**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 3,000 between August and September, an increase of 5.9 percent over-the-month. Employment in the MSA historically rises in September with an increase in activity at the area’s state university. Correspondingly, employment grew by 2,900 positions in the state government sector. Elsewhere in the public sector, local government establishments added 100 positions. Establishments in the goods-producing sector pared 200 positions from their payrolls. These job losses were offset by a gain of 200 positions in the private service-providing sector.

Employment in the MSA shrank by 1,100 positions annually, a decrease of 2.0 percent. Much of this decline occurred in the public sector, with state and municipal establishments paring 800 and 100 positions from their payrolls, respectively. Federal government employment was unchanged. In the private sector, service-providing employment fell by 200 positions year-over-year, while goods-producing employment was static.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 1,000 jobs from August, bringing total nonfarm employment to 143,800. The employment increase was almost entirely the result of seasonal gains in local government (+2,000). The only two exceptions, professional and business services and educational and health services, each gained 100 jobs.

Several industries trimmed jobs, partially offsetting the previously mentioned gains. Among those industries trimming jobs are trade, transportation and warehousing (-500), leisure and hospitality (-300), and manufacturing (-200). The loss in manufacturing is the first since February. In addition, mining, logging and construction and federal government each shed 100 jobs

Over the year the metro area has gained 2,100 jobs, led by a gain of 1,500 in educational and health services. Manufacturing has added 800 jobs over the year, including a gain of 600 jobs in durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services also gained 800 jobs. Conversely, trade, transportation and warehousing shed 1,000 jobs, leisure and hospitality pared 200 jobs and financial activities is down 100 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# Firms in the Des Moines metro lost 1,200 jobs in September, lowering total nonfarm employment to 388,700 jobs. Jobs are typically pared this time of year in the Des Moines metro due to private service sector employers lowering staffing levels for the fall. Government added 2,300 jobs as schools resumed and the summer break ended. All the gains were at local levels as state government lost jobs since August.

# Among service sectors, professional and business services was responsible for most of the drop (-1,400). Administrative support and waste management was responsible for most of the seasonal drop, although professional, scientific, and technical services also pared jobs. Leisure and hospitality decreased by 1,100 jobs. This was expected as fall weather began. Elsewhere, trade losses fueled a drop of 900 in trade, transportation, and utilities firms. Smaller losses included financial activities (-700), construction (-300), and manufacturing (-200). On the other hand, job gains were sparse in September and limited to education and health services (+1,100). This seasonal increase was slightly less than expected given relative to the prior ten-year history.

# Annually, the Des Moines metro is up 2,800 jobs. Service industries, both public and private have fueled the annual gains. Education and health care added the most jobs (+4,800). Health care and social assistance fueled most of the increase. Government is up 1,300 jobs with gains being evident at local, state, and federal levels. Many of these increases have been related to education. Trade, transportation, and utilities are also up 1,300 jobs annually. Wholesale trade has added the most jobs (+1,200), countering a loss of 300 in transportation, warehousing, and utilities. Conversely, job losses are highest in financial activities and professional and business services, both sectors have decreased by 2,500 jobs over the past twelve months. Construction has also trended down annually, shedding 1,100 jobs.

# Dubuque

Employers in the Dubuque metro added 400 jobs in September, lifting total nonfarm employment to 60,300 jobs. The increase stems from public schools hiring staff to account for classes resuming this fall. Combined, 1,200 jobs were gained in government in September at the local level. Private services pared 600 jobs this month while goods-producing firms shed 100 jobs.

Annually, 200 jobs have been gained in the Dubuque metro. Goods-producing firms have advanced by 200 jobs while private service entities shed 100. Government has gained 100 jobs at the local level.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 700 between August and September, an increase of 0.7 percent over-the-month. This increase occurred entirely within the public sector, as private sector employment declined by 500 positions. Employment in the private service-providing sector fell by 300 positions, while goods-producing employment shrank by 200 positions. Among public employers, local and state government establishments added 600 and 500 positions to payrolls, respectively. Federal government employment increased by 100 positions month-to-month.

Employment in the MSA grew by 1,000 year-over-year, an increase of 1.0 percent. Employment at private service-providing establishments grew by 100 positions. This increase was offset by a loss of 100 positions within the goods-producing sector. State government employment rose by 800 positions annually, while local and federal government employment each increased by 100 positions.

**Sioux City**

# The Sioux City MSA added 500 jobs from August, with all gains in service-providing sectors (+500). Government enjoyed the greatest employment gain, adding 900 jobs overall with a drop of 100 jobs in state government partially offsetting the 1,000 additional jobs in local government. The gain in local government is seasonally-based. Trade, transportation and warehousing also added jobs (+100).

# Professional and business services pared 200 jobs. Leisure and hospitality trimmed 100 jobs and manufacturing cut 100 jobs despite a gain of 100 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing.

# Overall, area employment is up 1,300 jobs (+1.46%) from one year ago. Gains were led by manufacturing which added 900 jobs, largely due to an additional 700 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Government also added 700 jobs, all in local government. Leisure and hospitality pared 200 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing and professional and business services each shed 100 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

Total nonfarm employment in the Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area increased by 1,100 jobs from August due to expected seasonal gains in state and local government (+900 and +400, respectively). This brings nonfarm employment to 90,100. Manufacturing is the only other industry with an employment gain this month, adding 100 jobs, all in durable goods manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality each shed 100 jobs.

Over the year the area added 1,400 jobs (+1.58%), aided by jobs increases in several sectors. The employment increase was led by a gain of 700 in educational and health services. Manufacturing has added 400 jobs from one year ago, all in durable goods manufacturing.