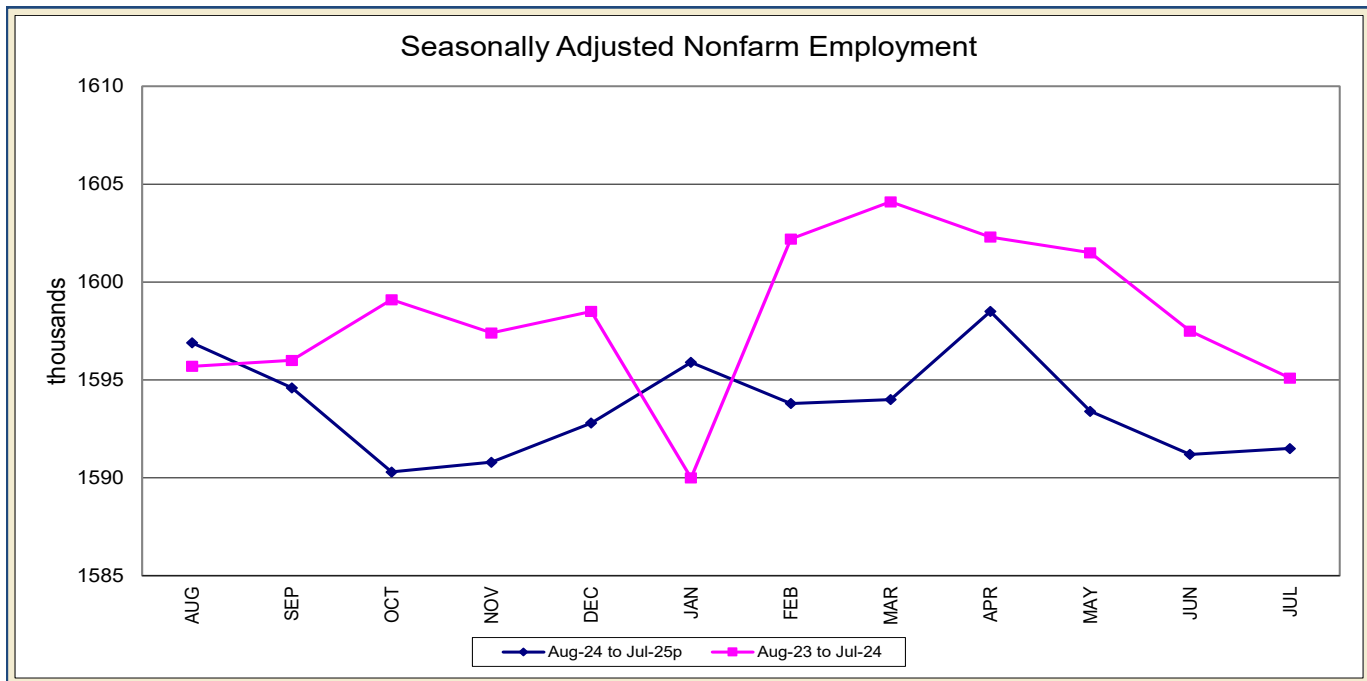


# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

## Small July Gain Follows Two Months of Decline



Iowa's business establishments added 300 jobs in July, elevating total nonfarm employment to 1,591,500. This minor increase comes in the wake of losses totaling 7,300 over the prior two months. Private industry was responsible for the gains this month as government (-900) decreased largely at the local level. Following this slight monthly increase, total nonfarm employment is down 3,600 jobs over the past twelve months. Private service industries continue to fuel this loss.

Education services led all sectors in jobs added in July (+2,600). This sector pared 3,300 jobs over the prior two months and has shown little trend annually. Education is down slightly versus last July (-400). Leisure and hospitality added 1,400 jobs. Gains nearly even between arts, entertainment, and recreation (+600) and accommodations and food services (+800). The gains could be attributed in part to shifting seasonality following weak seasonal

hiring in June. Manufacturing increased in both durable and non-durable goods in July, adding a total of 600 jobs. This is the first monthly increase for manufacturing since a gain of 300 jobs in March.

On the other hand, trade industries – retail and wholesale – collectively lost 1,900 jobs since June. Wholesale trade has fared worse with losses outpacing retail by a 2:1 margin in July. This sector has lost 3,800 jobs since February. Professional and business services shed 1,000 jobs. Most of these losses were from administrative support and waste management service industries.

Annually, total nonfarm employment is down 3,600 jobs. Manufacturing leads all sectors in jobs shed (-5,400). Durable goods factories are responsible for virtually all jobs shed. Non-durable goods factory payrolls are little changed since last July. Professional and business services is down 4,900 jobs and

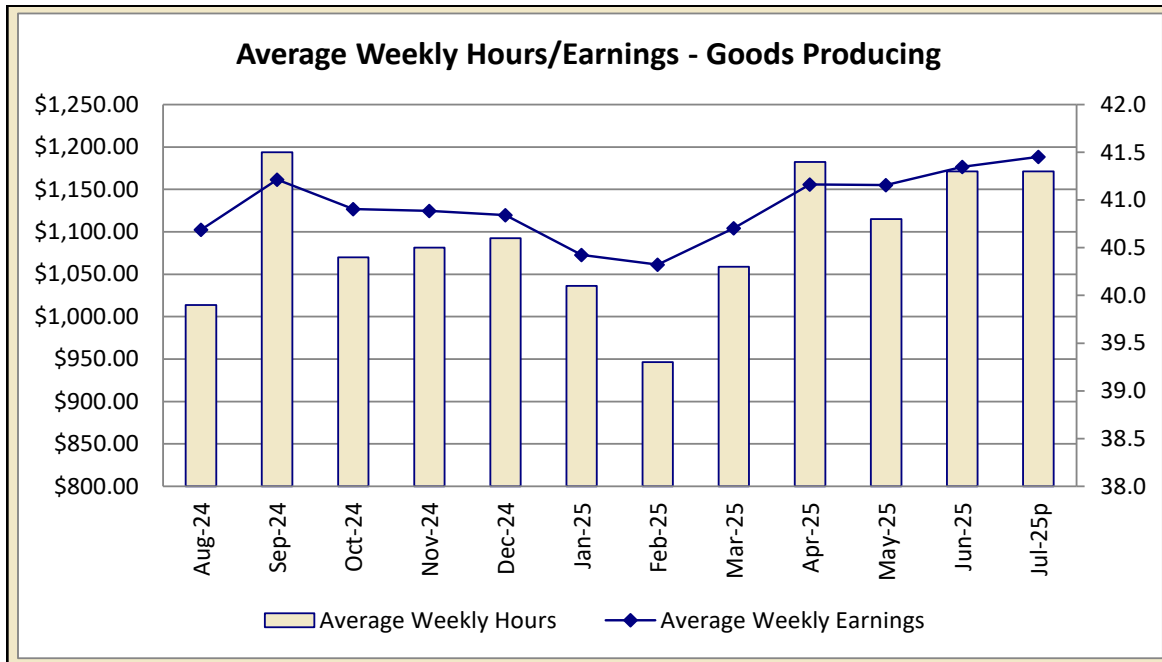
leisure and hospitality is down 4,400 jobs despite an increase this month. Health care and social assistance leads all sectors in jobs added (+6,400). Prior to this month, this sector last shed jobs in September. Construction is up 4,700 jobs versus last July. This sector showed little change since June; however, this sector is up 6,500 jobs since January.

Nationally, the U.S. added 73,000 jobs in July. Health care added 55,000 jobs and social assistance gained 18,000 jobs. All other sectors showed little movement since June.

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing industries averaged \$1,188.61 per week in wages, up \$11.97 since June, and up \$76.61 compared to last year's mark. Both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings advanced by over 3.0 percent over the last twelve months. Construction workers have had their pay increase due to a rise in average weekly hours. These workers averaged \$1,375.22 in July, up \$52.57 annually. Manufacturing workers have had a similar gain in wages (+\$51.88). This is due to both schedules and hourly pay increasing.

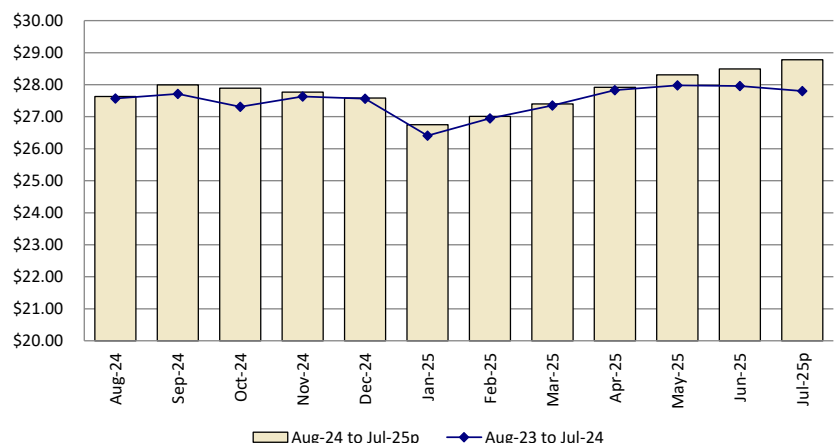
Among service sectors, production and non-supervisory workers in retail trade earned \$560.37 per week in July—a gain of \$25.35 versus last year. This increase is due to hourly earnings rising by \$1.19. Finance workers averaged \$60.91 more per week since last July. The average weekly wage was \$1,192.88 in July.

### Goods-producing Hours & Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,188.61
Average Hourly Earnings	\$28.78
Average Weekly Hours	41.3

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

### Average Hourly Earnings - Goods Producing



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

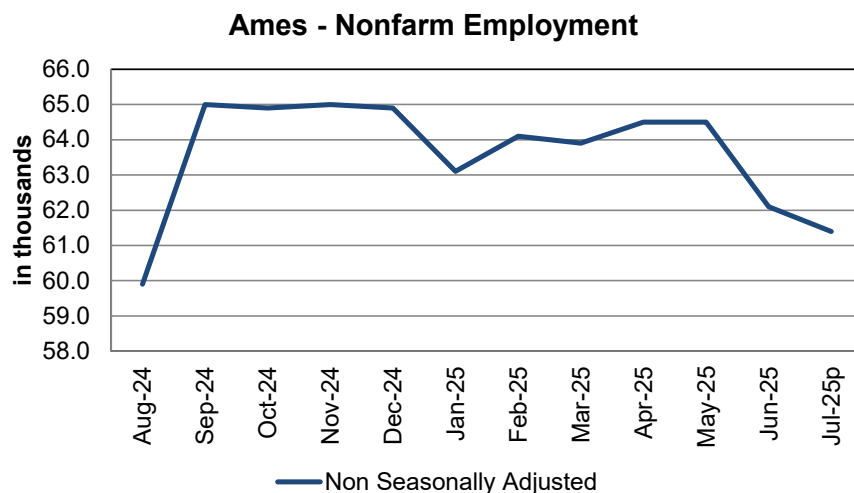
### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

MSA	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25p
CEDAR RAPIDS	140.3	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.3	139.3	139.6	139.6	139.7	139.5	139.6
DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND	180.9	181.8	181.3	180.3	180.7	180.6	181.3	181.5	181.7	181.6	180.9	179.6	179.8
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	413.2	413.5	412.1	411.5	411.7	410.5	410.9	409.6	410.5	410.4	410.6	410.0	410.8
DUBUQUE	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.3	59.8	59.6
IOWA CITY	101.6	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.3	102.8	103.0	103.2	103.4	103.6	103.8	103.3	103.3
SIOUX CITY	75.7	76.1	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.2	74.9	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.2
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	87.3	87.8	87.2	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.5	86.8	86.9	87.0	87.1	86.9	86.9

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2024	% Change—1 Year
61,400		58,800	4.42%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	5.36%	Prof & business services	-6.67%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 700 positions between June and July, a decrease of 1.1 percent over-the-month. The drop in employment was caused by job losses in the public sector, with local and state employers shedding 400 and 300 positions, respectively. Federal government employment was unchanged. Top line numbers were unchanged in the private sector as well, with employment holding steady amongst goods-producing and private service-providing businesses. Notably, employment in leisure and hospitality grew by 100 jobs monthly.

Employment in the MSA grew by 2,600 jobs annually, an increase of 4.4 percent. Public sector employment rose by 2,700 positions over-the-year, primarily due to state government payrolls rising by 2,300 jobs. Meanwhile, local and municipal employers added 400 positions. In the private sector, goods-producing establishments trimmed 200 jobs, whereas private service-providing businesses added 100 positions. Overall, the large year-over-year increase in the MSA's employment is due to a smaller-than-normal reduction in employment in July; consequently, this year-over-year increase may disappear if expected seasonal increases in employment in August and September do not match their respective levels from 2024.



Effective January 2025 seasonally adjusted data is no longer available for the Ames MSA

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

<http://www.iowalmi.gov/>

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

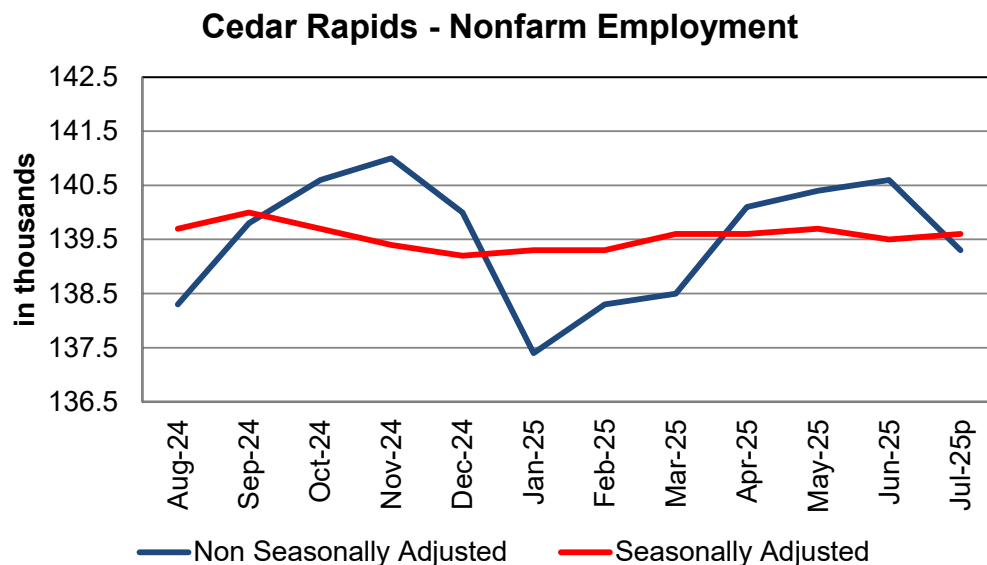
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
139,300	139,900		-0.43%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	3.60%	Financial activities	-4.26%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area shed 1,300 jobs from last month, putting an end to a five-month streak of employment gains. The bulk of the losses were in local government (-1,800) and seasonal in nature. Financial activities also trimmed jobs (-100).

Leisure and hospitality employment experienced the greatest gain from June, adding 300 jobs. Manufacturing, mining, logging and construction, and other services each added 100 jobs.

Over the year, metro area employment has decreased by 600 jobs with service-providing industries responsible for all over-the-year job losses (-600). Trade, transportation and warehousing and financial activities each pared 400 jobs. Other sectors experiencing reduced employment include; professional and business services (-300), and leisure and hospitality (-200). Educational and health services enjoyed a 3.6% gain with the addition of 800 jobs from one year ago.

Within the goods-producing super-sector, a loss of 300 jobs in manufacturing was offset by a gain of 300 jobs in mining, logging and construction.



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

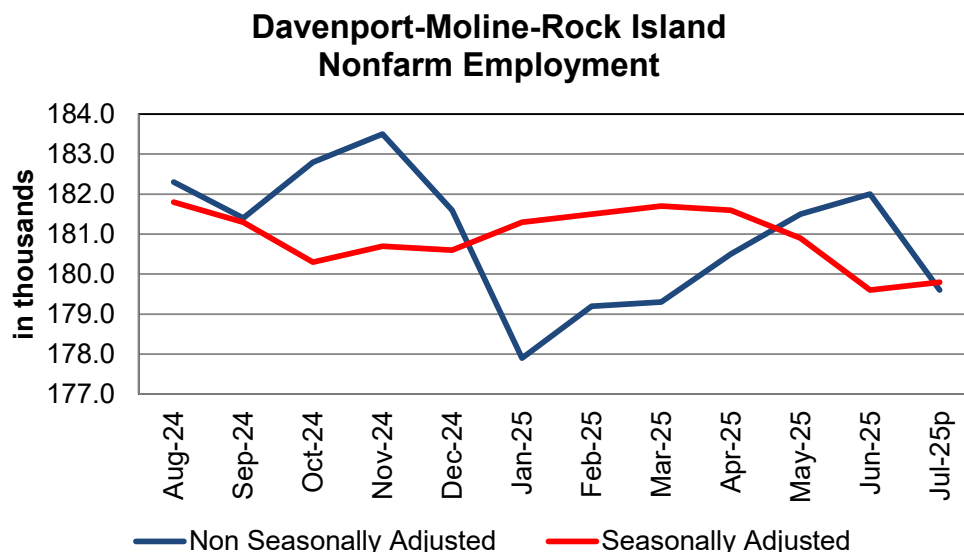
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
179,600	180,500		-0.50%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	3.85%	Wholesale trade	-3.31%

Employment in the Davenport–Moline–Rock Island metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 2,400 jobs between June and July, a decrease of 1.3 percent over-the-month. This drop in employment was due to a seasonal decline amongst local government employers, which shed 3,000 positions. Elsewhere in the public sector, federal government employment rose by 100 positions month-over-month. Total private employment grew by 500 positions, with service-providing and goods-producing employers raising payrolls by 400 and 100 jobs, respectively.

Employment in the MSA fell by 900 positions year-over-year, a decrease of 0.5 percent. Total private sector employment shrank by 1,400 positions, with goods-producing and service-providing employers posting respective losses of 800 and 600 jobs over-the-year. Manufacturing businesses suffered significant losses, with employment falling by 600 positions. Likewise, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities super-sector also declined by 600 positions annually. Public sector employment rose by 400 positions, with the strongest growth occurring in local government (+400 positions).



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

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# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

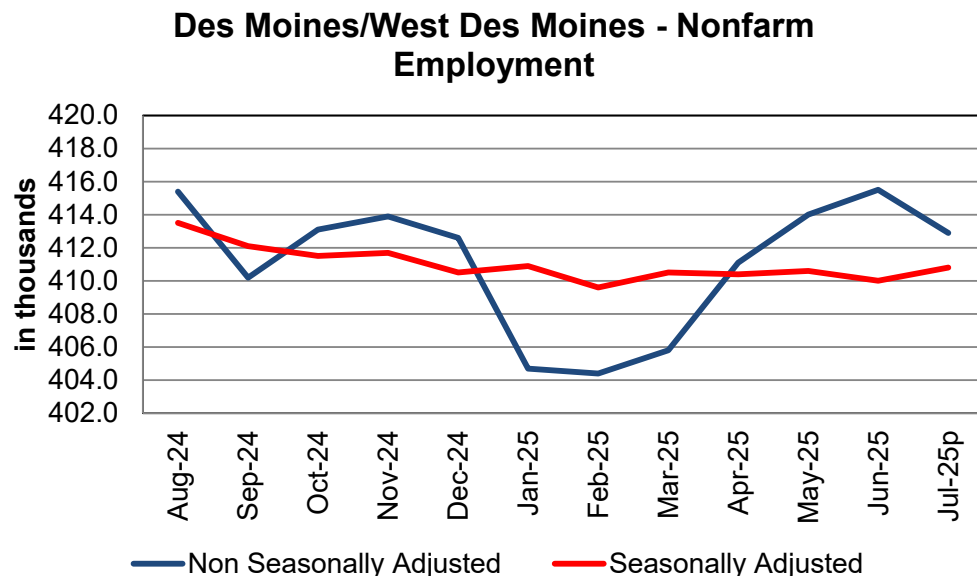
July 2025

Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2024	% Change—1 Year
412,900		414,100	-0.29%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educ & health services	4.89%	Non-durable goods mfg	-8.93%

The Des Moines Metro shed 2,600 jobs in July, lowering total nonfarm employment to 412,900 jobs. This decline is slightly lower than what would normally be expected for this time of year and due to layoffs in the financial sector coupled with an unusual drop from health care and social assistance. These losses were offset by larger-than-expected gains in construction and leisure and hospitality. Government seasonally increased by 3,100 jobs; private industry added 500 jobs.

In July, leisure and hospitality gained 1,200 jobs. This increase follows a disappointing seasonal gain last month. Much of this July gain can be related to late seasonal hiring in June. Mining, logging, and construction added 600 jobs. This sector has shown strong gains stretching back to February with monthly gains beating the ten-year average each month. Conversely, losses were highest within the financial activities sector (-900). This sector has steadily shrank since last year. Virtually all the loss was related to credit intermediation. Insurance carriers and related services, the other large component of this sector, showed little movement since June. Other losses were small in magnitude. These include health care and social assistance and retail trade, both shedding 200 jobs.

Annually, Des Moines has shed 1,200 jobs from payrolls. Private industry is down 3,700 jobs. This loss is partially offset by a gain of 2,500 jobs in government and primarily within the local level. Financial activities have lost the most jobs by sector (-3,300). These losses are mostly due to a lowering of staffing levels in credit intermediation, although insurance carriers and related activities has also lost jobs annually (-800). Leisure and hospitality is down 2,200 jobs versus last year. Accommodations have been the biggest drag on this super sector, but full-service restaurants have shed 400 jobs. Job gains were led by the combined private education and health care super sector (+2,900) and mining, logging and construction (+1,300).



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# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

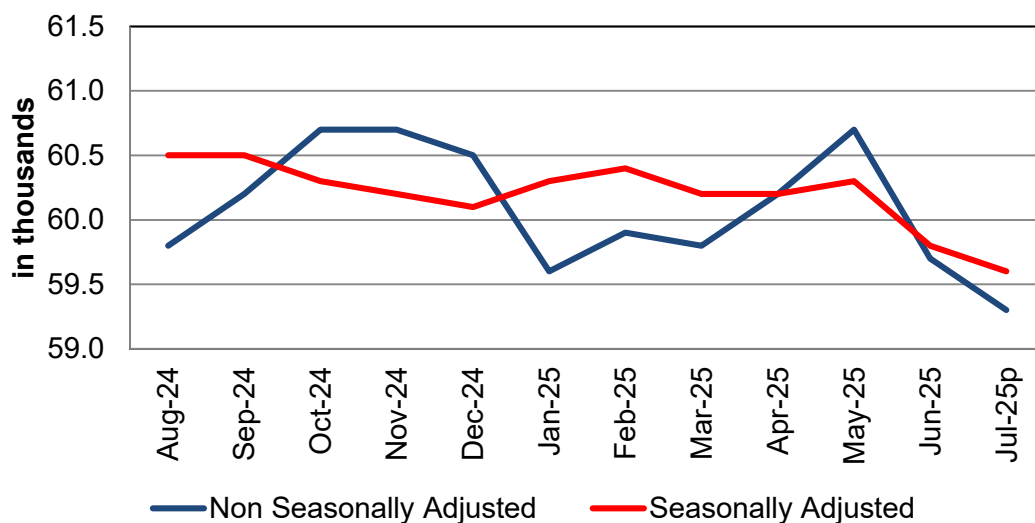
July 2025

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
59,300	59,700		-0.67%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trade, transport & warehousing	0.79%	Goods-producing	-3.62%

The Dubuque Metropolitan Area decreased by 400 jobs in July, lowering total nonfarm employment to 59,300. This month's seasonal drop is lower than expected and due to local K-12 schools releasing staff early compared to prior years. Government had a small seasonal loss in July as a result (-300). This occurred at the local level. Private service industries lost 100 jobs and goods-producing sectors were mostly unchanged since June.

Over the last twelve months, firms in the Dubuque Metro have pared 400 jobs. Goods-producing industries have fared worst (-500). This loss was partially offset by hiring in private service industries (+200). Government is down 100 jobs at the local level.

**Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



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

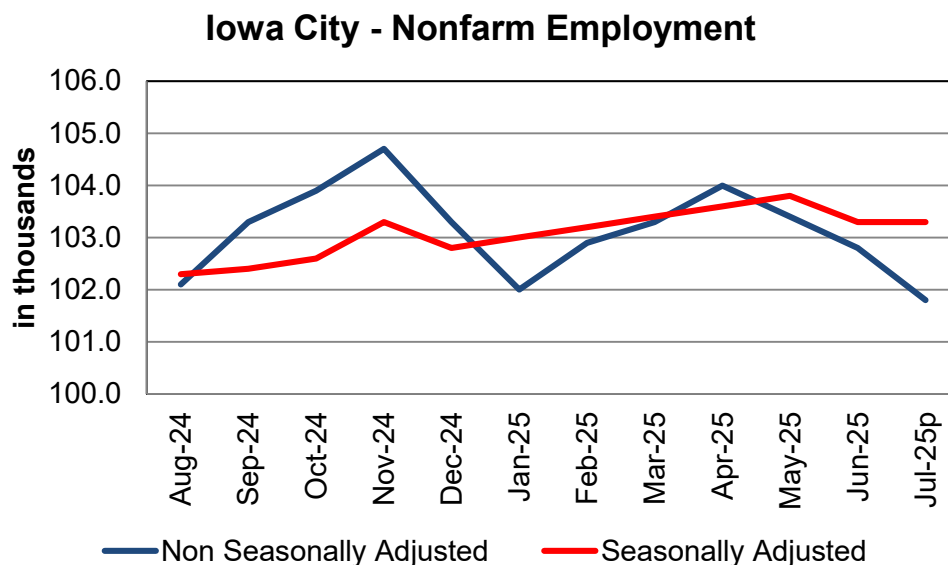
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
101,800	100,000		1.80%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Mining, logging & construction	4.88%	Financial activities	-6.67%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 1,000 positions between June and July, a decrease of 1.0% month-to-month. Public sector employment shrank by 1,200 positions, largely due to a loss of 1,500 jobs among local government employers. State government establishments somewhat offset this loss, adding 300 positions over-the-month. Employment grew by 100 positions in both the goods-producing and private service-providing sectors. Leisure and hospitality had a particularly strong month, with employment rising by 200 positions.

Employment in the MSA rose by 1,800 jobs annually, an increase of 1.8 percent. State government employment led the charge, growing by 1,000 positions. Local employers added 200 jobs year-over-year, whereas federal government employers trimmed 100 positions. Private sector employment rose by 700 positions; a small majority of these new jobs were in service-providing establishments, which increased employment by 400 positions over-the-year. These jobs were primarily in accommodation and food services (+400 jobs). Goods-producing employment increased by 300 positions.



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# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

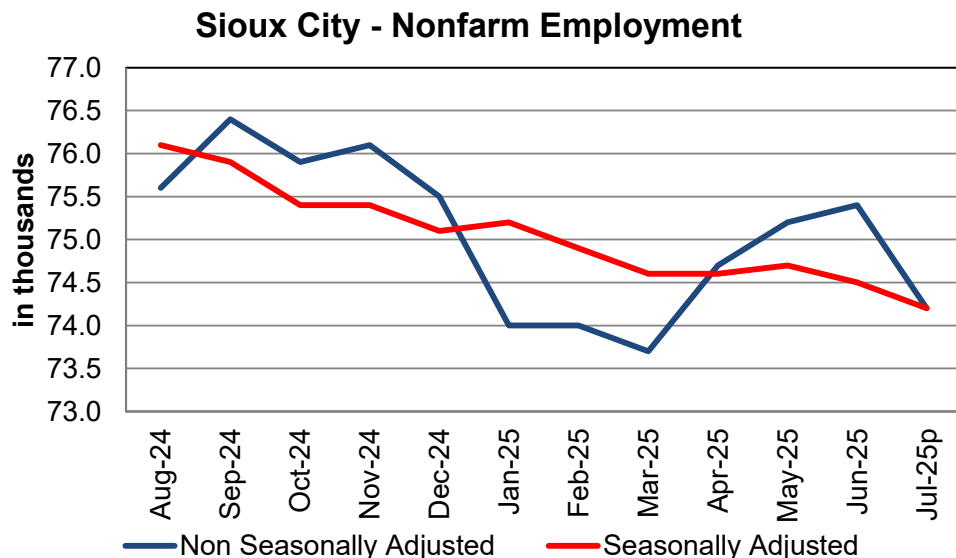
July 2025

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area				
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
74,200		75,000		-1.07%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)				
Government	6.49%	Professional & business svcs		-4.62%

Businesses in the Sioux City MSA pared 1,200 jobs from June with the majority of the losses in local government (-900) and seasonal in nature. Professional and business services (-100) and trade, transportation and warehousing (-100) also contributing to the jobs losses.

Leisure and hospitality added 100 jobs and non-durable goods manufacturing added 100 jobs, although manufacturing employment overall was unchanged from June.

Area employment is down 800 jobs from one year ago with losses occurring in service-providing (-300) and goods-producing (-500) industries. Professional and business services employment is down 300 jobs. Manufacturing employment has reduced by 200 jobs. Conversely, gains in local government (+400) and leisure and hospitality (+200) helped offset a portion of the losses.



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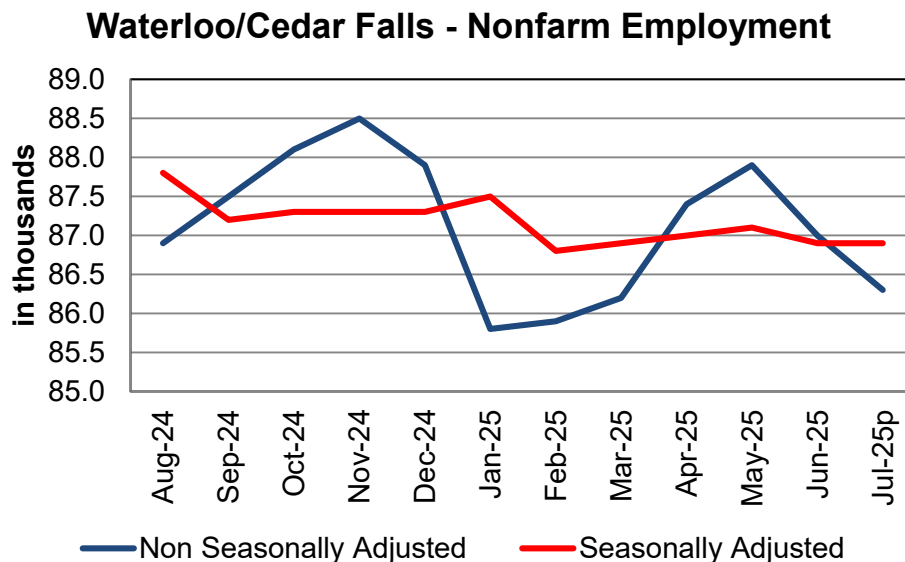
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
86,300	86,300		0.00%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	5.56%	Leisure & hospitality	-5.95%

Employment in the Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area decreased by 700 jobs this month with a small gain of 100 jobs in leisure and hospitality partially offsetting a loss of 800 jobs in service-providing industries. Local government pared 700 jobs, with the bulk of those jobs in local government education (-600). Trade, transportation and warehousing also trimmed jobs (-200).

Over the year, area employment is unchanged as a result of a mixture of gains and losses. Educational and health services fared best with 800 additional jobs. Government added 400 jobs, mostly in local government (+300). Leisure and hospitality pared 500 jobs and manufacturing is down 400 jobs.



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

<http://www.iowalmi.gov/>

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

July 2025

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.

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