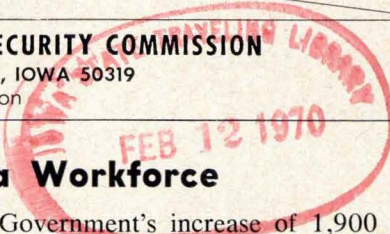




Published Monthly IOWA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

1000 EAST GRAND AVENUE DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

Research & Statistics Division



Seasonal Decline In Iowa Workforce

Iowa Workforce and Unemployment: Although Iowa's civilian workforce dropped 35,600 from mid-November to 1,207,700 in mid-December, the workforce remained 21,100 higher than the December 1968 figure. Agriculture recorded a drop of 39,900 workers over the month.

Unemployed workers rose 2,000 from mid-November to 31,800 in mid-December. The December unemployment rate was 2.6 per cent compared to 2.4 per cent in November and 2.2 per cent in December 1968.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment: Total nonfarm wage and salary workers increased 1,900 over the month to 887,500 in mid-December. Manufacturing firms lost 900 workers from mid-November, dropping the manufacturing employment total to 221,800 in mid-December. Durable goods workers declined by 700 while nondurable goods workers declined by 200.

Nonmanufacturing employment added 2,800 workers, bringing its total employees to 665,700 in mid-December. An increase of 4,600 was recorded in trade primarily because of the temporary holiday hiring of clerks in retail

stores. Government's increase of 1,900 workers largely stemmed from the addition of federal employees in agricultural-related programs plus a gain in local school employment.

Offsetting these nonmanufacturing increases were continuing seasonal declines in outdoor employment. Contract construction employment fell by 3,900 while transportation and public utilities employment dropped by 400 and mining dipped by 200 from mid-November.

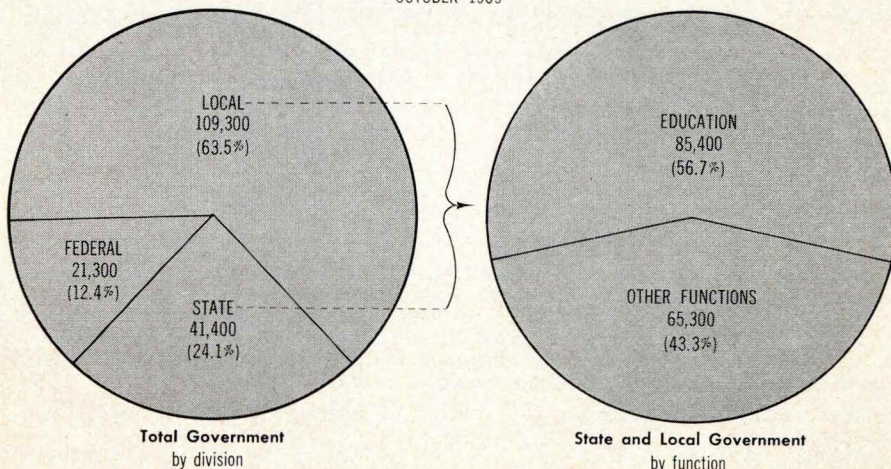
Government Employment in Iowa: Nearly two of every three government workers were employed at the local level during October 1969. Out of a total of 172,000 government workers, 109,300 worked for town, city or county units. State government employees made up 24.1 per cent of the total while federal government accounted for 12.4 per cent.

Of the 150,700 state and local government employees, 56.7 per cent were engaged in educational functions. The remainder were involved in other regular government functions.

Iowa Manufacturing Hours and Earnings: Average weekly earnings of Iowa's manufac-

Government Employment in Iowa

OCTOBER 1969



Hours and Earnings of Production Workers By Industry In Iowa, December, 1969¹

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

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly * Earnings ²			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968
ALL MANUFACTURING.....	\$144.27	\$143.87	\$138.96	40.3	40.3	41.3	\$3.58	\$3.57	\$3.36
Durable Goods	141.75	139.49	139.20	40.5	40.2	41.9	3.50	3.47	3.32
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	108.47	107.97	103.67	38.6	38.7	39.5	2.81	2.79	2.62
Stone, clay & glass products.....	148.30	145.42	133.11	44.4	43.8	44.0	3.34	3.32	3.03
Primary metal industries.....	159.75	155.96	149.08	42.6	41.7	42.0	3.75	3.74	3.55
Fabricated metal products.....	129.74	131.61	127.44	40.8	41.0	42.2	3.18	3.21	3.02
Machinery except electrical.....	164.41	162.39	170.43	41.0	40.7	43.9	4.01	3.99	3.89
Farm machinery.....	174.56	174.12	187.05	40.5	40.4	44.8	4.31	4.31	4.18
Const. & related machinery.....	158.80	150.72	154.69	41.9	40.3	43.0	3.79	3.74	3.59
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	130.17	122.53	118.61	40.3	39.4	40.4	3.23	3.11	2.93
Transportation equipment.....	116.27	115.50	117.94	38.5	38.5	40.4	3.02	3.00	2.92
Other durable goods.....	117.06	118.56	117.26	37.4	38.0	39.7	3.13	3.12	2.96
Nondurable Goods	147.23	149.48	138.59	39.9	40.4	40.4	3.69	3.70	3.43
Food & kindred products.....	155.17	157.90	144.50	40.2	40.8	40.8	3.86	3.87	3.54
Meat products.....	168.99	173.66	158.14	39.3	40.2	40.2	4.30	4.32	3.93
Grain-mill products.....	156.14	156.14	149.71	42.2	42.2	43.4	3.70	3.70	3.45
Apparel & other textile prod.....	85.42	83.39	77.80	37.3	36.9	35.9	2.29	2.26	2.17
Printing & publishing.....	142.85	144.72	134.91	38.4	38.8	38.8	3.72	3.73	3.48
Newspapers.....	139.15	145.30	131.02	34.7	35.7	35.7	4.01	4.07	3.67
Chemicals & allied products.....	148.57	148.16	132.50	41.5	41.5	40.0	3.58	3.57	3.32
Other nondurable goods.....	146.11	146.88	143.93	40.7	40.8	42.0	3.59	3.60	3.43
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING									
Non-metallic minerals exc. fuels.....	186.20	161.51	157.98	59.3	51.6	55.3	3.14	3.13	2.86
Com., elec., gas & sanitary serv.....	138.11	138.40	124.97	39.8	40.0	39.5	3.47	3.46	3.16
Department stores.....	60.52	60.08	60.35	*	*	*	*	*	*
Banking.....	84.04	84.11	78.42	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers.....	100.69	97.83	102.30	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laundries, cleaning & dyeing.....	64.93	62.48	57.34	*	*	*	*	*	*

Hours and Earnings For Total Manufacturing in Selected Iowa Areas, December, 1969¹

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

AREA	Average Weekly Earnings ²			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968
Cedar Rapids.....	\$145.14	\$144.32	\$137.83	41.0	41.0	41.7	\$3.54	\$3.52	\$3.30
Davenport.....	161.95	159.14	154.42	41.0	40.7	40.9	3.95	3.91	3.77
Des Moines.....	152.28	153.41	146.50	40.5	40.8	40.8	3.76	3.76	3.60
Dubuque.....	166.34	164.72	170.45	39.7	39.5	43.8	4.19	4.17	3.89
Sioux City.....	137.25	130.60	131.87	42.1	41.2	43.6	3.26	3.17	3.03
Waterloo.....	162.00	160.40	159.44	40.5	40.2	41.5	4.00	3.99	3.84

¹ 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, December, 1969¹

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

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	Total		New Hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1969 ²	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1969 ²	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1969 ²	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1969 ²	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1969 ²	Nov. 1969
MANUFACTURING.....	2.5	3.2	1.7	2.6	3.7	3.7	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.0
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.0
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	2.1	4.2	2.0	4.1	3.3	3.4	1.3	2.0	1.7	.7
Stone, clay & glass products.....	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.3	4.2	3.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	.9
Primary metal industries.....	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.9	1.4	.7
Fabricated metal products.....	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.4	1.8	2.1	1.0	.4
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.8	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.3	.6	.7	.5	1.0
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	4.9	4.2	1.2	1.9	3.1	1.8
Other durable goods.....	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.0	3.6	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	.3
Nondurable Goods	2.6	4.3	1.9	3.7	4.5	4.5	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.1
Food & kindred products.....	2.3	5.1	1.7	4.4	5.8	5.1	2.2	3.2	3.3	1.4
Meat products.....	1.9	7.0	1.1	6.1	8.3	6.7	2.4	4.2	5.7	1.8
Apparel & other textile products.....	2.6	5.2	2.3	4.5	3.4	4.3	2.3	3.7	.8	.2
Printing & publishing.....	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.7	.3	.6
Chemicals & allied products.....	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.2	.9	1.5	1.1	.1
Other nondurable goods.....	2.9	4.2	2.3	3.7	2.8	5.5	1.6	3.3	.6	1.2

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, December, 1969¹

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

INDUSTRY	1969			1968		
	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
MANUFACTURING.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9
Durable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.5
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	1.7	1.8	1.4	3.3	2.5	3.4
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.5
Primary metal industries.....	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	5.6	4.7
Fabricated metal products.....	2.6	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.7
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	4.0
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3
Other durable goods.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.4
Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6
Food & kindred products.....	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.9
Meat products.....	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5
Apparel & other textile prod.....	1.5	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1
Printing & publishing.....	3.4	3.6	5.0	3.7	3.8	4.4
Chemicals & allied products.....	3.5	3.5	3.9	2.3	2.9	3.0
Other nondurable goods.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.5

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 the date of publication.

turing production workers hit an all-time high of \$144.27 during the December survey week, 40 cents more a week than in November. The average workweek held steady at 40.3 hours while hourly earnings continued to rise.

Workers in stone, clay and glass products, primary and fabricated metals and electrical products and supplies increased their overtime by an average of 48 minutes a week, sending

durable goods hours up 18 minutes a week and durable goods earnings up 3 cents an hour. On the other hand, overtime rates in meat products and in printing and publishing decreased sufficiently to lower the nondurable goods workweek half an hour and to produce a 1 cent drop in hourly earnings. However, seasonal layoffs in food and kindred products tended to push hourly rates up, keeping this 1

Nonagricultural Employment By Industry In Iowa December, 1969¹

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

INDUSTRY	Change From:				
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1969 to Dec. 1969	Dec. 1968 to Dec. 1969
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	887,500	885,600	876,400	1,900	11,100
MANUFACTURING.....	221,800	222,700	224,900	— 900	— 3,100
Durable Goods	127,900	128,600	131,800	— 700	— 3,900
Lumber, wood prod., furn. & fix.....	8,300	8,200	8,400	100	— 100
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6,400	6,500	6,500	— 100	— 100
Primary metal industries.....	8,600	8,700	8,600	— 100	0
Fabricated metal products.....	12,200*	12,600*	12,000	— 400	200
Machinery (except electrical).....	46,700	45,900	46,800	800	— 100
Farm machinery.....	26,100	25,500*	28,200	600	— 2,100
Const. & related machinery.....	8,800	8,700	7,900*	100	900
Electrical equip. & supplies.....	26,500	27,300	28,000	— 800	— 1,500
Transportation equipment.....	5,300	5,300	5,400	0	— 100
Other durable goods ²	14,000	14,100	16,200	— 100	— 2,200
Nondurable Goods	93,900	94,100	93,100	— 200	800
Food & kindred products.....	53,900	54,400	53,800	— 500	100
Meat products.....	28,200*	28,500*	27,900	— 300	300
Grain-mill products.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	0	0
Bakery products.....	3,400	3,600	3,400	— 200	0
Apparel & other textile prod.....	4,700	4,700	4,400	0	300
Paper & allied products.....	3,700	3,700	3,900	0	— 200
Printing & publishing.....	13,900	13,700	13,500	200	400
Newspapers.....	6,700	6,700	6,500	0	200
Chemicals & allied products.....	8,100	8,000	7,500	100	600
Rubber & plastic products, NEC.....	7,700	7,800	8,000	— 100	— 300
Other nondurable goods ³	1,900	1,800	2,000	100	— 100
NONMANUFACTURING.....	665,700	662,900	651,500	2,800	14,200
Nonmetallic mining.....	3,400	3,600	3,400	— 200	0
Contract construction.....	37,900	41,800	38,600	— 3,900	— 700
Transportation & public utilities.....	50,700	51,100	50,200	— 400	500
Railroad transportation.....	10,900	11,000	11,200	— 100	— 300
Communications.....	12,200	12,200	11,700	0	500
Electric, gas & sanitary service.....	9,400	9,500	9,300	— 100	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	215,300	210,700	212,100	4,600	3,200
Wholesale trade.....	44,400	44,300	44,800	100	— 400
Retail trade.....	170,900	166,400	167,300	4,500	3,600
General merchandise.....	29,500	26,700	29,800	2,800	— 300
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	41,300	41,000	39,200	300	2,100
Banking.....	12,900	12,800	12,200	100	700
Insurance carriers & agents.....	17,700	17,500	16,600	200	1,100
Service & miscellaneous.....	143,400	143,000	140,400	400	3,000
Medical & other health services.....	44,300	44,200	41,700	100	2,600
Government.....	173,600	171,700	167,500	1,900	6,100

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

cent decrease from becoming the 5 to 7 cent drop which is normally expected.

Labor Turnover in Iowa Manufacturing: Declines in accessions and in voluntary quits indicated a reduction in demand for factory employees between November and December.

Total accessions which include new hires, recalls and transfers within the same company

fell from 32 to 25 per 1,000 workers over the month. Factory quits which usually indicate the availability of job opportunities declined from 21 per 1,000 manufacturing workers in November to 14 per 1,000 workers in December.

New hires decreased from 26 to 17 per 1,000 workers while layoffs increased from 10 to 17 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)
December 1969²					
Statewide.....	1,207.7	31.8	2.6	887.5	221.8
Cedar Rapids.....	77.3	1.5	1.9	67.7	27.6
Des Moines.....	145.9	3.4	2.3	129.2	26.3
Dubuque.....	41.5	1.0	2.5	34.6	14.2
Sioux City.....	51.1	1.3	2.5	41.6	9.2
Waterloo.....	60.5	2.5	4.1	51.4	19.3
November 1969					
Statewide.....	1,243.3	29.8	2.4	885.6	222.7
Cedar Rapids.....	78.5	1.4	1.8	68.3	28.1
Des Moines.....	145.0	3.6	2.5	128.6	25.8
Dubuque.....	41.8	1.3	3.1	34.1	14.0
Sioux City.....	51.7	1.3	2.5	41.4	9.3
Waterloo.....	60.5	2.3	3.7	51.1	19.0
December 1968					
Statewide.....	1,186.6	25.7	2.2	876.4	224.9
Cedar Rapids.....	75.9	1.1	1.5	66.8	27.5
Des Moines.....	141.3	2.5	1.8	126.0	26.6
Dubuque.....	39.4	1.0	2.4	32.8	13.7
Sioux City.....	49.6	1.2	2.3	41.5	9.3
Waterloo.....	59.0	1.4	2.4	50.9	20.4

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

² Preliminary data.

* Data not available at time of publication.

Employment Security Activities

Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed: Insured unemployed Iowa workers rose 38 per cent between mid-November and mid-December. As expected, the seasonal increase in the number of contract construction workers was 76 per cent during this period.

The 1,947 persons participating in the unemployment insurance program was the highest number recorded for December since 1963. No one major industry was responsible for this rise since all industries had the highest number of insured unemployed for any December since 1964.

All age groups shared in the increase. The largest rise of 41 per cent was reported among

workers 25 years of age and younger. The smallest increase of 35 per cent was experienced by workers in the 65 years of age and older category.

Professional and managerial employees had the largest percentage increase of 45 per cent in comparison to last December. Except for machine trades with a 19 per cent increase and benchwork with a 15 per cent increase, insured unemployment in all other occupational categories rose from 23 to 29 per cent.

Sixty per cent of all persons claiming unemployment insurance have been unemployed from one to four weeks. Sixty-four per cent of all the men claiming unemployment insurance

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed¹ in Iowa December, 1969

INDUSTRY	Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Women in Total Insured Unemployed			Number of Insured People Unemployed 5 Weeks or More		
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968
Total.....	9,147	5,654	6,875	2,579	2,131	2,046	3,660	3,067	2,900
Contract const.....	2,505	606	2,063	*	*	*	*	*	496
Manufacturing.....	4,276	3,360	3,083	1,401	1,099	1,092	2,136	1,968	1,567
Durable Goods.....	3,318	2,800	2,280	835	716	520	1,790	1,668	1,250
Nondurable Goods.....	958	560	803	566	383	572	346	300	*
Trade.....	1,264	919	940	635	563	548	592	503	465
All other.....	1,102	769	789	500	449	382	503	409	372

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.

Iowa UI Contributions and Benefits in 1968

Major Industry Group	Contributions	Benefits
Total — All Industries.....	\$11,870,000	\$13,604,000
Agriculture.....	53,000	65,000
Mining.....	225,000	328,000
Construction.....	3,350,000	4,293,000
Manufacturing.....	4,569,000	6,140,000
Transp., Comm., Elec., Gas & San. Svcs.....	326,000	298,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	2,157,000	1,761,000
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	208,000	123,000
Services.....	982,000	577,000
Unclassified.....	NONE	18,000

have been unemployed one to four weeks while only 49 per cent of the women have been unemployed this length of time.

Initial Claims Total Highest Since January 1962: The largest number of total initial claims for any month since January 1962 was recorded in December when the total reached 10,433, twice the number recorded in November. All claims activities as well as all major services to applicants and employers increased from this November and from December 1968.

Although placement activities decreased from November, some gains were noted from a year ago in December. More services to non-agricultural employers such as employer visits and promotional telephone contacts failed to result in more nonfarm job openings or referrals.

Several offices felt that the registration of unemployment insurance claimants had increased the number of new applicants. December also had four more working days than

November. Seasonal layoffs in construction because of severe winter weather and layoffs in manufacturing industries were reported by several employment service offices. According to the Sioux City office, job referrals and job openings were reduced by a labor-management dispute involving 1,200 workers which has had a noticeable effect on the economy the past few months.

Benefits Exceed UI Contributions: Iowa unemployment insurance benefit payments exceeded UI employer taxes by about \$1,734,000 during calendar year 1968. Benefits exceeded employer taxes in agriculture, mining, construction and manufacturing. The average weekly benefit paid to an unemployed worker during 1968 was \$43.12.

However, during 1968 the Iowa Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund earned interest of \$5,150,400 and the Trust Fund increased from \$126,193,000 at the end of 1967 to \$130,119,000 at the end of 1968.

Summary of Employment Security Activities

ACTIVITY	December 1969		November 1969		December 1968	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
New applicants.....	7,386	2,212	6,416	2,685	5,788	1,858
Total placements.....	3,776	*	4,158	*	4,117	*
Nonagricultural.....	3,676	942	3,913	1,033	3,815	1,051
Agricultural.....	100 ²	*	245 ²	*	302	*
Job openings received ¹	4,900	*	5,092	*	4,951	*
Active applications.....	24,778	9,223	22,450	10,360	20,835	7,786
Initial claims.....	10,433	2,476	5,009	1,521	8,519	1,807
Continued claims.....	42,999	12,458	22,144	8,570	35,569	10,327
Number of first payments issued.....	3,097	787	1,428	551	2,599	754
Amount of benefits paid.....	\$1,447,036	\$355,482	\$869,760	\$281,092	\$1,158,891	\$269,846
Average weekly benefit payment.....	\$48.71	\$40.12	\$47.96	\$40.17	\$45.52	\$35.63
Average weekly payment for total unemployment.....	\$50.38	\$42.59	\$49.97	\$43.15	\$47.61	\$38.94

¹ Limited to nonagricultural activities.

² Change in reporting requirements January 1, 1969 excludes Volunteer Farm Representative placements.

* Data not available.