#### IOWA LABOR MARKET

#### March 1981

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

> IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE

Research & Analysis Department



# Job Service and Iowa Employers Work Together to Find Jobs for the Unemployed

Job Service of Iowa is working closely with Iowa employers in an effort to alleviate the many problems which have accompanied the current economic crunch. One of the major problems apparent to everyone is the plight of the many persons without work and its effect on unemployment benefit funds and upon the business and industry of the state.

Realizing its importance, Job Service interviewers are concentrating on placing present and potential jobless insurance claimants in jobs for which they are qualified. It's not an easy task under present circumstances, with an increasing number of applicants and a decreasing supply of available jobs.

Despite the many obstacles, the agency staff has been successful in filling a large percentage of the openings received. In fact, through January of this fiscal year, which began October 1, 1980, the ratio of jobs filled to jobs received was one percent greater than for the same period during the previous year, when economic conditions were more favorable. The current rate is 82 percent, compared to 81 percent in fiscal year 1980. The number of claimants placed in the first four months of this fiscal year, after careful screening, was 3,009, or 48 more than the 2,961 placed at the same point of the preceding year. However, because of fewer job listings, the total number of individuals placed was lower this year than last. This confirmed the importance of building up the Job Service computerized job opening file-Job Bank-in order to put more lowans to work.

Possibilities for increasing Job Service listings have been of major interest to both Job Service representatives and employers, who meet frequently, individually and in Job Service Improvement Program (JSIP) groups, to discuss improvement of the agency's service and effectiveness. Special efforts are being extended in this direction to compensate for the economy's impact upon the job market. As a part of the project, an educational program is being launched to acquaint employers who have not regularly hired through Job Service with the benefits provided by the agency.

Among the foremost advantages advanced is economy, in relation to time as well as money—savings in recruiting, interviewing, testing and screening applicants. Another plus is the possibility of making special recruiting and screening arrangements, on-site or in the Job Service office. This is often preferred by opening or relocating industries. In case of an urgent demand for staff additions or a confidential replacement, an employer may choose to interview in privacy at Job Service. Many other services are offered by the agency. As an illustration, staff members have often cooperated with employers to find appropriate jobs for personnel the employers felt they could not retain because of business decline. These and all other services are provided without charge.

Employers who are familiar with the agency's activities welcome relief from recruiting and other preliminary personnel procedures and appreciate the opportunity to select workers from a larger supply of qualified applicants than would be available through other sources. They recognize the value of receiving assistance in complying with affirmative action and other government regulations and in utilizing government programs which provide special benefits. For example, a number of Iowa business men and women have been encouraged to make use of tax credits by filling positions with individuals from targeted groups.

The cooperative effort of Job Service and Iowa employers promises to prove mutually beneficial. It should result in an increase of job placement potential, enabling Job Service to find jobs for more unemployed Iowans, and provide savings to employers in the performance of personnel functions, while reducing the drain on jobless benefit funds. STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA

Historical Building DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

# LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

#### The National Scene...

Nationally, the overall unemployment rate was 7.4 percent, the same as in December and little different from the rates which have prevailed since May of last year. National figures are seasonally adjusted; state figures are not.

The number unemployed in January, 7.8 million, was also unchanged from December. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent) and adult women (6.7 percent) were also unchanged over the month. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.0 percent), Hispanics (11.1 percent) and whites (6.7 percent) increased, while the rate for blacks and other workers declined.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 375,000 to 91.5 million in January. January gains also occurred in both goods-producing and service-producing industries.

Average weekly earnings were \$246.05, down 66 cents over the month but up \$20.71 from a year earlier.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry on page 11.

#### and in Iowa...

Seasonal factors were mainly responsible for an eighttenths of a percentage point rise in the unemployment rate, which moved the January rate up to 5.6 percent from December's 4.8 percent. January of last year's rate was 4.6 percent.

Unemployed workers numbered 76,300 in the state this January, 9,500 more than the 66,800 unemployed in December and 12,700 more than the 63,600 unemployed in January of the previous year.

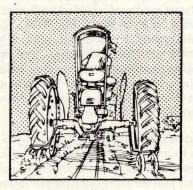
Over the month durable goods production dropped 600 employees in the stone, clay and glass sector. The loss was partially offset by a gain of 500 in machinery.

Nondurables dropped 800 in meatpacking. A loss of 300 in printing was offset by a gain of 300 in grain mill products.

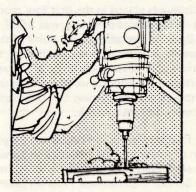
Nonmanufacturing employment showed construction down 6,100, much of it in special trades, more closely tied with the housing market. Trade dropped over 12,000 following the holiday season.

Total employment was affected by an over the month drop in agricultural employment.

Workers in Iowa's private sector earned \$251.67 a week during January, \$5.34 more a week than in December. Seasonal layoffs in the nonmanufacturing sector, plus more overtime in manufacturing, were chiefly responsible for the over the month increase.







# **EMPLOYERS' PAGE**

#### International Year of Disabled Persons

The United Nations proclaimed 1981 the International Year of Disabled Persons, choosing as its theme "full participation of disabled persons in the life of their society."

Dr. Margaret Giannini, director of the National Institute on Handicap Research, estimates there are 40 million handicapped persons in this country. 1970 census figures showed 144,000 lowa residents had handicaps close to nine percent of the state's population. Currently, there are 34,560 disabled lowa veterans.

Handicapped workers make good employees. They are productive and efficient and have low absenteeism and turnover rates. In Iowa, handicapped men and women are already holding every type of job from newspaper operator to accountant to typist. A properly trained man or woman in a wheelchair can perform at a desk job—or any other job which can be operated from a seated position—and can do it as effectively as an employee who is capable of walking.

Employers need not be reluctant to hire the handicapped because of concerns over an increase in company insurance rates or the necessity for expensive equipment and structural modifications. Insurance rates do not increase. In fact, handicapped workers have a low accident rate, and rarely are extensive environmental modifications necessary. In those instances where modifications are needed, they are usually minor and inexpensive.

A booklet, "Disability and Employment," is available at no charge from The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington, D.C. 20210. The pamphlet contains data of interest to employers, including information on worker's compensation insurance and "second-injury funds," which protect the employer from liability for worsening pre-existing disabilities.

Job Service of Iowa provides special services to the handicapped to assist them in their job search. Employers wanting more information on hiring handicapped employees should contact their nearest Job Service office.

Additionally, there is also a possibility that employers hiring certain handicapped workers may qualify for the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC), which can lower employers' federal income taxes. Job Service can provide applicants who will qualify the employer for TJTC, and will provide information on filling out forms, which take only a few minutes to complete.

#### **Older Worker Employer Awards**

The office of Governor Robert D. Ray, with the cooperation of Job Service of Iowa and the Iowa Commission on the Aging, sponsored two awards for Iowa employers noted for their contributions in recruiting and hiring workers age 45 and older. The awards were sponsored as part of the March observance of National Employ the Older Worker Week.

In announcing the contest, Governor Ray said, "This is an excellent opportunity to recognize our lowa employers who have done an outstanding job in hiring workers age 45 and over." He further commented, "These workers have fewer job-related accidents, less absenteeism, and a lower turnover rate than younger workers. Their wealth of knowledge and experience truly makes them a real asset to lowa's labor force."

The public was invited to submit nominations for the awards to Job Service of Iowa. Deadline for submission was March 30. Entries are now in the process of being judged by a panel from the Iowa Commission on the Aging, using such criteria as the number of workers during the last three years who were hired by the employer when they were 45 years of age or older, their percentage of the employer's total work force, and any special programs sponsored for older workers such as pre-retirement counseling.

From the nominations, the commission will select two employers. One award will be given to an employer with a total work force of less than 10 workers, and the other award to an employer with 10 or more workers. After judging is completed, the winners will be presented with achievement certificates by Governor Ray.



Job Service Improvement Program message on back page.

#### 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
January 1981							
lowa	1,361,300	76,300	5.6	1,285,000	1,038,300	134,500	112,100
Cedar Rapids	86,500	5,200	6.0	81,200	73,900	5,500	1,800
Council Bluffs	39,900	2,500	6.4	37,400	*	*	*
Davenport	72,900	4,000	5.6	68,900	1001 hant 1	The I found had	*
Des Moines.	181,100	8,700	4.8	172,400	157,200	13,000	2,200
Dubuque		4,100	9.4	39,900	35,400	2,800	1,700
Sioux City		3,100	6.0	49,100	42,500	4,800	1,800
Waterloo	and a second second	3,800	5.6	63,500	57,400	4,900	1,200
December 1980							
lowa	1,391,900	66,800	4.8	1,325,100	1,064,000	140,500	120,600
Cedar Rapids	88,000	4.800	5.4	83,200	75,600	5,800	1,900
Council Bluffs		2.300	5.7	38,200	national de Prins et anno	vied bend * i brisil noll	im *
Davenport		3,600	4.9	70,300	*	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*
Des Moines	182,700	8,400	4.6	174,300	158,600	13,400	2,300
Dubuque		3,400	7.7	41,300	36,600	3,000	1,800
Sioux City	53,100	2,800	5.2	50,300	43,400	5,000	1,900
Waterloo		3,300	4.9	65,100	58,700	5,100	1,300
January 1980							
lowa	1,395,900	63,600	4.6	1,332,300	1,077,800	139,900	114,600
Cedar Rapids	90,000	3,400	3.8	86,600	78,800	5,900	1,800
Council Bluffs	41,000	2,700	6.5	38,300	V511010.5 C * 1400	* * *	*
Davenport	75,000	3,000	3.9	72,000	A protectly trained	taiovi 0*memoroso	* 101
Des Moines	184,700	7,900	4.3	176,800	161,300	13,400	2,200
Dubuque		3,100	6.8	43,300	38,500	3,100	1,700
Sioux City	53,100	3,100	5.8	50,000	43,300	4,900	1,800
Waterloo	69,400	2,600	3.7	66.800	60,400	5,200	1,300

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, 1980 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/ \_\_\_\_\_

	Averag	Average Weekly Earnings			ge Weekl	y Hours	Average Hourly Earnings				
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980		
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs.*		\$385.56	\$341.04	41.4	42.0	42.0	\$ 9.13	\$ 9.18	\$ 8.12		
Davenport	450.14	454.92	417.83	40.7	40.8	41.7	11.06	11.15	10.02		
Des Moines	381.64	374.46	346.58	40.3	39.5	40.3	9.47	9.48	8.60		
Dubuque	426.92	410.55	412.08	40.2	39.1	40.8	10.62	10.50	10.10		
Sioux City	342.26	325.61	308.73	40.6	40.1	41.0	8.43	8.12	7.53		
Waterloo	502.24	489.85	419.02	40.7	39.6	41.0	12.34	12.37	10.22		

1/ See footnote - Table III

\*Data not available.

Table III - Hours and Earnings of Iowa Production or Nonsupervisory Workers	_ Table	111 - 1	Hours and	Earnings of	lowa	<b>Production or</b>	Nonsupervisory	Workers
---	---------	---------	-----------	-------------	------	----------------------	----------------	---------

	We	Average ekly Earnin	gs		Average ekly Ho	urs		verage ly Earnii	ngs	Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
Mage Frankryott	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$251.67	\$246.33	\$232.70	35.8	35.7	35.8	\$ 7.03	\$ 6.90	\$ 6.50	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING	372.49	367.83	333.66	40.4	40.2	40.2	9.22	9.15	8.30	3.1	3.1	3.4
Durable Goods	377.17	375.66	341.47	40.6	40.7	40.7	9.29	9.23	8.39	2.9	3.0	3.2
Lumber & furniture	298.08	297.05	240.75	40.5	41.2	36.7	7.36	7.21	6.56	2.4	2.8	1.1
Stone, clay & glass products	335.55	358.94	324.97	42.8	44.7	43.1	7.84	8.03	7.54	5.0	8.3	5.1
Primary metal industries	465.15	460.95	400.33	44.3	43.9	43.8	10.50	10.50	9.14	5.7	5.7	5.3
Fabricated metal products	295.20	298.89	269.58	40.0	41.0	38.9	7.38	7.29	6.93	1.2	1.8	1.9
Machinery except electrical	458.68	458,49	414.69	41.1	40.9	42.1	11.16	11.21	9.85	3.9	3.4	4.3
Farm machinery	502.07	494.09	432.21	41.7	40.4	41.8	12.04	12.23	10.34	6.4	5.3	5.5
Construction & related machinery	449.86	455.71	453.22	39.6	39.8	43.0	11.36	11.45	10.54	1.5	1.3	4.1
Electrical equipment & supplies	314.42	300.31	284.47	39.5	38.7	39.4	7.96	7.76	7.22	1.2	1.1	1.9
Transportation equipment	260,44	263.50	215.39	37.1	38.3	36.2	7.02	6.88	5.95	1.0	1.8	0.5
Other durable goods	247.43	249.23	223.65	38.6	38.7	39.1	6.41	6.44	5.72	1.1	1.4	1.3
Nondurable Goods	365.71	356.69	320.72	40.1	39.5	39.4	9.12	9.03	8.14	3.5	3.3	3.7
Food & kindred products	415.93	396.80	364.27	41.1	40.0	40.7	10.12	9.92	8.95	4.4	3.9	5.3
Meat products	479.65	433.44	407.36	41.6	38.7	40.9	11.53	11.20	9.96	5.1	3.8	5.6
Grain mill products	378.14	402.66	334.67	40.4	41.9	39.7	9.36	9.61	8.43	3.5	4.5	5.0
Apparel & other textile products	169.40	170.80	148.25	35.0	35.0	34.8	4.84	4.88	4.26	0.9	0.9	1.1
Paper & allied products	300.77	307.02	278.88	41.6	42.0	42.0	7.23	7.31	6.64	4.0	4.7	4.5
Printing & publishing	304.61	307.10	278,94	36.7	37.0	36.8	8.30	8.30	7.58	2.2	2.8	2.3
Newspapers	208.46	218.54	193.75	30.3	31.4	29.9	6.88	6.96	6.48	0.9	1.8	1.7
Chemicals & allied products	385.71	383.06	332.05	43.0	42.8	41.3	8.97	8.95	8.04	3.2	3.2	2.3
Rubber & plastics products, nec	365.72	366.40	317.18	41.0	40.0	38.4	8.92	9.16	8.26	2.9	2.8	1.8
Other nondurable goods	197.60	188.27	172.13	38.0	38.5	37.5	5.20	4.89	4.59	1.0	0.6	1.9
NONMANUFACTURING	215.34	210.87	200.21	34.4	34.4	34.4	6.26	. 6.13	5.82	*	*	*
Mining	354.63	350.12	301.28	51.1	48.9	44.7	6.94	7.16	6.74	*	1 mel+*	
Contract construction	435.44	425.24	384.16	38.5	37.4	37.7	11.31	11.37	10,19	*	*	* 0.1
Transportation & public utilities	368.48	366.37	346.72	39.2	39.1	40.6	9.40	9.37	8.54	*	obrot 1	*
Wholesale & retail trade	188.19	177.78	174.01	32.9	32.8	33.4	5.72	5.42	5.21	*	0	
Finance, insurance & real estate		196.93	185.37	36.5	36.2	37.0	5.60	5.44	5.01	*		
Services	181.56	182.51	159.58	34.0	34.5	32.5	5.34	5.29	4.91	*		

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, 1980 benchmark levels) \*Data not available

### Table IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/ \_

	2,560 *	Total	005.0 300	18.6	Women	10 000 a 1	Unemploye	d 5 Weeks o	r Longer
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
Total	41,132	32,537	31,814	9,573	8,508	7,343	22,532	18,146	14,993
Contract Construction	12,136	7,653	10,530	281*	253*	207*	5,506	2,338	4,099
Manufacturing	12,876	11,566	8,712	3,631	3,274	2,710	7,674	7,833	4,356
Durable Goods	9,858	9,245	5,604	2,400	2,328	1,492	6,223	6,471	2,703
Nondurable Goods	3,019	2,321	3,108	1,231*	946*	1,218	1,451	1,362	1,653
Trade	7,691	6,525	5,808	2,576	2,345	2,041	4,595	3,920	2,999
Services	3,743	3,163	2,766	1,971*	1,585*	1,518	2,133	2,105	1,514
All Other Industries	4,686	3,629	3,998	1,115*	1,051*	865	2,626	1,950	2,023

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 -

## January 1981

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	1,361,300	76,300	5.6	1,285,000	1,038,300	134,500	112,100	
Cedar Rapids SMSA	86,500	5,200	6.0	81,200	73,900	5,500	1,800	
Des Moines SMSA	181,100	8,700	4.8	172,400	157,200	13,000	2,200	
Dubuque SMSA	44,000	4,100	9.4	39,900	35,400	2,800	1,700	
Sioux City SMSA	52,200	3,100	6.0	49,100	42,500	4,800	1,800	
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	67,300	3,800	5.6	63,500	57,400	4,900	1,200	
Adair - Greenfield	3,890	140	3.7	3,740	2,050	450	1,240	
Adams - Corning	2,430	110	4.5	2,320	1,330	370	620	
Allamakee - Waukon	6,390	610	9.5	5,780	3,610	930	1,250	
Appanoose - Centerville	5,640	520	9.2	5,120	3,670	840	610	
Audubon - Audubon	3,650	140	3.9	3,510	2,010	540	950	
Benton - Vinton	10,100	580	5.7	9,520	6,830	1,160	1,530	
Black Hawk		E FA AGOA	12.862					
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	67,300	3,800	5.6	63,500	57,400	4,900	1,200	
Boone - Boone	11,670	500	4.3	11,160	8,990	1,160	1,010	
Bremer - Waverly Buchanan - Independence	10,340	510	4.9	9,840	7,720	980	1,140	
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,140	690	6.8	9,450	7,050	1,030	1,360	
Butler - Allison		320 480	3.2	9,720	7,400	1,110	1,200	
	7,390	480	6.5	6,910	4,700	970	1,240	
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,380	220	4.1	5,160	3,420	760	990	
Carroll - Carroll	10,990	540	4.9	10,450	7,050	1,930	1,470	
Cass - Atlantic	8,270	410	5.0	7,850	5,300	1,250	1,310	
Cedar - Tipton	7,530	240	3.2	7,280	4,940	1,020	1,320	
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	22,950	1,280	5.6	21,660	18,870	1,890	900	
Cherokee - Cherokee	6,930	300	4.3	6,630	4,660	840	1,140	
Chickasaw - New Hampton	6,550	720	10.9	5,830	3,810	880	1,140	
Clarke - Osceola	4,510	250	5.5	4,260	2,890	570	800	
Clay - Spencer	9,550	480	5.0	9,070	6,950	1,100	1,020	
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,490	880	9.3	8,610	5,190	1,520	1,900	
Clinton - Clinton	26,980	1,500	5.6	25,480	21,520	2,320	1,640	
Crawford - Denison	9,130	380	4.2	8,750	6,080	1,110	1,560	
Dallas - Perry	12,600	690	5.5	11,910	9,570	1,210	1,140	
Davis - Bloomfield	3,350	220	6.5	3,130	1,990	560	580	
Decatur - Leon	3,890	190	4.9	3,690	2,570	480	650	
Delaware - Manchester	8,190	620	7.6	7,560	4,780	1,250	1,540	
Des Moines - Burlington	18,930	1,420	7.5	17,510	15,510	1,320	670	
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,440	380	5.9	6,060	4,300	970	790	
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	44,000	4,100	9.4	39,900	35,400	2,800	1,700	
Emmet - Estherville	5,930	320	5.3	5,610	4,340	650	620	
Fayette - Oelwein	10,460	640	6.2	9,820	6,950	1,240	1,630	
Floyd - Charles City	7,250	930	12.8	6,330	4,720	750	860	
Franklin - Hampton	5,830	270	4.7	5,550	3,360	830	1,370	
Fremont - Sidney	5,400	150	2.7	5,250	3,560	730	970	
Greene - Jefferson	5,030	340	6.7	4,700	2,990	710	1,000	
Grundy - Grundy Center	5,560	190	3.4	5,370	3,660	510	1,210	
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,040	290	5.7	4,760	2,920	740	1,100	
Hamilton - Webster City	8,130	410	5.0	7,720	5,490	1,110	1,130	
Hancock - Garner	6,320	370	5.9	5,950	4,090	740	1,120	
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,210	420	4.1	9,790	7,310	1,300	1,180	
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,480	360	5.6	6,110	4,000	950	1,170	
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,330	540	5.8	8,780	6,930	1,050	810	
Howard - Cresco	5,150	340	6.7	4,810	2,930	830	1,050	
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,170	290	5.7	4,880	3,330	710	840	
	5,170	230	5.7	4,000	3,330	/10	840	

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

-

-

0				
1:0	nr	ın	ued	
00			u.u.u	

					Contraction of the local division of the		
					1	/Self-Employed,	
100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	A12 - 6/01	1	Unadjusted		3/Nonag Wage	Unpaid Family,	
County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	2/Employment	and Salary	Domestics	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	3,840	150	3.9	3,690	2,090	650	950
Iowa - Marengo	8,870	350	4.0	8,520	6,110	1,130	1,280
Jackson - Maquoketa	9,770	930	9.5	8,840	6,200	1,160	1,490
Jasper - Newton	15,670	1,090	7.0	14,580	11,480	1,640	1,460
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,380	330	4.4	7,050	5,430	940	690
Johnson - Iowa City	42,450	1,450	3.4	41.000	36,610	2,960	1,430
Jones - Anamosa	9,180	530	5.8	8,650	6,180	1,120	1,350
					70 500	and the second states in the	What a serve
Keokuk - Sigourney	4,570	490	10.7	4,080	2,330	540	1,210
Kossuth - Algona	10,220	700	6.8	9,520	6,000	1,560	1,960
	10,220	100	0.0	5,520	, 0,000	1,000	.,000
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	20,400	1,560	7.6	18,850	16,230	1,880	740
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA							1,800
	86,500	5,200	6.0	81,200	73,900	5,500	
Louisa - Wapello	5,490	170	3.1	5,320	4,310	500	510
Lucas - Chariton	4,300	280	6.5	4,020	2,950	480	590
Lyon - Rock Rapids	5,510	230	4.1	5,290	3,170	830	1,290
Beken products-manner							A.
Madison - Winterset	5,270	340	6.4	4,930	3,430	570	930
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,330	510	5.5	8,820	6,540	1,170	1,100
Marion - Knoxville	15,700	530	3.4	15,170	12,640	1,590	950
Marshall - Marshalltown	18,700	940	5.0	17,760	14,540	1,920	1,310
Mills - Glenwood	6,110	210	3.4	5,900	4,560	550	790
Mitchell - Osage		500				810	1,090
	5,430		9.3	4,930	3,030		
Monona - Onawa	4,810	300	6.2	4,510	2,820	730	960
Monroe - Albia	4,610	330	7.2	4,280	3,300	550	430
Montgomery - Red Oak	5,970	340	5.6	5,630	4,040	730	860
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,940	900	4.5	19,040	16,400	1,710	930
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,380	260	3.5	7,120	4,760	1,200	1,160
Osceola - Sibley	3,100	230	7.4	2,870	1,690	450	730
Construction of the second					C LA CORTA		
Page - Shenandoah	8,250	360	4.3	7,900	5,640	910	1,340
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,010	320	6.4	4,690	3,010	790	890
Plymouth - Le Mars	10,530	450	4.3	10,080	7,140	1,050	1,890
Pocahontas - Pocahontas		and the second se					
Pottawattamie * Part - Omaha SMSA	4,250	160	3.8	4,090	2,450	600	1,040
	39,900	2,500	6.4	37,400			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,380	440	4.7	8,940	6,660	980	1,300
	Standard and standards						
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	2,810	120	4.1	2,700	1,400	430 💊	870
Sac - Sac City	5,740	290	5.0	5,450	3,210	820	1,430
Scott * Part of Des Moines SMSA	72,900	4,000	5.6	68,900			
Shelby - Harlan	5,980	280	4.7	5,700	3,590	860	1,250
Sioux - Orange City	15,000	660	4.4	14,340	9,980	2,170	2,200
Story - Ames	38,720	1,310	3.4	37,410	32,390	3,300	1,730
	00,.20	.,	0	07,110	01,000	0,000	1,100
Tama - Tama-Toledo	8,830	200	2.2	8,630	5,840	1,190	1,600
Taylor - Bedford	3,080	150	4.7	2,930		and the second sec	
Taylor - Deciord	3,000	150	4./	2,930	1,460	490	980
Union - Creston	0.070	200	FC	C 400	4.070	070	000
Onion - Creston	6,870	380	5.6	6,480	4,970	870	630
Man Burne Kasanugus	0.400	000		EAL SHOT			
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,490	230	6.7	3,260	2,230	470	560
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,380	1,390	8.5	14,990	13,030	1,400	570
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)							
Washington - Washington	9,160	530	5.7	8,630	6,240	1,270	1,120
Wayne - Corydon	3,490	180	5.1	3,310	2,020	480	810
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,390	1,160	5.2	21,230	18,040	2,010	1,170
Winnebago - Forest City	5,350	350	6.4	5,010		690	720
vvinnebauo - Foresi Liiv	10,800	910			3,600		
		910	8.4	9,890	6,670	1,320	1,900
Winneshiek - Decorah				40 000			
Winneshiek - Decorah Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA	44,800	2,600	5.9	42,200	24 524	B. Public Unities	Transford to share in
Winneshiek - Decorah			5.9 8.1 4.5	42,200 3,330 6,720	2,230 4,690	360 910	740 1,120

		January	1981	A == 0 -		147	01 : .
dustry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Age Gr Under 25	Over 45		Claimed
	Total	NOTIVITILE	IVIDIC	Under 25	Over 45	Under 5	Over 15
dustry							
otal	49,602	1,235	36,843	14,912	9,851	9,766	19,957
Mining	625	1	587	137	193	267	59
Contract Construction	12,353	277	11,968	3,541	2,736	3,702	2,542
Manufacturing	19,140	409	13,400	.5,581	3,128	2,330	10,654
Durable Goods	15,131	314	11,211	4,274	2,410	1,413	9,216
Nondurable Goods	4,009	95	2,189	1,307	718	917	1,438
Public Utilities	1,586	29	1,267	309	396	345	533
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,333	176	5,286	3,081	1,719	1,681	3,390
Finance, Insurance and	and a state of the		a contra			Start Islan	The P. Content
Real Estate	641	25	281	199	125	115	251
Services	3,673	98	1.685	1.028	914	764	1,408
State and Local Government	345	15	159	89	86	56	132
Information Not Available	2,906	205	2,210	947	554	506	988
				LINGU ULLY			
ccupation one of the second							
Prof./Tech./Managerial	2.095	44	1,289	330	509	327	1.069
Clerical/Sales	4,143	80	1,185	1,232	963	679	2,017
Service	1,911	73	788	658	512	338	801
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	345	9	296	172	64	86	77
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
By Type of Work	1,474	43	1,200	542	186	258	605
	1,474 3,049		1,200 2,622	542 942	186 327	258 262	605 1,860
By Type of Work Processing		43					
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades	3,049	43 52	2,622	942	327	262	1,860
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades Bench Work	3,049 2,528	43 52 62	2,622 1,157	942 894	327 331	262 201	1,860 1,485
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades Bench Work Structural Work	3,049 2,528 4,712	43 52 62 74	2,622 1,157 4,566	942 894 1,926	327 331 574	262 201 927	1,860 1,485 1,747
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades Bench Work Structural Work Miscellaneous	3,049 2,528 4,712	43 52 62 74	2,622 1,157 4,566	942 894 1,926	327 331 574	262 201 927	1,860 1,485 1,747
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades Bench Work Structural Work Miscellaneous By Complexity	3,049 2,528 4,712 3,815	43 52 62 74 86	2,622 1,157 4,566 3,236	942 894 1,926 1,458	327 331 574 552	262 201 927 637	1,860 1,485 1,747 1,612
By Type of Work Processing Machine Trades Bench Work Structural Work Miscellaneous By Complexity High	3,049 2,528 4,712 3,815 1,578	43 52 62 74 86 17	2,622 1,157 4,566 3,236 1,493	942 894 1,926 1,458 427	327 331 574 552 246	262 201 927 637 198	1,860 1,485 1,747 1,612 819

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

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.

	Gross Av	erage Weekly	Earnings	3.5		Spendab	le Average We	ekly Earning	]s	
	048.8 40 1,460			14	Worker Wit	h No Depe	endents		ried Worker ree Depende	
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980		Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$251.67	\$246.33	\$232.70		\$191.43	\$189.30	\$180.50	\$210.34	\$207.86	\$198.19
ANUFACTURING	372.49	367.83	333.66		264.30	263.62	243.47	293.61	292.37	269.08
Jurable Goods	377.17	375.66	341.47		266.87	267.99	248.07	296.78	297.71	274.40
Ionduarble Goods	365.71	356.69	320.72		260.47	257.05	235.84	289.02	284.78	260.25
IONMANUFACTURING	215.34	210.87	200.21		167.72	165.80	158.53	184.57	182.40	174.56
Aining.	354.63	350.12	301.28		253.99	253.18	224.13	281.53	280.30	246.87
Contract Construction	435.44	425.24	384.16		298.49	295.19	272.69	334.48	330.15	303.50
<b>Fransportation &amp; Public Utilities</b>	368.48	366.37	346.72		262.09	262.76	251.17	290.90	291.37	277.98
Vholesale & Retail Trade	188.19	177.78	174.01		149.37	143.13	140.46	165.25	159.77	157.40
inance & Real Estate	204.40	196.93	185.37		160.32	156.30	148.42	176.58	172.14	164.51
Services	181.56	182.51	159.58		144.87	146.48	130.16	161.21	162.75	148.27

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

#### Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

Change From

				Change From	n:
and the second second				Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
				to	to
	Jan.	Dec.	"Jan.	Jan.	Jan,
	1981	1980	1980	1981	1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1.071,500	1,097,000	1,111,300	- 25,500	- 39,800
MANUFACTURING	236,600	238,000	259,900	- 1,400	- 23,300
DURABLE GOODS	142,700	143,300	164,100	- 600	- 21,400
Lumber & furniture	8,500	8,500	9,000	0	- 500
Stone, clay & glass products	5,300	5,900	6,400	- 600	- 1,100
Primary metal industries	8,200	8,200	9,100	0	- 900
Fabricated metal products	18,600	18,900	21,000	- 300	- 2,400
Machinery except electrical	61,300	60,800	72,400	500	- 11,100
		and the second se		500	- 5,500
Farm machinery	25,800	25,300	31,300		and the second se
Construction & related machinery	20,400	20,600	24,800	- 200	- 4,400
Electrical equipment & supplies	24,100	24,000	27,100	100	- 3,000
Fransportaion equipment	7,200	7,300	8,900	- 100	- 1,700
Other durable goods 2/	9,500	9,700	10,200	- 200	- 700
NONDURABLE GOODS	93,900	94,700	95,700	- 800	- 1,800
ood & kindred products	48,600	49,200	48,500	- 600	100
Meat products	24,500	25,300	24,600	- 800	- 100
Grain mill products	11,300	11,000	11,400	300	- 100
Bakery products	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
pparel & other textile products	4,000	4,000	4,200	0	- 200
aper & allied products	4,000	3,900	4,200	100	- 200
rinting & publishing	17,600		17,800	- 300	- 200
		17,900 7.600		- 100	- 100
Newspapers	7,500		7,600		
hemicals & allied products	7,800	7,800	7,900	0	- 100
ubber & plastics products, nec	10,000	9,900	11,000	100	- 1,000
ther nondurable goods 3/	2,000	2,000	2,200	0	- 200
NONMANUFACTURING	834,800	859,100	851,400	- 24,300	- 16,600
Ionmetallic mining	1,600	2,100	2,000	- 500	- 400
contract construction	36,500	42,600	46,300	- 6,100	- 9,800
ransportation & public utilities	53,900	54,700	56,200	- 800	- 2,300
Railroad transportation	7,400	7,400	8,400	0	- 1,000
Communication	14,200	14,100	14,600	100	- 400
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10,400	10,500	10,400	- 100	0
Vholesale & retail trade	272,500	284,700	279,100	- 12,200	- 6,600
Wholesale trade	74,600	75,300	76,600	- 700	- 2,000
Retail trade	197,800	209,400	202,500	- 11,600	- 4,700
Retail, general merchandise	27,000	29,800	28,900	- 2,800	- 1,900
inance, insurance & real estate	57,500	57,800	56,900	- 300	600
Banking	18,000	18,000	18,100	0	- 100
Insurance carriers & agents	23,500	23,400		100	700
ervices			22,800		
	206,500	208,700	204,600	- 2,200	1,900
Medical & other health services	76,700	76,600	75,400	100	1,300
Sovernment	206,400	208,400	206,200	- 2,000	200
Federal government	20,000	20,200	19,600	- 200	400
State government	53,500	53,900	52,000	- 400	1,500
Local government	132,900	134,300	134,600	- 1,400	- 1,700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	500	FOO	000	0.000	000
Labor-Management Disputes	500	500	800	0	- 300

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, 1980 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

	Janua	ry 1981	Decen	nber 1980	Janua	ry 1980
Durate State	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.&.Renewals	25,178	11,347	20,5921	8,1541	27,853	12,567
Total placementsTransactions	5,782	2,701	6,732	2,925	8,447	3,581
Nonagricultural	5,717	2,688	6,646	2,917	8,325	3,574
Agricultural	65	13	86	8	122	7
New job openings 1/	6,910		8,056	*	11,229	*
Active applicants.(End.of.Month)	85,917	38,148	85,552	47,619	74,955	35,224
JOB INSURANCE	and a second					
Initial claims	25,218	6,209	32,008	8,692	25,221	5,992
Continued claims	150,151	36,966	149,326	40,549	129,358	30,734
First payments issued	16,913	4,532	10,572	2,496	18,120	4,145
Total weeks paid	175,645	43,243	149,900	40,705	143,721	34,147
Total payments \$	20,512,621	\$4,027,113	\$17,459,250	\$3,925,799	\$15,727,798	\$2,955,617
Average weekly payment	\$116.78	\$93.13	\$116.47	\$96.45	\$109.43	\$86.56
Average weekly payment -						
total unemployment	\$121.47	\$98.73	\$120.30	\$100.66	\$114.13	\$92.72

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

.

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

\*Data not available.

## Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/ \_

		ACCESSION RATES							SEPARATION RATES									
	-	_Tota	1-9		New Hi	res		Recall	8		_Total	ings) ings)	·	Quit	S		Layoff	s
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
MANUFACTURING	3.2	1.4	2.9	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.7	0.8	5.9	3.4	2.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	4.7	2.4	1.0
Durable Goods	3.0	1.1	2.5	0.8	0.4	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.8	7.0	2.6	2.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	6.0	1.9	0.8
Stone, clay & glass products	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	*	0.5	5.6	6.2	6.8	1.1	0.3	1.8	3.9	5.3	4.5
Primary metal industries	3.5	1.2	5.4	0.9	0.4	1.8	2.5	0.8	3.4	1.5	1.5	2.6	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.8
Fabricated metal products	3.8	1.2	4.3	1.2	0.5	2.7	2.5	0.6	1.1	4.1	3.8	2.8	0.6	0.5	1.5	3.0	2.9	0.8
Machinery except electrical	3.8	1.4	2.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	3.2	1.0	0.8	7.8	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	6.9	1.3	0.5
Electrical equipment & supplies	1.9	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.5	1.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.8
Other durable goods	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	11.6	3.9	3.1	0.6	0.5	1.5	10.7	3.2	0.9
Nondurable Goods	3.4	1.8	3.6	1.5	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.8	4.3	4.7	3.6	1.1	0.6	1.4	2.7	3.2	1.3
Food & kindred products	3.3	1.6	3.6	1.4	0.5	2.2	1.7	0.8	1.0	4.2	5.9	3.7	1.3	0.7	1.4	2.3	4.9	1.8
Meat products		2.4	4.2	1.0	0.3	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	5.9	9.6	4.8	1.4	0.5	1.4	3.9	8.5	2.8
Printing & publishing	2.9	1.8	4.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.7	4.7	3.3	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.5	3.0	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod		3.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1	1.9	0.1	2.4	1.6	3.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5
Other nondurable goods	3.1	1.6	4.0	1.9	1.3	3.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	11.1	2.9	4.3	0.8	0.8	2.4	9.7	0.2	1.2

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

1

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA

#### Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands) กระหาศึกษาที่ ระหายอกเออ จากเกิดและสอง โด

		Not season	ally adjusted		Sessonally adjusted							
industry	and the	10.000		1	Sec. St.		Oct.	Nov.		1		
att Tregaringers	Jan. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. p 1980	Jan. p 1981	Jan. 1980	Sept. 1980	1980	1980	Dec. 1980 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1981		
TOTAL	89,630	91,693	91,839	90,089	91,031	90,384	90,710	90,961	91,116	91,490		
GOODS-PRODUCING	25,953	26,041	25,824	25,311	26,715	25,476	25,636	25,811	25,904	26,051		
MINING	982	1,055	1,062	1,065	999	1,028	1,037	1,054	1,069	1,082		
CONSTRUCTION	4,194	4,618	4,430	4,082	4,745	4,404	4,442	4,475	4,507	4,612		
MANUFACTURING	20,777	20,368	20,332		20,971	20,044	20,157	20,282	20,328	20,357		
Production workers	14,738	14,260	14,215	14,076	14,911	13,972	14,065	14,179	14,207	14,247		
DURABLE GOODS	12,600		12,195	12,123		11,955	12,043	12,146	12,169	12,202		
Production workers	8,885	8,430	8,421	8,358	8,953	8,212	8,288	8,381	8,391	8,425		
Lumber and wood products	717.4		676.5	666.4	743	674	677	683	685	691		
Furniture and fixtures	498.0		476.4	472.0	497	464	466	469	472	472		
Stone, clay, and glass products	678.2		655.1	638.6	705	655	656	661	661	665		
Primary metal industries	1,207.2	1,111.9			1,215	1,074	1,096	1,119	1,129	1,124		
Fabricated metal products						2,452	2,469		2,489	2,498		
Machinery, except electrical	2,538.5	2,134.9	2,501.7	2,505.2	2,532	2,091	2,107	2,475 2,120	2,136	2,149		
Electric and electronic equipment		1,912.2	1,891.9	1,872.4	1,970	1,851	1,873	1,901	1,871	1,867		
Transportation equipment	697.7	700.6	704.0	703.2	699	697	697	701	703	705		
Instruments and related products	427.7	421.2	408.8	401.9	444	410	407	411	414	417		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	427.7	421.2	400.0	401.9	444	410	407		414	417		
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,177	8,173	8,137	8,041	8,290	8,089	8,114	8,136	8,159	8,155		
Production workers	5,853	5,830	5,794	5,718	5,958	5,760	5,777	5,798	5,816	5,822		
Food and kindred products	1,659.9				1,716	1,672	1,682	1,686	1,685	1,674		
Tobacco manufacturers	69.1	75.6	73.6	70.4	67	68	69	71	69	69		
Textile mill products	884.0	859.4	859.6	856.2	888	851	856	856	859	861		
Apparel and other textile products	1,282.0			1,262.8	1,305	1,299	1,292	1,291	1,292	1,286		
Paper and allied products	703.5	691.6	693.0	690.4	710	686	690	692	694	697		
Printing and publishing	1,266.3		1,294.0		1,269	1,269	1,272	1,278	1,286	1,284		
Chemicals and allied products	1,113.1	1,106.1	1,108.6	1,105.7	1,121	1,104	1,105	1,108	1,113	1,115		
Petroleum and coal products	208.6	210.2	207.5	210.0	214	208	209	209	210	215		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	750.3	708.3	711.1	708.5	755	692	699	705	712	713		
Leather and leather products	240.3	241.5	238.7	236.7	245	240	240	240	239	241		
SERVICE-PRODUCING	63,677	65,652	66,015	64,778	64,316	64,908	65,074	65,150	65,212	65,439		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC	5 1 24		5 164	5 0.82	5 202	6 10/		6 122	6 120	E 1/0		
UTILITIES	5,136	5,158	5,156	5,082	5,202	5,124	5,147	5,132	5,130	5,149		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,325	20,937	21,314	20,550	20,529	20,620	20,641	20,660	20,638	20,75?		
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,241	5,313	5,315	5,273	5,278	5,280	5,292	5,297	5,299	5,310		
RETAIL TRADE	15,084	15,624	15,999	15,277		15,340	15,349	15,363	15,339	15,447		
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	5,052	5,215	5,227	5,223	5,091	5,194	5,214	5,225	5,243	5,265		
SERVICES	17,135	17,951	17,962	17,779	17,462	17,861	17,913	17,969	18,052	18,123		
GOVERNMENT	16,029	16,391	16,356	16,144	16,032	16,109	16,159	16,164	16,149	16,145		
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,763	2,776	2,789	2,772	2,791	2,765	2,788	2,790	2,796	2,800		

p=preliminary.

A message from Jackie Van Ahn, state chairperson for the Job Service Improvement Program committee. . .

The Employers' National Job Service Committee Convention was held in Washington DC on February 26 and 27. Most all states were represented by one state chairperson. It was interesting to absorb the flavor of the diverseness of our country - concerns from Hawaii to Alaska.

As an employer, I commend the Job Service for being one of the best governmental agencies to value private sector input. Job Service does want to serve employers in the best possible way.

Since that meeting, proposed budget funding to Job Service has been cut dramatically. These cuts include an almost entire elimination of JSIP state and regional coordination. We will be in contact with local committee chairpersons to do whatever possible to correct this situation.

I believe I represent most Americans when I say we all support reduced government spending. Some programs are certainly more deserving than others and it is difficult to weigh these values. If Job Service has to "take its lumps" like all the others, it is imperative that we continue giving our time and support to aid Job Service in its task. Our rewards will be better applicants who make better employees and reduced unemployment.

Should you have any questions or comments, please give me a call at 515-225-5670.

Jackie Van Ahn JSIP State Chairperson Farm Bureau Federation and Affiliated Companies 5400 University Avenue West Des Moines, IA 50265

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 Postage and Fees Paid Employment Security Mail

LAB 449

**Official Business** 

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA Historical Building DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

