**Ames**

Ames seasonally shed 4,600 jobs in June and now rests at 50,700 jobs. This month’s decline was large and due to some education faculty remaining on the payrolls through May. It also helps correct the seasonal shift last month. State government education fueled a seasonal shedding of 4,700 jobs in government. Private services pared 100 jobs and goods-producing industries gained 200 jobs.

Annually, businesses in Ames have added 1,200 jobs since last June. Private services are responsible for the majority of the growth (+1,000), although goods-producing industries have also advanced (+300). Following this month’s seasonal shift, government is now down slightly (-100).

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 100 jobs in June with gains in the majority of industries offset by losses in local government (-1,000), professional and business services (-300) and educational and health services (-200). Trade, transportation and warehousing added 500 jobs, including 200 in retail trade, in the largest gain the sector has seen since November. Manufacturing added 300 jobs, all in durable goods facilities. Mining, logging and construction and leisure and hospitality each added 300 jobs as well.

Financial activities and other services each gained 100 jobs and the information sector was unchanged.

Over the year, area employment is down 2,600 jobs, and stands at 145,300 jobs. Local government has 1,700 fewer jobs but this may be due to fluctuations in the timing of seasonal cuts. Mining, logging and construction has fared best, adding 600 jobs from one year ago.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

For the third consecutive month, firms in the Des Moines Metro Area experienced a larger-than-usual gain in total nonfarm employment. The increase of 4,800 jobs was far beyond the prior ten-year average for the metro area. Leisure and hospitality added the majority of the jobs this month (+3,900) with hiring being dominated by seasonal, recreational industries. These large gains should last just through the summer months. Retail trade gains (+600) helped fuel an increase of 900 jobs in the trade, transportation, and utilities super sector. Although positive, this month’s gain in retail trade is not far from average and follows two disappointing months of seasonal gains in this sector. Mining, logging, and construction advanced (400) due primarily to specialty trade contractors bolstering their payrolls in June. Financial activities added 400 jobs with increases in the last four months. This sector now rests up 600 jobs annually. The only sectors shedding employment this month were affected by seasonality related to schools ending for the summer: education and health services (-1,200) and government (-300).

Compared to last year, the Des Moines Metropolitan Area is now up 11,600 jobs. Part of the reason for this large gain is the strong recent hiring within leisure and hospitality (+4,800). Full-service restaurants alone have advanced by 400 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities is up 1,700 jobs thanks to strong recent hiring in wholesale trade. Professional, scientific, and technical services has gained 1,600 jobs with advancement in administrative support and waste management services (+900) and management of companies and enterprises (+400). Other services is the only sector to lose jobs versus last June (-100).

# Dubuque

Businesses in the Dubuque area added 200 jobs to their payrolls in June. Job gains are unusual this time of year for the metro, but this could be a symptom of the shifting seasonality for the area. Job growth that was expected to occur in May spilled into June, particularly in private services, which experienced only a mild seasonal decrease (-400). Goods-producing industries added 400 jobs and government added 200 jobs.

Annually, the Dubuque area has advanced by 900 jobs. Goods-producing industries have added 500 jobs and private services 400. Government is unchanged versus last year.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area decreased 700 jobs from last month. Service-providing industries pared 900 jobs and goods producing industries added jobs (+200) for the fourth consecutive month, resulting in a total nonfarm employment level of 99,500.

The metro area has pared 1,200 jobs from one year ago, with losses in every industry except leisure and hospitality and professional and business services, which have added 200 jobs each. The losses included 300 fewer jobs in each goods producing and government and 200 fewer in trade, transportation and warehousing.

**Sioux City**

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up 1,200 jobs from May, with no sectors experiencing an employment loss over the month. Manufacturing, trade, transportation and warehousing, and leisure and hospitality each added 300 jobs. Goods producing industries added 600 jobs over the month and have added 1,800 jobs since January. Local government added 100 jobs.

Overall, area employment is 3,000 above one year ago. Manufacturing is responsible for the majority of the increase (+1,800) as employment continues to climb in the sector. The industry added 1,900 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing, offset slightly by 100 jobs trimmed in other areas of the super sector. Trade, transportation, warehousing and utilities added 900 jobs. Leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, and government each added 200 jobs from one year ago.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area’s total nonfarm employment pared 1,400 jobs from the previous month and stands at 91,500. State government is responsible for the bulk of the loss with an expected seasonal change. Goods-producing industries added 400 jobs, attributed entirely to a gain of 400 in durable goods manufacturing. Leisure and hospitality also helped boost area employment, adding 400 jobs. Professional and business services added 100 jobs. Educational and health services pared 300 jobs.

Over the year, the area added 200 jobs. Manufacturing employment is up just 100 jobs from one year ago although durable goods manufacturing has trimmed 100 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 300 jobs. Financial activities, professional and business services and leisure and hospitality are all unchanged.