**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 300 between October and November, an increase of 0.5 percent over-the-month. The increase in employment occurred primarily within the private service-providing and state government sectors; employment expanded by 200 in each sector. Employment in the goods-producing sector decreased, as businesses in the sector pared 100 positions month-to-month. Municipal and federal government employment was unchanged.

Employment within the MSA increased by 1,400 over-the-year, an increase of 2.6 percent. This annual increase in employment occurred primarily within the private service-providing, state government, and local government sectors of the MSA’s economy. Establishments in the private service-providing sector added 700 positions to their payrolls year-over-year, whereas state and municipal employers added 400 and 200 positions, respectively. Goods-producing employers added a modest 100 positions, while federal government employment was steady.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 300 jobs from October. Only three sectors added jobs over the month; trade, transportation and warehousing (+500), educational and health services (+300), and government (+100). Total nonfarm employment for the metro area now stands at 141,400.

Transportation, warehousing and utilities provided the greatest boost to trade, transportation and warehousing with an additional 400 jobs. Retail trade added the other 100 jobs, bringing the sector to the 500 jobs total gain.

Mining, logging and construction experienced a seasonal decline of 200 jobs which is also the total loss for goods producing industries as manufacturing employment was unchanged. The loss was matched by a 200-job loss in leisure & hospitality, also seasonally inspired. Professional and business services and financial activities each trimmed 100 jobs.

Over the year, area businesses have added 800 jobs, led by a 3.43% gain (+700) in educational and health services. Government and leisure and hospitality each added 500 jobs. The bulk of the jobs added in leisure and hospitality were in accommodation and food services (+400). Conversely, professional and business services has shed jobs over three consecutive months, resulting in 800 fewer jobs over the year. Manufacturing has 100 fewer jobs, although durable goods manufacturing has added 100 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# Businesses in the Des Moines Metro area saw little movement compared to November (-300). Typically, jobs are added this time of year in the Des Moines area although this year jobs were shed in professional and business services and health care and social assistance and more than offset the seasonal increase in retail. Nonetheless, the metro has added 4,000 jobs compared to one year ago.

# Professional and business services shed the most jobs in November (-1,200) with losses highest in professional, scientific, and technical services (-700) along with administrative support and waste management (-400). This sector has shown little movement since this time one year ago. Health care and social assistance shed 1,000 jobs. Prior to this month’s loss this sector had shown signs of hiring over the summer months. Smaller losses this month included construction and finance and insurance, both of which pared 500 jobs in November.

# On the other hand, job gains were concentrated in retail trade in November (+1,100). This movement has in-line with the prior ten years and expected as firms prepare for the holiday shopping season. Overall, trade, transportation, and utilities hired 1,700 in November. Smaller increases this month included government (+300), other services (+200), and manufacturing (+200).

# Annually, the Des Moines Metro has added 4,000 jobs. Manufacturing has added the most jobs (+1,300) with much of the increase being within durable goods factories. Leisure and hospitality follows with 1,200 jobs gained, then education and health services (+1,000). Those sectors lagging over the past twelve months include finance and insurance (-1,000), employment services (-500), and mining, logging, and construction (-300).

# Dubuque

Businesses in the Dubuque Metro added 200 jobs in November, raising total nonfarm employment to 60,000 jobs. This month’s increase is average given the prior ten-year history and follows an unusually large increase last month. All the jobs gained were related to private services industries (+200) and were partially fueled by hiring in retail trade (+100). Goods producing industries and government were unchanged versus October.

Over the past twelve months, the Dubuque Metro has gained 1,900 jobs. Goods producing industries has added 2,100 jobs; however, this number is misleading as it is measured from a labor strike last year which brought durable goods manufacturing down for one month. This value should correct itself next month. Government is down a slight 200 jobs and private services are unchanged.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 400 between October and November, an increase of 0.4 percent over-the-month. This modest increase is typical for this time of year, as activity at the MSA’s state university has already been in full swing since early fall. Employment within the private service-providing sector grew by 200 month-to-month, with a notable increase of 300 positions in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector. Employment in the goods-producing sector declined by 100 positions. Among public sector establishments, those in the state and local government sectors added 200 and 100 positions, respectively.

Employment in the MSA increased by 3,000 over-the-year, an increase of 3.0 percent. The estimated level of employment for November (103,400) 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. Employment in the private service-providing sector grew by 1,700 positions, with a notable increase in trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,000 positions). Retail trade, however, suffered a loss of 700 positions year-over-year. Employment in the goods-producing sector grew by 400. State government employment grew by 900 positions annually, while gains in local government employment (+100 positions) were offset by losses in federal government (-100 positions).

**Sioux City**

# Employment in the Sioux City MSA gained just 100 jobs (0.11%) from October and is currently 88,400. There was minimal movement in any sector with manufacturing trimming 100 jobs, all in non-durable goods manufacturing, and trade, transportation and warehousing adding 100 jobs in spite of a 100-job decline in retail trade.

# Overall, area employment is up 1,300 jobs (+1.49%) from one year ago, led by gains of 400 jobs in government and manufacturing. The gain in manufacturing is attributable to 800 additional jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each added jobs, 300 and 200, respectively. Trade, transportation and warehousing has pared 800 jobs from one year ago.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area total nonfarm employment added 200 jobs from October with limited change in any particular sector. Trade, transportation and warehousing led the charge, adding 300 jobs, mostly in retail trade (200). In addition to that increase, educational and health services and government each added 100 jobs. Leisure and hospitality trimmed 100 jobs

Over the year, the area added 3,700 jobs, almost entirely due to a labor dispute that occurred in the manufacturing sector in November 2021. Contributions were made with smaller gains in educational and health services (+200) and leisure and hospitality (+100). Government and financial activities each pared 100 jobs.