**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 3,800 in June, a decrease of 7.0 percent over-the-month. Employment in the MSA typically ebbs in June, as activity at the local university slows for the summer. Unsurprisingly, state government accounted for the entirety of the decline in employment, with establishments in the sector trimming 4,200 positions over-the-month. Local and municipal governments added 200 positions, whereas federal government employment was unchanged. Within the private sector, employment in goods-producing businesses grew by 200 positions. Private service-providing employment was unchanged.

Employment in the MSA grew by 1,100 year-over-year, an increase of 2.2 percent. This increase was primarily contained within the private service-providing sector, which expanded by 1,200 positions annually. Meanwhile, goods-producing businesses trimmed 200 positions. Establishments in the private service-providing sector have demonstrated resilience since the pandemic, adding 800 positions since June 2019. In the public sector, local government employers added 200 positions, while state government establishments pared 100 positions. Federal government unemployment was stagnant.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area gained 1,900 jobs from May, bringing total nonfarm employment to 141,900 jobs. Employment was boosted by gains in both service-providing and goods-producing industries.

Government led all sectors as local government entities added 500 jobs in preparation for the summer season. Mining, logging and construction gained 400 jobs. Professional and business services has experienced strong gains in the last three consecutive months, adding 400 jobs from May and a total of 1,300 jobs since March. Manufacturing added 300 jobs this month with 100 of those jobs in durable goods manufacturing. Several industries added 100 jobs, including: information, financial activities, leisure and hospitality, and other services.

Over the year, area businesses have added 800 jobs. Government added the bulk of the jobs with a gain of 600. An increase of 800 in local government was partially offset by small losses (-100 each) in both federal and state government. Goods-producing industries added 600 jobs with a gain of 500 in mining, logging and construction. Manufacturing experienced a net gain of 100 jobs, in spite of a gain of 200 in the durable goods sub-sector. Leisure and hospitality added 400 jobs and other services added 100 jobs. A handful of sectors pared jobs from one year ago. Financial activities trimmed 300 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing, financial activities, professional and business services and educational and health services each pared 200 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# Businesses in the Des Moines Metropolitan statistical area added 2,400 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment to 382,300. This increase was entirely due to hiring in the private sector as government pared 1,200 jobs as schools started summer break. These losses were seasonally expected and moderate for June. Overall, private sectors have added 2,000 jobs since last year and total nonfarm employment is up 10,200 jobs.

#  Leisure and hospitality gained 1,400 jobs in anticipation of increased business. This gain was partially fueled by hiring within full-service restaurants which contributed 600 jobs. Health care and social assistance gained 800 jobs versus May. This sector is now up 1,200 jobs annually despite statewide sluggishness. Wholesale trade hiring spurred a gain of 600 jobs in trade, transportation, and utilities this month and professional and business service increased by 600 jobs thanks to hiring in administrative support and waste management (+500). Mining, logging, and construction also added 500 jobs as seasonal summer projects began.

# Compared to last June, leisure and hospitality has added the most jobs (+3,100). A large percentage of these gains have been in full-service restaurants (+1,200). Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 2,200 with hiring being strongest in both wholesale and retail which combined for 1,300 jobs. Education and health care rose by 1,900 thanks mostly to health care and social assistance hiring (+1,200). The only major loss occurred in finance and insurance (-1,000).

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# Dubuque

The Dubuque Metro area added 400 jobs in June and now rests at 59,800 jobs. This month’s gain is more than expected and thanks for a large increase within goods producing industries (+500). Although service industries had a gain of 100 jobs in retail establishments there was little movement compared to May. Government shed 100 jobs due to local schools starting summer vacation.

Annually, total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area has gained 400 jobs. Goods-producing sectors have added the most jobs (+400) and government has edged up 100. Private service industries are down a slight 100 jobs.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 400 in June, an increase of 0.4 percent month-to-month. This marks the third consecutive year in which employment in the MSA grew during the month of June. Much of the monthly increase in employment occurred in the goods-producing sector, which added 300 positions. Employment was mostly stagnant among private service-providing establishments, as job gains in professional and business services (+200 positions) offset job losses in leisure and hospitality (-100 positions). In the public sector, state employers trimmed 300 positions over-the-month, while municipal governments added 400 positions.

Employment in the MSA grew by 3,400 over-the-year, an increase of 3.5 percent. The MSA has nearly recovered from the pandemic, as employment in June stood only 400 positions shy of its June 2019 total. The annual growth in employment was strongest in the private service-providing sector, which saw an increase of 2,700 positions. Trade, transportation, and utilities (+800 positions) and leisure and hospitality (+700 positions) were significant contributors to the year-over-year expansion. Among public sector employers, local governments had the strongest showing, adding 400 positions annually. The state government (+100 positions) and federal government (-100 positions) sectors offset each other.

**Sioux City**

Employment in the Sioux City MSA increased 900 (1.02%) jobs from May and is currently 88,800. Manufacturing added 200 jobs, all in non-durable goods manufacturing.

Professional and business services, leisure and hospitality and government each added 100 jobs. The additional jobs in government are all in local government. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 100 jobs as retail trade shed jobs.

Overall, area employment is up 2,400 jobs (+2.78%) from one year ago, boosted by gains in leisure and hospitality (+500), manufacturing (+400), government (+300), and professional and business services (+200). Trade, transportation and warehousing is the only sector with and employment loss from one year ago, paring 200 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area total nonfarm employment trimmed 600 jobs from May largely due to a seasonal drop in state government employment that coincides with the start of the summer break. Educational and health services also pared jobs, but to a lesser extent, dropping 300 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing is the only other sector with a jobs loss, with 200 fewer jobs. Manufacturing added 300 jobs, 200 in durable goods and 100 in non-durable goods. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each added 100 jobs.

Over the year, the area added 1,400 jobs, boosted by a gain of 1,300 in trade, transportation and warehousing. Manufacturing contributed 800 additional jobs with 500 of those jobs in durable goods manufacturing, and leisure and hospitality added 300 jobs. Government pared 200 jobs and professional and business services trimmed 100 jobs.