wome
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants	16,562	. *	12,995	*	16,638	*
Total placements	9,392	2,439	7,902	2,574	6.601	2,331
Nonagricultural	9,172	2,426	7,695	2,554	6,444	2,321
Agricultural	220	20	207	20	157	10
New job openings 1/	14,209	*	12,397	*	9.820	*
Active applicants JOB INSURANCE	70,323	34,900	74,944	35,985	67,871	33,691
Initial claims	9,937	3,753	9,483	2,964	7.897	3,1,38
Continued claims	72,748	27,475	81,514	25,481	82,762	30,847
First payments issued	4,360	1,630	4,591	1.732	4,233	1.665
Total weeks paid	65,525	24,747	82,428	25,773	80,822	29,338
Total payments \$5	,855,639	\$1,803,326	\$7,484,553	\$1,862,891	\$6,709,123	\$1,968,924
Average weekly payment	\$89.36	\$72.87	\$90.80	\$72.28	\$83.01	\$67.11
total unemployment	\$91.52	\$74.79	\$92.86	\$74.19	\$84.89	\$68.79

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

\*Data not available.

Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/ \_

		Total		1	Women		Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer			
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	
	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	
Total	18,376	22,119	22,592	7,098	7,634	8,435	11,992	15,646	15,711	
Contract Construction	3,271	5,105	4,021	134*	147*	119*	2,129	4.030	2,909	
Manufacturing	6,339	7,100	8,070	2,627	2.926	3,061	4,259	4,696	5,776	
Durable Goods	3,294	3,824	5,019	1,269	1,366	1,672	2,280	2,680	3,639	
Nondurable Goods	3,045	3,276	3,041	1,358	1,560	1,389	1,980	2,015	2,137	
Trade	4,494	5,000	5,719	2,044	2,223	2,787	2,908	3,574	3,879	
Services	2,718	2,929	3.010	1,701	1,782	1,827	1,760	1,993	1,943	
All Other Industries	1,553	1,985	1,775	592	556*	641	936	1,355	1,204	

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.



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE Job Placement/Job Insurance 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Postage and Fees Paid Employment Security Mail

LAB 449

**Official Business** 

3204 TAL JUDY ALLYN IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING DES MOINES IOWA 50319

