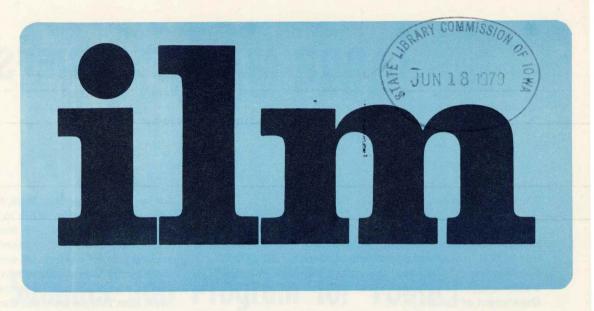
IOWA LABOR MARKET

employment and unemployment hours and earnings

Jan. & Feb. 1979^{ver} job insurance job placement

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research & Analysis Department



TJTC: Increased Tax Credits for Employers Who Hire Certified Workers

Substantial federal income tax credits can now be earned by employers who hire qualified low income and disadvantaged workers under the new Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) Internal Revenue Service program.

The tax credits can equal 50 per cent of the first-year paid wages up to \$6,000 and 25 per cent of the second-year paid wages per employee. The credits apply toward wages paid to the workers between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1980.

TJTC is a streamlined program. The procedures and requirements have been greatly simplified to encourage employers to use it, and the paper work, always a deterrent in previous tax credit programs, has been reduced to the absolute minimum—a brief form or two.

TJTC Certified Workers

Seven categories of workers can be certified for TJTC credits:

- recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- handicapped persons in vocational rehabilitation
- persons aged 18-24 who are members of economically disadvantaged families
- economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans under 35 years of age
- recipients of general assistance for 30 days or more

- persons aged 16-18 who are participants in qualified cooperative education programs
- ex-convicts who are members of economically disadvantaged families hired within five years after the date of release from prison or date of conviction

Other features and criteria for TJTC are:

- Qualified first-year wages during a taxable period cannot exceed 30 per cent of a firm's aggregate Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) wages for all employees during the calendar year ending in that taxable year.
- The employer's tax deduction for wages paid is reduced by the amount of the credit (as under the old Jobs Tax Credit).
- The credit is limited to 90 per cent of tax liability after this liability is reduced by other applicable credits, such as those taken under the Tax-Based Incomes Policy.
- There are special transitional rules for taxpayers using a 1978-79 fiscal year.
 - The credit is elective.
- No credit may be claimed with respect to the wages of employees for whom employers receive on-the-job training payments, or claim the Work Incentive (WIN) program tax credit during that taxable year.

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

JANUARY/FEBRUARY

The National Scene. . .

Employment was up in January while unemployment changed little from December. Total employment advanced by 450,000. . .non-farm payroll employment by 325,000. Gains were widely dispersed throughout the major industry divisions, says the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

...and in lowa

According to statewide figures, both total employment and non-farm wages and salaries dropped in January with the latter decreases concentrated in the non-manufacturing industries. . .trade, construction and government. Construction was slowed by the extremely cold weather. . .trade was down due to layoffs of temporary help acquired for the holiday season. . .and government was lower as public education reached the end of the fall semester.

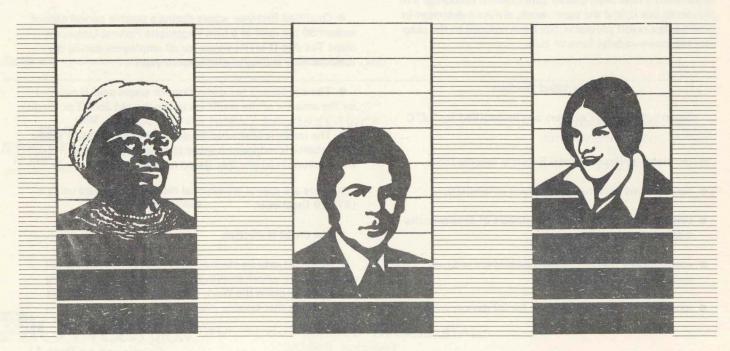
Unemployment...

State and national unemployment figures did not move in parallel paths during the month. Nationally, both the number of persons who were jobless in January and the unemployment rate for January were almost unchanged from the previous month...in fact, have been virtually constant for the past six months. Iowa, however, recorded noticeable changes. . .a jobless total rise to 69,300 and a jump in the unemployment rate to 5.1% from its December level of 4.2%. About half of the nation's jobless workers have been seeking jobs for less than six weeks, according to data compiled by the federal government. . .but except for a dip during the past two months, the median duration of unemployment hasn't varied since last June.

Hours and Earnings. . .

Nationally, the average work week of production or non-supervisory workers on non-agricultural payrolls was 35.7 hours in January, down slightly from the December level of 35.9. . .in lowa, the work week for the similar group recorded a greater downswing, dropping to 36.0 hours in January from the December total of 36.6 hours. But lowa's average hourly earnings rose 1.3% during the month, topping the national increase of 0.5%. At the close of January, average hourly figures were: Iowa—\$6.03. . .National—\$5.95.

Specifically in Iowa, manufacturing weekly earnings declined during January, due to a general trend of less overtime. . .the industry of greatest decline was farm machinery. In non-manufacturing, weekly hours were also down. . .but hourly wages rose due to seasonal cutbacks in employment.



EMPLOYERS' PAGE

READY TO GO! lowa's Summer Job Program for Youth!

Every year, starting in January, Job Service of Iowa gears up for a massive job placement program—finding summer jobs for Iowa's youth. First comes the plan for the current year's effort. . .next comes the preparation, including the necessary informational materials such as sign up cards, posters and announcements sent to employers. . .and finally, usually in late March, the real action begins.

Working with schools, youth organizations and community groups, Job Service placement professionals begin taking employment registrations from young people interested in summer jobs. At the same time, employers throughout lowa begin phoning in their summer job orders, and by the time school's out all over the state, everything is ready to go for another busy lowa summer.

lowa's industrious youth will work at any and all jobs... some to earn money for clothes and expenses for the coming school year, some to build savings for college tuition, books and other necessities. And they work! Corn detasseling, bean walking, lawn mowing and trimming, retail sales work, baby sitting, clerical work, restaurant work, odd-jobs on farms, janitorial clean-up, window washing, fill-in work for vacationers, gardening, grocery-sacking...and on...and on.

And just as Iowa youth look forward to this special season of no-school and summer jobs, so do Iowa's employers. These young workers are available at just the right time to provide the vital short-term work needs of agriculture, industry and households. And again, Job Service of Iowa is ready with prompt, efficient service; a job order phoned to any of 73 job placement offices located in nearly every area

throughout the state can be filled quickly with a strong and willing young worker. And Job Service does even more—by trying to place local young people with nearby employers.

Yes, Job Service of Iowa's summer job program for youth provides a valuable assist to our state's young people and employers, and a third and equally advantageous result of the program is the boost to Iowa's economy. Most students save a portion of their summer earnings and spend the rest—for lunches and other work necessities, clothes, sports equipment, hobbies, entertainment and for a variety of other needs or wants. Youth purchases of goods and services are reflected in nearly every spectrum of the economy—moving it, revitalizing it, building it—and this improved economy in turn benefits every Iowan, either directly or indirectly.

Today, young people are easy to hire. The red tape has been eliminated almost entirely, and work permits can be obtained quickly. Social Security cards and drivers' licenses are standard items in the billfolds of young job seekers. They're prepared and ready to go to work...for a large company or farm...for the small business...for the householder who needs someone to do a few chores.

If you're an employer who is preparing for a busy, productive summer, you'll want to be sure you have the help you need. And you can. . .by joining thousands of satisfied employers who hire lowa's youth for summer jobs. Last year, more than 25,000 found summer jobs through Job Service of lowa and most found work in their local communities. One call to your nearest Job Service office is all that's necessary to list your job order. Why not call today?

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
January 1979							
lowa	1,364,600	69,800	5.1	1,294,800	1,039,000	138,700	117,100
Cedar Rapids	85,000	3,500	4.1	81,500	74,100	5,700	1,700
Council Bluffs	41,100	2,200	5.4	38,900	*	*	*
Davenport	68,000	3,100	4.5	65,000	*	*	*
Des Moines	179,100	8,400	4.7	170,700	155,600	13,200	1,900
Dubuque	44,200	2,900	6.6	41,300	36,600	3,000	1,700
Sioux City	55,600	4.600	8.2	51,000	*	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	*
Waterloo	68,000	3,700	5.4	64,400	58,000	5,100	1,200
December 1978							
lowa	1,398,500	59,400	4.2	1,339,000	1,067,800	145,300	125,900
Cedar Rapids	85,700	3,000	3.5	82,700	74,800	5,900	2,000
Council Bluffs		2,100	4.9	40,100	*	*	*
Davenport		2,800	4.0	66,300	*	*	*
Des Moines	181,200	6,900	3.8	174,300	158,100	13,700	2,400
Dubuque	44,800	2,100	4.7	42,700	37,700	3,100	1,900
Sioux City	56,400	3,900	7.0	52,400	*	*	*
Waterloo	68,500	3,300	4.8	65,200	58,600	5,200	1 400
January 1978							
lowa	1,347,800	67,000	5.0	1,280,800	1,022,200	141,200	117,400
Cedar Rapids	82,600	3,200	3.8	79,400	71,800	5,700	1,900
Council Bluffs	41,900	2,500	6.1	39,400	*	Marie Marie Wallet	*
Davenport	66,900	3,800	5.7	63,100	*	*	*
Des Moines	178,200	7,600	4.3	170,600	154,700	13,600	2,200
Dubuque	44,300	2 700	6.1	41,500	36,700	3,100	1,800
Sioux City	55,600	3,400	6.1	52,300	*	*	*
Waterloo	66,600	3,100	4.6	63,500	57,000	5,200	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, 1978 benchmark levels)

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

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

	Average	Average Weekly Earnings			e Weekly	Hours	Average	Hourly E	/ Earnings	
	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	
Cedar Rapids	\$305.14	\$309.21	\$266.74	41.8	42.3	40.6	\$7.30	\$7.31	\$6.57	
Davenport	387.11	394.46	331.14	42.4	43.3	39.8	9.13	9.11	8.32	
Des Moines	304.20	331.57	264.65	38.9	42.4	37.7	7.82	7.82	7.02	
Dubuque	341.88	345.54	327.85	39.8	39.4	39.5	8.59	8.77	8.30	
Sioux City	283.40	282.38	220.55	41.8	42.4	37.7	6.78	6.66	5.85	
Waterloo	376.98	480.85	336.18	41.2	51.1	40.7	9.15	9.41	8.26	

^{1/} See footnote - Table III

^{1/} Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job holding, and unpaid absence patterns.

^{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.

^{*}Data not available.

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

Loysign & Harts		Average kly Earnings		1	verage kly Hour	s	1	erage y Earnin	gs	Averag Overtin	ne Hou	
	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$217.08	\$217.77	\$194.21	36.0	36.6	35.7	\$6.03	\$5.95	\$5.44	*		*
MANUFACTURING	298.56	310.34	266.11	40.4	41.6	39.6	7.39	7.46	6.72	3.3	3.9	3.0
Durable Goods	303.89	323.90	272.15	40.9	42.9	40.2	7.43	7.55	6.77	3.0	3.8	2.9
umber & furniture	226.77	231.26	220.17	38.5	39.6	38.9	5.89	5.84	5.66	1.9	2.5	2.3
Stone, clay & glass products	302.57	318.71	279.71	42.2	43.9	42.9	7.17	7.26	6.52	5.7	6.7	6.0
Primary metal industries	361.12	367.00	326.47	43.3	43.9	42.9	8.34	8.36	7.61	5.3	6.1	5.6
abricated metal products	258.45	262.04	238.45	40.7	40.5	40.9	6.35	6.47	5.83	1.6	1.8	2.5
Machinery except electrical	368.68	406.77	326.83	41.8	45.5	40.3	8.82	8.94	8.11	3.8	4.5	3.1
Farm machinery	388.24	471.00	331.75	42.2	50.7	39.4	9.20	9.29	8.42	5.0	6.1	3.7
Construction & related machinery	385.31	380.57	346.40	41.7	40.4	40.0	9.24	9,42	8.66	2.8	3.1	2.3
Electrical equipment & supplies	252.49	253.44	220.77	39.7	39.6	38.8	6.36	6.40	5.69	1.8	2.6	1.8
Transportation equipment	212.00	211.33	207.24	39.7	40.1	39.4	5.34	5.27	5.26	1.9	1.7	2.0
Other durable goods	203.84	230.29	191.09	38.9	42.1	39.4	5.24	5.47	4.85	1.1	4.2	2.0
Nondurable Goods	290.27	288.75	257.74	39.6	39.5	38.7	7.33	7.31	6.66	3.7	4.0	3.0
Food & kindred products	332.93	330.46	290.72	40.7	40.3	39.5	8.18	8.20	7.36	4.5	4.6	3.6
Meat products	364.31	349.44	319.10	40.3	39.0	38.4	9.04	8.96	8.31	4.3	4.1	3.4
Grain mill products	341.97	364.52	290.23	42.8	44.4	41.7	7.99	8.21	6.96	5.6	6.6	3.9
Apparel & other textile products	139.81	138.74	128.88	36.6	36.8	35.7	3.82	3.77	3.61	1.0	1.3	0.7
Paper & allied products	258.52	241.60	236.13	41.9	40.0	42.7	6.17	6.04	5.53	5.4	4.9	3.5
Printing & publishing	253.88	247.83	230.96	37.5	37.1	36.2	6.77	6.68	6.38	3.6	3.9	3.2
Newspapers	188.78	187.53	179.49	31.1	31.1	31.0	6.07	6.03	5.79	1.9	2.2	1.9
Chemicals & allied products	296.21	294.77	270.35	40.8	41.4	40.9	7.26	7.12	6.61	2.6	2.2	2.1
Rubber & plastics products, nec	278.82	288.01	234.68	38.3	39.4	36.9	7.28	7.31	6.36	3.0	4.4	2.1
Other nondurable goods	160.22	166.21	149.73	38.7	39.2	38.1	4.14	4.24	3.93	1.4	1.6	1.6
NONMANUFACTURING	189.75	186.55	169.10	34.5	35.0	34.3	5.50	5.33	4.93			*
Mining	294.72	287.68	247.38	48.0	49.6	43.4	6.14	5.80	5.70	*	*	*
Contract construction	368.89	373.38	323.09	37.0	38.1	35.7	9.97	9.80	9.05	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities	309.37	312.57	278.40	40.6	41.4	40.0	7.62	7.55	6.96	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade	161.56	161.03	149.41	33.8	33.9	33.5	4.78	4.75	4.46	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate	169.37	166.58	156.88	36.9	37.1	37.0	4.59	4.49	4.24	*	*	*
Services	144.38	143.42	134.15	32.3	33.2	32.8	4.47	4.32	4.09	*	*	. *

^{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, 1978 benchmark levels) *Data not available

____ Table IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/ _

	I cer	Total	OE A	0 3	Women	WELL DON	Unemploy	yed 5 Weeks o	r Longer
	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978
Total	30,869	26,120	32,894	7,735	7,398	8,032	15,741	12,386	16,522
Contract Construction	10,274	7,178	10,403	161*	143*	196*	4,355	1,650	4,426
Manufacturing	8,031	8,084	9,901	2,973	2,912	3,099	4,161	4,669	5,262
Durable Goods	5,122	5,338	6,316	1,875	1,890	1,924	2,672	3,341	3,296
Nondurable Goods	2,909	2,746	3,585	1,098*	1,022*	1,175*	1,490*	1,328	1,967
Trade	5,775	4,779	6,339	2,340	1,993	2,354	3,278	2,773	3,604
Services	2,698	2,576	3,073	1,332*	1,341	1,635*	1,603	1,591	1,769
All Other Industries	4,090	3,503	3,178	930*	1,002*	754*	2,344	1,702	1,462

^{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 I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

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January 1979							
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Cedar Rapids	85,000	3,500	4.1	81,500	74,100	5,700	1,700
Council Bluffs	41,100	2,200	5.4	38,900	*	*	*
Davenport	68,000	3,100	4.5	65,000	*	*	*
Des Moines	179,100	8,400	4.7	170,700	155,600	13,200	1,900
Dubuque	44,200	2,900	6.6	41,300	36,600	3,000	1,700
Sioux City	55,600	4.600	8.2	51,000	*	*	*
Waterloo	68,000	3,700	5.4	64,400	58,000	5,100	1,200
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Davenport	69,100	2,800	4.0	66,300	*	*	*
Des Moines	181,200	6,900	3.8	174,300	158,100	13,700	2,400
Dubuque	44,800	2,100	4.7	42,700	37,700	3,100	1,900
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Dubuque	44,300	2 700	6.1	41,500	36,700	3,100	1,800
Sioux City	55,600	3,400	6.1	52,300	*	*	*
Waterloo	66,600	3,100	4.6	63,500	57,000	5,200	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, 1978 benchmark levels)

	Average Weekly Earnings			Averag	e Weekly	Hours	Average	Earnings	
	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978
Cedar Rapids	\$305.14	\$309.21	\$266.74	41.8	42.3	40.6	\$7.30	\$7.31	\$6.57
Davenport	387.11	394.46	331.14	42.4	43.3	39.8	9.13	9.11	8.32
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Dubuque	341.88	345.54	327.85	39.8	39.4	39.5	8.59	8.77	8.30
Sioux City	283.40	282.38	220.55	41.8	42.4	37.7	6.78	6.66	5.85
Waterloo	376.98	480.85	336.18	41.2	51.1	40.7	9.15	9.41	8.26

^{1/} See footnote - Table III

^{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.

^{*}Data not available.

Table V - Iowa Labor Force Summary _

January 1979

Data based on place of residence

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjuste Rate	d 2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Iowa - Statewide	1,364,600	69,800	5.1	1,294,800	1,039,000	138,700	117,100
Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,000	3,500	4.1	81,500	74,100	5,700	1,700
Davenport - RI - Moline SMSA			TERRE				
Des Moines SMSA	179,100	8,400	4.7	170,700	155,600	13,200	1,900
Dubuque SMSA	44,200	2,900	6.6	41,300	36,600	3,000	1,700
Omaha - Council Bluffs SMSA Sioux City SMSA	A CAR SAN						
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	68,000	3,700	5.4	64,400	58,000	5,100	1,200
Adair - Greenfield	4,100	220	5.3	3,880	2,110	480	1,290
Adams - Corning	2,370	120	4.9	2,250	1,260	360	630
Allamakee - Waukon	6,890	590	8.5	6,310	3,980	1,050	1,280
Appanoose - Centerville	5,820	640	11.0	5,180	3,700	870	610
Audubon - Audubon	3,810	150	3.8	3,660	2,090	580	990
Benton - Vinton	10,140	430	4.3	9,710	6,950	1,210	1,550
Black Hawk	00.000	0.700	District.	1900	0001	and the second	
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	68,000	3,700	5.4	64,400	58,000	5,100	1,200
Boone - Boone Bremer - Waverly	11,440	590	5.1	10,850	8,650	1,150	1,050
Buchanan - Independence	10,290	470	4.6	9,810	7,640	1,010	1,170
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,910	560	5.6	9,350	6,930	1,020	1,400
Butler - Allison	9,360 7,560	290 310	3.1 4.1	9,060 7,250	6,800 4,970	1,050 1,020	1,210 1,270
	.,,	THE STATE OF THE S	ALC: N	7,200	4,070	1,020	1,270
Calhoun - Rockwell City	5,410	190	3.5	5,220	3,460	740	1,030
Carroll - Carroll	10,920	520	4.7	10,400	7,170	1,950	1,280
Cass - Atlantic	8,470	370	4.4	8,100	5,450	1,320	1,330
Cedar - Tipton	7,820	220	2.8	7,600	5,140	1,090	1,370
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	23,910	1,320	5.5	22,580	19,710	2,030	850
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,060	260	3.7	6,800	4,800	880	1,120
Chickasaw - New Hampton Clarke - Osceola	6,570	450	6.8	6,130	4,000	940	1,180
Clay - Spencer	4,070	220	5.5	3,850	2,500	520	830
Clayton - Guttenberg	9,750	560 900	5.7	9,200	7,010	1,140	1,050
Clinton - Clinton	9,660 25,670	1,170	9.3 4.6	8,760 24,500	5,230	1,570	1,960
Crawford - Denison	9,200	430	4.6	8,780	20,570 6,020	2,260 1,150	1,660 1,610
			1.0	0,700	0,020	1,100	1,010
Dallas - Perry	12,780	620	4.9	12,160	9,750	1,260	1,150
Davis - Bloomfield	3,360	200	6.0	3,160	1,980	580	600
Decatur - Leon	4,020	200	5.1	3,810	2,670	500	640
Delaware - Manchester	8,160	410	5.0	7,750	4,870	1,300	1,590
Des Moines - Burlington	19,410	980	5.1	18,420	16,310	1,430	680
Dickinson - Spirit Lake Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	6,670	510	7.7	6,160	4,350	1,000	800
Dubuque - Dubuque SiviSA	44,200	2,900	6.6	41,300	36,600	3,000	1,700
Emmet - Estherville	6,100	310	5.1	5,790	4,470	690	630
Fayette - Oelwein	11,300	680	6.0	10,620	7,560	1,390	1,670
Floyd - Charles City	7,800	600	7.7	7,200	5,510	880	810
Franklin - Hampton	5,870	210	3.6	5,650	3,420	860	1,370
Fremont - Sidney	4,500	200	4.5	4,300	2,710	580	1,000
Greene - Jefferson	5,420	310	5.7	5,110	3,280	800	1,030
Grundy - Grundy Center	5,720	210	3.6	5,510	3,740	530	1,240
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,010	280	5.6	4,730	2,880	720	1,130
Hamilton - Webster City	7,720	400	5.2	7,320	5,180	1,060	1,080
Hancock - Garner	6,470	250	3.8	6,220	4,280	790	1,140
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,020	300	3.0	9,730	7,220	1,310	1,210
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,770	450	6.6	6,320	4,120	990	1,220
Henry - Mount Pleasant	9,780	360	3.7	9,420	7,440	1,160	820
Howard - Cresco	4,910	310	6.3	4,590	2,720	800	1,080
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,270	330	6.3	4,940	3,340	730	870

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

County - Labor Area 1	/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestics	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	3,950	110	2.9	3,840	2,150	700	980
Iowa - Marengo	8,580	230	2.7	8,340	5,970	1,130	1,240
Jackson - Maguoketa	9,580	730	7.6	8,850	6,150	1,170	1,530
Jasper - Newton	15,840	970	6.1	14,870	11,670	1,710	1,490
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,120	280	3.9	6,840	5,200	920	710
Johnson - Iowa City	41,130	1,300	3.2	39,830		2,930	
Jones - Anamosa	9,380	390	4.1	8,990	35,420 6,420	1,180	1,470 1,390
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,010	370	7.4	4.040	0.740	CEO	1.050
Kossuth - Algona	10,450	640	6.1	4,640 9,810	2,740 6,200	650 1,650	1,250 1,970
Les Es Madies Karlad	20.070	000	0.0	20.050	47.000	2 2 2 2	
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	20,870	820	3.9	20,050	17,260	2,060	730
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	85,000	3,500	4.1	81,500	74,100	5,700	1,700
_ouisa - Wapello	4,090	260	6.4	3,820	2,920	380	530
ucas - Chariton	4,390	340	7.8	4,040	2,940	490	610
_yon - Rock Rapids	5,810	220	3.7	5,590	3,360	890	1,340
Madison - Winterset	5,550	370	6.7	5,180	3,610	620	950
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	10,080	480	4.7	9,600	7,210	1,320	1,070
Marion - Knoxville	14,440	550	3.8	13,890	11,480	1,480	930
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,160	890	4.6	18,270	14,940	2,020	1,310
Mills - Glenwood	6,020	230	3.8	5,800	4,440	540	820
Mitchell - Osage	5,310	370	6.9	4,940	3,010	830	1,110
Monona - Onawa	4,850	420	8.7	4,430	2,710	730	990
Monroe - Albia	4,560	410	9.0	4,150		550	440
Montgomery - Red Oak	6,210	230			3,170		
Auscatine - Muscatine	19,330	860	3.8 4.5	5,970 18,470	4,350 15,830	790 1,700	830 940
D'Brien - Sheldon	7.450	200	4.0	7.100	4.770	1.010	4.450
Osceola - Sibley	7,450 3,220	300 230	4.0 7.1	7,160 2,990	4,770 1,740	1,240 480	1,150 760
Daga Chanandagh	0.400	200		0.000			
Page - Shenandoah	9,430	380	4.0	9,050	6,900	1,080	1,080
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	4,930	250	5.0	4,680	2,980	780	910
Plymouth Le Mars	10,510	650	6.2	9,860	6,890	1,040	1,920
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,410	130	3.0	4,280	2,580	640	1,060
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	162,000	7,700	4.8	154,200			
Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA)5/	41,100	2,200	5.4	38,900			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	9,640	440	4.6	9,190	6,820	1,030	1,340
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	2,950	160	5.3	2,790	1,440	460	890
Sac - Sac City	6,110	360	6.0	5,740	3,420	880	1,450
Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA)	68,000	3,100	4.5	65,000	0,120	000	1,100
Shelby - Harlan	5,700	270	4.8	5,430	3,300	830	1,300
Sioux - Orange City	14,620	710	4.8	13,920	9,570	2,120	2,230
Story - Ames	38,340	1,040	2.7	37,300	32,250	3,350	1,710
ama - Tama-Toledo	9,030	250	2.0	0.000	F 070	1.010	4.040
Taylor - Bedford	3,140	350 150	3.9 4.8	8,680 2,990	5,870 1,470	1,210 510	1,610 1,010
Jnion - Creston	7,070	450	6.4	6,620	5,050	920	650
/an Buren - Keosauqua	3,560	170	4.7	3,390	2,310	500	580
Vapello - Ottumwa	16,500	1,430	8.7	15,070	13,090		
Varren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	17,100	700	3.8	16,500	13,090	1,420	560
Vashington - Washington	9,790	510			6 720	1.410	1 150
Vayne - Corydon	3,520		5.2	9,280	6,720	1,410	1,150
Vebster - Fort Dodge	22,480	240	6.7	3,290	1,970	480	830
		1,320	5.9	21,160	17,910	2,060	1,190
Vinnebago - Forest City	7,570	200	2.6	7,370	5,540	1,090	740
Vinneshiek - Decorah	10,350	930	9.0	9,420	6,180	1,270	1,980
Voodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	49,200	4,300	8.8	44,800	- 38286E -	Company Short Com	A State of
North - Northwood	3,510	210	6.0	3,300	2,180	360	760
Wright - Clarion	7,400	310	4.2	7,090	4,950	980	1,160

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

		January	19/9				
				Age Gr	oup	Weeks	Claimed
ndustry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
ndustry							
Total	28,963	533	21,965	10,577	2,928	8,818	5,259
Mining	543	2	512	137	103	266	29
Contract Construction	10,271	167	10,059	3,834	952	4,006	837
Manufacturing	7,915	143	5,074	2,728	681	1,969	1,865
Durable Goods	5,152	89	3,323	1,841	401	1,257	1,177
Nondurable Goods	2,763	54	1,751	887	280	712	688
Public Utilities	1,272	25	1,130	320	146	326	243
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,434	45	2,575	1,912	489	1,203	1,065
Finance, Insurance and							
Real Estate	394	16	190	116	50	88	117
Services	2,191	63	962	695	323	585	618
State and Local Government	296	8	154	73	59	89	76
Information Not Available	1,647	64	1,309	762	125	286	409
Occupation							
Prof./Tech./Managerial	418	14	249	80	42	77	172
Clerical/Sales	753	16	226	273	105	173	247
Service	443	17	174	154	83	120	129
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	121	1	114	64	19	40	9
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							1
Processing	329	7	236	114	29	96	69
Machine Trades	349	10	308	129	26	87	64
Bench Work	531	7	170	165	57	71	113
Structural Work	1,442	15	1,411	517	143	468	174
Miscellaneous	939	13	852	403	85	270	153
By Complexity						-	
High	242	2	216	70	26	68	44
Medium	356	7	300	117	33	94	68
Low	2,590	38	2,110	927	257	740	369

^{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 Ave	rage Weekly	Earnings	01	Spenda	ble Average W	eekly Earning	ıs	
	OTEA OTA		1 100	Worker V	Vith No Dep	endents		ried Worker ree Depende	
	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978	Jan. 1979	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978
Comment of the second						M452.20	¢105.00	\$104 GA	\$168.17
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$217.08	\$217.77	\$194.21	\$169.66	\$169.19	\$153.30	\$185.90	\$184.64	and the same of the same
MANUFACTURING	298.56	310.34	266.11	222.00	226.88	199.95	243.15	248.45	218.36
Ourable Goods	303.89	323.90	272.15	225.34	235.02	203.69	246.89	257.46	222.66
Nonduarble Goods	290.27	288.75	257.74	216.80	213.93	194.78	237.34	234.03	212.41
NONMANUFACTURING	189.75	186.55	169.10	150.91	148.12	136.21	166.39	162.62	149.89
Mining	294.72	287.68	247.38	219.59	213.29	188.34	240.46	233.30	205.15
Contract Construction	368.89	373.38	323.09	263.81	265.56	234.53	290.50	291.51	256.92
Transportation & Public Utilities	309.37	312.57	278.40	228.72	228.22	207.55	250.63	249.93	226.96
Wholesale & Retail Trade	161.56	161.03	149.41	131.13	130.46	122.18	147.69	143.97	135.79
Finance & Real Estate	169,37	166.58	156.88	136.68	134.42	127.50	153.74	148.04	140.92
Services	144.38	143.42	134.15	118.89	117.91	111,30	132.31	131.59	123.27

	(By Pla	ce of Work)			
				Change F	rom:
			Annual Control of the	Dec. 1978	Jan. 1978
				to	to
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	1979	1978	1978	1979	1979
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,098,800	1,124,000	1,076,100	- 25,200	22,700
MANUFACTURING	256,000	256,300	246,900	- 300	9,100
DURABLE GOODS	161,600	161,100	152,800	500	8,800
Lumber & furniture	10,300	10,200	9,300	100	1,000
Stone, clay & glass products	6,600	7,200	6,600	- 600	0
Primary metal industries	9,600	9,400	8,800	200	800
Fabricated metal products	20,400	20,500	20,000*	- 100	400
Machinery except electrical	68,100	67,700	63,600	400	4,500
Farm machinery	28,700	28,600	26,900*	100	1,800
Construction & related machinery	23,200	23,000	21,400	200	1,800
Electrical equipment & supplies	25,600	25,400	24,900	200	700
Transportaion equipment	10,800	10,400	9,800*	400	1,000
Other durable goods 2/	10,400	10,300	9,800	100	600
NONDURABLE GOODS	94,300	95,200	94,000	- 900	300
Food & kindred products	46,500	47,200*	47,400	- 700	- 900
Meat products	23,600	24,500	23,800	- 900	- 200
Grain mill products	10,600	10,800	10,900	- 200	- 300
				100	- 100
Bakery products Apparel & other textile products	2,400	2,300 4,500	2,500 4,400	- 100	- 100
	4,400	10.000000000	The state of the s	0	0
Paper & allied products Printing & publishing	4,200	4,200	4,200	- 100	700
	17,400	17,500	16,700	0	400
Newspapers	7,500	7,500	7,100	- 100	12:000
Chemicals & allied products	8,000	8,100	7,800		200
Rubber & plastics products, nec	11,400	11,500	11,200	- 100	200
Other nondurable goods 3/	2,400	2,300	2,400	100	0
NONMANUFACTURING	842,900	867,700	829,300	- 24,800	13,600
Nonmetallic mining	1,800	2,200	1,900	- 400	- 100
Contract construction	47,000	54,500	47,400	- 7,500	- 400
Transportation & public utilities	55,300	56,300	54,200	- 1,000	1,100
Railroad transportation	8,200	8,400	8,300	- 200	- 100
Communication	14,000	14,100	13,200	- 100	800
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10,200	10,200	10,000	0	200
Wholesale & retail trade	279,800	290,400	273,600	- 10,600	6,200
Wholesale trade	72,300*	72,600	71,300	- 300	1,000
Retail trade	207,500	217,800	202,300*	- 10,300	5,200
Retail, general merchandise	28,300	31,900	29,400	- 3,600	- 1,100
Finance, insurance & real estate	55,800	55,800	53,500	0	2,300
Banking	17,500	17,400	16,900	100	600
Insurance carriers & agents	22,200	22,000	21,100	200	1,100
Services	196,300	197,900	189,900	- 1,600	6,400
Medical & other health services	73,200	73,000	69,600	200	3,600
Government	206,900	210,500	208,800	- 3,600	- 1,900
Federal government	19,600	19,900	19,800	- 300	- 200
State government	51,600	53,100	52,200	- 1,500	- 600
Local government	135,600	137,500	136,800	- 1,900	- 1,200
Persons Involved in					
Labor-Management Disputes	0	100	1,000	- 100	- 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, 1978 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 _____

A STATE OF THE STA	Janua	ry 1979	Dece	mber 1978	Janu	ary 1978
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Wome
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants	21,676	9,291	17,594	6,731	20,537	9,279
Total placements	10.098	3,421	8,317	2,945	6,584	2,530
Nonagricultural	10,027	3,414	8,220	2,934	6,504	2,518
Agricultural	71	7	97	11	80	12
New job openings 1/	13,246	*	10,606	*	9,785	*
Active applicants	65.726	31,621	61,129	30,584	78,619	37,611
JOB INSURANCE		To be the first				
Initial claims	26,516	6,518	21,608	6,080	23,545	5,706
Continued claims	142,880	35,123	89,671	25,230	138,226	33,496
First payments issued	16,367	3,638	9,622	1,977	15,387	3,698
Total weeks paid	151,347	37,204	91,614	25,777	127,272	30,842
Total payments\$16	The second secon	\$3,319,743	\$9,795,707	\$2,306,007	\$12,866,308	\$2,482,903
Average weekly payment	\$109.28	\$89.23	\$106.92	\$89.46	\$101.09	\$80.50
Average weekly payment -						
total unemployment	\$112.45	\$91.90	\$109.58	\$92.35	\$104.12	\$85.93

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

*Data not available.

Table X-lowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates data will be in next issue of ILM.

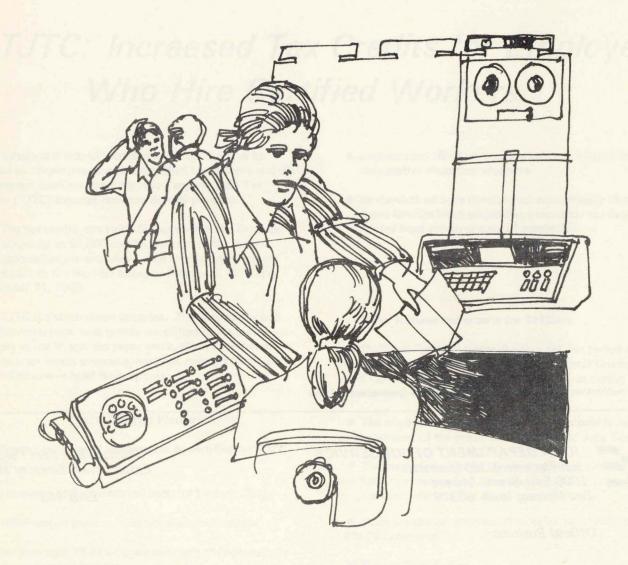
WIN and Welfare Increase Credits

At the same time TJTC was created, two existing programs—the Work Incentive (WIN) program and the welfare tax credit program—were upgraded to also offer tax credits equal to that of TJTC. WIN tax credits are available to employers who employ Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipients and the welfare tax credits can be claimed by employers who hire persons receiving general public assistance.

Although the TJTC program requirements differ slightly from WIN and welfare, each program offers employers a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 the first year and \$1,500 the second year for each employee.

Just how financially beneficial the tax credits are depends upon the individual employer's income tax bracket. Because the amount of the credit must be subtracted from the employer's business expense deduction for wages, the credit can range from \$900 for an employer with a 70 per cent tax bracket to \$2,580 for an employer with a 14 per cent tax bracket.

Employers interested in obtaining TJTC information should contact their local Job Service of Iowa offices for details.



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



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE Job Placement/Job Insurance 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Official Business

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