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Students, Graduates Bring Rise In Unemployment

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: The large influx of students and graduates into the June workforce pushed the unemployment rate up from a May figure of 3.5 percent to a June high of 4.7 percent of the workforce. The number of jobless in Iowa reached 63,700 in mid-June, a gain of 19,300 from mid-May. Statistics pointed to unemployed entrants and re-entrants into the workforce, consisting largely of students and graduates, as accounting for 83 percent or 16,100 of the June increase.

June was the eighth consecutive month that unemployment has risen in Iowa. The unemployment rate in June a year ago was 3.1 percent.

Seasonally adjusted national figures showed a decline from 5 per cent in May to 4.7 per cent in June. The actual unemployment rate for the nation rose 1½ per cent from 4.1 per cent in May to 5.6 per cent in June. Unemployment figures are not seasonally adjusted in Iowa.

Iowa's civilian workforce reached 1,346,900 in mid-June, a 78,600 gain from May. Additional farm employment accounted for 50,400 of this rise.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: Iowa's nonfarm wage and salary workers in mid-June numbered 894,100. The total in-

creased 9,900 workers from mid-May and 2,100 from mid-June, 1969.

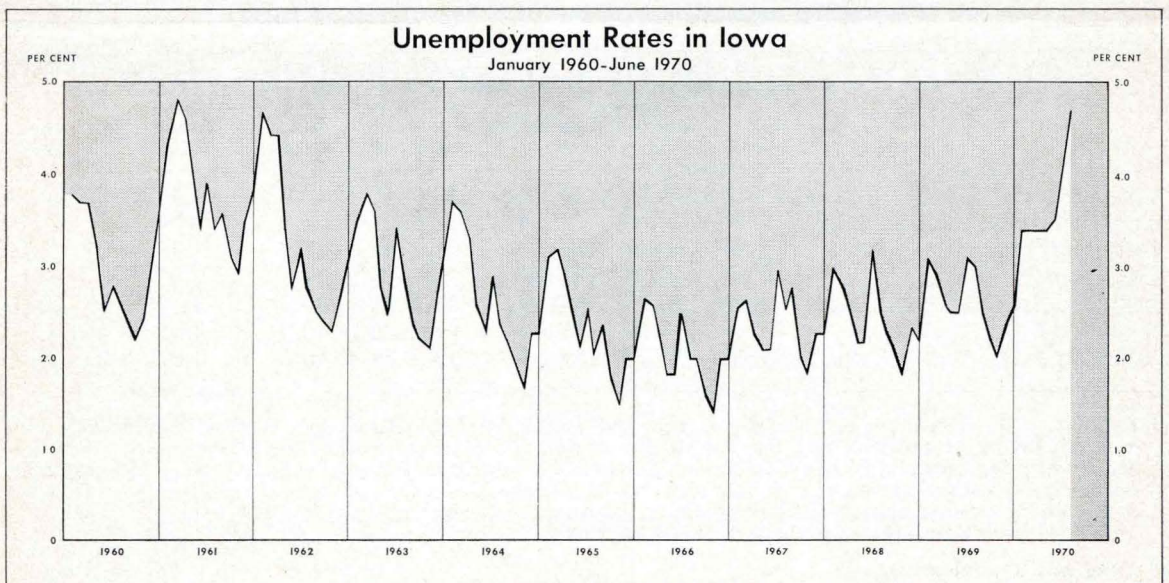
Manufacturing employment was up 1,800 workers bringing the mid-June total to 213,800. Within this category, durable goods manufacturing added 500 workers between May and June while nondurable goods gained 1,300 workers.

Total manufacturing employees have decreased by 13,300 workers since June, 1969. The durable goods segment was responsible for 86 per cent of this loss due primarily to layoffs.

Nonmanufacturing employment brought its mid-June total to 680,300 by adding 8,100 workers since May. In contrast to the manufacturing sector, nonmanufacturing employment gained 15,400 workers since June, 1969.

Although contract construction in June gained seasonally adding 5,300 workers since mid-May, it still remained 1,000 workers below last year's total. The return of 800 strikers to work helped bolster the June count.

Transportation and public utilities; trade; and finance, insurance and real estate all gained employees between May and June. On the other hand, services lost 800 employees as declines in private education were not totally offset by gains in other service industries.



Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry in Iowa, June, 1970¹

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

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969
MANUFACTURING	\$144.20	\$143.11	\$137.76	39.4	39.1	40.4	\$3.66	\$3.66	\$3.41
Durable Goods	142.52	139.59	137.35	39.7	39.1	41.0	3.59	3.57	3.35
Lumber & furniture.....	114.26	115.83	101.13	38.6	39.0	38.6	2.96	2.97	2.62
Stone, clay & glass products.....	148.25	147.90	145.87	42.6	42.5	45.3	3.48	3.48	3.22
Primary metal industries.....	152.66	152.28	164.37	40.6	40.5	43.6	3.76	3.76	3.77
Fabricated metal products.....	138.43	133.39	129.43	41.2	40.3	43.0	3.36	3.31	3.01
Machinery except electrical.....	162.41	157.99	158.12	40.2	39.4	41.5	4.04	4.01	3.81
Farm machinery.....	171.11	165.17	167.28	39.7	38.5	40.8	4.31	4.29	4.10
Const. & related machinery.....	160.75	162.70	156.67	40.8	41.4	43.4	3.94	3.93	3.61
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	123.50	118.82	121.27	38.0	36.9	39.5	3.25	3.22	3.07
Transportation equipment.....	125.55	121.39	118.78	40.5	39.8	41.1	3.10	3.05	2.89
Other durable goods.....	119.28	118.26	115.63	36.7	36.5	37.3	3.25	3.24	3.10
Nondurable Goods	146.25	147.81	137.86	39.0	39.0	39.5	3.75	3.79	3.49
Food & kindred products.....	154.84	156.02	143.02	39.3	39.2	39.4	3.94	3.98	3.63
Meat products.....	168.45	171.38	150.66	37.6	38.0	37.2	4.48	4.51	4.05
Grain-mill products.....	157.19	159.53	150.95	42.6	43.0	43.5	3.69	3.71	3.47
Apparel & other textile prod.....	82.40	81.17	80.14	36.3	35.6	37.1	2.27	2.28	2.16
Paper & allied products.....	120.80	124.99	119.78	41.8	43.1	44.2	2.89	2.90	2.71
Printing & publishing.....	144.40	146.31	136.68	37.9	38.3	38.5	3.81	3.82	3.55
Newspapers.....	143.66	148.04	141.90	34.7	35.5	36.2	4.14	4.17	3.92
Chemicals & allied products.....	156.53	154.57	147.14	41.3	41.0	41.8	3.79	3.77	3.52
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	149.41	152.56	154.42	36.8	37.3	38.8	4.06	4.09	3.98
Other nondurable goods.....	79.87	80.08	72.80	38.4	38.5	36.4	2.08	2.08	2.00
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING									
Nonmetallic mining.....	169.00	153.40	155.32	52.0	47.2	51.6	3.25	3.25	3.01
Comm., elec., gas & sanitary svcs...	141.33	141.73	136.28	39.7	39.7	40.2	3.56	3.57	3.39
Department stores.....	59.84	59.36	64.56	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banking.....	86.56	85.54	81.83	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers & agents.....	101.40	101.12	101.95	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laundries & dry clean. plants.....	68.64	63.78	61.74	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

AREA	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969
Cedar Rapids.....	\$145.02	\$148.71	\$135.20	39.3	40.3	40.6	\$3.69	\$3.69	\$3.33
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	162.78	163.21	161.32	40.9	40.7	41.9	3.98	4.01	3.85
Des Moines.....	148.60	149.35	145.27	38.9	39.2	39.8	3.82	3.81	3.65
Dubuque.....	152.11	156.04	140.59	37.1	37.6	36.9	4.10	4.15	3.81
Sioux City.....	142.14	138.69	139.64	41.2	40.2	43.5	3.45	3.45	3.21
Waterloo.....	155.98	154.75	155.09	38.8	38.4	40.6	4.02	4.03	3.82

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 full-time and part-time status. Revised to most current information available at date of publication.

* Data not available.

Labor Turnover Rates For Selected Iowa Manufacturing Industries, June, 1970¹

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

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1970 ²	May 1970	June 1970 ²	May 1970	June 1970 ²	May 1970	June 1970 ²	May 1970	June 1970 ²	May 1970
MANUFACTURING.....	5.4	3.9	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.6	1.8	1.9	1.0	2.1
Durable Goods	3.8	2.8	2.5	1.8	3.2	4.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	6.8	3.6	5.4	3.0	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	.7	.5
Primary Metal Industries.....	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.2	.5	.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	6.2	4.9	5.2	4.4	3.4	4.9	1.6	2.6	1.2	.9
Machinery Except Electrical.....	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.0	3.3	3.6	1.0	.8	1.6	2.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies.....	3.1	1.9	1.2	.9	2.9	4.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.0
Other Durable Goods.....	3.7	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.4	5.4	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.8
Nondurable Goods	7.6	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.0	2.4	2.4	.7	2.0
Food & Kindred Products.....	9.4	6.7	6.5	4.4	3.7	4.4	2.2	2.3	.8	1.6
Meat Products.....	12.5	8.3	7.2	5.5	4.4	5.6	2.4	2.5	1.2	2.5
Printing & Publishing.....	4.4	2.7	3.5	1.8	2.9	3.5	2.2	1.7	.4	1.3
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod.....	6.1	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.6	3.2	2.5	1.9	.5	.6
Other Nondurable Goods.....	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.3	8.8	3.1	3.8	.6	4.3

¹ Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.

² Preliminary figures.

* Less than .05

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

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

INDUSTRY	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969
MANUFACTURING	2.6	2.5	3.2
Durable Goods	1.9	1.7	2.8
Lumber & furniture.....	1.2	1.5	2.0
Stone, clay & glass products..	4.8	5.0	7.3
Primary metal industries.....	3.7	3.4	5.7
Fabricated metal products.....	1.8	1.5	3.3
Machinery except electrical....	1.8	1.6	2.3
Farm machinery.....	1.2	.9	1.2
Electrical equip. & supplies....	1.2	1.0	1.8
Transportation equipment.....	2.0	1.1	2.7
Other durable goods.....	.5	.5	1.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.7	3.7
Food & kindred products.....	4.1	4.3	4.0
Meat products.....	3.9	4.3	3.4
Apparel & other textile prod...	1.7	1.4	1.2
Paper & allied products.....	4.0	4.7	5.5
Printing & publishing	1.7	1.8	2.4
Chemicals & allied products....	3.1	3.2	3.5
Rubber & plastics products....	3.7	3.7	5.1
Other nondurable goods.....	1.2	1.2	1.2

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.

Federal government increased by 700 because of a seasonal rise in agriculture related positions. Iowa's government experienced employment declines in state schools. However, they were more than offset by gains in highway work and other outdoor activities. Local government reported a net decrease of 700 employees between May and June. Local schools were down 4,600 during summer vacation but county and city government gained 3,900 workers.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: Iowa's manufacturing production workers earned an average weekly wage of \$144.20 during June, \$1.09 more than May. Their average workweek increased 18 minutes causing the rise in weekly earnings. Hourly earnings, however, remained steady at \$3.66.

Workers who were laid off in May began returning to their jobs in such industries as apparel and other textile products, paper and allied products, fabricated metal products and electrical machinery. These returning workers accounted for weekly hours rising faster than hourly earnings. In a few cases, however, hourly wages stayed the same or decreased because of the low pay scales of the returning workers.

Hourly wages in food and kindred products dropped while seasonal hiring increases in the miscellaneous food processing industries contributed to a longer work week.

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: Total accessions to manufacturing payrolls rose substantially going from 39 per 1,000 workers in May to 54 per 1,000 workers in June. Accessions include new hires, rehires and transfers from other firms within the same company.

New hires, which usually reflect manpower

Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa June, 1970¹

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

INDUSTRY	(Thousands)			Change From:	
	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	May 1970 to June 1970	June 1969 to June 1970
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	894.1	884.2	892.0	9,900	2,100
MANUFACTURING.....	213.8	212.0	227.1	1,800	—13,300
Durable Goods	121.5	121.0	132.9	500	—11,400
Lumber & furniture.....	8.1	8.0	9.1	100	— 1,000
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.8	6.4	7.2	400	— 400
Primary metal industries.....	8.4	8.3	8.9	100	— 500
Fabricated metal products.....	13.2*	13.2	13.4	0	— 200
Machinery (except electrical).....	44.9*	45.4*	46.9	— 500	— 2,000
Farm machinery.....	24.4	24.8	25.8	— 400	— 1,400
Const. & related machinery.....	8.6	8.7	9.3	— 100	— 700
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	23.3	22.8	26.2*	500	— 2,900
Transportation equipment.....	5.1	5.1	6.4	0	— 1,300
Other durable goods ²	11.7	11.8	14.7*	— 100	— 3,000
Nondurable Goods	92.3	91.0	94.2	1,300	— 1,900
Food & kindred products.....	53.1	52.0	54.8	1,100	— 1,700
Meat products.....	26.6	26.2	27.6	400	— 1,000
Grain-mill products.....	10.8	10.5	11.5	300	— 700
Bakery products.....	3.7	3.6	3.6	100	— 100
Apparel & other textile prod.....	4.2	4.0	4.3	200	— 100
Paper & allied products.....	3.8	3.7	4.1	100	— 300
Printing & publishing.....	13.8	13.6	13.7	200	— 100
Newspapers.....	6.7	6.6	6.6	100	— 100
Chemicals & allied products.....	7.8	8.2	7.6	— 400	— 200
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	7.7	7.5	7.9	200	— 200
Other nondurable goods ³	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	— 100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	680.3	672.2	664.9	8,100	15,400
Nonmetallic mining.....	3.5	3.3	3.4	200	— 100
Contract construction.....	44.5*	39.2*	45.5*	5,300	— 1,000
Transportation & public utilities.....	52.2	50.6	52.3	1,600	— 100
Railroad transportation.....	10.4	10.0	11.5	400	— 1,100
Communication.....	13.0	12.7	12.2	300	— 800
Elec., gas & sanitary services.....	9.9	9.5	9.8	400	— 100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	210.3	209.7	208.0	600	2,300
Wholesale trade.....	43.7	43.5	45.0	200	— 1,300
Retail trade.....	166.5	166.2	163.0	300	3,500
Retail general merchandise.....	24.4	24.5	24.4	— 100	0
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	42.9	42.3	41.5	600	1,400
Banking.....	13.3	13.1	12.8	200	— 500
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18.0	17.9	17.4	100	— 600
Services.....	145.9	146.7	143.0	— 800	2,900
Medical & other health services.....	44.6	43.9	42.4	700	2,200
Government.....	181.0	180.3	171.3	700	9,700
Federal govt.....	23.8	23.1	22.4	700	1,400
State govt.....	42.3	41.6	39.1	700	3,200
Local govt.....	114.9	115.6	109.8	— 700	5,100

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

adjustments to production changes, increased to 37 per 1,000 workers in June from 26 per 1,000 workers in May. However, both new hires and total accessions remained below the level set one year ago.

Layoffs in June dropped to half the May rate, occurring at a rate of 10 per 1,000 work-

ers compared to 21 per 1,000 workers in May.

The factory quit rate, an indicator of the availability of job opportunities, was 18 per 1,000 workers in June. May had a 19 per 1,000 quit rate but both June and May were well below the June, 1969 rate of 26 per 1,000 workers.

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)
June 1970²					
IOWA	1,346.9	63.7	4.7	894.1	213.8
Cedar Rapids.....	77.0	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
May 1970					
IOWA	1,268.3	44.4	3.5	884.2	212.0
Cedar Rapids.....	76.0	2.9	3.8	64.6	25.2
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	58.3	2.2	3.8	49.0	15.6
Des Moines.....	148.9	4.2	2.8	129.5	26.4
Dubuque.....	42.6	1.4	3.2	34.6	14.3
Sioux City.....	51.5	2.2	4.3	40.9	9.5
Waterloo.....	60.3	3.7	6.1	49.7	18.2
June 1969					
IOWA	1,311.9	41.2	3.1	892.0	227.1
Cedar Rapids.....	79.4	2.1	2.7	67.6	28.4
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	50.4	17.1
Des Moines.....	149.5	4.6	3.1	130.2	26.7
Dubuque.....	42.0	1.8	4.4	33.1	14.1
Sioux City.....	52.3	1.9	3.7	41.0	9.0
Waterloo.....	61.0	3.2	5.2	50.3	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: Reversing the declining trend of the last three months, the number of weeks claimed by Iowa's insured unemployed increased 6 per cent between the May and June survey weeks. The same pattern was noted in the number of weeks claimed by men when their figure in-

creased 19 per cent from May to June.

The June survey week had a 128 per cent rise in weeks claimed over June, 1969. The number of weeks claimed by men was 174 per cent greater.

All of the increases from May to June, 1970 occurred in age groups below 55. The two age

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed¹ in Iowa June, 1970

INDUSTRY	Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Women in Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More		
	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969	June 1970	May 1970	June 1969
Total.....	14,229	13,433	6,240	5,736	6,277	3,143	7,883	8,487	3,932
Contract const.....	1,582	2,121	606	*	*	*	1,014	1,287	367
Manufacturing.....	9,328	8,095	3,886	3,917	4,558	1,951	4,969	5,242	2,615
Durable Goods	7,695	6,219	2,878	3,007	3,254	1,192	4,103	3,948	1,941
Non-durable Goods ..	1,633	1,876	1,008	910	1,304	759	866	1,294	674
Trade.....	1,942	1,593	1,103	1,147	922	779	1,048	1,007	573
All other.....	1,377	1,624	645	*	722	383	852	951	377

¹ 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.

Help them help themselves

We hear a lot of talk these days about what our young people want. They want the same things we do...jobs and self respect. Help them...help themselves. Give a youngster a job this summer. It will mean better business for your community and a better future for all our young people.

Call your local Iowa State Employment Service office today.

Summer Jobs for Iowa Youth



groups 55 and older decreased since the previous month.

The largest increase in the occupational groups was in the machine trades with a 65 per cent rise from May to June, 1970. An 11 per cent decrease occurred in structural work.

In the industrial category, contract construction had a 25 per cent drop for June in the number of weeks claimed from May. However, a 161 per cent rise was recorded for contract construction over June, 1969. The largest increase over May, 1970 was 24 per cent in durable goods manufacturing. This group also had the largest rise over June, 1969, reporting a 167 per cent increase.

Employment Service Activity Up: The lack of comment from local offices in June indicated the Chicago truck strike was no longer

a prime factor affecting employment in Iowa. No large layoffs took place during the month. Some individuals previously laid off were called back to work but these job recalls were not enough to be significant.

Employment service activity increased in June with new applicants up 47 per cent from May, 1970 and 10 per cent from June, 1969. Total placements rose 27 per cent from May but declined 16 per cent from June, 1969. However, new nonagricultural job openings in June were down 11 per cent compared to May of this year. Unfilled nonagricultural job openings were also down at the end of June, decreasing 29 per cent from May.

Claims centers reported a 24 per cent initial claims increase in June from May and a 111 per cent rise from June, 1969.

Summary of Employment Security Activities

ACTIVITY	June 1970		May 1970		June 1969	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
New applicants.....	9,914	*	6,753	*	9,018	4,082
Total placements.....	5,483	*	4,330	*	6,500	*
Nonagricultural.....	3,968	*	4,058	*	5,434	1,625
Agricultural.....	1,515	*	272	*	1,066	*
Job openings received ¹	5,225	*	5,861	*	6,385	*
Active applications.....	*	*	*	*	25,803	11,464
Initial claims.....	9,174	2,259	7,393	2,687	4,355	1,923
Continued claims.....	60,029	26,393	54,817	25,253	27,501	13,343
No. of first payments issued..	4,086	1,513	3,488	1,643	1,451	711
Total weeks compensated.....	47,770	22,345	47,407	22,274	22,709	10,954
Amount of benefits paid.....	\$2,401,573	\$1,038,635	\$2,320,526	\$987,089	\$1,025,286	\$431,909
Average weekly benefit payment.....	\$50.27	\$46.48	\$48.95	\$44.32	\$45.15	\$39.43
Average weekly payment for total unemployment.....	\$51.79	\$48.34	\$51.07	\$47.08	\$47.12	\$41.93

¹ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

* Data not available.