

Farm Workers Boost Total Employment

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: Iowa's civilian workforce in mid-October totalled 1,241,300, an increase of 14,400 above the mid-September level but 9,800 less than the October 1969 total.

There were 35,100 persons unemployed in mid-October, 2,500 fewer than in mid-September. A 40 percent rise in joblessness has taken place since October, 1969, when 25,000 persons were out of work.

Iowa's mid-October unemployment rate was 2.8 percent of the workforce compared to 3.1 percent in September and 2.0 percent in October, 1969.

Total employment, which includes workers in agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers and wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, rose by 16,900 from September to 1,206,200 in October.

Farm workers needed for fall harvesting and plowing boosted agricultural employment by 17,300 in October.

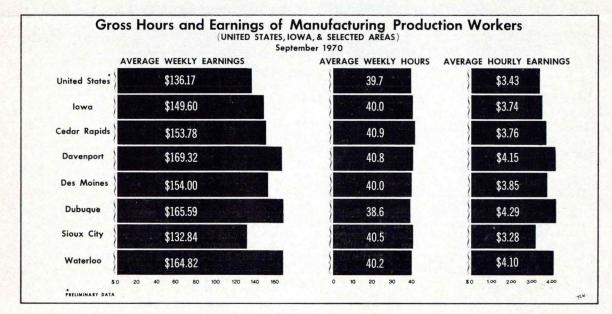
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: Iowa had 886,300 nonfarm wage and salary workers in mid-October, 2,000 fewer than in mid-September and 5,800 less than in mid-October 1969. Manufacturing employment dropped by 2,800 workers since September to a mid-October total of 208,600. Since October, 1969, manufacturing firms have decreased their employment by 17,000 workers.

Nonmanufacturing employment gained 800 workers from September, numbering 677,700 in mid-October. This represents an 11,200 increase over the October 1969 level. Seasonal declines were evident in over-the-month changes in industries involving outdoor activity. Contract construction declined by 2,300, transportation and public utilities by 500, and nonmetallic mining by 100.

Wholesale and retail trade employment totalled 209,200 in mid-October, 1,300 less than in mid-September. A seasonal upswing of 700 in retail general merchandise stores was more than offset by a corresponding seasonal decline of 1,800 in eating and drinking firms.

Employment in the service segment registered a net increase of 800 between September and October. Within this category, private schools and colleges added 1,900 additional workers.

Government employment was up 4,200 workers as hiring by state and local schools continued.



Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry In Iowa, October, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY		erage We Earnings			age W Hours		Average Hourly Earnings			
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	
MANUFACTURING	\$151.20	\$149.60	\$142.26	40.0	40.0	40.3	\$3.78	\$3.74	\$3.53	
Durable Goods	146.46	144.80	139.04	39.8	40.0	40.3	3.68	3.62	3.45	
Lumber & furniture		108.63	104.05		39.5		3.13	2.75	2.76	
Stone, clay & glass products		160.24	144.65		43.9		3.67	3.65	3.28	
Primary metal industries	163.38	161.38	156.42		41.7		3.89	3.87	3.76	
Fabricated metal products	135.83	137.71	136.85		39.8		3.43	3.46	3.22	
Machinery except electrical	162.31	163.21	161.16	39.3	40.1	40.8	4.13	4.07	3.95	
Farm machinery	168.63	171.23	170.43	39.4	40.1	40.1	4.28	4.27	4.25	
Const. & related machinery	156.80	158.00	154.88	39.2	39.9	41.3	4.00	3.96	3.75	
Electrical equip. & supplies	135.20	128.18	123.24	40.0	39.2	39.5	3.38	3.27	3.12	
Transportation equipment	129.30	124.21	117.50	39.3	38.1	38.4	3.29	3.26	3.06	
Other durable goods	124.08	125.68	116.87		38.2		3.30	3.29	3.10	
Nondurable Goods	157.16	155.98	145.93	40.4	40.2	40.2	3.89	3.88	3.63	
Food & kindred products	170.98	168.92	150.78	41.4	41.3	40.1	4.13	4.09	3.76	
Meat products	187.67	183.60	162.01	40.1	39.4	38.3	4.68	4.66	4.23	
Grain-mill products	175.43	177.64	154.87				3.96	4.01	3.67	
Apparel & other textile prod	88.20	89.21	79.52	39.2	39.3	35.5	2.25	2.27	2.24	
Paper & allied products	132.91	123.11	127.29	42.6	40.1	45.3	3.12	3.07	2.81	
Printing & publishing	145.84	157.17	152.33	37.3	39.0	40.3	3.91	4.03	3.78	
Newspapers	147.20	150.73	140.89	34.8	35.3	35.4	4.23	4.27	3.98	
Chemicals & allied products	158.53	158.46	151.37	41.5	41.7	42.4	3.82	3.80	3.57	
Rubber & plastics products, nec	148.96	135.88	167.90	36.6	33.8	39.6	4.07	4.02	4.24	
Other nondurable goods	73.89	68.21	79.37	37.7	34.8	39.1	1.96	1.96	2.03	
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING	ł									
Nonmetallic mining	168.84	162.85	161.62	50.4	49.2	51.8	3.35	3.31	3.12	
Comm., elec., gas & sanitary svcs	145.52	142.92	138.69	40.2	39.7	40.2	3.62	3.60	3.45	
Department stores	61.27	61.74	58.22	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Banking	87.93	88.17	83.40	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Insurance carriers & agents	102.19	101.63	97.27	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Laundries & dry clean. plants	72.64	70.90	63.17	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in Selected Iowa Areas, October, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

AREA	Av	verage W Earning		Ave	rage Hou	Weekly rs	Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Cedar Rapids	\$156.56	\$153.78	\$142.27	41.2	40.9	41.0	\$3.80	\$3.76	\$3.47
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	;
Davenport	169.72	169.32	155.61	40.7	40.8	39.9	4.17	4.15	3.90
Des Moines	. 146.69	154.00	158.80	38.4	40.0	41.9	3.82	3.85	3.79
Dubuque	169.30	165.59	157.38	39.1	38.6	38.2	4.33	4.29	4.12
Sioux City	. 137.19	131.63	124.53	41.7	40.5	42.5	3.29	3.25	2.93
Waterloo.	160.38	164.82	158.80	39.6	40.2	39.9	4.05	4.10	3.9

¹ Estimates are 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. Average hourly earnings reflect, in addition to changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, such variable factors as overtime premium pay, late shift work, changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis, and changing employment of workers between relatively high-paid and low-paid work, and fulltime and part-time status. Revised to most current information available at date of publication.

* Data not available.

Labor Turnover Rates For Iowa **Manufacturing Industries, October, 1970**¹ (Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

	AC	CESS	ION RA	ATES	SEPARATION RATES						
INDUSTRY	Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Lay	Layoffs	
		Sep. 1970	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Oct.} \\ 1970^2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Oct.} \\ 1970^2 \end{array}$	Sep. 1970	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Oct.} \\ 1970^2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Oct.} \\ 1970^2 \end{array}$		
MANUFACTURING.	3.4	4.1	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.7	1.8	3.1	1.8	1.8	
Durable Goods	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.2	4.5	4.7	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.7	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.5	3.9	6.6	2.8	5.5	.6	.2	
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	3.6	5.1	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.0	
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	5.2	3.7	4.6	6.2	7.5	2.8	4.0	2.3	2.7	
Machinery Except Electrical	2.0	2.1	.6	.8	5.9	4.5	.7	1.1	4.6	2.1	
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.0	3.9	2.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.0	2.1	.6	.8	
Other Durable Goods		2.7	2.1	1.9	2.8	4.3	1.5	2.0	.9	1.8	
Nondurable Goods	4.3	5.5	3.3	4.3	4.1	6.9	2.2	4.4	1.2	1.8	
Food & Kindred Products	5.3	6.7	4.2	5.2	4.3	7.7	2.4	4.8	1.3	2.3	
Meat Products	7.3	8.1	5.4	6.2	5.4	8.0	2.8	4.9	1.9	2.6	
Printing & Publishing.	2.3	3.1	1.6	2.2	3.7	3.7	1.8	2.9	1.5	.3	
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod	3.9	4.6	1.3	3.3	5.8	11.1	2.2	4.5	2.3	4.9	
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	4.3	2.9	3.6	3.0	5.1	2.2	4.2	.2	.2	

Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.

Preliminary figures. Less than .05

Average Weekly Overtime Hours of Production Workers In Iowa Manufacturing October, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1970	Sep. 1970	Oct. 1969
MANUFACTURING	3.2	3.3	3.4
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.5
Lumber & furniture	2.0	2.1	1.4
Stone, clay & glass products	5.4	5.4	6.1
Primary metal industries	5.1	4.9	4.5
Fabricated metal products	2.3	2.3	3.4
Machinery except electrical.	1.6	2.0	2.3
Farm machinery	1.1	1.7	1.2
Electrical equip. & supplies	2.6	2.0	1.9
Transportation equipment	1.2	1.9	1.8
Other durable goods	1.0	.9	1.1
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.5	4.5
Food & kindred products	5.2	5.4	4.7
Meat products	5.7	5.6	4.3
Apparel & other textile prod.	1.7	1.4	1.2
Paper & allied products	4.4	4.6	6.2
Printing & publishing	2.1	3.4	5.0
Chemicals & allied products	3.2	3.2	3.9
Rubber & Plastic products	3.5	3.2	5.2
Other nondurable goods	1.6	1.3	1.5

¹Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employees who worked in the above industry groups during the week containing the 12th of the month. Revised to most current information available at date of publication.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: Average weekly earnings for Iowa's 151,600 manufacturing production workers climbed to an all-time high of \$151.20 a week during October. This figure topped the previous high of \$149.60 attained in September by \$1.60 a week. A four cent rise in hourly earnings was responsible for this increase.

The largest increase in weekly earnings occurred in lumber and furniture, where the settlement of a labor-management dispute pushed the weekly wage up \$14.69.

Layoffs totalling 800 production employees in nonelectrical machinery resulted in a 6 cent an hour gain even though less overtime caused a 48 minute decrease in the average workweek.

Our graph shows manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the United States, Iowa, and selected Iowa areas during September, 1970. The Iowa figures are prepared by the Iowa Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Estimates are for full- and part-time production employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. Workweek information represents average hours for which pay was received and reflects any changes caused by absenteeism, part-time work, overtime fluctuations, and other factors. Earnings are computed before any deductions are made and include incentive, overtime, and other types of premium pay.

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: The demand for manufacturing workers continued to slacken according to October turnover figures.

Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa

October, 19701

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor)

			1	Change	e From:
INDUSTRY		(Thousands		Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	to Oct 1070	to to
			and the second second	Oct. 1970	Oct. 1970
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	886.3	888.3	892.1	— 2,000	— 5,800
MANUFACTURING	208.6	211.4	225.6	- 2,800	-17,000
Durable Goods	116.6	118.7	130.5	- 2,100	-13,900
Lumber & furniture	8.0	7.7*	8.6	300	— 600
Stone, clay & glass products	6.3	6.6	6.7	— 300	— 400
Primary metal industries	7.8	8.1	8.6	— 300	— 800
Fabricated metal products	12.5	13.2	13.2*	— 700	— 700
Machinery (except electrical)	42.0*	43.2*	46.2	— 1,200	- 4,200
Farm machinery	23.2	23.8	25.4	— 600	- 2,200
Const. & related machinery	7.6	8.0	8.9	- 400	— 1,300
Electrical equip. & supplies	24.0	23.8	26.9*	200	- 2,900
Transportation equipment	4.5	4.7	5.8	— 200	— 1,300
Other durable goods ²	11.4	11.4	14.5	0	— 3,100
Nondurable Goods	92.0	92.8	95.1	- 800	- 3,100
Food & kindred products	54.8	55.2	55.6	- 400	— 800
Meat products	27.9	27.9	28.4	0	- 500
Grain-mill products	10.8	10.9	11.1	— 100	- 300
Bakery products	3.5	3.7	3.5	- 200	0
Apparel & other textile prod	4.6	4.5	4.5	100	100
Paper & allied products	3.7	3.7	3.9	0	— 200
Printing & publishing	13.6	13.6	13.8	0	- 200
Newspapers	6.7	6.6	6.6	100	100
Chemicals & allied products	7.5	7.5	7.5	0	0
Rubber & plastics products, nec	5.9*	6.3*	8.0	— 400	- 2,100
Other nondurable goods ³	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING.	677.7	676.9	666.5	800	11,200
Nonmetallic mining	3.3	3.4	3.4	- 100	-100
Contract construction	43.6	45.9	43.6	- 2,300	0
Transportation & public utilities	50.9	51.4	51.5	- 500	— 600
Railroad transportation	9.9	9.9	11.1	0	- 1,200
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.2	Ő	600
Elec., gas & sanitary services	9.7	9.8	9.5	- 100	200
Wholesale & retail trade	209.2	210.5	206.4	-1,300	2,800
Wholesale trade	43.0	42.7	44.3	300	-1,300
Retail trade	166.2	167.8	162.1	- 1,600	4,100
Retail general merchandise	25.3	24.6	25.3	700	1,100
Finance, insurance & real estate	42.5	42.5	41.1	0	1,400
Banking	13.4	13.4	12.8	Ő	600
Insurance carriers & agents	17.8	17.9	17.4	- 100	400
Services	146.1	145.3	142.9	800	3,200
Medical & other health services	44.9	44.9	42.8	0	2,100
Government	182.1	177.9	177.6	4,200	4,500
Federal govt.	22.3	22.2	22.5	100	- 200
State govt.	42.2	40.0	41.2	2,200	1.000
Local govt	117.7	115.7	113.8	2,000	3,900
	117.7		110.0	2,000	5,500

¹ Revised to most current information available at date of publication. Data include 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. ² Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments, related products & misc. mfg. ³ Includes textile mill products, petroleum & coal products and leather and leather products.

Strike

New hires declined from 31 per 1,000 workers in September to 24 per 1,000 in October. Total accessions, which include new hires as well as recalls and transfers from other establishments within the same company, also decreased from September, going from 41 to 34 per 1,000 in October.

The factory quit rate, an indicator of the availability of job opportunities, dropped from 31 per 1,000 in September to 18 per 1,000 workers in October.

Layoffs, meanwhile, remained unchanged from September, occurring at a rate of 18 per 1,000 employees.

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Workforce and Unemployment For State and Selected Areas

AREA	Workforce (000)	Number Unemployed (000)	Percent of Workforce Unemployed	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment ¹ (000)	Manu- facturing Employment (000)
October 1970 ²	Sec. Sec. and	a la contra contra	•	A SHERE YEAR	
IOWA	1,241.3	35.1	2.8	886.3	208.6
Cedar Rapids	74.9	2.3	3.1	64.3	24.6
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport		1.8	3.1	49.3	15.8
Des Moines	148.2	3.5	2.3	129.7	24.4
Dubuque		1.6	3.9	34.1	13.5
Sioux City	51.3	1.2	2.3	42.5	10.4
Waterloo	58.9	3.2	5.4	49.0	17.2
September 1970					
IOWA	1,226.9	37.6	3.1	888.3	211.4
Cedar Rapids	75.3	2.5	3.3	64.6	24.7
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport		2.0	3.4	49.9	15.9
Des Moines		3.5	2.3	129.5	24.8
Dubuque		1.9	4.5	33.3	12.9
Sioux City		1.4	2.8	42.4	10.3
Waterloo		3.5	5.9	48.9	17.8
October 1969					
IOWA	1,251.1	25.0	2.0	892.1	225.6
Cedar Rapids	78.0	1.1	1.3	68.1	28.2
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport		1.3	2.1	50.3	16.6
Des Moines		3.7	2.5	129.4	26.2
Dubuque		1.0	2.4	34.0	14.0
Sioux City		1.1	2.2	40.7	8.9
Waterloo	59.8	1.9	3.2	50.8	19.4

¹ Excludes self-employed, domestics, unpaid family workers and members of the armed forces.

² Preliminary data.

* Data not available at time of publication.

Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only.

Employment Security Activities

Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed: A total of 9,907 weeks of unemployment insurance was claimed during the Octo-ber survey week, a slight increment of 2 percent over September. However, the total weeks claimed was up 108 percent over the October survey week of 1969.

The number of weeks claimed by men was 11.2 percent greater than in the corresponding

period a month earlier, while the number of weeks claimed by women was 11.1 percent smaller.

By occupational category, significant changes occurred in the service industries where weeks claimed were up 19.8 percent over the September survey week, and in benchwork where they dropped 13.4 percent.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed¹ in Iowa October, 1970

INDUSTRY		Total Insured Unemployed			umber of ten in To d Unemp	otal	Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More			
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	
Total	9,907	9,713	4,763	3,578	4,023	1,903	5,528	5,858	2,802	
Contract const	872	861	364	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Manufacturing	6,130	6,203	2,989	2,076	2,536	1,021	3,830	3,818	1,869	
Durable Goods	5,206	5,130	2,474	1,697	2,054	696	3,242	3,196	1,576	
Nondurable Goods.	924	1,073	515	*	482	325	588	622	293	
Trade	1,824	1,679	786	963	1,006	499	928	1,084	445	
All other	1,081	970	624	518	*	380	*	512	369	

The insured unemployed are for the week including the 12th and are based on a survey of claims filed during the week including the 19th. Less than 5 per cent of total insured unemployed.

Job Opening Rates For Selected Iowa Manufacturing Industries, October, 1970¹

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor)

		CURR	Openings With – Future							
- INDUSTRY		TOTAL • LONG-TERM ²						Starting Dates		
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Oct.} \\ 1970^3 \end{array}$	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Oct. 1970^3	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	Oct. 1970 ³	Sept. 1970	Aug. 1970	
MANUFACTURING	0.3	0.4	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Durable Goods	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	*	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Primary Metal Industries	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Fabricated Metal Products	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	
Machinery Except Electrical	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	
Other Durable Goods	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	
Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	
Food & Kindred Products	0.5	0.7	0.7	*	*	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Printing & Publishing	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod	0.1	*	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	
Other Nondurable Goods		0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	

Computed by dividing the number of job vacancies by the sum of employment plus vacancies, and Openings which have continued unfilled for 30 days or more.

Preliminary figures. Less than .05.

Distribution of claimants among age groups in October showed no great change from September, ranging from a drop of 3.9 percent in the under 25 category to a rise of 5.1 percent in the 45 to 54 category.

Openings in Iowa Manufacturing: Job Iowa's job vacancy rate in manufacturing in-dustries was 3 per 1,000 jobs at the close of October as compared with 4 per 1,000 in September and 5 per 1,000 in August. The rate of long-term job vacancies in man-

ufacturing, recorded as 1 per 1,000 in August and September, dropped to a virtual zero in October.

A job vacancy is defined as an employment opportunity that is immediately available and for which a firm is actively trying to recruit a new worker.

New Job Openings Remain Below Year-Ago Count For 18th Consecutive Month: A decline of 16 percent in new job openings from September put October's new job openings 22 percent below the October 1969 level. For the last 18 months, new job openings have been below the level of the same month of the preceding year. April 1969 was the last time new job openings were higher than the same month a year earlier.

New job applicants dropped 11 percent between September and October. However, the number of new job applicants remained 8 percent above the October 1969 figure. Placements also dipped 12 percent from September.

Total initial claims were down 1 percent from September but were 71 percent higher than in October 1969. October was the third consecutive month that the number of initial unemployment insurance claims declined from one month to the other and the fourth consecutive month that total weeks of unemployment dropped between months.

	Oct	tober 1970	Sept	ember 1970	October 1969		
ACTIVITY	Tota	l Femal	e Total	l Female	Total	Female	
New applicants	8,004	*	9,004	*	7,407	3,265	
Total placements	5,042	*	5,721	*	5,528	*	
Nonagricultural	4,660	*	4,893	*	5,183	1,335	
Agricultural	382	*	828	*	345	*	
Job openings received ¹	5,483	*	6,526	*	7,052	*	
Active applications	*	*	*	*	21,235	10,464	
Initial claims	6,402	1,729	6,476	1,503	3,748	1,322	
Continued claims	40,713	14,462		17,480	19,162	7,970	
No. of first payments issued.	2,647	829	2,429	819	1,422	584	
Total weeks compensated	36,164	12,915	41,591	16,491	18,077	7,367	
Amount of benefits paid \$1	,876,730	\$582,104	\$2,128,465	\$753,659	\$864,028	\$297,553	
Average weekly benefit				a second		and the second second	
payment	\$51.89	\$45.07	\$51.18	\$45.70	\$47.80	\$40.39	
Average weekly payment				and the second			
for total unemployment	\$53.75	\$47.71	\$53.07	\$48.02	\$49.79	\$43.37	

Summary of Employment Security Activities

¹ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

Data not available.