

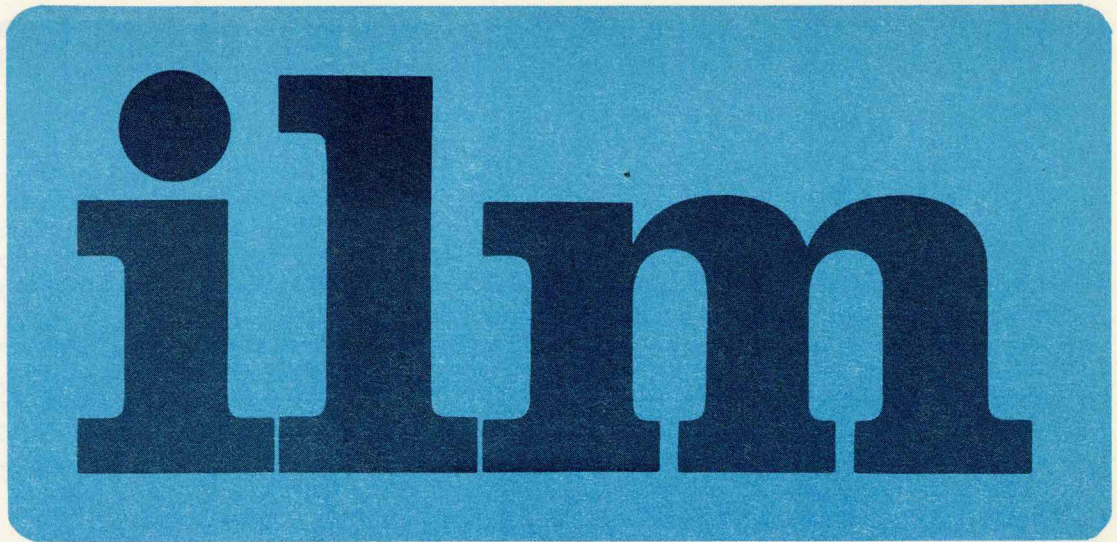
IOWA  
LABOR  
MARKET

May 1978

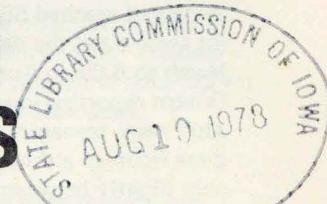
employment and unemployment  
hours and earnings  
labor turnover  
job insurance  
job placement

IOWA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
JOB SERVICE

Research &  
Statistics Department



## JOB INSURANCE PROGRAM CONSERVES BENEFIT FUNDS



An Eligibility Review program conducted by Job Service of Iowa seeks out those Job Insurance claimants who, for one reason or another, are experiencing difficulties in becoming reemployed and provides them with job finding assistance aimed at early employment.

At the same time, claimants who are ineligible for benefits are identified and disqualified.

As a result, the program is designed to conserve Job Insurance benefit funds through the reduction of weekly payment durations. . .by getting workers off Job Insurance rolls.

Since the early 1950s, the average duration of payments of weekly Job Insurance benefits has increased from 6 to 7 weeks to the current level of 13 to 14 weeks—a 100% gain. This boost has placed a heavy strain on Iowa's Job Insurance trust fund that during the past three years has threatened its solvency. (In the same period, the unemployment insurance trust funds in 24 states went broke.)

The average weekly payment to eligible claimants is from \$85 to \$89—so even diminishing the number of payments by one or two weeks could bring a sizeable saving to the trust fund and to employer contributions.

Under the Eligibility Review program, Job Insurance claimants are contacted and requested to come in for interviews if—

1. They're in demand occupations—where jobs are plentiful—and are still unemployed.
2. They appear to need special or unusual employment assistance.
3. Their eligibility is suspect. (To be eligible for Job Insurance benefits, workers must have lost their jobs through no fault of their own, must have earned a certain amount of wages and must be able

to work, available for work and *earnestly and actively seeking work*. Proof of their work search activities is required.)

In interviewing these relatively long-term claimants, every effort is made to determine the following:

1. Where they've looked for work.
2. What additional steps, if any, they've taken to find work.
3. Their work backgrounds and skills.
4. Existing employment opportunities available to them.
5. Their needs for referral to Job Placement for counseling, testing and other employment assistance.
6. Their needs for referral to training programs. . .often workers with years of experience in the labor market who need retraining for other jobs to enhance their employability.
7. Possible placements in related fields when job openings are not available in lines of work claimants are trained to perform—example: the placement of a tractor-trailer driver as a bread truck route driver.
8. Possible fraud and illegal overpayments.

Where the existence of fraud or the collection of benefits through misrepresentation is detected, such cases are turned over to the Job Service fraud unit for further investigation and prosecution.

On the other hand, where eligible claimants are encountering difficulties in finding suitable employment, special assistance is provided. Given their relatively more recent work experience and their skills, these claimants should be more competitive in the job market than jobless inexperienced workers. Therefore the strong program of reemployment assistance provided may be expected to help speed the claimants' return to work.

In either case, the average duration of Job Insurance payments will be shortened. . .and benefit funds saved.

# LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

## THE NATIONAL SCENE

Inflation and a declining unemployment rate highlighted the nation's economy in April. The Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers registered 191.5 for the month. . . a 10.8% annual rate of increase well above the 7.0% level forecast by government economists. . . with food prices—meats in particular—among the leading causes for the increase.

The April employment report gave the administration breathing room for its expanding fight against inflation. The number of Americans holding jobs rose by 535,000 to 93.8 million. The proportion of working age persons actually employed reached 58.4%. . . the highest level on record. At the same time, the national jobless rate fell from 6.2% in March to 6.0% in April. . . the lowest level since October 1974. Groups reporting lower unemployment rates in April were adult men, teenagers and full-time workers. Significance of these figures: although the number of unemployed changed only slightly between March and April, the nation's labor force expanded as a result of increased employment. Employers nationally appear to be hiring more workers—but at the same time are trimming the average workweek.

The nation's economy has been picking up during the last two months. . . with a 1.1% increase in the April output of goods and services. Approximately one-fourth of the monthly growth was due to the resumption of coal production. . . and another area where upswings were recorded was in housing starts—up 6.0% from March and 15% above year ago levels. . . should pave the way for production hikes in home furnishings and appliances. Building permits were also up. . . indicating continued activity. Car sales climbed. . . and new car assembly stood at an annual rate of 9.8 million units. Automobile output is one of the keys to the total health of the economy with about one in every six American jobs directly or indirectly dependent upon auto sales.

Production of other consumer goods inched up only slightly above March levels. . . but the strong growth in materials—steel and business equipment in particular—added to the overall production rise.

One area of long range concern is the record use of consumer credit. . . with some fear expressed about consumers overextending themselves in purchasing and eventually cutting back. . . bringing slower growth.

The growing concern with inflation and how it can affect the nation's economic picture overshadows what happens in other areas—output, employment and unemployment.

## .. AND IN IOWA

Seasonal activity in construction, agriculture, recreation and retail sales contributed to the rise in employment and the decline in number of unemployed in the state during April. . .

the Iowa jobless rate falling to 3.8% of the labor force from 4.6% in March. Seasonal increases in many industries acted to counterbalance the impact of employment cutbacks in farm machinery manufacturing.

Total nonfarm employment—as measured by a monthly survey of employers—rose to 1,087,500, up 15,200 from March. . . most of the gain concentrated in nonmanufacturing. Payroll jobs advanced 19,300 over the year. Total nonfarm payroll employment in March was 15,900 above the year ago March count.

The above survey. . . relating to the week of April 9-15 . . . reflected only a marginal impact from the decline in the farm machinery market. Since production activity in grain mill products is tied to the harvest season, employment in the industry is down.

Nonmanufacturing employment chalked up seasonal gains in transportation, retail sales (hardware and garden supplies, automotive dealers, apparel stores, restaurants) and contract construction. . . the latter returning to a point near the employment level of December 1977. . . following a weather-induced downturn in the first part of the year.

The highly publicized coal strike had little direct impact on employment in Iowa. Only 100 Job Insurance claimants said their unemployment stemmed from the coal dispute.

April's average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonag payrolls was 35.8 hours. . . differing little from the March tally. The factory workweek increased despite a reduction of overtime hours in farm machinery.

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory employees increased 10¢ in April. . . and average weekly earnings were up 2%. More overtime and a longer workweek helped bring the average weekly earnings in meat products up \$12.50.

New hires, recalls and quits changed little from March to April. The rate of accessions—which includes new hires, recalls and transfers from units within the same company—was slightly higher than in March. The new hire rate was brought down by electrical equipment and supplies and printing and publishing.

The quit rate—partially reflecting workers' assessment of job opportunities—received an over the month boost of 1% and was 1% under the year ago rate.

The next few months' outlook is for seasonal trends to continue to influence the state's unemployment rate. . . for example, the influx of students and graduates into the labor market in June and July will contribute to a significant increase in the Iowa jobless rate. Nonag wage and salary employment is not expected to change dramatically. . . very little beyond expected seasonal fluctuations.

# EMPLOYERS' PAGE

## WAGE HIKES BLAMED FOR INCREASE IN TOP JOBLESS PAY

Wage boosts throughout the Iowa business and industrial community during 1977 were instrumental in bringing an increase to the maximum weekly Job Insurance benefit amount, effective July 2, 1978.

On that date, the maximum weekly benefit payment rose to \$133, a \$9 hike over the maximum payment of \$124 in effect since July 1977.

The increase came as a result of a legal requirement of the Iowa Employment Security Law. Under the law, Job Service of Iowa is required to recompute the maximum weekly Job Insurance payment amount each year.

The law stipulates (Chapter 96.3(4) of the Code of Iowa): "The (Job Service) director shall determine annually a maximum weekly benefit amount by computing sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the statewide average weekly wage paid to employees in insured work which shall be effective the first day of the first full week in July. Such maximum weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be rounded to the higher multiple of \$1."

The law further states that the period of time from which the average weekly wage shall be computed is "the preceding 12-month period ending on December 31."

Following this directive, Job Service found the 1977 average weekly wage paid to Iowans protected under the Job Insurance program to be \$198.86, a gain of \$13.25 over the 1976 average weekly wage level of \$185.61.

Using the prescribed methodology, the maximum weekly jobless payment amount for the upcoming 12 months was determined to be \$132.58—or \$133, when rounded to the higher multiple of \$1.

The upswing in the maximum benefit amount stemmed from wage increases statewide. . .at every employment level. When wages go up, so does the average weekly wage—and consequently, so does the Job Insurance maximum weekly benefit.

The manufacturing industry led all others with wage increases of 8.9% or an average weekly gain of \$22. Transportation and public utilities employees received the next highest boosts of 8.8%—an average \$20.80 more each week.

The lowest percentage of increases went to state and local government employees who gained only 3.3% for an average wage growth of \$7.40 per week.

The average weekly wage hike for workers in all industries combined was 7.3% or \$13.57. (See table for wage increases in individual industries on back page.)

The new maximum weekly benefit amount of \$133 affects only those workers who file on or after July 2.

It should be remembered that not all Job Insurance claimants qualify for the top benefit amount. Since benefits are based on wages earned, many claimants receive considerably less than the maximum amount.

The average benefit amount paid to unemployed Iowans is \$92.32 per week. Although the Employment Security Law permits workers to claim jobless benefits for up to 39 weeks, the average number of weeks claimed is 14.5.

The Job Insurance program is administered by Job Service of Iowa.

**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
April 1978							
Iowa.....	1,429,000	54,500	3.8	1,374,400	1,066,700	151,500	156,200
Cedar Rapids.....	85,500	2,700	3.2	82,700	74,200	6,100	2,500
Council Bluffs 5/.....*							
Davenport 5/.....*							
Des Moines.....	177,900	7,000	3.9	171,000	154,000	14,000	3,000
Dubuque.....	45,500	2,500	5.5	43,000	37,400	3,300	2,400
Sioux City.....	58,600	2,900	5.0	55,700	47,300	5,900	2,500
Waterloo.....	67,000	3,100	4.7	63,900	56,800	5,300	1,700
March 1978							
Iowa.....	1,393,300	64,300	4.6	1,329,000	1,048,200	148,500	132,300
Cedar Rapids.....	84,400	3,100	3.7	81,200	73,200	6,000	2,100
Council Bluffs 5/.....*							
Davenport 5/.....*							
Des Moines.....	176,500	7,600	4.3	168,900	152,600	13,800	2,500
Dubuque.....	44,700	2,600	5.7	42,100	36,900	3,200	2,000
Sioux City.....	59,200	3,500	5.9	55,700	47,600	5,900	2,100
Waterloo.....	66,700	3,300	4.9	63,500	56,700	5,300	1,500
April 1977							
Iowa.....	1,382,600	53,900	3.9	1,328,600	1,026,200	142,900	159,600
Cedar Rapids.....	82,400	3,200	3.9	79,200	71,000	5,700	2,500
Council Bluffs 5/.....*							
Davenport 5/.....*							
Des Moines.....	171,100	6,800	4.0	164,300	148,100	13,200	3,100
Dubuque.....	43,900	2,300	5.2	41,700	36,200	3,100	2,400
Sioux City.....	58,300	2,600	4.4	55,700	47,400	5,800	2,500
Waterloo.....	65,100	3,000	4.6	62,200	55,300	5,100	1,800

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		
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977
Cedar Rapids.....	\$273.10	\$268.00	\$245.17	40.7	40.3	39.8	\$6.71	\$6.65	\$6.16
Council Bluffs.....*									
Davenport.....	341.12	344.86	303.67	41.0	41.4	39.8	8.32	8.33	7.63
Des Moines.....	274.06	273.85	269.05	38.6	38.3	39.8	7.10	7.15	6.76
Dubuque.....	329.25	332.00	308.00	40.3	40.0	40.0	8.17	8.30	7.70
Sioux City.....	238.07	229.03	214.11	38.9	38.3	39.0	6.12	5.98	5.49
Waterloo.....	344.40	362.41	320.80	41.0	41.8	41.5	8.40	8.67	7.73

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/		
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$200.84	\$196.71	\$186.52	35.8	35.7	35.8	\$5.61	\$5.51	\$5.21	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	274.69	271.04	253.89	40.1	39.8	40.3	6.85	6.81	6.30	2.9	3.1	*
Durable Goods.....	281.11	279.07	255.10	40.8	40.8	40.3	6.89	6.84	6.33	2.8	3.2	*
Lumber & furniture.....	228.57	226.57	195.52	40.1	40.1	37.1	5.70	5.65	5.27	2.5	2.7	*
Stone, clay & glass products.....	278.42	279.48	254.88	43.3	42.8	43.2	6.43	6.53	5.90	6.4	6.3	*
Primary metal industries.....	343.98	345.43	298.35	44.1	44.4	42.2	7.80	7.78	7.07	6.0	6.2	*
Fabricated metal products.....	241.79	238.79	212.86	40.5	40.2	39.2	5.97	5.94	5.43	2.3	2.4	*
Machinery except electrical.....	344.86	339.90	319.35	41.3	41.3	41.8	8.35	8.23	7.64	2.8	3.9	*
Farm machinery.....	353.17	367.53	330.59	41.5	42.1	41.9	8.51	8.73	7.89	3.7	6.0	*
Construction & related machinery.....	348.12	344.06	338.94	41.1	40.1	42.0	8.47	8.58	8.07	2.1	2.1	*
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	221.94	221.36	199.12	38.8	38.7	38.0	5.72	5.72	5.24	1.7	1.1	*
Transportation equipment.....	203.94	202.52	181.89	39.6	39.4	39.2	5.15	5.14	4.64	1.8	1.7	*
Other durable goods.....	194.04	195.86	178.69	39.6	40.3	39.1	4.90	4.86	4.57	1.8	2.4	*
Nondurable Goods.....	264.42	258.53	251.47	39.0	38.3	40.3	6.78	6.75	6.24	3.1	2.9	*
Food & kindred products.....	299.30	292.08	279.20	39.8	39.1	40.7	7.52	7.47	6.86	3.7	3.4	*
Meat products.....	325.70	313.21	305.47	39.1	37.6	40.3	8.33	8.33	7.58	3.5	2.8	*
Grain mill products.....	298.29	300.77	286.60	41.2	41.6	41.9	7.24	7.23	6.84	3.8	4.0	*
Apparel & other textile products.....	135.40	124.51	123.21	37.3	34.3	37.0	3.63	3.63	3.33	0.7	0.6	*
Paper & allied products.....	226.59	226.03	196.13	40.9	40.8	37.5	5.54	5.54	5.23	3.4	4.0	*
Printing & publishing.....	240.38	233.05	225.79	38.4	36.7	38.4	6.26	6.35	5.88	3.1	3.2	*
Newspapers.....	190.38	184.91	183.70	32.6	31.5	33.4	5.84	5.87	5.50	2.8	2.1	*
Chemicals & allied products.....	284.38	276.48	306.15	40.8	40.9	49.3	6.97	6.76	6.21	2.1	2.3	*
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	239.76	235.80	238.23	36.0	36.0	38.8	6.66	6.55	6.14	2.5	2.1	*
Other nondurable goods.....	155.12	151.32	140.24	38.3	38.7	37.1	4.05	3.91	3.78	2.2	1.7	*
NONMANUFACTURING.....	176.13	171.84	163.61	34.4	34.3	34.3	5.12	5.01	4.77	*	*	*
Mining.....	278.01	262.11	252.93	47.2	44.2	47.1	5.89	5.93	5.37	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	343.28	344.81	328.16	38.1	38.1	39.3	9.01	9.05	8.35	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	299.39	289.07	268.77	40.9	40.6	40.6	7.32	7.12	6.62	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	153.38	150.85	142.19	33.2	33.3	33.3	4.62	4.53	4.27	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	157.98	154.66	144.99	36.4	37.0	36.8	4.34	4.18	3.94	*	*	*
Services.....	134.23	134.14	123.07	32.5	32.4	31.8	4.13	4.14	3.87	*	*	*

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		
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977
Total.....	25,845	33,193	22,119	8,609	8,375	7,634	18,705	24,838	15,646
Contract Construction.....	5,747	10,310	5,105	150*	167*	147*	4,447	8,381	4,030
Manufacturing.....	9,124	9,714	7,100	3,640	3,415	2,926	6,319	6,792	4,696
Durable Goods.....	5,621	6,140	3,824	2,144	2,009	1,366	3,922	4,224	2,680
Nondurable Goods.....	3,503	3,574	3,276	1,496	1,406*	1,560	2,397	2,569	2,015
Trade.....	5,468	6,599	5,000	2,327	2,352	2,223	4,101	4,807	3,574
Services.....	2,752	2,922	2,929	1,519	1,456*	1,782	1,882	2,069	1,993
All Other Industries.....	2,755	3,647	1,985	975*	986*	556*	1,956	2,789	1,355

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

April 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	1,429,000	54,500	3.8	1,374,400	1,066,700	151,500	156,200
Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,500	2,700	3.2	82,700	74,200	6,100	2,500
Des Moines SMSA	177,900	7,000	3.9	171,000	154,000	14,000	3,000
Dubuque SMSA	45,500	2,500	5.5	43,000	37,400	3,300	2,400
Sioux City SMSA	58,600	2,900	5.0	55,700	47,300	5,900	2,500
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA*	67,000	3,100	4.7	63,900	56,800	5,300	1,700
Adair - Greenfield	4,740	170	3.6	4,570	2,290	550	1,730
Adams - Corning	2,670	110	4.1	2,560	1,300	400	860
Allamakee - Waukon	7,360	440	6.0	6,920	4,040	1,140	1,740
Appanoose - Centerville	5,970	610	10.2	5,370	3,600	900	860
Audubon - Audubon	4,200	90	2.1	4,110	2,140	640	1,330
Benton - Vinton	11,020	290	2.7	10,730	7,260	1,340	2,120
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	67,000	3,100	4.7	63,900	56,800	5,300	1,700
Boone - Boone	12,460	430	3.4	12,030	9,310	1,310	1,410
Bremer - Waverly	10,700	360	3.4	10,340	7,680	1,080	1,580
Buchanan - Independence	10,640	390	3.6	10,250	7,220	1,140	1,900
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,580	260	2.4	10,320	7,430	1,230	1,670
Butler - Allison	8,540	240	2.9	8,290	5,370	1,200	1,730
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,220	130	2.1	6,090	3,840	870	1,380
Carroll - Carroll	11,350	330	2.9	11,020	6,900	2,070	2,040
Cass - Atlantic	9,310	310	3.3	9,000	5,700	1,470	1,830
Cedar - Tipton	8,350	170	2.0	8,180	5,170	1,170	1,840
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,090	1,200	5.0	22,900	19,500	2,140	1,260
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,950	190	2.4	7,770	5,160	1,020	1,590
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,490	320	4.3	7,160	4,450	1,120	1,590
Clarke - Osceola	4,460	230	5.1	4,240	2,560	560	1,120
Clay - Spencer	10,340	520	5.0	9,830	7,160	1,240	1,420
Clayton - Guttenberg	10,270	430	4.2	9,840	5,440	1,750	2,640
Clinton - Clinton	27,670	990	3.6	26,680	21,820	2,580	2,280
Crawford - Denison	9,470	310	3.3	9,160	5,800	1,190	2,170
Dallas - Perry	14,510	550	3.8	13,960	10,860	1,520	1,580
Davis - Bloomfield	3,660	210	5.7	3,450	2,020	630	810
Decatur - Leon	4,290	180	4.2	4,110	2,670	540	900
Delaware - Manchester	8,520	340	4.0	8,170	4,700	1,340	2,140
Des Moines - Burlington	20,250	1,030	5.1	19,220	16,720	1,560	940
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,540	310	4.1	7,230	4,920	1,220	1,100
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	45,500	2,500	5.5	43,000	37,400	3,300	2,400
Emmet - Estherville	6,320	220	3.4	6,100	4,500	740	860
Fayette - Oelwein	11,820	580	4.9	11,240	7,500	1,480	2,260
Floyd - Charles City	8,220	440	5.4	7,780	5,600	970	1,200
Franklin - Hampton	6,380	130	2.0	6,250	3,420	920	1,910
Fremont - Sidney	4,330	110	2.5	4,220	2,330	550	1,340
Greene - Jefferson	5,930	230	3.8	5,700	3,420	890	1,390
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,560	210	3.1	6,350	4,050	620	1,680
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,580	200	3.6	5,370	3,040	810	1,530
Hamilton - Webster City	8,560	380	4.4	8,190	5,420	1,200	1,570
Hancock - Garner	6,930	240	3.5	6,690	4,280	850	1,560
Hardin - Iowa Falls	11,170	220	2.0	10,950	7,790	1,510	1,640
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,020	280	3.9	6,740	4,070	1,040	1,630
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,920	380	3.5	10,540	8,080	1,340	1,130
Howard - Cresco	5,340	230	4.3	5,110	2,790	870	1,450
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,800	150	2.6	5,650	3,640	850	1,170

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

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	4,430	100	2.3	4,320	2,220	780	1,320
Iowa - Marengo	9,410	200	2.1	9,220	6,180	1,260	1,780
Jackson - Maquoketa	10,290	600	5.9	9,690	6,330	1,290	2,070
Jasper - Newton	16,610	620	3.8	15,990	12,070	1,880	2,030
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,500	240	3.2	7,260	5,300	1,000	960
Johnson - Iowa City	43,560	980	2.2	42,580	37,270	3,320	1,990
Jones - Anamosa	9,820	290	3.0	9,530	6,390	1,260	1,880
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,330	230	4.4	5,100	2,720	690	1,690
Kossuth - Algona	11,410	390	3.4	11,020	6,450	1,840	2,730
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	21,390	930	4.3	20,460	17,230	2,200	1,030
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,500	2,700	3.2	82,700	74,200	6,100	2,500
Louisa - Wapello	4,780	140	3.0	4,640	3,470	460	710
Lucas - Chariton	4,750	270	5.7	4,470	3,100	550	820
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,560	130	2.0	6,430	3,610	1,020	1,800
Madison - Winterset	5,680	200	3.4	5,490	3,540	660	1,290
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	10,270	340	3.3	9,930	7,020	1,380	1,530
Marion - Knoxville	15,680	410	2.6	15,270	12,270	1,690	1,320
Marshall - Marshalltown	20,390	540	2.7	19,850	15,760	2,270	1,820
Mills - Glenwood	6,410	150	2.3	6,270	4,570	600	1,100
Mitchell - Osage	6,150	280	4.5	5,870	3,360	990	1,520
Monona - Onawa	5,200	220	4.3	4,980	2,840	810	1,340
Monroe - Albia	5,060	230	4.5	4,830	3,590	650	590
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,240	150	2.3	6,090	4,080	810	1,200
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,900	780	3.9	19,120	16,000	1,830	1,290
O'Brien - Sheldon	8,140	280	3.5	7,860	4,870	1,360	1,620
Osceola - Sibley	3,490	130	3.6	3,370	1,810	530	1,020
Page - Shenandoah	9,960	260	2.6	9,700	6,670	1,170	1,870
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,380	230	4.2	5,160	3,060	850	1,240
Plymouth - Le Mars	11,910	350	3.0	11,550	7,670	1,240	2,640
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	5,130	130	2.6	4,990	2,810	740	1,440
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	160,900	6,400	4.0	154,500			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,360	240	2.3	10,120	7,150	1,150	1,810
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,240	110	3.5	3,130	1,440	490	1,210
Sac - Sac City	6,800	190	2.8	6,610	3,620	1,000	1,990
Shelby - Harlan	6,400	200	3.2	6,200	3,520	940	1,740
Sioux - Orange City	16,240	430	2.6	15,810	10,300	2,450	3,070
Story - Ames	38,490	680	1.8	37,810	31,880	3,530	2,400
Tama - Tama-Toledo	10,010	250	2.4	9,760	6,180	1,370	2,220
Taylor - Bedford	3,580	110	3.0	3,470	1,540	570	1,360
Union - Creston	7,350	290	3.9	7,060	5,170	1,020	880
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,890	170	4.4	3,720	2,390	550	780
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,240	1,010	6.2	15,230	12,910	1,530	790
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	17,000	600	3.3	16,500			
Washington - Washington	9,870	290	2.9	9,580	6,560	1,460	1,560
Wayne - Corydon	3,820	170	4.4	3,660	2,010	520	1,130
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,930	770	3.3	22,170	18,300	2,240	1,630
Winnebago - Forest City	7,760	240	3.1	7,520	5,400	1,130	1,000
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,340	650	5.8	10,690	6,600	1,440	2,650
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	52,100	2,800	5.3	49,400			
Worth - Northwood	3,950	170	4.4	3,780	2,340	420	1,020
Wright - Clarion	7,920	190	2.4	7,730	5,090	1,080	1,560

See footnote No. 5 table I.

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
<b>Industry</b>							
Total.....	21,491	274	14,604	6,600	2,613	3,517	7,955
Mining.....	160	0	148	40	37	10	76
Contract Construction.....	5,147	43	4,999	1,463	704	628	2,234
Manufacturing.....	8,125	117	4,983	2,442	849	1,553	2,793
Durable Goods.....	5,230	88	3,233	1,542	524	916	1,746
Nondurable Goods.....	2,895	29	1,750	900	325	637	1,047
Public Utilities.....	733	5	584	162	81	100	309
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	4,060	31	2,210	1,478	493	690	1,422
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	337	4	138	94	36	60	116
Services.....	1,850	43	764	519	322	302	660
State and Local Government.....	229	11	110	57	25	33	87
Information Not Available.....	850	20	668	345	66	141	258
<b>Occupation</b>							
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	364	3	206	51	48	60	142
Clerical/Sales.....	735	9	202	238	103	119	263
Service.....	425	11	163	145	92	72	144
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	77	1	67	39	9	8	28
<b>Industrial Categories:</b>							
By Type of Work							
Processing.....	347	5	240	90	48	53	144
Machine Trades.....	344	4	276	107	40	53	142
Bench Work.....	487	6	177	132	60	82	175
Structural Work.....	917	7	903	265	122	105	410
Miscellaneous.....	731	13	619	276	77	94	281
By Complexity							
High.....	203	2	187	51	20	36	79
Medium.....	243	2	206	58	42	47	85
Low.....	2,330	28	1,785	736	283	282	977
Information Not Available.....	17,064	215	11,751	5,257	2,014	2,871	6,226

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					
				Worker With No Dependents			Married Worker With Three Dependents		
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$200.84	\$196.71	\$186.52	\$157.79	\$155.00	\$146.47	\$172.88	\$169.97	\$159.35
MANUFACTURING.....	274.69	271.04	253.89	205.26	203.00	192.48	224.42	221.87	206.82
Durable Goods.....	281.11	279.07	255.10	209.23	207.97	193.28	228.81	227.41	207.68
Nondurable Goods.....	264.42	258.53	251.47	198.91	195.26	190.89	217.16	212.97	205.10
NONMANUFACTURING.....	176.13	171.84	163.61	141.06	138.15	130.86	155.05	151.90	142.92
Mining.....	278.01	262.11	252.93	207.31	197.48	191.85	226.69	215.52	206.13
Contract Construction.....	343.28	344.81	328.16	246.49	247.47	239.90	270.53	271.64	259.74
Transportation & Public Utilities	299.39	289.07	268.77	220.31	214.12	202.31	241.16	234.25	217.46
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	153.38	150.85	142.19	125.01	123.20	115.57	138.37	136.73	128.29
Finance & Real Estate.....	157.98	154.66	144.99	128.29	125.92	117.58	141.73	139.27	130.09
Services.....	134.23	134.14	123.07	111.35	111.29	101.88	123.34	123.26	113.64



Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

				Change From:	
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Mar. 1978 to Apr. 1978	Apr. 1977 to Apr. 1978
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....</b>	<b>1,087,500</b>	<b>1,072,300</b>	<b>1,068,200</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>19,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>243,200</b>	<b>242,200</b>	<b>241,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>150,800</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>150,400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>400</b>
Lumber & furniture.....	10,100	9,800	9,500	300	600
Stone, clay & glass products.....	7,200*	6,800*	7,600*	400	- 400
Primary metal industries.....	8,400	8,300	7,900	100	500
Fabricated metal products.....	20,500*	20,700	19,300	- 200	1,200
Machinery except electrical.....	59,100	59,400*	61,000*	- 300	- 1,900
Farm machinery.....	22,900	23,400	26,200	- 500	- 3,300
Construction & related machinery.....	21,700	21,600	20,500	100	1,200
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,500	25,400	25,800	100	- 300
Transportation equipment.....	10,200*	10,200*	10,200	0	0
Other durable goods 2/.....	9,600	9,500	9,100	100	500
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>92,400</b>	<b>92,200</b>	<b>91,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,100</b>
Food & kindred products.....	48,000	48,000	47,400	0	600
Meat products.....	24,700	24,400	23,700	300	1,000
Grain mill products.....	10,400	10,600	10,800	- 200	- 400
Bakery products.....	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	100
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,200	4,200	4,200	0	0
Paper & allied products.....	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	200
Printing & publishing.....	15,600	15,400	15,000*	200	600
Newspapers.....	6,600	6,600	6,400	0	200
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,000	8,000	7,700	0	300
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,300	10,300	10,700	0	- 400
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100
<b>NONMANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>844,300</b>	<b>830,100</b>	<b>826,500</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>17,800</b>
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,300*	2,000	2,400	300	- 100
Contract construction.....	52,000	45,200	52,600*	6,800	- 600
Transportation & public utilities.....	54,000	53,400	54,400*	600	- 400
Railroad transportation.....	8,300	8,300	8,600	0	- 300
Communication.....	13,000	12,900	13,100	100	- 100
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	9,700	9,700	9,700	0	0
Wholesale & retail trade.....	274,300	270,000	270,900	4,300	3,400
Wholesale trade.....	72,300	71,700*	72,200	600	100
Retail trade.....	202,000*	198,300*	198,700*	3,700	3,300
Retail, general merchandise.....	30,000	29,800	29,500	200	500
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	51,800	51,600	50,900	200	900
Banking.....	16,800	16,800	16,400	0	400
Insurance carriers & agents.....	20,500	20,400	20,000	100	500
Services.....	194,900	192,200	188,000	2,700	6,900
Medical & other health services.....	70,700	70,500	66,600	200	4,100
Government.....	215,000	215,600	207,300	- 600	- 7,700
Federal government.....	20,500	20,300	19,400	200	1,100
State government.....	53,800	53,800	50,800	0	3,000
Local government.....	140,600	141,400	137,100	- 800	3,500
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	400	600	1,000	- 200	- 600

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

	April 1978		March 1978		April 1977	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>JOB PLACEMENT</b>						
New applicants.....	13,606	*	15,122	*	12,955	*
Total placements.....	8,347	2,556	7,577	2,710	7,902	2,574
Nonagricultural.....	8,123	2,525	7,467	2,698	7,695	2,554
Agricultural.....	244	31	110	12	207	20
New job openings 1/.....	12,666	*	11,318	*	12,397	*
Active applicants.....	61,582	30,945	**	**	74,944	35,985
<b>JOB INSURANCE</b>						
Initial claims.....	9,673	2,932	11,594	2,804	9,483	2,964
Continued claims.....	99,865	30,269	132,876	32,137	81,514	25,481
First payments issued.....	5,110	1,951	7,227	2,118	4,591	1,732
Total weeks paid.....	100,438	30,443	137,864	33,343	82,428	25,773
Total payments.....	\$10,071,664	\$2,521,957	\$14,017,899	\$2,721,330	\$7,484,553	\$1,862,891
Average weekly payment.....	\$100.28	\$82.84	\$101.68	\$81.62	\$90.80	\$72.28
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$103.65	\$85.28	\$104.65	\$84.15	\$92.86	\$74.19

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

\*Data not available.

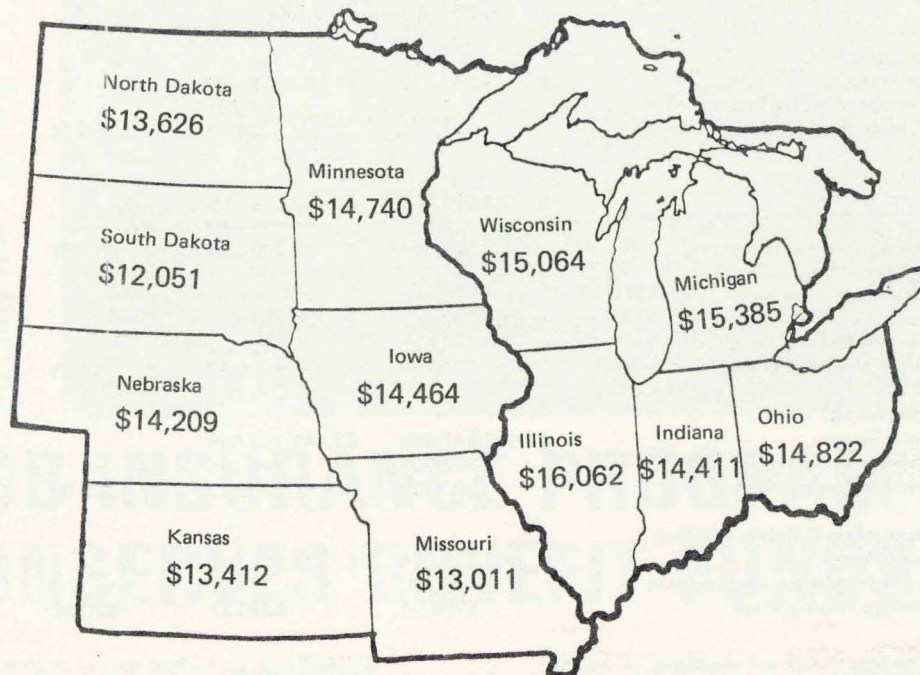
\*\* Program problem made figures unreliable.

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1978	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1977
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	3.0	2.8	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.6
Durable Goods.....	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.4	0.4
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5.5	4.1	5.5	3.2	1.4	3.6	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.4	2.2	*	0.2	0.1
Primary metal industries.....	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.7
Fabricated metal products.....	3.9	2.5	4.0	2.2	1.9	2.9	1.6	0.5	1.0	4.6	3.2	3.6	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.5	0.8	0.6
Machinery except electrical.....	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.4	3.8	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.2	0.5
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	2.1	1.6	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.8	4.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.3
Other durable goods.....	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.8	3.5	4.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	3.0	3.0	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.0
Food & kindred products.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.5
Meat products.....	4.5	3.9	3.6	1.7	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.3	4.4	4.8	4.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.6	2.9	2.6
Printing & publishing.....	2.8	3.8	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.8	1.9	5.2	0.9	1.0	3.8	2.2	0.5	1.1	3.7	4.5	4.0	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.0	2.3	0.6
Other nondurable goods.....	2.1	2.6	3.3	1.7	2.3	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	1.9	2.1	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.1

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

1975 Median Family Income: North Central States



1975 Median and Mean Income of Families: U.S. and North Central States

Total Families	All Races		White		Black	
	Median Income	Mean Income	Median Income	Mean Income	Median Income	Mean Income
United States	14,094	16,142	14,664	16,728	9,045	11,010
North Central	14,813	16,547	15,102	16,890	10,852	12,614
East North Central	15,214	16,883	15,538	17,294	11,103	12,858
Illinois	16,062	17,882	16,665	18,639	10,517	12,781
Indiana	14,411	16,184	14,687	16,498	10,324	11,804
Michigan	15,385	17,007	15,758	17,448	11,876	13,373
Ohio	14,822	16,220	15,059	16,509	12,237	13,072
Wisconsin	15,064	16,657	15,201	16,822	9,309	11,274
West North Central	13,830	15,727	14,017	15,953	9,972	11,351
Iowa	14,464	16,268	14,546	16,335	(*)	(*)
Kansas	13,412	15,726	13,584	15,966	9,620	11,322
Minnesota	14,740	16,555	14,764	16,611	(*)	(*)
Missouri	13,011	14,913	13,424	15,342	9,977	11,139
Nebraska	14,209	16,120	14,349	16,285	8,341	10,705
North Dakota	13,626	15,963	13,825	16,118	(*)	(*)
South Dakota	12,051	13,570	12,163	13,693	(*)	(*)

(\*) Less than 60 sample cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 111, "Money Income and Poverty Status in 1975 for Families and Persons in the United States and the North Central Region, by Division and State," issued April 1978.

(Table below for wage increases in individual industries from page 3.)

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, & Average Weekly Wage  
By Major Industry Division Of Covered Workers In Iowa

	1976	1977		Percent Change
<b>Agriculture:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 33,281,375	\$ 33,778,486		+ 1.5
Average Monthly Employment	4,331	4,204		- 2.9
Average Weekly Wage	\$147.78	\$154.52	+\$6.74	+ 4.6
<b>Mining:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 33,579,485	\$ 33,254,009		- 1.0
Average Monthly Employment	2,538	2,410		- 5.0
Average Weekly Wage	\$254.44	\$265.35	+\$10.91	+ 4.3
<b>Construction:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 655,028,362	\$ 731,952,525		+11.7
Average Monthly Employment	52,320	56,328		+ 7.7
Average Weekly Wage	\$240.76	\$249.89	+\$9.13	+ 3.8
<b>Manufacturing:</b>				
Total Wages	\$2,983,441,468	\$3,441,713,648		+15.4
Average Monthly Employment	232,502	246,255		+ 5.9
Average Weekly Wage	\$246.77	\$268.77	+\$22.00	+ 8.9
<b>Transportation &amp; Public Utilities:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 561,728,044	\$ 635,832,671		+13.2
Average Monthly Employment	45,759	47,603		+ 4.0
Average Weekly Wage	\$236.07	\$256.87	+\$20.80	+ 8.8
<b>Trade:</b>				
Total Wages	\$1,925,552,359	\$2,103,029,841		+ 9.2
Average Monthly Employment	265,072	275,179		+ 3.8
Average Weekly Wage	\$139.70	\$146.97	+\$7.27	+ 5.2
<b>Finance:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 491,595,745	\$ 554,397,615		+12.8
Average Monthly Employment	49,865	52,672		+ 5.6
Average Weekly Wage	\$189.59	\$202.41	+\$12.82	+ 6.8
<b>Services:</b>				
Total Wages	\$1,033,532,106	\$1,168,141,967		+13.0
Average Monthly Employment	156,371	163,203		+ 4.4
Average Weekly Wage	\$127.11	\$137.65	+\$10.54	+ 8.3
<b>State &amp; Local Government:</b>				
Total Wages	\$ 450,955,984	\$ 487,333,017		+ 8.10
Average Monthly Employment	39,031	40,821		+ 4.6
Average Weekly Wage	\$222.18	\$229.58	+\$7.40	+ 3.3
<b>Total:</b>				
Total Wages	\$8,168,694,928	\$9,189,433,779		+12.5
Average Monthly Employment	847,789	888,675		+ 4.8
Average Weekly Wage	\$185.29	\$198.86	+\$13.57	+ 7.3

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



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