

EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY
ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH
AND
STATISTICS

JULY
1965

IOWA
EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY
COMMISSION

1000 EAST GRAND AVENUE DES MOINES, IOWA

State Trends in Employment and Unemployment

Economic conditions in most ISES local office areas remained at a high level throughout July. Unemployment insurance claims activity was down substantially from July 1964.

New applications for employment, while only slightly below July 1964, dropped 53 percent from June 1965. The majority of youth interested in summer work was registered in June.

The number of active applicants continued to remain above a year ago, as more youths looked for summer jobs than in previous years. A large percentage of the new applicants and the active applicants in July were under 22 years of age.

Most local offices reported a decline in placements from July 1964. However, several offices reported an increase in placement activity from July 1964. The manager of an Employment Service office in eastern Iowa said that for the sixth of the past seven months, nonagricultural placements had reached a record level.

Overall nonagricultural placements declined 9 percent from July 1964. Plant shutdowns for vacations and inventory were one of the primary reasons for the decrease. In the areas where food processing is a major industry the decline in job placements was due to the unfavorable spring planting conditions and cool weather that slowed the vegetable growing season. Several local offices said hiring was mainly for replacement needs and a large percentage of the hiring was of youths under 22 years of age.

Agricultural placements were running far behind 1964. The tomato harvest began in July last year but will be delayed until the first week of August this year. Extremely dry weather in some areas of the state was also responsible for the smaller demand for seasonal workers for weeding and haying.

The employment outlook for the next few months is good. Several offices expect an increased demand for workers in various industries. A few local offices predict a short supply of workers in some occupations.

TABLE I - Percent of Change in Selected Activities

Activity	Percent Change from June	Activity	Percent Change from June
Counseling interviews	+11.1	New applications	-52.8
Nonag. openings unfilled	+23.0	Active applications on file	- 8.8
Agricultural referrals	+81.8	Nonag. referrals	-12.1
Total placements	+18.0	Nonag. placements	-13.6
Agricultural placements	+73.6	Weeks claimed	-11.6
Initial claims	+14.8		

PAST EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Iowa nonfarm employment climbed to 745,200 by mid-June, according to an estimate prepared by the Iowa Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. About one-half of the 5,300 increase from May was in manufacturing industries. A substantial rise of 22,900 workers was made since June 1964 with about three-fourths of the increased employment taking place in nonmanufacturing firms.

In manufacturing, increases of 600 in food and kindred and 400 in both electrical machinery and fabricated metal products were largely responsible for the overall gain of 2,600 between May and June. Since June 1964, increases of 1,900 in machinery (except electrical), and increases of 1,100 in both fabricated metals and electrical machinery were primarily responsible for an overall manufacturing increase of 5,500 jobs. Over the year a loss of 500 took place in the food and kindred industries.

Between May and June nonmanufacturing added 2,700 workers. All segments except service and government, showed increased employment. The largest gains were in contract construction and wholesale trade. Compared with June 1964, an overall increase of 17,400 in nonmanufacturing firms was due to large increases in retail trade, contract construction, and services.

Employment losses were small and scattered. Railroads and food and kindred manufacturing both reported over-the-year decreases of 500 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

Employment gains of less than 1 percent are predicted by 3,043 firms who employed 251,984 workers in June and who expect to employ 253,928 in mid-August.

The overall outlook for the four-month period from mid-June to mid-October is for stable employment. This prediction is based on 3,035 reporting firms with June payrolls of 250,732 and expected mid-October payrolls totaling 252,036 workers.

Manufacturing firms anticipate a gain of 1 percent by mid-August with a slight rise by mid-October. Nonmanufacturing firms expect to remain fairly stable throughout the extended forecast period.

Construction employment should increase nearly 8 percent from the June level by mid-August, but by mid-October employment is expected to decline 2 percent below the June figure.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

CONSTRUCTION: By mid-August employment should rise 8 percent above the June level to 6,179 according to estimates of 165 employers with a June payroll of 5,734 workers. By mid-October employment should decrease 2 percent below June. The four-month forecast comes from 163 firms who employed 5,755 in June and who plan to employ 5,637 in October.

Contractors in five areas of the state forecast employment increases of 30 or more in the June-to-August period. In the Des Moines area, 19 firms anticipate hiring 76 new employees over the same period.

For October the Atlantic, Iowa City and Sioux City areas anticipate losses of 17 or more workers. Fifteen reporting firms in the Sioux City area indicate an expected loss of 104 employees.

DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING: Between mid-June and mid-August, a rise in employment of nearly one percent is expected. Employment should remain near this level until mid-October. A total of 331 reporting firms, who employed 82,271 in June, expect to have 82,771 employees on the payroll in mid-October. Fabricated metals expects a slight decrease by mid-August that will continue to nearly a one percent decline by mid-October. Fifty-five employing units indicate a drop from 7,991 to 7,924.

The machinery industry, excluding the electrical segment, anticipates a rise of 2 percent, according to reports from 101 firms. These employers had 33,750 employees in June and plan to employ 34,464 in October. Electrical machinery firms predict a slight dip in the two-month employment forecast period, and then employment should rise slightly over the June figure by mid-October.

NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING: The 359 reporting firms forecast a 1.5 percent rise in employment by mid-August. According to 357 firms a further increase of 1,515 jobs is expected by October. This is nearly 3 percent above the June level of employment.

Excluding meat packing, 170 food products firms anticipate about a 6 percent rise in employment by mid-August. This level is expected to hold until mid-October by 169 firms.

In meat packing, 18 firms from 12 different areas forecast a 1 percent decrease by August, to be followed by an increase of nearly 5 percent over the June employment figures. This should bring mid-October employment to 17,139. The firms in three areas expect increases of more than 150 jobs by mid-October.

The other 171 manufacturers of nondurable goods say employment should remain fairly steady until mid-August while 170 of these firms forecast 5 percent loss by mid-October.

TRADE: In general the overall trade employment is expected to show a steady but slight gain during the June to October forecast period, with the October level being less than one percent higher than the June figure. The wholesale trade segment based on reports from 326 firms indicates that employment will remain relatively steady during both the two- and four-months forecast periods. The retail trade segment covering firms in the general merchandise field expects a very small gain from June to August, followed by a rise of about 2 percent in employment from August to October. The balance of the reporting retail trade firms show a gain during the June to August period of less than one percent followed by a small employment decline through October.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: As a group, these industries see an employment dip in October of slightly more than 1 percent from the June level. Communications firms forecast nearly a 2 percent gain by August, followed by an anticipated 2.5 percent decrease from August to October.

Other transportation firms anticipate a rise of 1.5 percent in employment throughout the four-month forecast period with most of the increase expected by mid-August. Utilities employment should decrease steadily, with the October count being nearly 5 percent under the June level of employment.

OTHER INDUSTRIES: Finance, insurance and real estate anticipate a small steady dip in employment of nearly 2.5 percent by the end of the four-month forecast period. The service industry except private households will remain stable. All other industries expect a steady drop, reaching nearly 7.5 percent by mid-October.

TABLE II - Anticipated Employment Trends

Industry Group	Two-month projection <u>1/</u>			Four-month projection <u>2/</u>		
	No. Firms	Employment		No. Firms	Employment	
		June 1965	Aug. 1965		June 1965	Oct. 1965
Total	3,043	251,984	253,928	3,035	250,732	252,036
Contract construction	165	5,734	6,179	163	5,755	5,637
Manufacturing	691	135,645	137,031	688	135,015	137,030
Durable goods	332	82,849	83,518	331	82,271	82,771
Nondurable goods	359	52,796	53,513	357	52,744	54,259
Transportation & public utilities	240	17,206	17,308	240	17,206	17,001
Trade	1,321	47,183	47,362	1,320	47,142	47,477
Finance, insurance & real estate	228	14,448	14,293	228	14,448	14,122
Service & miscellaneous	398	31,768	31,755	396	31,166	30,769

1/ Data are actual totals based on local office major market reporting firms giving June 1965 employment and August 1965 estimates.

2/ Data are actual totals based on local office major market reporting firms giving June 1965 employment and October 1965 estimates.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN SELECTED LOCAL OFFICE AREAS

ATLANTIC:

Nonagricultural placements fell 29 percent from June due to decreased hiring in the trade and service industries. Farm placements were up sharply from last July, because of a greater demand for corn detassellers this year.

BOONE:

New applications dropped 50 percent from June when the bulk of the summer worker applicants came into the office. In July 60 percent of the new applicants were under 22 years of age. The Youth Opportunity Campaign was a major factor in the 27 percent increase in new applications from July 1964.

BURLINGTON:

Unemployed workers were placed in 173 job openings during July and 8 positions were filled by employed people. Placements declined sharply from last June, when 279 nonagricultural placements were made. The primary reason for the decline was plants closing down for vacation periods.

CEDAR RAPIDS:

Economic conditions remained at a rather high level. Hiring was mainly for replacement needs. The active applications were down 3 percent from June and 12 percent from a year ago, reflecting the high level of employment in the area.

COUNCIL BLUFFS:

Placements increased sharply as 112 persons were placed in jobs compared with only 65 in June. The gain over last month stemmed from the increased demand for workers in service, wholesale and retail trades. In July 1964, 115 placements were made.

DAVENPORT:

A total of 527 placements was recorded in July with 511 jobs filled by unemployed individuals. Because of the increased student activity in June, the July reports showed decreases in new applications, new job openings, placements and acceptances.

DECORAH:

Placements dropped from 41 in July 1964 to 18 in July 1965. This decline is attributed to plant vacations and a slow down in construction work this summer.

DES MOINES:

The Youth Opportunity Center, serving youth under 22, opened in Des Moines June 21. However, youths who register at the Des Moines local office will be handled by this office unless they are in need of special services.

DUBUQUE:

For six of the past seven months, nonagricultural placements hit record high levels and reflected in part the general availability of jobs in the area. Farm placements were below year-ago figures due to the sparse hay crop and a lack of applicants for farm work.

FORT DODGE:

The outlook for the next few months is for an increased demand for workers in the manufacturing, construction and trade industries. The supply of workers in some occupations is expected to be short of the demand because of the expansion of established and new firms.

KEOKUK:

A strong demand for workers in the area resulted in a 28 percent decrease in active applicants from June. Placements increased 33 percent over the June figures, due to increased hiring by factories and construction. Claims activity dropped sharply from the July 1964 level.

MASON CITY:

Employers are accepting more youths for jobs this summer. New applications were greater than one year ago due to increased publicity on youths seeking summer employment.

NEWTON:

Agricultural placements rose sharply from last year, because of a wholesale demand for corn detassellers. Placement activity in July was much lighter than in June since many plants were closing for vacations.

OTTUMWA:

The 207 nonagricultural placements in July were 10 percent below June, but 29 percent above one year ago. Increased hiring occurred in finance, insurance, service and private household while declines were observed in construction, manufacturing, public utilities, wholesale and retail trade and government.

SIOUX CITY:

Nonagricultural placements for July were 95 under July 1964 when 670 placements were made. Declines in new hires were noted in construction, other public utilities, trade, service and private household. Slight gains were apparent in total manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate.

SPENCER:

Nonagricultural placements increased 25 percent from July 1964 with increased hiring in construction and in service except private household accounting for most of the gain.

WEBSTER CITY:

New job openings increased 29 percent from July 1964 and 46 percent from this June. Manufacturers resumed production after vacation shutdowns while others stepped up production to build inventories for fall and winter sales. Agricultural placements more than doubled the June figure of 46 as bean weeding and hay baling caused an increased demand for seasonal workers.

TABLE III

Activity in Iowa Employment Offices

JULY 1965

Local Offices	New Applications			Active file end of month		
	Total	Women	Veteran	Total	Women	Veteran
State Total	8,527	3,395	677	37,618	15,248	2,557
Ames	241	112	11	675	306	25
Atlantic	51	22	3	191	89	8
Boone	85	35	7	322	167	15
Burlington	422	206	21	1,162	619	87
Carroll	60	21	2	245	85	8
Cedar Rapids	654	249	51	3,162	1,205	220
Centerville	121	48	11	696	338	58
Charles City	92	29	9	182	94	13
Clinton	270	111	27	957	385	77
Council Bluffs	188	96	13	1,039	490	101
Creston	92	19	7	513	155	28
Davenport	672	244	58	3,021	1,106	250
Decorah	109	33	7	391	131	20
Des Moines	819	334	113	2,513	848	522
Dubuque	331	133	30	2,508	1,093	115
Fairfield	104	37	5	265	92	6
Fort Dodge	255	111	18	1,025	483	63
Fort Madison	136	56	15	576	219	31
Ida Grove*	148	84	24	148	84	24
Iowa City	280	132	21	1,675	752	94
Keokuk	130	47	9	614	204	39
Marshalltown	135	60	11	579	251	46
Mason City	423	151	29	963	284	82
Muscatine	149	68	14	679	261	55
Newton	123	51	10	447	178	23
Oelwein	85	46	4	399	155	6
Oskaloosa	154	51	11	290	118	26
Ottumwa	228	86	15	1,114	390	84
Perry	53	26	8	170	59	11
Shenandoah	86	32	9	287	126	23
Sioux City	531	220	43	2,443	1,081	175
Spencer	75	25	9	358	156	25
Storm Lake	87	37	6	408	148	22
Waterloo	459	166	39	2,880	1,249	147
Webster City	93	43	6	479	183	24
YOC - Des Moines	586	174	1	4,242	1,664	4

*Temporary Office

TABLE III

Activity in Iowa Employment Offices - Continued

July 1965

Local Offices	Counseling Interviews		GATB	Individuals Tested		Nonag. Promotional Telephone Contacts
	Total	Initial		Specific Aptitude	Proficiency	
State Total	1,578	899	441	1,251	725	1,875
Ames	25	19	7	15	35	21
Atlantic	7	6	5	4	4	10
Boone	0	0	0	8	2	6
Burlington	50	27	11	104	10	10
Carroll	0	0	1	5	0	6
Cedar Rapids	125	64	27	155	81	11
Centerville	157	72	10	1	14	7
Charles City	0	0	0	14	14	1
Clinton	0	0	0	6	14	44
Council Bluffs	11	6	12	10	18	159
Creston	0	0	0	12	10	3
Davenport	69	40	17	113	69	153
Decorah	0	0	0	36	13	4
Des Moines	214	115	49	188	90	554
Dubuque	50	39	12	90	77	349
Fairfield	15	8	7	33	0	49
Fort Dodge	90	55	44	50	7	117
Fort Madison	12	11	2	10	29	23
Ida Grove*	0	0	26	0	0	0
Iowa City	62	5	0	58	17	3
Keokuk	8	5	8	18	6	21
Marshalltown	2	1	0	13	8	0
Mason City	0	0	3	30	9	4
Muscatine	0	0	1	17	9	11
Newton	17	9	12	13	13	29
Oelwein	0	0	0	1	0	2
Oskaloosa	0	0	2	7	2	17
Ottumwa	126	95	22	11	7	21
Perry	0	0	1	2	1	27
Shenandoah	0	0	6	30	25	55
Sioux City	120	74	47	72	53	93
Spencer	0	0	0	4	3	16
Storm Lake	0	0	2	15	10	8
Waterloo	188	107	56	63	48	38
Webster City	0	0	0	13	0	1
YOC - Des Moines	230	141	51	30	27	2

*Temporary Office

TABLE III

Activity in Iowa Employment Offices - Continued

July 1965

Local Offices	Employer Visits		Nonagricultural		Total	Nonag. Referrals	
	Nonag.	Agr.	Applicant Holding Acceptances	Openings Received		Local	Based on Select. Notice
State Total	1,789	475	106	8,557	11,431	11,240	6,184
Ames	5	0	4	158	181	179	102
Atlantic	10	0	0	57	60	59	42
Boone	9	0	18	151	152	143	105
Burlington	21	0	6	139	349	349	117
Carroll	34	14	1	47	80	79	47
Cedar Rapids	163	36	3	567	774	770	409
Centerville	45	14	17	88	164	118	142
Charles City	21	17	1	101	127	123	76
Clinton	34	1	1	187	279	278	143
Council Bluffs	16	0	0	121	159	158	130
Creston	7	0	0	70	76	75	27
Davenport	144	23	9	647	898	874	473
Decorah	9	0	0	27	31	30	21
Des Moines	415	20	3	1,542	2,087	2,060	749
Dubuque	28	36	0	655	802	799	566
Fairfield	47	0	0	53	79	79	70
Fort Dodge	61	14	0	293	361	356	160
Fort Madison	47	2	21	115	191	167	119
Ida Grove*	37	0	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa City	0	0	2	290	398	396	224
Keokuk	29	0	0	117	196	195	93
Marshalltown	28	28	1	115	174	173	85
Mason City	36	23	1	258	444	436	208
Muscatine	16	62	0	549	200	200	111
Newton	27	1	2	95	115	115	66
Oelwein	12	3	0	49	75	75	34
Oskaloosa	26	21	3	135	148	144	86
Ottumwa	25	0	4	217	253	250	172
Perry	44	3	0	58	75	73	54
Shenandoah	23	31	0	26	62	61	26
Sioux City	124	61	1	683	1,059	1,059	750
Spencer	12	13	0	117	138	137	73
Storm Lake	19	26	1	85	108	105	74
Waterloo	205	26	7	279	428	418	266
Webster City	9	0	0	89	131	130	54
YOC - Des Moines	1	0	0	377	577	577	310

*Temporary Office

TABLE III

Activity in Iowa Employment Offices - Continued

July 1965

Local Offices	Nonag. Placements				Agric. Placements	
	Total	Women	Veteran	Short-time	Total	Vol.Rep.
State Total	6,375	1,799	844	2,089	7,261	3,507
Ames	126	37	5	33	52	4
Atlantic	57	12	2	15	173	15
Boone	91	23	6	32	107	0
Burlington	181	66	4	27	83	78
Carroll	39	15	2	5	139	123
Cedar Rapids	423	164	64	206	248	107
Centerville	77	32	9	1	97	87
Charles City	64	17	5	21	33	14
Clinton	163	63	14	0	8	0
Council Bluffs	112	36	9	30	24	0
Creston	48	6	4	7	76	0
Davenport	527	148	104	172	228	8
Decorah	18	4	2	6	37	29
Des Moines	955	218	315	476	446	371
Dubuque	588	149	44	277	85	76
Fairfield	45	13	1	9	21	18
Fort Dodge	196	71	12	48	1,413	893
Fort Madison	104	26	8	41	11	11
Iowa City	233	54	20	56	8	0
Keokuk	178	68	13	25	0	0
Marshalltown	102	19	6	21	191	135
Mason City	209	61	18	79	134	12
Muscatine	83	18	9	9	996	66
Newton	86	22	7	29	176	17
Oelwein	40	6	6	4	32	25
Oskaloosa	107	21	7	35	287	100
Ottumwa	207	30	13	78	432	428
Perry	35	9	4	7	140	26
Shenandoah	26	6	4	3	253	72
Sioux City	575	163	95	249	498	384
Spencer	76	19	4	26	238	145
Storm Lake	57	9	4	15	174	72
Waterloo	200	67	22	43	223	138
Webster City	44	10	2	4	157	53
YOC - Des Moines	303	117	0	0	41	0

TABLE IV

Claims-taking Activities, July 1965
(State UI Program)

Local Office	INITIAL CLAIMS						
	Total	Female	Intrastate				IB-1's
			Total	New	Trans.	Add.	
State Totals	3,579	1,481	3,300	2,302	94	998	279
Ames	61	45	58	49	1	9	3
Atlantic	12	5	10	8	-	2	2
Boone	21	13	18	17	-	1	3
Burlington	74	38	69	51	3	18	5
Carroll	28	20	24	19	3	5	4
Cedar Rapids	304	163	286	170	31	116	18
Centerville	66	16	50	26	2	24	16
Charles City	121	6	120	102	1	18	1
Clinton	81	45	72	58	1	14	9
Council Bluffs	174	94	113	63	-	50	61
Creston	39	27	33	27	-	6	6
Davenport	164	42	149	111	2	38	15
Decorah	33	15	32	26	-	6	1
Des Moines	455	144	414	304	2	110	41
Dubuque	241	86	230	148	3	82	11
Fairfield	59	6	59	39	-	20	-
Fort Dodge	44	16	40	32	-	8	4
Fort Madison	51	15	47	32	4	15	4
Iowa City	42	19	38	32	-	6	4
Keokuk	20	8	19	15	-	4	1
Marshalltown	46	25	43	33	-	10	3
Mason City	109	38	107	80	3	27	2
Muscatine	103	74	102	68	2	34	1
Newton	64	32	61	45	13	16	3
Oelwein	96	62	95	84	-	11	1
Oskaloosa	42	11	34	24	-	10	8
Ottumwa	146	33	132	73	2	59	14
Perry	33	11	30	24	3	6	3
Shenandoah	81	70	81	71	1	10	-
Sioux City	212	77	194	132	5	62	18
Spencer	94	73	92	49	5	43	2
Storm Lake	26	11	24	19	-	5	2
Waterloo	380	118	370	229	5	141	10
Webster City	57	23	54	42	2	12	3

TABLE IV

Claims-taking Activities, July 1965 - Continued
(State UI Program)

Local Office	Weeks Claimed		Cont'd Claims		Interviews	
	Total	Female	Intra-state	IB-2's	Benefit Rights	Periodic
State Totals	17,020	9,703	15,312	1,421	1,853	777
Ames	75	62	70	5	33	3
Atlantic	104	74	83	20	7	15
Boone	85	54	76	9	16	9
Burlington	622	417	541	63	31	41
Carroll	359	304	344	14	18	14
Cedar Rapids	1,085	685	1,031	36	126	62
Centerville	484	154	446	38	17	39
Charles City	317	18	302	15	95	1
Clinton	362	266	301	11	48	5
Council Bluffs	757	421	439	315	62	26
Creston	236	146	187	47	22	12
Davenport	760	394	671	75	28	39
Decorah	312	203	297	15	25	8
Des Moines	1,869	935	1,698	164	224	92
Dubuque	954	508	865	74	124	32
Fairfield	244	157	221	9	37	9
Fort Dodge	289	189	265	24	25	40
Fort Madison	219	49	211	8	31	19
Iowa City	269	205	258	9	11	31
Keokuk	231	126	209	19	15	11
Marshalltown	224	167	218	6	28	15
Mason City	511	252	486	25	71	17
Muscatine	359	235	325	32	48	8
Newton	511	259	495	12	45	22
Oelwein	299	230	285	6	84	4
Oskaloosa	307	174	264	30	20	10
Ottumwa	978	307	911	62	71	43
Perry	181	120	171	10	20	11
Shenandoah	663	571	583	29	66	18
Sioux City	904	437	754	136	85	31
Spencer	560	465	538	18	45	15
Storm Lake	300	216	278	9	15	6
Waterloo	1,218	642	1,142	64	219	56
Webster City	372	261	347	12	41	13

TABLE IV

Claims-taking Activities, July 1965 - Continued
(UCFE and UCX Programs)

Local Office	UCFE - no UC		UCX only	
	Initial Claims	Weeks Claimed	Initial Claims	Weeks Claimed
State Totals	39	175	229	719
Ames	1	7	1	-
Atlantic	-	-	4	5
Boone	-	-	1	5
Burlington	-	1	3	21
Carroll	1	8	3	13
Cedar Rapids	-	3	15	33
Centerville	2	10	1	21
Charles City	-	4	15	29
Clinton	3	1	1	10
Council Bluffs	-	1	10	49
Creston	-	4	2	12
Davenport	-	2	15	32
Decorah	1	10	2	5
Des Moines	12	52	26	101
Dubuque	3	12	19	21
Fairfield	-	-	4	11
Fort Dodge	1	8	1	6
Fort Madison	-	-	4	4
Iowa City	3	5	3	8
Keokuk	-	-	3	12
Marshalltown	-	-	4	15
Mason City	1	1	9	22
Muscatine	-	-	3	8
Newton	1	-	1	13
Oelwein	1	1	6	8
Oskaloosa	1	6	3	3
Ottumwa	-	3	13	59
Perry	-	-	2	8
Shenandoah	1	-	1	13
Sioux City	2	17	10	44
Spencer	3	12	3	12
Storm Lake	-	-	-	-
Waterloo	1	4	38	110
Webster City	1	3	3	6

TABLE V

Summary of Selected Employment Service Activities

Activity	Cumulative for the Period January 1 - July 31 for the year of		Percent Change
	1965	1964	
<u>New applications</u>			
Total	72,178	64,139	+12.5
Female	29,404	26,548	+10.8
Male	42,774	37,591	+13.8
Veteran.	5,778	6,411	- 9.9
Handicapped.	3,431	3,217	+ 6.7
Age 45 and over.	7,407	7,623	- 2.8
<u>Counseling interviews</u>			
Total	10,850	12,009	- 9.7
Female	2,993	3,680	-18.7
Male	7,857	8,329	- 5.7
Veteran.	852	1,034	-17.6
Initial counseling cases	6,559	7,240	- 9.4
Female	1,964	2,401	-18.2
Male	4,595	4,839	- 5.0
Veteran.	519	634	-18.1
Handicapped.	789	913	-13.6
<u>Persons Tested</u>			
Total	22,785	22,621	+ 0.7
GATB	4,184	5,346	-21.7
Specific Aptitude.	11,625	8,729	+33.2
Proficiency.	6,976	8,546	-18.4
<u>Employer visits</u>			
Total	15,845	20,147	-21.4
Agricultural	2,758	3,805	-27.5
Nonagricultural.	13,087	16,342	-19.9
Major Market	7,243	8,212	-11.8
<u>Job openings received - Nonag</u>	69,759	56,172	+24.2
<u>Promotional telephone contacts</u>			
Total	14,539	33,886	-57.1
Agricultural	1,632	2,037	-19.9
Nonagricultural.	12,907	31,849	-59.5
<u>Referrals</u>			
Total	109,699	100,412	+ 9.2
Agricultural	11,501	13,286	-13.4
Nonagricultural.	98,198	87,126	+12.7
Female	30,984	32,976	- 6.0
Male	67,214	54,150	+24.1
Veteran.	13,442	15,077	-10.8

TABLE V

Summary of Selected Employment Service Activities - Continued

Activity	Cumulative for the Period		Percent Change
	January 1 - July 31		
	for the year of		
	1965	1964	
<u>Placements</u>			
Total	72,508	66,875	+ 8.4
Local	71,622	65,478	+ 9.4
Order holding	886	1,397	-36.6
Agricultural.	15,480	20,666	-25.1
By volunteer representative	7,410	9,718	-23.7
Nonagricultural			
Total	57,028	46,209	+23.4
Female.	13,728	14,467	- 5.1
Male.	43,300	31,742	+36.4
Veteran	9,184	10,156	- 9.6
Handicapped	3,314	3,080	+ 7.6
Under 22.	17,352	15,030	+15.4
Age 45 and over	7,879	8,932	-11.8
Age 65 and over	394	432	- 8.8
Short-time.	27,573	16,531	+66.8
Professional and managerial	949	1,120	-15.3
Clerical and sales.	7,661	8,330	- 8.0
Service	9,230	10,388	-11.1
Skilled	1,772	2,238	-20.8
Semiskilled	5,691	5,357	+ 6.2
Unskilled and other	31,725	18,776	+69.0
Manufacturing	10,398	10,034	+ 3.6
Food.	1,624	1,905	-14.8
Apparel	387	463	-16.4
Stone-clay-glass.	309	284	+ 9.2
Fabricated metals	1,022	1,108	- 7.8
Machinery, (exc. electrical)	1,938	1,988	- 2.5
Electrical machinery.	902	599	+50.6
Other manufacturing	4,216	3,688	+14.3
Nonmanufacturing.	46,630	36,175	+28.9
Construction.	3,975	4,110	- 3.3
Railroads	96	107	-10.3
Other public utilities.	2,641	2,882	- 8.4
Trade	12,161	13,563	-10.3
Finance-Ins.-Real Estate.	1,501	1,613	- 6.9
Service (exc. household).	6,467	7,376	-12.3
Private household	5,625	5,387	+ 4.4
Government.	2,485	1,035	+140.1
Other nonmanufacturing.	78	102	-23.5
Flood emergency	11,601	0	- -
<u>Applicant holding acceptances</u>	1,274	951	+34.0

TABLE VI
 Characteristics of Iowa's Insured Unemployed
 July 1965, June 1965, July 1964

Characteristics	Number			Percent Distribution		
	July 1965	June 1965	July 1964	July 1965	June 1965	July 1964
Total	3,193	4,176	5,623	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	1,397	1,909	2,743	43.8	45.7	48.8
Women	1,796	2,267	2,880	56.2	54.3	51.2
Age						
Under 25	449	672	1,147	14.1	16.1	20.4
25 - 34	657	753	946	20.6	18.0	16.8
35 - 44	685	947	1,263	21.4	22.7	22.5
45 - 54	707	837	1,200	22.1	20.1	21.3
55 & over	695	967	1,064	21.8	23.1	19.0
Occupation						
Professional & Managerial	104	125	259	3.3	3.0	4.6
Clerical & Sales	466	738	1,225	14.6	17.7	21.8
Service	345	448	455	10.8	10.7	8.1
Skilled	257	399	348	8.0	9.5	6.2
Semiskilled	707	867	1,237	22.1	20.8	22.0
Unskilled and Other	1,314	1,599	2,099	41.2	38.3	37.3
Selected Industry Division						
Contract construction	192	324	439	6.0	7.8	7.8
Manufacturing	1,583	1,998	2,626	49.6	47.8	46.7
Trade	1,013	1,205	1,485	31.7	28.9	26.4
Other ^{1/}	405	649	1,073	12.7	15.5	19.1

^{1/} Includes the following industry divisions for which the detail is less than 5 percent: Mining; public utilities; finance, insurance & real estate; service and all other.

Information on the insured unemployed is based on a sample of continued claims filed for unemployment benefits under the state program in the local offices during a selected week near mid-month.

During the July survey week 3,139 Iowans were receiving unemployment insurance benefits under the state program. This is 1,037 fewer than in June when 4,176 were unemployed and eligible for benefits. Last July 5,623 persons received benefits. About 56 percent of the total were women. Last July women made up 51 percent of the total.

Claimants last employed in construction declined again in July. In June unemployed construction workers formed nearly 8 percent of the total claimants, but by July they represented only 6 percent of the total. Unskilled laborers were again the largest occupational group of insured unemployed, representing 41 percent of the July total.

Persons who had received benefits for five or more weeks dropped from 2,337 in June to 1,506 in July. Approximately one out of eight claimants in the July survey week had been unemployed for 15 or more consecutive weeks.

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TABLE VII

Nonagricultural Placements in Selected
Occupational Categories by Office

January - June 1965

Local Offices	Total	Professional and Clerical	Skilled and Semiskilled	Unskilled (except Casual)	Service (except Day Workers)	Casual and Day Workers
State Total	50,653	7,336	6,370	23,730	7,430	5,787
Ames	711	139	136	228	152	56
Atlantic	342	38	50	146	99	9
Boone	454	39	33	205	138	39
Burlington	1,195	148	668	184	104	91
Carroll	219	30	46	98	30	15
Cedar Rapids	2,370	683	503	577	312	295
Centerville	487	49	64	194	171	9
Charles City	307	50	35	89	92	41
Clinton	2,579	151	266	1,895	138	129
Council Bluffs	496	51	73	127	122	123
Creston	460	46	38	279	53	44
Davenport	3,364	778	330	1,261	743	252
Decorah	169	34	47	38	35	15
Des Moines	8,420	1,659	877	2,086	1,089	2,709
Dubuque	5,689	362	554	4,214	470	89
Fairfield	295	53	47	97	75	23
Fort Dodge	1,168	204	253	373	212	126
Fort Madison	449	57	78	148	121	45
Iowa City	1,616	394	488	406	242	86
Keokuk	547	75	67	248	103	54
Marshalltown	828	125	171	224	205	103
Mason City	1,240	183	106	615	165	171
Muscatine	7,741	67	88	7,472	89	25
Newton	579	76	96	132	233	42
Oelwein	177	21	18	79	28	31
Oskaloosa	597	82	111	185	135	84
Ottumwa	1,005	158	165	212	229	241
Perry	284	30	29	106	61	58
Shenandoah	283	54	53	64	53	59
Sioux City	3,900	951	373	1,148	1,091	337
Spencer	352	67	91	64	91	39
Storm Lake	408	47	74	150	55	82
Waterloo	1,399	296	258	254	406	185
Webster	325	41	63	101	61	59
YOC - Des Moines	198	98	21	31	27	21

TABLE VIII

Percentage Distribution of Nonagricultural Placements
in Selected Occupational Categories, by Office

January - June 1965

Local Offices	Professional and Clerical	Skilled and Semiskilled	Unskilled (except Casual)	Service (except Day Workers)	Casual and Day Workers
State Total	14	13	47	15	11
Ames	20	19	32	21	8
Atlantic	11	15	43	29	3
Boone	9	7	45	30	9
Burlington	12	56	15	9	8
Carroll	14	21	45	14	7
Cedar Rapids	29	21	21	13	12
Centerville	10	13	40	35	2
Charles City	16	11	29	30	13
Clinton	6	10	73	5	5
Council Bluffs	10	15	26	25	25
Creston	10	8	61	12	10
Davenport	23	10	37	22	7
Decorah	20	28	22	21	9
Des Moines	20	10	25	13	32
Dubuque	6	10	74	8	16
Fairfield	18	16	33	25	8
Fort Dodge	17	22	32	18	11
Fort Madison	13	17	33	27	10
Iowa City	24	30	25	15	53
Keokuk	13	12	45	19	10
Marshalltown	15	21	27	25	12
Mason City	15	9	50	13	14
Muscatine	1	1	97	1	0
Newton	13	17	23	40	7
Oelwein	12	10	45	16	17
Oskaloosa	14	19	31	23	14
Ottumwa	16	16	21	23	24
Perry	11	10	37	21	20
Shenandoah	19	19	23	19	21
Sioux City	24	10	29	28	9
Spencer	19	26	18	26	11
Storm Lake	12	18	37	13	20
Waterloo	21	18	18	29	13
Webster City	13	19	31	19	18
YOC - Des Moines	49	11	16	14	11

TABLE IX

Activities Involving Workers Under 22

January - June 1965

Local Offices	New Applications		Initial Counseling Interviews		Nonagricultural Placements	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
State Total	32,424	53	2,749	53	14,211	28
Ames	682	49	17	33	356	50
Atlantic	339	54	15	31	183	54
Boone	370	60	0	-	214	47
Burlington	1,269	47	59	40	491	41
Carroll	302	58	0	-	111	51
Cedar Rapids	2,736	57	103	44	748	32
Centerville	454	56	83	42	222	46
Charles City	524	59	69	85	134	44
Clinton	1,091	54	0	-	578	22
Council Bluffs	403	32	49	47	107	22
Creston	525	57	0	-	177	38
Davenport	2,380	48	214	46	1,029	31
Decorah	340	61	0	-	71	42
Des Moines	3,845	44	544	46	1,706	20
Dubuque	1,864	54	124	45	1,279	22
Fairfield	450	51	16	41	132	45
Fort Dodge	849	49	103	39	379	32
Fort Madison	581	56	107	75	158	35
Iowa City	1,510	58	40	100	761	47
Keokuk	574	54	83	67	264	48
Marshalltown	435	48	0	-	258	31
Mason City	823	44	114	61	432	35
Muscatine	682	58	97	76	628	8
Newton	399	49	181	88	247	43
Oelwein	324	66	0	-	79	45
Oskaloosa	629	61	0	-	317	53
Ottumwa	954	61	81	47	356	35
Perry	223	44	0	-	95	33
Shenandoah	209	41	10	77	113	40
Sioux City	2,208	56	214	52	1,364	35
Spencer	428	59	0	-	135	38
Storm Lake	386	59	0	-	213	52
Waterloo	1,888	52	235	44	557	40
Webster City	377	60	3	43	135	42
YOC - Des Moines	1,371	95	188	100	182	92

TABLE X

Activities Involving Workers Age 45 and Over
January - June 1965

Local Offices	New Applications		Initial Counseling Interviews		Nonagricultural Placements	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
State Total	6,065	10	359	7	7,017	14
Ames	95	7	8	16	87	12
Atlantic	98	16	11	22	50	15
Boone	71	11	0	-	84	19
Burlington	343	13	17	12	125	10
Carroll	69	13	0	-	20	9
Cedar Rapids	407	8	25	11	404	17
Centerville	86	11	42	21	88	18
Charles City	110	12	1	1	53	17
Clinton	217	11	0	-	92	4
Council Bluffs	209	16	5	5	86	17
Creston	103	11	0	-	41	9
Davenport	412	8	39	8	580	17
Decorah	46	8	0	-	23	14
Des Moines	993	11	70	6	2,277	27
Dubuque	287	8	11	4	398	7
Fairfield	88	10	4	10	36	12
Fort Dodge	154	9	21	8	158	14
Fort Madison	92	9	5	3	64	14
Iowa City	170	7	0	-	127	8
Keokuk	67	6	4	3	60	11
Marshalltown	86	9	0	-	148	18
Mason City	242	13	11	6	259	21
Muscatine	118	10	5	4	51	-
Newton	77	9	0	-	66	11
Oelwein	59	12	0	-	40	23
Oskaloosa	106	10	0	-	69	12
Ottumwa	150	10	8	5	98	9
Perry	72	14	0	-	59	21
Shenandoah	71	14	1	8	37	13
Sioux City	432	11	38	9	964	25
Spencer	75	10	0	-	70	20
Storm Lake	73	11	0	-	45	11
Waterloo	323	9	33	6	209	15
Webster City	59	9	0	-	49	15
YOC - Des Moines	5	0	0	-	-	-

TABLE XI

Activities Involving Handicapped Workers

January - June 1965

Local Offices	New Applications		Initial Counseling Interviews		Nonagricultural Placements	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
State Total	2,936	5	688	13	2,925	6
Ames	76	5	12	24	56	8
Atlantic	47	8	13	26	20	6
Boone	51	8	0	-	52	12
Burlington	126	5	30	20	61	5
Carroll	40	8	0	-	10	5
Cedar Rapids	195	4	45	19	217	9
Centerville	45	6	14	7	44	9
Charles City	63	7	13	16	37	12
Clinton	89	4	0	-	50	2
Council Bluffs	30	2	14	13	15	3
Creston	45	5	0	-	41	9
Davenport	224	5	109	23	341	10
Decorah	6	1	0	-	0	-
Des Moines	466	5	112	9	395	5
Dubuque	66	2	67	23	326	6
Fairfield	61	7	11	28	42	14
Fort Dodge	36	2	21	8	37	3
Fort Madison	47	5	16	11	28	6
Iowa City	143	6	0	-	56	3
Keokuk	26	2	17	14	16	3
Marshalltown	39	4	0	-	133	16
Mason City	117	6	39	21	92	7
Muscatine	56	5	5	4	35	-
Newton	26	3	2	1	54	9
Oelwein	5	1	0	-	5	3
Oskaloosa	63	6	0	-	48	8
Ottumwa	198	13	29	17	308	31
Perry	15	3	0	-	18	6
Shenandoah	47	9	2	15	22	8
Sioux City	217	6	41	10	232	6
Spencer	44	6	0	-	17	5
Storm Lake	54	8	0	-	21	5
Waterloo	132	4	70	13	71	5
Webster City	27	4	1	14	22	7
YOC - Des Moines	14	1	5	3	3	2

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