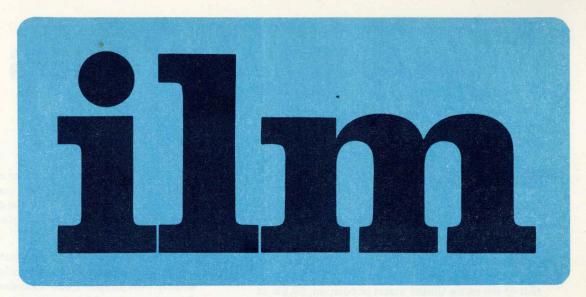
IOWA LABOR MARKET

September 1978
employment and unemployment
hours and earnings
labor turnover
job insurance
job placement

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research & Statistics Department



## Over 100,000 Workers Placed In Jobs In FY 1978



Job Service of Iowa shattered all previous yearly placement records by soaring over the one hundred thousand mark during fiscal year 1978. A total of 101,049 individuals were placed in jobs between October 1, 1977 and September 30, 1978. The new total represents an increase of 10,136 or 11 per cent over the FY 1977 individual placement figure of 90,913.

Placement transactions—the number of job openings filled, with some workers placed in more than one during the fiscal year—climbed to 145,618. The figure represents an increase of 22,582 or 18 per cent over the FY 1977 placement transaction total of 123,036.

Two primary factors contributed to the extraordinary placement success during the fiscal year just ended: greater efficiency by Job Placement personnel in employing job seekers and employer committees from around the state who have been working with Job Service representatives in order to improve the services of Job Service.

Job Placement figures are recorded by the Job Service Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS). Total placements for the last four years are:

FISCAL YEARS	INDIVIDUAL PLACEMENTS	PLACEMENT TRANSACTIONS
1978	101,049	145,618
1977	90,913	123,036
1976	73,890	98,213
1975	63,200	85,573

(Fiscal year 1975 and 1976 totals were reported from July 1—June 30.)

Among those individuals placed in jobs during the fiscal year just completed were: 13,463 veterans, 654 disabled veterans, 4,765 handicapped persons and 58,494 persons under 22 years of age.

Placement gains were registered in a number of major industry groups. Trade reported an over the year increase of 4,455 employees and manufacturing recorded an increase of 1,994.

Services placed approximately 2,638 employees in the previous fiscal year and transportation, communication and public utilities placed 1,826 new workers.

### LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

#### The National Scene

Unemployment registered at 5.9% for the nation in August. . . a return to the pre-July encouraging level.

Three and one-half million more people are working this year than last. . .

Out of the entire United States population, 58.6% of the people were working in July and August.

Trade, services, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate were the major contributors to the nonfarm rise in employment of 115,000 to 86.1 million. There are 60,568,000 workers in service producing industries. The number is expected to rise because of population growth, increasing urbanization and rising incomes with resulting demand for a higher standard of living.

As usual, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose in August. The CPI for urban consumers stood at 197.8 and for urban wage earners/clerical workers the CPI was 197.7, based on 1967 index of 100.

An anti-inflation plan called Tax Based Income Policy (TIP) is being discussed by some economists. It offers a tax credit or rebate of, for example, 2% of workers' pretax income if they will settle for a certain limit on wage increases, for example, 6%. Each employer would be responsible for administering and enforcing the plan. This plan to slow down inflation is concentrating on wages instead of prices because it is easier to measure wages.

#### ...and in lowa

Unemployment dipped by 0.5% in August to 3.2%... the civilian labor force was 1,422,600.

Services, government and retail trade were the primary causes of an over-the-year increase in nonfarm employment. Restaurants and bars have increased each month this year except July...that differs from last year when it dropped off four out of the first eight months. As a consequence, the August employment figure in eating and drinking places is 5,500 higher than a year ago. Total retail employment is up 6,500 from a year ago.

Private education employment contributed to the increase in services from July to August. . .increases in temporary help services, direct mail advertisers and entertainment groups helped boost the level by 900 employees.

Seasonal processing of fresh tomatoes helped boost employment in food and kindred products. . .farm machinery employment jumped 1,000 following vacation shutdowns in July.

Two hundred employees continue on strike in rubber and plastics in August. Forty-one per cent of lowa's employees in rubber and plastics are involved in the manufacturing of tires and tubes; 25% in the manufacture of miscellaneous rubber items, such as rubber balls, jar rings, etc; 24% in the manufacture of miscellaneous plastic items, such as pipes, clothespins and bowls; 9% in the manufacture of rubber and plastic footwear, belts and hoses. Nationally, only 17% of the total rubber and plastics employment is involved in the manufacture of tires and tubes. . .but 58% is involved in the manufacturing of miscellaneous plastic products.

Earnings are up 12¢ an hour in printing and publishing. Some of the increase is due to more overtime because of a price guide that is printed biannually.

Earnings are down in construction and related machinery ...vacation shutdown. Entry rate employees (new employees) that have not accrued vacation pay are kept on the job and overtime is down. Earnings are up 29¢ an hour in electrical equipment and supplies. ..return to normal after vacation shutdown.

Quits are up as usual for this time of year in stone, clay and glass products because student employees are leaving the labor force and returning to school.

The outlook for lowa and the nation is good. The framework of the economy will not change much, technological and scientific advancements will continue, as well as individual positive attitudes toward work ethics and education.

### **EMPLOYERS' PAGE**

## EMPLOYERS: For Holiday Workers, Call Job Service Now!

Businesses all across lowa are gearing up for the expected flurry of holiday season buying, and as a result Job Service of lowa placement offices have been receiving an influx of job requests for temporary holiday workers.

Employers who will need temporary help during the holiday season can get a jump on the holiday rush by calling Job Service now.

#### Only Qualified Applicants Referred

Job Placement interviewers can refer qualified, capable workers and enable your business to take better advantage of the busiest season of the year.

As an employer, all you need to do is select the applicant which is best suited for the position; Job Service does all the rest.

All applicants are interviewed and pre-screened by Job Placement personnel before they are referred to businesses, so employers receive only qualified, knowledgeable applicants.

#### Workers Fill a Variety of Needs

Temporary holiday season employees are often hired to work as clerks, cashiers, office personnel or stockroom workers, but they may serve in a wide variety of functions or positions.

The employment usually lasts until mid-January and depending on the business and its specific needs, the work may be full-time or part-time.

#### More Sales Can Mean New Customers

Besides more sales, holiday shopping can mean new, year-round customers for your firm. . .if those customers receive prompt attention when they shop. By hiring your extra help early, you have time to give thorough training in the sales techniques you prefer, in the merchandise you offer and in the procedures you use. And when those holiday shoppers crowd your store, you sales staff can offer fast, efficient service—service that produces more sales and makes long-term customers out of first-time shoppers.

If you're an employer who anticipates hiring extra employees during the holidays, do call your nearest Job Service office today and place your order. And don't delay...last year, in a few Job Service office locations, the number of requests for temporary workers far exceeded the number of applicants registered for such work. Fortunately, the lowa news media helped Job Service issue a call for more workers and the job orders were filled.

This year, make your holiday season a happy one, and let Job Service help you enjoy it!

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
August 1978								
lowa		45,900	*	3.2	1,376,700	1,054,000	148,100	174,500
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs.5/.*		2,100	*	2.4	83,200	74,400	6,000	2,800
Davenport 5/.*								
Des Moines	176,100	6,400	*	3.7	169,600	152,600	13,700	3,400
Dubuque	,	2,000	*	4.4	42,700	36,900	3,200	2,600
Sioux City	0.,000	3,300	*	5.7	54,300	45,900	5,700	2,800
Waterloo	65,300	2,600	*	3.9	62,700	55,700	5,100	1,900
July 1978								
lowa	1,451,600	53,500	*	3.7	1,398,200	1,052,100	152,100	193,900
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs.5/.*	85,700	2,700	*	3.2	83,000	73,800	6,200	3,100
Davenport.5/.*								
Des Moines	177,800	6,900	*	3.9	170,800	153,000	14.100	3,700
Dubuque	45,300	2,400	*	5.2	42,900	36,700	3,300	2,900
Sioux City	58,500	3,500	*	6.0	55,100	46,100	5,900	3,100
Waterloo	66,900	3,400	*	5.0	63,600	56,100	5,300	2,200
August 1977								
lowa	1,402,100	54,000	*	3.9	1,348,100	1,020,000	149,800	178,400
Cedar Rapids		2,900	*	3.6	79,900	71,000	6,000	2,800
Council Bluffs.5/.*	02,000	2,000		0.0	,0,000	7.,000	0,000	2,000
Davenport.5/*								
Des Moines		7,400	*	4.3	164,400	147,100	13,800	3,400
Dubuque	44,600	2,500	*	5.6	42,100	36,200	3,300	2,700
Sioux City		2,500	*	4.2	56,000	47,100	6,100	2,800
Waterloo	65,000	2,900	*	4.4	62,100	54,900	5,300	2,000

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)

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic and agriculture workers.

4/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.

	Averag	ge Weekly	Earnings	Avera	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs.*	\$313.82	\$311.25	\$248.45	44.2	43.9	38.7	\$7.10	\$7.09	\$6.42	
Davenport	343.85	341.70	318.80	40.5	40.2	40.1	8.49	8.50	7.95	
Des Moines	282.62	283.04	256.74	38.4	38.3	37.7	7.36	7.39	6.81	
Dubuque	347.36	345.06	325.62	41.7	40.5	40.3	8.33	8.52	8.08	
Sioux City	244.72	225.81	202.83	38.6	35.9	37.7	6.34	6.29	5.38	
Waterloo	395.89	400.86	328.02	45.4	45.5	40.9	8.72	8.81	8.02	

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote - Table III

<sup>1/</sup> Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job holding, and unpaid absence patterns.

<sup>3/</sup> 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.

<sup>5/</sup> Data for CETA programs in these areas based on a "BLS census share" method and not technically comparable to figures published here.

<sup>\*</sup>Data not available.

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

	We	Average ekly Earning	gs		Average ekly Hou	ırs		verage ly Earni	ngs		e Weekl	
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug 1977
OTAL PRIVATE	\$210.13	\$208.46	\$193.28	36.8	36.7	36.4	\$5.71	\$5.68	\$5.31	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING	281.80	280.19	256.96	40.2	39.8	39.9	7.01	7.04	6.44	3.2	3.0	*
Durable Goods	290.05	287.45	264.22	41.2	40.6	40.4	7.04	7.08	6.54	3.1	2.9	*
umber & furniture	219.69	214.68	212.00	39.3	38.2	39.7	5.59	5.62	5.34	2.3	2.2	*
Stone, clay & glass products	302.93	301.53	271.10	43.4	43.7	43.1	6.98	6.90	6.29	7.2	7.0	*
rimary metal industries	330.05	344.16	312.91	41.0	42.7	42.4	8.05	8.06	7.38	5.2	5.2	
abricated metal products	241.47	242.19	215.99	39.2	39.0	39.2	6.16	6.21	5.51	1.4	1.4	*
Machinery except electrical	357.57	367.04	327.39	43.5	43.8	41.6	8.22	8.38	7.87	3.2	3.6	*
Farm machinery	407.96	403,49	336.17	47.0	46.7	41.4	8.68	8.64	8.12	4.1	4.0	*
Construction & related machinery	351.82	376.61	351.10	41.1	42.7	42.2	8.56	8.82	8.32	2.7	3.2	*
Electrical equipment & supplies		210.80	205.88	38.0	34.5	37.5	6.40	6.11	5.49	2.5	1.6	*
Transportation equipment	217.08	210.00	192.18	40.2	40.0	39.3	5.40	5.25	4.89	2.5	1.3	*
Other durable goods		195.19	186.44	40.1	37.9	39.5	5.09	5.15	4.72	2.2	1,9	*
Nondurable Goods	270.13	270.51	246.18	38.7	38.7	39.2	6.98	6.99	6.28	3.3	3.2	*
ood & kindred products	299.92	302.20	272.25	38.8	39.4	39.4	7.73	7.67	6.91	3.8	3.8	*
Meat products	317.69	325.25	283.46	36.6	38.4	37.2	8.68	8.47	7.62	3.2	3.4	*
Grain mill products	318.86	313.66	283.03	41.9	41.6	40.9	7.61	7.54	6.92	4.7	4.3	*
Apparel & other textile products	131.76	136.16	129.87	36.0	37.0	39.0	3.66	3.68	3.33	0.9	0.6	*
Paper & allied products	238.30	245.74	210.40	41.3	41.3	40.0	5.77	5.95	5.26	4.0	4.3	*
Printing & publishing	243.58	228.33	218.82	38.0	36.3	36.9	6.41	6.29	5.93	3.2	2.8	*
Newspapers	185.22	186.98	177.78	32.1	31.8	32.8	5.77	5.88	5.42	2.2	2.0	*
Chemicals & allied products	289.39	283.91	306.52	41.4	40.1	48.5	6.99	7.08	6.32	2.5	2.3	*
Rubber & plastics products, nec	263.25	270.38	220.98	37.5	37.5	35.7	7.02	7.21	6.19	3.2	2.7	40
Other nondurable goods	156.42	154.22	145.45	37.6	37.8	37.2	4.16	4.08	3.91	1.3	1.2	*
NONMANUFACTURING	185.83	184.93	170.94	35.6	35.7	35.1	5.22	5.18	4.87			*
Mining	299.21	296.09	257.64	50.8	50.1	47.1	5.89	5.91	5.47	*	*	*
Contract construction	361.03	355.39	329.28	39.5	39.4	38.2	9.14	9.02	8.62	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities		298.82	271.48	41.4	40.6	40.1	7.30	7.36	6.77	*		*
Wholesale & retail trade	158.81	158.93	148.01	34.3	34.4	34.5	4.63	4.62	4.29	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate		154.09	146.07	37.0	36.6	36.7	4.28	4.21	3.98	*	*	*
Services	142.96	141.04	128.70	34.2	34.4	33.0	4.18	4.10	3.90	*	*	*

<sup>1/</sup> 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/

	1	Total	1		Women	Part of	Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer				
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977		
Total	18,106	20,986	19,422	8,783	9,545	8,176	11,927	12,059	11,678		
Contract Construction	1,348	1,743	2,226	77*	97*	137*	804	970*	1,160		
Manufacturing	7,215	9,011	7.237	3,404	3,834	2,788	4,549	4,777	4,004		
Durable Goods	4,986	6,110	4,757	2,406	2,684	1,701	3,257	3,290	2,474		
Nondurable Goods	2,229	2,900	2,480	998	1,150	1,086	1,292	1,487	1,531		
Trade	4,449	4,834	5,155	2,473	2,584	2,561	3,004	3,014	3,336		
Services	2,627	2,820	3,055	1,732	1,813	1,966	1,882	1,836	2,049		
All Other Industries	2,466	2,578	1,748	1,097	1,217	724	1,687	1,461	1,128		

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

#### August 1978

Data based on place of residence

Iowa - Statewide  Cedar Rapids SMSA  Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA  Des Moines SMSA	1,422,600	45,900					
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	9E 200		3.2	1,376,700	1,054,000	148,100	174,500
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA	85,300	2,100	2.4	83,200	74,400	6,000	2,800
Des Moines SMSA				00/200	, ,,,,,,	0,000	2,000
	176,100	6,400	3.7	169,600	152,600	13,700	3,400
Dubuque SMSA	44,700	2,000	4.4	42,700	36,900	3,200	2,600
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA		_,000		42,700	30,300	3,200	2,000
Sioux City SMSA	57,600	3,300	5.7	54,300	45 000	F 700	2 200
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	65,300	2,600	3.9	62,700	45,900	5,700	2,800
	03,300	2,000	3.5	02,700	55,700	5,100	1,900
Adair - Greenfield	4,860	110	2.3	4,750	2 200	540	1.040
Adams - Corning	2,660	40	1.7	2,620	2,280	540	1,940
Allamakee - Waukon	7,770	220	2.8		1,270	390	960
Appanoose - Centerville	5,860	380	6.5	7,550	4,390	1,220	1,940
Audubon - Audubon	4,320	90	2.0	5,470	3,610	900	970
7,000001	4,320	90	2.0	4,240	2,130	620	1,480
Benton - Vinton	11,040	260	2.4	10 700	7 400	4 000	0.070
Black Hawk	11,040	200	2.4	10,780	7,120	1,290	2,370
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	65,300	2 600	2.0	00 700	FF 700		
Boone - Boone	12,610	2,600	3.9	62,700	55,700	5,100	1,900
Bremer - Waverly		310	2.5	12,300	9,410	1,310	1,580
Buchanan - Independence	10,550	250	2.4	10,300	7,490	1,040	1,770
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,830	290	2.7	10,530	7,290	1,130	2,120
Butler - Allison	10,470	270	2.6	10,200	7,160	1,170	1,870
Detroi Amson	8,760	170	2.0	8,590	5,470	1,180	1,940
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,260	90	1.4	0.470	0.700	040	4 = 40
Carroll - Carroll	11,460	350		6,170	3,780	840	1,540
Cass - Atlantic	9,340	180	3.0	11,110	6,810	2,020	2,280
Cedar - Tipton	8,570		2.0	9,150	5,680	1,430	2,040
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,730	150	1.8	8,420	5,200	1,150	2,060
Cherokee - Cherokee		860	3.5	23,870	20,270	2,200	1,400
Chickasaw - New Hampton	8,050 7,690	210	2.6	7,840	5,070	990	1,780
Clarke - Osceola	4,500	230	3.0	7,460	4,560	1,130	1,780
Clay - Spencer	10,510	100	2.3	4,400	2,590	560	1,250
Clayton - Guttenberg		530	5.0	9,980	7,160	1,230	1,590
Clinton - Clinton	10,320	240	2.3	10,080	5,420	1,700	2,950
Crawford - Denison	27,870	1,020	3.6	26,860	21,760	2,550	2,550
Claviold - Dellison	9,650	380	4.0	9,270	5,700	1,140	2,430
Dallas - Perry	14.440	400	0.0			Name and the second	
Davis - Bloomfield	14,440	460	3.2	13,980	10,730	1,480	1,770
Decatur - Leon	3,780	150	4.1	3,620	2,090	630	900
Delaware - Manchester	3,730	90	2.4	3,650	2,200	440	1,000
Des Moines - Burlington	8,650	230	2.7	8,420	4,710	1,310	2,390
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	20,210	760	3.8	19,440	16,830	1,560	1,050
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	7,880	180	2.3	7,700	5,210	1,270	1,220
Dabaque - Dabaque SMSA	44,700	2,000	4.4	42,700	36,900	3,200	2,600
Emmet - Estherville	6,220	150	2.4	6.070	4.400	740	000
	0,220	150	2.4	6,070	4,400	710	960
Fayette - Oelwein	11,480	410	3.6	11,070	7,150	1 200	0.500
Floyd - Charles City	8,340	340	4.0			1,390	2,530
Franklin - Hampton	6,720	100		8,000	5,680	980	1,340
Fremont - Sidney	4,390	110	1.5 2.5	6,620	3,540	950	2,140
	4,550	110	2.5	4,280	2,260	520	1,500
Greene - Jefferson	5,950	130	2.1	5,820	3,400	870	1 550
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,890	180	2.7	6,700			1,550
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,640	130	2.3	5,510	4,200 3,020	620 780	1,880 1,710
	0,0.0	100	2.0	3,310	3,020	700	1,710
Hamilton - Webster City	8,650	170	2.0	8,480	5,530	1,200	1,750
Hancock - Garner	7,270	260	3.6	7,020	4,420	860	1,740
Hardin - Iowa Falls	11,190	230	2.1	10,950	7,660	1,460	1,840
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,050	160	2.3	6,890	4,040	1,020	1,820
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,840	340	3.1	10,500	7,940	1,300	
Howard - Cresco	5,410	150	2.8	5,260	2,770	860	1,260 1,630
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,800	130	2.3	5,670	3,550	810	1,300
	r particular beatler medical			0,070	0,000	010	1,300

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

County - Labor Area 1	/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,530	80	1.9	4,440	2,210	760	1 400
Iowa - Marengo	9,720	130	1.3	9,600	6,330	760 1,280	1,480 1,990
Jackson - Maguoketa	10,730	730	6.8	10.010	6.400	4.000	0.040
Jasper - Newton	16,290	440	2.7	10,010 15,850	6,420	1,280	2,310
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,450	170	2.7	7,280	11,780	1,800 980	2,270
Johnson - Iowa City	40,570	830	2.1	39,730	5,220		1,070
Jones - Anamosa	9,870	240	2.4	9,630	34,490 6,310	3,010 1,220	2,230 2,100
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,380	160	3.0	5,220	2,670	660	1 000
Kossuth - Algona	11,790	330	2.8	11,470	6,580	1,830	1,880 3,060
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	21,580	870	4.0	20,710	17,350	2,200	1,150
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,300	2,100	2.4	83,200	74,400	6,000	2,800
Louisa - Wapello	4,530	310	6.9	4,220	3,040	390	800
Lucas - Chariton	4,760	220	4.6	4,550	3,090	540	920
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,880	110	1.7	6,760	3,730	1,020	2,010
Madison - Winterset	5,810	160	2.7	5,650	3,570	640	1,440
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,950	190	1.9	9,760	6,740	1,320	1,710
Marion - Knoxville	15,500	270	1.8	15,230	12,100	1,660	1,470
Marshall - Marshalltown	20,050	600	3.0	19,450	15,240	2,180	2,030
Mills - Glenwood	6,420	110	1.6	6,310	4,500	580	1,230
Mitchell - Osage	6,190	230	3.7	5,960	3,300	960	1,700
Monona - Onawa	5,300	210	3.9	5,090	2,810	790	1,490
Monroe - Albia	4,970	270	5.5	4,700	3,420	610	660
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,300	120	1.9	6,180	4,050	790	1,340
Muscatine - Muscatine	20,420	710	3.5	19,710	16,400	1,870	1,440
O'Brien - Sheldon	8,130	190	2.3	7,940	4,810	1,320	1,810
Osceola - Sibley	3,570	70	1.8	3,510	1,840	530	1,140
Page - Shenandoah	9,870	230	2.3	9,650	6,440	1,120	2,090
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,440	160	2.9	5,290	3,070	830	1,390
Plymouth Le Mars	12,120	590	4.9	11,530	7,400	1,180	2,950
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,260	90	1.7	5,170	2,830	730	1,610
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	159,200	5,900	3.7	153,300	2,000	700	1,010
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/	43,500	1,800	4.2	41,600			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,160	230	2.3	9,930	6,820	1,090	2,030
Ringgold · Mount Ayr	3,350	50	1.6	3,300	1,460	490	1,350
Sac - Sac City	6,000	170	0.4	0.000		7.11	
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	6,990 70,200	170	2.4	6,820	3,620	990	2,220
Shelby - Harlan		2,700	3.8	67,500	0.540	000	4.050
Sioux - Orange City	6,580 15,650	320	3.1	6,380	3,510	920	1,950
Story - Ames	36,720	640	1.8	15,330 36,080	9,640 30,110	2,270 3,290	3,430 2,680
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10.200	200	0.0	40.000			
Taylor - Bedford	10,280 3,590	220 100	2.2 2.8	10,060 3,490	6,230 1,440	1,350 530	2,480 1,520
Union - Creston	7,290	180	2.5	7,110	5,130	990	990
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,930						
		160	4.1	3,770	2,370	530	870
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	16,180	760	4.7	15,430	13,020	1,520	880
Washington - Washington	16,800	500	2.9	16,400	0.000	4 4 4 4 4	
Wayne - Corydon	10,170	300	2.9	9,870	6,660	1,470	1,740
Webster - Fort Dodge	3,910	100	2.6	3,810	2,020	520	1,260
Winnebago - Forest City	22,830 7,790	600	2.6	22,240	18,210	2,210	1,820
Winneshiek - Decorah	10,760	300 280	3.9	7,490	5,270	1,100	1,110
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	51,100		2.6	10,480	6,180	1,340	2,960
Worth - Northwood	4,030	3,100	6.0	48,000	2.250	400	4.450
Wright - Clarion	7,860	130 160	3.3 2.0	3,890 7,700	2,350 4,930	400 1,030	1,150
						7	

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

		Augu	ıst 1978				
				Age Gr	oup	Weeks	Claimed
dustry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
dustry							
tal	14,596	231	7,556	4,240	1,790	2,948	4,780
Mining	35	0	31	10	4	5	14
Contract Construction	1,119	6	1,038	317	169	215	423
Manufacturing	6,677	89	3,521	1,916	625	1,505	2,256
Durable Goods	4,624	63	2,361	1,286	440	963	1,639
Nondurable Goods	2,053	26	1,160	630	185	542	617
Public Utilities	502	5	380	105	63	95	160
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.090	27	1,348	1,038	441	588	1,027
Finance, Insurance and	0,000	2,	1,040	1,000			
Real Estate	291	9	100	92	27	51	104
Services	1,954	52	626	454	355	318	531
State and Local Government	255	6	92	54	48	48	70
Information Not Available	255	· ·	32	01	10		
Prof /Track /Managerial	000		470	F0	40	67	100
Prof./Tech./Managerial	339	7	173	56	48	67	108
Clerical/Sales	675	16	163	203	94	116	242
Service	392	15	108	97	91	63	110
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	26	0	20	14	2	6	6
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
Processing	177	4	127	49	17	21	77
Machine Trades	192	2	138	68	17	35	63
Bench Work	342	3	92	66	34	66	157
Structural Work	296	6	279	100	31	60	103
Miscellaneous	385	6	297	157	37	69	142
By Complexity							
High	126	1	99	34	16	23	40
Medium		2	95	31	12	26	52
Low		11	615	310	93	163	425
Information Not Available	. 11,772	172	6,159	3,430	1,419	2,445	3,772

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

. Table VII - Gross and Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Iowa Production or Nonsupervisory Workers

Maria - Hills	Gross Ave	rage Weekly	Earnings	100	Spendal	ble Average W	eekly Earning	ıs		
hin, si a sa s				Worker W	endents	Married Worker With Three Dependents				
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	
TOTAL PRIVATE	210.13	208.46	193.28	164.09	162.96	154.49	179.35	178.19	170.55	
MANUFACTURING	281.80	280.19	256.96	209.66	208.66	195.02	229.28	228.18	214.76	
Ourable Goods	290.05	287.45	264.22	214.71	213.15	199.32	234.92	233.14	219.93	
londuarble Goods	270,13	270.51	246.18	202.44	202.67	188.56	221.22	221.49	207.30	
ONMANUFACTURING	185.83	184.93	170.94	147.63	147.02	139.26	162.10	161.45	153.97	
Mining	299.21	296.09	257.64	220.21	218.33	195.43	241.04	238.97	215.25	
Contract Construction	361.03	355.39	329.28	257.88	254.26	238.75	282.99	279.10	263.69	
Transportation & Public Utilities	302.22	298.82	271.48	222.01	219.97	203.61	243.05	240.79	225.10	
Vholesale & Retail Trade	158.81	158.93	148.01	128.88	128.97	122.71	142.34	142.43	137.43	
inance & Real Estate	158.36	154.09	146.07	128,56	125.51	121.33	142.01	138.84	136.15	
ervices	142.96	141.04	128.70	117.58	116.21	108.75	131.17	129.44	118.59	

#### Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

		Place of Work)		Change	From:
			- T	July 1978	Aug. 1977
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	to Aug. 1978	to Aug. 1978
	079,300 244,400	1,079,100 243,200	1,054,100 244,200	200 1,200	25,200 200
DURABLE GOODS	150,300	150,400	151,400	- 100	- 1,100
Lumber & furniture	10,600	10,500	10,100	100	500
Stone, clay & glass products	7,800	7,800	8,100	0	- 300
Primary metal industries	8,000*	7,500*	8,100	500	- 100
Fabricated metal products	20,600*	20,700	19,900*	- 100	700
Machinery except electrical	58,600		CONTROL SERVICE	0	- 2,600
Farm machinery	and the second s	58,600*	61,200	The same and the s	
Construction & related machinery	23,100*	22,100*	25,700*	1,000	- 2,600
Electrical equipment & supplies	21,200	22,000	21,200	- 800	0
Transportaion equipment	25,000	25,300	25,700	- 300	- 700
	9,900*	10,000*	9,200*	- 100	700
Other durable goods 2/	9,900	9,800	9,200*	100	700
NONDURABLE GOODS	94,100	92,900	92,800	1,200	1,300
Food & kindred products	49,400	48,500	48,800	900	600
Meat products	25,500	25,100	24,400*	400	1,100
Grain mill products	10,600	10,500	10,800*	100	- 200
Bakery products	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
Apparel & other textile products	4,200	4,100	4,500	100	- 300
Paper & allied products	3,900	3,900	3,600*	0	300
Printing & publishing	15,900	15,900	15,400*	0	500
Newspapers	6,700	6,700	6,500	0	200
Chemicals & allied products	8,000*	8,000	7,800	0	200
Rubber & plastics products, nec	10,200*	10,300*	10,300*	- 100	- 100
Other nondurable goods 3/	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100
NONMANUEACTURING	004.000	005 000	200 000	200	25 100
	834,900	835,800	809,800	- 900	25,100
Nonmetallic mining	2,500	2,500	2,600	0	- 100
Contract construction	62,700*	62,100*	61,200	600	1,500
Transportation & public utilities	54,900*	55,100*	55,100*	- 200	- 200
Railroad transportation	8,400	8,400	8,700	0	- 300
Communication	13,600	13,600	13,200	0	400
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10,200	10,200	10,000	0	200
Wholesale & retail trade	276,700	276,100	270,000	600	6,700
Wholesale trade	72,600	73,000*	72,500	- 400	100
Retail trade	204,000	203,100	197,500	900	6,500
Retail, general merchandise	30,400	30,000	29,300	400	1,100
Finance, insurance & real estate	53,900	53,800	52,600	100	1,300
Banking	17,400	17,200	16,800	200	600
Insurance carriers & agents	21,000*	21,100*	20,300	- 100	700
Services	191,600	189,000	184,100	2,600	7,500
Medical & other health services	72,700	72,200	68,500	500	4,200
Government	192,600	197,300	184,300	- 4,700	8,300
Federal government	20,900	21,000	20,000	- 100	900
State government	48,400	48,600	46,800	- 200	1,600
Local government	123,300	127,700	117,400	- 4,400	5,900
Persons Involved in		,,	,		-,
Labor-Management Disputes	1,200	1,200	2,400	0	- 1,200

<sup>1/</sup> 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)

<sup>2/</sup> Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments & related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather & leather products.

<sup>\*</sup>Strike

Table IX - Job Service of Iowa Activities \_\_

	Augu	st 1978	July	1978	Augu	ıst 1977
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants	28,766	*	21,256		23,336	
Total placements	27,420	11,190	19,169	7,458	19,443	8,26
Nonagricultural	25,166	10,364	15,923	6,188	18,258	7,74
Agricultural	2,254	826	3,246	1,270	1,185	52
New job openings 1/	35,108	*	23,852	*	25,223	
Active applicants	66,643	36,747	67,612	35,796	71,317	37,37
Initial claims	9,135	4,314	12,806	5,674	11,552	4,94
Continued claims	74,799	35,327	79,424	35,194	79,887	34,16
First payments issued	5,210	2,206	6,578	2,918	5,318	1,77
Total weeks paid	72,719	34,345	78,579	34,820	77,472	33,13
Total payments	\$7,174,791	\$2,936,364	\$7,766,546	\$2,969,650	\$7,055,025	\$2,528,02
Average weekly payment	\$98.66	\$85.50	\$98.84	\$85.29	\$91.07	\$76.2
total unemployment	\$100.94	\$87.73	\$101.00	\$87.14	\$93.17	\$78.2

<sup>1/</sup> Limited to nonagricultural activities.

\_\_\_\_\_ Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/ \_\_\_\_\_

All and the second				ACCES	SION	RATES	S		SEPARATION RATES															
100 Days	Total _		Total		Total		Total			r_N∈	ew Hire	's —	F	Recalls	$\dashv$		Total_			_Quits	-	-	ayoffs	
	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977	Aug. 1978	July 1978	Aug. 1977						
MANUFACTURING	4.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	2.7	3.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.8	2.9	5.3	3.6	1.6	3.1	0.4	0.6	1.5						
Durable Goods	4.2	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	4.4	2.6	5.3	3.4	1.4	2.8	0.1	0.5	1.8						
Stone, clay & glass products	4.0	2.5	6.0	3.7	2.4	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.2	2.8	7.9	6.2	1.4	6.6	*	0.7	0.7						
Primary metal industries	4.8	3.9	5.3	4.4	3.1	4.7	0.1	0.6	0.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	1.8	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.2						
Fabricated metal products	4.9	3.9	6.6	4.2	3.0	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	4.9	3.7	6.7	4.0	2.0	4.2	0.2	1.0	1.4						
Machinery except electrical	3.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.5	3.5	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.4						
Electrical equipment & supplies	4.3	3.0	2.3	4.0	2.2	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	1.0	2.1	*	1.6	0.2						
Other durable goods	4.2	3.9	5.5	4.0	3.6	5.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.3	3.3	10.4	5.6	2.7	4.8	*	0.2	4.8						
Nondurable Goods	5.8	4.7	5.3	4.9	3.4	4.4	0.5	1.0	0.8	5.4	3.3	5.5	3.9	2.0	3.7	0.7	0.7	1.1						
Food & kindred products	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.7	0.9	1.8	1.2	5.1	3.2	5.6	3.5	1.7	3.2	0.8	1.0	1.8						
Meat products	5.8	5.9	5.0	3.6	2.9	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	5.9	4.1	5.6	3.5	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.4						
Printing & publishing	4.8	4.6	5.9	4.5	4.3	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.7	3.5	4.3	3.9	2.7	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.3						
Rubber, plastics & leather prod	6.4	4.7	5.1	5.8	4.1	4.5	*	0.2	0.1	5.5	3.0	5.8	4.3	2.1	4.2	*	0.1	0.3						
Other nondurable goods	5.1	3.6	5.6	4.7	3.2	5.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	6.8	3.6	6.0	4.7	2.2	4.8	1.2	8.0	0.4						

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

<sup>\*</sup>Data not available.

# Profit By Experience

When you hire an experienced worker, you know what you're getting. The person has a proven onthe-job track record. This work history gives you a chance to evaluate previous performance and dependability—good indicators of how the person will perform on the job.

Chances are the experienced worker will stay with you as long as—or even longer than—many younger workers you may hire. Employer experience indicates that workers 45 and over quit their jobs less than half as often as younger workers, and they are only half as likely to change jobs as are workers under 45 years old. This means you can count on more work years from most older jobseekers than from the average younger worker.

How a person performs on the job depends upon many factors, including age, but abilities and skills do not correlate with a date on a birth certificate. Experience simply does not support the myth that older workers are less capable than younger workers. Studies indicate that workers over 40 may even surpass their younger counterparts in a number of ways:

 Workers hired after age 40 generally attain a higher performance rating in a shorter time than those hired before the age of 30.

- Older workers tend to have a more positive attitude toward work than do younger workers.
- Older workers have a greater job stability and a better record of continued acceptance by employers once they are hired.
- The number of days lost per 100 workdays for all reasons goes down as age increases. Workers in every age group above 50 lose fewer scheduled workdays than those in any age group below 50

Contrary to popular belief, older people have not lost the ability to learn. Neither are most older people "set in their ways." They have had to adapt to dramatic changes on the social scene.

Workers over 40 can offer you the skills, judgment, reliability and maturity that come from experience. You can profit from their experience.

Contact your local Job Service of Iowa office for help in hiring experienced workers.

For older workers with the experience you need, contact Job Service of Iowa today.

The monthly individual placements and transaction totals for FY 1978 were reported as follows:

FY 1978 MONTHS	INDIVIDUAL PLACEMENTS	PLACEMENT TRANSACTIONS
October	9,471	11,324
November	5,958	7,896
December	5,065	7,072
January	4,846	6,584
February	4,390	6,356
March	5,112	7,577
April	5,433	8,347
May	6,484	10,296
June	10,189	14,350
July	13,309	19,169
August	18,349	27,420
September	12,443	19,227
Total	101,049	145,618

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



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE Job Placement/Job Insurance 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Postage and Fees Paid Employment Security Mail

LAB 449

Official Business

3204 7AL
JUDY ALLYN
IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY
STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING
DES MOINES IOWA 50319

