

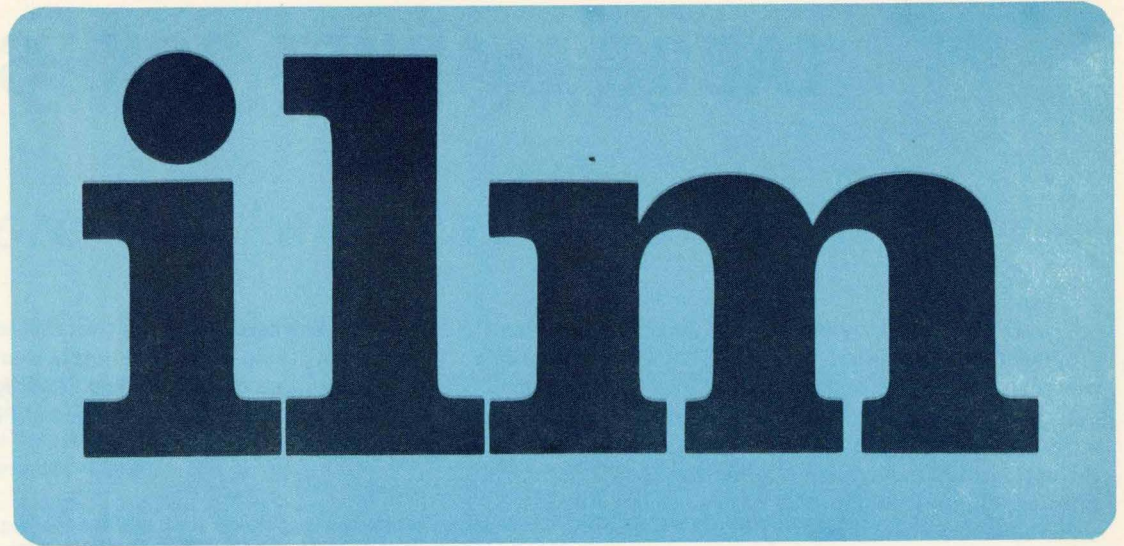
**IOWA
LABOR
MARKET**

July 1979

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

**IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE**

Research &
Analysis Department



SOMETHING NEW AT JOB SERVICE: Teleconference Claims Hearings

Something new has been added to the long, long list of Job Service of Iowa efficiency measures: Teleconference claims hearings, a system for conducting Job Insurance hearings by telephone.

Teleconference hearings are conducted when a hearing involves only one party or when the claimant and employer are separated by a great distance.

Previously, when distance prevented the employer and claimant from attending the same hearing, separate hearings were held in the localities of the participants. But that system was unsatisfactory because the participants were then unable to respond to statements made by the other. Teleconference hearings make it possible for both the claimant and the employer to state their cases at the same time.

The objective of teleconference hearings is to bring the hearing to the participants and at the same time save on administrative costs. The many advantages of the the system include: considerable savings in time and travel expenses, more complete facts which can be easily reviewed by the hearing officer and quicker decisions. Although the hearings are conducted at no cost to either the employer or claimant, administrative cost savings are expected to be significant.

Teleconferencing Procedures

Here's how it works: Hearings which meet the established criteria are scheduled as teleconference hearings, and notices of date and time of hearing are sent to the claimant and employer with instructions on how to contact Job Service. At the appointed time, each party places a collect call to the appeal section of Job Service, giving name,

scheduled hearing time and a phone number for call-back. After verifying the information, the appeal section returns the calls and the hearing begins.

As many as five individuals may be included in a teleconference hearing, thus allowing for witnesses to appear for the participants. The Job Insurance hearing officer conducts the telephone hearing in the same manner as in an in-person hearing.

Currently, just one Job Insurance hearing officer conducts all teleconference hearings, but additional hearing officers are expected to begin the system soon. However, Job Service will not convert entirely to the new system. Most hearings will continue to be conducted in the usual manner at the 16 hearing sites throughout Iowa.

Teleconferencing Decisions Legal

Implementation of teleconference hearings culminated several months of study, during which all aspects of the system were examined thoroughly. Perhaps the major consideration at issue initially was the legality of teleconference hearings. But legality was assured by court decisions and the experience of a few other states where the new system has been adopted.

Questions and Answers

Q: Are teleconference hearings tape recorded?

A: Yes. All Job Insurance hearings are tape recorded, then transcribed to provide for study and review of each case. Before a hearing begins, the hearing

continued on back page ...

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Iowa's total employment rose in June, but the unemployment rate rose also. . .to 3.3%. That's four tenths of a percentage point higher than May's 2.9%. Overall state average unemployment rate since January of this year was 4.0%. . . According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate for June was 5.6%. . . little difference in national monthly rates since last August.

Total employment advanced at both levels with the nation showing a large gain, returning to the approximate levels recorded in March. The state showed total employment—which is measured by place-of-residence characteristics—increased over the May figures by 14,200 and over the year ago count of 16,200.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by place of work—edged up nationally but remained essentially unchanged at the state level. Iowa's nonfarm employment stood at 1,141,900. Seasonal movements in several industries combined to leave the total only slightly changed. However, certain energy-related, totaling nearly 2,000 were not seasonal. Government and services were down as expected but several manufacturing industries were moving in the opposite direction.

Nationally, May's 5.8% unemployment rate broke down into the following categories:

Unemployed Teens	15.3%
Unemployed Adult Men	3.9
Unemployed Women	5.8
Unemployed Whites	4.9
Unemployed Blacks	11.3

Discouraged Workers

After trending downward for the past two years the number of discouraged workers rose by 100,000 to 825,000.

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they can't find any.

Workers in Iowa's private sector earned \$223.50 a week during June, \$4.51 more than in May and \$20.26 a week more than a year ago. Average weekly earnings rose 0.2 percent in June. . .7.2 percent over the year.



The largest increase over the month was in rubber and plastics, and stemmed from a combination of more overtime worked and wage increases. Most of the larger industries either recorded more overtime or remained constant.

EMPLOYERS' PAGE

Hire More Workers, Pay Less Taxes !

Substantial federal income tax credits can now be earned by employers who hire qualified low income and disadvantaged workers under the new Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) Internal Revenue Service program.

The tax credits can equal 50 per cent of the first-year paid wages up to \$6,000 and 25 per cent of the second-year paid wages per employee. The credits apply toward wages paid to the workers between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1980.

TJTC is a streamlined program. The procedures and requirements have been greatly simplified to encourage employers to use it, and the paper work, always a deterrent in previous tax credit programs, has been reduced to the absolute minimum—a brief form or two.

TJTC Certified Workers

Seven categories of workers can be certified for TJTC credits:

- recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- handicapped persons in vocational rehabilitation
- persons aged 18-24 who are members of economically disadvantaged families
- economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans under 35 years of age
- recipients of general assistance for 30 days or more
- persons aged 16-18 who are participants in qualified cooperative education programs
- ex-convicts who are members of economically disadvantaged families hired within five years after the date of release from prison or date of conviction

Other features and criteria for TJTC are:

- Qualified first-year wages during a taxable period cannot exceed 30 per cent of a firm's aggregate Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) wages for all employees during the calendar year ending in that taxable year.

- The employer's tax deduction for wages paid is reduced by the amount of the credit (as under the old Jobs Tax Credit).

- The credit is limited to 90 per cent of tax liability after this liability is reduced by other applicable credits, such as those taken under the Tax-Based Incomes Policy.

- There are special transitional rules for taxpayers using a 1978-79 fiscal year.

- The credit is elective.

- No credit may be claimed with respect to the wages of employees for whom employers receive on-the-job training payments, or claim the Work Incentive (WIN) program tax credit during that taxable year.

WIN and Welfare Increase Credits

At the same time TJTC was created, two existing programs—the Work Incentive (WIN) program and the welfare tax credit program—were upgraded to also offer tax credits equal to that of TJTC. WIN tax credits are available to employers who employ Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipients and the welfare tax credits can be claimed by employers who hire persons receiving general public assistance.

Although the TJTC program requirements differ slightly from WIN and welfare, each program offers employers a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 the first year and \$1,500 the second year for each employee.

Just how financially beneficial the tax credits are depends upon the individual employer's income tax bracket. Because the amount of the credit must be subtracted from the employer's business expense deduction for wages, the credit can range from \$900 for an employer with a 70 per cent tax bracket to \$2,580 for an employer with a 14 per cent tax bracket.



Employers interested in obtaining TJTC information should contact their local Job Service of Iowa offices for details.

Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

	Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/	Resident Unemployed	Percent Unemployed	Resident Total Employment 2/	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/	Self-employed, Unpaid Family & Domestic Workers 4/	Agriculture
June 1979							
Iowa.....	1,483,200	48,600	3.3	1,434,600	1,076,800	150,200	207,600
Cedar Rapids.....	88,300	2,900	3.3	85,400	76,000	6,100	3,300
Council Bluffs.....	43,800	2,100	4.7	41,700	*	*	*
Davenport.....	70,900	2,400	3.4	68,500	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	182,700	5,900	3.2	176,800	158,700	14,100	4,000
Dubuque.....	45,900	2,000	4.4	43,900	37,500	3,200	3,100
Sioux City.....	57,000	3,500	6.1	53,500	44,800	5,500	3,200
Waterloo.....	69,200	2,700	3.9	66,500	58,800	5,400	2,300
May 1979							
Iowa.....	1,462,900	42,500	2.9	1,420,400	1,082,600	150,800	187,100
Cedar Rapids.....	87,300	2,500	2.9	84,800	75,700	6,100	3,000
Council Bluffs.....	43,100	1,800	4.2	41,300	*	*	*
Davenport.....	70,500	2,100	3.0	68,400	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	182,000	5,300	2.9	176,700	159,000	14,100	3,600
Dubuque.....	45,900	2,000	4.4	43,900	37,800	3,200	2,800
Sioux City.....	56,400	3,500	6.3	52,900	44,500	5,500	2,900
Waterloo.....	70,200	2,700	3.8	67,500	59,900	5,500	2,100
June 1978							
Iowa.....	1,478,400	60,000	4.1	1,418,400	1,057,300	148,900	212,200
Cedar Rapids.....	85,700	3,300	3.8	82,400	73,100	6,000	3,300
Council Bluffs.....	43,200	2,500	5.7	40,700	*	*	*
Davenport.....	69,000	3,500	5.0	65,600	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	182,300	7,800	4.3	174,500	156,400	14,100	4,100
Dubuque.....	45,400	2,800	6.3	42,500	36,200	3,100	3,200
Sioux City.....	57,600	3,300	5.8	54,300	45,400	5,600	3,300
Waterloo.....	66,100	3,400	5.2	62,700	55,200	5,100	2,400

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 at time of publication. (March, 1978 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, domestic and agriculture workers.
- 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.

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
Cedar Rapids.....	\$313.34	\$316.52	\$275.01	40.8	41.0	39.4	\$7.68	\$7.72	\$6.98
Council Bluffs*.....									
Davenport.....	402.48	381.61	353.08	42.5	41.3	41.2	9.47	9.24	8.57
Des Moines.....	311.20	300.58	277.97	38.9	38.0	38.5	8.00	7.91	7.22
Dubuque.....	367.64	359.70	339.90	40.4	40.1	41.1	9.10	8.97	8.27
Sioux City.....	288.98	281.52	245.24	41.7	40.8	38.2	6.93	6.90	6.42
Waterloo.....	411.08	397.95	356.07	43.0	42.2	41.5	9.56	9.43	8.58

1/ See footnote - Table III

*Data not available.

Table III - 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 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$223.50	\$218.99	\$203.24	36.4	35.9	36.1	\$6.14	\$6.10	\$5.63	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING	311.40	304.80	275.31	40.6	40.0	39.9	7.67	7.62	6.90	3.4	3.1	2.8
Durable Goods.....	322.14	313.75	283.72	41.3	40.8	41.0	7.80	7.69	6.92	3.3	3.0	2.7
Lumber & furniture.....	228.75	235.10	231.34	36.6	37.2	40.8	6.25	6.32	5.67	0.7	0.8	2.8
Stone, clay & glass products.....	302.57	309.44	296.53	42.2	42.8	43.8	7.17	7.23	6.77	5.8	6.8	6.6
Primary metal industries.....	369.35	361.23	344.36	43.3	42.8	43.7	8.53	8.44	7.88	5.3	5.1	5.6
Fabricated metal products.....	259.65	261.76	251.54	39.4	39.6	40.9	6.59	6.61	6.15	1.7	1.8	1.6
Machinery except electrical.....	402.96	385.58	350.22	43.8	42.7	42.4	9.20	9.03	8.26	4.6	3.9	3.0
Farm machinery.....	421.29	405.29	362.94	44.3	43.5	42.4	9.51	9.34	8.56	6.0	5.0	3.3
Construction & related machinery.....	420.54	400.98	372.34	43.0	41.9	42.7	9.78	9.57	8.72	3.8	3.4	2.8
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	257.28	251.08	215.72	38.4	38.1	36.5	6.70	6.59	5.91	1.5	1.0	1.4
Transportation equipment.....	221.54	220.04	211.85	40.5	40.3	40.2	5.47	5.46	5.27	2.0	1.9	1.5
Other durable goods.....	216.45	214.50	198.80	39.0	38.1	40.0	5.55	5.63	4.97	1.4	1.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods.....	292.39	289.11	262.74	39.3	38.6	38.3	7.44	7.49	6.86	3.5	3.3	3.0
Food & kindred products.....	330.47	335.64	289.15	40.4	40.1	38.4	8.18	8.37	7.53	4.6	4.4	3.2
Meat products.....	351.83	361.30	306.61	39.8	39.4	37.3	8.84	9.17	8.22	4.4	4.4	2.7
Grain mill products.....	358.70	351.96	302.76	42.5	42.1	40.1	8.44	8.36	7.55	5.7	5.0	3.8
Apparel & other textile products.....	144.89	144.63	132.85	35.6	35.8	36.1	4.07	4.04	3.68	1.1	0.9	0.6
Paper & allied products.....	256.88	252.57	236.16	40.2	39.9	41.0	6.39	6.33	5.76	3.8	3.0	4.2
Printing & publishing.....	237.96	233.48	228.42	36.0	34.9	36.2	6.61	6.69	6.31	1.4	1.6	2.5
Newspapers.....	191.26	195.00	181.49	31.2	31.3	31.4	6.13	6.23	5.78	1.5	1.8	1.9
Chemicals & allied products.....	318.48	320.74	288.40	41.2	41.6	41.2	7.73	7.71	7.00	2.9	3.0	2.6
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	299.49	288.64	264.65	39.2	36.8	38.3	7.64	7.30	6.91	3.6	2.8	3.4
Other nondurable goods.....	160.96	158.80	159.38	38.6	37.9	37.5	4.17	4.19	4.25	1.4	1.3	2.2
NONMANUFACTURING	194.25	190.44	179.22	35.0	34.5	34.8	5.55	5.52	5.15	*	*	*
Mining.....	305.74	299.71	293.40	48.3	47.8	48.9	6.33	6.27	6.00	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	369.42	366.72	347.40	39.3	38.4	38.6	9.40	9.55	9.00	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	326.93	330.22	296.54	41.7	41.8	40.4	7.84	7.90	7.34	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	168.90	165.62	154.22	34.4	33.8	33.6	4.91	4.90	4.59	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	173.82	171.68	155.87	37.3	37.0	37.2	4.66	4.64	4.19	*	*	*
Services.....	141.83	140.49	136.12	31.8	31.5	33.2	4.46	4.46	4.10	*	*	*

1/ Estimates 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, 1978 benchmark levels) *Data not available

Table IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
Total	17,912	19,418	18,698	8,114	7,623	8,327	10,568	12,822	12,014
Contract Construction.....	2,237	3,721	1,981	94*	122*	96*	1,471	2,545	1,295
Manufacturing.....	6,505	6,572	7,387	3,181	3,096	3,180	3,644	4,026	4,868
Durable Goods.....	4,077	3,503	4,798	2,111	1,865	2,130	2,147	2,436	3,299
Nondurable Goods.....	2,428	3,070	2,589	1,070	1,231	1,050	1,497	1,590	1,568
Trade.....	4,196	4,166	4,366	2,234	2,067	2,318	2,599	2,900	2,824
Services.....	2,599	2,327	2,681	1,652	1,458	1,664	1,448	1,516	1,651
All Other Industries.....	2,374	2,630	2,282	953	880*	1,068	1,405	1,835	1,377

1/ Insured unemployed counted during the week including the 12th and 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

June 1979

Data based on place of residence

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	1,483,200	48,600	3.3	1,434,600	1,076,800	150,200	207,600
Cedar Rapids SMSA	88,300	2,900	3.3	85,400	76,000	6,100	3,300
Des Moines SMSA	182,700	5,900	3.2	176,800	158,700	14,100	4,000
Dubuque SMSA	45,900	2,000	4.4	43,900	37,500	3,200	3,100
Sioux City SMSA	57,000	3,500	6.1	53,500	44,800	5,500	3,200
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	69,200	2,700	3.9	66,500	58,800	5,400	2,300
Adair - Greenfield	5,190	110	2.0	5,090	2,250	530	2,300
Adams - Corning	2,850	90	3.0	2,760	1,250	380	1,140
Allamakee - Waukon	8,030	240	3.0	7,790	4,300	1,190	2,310
Appanoose - Centerville	6,250	250	4.0	6,000	3,890	960	1,150
Audubon - Audubon	4,700	70	1.5	4,630	2,220	640	1,770
Benton - Vinton	11,820	250	2.1	11,570	7,410	1,340	2,820
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	69,200	2,700	3.9	66,500	58,800	5,400	2,300
Boone - Boone	13,000	330	2.5	12,670	9,490	1,310	1,880
Bremer - Waverly	11,280	270	2.4	11,010	7,830	1,080	2,100
Buchanan - Independence	11,670	330	2.9	11,340	7,660	1,160	2,520
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,710	290	2.7	10,420	7,060	1,150	2,220
Butler - Allison	9,710	190	1.9	9,520	5,960	1,260	2,300
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,340	110	1.7	6,230	3,600	800	1,830
Carroll - Carroll	12,230	320	2.6	11,900	7,100	2,090	2,720
Cass - Atlantic	9,790	190	2.0	9,590	5,720	1,440	2,430
Cedar - Tipton	9,490	160	1.6	9,330	5,640	1,250	2,450
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	26,240	1,140	4.3	25,100	21,150	2,280	1,670
Cherokee - Cherokee	8,210	150	1.8	8,070	4,990	960	2,110
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,640	240	3.2	7,400	4,240	1,040	2,120
Clarke - Osceola	4,740	80	1.8	4,660	2,600	570	1,490
Clay - Spencer	10,940	290	2.6	10,650	7,490	1,270	1,890
Clayton - Guttenberg	11,600	290	2.5	11,310	5,950	1,850	3,510
Clinton - Clinton	28,070	990	3.5	27,080	21,540	2,510	3,030
Crawford - Denison	10,180	390	3.8	9,790	5,760	1,150	2,890
Dallas - Perry	13,760	370	2.7	13,390	9,940	1,350	2,110
Davis - Bloomfield	3,890	100	2.7	3,780	2,080	630	1,070
Decatur - Leon	4,280	80	1.9	4,190	2,510	490	1,200
Delaware - Manchester	9,900	260	2.6	9,650	5,330	1,470	2,850
Des Moines - Burlington	20,370	820	4.0	19,550	16,770	1,540	1,250
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	8,920	240	2.7	8,670	5,830	1,390	1,460
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	45,900	2,000	4.4	43,900	37,500	3,200	3,100
Emmet - Estherville	6,840	150	2.1	6,690	4,780	780	1,140
Fayette - Oelwein	12,500	440	3.5	12,060	7,590	1,460	3,010
Floyd - Charles City	9,190	370	4.0	8,820	6,170	1,050	1,600
Franklin - Hampton	7,120	160	2.2	6,960	3,500	930	2,540
Fremont - Sidney	5,330	140	2.6	5,190	2,780	620	1,790
Greene - Jefferson	6,370	110	1.7	6,260	3,520	900	1,850
Grundy - Grundy Center	7,020	130	1.9	6,890	4,060	600	2,230
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,990	110	1.8	5,880	3,060	790	2,030
Hamilton - Webster City	9,090	190	2.1	8,900	5,600	1,220	2,080
Hancock - Garner	8,310	590	7.1	7,720	4,740	910	2,070
Hardin - Iowa Falls	11,360	200	1.8	11,160	7,550	1,430	2,190
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,510	250	3.3	7,270	4,070	1,020	2,170
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,950	330	3.0	10,620	7,840	1,280	1,500
Howard - Cresco	6,010	170	2.9	5,840	3,000	910	1,930
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,990	140	2.3	5,850	3,500	800	1,550

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Table V Continued

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,930	90	1.7	4,840	2,300	780	1,760
Iowa - Marengo	9,790	180	1.8	9,610	6,040	1,210	2,370
Jackson - Maquoketa	11,070	540	4.8	10,530	6,490	1,290	2,750
Jasper - Newton	16,850	590	3.5	16,270	11,760	1,800	2,700
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,870	240	3.0	7,630	5,360	1,000	1,280
Johnson - Iowa City	43,260	1,040	2.4	42,220	36,430	3,140	2,650
Jones - Anamosa	10,600	250	2.4	10,340	6,590	1,260	2,500
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,940	160	2.7	5,780	2,840	700	2,240
Kossuth - Algona	12,670	510	4.0	12,170	6,680	1,860	3,630
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	22,460	850	3.8	21,610	17,980	2,260	1,370
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	88,300	2,900	3.3	85,400	76,000	6,100	3,300
Louisa - Wapello	4,550	160	3.5	4,390	3,050	390	950
Lucas - Chariton	4,890	180	3.6	4,720	3,090	540	1,090
Lyon - Rock Rapids	7,150	140	1.9	7,010	3,620	990	2,400
Madison - Winterset	6,350	170	2.6	6,190	3,790	680	1,720
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	10,780	210	1.9	10,570	7,150	1,380	2,030
Marion - Knoxville	16,020	280	1.7	15,740	12,330	1,670	1,750
Marshall - Marshalltown	20,710	640	3.1	20,070	15,460	2,200	2,420
Mills - Glenwood	6,670	140	2.2	6,530	4,500	570	1,460
Mitchell - Osage	6,550	320	4.9	6,230	3,270	940	2,020
Monona - Onawa	5,790	200	3.5	5,590	2,980	830	1,780
Monroe - Albia	5,310	150	2.8	5,160	3,710	660	790
Montgomery - Red Oak	7,170	140	2.0	7,030	4,550	880	1,600
Muscatine - Muscatine	20,780	670	3.2	20,110	16,530	1,860	1,720
O'Brien - Sheldon	8,380	150	1.8	8,230	4,770	1,300	2,150
Osceola - Sibley	3,850	80	2.1	3,770	1,870	540	1,360
Page - Shenandoah	10,710	220	2.1	10,480	6,830	1,170	2,490
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,840	140	2.4	5,700	3,190	860	1,650
Plymouth - Le Mars	12,170	380	3.1	11,790	7,150	1,130	3,510
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,340	120	2.2	5,220	2,620	680	1,920
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	165,300	5,500	3.3	159,700			
Pottawattamie - (Part of Omaha SMSA)	43,800	2,100	4.7	41,700			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,650	270	2.5	10,380	6,870	1,090	2,410
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,620	70	1.9	3,550	1,460	490	1,610
Sac - Sac City	7,180	140	2.0	7,040	3,450	950	2,640
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	70,900	2,400	3.4	68,500			
Shelby - Harlan	6,930	180	2.7	6,740	3,510	920	2,320
Sioux - Orange City	16,790	470	2.8	16,320	9,930	2,320	4,080
Story - Ames	37,320	780	2.1	36,550	30,120	3,240	3,190
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10,510	200	1.9	10,310	6,050	1,310	2,950
Taylor - Bedford	3,960	90	2.2	3,880	1,510	550	1,810
Union - Creston	7,660	190	2.5	7,470	5,280	1,010	1,170
Van Buren - Keosauqua	4,120	140	3.5	3,980	2,410	540	1,040
Wapello - Ottumwa	17,340	850	4.9	16,490	13,840	1,600	1,050
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	17,400	400	2.3	17,000			
Washington - Washington	10,560	280	2.6	10,290	6,740	1,480	2,070
Wayne - Corydon	4,100	60	1.3	4,050	2,030	520	1,500
Webster - Fort Dodge	24,040	830	3.4	23,210	18,780	2,260	2,170
Winnebago - Forest City	6,640	820	12.3	5,830	3,730	770	1,330
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,680	400	3.5	11,280	6,390	1,370	3,520
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	50,700	3,300	6.4	47,400			
Worth - Northwood	4,610	330	7.2	4,280	2,490	430	1,360
Wright - Clarion	8,270	190	2.2	8,090	4,980	1,040	2,070

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

Industry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Age Group		Weeks Claimed	
				Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
Industry							
Total.....	15,279	453	8,219	5,339	1,718	3,604	5,048
Mining.....	39	0	31	14	10	6	19
Contract Construction.....	2,077	61	1,994	670	259	288	938
Manufacturing.....	6,152	165	2,926	2,275	564	1,745	1,756
Durable Goods.....	4,201	102	1,930	1,620	376	1,370	1,210
Nondurable Goods.....	1,951	63	996	655	188	375	546
Public Utilities.....	671	22	538	150	71	131	275
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	3,156	64	1,435	1,227	428	723	1,025
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	302	11	103	110	36	55	109
Services.....	1,890	76	599	520	258	514	536
State and Local Government.....	169	6	71	33	21	30	66
Information Not Available.....	823	48	522	340	71	112	324
Occupation							
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	368	10	198	70	36	84	137
Clerical/Sales.....	618	15	143	218	84	118	228
Service.....	399	19	137	130	76	87	108
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	35	0	26	24	4	4	10
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
Processing.....	169	5	115	69	20	28	60
Machine Trades.....	156	8	127	59	12	23	62
Bench Work.....	398	3	86	98	48	47	224
Structural Work.....	305	8	285	145	32	51	137
Miscellaneous.....	392	7	315	191	26	78	146
By Complexity							
High.....	101	3	82	37	12	15	43
Medium.....	174	5	115	54	19	22	93
Low.....	933	21	556	364	95	143	415
Information Not Available.....	12,439	378	6,787	4,335	1,380	3,084	3,936

1/ Data covers individuals claiming benefits for the week including the 12th of the month. 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 Iowa Production or Nonsupervisory Workers

	Gross Average Weekly Earnings			Spendable Average Weekly Earnings					
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
				June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$223.50	\$218.99	\$203.24	\$174.03	\$170.97	\$159.99	\$190.51	\$187.27	\$175.16
MANUFACTURING.....	311.40	304.80	275.31	229.91	225.91	206.56	252.00	247.53	225.83
Durable Goods.....	322.14	313.75	283.72	236.25	231.30	211.80	259.23	253.58	231.62
Nondurable Goods.....	292.39	289.11	262.74	218.13	216.07	198.72	238.82	236.52	216.88
NONMANUFACTURING.....	194.25	190.44	179.22	153.99	151.38	143.61	169.37	166.81	157.78
Mining.....	305.74	299.71	293.40	226.50	222.72	217.73	248.19	243.96	238.27
Contract Construction.....	369.42	366.72	347.40	264.11	262.53	250.41	290.85	289.05	274.90
Transportation & Public Utilities	326.93	330.22	296.54	239.07	241.01	219.63	262.45	264.67	240.38
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	168.90	165.62	154.22	136.35	134.02	125.98	153.44	151.32	139.30
Finance & Real Estate.....	173.82	171.68	155.87	139.82	138.31	127.16	156.53	155.19	140.53
Services.....	141.83	140.49	136.12	117.05	116.09	113.01	130.02	128.83	125.32

Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Change From:	
				May 1979 to June 1979	June 1978 to June 1979
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,141,900	1,142,100	1,112,900	- 200	29,000
MANUFACTURING.....	262,000	259,800	249,200	2,200	12,800
DURABLE GOODS.....	166,400	165,400	155,500	1,000	10,900
Lumber & furniture.....	10,600	10,400	10,100	200	500
Stone, clay & glass products.....	8,000	7,700	7,700	300	300
Primary metal industries.....	9,500	9,700	8,600	200	900
Fabricated metal products.....	21,000	20,500	20,500	500	500
Machinery except electrical.....	71,200	70,500	62,400	700	8,800
Farm machinery.....	30,200	29,800	25,500	400	4,700
Construction & related machinery.....	24,400	24,000	21,900	400	2,500
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	26,500	25,600	25,200	900	1,300
Transportation equipment.....	9,200	11,000	10,600	- 1,800	- 1,400
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,400	10,000	10,500	400	- 100
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	95,500	94,400	93,800	1,100	1,700
Food & kindred products.....	46,800	46,100	47,500	700	- 700
Meat products.....	23,700	23,300	24,300	400	- 600
Grain mill products.....	10,900	10,700	10,500	200	400
Bakery products.....	2,200	2,200	2,700	0	- 500
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,400	4,200	4,400	200	0
Paper & allied products.....	4,400	4,300	4,200	100	200
Printing & publishing.....	17,600	17,700	17,200	- 100	400
Newspapers.....	7,700	7,700	7,300	0	400
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,300	8,200	8,000	100	300
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	11,800	11,500	10,400	300	1,400
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2,300	2,300	2,200	0	100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	880,000	882,200	863,700	- 2,200	16,300
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,500	2,400	2,500	100	0
Contract construction.....	64,800	58,800	62,500	6,000	2,300
Transportation & public utilities.....	58,100	57,300	56,600	800	1,500
Railroad transportation.....	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	- 100
Communication.....	14,500	14,200	13,700	300	800
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,600	10,300	10,500	300	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	292,200	290,700	283,100	1,500	9,100
Wholesale trade.....	76,100	74,400	73,400	1,700	2,700
Retail trade.....	216,000	216,200	209,800	- 200	6,200
Retail, general merchandise.....	27,400	27,500	28,400	- 100	- 1,000
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	58,600	57,300	55,800	1,300	2,800
Banking.....	18,200	17,700	17,400	500	800
Insurance carriers & agents.....	22,900	22,400	21,700	500	1,200
Services.....	198,300	202,900	191,500	- 4,600	6,800
Medical & other health services.....	74,600	73,800	71,700	800	2,900
Government.....	205,600	212,900	211,700	- 7,300	- 6,100
Federal government.....	20,100	20,000	20,200	100	- 100
State government.....	50,200	54,300	48,900	- 4,100	1,300
Local government.....	135,300	138,600	142,600	- 3,300	- 7,300
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	700	1,000	1,700	- 300	- 1,000

1/ Revised to most current information available at publication. Data includes 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, 1978 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

	June 1979		May 1979		June 1978	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	25,844	12,361	22,228	10,591	27,117	12,800
Total placements.....	16,046	5,843	11,864	3,902	14,350	5,064
Nonagricultural.....	15,341	5,719	11,639	3,882	13,770	4,952
Agricultural.....	705	124	225	20	580	112
New job openings 1/.....	17,971	*	16,739	*	16,471	*
Active applicants.....	76,122	39,800	72,040	37,806	69,683	36,031
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	12,243	5,524	10,673	4,169	10,083	4,500
Continued claims.....	66,260	29,897	78,358	30,609	70,748	31,572
First payments issued.....	5,506	2,280	5,682	2,511	4,237	1,898
Total weeks paid.....	66,028	29,793	86,627	33,839	68,213	30,441
Total payments.....	\$6,981,903	\$2,744,034	\$9,197,481	\$3,070,112	\$6,607,225	\$2,524,596
Average weekly payment.....	\$105.74	\$92.10	\$106.17	\$90.73	\$96.86	\$82.93
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$108.03	\$94.23	\$108.73	\$93.33	\$99.27	\$85.30

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

*Data not available.

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
MANUFACTURING.....	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	2.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	4.6	5.1	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	0.9
Durable Goods.....	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	2.9	5.2	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.6	2.9	0.8
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5.5	7.4	5.4	4.1	5.0	5.1	1.2	1.9	0.1	7.1	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	5.3	0.1	*
Primary metal industries.....	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.9	*	0.3	0.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.6
Fabricated metal products.....	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	3.6	6.6	4.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.6	4.0	1.3
Machinery except electrical.....	3.5	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	3.3	5.3	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.1	0.1	1.3	0.3	1.7	2.7	3.5	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	1.9
Other durable goods.....	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	4.3	15.1	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.6	0.3	12.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods.....	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	4.0	3.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	7.6	4.8	3.8	2.1	2.7	2.0	4.7	1.1	1.2
Food & kindred products.....	5.2	6.4	5.0	3.7	4.2	2.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	10.2	5.6	4.2	2.1	2.6	1.6	7.6	2.0	1.9
Meat products.....	6.4	7.9	5.8	3.5	4.8	2.4	2.6	2.0	3.1	17.3	8.2	5.6	1.9	3.0	1.4	14.7	3.8	3.3
Printing & publishing.....	4.2	3.5	5.0	1.9	1.7	4.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.3	3.0	3.5	1.7	1.5	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.3	4.9	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	3.5	3.9	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	*	0.1	0.2
Other nondurable goods.....	5.4	7.8	3.6	4.3	6.7	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	8.1	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	2.3	4.9	0.3	0.6

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

officer informs the participants that the hearing is being recorded and advises them to speak slowly and distinctly so their statements will be recorded clearly.

Q: How soon after a teleconference hearing are the participants notified of the decision?

A: Within seven days.

Q: Can a teleconference hearing decision be appealed?

A: Yes, to the next appeal level, the Job Service Appeal Board.

Q: May an employer or a claimant request a hearing conducted by teleconference?

A: Yes, but the request can be approved only if the circumstances meet the criteria for teleconferencing, i.e., claimant and employer separated by great distance, or hearing involves one party.

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



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE
Job Placement/Job Insurance
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

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Official Business