**Ames**

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 300 positions between October and November, an increase of 0.5 percent over-the-month. Job growth occurred primarily within the public sector, with employment rising by 200 and 100 positions respectively between state and local government employers. Employment in federal government as well as goods-producing and private service-providing establishments was unchanged month-to-month.

Employment in the MSA rose by 400 positions over-the-year, an increase of 0.7 percent. Growth in employment occurred broadly within the local economy, with private and public sector establishments each adding 200 positions annually. Within the private sector, employment in goods-producing and service-providing businesses both increased by 100 positions. In the public sector, job growth occurred exclusively within municipal establishments, which increased their payrolls by 200 positions year-over-year.

**Cedar Rapids**

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area’s employment increased by 700 jobs from October, bringing total nonfarm employment to 144,200. Gains in trade, transportation and warehousing exceeded the gains in all other sectors, adding 400 jobs.

With exception of the employment increase experienced in trade, transportation and warehousing, gains were minimal.

Manufacturing added 200 jobs although none of the additional jobs were in durable goods manufacturing. The jobs gain combined with an additional 100 jobs in mining, logging and construction for a total of 300 jobs in goods-producing sectors. Educational and health services and other services were the only other sectors adding jobs (+100 each).

Professional and business services trimmed 100 jobs following the industry’s first gain (October) in four months. Leisure and hospitality also pared 100 jobs.

Over the year, metro area employment has increased by 300 jobs. Professional and business services and educational and health services each added 300 jobs. Mining, logging and construction, leisure and hospitality and government each added 100 jobs. Conversely, trade, transportation and warehousing and financial activities each dropped 200 jobs. Information and manufacturing each shed 100 jobs. Durable goods manufacturing employment is down 200 jobs from one year ago.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines**

# In November, the Des Moines Metropolitan area added a slight 300 jobs. This increase is slightly lower than what has been averaged for November over the last decade. Private service industry hiring was offset by losses in goods-producing industries. Government employment showed little movement since October but have gained 1,500 jobs over the past twelve months. This growth partially offsets losses in private industries which are down 3,400 jobs.

# Retail trade added 800 jobs in November to lead all sectors. This gain was average for this month as firms add staff to handle the increase in shoppers. Transportation and warehousing also added jobs (+300). Like retail trade, this sector shows some seasonal gains in November and this year’s increase is average. On the other hand, some sectors seasonally decreased in November. This includes mining, logging, and construction with shed 400 jobs. This loss is average relative to the prior ten years. Leisure and hospitality also pared jobs since October (-400 jobs). This monthly decline is slightly lower than average for November.

# Annually, the Des Moines Metro is down 3,400 jobs. Finance and insurance industries have lost 2,400 jobs to lead all other sectors. Most of these losses stem from declines in credit intermediation and related activities, although insurance and relative activities has also decreased (-600 jobs). Manufacturing is also down since last November (-2,100 jobs). Cutbacks in nondurable goods shops were mostly responsible for the annual declines. Conversely, health care and social assistance has added the most jobs over the last twelve months (+2,100 jobs).

# Dubuque

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque Metropolitan area changed little since October and rests at 61,600 jobs. Typically, small gains are expected given this time of year due to retail trade and transportation industries seasonally adding jobs. Small losses in goods-producing industries (-100 jobs) were matched by private services hiring (+100). Much of this increase was related to retail trade. Government changed little since October.

Over the past twelve months, the Dubuque Metropolitan area has increased slightly (+100 jobs). Trade and transportation has shown the most signs of hiring, leading to a gain of 300 jobs in private service industries. Goods-producing firms have seen a loss of 300 jobs annually. Government is up 100 jobs at the local level compared to last year.

**Iowa City**

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) was unchanged between October and November, holding at 105,000 positions. Among private-sector establishments, goods-producing employment fell by 100 positions over-the-month, whereas employment in service-providing organizations was unchanged. Notably, employment in trade, transportation, and utilities grew by 300 positions. In the public sector, state government employment rose by 100 positions, while local and federal government employment was unchanged.

Employment in the MSA rose by 1,500 positions over-the-year, an increase of 1.4 percent. In the private sector, service-providing establishments added 500 positions to their payrolls; a significant portion of those new positions were in trade, transportation, and utilities (+300 positions) and accommodation and food services (+100 positions). Government employment grew by 1,000 positions year-over-year; state government employers added 1,100 positions, whereas local government establishments pared 100 positions. Federal government employment was unchanged.

**Sioux City**

# The Sioux City MSA trimmed 100 jobs from last month, leaving total nonfarm employment at 89,900 jobs.

# Trade, transportation and warehousing added 300 jobs and is the only sector with an over-the-month gain. Even with the additional jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing private service-providing industries trimmed 100 jobs overall. Losses of 100 jobs in each, professional and business services and leisure and hospitality, contributed to the overall loss.

# Area employment is down 400 jobs from one year ago. Trade, transportation and warehousing and government were the only sectors with over-the-year employment gains. Manufacturing shed 300 jobs, although non-durable goods manufacturing gained 100 jobs. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each trimmed 100 jobs.

# Waterloo/Cedar Falls

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area added 300 jobs this month, slightly more than half the average October-to-November gain of 590. November marks the fourth consecutive gain for the area which has added 1,700 jobs since July.

Trade, transportation and warehousing added 300 jobs to lead all sectors. Manufacturing and government each added 100 jobs. All gains in manufacturing occurred in the non-durable goods sub-sector. Goods-producing sectors trimmed 100 jobs.

Over the year, the area has added 900 jobs to its rolls. Government experienced the greatest gain with 800 additional jobs. State (+300) and local (+500) governments contributed to the overall gain in government employment. Educational and health services enjoyed a gain of 200 jobs, all in health care and social assistance. Only three sectors shed jobs this month, led by manufacturing with 300 fewer jobs, all in durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services shed 200 jobs and financial activities trimmed 100 jobs.