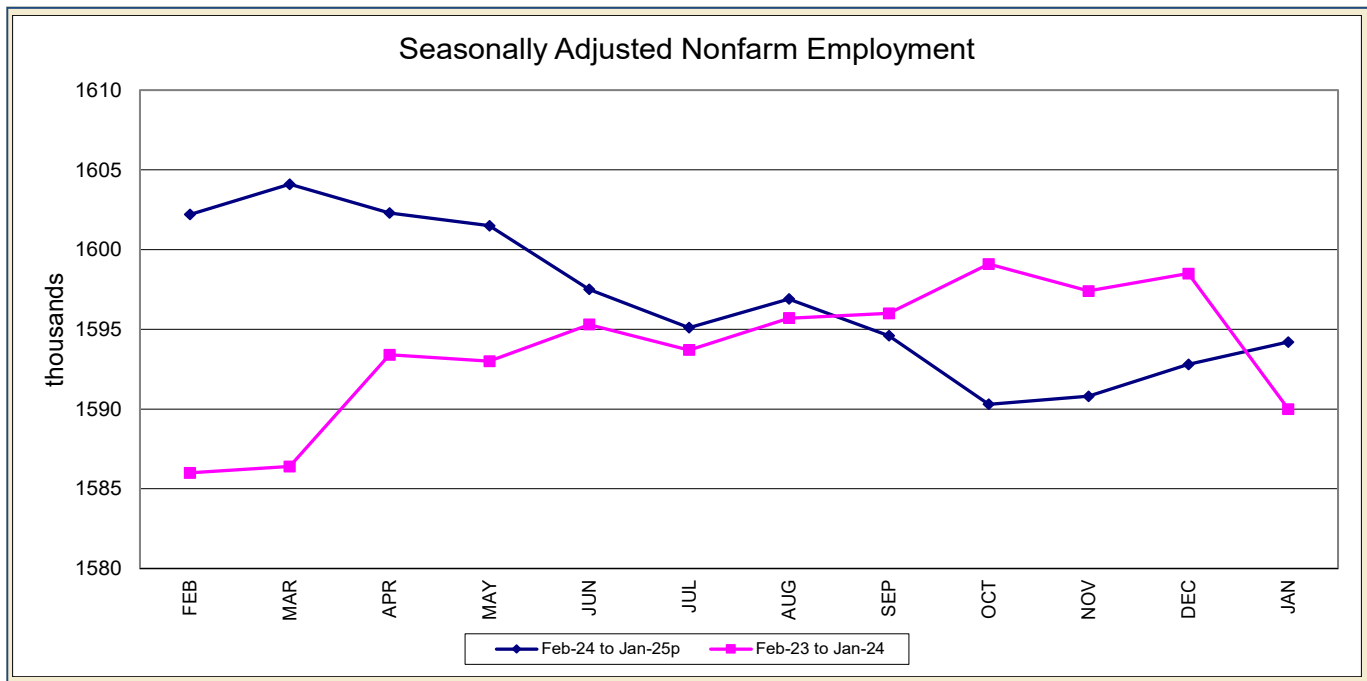


# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

## Employment Gains Continue



In January, Iowa establishments added 1,400 jobs, raising total nonfarm employment to 1,594,200 jobs. This increase is the third consecutive for the state with gains stemming from education and health care industries. Private sectors combined to shed 1,500 jobs since December. Alternatively, gains in state universities fueled an increase of 2,900 jobs in government which is now up 6,700 jobs annually versus private industries, which are now down 2,500 jobs.

Health care and social assistance added 600 jobs to lead all other sectors. This sector has gained jobs in four consecutive months and continues trend up on all-time

highs for employment within this sector. Other gains were small and included leisure and hospitality and other services. Conversely, construction shed the most jobs in January (-800). This decline erases a gain of similar magnitude in December. Professional and business services are also down relative to December (-600). Half of those jobs shed were related to the management of companies and enterprises. Manufacturing lost 300 jobs in January. Most of these losses were within durable goods factories.

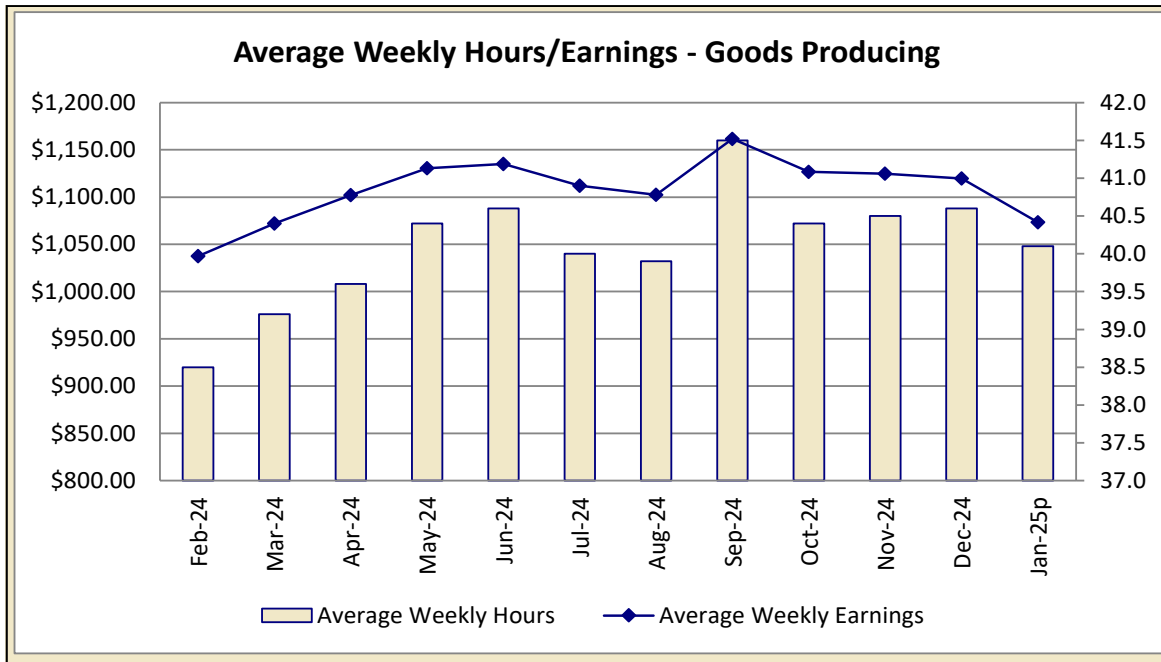
Total nonfarm employment is up 4,200 jobs over the last twelve months. Private service industries have gained 7,400 jobs thanks to hiring in education and health care

(+4,700) and trade and transportation (+3,100). Annual losses were led by manufacturing, down 7,100 jobs. Most of these losses were within durable goods production (-4,800). Construction is down 2,700 jobs since last year, and professional and business services has shed 2,300 jobs.

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$1,073.48 in January, an increase of \$91.03 compared to this time last year. Most of the increase is the result of a gain in hours worked, although both construction and manufacturing have experienced an increase in hourly earnings. Those production workers in construction averaged \$1,174.75 per week in wages. Manufacturing production workers averaged \$1,026.72 per week, a gain of \$83.70 per week in earnings.

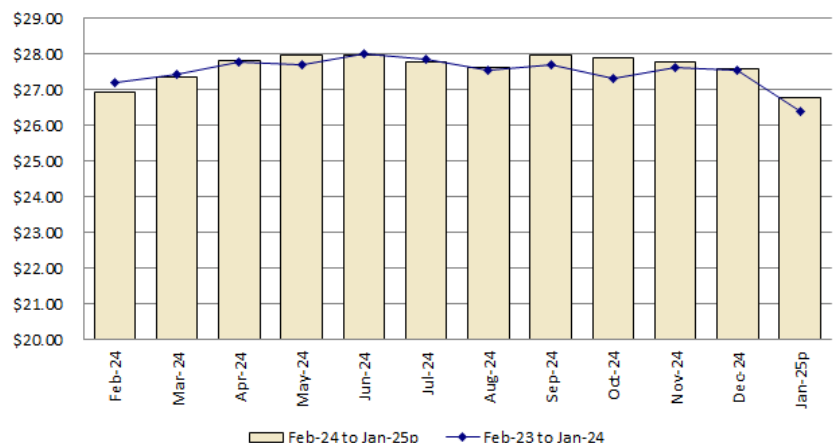
Within service sectors, production and nonsupervisory workers in retail earned \$536.52 on average, up \$50.47 versus last year. Finance workers averaged \$1,106.05 per week, down \$31.07 compared to last January.

### Goods-producing Hours & Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,073.48
Average Hourly Earnings	\$26.77
Average Weekly Hours	40.1

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

### Average Hourly Earnings - Goods Producing



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

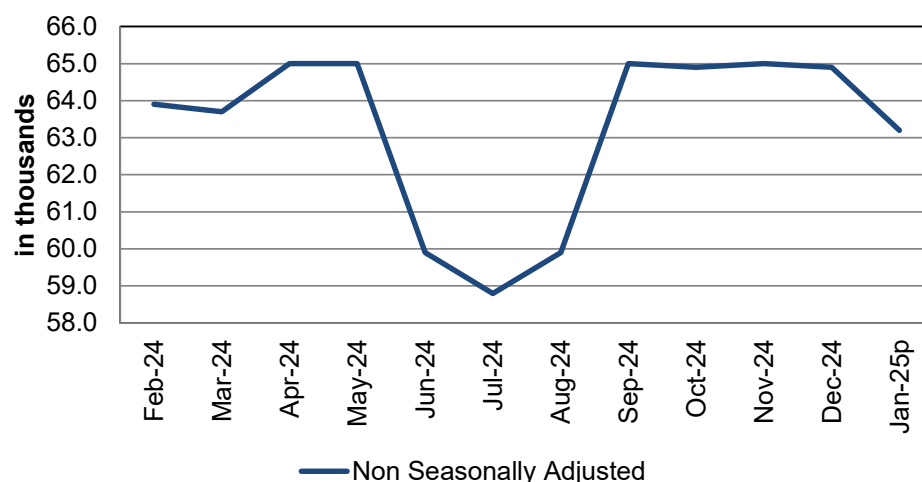
MSA	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25p
CEDAR RAPIDS	140.4	141.4	141.1	140.4	140.4	140.2	140.3	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.0
DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLA	182.5	183.2	182.9	182.3	182.0	181.0	180.9	181.8	181.3	180.3	180.7	180.6	181.3
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	410.4	413.2	414.4	415.0	415.0	413.7	413.2	413.5	412.1	411.5	411.7	410.5	410.9
DUBUQUE	59.9	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.2
IOWA CITY	101.7	102.0	102.2	102.1	102.1	101.5	101.6	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.3	102.8	103.2
SIOUX CITY	75.4	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.3	75.9	75.7	76.1	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.3
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	88.1	88.5	88.2	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.3	87.8	87.2	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.7

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year
63,200		60,100	5.16%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Information	14.29%	Wholesale trade	-6.67%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 1,800 positions between December 2024 and January 2025, a decrease of 2.8 percent over-the-month. The decline was represented broadly across the MSA's economy: private service-providing establishments cut 700 positions, goods-producing employment fell by 400 positions, and government employers trimmed 700 positions. In the private sector, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities super-sector was reduced by 400 positions. In the public sector, employment contraction was steepest in the state government sector, which seasonally lost 700 positions.

Employment in the MSA rose by 3,000 positions annually, an increase of 5.0 percent. Employment gains occurred primarily in the public sector, with state government employment growing by 2,300 positions over-the-year. This figure is somewhat misleading, as the monthly decrease in state government employment is typically much greater than what was seen in January 2025. In the private sector, service-providing employment rose by 500 positions annually, whereas goods-producing employment fell by 100 positions.

### Ames - Nonfarm Employment



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

January 2025

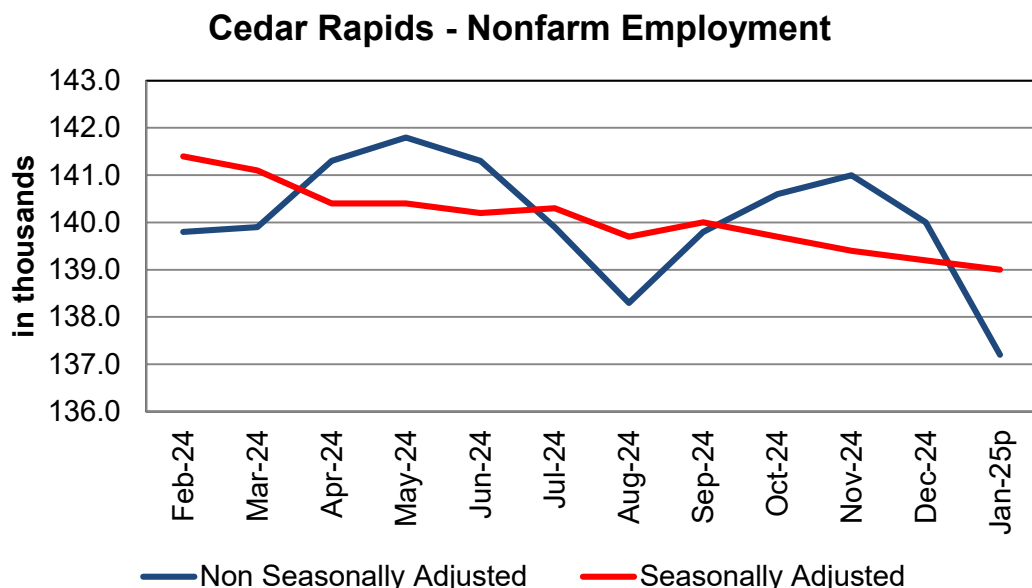
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
137,200	138,000		-0.58%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	2.63%	Information	-6.90%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area's employment decreased by 2,800 jobs from December, bringing total nonfarm employment to 137,200. Educational and health services is the only sector with an employment gain in January..

Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 800 jobs, with the majority of those jobs in retail trade (-400). The decrease is slightly below the ten-year December-to-January average change. Mining, logging and construction employment is down 700 jobs from last month in an expected seasonal change. Professional and business services shed 500 jobs, mostly in administrative, support and waste management. Government is down 300 jobs, all in local government..

Over the year, metro area employment has decreased by 800 jobs, equally split among service-providing and goods-producing sectors. Job gains were sparse but did help to quell the overall losses. Educational and health services and leisure and hospitality each added 300 jobs. Other services and government each gained 100 jobs.

Conversely, trade, transportation and warehousing shed the most jobs (-400) in spite of a gain of 300 jobs in retail trade. Financial activities and professional and business services each pared 300 jobs. Information, manufacturing, and mining. Logging and construction each trimmed 200 jobs.



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-231-5754)

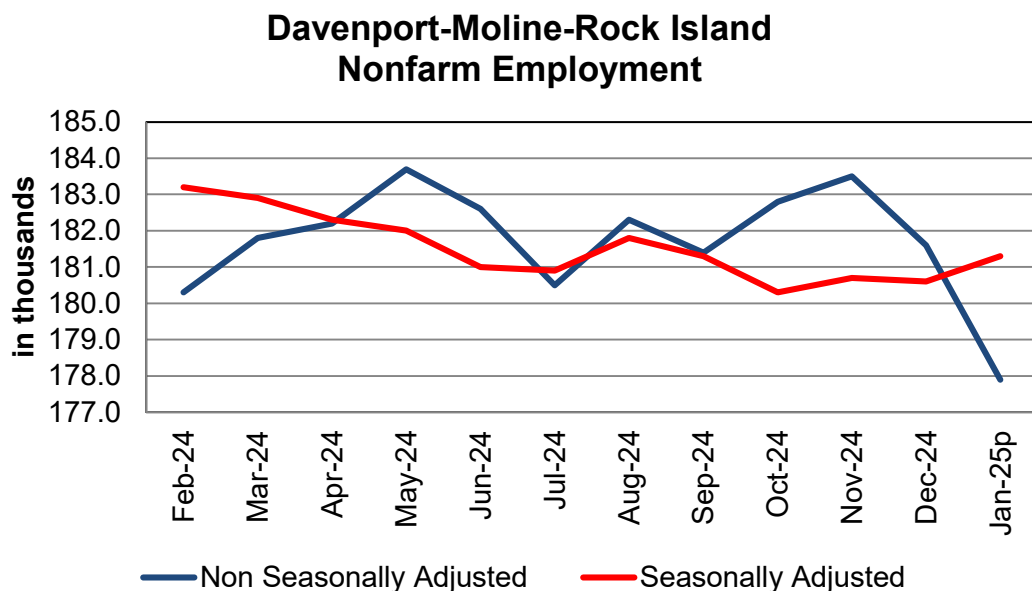
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
177,900	178,600		-0.39%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government education	2.70%	Durable goods mfg	-5.29%

Employment in the Davenport–Moline–Rock Island metropolitan statistical area (MSA) declined by 3,700 positions between December 2024 and January 2025, a decrease of 2.0 percent month-over-month. Private service-providing employment fell by 1,900 positions; many of those positions were in trade, transportation, and utilities, which suffered a loss of 1,000 positions over-the-month. Goods-producing employment declined by 1,100 positions. In the public sector, local and municipal establishments cut 700 positions from their payrolls, slightly higher than in previous years but not out of line with historical norms.

Employment in the MSA fell by 700 positions year-over-year, a decrease of 0.4 percent. Job losses were mostly constrained within the goods-producing sector, with employers trimming pay sheets by 1,100 positions annually. Notably, the manufacturing sector was responsible for all the employment decline, losing 1,100 positions over-the-year. In the public sector, local and federal government employment rose by 400 and 100 positions, respectively.



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

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

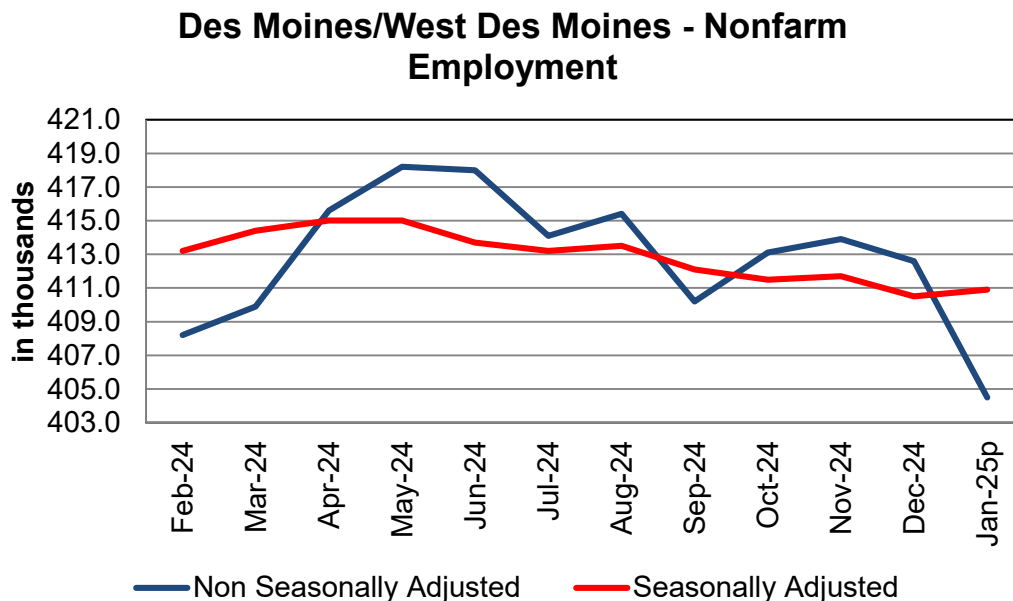
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2023	
404,500		403,800	
		0.17%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health svcs	5.30%	Non-durable goods mfg	-18.40%

The Des Moines Metropolitan Area shed 8,100 jobs in January, lowering total nonfarm employment down to 404,500 jobs. This drop is slightly more than average compared to the prior ten years and mostly the result of both construction and education having seasonal layoffs. Mining, logging, and construction sector firms combined lost 2,400 jobs; half of these losses were in specialty trade construction. Professional and business services pared 1,400 jobs. Most of this loss stemmed from administrative support and waste management firms. This gain also follows an unusually strong showing in December. Other sectors shedding employment in January included retail trade (-1,200) and transportation and warehousing (-800). Job gains were smaller in magnitude and include government (+200) and other services (+100).

Over the past twelve months, total nonfarm employment in the Des Moines area is up 700 jobs. Private education and health care combined are up 3,100 jobs. Health care and social assistance has fueled a majority of this increase. Government has added 1,700 jobs at the local level and gained 2,000 jobs overall. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities are up 1,200 jobs despite a drop this month. Annual job losses are highest in manufacturing (-2,500). This sector has been hampered by layoffs primarily within nondurable goods factories. Professional and business services are also down annually (-1,600). Administrative support and waste management businesses fueled this loss.



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

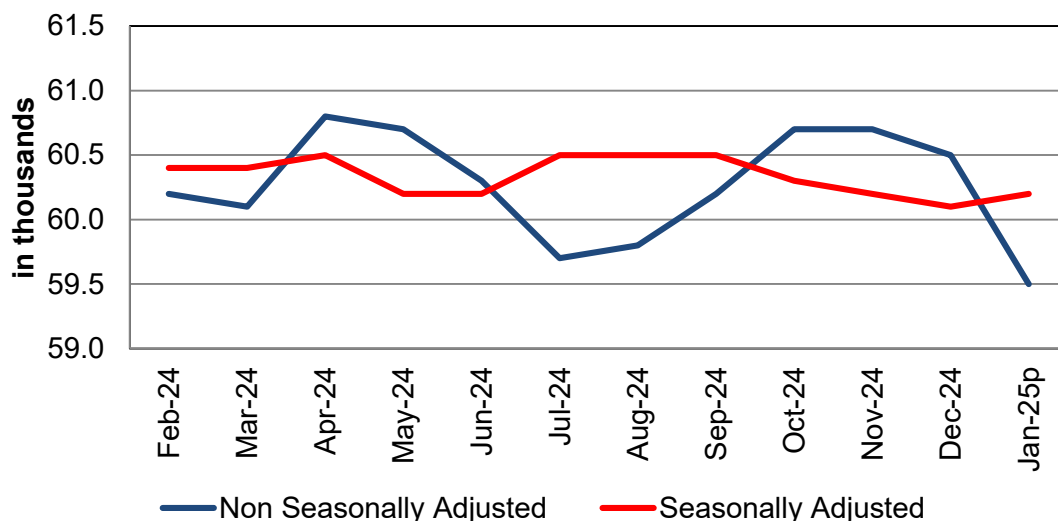
January 2025

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year			
59,500		58,900		1.02%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Local government		4.76%		State government		0.00%	

Firms in the Dubuque Metropolitan area shed 1,000 jobs in January, lowering total nonfarm employment to 59,500. This monthly drop is seasonal and light when compared to prior years. Private services shed 500 jobs; this included a seasonal paring of 200 jobs in retail trade. Goods-producing firms decreased by 400 jobs and government decreased by 100 jobs.

Compared to last year, Dubuque has gained 600 jobs. Government has gained 200 jobs at the local level. Within the private sector, 400 jobs were added with gains evenly split between private service industries and goods-producing firms.

**Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



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

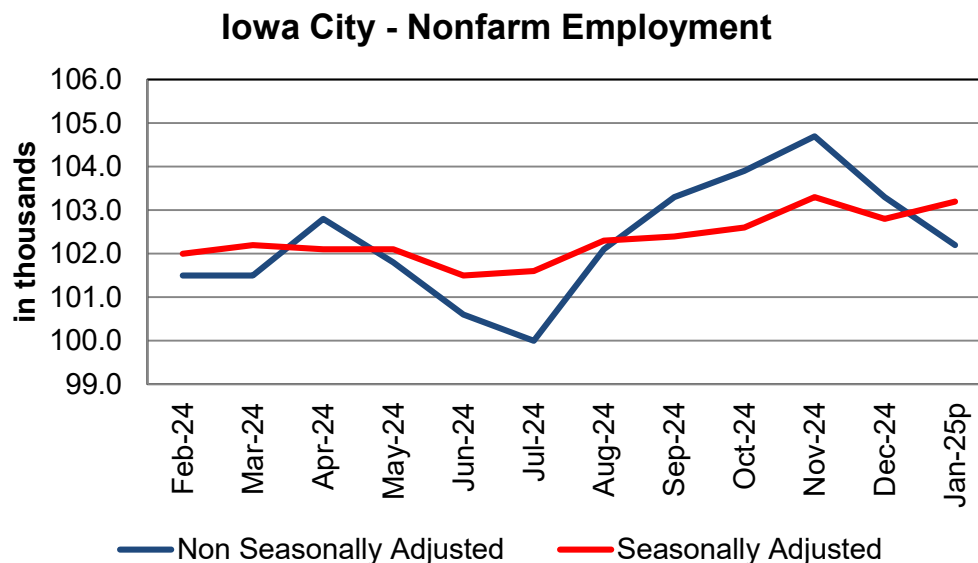
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year
102,200		100,000	2.20%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	7.53%	Professional & business svcs	-3.17%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 1,100 positions between December 2024 and January 2025, a decrease of 1.1 percent over-the-month. The decline in employment occurred almost entirely within the private sector, with job losses of 700 and 500 positions among private service-providing and goods-producing employers, respectively. Mining, logging, and construction employment shrank by 400 positions month-over-month, likely due to a seasonal decline in construction activity. In the public sector, state government employment rose by 200 employees monthly.

Employment in the MSA rose by 2,200 positions year-over-year, an increase of 2.2 percent. This expansion occurred across the spectrum of the MSA's economy, with private service-providing employment rising by 1,400 positions, goods-producing employers adding 200 positions, and government employment increasing by 600 positions. The leisure and hospitality subsector enjoyed an employment increase of 700 positions annually. Likewise, private education and health services employment rose by 400 positions.



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

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



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

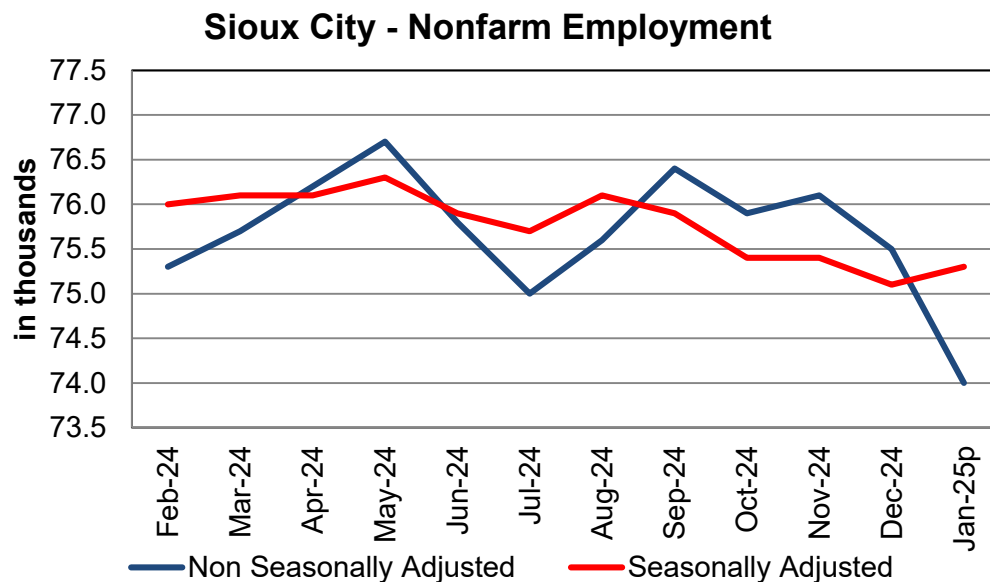
Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area					
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year	
74,000		74,200		-0.27%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)					
Leisure & hospitality		4.35%	Professional & business svcs		-6.15%

The Sioux City MSA trimmed 1,500 jobs from last month, leaving total nonfarm employment at 74,000 jobs.

Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 500 jobs, 200 of which were in retail trade. Manufacturing and professional and business services each trimmed 200 jobs. Leisure and hospitality and government each shed 100 jobs.

Area employment is down 200 jobs from one year ago. Losses in goods-producing sectors (-600) outweighed the gains in service-providing sectors (+400). Professional and business services dropped 400 jobs and manufacturing employment is down 100 jobs.

Non-durable goods manufacturing added 200 jobs, however it was not enough to push manufacturing sector employment (-100) into the positive for the month. Employment in trade, transportation and warehousing is up 600 jobs over the year, aided by a small boost (+200) in retail trade. Government has added 400 jobs with the majority in local government (+300).



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 2025

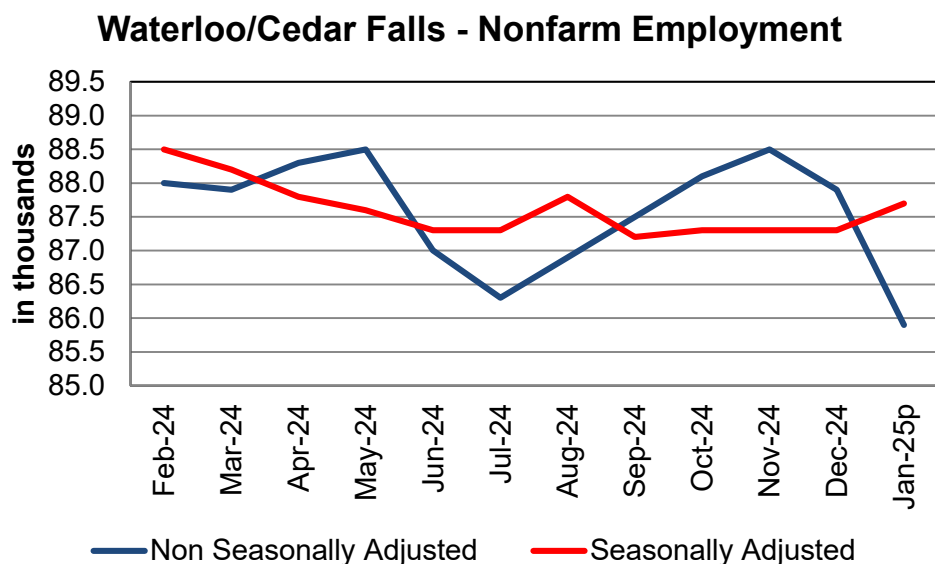
Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
85,900	86,000		-0.12%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Health care & social assistance	3.08%	Durable goods mfg	-10.48%

Employment in the Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area declined by 2,000 jobs this month, well below the ten-year average December-to-January change (-2,500). The jobs loss was largely fueled by employment decreases in trade, transportation and warehousing (-800), half of which occurred in retail trade (-400).

Other sectors, including; government (-300), leisure and hospitality (-200), and others with smaller losses, combined to result in the month's total employment change.

Educational and health services is the only sector with an over-the-month employment gain, adding 100 jobs from December. This sector has trended upward since January 2022.

Over the year, the area has shed 100 jobs from its rolls. Nearly all of the losses seen in manufacturing (-1,400), professional and business services (-300), and financial activities (-100), were offset by gains in government (+900), educational and health services (+300), and leisure and hospitality (+100).



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

January 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.

*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](mailto:james.morris@iwd.iowa.gov)  
[www.iowaworkforce.org](http://www.iowaworkforce.org)

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