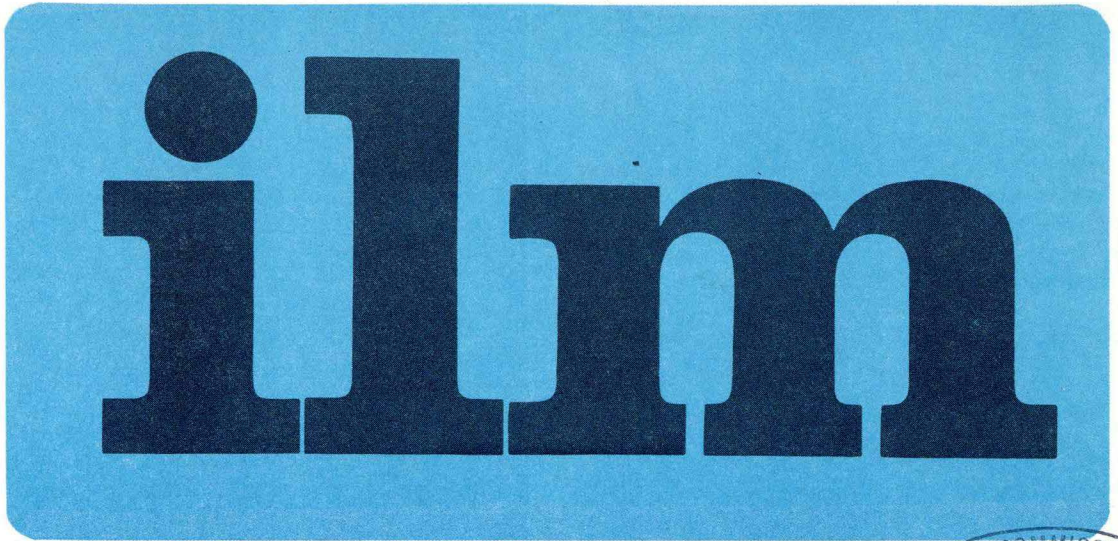


January 1978

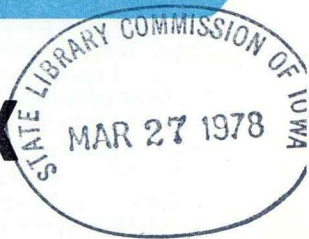
Employment and unemployment
hours and earnings
labor turnover
job insurance
job placement

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research &
Statistics Department



THE WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX



The oldest continuous statistical series published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics—and one of the oldest produced by the federal government—is the Wholesale Price Index (WPI). The WPI first appeared in 1902 and covered the years 1890-1901.

The origins of the index are associated with a resolution of the U.S. Senate in 1891 which authorized the Senate Committee on Finance to investigate the effects of tariff laws "upon imports and exports, the growth, development, production and prices of agricultural and manufactured articles at home and abroad."

The initial index published in 1902 included from 250 to 261 commodities. Since that time, many changes have been made in the sample of commodities used, the base period investigated and the method in which the index is calculated.

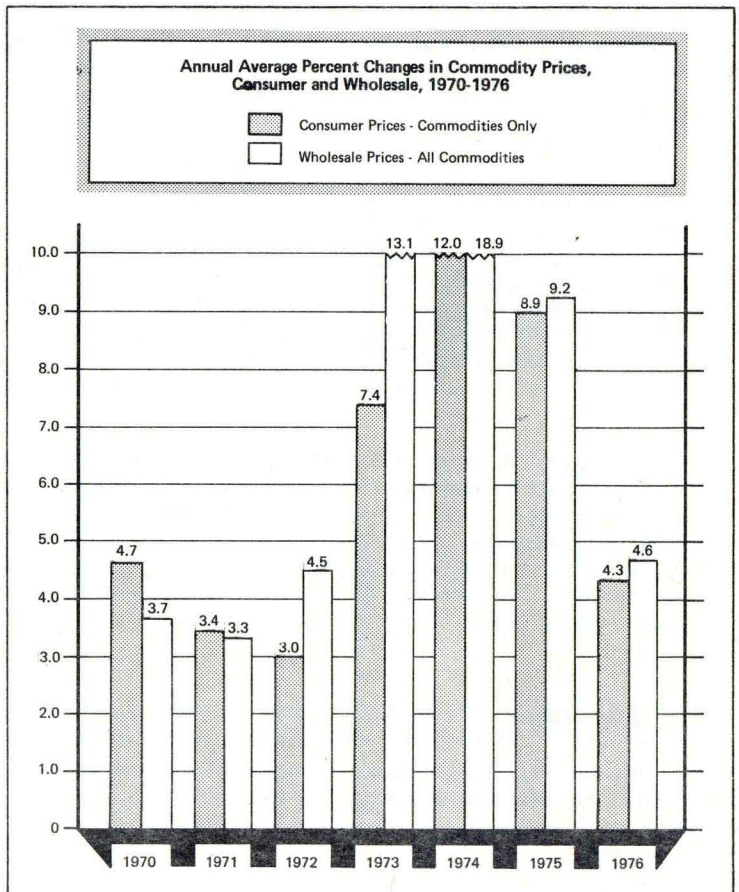
Today, the Bureau of Labor Statistics collects nearly 9,000 price quotations each month, covering approximately 2,700 commodities. This information is obtained from reports submitted by individual producers, supplemented by statistics appearing in trade publications or coming from other government agencies.

An Estimate of Price Changes

In essence, the WPI is a statistical estimate of price changes for goods sold in primary markets throughout the United States. The index records price changes of commodities as they move through all stages of processing—crude, intermediate and finished. All commodities sold commercially in these markets are represented, including those imported for sale. The survey covers these goods at each level of processing . . . the output of industries classified as manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity and public utilities.

As a result, the WPI has become one of the leading indicators of the direction consumer prices will take in future months—and, in turn, changes in the rate of inflation.

The following graph illustrates the relationship between the prices paid by consumers for commodities in the retail market and the prices paid for commodities in the wholesale market.



LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

The National Scene

The seasonally adjusted jobless rate of 6.4% for December marked the first time since October 1974 that the national rate has registered below 6.6%. Total employment showed a substantial gain for the second straight month . . . the December level of 92.6 million workers on the job up 410,000 over the preceding month. Men scored major employment increases . . . while women and teenagers registered smaller gains. Employment in blue collar and service work was strong . . . leading other job categories.

Unemployment dropped sharply from November . . . down 480,000. The most significant decrease occurred among workers who had lost their jobs sometime during the previous months . . . and had been employed in December. Substantial declines in joblessness lowered the jobless rate for men to 4.7% . . . decreased the women's rate to 6.7% . . . and dipped the teenager rate to 15.4%. Unemployment among blacks fell from 13.8% in November to 12.5% in December.

Prices for finished goods rose at an annual rate of 8.7% . . . nearly double the November rate. The wholesale price index for December was 200.0 compared to 199.2 for November. Consumer prices increased at an annual rate of 4.9% . . . the biggest jumps in new cars, furniture, floor covering and medical care. The consumer price index for December was 186.1.

Personal income continued to climb . . . a hike of 1.1% over the November mark . . . an annual rate of \$1.618 trillion . . . this in spite of reduced wages and salaries resulting from the coal strike.

Industrial production—affected by the coal strike—grew only 0.2% in December. Nevertheless, production output continued to increase moderately . . . factories operating at 83.0% capacity. But business—particularly retailers—kept a watchful eye on inventories . . . a major reason why total output of goods and services for the 1977 fourth quarter slowed considerably from the first quarter growth rate of 7.5%—yet grew at an annual rate of 4.2%.

Still to be fully determined is the effect severe weather conditions in the eastern two-thirds of the nation will have on the national economy. Of great concern is the nationwide coal strike which could have serious repercussions if it continues . . . business and industry possibly forced to curtail production . . . or even shut down . . . due to shortages of coal produced energy.

. . . And in Iowa

The state's economic picture dimmed as the December seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.1% from the

November level . . . to 3.0% of the labor force. The unemployment count was 7,700 more than in November . . . but was 8,900 under a year ago.

Total employment was 33,300 below the November figure . . . but was 22,800 more than the December 1976 tally. Employment changes from November were seasonal . . . a continued decline in agriculture and construction . . . an upsurge in retail trade . . . and a show of strength in manufacturing.

The December drop in nonfarm employment stemmed primarily from the seasonal slowdown in contract construction activity. The 5,400 employment decline was the largest for the industry in this decade . . . yet construction employment remained strong at 44,600. Only in December 1974 was the construction employment figure higher . . . registering at 46,300.

Retail trade employment reached an all-time high of 215,400 . . . up 4,100 from November. Wholesale trade experienced the usual downturn that occurs at this time of year. Cold weather slowed agricultural and other outdoor employment . . . such as scrap metal collection. Stone, clay and glass also felt the seasonal employment dip. However, as shown by a random sample survey, weekly earnings in the industry were up \$21.58 from a year ago.

Settlement of labor-management disputes that involved 800 employees in farm machinery and equipment helped to boost the number of employed in the machinery except electrical sector. Average hourly earnings were up 16¢ in transportation equipment due to wage rate increases. Seasonal layoffs by poultry dressing and packing firms in meat packing brought that industry's layoff rate to 71 per 1,000 workers and total separations to 30 per 1,000. A meat packing strike affecting 200 workers was arbitrated . . . while a still larger strike continued.

A partial shutdown in the wet corn milling industry kept employment in grain mill products at a lower level this year than last. Less overtime brought average weekly earnings down in newspaper publishing.

The outlook for the next few months may be clouded by an anticipated employment drop in farm machinery manufacturing and in electrical equipment. A possible decline in the demand for farm equipment due to falling farm income and the exodus of a major electronic firm from the state are expected to have a negative effect on the Iowa economy.

EMPLOYERS' PAGE

THE ADVANTAGES OF REVERSE REFERRAL

The man entered the plant lobby and went directly to the receptionist's desk.

"I'd like to apply for a job," he told her.

The receptionist smiled up at him. "We no longer take applications here," she said. "All applications for employment with our firm are now filed with the local Job Service office." She handed him a card. "That's the Job Service office address. Just give them the card when you go in to register. They'll help you fill out an application. You'll then be considered for the current or future openings we may have."

The man glanced at the card with a puzzled expression. "This is something new?" he asked.

"Not really. We've been using this system of registering our walk-in applicants for some time. It's called 'reverse referral.' Instead of Job Service sending workers to us, we're referring our applicants to them. And when we need applicants, Job Service will refer them back to us. Works out fine. Better for us . . . saves us a lot of time and record keeping. Better for you, too . . . since Job Service can offer you many kinds of employment assistance . . . even can expose you to job openings with other employers."

"But what if I'm only looking for a job here—with your firm?"

"Then you simply specify this on the application you fill out at Job Service. That way you'll only be notified by Job Service when *we* have openings you're qualified to hold."

The above scene is frequently repeated in a growing number of firms in Iowa—actually, every time a job seeker walks in looking for work. Without exception, the applicant is referred to Job Service.

This reverse referral system affords employers like yourself the advantage of not having to interview every applicant who walks in on the off chance he or she might be someone your firm can use in the future. Also eliminated are the bookkeeping and filing chores that are a part of the initial application-taking procedure.

The system is an agreement between you—the employer—and Job Service of Iowa wherein you *never* register walk-in applicants, but refer them instead to be interviewed and registered for work. You're spared the task of initially processing these applicants, yet are assured of receiving a satisfactory number of qualified workers to fill your job openings as they occur.

Posters and explanatory cards provided by Job Service will direct all walk-in job seekers to the state agency office in your community . . . quickly and efficiently.

How the System Works

Each applicant you refer to Job Service is interviewed and classified according to work qualifications. A work application is prepared—yours or Job Service's, according to your preference—which is placed in a file reserved for your firm.

When you have job openings, you notify Job Service of the number and qualifications of the workers you wish to interview. Job Service will contact suitable applicants from your file and refer them to you. Should the file reserved for your firm contain no qualifying applications, referrals will come from regular Job Service files.

● You save:

- *time* spent in carrying out the registration procedure—hours of valuable effort that can be devoted to other things.
- *expense* of advertising, recruiting and screening for proper selection of employees.

● You receive:

- *qualified applicants* as you need them, carefully screened to meet your job qualifications.
- *applicant interviews* scheduled as you want them, to suit your timetable.
- *assurance of compliance* with civil rights, mandatory listing and other regulations.

● You gain:

- *freedom* from preliminary interviewing procedures.
- *prompt, professional service* in filling your job openings . . . at no cost.
- *peace of mind.*

For more detailed information about becoming a part of the reverse referral system, contact your local Job Service office.

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
December 1977								
Iowa.....	1,365,200	41,400	3.0	3.0	1,323,800	1,056,300	148,700	118,800
Cedar Rapids.....	81,500	2,100	*	2.6	79,400	71,700	5,800	1,900
Council Bluffs 5/.....	40,200	1,300	*	3.2	38,900	33,400	3,500	2,000
Davenport 5/.....	71,500	1,900	*	2.7	69,600	62,900	5,400	1,300
Des Moines.....	169,000	4,400	*	2.6	164,500	148,900	13,400	2,300
Dubuque.....	42,700	1,600	*	3.7	41,200	36,200	3,100	1,800
Sioux City.....	55,800	2,200	*	3.9	53,600	46,000	5,700	1,900
Waterloo.....	63,700	1,800	*	2.9	61,800	55,400	5,100	1,900
November 1977								
Iowa.....	1,390,800	33,700	2.9	2.4	1,357,100	1,062,300	146,300	148,500
Cedar Rapids.....	81,200	1,600	*	2.0	79,600	71,600	5,700	2,300
Council Bluffs 5/.....	40,500	1,100	*	2.6	39,500	33,500	3,500	2,500
Davenport 5/.....	71,900	1,900	*	2.7	69,900	63,000	5,300	1,600
Des Moines.....	169,400	4,100	*	2.4	165,300	149,400	13,100	2,900
Dubuque.....	42,800	1,400	*	3.3	41,400	36,100	3,100	2,200
Sioux City.....	57,100	2,200	*	3.8	55,000	47,000	5,700	2,300
Waterloo.....	64,000	1,600	*	2.5	62,400	55,800	5,000	1,600
December 1976								
Iowa.....	1,308,200	49,900	3.7	3.8	1,258,300	1,003,100	139,400	115,800
Cedar Rapids.....	78,400	2,800	*	3.6	75,600	68,300	5,500	1,800
Council Bluffs 5/.....	40,000	1,800	*	4.4	38,200	32,800	3,400	2,000
Davenport 5/.....	70,500	2,600	*	3.7	67,900	61,500	5,200	1,200
Des Moines.....	163,500	6,200	*	3.8	157,300	142,500	12,600	2,200
Dubuque.....	41,000	1,800	*	4.4	39,200	34,500	2,900	1,700
Sioux City.....	56,600	2,500	*	4.3	54,100	46,600	5,700	1,900
Waterloo.....	61,000	2,600	*	4.3	58,400	52,300	4,800	1,300

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		
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976
Cedar Rapids.....	\$267.65	\$264.40	\$250.92	40.8	40.0	41.0	\$6.56	\$6.61	\$6.12
Council Bluffs*.....									
Davenport.....	341.55	332.11	316.76	41.3	40.7	41.9	8.27	8.16	7.56
Des Moines.....	285.76	267.00	257.28	39.8	37.5	39.1	7.18	7.12	6.58
Dubuque.....	338.77	329.22	308.33	39.3	40.1	40.2	8.62	8.21	7.67
Sioux City.....	209.24	183.22	227.53	34.7	32.2	40.2	6.03	5.69	5.66
Waterloo.....	325.62	393.20	349.27	40.4	45.3	44.1	8.06	8.68	7.92

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/		
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$189.57	\$189.04	\$180.05	35.5	35.4	36.3	\$5.34	\$5.34	\$4.96	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	272.30	266.67	256.66	40.4	40.1	41.0	6.74	6.65	6.26	3.2	3.1	3.9
Durable Goods.....	281.12	272.43	266.05	41.1	40.3	41.7	6.84	6.76	6.38	3.0	2.9	4.0
Lumber & furniture.....	221.25	218.10	198.20	40.3	39.8	39.8	5.49	5.48	4.98	3.5	2.9	2.2
Stone, clay & glass products.....	271.56	279.50	249.98	42.9	43.0	43.1	6.33	6.50	5.80	6.5	8.8	5.2
Primary metal industries.....	319.27	318.42	296.04	42.4	42.4	43.6	7.53	7.51	6.79	5.5	5.2	5.6
Fabricated metal products.....	235.75	234.48	222.19	41.0	41.5	41.3	5.75	5.65	5.38	2.6	2.6	2.5
Machinery except electrical.....	338.19	324.41	325.28	41.7	40.5	42.8	8.11	8.01	7.60	2.7	2.4	5.4
Farm machinery.....	359.07	338.60	346.18	42.9	40.6	43.6	8.37	8.34	7.94	2.8	2.7	7.8
Construction & related machinery.....	347.27	344.79	329.80	40.1	40.9	41.8	8.66	8.43	7.89	2.5	2.1	2.7
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	221.34	214.14	209.86	38.9	37.7	39.3	5.69	5.68	5.34	1.6	1.7	2.1
Transportation equipment.....	204.41	187.70	186.91	40.8	38.7	40.9	5.01	4.85	4.57	3.0	1.8	2.9
Other durable goods.....	207.98	198.86	183.48	40.7	40.5	39.8	5.11	4.91	4.61	3.2	2.6	2.1
Nondurable Goods.....	258.20	257.26	242.80	39.3	39.7	40.0	6.57	6.48	6.07	3.6	3.5	3.7
Food & kindred products.....	295.00	290.79	272.33	40.3	40.5	41.2	7.32	7.18	6.61	4.4	4.3	4.6
Meat products.....	312.27	314.42	288.72	38.6	39.5	40.1	8.09	7.96	7.20	3.9	4.0	4.1
Grain mill products.....	330.60	306.68	298.79	43.5	42.3	44.2	7.60	7.25	6.76	6.6	5.3	6.4
Apparel & other textile products.....	134.58	133.96	121.58	39.7	39.4	36.4	3.39	3.40	3.34	1.7	1.6	1.3
Paper & allied products.....	241.66	220.71	233.30	43.0	41.1	45.3	5.62	5.37	5.15	5.4	4.4	3.8
Printing & publishing.....	207.90	224.20	214.14	35.6	38.0	37.7	5.84	5.90	5.68	2.3	4.0	2.9
Newspapers.....	174.27	186.72	173.43	31.4	34.9	32.6	5.55	5.35	5.32	2.0	2.6	1.5
Chemicals & allied products.....	258.39	260.48	245.37	40.5	40.7	41.1	6.38	6.40	5.97	2.4	2.8	2.0
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	233.78	232.62	224.48	36.7	37.1	36.8	6.37	6.27	6.10	2.5	2.7	3.3
Other nondurable goods.....	138.74	134.85	139.13	37.6	38.2	37.4	3.69	3.53	3.72	0.8	1.1	2.1
NONMANUFACTURING.....	165.04	165.92	156.25	34.1	34.0	34.8	4.84	4.88	4.49	*	*	*
Mining.....	258.35	261.23	235.56	46.3	46.9	45.3	5.58	5.57	5.20	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	332.15	332.20	311.27	36.5	37.2	37.1	9.10	8.93	8.39	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	283.61	277.69	267.71	40.4	39.5	41.7	7.02	7.03	6.42	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	143.62	144.29	136.91	33.4	33.4	34.4	4.30	4.32	3.98	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	142.48	140.59	132.55	37.2	36.9	38.2	3.83	3.81	3.47	*	*	*
Services.....	129.28	128.79	122.36	32.0	31.8	32.2	4.04	4.05	3.80	*	*	*

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		
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976
Total.....	24,183	16,996	25,340	6,967	6,726	7,682	11,155	8,761	12,590
Contract Construction.....	6,712	2,450	6,853	124*	149*	172*	1,386	795	1,879
Manufacturing.....	7,696	6,266	8,069	2,688	2,364	2,919	4,272	3,202	4,483
Durable Goods.....	4,951	3,790	5,582	1,801	1,482	1,918	2,621	2,139	3,108
Nondurable Goods.....	2,745	2,476	2,487	887*	882	1,001	1,650	1,063	1,375
Trade.....	5,052	4,404	5,120	1,999	2,133	2,155	2,909	2,565	3,176
Services.....	2,615	2,364	3,062	1,520	1,449	1,777	1,570	1,423	1,971
All Other Industries.....	2,108	1,512	2,200	636*	631*	658*	1,016	774	1,084

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

December 1977

Data based on place of residence

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,365,200	41,400	3.0	1,323,800	1,056,300	148,700	118,800
Cedar Rapids SMSA	81,500	2,100	2.6	79,400	71,700	5,800	1,900
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA							
Des Moines SMSA	169,000	4,400	2.6	164,500	148,900	13,400	2,300
Dubuque SMSA	42,700	1,600	3.7	41,200	36,200	3,100	1,800
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA							
Sioux City SMSA	55,800	2,200	3.9	53,600	46,000	5,700	1,900
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	63,700	1,800	2.9	61,800	55,400	5,100	1,300
Adair - Greenfield	4,280	140	3.2	4,140	2,280	540	1,320
Adams - Corning	2,460	110	4.5	2,350	1,300	400	660
Allamakee - Waukon	7,790	280	3.6	7,510	4,840	1,340	1,320
Appanoose - Centerville	5,670	510	8.9	5,170	3,610	900	660
Audubon - Audubon	3,900	100	2.5	3,800	2,150	640	1,010
Benton - Vinton	10,280	330	3.2	9,950	7,040	1,300	1,620
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	63,700	1,800	2.9	61,800	55,400	5,100	1,300
Boone - Boone	12,230	320	2.6	11,910	9,510	1,330	1,070
Bremer - Waverly	10,180	220	2.2	9,950	7,680	1,070	1,200
Buchanan - Independence	10,110	260	2.6	9,850	7,270	1,140	1,440
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	10,170	260	2.5	9,920	7,430	1,220	1,270
Butler - Allison	8,090	160	2.0	7,930	5,420	1,200	1,320
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,910	130	2.1	5,790	3,870	870	1,050
Carroll - Carroll	10,840	370	3.4	10,470	6,870	2,040	1,550
Cass - Atlantic	8,660	290	3.3	8,380	5,560	1,430	1,390
Cedar - Tipton	7,920	150	1.9	7,780	5,220	1,160	1,400
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,640	960	4.1	22,670	19,590	2,130	960
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,610	180	2.4	7,430	5,200	1,020	1,210
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,080	270	3.7	6,810	4,490	1,120	1,210
Clarke - Osceola	4,220	180	4.3	4,040	2,620	570	850
Clay - Spencer	9,650	270	2.8	9,380	7,080	1,220	1,080
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,490	410	4.3	9,080	5,370	1,710	2,010
Clinton - Clinton	26,700	660	2.5	26,040	21,750	2,550	1,730
Crawford - Denison	8,960	240	2.7	8,710	5,870	1,190	1,650
Dallas - Perry	14,290	460	3.2	13,830	11,090	1,540	1,200
Davis - Bloomfield	3,520	150	4.1	3,370	2,110	650	610
Decatur - Leon	4,050	190	4.6	3,870	2,660	530	680
Delaware - Manchester	7,890	280	3.5	7,610	4,670	1,320	1,630
Des Moines - Burlington	20,070	720	3.6	19,350	17,060	1,580	710
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,280	230	3.2	7,050	5,000	1,220	830
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	42,700	1,600	3.7	41,200	36,200	3,100	1,800
Emmet - Estherville	5,990	170	2.8	5,820	4,450	730	650
Fayette - Oelwein	11,160	400	3.6	10,760	7,560	1,470	1,720
Floyd - Charles City	7,840	420	5.3	7,420	5,550	960	920
Franklin - Hampton	5,860	170	2.9	5,690	3,340	890	1,450
Fremont - Sidney	4,060	120	2.9	3,940	2,370	550	1,020
Greene - Jefferson	5,630	200	3.5	5,440	3,480	900	1,060
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,260	60	1.0	6,200	4,280	640	1,280
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,190	190	3.7	5,000	3,030	800	1,160
Hamilton - Webster City	8,520	310	3.6	8,210	5,760	1,260	1,190
Hancock - Garner	6,240	200	3.3	6,040	4,060	800	1,180
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,980	210	1.9	10,770	7,990	1,530	1,250
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,630	240	3.6	6,390	4,110	1,040	1,240
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,770	200	1.8	10,580	8,350	1,370	860
Howard - Cresco	4,970	230	4.6	4,740	2,770	860	1,110
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,500	170	3.1	5,330	3,610	830	890

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

Iowa's Adjusted Rate - 3.0

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	4,090	90	2.1	4,000	2,230	770	1,010
Iowa - Marengo	8,960	150	1.6	8,810	6,210	1,250	1,350
Jackson - Maquoketa	9,830	390	4.0	9,440	6,550	1,320	1,570
Jasper - Newton	16,270	600	3.7	15,660	12,230	1,890	1,550
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,030	170	2.5	6,860	5,160	970	730
Johnson - Iowa City	41,770	600	1.4	41,170	36,450	3,210	1,520
Jones - Anamosa	9,340	270	2.9	9,070	6,390	1,250	1,430
Keokuk - Sigourney	4,950	230	4.7	4,720	2,740	690	1,280
Kossuth - Algona	10,900	410	3.7	10,490	6,560	1,850	2,080
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	21,050	500	2.4	20,550	17,550	2,220	780
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	81,500	2,100	2.6	79,400	71,700	5,800	1,900
Louisa - Wapello	4,590	80	1.8	4,500	3,500	460	540
Lucas - Chariton	4,440	200	4.5	4,240	3,070	540	620
Lyon - Rock Rapids	5,940	150	2.4	5,790	3,450	970	1,370
Madison - Winterset	5,390	250	4.7	5,140	3,520	650	980
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,950	300	3.0	9,650	7,100	1,380	1,160
Marion - Knoxville	15,100	310	2.1	14,790	12,120	1,660	1,000
Marshall - Marshalltown	20,090	470	2.3	19,630	15,960	2,280	1,380
Mills - Glenwood	6,220	140	2.2	6,090	4,650	600	840
Mitchell - Osage	5,740	260	4.6	5,480	3,340	980	1,160
Monona - Onawa	4,920	250	5.0	4,670	2,850	810	1,020
Monroe - Albia	5,120	170	3.3	4,950	3,820	680	450
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,050	150	2.4	5,900	4,170	820	920
Muscatine - Muscatine	19,760	580	3.0	19,170	16,340	1,850	980
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,590	200	2.7	7,380	4,820	1,340	1,230
Osceola - Sibley	3,290	160	4.9	3,130	1,820	530	780
Page - Shenandoah	9,280	250	2.7	9,030	6,480	1,130	1,420
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,070	180	3.6	4,880	3,090	850	940
Plymouth - Le Mars	11,230	360	3.2	10,880	7,640	1,230	2,010
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,790	90	1.9	4,700	2,850	750	1,100
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	155,400	4,200	2.7	151,300			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/	40,200	1,300	3.2	38,900	33,400	3,500	2,000
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,750	310	3.2	9,440	6,950	1,110	1,380
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	2,980	110	3.7	2,870	1,460	490	920
Sac - Sac City	6,370	250	3.9	6,130	3,620	1,000	1,510
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	71,500	1,900	2.7	69,600	62,900	5,400	1,300
Shelby - Harlan	5,970	250	4.1	5,720	3,480	920	1,330
Sioux - Orange City	15,510	430	2.8	15,080	10,320	2,430	2,330
Story - Ames	37,390	540	1.4	36,850	31,560	3,470	1,830
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,430	180	1.9	9,250	6,200	1,360	1,690
Taylor - Bedford	3,280	130	3.8	3,160	1,550	570	1,040
Union - Creston	7,000	230	3.2	6,770	5,110	990	670
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,600	110	3.1	3,490	2,360	540	590
Wapello - Ottumwa	16,240	770	4.7	15,470	13,320	1,560	600
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	13,500	300	1.9	13,300			
Washington - Washington	9,590	220	2.3	9,370	6,700	1,480	1,180
Wayne - Corydon	3,520	170	4.9	3,350	1,980	510	860
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,860	720	3.1	22,140	18,640	2,260	1,240
Winnebago - Forest City	7,060	190	2.7	6,870	5,030	1,080	760
Winnesiek - Decorah	11,110	520	4.7	10,590	7,060	1,520	2,020
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	49,700	2,100	4.1	47,600			
Worth - Northwood	3,680	150	4.0	3,530	2,340	410	780
Wright - Clarion	7,430	170	2.3	7,260	5,020	1,050	1,190

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
Industry							
Total.....	19,013	249	13,837	5,884	2,220	6,345	3,835
Mining.....	244	0	226	50	51	107	43
Contract Construction.....	5,683	40	5,572	1,673	677	2,507	1,062
Manufacturing.....	6,324	94	4,111	2,013	637	1,976	1,141
Durable Goods.....	4,515	63	2,890	1,417	454	1,450	781
Nondurable Goods.....	1,809	31	1,221	596	183	526	360
Public Utilities.....	729	5	617	160	70	245	143
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	3,412	42	2,005	1,229	418	878	779
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	286	4	121	79	31	64	80
Services.....	1,663	49	698	434	267	406	428
State and Local Government.....	214	17	103	40	35	36	57
Information Not Available.....	458	0	384	206	34	126	102
Occupation							
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	290	5	182	42	35	59	87
Clerical/Sales.....	604	6	160	186	90	113	155
Service.....	319	13	101	102	64	72	82
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	79	2	71	42	13	26	20
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
Processing.....	240	5	183	59	31	71	48
Machine Trades.....	334	5	284	104	39	117	58
Bench Work.....	350	4	134	93	41	108	66
Structural Work.....	1,057	9	1,040	310	119	407	214
Miscellaneous.....	767	5	693	258	79	250	175
By Complexity							
High.....	220	2	208	48	22	79	41
Medium.....	211	5	185	52	28	67	39
Low.....	2,309	21	1,934	722	258	805	482
Information Not Available.....	14,973	195	10,989	4,688	1,709	5,122	2,930

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		
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$189.57	\$189.04	\$180.05	\$150.54	\$150.18	\$142.07	\$165.19	\$164.80	\$154.77
MANUFACTURING.....	272.30	266.67	256.66	204.32	200.83	194.31	223.31	219.29	208.80
Durable Goods.....	281.12	272.43	266.05	209.80	204.41	200.52	229.38	223.40	215.51
Nondurable Goods.....	258.20	257.26	242.80	195.58	194.99	185.10	213.25	212.58	198.91
NONMANUFACTURING.....	165.04	165.92	156.25	133.65	134.28	125.63	147.24	147.89	137.57
Mining.....	258.35	261.23	235.56	195.67	197.46	180.21	213.36	215.41	193.75
Contract Construction.....	332.15	332.20	311.27	241.38	241.41	230.10	264.48	264.52	248.29
Transportation & Public Utilities	283.61	277.69	267.71	211.34	207.67	201.61	231.08	227.03	216.70
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	143.62	144.29	136.91	118.34	118.81	111.80	132.05	132.66	124.89
Finance & Real Estate.....	142.48	140.59	132.55	117.52	116.17	108.68	131.03	129.32	122.05
Services.....	129.28	128.79	122.36	108.00	107.64	101.36	119.17	118.73	113.00

Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

	(By Place of Work)			Change From:	
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Nov. 1977 to Dec. 1977	Dec. 1976 to Dec. 1977
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,057,200	1,058,800	1,030,400	- 1,600	26,800
MANUFACTURING.....	240,500	239,700	237,600	800	2,900
DURABLE GOODS.....	147,800	146,700	144,600	1,100	3,200
Lumber & furniture.....	9,000	9,000	8,700	0	300
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5,700	6,100	6,000	- 400	- 300
Primary metal industries.....	8,000	8,000	7,600	0	400
Fabricated metal products.....	18,100*	18,000*	17,200	100	900
Machinery except electrical.....	61,000*	60,100*	59,800	900	1,200
Farm machinery.....	27,100*	26,300*	27,600	800	- 500
Construction & related machinery.....	20,800	20,800	19,100	0	1,700
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	26,000	25,800	25,000	200	1,000
Transportation equipment.....	9,100*	8,900*	9,500*	200	- 400
Other durable goods 2/.....	11,000	10,900	10,800	100	200
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	92,700	93,000	93,000	- 300	- 300
Food & kindred products.....	48,900	49,200	49,800	- 300	- 900
Meat products.....	25,700*	25,700*	26,200	0	- 500
Grain mill products.....	10,800	10,800	11,100	0	- 300
Bakery products.....	2,800	2,900	3,000	- 100	- 200
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,200	4,200*	4,500	0	- 300
Paper & allied products.....	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Printing & publishing.....	15,700*	15,900*	15,200*	- 200	500
Newspapers.....	6,700	6,800	6,500	- 100	200
Chemicals & allied products.....	7,100	7,000	7,000	100	100
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	11,200	11,200*	10,700	0	500
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	1,700	1,700	1,900	0	- 200
NONMANUFACTURING.....	816,700	819,100	792,800	- 2,400	23,900
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,600	2,800	2,600	- 200	0
Contract construction.....	44,600	50,000	44,100	- 5,400	500
Transportation & public utilities.....	54,700	55,100	54,500*	- 400	200
Railroad transportation.....	8,700	8,800	8,700	- 100	0
Communication.....	13,100	13,100	12,900	0	200
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,900	11,000	10,800	- 100	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	269,000	265,100	259,400	3,900	9,600
Wholesale trade.....	53,600	53,800	52,300	- 200	1,300
Retail trade.....	215,400*	211,300*	207,100	4,100	8,300
Retail, general merchandise.....	33,700	31,900	32,500	1,800	1,200
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	49,200	49,100	47,800	100	1,400
Banking.....	16,800	16,800	16,500	0	300
Insurance carriers & agents.....	19,300	19,300	18,500	0	800
Services.....	190,300	190,300	185,000	0	5,300
Medical & other health services.....	63,800	63,600	60,700	200	3,100
Government.....	206,200	206,600	199,500	- 400	6,700
Federal government.....	19,900	19,500	18,900	400	1,000
State government.....	52,900	52,800	49,300	100	3,600
Local government.....	133,500	134,300	131,300	- 800	2,200
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	1,600	2,600	0	- 1,000	1,600

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

	December 1977		November 1977		December 1976	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants.....	12,166	*	13,850	*	12,258	*
Total placements.....	7,072	2,447	7,896	2,739	5,485	1,850
Nonagricultural.....	6,986	2,442	7,732	2,729	5,425	1,842
Agricultural.....	86	5	164	10	60	8
New job openings 1/.....	9,386	*	10,421	*	6,705	*
Active applicants.....	63,373	30,781	83,282	43,035	71,500	32,725
JOB INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	21,786	6,095	15,173	6,046	20,851	6,199
Continued claims.....	86,031	24,072	62,339	24,840	91,876	27,316
First payments issued.....	9,377	1,762	5,507	1,873	10,347	2,624
Total weeks paid.....	85,098	23,811	60,717	24,194	94,395	28,065
Total payments.....	\$8,380,482	\$1,904,809	\$5,681,409	\$1,891,560	\$8,609,384	\$2,048,436
Average weekly payment.....	\$98.48	\$80.00	\$93.57	\$78.18	\$91.21	\$72.99
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$100.69	\$82.02	\$96.33	\$80.86	\$93.26	\$75.02

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

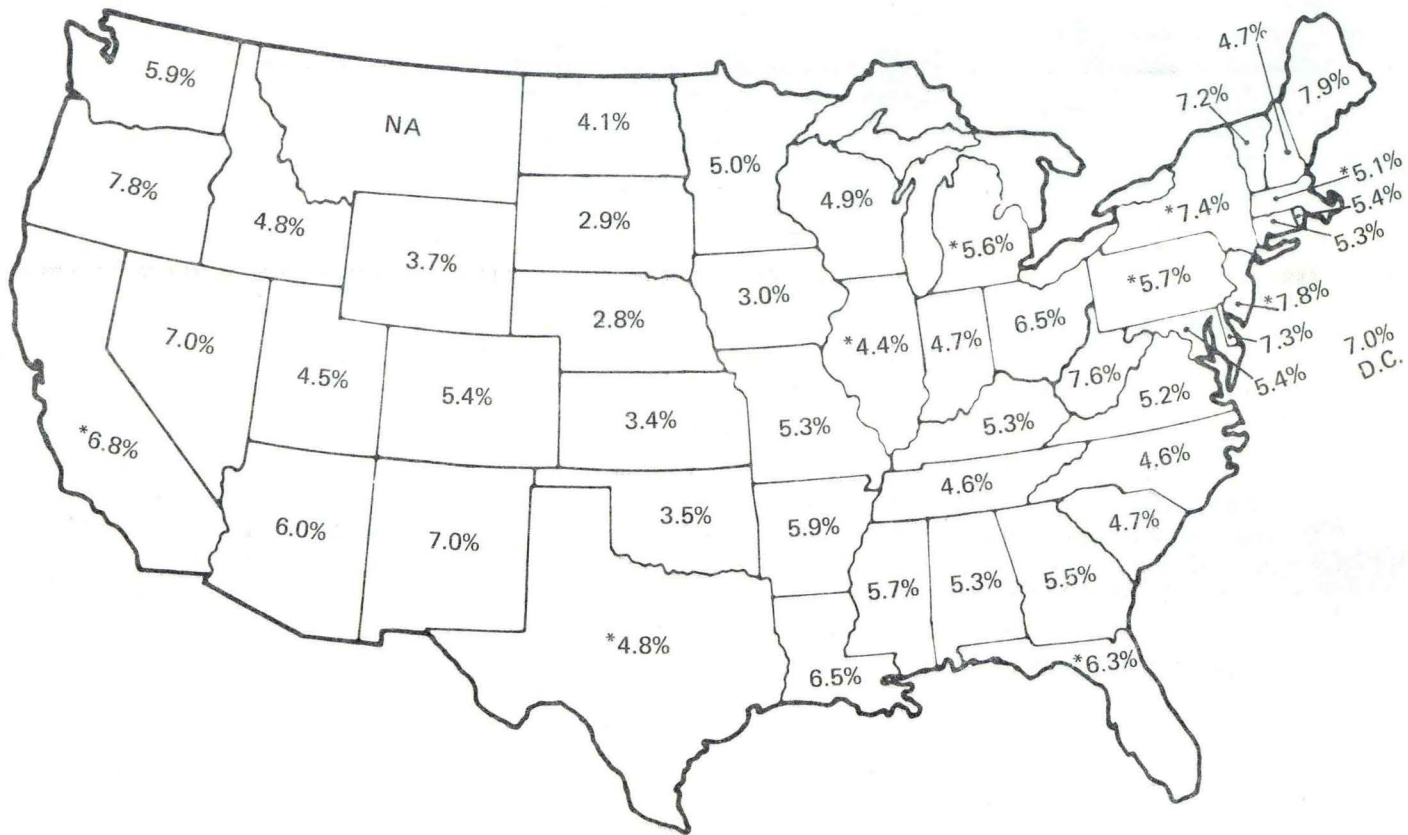
*Data not available.

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

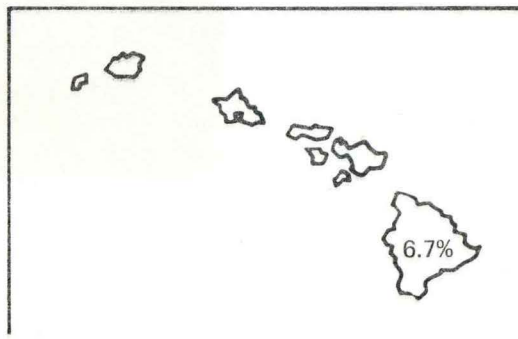
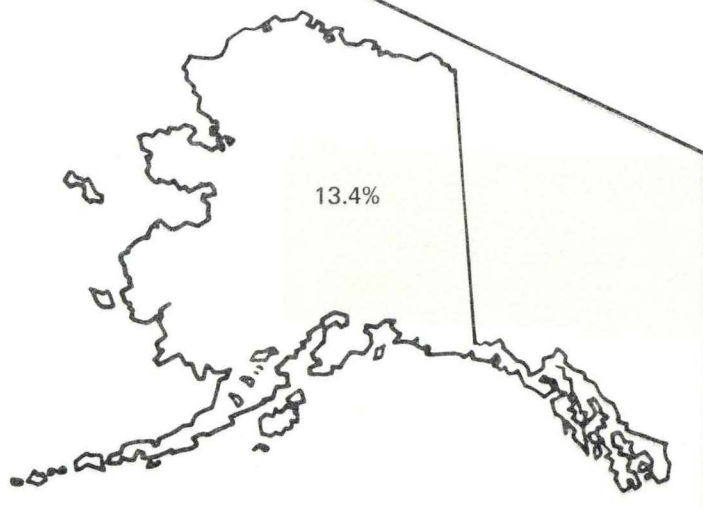
	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1976
MANUFACTURING.....	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.0	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.1
Durable Goods.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Stone, clay & glass products.....	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	*	0.4	0.1	5.9	2.0	5.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	4.2	0.2	3.8
Primary metal industries.....	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Fabricated metal products.....	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.5
Machinery except electrical.....	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.6	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.7
Other durable goods.....	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	4.3	2.6	4.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.5	1.9
Food & kindred products.....	3.0	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	6.0	2.7	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	3.8	0.8	2.7
Meat products.....	4.1	3.4	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	9.6	3.5	6.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	7.1	1.3	4.7
Printing & publishing.....	1.9	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.9	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.3	2.4	5.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.2	2.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	1.2	2.6	3.5	0.6	1.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.7	2.5	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6
Other nondurable goods.....	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.0	3.2	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.3

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

Unemployment Rates
December 1977



*November



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

JOB SERVICE OF IOWA  **IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE**
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Des Moines, Iowa 50319

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