

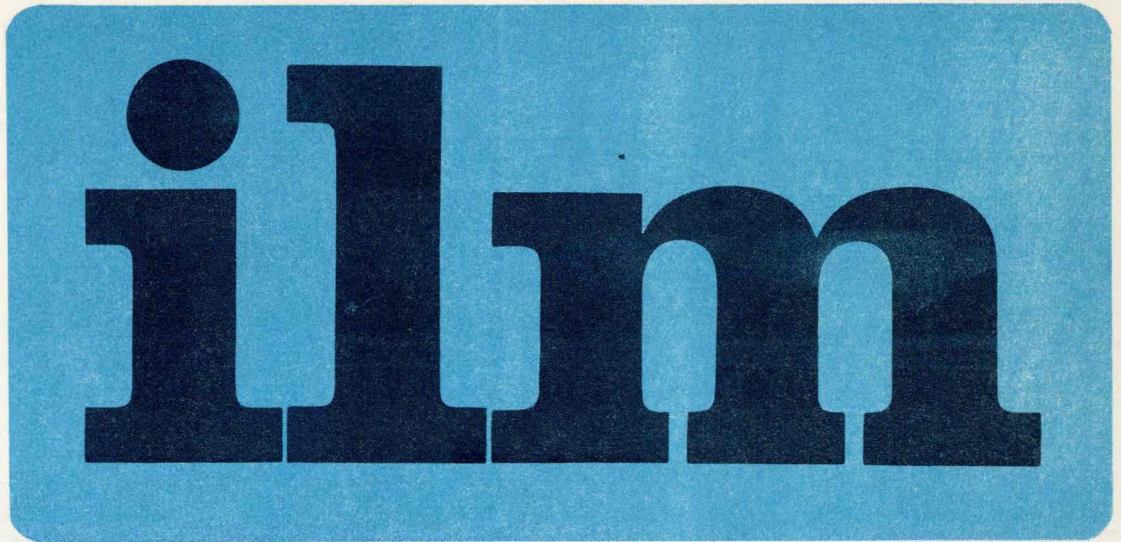
IOWA
LABOR
MARKET

Nov. & Dec. 1978

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

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research &
Statistics Department



Job Service Recovers \$1.4 Million In Jobless Pay



Job Service of Iowa in 1978 recovered a total of \$1,411,970 in unemployment insurance benefits. The benefits were wrongfully or illegally collected by claimants or were obtained under nonfraudulent conditions that by law require repayment.

Of the total, \$1,316,905 was recovered in Job Insurance benefits—benefits paid solely from the taxes of Iowa employers. The remaining \$95,065 was in federal government unemployment insurance program funds paid to federal employees and ex-servicemen in Iowa. Iowa's employers do not contribute to these programs.

Utilizing the computerized surveillance system which monitors workers' unemployment insurance accounts, Job Service's fraud investigation department has become increasingly efficient in detecting, acting upon and subsequently recovering funds from claimants who wrongfully obtain jobless pay. And one of the biggest reasons for the greater efficiency was the addition of four fraud investigators hired at the beginning of the 1978 year.

Stepped-up Fraud Detection

The increased manpower coupled with an all-out effort to eliminate job insurance fraud have brought outstanding results—recovery of over 100 per cent of the monies due for collection during a specific period! For example, during the last six months of 1978, a total of \$695,814 was found to have been illegally or wrongfully obtained by unemployment insurance claimants. In addition to recovering the full amount for the six-month period, the Fraud Department recovered \$11,812 more in back payments.

The Fraud Department is made up of eight investigators. Four investigators are located in Des Moines, and more recently added staff are located in Davenport,

Waterloo, Sioux City and Council Bluffs. Strategically located for easy access to all parts of the state, the new investigators are able to readily follow up on all possible violations.

In 1978, the Fraud Department referred a total of 224 cases—110 during the first half of 1978 and 114 during the latter months—of Job Insurance fraud to county attorneys for prosecution. The number of resulting convictions was 151.

Penalties for Job Insurance Cheaters

Under the Code of Iowa Employment Security Law, penalties for Job Insurance cheating depend upon the amount of money fraudulently obtained:

Amount of Job Insurance Pay Illegally Collected	Punishment
over \$5,000	up to 10 years in prison and/or not more than a \$5,000 fine
\$501 to \$5,000	up to 5 years in prison and/or not more than a \$1,000 fine
\$101 to \$500	up to 2 years in prison and/or not more than a \$5,000 fine
\$51 to \$100	up to 1 year in prison and/or not more than a \$1,000 fine
up to \$50	up to 30 days in jail and/or not more than a \$100 fine

In addition to criminal prosecution for Job Insurance fraud, Iowa law requires that all amounts fraudulently obtained be refunded to Job Service of Iowa.

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

The National Scene

Employment rose sharply in November but unemployment was unchanged from the previous month. The nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.8 per cent, the same as October but down slightly from the November 1977 rate. . . according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Approximately 5.9 million persons were unemployed in November. Unemployment rates by group were:

Adult men	4.0 per cent
Adult women	5.8 per cent
Teenagers	16.2 per cent
Black	11.8 per cent
White	5.0 per cent

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 465,000, the second month of substantial growth. Employment increased in 80 per cent of the industries. An over-the-month gain was recorded in every major industry group. Major metals and metal using industries were responsible for the strength of the increase in manufacturing industries. In service producing industries, the largest increases occurred

in services and trade. Government increased employment at state and local levels.

. . .and in Iowa

With agricultural employment taking a seasonal drop and the number of unemployed rising, the unemployment rate rose to 3.1 per cent in November.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment showed a very small net change while seasonal activity heavily affected individual industries. Contract construction continued its drop with layoffs totaling 2,500 workers. Most of the seasonal reduction occurred in street and highway construction and special trades. Government added 2,100 more employees.

Iowans in the private sector earned \$214.17 a week. A two-cent gain in hourly earnings coupled with a six-minute decline in working hours produced the over-the-month change. Less overtime shortened the workweek. In some industries, overtime and weekly hours moved in opposite directions.



EMPLOYERS' PAGE

Older Worker Week: March 11-17

March 11-17, 1979 will be observed as National Employ the Older Worker Week (NEOWW) and throughout the week local Job Service of Iowa office personnel will point out the many benefits of hiring older workers. Older workers have proved to be good workers—just as good as their younger counterparts—with valuable work characteristics often lacking in less mature workers. If you are an employer who does not employ an older worker, Job Service hopes to point out to you the advantages of hiring an older worker. . .how you can profit by the notable work traits and experience of a worker 40 years of age or older.



Older workers are not fully appreciated for their work capabilities and potential. Misconceptions—such as older workers are “set in their ways” and difficult to re-train—often cloud the facts about workers aged 40 and older. . .facts that repeatedly point out that older workers are excellent workers with work characteristics employers actively search for.

Let's say you are an employer who is looking for an employee. What are some of the qualities you would want the worker to possess? Would you want someone who would be less likely to quit the job? . . .someone who would miss fewer days of work? . . .someone who would be loyal to your business? If these are some of the traits you would want in an employee, chances are you may be looking for an older worker.

Older Worker Characteristics

Compared with younger workers, older workers—persons 40 years of age and older—do measure up. Check these research-proven facts:

Older workers are. . .

- . . .equally productive or more productive
- . . .absent from work less often
- . . .capable of learning equally as fast
- . . .less likely to change jobs
- . . .more cautious and have fewer job-related accidents
- . . .rated higher in performance in a shorter period of time
- . . .steadier producers

And those aren't the only valuable employment traits of older workers. Older workers tend to have a more positive attitude toward work, a better record of continued acceptance by employers once they are hired, a greater sense of reliability and a loyalty toward the place of employment. . .all traits that may be lacking in younger workers. In essence, older workers have a lot to offer employers.

If you are an employer who needs a good worker, why don't you take advantage of—and profit by—the experience of an older worker? Older workers take with them a history of experience and performance. . .histories which can be readily evaluated for favorable work indicators. Call Job Service of Iowa today and hire the older worker. . .the worker who can help make your business prosper.

Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

	Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/	Resident Unemployed	Percent Unemployed	Resident Total Employment 2/	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/	Self-employed, Unpaid Family & Domestic Workers 4/	Agriculture
November 1978							
Iowa.....	1,411,200	44,900	3.2	1,366,300	1,076,100	144,800	145,300
Cedar Rapids.....	86,300	2,200	2.6	84,100	75,900	5,900	2,300
Council Bluffs 5/.....							
Davenport 5/.....							
Des Moines.....	176,900	5,500	3.1	171,400	155,300	13,300	2,800
Dubuque.....	45,200	1,800	4.1	43,400	38,000	3,100	2,200
Sioux City.....	58,900	3,200	5.4	55,700	47,800	5,700	2,300
Waterloo.....	67,300	3,000	4.4	64,300	57,600	5,100	1,600
October 1978							
Iowa.....	1,433,600	37,300	2.6	1,396,300	1,082,600	144,700	169,000
Cedar Rapids.....	86,300	1,900	2.2	84,400	75,900	5,900	2,700
Council Bluffs 5/.....							
Davenport 5/.....							
Des Moines.....	177,000	4,800	2.7	172,200	155,700	13,300	3,200
Dubuque.....	45,400	1,700	3.7	43,800	38,100	3,100	2,500
Sioux City.....	58,700	2,800	4.8	55,900	47,700	5,600	2,600
Waterloo.....	66,800	2,600	3.9	64,200	57,300	5,000	1,900
November 1977							
Iowa.....	1,390,500	48,000	3.4	1,342,600	1,049,500	144,500	118,500
Cedar Rapids.....	83,700	2,400	2.8	81,300	73,200	5,800	2,300
Council Bluffs 5/.....							
Davenport 5/.....							
Des Moines.....	172,500	5,900	3.4	166,600	150,500	13,200	2,900
Dubuque.....	44,300	2,000	4.5	42,300	36,900	3,100	2,200
Sioux City.....	59,300	2,900	4.9	56,400	48,200	5,800	2,300
Waterloo.....	66,500	2,400	3.6	64,100	57,300	5,200	1,600

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only.
 *Data not available at 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, domestic and agriculture workers.
- 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 based on a "BLS census share" method and not technically comparable to figures published here.

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977
Cedar Rapids.....	\$305.87	\$299.11	\$265.06	41.9	41.2	40.1	\$7.30	\$7.26	\$6.61
Council Bluffs.....									
Davenport.....	376.98	384.85	340.30	42.5	43.0	41.5	8.87	8.95	8.20
Des Moines.....	298.35	301.02	268.05	39.0	39.4	37.7	7.65	7.64	7.11
Dubuque.....	346.06	365.79	325.56	40.1	41.1	39.8	8.63	8.90	8.18
Sioux City.....	291.72	285.32	183.17	44.0	43.1	31.8	6.63	6.62	5.76
Waterloo.....	376.79	379.85	325.99	41.0	40.8	40.8	9.19	9.31	7.99

1/ See footnote - Table III

*Data not available.

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

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Overtime Hours 1/		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$214.17	\$214.03	\$194.21	36.3	36.4	35.7	\$5.90	\$5.88	\$5.44	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	293.71	294.35	264.14	40.4	40.6	39.9	7.27	7.25	6.62	3.5	3.7	*
Durable Goods.....	296.79	299.62	268.54	40.6	41.1	40.2	7.31	7.29	6.68	3.2	3.4	*
Lumber & furniture.....	226.00	220.99	218.90	39.1	38.3	39.3	5.78	5.77	5.57	1.9	1.2	*
Stone, clay & glass products.....	321.33	305.03	279.06	44.2	43.7	42.8	7.27	6.98	6.52	6.4	6.9	*
Primary metal industries.....	363.05	352.51	317.25	43.9	43.2	42.3	8.27	8.16	7.50	5.9	5.7	*
Fabricated metal products.....	259.64	252.55	232.72	39.7	39.4	40.9	6.54	6.41	5.69	2.0	1.8	*
Machinery except electrical.....	360.50	374.03	324.41	41.2	42.6	40.4	8.75	8.78	8.03	3.7	4.3	*
Farm machinery.....	379.13	389.36	337.79	41.8	42.6	40.6	9.07	9.14	8.32	4.8	5.4	*
Construction & related machinery.....	373.18	399.75	347.27	40.3	42.8	41.0	9.26	9.34	8.47	2.8	3.7	*
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	241.10	236.01	215.08	38.7	38.5	37.8	6.23	6.13	5.69	1.9	2.2	*
Transportation equipment.....	211.87	216.65	194.54	39.9	40.8	38.6	5.31	5.31	5.04	1.9	2.2	*
Other durable goods.....	197.71	205.84	198.65	39.7	40.6	41.3	4.98	5.07	4.81	2.7	2.4	*
Nondurable Goods.....	289.52	285.44	258.19	40.1	39.7	39.6	7.22	7.19	6.52	3.9	4.2	*
Food & kindred products.....	331.59	319.20	294.35	41.5	40.0	40.6	7.99	7.98	7.25	4.3	4.5	*
Meat products.....	359.21	342.71	315.22	41.1	38.9	39.6	8.74	8.81	7.96	3.9	4.2	*
Grain mill products.....	333.76	338.00	313.34	42.9	43.5	42.4	7.78	7.77	7.39	5.1	5.9	*
Apparel & other textile products.....	139.80	140.56	133.12	36.5	36.7	39.5	3.83	3.83	3.37	1.2	1.3	*
Paper & allied products.....	237.41	246.00	223.58	39.9	41.0	40.8	5.95	6.00	5.48	6.5	6.5	*
Printing & publishing.....	244.40	258.99	224.25	37.6	39.3	37.5	6.50	6.59	5.98	3.8	4.3	*
Newspapers.....	187.62	191.40	179.73	31.8	31.9	32.5	5.90	6.00	5.53	2.1	2.8	*
Chemicals & allied products.....	301.60	302.10	273.36	41.6	41.9	40.8	7.25	7.21	6.70	3.0	3.6	*
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	275.66	277.29	234.47	38.5	39.0	37.1	7.16	7.11	6.32	3.8	4.2	*
Other nondurable goods.....	161.77	157.77	142.85	38.7	38.2	38.4	4.18	4.13	3.72	1.3	1.5	*
NONMANUFACTURING.....	187.41	187.60	170.81	34.9	35.0	34.3	5.37	5.36	4.98	*	*	*
Mining.....	281.69	290.81	266.86	48.4	50.4	47.4	5.82	5.77	5.63	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	376.16	376.44	335.61	38.7	39.5	36.4	9.72	9.53	9.22	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	314.00	308.83	279.89	41.7	39.9	39.7	7.53	7.74	7.05	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	160.89	159.67	147.93	33.8	33.9	33.7	4.76	4.71	4.39	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	163.24	161.11	148.19	37.1	36.7	36.5	4.40	4.39	4.06	*	*	*
Services.....	142.79	144.29	128.08	32.9	33.4	32.1	4.34	4.32	3.99	*	*	*

1/ Estimates 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

Table IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977
Total.....	16,013	14,288	16,996	6,330	6,845	6,726	8,461	8,670	8,761
Contract Construction.....	2,308	1,224	2,450	78*	58*	149*	707	532	795
Manufacturing.....	6,166	5,771	6,266	2,490	2,798	2,364	3,297	3,597	3,202
Durable Goods.....	4,227	3,544	3,790	1,814	1,801	1,482	2,281	2,665	2,139
Nondurable Goods.....	1,939	2,227	2,476	676	996	882	1,017	932	1,063
Trade.....	3,477	3,363	4,404	1,710	1,873	2,133	2,014	2,133	2,565
Services.....	1,960	2,016	2,364	1,196	1,240	1,449	1,244	1,230	1,423
All Other Industries.....	2,102	1,915	1,512	856	875	631	1,200	1,178	774

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

Table V - Iowa Labor Force Summary

November 1978

Data based on place of residence

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,411,200	44,900	3.2	1,366,300	1,076,100	144,800	145,300
Cedar Rapids SMSA	86,300	2,200	2.6	84,100	75,900	5,900	2,300
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA							
Des Moines SMSA	176,900	5,500	3.1	171,400	155,300	13,300	2,800
Dubuque SMSA	45,200	1,800	4.1	43,400	38,000	3,100	2,200
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA							
Sioux City SMSA	58,900	3,200	5.4	55,700	47,800	5,700	2,300
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	67,300	3,000	4.4	64,300	57,600	5,100	1,600
Adair - Greenfield	4,540	140	3.0	4,410	2,270	520	1,610
Adams - Corning	2,490	60	2.4	2,430	1,260	370	800
Allamakee - Waukon	7,360	260	3.5	7,100	4,330	1,150	1,620
Appanoose - Centerville	5,960	370	6.2	5,590	3,870	920	800
Audubon - Audubon	4,070	100	2.5	3,970	2,130	600	1,240
Benton - Vinton	10,600	240	2.3	10,360	7,130	1,250	1,980
Black Hawk							
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	67,300	3,000	4.4	64,300	57,600	5,100	1,600
Boone - Boone	12,190	290	2.3	11,910	9,350	1,240	1,310
Bremer - Waverly	10,780	340	3.2	10,440	7,910	1,050	1,470
Buchanan - Independence	10,380	380	3.7	10,000	7,170	1,070	1,770
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,440	190	1.8	10,250	7,520	1,180	1,550
Butler - Allison	8,530	250	2.9	8,280	5,510	1,160	1,610
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,050	150	2.5	5,890	3,800	810	1,280
Carroll - Carroll	11,040	300	2.7	10,740	6,880	1,960	1,900
Cass - Atlantic	8,950	190	2.2	8,760	5,680	1,380	1,700
Cedar - Tipton	8,130	150	1.8	7,980	5,170	1,100	1,710
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,760	1,040	4.2	23,720	20,430	2,120	1,170
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,660	140	1.8	7,520	5,100	950	1,480
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,460	490	6.5	6,970	4,440	1,060	1,480
Clarke - Osceola	4,250	120	2.7	4,140	2,560	530	1,040
Clay - Spencer	10,190	480	4.7	9,710	7,200	1,180	1,320
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,840	280	2.8	9,560	5,460	1,650	2,460
Clinton - Clinton	27,180	760	2.8	26,420	21,850	2,450	2,120
Crawford - Denison	9,140	250	2.7	8,890	5,760	1,110	2,020
Dallas - Perry	14,260	390	2.7	13,870	10,950	1,450	1,470
Davis - Bloomfield	3,510	120	3.5	3,390	2,050	600	750
Decatur - Leon	4,230	120	2.8	4,110	2,750	530	840
Delaware - Manchester	8,390	280	3.3	8,120	4,830	1,300	1,990
Des Moines - Burlington	20,300	600	3.0	19,690	17,290	1,530	870
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,180	280	3.9	6,900	4,760	1,120	1,020
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	45,200	1,800	4.1	43,400	38,000	3,100	2,200
Emmet - Estherville	6,150	180	2.8	5,980	4,480	700	800
Fayette - Oelwein	11,370	410	3.6	10,960	7,460	1,390	2,110
Floyd - Charles City	7,580	850	11.2	6,730	4,810	800	1,120
Franklin - Hampton	6,300	150	2.4	6,150	3,480	890	1,780
Fremont - Sidney	4,180	120	3.0	4,060	2,300	510	1,250
Greene - Jefferson	5,760	120	2.0	5,640	3,490	860	1,290
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,380	190	3.0	6,180	4,040	580	1,560
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,300	110	2.1	5,190	3,010	750	1,420
Hamilton - Webster City	8,400	250	2.9	8,150	5,540	1,150	1,460
Hancock - Garner	6,890	180	2.6	6,710	4,430	830	1,450
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,780	220	2.1	10,560	7,630	1,400	1,530
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,760	230	3.5	6,530	4,030	980	1,520
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,790	260	2.4	10,520	8,190	1,290	1,050
Howard - Cresco	5,230	260	4.9	4,970	2,790	830	1,350
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,580	150	2.8	5,420	3,560	780	1,080

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I. (October data available upon request.)

Table V Continued

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,270	70	1.6	4,200	2,230	740	1,230
Iowa - Marengo	9,260	130	1.4	9,120	6,260	1,210	1,660
Jackson - Maquoketa	10,080	410	4.1	9,670	6,500	1,250	1,930
Jasper - Newton	16,460	430	2.6	16,030	12,330	1,820	1,890
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,370	150	2.0	7,220	5,370	960	890
Johnson - Iowa City	43,620	860	2.0	42,760	37,720	3,190	1,850
Jones - Anamosa	9,530	210	2.2	9,330	6,390	1,190	1,750
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,070	150	3.0	4,920	2,710	650	1,570
Kossuth - Algona	11,250	330	2.9	10,920	6,600	1,770	2,540
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	20,700	560	2.7	20,150	17,120	2,070	960
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	86,300	2,200	2.6	84,100	75,900	5,900	2,300
Louisa - Wapello	4,330	220	5.0	4,110	3,050	390	660
Lucas - Chariton	4,590	160	3.4	4,440	3,140	530	760
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,630	140	2.1	6,480	3,800	1,010	1,680
Madison - Winterset	5,510	160	2.8	5,350	3,540	620	1,200
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	10,230	210	2.0	10,020	7,250	1,350	1,420
Marion - Knoxville	15,590	320	2.0	15,270	12,420	1,630	1,220
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,810	570	2.9	19,230	15,430	2,110	1,690
Mills - Glenwood	6,160	120	2.0	6,040	4,470	550	1,020
Mitchell - Osage	6,050	370	6.2	5,680	3,330	930	1,420
Monona - Onawa	5,070	230	4.6	4,840	2,830	770	1,240
Monroe - Albia	4,840	210	4.3	4,630	3,480	600	550
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,180	110	1.8	6,070	4,170	780	1,120
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,890	720	3.6	19,170	16,210	1,760	1,200
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,860	180	2.3	7,680	4,880	1,290	1,510
Osceola - Sibley	3,410	110	3.3	3,300	1,830	510	950
Page - Shenandoah	9,680	260	2.6	9,420	6,590	1,100	1,740
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,190	190	3.6	5,000	3,060	800	1,150
Plymouth - Le Mars	11,740	340	2.9	11,410	7,760	1,190	2,460
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,000	90	1.8	4,910	2,860	710	1,340
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	160,000	5,100	3.2	154,900			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/	42,800	1,600	3.7	41,200			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,220	240	2.3	9,980	7,190	1,100	1,690
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,170	80	2.4	3,100	1,500	480	1,120
Sac - Sac City	6,510	170	2.6	6,340	3,560	930	1,850
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	70,800	2,500	3.5	68,400			
Shelby - Harlan	6,280	180	2.9	6,090	3,570	900	1,620
Sioux - Orange City	16,200	350	2.2	15,850	10,610	2,390	2,850
Story - Ames	38,040	610	1.6	37,420	31,850	3,350	2,230
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,840	210	2.1	9,630	6,260	1,310	2,070
Taylor - Bedford	3,450	100	2.9	3,350	1,540	540	1,270
Union - Creston	7,550	190	2.5	7,360	5,510	1,020	820
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,740	110	3.0	3,630	2,390	520	730
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,460	770	4.7	15,690	13,450	1,510	730
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	16,900	400	2.4	16,500			
Washington - Washington	9,950	220	2.2	9,730	6,830	1,450	1,450
Wayne - Corydon	3,580	110	3.2	3,470	1,940	480	1,050
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,490	650	2.9	21,840	18,210	2,110	1,520
Winnebago - Forest City	7,580	170	2.2	7,420	5,410	1,080	930
Winneshiek - Decorah	10,990	410	3.7	10,580	6,730	1,390	2,470
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	51,900	3,000	5.7	48,900			
Worth - Northwood	3,830	140	3.6	3,690	2,350	390	950
Wright - Clarion	7,480	180	2.4	7,290	4,870	970	1,450

See footnote No. 5 table 1.

Table VI Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed by Industry and Occupation in Iowa 1/

November 1978

Industry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Age Group		Weeks Claimed	
				Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
Industry							
Total.....	11,771	241	6,915	3,425	1,441	2,686	4,057
Mining.....	46	0	40	12	13	11	14
Contract Construction.....	1,513	25	1,437	498	167	432	496
Manufacturing.....	5,005	90	2,938	1,280	529	1,073	1,873
Durable Goods.....	3,553	53	2,017	912	348	786	1,349
Nondurable Goods.....	1,452	37	921	368	181	287	524
Public Utilities.....	428	4	318	89	64	121	149
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	2,306	18	1,083	818	302	531	721
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	249	8	96	66	38	55	90
Services.....	1,330	49	461	351	215	278	472
State and Local Government.....	185	11	80	42	39	36	73
Information Not Available.....	709	36	462	269	74	149	169
Occupation							
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	268	10	137	41	36	38	105
Clerical/Sales.....	486	7	114	142	81	107	173
Service.....	276	9	94	81	63	52	98
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	27	0	23	14	6	10	5
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
Processing.....	127	5	93	46	6	21	44
Machine Trades.....	151	2	127	53	18	45	43
Bench Work.....	272	4	80	80	24	66	98
Structural Work.....	306	6	285	110	28	95	107
Miscellaneous.....	334	3	278	137	33	86	91
By Complexity							
High.....	105	0	83	29	17	30	39
Medium.....	128	2	93	31	15	31	36
Low.....	787	13	553	281	64	216	260
Information Not Available.....	9,524	195	5,684	2,721	1,146	2,166	3,293

1/ Data covers individuals claiming benefits for the week including the 12th of the month. Compiled as part of a cooperative program with the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

(October data available upon request.)

Table VII - 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		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$214.17	\$214.03	\$194.21	\$166.79	\$166.69	\$155.12	\$182.15	\$182.05	\$171.24
MANUFACTURING.....	293.71	294.35	264.14	216.91	217.29	199.27	237.39	237.81	219.88
Durable Goods.....	296.79	299.62	268.54	218.75	220.45	201.88	239.44	241.32	223.01
Nondurable Goods.....	289.52	285.44	258.19	214.39	211.91	195.75	234.56	231.77	215.64
NONMANUFACTURING.....	187.41	187.60	170.81	148.70	148.83	139.16	163.24	163.38	153.87
Mining.....	281.69	290.81	266.86	209.59	215.17	200.88	229.21	235.44	221.81
Contract Construction.....	376.16	376.44	335.61	267.27	267.44	242.81	293.43	293.62	268.13
Transportation & Public Utilities	314.00	308.83	279.89	229.08	225.98	208.59	250.88	247.44	230.82
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	160.89	159.67	147.93	130.36	129.49	122.66	143.87	142.97	137.37
Finance & Real Estate.....	163.24	161.11	148.19	132.04	130.52	122.84	145.59	144.03	137.55
Services.....	142.79	144.29	128.08	117.46	118.53	108.29	131.02	132.37	118.04

Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Change From:	
				Oct. 1978 to Nov. 1978	Nov. 1977 to Nov. 1978
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,110,100	1,110,200	1,089,700	- 100	20,400
MANUFACTURING.....	248,700	248,600	243,700	100	5,000
DURABLE GOODS.....	154,900	154,900	150,200	0	4,700
Lumber & furniture.....	10,600	10,600	9,800	0	800
Stone, clay & glass products.....	7,600	7,600	7,800	0	- 200
Primary metal industries.....	8,700	8,600*	8,200	100	500
Fabricated metal products.....	20,700	20,800	20,800*	- 100	- 100
Machinery except electrical.....	61,700	61,900	59,900*	- 200	1,800
Farm machinery.....	24,100	24,400	24,200*	- 300	- 100
Construction & related machinery.....	22,500*	22,800	21,300	- 300	1,200
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,800	25,700	25,100	100	700
Transportation equipment.....	10,100*	9,900*	9,300*	200	800
Other durable goods 2/.....	9,800	9,900	9,200	- 100	600
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	93,800	93,800	93,600	0	200
Food & kindred products.....	48,400	48,300	48,400	100	0
Meat products.....	25,400*	25,000	24,400*	400	1,000
Grain mill products.....	10,700	10,700	10,800	0	- 100
Bakery products.....	2,400	2,500	2,600	- 100	- 200
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,200	4,200	4,400*	0	- 200
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing & publishing.....	16,000	16,100	15,900*	- 100	100
Newspapers.....	6,800	6,800	6,700	0	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,100	8,000	7,800	100	300
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,900	10,800	10,800*	100	100
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	861,400	861,600	845,900	- 200	15,500
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	- 100
Contract construction.....	57,500*	60,000*	57,500	- 2,500	0
Transportation & public utilities.....	54,600	54,900	54,500	- 300	100
Railroad transportation.....	8,400	8,300	8,600	100	- 200
Communication.....	13,500	13,600	13,100	- 100	400
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	9,800	9,800	9,800	0	0
Wholesale & retail trade.....	281,000	279,900	277,500	1,100	3,500
Wholesale trade.....	73,000	73,500	72,700	- 500	300
Retail trade.....	208,000	206,400*	204,900*	1,600	3,100
Retail, general merchandise.....	31,900	31,400	32,000	500	- 100
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	53,300	53,400	52,100	- 100	1,200
Banking.....	17,200	17,100	16,800	100	400
Insurance carriers & agents.....	21,000	20,900	20,300	100	700
Services.....	198,000	198,300	190,200	- 300	7,800
Medical & other health services.....	72,800	72,400	69,200	400	3,600
Government.....	214,700	212,600	211,600	2,100	3,100
Federal government.....	20,800	20,700	20,300	100	500
State government.....	54,100	53,700	52,800	400	1,300
Local government.....	139,800	138,200	138,600	1,600	1,200
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	900	400	2,600	500	- 1,700

1/ Revised to most current information available at publication. Data includes 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

Table IX - Job Service of Iowa Activities

	November 1978		October 1978		November 1977	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	21,819	8,999	27,374	12,892	19,842	8,113
Total placements.....	7,496	3,052	11,088	4,231	7,896	2,739
Nonagricultural.....	7,352	3,007	10,857	4,191	7,732	2,729
Agricultural.....	262	58	324	43	164	10
New job openings 1/.....	12,645	*	16,670	*	10,421	*
Active applicants.....	64,518	34,512	64,053	36,037	83,282	43,035
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	17,281	6,969	10,149	4,750	15,173	6,046
Continued claims.....	65,592	26,452	60,178	28,164	62,339	24,840
First payments issued.....	5,256	1,680	3,876	1,616	5,507	1,873
Total weeks paid.....	59,178	23,865	57,908	27,102	60,717	24,194
Total payments.....	\$6,126,754	\$2,145,762	\$5,870,499	\$2,405,453	\$5,681,409	\$1,891,560
Average weekly payment.....	\$103.53	\$89.91	\$101.38	\$88.76	\$93.57	\$78.18
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$106.05	\$92.45	\$103.83	\$91.15	\$96.33	\$80.86

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

*Data not available.

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1977
MANUFACTURING.....	3.1	3.6	2.1	2.5	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.4	3.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5
Durable Goods.....	2.8	3.4	1.7	2.4	2.8	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.6
Stone, clay & glass products.....	2.1	3.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	1.1	0.1	*	0.4	3.7	3.9	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.2
Primary metal industries.....	3.3	4.4	2.2	2.8	3.8	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
Fabricated metal products.....	2.9	4.1	2.5	2.3	3.4	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	4.3	3.8	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6
Machinery except electrical.....	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.3	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.3
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	1.8	2.6	0.9	1.6	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.6	*	0.2	0.7
Other durable goods.....	4.4	3.8	2.8	3.9	3.6	2.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.0
Nondurable Goods.....	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.3	3.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.5
Food & kindred products.....	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	3.4	4.3	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.8
Meat products.....	4.5	4.9	3.4	2.4	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.1	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3
Printing & publishing.....	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.3	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.1	5.2	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.8	*	*	0.3	3.5	3.5	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.8	*	0.4
Other nondurable goods.....	3.6	3.8	1.8	3.0	3.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1

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

Employment Status of the Noninstitutional Population for the Ten Largest States

(Numbers in Thousands) State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted*			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1977	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,090	16,372	16,400	16,090	16,283	16,312	16,344	16,372	16,400
Civilian labor force	10,320	10,619	10,712	10,317	10,586	10,667	10,642	10,644	10,709
Employed	9,606	9,977	10,039	9,602	9,807	9,948	9,950	9,996	10,035
Unemployed	714	642	673	715	779	719	692	648	674
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.0	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,453	6,643	6,661	6,453	6,585	6,605	6,625	6,643	6,661
Civilian labor force	3,639	3,743	3,723	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,388	3,510	3,486	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	251	233	237	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.2	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,194	8,251	8,258	8,194	8,230	8,236	8,245	8,251	8,258
Civilian labor force	5,256	5,424	5,380	5,276	5,377	5,353	5,410	5,448	5,402
Employed	4,964	5,143	5,072	4,945	5,052	5,060	5,109	5,134	5,053
Unemployed	292	281	308	331	325	293	301	314	349
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,317	4,357	4,361	4,317	4,343	4,347	4,353	4,357	4,361
Civilian labor force	2,789	2,843	2,849	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,626	2,694	2,686	2,613	2,670	2,679	2,660	2,679	2,674
Unemployed	164	149	163	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.2	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,590	6,661	6,668	6,590	6,637	6,644	6,654	6,661	6,668
Civilian labor force	4,139	4,229	4,272	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,848	3,949	3,984	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	291	279	288	319	348	280	299	311	316
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.6	6.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,440	5,490	5,496	5,440	5,473	5,478	5,485	5,490	5,496
Civilian labor force	3,450	3,592	3,574	3,487	3,418	3,544	3,563	3,613	3,610
Employed	3,212	3,373	3,327	3,226	3,177	3,282	3,317	3,365	3,341
Unemployed	239	220	247	261	241	262	246	248	269
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,326	13,361	13,367	13,326	13,341	13,347	13,356	13,361	13,367
Civilian labor force	7,785	7,961	8,029	7,906	7,857	7,888	7,988	8,045	8,146
Employed	7,153	7,392	7,498	7,246	7,257	7,275	7,321	7,476	7,591
Unemployed	631	570	531	660	600	613	667	569	555
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.2	6.6	8.3	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.1	6.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,814	7,869	7,876	7,814	7,849	7,856	7,863	7,869	7,876
Civilian labor force	4,798	5,088	5,062	4,842	4,891	5,038	5,084	5,099	5,107
Employed	4,556	4,838	4,818	4,580	4,627	4,748	4,814	4,824	4,842
Unemployed	242	250	245	262	264	290	270	275	265
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,847	8,899	8,905	8,847	8,878	8,885	8,893	8,899	8,905
Civilian labor force	5,209	5,350	5,364	5,207	5,248	5,305	5,321	5,373	5,361
Employed	4,829	4,996	5,043	4,800	4,897	4,899	4,922	4,973	5,012
Unemployed	380	354	321	407	351	406	399	400	349
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.8	6.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,101	9,290	9,309	9,101	9,233	9,251	9,272	9,290	9,309
Civilian labor force	5,893	6,112	6,107	5,932	5,979	5,928	6,046	6,112	6,143
Employed	5,617	5,819	5,823	5,625	5,684	5,648	5,772	5,810	5,831
Unemployed	276	292	284	307	295	280	274	302	317
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

* These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

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



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