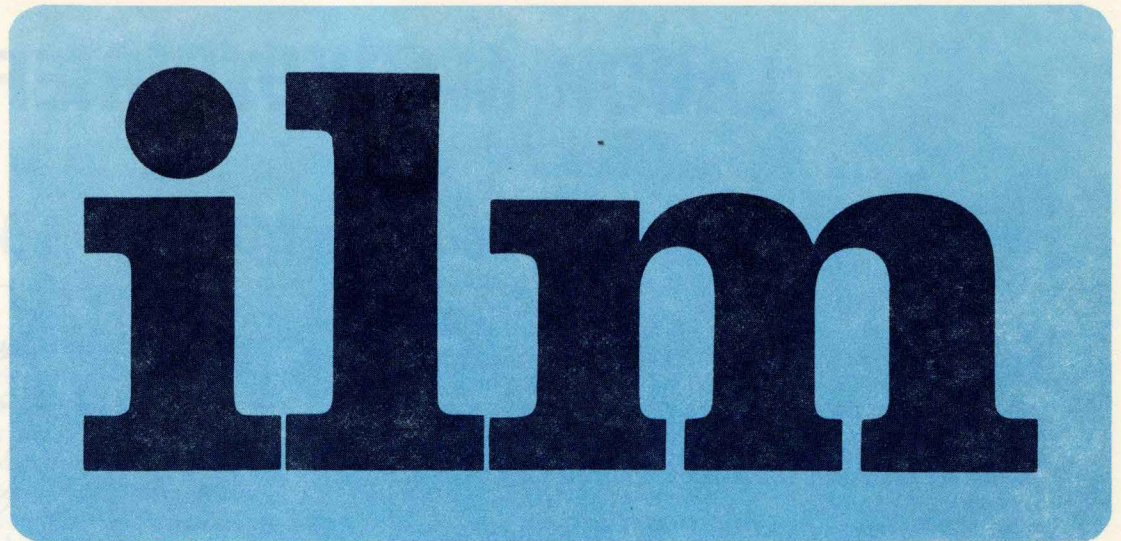


**IOWA  
LABOR  
MARKET**

May 1980  
employment and unemployment  
hours and earnings  
labor turnover  
job insurance  
job placement

**IOWA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
JOB SERVICE**

Research &  
Analysis Department



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## Computation of State Unemployment Rate Revised

The federally-directed method of computing the state's unemployment rate has been changed by Job Service of Iowa, in order to present a more realistic appraisal of the economic picture. The change began with the January 1980 data but figures for preceding months have also been revised.

Since a federal directive in January 1978, the unemployment rate has been adjusted according to the findings of the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly survey used to determine labor force statistics. Because the sample of Iowa surveyed by CPS was small, there was concern about the effect of the adjustment. It was felt that the resulting labor force and unemployment estimates were questionable as bases for economic analysis and business projections.

After much deliberation, Job Service of Iowa decided to follow the lead of five other states and release the unadjusted data so the resulting rate would more closely reflect indications drawn from figures compiled by the agency from employers' reports, unemployment benefits claims and other statistical data.

January proved a critical example of the disparity between the unadjusted rate and the CPS-adjusted rate.

The unadjusted computation produced an unemployment rate of 4.7 percent while the CPS-adjusted rate for January was 6.7, a percentage which the actual data did not substantiate.

In the effort to furnish viable information to the citizens of Iowa, beginning with the January 1980 data, Job

Service will release the unadjusted rate rather than the rate adjusted relative to the Current Population Survey figures.

The adjusted data will still be used for revenue-sharing and other federal fund-allocation purposes and will be available upon request.

Under the unadjusted computation method, the March rate, which covered survey figures through March 15, was 4.4 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point under the comparable rate of 4.5 percent for February. The April rate will reflect heavy layoffs which began after March 15.

The outlook for the state's economy is clouded by a number of uncertainties, according to the Job Service research and analysis staff. The high level of interest rates makes the outlook for the construction industry quite uncertain. Road construction cutbacks recently announced by the Iowa Department of Transportation and a lower level of residential construction than in the recent past indicate that construction employment may fall to levels below last year and remain there for most of 1980.

The other major problem sector affecting the nation's economy, the automobile manufacturing industry, is not expected to have a great impact on the state, since Iowa's economy is not tied as closely to the automobile as other more industrial states. Economic reports indicate we can probably expect unemployment to remain near the levels of 1979 through spring. After that, the unemployment rate may be somewhat higher than a year ago as the general slowdown in construction activity becomes apparent.

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The ILM will be published on alternate months, beginning with this issue, so that current information will be supplied to Iowans at a reduced cost.



# LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

## The National Scene . . .

Nationally, unemployment shifted upward slightly, to 6.2 percent compared with 6.0 percent in February and 6.2 percent in January, according to the report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Overall, there was relatively little change. However, there was a sizable increase in the jobless rate for adult men, to 4.9 percent, highest since October 1977.

Nonfarm employment fell in March by 140,000. The largest over-the-month decline occurred in construction.

The number of discouraged workers jumped sharply in the first quarter to one million. This represents a 250,000 increase over the first quarter of 1979. Discouraged workers are those who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find one. Because they do not meet the labor market test—that is, they are not engaged in active job search—they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed.



## . . . and in Iowa . . .

Iowa's estimate of unemployed remained relatively unchanged from February to March. The percentage unemployed actually dropped slightly, from 4.5 to 4.4 percent. These figures represent estimates made for the week including the twelfth of the month and do not include many of the negative factors that occurred after that survey week in March.

Iowa's nonfarm employment gained from February, however, the increase of 5,800 was not at the level that had been occurring over the past several years. For the past four years, the increase between February and March had averaged over 12,000.

Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries, with the notable exception of construction which actually dropped by 700 instead of showing a normal, seasonal increase from 2,000 to 4,000. Other areas such as trade, service and government increased enough to show an overall gain in employment for the month.



# EMPLOYERS' PAGE

## Employer-Job Service Cooperation Benefits Many Iowans

Increased communication and cooperation between Iowa employers and Job Service of Iowa personnel during the last few years have proven their worth in more productive service to the citizens of the state. Much of the progress can be attributed to the development of local Job Service Improvement Program (JSIP) committees. In numerous communities throughout Iowa, representative employers and Job Service staff members have been meeting to discuss common goals, problems and possible solutions, so that the employment needs of the state can more effectively be fulfilled.

The federally-funded Job Service Improvement Program was initiated in 1975 for that purpose—to bring together local employer and Job Service representatives to discuss and formulate procedures relative to common concerns. It provided for the development of local committees to “audit, advise and recommend changes” to local office managers for implementation by the Job Service staff. Among the specified objectives were:

1. Provide better service to employers and applicants.
2. Improve technical services support to employers.
3. Promote employers' confidence in the capability of the local Job Service office.
4. Improve communications between employers and Job Service management and staff by developing a problem-solving relationship between all parties.
5. Increase employers' knowledge of technical support services available through Job Service.

JSIP serves as a channel of communication across the country, focusing attention on concerns which employers and Job Service personnel share. Delegates from local JSIP groups represent the state at regional and national levels.

The Iowa JSIP program originated in fiscal year 1975 in Ames, Davenport and Des Moines. The following year, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Fort Dodge and Sioux City joined the program; and then, Council Bluffs, Ottumwa, Perry and Shenandoah. At present, participating offices include Albia, Atlantic, Carroll, Chariton, Creston, Des Moines Suburban, Fairfield, Iowa City, Keokuk, Mount Pleasant, Muscatine, Spencer, Waterloo, Centerville, Charles City, Clinton, Le Mars, Maquoketa, Mason City and Oskaloosa.

Through the interchange of ideas and suggestions, Job Service staff members learn how they can improve services to employers, and employers find out how they can assist Job Service interviewers in their efforts to find qualified workers for openings.

Adjustments to these “discoveries” may mean changes in procedures, methods of handling job orders, job description details, interview patterns or modernization of Job Service office interiors or exteriors—whatever appears to be important to the improvement of service and the achievement of shared goals.

Employers, applicants and the public profit from this cooperative relationship. Employers utilize services they have not investigated previously—applicant testing, labor market information, assistance in meeting affirmative action goals, help in formulating personnel applications and other forms.

The public receives a more profitable return on the investment in Job Service, which is financed by federal funds. With this added aid, Job Service personnel can operate more efficiently and proficiently—individual output goes up and unit cost goes down.

The record has shown that increased communication and cooperation of Iowa employers and Job Service offices bring benefits to many Iowans: To employers, a larger supply of qualified applicants, more permanent and satisfied workers. . .to job-seekers, a greater number and variety of opportunities and assistance in finding the “right” ones. . .to all of the state's citizens, an economy-effective system to combat unemployment—the placement of more Iowa workers in suitable jobs than would be possible otherwise.

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Starting with the next issue, the ILM will carry periodic reports on JSIP projects and activities, presented by James L. Johnson of Fort Dodge, state chairman and Iowa representative of the national JSIP committee. Employers interested in additional information about JSIP or in participation in the program should contact the nearest Job Service of Iowa office.



**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
<b>March 1980</b>							
Iowa.....	1,434,700	62,700	4.4	1,372,000	1,089,500	145,300	137,300
Cedar Rapids.....	90,400	3,800	4.2	86,600	78,400	6,000	2,000
Council Bluffs.....	40,800	2,400	5.8	38,400	*	*	*
Davenport.....	71,400	3,600	5.1	67,800	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	186,100	7,000	3.7	179,200	162,700	13,800	2,600
Dubuque.....	46,600	2,700	5.7	43,900	38,700	3,200	2,100
Sioux City.....	54,000	2,800	5.3	51,200	43,900	5,200	2,200
Waterloo.....	72,200	3,000	4.1	69,200	62,200	5,500	1,500
<b>February 1980</b>							
Iowa.....	1,414,000	64,100	4.5	1,350,000	1,084,500	144,000	121,500
Cedar Rapids.....	90,300	3,700	4.1	86,600	78,700	6,000	1,900
Council Bluffs.....	40,500	2,500	6.1	38,000	*	*	*
Davenport.....	71,200	3,500	4.9	67,600	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	185,900	7,400	4.0	178,500	162,400	13,800	2,300
Dubuque.....	46,300	2,600	5.6	43,700	38,700	3,200	1,800
Sioux City.....	54,000	2,900	5.4	51,100	44,100	5,100	1,900
Waterloo.....	71,900	3,000	4.1	69,000	62,200	5,400	1,300
<b>March 1979</b>							
Iowa.....	1,426,000	58,900	4.1	1,367,100	1,080,300	146,600	140,300
Cedar Rapids.....	88,900	3,300	3.7	85,600	77,400	6,100	2,200
Council Bluffs.....	43,800	2,000	4.5	41,800	*	*	*
Davenport.....	71,100	2,600	3.6	68,500	*	*	*
Des Moines.....	187,300	7,100	3.8	180,300	163,400	14,100	2,700
Dubuque.....	46,200	2,600	5.6	43,600	38,300	3,200	2,100
Sioux City.....	55,900	3,900	7.0	52,100	46,500	3,400	2,200
Waterloo.....	69,800	3,300	4.7	66,500	59,600	5,300	1,600

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)

- 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.

**Table II - Hours and Earnings for Manufacturing Production Workers in Selected Iowa Areas 1/**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
Cedar Rapids.....	\$343.20	\$342.36	\$301.90	41.3	41.7	41.3	\$ 8.31	\$ 8.21	\$ 7.31
Council Bluffs*.....									
Davenport.....	431.34	427.56	396.52	42.0	42.0	43.1	10.27	10.18	9.20
Des Moines.....	344.12	339.95	312.84	39.6	39.3	39.6	8.69	8.65	7.90
Dubuque.....	407.02	403.21	356.89	40.1	40.2	40.1	10.15	10.03	8.90
Sioux City.....	302.47	299.09	255.57	40.6	40.2	38.9	7.45	7.44	6.57
Waterloo.....	429.73	423.07	395.96	41.4	41.6	41.9	10.38	10.17	9.45

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/		
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$232.76	\$232.41	\$213.73	35.7	35.7	35.8	\$ 6.52	\$ 6.51	\$5.97	*	*	*
MANUFACTURING.....	336.51	332.88	302.25	40.3	40.3	40.3	8.35	8.26	7.50	2.9	3.0	3.4
Durable Goods.....	347.68	344.42	311.95	41.0	41.1	41.1	8.48	8.38	7.59	2.8	3.0	3.3
Lumber & furniture.....	261.38	260.40	230.11	37.5	37.2	37.6	6.97	7.00	6.12	0.9	0.7	1.1
Stone, clay & glass products.....	343.04	345.68	304.74	45.8	46.4	42.8	7.49	7.45	7.12	4.7	5.1	5.8
Primary metal industries.....	403.44	404.36	362.85	43.9	44.0	43.3	9.19	9.19	8.38	5.7	5.5	5.7
Fabricated metal products.....	265.67	265.56	260.34	39.3	39.4	40.3	6.76	6.74	6.46	1.7	2.0	2.0
Machinery except electrical.....	424.30	420.72	382.93	42.6	42.8	42.5	9.96	9.83	9.01	3.6	4.1	4.3
Farm machinery.....	439.74	436.54	397.80	42.0	42.3	42.5	10.47	10.32	9.36	4.3	5.2	5.3
Construction & related machinery.....	452.61	454.31	408.84	42.3	42.9	42.9	10.70	10.59	9.53	3.6	4.0	3.9
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	285.22	275.16	252.41	38.7	38.7	39.5	7.37	7.11	6.39	1.0	1.1	1.8
Transportation equipment.....	210.86	215.35	214.97	35.8	36.5	39.3	5.89	5.90	5.47	0.6	1.1	1.8
Other durable goods.....	231.87	228.33	214.49	39.3	39.3	39.5	5.90	5.81	5.43	2.2	1.6	1.7
Nondurable Goods.....	317.91	312.34	284.40	39.2	38.8	38.8	8.11	8.05	7.33	3.1	2.9	3.5
Food & kindred products.....	359.39	350.76	319.57	40.2	39.5	39.6	8.94	8.88	8.07	4.2	3.8	3.9
Meat products.....	399.78	386.31	344.45	40.3	39.1	38.4	9.92	9.88	8.97	4.6	4.1	3.5
Grain mill products.....	334.22	333.92	327.16	39.6	39.8	41.1	8.44	8.39	7.96	3.6	2.9	4.4
Apparel & other textile products.....	153.06	145.39	136.07	36.1	34.7	34.8	4.24	4.19	3.91	1.2	0.6	1.2
Paper & allied products.....	253.87	253.72	247.45	38.7	38.5	40.9	6.56	6.59	6.05	2.4	2.3	3.8
Printing & publishing.....	274.50	269.35	249.56	36.6	36.3	36.7	7.50	7.42	6.80	1.9	2.0	3.3
Newspapers.....	200.77	195.79	194.06	30.1	29.8	31.1	6.67	6.57	6.24	1.6	1.3	2.2
Chemicals & allied products.....	348.80	340.99	294.69	43.6	43.0	41.1	8.00	7.93	7.17	2.7	2.3	2.3
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	310.58	320.97	284.10	37.6	39.0	38.6	8.26	8.23	7.36	1.8	2.3	4.1
Other nondurable goods.....	177.75	176.24	147.80	37.5	37.9	35.7	4.74	4.65	4.14	1.1	1.7	0.8
NONMANUFACTURING.....	199.04	199.73	185.07	34.2	34.2	34.4	5.82	5.84	5.38	*	*	*
Mining.....	310.77	304.42	280.35	45.5	44.9	44.5	6.83	6.78	6.30	*	*	*
Contract construction.....	396.98	393.78	370.18	37.7	37.9	38.4	10.53	10.39	9.64	*	*	*
Transportation & public utilities.....	347.84	347.17	316.20	40.4	40.7	40.8	8.61	8.53	7.75	*	*	*
Wholesale & retail trade.....	171.98	172.97	159.03	33.2	33.2	33.2	5.18	5.21	4.79	*	*	*
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	184.57	184.98	175.78	35.7	36.2	37.4	5.17	5.11	4.70	*	*	*
Services.....	160.23	159.58	146.25	32.7	32.5	32.5	4.90	4.91	4.50	*	*	*

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/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Mar. 1980	Feb.* 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
Total.....	33,726	34,748	31,224	6,950	7,287	8,000	23,900	22,673	23,965
Contract Construction.....	12,588	12,525	10,667	230	235*	209*	9,641	8,412	8,726
Manufacturing.....	8,231	8,911	8,341	2,480	2,626	3,160	5,456	5,590	6,141
Durable Goods.....	5,256	5,871	5,132	1,361	1,461*	1,911	3,556	3,745	4,006
Nondurable Goods.....	2,976	3,040	3,208	1,119	1,164*	1,249*	1,899	1,847	2,140
Trade.....	6,341	6,621	5,866	2,086	2,202	2,336	4,347	4,159	4,335
Services.....	2,687	2,697	2,610	1,338	1,380*	1,397*	1,719	1,703*	1,873
All Other Industries.....	3,877	3,994	3,739	815	845*	898*	2,736	2,801	2,886

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**

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	1,434,700	62,700	4.4	1,372,000	1,089,500	145,300	137,300
Cedar Rapids SMSA	90,400	3,800	4.2	86,600	78,400	6,000	2,200
Des Moines SMSA	186,100	7,000	3.7	179,200	162,700	13,800	2,600
Dubuque SMSA	46,600	2,700	5.7	43,900	38,700	3,200	2,100
Sioux City SMSA	54,000	2,800	5.3	51,200	43,900	5,200	2,200
Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA	72,200	3,000	4.1	69,200	62,200	5,500	1,500
Adair - Greenfield	4,490	160	3.5	4,330	2,290	520	1,520
Adams - Corning	2,430	90	3.8	2,340	1,230	360	760
Allamakee - Waukon	7,170	610	8.5	6,560	3,980	1,050	1,530
Appanoose - Centerville	6,090	540	8.9	5,550	3,880	910	760
Audubon - Audubon	4,110	170	4.2	3,940	2,170	600	1,170
Benton - Vinton	10,860	450	4.1	10,410	7,280	1,260	1,870
Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA)	72,200	3,000	4.1	69,200	62,200	5,500	1,500
Boone - Boone	12,830	480	3.7	12,350	9,820	1,290	1,240
Bremer - Waverly	10,860	360	3.3	10,500	8,050	1,060	1,390
Buchanan - Independence	10,510	520	4.9	9,990	7,260	1,060	1,670
Buena Vista - Storm Lake	9,920	290	3.0	9,630	7,060	1,090	1,470
Butler - Allison	7,880	290	3.6	7,600	5,030	1,040	1,520
Calhoun - Rockwell City	6,160	170	2.8	5,980	3,940	830	1,210
Carroll - Carroll	11,410	460	4.0	10,950	7,140	2,010	1,800
Cass - Atlantic	9,090	450	4.9	8,650	5,670	1,370	1,610
Cedar - Tipton	8,330	250	2.9	8,090	5,340	1,130	1,620
Cerro Gordo - Mason City	24,600	1,240	5.1	23,360	20,180	2,080	1,100
Cherokee - Cherokee	7,740	310	4.0	7,430	5,090	940	1,400
Chickasaw - New Hampton	6,950	490	7.1	6,450	4,090	970	1,400
Clarke - Osceola	4,410	230	5.1	4,180	2,660	540	980
Clay - Spencer	10,150	340	3.3	9,820	7,370	1,200	1,250
Clayton - Guttenberg	10,260	770	7.5	9,500	5,530	1,650	2,320
Clinton - Clinton	28,980	950	3.3	28,030	23,420	2,600	2,000
Crawford - Denison	9,660	310	3.3	9,340	6,250	1,190	1,910
Dallas - Perry	12,820	660	5.1	12,170	9,540	1,230	1,390
Davis - Bloomfield	3,770	180	4.8	3,590	2,240	640	710
Decatur - Leon	4,270	170	4.1	4,090	2,780	520	790
Delaware - Manchester	8,760	400	4.6	8,360	5,130	1,350	1,880
Des Moines - Burlington	20,000	1,170	5.8	18,840	16,560	1,460	820
Dickinson - Spirit Lake	6,870	360	5.2	6,510	4,510	1,040	960
Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA	46,600	2,700	5.7	43,900	38,700	3,200	2,100
Emmet - Estherville	6,350	170	2.7	6,170	4,690	720	750
Fayette - Oelwein	11,900	670	5.6	11,230	7,800	1,440	1,990
Floyd - Charles City	8,090	430	5.3	7,660	5,670	920	1,060
Franklin - Hampton	6,190	200	3.2	5,990	3,440	870	1,680
Fremont - Sidney	5,830	130	2.1	5,700	3,740	780	1,180
Greene - Jefferson	5,520	280	5.1	5,240	3,230	790	1,220
Grundy - Grundy Center	5,860	150	2.6	5,710	3,700	530	1,480
Guthrie - Guthrie Center	5,410	220	4.1	5,180	3,080	760	1,350
Hamilton - Webster City	8,640	360	4.2	8,280	5,720	1,180	1,380
Hancock - Garner	7,260	440	6.0	6,820	4,610	850	1,370
Hardin - Iowa Falls	10,910	230	2.1	10,680	7,820	1,420	1,440
Harrison - Missouri Valley	6,910	320	4.6	6,590	4,160	1,000	1,430
Henry - Mount Pleasant	10,310	470	4.5	9,850	7,660	1,190	990
Howard - Cresco	5,250	280	5.4	4,970	2,860	830	1,280
Humboldt - Humboldt	5,630	290	5.1	5,340	3,540	770	1,020

Note: Footnotes identical to Table I.



Table V Continued

County - Labor Area	1/Labor Force	Unemployed	Unadjusted Rate	2/Employment	3/Nonag Wage and Salary	4/Self-Employed, Unpaid Family, Domestic	Agriculture
Ida - Ida Grove	4,410	130	2.9	4,280	2,350	760	1,160
Iowa - Marengo	9,050	230	2.5	8,830	6,100	1,160	1,560
Jackson - Maquoketa	10,070	610	6.1	9,460	6,420	1,220	1,820
Jasper - Newton	15,970	790	5.0	15,180	11,680	1,710	1,780
Jefferson - Fairfield	7,880	310	4.0	7,570	5,710	1,020	840
Johnson - Iowa City	45,220	1,260	2.8	43,970	38,950	3,260	1,750
Jones - Anamosa	9,880	340	3.4	9,540	6,660	1,230	1,650
Keokuk - Sigourney	5,470	470	8.6	5,000	2,840	670	1,480
Kossuth - Algona	10,960	580	5.3	10,380	6,290	1,680	2,400
Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk	21,730	1,240	5.7	20,480	17,480	2,100	900
Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA	90,400	3,800	4.2	86,600	78,400	6,000	2,200
Louisa - Wapello	5,150	160	3.1	4,990	3,890	480	630
Lucas - Chariton	4,600	250	5.4	4,360	3,120	520	720
Lyon - Rock Rapids	6,310	190	3.0	6,120	3,590	950	1,580
Madison - Winterset	5,670	300	5.3	5,370	3,620	620	1,140
Mahaska - Oskaloosa	9,940	430	4.4	9,500	6,890	1,270	1,350
Marion - Knoxville	16,010	460	2.9	15,550	12,750	1,650	1,160
Marshall - Marshalltown	19,840	820	4.1	19,030	15,350	2,080	1,600
Mills - Glenwood	6,640	190	2.8	6,460	4,900	600	960
Mitchell - Osage	5,740	340	5.9	5,400	3,190	870	1,340
Monona - Onawa	5,190	290	5.6	4,890	2,940	780	1,170
Monroe - Albia	5,000	310	6.2	4,690	3,560	600	520
Montgomery - Red Oak	7,050	220	3.1	6,840	4,880	890	1,060
Muscatine - Muscatine	20,010	810	4.0	19,200	16,310	1,760	1,140
O'Brien - Sheldon	7,500	250	3.4	7,250	4,610	1,210	1,420
Osceola - Sibley	3,550	180	5.0	3,370	1,940	540	900
Page - Shenandoah	9,330	220	2.4	9,110	6,410	1,050	1,640
Palo Alto - Emmetsburg	5,120	220	4.2	4,910	3,030	790	1,090
Plymouth - Le Mars	11,190	470	4.2	10,720	7,300	1,100	2,320
Pocahontas - Pocahontas	4,590	150	3.2	4,450	2,550	630	1,270
Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	167,200	6,300	3.8	160,900			
Pottawattamie * Part - Omaha SMSA	40,800	2,400	5.8	38,400			
Poweshiek - Grinnell	10,300	470	4.6	9,830	7,150	1,080	1,590
Ringgold - Mount Ayr	3,180	150	4.8	3,030	1,490	470	1,060
Sac - Sac City	6,240	280	4.5	5,960	3,350	880	1,740
Scott * Part of DRIM SMSA	71,400	3,600	5.1	67,800			
Shelby - Harlan	6,620	290	4.4	6,330	3,850	950	1,530
Sioux - Orange City	15,850	550	3.5	15,300	10,310	2,290	2,700
Story - Ames	41,410	1,120	2.7	40,300	34,560	3,620	2,110
Tama - Tama-Toledo	9,470	230	2.4	9,250	6,050	1,250	1,950
Taylor - Bedford	3,380	160	4.7	3,220	1,500	520	1,200
Union - Creston	7,810	350	4.5	7,460	5,660	1,030	780
Van Buren - Keosauqua	3,790	190	5.1	3,600	2,400	510	690
Wapello - Ottumwa	17,390	1,080	6.2	16,320	14,080	1,550	690
Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA)	18,900	600	3.3	18,300			
Washington - Washington	9,690	440	4.5	9,250	6,520	1,370	1,370
Wayne - Corydon	3,660	130	3.4	3,540	2,040	500	990
Webster - Fort Dodge	22,690	1,100	4.9	21,590	18,080	2,080	1,430
Winnebago - Forest City	6,270	430	6.9	5,840	4,150	820	880
Winneshiek - Decorah	11,340	760	6.7	10,570	6,850	1,400	2,330
Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA)	46,400	2,400	5.2	44,000			
Worth - Northwood	3,720	230	6.2	3,490	2,220	370	900
Wright - Clarion	7,500	300	4.0	7,200	4,860	970	1,370



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

MARCH 1980

Industry and Occupation	Total	Nonwhite	Male	Age Group		Weeks Claimed		
				Under 25	Over 54	Under 5	Over 15	
<b>Industry</b>								
Total.....	27,467	551	22,034	11,885	2,002	5,007	5,253	
Mining.....	359	0	336	108	56	28	39	
Contract Construction.....	11,014	174	10,749	4,723	831	1,681	1,618	
Manufacturing.....	7,135	161	4,805	3,285	401	1,559	1,543	
Durable Goods.....	4,866	107	3,478	2,279	257	992	1,059	
Nondurable Goods.....	2,269	54	1,327	1,006	144	567	484	
Public Utilities.....	1,078	21	965	297	95	177	246	
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	4,234	74	2,824	1,961	297	913	893	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	277	6	154	114	24	76	58	
Services.....	1,645	49	794	632	153	339	434	
State and Local Government.....	150	7	81	48	18	37	35	
Information Not Available.....	1,575	59	1,326	717	127	197	387	
<b>Occupation</b>								
Prof./Tech./Managerial.....	269	4	166	72	15	58	75	
Clerical/Sales.....	603	12	179	219	50	138	150	
Service.....	305	8	134	145	40	48	75	
Farming/Fishing/Forestry.....	94	1	90	54	11	8	13	
<b>Industrial Categories:</b>								
By Type of Work								
Processing.....	295	8	213	106	33	55	80	
Machine Trades.....	345	9	308	178	20	93	67	
Bench Work.....	306	7	149	151	15	59	91	
Structural Work.....	1,420	22	1,400	591	108	186	253	
Miscellaneous.....	919	21	841	445	61	136	195	
By Complexity								
High.....	231	1	219	90	15	54	45	
Medium.....	372	11	328	177	30	77	68	
Low.....	2,072	41	1,799	827	176	298	452	
Information Not Available.....	22,911	459	18,554	9,924	1,649	4,226	4,254	

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		
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	\$232.76	\$232.41	\$213.73	\$180.52	\$180.29	\$167.73	\$198.16	\$197.91	\$184.43
MANUFACTURING.....	336.51	332.88	302.25	245.13	242.99	224.72	270.94	268.46	247.49
Durable Goods.....	347.68	344.42	311.95	251.72	249.79	230.65	278.55	276.33	254.20
Nondurable Goods.....	317.91	312.34	284.40	234.16	230.88	213.53	258.26	254.46	234.82
NONMANUFACTURING.....	199.04	199.73	185.07	157.73	158.20	148.21	173.62	174.12	164.24
Mining.....	310.77	304.42	280.35	229.95	226.08	210.99	253.39	249.03	231.94
Contract Construction.....	396.98	393.78	370.18	279.75	277.98	264.94	311.78	309.71	293.89
Transportation & Public Utilities	347.84	347.17	316.20	251.81	251.42	233.15	278.66	278.21	257.09
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	171.98	172.97	159.03	139.01	139.71	129.76	156.04	156.66	146.02
Finance & Real Estate.....	184.57	184.98	175.78	147.87	148.15	141.70	163.94	164.19	158.43
Services.....	160.23	159.58	146.25	130.62	130.15	120.83	148.60	148.19	134.49



Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

				Change From:	
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980 to Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979 to Mar. 1980
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1,124,600	1,118,800	1,115,300	5,800	9,300
MANUFACTURING.....	257,200	256,600	258,800	600	-1,600
DURABLE GOODS.....	163,600	162,400	162,900	1,200	700
Lumber & furniture.....	9,200	9,200	10,200	0	-1,000
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6,400	6,200	6,800	200	-400
Primary metal industries.....	9,200	9,100	9,400	100	-200
Fabricated metal products.....	19,400	19,000	19,400	400	0
Machinery except electrical.....	74,100	73,600	69,300	500	4,800
Farm machinery.....	31,900	31,600	29,400	300	2,500
Construction & related machinery.....	25,300	25,100	23,900	200	1,400
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	25,400	25,400	25,400	0	0
Transportation equipment.....	9,500	9,600	11,600	-100	-2,100
Other durable goods 2/.....	10,400	10,300	10,900	100	-500
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	93,600	94,200	95,900	-600	-2,300
Food & kindred products.....	47,100	47,600	48,400	-500	-1,300
Meat products.....	23,500	23,900	24,400	-400	-900
Grain mill products.....	10,500	10,600	10,900	-100	-400
Bakery products.....	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	-200
Apparel & other textile products.....	4,100	4,300	4,100	-200	0
Paper & allied products.....	4,100	4,000	4,000	100	100
Printing & publishing.....	17,500	17,400	17,500	100	0
Newspapers.....	7,600	7,500	7,500	100	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,000	8,000	7,900	0	100
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	10,500	10,600	11,700	-100	-1,200
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2,200	2,300	2,200	-100	0
NONMANUFACTURING.....	867,500	862,200	856,500	5,300	11,000
Nonmetallic mining.....	2,200	2,000	2,200	200	0
Contract construction.....	45,600	46,300	48,600	-700	-3,000
Transportation & public utilities.....	58,700	58,500	57,500	200	1,200
Railroad transportation.....	8,600	8,600	8,800	0	-200
Communication.....	13,900	14,000	14,100	-100	-200
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10,400	10,400	10,200	0	200
Wholesale & retail trade.....	284,500	281,600	278,700	2,900	5,800
Wholesale trade.....	74,700	74,300	73,500	400	1,200
Retail trade.....	209,800	207,200	205,200	2,600	4,600
Retail, general merchandise.....	27,100	27,300	27,200	-200	-100
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	58,300	57,800	55,600	500	2,700
Banking.....	18,100	18,100	17,500	0	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	23,500	23,200	22,300	300	1,200
Services.....	206,700	205,400	201,700	1,300	5,000
Medical & other health services.....	75,400	74,900	73,200	500	2,200
Government.....	211,400	210,600	212,200	800	-800
Federal government.....	19,300	19,300	19,800	0	-500
State government.....	55,400	55,500	54,800	-100	600
Local government.....	136,600	135,800	137,600	800	-1,000
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes.....	700	800	0	-100	700

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**

	March 1980		February 1980		March 1979	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>JOB PLACEMENT</b>						
New applicants & Renewals.....	21,209	10,258	21,704	10,267	20,274	9,820
Total placements...(transaction)....	7,810	3,261	7,767	3,348	9,430	3,600
Nonagricultural.....	7,666	3,225	7,688	3,335	9,274	3,568
Agricultural.....	144	21	79	13	156	32
New job openings 1/.....	10,527	*	10,333	*	13,373	*
Active applicants...(End of Month)	75,242	36,145	75,758	36,187	64,980	34,110
<b>JOB INSURANCE</b>						
Initial claims.....	15,532	3,119	15,613	3,268	10,566	2,534
Continued claims.....	136,840	27,475	125,778	26,327	118,629	28,452
First payments issued.....	6,830	1,603	10,683	2,279	5,783	1,682
Total weeks paid.....	125,827	25,264	132,858	27,809	123,404	29,597
Total payments.....	\$14,078,431	\$2,226,392	\$14,764,573	\$2,437,042	\$13,600,635	\$2,645,694
Average weekly payment.....	\$111.89	\$88.13	\$111.13	\$87.64	\$110.21	\$89.39
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$114.23	\$91.78	\$113.74	\$91.74	\$112.43	\$92.09

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		
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.5	2.2	3.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.9
Durable Goods.....	1.6	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.0	2.8	2.9	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.8
Stone, clay & glass products.....	2.4	2.1	4.4	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.9	2.0	3.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.2
Primary metal industries.....	2.4	3.6	3.3	1.8	2.0	3.1	0.4	1.5	*	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.1
Fabricated metal products.....	3.2	3.3	3.7	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.3	4.0	4.6	3.4	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.2	0.1
Machinery except electrical.....	1.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	1.1	1.2	2.2	0.8	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.7	*
Other durable goods.....	3.7	1.5	4.9	3.2	1.2	2.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	4.4	5.2	5.7	1.9	1.3	2.8	2.0	3.5	2.4
Nondurable Goods.....	3.6	2.9	4.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.1	4.3	3.5	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.2
Food & kindred products.....	4.1	4.0	5.2	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.0	4.9	4.3	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.0	2.3	1.6
Meat products.....	5.9	5.7	7.7	1.3	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.0	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	4.6	3.3	2.6
Printing & publishing.....	2.4	1.7	4.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.3	1.9	2.3	0.6	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.1	4.3	2.3	3.5	1.1	0.4	1.9	2.2	1.2	0.4
Other nondurable goods.....	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	5.0	4.1	4.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.9

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



Table IX - Job Service of Iowa Activities

Activity	April 1980		January 1981		April 1981	
	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours
Administrative Services	26,548	21,267	24,754	20,777	24,774	20,777
Job Placement/Job Insurance	7,874	7,287	7,237	7,274	8,274	7,274
Training Services	7,287	7,274	7,274	7,274	8,274	7,274
Other Services	444	444	444	444	444	444
Unemployment Insurance	24,274	24,274	24,274	24,274	24,274	24,274
Other Unemployment	7,274	7,274	7,274	7,274	7,274	7,274
Continued Unemployment	134,274	77,274	134,274	77,274	134,274	77,274
Unemployment Benefits	8,274	8,274	8,274	8,274	8,274	8,274
Total Unemployment	134,274	77,274	134,274	77,274	134,274	77,274
Total Activities	244,274	244,274	244,274	244,274	244,274	244,274
Average monthly payment	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274
Average weekly payment	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274	\$1,274

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates

Year	ADDITION RATES		SEPARATION RATES	
	Total	Hours	Total	Hours
1979	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
1980	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
1981	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

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

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**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE**  
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 1000 East Grand Avenue  
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