**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 800 between September and October, an increase of 1.5 percent over-the-month. The increase in employment was well-dispersed within the MSA’s economy. Among private sector establishments, employment in service-providing businesses expanded by 400 positions, whereas goods-producing payrolls rose by 200. Among government establishments, employment within the state government sector grew by 200 month-to-month. Local and federal government employment were unchanged.

Employment within the MSA increased by 1,400 over-the-year, an increase of 2.6 percent. This annual increase in employment was situated primarily within the private service-providing, state government, and local government sectors of the MSA’s economy. Employers in the private service-providing sector added 800 positions to their payrolls year-over-year, whereas state and municipal employers added 300 and 200 positions, respectively. Goods-producing establishments added a modest 100 positions, while federal government employment was static.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 600 jobs from September primarily as a result of gains in local government (+400) as schools continue employment gains following the summer break. Overall, total nonfarm employment stands at 141,200 jobs.

In addition to the additional jobs in local government, smaller gains were seen in leisure and hospitality, educational and health services, trade, transportation and warehousing, and other services. With the exception of other services, which added 100 jobs, each of the industries with employment gains added 200 jobs. The additional jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing accumulated in retail trade (+300) but were partially offset by a loss of 100 jobs in transportation, warehousing and utilities. Professional and business services trimmed 200 jobs and manufacturing and mining, logging and construction each shed 100 jobs.

Over the year, area businesses have added 1,900 jobs with no particular industry standing out other than a gain of 1,000 jobs in leisure and hospitality. Educational and health services added 600 jobs, government and trade, transportation and warehousing each added 500 jobs. Conversely, professional and business services has pared 800 jobs and smaller losses were experienced in information (-100) and manufacturing (-100).

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# The Des Moines metro area added 3,900 jobs in October and now rests at 382,700 jobs. This month’s gain is seasonal and on par with the prior ten-year average. The largest gains were in service industries (+3,400), although goods production industries advanced by 500 jobs due to gains in mining, logging, and construction industries. Government added 1,200 jobs with most of the increase stemming from local education. This gain was more than average compared to the prior ten years. Education and health services added a combined 1,000 jobs with hiring evenly split between both sectors. Professional and business services increased by 900 jobs with 500 stemming from administrative support and waste management. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 700 jobs with most of the increase being within wholesale and retail trade. Conversely, the only major decline was in leisure and hospitality (-600). This loss follows an unusually small seasonal decrease last month.

# Annually, Des Moines establishments have gained 6,900 jobs. Leisure and hospitality are up 2,600 jobs to lead all sectors. Full-service restaurants have contributed 900 jobs alone. Health care and social assistance has seen some resurgence lately and is now up 1,700 jobs. Hiring has also been particularly strong in professional, scientific, and technical services (+1,600). On the other hand, those sectors paring jobs over the past twelve months include finance and insurance (-700), management of companies and enterprises (-500) and administrative support and waste management services (-500).

# Dubuque

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area increased by 1,100 jobs in October, raising the total number of jobs to 60,100. This month’s increase is large compared to the prior ten years and thanks largely to the gain in private services (+800). Elsewhere, both goods producing industries and government also added jobs in October, up 200 jobs and 100 jobs, respectively.

Over the last twelve months, the Dubuque metro has added 1,300 jobs. Private service industries have been responsible for much of the gain (+800), although goods producing industries have also fared well during that span (+700). Government has shed 200 jobs at the local level.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 1,500 between September and October, an increase of 1.5 percent over-the-month. This increase in employment coincides with a ramping up in activity at the MSA’s state university. Much of the expansion occurred in the private service-providing sector, which added 800 positions month-over-month. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 400 positions. Among public sector employers, state and municipal government establishments each expanded their payrolls by 300. Private goods-producing employment increased by 100, while federal government employment was unchanged.

Employment in the MSA increased by 3,700 over-the-year, an increase of 3.7 percent. The estimated employment of 102,800 for October is the highest for the MSA since November 2019, when employment was estimated to be 103,500. The annual increase in employment occurred throughout the MSA’s economy. Private service-providing employment grew by 2,300. Trade, transportation, and utilities (+800 positions) and leisure and hospitality (+300 positions) were benefactors of this increase. Goods-producing employers increased payrolls by 400. State government employment rose by 700 positions, whereas local government employers added 300 positions. Federal government employment was static.

**Sioux City**

# Employment in the Sioux City MSA gained 900 (1.03%) jobs from September and is currently at 88,600. Trade, transportation and warehousing gave the area a boost with an additional 400 jobs. Government added 200 jobs, and professional and business services and manufacturing each added 100 jobs. The small gain in manufacturing ended four months of static employment in the industry. Leisure and hospitality employment was unchanged over the month.

# Overall, area employment is up 1,600 jobs (+1.84%) from one year ago, led by gains of 400 jobs in government and manufacturing. The gain in manufacturing is attributable to 1,100 additional jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality employment remain 300 above one year ago. Trade, transportation and warehousing is the only sector with an over-the-year employment loss, with 400 fewer jobs, although retail trade has added 200 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area total nonfarm employment added 1,000 jobs from September, boosted by a seasonal gain in state government (+400) and smaller gains in trade, transportation and warehousing (+100) and educational and health services (+100). There was no movement in manufacturing employment as employment was unchanged at the super-sector level as well as both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Non-durable goods manufacturing has held steady for four consecutive months.

Over the year, the area added 1,200 jobs. Manufacturing led the way with an additional 600 jobs evenly split between durable goods and non-durable goods manufacturing. Leisure and hospitality added 300 jobs in spite of five months of minimal change. Educational and health services each added 200 jobs and financial activities and government each trimmed 100 jobs.