

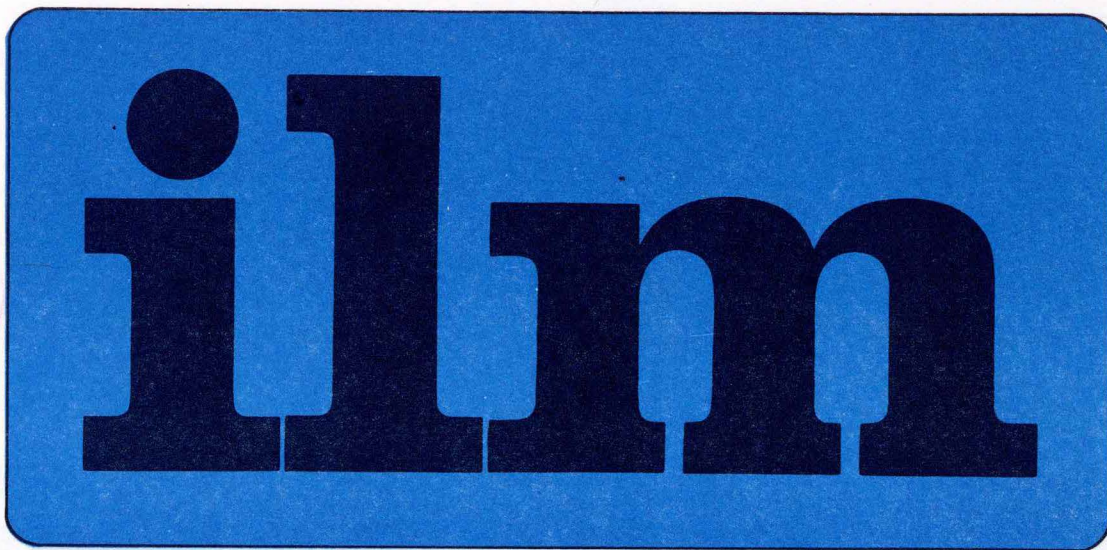
IOWA  
LABOR  
MARKET

December 1976

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

IOWA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
JOB SERVICE

Research &  
Statistics Department



## EMPLOYERS HAVE RIGHTS, TOO

"Does an employer have any rights when a former employee files a claim for Job Insurance?"

That's a question Job Service of Iowa hears again and again. And the answer is yes.

Under the laws that govern Job Insurance, employers have rights equal to those of claimants every step of the way. Just as workers have the right to file claims for Job Insurance, so employers have the right to protest them. Just as workers have the right to appeal any decision, so do employers have the same right. For both workers and employers, the rights are comparable and equal, giving both a fair opportunity to present their cases.

If you are an employer, you should familiarize yourself with the procedures involved in challenging claims made by former employees.

### Here's How It's Done

When a Job Insurance claim for benefits is filed against your account, a notice is mailed immediately (Form IESC 201-a) to you, stating that the claim has been filed. There's a maximum of seven days from the date of the notice to protest the claim, if thought to be illegal. Opposition to the claim should be noted on the reverse side of Form IESC 201-a and the form returned.

After your protest is received, a pre-determination interview is scheduled and both you and the involved claimant are notified of the time and place.

If at all possible, you should attend this meeting. In the event attendance isn't feasible, a written summary of the case against the claimant should at once be sent to the area Job Insurance claims office.

The pre-determination interview may rule in the claimant's favor, immediately releasing Job Insurance payments to him. However, additional appeals are open to you—the same as they are to the claimant.

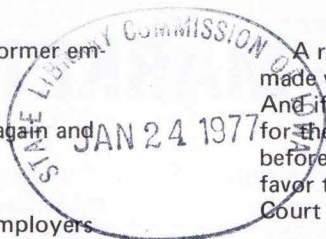
A request for a lower authority appeal hearing may be made within 10 days of receiving the initial determination. And if the Job Insurance hearing officer continues to rule for the claimant, you may ask for a higher authority hearing before the Appeal Board. Should the Appeal Board still favor the claimant, you may take the case to the District Court within 20 days of the Appeal Board decision.

On the other hand, should any of the above appeals bring a decision in your favor, any Job Insurance benefits paid to the claimant will not be charged against your account.

### Worker Disqualifications

There are several reasons why a worker's claim for Job Insurance benefits may be judged invalid. Sections 96.4 and 96.5 of the Iowa Code list the following disqualifying factors:

1. Voluntary quitting a job without good cause attributable to the employer.
2. Misconduct on the job.
3. Involvement or participation in a labor-management dispute.
4. Failure to adequately search for work.
5. Unavailability for work.
6. Refusal of a suitable job offer or recall from the former employer.
7. Setting unrealistic limitations on wages, hours, locations of jobs.
8. Physically unable to work.
9. Refusal without good cause of referral to suitable work by Job Service of Iowa.
10. Failure to respond to a call-in from the local Job Service office without valid reason.
11. Failure to report to Job Service when directed.





Further protection is provided through the use of the Notice of Separation or Refusal of Work (Form IESC 203) to report separations of workers in your employ. Only separations other than layoffs due to lack of work should be reported. Through this method, you safeguard your own interests, because no charges against your Job Insurance account can be made until separation issues are resolved. (Padded supplies of Form IESC 203 are available without cost from Information Services, Job Service of Iowa, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.)

#### Fraud

Much as it's guarded against, workers sometimes collect Job Insurance benefits through willful misrepresentation and fraud. You can help in combating this illegal practice by reporting workers believed to be receiving Job Insurance benefits while working—or for any other disqualifying reason. All information will be kept confidential.

Your help is also sought in verifying work search activities listed by claimants on weekly forms. Job Service requires that claimants must contact employers in person when look-

ing for work so your cooperation in verifying work search activities is especially important.

#### Should You Protest Valid Claims?

It's your right as an employer to protest all claims against your account, but let's take a look at some facts: (1) The vast majority of Job Insurance claims filed by Iowa's unemployed are completely bona fide, qualifying the claimants to receive jobless benefits.

(2) Each protest or appeal involves certain administrative costs such as personnel time, computer time, record-keeping and other procedures, many of which are required by law.

(3) Administrative costs as well as Job Insurance benefits are paid for with employer taxes.

To sum up, you as an employer can save Job Insurance benefit moneys by protesting those claims which are not valid and by cooperating in Job Insurance fraud investigations. You can also help keep administrative costs down by not protesting claims which you know are valid.

## LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Nonagricultural **EMPLOYMENT** increased by 15,400 from October to November . . . with much of the upswing occurring in machinery except electrical . . . 17,900 back on the job following a labor-management dispute. The full potential of a 20,000 increase from labor-management settlements was not met due to 2,100 off work in a new dispute . . . in rubber and plastics products. Wholesale trade dropped to 52,300 after a near high for the year of 52,700 in October . . . only July employment of 52,800 was higher in the sector. A seasonal gain of 1,900 in local government (primarily local schools, 1,800) offset an equal seasonal decrease in contract construction. Lumber and furniture continued to fall from a two-year high of 8,900 experienced in August . . . leveling at 8,600. Compared to a year ago, non-agricultural employment shows a healthy rise of 18,400. Total employment for Iowa dropped from 1,284,500 in October to the current count of 1,259,100 . . . a 2% dip. In contrast to November 1975, this year's total employment figure for November was up 1.6% . . . from the year ago tabulation of 1,239,400.

An over the month growth in **UNEMPLOYMENT** was noted . . . 52,800 compared to 51,500 in October . . . a 3.4% hike. Joblessness declined over the year . . . down 20.7% from the 66,600 of a year ago. The state's seasonally adjusted **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** was down two-tenths of a percentage point from October's 5.1% . . . marking at 4.9%. In November 1975, the adjusted rate was 6.2%. the unadjusted rate was 4.0% this November . . . 3.8% in October . . . 5.1% in November 1975. **Iowa still continues to be among the top five states with the lowest unadjusted jobless rates . . . the state's October rate of 3.8% sharing fourth place with Nebraska . . . advancing from fifth position in September.**

The civilian **LABOR FORCE** numbered 1,311,900 in November . . . 23,600 fewer than in October . . . but an increase of 5,900 over last year's November figure.

Payments of **JOB INSURANCE** showed an over the month upturn . . . rising to \$5,989,380 . . . a gain of \$1,492,638 over the payments of \$4,496,742 in October . . . and \$103,031 more than was paid in November 1975. The average weekly payment totaled \$87.52 in November . . . \$87.22 in October . . . and \$80.52 during last November. In the current survey week, 17,390 Job Insurance claims were filed . . . compared to 15,489 in October . . . and 23,153 in November of last year.

Total private **HOURS and EARNINGS** were mixed . . . with average hourly earnings up over the month from \$4.79 to \$4.91 . . . while average weekly hours held constant, resulting in an increase in average weekly earnings of \$4.28. The labor-management dispute in machinery except electrical brought an average weekly earnings rise of \$26.13 . . . offset by reductions in several other industries, especially rubber and plastics products. Average hourly earnings in contract construction continued the upswing started six months ago . . . bringing a 1976 high of \$322.04 in average weekly pay. Manufacturing hours decreased by 30 minutes from a year ago . . . while overtime increased from 2 hours and 48 minutes in November 1975 to 3 hours and 54 minutes.

In **LABOR TURNOVER**, workers left their jobs at a lower rate in November than in the preceding month . . . either from layoffs or quitting . . . and fewer workers were hired or recalled. Meat products had the highest percentage of workers who left their jobs . . . as well as the highest rate of hires and recalls. Significantly fewer separations occurred in fabricated metal products . . . 28 per 1,000 in November compared to 46 per 1,000 in October.



**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
<b>November 1976</b>								
Iowa.....	1,311,900	52,800	4.9	4.0	1,259,100	978,800	135,500	144,800
Cedar Rapids.....	77,200	3,000	5.1	3.9	74,100	66,500	5,300	2,300
Council Bluffs 5/.....	40,500	2,000	*	4.9	38,500	32,700	3,400	2,500
Davenport 5/.....	69,600	3,000	*	4.3	66,600	60,000	5,100	1,500
Des Moines.....	159,500	7,200	5.3	4.5	152,300	137,400	12,100	2,800
Dubuque.....	40,500	2,200	6.6	5.4	38,300	33,300	2,800	2,200
Sioux City.....	55,200	2,400	5.7	4.3	52,900	45,100	5,500	2,300
Waterloo.....	60,600	3,300	6.8	5.5	57,200	51,000	4,600	1,600
<b>October 1976</b>								
Iowa.....	1,335,500	51,100	5.1	3.8	1,284,500	981,200	134,900	168,300
Cedar Rapids.....	77,100	3,000	4.8	3.8	74,100	66,200	5,300	2,700
Council Bluffs 5/.....	40,900	1,800	*	4.4	39,000	32,800	3,400	2,800
Davenport 5/.....	69,500	3,000	*	4.3	66,600	59,700	5,000	1,800
Des Moines.....	160,600	7,400	5.8	4.6	153,200	137,900	12,100	3,200
Dubuque.....	40,900	2,400	6.9	5.8	38,600	33,600	2,500	2,500
Sioux City.....	55,200	2,100	5.1	3.8	53,100	45,000	5,400	2,600
Waterloo.....	61,400	3,600	7.3	5.8	57,800	51,300	4,600	1,900
<b>November 1975</b>								
Iowa.....	1,306,000	66,600	6.2	5.1	1,239,400	956,600	138,000	144,800
Cedar Rapids.....	76,700	3,600	6.1	4.7	73,100	65,300	5,500	2,300
Council Bluffs 5/.....	38,900	2,400	*	6.3	36,400	30,600	3,300	2,500
Davenport 5/.....	68,800	4,100	*	5.9	64,800	58,100	5,100	1,500
Des Moines.....	159,200	8,600	6.3	5.4	150,700	135,400	12,500	2,800
Dubuque.....	40,700	2,700	8.1	6.7	38,000	32,900	2,900	2,200
Sioux City.....	55,000	2,300	5.6	4.2	52,700	44,700	5,700	2,300
Waterloo.....	60,700	4,400	8.8	7.2	56,300	50,000	4,700	1,600

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only.

\*Data not available in time of publication. (March, 1975 benchmark levels)

- 1/ Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job holding, and unpaid absence patterns.
- 2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers; and agriculture.
- 3/ Includes all full and part-time wage and salary workers, excluding domestics, who were employed or involved in a labor-management dispute during the week including the 12th of the month.
- 4/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.
- 5/ Data for CETA programs in these areas are based on a "BLS census share" method and are not technically comparable to figures published here.

**Table II - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/**

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.9	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	NA	3.2	4.1	3.1	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Durable Goods.....	2.4	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	NA	3.1	4.1	3.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5
Stone, clay & glass products.....	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	NA	3.3	2.7	3.3	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	*	1.5
Primary metal industries.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	NA	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.1
Fabricated metal products.....	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.2	3.2	1.2	0.4	0.1	NA	2.8	4.6	5.3	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.2	1.6	3.6
Machinery except electrical.....	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	NA	1.9	3.2	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	NA	NA	1.5	NA	NA	1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	NA	NA	1.2	NA	NA	1.4
Other durable goods.....	3.5	4.3	2.7	2.7	3.9	1.9	0.7	0.3	NA	3.3	4.9	3.8	1.8	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods.....	3.6	4.4	3.5	2.8	3.6	2.4	0.6	0.6	NA	3.4	4.1	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9
Food & kindred products.....	3.7	5.1	3.5	2.7	4.0	2.0	0.8	0.9	NA	3.8	4.6	3.3	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4
Meat products.....	5.3	7.8	4.9	3.6	5.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	NA	4.8	5.2	3.4	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8
Printing & publishing.....	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	0.2	0.3	NA	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	4.2	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.4	1.6	0.6	0.3	NA	3.2	4.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.4
Other nondurable goods.....	3.2	4.0	4.5	2.9	3.7	3.8	0.2	0.1	NA	2.7	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.2

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



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

County - Labor Area	Labor Force 1/	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment 2/	Nonag Wage and Salary 3/	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic 4/	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,311,900	52,800	4.0	1,259,100	978,800	135,500	144,800
Cedar Rapids SMSA	77,200	3,000	3.9	74,100	66,500	5,300	2,300
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	172,900	8,900	5.1	164,000			
Des Moines SMSA	159,500	7,200	4.5	152,300	137,400	12,100	2,800
Dubuque SMSA	40,500	2,200	5.4	38,300	33,300	2,800	2,200
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA	251,300	15,200	6.1	236,100			
Sioux City SMSA	55,200	2,400	4.3	52,900	45,100	5,500	2,300
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	60,600	3,300	5.5	57,200	51,000	4,600	1,600
Adair - Greenfield	4,370	130	3.0	4,240	2,130	510	1,610
Adams - Corning	2,510	120	4.8	2,390	1,230	370	800
Allamakee - Waukon	6,710	250	3.7	6,460	3,810	1,040	1,610
Appanoose - Centerville	6,120	440	7.1	5,690	3,930	960	800
Audubon - Audubon	3,980	130	3.2	3,860	2,030	600	1,230
Benton - Vinton	10,200	200	2.0	10,000	6,780	1,250	1,970
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	60,600	3,300	5.5	57,200	51,000	4,600	1,600
Boone - Boone	11,860	290	2.4	11,580	9,030	1,240	1,310
Bremer - Waverly	9,910	430	4.3	9,490	7,050	970	1,470
Buchanan - Independence	9,500	340	3.5	9,160	6,390	1,020	1,760
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,390	160	1.7	9,230	6,610	1,070	1,550
Butler - Allison	7,320	280	3.8	7,050	4,440	1,000	1,610
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,890	180	3.0	5,720	3,620	820	1,280
Carroll - Carroll	9,970	420	4.2	9,540	5,910	1,730	1,890
Cass - Atlantic	7,870	230	2.9	7,640	4,740	1,200	1,690
Cedar - Tipton	7,700	170	2.2	7,530	4,770	1,060	1,710
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,340	1,190	5.1	22,150	18,960	2,030	1,160
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,540	190	2.5	7,350	4,920	950	1,470
Chickasaw - New Hampton	6,740	410	6.1	6,330	3,900	960	1,480
Clarke - Osceola	4,110	180	4.4	3,930	2,380	510	1,040
Clay - Spencer	8,870	140	1.6	8,730	6,330	1,080	1,320
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,440	390	4.2	9,040	5,040	1,560	2,450
Clinton - Clinton	25,020	1,000	4.0	24,020	19,640	2,270	2,110
Crawford - Denison	8,980	250	2.7	8,730	5,600	1,120	2,010
Dallas - Perry	13,310	430	3.2	12,880	10,050	1,360	1,470
Davis - Bloomfield	3,470	140	4.1	3,320	1,980	600	750
Decatur - Leon	4,160	120	3.0	4,030	2,680	520	830
Delaware - Manchester	8,000	340	4.3	7,660	4,430	1,250	1,980
Des Moines - Burlington	18,750	1,170	6.3	17,580	15,320	1,390	870
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,560	170	2.6	6,390	4,330	1,040	1,020
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	40,500	2,200	5.4	38,300	33,800	2,800	2,200
Emmet - Estherville	6,220	220	3.6	5,990	4,480	720	790
Fayette - Oelwein	11,220	530	4.7	10,700	7,190	1,400	2,100
Floyd - Charles City	8,300	590	7.1	7,710	5,640	960	1,110
Franklin - Hampton	6,210	240	3.8	5,970	3,320	880	1,770
Freemont - Sidney	4,460	170	3.9	4,280	2,470	570	1,250
Greene - Jefferson	5,400	200	3.6	5,200	3,110	800	1,290
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,020	140	2.4	5,870	3,750	570	1,560
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,380	200	3.8	5,180	2,960	800	1,420
Hamilton - Webster City	8,350	170	2.0	8,180	5,530	1,200	1,450
Hancock - Garner	5,990	160	2.6	5,830	3,670	720	1,440
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,210	200	2.0	10,010	7,120	1,370	1,520
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,680	250	3.8	6,430	3,920	1,000	1,510
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,340	340	3.6	9,000	6,850	1,110	1,040
Howard - Cresco	5,000	280	5.5	4,720	2,580	790	1,350
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,790	180	3.1	5,600	3,680	840	1,080

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate - 4.9%

Table III - Continued

County - Labor Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	Employment	Nonag Wage and Salary	Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,100	130	3.0	3,970	2,040	710	1,230
Iowa - Marengo	8,670	150	1.7	8,530	5,730	1,140	1,650
Jackson - Maquoketa	9,820	560	5.7	9,250	6,110	1,220	1,920
Jasper	16,530	780	4.7	15,760	12,040	1,840	1,880
Jefferson - Fairfield	6,650	310	4.6	6,340	4,600	850	890
Johnson - Iowa City	38,920	890	2.3	38,030	33,290	2,900	1,850
Jones - Anamosa	9,040	320	3.6	8,720	5,830	1,140	1,740
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,240	170	3.2	5,070	2,800	710	1,560
Kossuth - Algona	10,200	320	3.1	9,880	5,740	1,600	2,530
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	19,130	880	4.6	18,250	15,390	1,910	950
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	77,200	3,000	3.9	74,100	66,500	5,300	2,300
Louisa - Wapello	4,820	130	2.7	4,690	3,560	470	660
Lucas - Chariton	4,380	120	2.7	4,260	2,990	520	760
Lyon - Rock Rapids	5,980	170	2.9	5,800	3,220	910	1,670
Madison - Winterset	5,600	180	3.2	5,420	3,580	650	1,200
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,100	290	3.2	8,810	6,200	1,190	1,420
Marion - Knoxville	13,520	300	2.2	13,230	10,570	1,440	1,220
Marshall - Marshalltown	18,530	660	3.6	17,870	14,190	2,000	1,690
Mills - Glenwood	5,690	150	2.6	5,540	4,010	510	1,020
Mitchell - Osage	5,510	270	4.9	5,240	2,970	860	1,410
Monona - Onawa	5,180	220	4.3	4,950	2,900	810	1,240
Monroe - Albia	4,580	140	3.1	4,440	3,300	580	550
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,470	230	3.6	6,240	4,290	840	1,110
Muscatine - Muscatine	18,000	730	4.0	17,270	14,460	1,610	1,200
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,140	210	3.0	6,930	4,250	1,180	1,500
Osceola - Sibley	3,540	230	6.4	3,320	1,840	530	950
Page - Shenandoah	9,440	330	3.5	9,110	6,290	1,080	1,730
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,260	250	4.7	5,020	3,040	830	1,150
Plymouth - Le Mars	10,600	320	3.1	10,280	6,750	1,080	2,450
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,790	150	3.1	4,640	2,620	690	1,340
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	146,800	6,800	4.6	140,000			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) 5/	40,500	2,000	4.9	38,500	32,700	3,400	2,500
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,690	300	3.1	9,390	6,660	1,050	1,680
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,150	90	2.8	3,060	1,460	490	1,120
Sac - Sac City	6,620	170	2.6	6,450	3,620	990	1,840
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA) 5/	69,600	3,000	4.3	66,600	60,000	5,100	1,500
Shelby - Harlan	6,150	290	4.6	5,870	3,380	880	1,620
Sioux - Orange City	13,390	300	2.2	13,090	8,320	1,930	2,840
Story - Ames	35,320	720	2.0	34,600	29,190	3,190	2,230
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,240	220	2.4	9,020	5,710	1,250	2,060
Taylor	3,730	150	4.0	3,590	1,710	620	1,260
Union - Creston	6,280	410	6.5	5,880	4,250	810	820
Van Buren - Koesauqua	3,720	160	4.3	3,560	2,320	530	720
Wapello - Ottumwa	14,910	980	6.6	13,930	11,840	1,360	730
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	12,700	400	3.3	12,300			
Washington - Washington	9,110	270	3.0	8,840	6,070	1,330	1,440
Wayne - Corydon	3,550	170	4.8	3,370	1,850	470	1,050
Webster - Fort Dodge	21,300	760	3.6	20,540	17,000	2,030	1,510
Winnebago - Forest City	7,110	230	3.3	6,880	4,900	1,060	920
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,160	560	5.0	10,600	6,720	1,430	2,460
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	49,200	2,200	4.5	47,000			
Worth - Northwood	3,800	180	4.8	3,620	2,270	400	950
Wright - Clarion	7,000	190	2.8	6,800	4,430	930	1,450



Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Change From:	
				Oct. 1976 to Nov. 1976	Nov. 1975 to Nov. 1976
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,029,900	1,014,500	1,011,500	15,400	18,400
MANUFACTURING.....	234,800	219,000	229,800	15,800	5,000
DURABLE GOODS.....	143,500	125,700	139,800	17,800	3,700
Lumber & furniture.....	8,600	8,700	8,400	- 100	200
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6,300	6,400	6,300	- 100	0
Primary metal industries.....	7,600	7,500	6,900*	100	700
Fabricated metal products.....	17,000	17,000	15,700	0	1,300
Machinery except electrical.....	58,500	42,200*	58,300	16,300	200
Farm machinery.....	26,400	16,500*	27,500	9,900	- 1,100
Construction & related machinery.....	19,100	13,600*	18,200	5,500	900
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,700	24,300*	25,100	1,400	600
Transportation equipment.....	9,400*	9,200*	8,000	200	1,400
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,300*	10,300*	11,100	0	- 800
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	91,300	93,200	90,000	- 1,900	1,300
Food & kindred products.....	50,600	50,400	48,100	200	2,500
Meat products.....	26,900	26,600	24,200*	300	2,700
Grain mill products.....	11,200	11,100	11,000	100	200
Bakery products.....	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,400	4,500	4,200	- 100	200
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,900	3,600*	0	300
Printing & publishing.....	15,300*	15,300*	15,000	0	300
Newspapers.....	6,500	6,400	6,500	100	0
Chemicals & allied products.....	6,900	6,700*	7,200	200	- 300
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	8,400*	10,500	10,000	- 2,100	1,600
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	1,800	1,900	1,900	- 100	- 100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	795,100	795,600	781,700	- 500	13,400
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Contract construction.....	48,900	50,800	48,700	1,900	200
Transportation & public utilities.....	55,000*	55,000*	54,800	0	200
Railroad transportation.....	9,100	9,100	8,900	0	200
Communication.....	12,900	12,900	13,200	0	- 300
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,900	10,800	10,900	100	0
Wholesale & retail trade.....	256,600	256,300	250,600	300	6,000
Wholesale trade.....	52,300	52,700*	51,200	- 400	1,100
Retail trade.....	204,300	203,600	199,300	700	5,000
Retail, general merchandise.....	30,900	29,800	31,000	1,100	- 100
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	47,500	47,600	46,900	- 100	600
Banking.....	16,400	16,300	15,800	100	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18,400	18,300	18,400	100	0
Services.....	184,800*	185,700	179,400	- 900	5,400
Medical & other health services.....	60,600	60,500	58,300	100	2,300
Government.....	199,600	197,300	198,600	2,300	1,000
Federal government.....	19,000	19,000	19,600	0	- 600
State government.....	49,800	49,400	49,100	400	700
Local government.....	130,800	128,900	129,900	1,900	900
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	3,000	20,900	400	- 17,900	2,600

1/ Revised to most current information available at publication. Data include all full and part-time wage and salary workers employed during the week containing the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, domestic workers and the armed forces are excluded. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. (March, 1975 benchmark levels)

2/ Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments & related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

3/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather & leather products.

\*Strike

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



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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$174.80	\$170.52	\$163.44	35.6	35.6	36.0	\$4.91	\$4.79	\$4.54	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	240.77	232.93	221.35	39.6	40.3	40.1	6.08	5.78	5.52	3.9	3.5	2.8
Durable Goods.....	238.01	223.60	224.72	38.7	40.0	40.2	6.15	5.59	5.59	3.7	2.6	2.3
Lumber & furniture.....	184.79	188.96	178.10	38.1	38.8	38.3	4.85	4.87	4.65	1.4	2.0	1.2
Stone, clay & glass products.....	261.36	262.68	223.87	44.0	44.0	42.4	5.94	5.97	5.28	7.1	7.5	6.1
Primary metal industries.....	276.45	275.60	241.00	42.4	42.4	40.1	6.52	6.50	6.01	4.5	4.4	2.9
Fabricated metal products.....	214.93	212.91	200.79	40.4	40.4	40.4	5.32	5.27	4.97	2.6	2.5	2.3
Machinery except electrical.....	274.88	248.75	266.42	37.5	39.8	40.8	7.33	6.25	6.53	4.9	1.9	2.4
Farm machinery.....	285.16	245.23	279.28	36.7	39.3	40.3	7.77	6.24	6.93	7.7	2.1	2.9
Construction & related machinery.....	284.79	278.14	280.03	36.7	38.9	41.0	7.76	7.15	6.83	1.8	1.4	1.6
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	200.41	205.28	182.78	38.1	39.1	38.4	5.26	5.25	4.76	1.9	2.4	1.4
Transportation equipment.....	173.38	173.31	176.81	38.7	39.3	41.7	4.48	4.41	4.24	1.9	2.0	1.9
Other durable goods.....	177.51	172.52	162.38	39.1	38.0	39.8	4.54	4.54	4.08	1.8	1.4	2.0
Nondurable Goods.....	243.98	243.79	216.80	40.8	40.7	40.0	5.98	5.99	5.42	4.4	4.6	3.7
Food & kindred products.....	274.91	271.51	236.74	42.1	41.9	40.4	6.53	6.48	5.86	5.3	5.4	4.3
Meat products.....	298.22	293.15	257.26	42.3	41.7	39.7	7.05	7.03	6.48	5.5	5.7	4.0
Grain mill products.....	278.52	284.00	249.06	42.2	42.9	42.0	6.60	6.62	5.93	5.7	5.6	4.8
Apparel & other textile products.....	117.61	115.92	105.56	36.3	36.0	36.4	3.24	3.22	2.90	1.4	1.0	0.9
Paper & allied products.....	204.85	206.17	191.75	41.3	41.4	40.2	4.96	4.98	4.77	4.3	4.9	4.1
Printing & publishing.....	222.09	228.23	209.71	39.1	39.9	40.8	5.68	5.72	5.14	4.3	4.8	3.4
Newspapers.....	166.30	172.90	174.73	31.2	32.5	34.6	5.33	5.32	5.05	1.7	2.1	2.3
Chemicals & allied products.....	247.42	246.74	225.59	41.1	41.4	40.5	6.02	5.96	5.57	2.6	2.5	2.7
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	210.10	230.66	213.36	38.2	38.0	38.1	5.50	6.07	5.60	2.9	3.9	3.3
Other nondurable goods.....	137.58	136.19	105.07	37.9	38.8	39.8	3.63	3.51	2.64	2.4	2.4	1.3
NONMANUFACTURING.....	154.80	153.66	146.16	34.4	34.3	34.8	4.50	4.48	4.20	*	*	*
Mining.....	237.82	249.32	239.11	47.0	48.6	48.6	5.06	5.13	4.92	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	322.04	318.63	294.86	38.8	39.0	37.9	8.30	8.17	7.78	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	252.05	247.78	239.71	40.2	39.9	41.4	6.27	6.21	5.79	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	133.33	132.60	125.25	33.5	33.4	33.4	3.98	3.97	3.75	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	130.60	129.50	123.26	38.3	38.2	38.4	3.41	3.39	3.21	*	*	*
Services.....	119.89	117.55	110.86	31.8	31.6	32.8	3.77	3.72	3.38	*	*	*

1/ Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employees, who worked during or received pay for the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Besides changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, average hourly earnings reflect such variable factors as overtime premium pay, late shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis. They also reflect changing employment of workers between relatively high-paid and low-paid work, and full-time and part-time status. Revised to most current information available at publication. (March, 1975 benchmark levels) \*Data not available \*\*Not Comparable

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

	Gross Average Weekly Earnings			Spendable Average Weekly Earnings					
	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
Nov. 1976				Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$174.80	\$170.52	\$163.44	\$138.51	\$135.60	\$128.63	\$151.05	\$147.94	\$141.81
MANUFACTURING.....	240.77	232.93	221.35	183.59	178.43	167.83	197.47	191.87	182.78
Durable Goods.....	238.01	223.60	224.72	181.86	172.11	170.16	195.50	185.39	185.13
Nondurable Goods.....	243.98	243.79	216.80	185.90	185.77	164.70	199.76	199.62	179.62
NONMANUFACTURING.....	154.80	153.66	146.16	124.59	123.77	116.69	136.50	135.67	129.89
Mining.....	237.82	249.32	239.11	181.73	189.47	179.93	195.36	203.56	195.43
Contract Construction.....	322.04	318.63	294.86	237.21	234.96	217.41	256.45	253.87	236.13
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	252.05	247.78	239.71	191.27	188.45	180.33	205.51	202.47	195.87
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	133.33	132.60	125.25	109.24	108.72	102.14	122.56	122.08	115.56
Finance & Real Estate.....	130.60	129.50	123.26	107.29	106.50	100.75	120.35	119.37	113.77
Services.....	119.89	117.55	110.86	99.55	97.83	91.90	110.75	108.65	102.66



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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1975
Cedar Rapids.....	\$246.00	\$242.11	\$211.60	40.0	42.7	39.7	\$6.15	\$5.67	\$5.33
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	301.67	291.46	270.95	41.1	39.6	40.5	7.34	7.36	6.69
Des Moines.....	245.99	253.68	236.01	38.8	39.7	39.8	6.34	6.39	5.93
Dubuque.....	273.77	253.05	271.76	36.6	37.6	40.5	7.48	6.73	6.71
Sioux City.....	223.26	217.48	190.61	40.3	40.2	38.9	5.54	5.41	4.90
Waterloo.....	296.04	246.44	278.36	38.8	40.6	40.4	7.63	6.07	6.89

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

**Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities**

	November 1976		October 1976		November 1975	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>JOB PLACEMENT</b>						
New applicants.....	13,775	7,791	21,711	9,405	8,172	4,010
Total placements.....	6,629	2,331	7,593	2,709	5,861	2,216
Nonagricultural.....	6,486	2,325	7,288	2,646	5,611	2,173
Agricultural.....	143	6	305	63	250	43
New job openings 1/.....	9,620	*	9,912	*	7,381	*
Active applicants.....	71,046	35,048	69,717	36,280	44,298	23,815
<b>JOB INSURANCE</b>						
Initial claims.....	14,548	4,044	11,013	4,049	13,080	4,075
Continued claims.....	73,433	31,919	54,396	25,050	81,140	30,919
First payments issued.....	4,726	1,789	4,080	1,610	4,114	1,547
Total weeks paid.....	68,431	27,235	51,555	22,764	73,105	27,285
Total payments.....	\$5,989,380	\$1,977,134	\$4,496,742	\$1,478,189	\$5,886,349	\$1,869,176
Average weekly payment.....	\$87.52	\$72.59	\$87.22	\$71.98	\$80.52	\$68.51
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$89.63	\$74.49	\$89.26	\$73.83	\$81.77	\$69.83

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

**Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/**

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1976	Oct. 1976	Nov. 1975
Total.....	17,390	15,489	23,153	7,028	6,314	8,706	10,296	9,116	14,525
Contract Construction.....	2,538	1,895	2,756	112*	84*	78*	1,084	800	1,375
Manufacturing.....	6,301	5,514	10,404	2,564	1,988	3,795	3,782	3,394	6,245
Durable Goods.....	4,391	3,832	7,432	1,703	1,265	2,235	2,670	2,329	3,497
Nondurable Goods.....	1,910	1,683	2,972	861	723	1,560	1,113	1,066	2,748
Trade.....	4,387	4,015	4,816	2,079	1,988	2,200	2,819	2,374	3,486
Services.....	2,735	2,505	2,794	1,683	1,538	1,815	1,790	1,645	1,975
All Other Industries.....	1,429	1,559	2,383	590*	716*	818	823*	903	1,444

1/ The insured unemployed are counted during the week including the 12th and are based on a survey of claims filed during the week including the 19th. \*Less than 5 per cent of total insured unemployed.

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