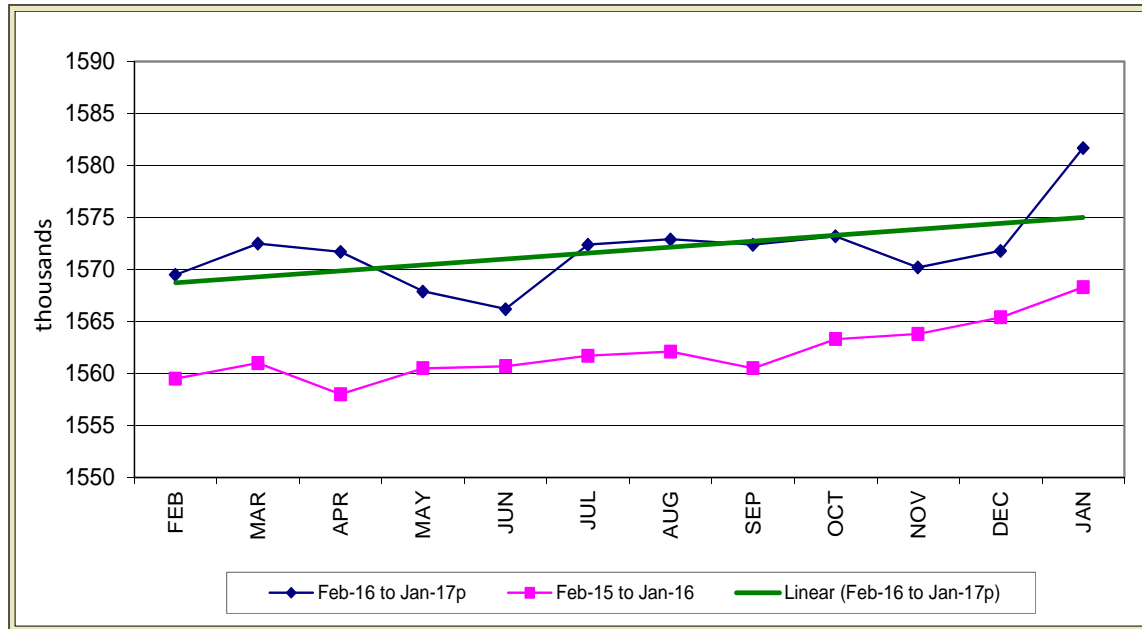


STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 2017
LMR MONTHLY

2017 BEGINS WITH SOLID EMPLOYMENT GAIN



In January, total nonfarm employment advanced by 9,900 jobs in Iowa. The monthly gain was historically large and provided some relief following a weak end to 2016 that saw 600 jobs pared over the final five months. Following the yearly benchmark process, Iowa had nonfarm employment lowered approximately 0.7 percent; however, the January increase helped alleviate most of the downward revision. All of the growth this month was due to hiring in the private sector; government was down 200 jobs in January but remains up 1,300 jobs since last January.

Professional and business services added the most jobs in January (+3,000) and had advances in the two largest sectors this month: professional, scientific, and technical services (+1,500) and administrative support and waste management (+1,600). This month's increase marks the third consecutive gain for the

sector. Leisure and hospitality also had a large gain this month (+2,800) due in part to unusually warm weather. Restaurants, lodging, and recreational activities all showed signs of hiring this month. Retail added 900 jobs and helped fuel a gain of 1,200 in trade and transportation. Compared to last year, Iowa's retail sector has gained 1,600 jobs and has fared better than expected through the holiday shopping season. Virtually all other private sectors added jobs this month including manufacturing (+1,100), education and healthcare services (+1,100), and financial activities (+600). The lone sector to shed jobs in January was construction, down a slight 100 jobs.

Annually, Iowa has advanced 13,400 jobs (+0.9 percent). The professional and business services sector has been expanding recently and is up 4,200 to lead all other sectors. Leisure and hospitality has benefitted from

growth in three of the last four months and is up 3,200 jobs versus last January. Most of the gains stem from hiring in lodging and restaurants while entertainment and recreational activities are little changed. Finance is up 3,000 jobs annually and has gained jobs in five consecutive months. This sector has steadily trended up over the past few years. The only private sectors to pare employment versus last year were manufacturing (-3,500), due primarily to cutbacks in durable goods factories, and information services (-1,300).

Nationally, total nonfarm employment added 227,000 jobs in January. The largest increases were in construction, retail trade, and finance. Over the past twelve months, the U.S. has gained 2.3 million jobs, equating to a growth rate of 1.6 percent.

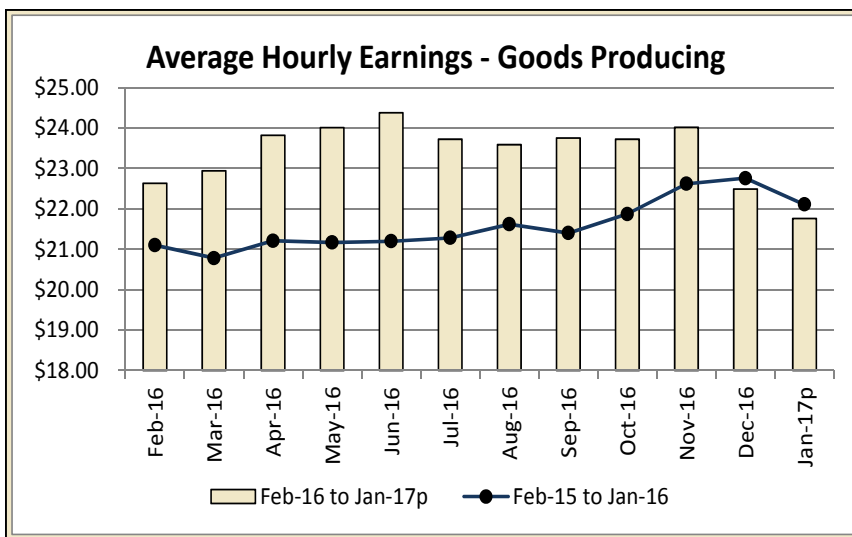
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

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**METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)**

MSA	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17p
AMES	52.9	52.8	52.6	52.7	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.6	52.7	52.6	52.7	52.8	53.8
CEDAR RAPIDS	143.9	143.9	144.3	143.9	143.1	143.8	144.0	144.2	143.9	143.6	143.5	144.1	145.3
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	354.6	355.2	356.2	356.3	355.9	355.4	360.3	359.3	358.9	359.1	360.9	361.6	361.8
DUBUQUE	60.0	60.1	60.3	59.8	59.5	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.1
IOWA CITY	99.4	99.7	99.6	100.0	100.2	99.7	100.8	101.2	101.3	101.6	101.4	100.9	102.9
SIOUX CITY	89.3	89.3	89.8	90.3	89.6	89.3	89.1	88.6	88.1	87.5	87.7	87.8	88.1
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.1	91.1	90.9	91.2	90.7	90.7	90.7	91.1	91.0	91.0	90.8	91.1	90.9

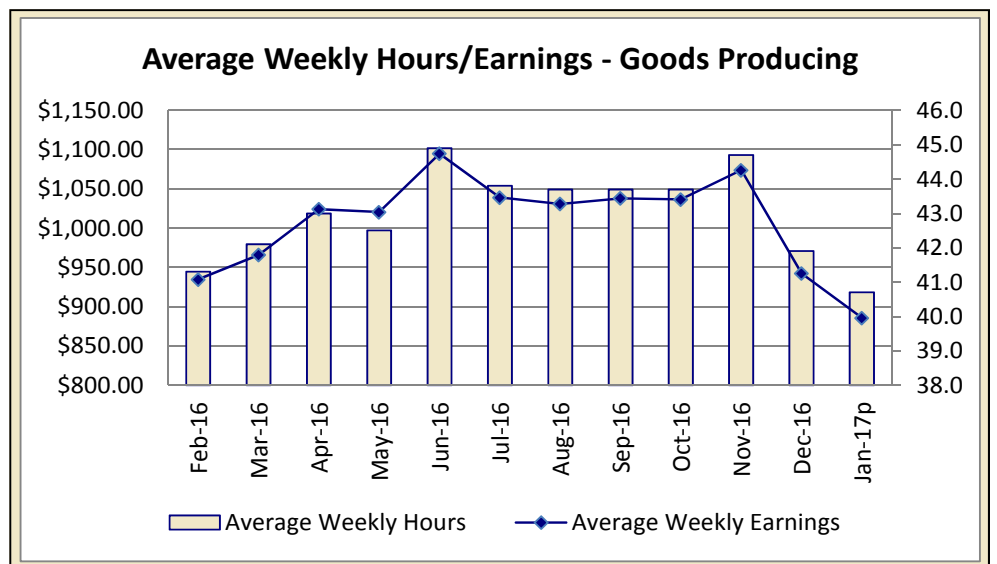
IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$885.63
Average Hourly Earnings	\$21.76
Average Weekly Hours	40.7

Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sector averaged \$885.63 in January, down \$56.70 compared to last month and down a slight \$7.61 versus last year. The monthly drop was largely due to a seasonal paring of hours worked for hourly construction workers. Compared to last year, workers in construction are averaging just \$1.99 more in average weekly wages. Manufacturing workers averaged \$790.07 in weekly pay, up \$33.11 versus last year. Most of the gain was due to an increase in overtime hours worked for durable goods factory workers.

Iowa's retail production workers averaged \$364.95 in weekly wages, up \$13.47 versus last year. Finance workers added just \$3.45 more a week in January versus last year and had an average weekly salary of \$364.95.



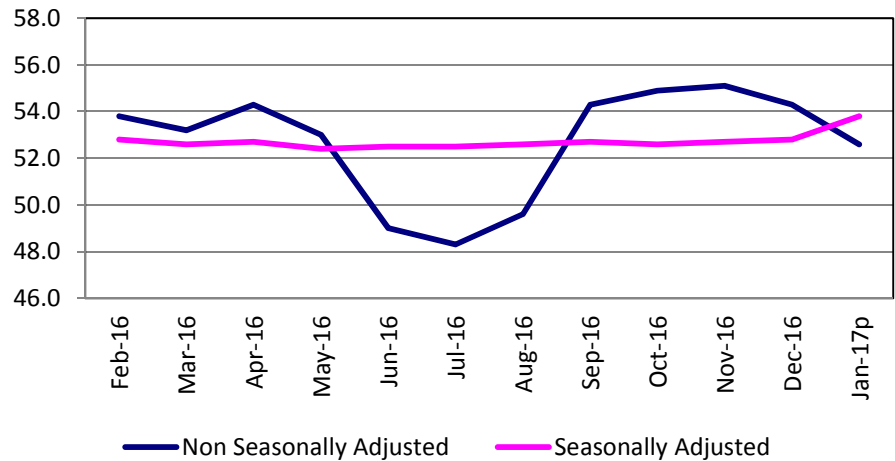
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Ames MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15 ^p	52,600
Total Nonfarm 14	51,800
% Change 1 Yr	1.54%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods Producing	3.23%
Local Government	0.00%

p - preliminary data

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



Total nonfarm employment dropped by 1,700 jobs in the Ames area in January, lowering the total to 52,600 jobs. This month's drop is slightly lower than usual and was fueled by seasonal declines in both public and private education. State government's seasonal drop led to a loss of 1,200 in government. Private services shed 400 jobs and goods-producing industries pared 100.

Annually, nonfarm employment remains up 800 jobs. Government has added 500 jobs at the state government level due primarily to hiring within education. Goods-producing industries are up 200 jobs and private services are up 100 jobs.

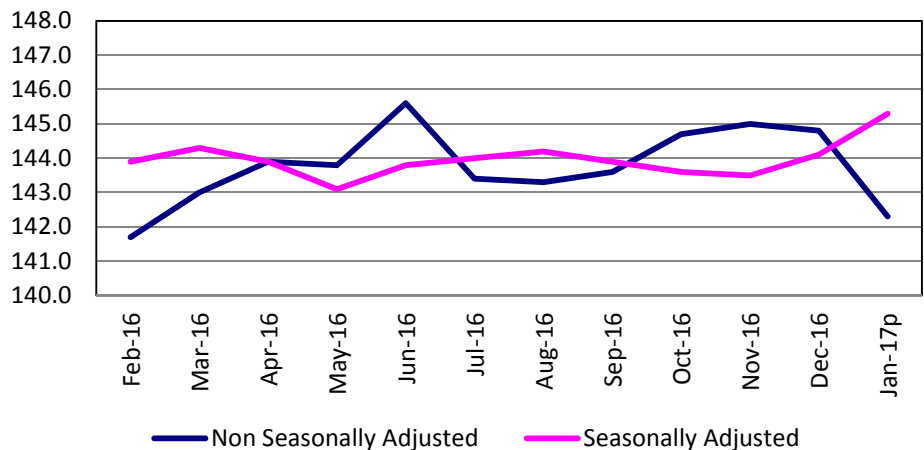
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

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Cedar Rapids MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15 ^p	142,300
Total Nonfarm 14	141,700
% Change 1 Yr	0.42%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Prof & Bus Services	8.27%
Mining & Construct	-9.09%

p - preliminary data

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



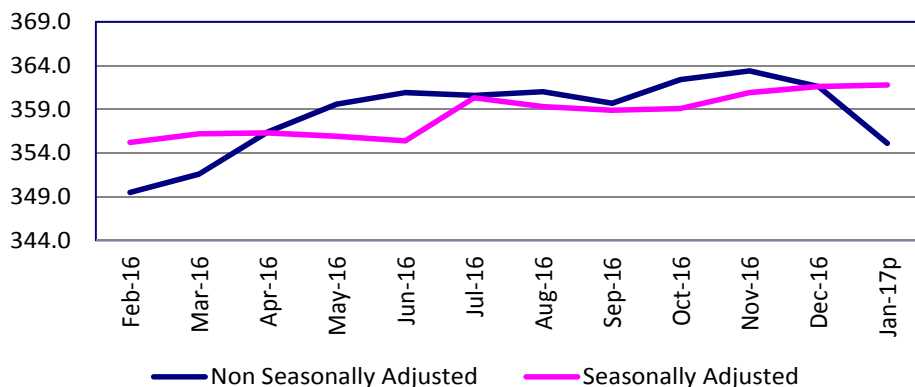
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area shed 2,500 nonfarm jobs from December, and now stands at 142,300. The over-the-month change is significantly lower than the ten year average December to January change of 3,620. Total nonfarm employment in the metro area is 600 above one year ago.

Trade, transportation and warehousing experienced the greatest loss, shedding 800 jobs in an expected seasonal decline. Government, and mining and construction each pared 600 jobs, also results of seasonal demands. Professional and business services is the only sector with a jobs gain from last month, adding 300 jobs.

Mining and construction employment is nearly 8.6% (600 jobs) above one year ago. However, professional and business services added 900 jobs (6.6%) from one year ago to lead all sectors in number of jobs added. Information has shed 9.1% of its employment from one year ago.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

**Des Moines/West Des Moines -
Nonfarm Employment**



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Des Moines MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	355,100
Total Nonfarm 14	348,100
% Change 1 Yr	2.01%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Mining & Construct	16.97%
Information	-5.88%

p - preliminary data

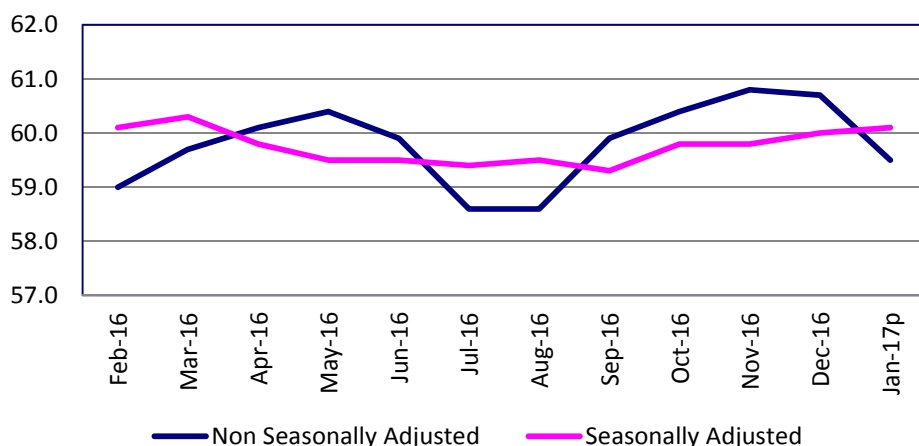
The Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area experienced a drop of 6,500 jobs in January, lowering nonfarm employment down to 355,100 jobs. Much of the decline is seasonal and expected. In fact, this month's drop is 1,000 jobs lower than the prior ten year average. Private sectors pared a total of 5,900 jobs and government shed 600 jobs, although government remains up 300 annually and private sectors have added 6,700 jobs.

Trade and transportation shed the most jobs this month (-2,300) due to seasonal layoffs in the retail sector (-1,600). Mining, logging, and construction was heavily influenced by seasonal layoffs in the construction sector and dropped by 1,900 jobs. This loss was slightly more than average; however, this sector has been booming throughout 2016 and remains up 2,800 jobs. Smaller declines this month included professional and business services (-700), and education and healthcare services (-600). Leisure and hospitality was the lone sector not to seasonally pare jobs this month and actually showed signs of hiring within food service and drinking establishments.

Annually, nonfarm employment in the Des Moines area has added 7,000 jobs. The largest single gain comes from the construction sector (+2,800), although virtually all other sectors have advanced over the last twelve months. Leisure and hospitality has benefitted from agreeable weather and is up 1,600 jobs followed by professional and business services (+1,100). The only sectors down since last January are information (-400) and trade, transportation and utilities (-300).

For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Dubuque MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	59,500
Total Nonfarm 14	58,800
% Change 1 Yr	-1.98%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Pvt Service Provide	1.40%
Government	0.00%

p - preliminary data

The Dubuque Metro total nonfarm employment shed 1,200 jobs in January and now rests at 59,500 jobs. Private services combined shed 900 jobs which was lower than seasonally expected, and goods-producing industries were down 300 jobs. Government was unchanged since December.

Annually, the Dubuque area remains up 700 jobs. Private services have gained 600 jobs to fuel much of the growth. Goods-producing industries are up slightly (+100) while government remains unchanged.

For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Iowa City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	101,100
Total Nonfarm 14	97,700
% Change 1 Yr	3.48%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Prof & Business Svc	6.06%
Trade & Transport	0.63%

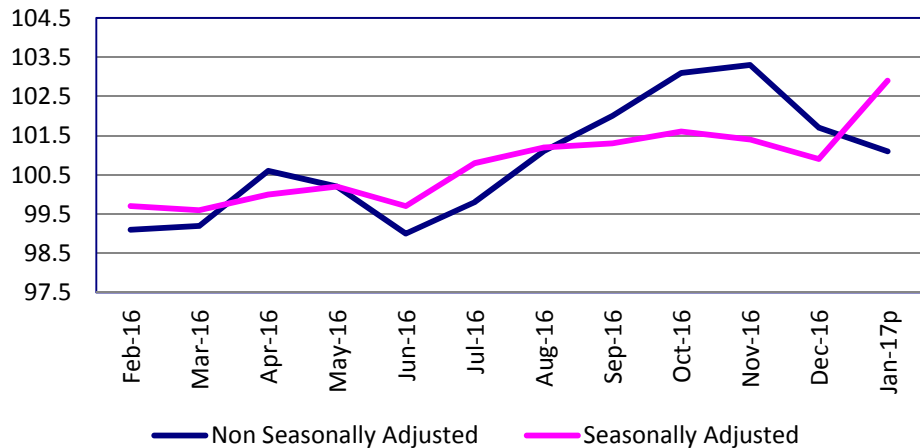
p - preliminary data

Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area pared 600 jobs from last month. Job losses were spread amongst nearly every sector, with government and professional and business services being the only exceptions. Government added 300 jobs and professional and business services was unchanged. Trade, transportation and warehousing is down 900 jobs. An additional 400 jobs were pared from leisure and hospitality.

The metro area has added 3,400 jobs from one year ago, boosted by a gain of 1,700 in government and smaller gains in professional and business services, leisure and hospitality and trade, transportation and warehousing. Goods producing has also added 100 jobs.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Sioux City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	86,400
Total Nonfarm 14	87,600
% Change 1 Yr	-1.37%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Prof & Business Svc	6.67%
Manufacturing	-6.85%

p - preliminary data

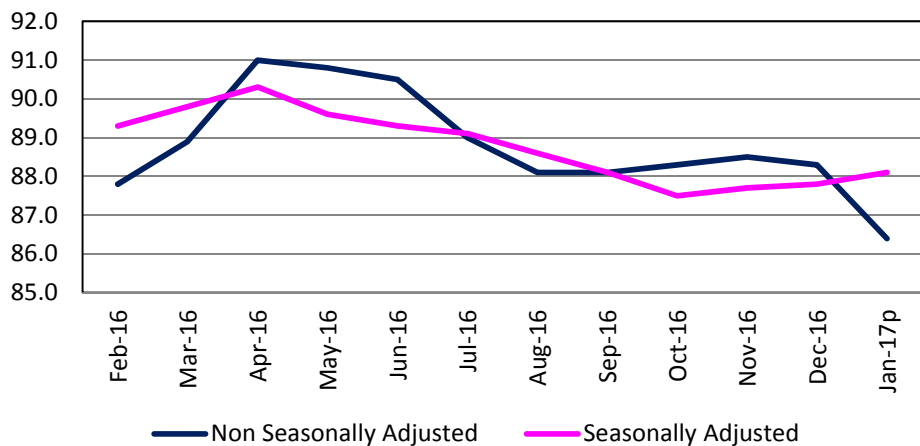
The Sioux City MSA has been redefined. It now includes: Dixon and Dakota Counties in Nebraska, Union County in South Dakota, and Woodbury and Plymouth Counties in Iowa.

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is down 1,900 jobs from December. Goods producing shed 400 jobs although manufacturing enjoyed a small increase. Professional and business services, leisure and hospitality and government each contributed to the loss, paring 100, 200 and 300 jobs, respectively. Manufacturing is the only sector with a gain, adding 100 additional jobs in non-durable goods.

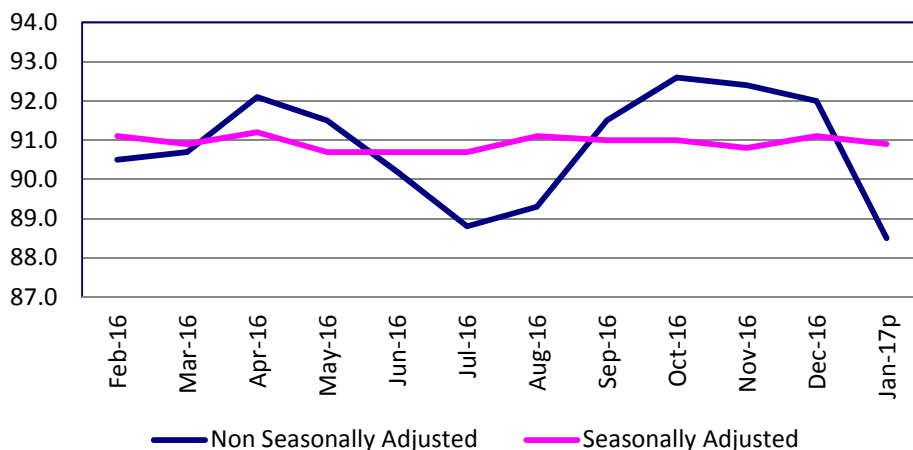
Overall, the area has 1,200 fewer jobs from one year ago. Goods-producing has pared 1,500 jobs, including 100 from manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing and professional and business services each added jobs from one year ago.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Waterloo/Cedar Falls MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	88,500
Total Nonfarm 14	89,300
% Change 1 Yr	-0.90%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Educ & Health Svcs	0.72%
Financial Activities	-4.17%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment is down 3,500 jobs from the previous month and stands at 88,500. The change is nearly equal to the ten year average December to January change.

The largest decrease occurred in state government (-1,200) and is seasonal in nature. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 800 jobs due partially to a loss of 300 jobs in retail trade. This is not an unusual December to January change for the industry. Smaller losses were seen in every other sector. There were no sectors with employment gains.

Over the year, employment is down 800 jobs. Government, education and health services, and trade, transportation and warehousing each added a small number of jobs. Those gains were negated by losses in leisure and hospitality (-300), manufacturing (-200), financial activities (-200) and professional and business services (-100).

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Click on a link below to visit web page

[Worker Adjustment & Retraining Notification Act \(WARN\)](#)

[U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments](#)

[Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Paid by County](#)

[Employment Statistics for Canada](#)

Current Employment Statistics

Each month the **Current Employment Statistics** program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 588,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and divisions.

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