**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 100 positions between April and May, a decrease of 0.2 percent over-the-month. Private service-providing employment declined by 300 positions, which is typical for this time of year. Meanwhile, employment at goods-producing establishments grew by 200 positions. In the public sector, state government employment increased by 100 positions, while employment was unchanged at federal and local government establishments.

Employment in the MSA rose by 600 positions over-the-year, an increase of 1.1 percent. This expansion in employment occurred entirely within the private sector, which saw employment gains of 300 positions among both service-providing and goods-producing establishments. Employment was unchanged within the public sector; however, an increase of 100 positions within state government offset a loss of 100 positions in local government.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area employment was unchanged from April, with total nonfarm employment at 143,500. Overall, service-providing industries trimmed 200 jobs while goods-producing industries added 200 jobs.

The most significant change this month included an additional 400 jobs in leisure and hospitality. The majority of the gains in this industry were in accommodations and food services (+300). Trade, transportation and warehousing added 200 jobs with contributions from retail trade (+100) and transportation, warehousing and utilities (+100). Mining, logging and construction also gained 200 jobs.

Professional and business services pared 400 jobs, the first employment loss for the sector since December 2023. Educational and health services trimmed 200 jobs and information and other services each shed 100 jobs.

Over the year, metro area employment has increased by 600 jobs. Educational and health services added 800 jobs to lead all sectors. Leisure and hospitality added 300 jobs. Professional and business services and mining, logging and construction each added 200 jobs. Financial activities and manufacturing each added 100 jobs. Trade, transportation, and warehousing pared 600 jobs. Employment in the information sector is down 300 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# In May, the Des Moines Metro gained 1,600 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment to 398,900 jobs. This month’s increase is smaller than expected given the prior ten-year history and was the result of losses in professional and business services hampering seasonal gains in leisure and hospitality and construction. Combined, private industries gained 1,100 jobs in May. Government added 500 jobs and is now up 2,500 jobs over the past twelve months while total nonfarm employment has gained 2,800 jobs while private services has gained 300 jobs.

# Leisure and hospitality added the most jobs in May (+1,100). Typically, firms add staff in May to account for increased summer business, however this gain is less than expected. Mining, logging, and construction also added jobs in May (+900). Construction firms, particularly specialty trade construction, fueled this month’s increase. Smaller increases included trade, transportation, and utilities (+500) and government (+500). Losses in May were led by professional and business services (-1,200). The declines were concentrated in administrative support and waste management services along with professional, scientific, and technical services.

# Over the past twelve months, education and health care services has added the most jobs among private sectors (+1,900). Health care was responsible for most of the jobs gained. Mining, logging, and construction is up 600 jobs. Half of this annual gain was specialty trade construction. Alternatively, losses were heaviest in financial activities (-1,400).

# Dubuque

The Dubuque Metro area gained 400 jobs in May, raising total nonfarm employment up to 61,500 jobs. This monthly increase is modest given the prior ten-year history. Gains in goods-producing industries were slightly lower than expected (+100) while increases in private service industries were average for May (+200). Government added 100 jobs at the local level.

Since last May, the Dubuque Metro has added 1,100 jobs. Private service industries have been responsible for all of the jobs gained during that span (+1,200). Goods-producing industries are down 100 jobs and government is unchanged since last year.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 500 positions between April and May, a decrease of 0.5 percent over-the-month. This decrease primarily occurred in the public sector, which lost 600 positions. Within the sector, state government employment shrank by 900 positions, while local government employment grew by 300 positions. In the private sector, employment at goods-producing establishments grew by 200 positions, whereas payrolls at service-providing businesses declined by 100 positions. Within the private service-providing sector, employment within the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector fell by 400 positions month-to-month.

Employment in the MSA grew by 2,800 positions over-the-year, an increase of 2.8 percent. Much of the annual increase occurred in the private sector, which grew by 2,200 positions. State government establishments saw the largest increase, with a gain of 1,700 positions. Local and federal government employment grew by 400 and 100 positions, respectively. In the private sector, service-providing employers added 500 positions to payrolls. Meanwhile, goods-producing employment grew by 100 positions year-over-year.

**Sioux City**

# Employment in the Sioux City MSA increased 700 jobs from April, bringing total nonfarm employment to 90,500 jobs. Gains were heavy on the side of service-providing industries, which were responsible for 500 of the 700 additional jobs.

# Leisure and hospitality added 300 jobs with its’ fourth consecutive gain. Trade, transportation and warehousing gained 200 jobs in spite of retail trade employment remaining unchanged. Government also added 200 jobs, with a split between federal and local government.

# Overall, area employment is up 1,000 jobs (+1.12%) from one year ago. Non-durable goods manufacturing added 400 jobs but manufacturing, overall, added just 100 jobs. Professional and business services gained 300 jobs. Local government is the only industry with a jobs loss from one year ago, trimming 100 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area added 200 jobs from April, which is slightly above the 10-year average April-to-May change.

Only two sectors enjoyed employment gains this month; leisure and hospitality added 200 jobs and trade, transportation, and warehousing added 100 jobs, in spite of a loss of 100 jobs in retail trade. Government trimmed 100 jobs, all in state government.

Over the year, the area has added 300 jobs to its rolls. Manufacturing has added 700 jobs, largely in non-durable goods manufacturing which is up 11.54% over the year. An additional 300 jobs in healthcare and social assistance helped boost employment in the educational and health services sector by 600 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality is down 200 jobs and government employment is down 400 jobs as a result of losses in state government (-700), partially offset by smaller gains in local government.