

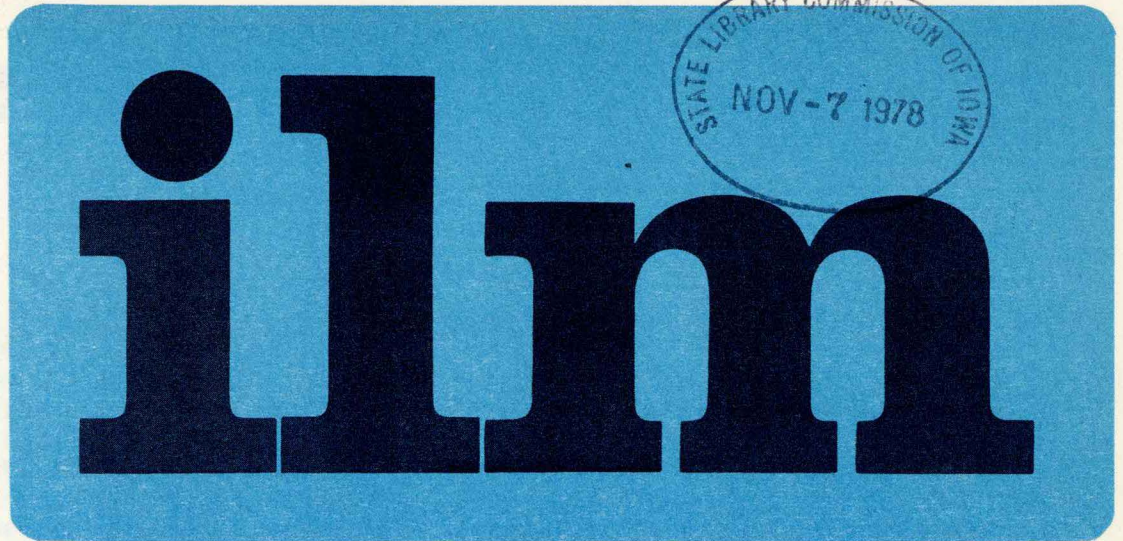
**IOWA  
LABOR  
MARKET**

August 1978

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

**IOWA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
JOB SERVICE**

Research &  
Statistics Department



# First Quarter 1978 Insured Wages Totalled \$2.69 Billion

U.S. GOVERNMENT  
Depository Material

Iowa workers covered by the state's Job Insurance program received \$2,685,448,000 in wages during the first quarter of 1978, according to a survey conducted quarterly by Job Service of Iowa's research and statistics department.

Due to the extension of Job Insurance protection in 1978 to approximately 129,500 local government and parochial school employees and selected agricultural and private household employees, an overall growth pattern from first quarter 1977 to first quarter 1978 could not be readily identified.

The increase in the number of protected employees resulted in the addition of approximately \$299,375,000 in covered wages in the major industry groups titled agriculture, services, and local government.

All other major industry groups reflected a true comparison from first quarter 1977 to first quarter 1978.

### Manufacturing Largest Total Wage Group

Wages paid to workers in the private sector totaled \$2,270,158,000 or 82.2 per cent of the total wages paid in first quarter 1978. Manufacturing with wages of \$903,540,000 was the largest group followed by trade with \$551,545,000.

Construction, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities total wages rose between 14.2 per cent and 16.4 per cent over first quarter 1977. The increases were the result of a number of factors, including increased employment and collective bargaining agreements negotiated earlier containing automatic cost of living adjustment provisions.

State employee wage data reflect a 5 per cent or 6 per cent cost of living adjustment, promotions, merit increases and increased employment.

### Transportation and Public Utilities Wages Increased Most

In the private sector, the average weekly wage in transportation and public utilities increased the most during first quarter 1978. The average weekly wage in this group rose 12.3 per cent or \$29.68 over the first quarter 1977 amount.

Manufacturing wages increased an average of 10.9 per cent or \$27.63 per week and finance wages increased an average of 10.1 per cent or \$19.79 per week over first quarter 1977 earnings.

(Wage data include earnings of executives, supervisors, production workers and clerical employees.)

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(See page 11 for statistics.)

# LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

## The National Scene

Over half (58.6%) of the Nation's population was employed during July. . .that figure: 94,425,000 was down 394,000 from June. The unemployment rate rose from 5.7 in June to 6.2 in July. . .teenagers and adult women accounted for the increase.

The index of industrial production gained again in the second quarter of 1978. . .it is interesting to note that the national unemployment rate has followed a trend similar to that of industrial production of durable goods since 1970.

The value of manufacturer's new orders for durable goods dropped off from \$70.0 billion in May to \$68.0 billion in June. . .this year's figures are notably higher though, than the \$59.1 billion level of June a year ago.

Consumer spending in retail stores reached a record high in second quarter 1978. . .June retail sales figures for the Nation were \$63,960 million (seasonally adjusted). If it seems that no one pays cash for anything these days, that might be true. . .the consumer installment debt went over the \$200 billion mark last August and stands at \$227.4 billion in May. . .the gross federal debt is \$785.6 billion.

New private housing starts were up to an annual rate of 2,099,000 in June. . .the figure was 2,081,000 in May and 1,931,000 in June a year ago.

Sales of U.S.-made autos slowed to an annual rate of 8,500,000 in July. . .sales were 14% below June.

## . . .and in Iowa

Iowa's unemployment rate did not follow the direction of the national rate. The per cent unemployed decreased from 3.8 in June to 3.7 in July.

Total nonfarm employment decreased as usual in July. Local school figures dipped by 17,300. . .bus drivers, teacher associates, janitorial staff and school lunch workers. Non-durable wholesale employment. . .groceries and related products, apparel, piece goods and raw farm products. . .declined by 300. Fast food establishments staffed and frequented primarily by students helped pull down the employment level in retail trade. Settlement of a strike, involving 300, boosted employment in rubber and plastics products. . . and an inventory shutdown caused the drop in employment in farm machinery.

More overtime brought average weekly earnings up for workers in stone, clay & glass and farm machinery. A lay-off of 400 increased average hourly earnings in electrical equipment and supplies. Earnings in meat products are up because of contractual agreements between labor and management that base a semiannual increase on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A certain number of cents is added for each per cent of increase in the CPI. According to the Department of Labor, an item that cost \$1.00 in 1967, cost \$1.95 in June and \$1.97 in July of this year.

Activity in primary metals was marked by new hires & quits. Rubber & plastics was hiring at the rate of 48 per 1,000 with few layoffs and average number of quits.

The volume of new residential construction projects in Iowa recovered in second quarter 1978. . .8,047 units. . . from a first quarter figure of 3,026. New nonresidential projects increased from 241 to 433.

Iowa has a healthy economic structure and economists project that employment will continue to rise throughout the year with only the usual seasonal fluctuations.

# EMPLOYERS' PAGE

## Iowa's 10-Year WIN !

This month, Iowa's Work Incentive Program (WIN) celebrates the completion of ten years of operation. The figures are in. . .the results have been analyzed. Beyond a doubt, WIN is winning the welfare battle.

The WIN program began in Iowa in Fiscal Year 1969, and two state departments—Job Service of Iowa and the Department of Social Services were charged with the responsibility for its administration. WIN's purpose was direct and simple: To provide job training or on-the-job training for employable persons who were receiving welfare payments through Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The program's objective was to help these recipients to become self-sustaining, contributing citizens.

During its ten years in Iowa, WIN has produced increasingly dramatic results. The number of job entries per year have climbed steadily while the cost per placement has been drastically reduced. At the same time, a correlative welfare savings was realized. And while no data is available for tax research, indications are that WIN enrollees who have been placed in jobs are now carrying their share of the state and federal tax burdens, thus effecting additional savings for Iowa taxpayers.

Administratively, the Iowa WIN program has been equally successful, ranking at or near the top nationally in cost efficiency and productivity for the past several years.

Yearly figures graphically illustrate the extraordinary success of the program:

FISCAL YEAR	JOB ENTRIES
1969	22
1970	97
1971	388
1972	800
1973	1,398
1974	1,815
1975	1,980
1976	2,877
1977	4,022
1978	4,380

By the end of Fiscal Year 1977, 4,022 AFDC welfare recipients had been placed in jobs for an estimated welfare savings of \$4,795,639. Although complete data on 1978 have not been tallied, indications are that the phenomenal trend will continue.

### 20% Wage Tax Credit

To encourage hiring, WIN offers a 20 per cent tax credit to employers who hire AFDC recipients enrolled in WIN. When these people are employed, it helps both the welfare recipient and the employer.

As stipulated under the Revenue Act of 1971, qualifying employers who hire WIN registrants can claim a tax credit equal to 20 per cent of the wages and salaries paid for the first 12 months of employment.

For example, if an employee placed through WIN earns \$5,000 during the first year, the employer gets a \$1,000 tax credit. If 25 workers are hired at a yearly wage of \$5,000 each, the tax credit is \$25,000. A ceiling limits the amount of credit for any one year, but the law contains carryover and carryback provisions that allow unused credit to be transferred to different years.

Ordinarily, employers get the tax credit after the employee has worked 12 months and is retained on the job for a minimum of one year more. If the employee is fired without cause during the first year, the employer loses the tax credit. If the employee is let go without cause during the second year, the employer will be required to repay the tax credit amount. But if the employee quits, becomes disabled or is fired for misconduct, as determined by Iowa's Job Insurance law, during the first or second year, the employer receives the tax credit for the period the employee worked.

WIN now enters its eleventh year of operation. . . a year expected to bring even greater achievements in the welfare battle, and thus allow WIN to keep on winning!

Employers who have questions or are interested in hiring WIN participants should contact the nearest WIN project. Job Service of Iowa offices can provide information on what person to contact.



**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/	Agricultur
<b>July 1978</b>								
Iowa.....	1,452,300	53,400	*	3.7	1,398,900	1,052,800	152,200	193,900
Cedar Rapids.....	85,700	2,700	*	3.2	82,900	73,700	6,200	3,100
Council Bluffs 5/.*								
Davenport 5/.*								
Des Moines.....	178,100	6,900	*	3.9	171,100	153,200	14,200	3,700
Dubuque.....	45,500	2,400	*	5.2	43,100	36,900	3,300	2,900
Sioux City.....	58,500	3,500	*	6.0	55,000	46,100	5,900	3,100
Waterloo.....	66,400	3,300	*	5.0	63,100	55,600	5,300	2,200
<b>June 1978</b>								
Iowa.....	1,468,800	56,200	*	3.8	1,412,600	1,066,400	150,300	195,900
Cedar Rapids.....	86,800	3,100	*	3.5	83,700	74,500	6,100	3,100
Council Bluffs 5/.*								
Davenport 5/.*								
Des Moines.....	179,800	7,300	*	4.1	172,500	154,800	13,900	3,800
Dubuque.....	46,200	2,700	*	5.7	43,600	37,400	3,200	3,000
Sioux City.....	59,400	3,100	*	5.3	56,200	47,300	5,900	3,100
Waterloo.....	66,200	3,200	*	4.9	63,000	55,700	5,200	2,200
<b>July 1977</b>								
Iowa.....	1,422,000	58,800	*	4.1	1,363,100	1,015,900	149,100	198,200
Cedar Rapids.....	82,800	3,500	*	4.3	79,300	70,200	6,000	3,100
Council Bluffs 5/.*								
Davenport 5/.*								
Des Moines.....	171,800	7,500	*	4.3	164,300	146,700	13,800	3,800
Dubuque.....	44,700	2,500	*	5.6	42,200	35,900	3,200	3,000
Sioux City.....	59,000	2,900	*	4.9	56,100	46,900	6,100	3,100
Waterloo.....	65,100	3,000	*	4.6	62,100	54,600	5,300	2,200

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		
	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977
Cedar Rapids.....	\$284.57	\$269.96	\$249.31	39.8	39.7	39.2	\$7.15	\$6.80	\$6.36
Council Bluffs.....									
Davenport.....	350.61	351.88	358.20	41.2	41.3	39.8	8.51	8.52	9.00
Des Moines.....	284.16	279.55	255.51	38.4	38.4	37.3	7.40	7.28	6.85
Dubuque.....	349.29	346.47	346.10	40.9	41.1	38.8	8.54	8.43	8.92
Sioux City.....	230.68	246.01	151.94	36.5	38.2	28.4	6.32	6.44	5.35
Waterloo.....	406.08	356.45	323.61	47.0	41.4	40.3	8.64	8.61	8.03

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/		
	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$208.46	\$203.24	\$193.41	36.7	36.1	36.7	\$5.68	\$5.63	\$5.27	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	280.19	275.31	253.29	39.8	39.9	39.7	7.04	6.90	6.38	3.0	2.8	*
Durable Goods.....	287.45	283.72	258.73	40.6	41.0	40.3	7.08	6.92	6.42	2.9	2.7	*
Lumber & furniture.....	214.68	231.34	203.97	38.2	40.8	39.3	5.62	5.67	5.19	2.2	2.8	*
Stone, clay & glass products.....	301.53	296.53	273.66	43.7	43.8	43.3	6.90	6.77	6.32	7.0	6.6	*
Primary metal industries.....	344.16	344.36	305.44	42.7	43.7	41.5	8.06	7.88	7.36	5.2	5.6	*
Fabricated metal products.....	242.19	251.54	217.33	39.0	40.9	39.3	6.21	6.15	5.53	1.4	1.6	*
Machinery except electrical.....	367.04	350.22	332.17	43.8	42.4	42.1	8.38	8.26	7.89	3.6	3.0	*
Farm machinery.....	403.49	362.94	338.23	46.7	42.4	41.5	8.64	8.56	8.15	4.0	3.3	*
Construction & related machinery.....	376.61	372.34	370.63	42.7	42.7	44.6	8.82	8.72	8.31	3.2	2.8	*
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	210.80	215.72	203.63	34.5	36.5	37.5	6.11	5.91	5.43	1.6	1.4	*
Transportation equipment.....	210.00	211.85	116.92	40.0	40.2	37.0	5.25	5.27	3.16	1.3	1.5	*
Other durable goods.....	195.19	198.80	179.80	37.9	40.0	38.5	5.15	4.97	4.67	1.9	2.0	*
Nondurable Goods.....	270.51	262.74	245.22	38.7	38.3	38.8	6.99	6.86	6.32	3.2	3.0	*
Food & kindred products.....	302.20	289.15	273.34	39.4	38.4	39.5	7.67	7.53	6.92	3.8	3.2	*
Meat products.....	325.25	306.61	288.80	38.4	37.3	37.9	8.47	8.22	7.62	3.4	2.7	*
Grain mill products.....	313.66	302.76	283.15	41.6	40.1	40.8	7.54	7.55	6.94	4.3	3.8	*
Apparel & other textile products.....	136.16	132.85	123.46	37.0	36.1	36.1	3.68	3.68	3.42	0.6	0.6	*
Paper & allied products.....	245.74	236.16	210.48	41.3	41.0	40.4	5.95	5.76	5.21	4.3	4.2	*
Printing & publishing.....	228.33	228.42	209.74	36.3	36.2	36.1	6.29	6.31	5.81	2.8	2.5	*
Newspapers.....	186.98	181.49	178.28	31.8	31.4	33.2	5.88	5.78	5.37	2.0	1.9	*
Chemicals & allied products.....	283.91	288.40	303.36	40.1	41.2	48.0	7.08	7.00	6.32	2.3	2.6	*
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	270.38	265.34	222.13	37.5	38.4	34.6	7.21	6.91	6.42	2.7	3.4	*
Other nondurable goods.....	154.22	159.38	146.92	37.8	37.5	37.1	4.08	4.25	3.96	1.2	2.2	*
NONMANUFACTURING.....	184.93	179.22	173.15	35.7	34.8	35.7	5.18	5.15	4.85	*	*	*
Mining.....	296.09	293.40	269.01	50.1	48.9	49.0	5.91	6.00	5.49	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	355.39	347.40	335.12	39.4	38.6	39.8	9.02	9.00	8.42	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	298.82	296.54	274.16	40.6	40.4	40.2	7.36	7.34	6.82	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	158.93	154.22	151.44	34.4	33.6	35.3	4.62	4.59	4.29	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	154.09	155.87	148.00	36.6	37.2	37.0	4.21	4.19	4.00	*	*	*
Services.....	141.04	136.12	127.44	34.4	33.2	33.1	4.10	4.10	3.85	*	*	*

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		
	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977
Total.....	20,986	18,698	19,205	9,545	8,327	8,492	12,059	12,014	10,253
Contract Construction.....	1,743	1,981	1,959	97*	96*	99*	970*	1,295	1,175
Manufacturing.....	9,011	7,387	7,625	3,834	3,180	3,167	4,777	4,868	3,313
Durable Goods.....	6,110	4,798	5,044	2,684	2,130	1,982	3,290	3,299	1,893
Nondurable Goods.....	2,900	2,589	2,581	1,150	1,050	1,185	1,487	1,568	1,419
Trade.....	4,834	4,366	4,909	2,584	2,318	2,535	3,014	2,824	2,937
Services.....	2,820	2,681	3,118	1,813	1,664	2,015	1,836	1,651	1,894
All Other Industries.....	2,578	2,282	1,594	1,217	1,068	676*	1,461	1,377	935*

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

July 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, Domestics	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,452,300	53,400	3.7	1,398,900	1,052,800	152,200	193,900
Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,700	2,700	3.2	82,900	73,700	6,200	3,100
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA							
Des Moines SMSA	178,100	6,900	3.9	171,100	153,200	14,200	3,700
Dubuque SMSA	45,500	2,400	5.2	43,100	36,900	3,300	2,900
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA							
Sioux City SMSA	58,500	3,500	6.0	55,000	46,100	5,900	3,100
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	66,400	3,300	5.0	63,100	55,600	5,300	2,200
Adair - Greenfield	5,090	120	2.3	4,970	2,270	550	2,150
Adams - Corning	2,770	90	3.2	2,690	1,230	390	1,070
Allamakee - Waukon	7,940	270	3.5	7,660	4,280	1,220	2,160
Appanoose - Centerville	6,060	450	7.4	5,610	3,620	920	1,070
Audubon - Audubon	4,510	100	2.3	4,400	2,120	640	1,650
Benton - Vinton	11,200	250	2.2	10,950	7,010	1,300	2,640
Black Hawk							
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	66,400	3,300	5.0	63,100	55,600	5,300	2,200
Boone - Boone	12,840	350	2.7	12,490	9,390	1,350	1,750
Bremer - Waverly	10,780	340	3.2	10,440	7,420	1,060	1,960
Buchanan - Independence	11,140	350	3.1	10,800	7,280	1,160	2,360
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,740	320	3.0	10,410	7,140	1,200	2,070
Butler - Allison	9,870	240	2.4	9,630	6,130	1,350	2,150
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,430	120	1.9	6,300	3,730	860	1,710
Carroll - Carroll	11,770	350	3.0	11,420	6,800	2,080	2,540
Cass - Atlantic	9,630	260	2.7	9,360	5,630	1,470	2,270
Cedar - Tipton	8,800	210	2.3	8,600	5,130	1,180	2,290
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	25,150	1,030	4.1	24,120	20,300	2,270	1,560
Cherokee - Cherokee	8,200	150	1.8	8,050	5,060	1,020	1,970
Chickasaw - New Hampton	8,010	310	3.8	7,700	4,570	1,160	1,980
Clarke - Osceola	4,710	160	3.3	4,550	2,580	580	1,390
Clay - Spencer	10,720	540	5.1	10,180	7,150	1,260	1,770
Clayton - Guttenberg	10,780	310	2.9	10,470	5,430	1,760	3,280
Clinton - Clinton	28,360	1,020	3.6	27,350	21,870	2,640	2,830
Crawford - Denison	9,850	310	3.1	9,540	5,670	1,170	2,700
Dallas - Perry	14,880	600	4.0	14,280	10,780	1,530	1,970
Davis - Bloomfield	3,910	200	5.0	3,720	2,070	640	1,000
Decatur - Leon	3,880	110	2.7	3,780	2,210	450	1,120
Delaware - Manchester	9,120	360	3.9	8,760	4,740	1,360	2,660
Des Moines - Burlington	20,380	960	4.7	19,430	16,670	1,590	1,160
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	8,150	230	2.8	7,920	5,240	1,310	1,360
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	45,500	2,400	5.2	43,100	36,900	3,300	2,900
Emmet - Estherville	6,380	180	2.8	6,200	4,400	740	1,060
Fayette - Oelwein	11,950	630	5.3	11,320	7,090	1,420	2,810
Floyd - Charles City	7,840	490	6.3	7,350	4,970	880	1,490
Franklin - Hampton	6,860	110	1.7	6,740	3,430	940	2,370
Fremont - Sidney	4,620	140	3.0	4,480	2,270	540	1,670
Greene - Jefferson	6,160	180	3.0	5,980	3,360	890	1,730
Grundy - Grundy Center	7,140	260	3.7	6,880	4,150	640	2,090
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,890	180	3.1	5,710	3,010	800	1,900
Hamilton - Webster City	8,940	240	2.7	8,690	5,520	1,230	1,950
Hancock - Garner	7,480	210	2.8	7,270	4,450	890	1,930
Hardin - Iowa Falls	11,550	220	1.9	11,320	7,760	1,520	2,040
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,300	210	2.8	7,090	4,020	1,040	2,030
Henry - Mount Pleasant	11,150	350	3.1	10,800	8,040	1,360	1,400
Howard - Cresco	5,710	180	3.1	5,530	2,820	900	1,810
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,980	150	2.5	5,830	3,540	840	1,450

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate -

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	4,740	100	2.2	4,640	2,210	780	1,640
Iowa - Marengo	9,890	150	1.5	9,740	6,240	1,290	2,210
Jackson - Maquoketa	10,750	630	5.9	10,120	6,260	1,290	2,570
Jasper - Newton	16,610	520	3.2	16,080	11,720	1,850	2,520
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,500	290	3.9	7,200	5,040	970	1,190
Johnson - Iowa City	40,760	890	2.2	39,880	34,320	3,090	2,470
Jones - Anamosa	10,200	330	3.3	9,870	6,290	1,250	2,330
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,620	190	3.4	5,430	2,660	680	2,090
Kossuth - Algona	12,070	290	2.4	11,780	6,520	1,870	3,390
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	21,710	820	3.8	20,890	17,350	2,260	1,280
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,700	2,700	3.2	82,900	73,700	6,200	3,100
Louisa - Wapello	4,630	370	7.9	4,270	2,990	390	880
Lucas - Chariton	5,270	240	4.5	5,030	3,400	620	1,020
Lyon - Rock Rapids	7,150	160	2.2	6,990	3,710	1,050	2,240
Madison - Winterset	6,040	160	2.7	5,880	3,600	680	1,600
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	10,340	320	3.1	10,010	6,760	1,360	1,900
Marion - Knoxville	15,750	320	2.1	15,420	12,080	1,710	1,630
Marshall - Marshalltown	20,540	760	3.7	19,790	15,280	2,250	2,260
Mills - Glenwood	6,580	120	1.8	6,460	4,500	600	1,360
Mitchell - Osage	6,450	270	4.2	6,170	3,300	990	1,890
Monona - Onawa	5,530	230	4.1	5,310	2,830	820	1,660
Monroe - Albia	5,120	360	7.1	4,750	3,390	630	740
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,490	150	2.3	6,340	4,030	810	1,490
Muscatine - Muscatine	20,490	880	4.3	19,620	16,130	1,890	1,600
O'Brien - Sheldon	8,410	240	2.9	8,170	4,800	1,360	2,010
Osceola - Sibley	3,730	70	2.0	3,650	1,840	550	1,270
Page - Shenandoah	10,230	300	3.0	9,920	6,450	1,150	2,320
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,640	180	3.2	5,460	3,060	860	1,540
Plymouth - Le Mars	12,280	460	3.7	11,830	7,340	1,210	3,280
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,520	160	2.8	5,360	2,820	750	1,790
Poik - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	161,000	6,400	4.0	154,600			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/							
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,440	270	2.5	10,180	6,800	1,120	2,250
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,510	60	1.7	3,450	1,450	500	1,500
Sac - Sac City	7,270	190	2.6	7,080	3,610	1,010	2,470
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)							
Shelby - Harlan	6,850	200	2.9	6,650	3,540	950	2,170
Sioux - Orange City	15,930	370	2.3	15,560	9,460	2,290	3,810
Story - Ames	37,540	740	2.0	36,790	30,400	3,420	2,980
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10,660	300	2.8	10,370	6,220	1,390	2,760
Taylor - Bedford	3,670	100	2.8	3,570	1,370	510	1,690
Union - Creston	7,400	210	2.9	7,190	5,080	1,010	1,100
Van Buren - Keosauqua	4,020	190	4.8	3,830	2,330	540	970
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,660	990	5.9	15,670	13,120	1,580	980
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	17,000	500	3.1	16,500			
Washington - Washington	10,280	310	3.1	9,960	6,550	1,490	1,930
Wayne - Corydon	4,130	140	3.3	3,990	2,050	540	1,400
Webster - Fort Dodge	23,070	690	3.0	22,380	18,090	2,260	2,030
Winnebago - Forest City	7,740	210	2.7	7,530	5,180	1,110	1,240
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,250	350	3.1	10,900	6,230	1,380	3,290
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	51,900	3,300	6.4	48,600			
Worth - Northwood	4,220	160	3.8	4,060	2,370	420	1,270
Wright - Clarion	8,130	160	2.0	7,970	4,970	1,070	1,940

See footnote No. 5 table 1.

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

Industry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Age Group		Weeks Claimed	
				Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
				July 1978			
<b>Industry</b>							
Total.....	17,536	310	9,658	5,109	2,050	4,231	5,944
Mining.....	38	0	34	10	6	4	13
Contract Construction.....	1,516	8	1,422	423	217	279	616
Manufacturing.....	8,481	146	4,877	2,423	794	2,283	2,904
Durable Goods.....	5,919	109	3,299	1,695	527	1,507	2,107
Nondurable Goods.....	2,562	37	1,578	728	267	776	797
Public Utilities.....	562	7	405	114	66	135	193
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	3,559	42	1,578	1,217	479	798	1,212
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	302	9	99	89	31	64	103
Services.....	2,089	53	684	494	360	456	595
State and Local Government.....	251	4	88	58	29	64	79
Information Not Available.....	738	41	471	281	68	148	229
<b>Occupation</b>							
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	354	9	185	63	50	75	119
Clerical/Sales.....	703	16	168	211	99	146	265
Service.....	418	17	119	122	89	83	129
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	28	0	23	12	5	6	12
<b>Industrial Categories:</b>							
By Type of Work							
Processing.....	245	5	173	71	23	43	112
Machine Trades.....	224	2	170	88	17	45	92
Bench Work.....	394	4	113	86	43	76	199
Structural Work.....	360	8	344	126	43	61	137
Miscellaneous.....	457	8	350	174	43	88	183
By Complexity							
High.....	152	2	128	43	15	31	60
Medium.....	153	3	113	42	15	30	57
Low.....	1,234	17	796	393	127	201	591
Information Not Available.....	14,353	241	8,013	4,156	1,638	3,608	4,696

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.

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

	Gross Average Weekly Earnings			Spendable Average Weekly Earnings					
	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
				July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$208.46	\$203.24	\$193.41	\$162.96	\$159.42	\$154.58	\$178.19	\$174.57	\$170.65
MANUFACTURING.....	280.19	275.31	253.29	208.66	205.64	192.85	228.18	224.84	212.17
Durable Goods.....	287.45	283.72	258.73	213.15	210.84	196.07	233.14	230.59	216.02
Nondurable Goods.....	270.51	262.74	245.22	202.67	197.87	187.96	221.49	215.96	206.65
NONMANUFACTURING.....	184.93	179.22	173.15	147.02	143.15	140.81	161.45	157.31	155.61
Mining.....	296.09	293.40	269.01	218.33	216.72	202.15	238.97	237.18	223.34
Contract Construction.....	355.39	347.40	335.12	254.26	249.14	242.50	279.10	273.51	267.79
Transportation & Public Utilities	298.82	296.54	274.16	219.97	218.60	205.20	240.79	239.27	226.96
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	158.93	154.22	151.44	128.97	125.61	125.17	142.43	138.94	139.69
Finance & Real Estate.....	154.09	155.87	148.00	125.51	126.78	122.71	138.84	140.16	137.42
Services.....	141.04	136.12	127.44	116.21	112.70	107.81	129.44	125.03	117.47



Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	Change From:	
				June 1978 to July 1978	July 1977 to July 1978
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,079,500	1,096,400	1,050,400	- 16,900	29,100
MANUFACTURING.....	243,700	244,400	241,900	- 700	1,800
DURABLE GOODS.....	150,800	151,700	149,900	- 900	900
Lumber & furniture.....	10,500	10,500	9,900	0	600
Stone, clay & glass products.....	7,800	7,700	8,100	100	- 300
Primary metal industries.....	8,000	8,100	7,700*	- 100	300
Fabricated metal products.....	20,700	20,800	19,800*	- 100	900
Machinery except electrical.....	58,600	58,700	59,700	- 100	- 1,100
Farm machinery.....	22,100*	22,500*	25,300	- 400	- 3,200
Construction & related machinery.....	22,000	21,900	19,900*	100	2,100
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,300*	25,600*	25,800	- 300	- 500
Transportation equipment.....	10,000*	10,400*	9,700*	- 400	300
Other durable goods 2/.....	9,800	9,900	9,200	- 100	600
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	92,900	92,700	92,000	200	900
Food & kindred products.....	48,500	48,600	48,300	- 100	200
Meat products.....	25,100	25,200*	24,100*	- 100	1,000
Grain mill products.....	10,500	10,500	10,900	0	- 400
Bakery products.....	2,600	2,700	2,600	- 100	0
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,100	4,200	4,100	- 100	0
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	4,000	4,000	- 100	- 100
Printing & publishing.....	15,900	15,700	15,200*	200	700
Newspapers.....	6,700	6,700	6,500	0	200
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,000	8,000	7,700	0	300
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,300*	9,900*	10,400*	400	- 100
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	835,800	851,900	808,500	- 16,100	27,300
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
Contract construction.....	62,100*	59,300*	60,600	2,800	1,500
Transportation & public utilities.....	55,100*	55,100	55,700*	0	- 600
Railroad transportation.....	8,400	8,400	8,700	0	- 300
Communication.....	13,600	13,300	13,200	300	400
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,200	10,100	10,100	100	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	276,100	277,000	269,800	- 900	6,300
Wholesale trade.....	73,000*	73,300*	72,800	- 300	200
Retail trade.....	203,100	203,700*	197,000	- 600	6,100
Retail, general merchandise.....	30,000	30,100	29,000	- 100	1,000
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	53,800	53,300	52,600	500	1,200
Banking.....	17,200	17,200	16,800	0	400
Insurance carriers & agents.....	21,100	20,800	20,400	300	700
Services.....	189,000	190,400	182,100	- 1,400	6,900
Medical & other health services.....	72,200	71,900	68,300	300	3,900
Government.....	197,300	214,400	185,300	- 17,100	12,000
Federal government.....	21,000	21,000	19,900	0	1,100
State government.....	48,600	49,200	46,400	- 600	2,200
Local government.....	127,700	144,200	119,000	- 16,500	8,700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	1,200	1,700	2,200	- 500	- 1,000

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

	July 1978		June 1978		July 1977	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>JOB PLACEMENT</b>						
New applicants.....	21,256	*	24,975	*	21,285	*
Total placements.....	19,169	7,458	14,350	5,064	18,271	7,184
Nonagricultural.....	15,923	6,188	13,770	4,952	16,381	6,413
Agricultural.....	3,246	1,270	580	112	1,890	771
New job openings 1/.....	23,852	*	17,164	*	20,448	*
Active applicants.....	67,612	35,796	69,683	36,031	73,506	37,895
<b>JOB INSURANCE</b>						
Initial claims.....	12,806	5,674	10,083	4,500	13,044	5,650
Continued claims.....	79,424	35,194	70,748	31,572	63,432	27,478
First payments issued.....	6,578	2,918	4,237	1,898	5,767	2,276
Total weeks paid.....	78,579	34,820	68,213	30,441	63,755	27,618
Total payments.....	\$7,766,546	\$2,969,650	\$6,607,225	\$2,524,596	\$5,650,553	\$2,062,941
Average weekly payment.....	\$98.84	\$85.29	\$96.86	\$82.93	\$88.63	\$74.70
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$101.00	\$87.14	\$99.27	\$85.30	\$92.29	\$76.17

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		
	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977	July 1978	June 1978	July 1977
MANUFACTURING.....	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Durable Goods.....	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4
Stone, clay & glass products.....	2.4	5.4	3.5	2.3	5.1	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.7	3.3	1.4	2.0	2.5	0.7	*	*
Primary metal industries.....	3.9	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	4.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	*
Fabricated metal products.....	3.7	4.7	3.7	2.7	4.1	3.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	3.5	4.2	3.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.8
Machinery except electrical.....	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.1	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.4
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	3.0	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.9	3.5	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.4
Other durable goods.....	3.4	4.3	3.5	2.7	4.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods.....	5.0	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.0	3.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.8	1.2	0.8
Food & kindred products.....	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.2	4.2	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.3
Meat products.....	6.2	5.8	4.8	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.2	5.6	4.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.1	3.3	2.3
Printing & publishing.....	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	5.5	3.6	4.5	4.8	2.1	3.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	3.2	3.2	4.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	*	0.2	0.4
Other nondurable goods.....	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.1

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

**First Quarter 1978 to First Quarter 1977  
Insured Wages by Major Industry Group**

	1st Quarter 1978	1st Quarter 1977	Per cent Change
Mining	\$ 7,090,000	\$ 6,838,000	+ 3.7
Construction	157,487,000	137,297,000	+ 14.7
Manufacturing	903,540,000	791,296,000	+ 14.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	167,968,000	144,262,000	+ 16.4
Trade	551,545,000	487,216,000	+ 13.2
Finance	149,943,000	128,232,000	+ 16.9
State Government	124,443,000	111,096,000	+ 12.0

**First Quarter 1978 Insured Wages For  
Major Industry Groups Newly Covered by  
Job Insurance**

	1st Quarter 1978
Agriculture	\$ 10,285,000
Services	322,299,000
Local Government	290,848,000
 Total For All Major Industry Groups	 \$2,685,448,000

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

Table	Year	Value	Value	Value
Table 1	1980	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 2	1981	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 3	1982	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 4	1983	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 5	1984	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 6	1985	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 7	1986	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 8	1987	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 9	1988	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 10	1989	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 11	1990	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

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

Table	Year	Value	Value	Value
Table 12	1991	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 13	1992	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 14	1993	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 15	1994	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 16	1995	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 17	1996	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 18	1997	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 19	1998	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 20	1999	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Table 21	2000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

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