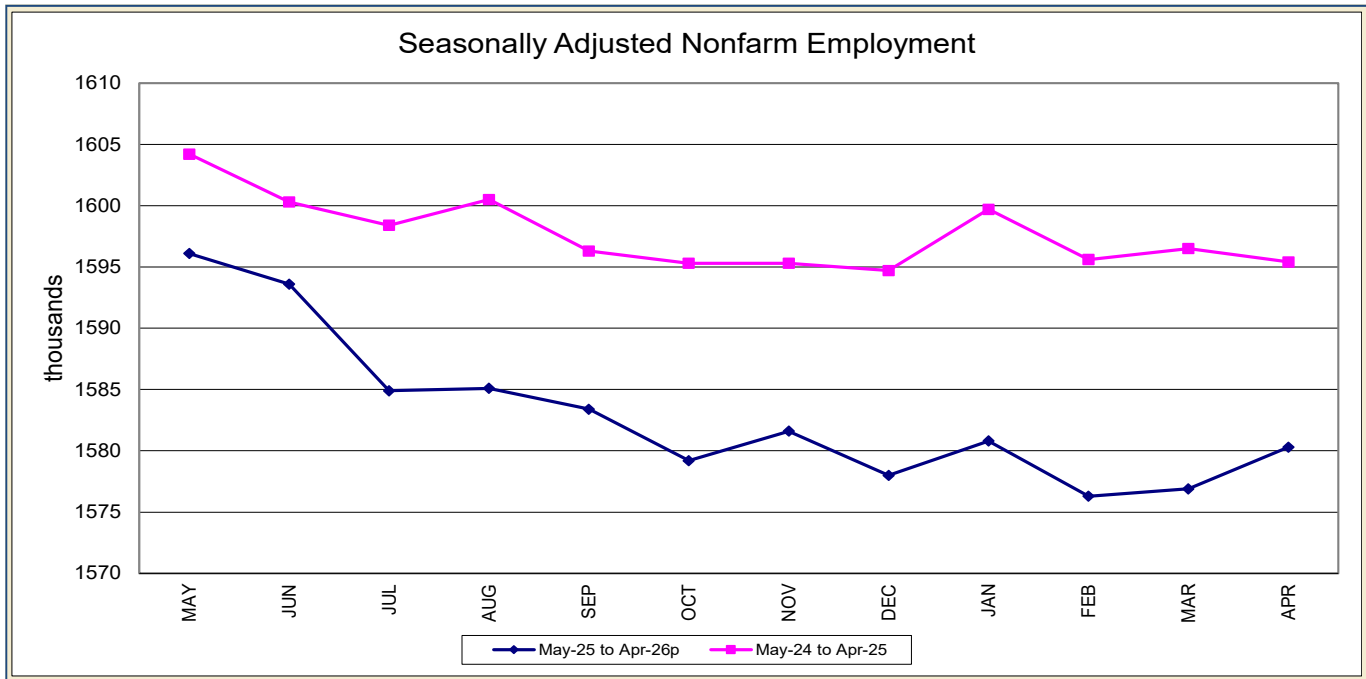


IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Private Services Businesses Add Jobs, Driving Statewide Employment Gains



In April, Iowa establishments gained 3,400 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment to 1,580,300 jobs. This gain follows a small increase of 600 jobs in March following an upward revision. Private service industries gained 2,800 jobs to fuel the monthly increase. Goods-producing firms also increased (+600) with both construction and manufacturing industries increasing slightly. Government showed little change relative to March (+300). This sector continues to trail last year's mark (-1,500) while private industries have shed 13,600 jobs.

Accommodations and food services added the most jobs in April (+1,600). This sector is up 2,700 jobs since January. Both food service contractors and limited-service restaurants fueled this increase. Arts, entertainment, and recreational industries also increased slightly leading to an increase of 2,000 jobs in leisure and hospitality. Private education added 600 jobs in April following a similar gain in March. Manufacturing added 400 jobs. This

sector had previously shed 1,200 jobs over the past two months. Durable goods factories were responsible for most of the April increase (+300). As far as losses go, retail trade led all sectors in jobs shed since March (-1,400). This sector showed little change over the prior two months. These losses were spread among multiple industries. Professional and business services shed 500 jobs. Professional, scientific, and technical services continued to fuel most of the decrease. This sector has steadily trended down over the past twelve months and is now down 2,700 jobs annually.

Over the past twelve months, Iowa has shed 15,100 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities combined are down 8,500 jobs. Trade industries, retail and wholesale trade combined, are down a combined 6,500 jobs with retail shedding most (-4,000). Transportation, warehousing, and utilities trails last year's mark by 2,000 jobs. Manufacturing has shed 3,800 jobs. Durable goods factories alone

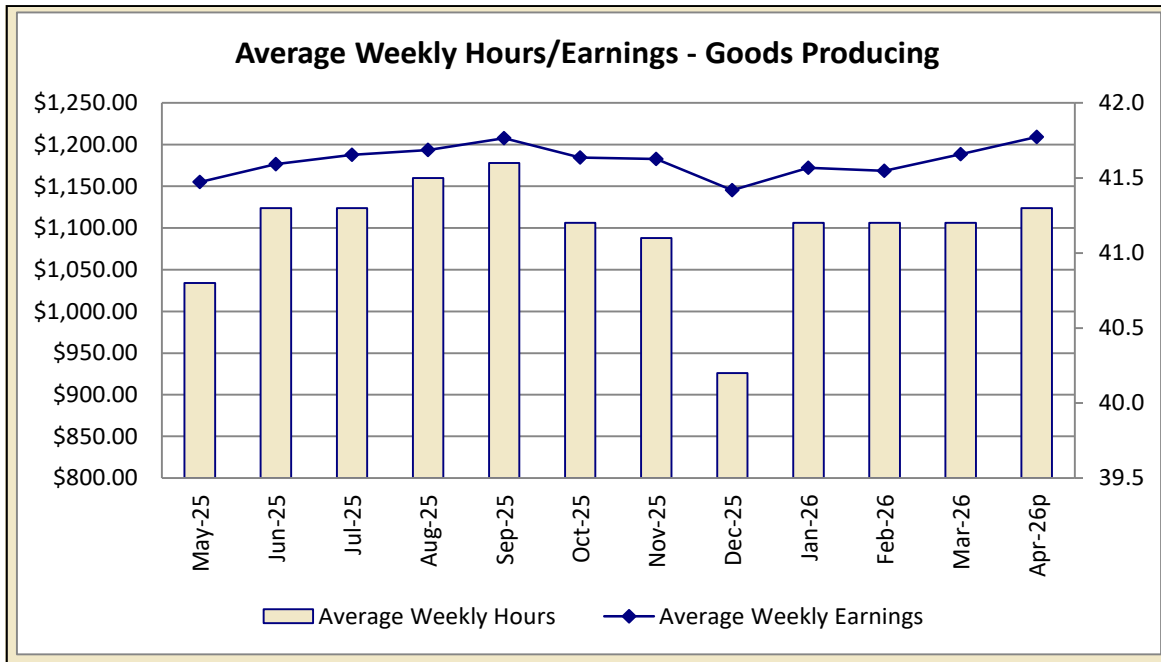
shed 2,400 jobs compared to 1,400 jobs pared for nondurable goods shops. The manufacturing sector has shown little change in employment since September. Leisure and hospitality is down 3,700 jobs since last April. Arts, entertainment, and recreational industries have lost the most jobs (-2,200) versus accommodations and food service industry losses (-1,500). On the positive side, health care and social assistance has gained the most jobs (+4,300). This sector has continued to trend upward and has added 4,700 jobs since September alone. Construction has gained 2,300 jobs since last April. This sector has shown signs of expansion stretching back to October of last year.

Nationally, total nonfarm employment increased by 115,000 jobs. Health care industries added 37,000 jobs to lead all sectors. Transportation and warehousing gained 30,000 jobs and retail increased by 22,000 jobs. In the wake of the April gain, the U.S. has added 251,000 jobs.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS

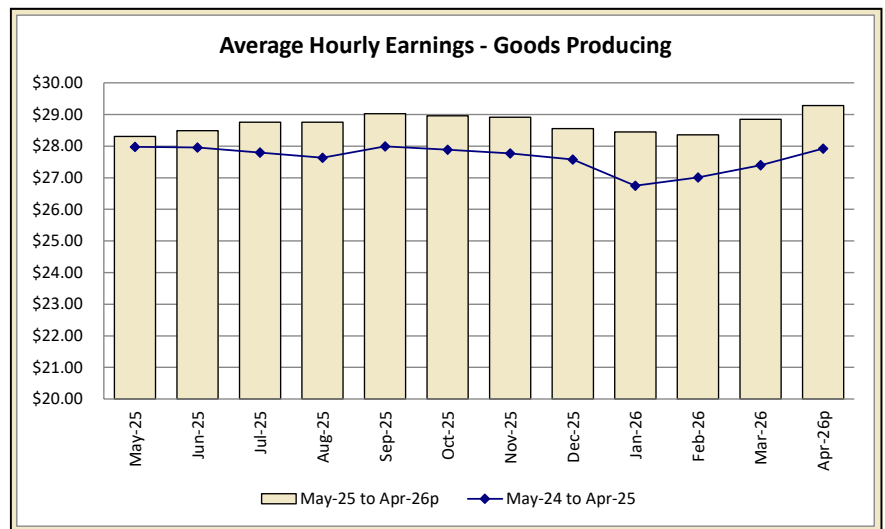


Production and non-supervisory workers in Iowa's construction sector earned \$1,394.59 in April, a gain of \$51.54 compared to March, but down slightly compared to one year ago (-\$0.96). Workers earned almost two dollars more per hour than one year ago, but this increase was offset by a decline in average weekly hours worked. Manufacturing workers have added \$94.68 to weekly earnings annually and averaged \$1,125.01 per week in April. Most of this increase is due to an hourly increase of \$2.11 in wages.

Among service industries, workers in Iowa's retail sector averaged \$549.71 in weekly earnings in April. This is an annual increase of \$31.60 due to a hourly wage increase of 51 cents coupled with almost an hour being added to weekly schedules. Within financial activities, workers' weekly earnings are up \$129.51, or 11.0 percent. Workers in Iowa's finance sector averaged \$1,311.28 per week in April.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,209.26
Average Hourly Earnings	\$29.28
Average Weekly Hours	41.3

For additional information,
contact James Morris (515-281-8515)



IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

MSA	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26p
AMES	63.0	62.9	63.0	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.7	62.3	62.1	62.7	61.8	61.8	61.8
CEDAR RAPIDS	140.1	140.1	139.7	139.4	138.9	138.6	138.1	137.7	137.0	137.6	136.8	137.1	137.3
DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLA	185.2	185.3	184.6	183.6	183.4	184.2	183.0	183.3	183.1	184.9	183.2	184.0	183.8
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	411.8	411.9	411.6	410.3	411.6	411.0	409.3	409.5	408.4	409.1	409.3	409.9	411.3
DUBUQUE	59.8	59.5	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.7	59.1	59.2	59.1	58.9	58.7	58.9	59.0
IOWA CITY	104.0	104.1	103.3	103.2	103.2	103.5	103.5	103.9	103.4	103.7	103.5	103.2	103.3
SIOUX CITY	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.2	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.1	75.3	75.2
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	86.8	86.9	86.6	86.2	85.9	85.9	85.2	85.5	85.0	84.7	84.9	84.8	84.5

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2025	
63,400		64,500	
% Change—1 Year			
-1.71%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Construction	3.85%	Information	-12.50%

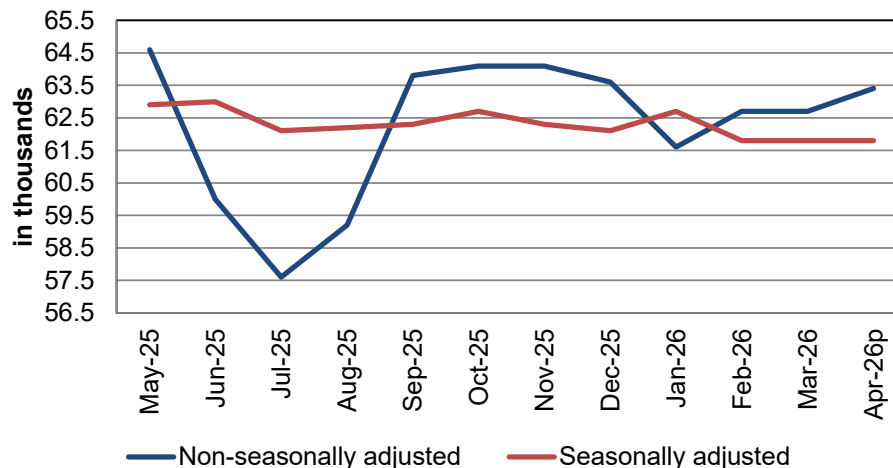
Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) increased by 700 jobs from March with gains in both goods-producing (+200) and service-providing (+500) sectors.

Within the goods-producing sectors, jobs were added in just one industry, construction, which gained 200 jobs, bringing employment to a level 100 jobs above one year ago. Employment gains in service-providing industries were fed by an additional 200 jobs in leisure and hospitality as well as 100 additional jobs in wholesale trade, professional and business services and government.

There were multiple sectors with no change in employment and no sectors experienced an employment loss from last month.

Over the year, employment is down 1,100 jobs. The only positive over-the-year change occurred in construction which added 100 jobs. Nearly every other sector posted job losses. The only exceptions to that are mining and logging, financial activities, and professional and business services, all unchanged from April 2025. Government has pared 300 jobs, spread among federal (-200) and state (-100) governments. Trade, transportation and warehousing also pared 300 jobs.

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

<https://workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information>

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

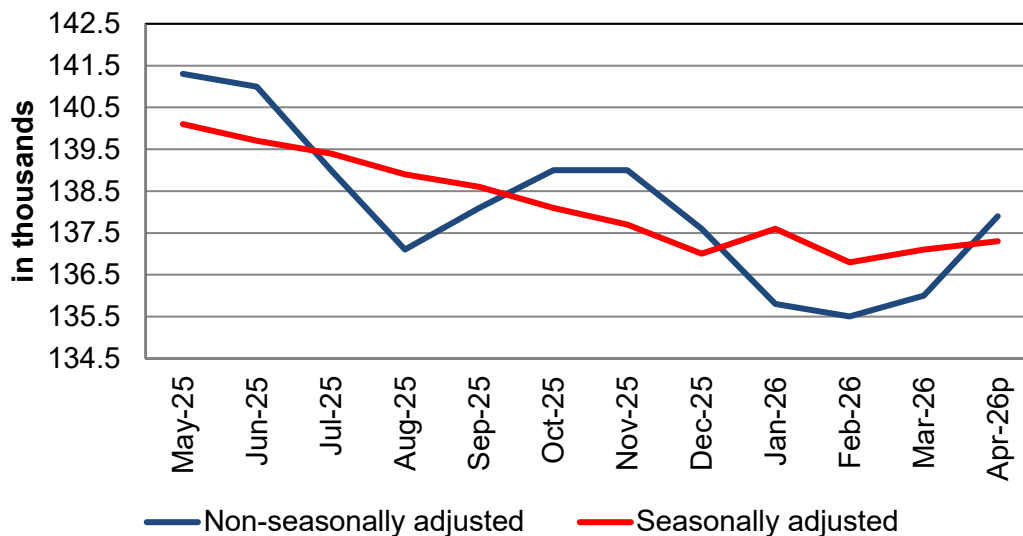
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025		% Change—1 Year
137,900	141,000		-2.20%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Prof & Business services	0.00%	Education & health services	-4.15%

Employment in the Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area is up 1,900 jobs from last month, courtesy of gains in multiple sectors.

Employers in the leisure and hospitality sector have added 600 jobs from March, leading all sectors in employment gains. Accommodation and food services was responsible for half of the gain, adding 300 jobs. Professional and business services added 400 jobs. Smaller gains (100 each) were seen in manufacturing, other services and government. There were no industries with an over-the-month employment loss.

Over the year, the metro area has pared 3,100 jobs with combined losses in service-providing (-2,500) and goods-producing (-600) sectors. Educational and health services shed 1,000 jobs over the year. Employment in the sector has not fluctuated more than 100 since September. Trade, transportation and warehousing is down 600 jobs. Professional and business services is the only sector with no change in employment levels from one year ago.

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

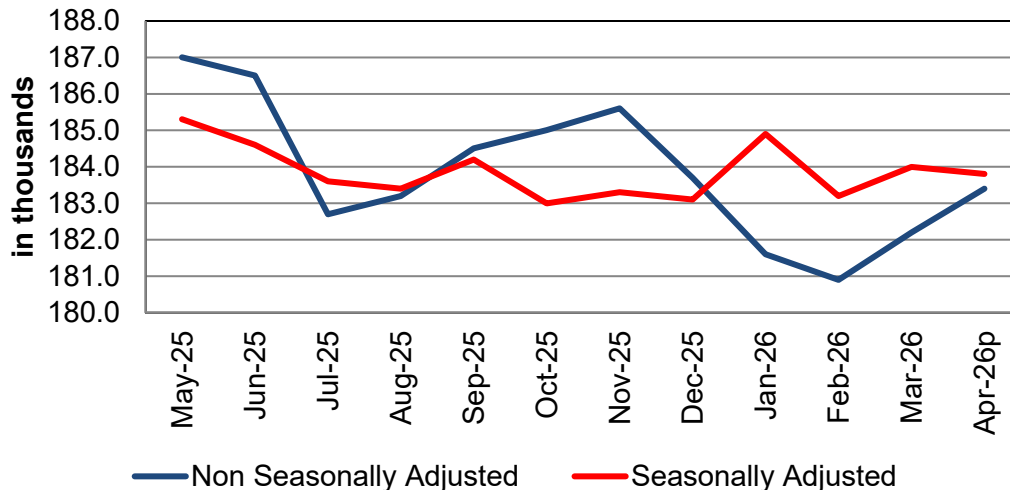
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025		% Change—1 Year
183,400	185,500		-1.13%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Mining, logging & construction	16.67%	Information	-6.25%

In April, firms in the Davenport Metro added 1,200 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment up to 183,400 jobs. The entirety of the increase was the result of hiring within private industry (+1,500). This increase, however, was offset by a loss in government (-300). Despite the gain, the metropolitan statistical area trails last year's mark by 2,100 jobs.

Construction seasonally added the most jobs in April and fueled an increase of 700 jobs in the mining, logging, and construction super sector. This increase follows another sizable gain in March (+1,200). Leisure and hospitality gained 500 jobs. This was a modest increase compared with the prior ten-year history for this series. Smaller gains included professional and business services (+300), other services (+100), and information (+100). Losses were small by comparison and led by government (-300). This decline was mostly the result of schools breaking for the summer. Several sectors decreased slightly and included manufacturing, retail, private education, and health care and social assistance, all shedding 100 jobs.

Annually, construction has fueled an increase of 1,700 jobs within mining, logging, and construction industries. Construction has been a bright spot in the economy lately with hiring throughout the state; Davenport is no exception. Health care and social assistance provided the only other sector gain since last April (+400). On the other hand, manufacturing leads all other sectors in annual jobs lost (-1,000). Most of this decrease occurred in durable goods manufacturing facilities (-700). Trade industries have shed 900 jobs, followed by leisure and hospitality (-800), and government (-700).

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Nonfarm Employment



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<https://workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information>

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

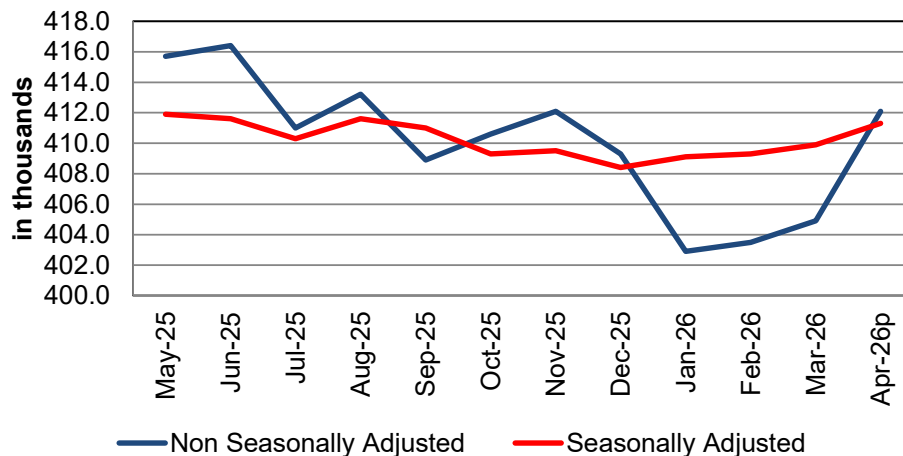
IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025		% Change—1 Year
412,100	413,000		-0.22%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Health care & soc assistance	5.01%	Non-durable goods mfg	-6.67%

The Des Moines Metro gained 7,200 jobs in April, raising total nonfarm employment to 412,100 jobs. This monthly increase is seasonal and relatively large given the prior ten-year history. Mining, logging, and construction added 2,900 jobs to lead all sectors. Specialty trade contractors alone added 1,300 jobs. Leisure and hospitality also experienced a seasonal gain in April (+1,700). Arts, entertainment, and recreational industries were responsible for most of the jobs added, although full-service restaurants also gained jobs since March (+300). Wholesale and retail trade combined added 700 jobs. Other monthly gains included professional and business services (+500), financial activities (+300), private education and health services (+300), and other services (+300).

Over the past twelve months, the Des Moines Metro has seen little overall movement in total nonfarm employment (-900). Private industry has shed 2,000 jobs, but this loss was offset partially by hiring in government at the local level (+1,500). Wholesale and retail trade both continue to lose jobs and are down 1,700 jobs combined over the last twelve months. Leisure and hospitality is down 1,100 despite a larger-than-expected seasonal increase in April. Full-service restaurants trail by 700 jobs alone. Job gains have been sparse by comparison and were concentrated by health care and social assistance, up 2,600 jobs over the past twelve months.

Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

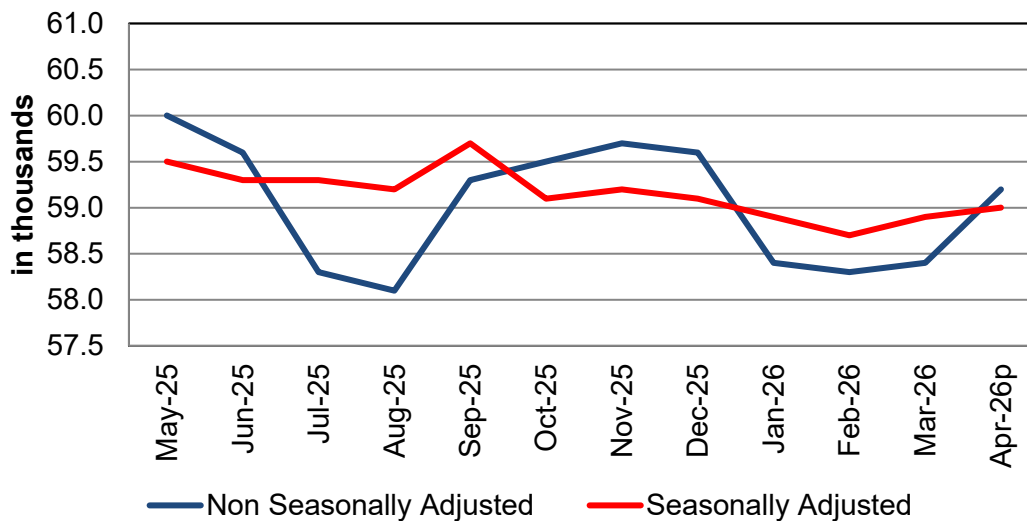
IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025	% Change—1 Year	
59,200	60,300	-1.82%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	2.33%	Retail trade	-3.08%

Businesses in the Dubuque Metro area seasonally added 800 jobs since March, raising total nonfarm employment up to 59,200 jobs. This gain was relatively large for both goods-producing industries (+500) and private services (+300) when compared to the prior ten-year average. Gains were evident in construction and manufacturing in goods-production, and trade and transportation within private service industries. Government was unchanged in April.

Compared to last April, total nonfarm employment is down 1,100 jobs. Virtually all the loss stems from private service industry losses (-1,100). Retail trade accounts for 200 of these jobs shed. Goods-producing firms are down a slight 100 jobs while government is up 100 jobs.

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

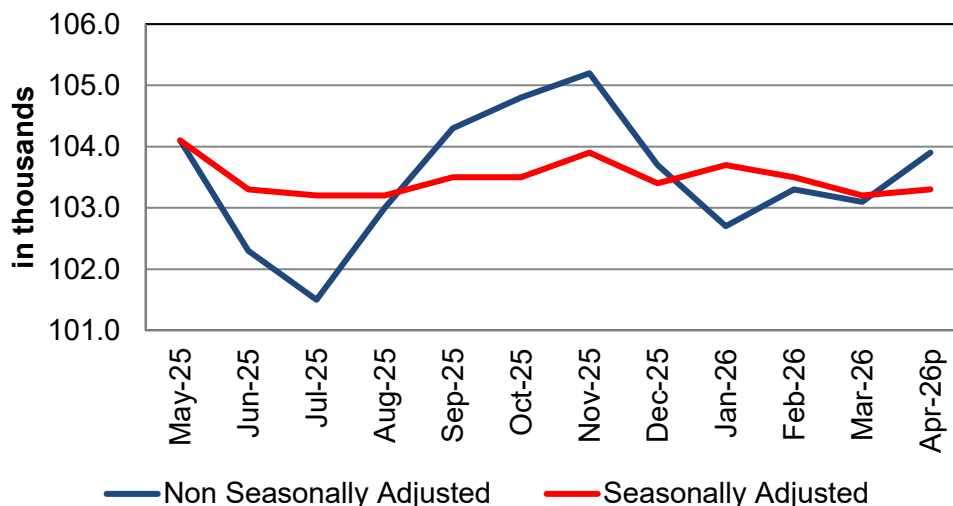
Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
103,900	104,900		-0.95%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Mining, logging & construction	2.78%	Information	-14.29%

Employers in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) added 800 jobs between March and April. The gains were spread among both service-providing (+500) and goods-producing (+300) industries.

Within the service-providing sectors, leisure and hospitality had the greatest gain, adding 400 jobs. Professional and business services added 100 jobs as did other services. Sectors with no change in employment levels from last month include manufacturing, trade, transportation and utilities, information and financial activities.

Employment in the MSA declined by 1,000 positions over the year. In spite of an over-the-month gain of 400 jobs, employment in leisure and hospitality remains 600 jobs below the April 2025 level. Trade, transportation and warehousing has pared 400 jobs, with half of those positions in retail trade. Employment in manufacturing and financial activities was unchanged.

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



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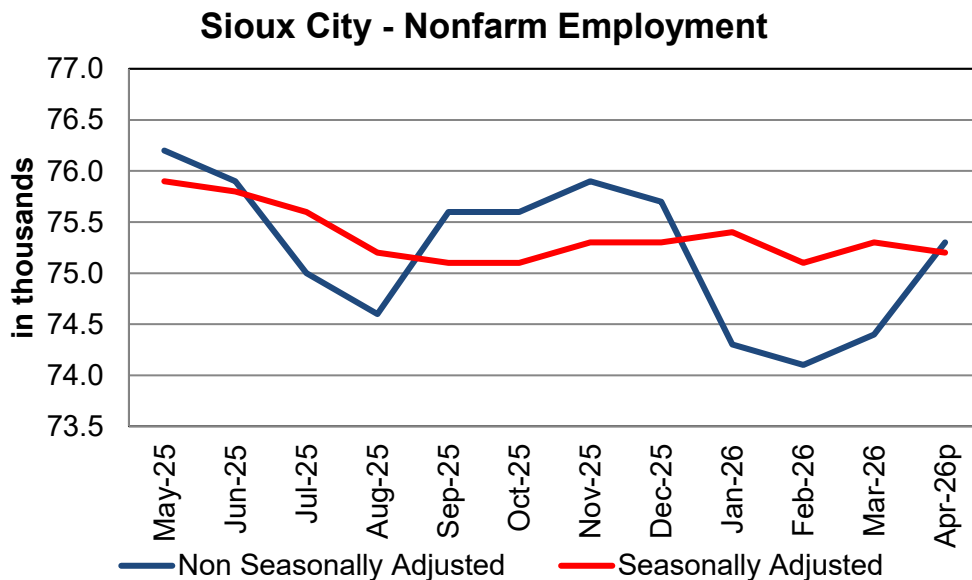
IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025	% Change—1 Year	
75,300	76,000	-0.92%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Manufacturing	1.27%	Leisure & hospitality	-3.95%

Employers in the Sioux City MSA added 900 jobs from last month with the majority of the additional jobs in goods-producing industries which added 700 jobs. Manufacturing, however, was unchanged overall though non-durable goods manufacturing has 100 fewer jobs.

In service-providing sectors, gains in leisure and hospitality (+300) and professional and business services (+100) were partially offset by losses of 100 jobs in government and trade, transportation and warehousing.

Employment is down 700 jobs from one year ago with losses in both goods-producing (-100) and service-providing (-600) sectors. Employment losses were most prevalent in trade, transportation and warehousing with 600 fewer positions. Leisure and hospitality pared 300 jobs. Gains were limited to manufacturing, which added 200 jobs.



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IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

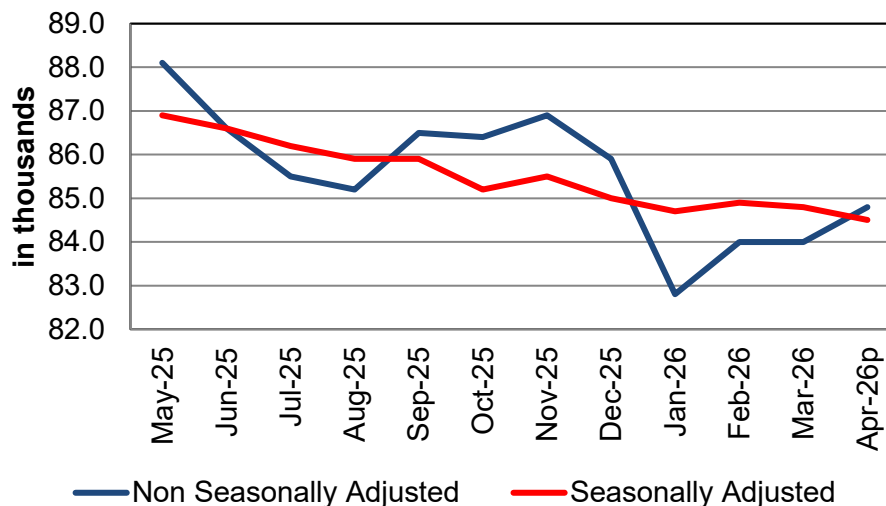
Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2026 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2025		% Change—1 Year
84,800	87,500		-3.09%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Health care & soc assistance	3.05%	Financial activities	-4.88%

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area added 800 jobs from March. Total nonfarm employment now stands at 84,800.

Goods-producing sectors were responsible for the bulk of the gains with a total of 600 additional jobs. Manufacturing employment was unchanged. Within the service-providing sectors, leisure and hospitality (+300) added the most jobs. Financial activities and professional and business services each gained 100 jobs. Educational and health services pared 100 jobs. Employment in government and trade, transportation and warehousing is unchanged over the month.

The metro area has 2,700 fewer jobs from one year ago. The singular over-the-year gain occurred in the health care and social assistance sub-sector which contributed 400 jobs to employment in the educational and health services sector (+300). Trade, transportation and warehousing shed 1,000 jobs from one year ago. A loss of 300 jobs in durable goods manufacturing represented the majority of the overall loss of 500 jobs in the manufacturing sector. Employment is down 300 jobs in both professional and business services and government.

Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

<https://workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information>

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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