> IOWA LABOR MARKET

August 1976 employment and unemployment hours and earnings labor turnover job insurance job placement


## INDICATORS SHOW OVER THE YEAR UPTURN

Economists around the nation are cautiously projecting a continued upswing in the business and industrial sectors. Nothing spectacular, not a boom, they say-but a sustained, gradual growth. The upturn is expected to keep going into 1977 . . . maybe beyond.

The forecast suggests that the rise in the economy will be slower than expected, but movement upward will be noted.

And what of lowa? Is there evidence of an economic upturn here . . . actual, concrete evidence?

We're frequently asked this. When compared to the year ago economic situation, certain labor force indicators show a moderate improvement. Nothing big. Unemployment is still higher in the state than anticipated-holding steady at an average of $5.0 \%$. Employment is below its expected level. But all is not gloom.

As evidence, here are some current July economic indicators which, when compared to their counterparts of July 1975, point toward improved conditions.

## The Employment Picture

The current employment count for the state this July shows 1,297,200 workers on the job. That's an increase of 42,000 over last July's figure when 1,255,200 were working. As a matter of fact, the present employment tally is the second largest in the past 21 months-the highest occurring a month ago in June with 1,307,100 holding jobs.

Most of the state's industries reported employee gains over July 1975. Nonmanufacturing firms' employment level was 18,600 higher over the year and the manufacturing sector chalked up an 8,200 increase over last July. Business slowdowns during last year's recession period show evidence of diminishing significantly.

The 70 Job Service offices serving urban and rural lowa found 11,997 jobs for workers this July as opposed to 10,265 placements accomplished last July, strongly indicating the number of jobs available has advanced. Another indicator of job availability stems from the rate workers
quit their jobs to take other employment. The quit rate during July was 19 per 1,000 workers compared to 16 per 1,000 in the same month a year ago.

Layoffs during the current month fell considerably below last July's level of 12 per 1,000 to 4 per 1,000, pointing to a strengthened labor market. And a stronger economy.

## The Jobless Scene

Unemployment has declined from a year ago. Jobless workers in lowa numbered 67,200 this July, 7,200 fewer than last July's count of 74,400 . The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate reflected this drop. This July, the adjusted rate was $5.0 \%$ of the labor force, down six-tenths of a percentage point from the 5.6\% registered in July 1975. The lowa unadjusted rate depicts pretty much the same economic hike- $4.9 \%$ this July compared to $5.6 \%$ last year at this time-a seven-tenths of a percentage point dip.

Job Insurance payments to eligible jobless workers were $\$ 1.3$ million under the payments made to the unemployed in July 1975. The jobless payments for the current month totaled $\$ 5,935,411$ in contrast to $\$ 7,256,191$ a year ago.

In addition, initial claims filed by the unemployed for Job Insurance payments also fell below the July 1975 level.

## Upturn Should Continue

Most of the above economic indicators, based on labor force figures, are estimates . . . but estimates that have proven to be reliable.

They serve as a finger on the pulse of the state's business and industrial fronts, finding there a stronger beat, a healthier condition when compared to a year ago.

Economic stability is the current watchword, showing little up or down fluctuation. Suggesting that if the predictions for a gradual upturn in the national economy holds true, lowa's upward trend over a year ago should continue.

Still, we strongly encourage that a close watch be kept on future lead trends.

## LaBOR MARKEI BRIEES

Mixed activities in manufacturing raised EMPLOYMENT in the sector over the previous month. On the other hand, nonmanufacturing industries fell sharply over the month under the influence of expected seasonal changes. With the summer closing of public schools, local government work declined . . carrying with it government as a whole. Also noted was a downward movement in the trade industries. Both are expected to fully recover come fall. Construction gains continued with the excellence of the weather . . . up 2,400. Another major nonmanufacturing division showing an upturn for the month was services.

Labor-management disputes affected manufacturing employment . . . the number of workers involved totaling over 4,000 . The situation was give-and-take . . on the one hand, the end of one dispute helped raise electrical equipment by 3,800 workers . . . while on the other, the addition of another rubber and plastics dispute raised the total of striking workers to almost 3,000 . The outcome for the month was a 900 manufacturing upswing.

The July count of jobless workers in the state netted an over the month UNEMPLOYMENT decrease . . . dipping from the June mark of 74,400 to $67,200 \ldots$ down 7,200 . The downturn was seasonal. July's seasonally adjusted UNEMPLOYMENT RATE registered at $5.0 \% \ldots 5.0 \%$ the month before. By comparison, the national adjusted rate for July was $7.8 \% \ldots$ two and eight-tenths percentage points higher than lowa's. The state's unadjusted rate was $4.9 \%$ for July. . . 5.2\% for June.

The civilian LABOR FORCE - the combined totals of employed and unemployed workers in lowa-numbered $1,364,400$ in the current month . . . 1,378,900 in June.

For the month, eligible jobless workers were paid a total of $\$ 5,935,411$ in JOB INSURANCE benefits . . . $\$ 820,147$ less than the $\$ 6,755,558$ paid in June. July's average weekly payment was $\$ 82.31 \ldots 35 d$ more than the preceding month. During the survey week, 20,885 Job Insurance claims were filed . . . 122 more than in June . . . but 3,561 under the year ago tally of 24,446 .

HOURS and EARNINGS: Total hourly earnings increased $4 \phi$ from June . . . due primarily to nonmanufacturing factors. Manufacturing rose only $1 \&$ an hour . . . while work time declined 6 minutes a week. Within the manufacturing sector, offsetting changes were numerous: more overtime in lumber and furniture, construction machinery, transportation equipment and grain mill products . . . less overtime in meat products, newspapers and rubber and plastics. There was a strike settlement in electrical equipment and supplies and scattered wage hikes in stone, clay and glass and fabricated metal products. Several new labor-management disputes helped push hours and earnings up in chemical and allied products . . . down in rubber and plastics products.

In nonmanufacturing, hourly earnings rose $3 \phi$ to $4 \phi$ in contract construction, transportation and public utilities and wholesale and retail trade . . . with no corresponding increase in average weekly hours.

Under LABOR TURNOVER, the demand for manufacturing workers was off compared to the month before . . . stemming mainly from a drop in new hires, following a June upward spurt. Fewer layoffs were responsible for the over the month decline in separations. And the number of quits picked up . . . normally a sign of an increasing availability of job openings.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? . . . Most business activity reported by Job Service statewide points toward stable, slightly favorable conditions . . . a slow gradual upturn. The hiring patterns of manufacturers and construction contractors are the exceptions . . . both of these economic segments slightly off their expected performance for July. Manufacturing hiring patterns varied throughout the state . . . layoffs here . . . hirings there . . . practically even-Steven . . . the overall picture for manufacturing in the state appearing relatively stable. Construction hiring is still below normal ... been that way since the beginning of the year ... projected to climb very little during the remainder of 1976. However, the overall view is not gloomy by any means. The developing trends should be watched closely . . . but favorable conditions appear to be in the forecast for the immediate future.

# Q. Where do we get the data? A: From YOU! 

That's right! Labor market information compiled by the research and statistics department of Job Service of lowa comes from you . . . if you're an employer. National statistics on the labor force are based on household surveys, utilizing the most modern methods of sampling. But the cost for such surveys is too prohibitive for the states at the present time.

In lowa we have been fortunate; our lowa employers have been most cooperative in filling out those survey forms we send them. And that's so important, because the more data we collect, the more accurate our analyses. So thank you, lowa employers, and please keep up the good work!

Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

|  | Resident Civilian Labor Force 1 / | Resident Unemployed | Seasonally <br> Adjusted Rate | Percent <br> Unemployed | Resident Total Employment 2/ | Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/ | Self-employed, Unpaid Family \& Domestic Workers 4/ | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1976 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 1,364,400 | 67,200 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 1,297,200 | 963,600 | 140,500 | 193,200 |
| Cedar Rapids................... | 77,400 | 3,200 | * | 4.2 | 74,100 | 65,600 | 5,500 | 3,000 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............. | 40,400 | 2,400 | * | 6.0 | 38,000 | 31,300 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| Davenport 5/.................. | 70,300 | 4,000 | * | 5.7 | 66,300 | 59,000 | 5,300 | 2,000 |
| Des Moines. ..................... | 162,900 | 9,800 | * | 6.0 | 153,100 | 136,700 | 12,700 | 3,700 |
| Dubuque.......................... | 41,000 | 2,800 | * | 6.8 | 38,200 | 32,400 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Sioux City........................ | 56,400 | 3,200 | * | 5.6 | 53,200 | 44,400 | 5,700 | 3,100 |
| Waterloo......................... | 60,400 | 4,300 | * | 7.2 | 56,000 | 49,200 | 4,700 | 2,100 |
| June 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa.. | 1,378,900 | 71,800 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 1,307,100 | 972,600 | 139,300 | 195,100 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 79,100 | 3,900 | * | 5.0 | 75,200 | 66,600 | 5,500 | 3,100 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............. | 41,600 | 3,200 | * | 7.7 | 38,400 | 31,700 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| Davenport 5/................... | 70,800 | 4,400 | * | 6.2 | 66,300 | 59,100 | 5,200 | 2,100 |
| Des Moines...................... | 164,000 | 9,700 | * | 5.9 | 154,300 | 137,900 | 12,600 | 3,700 |
| Dubuque.......................... | 41,900 | 2,800 | * | 6.7 | 39,100 | 33,200 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Sioux City....................... | 56,500 | 2,800 | * | 4.9 | 53,700 | 45,000 | 5,700 | 3,100 |
| Waterloo......................... | 61,500 | 4,900 | * | 8.0 | 56,500 | 49,700 | 4,700 | 2,200 |
| July 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa............................... | 1,329,700 | 74,400 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 1,255,200 | 924,000 | 138,100 | 193,200 |
| Cedar Rapids................... | 75,600 | 3,400 | * | 4.5 | 72,200 | 63,600 | 5,500 | 3,000 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............. | 39,900 | 2,800 | * | 6.9 | 37,100 | 30,400 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| Davenport 5/.................. | 68,200 | 3,800 | * | 5.6 | 64,300 | 57,100 | 5,200 | 2,000 |
| Des Moines...................... | 160,300 | 10,500 | * | 6.5 | 149,900 | 133,400 | 12,700 | 3,700 |
| Dubuque.......................... | 41,000 | 3,200 | * | 7.9 | 37,700 | 31,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Sioux City....................... | 55,000 | 3,100 | * | 5.6 | 52,000 | 43,200 | 5,700 | 3,100 |
| Waterloo......................... | 59,200 | 4,600 | * | 7.8 | 54,600 | 47,700 | 4,700 | 2,100 |

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include lowa portions only.
*Data not available in time of publication. (March, 1975 benchmark levels)
1 / Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job holding, and unpaid absence patterns.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers; and agriculture.
3/ Includes all full and part-time wage and salary workers, excluding domestics, who were employed or involved in a labor-management dispute during the week including the 12th of the month.
4/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.
5/ Data for CETA programs in these areas are based on a "BLS census share" method and are not technically comparable to figures published here.

Table II - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

|  | ACCESSION RATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SEPARATION RATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | - N | Hir | - | -R | Recalls |  |  | Total |  |  | Quit | - |  | , |  |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
|  | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | NA | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Durable Goods. | 3.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | NA | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Stone, clay \& glass products........... | 3.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | NA | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | * | 0.1 | * |
| Primary metal industries.. | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | NA | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | * | * | 1.2 |
| Fabricated metal products............. | 4.4 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | NA | 3.5 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Machinery except electrical........... | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | NA | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Electrical equipment \& supplies...... | 3.3 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.8 | NA | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other durable goods...................... | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | NA | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Nondurable Goods .................. | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | NA | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Food \& kindred products............... | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | NA | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Meat products........................ | 5.5 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | NA | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Printing \& publishing.................... | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | NA | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Rubber, plastics \& leather prod....... | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | NA | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Other nondurable goods............... | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | NA | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

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

| 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 | 1,364,400 | 67,200 | 4.9 | 1,297,200 | 963,600 | 140,500 | 193,200 |
| Cedar Rapids SMSA | 77,400 | 3,200 | 4.2 | 74,100 | 65,600 | 5,500 | 3,000 |
| Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA | 175,300 | 11,400 | 6.5 | 163,900 |  |  |  |
| Des Moines SMSA | 162,900 | 9,800 | 6.0 | 153,100 | 136,700 | 12,700 | 3,700 |
| Dubuque SMSA | 41,000 | 2,800 | 6.8 | 38,200 | 32,400 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA | 256,500 | 19,500 | 7.6 | 237,000 |  |  |  |
| Sioux City SMSA | 56,400 | 3,200 | 5.6 | 53,200 | 44,400 | 5,700 | 3,100 |
| Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA | 60,400 | 4,300 | 7.2 | 56,000 | 49,200 | 4,700 | 2,100 |
| Adair-Greenfield | 5,010 | 160 | 3.1 | 4,850 | 2,170 | 540 | 2,140 |
| Adams - Corning | 2,820 | 120 | 4.3 | 2,700 | 1,240 | 400 | 1,060 |
| Allamakee - Waukon | 7,330 | 260 | 3.5 | 7,070 | 3,820 | 1,100 | 2,150 |
| Appanoose - Centerville | 6,340 | 360 | 5.6 | 5,980 | 3,910 | 1,000 | 1,070 |
| Audubon - Audubon | 4,410 | 110 | 2.5 | 4,300 | 2,030 | 630 | 1,640 |
| Benton - Vinton | 10,880 | 270 | 2.5 | 10,610 | 6,710 | 1,280 | 2,630 |
| Black Hawk <br> (Waterioo - Cedar Falls SMSA) | 60,400 | 4,300 | 7.2 | 56,000 | 49,200 | 4,700 | 2,100 |
| Boone - Boone | 12,710 | 610 | 4.8 | 12,090 | 9,050 | 1,300 | 1,750 |
| Bremer - Waverly | 9,950 | 490 | 4.9 | 9,460 | 6,560 | 950 | 1,950 |
| Buchanan - Independence | 10,110 | 390 | 3.8 | 9,730 | 6,330 | 1,060 | 2,350 |
| Buena Vista - Storm Lake | 10,110 | 230 | 2.3 | 9,880 | 6,680 | 1,130 | 2,070 |
| Butler - Allison | 7,970 | 370 | 4.6 | 7,600 | 4,420 | 1,040 | 2,140 |
| Calhoun - Rockwell City | 6,360 | 190 | 3.0 | 6,170 | 3,610 | 850 | 1,710 |
| Carroll - Carroll | 10,680 | 470 | 4.4 | 10,210 | 5,860 | 1,810 | 2,530 |
| Cass - Atlantic | 9,010 | 290 | 3.3 | 8,710 | 5,100 | 1,350 | 2,260 |
| Cedar - Tipton | 8,210 | 190 | 2.4 | 8,020 | 4,660 | 1,090 | 2,280 |
| Cerro Gordo - Mason City | 23,640 | 1,480 | 6.2 | 22,160 | 18,520 | 2,090 | 1,550 |
| Cherokee - Cherokee | 8,020 | 290 | 3.6 | 7,730 | 4,790 | 980 | 1,970 |
| Chickasaw - New Hampton | 7,380 | 460 | 6.3 | 6,920 | 3,940 | 1,020 | 1,970 |
| Clarke - Osceola | 4,560 | 250 | 5.5 | 4,310 | 2,390 | 540 | 1,390 |
| Clay - Spencer | 9,660 | 290 | 3.0 | 9,370 | 6,460 | 1,150 | 1,760 |
| Clayton - Guttenberg | 10,800 | 570 | 5.2 | 10,230 | 5,260 | 1,700 | 3,270 |
| Clinton-Clinton | 26,530 | 1,220 | 4.6 | 25,310 | 20,050 | 2,440 | 2,820 |
| Crawford - Denison | 9,570 | 280 | 3.0 | 9,280 | 5,450 | 1,150 | 2,690 |
| Dallas - Perry | 13,740 | 710 | 5.1 | 13,030 | 9,690 | 1,380 | 1,960 |
| Davis - Bloomfield | 3,800 | 230 | 6.1 | 3,560 | 1,950 | 610 | 1,000 |
| Decatur - Leon | 3,780 | 90 | 2.4 | 3,690 | 2,130 | 440 | 1,110 |
| Delaware - Manchester | 8,800 | 390 | 4.5 | 8,410 | 4,450 | 1,310 | 2,650 |
| Des Moines - Burlington | 19,700 | 1,960 | 10.0 | 17,740 | 15,130 | 1,450 | 1,160 |
| Dickinson-Spirit Lake | 6,950 | 210 | 3.0 | 6,740 | 4,290 | 1,090 | 1,360 |
| Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA | 41,000 | 2,800 | 6.8 | 38,200 | 32,400 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Emmet - Estherville | 6,390 | 220 | 3.4 | 6,180 | 4,380 | 740 | 1,060 |
| Fayette - Oelwein | 12,150 | 510 | 4.2 | 11,640 | 7,340 | 1,500 | 2,800 |
| Floyd - Charles City | 8,870 | 660 | 7.4 | 8,220 | 5,710 | 1,020 | 1,490 |
| Franklin - Hampton | 6,830 | 280 | 4.1 | 6,550 | 3,270 | 910 | 2,360 |
| Fremont - Sidney | 4,870 | 200 | 4.1 | 4,670 | 2,420 | 590 | 1,660 |
| Greene - Jefferson | 5,930 | 320 | 5.3 | 5,610 | 3,070 | 830 | 1,720 |
| Grundy - Grundy Center | 6,640 | 190 | 2.9 | 6,450 | 3,780 | 600 | 2,080 |
| Guthrie - Guthrie Center | 5,970 | 290 | 4.9 | 5,680 | 2,960 | 830 | 1,890 |
| Hamilton - Webster City | 8,910 | 310 | 3.5 | 8,600 | 5,420 | 1,240 | 1,940 |
| Hancock - Garner | 6,640 | 190 | 2.8 | 6,450 | 3,750 | 770 | 1,920 |
| Hardin - lowa Falls | 10,850 | 440 | 4.0 | 10,410 | 6,980 | 1,390 | 2,030 |
| Harrison - Missouri Valley | 7,460 | 310 | 4.2 | 7,150 | 4,050 | 1,080 | 2,020 |
| Henry - Mount Pleasant | 9,400 | 410 | 4.3 | 8,990 | 6,490 | 1,110 | 1,390 |
| Howard - Cresco | 5,470 | 310 | 5.7 | 5,160 | 2,550 | 810 | 1,800 |
| Humboldt - Humboldt | 6,120 | 240 | 4.0 | 5,880 | 3,580 | 860 | 1,440 |

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.
Note: All data based on place of residence.

| County - Labor Area | Labor Force | Unemployed | Unadjusted Rate | Employment | Nonag Wage and Salary | Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ida - Ida Grove | 4,560 | 90 | 1.9 | 4,480 | 2,080 | 760 | 1,640 |
| Iowa - Marengo | 9,490 | 190 | 1.9 | 9,310 | 5,870 | 1,230 | 2,200 |
| Jackson - Maquoketa | 11,030 | 850 | 7.7 | 10,180 | 6,300 | 1,320 | 2,560 |
| Jasper | 17,140 | 890 | 5.2 | 16,250 | 12,220 | 1,520 | 2,510 |
| Jefferson - Fairfield | 7,280 | 470 | 6.5 | 6,810 | 4,700 | 920 | 1,190 |
| Johnson - Iowa City | 37,600 | 1,210 | 3.2 | 36,380 | 31,090 | 2,820 | 2,470 |
| Jones - Anamosa | 9,520 | 270 | 2.8 | 9,250 | 5,740 | 1,180 | 2,330 |
| Keokuk-Sigourney | 5,870 | 230 | 4.0 | 5,640 | 2,810 | 750 | 2,080 |
| Kossuth - Algona | 11,010 | 300 | 2.7 | 10,710 | 5,670 | 1,660 | 3,380 |
| Lee - Ft. Madison-Keokuk | 19,810 | 1,260 | 6.4 | 18,550 | 15,270 | 2,000 | 1,270 |
| Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA | 77,400 | 3,200 | 4.2 | 74,100 | 65,600 | 5,500 | 3,000 |
| Louisa - Wapello | 5,050 | 160 | 3.2 | 4,890 | 3,520 | 490 | 880 |
| Lucas - Chariton | 4,700 | 260 | 5.6 | 4,440 | 2,890 | 530 | 1,020 |
| Lyon - Rock Rapids | 6,510 | 210 | 3.2 | 6,300 | 3,150 | 920 | 2,230 |
| Madison - Winterset | 5,970 | 270 | 4.6 | 5,700 | 3,450 | 650 | 1,600 |
| Mahaska - Oskaloosa | 9,120 | 330 | 3.6 | 8,790 | 5,740 | 1,160 | 1,890 |
| Marion - Knoxville | 13,600 | 360 | 2.7 | 13,240 | 10,460 | 1,150 | 1,630 |
| Marshall - Marshalltown | 19,050 | 760 | 4.0 | 18,290 | 13,970 | 2,070 | 2,250 |
| Mills - Glenwood | 5,970 | 220 | 3.6 | 5,750 | 3,870 | 520 | 1,360 |
| Mitchell - Osage | 6,070 | 310 | 5.1 | 5,760 | 2,980 | 900 | 1,880 |
| Monona - Onawa | 5,620 | 210 | 3.8 | 5,400 | 2,900 | 850 | 1,650 |
| Monroe - Albia | 4,680 | 190 | 4.0 | 4,490 | 3,170 | 590 | 730 |
| Montgomery - Red Oak | 6,650 | 190 | 2.9 | 6,460 | 4,130 | 840 | 1,490 |
| Muscatine - Muscatine | 19,520 | 760 | 3.9 | 18,760 | 15,350 | 1,810 | 1,600 |
| O'Brien - Sheldon | 7,790 | 220 | 2.8 | 7,570 | 4,320 | 1,250 | 2,000 |
| Osceola - Sibley | 3,840 | 150 | 4.0 | 3,690 | 1,860 | 560 | 1,260 |
| Page - Shenandoah | 10,020 | 420 | 4.2 | 9,600 | 6,170 | 1,110 | 2,310 |
| Palo Alto - Emmetsburg | 5,620 | 290 | 5.2 | 5,330 | 2,960 | 830 | 1,530 |
| Plymouth Le Mars | 11,120 | 420 | 3.8 | 10,700 | 6,370 | 1,070 | 3,270 |
| Pocahontas - Pocahontas | 5,280 | 230 | 4.3 | 5,060 | 2,570 | 700 | 1,790 |
| Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 150,000 | 9,300 | 6.2 | 140,700 |  |  |  |
| Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) 5/ | 40,400 | 2,400 | 6.0 | 38,000 | 31,300 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| Poweshiek - Grinnell | 10,040 | 340 | 3.4 | 9,700 | 6,390 | 1,060 | 2,240 |
| Ringgold - Mount Ayr | 3,540 | 110 | 3.1 | 3,430 | 1,430 | 500 | 1,490 |
| Sac - Sac City | 7,300 | 190 | 2.6 | 7,110 | 3,620 | 1,040 | 2,460 |
| Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA) 5/ | 70,300 | 4,000 | 5.7 | 66,300 | 59,000 | 5,300 | 2,000 |
| Shelby - Harlan | 6,680 | 360 | 5.4 | 6,330 | 3,280 | 890 | 2,160 |
| Sioux - Orange City | 14,080 | 410 | 2.9 | 13,670 | 7,930 | 1,950 | 3,790 |
| Story - Ames | 34,480 | 1,030 | 3.0 | 33,450 | 27,350 | 3,120 | 2,970 |
| Tama - Tama-Toledo | 10,030 | 230 | 2.3 | 9,800 | 5,740 | 1,310 | 2,750 |
| Taylor | 4,070 | 120 | 2.9 | 3,950 | 1,640 | 620 | 1,690 |
| Union - Creston | 6,610 | 440 | 6.7 | 6,170 | 4,230 | 850 | 1,090 |
| Van Buren - Koesauqua | 3,900 | 200 | 5.2 | 3,700 | 2,210 | 520 | 960 |
| Wapello - Ottumwa | 15,630 | 1,210 | 7.8 | 14,410 | 11,980 | 1,450 | 980 |
| Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 12,900 | 600 | 4.4 | 12,400 |  |  |  |
| Washington - Washington | 9,930 | 370 | 3.7 | 9,560 | 6,210 | 1,430 | 1,920 |
| Wayne - Corydon | 3,850 | 110 | 2.8 | 3,740 | 1,850 | 500 | 1,400 |
| Webster - Fort Dodge | 22,240 | 1,070 | 4.8 | 21,170 | 17,010 | 2,140 | 2,020 |
| Winnebago - Forest City | 7,210 | 310 | 4.2 | 6,910 | 4,630 | 1,050 | 1,230 |
| Winneshiek - Decorah | 11,270 | 510 | 4.5 | 10,760 | 6,120 | 1,370 | 3,280 |
| Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA) | 50,300 | 3,000 | 5.9 | 47,300 |  |  |  |
| Worth - Northwood | 4,330 | 220 | 5.1 | 4,110 | 2,410 | 440 | 1,270 |
| Wright - Clarion | 7,580 | 220 | 2.9 | 7,360 | 4,450 | 980 | 1,930 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (By Place of | Work) |  |

[^0]*Strike
Tables in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor

|  | Average <br> Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1 / |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | July | July |  | July . |  |  | July |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 |
| TOTAL PRIVA | \$ 171.92 | \$ 170.46 | \$ 160.24 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | \$ 4.71 | \$4.67 | \$ 4.39 |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURING | 233.96 | 234.14 | 211.14 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 5.82 | 5.81 | 5.40 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Durable Goods. | 240.94 | 241.54 | 213.40 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 5.43 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Lumber \& furniture | 192.98 | 188.97 | 175.03 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 4.73 | 4.76 | 4.42 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Stone, clay \& glass products | 256.66 | 254.41 | 217.07 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 5.82 | 5.73 | 5.06 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.4 |
| Primary metal industries... | 271.28 | 273.06 | 241.90 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 6.49 | 6.44 | 5.90 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Fabricated metal products.. | 216.11 | 213.62 | 185.57 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 38.8 | 5.22 | 5.16 | 4.86 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Machinery except electrical | 284.26 | 281.39 | 252.25 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 6.95 | 6.88 | 6.37 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Farm machinery ........... | 295.16 | 294.76 | 263.96 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 38.2 | 7.27 | 7.26 | 6.91 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Construction \& related machinery | 315.00 | 301.43 | 264.31 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 7.50 | 7.37 | 6.51 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Electrical equipment \& supplies........ | 191.18 | 192.47 | 173.42 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 4.94 | 4.91 | 4.60 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 181.81 | 180.56 | 169.68 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 4.36 | 4.33 | 4.20 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Other durable goods............................... | 173.25 | 173.70 | 153.04 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 36.7 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.17 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 222.61 | 222.61 | 206.66 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.34 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Food \& kindred product | 248.03 | 247.42 | 225.22 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 5.76 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Meat products........... | 255.61 | 255.23 | 240.86 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 6.78 | 6.77 | 6.44 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Grain mill products. | 276.05 | 274.34 | 244.19 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 6.39 | 6.38 | 5.87 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Apparel \& other textile products | 111.20 | 111.90 | 102.21 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 3.03 | 3.00 | 2.77 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Paper \& allied products.......................... | 198.85 | 201.28 | 184.40 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.61 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Printing \& publishing | 199.76 | 200.84 | 185.24 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.02 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| Newspapers | 168.54 | 168.96 | 170.18 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 5.30 | 5.28 | 5.08 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Chemicals \& allied products.................... | 237.05 | 225.82 | 224.68 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 41.0 | 5.81 | 5.82 | 5.48 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Rubber \& plastics products, nec............... | 188.49 | 204.91 | 213.36 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 5.15 | 5.35 | 5.60 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Other nondurable goods......................... | 123.80 | 120.78 | 95.63 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 36.5 | 3.15 | 3.05 | 2.62 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| NONMANUFACTURING. | 153.64 | 151.44 | 144.94 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 4.34 | 4.29 | 4.06 | * | * | * |
| Mining... | 235.67 | 241.08 | 243.89 | 47.9 | 49.0 | 50.6 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 4.82 | * | * | * |
| Contract construction. | 306.93 | 303.41 | 297.86 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 7.87 | 7.84 | 7.56 | * | * | * |
| Transportation \& public utilities.. | 250.50 | 249.28 | 227.97 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 6.17 | 6.14 | 5.48 | * | * | * |
| Wholesale \& retail trade.......................... | 133.94 | 132.55 | 124.24 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 3.86 | 3.82 | 3.57 | * | * | * |
| Finance, insurance \& real estate.. | 127.71 | 128.64 | 121.06 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.12 | * | * | * |
| Services ........... | 114.82 | 113.80 | 106.58 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 3.49 | 3.48 | 3.22 |  | * | * |

$1 /$ 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 12 th 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Worker With No Dependents | Married Worker With |
| Three Dependents |  |


|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE. | \$171.92 | \$170.46 | \$160.24 | \$136.55 | \$135.56 | \$126.49 | \$148.96 | \$147.90 | \$139.48 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 233.96 | 234.14 | 211.14 | 179.12 | 179.25 | 160.80 | 192.61 | 192.74 | 175.69 |
| Durable Goods. | 240.94 | 241.54 | 213.40 | 183.84 | 184.25 | 162.36 | 197.59 | 198.01 | 177.26 |
| Nonduarble Goods. | 222.61 | 222.61 | 206.66 | 171.42 | 171.42 | 157.72 | 184.70 | 184.70 | 172.55 |
| NONMANUFACTURING........... | 153.64 | 151.44 | 144.94 | 123.76 | 122.19 | 115.84 | 135.66 | 134.24 | 129.11 |
| Mining. | 235.67 | 241.08 | 243.89 | 180.28 | 183.94 | 183.16 | 193.83 | 197.69 | 198.89 |
| Contract Construction. | 306.93 | 303.41 | 297.86 | 227.24 | 224.91 | 219.39 | 245.00 | 242.33 | 238.40 |
| Transportation \& Public Utilities | 250.50 | 249.28 | 227.97 | 190.25 | 189.44 | 172.39 | 204.41 | 203.54 | 187.38 |
| Wholesale \& Retail Trade.. | 133.94 | 132.55 | 124.24 | 109.67 | 108.68 | 101.43 | 122.96 | 122.05 | 114.65 |
| Finance \& Real Estate................. | 127.71 | 128.64 | 121.06 | 105.22 | 105.88 | 99.19 | 117.76 | 118.60 | 111.80 |
| Services. | 114.82 | 113.80 | 106.58 | 95.83 | 95.08 | 88.84 | 106.21 | 105.29 | 98.82 |

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

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
|  | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 | 1976 | 1976 | 1975 |
| Cedar Rapids................ Council Bluffs........... | \$ 234.77 | \$ 254.59 | \$ 217.56 | 40.2 | 41.6 | - 39.7 | \$ 5.84 | \$ 6.12 | \$ 5.48 |
| Davenport.................... | 285.02 | 288.23 | 265.51 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 7.09 | 7.03 | 6.46 |
| Des Moines.................. | 243.58 | 244.42 | 207.43 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 36.2 | 6.12 | 6.08 | 5.73 |
| Dubuque..................... | 290.19 | 277.11 | 240.41 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 7.13 | 6.98 | 6.31 |
| Sioux City................... | 201.11 | 208.54 | 178.60 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 36.9 | 5.17 | 5.32 | 4.84 |
| Waterloo..................... | 281.39 | 281.78 | 265.10 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 7.16 | 7.17 | 6.78 |

1/ See footnote - Table V *Data not available.
Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities

| JOB PLACEMENT | July 1976 |  | June 1976 |  | July 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Women | Total | Women | Total | Women |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New applicants.. | 22,004 | 10,312 | 25,728 | 13,429 | 14,195 | 6,490 |
| Total placements........................ | 11,997 | 4,775 | 9,311 | 3,373 | 10,265 | 4,259 |
| Nonagricultural......................... | 10,674 | 4,316 | 8,778 | 3,336 | 8,983 | 3,873 |
| Agricultural............................. | 1,323 | 459 | 533 | 37 | 1,282 | 386 |
| New job openings 1/ .................. | 14,528 | * | 11,380 | * | 18,347 | * |
| Active applicants. JOB INSURANCE | 86,844 | 44,406 | 81,665 | 41,648 | 71,410 | 35,157 |
| Initial claims.............................. | 13,092 | 3,790 | 8,974 | 3,267 | 13,615 | 4,233 |
| Continued claims....................... | 71,887 | 29,763 | 89,086 | 36,319 | 99,633 | 36,138 |
| First payments issued.................. | 6,241 | 2,010 | 4,129 | 1,842 | 4,824 | 1,748 |
| Total weeks paid......................... | 72,108 | 29,024 | 82,421 | 32,560 | 104,139 | 38,254 |
| Total payments.......................... | \$5,935,411 | \$1,926,138 | \$6,755,558 | \$2,154,705 | \$7,256,191 | \$2,357,878 |
| Average weekly payment............. | \$82.31 | \$66.36 | \$81.96 | \$66.18 | \$69.68 | \$61.64 |
| Average weekly payment total unemployment | \$84.17 | \$67.95 | \$83.75 | \$67.67 | \$70.96 | \$63.08 |

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities. "Data not available.
Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/


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.


Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
LAB 449

## Official Business


[^0]:    $1 /$ 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 12 th 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 leveis)

    2/ Includes ordnance \& accessories, instruments \& related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.
    3/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum \& coal products and leather \& leather products.

