

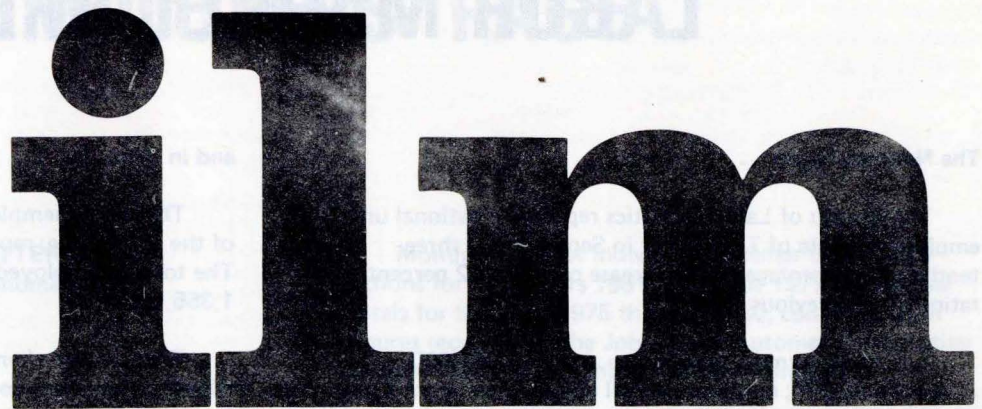
IOWA
LABOR
MARKET

November 1981

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

IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
JOB SERVICE

Research &
Analysis Department



For an Accurate Assessment of the Economy, You Have to Know All the Facts

The interpretation of economic indicators has become increasingly complicated, with so many varying factors contributing to the results. Unless all of these influences are considered, assessments of the economy are inaccurate. The answers, themselves, are often misleading and not as significant as the reasons *why*.

This has recently been proven by two major monthly measures of the economy—the total of unemployment insurance benefit payments and the unemployment rate. For several months, neither has appeared to fit the circumstances. . .until all of the contributing factors were analyzed.

The Unemployment Rate

The state unemployment rate, for example, has been moving downward, hitting a low of 3.8 percent in September, a drop of five-tenths of a percentage point from the 4.3 percent rating of the preceding month. The decrease from last year's figure was even greater—an eight-tenths of a percent slide from the year-ago 4.6 percent rating.

Neither the monthly nor the yearly drop was reassuring in light of the many jobless individuals fruitlessly searching for employment and the decline in the number of employed persons in the state.

continued page 11. . .

The End of the ILM

With this issue, Job Service of Iowa ends publication of the ILM.

Job Service began publishing the ILM approximately ten years ago, in response to requests for economic information which were received from Iowa communities, employers and other interested organizations and individuals. The first several issues were a modest one or two pages in length, typewritten and mimeographed for distribution to a readership of less than 100. Within a year or two, requests for the ILM

and for additional economic data in its content resulted in a readership of several thousand and an expanded, professionally produced publication. For the past few years, the ILM has been distributed to nearly 7,000 readers, and interest in the publication has been clearly indicated by the many comments received by Job Service.

Discontinuance of the ILM is necessitated by the severe budget cuts for federal agencies which were recently enacted by the U.S. Congress. Because Job Service of Iowa is entirely federally funded through the U.S. Department of Labor, the agency must share a proportionate amount of the budget cuts. Therefore, the agency has no alternative but to decrease all non-essential services as well as staff in order to maintain essential services to the public. Job Service will make every effort to provide ILM readers with information about the economy through the news media.

LABOR MARKET BRIEFS

The National Scene . . .

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a national unemployment rate of 7.5 percent in September, a three-tenths of a percentage point increase over the 7.2 percent rating of the previous month.

Total employment went down, from 98,944,000 in August to 98,270; nonfarm payroll employment went from 91,929,000 to 91,875,000. Between July and August, little movement was shown in either total.

The September unemployment total rose to 7,966,000 from 7,657,000, with the increase concentrated in the category of persons 25 years and over, both men and women.

According to statistics for the third quarter of 1981, discouraged workers—persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any—numbered 1,050,000.

The national average of hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls showed no August to September change. Average weekly earnings, however, showed a decline of 0.9 percent, due to reduction in the average number of hours worked.

National labor market statistics appear in the chart which follows.

and in Iowa . . .

The state unemployment rate lowered to 3.8 percent of the labor force; representing 53,200 unemployed Iowans. The total of employed persons reported in September was 1,355,600.

The number of employed Iowans decreased by 22,300 over the year when compared with September 1980 figures. In comparison with September 1979, which preceded the pronounced recessionary trend, the recent September total shows a 16,400 increase in unemployment and a 92,400 loss of employed workers.

Iowa nonfarm employment rose to 1,082,700 during September, a gain of 22,700 over August, with most of the increase due to seasonal gains in public and private education.

Workers in Iowa earned an average of \$248.30 a week during September, \$2.77 a week more than during August. Most of the increase occurred in the manufacturing area.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Quarterly averages | | | Monthly data | | | Aug. - Sept. change |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1980 | | 1981 | 1981 | | | |
| | III | II | III | July | Aug. | Sept. | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | | |
| Thousands of persons | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 104,982 | 106,768 | 106,434 | 106,464 | 106,602 | 106,236 | -366 |
| Total employment..... | 97,061 | 98,868 | 98,725 | 98,962 | 98,944 | 98,270 | -674 |
| Unemployment..... | 7,921 | 7,900 | 7,709 | 7,502 | 7,657 | 7,966 | 309 |
| Not in labor force..... | 59,493 | 59,377 | 60,274 | 60,082 | 60,093 | 60,648 | 555 |
| Discouraged workers..... | 961 | 1,018 | 1,050 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Percent of labor force | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment rates: | | | | | | | |
| All workers..... | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 0.3 |
| Adult men..... | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 0.3 |
| Adult women..... | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| Teenagers..... | 18.4 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 0.5 |
| White..... | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 0.4 |
| Black and other..... | 13.9 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 0.1 |
| Hispanic origin..... | 10.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.3 | -0.4 |
| Full-time workers..... | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 0.5 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | | | | | | | |
| Thousands of jobs | | | | | | | |
| Nonfarm payroll employment..... | 90,213 | 91,546 | 91,895p | 91,880 | 91,929p | 91,875p | -54p |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 25,306 | 25,741 | 25,943p | 25,939 | 25,941p | 25,949p | 8p |
| Service-producing industries..... | 64,907 | 65,805 | 65,952p | 65,941 | 65,988p | 65,926p | -62p |
| Hours of work | | | | | | | |
| Average weekly hours: | | | | | | | |
| Total private nonfarm..... | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.1p | 35.3 | 35.2p | 34.9p | -0.3p |
| Manufacturing..... | 39.4 | 40.2 | 39.7p | 40.0 | 40.0p | 39.1p | -0.9p |
| Manufacturing overtime..... | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9p | 3.0 | 3.0p | 2.6p | -0.4p |

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

EMPLOYERS' PAGE

JOB PLACEMENT PATTERN

...another indication of economic trends

Job Service placement statistics might well be classified as an auxiliary economic indicator, since they are very closely related to general employment trends. Fluctuations in the number of persons looking for work, the number finding it, the number of jobs available and the distribution of placements throughout the industrial spectrum establish a sample pattern, indicative of the employment situation as a whole.

Placement results are conditioned by an additional factor than those affecting other economic indicators—the amount and quality of the effort expended in trying to find jobs for applicants. Job Service has placed special and extraordinary emphasis in this direction and the results are apparent. These have been summarized recently, since the end of September marks the end of the fiscal year.

The job placement staff succeeded in placing 95,666 individuals in jobs in fiscal year 1981, despite a decrease in the number of job openings received and an increase in the number of applicants to be served. This total was a drop of 2,711 from the preceding year's total of 98,377. However, the placement trend for the fiscal year, which began with October of 1980, was not entirely downhill. Starting with June, Job Service consistently beat last year's monthly figures. And a high point in the percentage of job openings filled during the year was reached.

The recent ratio of jobs filled to jobs received was 85.8 percent—143,080 of the 166,840 job listings were filled. In the previous year, Job Service filled 84.2 percent of the jobs received—146,458 of 173,960 openings listed.

Youth-oriented projects were greatly responsible for the yearly jobs-filled percentage as well as the June through September placement gains. Thanks to Iowa's standby—agriculture—during the summer, many young Iowans were engaged in corn detasseling, beanwalking and other agriculture-related jobs.

The yearly result of Job Service assistance to young Iowans was a total of 55,390 placements, 2,560 more than the 52,830 placed in the preceding fiscal year.

Monthly totals of individual placements and transactions for fiscal years 1981, 1980 and 1979 and annual totals for the years 1975 through 1980, compiled from figures recorded by the Job Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS), are shown on charts on page

The occupational spread of individual placements was similar in FY '80 and FY '81. Farming-fishing-forestry received the most—34,383 in 1981 and 26,682 in the preceding year. Services other than domestic were second—16,130 in 1981 and 15,843 in 1980. The clerical category claimed 11,151 placements in the recent fiscal year, while 15,742 were listed for the preceding one. Fourth in number of placements was packaging and material-handling, with 9,475 in 1981 and 10,674 in the previous year.

Individual placement totals for the various occupational categories in fiscal years 1981 and 1980 were:

Unemployment insurance claimants, another group receiving special attention from Job Placement staff, recorded 7,899 placements for FY 1981. In the preceding year, 8,773 claimants were placed.

Another measure of job placement effort—placement transactions, or the number of job openings filled, with some workers placed in more than one job during the fiscal year—numbered 143,261, or 4,132 fewer than the 147,393 transactions in 1980.

Job Service Offers Winter-Long Snow-Removal Service

Something new has been added to the list of services offered by Job Service—snow removal, all winter long. This recently-initiated Job Service program will take care of the problem you face every time a measurable amount of snow falls. With one call, the shoveling will be arranged by Job Service for the duration of the snowy season. Every time it snows, Job Service will send a youthful worker from the vicinity to do the shoveling.

All you have to do to register for this service is call Job Service and place your order. There's no charge, as usual. You just pay the shoveler when the job is done.

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 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| September 1981 | | | | | | | |
| Iowa..... | 1,408,800 | 53,200 | 3.8 | 1,355,600 | 1,050,900 | 138,200 | 166,500 |
| Cedar Rapids..... | 84,100 | 4,000 | 4.7 | 80,100 | 72,000 | 5,500 | 2,600 |
| Council Bluffs..... | 40,500 | 2,100 | 5.3 | 38,400 | * | * | * |
| Davenport..... | 73,300 | 3,600 | 4.9 | 69,700 | * | * | * |
| Des Moines..... | 178,300 | 7,400 | 4.1 | 170,900 | 154,700 | 13,000 | 3,200 |
| Dubuque..... | 43,700 | 2,500 | 5.8 | 41,200 | 35,800 | 2,900 | 2,500 |
| Sioux City..... | 51,800 | 2,400 | 4.6 | 49,400 | 42,000 | 4,900 | 2,600 |
| Waterloo..... | 67,400 | 3,200 | 4.7 | 64,200 | 57,400 | 5,000 | 1,800 |
| August 1981 | | | | | | | |
| Iowa..... | 1,405,700 | 60,300 | 4.3 | 1,345,400 | 1,028,900 | 139,400 | 177,100 |
| Cedar Rapids..... | 84,800 | 4,300 | 5.1 | 80,500 | 72,000 | 5,600 | 2,800 |
| Council Bluffs..... | 40,500 | 2,300 | 5.7 | 38,200 | * | * | * |
| Davenport..... | 73,900 | 4,300 | 5.8 | 69,700 | * | * | * |
| Des Moines..... | 177,700 | 7,900 | 4.5 | 169,800 | 153,200 | 13,300 | 3,400 |
| Dubuque..... | 43,400 | 2,700 | 6.2 | 40,700 | 35,100 | 2,900 | 2,700 |
| Sioux City..... | 51,600 | 2,700 | 5.3 | 48,900 | 41,200 | 4,900 | 2,800 |
| Waterloo..... | 65,000 | 3,600 | 5.5 | 61,400 | 54,500 | 4,900 | 2,000 |
| September 1980 | | | | | | | |
| Iowa..... | 1,445,000 | 67,100 | 4.6 | 1,377,900 | 1,066,400 | 141,400 | 170,200 |
| Cedar Rapids..... | 89,500 | 5,800 | 6.4 | 83,800 | 75,300 | 5,800 | 2,700 |
| Council Bluffs..... | 40,400 | 2,100 | 5.2 | 38,300 | * | * | * |
| Davenport..... | 74,400 | 3,200 | 4.3 | 71,200 | * | * | * |
| Des Moines..... | 182,800 | 8,900 | 4.9 | 173,800 | 157,200 | 13,300 | 3,300 |
| Dubuque..... | 45,200 | 3,200 | 7.2 | 41,900 | 36,400 | 3,000 | 2,600 |
| Sioux City..... | 53,300 | 2,700 | 5.1 | 50,600 | 43,000 | 5,000 | 2,600 |
| Waterloo..... | 68,800 | 4,100 | 5.9 | 64,700 | 57,800 | 5,000 | 1,900 |

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, 1980 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 | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 |
| Cedar Rapids..... | \$389.07 | \$375.77 | \$358.40 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 40.0 | \$ 9.90 | \$ 9.66 | \$ 8.96 |
| Council Bluffs*..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Davenport..... | 522.29 | 498.16 | 440.64 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 12.77 | 12.27 | 10.88 |
| Des Moines..... | 410.74 | 399.29 | 358.87 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 10.32 | 10.16 | 9.37 |
| Dubuque..... | 409.58 | 418.66 | 383.90 | 37.1 | 39.2 | 37.6 | 11.04 | 10.68 | 10.21 |
| Sioux City..... | 286.13 | 281.98 | 364.63 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 43.1 | 7.63 | 7.58 | 8.46 |
| Waterloo..... | 486.53 | 492.50 | 480.00 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 12.67 | 12.50 | 11.97 |

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/ | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE..... | \$258.30 | \$255.53 | \$245.16 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 36.0 | \$ 7.38 | \$ 7.28 | \$ 6.81 | * | * | * |
| MANUFACTURING..... | 384.15 | 375.18 | 351.74 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 9.85 | 9.62 | 8.95 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Durable Goods..... | 385.71 | 381.81 | 355.71 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 9.89 | 9.74 | 8.96 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Lumber & furniture..... | 293.76 | 295.23 | 259.88 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 37.5 | 7.67 | 7.57 | 6.93 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Stone, clay & glass products..... | 404.05 | 370.37 | 370.64 | 43.4 | 40.7 | 45.2 | 9.31 | 9.10 | 8.20 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 428.64 | 421.54 | 425.85 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 42.5 | 10.61 | 10.46 | 10.02 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 269.04 | 285.27 | 281.78 | 35.4 | 37.0 | 39.8 | 7.60 | 7.71 | 7.08 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Machinery except electrical..... | 477.18 | 473.22 | 433.42 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 12.05 | 11.89 | 10.89 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Farm machinery..... | 505.90 | 517.79 | 478.74 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 12.43 | 12.66 | 11.85 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Construction & related machinery..... | 489.44 | 459.27 | 425.70 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 12.88 | 12.28 | 11.00 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Electrical equipment & supplies..... | 319.20 | 326.40 | 297.97 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 8.40 | 8.50 | 7.66 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 327.25 | 328.78 | 261.13 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 37.9 | 7.70 | 7.98 | 6.89 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 |
| Other durable goods..... | 257.11 | 257.64 | 234.75 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 6.82 | 6.78 | 6.26 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 382.20 | 366.27 | 345.08 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 9.80 | 9.44 | 8.94 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Food & kindred products..... | 420.29 | 397.49 | 392.03 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 10.56 | 10.14 | 9.95 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Meat products..... | 460.99 | 425.63 | 436.50 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 11.79 | 11.35 | 11.25 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Grain mill products..... | 418.84 | 403.76 | 373.18 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 10.55 | 10.30 | 9.40 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Apparel & other textile products..... | 183.12 | 176.55 | 160.54 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 34.6 | 5.37 | 5.27 | 4.64 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Paper & allied products..... | 277.95 | 297.17 | 282.10 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 40.3 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 7.00 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| Printing & publishing..... | 350.45 | 342.62 | 296.55 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 9.15 | 9.04 | 8.33 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Newspapers..... | 257.61 | 241.06 | 211.60 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 30.8 | 7.83 | 7.44 | 6.87 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Chemicals & allied products..... | 407.26 | 387.19 | 353.94 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 9.79 | 9.49 | 8.57 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Rubber & plastics products, nec..... | 395.65 | 383.50 | 334.28 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 10.25 | 9.66 | 8.66 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Other nondurable goods..... | 208.83 | 197.69 | 183.06 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 5.41 | 5.30 | 4.83 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| NONMANUFACTURING..... | 220.04 | 220.01 | 213.15 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 35.0 | 6.51 | 6.49 | 6.09 | * | * | * |
| Mining..... | 328.41 | 337.80 | 323.87 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 7.38 | 7.49 | 6.95 | * | * | * |
| Contract construction..... | 432.41 | 437.53 | 430.85 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 11.29 | 11.19 | 10.88 | * | * | * |
| Transportation & public utilities..... | 392.50 | 389.70 | 372.50 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 9.62 | 9.67 | 9.13 | * | * | * |
| Wholesale & retail trade..... | 189.80 | 192.96 | 181.57 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 5.84 | 5.76 | 5.42 | * | * | * |
| Finance, insurance & real estate..... | 210.87 | 208.74 | 194.39 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 5.94 | 5.93 | 5.37 | * | * | * |
| Services..... | 180.79 | 175.06 | 172.87 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 34.3 | 5.58 | 5.54 | 5.04 | * | * | * |

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, 1980 benchmark levels) *Data not available

Table IV - Iowans Receiving Job Insurance 1/

| | Total | | | Women | | | Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 |
| Total..... | 23,049 | 25,872 | 33,556 | 7,878 | 9,130 | 10,370 | 13,995 | 15,442 | 23,027 |
| Contract Construction..... | 3,221 | 3,535 | 3,743 | 133* | 116* | 171* | 1,666 | 2,060 | 2,359 |
| Manufacturing..... | 8,597 | 9,575 | 15,881 | 2,323 | 2,688 | 4,365 | 4,847 | 4,755 | 10,822 |
| Durable Goods..... | 6,173 | 6,635 | 12,511 | 1,410 | 1,568 | 3,182 | 3,276 | 3,080 | 8,446 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 2,424 | 2,940 | 3,370 | 914 | 1,120* | 1,183* | 1,572 | 1,674 | 2,376 |
| Trade..... | 5,185 | 5,794 | 7,216 | 2,207 | 2,605 | 2,786 | 3,403 | 3,881 | 5,353 |
| Services..... | 2,903 | 3,356 | 3,374 | 1,675 | 2,007 | 1,822 | 1,932 | 2,239 | 2,331 |
| All Other Industries..... | 3,143 | 3,612 | 3,341 | 1,540 | 1,714 | 1,225* | 2,148 | 2,507 | 2,163 |

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

September 1981

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 | 1,408,800 | 53,200 | 3.8 | 1,355,600 | 1,050,900 | 138,200 | 166,500 |
| Cedar Rapids SMSA | 84,100 | 4,000 | 4.7 | 80,100 | 72,000 | 5,500 | 2,600 |
| Des Moines SMSA | 178,300 | 7,400 | 4.1 | 170,900 | 154,700 | 13,000 | 3,200 |
| Dubuque SMSA | 43,700 | 2,500 | 5.8 | 41,200 | 35,800 | 2,900 | 2,500 |
| Sioux City SMSA | 51,800 | 2,400 | 4.6 | 49,400 | 42,000 | 4,900 | 2,600 |
| Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA | 67,400 | 3,200 | 4.7 | 64,200 | 57,400 | 5,000 | 1,800 |
| Adair - Greenfield | 4,600 | 70 | 1.6 | 4,530 | 2,200 | 480 | 1,850 |
| Adams - Corning | 2,810 | 50 | 1.6 | 2,760 | 1,440 | 410 | 920 |
| Allamakee - Waukon | 7,060 | 270 | 3.8 | 6,800 | 3,920 | 1,020 | 1,860 |
| Appanoose - Centerville | 5,850 | 300 | 5.2 | 5,550 | 3,760 | 870 | 910 |
| Audubon - Audubon | 4,290 | 80 | 2.0 | 4,210 | 2,190 | 600 | 1,420 |
| Benton - Vinton | 10,590 | 380 | 3.6 | 10,210 | 6,780 | 1,160 | 2,260 |
| Black Hawk (Waterloo - Cedar Falls SMSA) | 67,400 | 3,200 | 4.7 | 64,200 | 57,400 | 5,000 | 1,800 |
| Boone - Boone | 12,470 | 290 | 2.3 | 12,180 | 9,440 | 1,230 | 1,510 |
| Bremer - Waverly | 11,160 | 400 | 3.6 | 10,760 | 8,040 | 1,040 | 1,690 |
| Buchanan - Independence | 11,060 | 430 | 3.8 | 10,640 | 7,510 | 1,100 | 2,030 |
| Buena Vista - Storm Lake | 10,630 | 190 | 1.8 | 10,440 | 7,510 | 1,150 | 1,780 |
| Butler - Allison | 8,380 | 290 | 3.5 | 8,080 | 5,180 | 1,050 | 1,850 |
| Calhoun - Rockwell City | 6,280 | 130 | 2.1 | 6,140 | 3,870 | 810 | 1,470 |
| Carroll - Carroll | 11,580 | 480 | 4.1 | 11,100 | 6,980 | 1,940 | 2,180 |
| Cass - Atlantic | 9,090 | 190 | 2.0 | 8,900 | 5,620 | 1,340 | 1,950 |
| Cedar - Tipton | 8,270 | 190 | 2.3 | 8,070 | 5,050 | 1,060 | 1,960 |
| Cerro Gordo - Mason City | 23,290 | 740 | 3.2 | 22,550 | 19,260 | 1,950 | 1,340 |
| Cherokee - Cherokee | 7,640 | 210 | 2.7 | 7,430 | 4,850 | 890 | 1,690 |
| Chickasaw - New Hampton | 6,970 | 340 | 4.9 | 6,630 | 4,000 | 930 | 1,700 |
| Clarke - Osceola | 4,730 | 140 | 3.0 | 4,590 | 2,830 | 560 | 1,190 |
| Clay - Spencer | 10,540 | 270 | 2.6 | 10,270 | 7,550 | 1,210 | 1,520 |
| Clayton - Guttenberg | 10,700 | 430 | 4.0 | 10,270 | 5,740 | 1,710 | 2,820 |
| Clinton - Clinton | 27,130 | 1,130 | 4.2 | 26,000 | 21,250 | 2,330 | 2,430 |
| Crawford - Denison | 10,290 | 290 | 2.8 | 10,010 | 6,490 | 1,200 | 2,320 |
| Dallas - Perry | 13,250 | 390 | 2.9 | 12,870 | 9,910 | 1,270 | 1,690 |
| Davis - Bloomfield | 3,680 | 240 | 6.6 | 3,430 | 2,010 | 570 | 860 |
| Decatur - Leon | 4,360 | 90 | 2.1 | 4,260 | 2,780 | 520 | 960 |
| Delaware - Manchester | 9,170 | 410 | 4.5 | 8,760 | 5,140 | 1,340 | 2,280 |
| Des Moines - Burlington | 18,970 | 1,180 | 6.2 | 17,790 | 15,460 | 1,340 | 1,000 |
| Dickinson - Spirit Lake | 7,540 | 230 | 3.0 | 7,320 | 5,010 | 1,140 | 1,170 |
| Dubuque - Dubuque SMSA | 43,700 | 2,500 | 5.8 | 41,200 | 35,800 | 2,900 | 2,500 |
| Emmet - Estherville | 6,180 | 250 | 4.0 | 5,940 | 4,360 | 660 | 920 |
| Fayette - Oelwein | 11,560 | 440 | 3.8 | 11,130 | 7,360 | 1,350 | 2,420 |
| Floyd - Charles City | 8,090 | 370 | 4.5 | 7,720 | 5,550 | 890 | 1,280 |
| Franklin - Hampton | 6,690 | 120 | 1.8 | 6,570 | 3,630 | 910 | 2,040 |
| Fremont - Sidney | 5,750 | 100 | 1.8 | 5,640 | 3,490 | 720 | 1,430 |
| Greene - Jefferson | 5,390 | 150 | 2.9 | 5,240 | 3,020 | 730 | 1,480 |
| Grundy - Grundy Center | 6,420 | 140 | 2.2 | 6,280 | 3,940 | 550 | 1,790 |
| Guthrie - Guthrie Center | 5,730 | 150 | 2.6 | 5,580 | 3,160 | 790 | 1,630 |
| Hamilton - Webster City | 9,240 | 210 | 2.3 | 9,030 | 6,110 | 1,250 | 1,670 |
| Hancock - Garner | 7,340 | 180 | 2.4 | 7,160 | 4,660 | 840 | 1,660 |
| Hardin - Iowa Falls | 10,620 | 250 | 2.3 | 10,370 | 7,310 | 1,310 | 1,760 |
| Harrison - Missouri Valley | 7,180 | 200 | 2.8 | 6,980 | 4,230 | 1,020 | 1,740 |
| Henry - Mount Pleasant | 9,630 | 380 | 4.0 | 9,250 | 6,970 | 1,070 | 1,200 |
| Howard - Cresco | 5,640 | 160 | 2.8 | 5,490 | 3,070 | 870 | 1,550 |
| Humboldt - Humboldt | 5,500 | 130 | 2.4 | 5,370 | 3,400 | 730 | 1,240 |

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 | 4,190 | 50 | 1.2 | 4,140 | 2,070 | 660 | 1,410 |
| Iowa - Marengo | 9,020 | 170 | 1.9 | 8,840 | 5,840 | 1,100 | 1,900 |
| Jackson - Maquoketa | 10,560 | 480 | 4.5 | 10,090 | 6,630 | 1,250 | 2,210 |
| Jasper - Newton | 15,920 | 600 | 3.8 | 15,310 | 11,480 | 1,670 | 2,160 |
| Jefferson - Fairfield | 7,370 | 300 | 4.1 | 7,070 | 5,150 | 900 | 1,020 |
| Johnson - Iowa City | 43,450 | 1,280 | 2.9 | 42,170 | 37,020 | 3,030 | 2,120 |
| Jones - Anamosa | 9,840 | 330 | 3.3 | 9,510 | 6,350 | 1,160 | 2,000 |
| Keokuk - Sigourney | 5,070 | 260 | 5.0 | 4,820 | 2,450 | 570 | 1,800 |
| Kossuth - Algona | 11,400 | 340 | 3.0 | 11,050 | 6,450 | 1,690 | 2,910 |
| Lee - Ft. Madison - Keokuk | 20,880 | 1,090 | 5.2 | 19,790 | 16,710 | 1,980 | 1,100 |
| Linn - Cedar Rapids SMSA | 84,100 | 4,000 | 4.7 | 80,100 | 72,000 | 5,500 | 2,600 |
| Louisa - Wapello | 6,570 | 130 | 2.0 | 6,440 | 5,090 | 580 | 760 |
| Lucas - Chariton | 4,310 | 130 | 3.0 | 4,180 | 2,840 | 470 | 880 |
| Lyon - Rock Rapids | 6,110 | 120 | 2.0 | 5,990 | 3,220 | 850 | 1,920 |
| Madison - Winterset | 5,860 | 200 | 3.4 | 5,670 | 3,680 | 610 | 1,380 |
| Mahaska - Oskaloosa | 9,910 | 380 | 3.8 | 9,530 | 6,680 | 1,220 | 1,630 |
| Marion - Knoxville | 15,840 | 320 | 2.0 | 15,520 | 12,530 | 1,600 | 1,400 |
| Marshall - Marshalltown | 19,040 | 600 | 3.1 | 18,440 | 14,560 | 1,940 | 1,940 |
| Mills - Glenwood | 6,610 | 130 | 2.0 | 6,480 | 4,730 | 580 | 1,170 |
| Mitchell - Osage | 6,060 | 210 | 3.4 | 5,850 | 3,330 | 890 | 1,620 |
| Monona - Onawa | 5,310 | 160 | 3.0 | 5,150 | 2,950 | 780 | 1,430 |
| Monroe - Albia | 4,690 | 300 | 6.3 | 4,400 | 3,230 | 540 | 630 |
| Montgomery - Red Oak | 6,370 | 160 | 2.5 | 6,210 | 4,170 | 760 | 1,280 |
| Muscatine - Muscatine | 20,250 | 610 | 3.0 | 19,640 | 16,510 | 1,750 | 1,380 |
| O'Brien - Sheldon | 7,710 | 140 | 1.8 | 7,570 | 4,650 | 1,200 | 1,730 |
| Osceola - Sibley | 3,480 | 80 | 2.4 | 3,400 | 1,810 | 490 | 1,090 |
| Page - Shenandoah | 8,790 | 230 | 2.6 | 8,570 | 5,650 | 920 | 2,000 |
| Palo Alto - Emmetsburg | 5,410 | 170 | 3.1 | 5,240 | 3,100 | 810 | 1,320 |
| Plymouth - Le Mars | 11,400 | 270 | 2.4 | 11,130 | 7,240 | 1,080 | 2,810 |
| Pocahontas - Pocahontas | 4,790 | 130 | 2.6 | 4,660 | 2,510 | 620 | 1,540 |
| Polk - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 160,300 | 6,900 | 4.3 | 153,500 | | | |
| Pottawattamie - (Part - Omaha SMSA) | 40,500 | 2,100 | 5.3 | 38,400 | | | |
| Poweshiek - Grinnell | 10,020 | 220 | 2.2 | 9,800 | 6,840 | 1,020 | 1,930 |
| Ringgold - Mount Ayr | 3,190 | 60 | 1.9 | 3,130 | 1,400 | 440 | 1,290 |
| Sac - Sac City | 6,300 | 180 | 2.8 | 6,120 | 3,180 | 820 | 2,120 |
| Scott - (Part of DRIM SMSA) | 73,300 | 3,600 | 4.9 | 69,700 | | | |
| Shelby - Harlan | 6,990 | 170 | 2.5 | 6,820 | 3,990 | 970 | 1,860 |
| Sioux - Orange City | 15,830 | 380 | 2.4 | 15,450 | 9,980 | 2,200 | 3,270 |
| Story - Ames | 40,540 | 790 | 2.0 | 39,750 | 33,720 | 3,470 | 2,560 |
| Tama - Tama-Toledo | 9,780 | 180 | 1.8 | 9,600 | 6,000 | 1,230 | 2,370 |
| Taylor - Bedford | 3,460 | 60 | 1.7 | 3,400 | 1,450 | 490 | 1,460 |
| Union - Creston | 7,290 | 230 | 3.2 | 7,060 | 5,190 | 930 | 940 |
| Van Buren - Keosauqua | 3,650 | 190 | 5.1 | 3,460 | 2,170 | 460 | 830 |
| Wapello - Ottumwa | 16,200 | 1,620 | 10.0 | 14,580 | 12,390 | 1,350 | 840 |
| Warren - (Part of Des Moines SMSA) | 17,900 | 500 | 2.7 | 17,400 | | | |
| Washington - Washington | 9,870 | 270 | 2.7 | 9,600 | 6,580 | 1,360 | 1,660 |
| Wayne - Corydon | 3,830 | 70 | 1.8 | 3,760 | 2,050 | 500 | 1,210 |
| Webster - Fort Dodge | 22,710 | 820 | 3.6 | 21,880 | 18,090 | 2,050 | 1,740 |
| Winnebago - Forest City | 5,730 | 180 | 3.1 | 5,550 | 3,750 | 730 | 1,070 |
| Winneshiek - Decorah | 10,800 | 310 | 2.8 | 10,500 | 6,390 | 1,280 | 2,830 |
| Woodbury - (Part of Sioux City SMSA) | 44,500 | 2,000 | 4.6 | 42,500 | | | |
| Worth - Northwood | 4,020 | 150 | 3.8 | 3,870 | 2,390 | 380 | 1,090 |
| Wright - Clarion | 7,330 | 180 | 2.4 | 7,150 | 4,590 | 900 | 1,660 |

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

September 1981

| Industry and Occupation | Total | Nonwhite | Male | Age Group | | Weeks Claimed | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | | | Under 25 | Over 45 | Under 5 | Over 15 |
| Industry | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 18,952 | 491 | 12,639 | 5,120 | 4,164 | 4,600 | 5,127 |
| Mining..... | 33 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| Contract Construction..... | 2,853 | 53 | 2,718 | 678 | 711 | 578 | 986 |
| Manufacturing..... | 7,596 | 197 | 5,470 | 2,075 | 1,375 | 2,243 | 1,669 |
| Durable Goods..... | 5,274 | 121 | 3,952 | 1,302 | 1,015 | 1,670 | 1,130 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 2,322 | 76 | 1,518 | 773 | 360 | 573 | 539 |
| Public Utilities..... | 608 | 12 | 437 | 124 | 155 | 141 | 195 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade..... | 3,598 | 64 | 2,023 | 1,238 | 837 | 795 | 1,022 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate..... | 429 | 10 | 164 | 135 | 89 | 103 | 109 |
| Services..... | 1,802 | 63 | 733 | 486 | 458 | 392 | 489 |
| State and Local Government..... | 952 | 29 | 299 | 105 | 286 | 181 | 208 |
| Information Not Available..... | 1,081 | 63 | 766 | 273 | 244 | 158 | 444 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | |
| Prof./Tech./Managerial..... | 1,529 | 23 | 829 | 244 | 347 | 340 | 413 |
| Clerical/Sales..... | 2,573 | 53 | 613 | 695 | 668 | 545 | 798 |
| Service..... | 989 | 32 | 335 | 304 | 317 | 202 | 233 |
| Farming/Fishing/Forestry..... | 83 | 2 | 64 | 43 | 11 | 11 | 27 |
| Industrial Categories: | | | | | | | |
| By Type of Work | | | | | | | |
| Processing..... | 663 | 28 | 535 | 255 | 61 | 150 | 153 |
| Machine Trades..... | 1,162 | 16 | 986 | 373 | 181 | 381 | 291 |
| Bench Work..... | 835 | 22 | 420 | 273 | 140 | 185 | 248 |
| Structural Work..... | 1,271 | 20 | 1,224 | 498 | 161 | 268 | 330 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,470 | 48 | 1,222 | 572 | 224 | 309 | 417 |
| By Complexity | | | | | | | |
| High..... | 684 | 1 | 657 | 177 | 129 | 182 | 185 |
| Medium..... | 825 | 20 | 640 | 247 | 153 | 219 | 199 |
| Low..... | 2,054 | 68 | 1,460 | 810 | 277 | 403 | 570 |
| Information Not Available..... | 8,377 | 247 | 6,411 | 1,863 | 2,054 | 2,209 | 2,217 |

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 | | |
| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE..... | \$258.30 | \$255.53 | \$245.16 | \$195.68 | \$193.91 | \$188.54 | \$215.02 | \$213.06 | \$207.03 |
| MANUFACTURING..... | 384.15 | 375.18 | 351.74 | 270.69 | 265.78 | 254.13 | 301.50 | 295.43 | 281.40 |
| Durable Goods..... | 385.71 | 381.81 | 355.71 | 271.54 | 269.40 | 256.47 | 302.52 | 299.91 | 284.11 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 382.20 | 366.27 | 345.08 | 269.62 | 260.79 | 250.20 | 300.18 | 289.40 | 276.86 |
| NONMANUFACTURING..... | 220.04 | 220.01 | 213.15 | 170.90 | 170.88 | 167.35 | 188.00 | 187.98 | 184.08 |
| Mining..... | 328.41 | 337.80 | 323.87 | 238.67 | 244.15 | 237.70 | 263.79 | 270.14 | 262.40 |
| Contract Construction..... | 432.41 | 437.53 | 430.85 | 296.85 | 299.62 | 298.25 | 332.54 | 335.83 | 333.78 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 392.50 | 389.70 | 372.50 | 275.26 | 273.72 | 266.25 | 306.92 | 305.10 | 295.55 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade..... | 189.80 | 192.96 | 181.57 | 150.45 | 152.59 | 145.82 | 166.22 | 168.22 | 162.16 |
| Finance & Real Estate..... | 210.87 | 208.74 | 194.39 | 164.70 | 163.26 | 154.57 | 181.30 | 179.75 | 170.27 |
| Services..... | 180.79 | 175.06 | 172.87 | 144.33 | 140.30 | 139.66 | 160.73 | 157.15 | 156.68 |

Table VIII Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

(By Place of Work)

| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Change From: | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | Aug. 1981 to Sept. 1981 | Sept. 1980 to Sept. 1981 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL | 1,082,700 | 1,060,000 | 1,099,300 | 22,700 | - 16,600 |
| MANUFACTURING | 235,400 | 231,200 | 236,300 | 4,200 | - 900 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 142,500 | 139,300 | 141,700 | 3,200 | 800 |
| Lumber & furniture..... | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,300 | - 100 | 300 |
| Stone, clay & glass products..... | 5,900 | 6,000 | 6,500 | - 100 | - 600 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 8,500 | 8,500 | 7,900 | 0 | 600 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 18,600 | 19,000 | 19,300 | - 400 | - 700 |
| Machinery except electrical..... | 60,500 | 57,600 | 59,600 | 2,900 | 900 |
| Farm machinery..... | 24,900 | 23,500 | 24,300 | 1,400 | 600 |
| Construction & related machinery..... | 21,000 | 19,800 | 20,700 | 1,200 | 300 |
| Electrical equipment & supplies..... | 23,000 | 22,500 | 23,900 | 500 | - 900 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 7,000 | 6,900 | 6,700 | 100 | 300 |
| Other durable goods 2/..... | 10,300 | 10,100 | 9,500 | 200 | 800 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 92,900 | 91,900 | 94,600 | 1,000 | - 1,700 |
| Food & kindred products..... | 47,900 | 47,500 | 49,500 | 400 | - 1,600 |
| Meat products..... | 23,400 | 23,000 | 25,200 | 400 | - 1,800 |
| Grain mill products..... | 11,200 | 11,300 | 11,400 | - 100 | - 200 |
| Bakery products..... | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,600 | - 100 | 0 |
| Apparel & other textile products..... | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 0 | - 200 |
| Paper & allied products..... | 3,900 | 4,000 | 3,900 | - 100 | 0 |
| Printing & publishing..... | 17,600 | 17,500 | 17,900 | 100 | - 300 |
| Newspapers..... | 7,500 | 7,400 | 7,400 | 100 | 100 |
| Chemicals & allied products..... | 7,600 | 7,700 | 7,700 | - 100 | - 100 |
| Rubber & plastics products, nec..... | 10,100 | 9,300 | 9,500 | 800 | 600 |
| Other nondurable goods 3/..... | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,000 | - 100 | 0 |
| NONMANUFACTURING | 847,300 | 828,800 | 863,000 | 18,500 | - 15,700 |
| Nonmetallic mining..... | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,400 | 0 | - 300 |
| Contract construction..... | 44,700 | 45,500 | 50,500 | - 800 | - 5,800 |
| Transportation & public utilities..... | 53,100 | 53,400 | 55,200 | - 300 | - 2,100 |
| Railroad transportation..... | 6,900 | 6,900 | 7,400 | 0 | - 500 |
| Communication..... | 13,900 | 14,000 | 14,400 | - 100 | - 500 |
| Electric, gas & sanitary services..... | 10,500 | 10,700 | 10,500 | - 200 | 0 |
| Wholesale & retail trade..... | 277,900 | 276,600 | 281,900 | 1,300 | - 4,000 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 76,800 | 76,700 | 77,100 | 100 | - 300 |
| Retail trade..... | 201,200 | 199,900 | 204,800 | 1,300 | - 3,600 |
| Retail, general merchandise..... | 25,800 | 25,700 | 26,200 | 100 | - 400 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate..... | 58,300 | 58,800 | 57,800 | - 500 | 500 |
| Banking..... | 18,100 | 18,300 | 17,900 | - 200 | 200 |
| Insurance carriers & agents..... | 23,900 | 24,100 | 23,300 | - 200 | 600 |
| Services..... | 212,500 | 204,900 | 212,500 | 7,600 | 0 |
| Medical & other health services..... | 77,700 | 77,900 | 76,700 | - 200 | 1,000 |
| Government..... | 198,600 | 187,500 | 202,700 | 11,100 | - 4,100 |
| Federal government..... | 19,700 | 19,900 | 20,200 | - 200 | - 500 |
| State government..... | 53,200 | 49,900 | 53,400 | 3,300 | - 200 |
| Local government..... | 125,700 | 117,700 | 129,100 | 8,000 | - 3,400 |
| Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes..... | 900 | 800 | 400 | 100 | 500 |

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, 1980 benchmark levels)

2/ Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments & related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

3/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather & leather products.

Table IX - Job Service of Iowa Activities

| | September 1981 | | August 1981 | | September 1980 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Total | Women | Total | Women | Total | Women |
| JOB PLACEMENT | | | | | | |
| New applicants & Renewals..... | 21,521 | 10,929 | 22,394 | 10,707 | 19,712 | 9,377 |
| Total placements...Transactions... | 20,909 | 8,510 | 22,308 | 8,512 | 17,110 | 6,983 |
| Nonagricultural..... | 19,912 | 8,212 | 20,515 | 7,922 | 16,084 | 6,646 |
| Agricultural..... | 997 | 298 | 1,793 | 590 | 1,026 | 337 |
| New job openings 1/ | 21,487 | * | 23,716 | * | 17,566 | * |
| Active applicants...(End of Month) | 84,252 | 42,346 | 105,514 | 50,311 | 84,809 | 40,716 |
| JOB INSURANCE | | | | | | |
| Initial claims..... | 12,985 | 4,294 | 17,616 | 6,104 | 14,817 | 4,550 |
| Continued claims..... | 94,655 | 31,300 | 101,490 | 35,164 | 147,450 | 45,283 |
| First payments issued..... | 6,648 | 1,927 | 8,382 | 2,796 | 6,900 | 2,123 |
| Total weeks paid..... | 84,532 | 27,953 | 96,041 | 33,276 | 126,591 | 38,877 |
| Total payments..... | \$10,246,452 | \$2,776,499 | \$11,339,721 | \$3,226,488 | \$14,723,593 | \$3,840,536 |
| Average weekly payment..... | \$121.21 | \$99.33 | \$118.07 | \$96.96 | \$116.31 | \$98.79 |
| Average weekly payment - total unemployment..... | \$24.67 | \$103.12 | \$121.26 | \$100.38 | \$118.91 | \$102.14 |

1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

*Data not available.

Job Placement activity includes all fundings.

Table X - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

| | ACCESSION RATES | | | | | | | | | SEPARATION RATES | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Total | | | New Hires | | | Recalls | | | Total | | | Quits | | | Layoffs | | |
| | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Sept. 1981 | Sept. 1981 | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1980 |
| MANUFACTURING..... | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Durable Goods..... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Stone, clay & glass products..... | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Machinery except electrical..... | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Electrical equipment & supplies..... | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Other durable goods..... | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Food & kindred products..... | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| Meat products..... | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 1.5 |
| Printing & publishing..... | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Rubber, plastics & leather prod..... | 2.9 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Other nondurable goods..... | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 |

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

continued from front page

Although the total jobless figure dropped by 13,900—from 67,100 in September 1980 to 53,200 in September 1981—the number of employed persons decreased by an even greater margin of 22,300—from 1,377,900 last year to 1,355,600 in the current year.

In comparison with September 1979, which preceded the pronounced recessionary trend, the recent September totals showed a 16,400 increase in unemployment and a 92,400 loss of employed workers.

These figures appeared to be due largely to individuals dropping out of the labor market—discouraged workers who stopped looking or who left the state for jobs or job search in other areas.

Included in this group were retirees, encouraged to leave the job labor market earlier than they might have under more stable economic conditions, and persons not bound to employment by financial necessity. With the decrease of available jobs, many temporary and supplementary wage earners removed themselves from the market. And there were those who quit looking because they were not able to find a job.

In many sectors of the economy, employment losses were tied to high interest rates and reduced purchasing power, primarily caused by layoffs. Purchasing power was further reduced by the number of laid off workers who had exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits but had not found work.

Thus, when these and other contributing factors are considered, a more realistic view of the economy emerges. To aid in this process, Job Service of Iowa attempts to provide the available pertinent facts.

Additional unemployment and employment figures to round out the picture are included on page

The Unemployment Insurance Total

Recent unemployment insurance benefit totals have presented an incomplete and misleading view of the economy. . . unless or until you consider the facts. The \$1,963,643 increase between the \$10,501,883 figure for September and the \$12,465,526 total of October and the \$1,247,791 August to September decrease were largely seasonal, though weighted by economic factors and a change in veteran eligibility for benefits.

In both months, comparison with the preceding year produced major decreases, but they did not tell the complete story. The fact that the recent figures were being weighed against peak totals in a period when the recession was rapidly accelerating had a great bearing on the differences.

Last year's September total reached a peak of \$18,939,541, and last October's \$21,886,212 figure was the third highest ever reported.

When compared with October of 1979, during which jobless benefits totaled \$5,720,446, the result was a \$6,745,080 gain. However, this was partially due to an increase in benefit amounts, the result of a rise in wages. The maximum benefit payment is tied to the average weekly wage.

The 1980-1981 decrease was also affected by conditioning factors. The amendment of the Unemployment Compensation for Veterans (UCX) program, which stated that servicemen and women who have the option of reenlistment but do not exercise it are ineligible for UCX benefits, was responsible for a loss of \$224,676 between the two years.

The Extended Benefits program was responsible for \$3,803,674 of the annual decrease. That amount was paid out in October 1980 and no payments were made in 1981. The program triggered on in July last year and triggered off this January.

Another yearly loss occurred in the Iowa Job Insurance total. Job Insurance payments fell from \$17,580,319 to \$12,207,144, a loss of \$5,373,175.

Most of the overall yearly decrease occurred in the manufacturing sector, which reported a deficit of \$5,032,95. Trade declined \$596,022 and mining went down \$6,610 over the year.

In order to present a more inclusive view for analysis, monthly and yearly comparisons of unemployment insurance benefit totals are shown on page

Benefits to Iowa jobless workers are paid under four state and federal programs: the regular Iowa Job Insurance program, paid for entirely by tax contributions of Iowa employers; Unemployment Compensation for Veterans (UCX) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees (UCFE), both federally funded programs; and Extended Benefits (EB).

UPDATE ON TARGETED JOB TAX CREDIT INFORMATION IN THE SEPTEMBER 1981 ISSUE OF THE ILM. . .

The description of youths, 16 to 19, considered as a special group should read:

youths, 16 to 19 years old, participating in cooperative education programs, *who are disadvantaged (meet the low family income criteria), effective January 1, 1982.*

In both months, comparison with the preceding year showed major decreases, but they did not tell the complete story. The fact that the recent figures were being weighed against peak totals in a period when the recession was rapidly accelerating had a great bearing on the differences.

Although the total policy figure dropped by 13,000 from 87,100 in September 1980 to 74,100 in September 1981—the number of employed persons decreased by an even greater margin of 22,200—from 1,117,900 last year to 1,095,700 in the current year.

In comparison with September 1980, the total policy figure in the current year was 13,000 less, and the number of employed persons was 22,200 less.

| Category | September 1980 | September 1981 | Change |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| Total Policy | 87,100 | 74,100 | -13,000 |
| Employed Persons | 1,117,900 | 1,095,700 | -22,200 |
| Unemployed Persons | 246,800 | 271,000 | +24,200 |

The 1981 figures were 13,000 less than the 1980 figures, and the number of employed persons was 22,200 less than the 1980 figures. The number of unemployed persons was 24,200 more than the 1980 figures.

The program triggered on in July last year and triggered off this January. Another yearly loss occurred in the Iowa Job Insurance total. Job insurance payments fell from \$17,880,319 to \$12,207,144, a loss of \$5,673,175.

Thus, when these and other contributing factors are considered, a more realistic view of the economy emerges. In this process, job service of Iowa is able to provide the available pertinent facts.

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

| Category | 1980 | 1981 | Change |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Job Insurance Payments | \$17,880,319 | \$12,207,144 | -\$5,673,175 |
| Unemployment Insurance Total | \$17,880,319 | \$12,207,144 | -\$5,673,175 |

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

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LAB 449

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