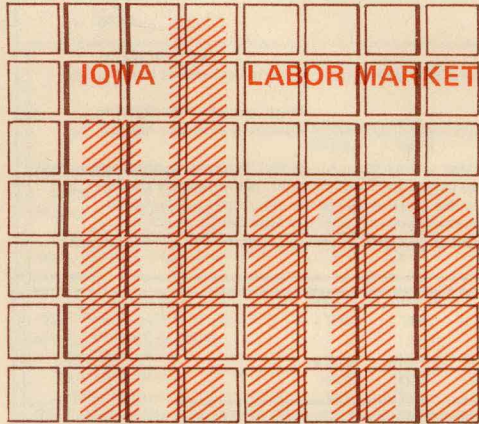


Em 7

ES



employment and unemployment
 hours and earnings
 labor turnover
 unemployment insurance
 employment security activities

April 1975

**IOWA
 EMPLOYMENT
 SECURITY
 COMMISSION**

Research & Statistics Department

**1000 East Grand Avenue
 Des Moines, Iowa 50319**

Commissioners

Abe D. Clayman

George A. Lundberg

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Youth and Summer Employment

In a matter of days, schools throughout Iowa will dismiss classes for summer vacation. Thousands of young people will have three months' freedom in our towns and cities, many of them immediately entering the labor market in search of summer jobs.

To help cope with this sudden influx of young workers, special youth representatives will be active in 34 State Employment Service offices across Iowa. These positions—funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA)—will be filled by high school juniors and seniors. Their duties during the upcoming months of June, July and August will include interviewing all summer youth applicants and making contacts with local employers to obtain job orders and develop job openings. They will also be active in helping promote the program of summer employment for Iowa's youth.

Last year, 55,610 young people registered for jobs with the employment service during the summer months. A greater number is expected to register this summer. These youth represent an excellent source of manpower with their enthusiasm, interest, education, aptitudes and training—qualities all employers look for in their employees. Employers are urged to recognize these work qualities in teenagers and to hire them whenever possible. They are particularly useful as fill-ins for vacationing employees in part-time odd jobs, home clean up and yard work, domestic chores, babysitting and other work.

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The anticipated upswing in detasseling job openings this summer stems from the relatively low yield in 1974 corn production and a growing demand for the seed. At least a 20% increase in the planting of Iowa acres is planned by seed companies, pointing to a corresponding additional need for detasselers.

Recruitment of young workers for detasseling jobs is now under way at all State Employment Service offices. State law requires young people registering for detasseling work to be 14 years of age or older by July 1. Early registration is encouraged before all jobs are taken. Detasseling work in the fields is expected to begin around the first of July.

Each registering worker must have a social security card. Application at the local post office should be made at once by aspiring detasselers who do not have cards. Up to a month's waiting period is required.

Unemployment Estimates Revised

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The Iowa Employment Security Commission, like all state employment agencies, has revised its total unemployment and total unemployment rate estimates. The revisions will reflect new data on workers entering and reentering the labor force.

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Table I - Iowa Nonagricultural Employment 1/

	Thousands			Change From:	
	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Feb. 1975 to Mar. 1975	Mar. 1974 to Mar. 1975
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	992.2	987.5	970.5	4,700	21,700
MANUFACTURING	235.4	239.5	242.1	-4,100	-6,700
Durable Goods.....	147.1	149.9	151.8	-2,800	-4,700
Lumber & furniture.....	8.5	8.7	9.7	-200	-1,200
Stone, clay & glass products.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	100	0
Primary metal industries.....	8.5	8.7	9.1	-200	-600
Fabricated metal products.....	16.9	17.2	17.5	-300	-600
Machinery (except electrical).....	64.0	65.1	62.5	-1,100	1,500
Farm machinery.....	31.2*	31.5*	30.5	-300	700
Construction & related machinery.....	19.2	19.8	17.9	-600	1,300
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	24.4	25.2	26.8	-800	-2,400
Transportation equipment.....	8.4	8.7	7.6	-300	800
Other durable goods 2/.....	10.1*	10.2*	12.3	-100	-2,200
Nondurable Goods.....	88.3	89.6	90.3	-1,300	-2,000
Food & kindred products.....	49.3	49.9	50.4	-600	-1,100
Meat products.....	24.9	25.4	25.7*	-500	-800
Grain mill products.....	10.9	11.0	11.0	-100	-100
Bakery products.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	-100	-200
Apparel & other textile products.....	3.6	3.7	4.0	-100	-400
Paper & allied products.....	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	-500
Printing & publishing.....	14.4	14.6	14.6	-200	-200
Newspapers.....	6.5	6.6	6.4	-100	100
Chemicals & allied products.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Rubber & plastics products, nec.....	8.4*	8.8	8.0*	-400	400
Other nondurable goods 3/.....	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	-200
NONMANUFACTURING	756.8	748.1	728.4	8,700	28,400
Nonmetallic mining.....	2.7	2.5	2.8	200	-100
Contract construction.....	43.0	41.1	39.2	1,900	3,800
Transportation & public utilities.....	54.9	54.6	54.6	300	300
Railroad transportation.....	9.0	9.0	9.3	0	-300
Communication.....	13.2	13.2	13.1	0	100
Electric, gas & sanitary services.....	10.4	10.4	10.3	0	100
Wholesale & retail trade.....	244.7	240.7	232.7	4,000	12,000
Wholesale trade.....	50.8	49.9	47.6	900	3,200
Retail trade.....	193.9	190.8	185.1	3,100	8,800
Retail general merchandise.....	28.5	28.5	27.1	0	1,400
Finance, insurance & real estate.....	46.8	46.5	45.7	300	1,100
Banking.....	15.6	15.4	15.0	200	600
Insurance carriers & agents.....	18.6	18.5	18.3	100	300
Services.....	172.5	170.7	166.1	1,800	6,400
Medical & other health services.....	54.7	54.6	51.8	100	2,900
Government.....	192.2	191.9	187.2	300	5,000
Federal government.....	20.1	20.1	19.5	0	600
State government.....	46.8	46.9	44.8	-100	2,000
Local government.....	125.3	124.9	122.8	400	2,500
Persons Involved in Labor- Management Disputes.....	1,828	1,328	1,998	500	-170

1/ Revised to most current information available at 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. (March, 1974 benchmark levels)

2/ Includes ordnance & accessories, instruments & related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

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

* Strike

Total nonag **EMPLOYMENT** increased over the month from expected nonmanufacturing gains . . . but held back from a greater upswing by losses in manufacturing . . . larger than normal when compared to recent years' activity between February and March. For various reasons, the over the month downturn was felt in virtually every manufacturing industry . . . rubber and plastics hurt by labor-management disputes . . . food and kindreds affected on a strictly seasonal basis . . . machinery and primary metals slowed by layoffs. Smaller layoffs in fabricated metals, transportation and other industries added to the general decline. In recent months, both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries have been registering above year ago employment figures. This month, manufacturing dropped below last year's tally. However, nonmanufacturing continued strong . . . construction, trade and services taking a spring upturn.

Iowa's **UNEMPLOYMENT** level rose to 81,300 . . . a gain of 4,800 from February . . . and a substantial increase of 38,300 from last March. The **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** was estimated as 6.2% of the state's labor force . . . compared to 5.9% in February . . . 3.4% in March 1974.

The state's civilian **LABOR FORCE**—made up of all workers, employed and unemployed—increased by 31,300, registering at 1,319,300 compared to 1,288,000 in February . . . and showed a gain of 65,600 over the year ago figure of 1,253,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) in March totaled \$9,809,284 . . . 13% more than in February when the all-time high of \$8,666,770 was paid. The current total represents 142,060 weeks of insured unemployment . . . in contrast to 125,290 in February . . . and to 66,874 weeks in March 1974 when UI payments reached \$4,270,665. Of the March payments, 42% went to manufacturing workers . . . 27% to construction workers . . . 16% to trade workers. In the survey week, 39,306 jobless Iowans filed for UI payments . . . 3,403 more than in February . . . and 22,142 greater than the March 1974 count.

Lower **HOURS and EARNINGS** figures in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries dropped total private weekly hours by 12 minutes . . . and left hourly earnings unchanged at \$4.29 over the month. Manufacturing durable goods posted shorter workweeks in stone, clay and glass, primary metals, farm machinery and transportation equipment. Wage increases plus layoffs of lower paid workers helped to increase hourly earnings in several industries. In nondurable manufacturing units, a substantial wage gain in chemicals raised hourly earnings 16¢. Layoffs in meat packing and less overtime in printing and publishing opposed each other . . . leveling out with a gain of 1¢ an hour . . . and a loss of 36 minutes a week. Nonmanufacturing mining rose 72 minutes and showed a 4¢ increase . . . contract construction was up 8¢ an hour . . . while services fell 12 minutes a week and 7¢ an hour.

March **TURNOVER** was up . . . but labor demand was still below the year ago level. With new hires rising slightly, total accessions bettered last month's mark . . . but were still far below last March's tabulation . . . indicating that job availability is still below normal. A lower layoff rate reduced separations by 7 per 1,000 from February . . . but separations were quite a bit above the year ago rate. Quits were unchanged at 1 per 1,000 . . . less than half last March's rate.

WHAT'S UP AHEAD? . . . Guarded optimism prevails . . . With layoffs subsiding, some economists see the beginning of an upturn . . . a view that grows with the improvement of the weather. Warm, spring days are expected to boost the construction industry—and the economy. We suggest that a measurable boost will occur but that a careful watch be kept on the extent of the upturn.

Table II - Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence (Thousands)

	Iowa			Cedar Rapids			Council Bluffs			Davenport			Des Moines**			Dubuque			Sioux City			Waterloo - Cedar Falls		
	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974
Resident Civilian Labor Force 1/.....	1,319.3	1,288.0	1,253.7	78.8	78.2	75.8	*	*	*	68.9	68.4	67.1	165.4	163.3	157.5	43.0	42.5	40.9	54.6	54.4	53.2	62.0	61.2	59.7
Resident Unemployed.....	81.3	76.5	43.0	4.4	4.2	2.0	*	*	*	3.9	3.7	1.9	9.5	8.9	5.2	3.3	2.7	1.6	3.5	3.1	1.6	3.5	3.1	2.1
Percent Unemployed.....	6.2	5.9	3.4	5.6	5.3	2.6	*	*	*	5.7	5.5	2.8	5.7	5.5	3.3	7.6	6.4	3.9	6.3	5.7	3.0	5.6	5.0	3.5
Resident Total Employment 2/.....	1,238.0	1,211.5	1,210.7	74.4	74.0	73.8	*	*	*	64.9	64.7	65.2	155.9	154.4	152.3	39.7	39.8	39.3	51.1	51.3	51.6	58.5	58.1	57.6
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary 3/.....	961.6	957.0	940.5	66.7	66.8	66.3	*	*	*	58.4	58.5	58.7	140.5	139.8	137.5	34.6	35.0	34.3	43.4	44.0	43.9	52.1	52.0	51.4
Self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers 4/.....	137.0	131.3	130.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	*	*	*	5.1	4.9	5.0	12.8	12.2	12.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.7
Agriculture.....	137.6	121.9	137.5	2.2	1.9	2.2	*	*	*	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.5

Latest month's data is preliminary. Detail may not add up to total due to rounding. Council Bluffs and Davenport areas include Iowa portions only. * Data not available in time of publication. (March, 1974 benchmark levels)

- 1/ Includes unemployed and employed individuals. Establishment employment data is adjusted to commuting, multiple job-holding, and unpaid absence patterns.
 2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary; self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers; and agriculture.
 3/ Includes all full and part-time wage and salary workers, excluding domestics, who were employed or involved in a labor-management dispute during the week including the 12th of the month.
 4/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

Table III - Employment Security Activities

	March 1975		February 1975		March 1974	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New applicants.....	8,020	*	8,139	*	9,450	4,490
Total placements.....	4,057	*	3,728	*	5,531	1,899
Nonagricultural.....	3,955	*	3,625	*	5,412	1,888
Agricultural.....	87	*	88	*	109	11
New job openings 1/.....	7,141	*	5,749	*	9,112	*
Active applicants.....	80,390	35,843	83,311	36,923	59,071	26,439
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial claims.....	14,018	4,572	19,029	5,889	5,627	1,892
Continued claims.....	151,140	43,179	124,071	34,350	65,187	18,371
First payments issued.....	9,782	2,802	11,144	3,030	3,603	1,029
Total weeks paid.....	142,060	39,518	125,290	33,149	66,874	17,743
Total payments.....	\$9,809,284	\$2,322,558	\$8,666,770	\$1,940,691	\$4,270,665	\$952,121
Average weekly payment.....	\$69.05	\$58.77	\$69.17	\$58.54	\$63.86	\$53.66
Average weekly payment - total unemployment.....	\$70.90	\$62.03	\$70.92	\$61.50	\$65.50	\$55.98

- 1/ Limited to nonagricultural activities.
 2/ Revised Figure
 * Data not available.

Table V - Iowa Manufacturing Labor Turnover Rates 1/

	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974
MANUFACTURING.....	2.5	2.1	3.9	1.4	1.3	3.3	3.8	4.3	3.8	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.0	2.7	0.6
Durable Goods.....	2.1	1.8	3.7	1.3	1.1	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	0.9	0.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.5
Stone, clay & glass products.....	1.7	1.8	6.6	1.4	0.9	3.8	2.6	2.4	3.0	0.7	0.8	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.2
Primary metal industries.....	0.9	1.5	4.7	0.7	0.9	4.6	6.3	3.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.7	4.2	1.7	*
Fabricated metal products.....	2.7	2.6	4.9	1.8	1.7	4.6	5.5	4.6	5.7	1.1	1.3	3.5	3.7	2.7	1.1
Machinery except electrical.....	1.5	1.7	3.4	0.9	1.0	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.1
Electrical equipment & supplies.....	3.2	1.0	2.4	0.6	0.3	2.2	4.2	7.4	3.8	0.9	0.9	2.1	2.7	6.0	1.1
Other durable goods.....	3.0	2.3	3.9	2.3	1.6	3.5	4.1	5.7	4.9	1.2	1.1	3.2	2.1	4.0	0.9
Non-durable Goods.....	3.0	2.6	4.2	1.7	1.5	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.2	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	0.8
Food & kindred products.....	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.0	1.8	3.1	3.4	5.7	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.9	3.7	1.2
Meat products.....	4.1	4.7	5.0	1.9	1.7	3.5	4.4	8.4	4.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.1	6.5	2.0
Printing & publishing.....	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.5	1.2	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Rubber, plastics & leather prod.....	3.0	1.5	5.6	0.5	0.6	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.4	0.9	0.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.3
Other non-durable goods.....	3.0	1.8	5.8	2.1	1.4	5.4	3.5	4.1	6.0	1.8	1.2	5.0	1.1	2.4	0.4

1/ Figures presented are expressed as a rate per 100 employees. * Less than .05.

Table IV - Iowans Receiving Unemployment Insurance 1/

	Total			Women			Unemployed 5 Weeks or Longer		
	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974
Total.....	39,306	35,903	17,164	10,879	9,479	4,938	26,794	22,569	12,849
Contract Construction.....	9,620	9,466	5,553	175*	150*	69*	7,467	6,625	4,388
Manufacturing.....	16,332	13,986	5,512	5,814	4,910	2,063	10,012	8,330	4,164
Durable Goods.....	10,499	8,973	3,369	3,576	2,946	1,113	6,647	5,236	2,527
Non-durable Goods.....	5,833	5,013	2,143	2,238	1,964	950	3,365	3,094	1,637
Trade.....	7,109	6,626	3,001	2,566	2,361	1,400	4,899	4,011	2,142
Services.....	3,026	2,644	1,621	1,573	1,376*	1,053	2,022	1,673	1,099
All other industry.....	3,219	3,184	1,477	751	682*	354*	2,394	1,930	1,056

1/ The insured unemployed are counted during 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.

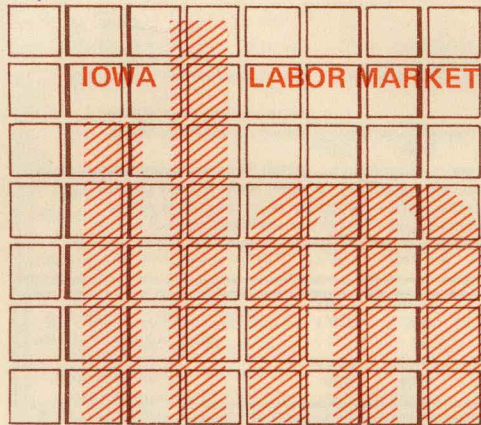
Table VI - Hours and Earnings for Manufacturing Production Workers in Selected Iowa Areas 1/

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1975	Feb. 1975	Mar. 1974
Cedar Rapids.....	\$217.46	\$216.63	\$202.14	41.5	41.5	42.2	\$5.24	\$5.22	\$4.79
Council Bluffs.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Davenport.....	250.28	248.35	238.65	41.3	41.6	43.0	6.06	5.97	5.55
Des Moines.....	212.22	217.88	189.31	38.1	39.4	38.4	5.57	5.53	4.93
Dubuque.....	240.92	240.16	205.84	38.0	38.0	37.7	6.34	6.32	5.46
Sioux City.....	191.35	188.80	151.32	39.7	40.0	38.7	4.82	4.72	3.91
Waterloo.....	271.58	269.93	236.33	41.4	41.4	41.1	6.56	6.52	5.75

See footnote - Table VIII

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