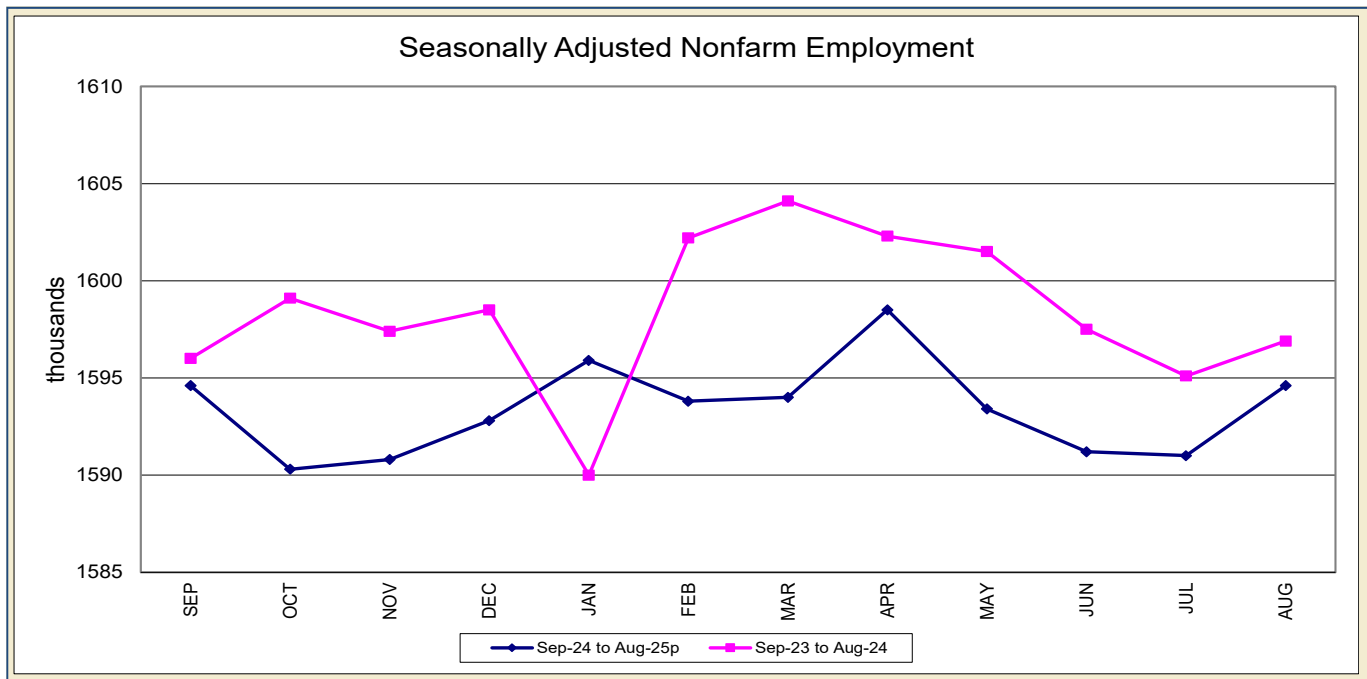


# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 2025

## August Employment Gain is First Since April



In August, Iowa establishments gained 3,600 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment to 1,594,600. This gain is the first since April and was mostly the result of private service industry hiring; goods-producing industries decreased slightly. Hiring within the state and local schools and colleges led to a gain of 700 jobs within government. Despite the monthly increase, total nonfarm employment continues to trail last year's level by 2,300 jobs.

Professional and business services gained 1,800 jobs in August, leading all super sectors. This monthly gain was largely due to hiring within professional services which include legal, accounting, and computer programming industries. Leisure and hospitality added a combined 1,200 jobs. Accommodations and food services gained 700 jobs and arts, entertainment, and recreational industries added 500 jobs. This is the second consecutive gain for this

super sector which has added 2,700 jobs over the last two months. Trade industries added 1,000 jobs. Retail trade added slightly more jobs than wholesale in August (+600). Conversely, job losses in August were sparse and led by health care and social assistance (-800). Firms involved in social assistance have fueled job losses over the past two months. Establishments involved in ambulatory care and doctor offices and hospitals helped offset this loss. Construction shed 700 jobs in August following a loss of 400 in July.

Over the past twelve months, the health care and social assistance sector has added the most jobs (+4,600). This sector has continued to trend upward despite recent weakness in social assistance services. Construction is also markedly up versus last August (+3,800). This sector gained 6,500 jobs from January to June ahead of

job losses over the prior two months.

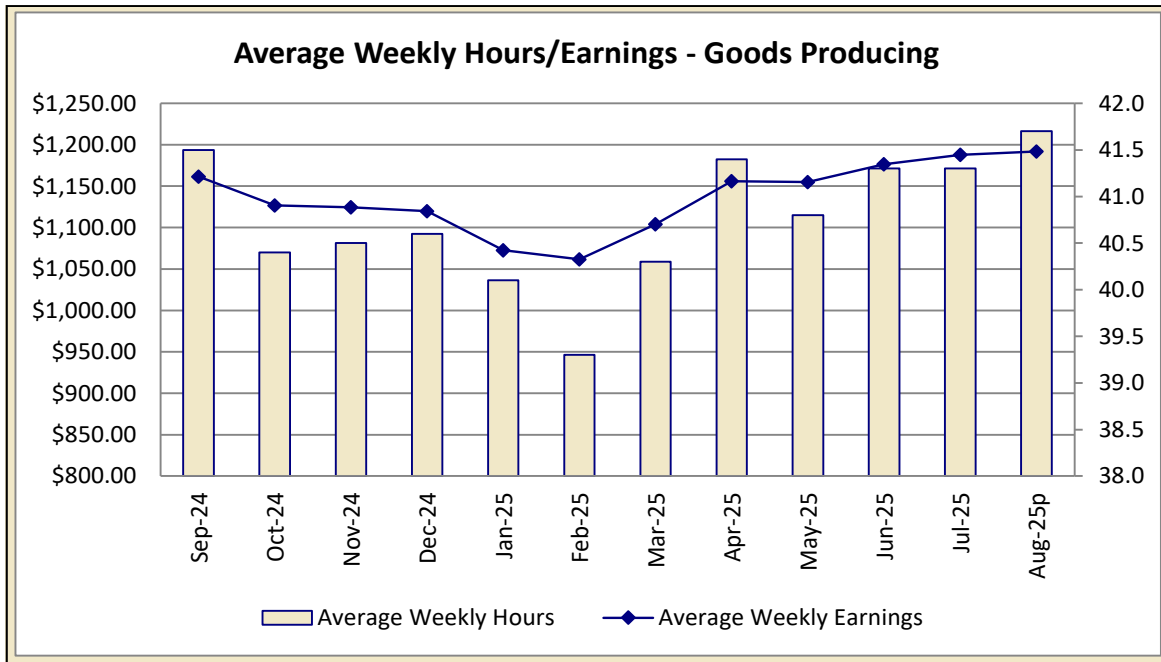
Alternatively, manufacturing continues to lead all sectors in annual job losses (-5,300). Durable goods factories are responsible for this loss as non-durable goods shops have gained 200 jobs. Administrative support and waste management industries are down 4,400 jobs. This industry continues to trend down despite the August jobs gain.

Nationally, the U.S. added a slight 22,000 jobs in August. The largest gains were in health care and social assistance, up a combined 47,000 jobs from July. This hiring was tempered by job losses in federal government (-15,000) and manufacturing (-12,000) among other industries.

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 2025

## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing industries averaged \$1,191.79 per week, up \$89.35 compared to last year's mark. Both average hourly earnings and average weekly hours are markedly up over the last twelve months. Construction workers are averaging substantially more hours compared to last year and leading to an increase of \$126.33 in average weekly earnings. Construction workers averaged \$1,416.70 per week in August. Manufacturing production and non-supervisory workers \$1,068.84 per week, an increase of \$26.21 versus last year's mark.

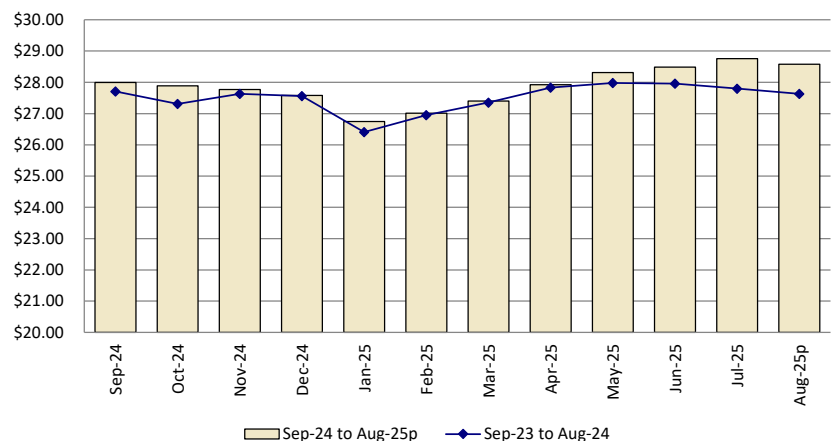
Among service industries, workers in Iowa's retail sector have seen very little change in weekly earnings as an increase in hourly wages was matched by a loss of hours worked. Retail workers averaged \$535.57 per week on average. Finance workers averaged \$1,233.45 per week, up \$85.19 versus last year based on gains in both weekly schedules and hourly earnings.

### Goods-producing Hours & Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,191.79
Average Hourly Earnings	\$28.58
Average Weekly Hours	41.7

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

### Average Hourly Earnings - Goods Producing



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 2025

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

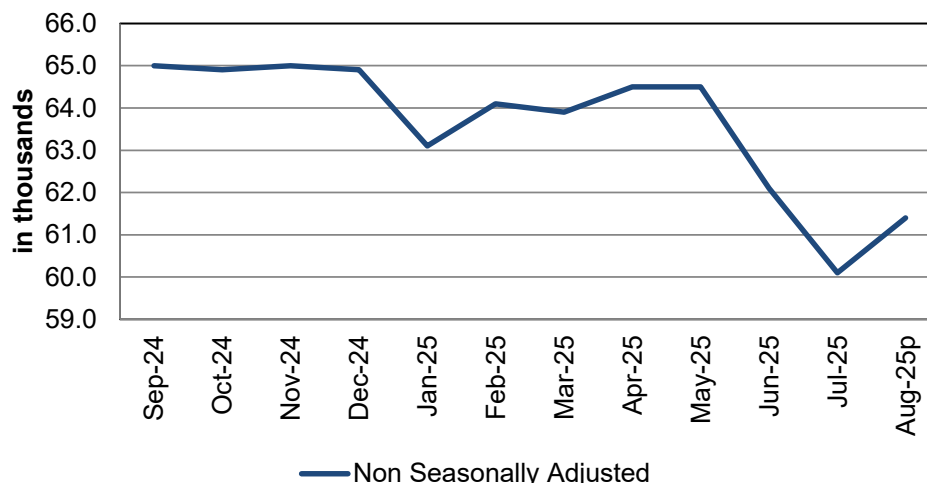
MSA	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25p
CEDAR RAPIDS	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.3	139.3	139.6	139.6	139.7	139.5	139.3	139.4
DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND	181.8	181.3	180.3	180.7	180.6	181.3	181.5	181.7	181.6	180.9	179.6	179.4	178.9
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	413.5	412.1	411.5	411.7	410.5	410.9	409.6	410.5	410.4	410.6	410.0	410.4	410.2
DUBUQUE	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.3	59.8	59.8	59.8
IOWA CITY	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.3	102.8	103.0	103.2	103.4	103.6	103.8	103.3	103.3	103.5
SIOUX CITY	76.1	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.2	74.9	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.1	74.1
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	87.8	87.2	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.5	86.8	86.9	87.0	87.1	86.9	86.7	86.6

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2024	% Change—1 Year
<b>61,400</b>		<b>59,900</b>	<b>2.50%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	1.75%	Financial activities	-4.76%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 1,300 positions between July and August, an increase of 2.2 percent month-over-month. The increase in employment was due largely to the resumption of activity at the MSA's state university. State government employment grew by 1,300 positions over-the-month. Federal and local government employment were unchanged. Among private employers, employment in both the goods-producing and service-providing sectors held steady.

Employment in the MSA grew by 1,500 positions year-over-year, an increase of 2.5 percent. State government was responsible for much of this increase, with employment in the sector rising by 1,400 positions. However, this increase may dissipate in September. Local government employment rose by 100 positions over-the-year, while federal government employment was unchanged. Likewise, private sector employment did not change. Notably, professional and business services employment fell by 200 positions annually.

### 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

August 2025

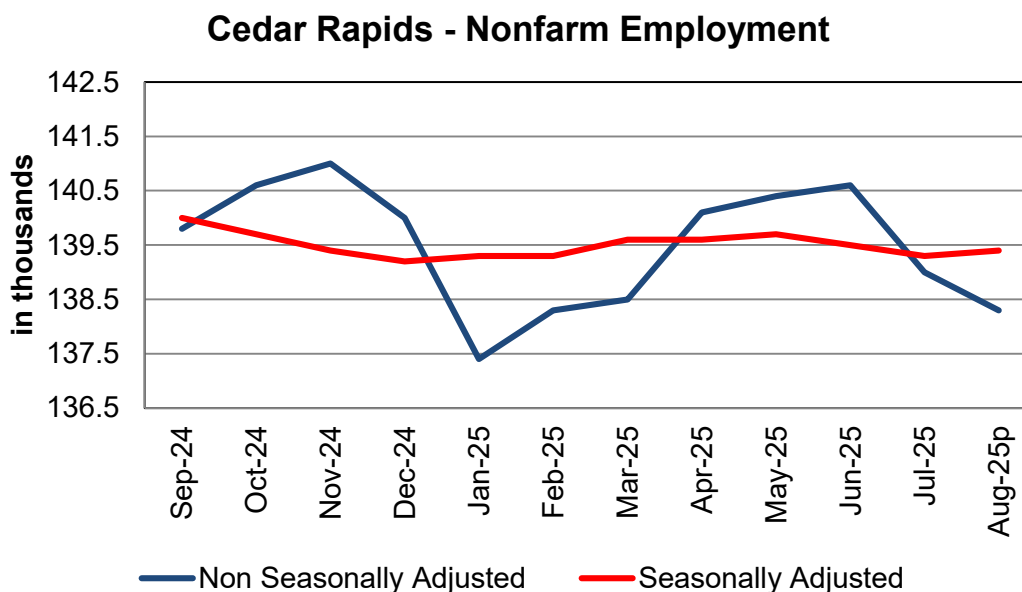
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area					
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year	
138,300		138,300		0.00%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)					
Educational & health services		2.69%		Financial activities -4.26%	

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area experienced its' second consecutive jobs loss, trimming 700 jobs from last month, leaving total nonfarm employment at 138,300 jobs. This month's loss is largely seasonal in nature and lower than the July-to-August change one year ago (-1,600).

The change in the employment level is the result of small changes in multiple industries with no industry experiencing a change exceeding 200 jobs. Professional and business services is the only industry with an employment gain, adding 200 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing and government each shed 200 jobs. Industries with 100 fewer jobs include: mining, logging and construction, manufacturing, educational and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services.

Over the year, metro area employment is unchanged. Several sectors pared jobs, led by trade, transportation and warehousing (-600). Financial activities employment is down 400 jobs and manufacturing firms have 200 fewer jobs on their roles, half of which are in durable goods manufacturing.

Educational and health services added 600 jobs, slightly more than the average gain of 500 jobs. Professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and government each added 100 jobs.



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

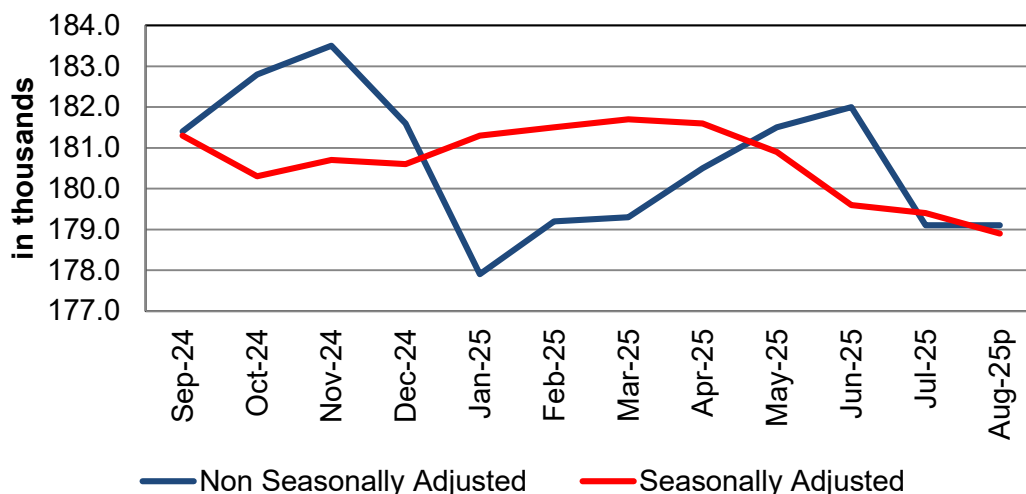
August 2025

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
179,100	182,300		-1.76%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	2.29%	Manufacturing	-2.93%

Employment in the Davenport–Moline–Rock Island metropolitan statistical area (MSA) was unchanged between July and August. Within the private sector, goods-producing employers trimmed payrolls by 300 positions over-the-month. Private service-providing employment was steady. Within the sector, professional and business services employment rose by 200 positions. Local government employers added 400 positions; federal government employers followed suit with an additional 100 positions. State government employment did not change.

Employment in the MSA declined by 3,200 positions over-the-year, a decrease of 1.8 percent. Goods-producing employment fell by 900 jobs; a significant portion that reduction occurred in manufacturing, which lost 700 positions annually. Private service-providing employment decreased by 900 positions, primarily due to a loss of 700 positions in trade, transportation, and utilities. In the public sector, local government employers pared 1,400 positions year-over-year, while federal and state employment were unchanged.

**Davenport-Moline-Rock Island  
Nonfarm Employment**



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 2025

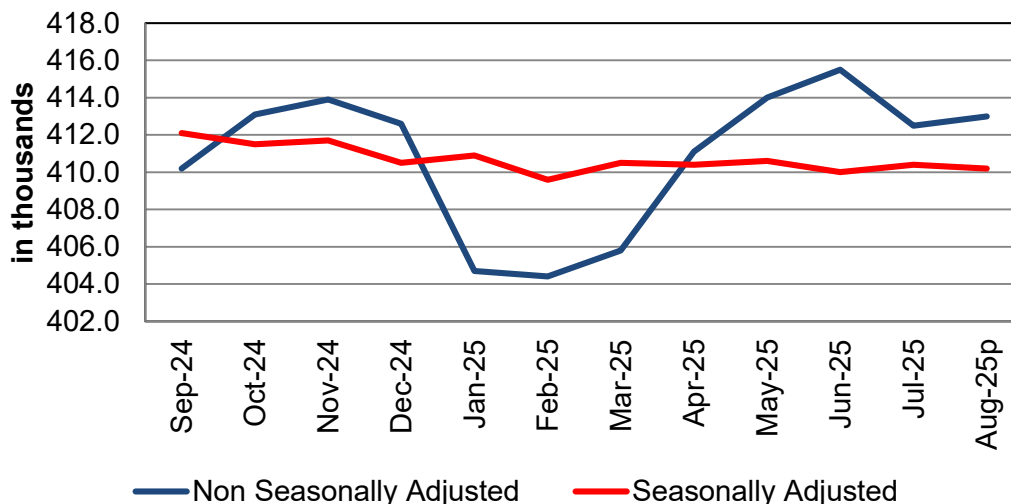
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
413,000	415,400		-0.58%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Mining, logging & construction	4.46%	Leisure & hospitality	-5.98%

Total nonfarm employment in the Des Moines Metropolitan Area added a slight 500 jobs in August and now rests at 413,000. August total nonfarm can be flat as many service industries scale back employment at the end of the summer season, while education firms begin hiring for the starting school year, so this over-the-month lack of movement is not unexpected. Private industries shed a combined 1,500 jobs but was offset by an increase of 2,000 in government education entities. Government is now up 2,000 jobs with many of the gains stemming from local government entities, while total nonfarm employment is down 2,400 jobs.

Health care and social assistance lost 800 jobs in August. This loss follows another unexpected loss in July. Social assistance program losses outpaced ambulatory care in August. Mining, logging, and construction firms shed 400 jobs in August. Specialty trade contractors accounted for 300 of those jobs shed. Construction firms have experienced larger-than-expected monthly job gains stretching back to January. Retail trade also pared jobs since July (-400). This loss is slightly more than the prior 10-year average.

Annually, Iowa's finance sector has shed the most jobs (-2,900). Most of the decline is related to credit intermediation and related activities. Leisure and hospitality is down 2,500 jobs. This sector has shown weak seasonality this summer compared to prior years. On the flip side, private education has fueled a gain of 1,700 jobs annually. Health care and social assistance is down 1,000 jobs due to recent losses over the past two months. Mining, logging, and construction has benefited from a recent surge in hiring and has added 1,200 jobs.

**Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment**



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

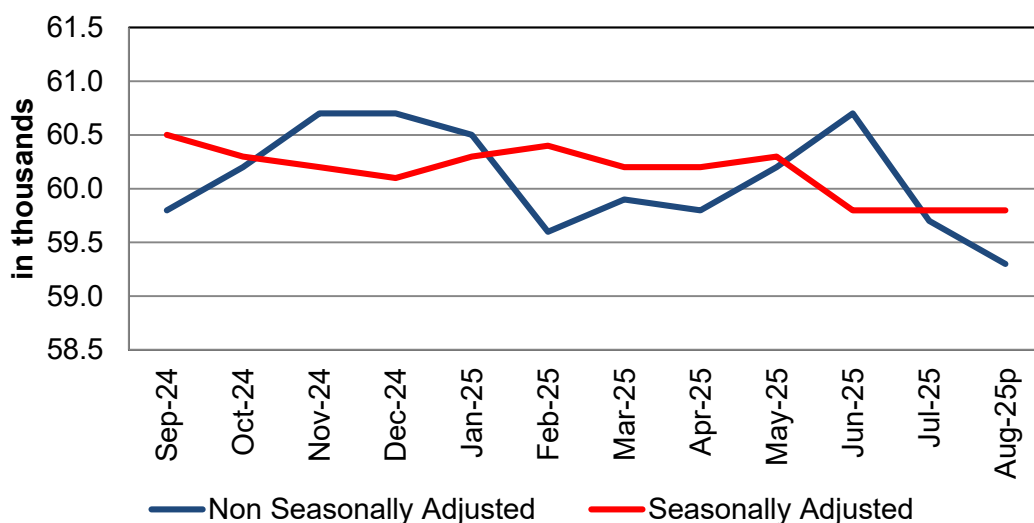
August 2025

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
59,500	59,800		-0.50%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trade, transport & warehousing	0.79%	Goods-producing	-2.21%

Firms in the Dubuque Metropolitan Area gained 200 jobs in August, raising total nonfarm employment to 59,500 jobs. This monthly gain is slightly more than expected given the ten-year history. Local public education fueled a gain of 300 job in government. Private service industries decreased slightly (-100). Goods-producing sectors showed little movement since July.

Annually, the Dubuque Metro trails last year's mark by 300 jobs. Private industry employment is unchanged as goods-producing job losses of 300 were matched by a gain off 300 jobs in private service industries. Government has pared 300 jobs at the local level.

**Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



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

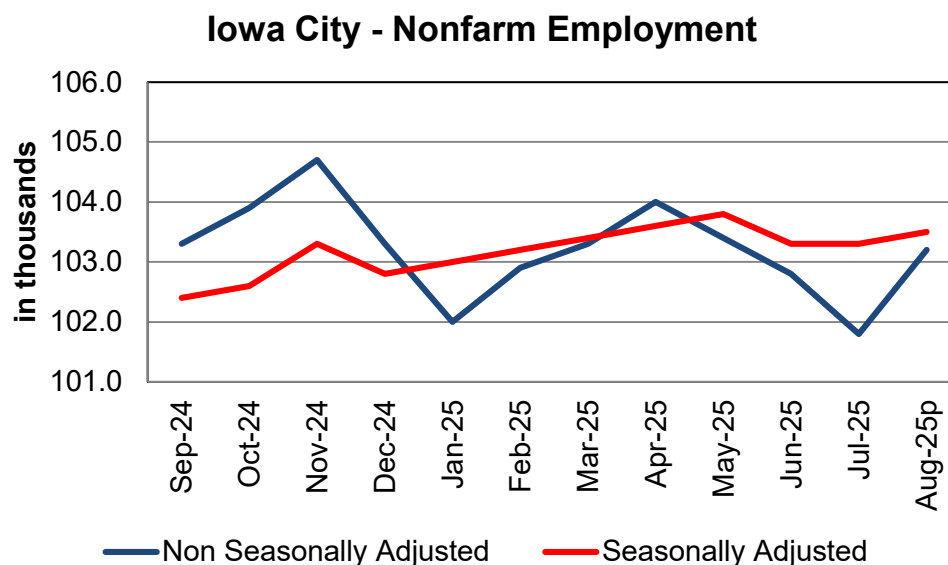
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 2025

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
103,200	102,100		1.08%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	2.91%	Financial activities	-3.45%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 1,400 positions between July and August, an increase of 1.4 percent over-the-month. State government employment rose by 1,400 positions, due to increased activity at the MSA's state university. Municipal employers added 400 positions, while federal government employment was unchanged. Establishments in the private service-providing sector trimmed 200 positions from their payrolls over-the-month. Goods-producing employment likewise fell by 200 positions.

Employment in the MSA rose by 1,100 positions over-the-year, an increase of 1.1 percent. In the private sector, goods-producing employment grew by 100 positions, whereas service-providing employment fell by 100 positions. Notably, employers in private education and health services added 300 positions year-over-year. State government employment increased by 1,100 positions annually, while a gain of 100 positions in local government was offset by a loss of 100 positions in federal government.



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

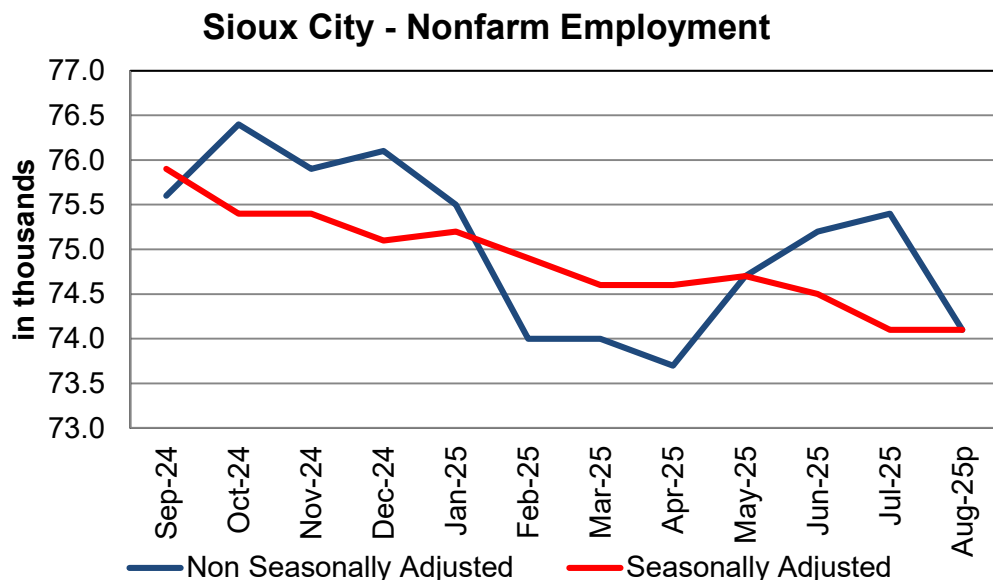
August 2025

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
73,900	75,600		-2.25%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trade, transport & warehousing	0.00%	Goods-producing	-4.08%

Businesses in the Sioux City MSA pared 200 jobs from July as a result of employment decreases in both, goods-producing and private service-providing industries as well as government.

Leisure and hospitality, professional and business services and manufacturing each added 100 jobs. The additional manufacturing jobs are all in non-durable goods manufacturing

Area employment is down 1,700 jobs from one year ago with losses nearly evenly split between service-providing (-900) and goods-producing (-800) industries. Manufacturing employment is down 300 jobs, with 100 of those jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Leisure and hospitality trimmed 100 jobs. Government is the only sector experiencing a jobs gain, with 200 additional jobs, all in local government.



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

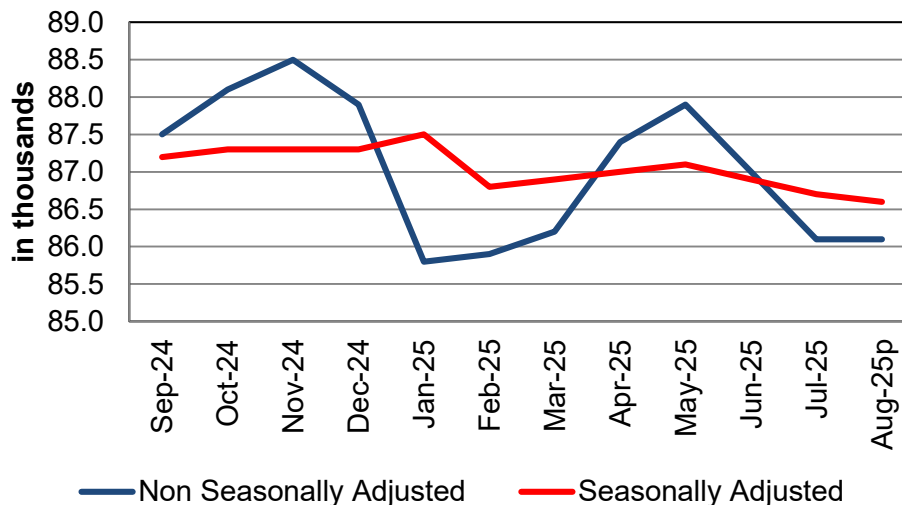
August 2025

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2025 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2024		% Change—1 Year
86,100	86,900		-0.92%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Educational & health services	3.42%	Leisure & hospitality	-6.02%

Employment in the Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area is unchanged from July, standing at 86,100. Local government pared 300 jobs, partially offsetting a seasonal gain of 500 in state government. Manufacturing trimmed 100 jobs, all in durable goods manufacturing.

Over the year, area employment is down 800 jobs as a result of a mixture of gains and losses. Educational and health services, the only sector with a jobs gain, fared best with 500 additional jobs. Leisure and hospitality pared 500 jobs and manufacturing employment is down 400 jobs. Smaller losses were seen in trade, transportation and warehousing, financial activities and professional and business services.

**Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment**



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

August 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/>