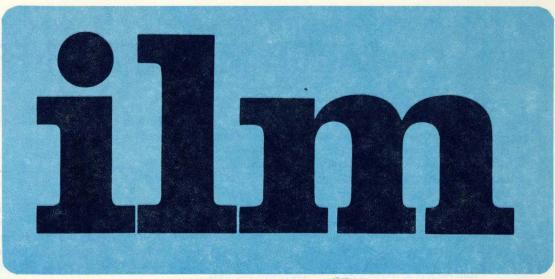
IOWA LABOR MARKET

employment and Movember 1980 hours and earnings labor turnover job insurance job placement

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research & Analysis Department



Historical Building
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

Labor Market Data Indicate Economic Trends

Labor market information has become increasingly significant in the current crisis confronting the country. Interest in the facts and figures of lowa's economy have grown with the impact of industrial and economic reverses. Although conditions vary from community to community, concern for the future is common to all.

Data on the various aspects of the state's economy, provided by Job Service of Iowa, furnish a foundation for present analyses and future projections to community and business leaders. Among the foremost economic indicators are unemployment rates and unemployment insurance totals, reported monthly by the agency, with totals of the previous month and year for comparison.

The Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rates for the state and for various cities throughout lowa are computed from the data accumulated by Job Service by the Research and Analysis department, according to a formula prescribed by the United States Bureau of Labor. The rate represents the ratio between the number of individuals unemployed and the total number of workers (which includes both employed and unemployed).

The most recent rate released, for September, was 4.8 percent, 1.5 percent less than the preceding month's 6.3 rate, but 2.3 percent more than last September's 2.5.

Comparisons of monthly unemployment rates and the factors which are involved in their computation figure prominently in the tracing of economic trends. This year's ascent of unemployment percentages mirrored the economy's month to month and over the year decline. Numerical summaries of unemployed and employed lowans more precisely defined the downward pattern and statistical breakdowns reflected occupational and geographical variations throughout the state.

Unemployment Insurance Totals

Unemployment insurance totals, reported monthly by Job Service of Iowa, present correlating views of the state's economical status. Fluctuations in the economy are confirmed by tallies of payments to eligible unemployed Iowans in the same and succeeding months.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year, the monthly payout has progressively escalated, accompanying and following each increase in the number of persons unemployed and the resulting rise in the unemployment rate.

In FY 1980, a total of \$173,846,046 was paid to eligible lowans, \$54,810,617 more than the \$119,035,425 figure for the same period last year. The September total was \$18,939,541, in contrast to \$5,204,410 the preceding year. In August, the benefit payout came to \$20,495,925, while in the same month of 1979, the sum was \$6,751,773.

The totals include benefits paid through five unemployment insurance programs, administered by Job Service of Iowa—the regular Job Insurance program (JI), the Extended Benefits program (EB), Unemployment Compensation for Veterans (UCX) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees (UCFE). The largest portion of each overall total is paid through the state Job Insurance program.

Past, Present and Future Indicative

A composite of unemployment and employment information, Job Insurance and other relevant data, of the past and present, serves as a foundation for creditable assessments of current conditions and future possibilities.

With these aids, business entrepeneurs and employers, economists, statisticians, planners in industry, education and government are able to make decisions and formulate

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

The National Scene...

The national unemployment rate of 7.5 percent was only slightly down over the month. The unemployment rate was 7.6 percent in August and 7.8 percent in July. (National data are seasonally adjusted while state figures are not.)

Unemployment rates by category were as outlined in Table A.

From August to September, unemployment declined among adult women and teenagers. The rate for adult men was about the same.

The number of discouraged workers—those not engaged in an active job search—rose slightly in the third quarter of the year. About 70 percent of the discouraged cited job market factors as the reason for their discouragement.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 185,000. Growth was widespread in both the goods and service producing sectors.

N.A.=not available

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 35.2 hours in September.

and in Iowa...

lowa's September unemployment rate was estimated at 4.8 percent of the labor force. This was down significantly from last month but well above year ago figures. Termination of short term layoffs in addition to seasonal factors, bore the main responsibility for the lower rate.

lowa's employment picture did change somewhat from the previous month, with seasonal rises in government and services. These resulted, in a large part, from the resumption of school in the public and private sectors.

Iowa's workweek remained unchanged at 35.9 hours. Average weekly earnings in Iowa rose to \$241.97 from \$234.79 in August.

Table A.	Major indicators of labor market activity,	seasonally adjusted
	Ossantanis Assanagas	Manthly Date

CATEGORY	1979 III	198 II	30 III	July	1980 Aug.	Sept.	Aug Sept. change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Thousands	of persons			
				01 1 110110			
Civilian labor force	103,238 97,231 6,008	104,701 96,893 7,808	105,087 97,070 8,017	105,203 96,996 8,207	105,025 97,006 8,019	105,034 97,207 7,827	9 201 - 192
Not in labor force	58,568 731	59,103 917	59,388 969	59,091 N.A.	59,439 N.A.	59,632 N.A.	194 N.A.
			Percent of	labor force			
II am alarm ant mater.							
Unemployment rates: All workers	5.8	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	- 0.1
Adult men	4.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	0.1
Adult women	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	3.1	- 0.4
Teenagers	16.2	18.0	18.5	19.0	19.1	17.5	-1.6
White	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	- 0.3
Black and other	10.9	13.4	14.0	14.2	13.6	14.2	0.6
Hispanic origin	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.3	0.7
Full-time workers	5.3	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Thousand	s of jobs			
Nonfarm payroll employment	87,191	90,489	90.091p	89.867	90,109p	90,296p	187p
Goods-producing industries	25,725	25,763	25,300p	25,163	25,314p	25,4225	
Service-producing industries	61,466	64,726	64,791p	64,704	64,795p	64,874p	
			Hours o	f work			
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm	35.8	35.1	35.1p	34.9	35.1p	35.20	0.1p
Manufacturing	40.5	39.4	39.3p	39.0	39.4p	39.5p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	2.7	2.6p	2.5	2.7p	2.7p	0p
p=preliminary							
p-premimary							

EMPLOYERS' PAGE

JSIP News

Recommendations of the National Commission on Unemployment Compensation (Continuation and Conclusion)

E. Recommendations to States—(not Federal law changes)

- Weekly benefit amount of not less than 50 percent, preferably 60 percent, of claimant's average weekly wage.
- Maximum of 66-2/3 statewide average weekly wage, with periodic adjustment to ensure that a significant percentage (75-80 percent) have a 50 percent wage replacement rate.
- Partial benefit formula that provides strong incentives to accept part-time work.
- Minimum qualifying requirement of at least 14 weeks but not more than 39 weeks for 26 weeks of benefits.
- No disqualification for voluntary leaving with good cause including compelling family obligations and sexual harassment.
- 6. Disqualification for misconduct limited to misconduct connected with the work.
- No reemployment and earnings requirement for any disqualifying act.
- Disqualifications for discharge for misconduct, refusal of work, voluntary quit should be for a variable number of weeks depending upon seriousness of the action.
- No specific actively seeking work availability requirement.

F. Extend and maintain coverage

- To agricultural workers on the same basis as other workers instead of current limitation to farms with ten or more workers or a \$20,000 quarterly payroll;
- To household workers if employer pays \$50 (instead of \$1,000) for such service in a quarter;
- Oppose pending legislation redefining independent contractor which would remove substantial numbers of workers from unemployment compensation coverage.

V. Initiatives for income maintenance of the longer-term unemployed

A. Increase in CETA job slots

In the absence of any other Federal programs to provide job opportunities to those who have exhausted

unemployment compensation benefits, the total number of CETA job slots should be doubled, from 450,000 to 900,000.

B. Financing of unemployment compensation benefits for CETA workers

Proposals to repeal funding of unemployment compensation benefits to CETA job-programs employees from the Federal Unemployment Benefit Account (general revenues) should be rescinded. Repeal would require that annual cost of \$35-50 million be paid from CETA program grant funds or other State or prime sponsor sources.

C. Unemployment Assistance

Recommend establishment of a program of incometested benefits, administered completely separate from unemployment compensation, to provide some minimum protection for all unemployed persons exhausting or not eligible for unemployment compensation benefits, and for whom no other job or program is available.

VI More efficient administration

- A. Permit U.S. Treasury Department to delegate State collection of FUTA taxes.
- B. Allocate additional Federal funds to improve techniques and develop special procedures for detection of fraud, errors, and tax delinquencies.
- C. Require quarterly wage reporting to assist crossmatching and prompt payment of benefits.

D. Strengthen appeals process

- Remove specific obstacles in State laws to fair hearings and take steps to ensure all parties know and understand the law, their rights and obligations.
- Improve quality of hearings and determinations by developing better trained, more competent referees.
- Establish specific promptness standard for secondlevel appeals performance.
- E. Strengthen and implement procedures aimed at speeding the processing of interstate claims and appeals.
- F. Increased Grants-to-States for administrative financing for unemployment compensation and employment service
 - Full funding of cost model instead of 85 percent as in FY 1980;
 - Greater flexibility to States to use funds and retain funds until third quarter;
 - Reauthorization of Reed Act money for use by States;
 - Improved Federal staffing for technical assistance to States.

3

Table I - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence

	Resident			Resident	Nonagricultural	Self-employed,	
	Civilian	Resident	Percent	Total	Wage and	Unpaid Family &	
	Labor Force 1/	Unemployed	Unemployed	Employment 2/	Salary 3/	Domestic Workers 4/	Agriculture
September 1980							
lowa	1,455,900	69,200	4.8	1,386,700	1,074,100	142,400	170,200
Cedar Rapids	89,600	5,900	6.6	83,700	75,200	5,800	2,700
Council Bluffs	40,400	2,100	5.3	38,300	*	*	*
Davenport	73,600	3,700	5.1	69,800	*	*	*
Des Moines	182,400	9,200	5.0	173,200	156,700	13,300	3,300
Dubuque	45,100	3,300	7.4	41,700	36,200	3,000	2,600
Sioux City	53,900	2,800	5.2	51,100	43,400	5,100	2,600
Waterloo	70,100	4,200	6.0	65,900	58,900	5,100	1,900
August 1980							
lowa	1,462,100	92,000	6.3	1,370,100	1,043,600	142,800	183,700
Cedar Rapids	89,900	6,600	7.3	83,300	74,500	5,900	2,900
Council Bluffs	40,700	2,500	6.1	38,200	*	*	*
Davenport	72,600	4,000	5.5	68,600	*	*	*
Des Moines	183,800	10,500	5.7	173,300	156,100	13,700	3,500
Dubuque	45,400	3,500	7.7	41,900	36,100	3,000	2,700
Sioux City	54,400	3,300	6.1	51,000	43,000	5,200	2,800
Waterloo	69,300	12,200	17.6	57,100	50,500	4,600	2,000
September 1979							
lowa	1,474,800	36,700	2.5	1,438,100	1,114,200	150,000	173,900
Cedar Rapids	89,500	2,000	2.2	87,500	78,600	6,100	2,700
Council Bluffs	44,500	1,900	4.4	42,600	*	*	*
Davenport	71,500	1,800	2.6	69,600	*	MULTINESS * 1 THE BASE	*
Des Moines	186,000	5,000	2.7	181,000	163,600	14,100	3,300
Dubuque		1,700	3.5	45,200	39,300	3,300	2,600
Sioux City		2,500	4.5	52,800	47,200	2,900	2,700
Waterloo	71,000	2,100	2.9	68,900	61,500	5,500	1,900

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include lowa 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			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs.*	\$362.80	\$342.27	\$323.42	40.0	38.5	41.2	\$ 9.07	\$ 8.89	\$7.85	
Davenport	429.87	415.40	410.90	40.1	39.3	42.1	10.72	10.57	9.76	
Des Moines	356.41	351.40	345.27	38.2	38.7	41.3	9.33	9.08	8.36	
Dubuque	394.16	377.74	382.73	37.9	37.4	40.5	10.40	10.10	9.45	
Sioux City	346.94	339.90	297.91	41.8	41.3	41.9	8.30	8.23	7.11	
Waterloo	480.40	403.64	429.90	40.1	37.9	43.6	11.98	10.65	9.86	

1/ See footnote - Table III

*Data not available.

^{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.

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

	We	Average ekly Earning	gs		Average ekly Ho	urs	-	verage ly Earnir	ngs		ge Weekl me Hour	
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep-
OTAL PRIVATE	\$241.97	\$234.79	\$230.05	35.9	35.9	36.4	\$ 6.74	\$ 6.54	\$6.32		*	
MANUFACTURING	351.74	329.26	324.34	39.3	38.6	40.9	8.95	8.53	7.93	3.0	2.3	4.5
Durable Goods	357.01	326.37	334.88	39.8	38.9	41.6	8.97	8.39	8.05	2.7	1.7	4.
umber & furniture	264.28	254.00	231.70	37.7	36.6	35.0	7.01	6.94	6.62	1.3	1.2	0.
Stone, clay & glass products	381.54	346.76	327.77	46.7	42.6	44.9	8.17	8.14	7.30	6.6	5.3	5.
rimary metal industries	415.11	416.94	397.37	42.1	42.2	44.9	9.86	9.88	8.85	4.7	4.6	5.
abricated metal products	280.68	280.40	268.88	39.7	40.0	39.6	7.07	7.01	6.79	1.6	1.9	6.
Machinery except electrical	433.71	388.86	408.83	39.9	39.2	43.4	10.87	9.92	9.42	3.5	1.2	5.
Farm machinery	479.55	365.90	436.80	40.4	36.3	44.3	11.87	10.08	9.86	6.4	0.9	8.
Construction & related machinery	426.80	417.88	426.43	38.8	38.8	42.6	11.00	10.77	10.01	0.9	1.1	4.
lectrical equipment & supplies	297.60	285.00	272.35	38.8	37.5	39.3	7.67	7.60	6.93	1.2	0.9	2.
ransportation equipment	260.75	252.03	226.14	37.9	35.8	40.6	6.88	7.04	5.57	1.6	1.2	1.
ther durable goods	232.63	240.79	229.31	37.4	37.8	40.3	6.22	6.37	5.69	0.9	1.2	2.
Nondurable Goods	345.59	333.10	307.65	38.7	38.2	39.8	8.93	8.72	7.73	3.4	3.0	4.
ood & kindred products	391.05	369.41	343.10	39.5	38.4	40.7	9.90	9.62	8.43	4.2	3.5	5.
Meat products	437.58	404.06	379.73	39.0	36.9	40.7	11.22	10.95	9.33	4.3	3.1	6.
Grain mill products	372.24	362.61	330.06	39.6	39.5	40.3	9.40	9.18	8.19	4.1	4.0	4.
apparel & other textile products	162.40	160.31	151,57	35.0	34.7	36.7	4.64	4.62	4.13	1.0	0.8	1.
aper & allied products	281.50	271.21	257.75	40.1	38.8	40.4	7.02	6.99	6.38	2.9	2.5	2.
rinting & publishing	297.74	307.26	290.38	35.7	37.7	39.4	8.34	8.15	7.37	3.0	3.5	4.
Newspapers	210.43	212.53	201.27	30.9	31.3	31.4	6.81	6.79	6.41	1.5	1.9	2.
Chemicals & allied products	353.58	346.80	318.98	41.5	40.8	41.0	8.52	8.50	7.78	2.2	2.1	1.
Rubber & plastics products, nec	338.91	322.52	300.55	38.6	37.2	37.9	8.78	8.67	7.93	2.8	2.1	2.
Other nondurable goods	182.74	187.22	159.87	37.6	37.0	36.5	4.86	5.06	4.38	0.4	0.4	0.
IONMANUFACTURING	211.40	209.79	199.98	35.0	35.2	34.9	6.04	5.96	5.73	*	*	
Nining	326.20	316.01	321.69	46.8	45.6	50.5	6.97	6.93	6.37	*		
Contract construction	427.28	402.33	400.98	39.6	38.5	41.0	10.79	10.45	9.78	*	*	
ransportation & public utilities	370.46	361.58	345.69	40.8	40.4	41.8	9.08	8.95	8.27	*	*	
Vholesale & retail trade	178.08	179.48	168.07	33.6	33.8	34.3	5.30	5.31	4.90	*	*	
inance, insurance & real estate	193.67	193.09	180.14	36.2	36.5	36.1	5.35	5.29	4.99	*	*	
Services	173.91	171.81	150.58	34.1	34.5	31.7	5.10	4.98	4.75	*	*	

^{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/

0000	0000	Total		1	61	Women	Later 1	Unemploye	d 5 Weeks o	r Longer
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979		Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
Total	33,556	41,267	12,422		10,370	12,300	5,552	23,027	25,402	9,824
Contract Construction	3,743	4,595	1,420		171*	205*	84*	2,359	2,695	582*
Manufacturing	15,881	19,875	4,409		4,365	5,164	2,039	10,822	11,305	4,212
Durable Goods	12,511	15,845	2,623		3,182	3,725	1,329	8,446	8.549	3,055
Nondurable Goods	3,370	4,030	1,786		1,183*	1,439*	710	2,376	2.757	1,158
Trade	7,216	8,961	2,843		2,786	3,381	1,472	5,353	6,270	2,322
Services	3,374	3,981	1,952		1,822	2,209*	1,154	2,331	2,639	1,418
All Other Industries	3,341	3,855	1,798		1,225*	1,340*	802	2,163	2,493	1,290

^{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.

September 1980

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	Agricultur
Iowa - Statewide	1,455,900	69,200	4.8	1,386,700	1,074,100	142,400	170,200
Cedar Rapids SMSA	89,600	5,900	6.6	92 700	75 200	E 000	0.700
Des Moines SMSA	182,400	9,200		83,700	75,200	5,800	2,700
			5.0	173,200	156,700	13,300	3,300
Dubuque SMSA	45,100	3,300	7.4	41,700	36,200	3,000	2,600
Sioux City SMSA	53,900	2,800	5.2	51,100	43,400	5,100	2,600
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	70,100	4,200	6.0	65,900	58,900	5,100	1,900
Adair - Greenfield	4,910	110	2.2	4,810	2,390	530	1,890
Adams - Corning	2,740	70	2.7	2,660	1,340	390	940
Allamakee - Waukon	7,420	370	5.0	7,040	4,080	1,070	1,900
Appanoose - Centerville	6,090	430	7.1	5,650	3,830	900	930
Audubon - Audubon	4,300	90	2.1	4,210	2,160	600	1,450
Benton - Vinton	11,120	530	17	10 500	7.070	1.010	0.000
Benton - Vinton Black Hawk	11,120	530	4.7	10,590	7,070	1,210	2,320
(Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	70,100	4,200	6.0	65,900	58,900	5,100	1,900
Boone - Boone	12,790	420	3.3	12,370			
Bremer - Waverly	11,550	580	5.0		9,580	1,250	1,540
Buchanan - Independence	11,370	560	4.9	10,970	8,190	1,070	1,720
				10,820	7,650	1,090	2,070
Buena Vista - Storm Lake Butler - Allison	10,480	230	2.2	10,250	7,300	1,130	1,820
Butler - Allison	8,860	400	4.5	8,460	5,470	1,100	1,890
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,330	160	2.5	6,170	3,860	810	1,500
Carroll - Carroll	11,660	490	4.2	11,180	6,990	1,960	2,230
Cass - Atlantic	9,140	200	2.1	8,940	5,610	1,340	1,990
Cedar - Tipton	8,740	220	2.5	8,520	5,380	1,130	2,010
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,690	1,170	4.7	23,520	20,100	2,050	1,370
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,950	180	2.2	7,770	5,100	940	1,730
Chickasaw - New Hampton	7,490	720	9.6	6,770	4,090	950	1,730
Clarke - Osceola	4,980	250	4.9	4,730	2,920	590	
Clay - Spencer	10,870	380	3.5				1,220
Clayton - Guttenberg		520		10,490	7,700	1,240	1,550
Clinton - Clinton	10,780		4.8	10,260	5,690	1,690	2,880
	28,110	1,380	4.9	26,730	21,840	2,420	2,480
Crawford - Denison	9,950	260	2.6	9,690	6,170	1,160	2,370
Dallas - Perry	12,960	600	4.6	12,360	9,420	1,220	1,730
Davis - Bloomfield	3,830	170	4.4	3,670	2,170	610	880
Decatur - Leon	4,390	140	3.3	4,240	2,750	510	980
Delaware - Manchester	9,360	570	6.1	8,790	5,110	1,340	2,330
Des Moines - Burlington	19,710	1,330	6.8	18,380	15,970	1,400	1,020
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	7,670	270	3.5	7,410	5,050	1,160	1,190
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	45,100	3,300	7.4	41,700	36,200	3,000	2,600
Emmet - Estherville	6,440	360	5.5	6,080	4,460	690	940
Fayette - Oelwein	11,950	570	4.8	11,380	7 540	1 270	2.470
Floyd - Charles City	7,920	1,120	14.1	6,800	7,540 4,720	1,370	2,470
	6,750	210					1,310
Franklin - Hampton Fremont - Sidney	5,860	100	3.1 1.7	6,550 5,760	3,570 3,550	900 740	2,080 1,470
Sopt. Aug. Sopt.		ept. Aug.		1098 gu	4 - 1930		1,110
Greene - Jefferson	5,750	190	3.2	5,570	3,260	790	1,510
Grundy - Grundy Center	6,450	240	3.7	6,200	3,840	540	1,830
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,760	180	3.1	5,580	3,150	770	1,670
Hamilton - Webster City	8,810	360	4.1	8,460	5,600	1,150	1,710
Hancock - Garner	7,620	410	5.4	7,210	4,660	850	1,700
Hardin - Iowa Falls	11,520	350	3.0	11,170	7,950	1,430	1,790
Harrison - Missouri Valley	7,270	210	2.9	7,060	Control of the Contro		
Henry - Mount Pleasant					4,260	1,020	1,780
	10,550	390	3.7	10,170	7,740	1,200	1,230
Howard - Cresco	5,670	300	5.3	5,370	2,940	840	1,590
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,540	190	3.4	5,360	3,360	730	1,270

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.

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

		Septemb	er 1980				
		Contraction		Age Gr	oup	Weeks	Claimed
ndustry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15
ndustry		Contractor les					
otal	36,184	986	25,070	11,552	6,936	6,087	13,320
- Mining	108	0	100	36	29	8	53
Contract Construction	4,280	89	4,049	1,368	960	433	2,144
Manufacturing	19,154	481	13,426	5,998	3,224	3,921	6,224
Durable Goods	16,375	408	11,880	5,057	2,705	3,367	5,264
Nondurable Goods	2,779	73	1,546	941	519	554	960
Public Utilities	926	20	712	207	214	130	412
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,680	131	4,132	2,453	1,336	874	2,657
Finance, Insurance and				41700050	NE DEC		1-111
Real Estate	447	24	192	142	90	66	181
Services	2,536	100	1,075	722	648	415	827
State and Local Government	214	8	74	53	64	38	66
Information Not Available	1,839	133	1,310	573	371	202	756
Occupation							
Prof./Tech./Managerial	541	13	331	100	127	78	219
Clerical/Sales	1,051	25	317	340	222	137	371
Service	511	19	205	192	154	59	195
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	55	4	50	34	4	5	20
Industrial Categories:							
By Type of Work							
Processing	304	10	242	115	45	25	127
Machine Trades	755	22	627	284	93	92	302
Bench Work	709	26	286	282	108	83	297
Structural Work	1,034	20	993	428	146	89	451
Miscellaneous	949	38	798	404	110	101	366
By Complexity		ALC: DI					
High	368	6	343	117	61	46	150
Medium	476	19	395	177	70	54	192
_ Low	1,861	64	1,300	727	275	190	808
Information Not Available		809	21,221	9,373	5,927	5,418	10,972

^{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 lowa Production or Nonsupervisory Workers

	Gross Av	erage Weekl	y Earnings	1 000	Spendab	le Average W	eekly Earnin	gs	
				Worker W	ith No Depe	ndents		ried Worker ree Depende	
Payer - Charact Col) Character - Name Coll Products - Salaca	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$241.97	\$234.79	\$230.05	\$186.46	\$181.83	\$178.76	\$204.70	\$199.60	\$196.23
MANUFACTURING	351.74	329.26	324.34	254.11	240.85	237.95	281.32	266.00	262.64
Ourable Goods	357.01	326.37	334.88	257.22	239.15	244.17	284.91	264.03	269.83
londuarble Goods	345.59	333.10	307.65	250.48	243.12	228.11	277.13	268.61	251.27
ONMANUFACTURING	211.40	209.79	199.98	166.15	165.05	158.37	182.71	181.53	174.31
Mining	326.20	316.01	321.69	239.05	233.04	236.39	263.91	256.96	260.84
Contract Construction	427.28	402.33	400.98	296.29	282.67	281.93	331.39	315.25	314.37
ransportation & Public Utilities	370.46	361.58	345.69	265.10	259.91	250.54	294.08	288.03	277.20
/holesale & Retail Trade	178.08	179.48	168.07	143.33	144.32	136.22	159,88	160.76	153.58
inance & Real Estate	193.67	193.09	180.14	154.07	153.67	144.79	169.66	169.24	161.18
Services	173.91	171.81	150.58	140.37	138.89	123.73	157.26	155.93	142.45

	(By P	lace of Work)		Chance F	to live
				Change From	n:
				Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	to Sept.	to Sept.
	1980	1980	1979	1980	1980
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,107,300	1,074,200	1,144,100	33,100	- 36,800
MANUFACTURING	234,700	224,400	260,800	10,300	- 26,100
DURABLE GOODS	141,600	131,300	166,300	10,300	- 24,700
_umber & furniture	8,800	8,700	9,800	100	- 1,000
Stone, clay & glass products	6,700	6,800	7,800	- 100	- 1,100
Primary metal industries	7,700	7,600	9,200	100	- 1,500
Fabricated metal products	17,900	17,800	20,400	100	- 2,500
Machinery except electrical	60,800	50,400	72,800	10,400	- 12,000
Farm machinery	24,900	17,200	31,300	7,700	-6,400
Construction & related machinery	21,000	18,600	24,800	2,400	- 3,800
Electrical equipment & supplies	22,400	22,700	26,300	- 300	- 3,900
Fransportaion equipment	7,500	7,600	9,600	- 100	- 2,100
Other durable goods 2/		9,700	10,500	0	- 800
The durable goods 2/	9,700	9,700	10,500	0	- 800
NONDURABLE GOODS	93,100	93,200	94,400	- 100	- 1,300
Food & kindred products	48,500	48,700	46,600	- 200	1,900
Meat products	24,400	24,700	22,400	- 300	2,000
Grain mill products	10,600	10,600	10,500	0	100
Bakery products	2,600	2,500	2,600	100	0
Apparel & other textile products	4,300	4,200	4,300	100	0
Paper & allied products	3,800	3,900	4,000	- 100	- 200
Printing & publishing	17,500	17,600	17,800	- 100	- 300
Newspapers	7,400	7,500	7,500	- 100	- 100
Chemicals & allied products	7,900	7,900	8,000	0	- 100
Rubber & plastics products, nec				400	- 2,400
and the second s	9,100	8,700	11,500	100	- 100
Other nondurable goods 3/	2,100	2,000	2,200	100	- 100
NONMANUFACTURING	872,600	849,800	883,300	22,800	- 10,700
Nonmetallic mining	2,400	2,500	2,700	- 100	- 300
Contract construction	51,900	53,000	65,300	- 1,100	- 13,400
Transportation & public utilities	57,800	57,800	57,700	0	100
Railroad transportation	7,600	7,700	7,400	- 100	200
Communication	14,000	14,000	14,400	0	- 400
Electric, gas & sanitary services	10,600	10,800	10,400	- 200	200
Wholesale & retail trade	287,600	285,000	288,900	2,600	- 1,300
Wholesale trade	75,000	74,800	75,900	200	- 900
Retail trade	212,600	210,200	213,000	2,400	- 400
Retail, general merchandise	26,300	25,900	27,900	400	- 1,600
Finance, insurance & real estate	58,900	59,400	57,700	- 500	1,200
Banking	18,100	18,300	18,000	- 200	100
Insurance carriers & agents	23,700	24,000	22,700	- 300	1,000
Services					
Medical & other health services	211,200	203,600	208,500	7,600	2,700
	76,200	76,500	74,500	- 300	1,700
Government	202,800	188,500	202,600	14,300	200
Federal government	19,800	19,900	19,800	- 100	0
State government	54,700	50,700	54,200	4,000	500
Local government	128,400	117,900	128,600	10,500	- 200
Persons Involved in	400	400	4,000	0	- 3,600
Labor-Management Disputes	400	400	4,000	U	- 3,000

^{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 _

- I Distille Gobie	Septem	ber 1980	Augu	st 1980	Septe	mber 1979
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Wome
JOB PLACEMENT						
New applicants & Renewals	19,712	9,377	24,633	11,804	17,015	8,69
Total placements - Transactions	17,110	6,983	21,600	8,717	20,614	8,15
Nonagricultural	16,084	6,646	19,487	8,056	19,498	7,88
Agricultural	1.026	337	2,113	661	1,116	27:
New job openings 1/	17,566	000 57*	22,140	*	24,031	
Active applicants (End of Month)	84,809	40,716	90,392	42,729	60,379	32,99
JOB INSURANCE -	G-10-					
Initial claims	14,817	4,550	28,815	8,059	6,216	2,29
Continued claims	147,450	45,283	158,822	44,419	45,594	16,85
First payments issued	6,900	2,123	20,652	3,820	2,876	1,06
Total weeks paid	126,591	38,877	168,234	47,051	46,353	20,59
Total payments\$	14,723,593	\$3,840,536	\$20,003,175	\$4,624,470	\$4,867,312	\$1,865,58
Average weekly payment	\$116.31	\$98.79	\$118.90	\$98.28	\$105.01	\$90.6
Average weekly payment -	10,00					
total unemployment	\$118.91	\$102.14	\$121.08	\$101.23	\$108.21	\$93.9

^{1/} Limited to nonagricultural activities.

_ Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/ _ ACCESSION RATES SEPARATION RATES New Hires _Quits ___ .Total. Sept. Aug. Sept. S 1980 1980 1979 1980 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 MANUFACTURING...... 3.3 2.3 2.1 8.4 0.9 3.3 3.4 1.2 1.6 2.9 1.6 1.4 0.4 3.9 10.6 3.8 1.2 1.6 2.7 0.9 Durable Goods...... 3.0 2.8 0.7 8.0 2.4 1.8 1.3 0.2 4.3 13.9 3.3 0.8 1.1 1.8 12.3 4.3 1.4 0.5 1.4 Stone, clay & glass products........... 3.6 1.9 3.6 1.0 0.8 3.2 2.4 1.1 0.4 3.6 3.4 6.4 1.7 1.8 0.8 0.7 2.7 2.2 2.9 0.5 0.6 1.5 1.9 0.6 Primary metal industries...... 2.8 1.9 2.7 0.6 1.2 1.6 3.0 Fabricated metal products...... 2.7 4.0 4.9 1.7 2.5 4.1 8.0 1.2 0.5 3.7 3.7 3.9 1.3 2.4 2.9 1.7 0.7 0.2 Machinery except electrical...... 3.1 1.7 0.4 1.1 4.0 29.0 0.4 2.1 2.0 0.3 0.4 1.8 1.3 0.1 5.3 30.0 2.1 0.4 Electrical equipment & supplies..... 1.0 2.3 0.7 0.6 1.8 1.5 0.2 2.1 0.2 1.8 0.4 2.9 5.1 3.9 12 0.1 0.6 0.1 3.0 Other durable goods...... 4.6 3.5 3.2 3.4 2.3 0.2 4.4 3.4 5.9 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.4 1.1 Nondurable Goods...... 3.8 4.7 1.8 2.2 3.0 1.1 3.1 1.1 44 46 21 2.7 3.6 1.3 1.5 0.8 3.4 6.0 Food & kindred products..... 4.1 1.8 2.0 4.4 5.6 2.2 2.7 4.1 1.4 1.4 1.4 3.8 4.6 6.1 1.9 2.1 3.5 1.4 Meat products..... 5.6 7.2 2.7 2.3 1.7 2.5 4.2 5.8 7.5 1.6 2.5 3.1 1.9 2.6 3.8 5.0 2.2 4.6 Printing & publishing...... 1.5 34 3.5 1.3 3.1 3.0 0.2 0.3 0.3 2.5 2.9 3.0 1.6 2.2 2.6 0.5 0.3 0.1 22.2 2.0 2.0 2.0 19.1 0.1 Rubber, plastics & leather prod...... 6.5 7.2 2.8 2.9 2.9 1.9 3.0 3.7 4.1 3.3 1.4 Other nondurable goods...... 3.7 2.4 2.0 1.1 1.6 0.2 2.9 4.4 3.9 1.8 2.7 3.1 0.4 0.7 0.3 3.8 4.4

^{*}Data not available.

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

programs. Comparisons of current data with that of preceding months and years and study of conditions in the state's diversified geographical and occupational areas produce patterns of supply and demand. . . of and for workers, products and services. From these patterns, present needs can be estimated, plans projected and courses directed for the days and months, even years, ahead.

For Your Comparison. . .

Monthly unemployment and Job Insurance data covering Fiscal Year 1980 and 1979 are listed below.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TOTALS Fiscal Year 1979

	Total All Programs		State Job Insurance Program	
	Monthly	Total to Date	Monthly	Total to Date
October 1978	6,349,025		5,870,499	
November	6,541,464	12,890,489	6,126,754	11,997,253
December	10,277,879	23,168,368	9,795,707	21,792,960
January 1979	17,160,681	40,329,049	16,539,706	38,332,666
February	15,433,935	55,762,984	14,865,753	53,198,419
March	14.158.061	69,921,045	13,600,635	66,799,054
April	11,376,657	81,297,702	10,883,164	77,682,218
May	9,716,195	91,013,897	9,197,481	86,879,699
June	7,405,342	98,419,239	6.981.903	93,861,602
July	8,660,007	107,079,246	8,169,604	102,031,206
August	6,751,773	113,831,019	6,326,089	108,357,295
September	5,204,410	119,035,429	4,867,312	113,224,607

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT DATA FISCAL YEAR 1979

	Resident Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Employed	Unemployment Rate in %
October 1978	1,440,900	1,395,900	45,100	3.1
November	1,420,400	1,371,800	48,600	3.4
December	1,398,500	1,339,000	59,400	4.2
January 1979	1,392,300	1,324,200	68,100	4.9
February	1,402,200	1,336,400	65,800	4.7
March	1,426,000	1,367,100	58,900	4.1
April	1,457,100	1,404,600	52,400	3.6
May	1,494,600	1,449,900	44,700	3.0
June	1,520,800	1,470,500	50,300	3.3
July	1,507,900	1,459,300	48,600	3.2
August	1,466,700	1,426,800	39,900	2.7
September	1,474,800	1,438,100	36,700	2.5
Year's Average	1,450,100	1,398,600	51,500	3.6

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TOTALS Fiscal Year 1980

	Total All Programs		State Job Insurance Program	
	Monthly	Total to Date	Monthly	Total to Date
October 1979	5,720,446		5,355,667	
November	6,233,512	11,953,958	5,924,057	11,279,724
December	8,770,972	20,724,930	8,431,842	19,711,566
January 1980	16,212,243	36,937,173	15,727,798	35,439,364
February	15,186,456	52,123,629	14,764,573	50,203,937
March	14,480,125	66,603,754	14,078,431	64,282,368
April	16,834,178	83,437,932	16,373,191	80,655,559
May	14,757,986	98,195,918	14,356,060	95,011,619
June	15,834,775	114,030,693	15,411,790	110,423,409
July	20,379,837	134,410,530	19,800,630	130,224,039
August	20,495,975	154,906,505	20,003,175	150,227,214
September	18,939,541	173,846,046	14,723,593	164,950,807

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT DATA FISCAL YEAR 1980

	Resident Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Employed	Unemployment Rate in %
October 1979	1,485,200	1,447,700	37,500	2.5
November	1,457,800	1,416,900	40,900	2.8
December	1.428.700	1,379,100	49,600	3.5
January 1980	1,406,200	1,340,400	65,700	4.7
February	1,414,000	1,350,000	64,100	4.5
March	1,435,800	1,372,800	63,000	4.4
April	1,465,200	1,401,000	64,200	4.4
May	1,493,800	1,423,900	69,900	4.7
June	1,509,300	1,425,400	84,000	5.6
July	1,497,700	1,414,800	82,900	5.5
August	1,462,100	1,370,100	92,000	6.3
September	1,455,900	1,386,700	69,200	4.8
Year's Average	1 459 400	1 394 100	65 300	4.5

FY 1980

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SUMMARY

FY 1979

Total Benefits Paid \$119,035,429 \$173,846,046

Number of Weeks Compensated 1,056,785 1,469,567

Benefit Payments, State Program Only 113,224,607 164,950,807

G. Strengthening and improving the United States Employment Service (ES)

A substantial and continuing increase in basic ES staffing is imperative to meet the needs of unemployment compensation claimants and all other unemployed workers and of employers in filling job vacancies promptly.

Instead of the present 15-year old ceiling of 30,000 ES positions, a gradual increase should begin as quickly as feasible, using four ES staff years per 10,000 workers in the civilian labor force, to reach 50,000 positions by 1985.

- VII. Special employee protection programs (Trade Adjustment Act, etc.)
 - A. Special Federal programs should not be paid concurrently or be a supplement to UI.
 - B. Total costs of such programs should be paid from general revenues.
 - C. Amount and duration of special program benefits should not be considered precedent or pattern for UI.

More JSIP News

The latest Job Service Improvement Program news is the election of new officers. The new State Chairperson is: Nick Holdt, Personnel Director, Sivyer Steel Company, Riverside Division, 225 33rd Street, Bettendorf, Iowa 52722.

The newly elected Vice Chairperson is: Jackie Van Ahn, Personnel Staff Assistant, Farm Bureau Insurance, 5400 University Avenue, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265.

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

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