

## IN PRAISE OF OLDER WORKERS

March 14-18 will be observed nationwide as Older Worker Week.

Iowa's role in the observance will emphasize that older workers are one of the state's most valuable sources of manpower.
lowa residents 40 years of age and older make up 38.3\% of the state's total population, so it isn't surprising that they form a large segment of the labor force. In fact, $61.2 \%$ of the men in lowa's labor force are past 40, as are $50 \%$ of the women.

These older workers are in every level of employmentfrom management to labor-and are highly praised by their employers for their experience, skills, dependability, good judgment and productivity.

Take away these workers and lowa's economy would be in trouble. Their preponderance in lowa's business and industry presents a basic truth: they're extremely important to the economic well being of the state.

## The Image Change

However, when they lose their jobs-for whatever reasonand go looking for work, older workers face above average difficulty. Although almost universally lauded on the job, a sudden transformation takes place when they become unemployed. A change of image-from workers warmly praised to employment risks. And this can happen overnight!

There's no reason for it-this change of image between employment and unemployment-but it's there, all too apparent. Even when protected by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act-prohibiting hiring practices that discriminate on the basis of age-workers age 40 and older still experience long periods of looking for work once they're unemployed.

## Unrealistic

The attitude that workers 40 years of age and older have had it in the labor market is entirely unrealistic.

Take our nation's leaders, for example . . .
From George Washington to Jimmy Carter-all of our Presidents were over 40 when they took office. A significant $81 \%$ were in their 50 s and $18 \%$ were past 60 . When we choose a President, we demand the experience and judgment that comes with age. Aren't these characteristics as important to other jobs as they are to the nation's highest position?

Of course you agree that they are.
The primary purpose of Older Worker Week is to remind employers that these men and women are conscientious, loyal, skilled and productive on the job. They show less absenteeism than other age groups and tend to remain longer in their jobs. Contrary to popular belief, older workers are readily retrainable, learning new job skills easily and quickly.

These are characteristics no employer can afford to overlook.

## Year Round Program

To help older workers find jobs and to provide employers with a constant source of older employees, Job Service of lowa carries out a year round program of special services. These services include counseling, directives to retraining, job development and placement.

In addition, a Retired Iowan Community Employment Program (RICEP) is active in 23 Job Service offices statewide to encourage and promote gainful employment of workers 55 years of age and beyond.

The RICEP project's in its second year of funding by the lowa General Assembly and is jointly administered by the lowa Commission on Aging and the Department of Job Service. The program is operative in Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Centerville, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Dubuque, Marshalltown, lowa City, Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Mason City, Shenandoah, Sioux City, Waterloo, Carroll, Davenport, Muscatine, Albia, Chariton, Perry, Keokuk, Creston and Ames.

Practicing what it preaches, each RICEP operation is
headed by one or more older worker specialists who are over 55 years old. In its first 15 months of activity, the program has found jobs for 2,264 older workers . . . with 2,264 satisfied employers!

And to bring into sharper focus the importance of older
workers to the state's economy, take a look at these startling figures: Out of a total labor force of 1.1 million workers, 236,792 are 55 years of age and older. That's $21 \%$ !
lowa's business and industry could not function without them!

## LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

Decreases in nonmanufacturing dominated EMPLOYMENT activity in the nonagricultural wage and salary sector during January. Compared to December employment, retail trade registered a 9,100 loss . . . while contract construction continued its seasonal downward slide with a drop of 5,300. However, retail trade showed a gain of 4,900 workers over the year ago tally. Services recorded 181,400 employed in January . . . the lowest number since March 1976 . . . when there were 179,500 working. The industries responsible for the services downturn were hotels and lodging, down 500 . . business services, down 400 . . amusement and recreation, down $900 \ldots$ and private education, down 1,100. Food and kindred hiring scored low also, reporting 49,200 employees . . . near the bottom for January, compared to the past 10 years . . . but not as low as in January 1976 when services employment sank to 47,100 . The two January labor-management disputes, involving 22 workers, were resolved. You may find it interesting that the total nonagricultural employment count of $1,009,600$ for January was 20,800 below the December level of $1,030,400 \ldots$ but was 20,300 higher than the January 1976 mark of $989,300 \ldots$ an indicator of over the year economic improvement in the state.

UNEMPLOYMENT grew from 49,900 in December to 63,000 in January . . . an increase of 13,100 over the month. But joblessness in January 1976 was 3,300 greater than during the current January. lowa's seasonally adjusted JOBLESS RATE registered at 3.7\% of the state's labor force . . . one-tenth of a percentage point under the December tabulation of $3.8 \% \ldots$ two-tenths under the year ago level of $3.9 \%$. The state's unadjusted rate for January was 4.9\% . . . for December, 3.8\% . . . and for January 1976, $5.2 \%$. The uriadjusted rate estimates the percent of unemployed . . . with no seasonal factors included.

The lowa civilian LABOR FORCE total was $1,287,800$ in the current month . . . 1,306,900 in December . . . and 1,271,200 in January of last year.

JOB INSURANCE payments increased by $\$ 2,467,907$ from December . . . reaching $\$ 11,077,291 \ldots$ which was $\$ 543,931$ less than the January 1976 payments total of $\$ 11,621,222$. The average weekly payment was larger in January, $\$ 93.10 \ldots$ compared to $\$ 91.20$ in the preceding month . . . and $\$ 84.21$ a year ago. During the survey week, 33,645 Job Insurance claims were filed . . . as opposed to 25,346 in December . . . 37,475 last January.

In HOURS and EARNINGS, very little change was noted in the total private average weekly wage over the month. Average weekly hours decreased 24 minutes . . . while average hourly earnings went up $3 d$. One industryrubber and plastics-stepped out of line with average weekly hours increasing 4 hours and 18 minutes, bringing average weekly earnings in the industry to $\$ 252.35$. . . higher than any month in 1976. Worth noting is the climb of average hourly earnings in construction and related machinery over the past year . . from $\$ 6.87$ to $\$ 7.90$.

January's LABOR TURNOVER activities showed total accessions to be higher than in December . . . primarily due to greater movement in fabricated metal and other durable goods . . . with meat products registering the most significant rate change of any published level. Total separations in meat products sharply dropped from 68 per 1,000 in December to the current 33 per 1,000 . . due mainly to decreased layoffs. Electrical equipment and supplies experience recalls of 20 per 1,000 in contrast to 5 per 1,000 in

## IMPORTANT

Beginning in January 1977, new procedures were used to estimate lowa's seasonally adjusted and unadjusted rates. The procedures called for the utilization of additional data derived from a household survey conducted in the state by the U.S. Department of Labor. The resulting rate estimates are more in line with national estimates and are no longer comparable to past published rates.

The Job Service of Iowa Research and Statistics Department has refigured lowa's adjusted and unadjusted rates back through 1970. The above JOBLESS RATE estimates are taken from these findings, as will be all future rates appearing in this publication.

Table I-Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

|  | Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/ | Resident Unemployed | Seasonally <br> Adjusted <br> Rate | Percent <br> Unemployed | ```Resident Total Employment 2/``` | Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/ | Self-employed, <br>  <br> Domestic Workers 4/ | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 1,287,800 | 63,000 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 1,224,800 | 981,300 | 133,500 | 110,000 |
| Cedar Rapids................... | 77,300 | 3,400 | * | 4.4 | 73,900 | 66,900 | 5,300 | 1,700 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............. | 39,800 | 2,400 | * | 6.1 | 37,400 | 32,200 | 3,300 | 1,900 |
| Davenport 5/ .................. | 70,000 | 3,300 | * | 4.7 | 66,700 | 60,500 | 5,000 | 1,200 |
| Des Moines. .................... | 161,300 | 7,900 | * | 4.9 | 153,500 | 139,300 | 12,100 | 2,100 |
| Dubuque ......................... | 40,900 | 2,600 | * | 6.4 | 38,200 | 33,800 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| Sioux City........................ | 54,800 | 2,800 | * | 5.1 | 52,000 | 44,800 | 5,400 | 1,800 |
| Waterloo.......................... | 59,900 | 3,000 | * | 5.0 | 56,800 | 51,000 | 4,600 | 1,200 |
| December 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa............................... | 1,306,900 | 49,900 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1,257,000 | 1,002,000 | 139,200 | 115,800 |
| Cedar Rapids.................... | 78,100 | 2,800 | * | 3.6 | 75,300 | 68,000 | 5,500 | 1,800 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............. | 40,000 | 1,800 | * | 4.4 | 38,200 | 32,800 | 3,400 | 2,000 |
| Davenport 5/................... | 70,500 | 2,600 | * | 3.7 | 67,900 | 61,500 | 5,200 | 1,200 |
| Des Moines...................... | 162,400 | 6,200 | * | 3.8 | 156,300 | 141,500 | 12,500 | 2,200 |
| Dubuque......................... | 40,900 | 1,800 | * | 4.4 | 39,100 | 34,400 | 2,900 | 1,700 |
| Sioux City....................... | 55,000 | 2,300 | * | 4.3 | 52,600 | 45,200 | 5,500 | 1,900 |
| Waterloo......................... | 61,000 | 2,600 | * | 4.3 | 58,400 | 52,300 | 4,800 | 1,300 |
| January 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa............................... | 1,271,200 | 66,300 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 1,205,000 | 962,200 | 132,700 | 110,000 |
| Cedar Rapids................... | 76,500 | 3,700 | * | 4.8 | 72,800 | 65,800 | 5,200 | 1,700 |
| Council Bluffs 5/............ | 38,400 | 2,400 | * | 6.2 | 36,000 | 30,900 | 3,200 | 1,900 |
| Davenport 5/................. | 68,400 | 3,700 | * | 5.5 | 64,600 | 58,500 | 4,900 | 1,200 |
| Des Moines...................... | 160,200 | 8,000 | * | 5.0 | 152,300 | 138,000 | 12,100 | 2,100 |
| Dubuque.......................... | 40,500 | 2,600 | * | 6.4 | 37,900 | 33,400 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| Sioux City...................... | 54,500 | 2,700 | * | 5.0 | 51,700 | 44,500 | 5,400 | 1,800 |
| Waterloo......................... | 60,200 | 3,900 | * | 6.5 | 56,200 | 50,400 | 4,600 | 1,200 |

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/


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

Table III - lowa Labor Force Summary
January 1977

| County - Labor Area | Labor Force1/ | Unemployed | Unadjusted Rate | Employment 21 | Nonag Wage and Salary 3/ | Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics 4/ | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lowa - Statewide | 1,287,800 | 63,000 | 4.9 | 1,224,800 | 981,300 | 133,500 | 110,000 |
| Cedar Rapids SMSA | 77,300 | 3,400 | 4.4 | 73,900 | 66,900 | 5,300 | 1,700 |
| Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Des Moines SMSA | 161,300 | 7,900 | 4.9 | 153,500 | 139,300 | 12,100 | 2,100 |
| Dubuque SMSA | 40,900 | 2,600 | 6.4 | 38,200 | 33,800 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sioux City SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA | 59,900 | 3,000 | 5.0 | 56,800 | 51,000 | 4,600 | 1,200 |
| Adair - Greenfield | 4,030 | 230 | 5.6 | 3,800 | 2,090 | 490 | 1,220 |
| Adams - Corning | 2,330 | 140 | 6.0 | 2,190 | 1,230 | 360 | 600 |
| Allamakee - Waukon | 6,480 | 420 | 6.4 | 6,060 | 3,810 | 1,020 | 1,230 |
| Appanoose - Centerville | 5,790 | 540 | 9.2 | 5,260 | 3,750 | 900 | 610 |
| Audubon - Audubon | 3,690 | 130 | 3.6 | 3,560 | 2,030 | 590 | 940 |
| Benton - Vinton | 9,950 | 310 | 3.1 | 9,640 | 6,890 | 1,260 | 1,500 |
| Black Hawk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA) | 59,900 | 3,000 | 5.0 | 56,800 | 51,000 | 4,600 | 1,200 |
| Boone - Boone | 11,580 | 460 | 4.0 | 11,120 | 8,920 | 1,210 | 990 |
| Bremer - Waverly | 9,450 | 410 | 4.4 | 9,040 | 6,980 | 940 | 1,110 |
| Buchanan - Independence | 9,120 | 400 | 4.4 | 8,720 | 6,380 | 1,000 | 1,340 |
| Buena Vista - Storm Lake | 9,040 | 290 | 3.2 | 8,750 | 6,540 | 1,030 | 1,180 |
| Butler - Allison | 7,000 | 370 | 5.3 | 6,630 | 4,420 | 990 | 1,220 |
| Calhoun - Rockwell City | 5,690 | 260 | 4.5 | 5,440 | 3,650 | 810 | 970 |
| Carroll - Carroll | 9,620 | 530 | 5.5 | 9,090 | 5,940 | 1,710 | 1,440 |
| Cass - Atlantic | 7,920 | 440 | 5.6 | 7,480 | 4,960 | 1,230 | 1,290 |
| Cedar - Tipton | 7,300 | 210 | 2.8 | 7,090 | 4,750 | 1,040 | 1,300 |
| Cerro Gordo - Mason City | 22,790 | 1,370 | 6.0 | 21,420 | 18,580 | 1,950 | 880 |
| Cherokee - Cherokee | 7,240 | 260 | 3.6 | 6,970 | 4,920 | 930 | 1,120 |
| Chickasaw - New Hampton | 6,280 | 400 | 6.3 | 5,880 | 3,840 | 920 | 1,120 |
| Clarke - Osceola | 4,000 | 300 | 7.4 | 3,700 | 2,400 | 510 | 790 |
| Clay - Spencer | 8,730 | 300 | 3.5 | 8,430 | 6,360 | 1,060 | 1,000 |
| Clayton-Guttenberg | 9,040 | 620 | 6.8 | 8,420 | 5,020 | 1,530 | 1,860 |
| Clinton-Clinton | 24,900 | 1,330 | 5.4 | 23,560 | 19,720 | 2,240 | 1,610 |
| Crawford - Denison | 8,690 | 390 | 4.5 | 8,300 | 5,660 | 1,120 | 1,530 |
| Dallas - Perry | 13,130 | 620 | 4.7 | 12,510 | 10,060 | 1,340 | 1,120 |
| Davis - Bloomfield | 3,350 | 230 | 6.8 | 3,130 | 1,970 | 580 | 570 |
| Decatur - Leon | 3,710 | 80 | 2.3 | 3,630 | 2,510 | 490 | 630 |
| Delaware - Manchester | 7,620 | 420 | 5.6 | 7,190 | 4,450 | 1,240 | 1,510 |
| Des Moines - Burlington | 18,510 | 1,080 | 5.8 | 17,430 | 15,400 | 1,370 | 660 |
| Dickinson-Spirit Lake | 6,410 | 280 | 4.3 | 6,130 | 4,330 | 1,030 | 770 |
| Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA | 40,900 | 2,600 | 6.4 | 38,200 | 33,800 | 2,800 | 1,700 |
| Emmet - Estherville | 6,030 | 280 | 4.7 | 5,740 | 4,430 | 710 | 600 |
| Fayette - Oelwein | 10,940 | 600 | 5.5 | 10,340 | 7,340 | 1,410 | 1,600 |
| Floyd - Charles City | 8,100 | 570 | 7.0 | 7,530 | 5,730 | 960 | 850 |
| Franklin - Hampton | 5,800 | 290 | 5.1 | 5,510 | 3,300 | 860 | 1,350 |
| Fremont - Sidney | 4,210 | 190 | 4.6 | 4,020 | 2,500 | 570 | 950 |
| Greene - Jefferson | 5,170 | 280 | 5.4 | 4,890 | 3,120 | 790 | 980 |
| Grundy - Grundy Center | 5,720 | 160 | 2.8 | 5,560 | 3,810 | 570 | 1,180 |
| Guthrie - Guthrie Center | 5,100 | 250 | 4.8 | 4,850 | 2,980 | 800 | 1,080 |
| Hamilton - Webster City | 7,970 | 500 | 6.3 | 7,470 | 5,240 | 1,120 | 1,100 |
| Hancock - Garner | 5,810 | 280 | 4.8 | 5,530 | 3,710 | 720 | 1,100 |
| Hardin - lowa Falls | 9,850 | 320 | 3.2 | 9,530 | 7,040 | 1,330 | 1,160 |
| Harrison - Missouri Valley | 6,370 | 350 | 5.5 | 6,010 | 3,890 | 980 | 1,150 |
| Henry - Mount Pleasant | 8,840 | 400 | 4.5 | 8,440 | 6,600 | 1,050 | 790 |
| Howard - Cresco | 4,660 | 280 | 5.9 | 4,390 | 2,580 | 780 | 1,030 |
| Humboldt - Humboldt | 5,640 | 290 | 5.1 | 5,360 | 3,700 | 830 | 820 |

[^0]| County - Labor Area | Labor Force | Unemployed | Unadjusted Rate | Employment | Nonag Wage and Salary | Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ida - Ida Grove | 3,770 | 140 | 3.6 | 3,630 | 2,010 | 690 | 930 |
| Iowa - Marengo | 8,390 | 150 | 1.8 | 8,240 | 5,840 | 1,140 | 1,250 |
| Jackson - Maquoketa | 9,400 | 640 | 6.8 | 8,770 | 6,110 | 1,200 | 1,460 |
| Jasper | 15,860 | 1,040 | 6.5 | 14,820 | 11,640 | 1,750 | 1,430 |
| Jefferson - Fairfield | 6,480 | 340 | 5.2 | 6,150 | 4,630 | 840 | 680 |
| Johnson - Iowa City | 38,230 | 920 | 2.4 | 37,300 | 33,070 | 2,830 | 1,400 |
| Jones - Anamosa | 8,730 | 470 | 5.4 | 8,270 | 5,820 | 1,120 | 1,320 |
| Keokuk - Sigourney | 4,950 | 410 | 8.3 | 4,540 | 2,680 | 670 | 1,190 |
| Kossuth-Algona | 9,760 | 450 | 4.6 | 9,310 | 5,790 | 1,590 | 1,930 |
| Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk | 18,900 | 880 | 4.6 | 18,020 | 15,420 | 1,880 | 730 |
| Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA | 77,300 | 3,400 | 4.4 | 73,900 | 66,900 | 5,300 | 1,700 |
| Louisa - Wapello | 4,650 | 150 | 3.1 | 4,500 | 3,540 | 460 | 500 |
| Lucas - Chariton | 4,320 | 220 | 5.1 | 4,100 | 3,010 | 510 | 580 |
| Lyon - Rock Rapids | 5,610 | 200 | 3.5 | 5,410 | 3,240 | 900 | 1,270 |
| Madison - Winterset | 5,490 | 390 | 7.2 | 5,090 | 3,550 | 630 | 910 |
| Mahaska - Oskaloosa | 8,920 | 430 | 4.8 | 8,490 | 6,240 | 1,170 | 1,080 |
| Marion - Knoxville | 13,170 | 510 | 3.9 | 12,660 | 10,350 | 1,380 | 930 |
| Marshall - Marshalltown | 18,260 | 720 | 3.9 | 17,550 | 14,290 | 1,980 | 1,280 |
| Mills - Glenwood | 5,560 | 220 | 4.0 | 5,340 | 4,050 | 510 | 770 |
| Mitchell - Osage | 5,220 | 360 | 6.9 | 4,860 | 2,950 | 840 | 1,070 |
| Monona - Onawa | 4,980 | 340 | 6.8 | 4,640 | 2,900 | 800 | 940 |
| Monroe - Albia | 4,410 | 270 | 6.1 | 4,140 | 3,170 | 550 | 420 |
| Montgomery - Red Oak | 6,080 | 290 | 4.8 | 5,790 | 4,150 | 790 | 850 |
| Muscatine - Muscatine | 18,060 | 880 | 4.9 | 17,180 | 14,660 | 1,610 | 910 |
| O'Brien - Sheldon | 6,960 | 230 | 3.3 | 6,730 | 4,400 | 1,200 | 1,140 |
| Osceola - Sibley | 3,320 | 240 | 7.2 | 3,080 | 1,840 | 520 | 720 |
| Page - Shenandoah | 9,000 | 320 | 3.6 | 8,670 | 6,290 | 1,060 | 1,320 |
| Palo Alto - Emmetsburg | 5,010 | 260 | 5.1 | 4,750 | 3,060 | 820 | 870 |
| Plymouth Le Mars | 10,170 | 460 | 4.6 | 9,710 | 6,780 | 1,060 | 1,860 |
| Pocahontas - Pocahontas | 4,550 | 200 | 4.5 | 4,350 | 2,650 | 680 | 1,020 |
| Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 148,500 | 7,400 | 5.0 | 141,100 |  |  |  |
| Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/ | 39,600 | 2,400 | 6.0 | 37,200 |  |  |  |
| Poweshiek - Grinnell | 9,380 | 470 | 5.0 | 8,910 | 6,610 | 1,020 | 1,280 |
| Ringgold - Mount Ayr | 2,900 | 80 | 2.8 | 2,820 | 1,480 | 490 | 850 |
| Sac - Sac City | 6,300 | 330 | 5.3 | 5,960 | 3,600 | 970 | 1,400 |
| Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)5/ | 64,600 | 2,900 | 4.5 | 61,700 |  |  |  |
| Shelby - Harlan | 5,950 | 400 | 6.7 | 5,550 | 3,440 | 880 | 1,230 |
| Sioux - Orange City | 12,720 | 500 | 3.9 | 12,230 | 8,190 | 1,870 | 2,160 |
| Story - Ames | 34,910 | 830 | 2.4 | 34,090 | 29,250 | 3,140 | 1,690 |
| Tama - Tama-Toledo | 8,830 | 290 | 3.3 | 8,540 | 5,730 | 1,240 | 1,570 |
| Taylor | 3,460 | 150 | 4.4 | 3,300 | 1,730 | 610 | 960 |
| Union - Creston | 5,900 | 250 | 4.2 | 5,650 | 4,240 | 800 | 620 |
| Van Buren - Koesauqua | 3,660 | 200 | 5.3 | 3,470 | 2,390 | 530 | 550 |
| Wapello - Ottumwa | 15,370 | 1,250 | 8.1 | 14,130 | 12,200 | 1,380 | 560 |
| Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 12,800 | 500 | 3.5 | 12,400 |  |  |  |
| Washington - Washington | 8,570 | 400 | 4.7 | 8,170 | 5,830 | 1,250 | 1,100 |
| Wayne - Corydon | 3,340 | 200 | 6.0 | 3,140 | 1,880 | 470 | 800 |
| Webster - Fort Dodge | 20,850 | 970 | 4.6 | 19,880 | 16,770 | 1,960 | 1,150 |
| Winnebago - Forest City | 7,040 | 260 | 3.6 | 6,790 | 5,020 | 1,070 | 700 |
| Winneshiek - Decorah | 10,640 | 950 | 8.9 | 9,690 | 6,470 | 1,350 | 1,870 |
| Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA) | 47,600 | 2,700 | 5.8 | 44,900 |  |  |  |
| Worth - Northwood | 3,570 | 250 | 7.1 | 3,310 | 2,210 | 380 | 720 |
| Wright - Clarion | 6,900 | 370 | 5.3 | 6,530 | 4,510 | 920 | 1,100 |

# Table IV - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/ 

(By Place of Work)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ |  | Change From: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | to | to |
|  |  |  | Jan. | Jan. | Jan. |
|  |  |  | 1976 | 1977 | 1977 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL........... | 1,009,600 | 1,030,400 | 989,300 | - 20,800 | 20,300 |
| MANUFACTURING........................ | 236,600 | 237,600 | 228,600 | - 1,000 | 8,000 |
| DURABLE GOODS......................... | 144,600 | 144,600 | 139,600 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Lumber \& furniture............................. | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,300 | - 100 | 300 |
| Stone, clay \& glass products................ | 5,500 | 6,000 | 5,500 | - 500 | 0 |
| Primary metal industries....................... | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,100 | 0 | 500 |
| Fabricated metal products.................... | 17,200 | 17,200 | 15,700 | 0 | 1,500 |
| Machinery except electrical.................. | 60,000 | 59,800 | 59,100 | 200 | 900 |
| Farm machinery............................... | 27,600 | 27,600 | 28,100 | 0 | - 500 |
| Construction \& related machinery........ | 19,200 | 19,100 | 18,200 | 100 | 1,000 |
| Electrical equipment \& supplies............. | 25,300 | 25,000 | 24,800 | 300 | 500 |
| Transportaion equipment...................... | 9,600 | 9,500* | 8,200* | 100 | 1,400 |
| Other durable goods 2/......................... | 10,800 | 10,800 | 10,900 | 0 | - 100 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 92,000 | 93,000 | 89,000 | - 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Food \& kindred products. | 49,200 | 49,800 | 47,100 | - 600 | 2,100 |
| Meat products... | 25,500 | 26,200 | 23,300* | - 700 | 2,200 |
| Grain mili products. | 11,100 | 11,100 | 11,000 | 0 | 100 |
| Bakery products.. | 2,900 | 3,000 | 2,900 | - 100 | 0 |
| Apparel \& other textile products........... | 4,400 | 4,500 | 4,300 | - 100 | 100 |
| Paper \& allied products.. | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,800 | - 100 | 0 |
| Printing \& publishing.. | 15,000* | 15,200* | 14,700 | -200 | 300 |
| Newspapers.. | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,400 | 0 | 100 |
| Chemicals \& allied products.. | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,100* | 0 | - 100 |
| Rubber \& plastics products, nec............. | 10,800 | 10,700 | 10,100* | 100 | 700 |
| Other nondurable goods 3/... | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 |
| NONMANUFACTURING. | 773,000 | 792,800 | 760,700 | - 19,800 | 12,300 |
| Nonmetallic mining.. | 2,300 | 2,600 | 2,300 | - 300 | 0 |
| Contract construction. | 38,800 | 44,100 | 38,900 | - 5,300 | - 100 |
| Transportation \& public utilities............ | 53,800* | 54,500* | 53,900 | - 700 | - 100 |
| Railroad transportation. | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,500 | -100 | 100 |
| Communication., | 12,900 | 12,900 | 13,200 | 0 | - 300 |
| Electric, gas \& sanitary services... | 10,800 | 10,800 | 10,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade. | 250,300 | 259,400 | 244,300 | -9,100 | 6,000 |
| Wholesale trade. | 52,400 | 52,300 | 51,200 | 100 | 1,200 |
| Retail trade.. | 198,000 | 207,100 | 193,100 | -9,100 | 4,900 |
| Retail, general merchandise.. | 29,200 | 32,500 | 29,000 | - 3,300 | 200 |
| Finance, insurance \& real estate. | 47,800 | 47,800 | 46,800 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Banking.. | 16,600 | 16,500 | 15,900 | 100 | 700 |
| Insurance carriers \& agents.................. | 18,700 | 18,500 | 18,600 | 200 | 100 |
| Services.. | 181,400 | 185,000 | 177,200 | - 3,600 | 4,200 |
| Medical \& other health services.. | 60,800 | 60,700 | 58,500 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Government.. | 198,500 | 199,500 | 197,400 | - 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Federal government | 18,700 | 18,900 | 19,400 | - 200 | - 700 |
| State government. | 49,500 | 49,300 | 49,300 | 200 | 200 |
| Local government.. | 130,400 | 131,300 | 128,700 | -900 | 1,700 |
| Persons Involved in |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor-Management Disputes............... | 0 | 0 | 600 | 0 | - 600 |

[^1]|  | Average <br> Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average <br> Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | \$179.14 | \$180.05 | \$164.52 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.0 | \$4.99 | \$4.96 | \$4.57 |  | * | * |
| MANUFACTURING | 254.38 | 256.66 | 226.33 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 6.25 | 6.26 | 5.63 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Durable Goods. | 260.35 | 266.05 | 228.50 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 6.35 | 6.38 | 5.67 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Lumber \& furniture | 190.24 | 198.20 | 179.41 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 38.5 | 4.98 | 4.98 | 4.66 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Stone, clay \& glass products | 243.76 | 249.98 | 223.34 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 5.79 | 5.80 | 5.28 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 293.57 | 296.04 | 254.79 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 6.78 | 6.79 | 6.11 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 222.07 | 222.19 | 203.00 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 5.39 | 5.38 | 5.00 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Machinery except electrical. | 316.26 | 325.28 | 269.12 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 7.53 | 7.60 | 6.58 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 2.2 |
| Farm machinery | 333.75 | 346.18 | 280.50 | 42.3 | 43.6 | 39.9 | 7.89 | 7.94 | 7.03 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 2.4 |
| Construction \& related machinery | 327.85 | 329.80 | 285.79 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 7.90 | 7.89 | 6.87 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Electrical equipment \& supplies. | 211.20 | 209.86 | 190.90 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 5.32 | 5.34 | 4.87 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 179.99 | 186.91 | 171.37 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4.19 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Other durable goods... | 177.02 | 183.48 | 163.11 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 4.67 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable Goods. | 245.22 | 242.80 | 222.96 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 6.10 | 6.07 | 5.56 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Food \& kindred product | 270.76 | 272.33 | 247.46 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 6.62 | 6.61 | 6.08 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Meat products. | 293.30 | 288.72 | 277.67 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 7.26 | 7.20 | 6.89 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Grain mill products. | 275.15 | 298.79 | 240.51 | 41.5 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 6.63 | 6.76 | 5.74 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 4.0 |
| Apparel \& other textile produ | 121.99 | 121.58 | 104.30 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 35.0 | 3.37 | 3.34 | 2.98 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Paper \& allied products.. | 210.22 | 233.30 | 196.82 | 41.3 | 45.3 | 41.7 | 5.09 | 5.15 | 4.72 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Printing \& publishing.... | 217.53 | 214.14 | 211.45 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 40.2 | 5.77 | 5.68 | 5.26 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Newspapers | 170.54 | 173.43 | 170.35 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 5.28 | 5.32 | 5.07 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Chemicals \& allied products. | 248.40 | 245.37 | 225.89 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 6.00 | 5.97 | 5.55 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Rubber \& plastics products, nec............... | 252.35 | 224.48 | 216.96 | 41.1 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 6.14 | 6.10 | 5.65 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Other nondurable goods......................... | 137.94 | 139.13 | 107.87 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 40.1 | 3.63 | 3.72 | 2.69 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| NONMANUFACTURING | 155.49 | 156.25 | 145.74 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 4.52 | 4.49 | 4.20 | * | * | * |
| Mining.. | 229.49 | 235.56 | 222.16 | 43.3 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 5.30 | 5.20 | 4.97 | * | * | * |
| Contract construction. | 301.20 | 311.27 | 296.16 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 8.39 | 8.39 | 7.94 | * | * | * |
| Transportation \& public utilities. | 267.03 | 267.71 | 242.35 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 6.45 | 6.42 | 5.94 | * | * | * |
| Wholesale \& retail trade... | 137.23 | 136.91 | 128.44 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 33.8 | 4.06 | 3.98 | 3.80 | * | * | * |
| Finance, insurance \& real estate.. | 133.38 | 132.55 | 125.71 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 3.51 | 3.47 | 3.24 | * | * | * |
| Services.. | 123.20 | 122.36 | 113.80 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 3.85 | 3.80 | 3.48 | * | * | * |

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



|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cedar Rapids................ | \$251.53 | \$250.92 | \$236.02 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.7 | \$6.12 | \$6.12 | \$5.66 |
| Council Bluffs.............. | * | ${ }^{*}$ | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Davenport................... | 304.71 | 316.76 | 276.62 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 7.45 | 7.56 | 6.83 |
| Des Moines................. | 271.48 | 257.28 | 235.01 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 6.77 | 6.58 | 5.98 |
| Dubuque..................... | 309.97 | 308.33 | 271.26 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 7.73 | 7.67 | 6.85 |
| Sioux City................... | 229.04 | 227.53 | 205.41 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 5.60 | 5.66 | 5.24 |
| Waterloo..................... | 325.92 | 349.27 | 281.99 | 42.0 | 44.1 | 40.4 | 7.76 | 7.92 | 6.98 |

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


1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities. *Data not available.
2/ Corrects small error in December.
Table IX - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

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

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE Job Placement/Job Insurance

Postage and Fees Paid

## Official Business


[^0]:    Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

[^1]:    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

