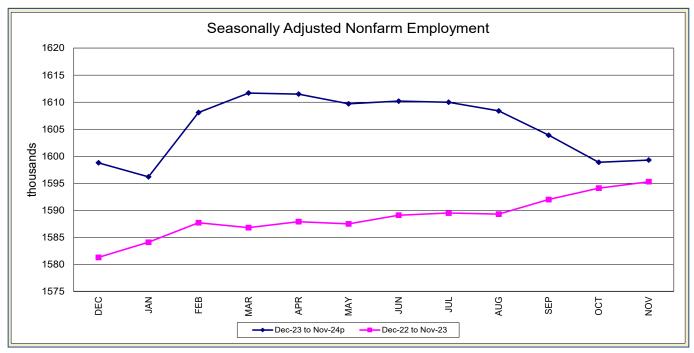
#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

### Nonfarm Employment Sees First Gain Since June



Business establishments in Iowa added 400 jobs in November. raising total nonfarm employment to 1,599,300 jobs. This gain is the first since June and was largely the result of hiring within public schools combined with gains in leisure and hospitality and manufacturing. These gains were down tamped by drops professional and business services and trade and transportation. Overall, private industry shed 1,100 jobs in October while government added 1,500 jobs and has now gained 4,500 jobs over the last twelve months.

Leisure and hospitality led all private sectors in jobs added in November (+700 jobs). Arts, entertainment, and recreational industries fueled this gain as accommodations and food service industries decreased slightly (-200 jobs). Nondurable goods factories

gained 500 jobs in October. This hiring was heaviest in food production and animal processing factories. Conversely, professional and business services led all private sectors in losses in November (-1.200)iobs). Administrative support and waste management industries lost the most since October (-500 jobs). Finally, trade and transportation decreased by 700 jobs. These losses were split between retail trade and transportation and warehousing industries.

Over the past twelve months, total nonfarm employment is up 4,000 jobs. Hiring within private service industries and government fueled this growth. Health care and social assistance has added the most jobs (+4,900 jobs). Health care and social assistance alone gained 3.600 jobs annually. Leisure and hospitality has increased by 4,600 jobs. Job

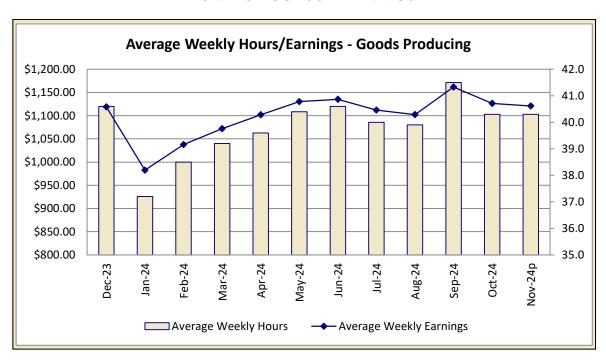
growth has been evident in both accommodations and services and arts, entertainment, recreational and industries. Alternatively, manufacturing has lost the most jobs annually (-5,200 jobs). These losses are largely within nondurable goods factories. Smaller losses were evident in professional and business services (-3,100)iobs). Administrative support and waste management industries shed the most jobs from one year ago (-1,900 jobs).

Nationally, the U.S. added 227,000 jobs in November following a disappointing showing in October (+36,000 jobs). The biggest gains were in health care (+54,000 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (+53,000 jobs).

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

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



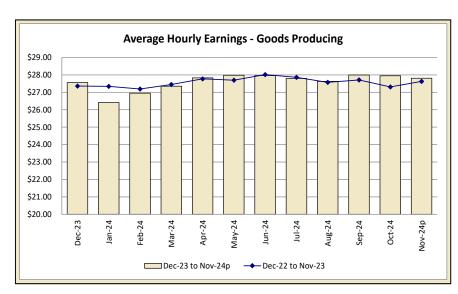
Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$1,120.74 in November, down slightly compared to last year (-\$1.04). A decrease in weekly hours worked caused this small loss as average hourly earnings have risen slightly (+\$0.18). Construction workers averaged \$1,280.51 in November, markedly down compared to last year (-\$51.54). This decline is mainly due to a large drop in overtime hours worked for construction. Manufacturing rose by \$44.26 since October with earnings raised to \$1,039.35 per week with increases in both hours worked and wages for nondurable goods factory workers.

Within service sectors, retail workers averaged \$533.23 per week in wages. This equates to an increase of \$12.13 since last November. This growth was mostly due to a gain in hours for workers. Financial activities workers added \$6.17 to their weekly earnings and these workers averaged \$1,127.27 in wages in November.

<b>Goods-producing Hours &amp; Earnings</b>						
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,120.74					
Average Hourly Earnings	\$27.81					
Average Weekly Hours	40.3					

For additional information,

contact James Morris (515-281-8515)



IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

### **METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS**

#### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

MSA	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24p
AMES	54.4	54.9	53.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.0	55.0	54.6	55.2	55.0	55.0
CEDAR RAPIDS	142.2	142.3	142.0	142.5	142.9	143.2	143.1	142.9	143.1	143.2	142.9	142.6	142.7
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	395.5	396.3	396.3	397.5	397.9	397.1	396.9	396.4	395.2	395.3	392.7	392.6	392.8
DUBUQUE	60.9	61.1	61.0	61.2	61.0	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.1
IOWA CITY	102.0	101.8	102.6	102.9	103.3	103.4	103.1	102.7	103.4	103.8	104.2	103.7	103.6
SIOUX CITY	89.4	89.4	89.2	89.4	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.1	90.7	90.6	89.7	89.4	89.2
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	88.7	88.8	88.4	88.5	88.5	88.7	88.8	89.3	89.6	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.6

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year							
57,100		56,700 0.71%					
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Local government	3.77%	% State government 0.00%					

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 increase their payrolls by 200 positions year-over-year.

### **Ames - Nonfarm Employment**



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area								
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	n) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year							
144,200	143,900 0.21%			1%				
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)								
Professional & business svcs 1.90% Information -3.57%								

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.

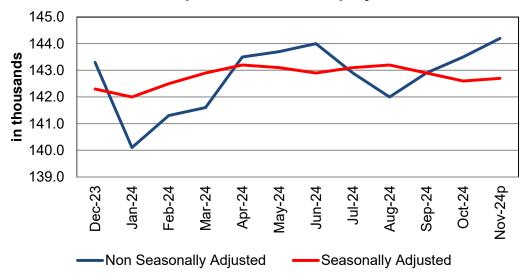
With exception of the employment increase experienced in trade, transportation and warehousing, gains were minimal.

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.

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



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

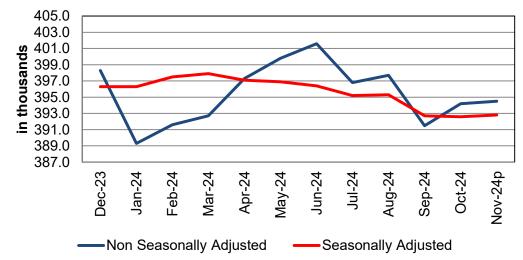
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1					e—1 Year		
394,500	394,500 397,900			-0.85%			
Noteworthy E	Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)						
Local government	3.	3.71% Non-durable goods mfg -14.					

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 actives, 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).

### Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

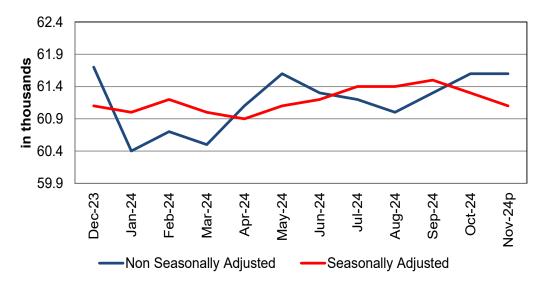
November 2024

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year							
61,600	61,500 0.16%			6%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Trade, transport & warehousing 5.30% Goods producing -2.26%							

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 leave compared to last year.

### **Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

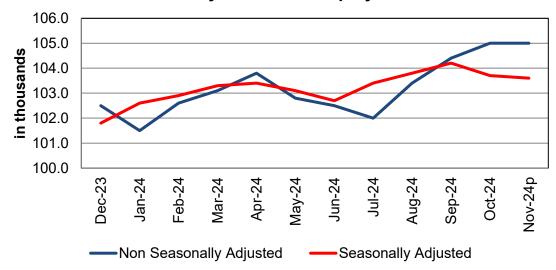
November 2024

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year							
105,000		103,500 1.45%					
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
State government	3.31% Professional & business svcs -2.90%						

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.

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



#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

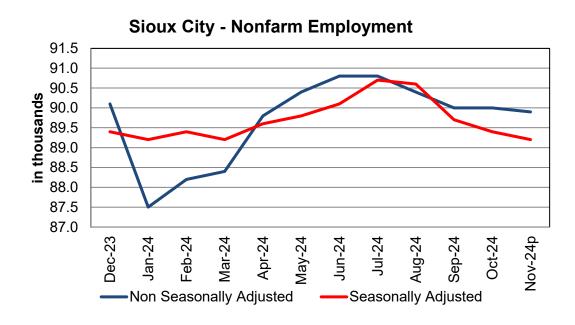
November 2024

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Year						
89,900	90,3	00	-0.44%				
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Local government 2.15% Manufacturing -1.57%							

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.



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 2024

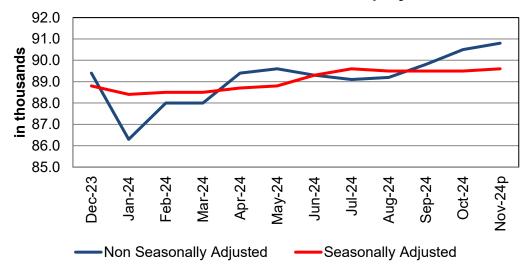
Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim) Total Nonfarm 2023 % Change—1 Yea					ge—1 Year		
90,800		89,900 1.00%			00%		
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
State government	9.09%		9% Professional & business svcs -2.90%				

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.

### Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



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

#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

November 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**

Iowa Workforce Development Employment Statistics Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, IA 50319-0209

Tel: 515-281-8515
Tel: 800-532-9793
Fax: 515-281-8195

Email: james.morris@iwd.iowa.gov www.iowaworkforce.org