**Ames**

Ames establishments seasonally added 4,100 jobs in September, lifting total nonfarm employment to 56,300 jobs. The monthly gain is average for this time of year and generally due to state government education returning to work. In total, government added 4,000 jobs this month. The only private sector movement was a slight increase in service sectors (+100).

Since last year, the Ames area is up 900 jobs. Government is up 400 jobs, with 300 being at the local level. Goods producing industries have added 300 jobs and private services are 200 jobs higher than last year’s mark.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 900 jobs in September. The over-the-month change is slightly lower than the August-to-September ten year average (+1,150) and largely the result of an education-related seasonal increase in government (+1,400) as well as a small gain (+300) in educational and health services. Trade, transportation and warehousing added 100 jobs.

Leisure and hospitality pared 500 jobs, with the bulk of those jobs in accommodation and food services. Other industries trimming jobs in September include: natural resources and construction, information, financial activities, and professional and business services, each dropping 100 jobs. Manufacturing was unchanged.

Over the year the area added 1,500 jobs with the largest gains in manufacturing (+400). Professional and business services, education and health services and mining and construction each added 300 jobs. Information is the only sector with a jobs loss, trimming 100 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

Des Moines establishments shed 3,200 jobs in September, lowering total nonfarm employment to 375,200 jobs. Although some seasonal shedding of employment is expected in September, this month’s decline was somewhat large compared to the prior ten-year history. Private industry shed a combined 4,600 jobs, although government helped mitigate this loss with a seasonal gain of 1,400 jobs. Government is relatively unchanged compared to last year while total nonfarm employment remains up 11,100 jobs.

Leisure and hospitality shed 3,200 jobs to lead all sectors. This monthly decline follows another larger-than-expected paring in August. This sector had been experiencing historically high values during the summer months, so these fall losses may be a reflection of this unusually high employment finally being released for the season. Other losses were much smaller in nature and included professional and business services (-900), education and health care (-400), and mining, logging, and construction (-300). Private sector gains were limited to trade, transportation, and utilities (+400) with small hiring in both wholesale and retail trade.

Annually, construction has showed the most promise in the Des Moines area, up 2,700 jobs (13.0 percent). Slightly over half of this gain stemmed from specialty trade contractors (+1,500). Other sectors faring well over the past year include trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,500), education and health services (+2,500), and professional and business services (+1,800). Losses in the private sector were limited to just 100 jobs in information services.

# Dubuque

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area increased by 600 jobs in September, leaving the metro unchanged versus last year’s mark. This month’s increase is smaller than what has been averaged over the prior ten years, but is also follows a moderately large monthly increase last month. Both government and private services gained 400 jobs, although trade, transportation, and utilities posted a slight decrease this month. Goods-producing industries shed 200 jobs primarily due to construction projects ending this month.

Annually, total nonfarm employment is unchanged as losses of 400 jobs have been offset by a gain of 300 jobs in goods-producing industries and 100 jobs in construction.

**Iowa City**

Employers in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area added 2,000 jobs from last month, with half of those jobs in state and local government. The remainder of the jobs gain was in private service-providing industries. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each added 100 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 100 jobs, all in retail trade. Employment in goods producing industries slipped for the first time this year, trimming 200 jobs.

The metro area has added 1,500 jobs from one year ago, with gains of 1,200 jobs in private service-providing industries including professional and business services (+300) and leisure and hospitality (+200). Goods-producing industries added 300 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 500 jobs with a loss of 700 in retail trade.

**Sioux City**

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up 1,300 jobs from August, largely due to a seasonal gain of 900 in local government. Trade, transportation and warehousing shed 200 jobs, however none of the trimmed jobs were in retail trade. Manufacturing pared 100 jobs for the second consecutive month and professional and business services dropped 100 jobs for the second time this year.

Overall, area employment is 1,000 above one year ago. Manufacturing added 600 jobs (400 in non-durable goods) and combined with gains in other goods producing industries brought the overall sector gain up to 700 jobs. Professional and business services and government each added 100 jobs. Leisure and hospitality was unchanged.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area’s total nonfarm gained 1,600 jobs from the previous month and stands at 90,700. Government added 2,000 jobs with gains in state government (+1,300) and local government (+700), both seasonal in nature. Educational and health services also added 300 jobs in a seasonal boost. In other movement, trade, transportation and warehousing added 200 jobs and leisure and hospitality trimmed 300 jobs.

Over the year, the area has pared 400 jobs, all in service-providing industries. Government has trimmed 300 jobs, educational and health services shed 200 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing is down only 200 jobs despite a drop of 600 in retail trade. Conversely, manufacturing has added 700 jobs, with 600 of those jobs in durable goods manufacturing.