**Ames**

The Ames Metro area gained 4,500 jobs in September, lifting nonfarm employment to 54,400 jobs. Growth this month was heavily seasonal and the result of state government education resuming following the summer hiatus. To that end, government added 4,500 jobs. Goods producing and private service industries essentially cancelled each other out (-200 and +200, respectively).

Annually, Ames is up 500 jobs. State government education fueled a gain of 300 in government. Private services have added 600 jobs, and goods producing industries have combined for a loss of 400 jobs.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 900 nonfarm jobs from August, bringing employment to 142,100. Total nonfarm employment in the metro area is unchanged from one year ago.

Local government led all industries, adding 1,400 jobs as a result of seasonal gains in education. Educational and health services, also boosted by seasonal increases, added 400 jobs. State government was the only other industry with a jobs gain, with 100 additional jobs.

Leisure and hospitality experienced a seasonal decline of 400 jobs and was followed closely by professional and business services which shed 300 jobs. Other industries with employment losses were trade, transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, and other services, each paring 100 jobs from last month.

Over the year, manufacturing has reduced employment by 600 jobs and professional and business services has shed 500 jobs. Several industries helped offset these losses but none as much as the gain of 400 jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing.

**Des Moines MSA**

# The Des Moines Metropolitan added 1,800 jobs in September, lifting nonfarm employment to 356,300 jobs. This month’s gain is higher than average, but does follow an anemic seasonal gain last month partially due to seasonal education employment being added one month later this fall. Accordingly, government added 2,800 jobs in September. A majority of the jobs gained were in local government (+2,400), although state government increased also (+400). Education and health services also seasonally advanced this month (+1,100) although this increase was partially tempered by a contraction in health care. Losses this month were led by leisure and hospitality (-700) and fueled by seasonal layoffs in temporary summer employment. Trade and transportation experienced an unexpected loss this month (-600) followed closed by a loss in professional and business services (-500).

# Annually, the Des Moines metro is up 11,500 jobs (+3.3 percent) and leads all Iowa metro areas by growth percentage. The professional and business services sector is responsible for much of the annual growth (+3,500). Financial services has also fared well over the last twelve months and continues to trend up (+2,400), as does leisure and hospitality (+2,300). Only information services trails last year’s level (-300).

# Dubuque

The Dubuque Metro area increased by 400 jobs in September and now rests at 59,800 jobs. The seasonal gain this month is small compared to the prior ten years but keeps the Dubuque area up 500 jobs annually. Government added 600 jobs this month due to seasonal gains in local government. Both goods producing and private service industries pared 100 jobs this month.

Compared to last year, goods producing industries have gained a healthy 500 jobs, more than offsetting a loss of 400 in private services. Government is up 400 jobs due to hiring in local government.

**Iowa City**

Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area is unchanged from last month as a result of gains in government (+700) and losses in private service (-500) and goods producing (-200) sectors. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 300 jobs, making the industry’s employment level 200 below one year ago. Goods producing industries remain 500 above one year ago.

Gains from one year ago totaled 1,100 jobs and were fueled by nearly equal employment increases in service-providing industries (+600) and goods producing industries (+500).

**Sioux City**

*The Sioux City MSA has been redefined. It now includes: Dixon and Dakota Counties in Nebraska, Union County in South Dakota, and Woodbury and Plymouth Counties in Iowa.*

Employment in the Sioux City MSA shed 100 jobs from August, making this the fourth consecutive month of employment losses. Gains in government employment (+800) were centered in local government and were seasonal in nature. A seasonal decline in leisure and hospitality (-600) as well as smaller losses in manufacturing, trade, transportation and warehousing, and professional and business services more than offset the gains in government.

Overall, the area has added 800 jobs from one year ago. Leisure and hospitality has enjoyed the greatest employment gain, adding 500 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing added 400 jobs. Manufacturing and professional and business services have each shed 100 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area’s total nonfarm employment gained 2,400 jobs from the previous month. The gain is almost entirely contributed to seasonal job additions in education, with government adding 1,600 jobs and educational and health services gaining 700 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing is the only other industry with a jobs gain (+100). Manufacturing and leisure and hospitality each pared 200 jobs. Financial activities shed 100 jobs.

The over-the-year employment change is -700 with a mixture of gains and losses in various industries. Most notably, manufacturing pared 400 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 500 jobs. Government remains 300 below one year ago.