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1000 EAST GRAND AVENUE DES MOINES, IOWA 50319  
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## Highest January Unemployment Rate Since 1964

**Iowa Workforce and Unemployment:** The unemployment rate rose to 3.4 per cent, the highest January rate since 1964. Unemployment increased 8,100 from mid-December to 39,900 in mid-January. The unemployment rate was 2.6 per cent in mid-December and 3.1 per cent in mid-January 1969. Normally a seasonal rise takes place in unemployment between December and January.

Iowa experienced the usual seasonal decline in its workforce between December and January. The Iowa civilian workforce dropped 26,100 from mid-December to a mid-January level of 1,180,500.

**Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment:** A drop of 21,000 from mid-December put the mid-January nonfarm wage and salary employment total at 865,400. Nonmanufacturing registered a loss of 17,000 workers while manufacturing dropped by 3,900.

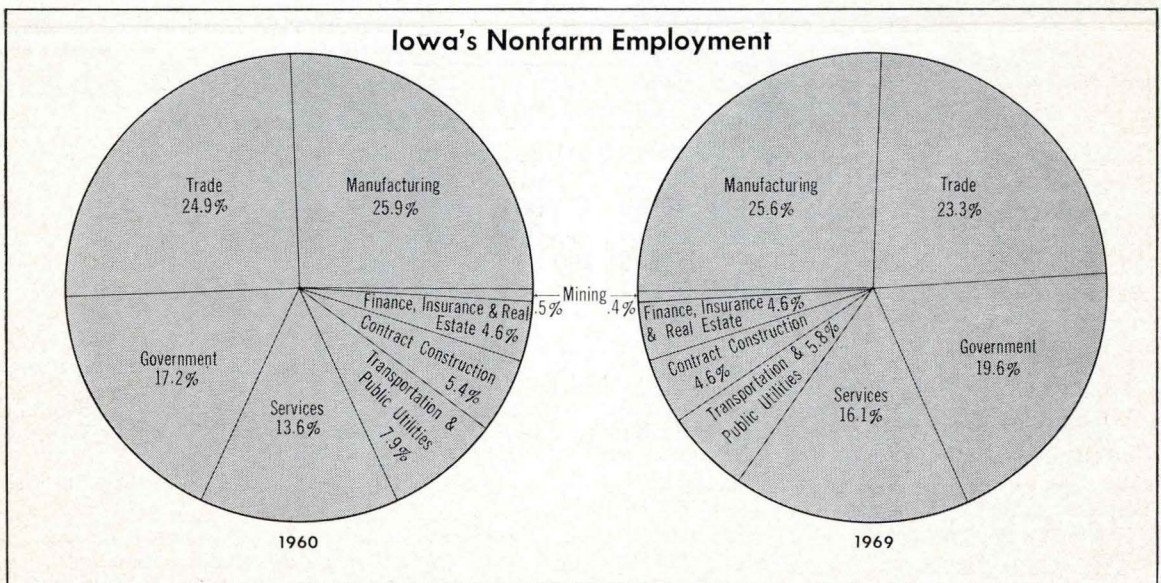
The manufacturing employment decline was fairly well divided between durable and non-durable goods. Nonelectrical machinery with an increase of 400 was the only major division of durable goods manufacturing to show a gain. The greatest loss in nondurable goods employment took place in food and kindred products mainly as a result of a seasonal decline in meat products.

The continued effect of winter weather was reflected in the employment levels of non-manufacturing firms engaged in outdoor activities. As expected, employment in retail trade firms took a sharp drop of 9,000 with the end of the holiday shopping season. Over half of this loss was in general merchandise firms.

**Distribution of Nonfarm Employment:** The Sixties resulted in no startling shifts in the distribution of Iowa's nonfarm employment. Manufacturing employment still predominated although the 1969 total was 0.3 per cent less than the 1960 total. Services remained the fourth largest segment but had the largest increase of 2.5 per cent during the decade. The greatest reduction of 2.1 per cent of the total took place in transportation and public utilities. This decrease largely stemmed from diminished employment in railroad transportation.

**Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings:** The average weekly wage of Iowa manufacturing production workers was \$145.89 during January compared to \$145.44 in December. Several wage rate increases contributed to a two cent increase in average hourly earnings while less overtime produced a 6 minute drop in the average workweek.

Depending upon the industry, several layoffs of lower-paid workers resulted in hourly



## Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry In Iowa, January, 1970<sup>1</sup>

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

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly * Earnings <sup>2</sup>			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969
	ALL MANUFACTURING.....	\$145.89	\$145.44	\$135.41	40.3	40.4	40.2	\$3.62	\$3.60
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	143.37	143.32	132.50	40.5	40.6	40.3	3.54	3.53	3.29
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	107.24	107.80	98.12	38.3	38.5	37.7	2.80	2.80	2.60
Stone, clay & glass products.....	148.72	151.65	135.28	44.0	45.0	44.1	3.38	3.37	3.07
Primary metal industries.....	161.73	166.06	148.58	42.9	43.7	41.8	3.77	3.80	3.55
Fabricated metal products.....	136.78	135.79	125.73	41.7	41.4	41.3	3.28	3.28	3.05
Machinery except electrical.....	162.81	164.83	154.71	40.6	40.9	40.7	4.01	4.03	3.80
Farm machinery.....	174.03	176.61	163.58	40.1	40.6	40.2	4.34	4.35	4.07
Const. & related machinery.....	155.63	158.91	151.27	41.5	41.6	42.1	3.75	3.82	3.59
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	131.38	131.30	118.89	40.3	40.4	40.1	3.26	3.25	2.96
Transportation equipment.....	118.04	116.82	117.72	38.7	38.3	40.3	3.05	3.05	2.92
Other durable goods.....	120.00	117.06	110.31	37.5	37.4	37.4	3.20	3.13	2.95
<b>Nondurable Goods</b> .....	149.57	148.37	139.62	40.1	40.1	40.2	3.73	3.70	3.47
Food & kindred products.....	159.15	155.94	147.49	40.6	40.4	40.9	3.92	3.86	3.61
Meat products.....	176.80	170.17	162.25	40.0	39.3	40.2	4.42	4.33	4.04
Grain-mill products.....	153.30	159.34	147.28	42.0	43.3	42.8	3.65	3.68	3.44
Apparel & other textile prod.....	86.07	86.30	75.46	37.1	37.2	34.7	2.32	2.32	2.17
Printing & publishing.....	144.01	142.86	135.51	38.2	38.3	38.0	3.77	3.73	3.57
Newspapers.....	139.78	136.57	130.98	34.6	34.4	34.9	4.04	3.97	3.75
Chemicals & allied products.....	149.87	149.09	137.81	41.4	41.3	41.4	3.62	3.61	3.33
Other nondurable goods.....	143.20	146.01	137.65	40.0	40.9	40.7	3.58	3.57	3.38
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING									
Non-metallic minerals exc. fuels.....	148.20	183.21	126.58	46.9	59.1	45.2	3.16	3.10	2.80
Com., elec., gas & sanitary serv.....	137.60	137.76	127.01	40.0	39.7	39.5	3.44	3.47	3.22
Department stores.....	61.11	61.79	54.12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banking.....	85.12	84.42	82.47	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers.....	101.25	100.49	102.18	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laundries, cleaning & dyeing.....	63.99	65.32	56.47	*	*	*	*	*	*

## Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in Selected Iowa Areas, January, 1970<sup>1</sup>

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

AREA	Average Weekly Earnings <sup>2</sup>			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969
	Cedar Rapids.....	\$146.32	\$144.79	\$136.28	41.1	40.9	41.5	\$3.56	\$3.54
Davenport.....	163.21	161.95	152.81	40.6	41.0	40.5	4.02	3.95	3.77
Des Moines.....	155.42	151.84	146.00	40.9	40.6	40.5	3.80	3.74	3.60
Dubuque.....	165.33	166.34	143.07	38.9	39.7	38.1	4.25	4.19	3.76
Sioux City.....	131.77	128.33	133.53	41.7	41.8	43.8	3.16	3.07	3.05
Waterloo.....	160.80	162.41	158.28	40.1	40.5	41.1	4.01	4.01	3.85

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes transportation.

\* Data not available.

## Labor Turnover Rates For Selected Iowa Manufacturing Industries, January, 1970<sup>1</sup>

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

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1970 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1970 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1970 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1970 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1970 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1969
MANUFACTURING.....	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	4.2	3.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.7	4.2	3.1	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.4	7.2	3.8	1.4	1.2	5.1	1.8
Primary Metal Industries.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.2	.2	1.4
Fabricated Metal Products.....	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.8	2.7	1.9	.7	1.0
Machinery Except Electrical.....	4.0	2.8	1.6	1.3	2.9	1.6	.7	.7	1.5	.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies.....	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.4	4.1	4.9	1.5	1.2	2.0	3.1
Other Durable Goods.....	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	6.1	3.5	2.1	1.4	3.4	1.6
<b>Nondurable Goods</b> .....	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.1	4.3	4.6	1.9	2.0	1.2	2.0
Food & Kindred Products.....	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.8	4.7	5.9	1.5	2.2	1.7	3.1
Meat Products.....	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	6.2	8.5	1.0	2.3	3.0	5.4
Printing & Publishing.....	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.4	1.4	.3	.3
Rubber, Plastics & Leather Prod.....	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.3	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	.8
Other Nondurable Goods.....	5.1	3.6	4.8	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.3	.4	.5

<sup>1</sup> Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary figures.

\* Less than .05

## Average Weekly Overtime Hours of Production Workers In Iowa Manufacturing, January, 1970<sup>1</sup>

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

INDUSTRY	1970		1969		1968	
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
MANUFACTURING.....	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2	3.3	2.5
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.8	7.0	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.2
Primary metal industries.....	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	5.6
Fabricated metal products.....	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Machinery (except electrical).....	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.8	2.3	2.2
Other durable goods.....	.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.9
<b>Nondurable Goods</b> .....	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Food & kindred products.....	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.2
Meat products.....	5.4	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.8	5.2
Apparel & other textile prod.....	2.0	2.1	.9	.5	1.3	1.4
Printing & publishing.....	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
Chemicals & allied products.....	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.9
Other nondurable goods.....	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.6

<sup>1</sup> 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.

wage increases of 1 to 7 cents. In the durable goods segment, this was especially true in industries where weather conditions forced some curtailment of demand.

Wage rate increases in January were nearly all confined to nondurable goods industries. Workers in meat packing, apparel and various printing and publishing firms received pay

raises sufficient to push the nondurable goods hourly wage up 3 cents.

**Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing:** A slight increase in the demand for factory labor was apparent between December and January. Total accessions increased from a rate of 26 per 1,000 in December to 33 per 1,000 in January. Voluntary quits also inched upward from 15 per 1,000 in December to 17 per 1,000 in

# Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa January, 1970<sup>1</sup>

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

INDUSTRY	Change From:				
	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Dec. 1969 to Jan. 1970	Jan. 1969 to Jan. 1970
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL</b> .....	865,400	886,400	857,000	—21,000	8,400
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	217,300	221,200	223,100	— 3,900	— 5,800
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	125,900	127,900	131,400	— 2,000	— 5,500
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	7,900	8,300	8,300	— 400	— 400
Stone, clay & glass products.....	5,700	6,400	6,000	— 700	— 300
Primary metal industries.....	8,600	8,600	8,600	0	0
Fabricated metal products.....	12,400	12,400*	11,800	0	600
Machinery (except electrical).....	46,800	46,400	47,000	400	— 200
Farm machinery.....	26,300	25,800	28,300	500	— 2,000
Const. & related machinery.....	8,600	8,800	7,900*	— 200	700
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	25,900	26,600	28,200	— 700	— 2,300
Transportation equipment.....	5,200	5,400	5,400	— 200	— 200
Other durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	13,300	14,000	16,100	— 700	— 2,800
<b>Nondurable Goods</b> .....	91,400	93,300	91,800	— 1,900	— 400
Food & kindred products.....	51,400	53,400	52,800	— 2,000	— 1,400
Meat products.....	26,000*	27,600*	26,900	— 1,600	— 900
Grain-mill products.....	10,100	10,400	10,400	— 300	— 300
Bakery products.....	3,700	3,400	3,500	300	200
Apparel & other textile prod.....	4,600	4,700	4,200	— 100	400
Paper & allied products.....	3,700	3,700	3,900	0	— 200
Printing & publishing.....	13,900	13,900	13,400	0	500
Newspapers.....	6,600	6,700	6,500	— 100	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,200	8,100	7,400	100	800
Rubber & plastic products, NEC.....	7,600	7,700	8,000	— 100	— 400
Other nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	1,900	1,900	2,100	0	— 200
<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b> .....	648,200	665,200	633,900	—17,000	14,300
Nonmetallic mining.....	3,000	3,400	3,000	— 400	0
Contract construction.....	32,400	37,700	33,200	— 5,300	— 800
Transportation & public utilities.....	50,000	50,600	49,600	— 600	400
Railroad transportation.....	10,400	10,700	10,900	— 300	— 500
Communications.....	12,200	12,200	11,700	0	500
Electric, gas & sanitary service.....	9,400	9,400	9,300	0	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	205,100	215,200	202,600	—10,100	2,500
Wholesale trade.....	43,200	44,300	44,000	— 1,100	— 800
Retail trade.....	161,900	170,900	158,600	— 9,000	3,300
General merchandise.....	24,700	29,500	24,900	— 4,800	— 200
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	41,400	41,300	39,300	100	2,100
Banking.....	13,100	12,900	12,200	200	900
Insurance carriers & agents.....	17,600	17,700	16,700	— 100	900
Service & miscellaneous.....	143,400	143,200	139,800	200	3,600
Medical & other health services.....	44,600	44,400	42,200	200	2,400
Government.....	172,900	173,600	166,500	— 700	6,400

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments, related products & misc. mfg.

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

\* Strike

January. Layoffs remained constant with a rate of 17 per 1,000 in both December and January.

Beginning in January 1970, the industry groups in the labor turnover table have been changed. Other durable goods industries now includes ordnance and accessories, lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, transportation equipment, instruments and related

products and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Other nondurable goods include textile mill products, apparel and other textile products, paper and allied products, chemicals and allied products and petroleum and coal products. Rubber, plastics and leather products which were previously included in other nondurable goods is now listed separately.

## Workforce and Unemployment For State and Selected Areas

AREA	Workforce (000)	Number Unemployed (000)	Percent of Workforce Unemployed	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment <sup>1</sup> (000)	Manu- facturing Employment (000)
<b>January 1970<sup>2</sup></b>					
Statewide.....	1,180.5	39.9	3.4	865.4	217.3
Cedar Rapids.....	76.1	1.8	2.4	66.5	27.4
Des Moines.....	145.8	3.9	2.7	129.1	26.9
Dubuque.....	41.1	1.2	2.8	34.2	14.4
Sioux City.....	49.3	1.7	3.4	39.7	8.5
Waterloo.....	58.9	2.4	4.2	50.2	19.3
<b>December 1969</b>					
Statewide.....	1,206.6	31.8	2.6	886.4	221.2
Cedar Rapids.....	77.7	1.5	1.9	68.0	27.6
Des Moines.....	147.3	3.4	2.3	130.5	26.6
Dubuque.....	41.6	1.0	2.4	34.6	14.4
Sioux City.....	50.2	1.3	2.6	40.8	8.6
Waterloo.....	60.0	2.5	4.1	50.9	19.3
<b>January 1969</b>					
Statewide.....	1,166.5	36.0	3.1	857.0	223.1
Cedar Rapids.....	75.1	1.6	2.1	65.9	27.5
Des Moines.....	140.4	3.1	2.2	125.0	26.6
Dubuque.....	39.1	1.2	2.9	32.4	13.7
Sioux City.....	49.4	1.5	3.1	41.1	10.1
Waterloo.....	57.6	1.8	3.1	49.4	19.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary data.

\* Data not available at time of publication.

NOTE: STATEWIDE ESTIMATES BASED ON MARCH 1968 BENCHMARK. AREA ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN REVISED TO A MARCH 1969 BENCHMARK LEVEL.

### Employment Security Activities

**Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed:** Insured unemployment continued the seasonal increase begun in November. Between the October and January survey weeks, insured unemployment rose 218 per cent. During the same period a year earlier, a seasonal gain of 238 per cent took place.

The 15,150 insured unemployed workers in January was 66 per cent higher than the total recorded in December and 16 per cent higher than the January 1969 total. Men made up 76 per cent of the total January insured unemployed compared to 72 per cent in December.

Although all age groups showed more insured unemployed workers, the greatest gain took place in the under 25 age group where a rise of 81 per cent was reported from Decem-

ber. Workers 55 years of age and older had a 78 per cent increase in insured unemployment from December. However, only the under 25 age group had more than a 20 per cent increase from January 1969. Compared to last January, this age group showed a rise of 71 per cent in insured unemployment. Workers 65 years of age and older had an 11 per cent decrease in insured unemployment from January 1969.

Sixty-five per cent of the 15,150 insured unemployed workers in January were classified in occupations with a low level of complexity. Almost half of this group were structural workers. Levels of job complexity are only shown in the industrial categories and are not listed in the professional, clerical and sales, service or farming categories.

### Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed<sup>1</sup> in Iowa January, 1970

INDUSTRY	Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Women in Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More		
	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969	Jan. 1970	Dec. 1969	Jan. 1969
Total.....	15,150	9,147	13,054	3,679	2,579	3,117	6,348	3,660	5,630
Contract const.....	5,767	2,505	5,672	*	*	*	1,896	*	2,097
Manufacturing.....	5,764	4,276	4,393	2,195	1,401	1,869	2,803	2,136	2,282
<b>Durable Goods.....</b>	3,965	3,318	2,587	1,168	835	*	2,058	1,790	1,464
<b>Nondurable Goods..</b>	1,799	958	1,806	1,027	566	1,293	*	346	818
Trade.....	1,793	1,264	1,425	836	635	680	860	592	*
All other.....	1,826	1,102	1,564	*	500	*	789	503	599

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## Gross Hours and Earnings of Production Workers On Manufacturing Payrolls By State, October, 1969

UNITED STATES .....	\$3.24	Kentucky .....	\$3.10	North Dakota .....	\$2.86
Alabama .....	2.75	Louisiana .....	3.11	Ohio .....	3.68
Alaska .....	4.94	Maine .....	2.62	Oklahoma .....	3.00
Arizona .....	3.15	Maryland .....	3.27	Oregon .....	3.64
Arkansas .....	2.36	Massachusetts .....	3.11	Pennsylvania .....	3.24
California .....	3.68	Michigan .....	4.00	Rhode Island .....	2.74
Colorado .....	*	Minnesota .....	3.40	South Carolina .....	2.45
Connecticut .....	3.32	Mississippi .....	2.35	South Dakota .....	2.86
Delaware .....	3.28	Missouri .....	3.27	Tennessee .....	2.63
Florida .....	2.81	Montana .....	3.48	Texas .....	3.07
Georgia .....	2.61	Nebraska .....	3.01	Utah .....	3.31
Hawaii .....	3.23	Nevada .....	4.01	Vermont .....	2.81
Idaho .....	3.26	New Hampshire .....	2.66	Virginia .....	2.62
Illinois .....	3.52	New Jersey .....	3.29	Washington .....	3.91
Indiana .....	3.57	New Mexico .....	2.67	West Virginia .....	3.23
IOWA .....	3.53	New York .....	3.30	Wisconsin .....	3.49
Kansas .....	3.11	North Carolina .....	2.38	Wyoming .....	3.14

\*Data not available

Source: "Employment and Earnings," U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 1970.

Industrially, contract construction had a 130 per cent increase between December and January. However, compared to a year ago, the increase was only 2 per cent. Nondurable manufacturing followed a similar pattern with an 88 per cent increase from December but a small decrease of less than one per cent from January 1969.

**Economic Conditions Varied:** New job applicants throughout Iowa had as anticipated an increase of 24 per cent from December. New non-agricultural job openings rose 11 per cent while unfilled job openings increased 6 per cent. An explanation by one office was that apparently more people are unemployed than a year ago but that available jobs have increased.

Agricultural job referrals were up 2 per cent from December while nonagricultural referrals increased 7 per cent. Total job placements were down 3 per cent from December and

were 20 per cent under the January 1969 level.

Economic conditions varied throughout the state. In some areas, local industries have indicated no further cutbacks and anticipate calling back laid-off workers in late February or in March. In other locations, the area economy continues to remain steady with no major layoffs.

**Average Hourly Earnings:** Alaska's manufacturing production workers had the highest hourly earnings of \$4.94 during October 1969. The lowest hourly wage of \$2.35 was recorded by Mississippi. Only 3 states had hourly earnings of \$4 or more while 16 states had hourly earnings below \$3.

Iowa, with an average hourly wage of \$3.53, surpassed all its surrounding states in wages and was well above the national average of \$3.24.

### Summary of Employment Security Activities

ACTIVITY	January 1970		December 1969		January 1969	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
New applicants.....	9,151	3,482	7,386	2,212	7,983	3,108
Total placements.....	3,679	*	3,776	*	4,617	*
Nonagricultural.....	3,613	1,174	3,676	942	4,491	1,384
Agricultural.....	66	*	100	*	126	*
Job openings received <sup>1</sup> .....	5,428	*	4,900	*	6,293	*
Active applications.....	29,385	10,682	24,778	9,223	25,156	9,049
Initial claims.....	12,563	2,859	10,433	2,476	9,790	2,249
Continued claims.....	59,616	15,407	42,999	12,458	51,497	12,552
Number of first payments issued.....	6,981	1,496	3,097	787	6,443	1,239
Amount of benefits paid.....	\$2,467,002	\$494,106	\$1,447,036	\$355,482	\$2,059,597	\$364,071
Average weekly benefit payment.....	\$49.09	\$38.95	\$48.71	\$40.12	\$46.23	\$34.11
Average weekly payment for total unemployment.....	\$50.82	\$41.62	\$50.38	\$42.59	\$48.67	\$38.22

<sup>1</sup> Limited to nonagricultural activities.

<sup>2</sup> Change in reporting requirements January 1, 1969 excludes Volunteer Farm Representative placements.

\* Data not available.