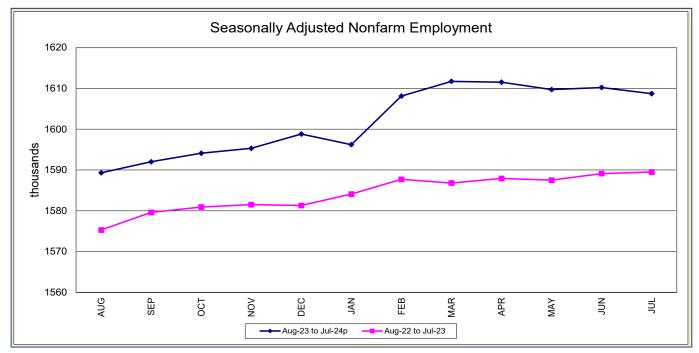
#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

### Nonfarm Employment Experiences Small Decrease



In July, businesses in the state of lowa shed 1,500 jobs, lowering total nonfarm employment to 1,608,700. This loss follows a minor gain in June (+500) and is the third decline in the last four months following a recent high in March. Private industries shed 1.000 jobs with losses heaviest in goods-producing industries. Government pared 500 jobs with losses stemming at the local level but remains up 2,800 jobs compared to last year while total nonfarm employment has gained 19,200 jobs.

Professional and business services shed 1,000 jobs in July to lead all sectors. Most of the jobs shed were within administrative support and waste management industries, although professional and scientific services also trended down. Like total nonfarm employment, this sector has also trended down from a recent peak

in March. Manufacturing shed 800 jobs in July. Layoffs within animal slaughtering and processing more than offset gains in durable goods factories. Smaller losses include trade. transportation, and warehousing which lost 500 jobs since June. Construction posted the only other major loss in July (-400) and has shed 3,100 jobs since March. As for job gains, education and health care added the most jobs (+700). Nursing and residential care facilities fueled most of the gain this month. Leisure and hospitality added 500 jobs with arts, entertainment, and recreation adding all the jobs. Accommodations and eating and drinking establishments showed little movement since June.

Over the past twelve months, education and health services has added the most jobs (+10,000). Health care and social assistance accounted for most of the increase

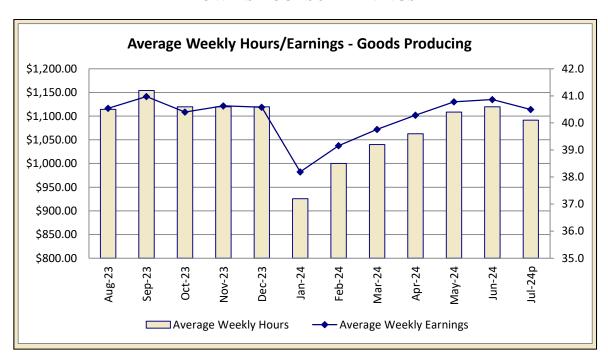
with 6,500 jobs. Leisure and hospitality is also firmly ahead of vear's mark (+5,300).last food Accommodations and services fueled all the increase over the past twelve months. Smaller annual gains include professional and business services (+2,500) and construction (+2,300).Alternatively, those sectors losing jobs over the last twelve months included trade, transportation, and warehousing (manufacturing (-1,800) and 1,500).

Nationally, total nonfarm employment added 11,400 jobs in July. This increase lags the prior twelve-month average monthly gain of 215,000 per month. Health care added the most jobs (+55,000) followed by construction (+25,000) and transportation and warehousing (+14,000).

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

#### **IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS**



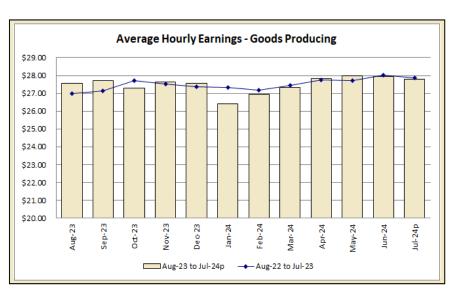
Production workers in lowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$1,113.98 in July, down \$14.35 compared to June. Both average weekly hours and earnings decreased slightly compared to last year. In manufacturing, durable goods factory workers trimmed schedules by thirty-six minutes over the past twelve months and earned \$1,031.91 per week, up \$51.91 since last July. For construction, workers gained \$50.49 per week in earnings and averaged \$1,329.65 in wages.

Within service sectors, retail workers averaged \$537.98 in July, up \$17.65 over the past twelve months thanks to 54 more minutes being added to schedules. Finance production and nonsupervisory workers shed \$12.53 compared to last year and averaged \$1,131.61 per week in wages.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings							
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,113.98						
Average Hourly Earnings	\$27.78						
Average Weekly Hours	40.1						

For additional information,

contact James Morris (515-281-8515)



IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

## **METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS**

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

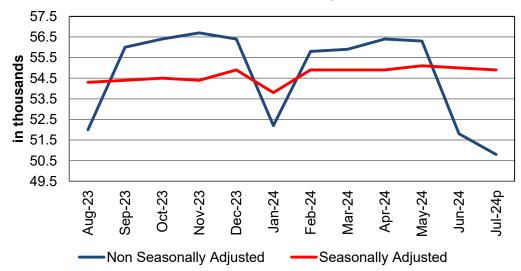
MSA	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24p
AMES	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.9	53.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.0	54.9
CEDAR RAPIDS	141.3	141.1	141.7	142.4	142.2	142.3	142.0	142.5	142.9	143.2	143.1	142.9	143.1
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	396.1	396.8	396.8	394.7	395.5	396.3	396.3	397.5	397.9	397.1	396.9	396.4	395.7
DUBUQUE	60.5	60.6	61.1	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.0	61.2	61.0	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.2
IOWA CITY	101.3	102.1	101.6	101.9	102.0	101.8	102.6	102.9	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.7	102.6
SIOUX CITY	89.4	89.5	89.6	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.2	89.4	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.1	90.7
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	89.0	89.0	88.3	88.6	88.7	88.8	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.7	88.8	89.3	89.6

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year								
50,800		50,200 1.20%						
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)								
Private service-providing	2.34%	2.34% Local government -1.96%						

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 1,000 positions between June and July, a decrease of 1.9 percent over-the-month. Much of this contraction occurred within the public sector, as state and local government employment each retreated by 500 positions over-the-month. It is typical for employment in both sectors to ebb this time of the year. Federal government employment was unchanged. In the private sector, a loss of 100 positions among service-providing establishments was offset by a gain of 100 positions among goods-producing businesses.

Over-the-year, employment in the MSA grew by 600 positions, an increase of 1.2 percent. This rise in employment occurred entirely within the private sector. Employment in private service-providing establishments rose by 600 positions year-over-year, while goods-producing employers added 100 positions. Within the public sector, local government employment fell by 100 positions, whereas both federal and state government employment were unchanged.

### **Ames - Nonfarm Employment**



For additional information, contact Daniel Edwards (515-281-7547)

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year							
142,800	140,800 1.42%						
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Education & health services	7.76% State government -10.00%						

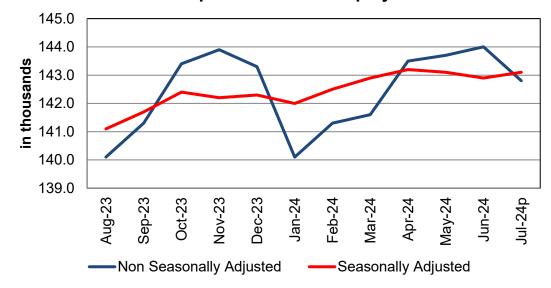
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area employment trimmed 1,200 jobs from June, bringing total nonfarm employment to 142,800. Losses were limited to service-providing industries as goods-producing industries added 100 jobs.

The most significant change this month was an expected seasonal reduction in force in local government (-1,600) as schools continued to reduce staff for the summer. The only other industry with an employment loss this month is trade, transportation and warehousing (-100).

Several industries experienced small gains, partially offsetting the losses in local government and trade, transportation and warehousing. They include; leisure and hospitality (+200), mining logging and construction (+100), educational and health services (+100) and other services (+100). Employment in the information sector has been unchanged for ten consecutive months (holding at 2,800 jobs).

Over the year, metro area employment has increased by 2,000 jobs. Educational and health services added 1,700 jobs to lead all sectors. Professional and business services added 500 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 300 jobs despite a gain of 200 jobs in wholesale trade. Manufacturing is unchanged.

### **Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment**



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

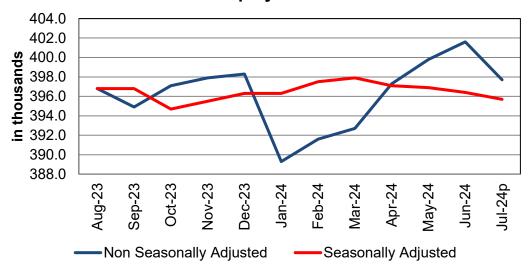
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (pre	elim)	Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year					
397,700 396,600 0.2					8%			
Noteworthy Ex	Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Educ & health services	7.	02%	Non-durable go	-13.82%				

Establishments in the Des Moines Metro shed 3,900 jobs in July, dropping total nonfarm employment to 397,700 jobs. Seasonal losses related to education are expected this month, although this decline is slightly higher than expected. Private industry shed 800 jobs and was fueled by cutbacks in within non-durable goods manufacturing. Government decreased by 3,100 jobs with most losses stemming from local schools breaking for the summer. This seasonal loss is average given the prior ten-year history for this series. Despite the seasonal loss, government remains up 900 versus last year's mark while total nonfarm employment itself has gained 1,100 jobs.

Manufacturing lost the most jobs of any private sector in July (-1,300). Non-durable goods producing factories, specifically abattoirs, fueled the loss this month. Professional and business services also shed jobs in July (-900). Administrative support, waste management, and remediation services fueled much of the loss (-700). Job gains were light by comparison and were led by leisure and hospitality (+1,000). Many of these job gains were seasonal as businesses got a later start to hiring for the increased summer business.

Annually, the Des Moines Metro has added 1,100 jobs. Health care and social assistance gained the most job in lowa (+2,300). Private education is second in terms of jobs added (+1,500) then wholesale trade (+600). Alternatively, finance and insurance has trended down versus last July and his shed 1,800 jobs. Manufacturing has also pared jobs versus last July (-1,600). These losses are concentrated in non-durable goods factories and related to animal slaughter and processing.

## Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

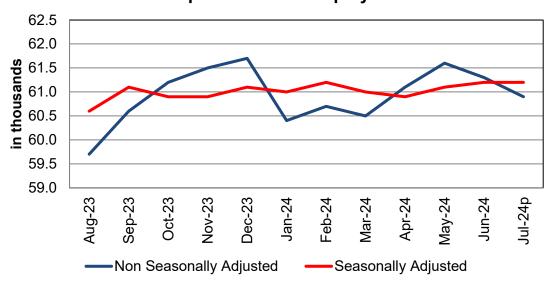
**July 2024** 

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	onfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year						
60,900	59,700 2.01%						
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Trade, trans & warehousing 6.30% Local government -3.23%							

In July, the Dubuque Metro shed 400 jobs, lowering total nonfarm employment to 60,900. Generally, both private and government entities lower staffing levels in July; however, this July decline is small compared to the prior ten-year history. Private services shed 100 jobs while goods-producing industries gained 100 jobs. Government seasonally declined at the local level due to schools breaking for the summer.

Annually, businesses have added 1,200 jobs over the past twelve months equating to a 2.0 percent gain in total nonfarm employment. Private service industries have accounted for 1,500 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities contributed heavily to this gain (+800). Good-producing firms have shed jobs since last July (-200) while government is down 100 jobs.

### **Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

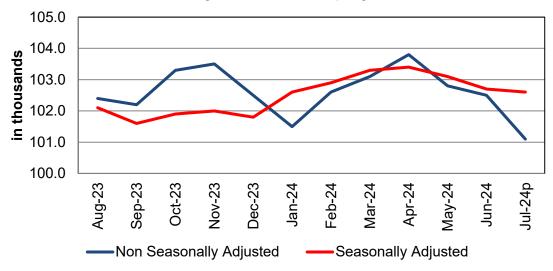
**July 2024** 

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year								
101,100 100,300 0.80%								
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)								
Leisure & hospitality	4.04%		Goods producing		-1.54%			

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 1,400 positions between June and July, a decrease of 1.4 percent over-the-month. Much of this contraction occurred within the public sector. Local government employment fell by 1,800 positions month-to-month. Meanwhile, state government employment rose by 400 positions. Federal government employment was unchanged. In the private sector, goods-producing establishments added 100 positions, while service-providing businesses pared 100 positions. Notably, employment in retail trade declined by 200 positions month-over-month.

Over-the-year, employment in the MSA rose by 800 positions, an increase of 0.8 percent. Employment in the private service-providing sector grew by 1,400 positions, with a significant increase of 400 positions occurring in the leisure and hospitality sector. Goods-producing employment declined by 100 positions year-over-year. In the public sector, state and local government employment fell by 300 and 100 positions, respectively. Federal government employment, meanwhile, grew by 100 positions.

### **Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment**



### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

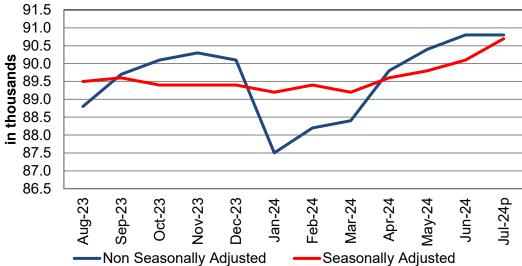
Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year								
90,800 88,800 2.25%					25%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)								
Leisure & Hospitality	4.7	.76% Retail trade -1.05%						

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is unchanged from June, leaving total nonfarm employment at 90,800 jobs.

A small gain in professional and business services (+100) was negated by a loss in trade, transportation and warehousing (-100). Goods-producing industries added 100 jobs, although manufacturing was unchanged. Government also shed 200 jobs, all in local government and likely the result of a seasonal slow-down.

Overall, area employment is up 2,000 jobs (+2.25%) from one year ago. Non-durable goods manufacturing added 500 jobs, however manufacturing as a whole increased by only 400 jobs. Leisure and hospitality added 400 jobs. Government added 300 jobs, all in local government.





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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

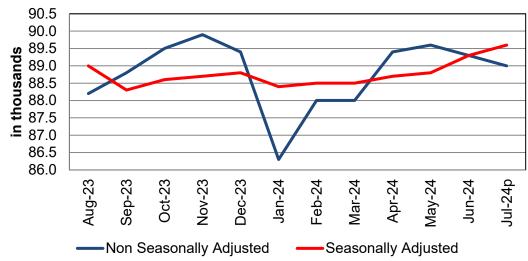
Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year								
89,000		87,900	0.	56%				
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)								
Educ & Health services	6	.52%	State governm	nent	-19.23%			

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area pared 300 jobs this month in a continuation of the seasonal reduction that began in June, totaling 600 jobs (since May). As was the case last month, the loss is significantly less than the average June-to-July change of -900 (rounded).

Educational and health services and leisure and hospitality are the only sectors with employment gains from last month, each adding 100 jobs. Goods-producing industries also added 100 jobs. Conversely, trade, transportation and warehousing and government shed a combined 600 jobs, with reductions of 200 jobs and 400 jobs, respectively. Retail trade was responsible for half of the loss in trade, transportation and warehousing and the loss in government was entirely attributable to local government (including local government education).

Over the year, the area has added 1,100 jobs to its rolls. Educational and health services enjoyed the largest gain, adding 900 jobs. Nearly half that total are jobs within the health care and social assistance sub-sector. Manufacturing has added 300 jobs as a result of 200 additional jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing and 100 additional jobs in durable goods manufacturing. Government has experienced a loss of 300 jobs resulting from 500 fewer jobs in state government which were partially offset by a gain of 200 jobs in local government.

## Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**July 2024** 

Click on a link below to visit web page

### **Links to Additional Information**

Worker Adjustment & Retraining Notification Act U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Paid by County Employment Statistics for Canada

### **Current Employment Statistics**

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program produces detailed industry estimates of employment, hours, and earnings of workers on payrolls. CES State and Metro Area produces data for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and divisions. CES National Estimates produces data for the nation.

Each month, CES surveys approximately 119,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 629,000 individual worksites.

Equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. For deaf and hard of hearing, use Relay 711

### **Contact Information**

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