

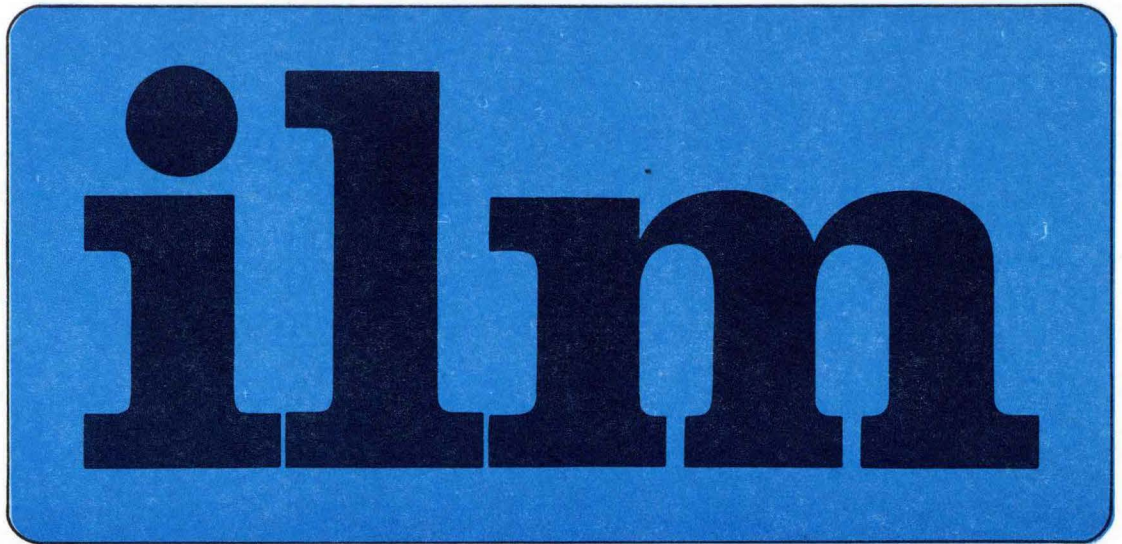
IOWA
LABOR
MARKET

April 1977

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

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research &
Statistics Department



THE UNEMPLOYED - WHO ARE THEY?

Early each month—usually on the first Friday—the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics releases the national seasonally adjusted and unadjusted unemployment rates for the month just ended.

Simultaneously, the Iowa Department of Job Service publishes a projection of the Hawkeye State's jobless rates for the same period. Although full data needed to estimate Iowa's rates aren't available this early in the month, by interpreting trends of past years, Job Service is able to forecast employment and unemployment counts with reasonable accuracy. And later, when all needed statistics have been received, Job Service again estimates the rates. Generally, the earlier projection remains unchanged.

Over the past 12 months, the averages of Iowa's rates—both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted—were the same . . . 3.9% of the state's labor force. The national average for the same period was 7.6%.

What do we mean when we say that an average of 3.9% of Iowa's labor force—the combined totals of the employed and unemployed—was counted as unemployed between April 1, 1976 and March 31, 1977? We mean that an average of 51,558 workers out of a total labor force of 1,338,041 were actively seeking jobs during that period.

But who are these job seekers? What categories do they occupy?

According to national surveys and contrary to popular belief, the unemployed included in jobless rate estimates aren't primarily those who've just lost their jobs. The surveys show that less than half have been newly laid off or discharged. The others fall into categories of: new entrants into the labor force (these are mostly young workers); re-entrants to the labor force (usually women returning to work after several years devoted to raising families or persons who have taken time out for further education); and workers who have quit their jobs voluntarily to seek other jobs.

Another erroneous assumption is that a sizable group of jobless workers continue their joblessness month after month after month, due to their own unwillingness to work, and that little change occurs in the makeup of this group of unemployed.

Not so. National records indicate that only about a fifth of the total number of unemployed have been out of work for six months or longer. The average duration of unemployment during last December, for example, was 16 weeks. With the unemployment rate holding fairly steady at that time, the same national estimate shows that a substantial change in the makeup of unemployed workers occurred in the preceding three and a half months, even though the total number of job seekers changed very little. Actually, comparatively few workers are categorized as "chronically unemployed," or jobless over long periods of time.

The Other Side

Even though the news media typically headlines the unemployment rates, dramatically reporting the changes from last month and a year ago, there's another side to the economic picture. A very important side.

We might call it the "employment rate."

If out of a labor force of 1,338,041 Iowa workers 3.9% or 51,558 are unemployed (as our average shows), then obviously 96.1% or 1,286,483 are holding jobs! That's the other side of the picture—a 96.1% employment rate. And the "employment rate" includes new entrants and re-entrants to the labor market who have been successful in finding jobs. Thus, a report on unemployment and employment may appear contradictory, in that the number of unemployed workers can increase at the same time the number of employed workers increases.

But with all of these new workers and workers returning to the labor force, why doesn't the total labor force figure zoom upward? Because workers also leave the job ranks for a variety of reasons: retirement, child bearing and family attention, employment in another state, further education, death or illness. Some of these will eventually return to the low labor force; others will never return. But all will be replaced immediately by those who are entering the labor force for precisely the opposite reasons.

And so the churning goes on and on. The ranks of the unemployed and the employed are in a constant state of flux . . . very flexible, in continuous motion. Workers lose jobs and find others, workers leave for other states and

workers from other states come to Iowa, workers retire as other workers reach the working age. One worker leaves to go back to school, another gets a degree and reenters the labor force. A worker dies and a future worker is born.

Yes, the unemployment rate with its ups and downs is

an important tool for evaluating Iowa's economy, but of equal importance is the state's employment picture. And although unemployment unquestionably reflects the lack of utilization of human resources, keeping the spotlight on this facet of our economy tends to obscure the positiveness of employment and the actual overall economic picture.

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Total **EMPLOYMENT** across Iowa numbered 1,256,600 in March . . . or an **employment rate** of 96.6% of the state's labor force. The current count was 27,700 over the February employment tally . . . and 18,200 more than were employed in March 1976 when 1,238,400 held jobs. Total nonag employment increased by 8,900 to reach 1,017,800 . . . partially abetted by the termination of a labor-management dispute affecting 1,000 workers . . . with secondary effects of the strike idling 800 of that count. Hiring activity in the nonmanufacturing sector was centered primarily in three areas . . . contract construction, retail trade and services. The seasonal upswing in retail trade—other than general merchandise—fell below previous years' gains . . . registering at 3.4% compared to 4.5% in March 1975 and 4.3% in March 1976. Recreational services and motels and hotels combined to produce a 500 worker increase. Good weather brought an over the month agricultural gain of 14,800 . . . rising from 114,300 in February to 129,100 in March.

UNEMPLOYMENT declined from 61,200 in February to 54,200 . . . down 7,000 over the month. The March 1976 jobless tally was 63,200. The state's seasonally adjusted **JOBLESS RATE** for March was 3.4% . . . a drop of three-tenths of a percentage point from the preceding month's level of 3.7%. The decrease was mainly attributed to a seasonal and expected employment upturn plus an above normal unemployment decline. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate during March 1976 was 4.0% . . . accounting for 63,200 workers out of jobs. The state's unadjusted rate for March was chalked at 4.1% . . . for February, 4.7% . . . and for March a year ago, 4.9% . . . showing the economic picture improving statewide.

Iowans in the civilian **LABOR FORCE** rose to 1,310,800 . . . up 20,700 from the February mark of 1,290,100 . . . and 9,200 over the March 1976 figure of 1,301,600.

The state's **JOB INSURANCE** program disbursed \$12,892,161 to eligible unemployed workers . . . \$1,087,588 more than was paid in February . . . primarily because March had nearly an extra week in which payments were made. Last year in March, Job Insurance payments totaled \$13,719,843 . . . \$827,683 more than during this March. The average weekly March payment was \$93.12 . . . compared to \$93.57 in February . . . and \$86.19 in March 1976. A count of 30,810 Job Insurance claims were filed in the March survey week . . . 3,904 fewer than in February . . . and 5,677 under a year ago.

HOURS and EARNINGS: Total private average weekly earnings changed very little from February. Meat products reported the most significant activity . . . gaining \$11.92 to post an average weekly earning of \$305.12. Stone, clay and glass showed a decline . . . due to a shorter workweek and seasonal hiring. Compared to a year ago in March, total private average weekly earnings rose by \$13.92 . . . with construction and related machinery leading the way. In nonmanufacturing, transportation and public utilities had the most active over-the-year gain . . . registering a \$20.76 average weekly wage increase.

In **LABOR TURNOVER**, the manufacturing accessions rate increased to 34 per 1,000 in March . . . compared to 26 per 1,000 in February . . . with stone, clay and glass recording a seasonal jump of 70 per 1,000—but under the year ago level of 83 per 1,000. Mixed activities in meat products . . . where a recall rate registered at 42 per 1,000 . . . and a layoff rate was slightly higher, 54 per 1,000. The food and kindred layoff rate rose sharply from February . . . stemming largely from the meat products sector.

If you have had a recent change of address . . . or if you have a friend who would like to receive **Iowa Labor Market** on a permanent basis . . . or both—please fill in the following coupon and mail to ILM, Iowa Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

Your Change of Address		Please send the ILM to:	
NAME _____	NAME _____	NAME _____	NAME _____
ADDRESS _____	ADDRESS _____	ADDRESS _____	ADDRESS _____
CITY _____	CITY _____	CITY _____	CITY _____
STATE _____	STATE _____	STATE _____	STATE _____
ZIP CODE _____	ZIP CODE _____	ZIP CODE _____	ZIP CODE _____

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
March 1977								
Iowa.....	1,310,800	54,200	3.4	4.1	1,256,600	989,600	138,000	129,100
Cedar Rapids.....	77,500	3,200	*	4.1	74,300	66,900	5,400	2,000
Council Bluffs 5/.....	39,900	1,900	*	4.7	38,000	32,400	3,400	2,200
Davenport 5/.....	69,800	2,900	*	4.2	66,900	50,300	5,100	1,400
Des Moines.....	161,300	6,400	*	4.0	154,900	140,000	12,400	2,500
Dubuque.....	40,800	2,100	*	5.2	38,600	33,800	2,900	1,900
Sioux City.....	56,800	2,900	*	5.1	53,900	46,200	5,700	2,100
Waterloo.....	60,900	2,800	*	4.6	58,100	51,900	4,800	1,400
February 1977								
Iowa.....	1,290,100	61,200	3.7	4.7	1,228,900	980,600	133,900	114,300
Cedar Rapids.....	77,500	3,300	*	4.2	74,300	67,200	5,300	1,800
Council Bluffs 5/.....	39,600	2,200	*	5.6	37,400	32,200	3,300	1,900
Davenport 5/.....	70,000	3,400	*	4.8	66,700	60,400	5,000	1,200
Des Moines.....	159,800	7,400	*	4.6	152,500	138,200	12,000	2,200
Dubuque.....	40,500	2,300	*	5.8	38,200	33,600	2,800	1,700
Sioux City.....	56,300	2,900	*	5.1	53,400	46,000	5,500	1,800
Waterloo.....	60,300	3,100	*	5.1	57,200	51,300	4,600	1,300
March 1976								
Iowa.....	1,301,600	63,200	4.0	4.9	1,238,400	972,400	134,200	131,800
Cedar Rapids.....	77,600	3,700	*	4.7	73,900	66,500	5,300	2,100
Council Bluffs 5/.....	38,900	2,200	*	5.7	36,700	31,200	3,200	2,200
Davenport 5/.....	69,000	3,600	*	5.2	65,400	59,000	5,000	1,400
Des Moines.....	161,300	8,100	*	5.0	153,200	138,500	12,200	2,500
Dubuque.....	40,600	2,400	*	6.0	38,200	33,400	2,800	2,000
Sioux City.....	56,300	2,500	*	4.5	53,800	46,100	5,600	3,100
Waterloo.....	60,600	3,900	*	6.5	56,700	50,700	4,500	1,500

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		
	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976
MANUFACTURING.....	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.8
Durable Goods.....	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.0
Stone, clay & glass products.....	7.0	3.4	8.3	2.3	0.7	2.2	4.6	2.7	6.0	1.7	3.0	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.3	2.0	0.3
Primary metal industries.....	2.9	4.4	2.4	2.7	3.5	1.8	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.5
Fabricated metal products.....	4.0	2.7	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	3.0	3.4	4.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.8
Machinery except electrical.....	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.6
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	2.9	1.2	3.5	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.8
Other durable goods.....	3.8	3.0	4.2	3.5	2.2	3.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	1.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.5
Nondurable Goods.....	3.9	2.8	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	4.3	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.5
Food & kindred products.....	4.2	2.7	3.2	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.3	5.3	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.0	0.6
Meat products.....	6.2	3.6	4.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	4.2	2.0	2.3	7.5	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	5.4	1.4	0.7
Printing & publishing.....	2.7	2.6	3.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	4.7	3.3	4.8	3.8	2.6	4.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	4.2	3.1	3.4	2.3	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.3
Other nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.4	3.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.3

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

Table III - Iowa Labor Force Summary

March 1977

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	1,310,800	54,200	4.1	1,256,600	989,600	138,000	129,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA	77,500	3,200	4.1	74,300	66,900	5,400	2,000
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA							
Des Moines SMSA	161,300	6,400	4.0	154,900	140,000	12,400	2,500
Dubuque SMSA	40,800	2,100	5.2	38,600	33,800	2,900	1,900
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA							
Sioux City SMSA	56,800	2,900	5.1	53,900	46,200	5,700	2,100
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	60,900	2,800	4.6	58,100	51,900	4,800	1,400
Adair - Greenfield	4,250	180	4.3	4,070	2,120	510	1,430
Adams - Corning	2,450	110	4.4	2,340	1,250	380	710
Allamakee - Waukon	6,610	380	5.8	6,220	3,750	1,040	1,440
Appanoose - Centerville	5,910	530	9.0	5,380	3,740	920	710
Audubon - Audubon	3,870	100	2.6	3,770	2,060	610	1,100
Benton - Vinton	10,360	270	2.6	10,090	7,020	1,310	1,760
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	60,900	2,800	4.6	58,100	51,900	4,800	1,400
Boone - Boone	11,790	370	3.1	11,420	9,010	1,250	1,170
Bremer - Waverly	9,720	400	4.1	9,320	7,040	970	1,310
Buchanan - Independence	9,450	360	3.8	9,090	6,470	1,040	1,570
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,600	520	5.4	9,090	6,630	1,080	1,380
Butler - Allison	7,280	320	4.3	6,960	4,500	1,030	1,430
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,870	200	3.4	5,670	3,690	840	1,140
Carroll - Carroll	9,910	420	4.3	9,490	6,020	1,780	1,690
Cass - Atlantic	8,120	300	3.7	7,820	5,030	1,280	1,510
Cedar - Tipton	7,600	200	2.6	7,400	4,810	1,070	1,520
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	22,810	1,280	5.6	21,530	18,500	1,990	1,040
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,560	240	3.2	7,320	5,030	980	1,310
Chickasaw - New Hampton	6,650	510	7.7	6,140	3,870	960	1,320
Clarke - Osceola	4,160	230	5.6	3,930	2,470	540	930
Clay - Spencer	9,130	200	2.2	8,930	6,610	1,140	1,180
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,510	540	5.7	8,970	5,170	1,620	2,180
Clinton - Clinton	25,300	1,090	4.3	24,210	20,000	2,320	1,880
Crawford - Denison	8,930	330	3.7	8,600	5,660	1,150	1,790
Dallas - Perry	13,320	470	3.5	12,850	10,160	1,380	1,310
Davis - Bloomfield	3,390	170	5.0	3,220	1,960	590	670
Decatur - Leon	4,200	190	4.5	4,010	2,720	540	740
Delaware - Manchester	7,840	310	3.9	7,540	4,490	1,280	1,770
Des Moines - Burlington	18,810	950	5.0	17,860	15,660	1,430	770
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,610	260	3.9	6,350	4,380	1,070	910
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	40,800	2,100	5.2	38,600	33,800	2,900	1,900
Emmet - Estherville	6,230	240	3.8	5,990	4,540	740	710
Fayette - Oelwein	11,260	500	4.4	10,760	7,430	1,460	1,870
Floyd - Charles City	8,380	490	5.9	7,890	5,890	1,010	990
Franklin - Hampton	6,030	210	3.5	5,820	3,350	890	1,580
Freemont - Sidney	4,350	110	2.5	4,250	2,540	590	1,110
Greene - Jefferson	5,310	220	4.2	5,090	3,130	820	1,150
Grundy - Grundy Center	5,970	150	2.4	5,830	3,850	590	1,390
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,290	170	3.3	5,110	3,020	830	1,260
Hamilton - Webster City	8,080	350	4.4	7,720	5,270	1,160	1,300
Hancock - Garner	6,040	210	3.5	5,830	3,790	750	1,290
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,200	280	2.7	9,920	7,170	1,390	1,360
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,640	300	4.5	6,340	3,970	1,020	1,350
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,330	330	3.5	9,000	6,940	1,130	930
Howard - Cresco	4,910	260	5.4	4,650	2,630	810	1,200
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,760	200	3.5	5,560	3,740	860	960

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Note: All data based on place of residence.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate - 3.4%

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	3,990	130	3.3	3,860	2,050	720	1,090
Iowa - Marengo	8,670	150	1.7	8,520	5,870	1,180	1,470
Jackson - Maquoketa	9,780	480	4.9	9,310	6,330	1,270	1,710
Jasper	15,820	770	4.9	15,050	11,590	1,780	1,680
Jefferson - Fairfield	6,830	300	4.3	6,540	4,840	900	790
Johnson - Iowa City	39,250	830	2.1	38,420	33,810	2,970	1,650
Jones - Anamosa	9,020	410	4.5	8,610	5,890	1,170	1,550
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,070	280	5.5	4,790	2,700	700	1,390
Kossuth - Algona	10,160	390	3.8	9,780	5,870	1,650	2,260
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	19,250	760	4.0	18,490	15,680	1,960	850
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	77,500	3,200	4.1	74,300	66,900	5,400	2,000
Louisa - Wapello	4,760	100	2.2	4,650	3,590	480	590
Lucas - Chariton	4,380	310	7.0	4,070	2,890	500	680
Lyon - Rock Rapids	5,880	160	2.8	5,720	3,290	940	1,490
Madison - Winterset	5,580	240	4.3	5,340	3,620	660	1,070
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,190	360	4.0	8,820	6,340	1,220	1,260
Marion - Knoxville	13,590	390	2.9	13,200	10,650	1,460	1,090
Marshall - Marshalltown	18,540	490	2.7	18,050	14,490	2,050	1,500
Mills - Glenwood	5,860	180	3.1	5,680	4,230	550	910
Mitchell - Osage	5,430	330	6.1	5,100	2,980	870	1,260
Monona - Onawa	5,180	300	5.8	4,880	2,950	830	1,100
Monroe - Albia	4,450	260	5.9	4,190	3,140	560	490
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,250	180	2.8	6,070	4,250	830	990
Muscatine - Muscatine	18,200	700	3.9	17,490	14,770	1,660	1,070
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,250	220	3.1	7,030	4,450	1,240	1,340
Osceola - Sibley	3,440	210	6.1	3,240	1,850	540	840
Page - Shenandoah	9,490	240	2.5	9,250	6,570	1,130	1,550
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,210	230	4.4	4,980	3,110	850	1,020
Plymouth - Le Mars	10,610	420	4.0	10,180	6,900	1,110	2,180
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,770	180	3.8	4,590	2,690	710	1,190
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	148,400	6,000	4.1	142,400			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) 5/	39,900	1,900	4.7	38,000	32,400	3,400	2,200
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,620	270	2.8	9,350	6,780	1,070	1,500
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,140	130	4.1	3,010	1,500	510	1,000
Sac - Sac City	6,640	320	4.9	6,310	3,660	1,010	1,640
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA) 5/	69,800	2,900	4.2	66,900	50,300	5,100	1,400
Shelby - Harlan	6,200	270	4.3	5,930	3,560	930	1,440
Sioux - Orange City	13,210	440	3.3	12,770	8,290	1,950	2,530
Story - Ames	35,470	650	1.8	34,830	29,590	3,250	1,980
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,140	220	2.4	8,920	5,810	1,280	1,840
Taylor	3,610	100	2.7	3,520	1,750	640	1,130
Union - Creston	6,180	350	5.6	5,830	4,280	820	730
Van Buren - Koesauqua	3,780	160	4.1	3,620	2,430	550	640
Wapello - Ottumwa	15,430	1,000	6.5	14,430	12,350	1,430	650
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	12,900	400	2.9	12,500			
Washington - Washington	8,930	300	3.3	8,630	6,020	1,320	1,290
Wayne - Corydon	3,480	170	4.8	3,310	1,890	490	930
Webster - Fort Dodge	21,270	830	3.9	20,440	17,050	2,050	1,350
Winnebago - Forest City	7,200	200	2.8	7,000	5,070	1,110	820
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,180	730	6.6	10,450	6,800	1,450	2,190
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	48,500	2,600	5.5	45,800			
Worth - Northwood	3,750	200	5.3	3,550	2,300	410	850
Wright - Clarion	7,160	300	4.2	6,850	4,600	970	1,290

Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Change From:	
				Feb. 1977 to Mar. 1977	Mar. 1976 to Mar. 1977
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,017,800	1,008,900	999,900	8,900	17,900
MANUFACTURING	236,900	236,000	229,800	900	7,100
DURABLE GOODS	146,000	145,000	140,200	1,000	5,800
Lumber & furniture.....	8,700	8,700	8,400	0	300
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5,700	5,400	5,600	300	100
Primary metal industries.....	7,700	7,600	7,300	100	400
Fabricated metal products.....	17,400	17,200	15,800*	200	1,600
Machinery except electrical.....	60,700	60,200*	59,200	500	1,500
Farm machinery.....	27,900	27,700	28,100	200	- 200
Construction & related machinery.....	19,600	19,400	18,200	200	1,400
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,500	25,400	24,800	100	700
Transportation equipment.....	9,700	9,700	8,300*	0	1,400
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,800	10,800	10,900	0	- 100
NONDURABLE GOODS	90,900	91,000	89,700	- 100	1,200
Food & kindred products.....	47,900	48,900	47,500*	- 1,000	400
Meat products.....	25,100*	25,200*	24,000*	- 100	1,100
Grain mill products.....	10,300*	11,100	10,800	- 800	- 500
Bakery products.....	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,300	4,400	4,200	- 100	100
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing & publishing.....	15,000*	14,900*	14,800	100	200
Newspapers.....	6,600	6,500	6,500	100	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	7,100	7,100	7,200*	0	- 100
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,800	9,900*	10,200	900	600
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	1,800	1,900	1,900	- 100	- 100
NONMANUFACTURING	780,900	772,800	770,100	8,100	10,800
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,600	2,300	2,500	300	100
Contract construction.....	39,700	38,200	39,900	1,500	- 200
Transportation & public utilities.....	53,900*	53,500*	54,200	400	- 300
Railroad transportation.....	8,600	8,500	8,600	100	0
Communication.....	12,900	12,900	13,200	0	- 300
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,800	10,800	10,900	0	- 100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	251,700	248,000	246,200	3,700	5,500
Wholesale trade.....	52,300*	52,000*	51,500	300	800
Retail trade.....	199,400	196,000	194,800	3,400	4,600
Retail, general merchandise.....	28,200	28,100	27,900	100	300
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	47,800	47,700	46,900	100	900
Banking.....	16,400	16,400	15,800	0	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18,800	18,800	18,400	0	400
Services.....	183,700*	182,200	179,500	1,500	4,200
Medical & other health services.....	60,900	60,600	58,700	300	2,200
Government.....	201,400	200,800	200,900	600	500
Federal government.....	18,600	18,700	19,100	- 100	- 500
State government.....	50,400	50,300	50,000	100	400
Local government.....	132,400	131,800	131,900	600	500
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	600	400	800	200	- 200

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/		
	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$179.21	\$179.72	\$165.29	35.7	35.8	35.7	\$5.02	\$5.02	\$4.63	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	253.49	252.90	228.80	40.3	40.4	40.0	6.29	6.26	5.72	3.2	3.3	2.6
Durable Goods.....	258.62	259.72	232.93	40.6	40.9	40.3	6.37	6.35	5.78	3.0	3.2	2.1
Lumber & furniture.....	188.75	189.50	187.98	37.6	37.9	39.0	5.02	5.00	4.82	1.0	1.1	1.4
Stone, clay & glass products.....	245.37	252.68	228.23	41.8	42.9	42.5	5.87	5.89	5.37	6.1	5.4	5.4
Primary metal industries.....	295.61	297.29	258.52	43.6	43.4	41.9	6.78	6.85	6.17	5.2	5.4	2.1
Fabricated metal products.....	215.20	222.07	206.44	40.3	41.2	40.4	5.34	5.39	5.11	1.7	2.5	1.9
Machinery except electrical.....	314.91	315.09	274.46	41.6	41.9	40.6	7.57	7.52	6.76	4.0	4.1	2.1
Farm machinery.....	329.06	327.71	292.18	41.6	41.8	40.3	7.91	7.84	7.25	5.1	5.4	2.4
Construction & related machinery.....	333.56	331.47	289.57	41.8	41.8	40.9	7.98	7.93	7.08	3.0	2.8	1.7
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	206.84	205.78	190.61	39.1	38.9	39.3	5.29	5.29	4.85	1.7	1.6	1.6
Transportation equipment.....	177.91	183.88	181.47	39.1	39.8	42.3	4.55	4.62	4.29	1.5	2.3	2.7
Other durable goods.....	179.16	184.32	164.05	38.2	39.3	37.8	4.69	4.69	4.34	1.1	1.9	1.4
Nondurable Goods.....	245.39	241.56	223.11	39.9	39.6	39.7	6.15	6.10	5.62	3.4	3.3	3.5
Food & kindred products.....	276.71	270.40	250.29	41.3	40.6	40.5	6.70	6.66	6.18	4.2	4.0	4.2
Meat products.....	305.12	293.20	274.22	41.4	40.0	39.8	7.37	7.33	6.89	4.3	3.7	4.0
Grain mill products.....	276.72	276.72	258.22	41.8	41.8	42.4	6.62	6.62	6.09	4.4	4.8	4.7
Apparel & other textile products.....	121.18	119.91	105.25	36.5	35.9	35.2	3.32	3.34	2.99	0.9	0.7	0.6
Paper & allied products.....	209.66	204.50	187.05	41.6	40.9	40.4	5.04	5.00	4.63	3.7	3.4	2.8
Printing & publishing.....	218.46	216.00	199.06	37.6	37.5	37.0	5.81	5.76	5.38	2.9	2.9	2.5
Newspapers.....	168.22	172.13	169.39	31.8	32.6	31.9	5.29	5.28	5.31	1.3	1.2	1.8
Chemicals & allied products.....	254.18	252.89	236.02	41.6	41.8	41.7	6.11	6.05	5.66	3.3	2.7	2.6
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	223.74	222.97	218.00	36.8	37.1	40.0	6.08	6.01	5.45	2.1	2.5	4.1
Other nondurable goods.....	140.98	135.79	111.79	37.1	37.1	39.5	3.80	3.66	2.83	1.4	1.3	1.7
NONMANUFACTURING.....	156.41	156.41	145.51	34.3	34.3	34.4	4.56	4.56	4.23	*	*	*
Mining.....	225.77	231.02	220.86	43.5	43.1	44.8	5.19	5.36	4.93	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	309.45	312.61	304.38	37.6	37.8	38.0	8.23	8.27	8.01	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	263.74	267.80	242.98	40.7	41.2	40.7	6.48	6.50	5.97	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	138.51	137.69	127.25	33.7	33.5	33.4	4.11	4.11	3.81	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	134.57	134.17	124.29	37.8	37.9	38.6	3.56	3.54	3.22	*	*	*
Services.....	124.02	123.45	113.34	31.8	31.9	32.2	3.90	3.87	3.52	*	*	*

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					
	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
Mar. 1977				Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$179.21	\$179.72	\$165.29	\$141.50	\$141.85	\$132.02	\$154.18	\$154.54	\$144.14
MANUFACTURING.....	253.49	252.90	228.80	192.22	191.83	175.63	206.53	206.11	189.00
Durable Goods.....	258.62	259.72	232.93	195.61	196.34	178.43	210.20	210.99	191.87
Nondurable Goods.....	245.39	241.56	223.11	186.85	184.26	171.77	200.76	198.03	185.05
NONMANUFACTURING.....	156.41	156.41	145.51	125.74	125.74	117.95	137.69	137.69	130.42
Mining.....	225.77	231.02	220.86	173.59	177.14	170.19	186.89	190.54	183.48
Contract Construction.....	309.45	312.61	304.38	228.01	229.91	225.55	246.01	248.22	243.06
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	263.74	267.80	242.98	198.99	201.67	185.22	213.86	216.77	199.04
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	138.51	137.69	127.25	112.94	112.36	104.89	125.92	125.39	117.42
Finance & Real Estate.....	134.57	134.17	124.29	110.12	109.84	102.77	123.37	123.11	114.74
Services.....	124.02	123.45	113.34	102.58	102.16	94.74	114.50	113.99	104.88

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976
Cedar Rapids.....	\$246.40	\$248.65	\$233.29	40.0	40.3	41.0	\$6.16	\$6.17	\$5.69
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	308.45	302.47	282.49	40.8	40.6	41.0	7.56	7.45	6.89
Des Moines.....	256.69	258.52	234.96	38.6	38.7	38.9	6.65	6.68	6.04
Dubuque.....	323.46	319.84	275.71	41.1	40.9	39.9	7.87	7.82	6.91
Sioux City.....	210.48	228.74	208.79	38.2	40.2	39.1	5.51	5.69	5.34
Waterloo.....	327.96	329.45	286.31	42.1	42.4	40.1	7.79	7.77	7.14

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

Table VIII - Job Service of Iowa Activities

	March 1977		February 1977		March 1976	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	15,837	*	12,797	*	14,636	*
Total placements.....	8,181	2,955	4,695	1,840	6,092	2,385
Nonagricultural.....	8,073	2,948	4,637	1,832	5,969	2,369
Agricultural.....	108	7	58	8	123	16
New job openings 1/.....	12,068	*	7,375	*	10,320	*
Active applicants.....	76,442	35,446	76,556	35,120	63,283	30,256
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	10,157	3,729	12,265	3,919	10,824	3,467
Continued claims.....	123,741	31,319	123,814	29,189	155,298	42,553
First payments issued.....	7,011	2,289	8,934	2,342	7,248	1,945
Total weeks paid.....	138,443	35,041	126,164	29,743	159,178	40,372
Total payments.....	\$12,892,161	\$2,522,272	\$11,804,573	\$2,124,121	\$13,719,843	\$2,732,749
Average weekly payment.....	\$93.12	\$71.98	\$93.57	\$71.42	\$86.19	\$67.69
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$95.19	\$74.15	\$95.51	\$73.22	\$87.62	\$69.32

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

Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1977	Feb. 1977	Mar. 1976
Total.....	30,810	34,714	36,487	8,035	9,028	9,531	22,968	23,751	27,641
Contract Construction.....	9,694	11,131	10,349	203*	235*	183	7,967	8,055	8,439
Manufacturing.....	8,708	10,157	12,249	2,990	3,645	3,689	6,017	6,667	8,727
Durable Goods.....	5,356	6,545	7,716	1,681	2,061	1,946	3,964	4,307	5,552
Nondurable Goods.....	3,352	3,612	4,533	1,309*	1,584*	1,743	2,054	2,360	3,175
Trade.....	6,405	6,754	6,906	2,519	2,578	2,862	4,643	4,456	5,271
Services.....	3,193	3,605	3,619	1,731	1,982	2,115	2,333	2,514	2,699
All Other Industries.....	2,808	3,066	3,364	591*	588*	682	2,007	2,058	2,505

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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