**Ames**

The Ames Metro area gained 600 jobs in October and were fueled by seasonal gains in state government education. This month’s gain is average during this time of year and leaves Ames 1,300 jobs higher than last year (+2.3 percent).

Fueled by education, state government added 400 jobs to fuel all of the movement in government this month. Overall, government is 300 jobs above last year’s mark. Both goods producing industries and private services expanded by 100 jobs in October, and coincidentally, both are 500 jobs higher than one year ago.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 900 jobs in October, largely driven by a seasonal gain of 600 in educational and health services. Retail trade added 400 jobs resulting in a gain of 300 in trade, transportation and warehousing after a small drop (-100) in warehousing and utilities. Professional and business services and government each added 200 jobs.

Leisure and hospitality trimmed 300 jobs in an expected seasonal decline. Manufacturing pared 100 jobs for the second consecutive month. Durable goods manufacturing is responsible for the change.

Over the year, area employment has increased by 800 jobs, and stands at 146,000 jobs. With the exception of educational and health services and local government, which gained 300 jobs each, and information, which pared 300 jobs, all employment level changed were minimal from one year ago.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

Establishments in the Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area added 4,400 jobs in October. This month’s gain was more than seasonally expected and follows relatively small seasonal declines over the summer months. Professional and business services gained the most jobs since September (+1,200) with sharp gains in administrative support and waste management services (+800). Education and health care advanced by 1,100 and was bolstered by schools resuming for the fall session. Retail advanced by 700 jobs due to early seasonal hiring and helped propel trade, transportation, and utilities to a moderate gain of 900 jobs. The Des Moines area is one of the few around the state where retail trade has fared well as consumer shopping preferences change. Other services added 800 jobs in October. This increase was modest for this month. Losses this month were sparse and limited to leisure and hospitality (-100).

Annually, job growth in the Des Moines area exceeded that of the rest of the state. A total of 9,500 jobs have been added in the metro versus only 8,400 for the rest of the Iowa. Professional and business services has shown the greatest advancement (+2,500) with strong growth in professional, scientific, and technical industries (+800). Leisure and hospitality has also bolstered payrolls over the past twelve months and has added 2,100 jobs. Despite this upward trend, full-service restaurants have shown little overall movement. Mining, logging, and construction has advanced by 1,600 jobs versus last year with a gain of 500 jobs stemming from specialty trade contractors. The only private industry to pare down payrolls over the last twelve months is information services (-100). Government is down 400 jobs due to cutbacks at the state and local level.

# Dubuque

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area added 300 jobs in October, raising the total number of jobs to 61,800. This month’s increase was influenced by early seasonal hiring in retail trade which helped fuel a gain of 300 in private service industries. Goods producing sectors shed 100 jobs with at least some of the loss stemming from manufacturing reductions. Government added 100 jobs at the local level.

Annually, Dubuque has advanced by 200 jobs (+0.3 percent). While trade and transportation has struggled through much of the year, private service industries are flat versus last October, as is the case with government. Construction and manufacturing are responsible for the gain of 200 jobs in the metro.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area increased by 800 jobs from last month with an equal split between private service providing industry gains and government gains. Both state and local government added jobs over the month (+200 each). Trade, transportation and warehousing added 100 jobs. Professional and business services and leisure and hospital were unchanged. No industries trimmed jobs from last month.

The metro area has pared 900 jobs from one year ago, with a minimal gain in in just one industry, leisure and hospitality (+200). Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 400 jobs. Government trimmed 200 jobs with an even split between state and local government (-100 each).

**Sioux City**

# Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up just 100 jobs from September, with only goods producing (-300) and leisure and hospitality (-100) experiencing employment losses over the month. Professional and business services and government each added 200 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing added 100 jobs and manufacturing was unchanged.

# Overall, area employment is down 400 jobs from one year ago with goods-producing employers paring a total of 700 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing has added the greatest number of jobs (+700). Manufacturing added 400 jobs, split between non-durable goods and durable goods manufacturing. Government added 100 jobs, all in local government.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area’s total nonfarm employment gained 200 jobs from the previous month and stands at 92,500. Government is responsible for the bulk of the increase with additional jobs in state government (+300) and local government (+200). Trade, transportation and warehousing added 100 jobs, all in retail trade, and educational and health services gained 100 jobs. Manufacturing has trimmed 200 jobs, all in durable goods manufacturing, and leisure and hospitality has pared 100 jobs.

Over the year, the area pared 500 jobs. Non-durable goods manufacturing served as the only bright spot, adding 200 jobs, however durable goods manufacturing has pared 1,100 jobs, over-shadowing the gain. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 500 jobs. Financial activities, educational and health services and government are all unchanged from one year ago.