

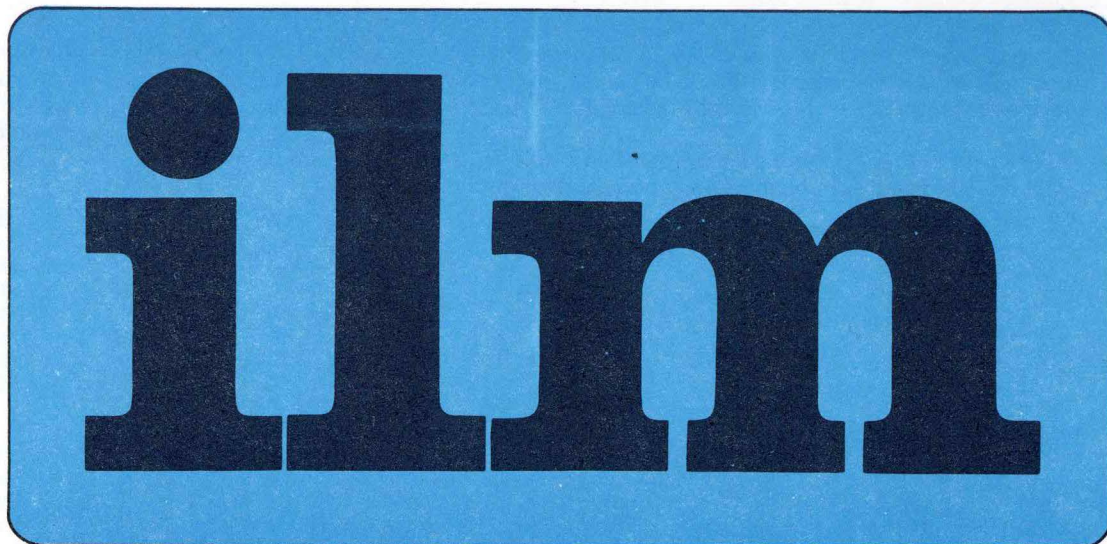
IOWA
LABOR
MARKET

September 1976

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

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research &
Statistics Department



IOWA'S VETERANS: PREMIUM MANPOWER

On Veterans Day, November 11, 1976, there is a need to closely examine and evaluate the employment problem of Iowa's ex-GIs to determine how they can better be served in the immediate future.

Comparatively little has been reported about the situation of the unemployed Vietnam veteran, mainly because he has been "lost" among the numerous jobless workers who have sought in vain for jobs in recent years. But now he has emerged and become recognized as a member of a sizeable group of unemployed Iowans.

The Iowa Vietnam veteran hasn't fared well at all compared to an overall view of the labor market. To illustrate—in select areas of the state, unemployment rates for the Vietnam veteran were not low by any means:

	June 1976 Vietnam Veteran Jobless Rate	July 1976 Vietnam Veteran Jobless Rate
Cedar Rapids	8.7%	7.9%
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1%	12.9%
Des Moines	10.5%	10.9%
Dubuque	11.8%	12.3%
Woodbury County	9.1%	10.8%
Pottawattamie County	15.1%	14.8%
Scott County	9.5%	10.0%
Statewide	9.2%	8.9%

But these percentages certainly do not compare favorably with Iowa's overall unemployment rate of 5.0% for the same period. Literally, the veteran rates are shocking, considering that the men and women of this group went off to engage in an unpopular war and returned to receive little recognition for their effort.

Thousands Served

The state's jobless rates for veterans could have been even higher than shown above, but high as they are, they are significantly below the national average. Other states report veteran rates of 20% or more, pointing to an established fact that Iowa has done more for her veterans. Many thousands of ex-GIs have sought and found employment through the

statewide offices of Job Service of Iowa, ranking the state among the top five in the nation in the placement of Vietnam era ex-service personnel.

Beyond any doubt, this speaks highly of Iowa employers—for through their concern and willingness to provide jobs and training for these veterans, they gave the state its noteworthy national rating.

The average Vietnam veteran is 22 years of age. Approximately 90% are high school graduates and many have some college or other higher education. Some have skills that can easily adapt to civilian occupations—but a majority have no work skills. Because they entered military service so young, most veterans have no pre-service work experience or training. They return to civilian life inexperienced and lacking in skills for the modern work scene.

As veterans, however, these young men and women are eligible for on-the-job training, partly funded for up to two years by the federal government. This has acted as a strong incentive to encourage employers to seek veterans to fill their job openings, paving the way to permanent jobs.

Of the thousands of Iowa veterans hired in every occupational level since the end of the Vietnam conflict, the vast majority have proven satisfactory as employees. One reason is that their characteristics are generally what employers look for in workers: they're mature, reliable, disciplined, capable of making decisions, able to follow directions, eager to learn and well motivated.

In short, they're premium manpower.

Others Unserved

But despite this fact, despite the concentrated efforts of Job Service of Iowa and the fine cooperation of hundreds of employers, an estimated 7,000 of Iowa's Vietnam veterans are still unemployed.

This is the current problem that faces not only these 7,000 jobless ex-GIs but all of Iowa. It mars the state's economic picture, and now, with the resurgence of a building economy, all efforts must be redoubled to remedy this flow, to lower the veteran unemployment rate to at least

the state level. There is no reason why 7,000 young Iowans who have served their country should be denied employment and forced to become wards of taxpayers.

The help of every concerned and interested employer is needed to resolve the problem of unemployment among Iowa's Vietnam vets.

The local Veterans Employment Representative of the nearest Job Service of Iowa office can provide valuable assistance to employers seeking veterans to fill their job openings. If you are an employer, you can help. Call today—call now!

And remember—for premium manpower, hire the vet!

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Iowa's total **EMPLOYMENT** for September showed an increase of 3,700 over the August mark of 1,274,300 . . . a 0.3% rise to 1,278,000. Compared to last September's total employment tally of 1,245,800, the current level shows a gain of 32,200 workers . . . up 2.6%. Nonag wage and salary employment was 2.2% higher than a month ago . . . 21,800 more than the August figure of 1,010,100 . . . and was 22,700 or 2.25% above the September 1975 count of 1,009,200 employed Iowans. An upswing in manufacturing was abetted by machinery workers returning to work after vacation shutdowns . . . plus the settlement of labor-management disputes in rubber and plastics. Nonmanufacturing benefited significantly from the seasonal boost provided through the fall opening of public schools . . . contributing a gain of 13,000 to the sector's total over the month increase of 15,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT declined to 50,400 from the August registration of 57,600 . . . and was 12,100 under the September 1975 figure. A seasonal dip of 1,800 in contract construction due to weather conditions was the largest downturn recorded. September's seasonally adjusted **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** was 5.0% of the labor force . . . a tenth of a percentage point drop from the 5.1% recorded in August . . . and one and two-tenths percentage points below the year ago computation. By comparison, the September national adjusted rate was 7.8%. The state's unadjusted jobless rate was 3.8% for September . . . 4.3% for August . . . and 4.8% for September 1975.

The civilian **LABOR FORCE**—the combined totals of Iowa's employed and unemployed workers—tallied 1,328,300 workers during September . . . 3,700 fewer than in August . . . but 19,900 more than was tabulated last September.

The amount of **JOB INSURANCE** benefits paid to jobless workers fell to \$4,634,110 in September . . . \$1,856,486 less than August's disbursements . . . and \$1,931,856 under the payments of a year ago. Much of the current decrease stemmed from economic and seasonal factors. The average

payment in September was \$86.38 . . . compared to \$84.99 in August . . . and \$77.43 during last September. In the survey week, the number of Job Insurance claims filed dropped to 15,021 . . . down 3,752 from the August level of 18,773 . . . and 6,586 fewer than the September 1975 figure of 21,607.

In **HOURS and EARNINGS**, manufacturing mainly showed hourly gains. . . the most significant in rubber and plastics, resulting from the settlement of a major labor-management dispute . . . plus more overtime. Earnings in food and kindred products rose . . . a large firm resuming a normal workweek . . . following striking activity and working only one day during the August survey week. An employee decrease in recreation occupations and the upswing in education brought an addition of 17¢ in average hourly earnings in the services sector.

LABOR TURNOVER: In Iowa, the demand for manufacturing labor dipped below the August level. All additions or accessions to manufacturing labor dropped off over the month . . . with layoffs slightly lower . . . and quits falling . . . separations were considerably under the August count.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? During September, a static economic condition existed statewide . . . with little hiring . . . but fewer layoffs. The exception was in contract construction, where job orders increased . . . most construction firms hiring heavily at the beginning of September to replace student help lost with the start of the fall school term. This activity leveled off when the need for replacements was filled . . . and a construction employment loss was reported during the survey week. Otherwise, little movement up or down. In the immediate future, more of the same can be expected. And although no downturn of any intensity is anticipated, it is recommended that you continue to keep a watchful eye on economic trends as they develop.

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
September 1976								
Iowa.....	1,328,300	50,400	5.0	3.8	1,278,000	980,100	134,500	163,400
Cedar Rapids.....	76,900	2,700	*	3.5	74,200	66,400	5,300	2,600
Council Bluffs, 5/.....	40,200	1,800	*	4.6	38,300	32,200	3,300	2,800
Davenport..5/.....	69,400	3,100	*	4.5	66,300	59,500	5,000	1,700
Des Moines.....	160,700	7,600	*	4.8	153,100	137,800	12,100	3,100
Dubuque.....	40,700	2,200	*	5.4	58,500	33,200	2,800	2,500
Sioux City.....	54,700	1,900	*	3.5	52,700	44,800	5,400	2,600
Waterloo.....	60,900	3,400	*	5.7	57,400	51,000	4,600	1,800
August 1976								
Iowa.....	1,332,000	57,600	5.1	4.3	1,274,300	963,200	137,200	173,900
Cedar Rapids.....	77,200	2,700	*	3.5	74,400	66,200	5,500	2,700
Council Bluffs, 5/.....	40,200	1,900	*	4.8	38,300	31,900	3,400	2,900
Davenport..5/.....	68,800	3,500	*	5.2	65,200	58,300	5,100	1,800
Des Moines.....	161,300	8,400	*	5.2	152,900	137,100	12,500	3,300
Dubuque.....	40,600	2,500	*	6.2	38,100	32,600	2,900	2,600
Sioux City.....	55,000	2,100	*	3.9	52,800	44,500	5,600	2,800
Waterloo.....	60,600	4,400	*	7.2	56,300	49,700	4,700	1,900
September 1975								
Iowa.....	1,308,400	62,500	6.3	4.8	1,245,800	949,600	132,800	163,500
Cedar Rapids.....	76,400	3,200	*	4.1	73,200	65,300	5,300	2,600
Council Bluffs, 5/.....	39,800	2,600	*	6.5	37,200	31,200	3,300	2,800
Davenport..5/.....	67,700	3,700	*	5.4	64,100	57,400	4,900	1,700
Des Moines.....	158,300	8,400	*	5.3	149,900	134,800	12,000	3,100
Dubuque.....	40,900	2,900	*	7.2	38,000	32,700	2,800	2,500
Sioux City.....	55,000	2,300	*	4.2	52,600	44,600	5,500	2,600
Waterloo.....	60,400	4,400	*	7.3	56,000	49,600	4,600	1,800

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	Total	Quits	Layoffs	Total	Quits	Layoffs	Total	Quits	Layoffs	Total	Quits	Layoffs
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975
MANUFACTURING.....	4.2	5.2	4.4	3.5	4.3	2.9	0.5	0.7	NA	3.9	5.0	4.1	2.5	3.6	2.3	0.7	0.6	1.1
Durable Goods.....	3.3	4.8	4.1	2.8	4.0	2.5	0.3	0.6	NA	3.4	4.7	3.7	1.9	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.2
Stone, clay & glass products.....	3.2	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	NA	4.3	6.4	4.6	3.6	5.1	3.3	*	0.3	0.4
Primary metal industries.....	2.9	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.3	1.1	0.2	0.5	NA	2.8	3.6	4.7	2.1	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	3.3
Fabricated metal products.....	5.2	6.6	4.3	5.0	6.0	2.9	0.2	0.5	NA	3.6	5.3	4.0	2.7	4.0	2.4	0.1	0.5	0.9
Machinery except electrical.....	2.6	3.4	3.8	2.0	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.8	NA	2.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.5
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	2.8	4.9	3.5	2.1	4.2	2.6	0.3	0.5	NA	3.8	3.2	NA	2.3	2.1	NA	NA	0.9	0.5
Other durable goods.....	4.3	6.8	5.3	3.6	6.3	4.6	0.6	0.4	NA	4.5	7.3	4.5	3.0	5.0	2.8	0.9	1.4	1.0
Nondurable Goods.....	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.5	0.8	0.8	NA	4.7	5.5	4.7	3.3	4.4	3.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Food & kindred products.....	5.9	6.3	4.9	4.4	4.8	3.2	1.2	1.3	NA	5.2	5.6	5.6	3.4	4.4	3.3	1.2	0.5	1.6
Meat products.....	7.8	8.1	5.8	5.2	5.8	3.0	2.2	2.2	NA	6.5	6.2	6.0	3.8	4.7	2.9	1.8	0.6	2.4
Printing & publishing.....	4.1	4.1	4.9	3.6	3.4	4.0	0.4	0.3	NA	3.4	4.3	3.3	2.8	3.5	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	4.2	7.2	4.0	3.6	6.8	2.8	0.1	*	NA	4.0	6.3	4.4	2.4	4.8	2.8	0.2	*	0.4
Other nondurable goods.....	5.9	5.5	4.7	5.7	5.0	4.3	0.2	0.4	NA	4.7	5.8	3.7	4.2	5.1	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1

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

Table III - Iowa Labor Force Summary
September 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	1,328,300	50,400	3.8	1,278,000	980,100	134,500	163,400
Cedar Rapids SMSA	76,900	2,700	3.5	74,200	66,400	5,300	2,600
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	175,100	9,800	5.6	165,400			
Des Moines SMSA	160,700	7,600	4.8	153,100	137,800	12,100	3,100
Dubuque SMSA	40,700	2,200	5.4	38,500	33,200	2,800	2,500
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA	248,100	16,600	6.7	231,500			
Sioux City SMSA	54,700	1,900	3.5	52,700	44,800	5,400	2,600
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	60,900	3,400	5.7	57,400	51,000	4,600	1,800
Adair - Greenfield	4,600	100	2.1	4,500	2,180	510	1,810
Adams - Corning	2,560	60	2.5	2,500	1,230	370	900
Allamakee - Waukon	7,040	180	2.5	6,860	3,970	1,080	1,820
Appanoose - Centerville	5,990	310	5.2	5,680	3,840	930	900
Audubon - Audubon	4,120	90	2.2	4,030	2,050	590	1,390
Benton - Vinton	10,340	180	1.7	10,160	6,720	1,210	2,220
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	60,900	3,400	5.7	57,400	51,000	4,600	1,800
Boone - Boone	12,060	330	2.8	11,720	9,020	1,220	1,480
Bremer - Waverly	10,020	340	3.4	9,680	7,070	960	1,650
Buchanan - Independence	9,690	300	3.1	9,390	6,400	1,010	1,990
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,660	240	2.4	9,420	6,620	1,060	1,750
Butler - Allison	7,500	240	3.3	7,250	4,450	990	1,810
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,990	120	1.9	5,880	3,630	810	1,440
Carroll - Carroll	10,170	370	3.6	9,810	5,940	1,730	2,140
Cass - Atlantic	8,470	190	2.2	8,280	5,090	1,270	1,910
Cedar - Tipton	7,910	130	1.7	7,780	4,790	1,060	1,930
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,130	1,230	5.3	21,900	18,610	1,970	1,310
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,660	190	2.5	7,470	4,870	930	1,660
Chickasaw - New Hampton	6,960	400	5.7	6,570	3,940	960	1,670
Clarke - Osceola	4,230	150	3.5	4,080	2,390	510	1,170
Clay - Spencer	9,080	140	1.5	8,940	6,370	1,070	1,490
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,920	360	3.6	9,560	5,200	1,590	2,770
Clinton - Clinton	25,620	930	3.6	24,690	20,010	2,290	2,390
Crawford - Denison	9,190	250	2.7	8,930	5,560	1,100	2,270
Dallas - Perry	13,720	470	3.4	13,250	10,230	1,370	1,660
Davis - Bloomfield	3,620	140	4.0	3,470	2,020	610	850
Decatur - Leon	4,280	100	2.2	4,180	2,720	530	940
Delaware - Manchester	8,270	260	3.1	8,010	4,510	1,260	2,240
Des Moines - Burlington	18,800	1,220	6.5	17,580	15,230	1,370	980
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,680	130	1.9	6,550	4,360	1,040	1,150
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	40,700	2,200	5.4	38,500	33,200	2,800	2,500
Emmet - Estherville	6,160	180	3.0	5,970	4,380	700	900
Fayette - Oelwein	11,520	380	3.3	11,140	7,360	1,420	2,370
Floyd - Charles City	8,380	640	7.6	7,750	5,550	940	1,260
Franklin - Hampton	6,490	170	2.6	6,330	3,430	900	2,000
Fremont - Sidney	4,610	170	3.7	4,440	2,470	560	1,410
Greene - Jefferson	5,530	190	3.4	5,340	3,100	790	1,450
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,200	120	2.0	6,080	3,760	560	1,760
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,520	160	2.8	5,360	2,970	790	1,600
Hamilton - Webster City	8,540	210	2.5	8,330	5,500	1,180	1,640
Hancock - Garner	6,430	270	4.3	6,150	3,790	740	1,630
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,470	200	1.9	10,270	7,190	1,360	1,720
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,820	220	3.2	6,610	3,920	980	1,710
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,390	350	3.7	9,040	6,780	1,090	1,180
Howard - Cresco	5,040	220	4.3	4,830	2,540	770	1,520
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,850	140	2.3	5,720	3,670	830	1,220

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate - 5.0%

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	4,240	70	1.6	4,170	2,080	710	1,390
Iowa - Marengo	9,080	130	1.4	8,950	5,920	1,170	1,860
Jackson - Maquoketa	9,950	500	5.0	9,460	6,090	1,200	2,170
Jasper	16,870	690	4.1	16,180	12,210	1,850	2,130
Jefferson - Fairfield	6,900	260	3.8	6,630	4,760	870	1,000
Johnson - Iowa City	38,680	900	2.3	37,780	32,860	2,830	2,090
Jones - Anamosa	9,190	280	3.0	8,910	5,820	1,130	1,970
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,450	140	2.6	5,310	2,830	710	1,760
Kossuth - Algona	10,560	300	2.9	10,260	5,790	1,600	2,860
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	19,410	910	4.7	18,500	15,510	1,910	1,080
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	76,900	2,700	3.5	74,200	66,400	5,300	2,600
Louisa - Wapello	4,890	130	2.6	4,770	3,560	460	750
Lucas - Chariton	4,520	180	4.0	4,340	2,970	510	860
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,160	140	2.3	6,020	3,230	900	1,890
Madison - Winterset	5,720	190	3.3	5,530	3,550	630	1,350
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,240	250	2.7	8,990	6,200	1,180	1,600
Marion - Knoxville	13,140	250	1.9	12,890	10,140	1,370	1,380
Marshall - Marshalltown	18,290	570	3.1	17,720	13,880	1,930	1,900
Mills - Glenwood	5,740	110	1.9	5,630	3,980	500	1,150
Mitchell - Osage	5,710	300	5.2	5,420	2,980	850	1,590
Monona - Onawa	5,250	150	2.9	5,090	2,890	800	1,400
Monroe - Albia	4,600	130	2.7	4,470	3,280	570	620
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,380	140	2.2	6,240	4,180	800	1,260
Muscatine - Muscatine	18,870	620	3.3	18,250	15,220	1,690	1,350
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,350	120	1.6	7,230	4,340	1,200	1,690
Osceola - Sibley	3,550	70	2.0	3,480	1,870	530	1,070
Page - Shenandoah	9,620	310	3.2	9,310	6,290	1,070	1,960
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,360	230	4.3	5,130	3,030	810	1,300
Plymouth - Le Mars	10,820	290	2.7	10,540	6,720	1,060	2,760
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,950	150	3.0	4,800	2,610	670	1,510
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	147,900	7,200	4.9	140,700			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) 5/	40,200	1,800	4.6	38,300	32,200	3,300	2,800
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,880	280	2.8	9,600	6,660	1,040	1,900
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,270	90	2.8	3,180	1,440	480	1,260
Sac - Sac City	6,830	130	1.9	6,690	3,630	980	2,080
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA) 5/	69,400	3,100	4.5	66,300	59,500	5,000	1,700
Shelby - Harlan	6,370	250	3.9	6,120	3,410	880	1,830
Sioux - Orange City	13,710	280	2.0	13,430	8,310	1,920	3,210
Story - Ames	35,480	600	1.7	34,870	29,210	3,150	2,510
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,500	200	2.1	9,300	5,740	1,240	2,330
Taylor	3,870	100	2.6	3,770	1,720	620	1,430
Union - Creston	6,250	280	4.4	5,980	4,250	800	920
Van Buren - Koesauqua	3,780	170	4.5	3,610	2,290	510	820
Wapello - Ottumwa	15,200	1,020	6.7	14,180	11,980	1,370	830
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	12,800	400	3.5	12,400			
Washington - Washington	9,240	210	2.2	9,030	6,090	1,320	1,630
Wayne - Corydon	3,630	110	3.0	3,520	1,870	470	1,180
Webster - Fort Dodge	21,550	710	3.3	20,840	17,110	2,020	1,710
Winnebago - Forest City	7,250	240	3.3	7,010	4,920	1,050	1,040
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,370	430	3.8	10,940	6,750	1,420	2,770
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	48,700	1,800	3.7	46,900			
Worth - Northwood	4,020	180	4.4	3,840	2,360	410	1,070
Wright - Clarion	7,160	160	2.2	7,000	4,450	920	1,630

Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Change From:	
				Aug. 1976 to Sept. 1976	Sept. 1975 to Sept. 1976
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,031,900	1,010,100	1,009,200	21,800	22,700
MANUFACTURING.....	238,400	232,300	230,800	6,100	7,600
DURABLE GOODS.....	145,700	142,300	140,200	3,400	5,500
Lumber & furniture.....	8,700	8,900	8,400	- 200	300
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6,500	6,500	6,600	0	- 100
Primary metal industries.....	7,700	7,500	7,300	200	400
Fabricated metal products.....	17,000	16,600*	15,900	400	1,100
Machinery except electrical.....	59,700	56,300	57,800	3,400	1,900
Farm machinery.....	28,000	25,700	27,100	2,300	900
Construction & related machinery.....	18,800*	18,100	18,100	700	700
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	26,700	26,600	25,100*	100	1,600
Transportation equipment.....	9,100*	8,800*	7,700	300	1,400
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,400*	11,200	11,300	- 800	- 900
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	92,700	90,000	90,700	2,700	2,000
Food & kindred products.....	50,100	50,300	49,000	- 200	1,100
Meat products.....	25,900	25,900*	24,200*	0	1,700
Grain mill products.....	11,200	11,200	11,100	0	100
Bakery products.....	3,000	3,000	3,100	0	- 100
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,400	4,400	4,000	0	400
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,900	3,600	0	300
Printing & publishing.....	15,200	15,200	14,900	0	300
Newspapers.....	6,400	6,500	6,500	- 100	- 100
Chemicals & allied products.....	6,600*	6,800*	7,000	- 200	- 400
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,600	7,700*	10,200	2,900	400
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	1,900	1,800*	1,900	100	0
NONMANUFACTURING.....	793,500	777,800	778,300	15,700	15,200
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,900	3,000	2,900	- 100	0
Contract construction.....	52,000	53,800	52,500	- 1,800	- 500
Transportation & public utilities.....	55,400*	55,800	54,700	- 400	700
Railroad transportation.....	9,000	9,200	8,800	- 200	200
Communication.....	13,400	13,400	13,300	0	100
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,900	11,200	10,800	- 300	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	255,900	255,500	246,900	400	9,000
Wholesale trade.....	52,200	52,200	50,600	0	1,600
Retail trade.....	203,700	203,300	196,200	400	7,500
Retail, general merchandise.....	28,300	28,800	25,700	- 500	2,600
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	47,900	48,300	47,500	- 400	400
Banking.....	16,400	16,300	15,800	100	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18,400	18,600	18,700	- 200	- 300
Services.....	188,100	183,300	181,900	4,800	6,200
Medical & other health services.....	60,300	60,400	58,000	- 100	2,300
Government.....	191,200	178,200	191,900	13,000	- 700
Federal government.....	19,200	19,200	19,600	0	- 400
State government.....	48,700	44,400	47,800	4,300	900
Local government.....	123,400	114,600	124,400	8,800	- 1,000
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	1,200	3,900	400	- 2,700	800

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975
Cedar Rapids.....	\$249.90	\$241.80	221.80	40.7	40.3	40.4	\$6.14	\$6.00	\$5.49
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	287.62	289.88	262.35	39.4	40.6	40.3	7.30	7.14	6.51
Des Moines.....	255.84	246.44	237.79	39.3	40.4	40.1	6.53	6.10	5.93
Dubuque.....	281.39	284.00	261.49	39.3	40.0	39.5	7.16	7.10	6.62
Sioux City.....	217.67	196.46	197.18	38.8	38.0	39.2	5.61	5.17	5.03
Waterloo.....	297.08	271.93	268.40	39.4	37.2	40.3	7.54	7.31	6.66

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

Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities

	September 1976		August 1976		September 1975	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	16,905	8,591	17,471	8,629	13,650	7,475
Total placements.....	13,987	6,010	16,541	7,126	13,057	5,656
Nonagricultural.....	13,475	5,726	15,867	6,928	11,042	4,535
Agricultural.....	512	284	674	198	2,015	1,121
New job openings 1/.....	17,474	*	20,967	*	15,188	*
Active applicants.....	67,898	36,472	76,379	39,978	68,022	34,174
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	8,430	2,916	10,731	2,417	9,708	3,155
Continued claims.....	55,441	23,080	78,454	31,064	93,828	34,378
First payments issued.....	3,521	1,287	7,285	1,815	5,073	1,629
Total weeks paid.....	53,651	21,164	76,370	29,454	84,804	29,957
Total payments.....	\$4,634,110	\$1,497,225	\$6,490,596	\$2,008,267	\$6,565,966	\$1,974,981
Average weekly payment.....	\$86.38	\$70.74	\$84.99	\$68.18	\$77.43	\$65.93
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$88.35	\$72.59	\$86.94	\$69.83	\$78.54	\$67.23

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

Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975	Sept. 1976	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1975
Total.....	15,021	18,773	21,607	6,127	7,566	7,758	9,798	11,169	14,557
Contract Construction.....	1,684	1,982	1,805	84*	107*	139*	911	1,090	1,083
Manufacturing.....	5,506	7,353	10,886	1,894	2,221	3,362	3,551	3,593	7,447
Durable Goods.....	3,661	5,249	7,576	1,179	1,345	2,253	2,385	2,197	5,453
Nondurable Goods.....	1,845	2,103	3,310	714*	875	1,109	1,166	1,395	1,994
Trade.....	3,787	4,689	4,514	1,871	2,402	1,967	2,646	3,247	3,085
Services.....	2,582	3,126	2,619	1,636	2,126	1,580	1,738	2,198	1,764
All Other Industries.....	1,460	1,622	1,783	643*	711*	710*	951	1,043	1,178

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.

JOB SERVICE OF IOWA 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

3462 310
IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY
CIRCULATION & REFERENCE DIV
HISTORICAL BUILDING
DES MOINES IA 50319