

## Relief In lowa's Unemployment Rise

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: The number of jobless Iowans dropped in July ending 8 consecutive months of rising unemployment. The unemployment rate last month was 3.7 percent of the workforce, 1 percent below the 4.7 percent rate recorded in June. The number of Iowans out of work dropped 14,000 since mid-June to a mid-July total of 49,700. However, unemployment remained 10,400 higher than the July, 1969 level when the unemployment rate stood at 3.0 percent.

Iowa's civilian workforce numbered $1,329,700$ in mid-July, 17,600 under the June level but 4,800 above July, 1969.

Total employment was down 3,500 from June bringing the July total to 1,280,100. Compared to July, 1969, total employment was down by 5,500 workers.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: Nonfarm wage and salary workers in Iowa numbered 887,700 in mid-July, a 6,700 drop from June and a 4,100 increase from July, 1969.

Manufacturing employment edged upward 100 workers since June to a mid-July total of 212,500 . However, total manufacturing employees remained 12,000 under the July, 1969 total. Durable goods manufacturing added 400 workers over the month as gains in nonelectrical machinery more than offset losses in various other durable goods indus-
tries. The nondurable goods segment lost 300 workers from June. Within nondurable goods, however, a strike in rubber and plastics products cancelled a seasonal gain of 1,200 workers in food and kindred products.

Nonmanufacturing employment fell 6,700 since mid-June, bringing the mid-July total to 675,200 . The total recorded in July was 16,000 higher than in July 1969. Contract construction gained 2,100 workers since June even though the industry in some areas of the state continued to be plagued by strikes.

Retail trade lost 2,500 workers, half of whom were employed in eating and drinking establishments.

Services reported an employment dip of 2,700 workers. Most of these were in private educational services.

Decreases in state and local school employees were only partially offset by gains in non-school activities resulting in a government employment drop of 3,400 persons since June.

Average Weekly Earnings: Manufacturing production workers in Iowa earned an average of $\$ 143.81$ a week in June, 1970. This was $\$ 6.05$ more than the wage earned in June, 1969. After adjustments were made for price increases, the gross weekly earnings in June, 1970 were $\$ 106.42$, down $\$ 1.58$ from the June, 1969 figure of $\$ 108$.

In current dollars, the average weekly earnings between January, 1964 and June, 1970


[^0](Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

| INDUSTRY | Average Weekly . Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July <br> 1970 | June <br> 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |  | June <br> 1970 | July 1969 | July 1970 | June <br> 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING ........................... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | \$143.50 | \$143.81 | \$135.49 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | \$3.67 | \$3.65 | \$3.43 |
| Durable Goods | 142.96 | 142.04 | 131.99 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 3.61 | 3.56 | 3.35 |
| Lumber \& furniture | 114.36 | 114.84 | 98.89 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 37.6 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.63 |
| Stone, clay \& glass produ | 155.57 | 148.82 | 142.35 | 43.7 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.25 |
| Primary metal industries | 157.49 | 155.90 | 159.22 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 3.86 | 3.84 | 3.72 |
| Fabricated metal products | 135.63 | 139.44 | 127.31 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.09 |
| Machinery except electrical | 166.46 | 160.80 | 150.89 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 4.09 | 4.00 | 3.82 |
| Farm machinery. | 176.69 | 168.73 | 163.17 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 4.32 | 4.25 | 4.11 |
| Const. \& related machiner | 158.80 | 161.16 | 153.30 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 3.65 |
| Electrical equip. \& supplies. | 122.15 | 123.44 | 115.60 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.05 |
| Transportation equipment | 131.05 | 127.48 | 116.58 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 3.22 | 3.14 | 2.90 |
| Other durable goods... | 103.35 | 119.14 | 110.21 | 32.5 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 3.18 | 3.22 | 3.07 |
| Nondurable Goods | 144.38 | 146.28 | 140.14 |  | 38.8 | 39.7 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3.53 |
| Food \& kindred produc | 152.47 | 155.22 | 145.33 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.67 |
| Meat products. | 160.38 | 166.70 | 156.21 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 4.48 | 4.53 | 4.10 |
| Grain-mill products | 162.19 | 158.67 | 145.67 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 3.72 | 3.69 | 3.51 |
| Apparel \& other textile prod | 82.58 | 82.94 | 79.39 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.14 |
| Paper \& allied products | 124.12 | 119.97 | 118.53 |  | 41.8 | 43.9 | 2.90 | 2.87 | 2.70 |
| Printing \& publishing | 139.43 | 139.80 | 138.16 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 38.7 | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.57 |
| Newspapers. | 143.31 | 143.66 | 139.26 |  | 34.7 | 35.8 | 4.13 | 4.14 | 3.89 |
| Chemicals \& allied products | 157.63 | 154.84 | 147.84 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 3.78 | 3.74 | 3.52 |
| Rubber \& plastics products, n | 148.00 | 155.86 | 167.25 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 4.00 | 4.08 | 4.15 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 81.09 | 80.08 | 76.18 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 36.8 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.07 |
| SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining........................ | 170.30 | 168.80 | 148.90 | 52.4 | 52.1 | 49.8 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 2.99 |
| Comm., elec., gas \& sanitary svcs... | 140.89 | 139.39 | 140.22 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 3.54 | 3.52 | 3.42 |
| Department stores.......................... | 62.48 | 61.96 | 64.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking | 88.12 | 86.49 | 83.14 | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Insurance carriers \& agents | 96.79 | 96.91 | 100.80 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Laundries \& dry clean. plants | 69.08 | 68.56 | 61.61 | * | * | * | * | * | * |

## Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in

 Selected Iowa Areas, July, $1970{ }^{1}$(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

| AREA | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | July 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> 1970 | June 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cedar Rapids. | \$147.75 | \$145.02 | \$138.84 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 41.2 | \$3.75 | \$3.69 | 3.37 |
| Council Bluffs | * | * | * | * | * |  | * | * |  |
| Davenport. | 166.43 | 164.02 | 159.06 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 4.14 | 4.08 | 3.87 |
| Des Moines. | 152.36 | 148.60 | 154.71 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 41.7 | 3.79 | 3.82 | 3.71 |
| Dubuque. | 148.06 | 152.11 | 152.49 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 3.91 |
| Sioux City. | 134.31 | 142.14 | 128.93 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 3.30 | 3.45 | 3.16 |
| Waterloo. | 159.59 | 150.15 | 148.93 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 4.02 | 3.89 | 3.78 |

[^1]* Data not available.
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

| INDUSTRY | Average Weekly . Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | June 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | July 1970 | June 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING ........................... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | \$143.50 | \$143.81 | \$135.49 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | \$3.67 | \$3.65 | \$3.43 |
| Durable Goods | 142.96 | 142.04 | 131.99 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 3.61 | 3.56 | 3.35 |
| Lumber \& furniture | 114.36 | 114.84 | 98.89 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 37.6 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.63 |
| Stone, clay \& glass produc | 155.57 | 148.82 | 142.35 | 43.7 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.25 |
| Primary metal industries. | 157.49 | 155.90 | 159.22 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 3.86 | 3.84 | 3.72 |
| Fabricated metal products | 135.63 | 139.44 | 127.31 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.09 |
| Machinery except electrical | 166.46 | 160.80 | 150.89 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 4.09 | 4.00 | 3.82 |
| Farm machinery. | 176.69 | 168.73 | 163.17 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 4.32 | 4.25 | 4.11 |
| Const. \& related machiner | 158.80 | 161.16 | 153.30 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 3.65 |
| Electrical equip. \& supplies. | 122.15 | 123.44 | 115.60 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.05 |
| Transportation equipment | 131.05 | 127.48 | 116.58 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 3.22 | 3.14 | 2.90 |
| Other durable goods.... | 103.35 | 119.14 | 110.21 | 32.5 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 3.18 | 3.22 | 3.07 |
| Nondurable Goods | 144.38 | 146.28 | 140.14 |  | 38.8 | 39.7 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3.53 |
| Food \& kindred product | 152.47 | 155.22 | 145.33 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.67 |
| Meat products. | 160.38 | 166.70 | 156.21 |  | 36.8 | 38.1 | 4.48 | 4.53 | 4.10 |
| Grain-mill products | 162.19 | 158.67 | 145.67 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 3.72 | 3.69 | 3.51 |
| Apparel \& other textile pro | 82.58 | 82.94 | 79.39 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.14 |
| Paper \& allied products | 124.12 | 119.97 | 118.53 |  | 41.8 | 43.9 | 2.90 | 2.87 | 2.70 |
| Printing \& publishing | 139.43 | 139.80 | 138.16 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 38.7 | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.57 |
| Newspapers. | 143.31 | 143.66 | 139.26 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 35.8 | 4.13 | 4.14 | 3.89 |
| Chemicals \& allied products. | 157.63 | 154.84 | 147.84 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 3.78 | 3.74 | 3.52 |
| Rubber \& plastics products, | 148.00 | 155.86 | 167.25 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 4.00 | 4.08 | 4.15 |
| Other nondurable goods..... | 81.09 | 80.08 | 76.18 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 36.8 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.07 |
| SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining........................ | 170.30 | 168.80 | 148.90 | 52.4 | 52.1 | 49.8 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 2.99 |
| Comm., elec., gas \& sanitary sves... | 140.89 | 139.39 | 140.22 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 3.54 | 3.52 | 3.42 |
| Department stores.......................... | 62.48 | 61.96 | 64.57 | * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking | 88.12 | 86.49 | 83.14 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Insurance carriers \& agents | 96.79 | 96.91 | 100.80 | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Laundries \& dry clean. plants........... | 69.08 | 68.56 | 61.61 | * | * | * | * | * | * |

## Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in

 Selected Iowa Areas, July, $197{ }^{1}$(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

| AREA | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cedar Rapids | \$147.75 | \$145.02 | \$138.84 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 41.2 | \$3.75 | \$3.69 | \$3.37 |
| Council Bluffs | * | * | * | * | , | * | * | * |  |
| Davenport. | 166.43 | 164.02 | 159.06 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 4.14 | 4.08 | 3.87 |
| Des Moines. | 152.36 | 148.60 | 154.71 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 41.7 | 3.79 | 3.82 | 3.71 |
| Dubuque. | 148.06 | 152.11 | 152.49 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 3.91 |
| Sioux City. | 134.31 | 142.14 | 128.93 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 3.30 | 3.45 | 3.16 |
| Waterloo... | 159.59 | 150.15 | 148.93 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 4.02 | 3.89 | 3.78 |

[^2][^3]| INDUSTRY | ACCESSION RATES |  |  |  | SEPARATION RATES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New Hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Durable Goods. | 2.0 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Stone, Clay \& Glass Products | 2.2 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Primary Metal Industries.. | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products. | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 3 | 2.1 |
| Machinery Except Electrical | 1.6 | 3.6 | . 8 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Supplies | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Other Durable Goods................ | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Nondurable Goods. | 5.4 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Food \& Kindred Products | 7.1 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Meat Products......... | 9.1 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Printing \& Publishing. | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 3 | .4 |
| Rubber, Plastics \& Leather Prod. | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods............. | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | . 3 | 1.1 |

[^4]
# Average Weekly Overtime Hours of Production Workers In lowa Manufacturing July, 1970 ${ }^{1}$ 

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

| INDUSTRY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | June $1970$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURIN | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Durable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Lumber \& furnitur | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Stone, clay \& glass produ | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 3.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Machinery except electrical | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Farm machinery | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Electrical equip. \& supplies | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Other durable goods. | . 5 | . 5 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| Food \& kindred products | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Meat products ............ | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Apparel \& other textile prod... | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 7 |
| Paper \& allied products | 4.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Printing \& publishing | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Chemicals \& allied products .- | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Rubber \& plastics products .... | 3.7 | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 |

[^5]have increased 32 percent. However, the continued rise in consumer prices has eroded this gain to only 6 percent when it is expressed in constant 1957-59 dollars.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: The 153,900 manufacturing production workers in Iowa earned an average of $\$ 143.50$ a week in July compared to the $\$ 143.81$ a week in June. The slight dip in the weekly paycheck was attributed to an 18 minute decrease in the average workweek.

Factors responsible for these changes included a shorter workweek in the other durable goods category, where the weekly wage was down $\$ 15.79$. Offsetting this was the return of 1,500 highly paid farm machinery workers who were temporarily laid off in June. Their return tended to raise both hours and earnings. Another factor was the wage rate increases in such industries as stone, clay and glass, fabricated metals and construction machinery. These increases helped push the durable goods hourly wage up five cents an hour.

In the nondurable goods sector, meat products workers earned $\$ 6.32$ a week less than they did in June because of reduced overtime. On the plus side, grain mill production employees worked more overtime resulting in a $\$ 3.52$ a week wage increase in July. Weekly earnings for rubber and plastics workers dropped $\$ 7.86$ because of a labor-management dispute affecting about 1,400 production employees.

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: Total accessions to manufacturing payrolls were down in July, occurring at a rate of 35 per 1,000 employees. June accessions were 50 per 1,000 while July, 1969 recorded a rate of 37 per 1,000 employees.

| AREA | $\underset{(000)}{\text { Workforce }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Unemployed } \\ (000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Workforce Unemployed | Nonagricultural Wage \& Salary Employment ${ }^{1}$ (000) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1970 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| IOWA | 1,329.7 | 49.7 | 3.7 | 887.7 | 212.5 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 76.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 64.5 | 25.0 |
| Council Bluffs | , | - | + | * | * |
| Davenport | 59.6 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 49.3 | 15.7 |
| Des Moines. | 150.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 129.7 | 25.1 |
| Dubuque | 42.6 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 33.4 | 13.9 |
| Sioux City | 52.6 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 41.1 | 9.6 |
| Waterloo... | 60.6 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 48.8 | 18.2 |
| June 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| IOWA | 1,347.3 | 63.7 | 4.7 | 894.4 | 212.4 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 77.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 63.8 | 24.9 |
| Council Bluffs | * | * | , | * | * |
| Davenport | 60.8 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 50.0 | 15.8 |
| Des Moines. | 152.6 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 132.0 | 26.6 |
| Dubuque. | 43.2 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 33.7 | 14.1 |
| Sioux City | 53.7 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 41.4 | 9.9 |
| Waterloo... | 61.7 | 5.6 | 9.1 | 48.5 | 17.2 |
| July 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |
| IOWA | 1,324.9 | 39.3 | 3.0 | 883.6 | 224.5 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 79.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 66.9 | 27.7 |
| Council Bluffs | * | * | * | * | * |
| Davenport | * | * | * | 49.4 | 16.5 |
| Des Moines. | 148.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 129.1 | 26.4 |
| Dubuque. | 41.8 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 33.0 | 14.1 |
| Sioux City. | 52.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 41.3 | 9.4 |
| Waterloo... | 60.1 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 49.3 | 19.7 |

${ }^{1}$ 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: Dropping to the lowest point this year, the number of weeks claimed by Iowa's insured unemployed decreased 15 percent from June during the July survey week. However, a 56 percent increase in weeks claimed occurred from July, 1969.

Men were responsible for the largest de-
crease in weeks claimed. They accounted for 55 percent of the total. All age groups except the 65 and older category contributed to July's decline. Each of the two age groups between 45 and 64 dropped more than 20 percent.

Industries participating in the decline were contract construction with a 30 percent drop and manufacturing with a 17 percent decrease.

## Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed ${ }^{1}$ in lowa July, 1970

| INDUSTRY | Total Insured Unemployed |  |  | Number ofWomen in TotalInsured Unemployed |  |  | Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | July 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 12,057 | 14,229 | 7,728 | 5,424 | 5,736 | 3,439 | 7,259 | 7,883 | 3,819 |
| Contract const. | 1,106 | 1,582 | 682 | * | * | * | 626 | 1,014 |  |
| Manufacturing-............ | 7,721 | 9,328 | 5,072 | 3,567 | 3,917 | 2,126 | 4,784 | 4,969 | 2,472 |
| Durable Goods. | 6,404 | 7,695 | 3,916 | 2,771 | 3,007 | 1,266 | 4,002 | 4,103 | 1,931 |
| Nondurable Goods. | 1,317 | 1,633 | 1,156 | 796 | 910 | 860 | 782 | 866 | 541 |
| Trade........................- | 2,044 | 1,942 | 1,222 | 1,255 | 1,147 | 816 | 1,147 | 1,048 | 732 |
| All other | 1,186 | 1,377 | 752 | , | , | 474 | 702 | 852 | 383 |

[^6](Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor)

| INDUSTRY | CURRENT JOB OPENINGS |  |  |  |  |  | Openings With Future Starting Dates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | LONG-TERM ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1970^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stone, Clay \& Glass Products | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Machinery Except Electrical | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Supplies | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | * | 0.1 |
| Other Durable Goods ................ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |  |  | * | * | * | * |
| Nondurable Goods | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Food \& Kindred Products | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | , | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Printing \& Publishing ..... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rubber, Plastics \& Leather Prod. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Other Nondurable Goods ..... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

[^7]Job Openings in Iowa Manufacturing: July marks the first month that job opening rates for selected Iowa manufacturing industries are being released.

The Job Vacancy Program is a cooperative federal-state venture under which the Iowa Employment Security Commission collects data from a representative sample of employers for use in preparing national, state and local figures. The Department of Labor provides guidance and support through the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Manpower Administration.

Information on job vacancies is designed to help manpower programs be more responsive to current needs of both job seekers and employers in planning training programs and in identifying imbalances between manpower demand and supply.

Current job openings are defined as vacant
jobs that are immediately available for filling and for which a firm is actively trying to find or recruit a worker from outside the firm.

Long-term job openings indicate the number of current job vacancies which have remained unfilled for 30 days or more.

Openings with future starting dates refer to openings for which a firm is actively trying to find or recruit some workers from outside the firm but which relate to jobs that are currently occupied or unavailable for immediate occupancy by new workers for various reasons.

Job openings rates are computed by dividing the number of job vacancies by the sum of employment plus vacancies, and multiplying that quotient by 100 . Thus, the vacancy rate is the number of vacancies expressed as a percentage of the number of jobs available (employment plus vacancies).

## Summary of Employment Security Activities

| ACTIVITY | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { July } & 1970 \\ \text { al } & \text { Female } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | June 1970 <br> Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969 \\ \text { Female } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New applicants | 8,103 | * | 9,914 | * | 6,831 | 3,145 |
| Total placements | 10,077 | * | 5,483 | * | 11,783 |  |
| Nonagricultural | 3,862 | * | 3,968 | * | 5,769 | 1,772 |
| Agricultural. | 6,215 |  | 1,515 | * | 6,014 |  |
| Job openings received ${ }^{1}$ | 5,975 | * | 5,225 | * | 8,028 |  |
| Active applications. | * | * | * | * | 26,381 | 11,712 |
| Initial claims.......... | 9,250 | 2,690 | 9,174 | 2,259 | 7,486 | 2,094 |
| Continued claims. | 51,243 | 22,305 | 60,029 | 26,393 | 31,949 | 14,484 |
| No. of first payments issued.. | 3,683 | 1,418 | 4,086 | 1,513 | 2,371 | 1,067 |
| Total weeks compensated.... | 45,780 | 21,084 | 47,770 | 22,345 | 26,548 | 12,337 |
| Amount of benefits paid. | 280,397 | \$966,335 | \$2,401,573 | \$1,038,635 | \$1,202,835 | \$484,026 |
| Average weekly benefit payment | \$49.81 | \$45.83 | \$50.27 | \$46.48 | \$45.31 | \$39.23 |
| Average weekly payment for total unemployment..... | \$51.37 | \$47.61 | \$51.79 | \$48.34 | \$47.23 | \$41.65 |

[^8]
[^0]:    *REAL dollars (ADJuSted for price changes, 1957-59 base).

[^1]:    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.

[^2]:    1 Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employeas, 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.

[^3]:    * Data not available.

[^4]:    1 Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.
    2 Preliminary figures.

    * Less than .05

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates 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.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The insured unemployed are for the week including the 12 th and are based on a survey of claims filed during the week including the 19th.

    * Less than 5 per cent of total insured unemployed.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Computed by dividing the number of job vacancies by the sum of employment plus vacancies, and multiplying that quotient by 100 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Openings which have continued unfilled for 30 days or more.
    ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary figures. * Less than . 05 .

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

    * Data not available.

