Published Monthly IOWA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

1000 EAST GRAND AVENUE DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

Research & Statistics Division

Iowa Unemployment Remains High

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: The Iowa unemployment rate remained 3.4 percent of the workforce for the third month in a row. Normally, March shows a decrease in unemployment due to the seasonal increase in outdoor jobs. The March, 1969 rate was 2.6 percent.

The total number of unemployed in mid-March was 40,500 or 100 more than mid-February of this year. This total was 9,500 greater than the number of unemployed during mid-March, 1969.

On the brighter side, an increase in agricultural employment was mainly responsible for a 19,300 person gain in the Iowa civilian workforce in mid-March over mid-February. The mid-March Iowa workforce totaled 1,201,500.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: The number of employees in this category increased 3,500 from mid-February to mid-March. The mid-March total was 875,500 or 11,800 above the March, 1969 total.

In mid-March, 217,100 persons were employed in manufacturing jobs, 2,100 fewer than mid-February and 7,700 fewer than mid-March, 1969. Durable goods industries reported a loss of 1,600 workers. Layoffs in electrical equipment and supplies, transporta-

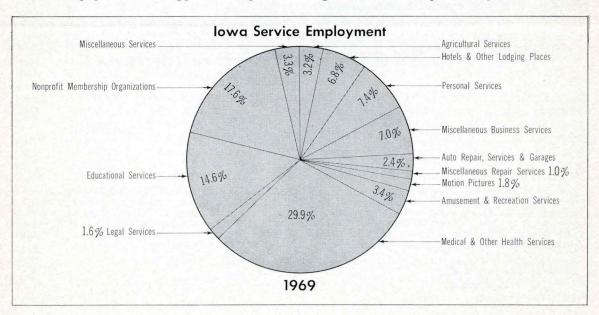
tion equipment and other durable goods were responsible for 1,100 of the employment loss in the durable goods category. Nondurable goods industries showed a loss of 500 workers between mid-February and mid-March.

Nonmanufacturing employment in March rose 5,600 from February to a March level of 658,400. Contract construction had a seasonal increase of 1,400 workers. Retail trade also reported a seasonal rise of 3,500 workers. General merchandise stores hired 600 additional workers while eating and drinking firms had a gain of 1,500.

Service Employment in Iowa: An average of 141,700 persons were employed by Iowa's service industries in 1969. The largest number, 42,400 or 29.9 percent of the total, were employed in medical and other health services.

Nonprofit membership organizations had the second largest number of service personnel in Iowa with an average of 24,900 people or 17.6 percent of the total. Nearly half of these workers were employed by religious organizations.

The miscellaneous services group includes engineering and architectural services; nonprofit educational and scientific research agencies; accounting, auditing and bookkeep-



Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry In Iowa, March, 1970

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

INDUSTRY	Ave	erage Wee Earnings ²	ekly .	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970		Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969
MANUFACTURING	-\$143.35	\$142.60	\$136.55	39.6	39.5	40.4	\$3.62	\$3.61	\$3.38
Durable Goods	. 143.11	140.89	136.12	40.2	39.8	41.0	3.56	3.54	3.32
Lumber & furniture	. 114.85	112.81	99.97	38.8	38.5	38.6	2.96	2.93	2.59
Stone, clay & glass products		144.91	138.74	43.7	43.0	44.9	3.41	3.37	3.09
Primary metal industries	. 156.29	155.54	162.80	41.9	41.7	44.0	3.73	3.73	3.70
Fabricated metal products		132.33	123.93	40.3	40.1	40.9	3.27	3.30	3.03
Machinery except electrical	. 164.83	161.60	155.42	40.8	40.3	40.9	4.04	4.01	3.80
Farm machinery	. 174.10	172.80	162.77	40.3	40.0	39.7	4.32	-	4.10
Const. & related machinery		156.21	159.40		41.0	44.4	3.92	3.81	3.59
Electrical equip. & supplies		123.91	123.71	39.1	38.6	41.1	3.19	3.21	3.01
Transportation equipment		117.34	121.18	39.8	38.6	40.8	3.05	3.04	2.97
Other durable goods	120.05	120.40	116.22	37.4	38.1	39.0	3.21	3.16	2.98
Nondurable Goods		144.69	136.67	38.9	39.0	39.5	3.71	3.71	3.46
Food & kindred products	152.49	150.16	145.24	39.2	38.8	39.9	3.89	3.87	3.64
Meat products	. 167.77	163.02	159.06	37.7	36.8	38.7	4.45	4.43	4.11
Grain-mill products	. 155.79	155.73	144.90	42.8	42.9	42.0	3.64	3.63	3.45
Apparel & other textile prod	80.55	82.49	78.34	35.8	36.5	36.1	2.25	2.26	2.17
Paper & allied products	. 123.11	123.23	114.58	43.5	43.7	43.9	2.83	2.82	2.61
Printing & publishing	144.02	142.13	133.41	38.1	37.6	37.9	3.78	3.78	3.52
Newspapers	. 140.63	137.23	131.17	34.3	33.8	34.7	4.10	4.06	3.78
Chemicals & allied products	149.04	148.99	140.35	41.4	41.5	41.4	3.60	3.59	3.39
Rubber & plastics products, nec	. 148.99	170.25	147.78	35.9	39.5	37.7	4.15	4.31	3.92
Other nondurable goods	82.26	78.04	76.20	38.8	37.7	38.1	2.12	2.07	2.00
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURIN	G								
Nonmetallic mining	. 155.31	143.69	144.50	50.1	46.5	50.0	3.10	3.09	2.89
Comm., elec., gas & sanitary svcs.		131.37	124.41	38.4		39.0	3.43	3.43	3.19
Department stores		59.06	56.41	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banking.		87.16	82.06	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers & agents		106.92	102.40	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laundries & dry clean. plants		64.77	59.57	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

AREA	Av	Average Weekly Earnings ²			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970			Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	
Cedar Rapids	\$149.45	\$139.79	\$137.32	41.4	39.6	41.5	\$3.61	\$3.53	\$3.31	
Davenport	\$162.39	160.39	160.82	40.7	40.4	42.1	3.99	3.97	3.82	
Des Moines	148.96	152.05	140.48	39.2	39.7	39.3	3.80	3.83	3.57	
Dubuque	155.66	154.46	143.03	37.6	37.4	37.6	4.14	4.13	3.80	
Sioux City	126.23	128.11	127.98	40.2	40.8	3 42.1	3.14	3.14	3.04	
Waterloo	158.80	160.00	155.13	39.8	39.8	3 40.8	3.99	4.02	3.81	
waterioo	136.60	100.00	155.15	37.0	37.0	70.0	3.77	7.0	-	

Estimates are based upon a sample of full and part-time production and related employees, who were employed during the week containing 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.

² Average weekly earnings may not equal the product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings due to rounding.

³ Excludes transportation.

^{*} Data not available.

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

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

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES						
INDUSTRY		Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		Feb. 1970	Mar. 1970 ²	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1970 ²	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1970 ²		Mar. 1970 ²		
MANUFACTURING	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.1	4.3	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	
Durable Goods	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.7	4.4	3.2	1.4	1.3	2.4	1.3	
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.1	3.5	1.1	1.9	2.2	3.6	1.0	1.6	.7	1.4	
Primary Metal Industries		3.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.0	.1	.1	
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.8	2.5	.5	.2	
Machinery Except Electrical	2.3	3.1	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.7	.8	.7	1.3	1.5	
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.5	2.7	.6	1.4	6.1	3.7	1.3	1.3	4.1	1.9	
Other Durable Goods		1.5	2.1	1.0	7.3	3.4	1.8	1.5	4.6	1.4	
Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.7	4.1	4.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	
Food & Kindred Products	2.7	4.2	1.4	2.7	3.9	5.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	
Meat Products	2.8	5.5	1.0	3.1	3.7	7.4	1.0	1.7	2.6	5.3	
Printing & Publishing	1.4	2.7	1.0	2.1	1.9	3.4	1.2	2.2	.4	.5	
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.6	4.5	1.5	1.0	.1	2.4	
Other Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	7.1	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.6	.5	

Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.

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

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

INDUSTRY -	1970	1970	1970	1969	1969	1969
INDUSTRI —	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
MANUFACTURING	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4
Durable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.7
Lbr., Wood Prod., Furn. & Fixtures	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.7	4.9	6.5	6.6	4.8	5.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.5	4.4	4.1	6.3	6.1	4.7
Fabricated Metal Products	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.9
Machinery Except Electrical	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8
Other Durable Goods	.7	.9	.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.3
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	4.0	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.8
Meat Products	3.5	3.7	6.3	4.0	3.8	4.2
Apparel & Other Textile Prod	.6	.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	.5
Printing & Publishing	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.7
Other Nondurable Goods	3.3	5.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.8

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 the date of publication.

ing services; and firms offering services not classified elsewhere such as artists, writers, lecturers and weather forecasters.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: The February average of \$142.60 paid to Iowa's manufacturing production workers increased to \$143.35 a week in March. A six minute increase in the workweek resulted in a one cent rise in hourly wages.

Construction and related machinery recorded the largest weekly salary advance where overtime pushed weekly earnings up \$8.04. The largest decrease occurred in rubber and plastics products where workers earned \$21.26 per week less than they did in February.

Layoffs in electrical equipment and supplies continued to decrease the number of production workers resulting in a two cent per hour

Preliminary figures. Less than .05

Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa March, 19701

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

				Change	From:
INDUSTRY		(Thousands		Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969
	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	to Mar. 1970	to Mar. 1970
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	875.5	872.0	863.7	3,500	11,800
MANUFACTURING	217.1	219.2	224.8	-2,100	 7,700
Durable Goods	125.7	127.3	132.3	-1,600	6,600
Lumber & furniture	8.2	8.2	8.5	0	_ 300
Stone, clay & glass products	5.9	5.6	5.9	300	0
Primary metal industries	8.6	8.6	8.7	0	100
Fabricated metal products	13.3	13.3	12.3	0	1,000
Machinery (except electrical)	47.2	47.3	47.7	— 100	500
Farm machinery	26.3	26.3	27.4	0	-1,100
Const. & related machinery	8.8	8.9	8.9	— 100	— 100
Electrical equip. & supplies	24.6	25.6	27.8	-1,000	-3,200
Transportation equipment	5.2	5.4	5.6	— 200	— 400
Other durable goods ²	12.7	13.2	15.8	_ 500	-3,100
Nondurable Goods	91.4	91.9	92.6	— 500	-1,200
Food & kindred products	51.8	52.4	53.7	— 600	-1,900
Meat products	25.5*	26.0*	27.1	_ 500	-1,600
Grain-mill products	10.7	10.9	10.9	— 200	200
Bakery products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Apparel & other textile prod	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	200
Paper & allied products	3.9	3.9	4.0	0	— 100
Printing & publishing	13.9	14.0	13.4	— 100	500
Newspapers	6.6	6.7	6.5	— 100	100
Chemicals & allied products	8.0	7.9	7.4	100	600
Rubber & plastics products, nec	7.6	7.5	7.9	100	— 300
Other nondurable goods ³	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	658.4	652.8	638.8	5,600	19,600
Nonmetallic mining	2.9	2.8	2.7	100	200
Contract construction	33.7	32.3	34.1	1,400	400
Transportation & public utilities	50.4	50.4	50.2	0	200
Railroad transportation.	10.1	10.3	11.0	— 200	— 900
Communication	12.5	12.4	11.7	100	500
Elec., gas & sanitary services	9.5	9.4	9.2	100	300
Wholesale & retail trade	205.3	201.5	200.2	3,800	5,100
Wholesale trade	43.5	43.2	43.8	300	300
Retail trade	161.8	158.3	156.5	3,500	5,300
Retail general merchandise	24.5	23.9	24.3	600	200
Finance, insurance & real estate	41.7	41.7	39.9	0	1,800
Banking	13.1	13.2	12.4	— 100	700
Insurance carriers & agents	17.8	17.7	16.7	100	1,100
Services	144.4	143.4	140.8	1,000	3,600
Medical & other health services	43.8	43.6	41.8	200	2,000
Government	179.9	180.8	170.9	— 900	9,000
Federal govt.	22.8	23.3	21.2	_ 500	1,600
State govt.	41.9	41.7	40.5	200	1,400
Local govt.	115.1	115.8	109.1	— 700	6,000

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.

Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments, related products & misc. mfg.

wage decrease. However, a cutback of lower paid workers in other durable goods production had the opposite effect of raising the hourly wage five cents.

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: The demand for manufacturing workers continued to show signs of slackening. Hiring activity decreased and layoffs rose while vol-

untary quits remained unchanged.

The March layoff rate was the highest recorded since August of 1964. The manufacturing layoff rate rose from 16 per 1,000 workers in February to 21 per 1,000 workers

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

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)
March 1970 ²		Section 1		16-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	
IOWA	1,201.5	40.5	3.4	875.5	217.1
Cedar Rapids	75.3	2.3	3.0	65.2	26.3
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	49.1	16.0
Des Moines		3.7	2.5	130.0	26.9
Dubuque	41.2	1.2	2.8	34.1	14.2
Sioux City		1.8	3.6	40.3	8.7
Waterloo	59.0	2.9	4.9	49.8	18.9
February 1970					
IOWA	1,182.2	40.4	3.4	872.0	219.2
Cedar Rapids	75.3	1.9	2.5	65.9	27.0
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	49.0	16.1
Des Moines	145.2	3.6	2.5	129.1	26.9
Dubuque	41.0	1.1	2.7	34.3	14.4
Sioux City		1.7	3.4	39.9	8.5
Waterloo	58.8	2.4	4.2	50.2	19.3
March 1969					
IOWA	1,182.9	31.0	2.6	863.7	224.8
Cedar Rapids	75.8	1.5	1.9	66.3	27.7
Council Bluffs	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport	*	*	*	48.7	16.6
Des Moines	142.2	3.0	2.1	126.4	26.5
Dubuque	39.7	1.1	2.9	32.7	13.7
Sioux City	49.5	1.6	3.2	40.9	9.9
Waterloo	58.4	1.8	3.0	50.2	19.9

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

in March as a result of a large number of durable goods layoffs.

New hires, which reflect manpower adjustments to production changes, decreased over the month. The new hire rate fell from 21 per 1,000 workers in February to 18 per 1,000 workers in March. Total accessions, which include new hires as well as recalls and trans-

fers from other establishments within the same company, fell from 32 to 28 per 1,000 workers during the month.

Factory quits, which tend to reflect the availability of job opportunities, remained unchanged from February occurring at a rate of 16 per 1,000 workers.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed¹ in Iowa March, 1970

INDUSTRY	Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Women in Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More		
	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969	Mar. 1970	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1969
Total	15,868	15,865	11,649	4,804	4,292	2,899	10,357	10,084	8,451
Contract const	5,374	6,017	4,863	*	*	*	4,311	4,245	3,955
Manufacturing	6,561	6,021	4,043	3,218	2,642	1,712	3,641	3,383	2,590
Durable Goods	4,459	4,119	2,610	1,988	1,424	756	2,448	2,287	1,532
Nondurable Goods	2,102	1,902	1,433	1,230	1,218	956	1,193	1,096	1,058
Trade	2,290	2,038	1,327	966	946	647	1,298	1,268	912
All other	1,643	1,789	1,416	*	*	*	1,107	1,188	994

¹ The insured unemployed are for the week including the 12th and are based on a survey of claims

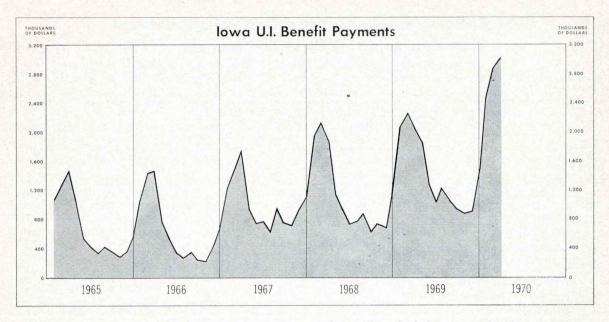
Preliminary data.

^{*} Data not available at time of publication.

Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only.

filed during the week including the 19th.

* Less than 5 per cent of total insured unemployed.



Employment Security Activities

Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed: The number of insured unemployed, all categories, showed an increase this March over March 1969. When comparing March 1970 to February 1970, some decreases were found.

During the survey week, nearly the same number of persons filed for unemployment insurance in March as did in February. Of the total of 15,868 registrants, 11,064 were men. This is the third month in a row that the total number of men filing in Iowa for unemployment insurance, during the survey week, totaled more than 10,000. However, it is the first month since September 1969 that the number of men filing is less than the previous month and the 15th consecutive month in which current insured unemployment was higher than the same month a year ago.

The ages of those registering during the month of March are very similar to the age groupings of February with the only decreases noticed in the 45 to 54 and 55 to 64 age

groups. Those registrants under age 25 showed a 105 percent increase over March 1969.

General Employment Picture Slowly Picking Up: The general employment picture in Iowa is slowly beginning to pick up, but construction has not yet been a factor in the hiring of available workers. Employment activities were generally greater in March than they were in February of this year. Total placements in March were up 3 percent while new applicants were up 7 percent.

Iowa U.I. Benefit Payments: During 1969, unemployed workers protected by the Iowa unemployment insurance program collected \$16,896,200 in benefit payments for 363,400 weeks of unemployment. The greatest amount of benefits was paid in 1961 when payments for 666,200 weeks of unemployment totalled \$19,574,600.

The amount of benefit payments have been steadily increasing since 1966, when benefit payments of \$7,649,200 were the lowest since 1955.

Summary of Employment Security Activities

Marc Total	h 1970 Female				ch 1969 Female
8.541	3,661	8,003	3,192	6,509	2,787
3,606	*		*	4,903	*
3,460	1,109		1,168	4,729	1,235
146	*	105	*	174	*
5,151	*	4,663	*	5,920	*
32,149	12,353	32,608	12,321	25,035	9,826
7,656	2,519	8,660	2,396	4,289	1,262
73,127	21,730	63,981	16,585	46,718	12,002
4,330	1,514	5,625	1,421	2,427	768
\$3,021,095	\$716,763	\$2,887,306	\$580,554	\$2,024,203	\$360,013
\$49.72	\$41.49	\$49.58	\$39.58	\$46.48	\$34.40
\$51.36	\$44.25	\$51.23	\$42.36	\$48.55	\$38.08
	Total 8,541 3,606 3,460 146 5,151 32,149 7,656 73,127 4,330 \$3,021,095 \$49.72	8,541 3,661 3,606 * 3,460 1,109 146 * 5,151 * 32,149 12,353 7,656 2,519 73,127 21,730 4,330 1,514 \$3,021,095 \$716,763 \$49.72 \$41.49	Total Female Total 8,541 3,661 8,003 3,606 * 3,497 3,460 1,109 3,392 146 * 105 5,151 * 4,663 32,149 12,353 32,608 7,656 2,519 8,660 73,127 21,730 63,981 4,330 1,514 5,625 \$3,021,095 \$716,763 \$2,887,306 \$49.72 \$41.49 \$49.58	Total Female Total Female 8,541 3,661 8,003 3,192 3,606 * 3,497 * 3,460 1,109 3,392 1,168 146 * 105 * 5,151 * 4,663 * 32,149 12,353 32,608 12,321 7,656 2,519 8,660 2,396 73,127 21,730 63,981 16,585 4,330 1,514 5,625 1,421 \$3,021,095 \$716,763 \$2,887,306 \$580,554 \$49.72 \$41.49 \$49.58 \$39.58	Total Female Total Female Total 8,541 3,661 8,003 3,192 6,509 3,606 * 3,497 * 4,903 3,460 1,109 3,392 1,168 4,729 146 * 105 * 174 5,151 * 4,663 * 5,920 32,149 12,353 32,608 12,321 25,035 7,656 2,519 8,660 2,396 4,289 73,127 21,730 63,981 16,585 46,718 4,330 1,514 5,625 1,421 2,427 \$3,021,095 \$716,763 \$2,887,306 \$580,554 \$2,024,203 \$49.72 \$41.49 \$49.58 \$39.58 \$46.48

¹ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

* Data not available.