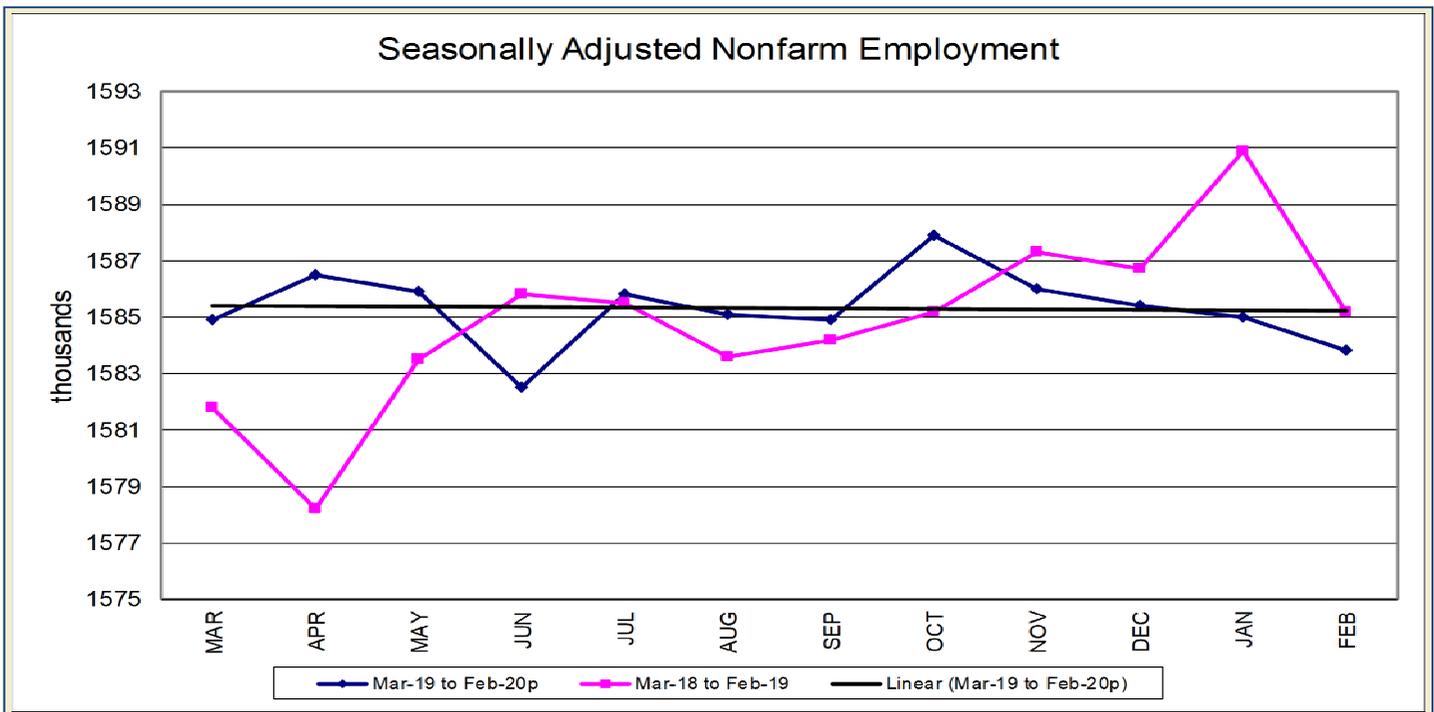


# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## GOODS PRODUCING SECTORS SPUR FOURTH CONSECUTIVE DECLINE



Iowa businesses again reduced payrolls in February, losing 1,200 jobs versus last month. This February contraction is not related to the recent Corona virus, but simply a symptom of reduced activity within goods-producing sectors. Overall, construction and manufacturing combined to shed 1,200 jobs. Service industries were unchanged with private sector losses being exactly matched by slim government increases. Although there is evidence of the state's economy tightening, government has been hiring more staff recently and is now up 2,600 jobs versus last year's level; private industry trails by 4,000 jobs.

Construction shed the most jobs in February following some gains over the prior two months. Even with this monthly loss, this sector has gained 1,000 jobs over the

past twelve months. Much of this gain has been evident in the Des Moines metro which is up almost 2,000 jobs annually. Trade, transportation, and utilities trended down this month fueled primarily by a loss in transportation and warehousing (-1,000). Although this sector hasn't performed well recently, this industry should see improvement as the year progresses and consumers become more dependent on delivered goods. Professional and business services continued to pare jobs in February (-400). This super sector has steadily reduced payrolls the past two years with most of the losses stemming from administrative support and waste management. Alternatively, financial sectors hired in February (+500) following a gain of 900 jobs last month. Education and health care also added jobs (+400).

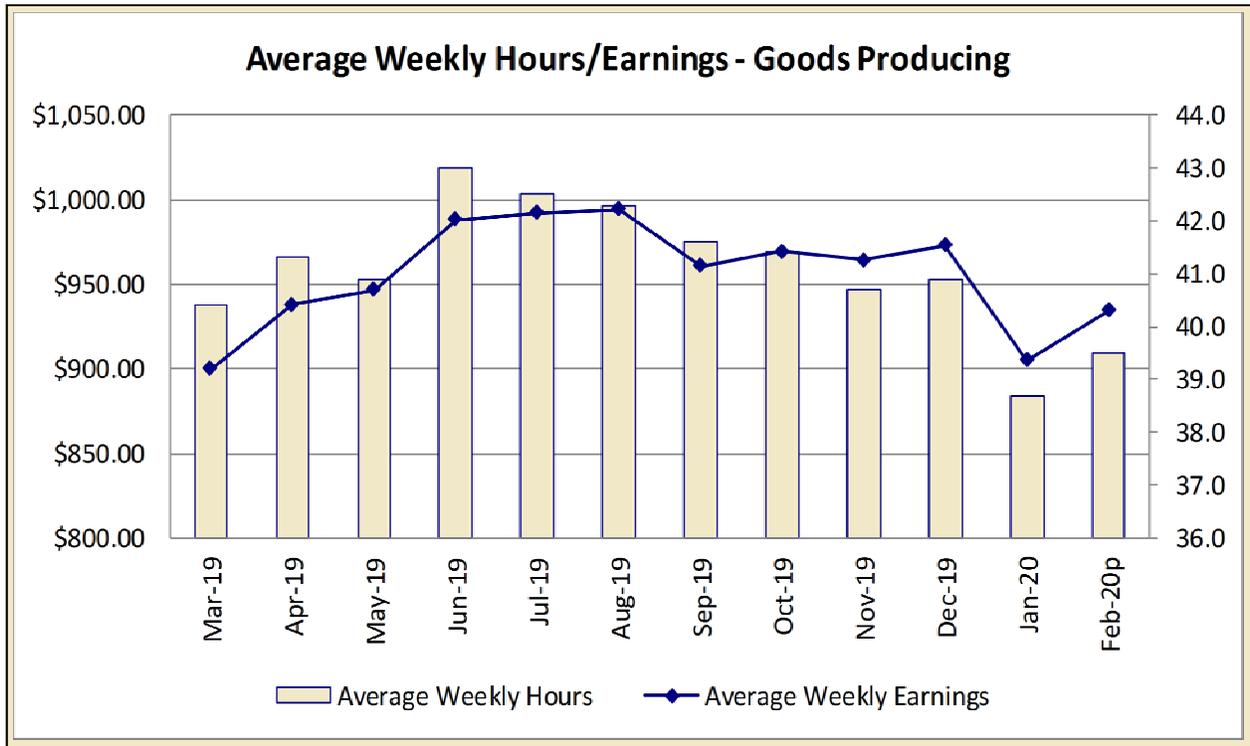
Gains were evenly split between both sectors.

Compared to last February, Iowa has shed 1,400 jobs. Those sectors which have trended down the most are trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,900); professional and business services (-2,900); and manufacturing (-2,200) which is showing signs of scale-down within durable goods. Non-durable goods factories have been helped by job gains in food manufacturing. Those sectors performing well over the past twelve months are leisure and hospitality (+3,000) and other services (+2,100).

Nationally, the U.S. added 273,000 jobs in February, far more than the prior twelve-month average for the nation. The largest increases were in health care, food services, and government.

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

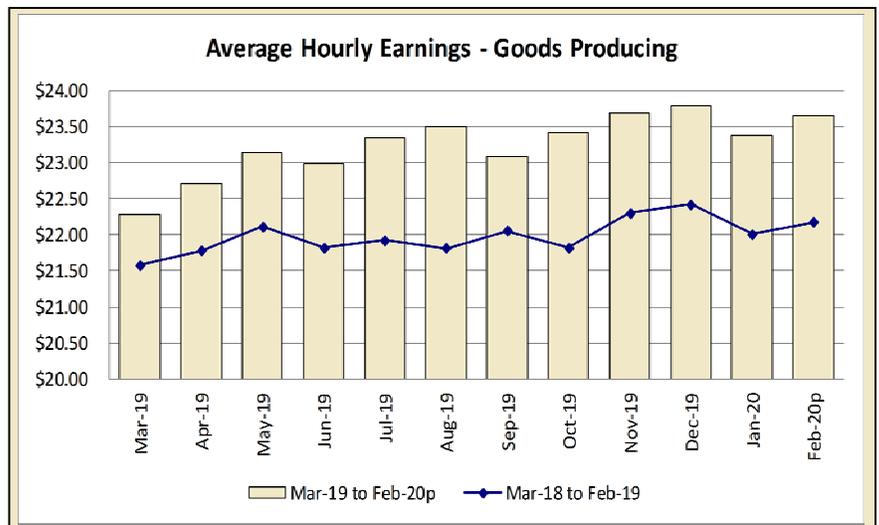
## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods producing sectors earned \$934.18 per week in February, up \$62.90 versus one year ago. Much of the increase this month was rooted in the increase in hours worked for construction workers. Overall, workers in the construction sector averaged \$1,011.54 per week in February. Manufacturing workers experienced a large decline in weekly schedules for workers in durable goods shops and averaged \$845.81 per week.

Retail workers earned \$414.73 per week in February, up \$19.18 versus last year. Finance workers averaged \$1,083.03 per week, up \$119.28 over the past twelve months.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$934.18
Average Hourly Earnings	\$23.65
Average Weekly Hours	39.5



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

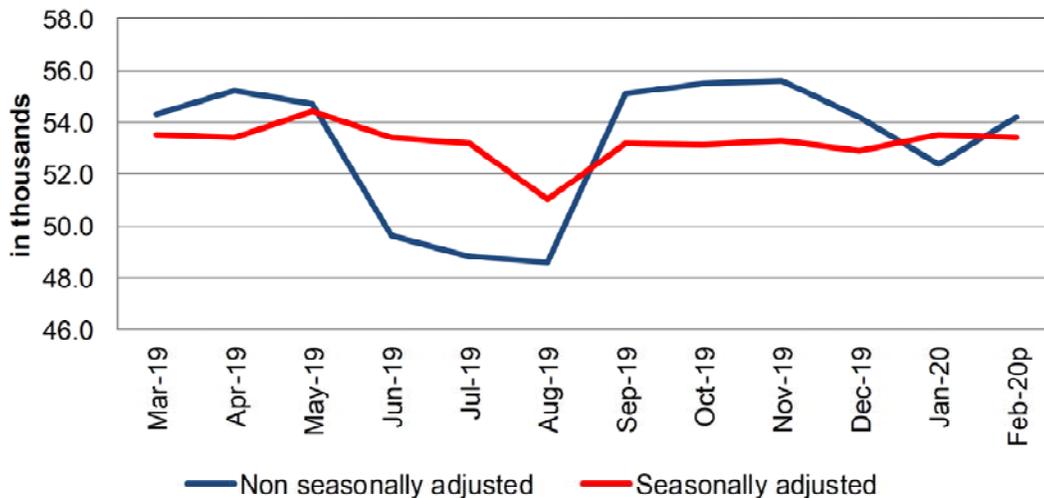
MSA	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20p
AMES	53.3	53.5	53.4	54.4	53.4	53.2	51.0	53.2	53.1	53.3	52.9	53.5	53.4
CEDAR RAPIDS	145.9	146.3	146.2	146.1	145.4	145.7	145.9	146.0	146.1	146.4	145.8	145.8	145.8
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	371.6	371.8	372.8	372.4	372.0	372.6	374.5	374.2	375.1	374.5	375.0	375.9	377.0
DUBUQUE	60.7	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.3	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.7	60.7	60.5	60.9	61.1
IOWA CITY	101.0	101.0	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.4	101.5	101.0	100.8	100.7	100.2	100.2	100.0
SIOUX CITY	88.6	88.4	88.4	88.1	88.3	88.1	88.3	88.0	88.4	88.7	88.3	88.8	88.8
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.1	91.3	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.5	90.3	90.4	90.1	89.8	89.7	89.8	89.8

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>54,200</b>	<b>54,300</b>		<b>-0.18%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
State government	1.19%	Goods producing	-1.45%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area rose by 1,800 between January and February, almost entirely due to an expected seasonal increase in service-providing positions. State government added 1,400 jobs over-the-month, as university employees returned from their winter holiday. Local government added 100 jobs, which is also typical for this time of year. Further, the private service-providing industry seasonally gained 300 jobs. Goods-producing jobs were unchanged.

Total nonfarm employment in the metropolitan area is nearly unchanged year-over-year, down by 100 since February 2019. Government added 200 jobs annually, with the entirety of those gains occurring in state government. Local government and federal government were stable from a year ago. Meanwhile, the private sector pared 300 positions, with the private service-providing and goods-producing industries cutting 200 and 100 jobs, respectively.

**Ames - Nonfarm Employment**



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

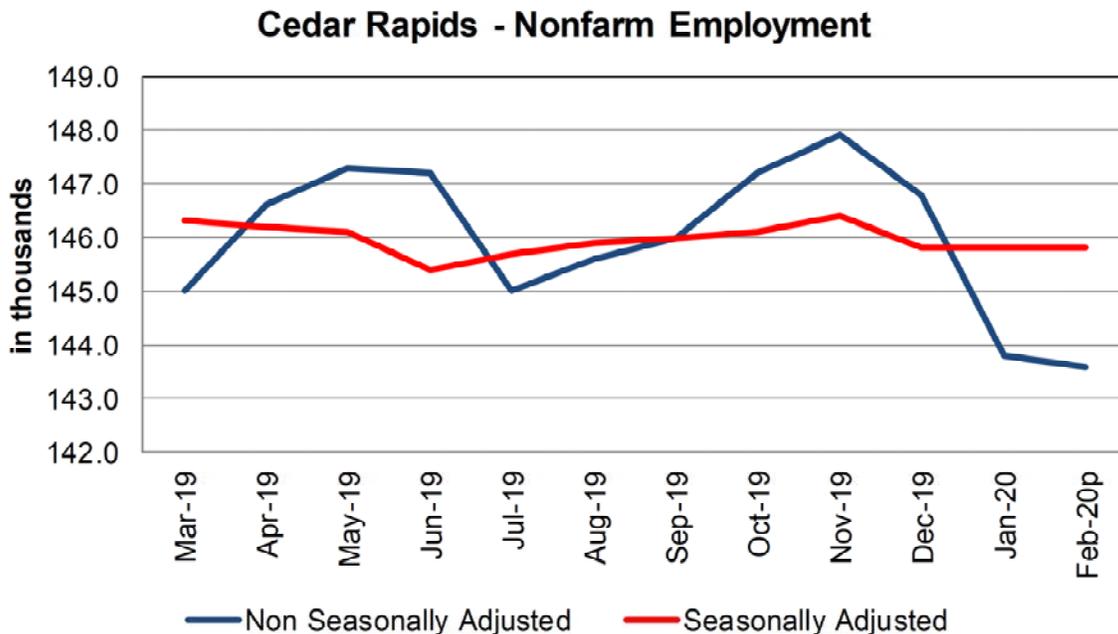
<http://www.iowalmi.gov/>

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>143,600</b>	<b>143,800</b>	<b>-0.14%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	2.61%	Information	-10.81%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area pared 200 jobs from January, driven by losses in professional and business services and trade, transportation and warehousing (-700 and -500, respectively). Manufacturing and mining, logging and construction each trimmed 100 jobs. Local government added 700 jobs and educational and health services gained 400 jobs, largely offsetting the losses in the area.

Over the year, area employment has decreased by 200, and stands at 143,600 jobs. Mining, logging and construction, information, and educational and health services each shed 400 jobs from one year ago. Government has added 600 jobs, with 500 of those jobs in local government. Manufacturing has added 200 jobs.



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

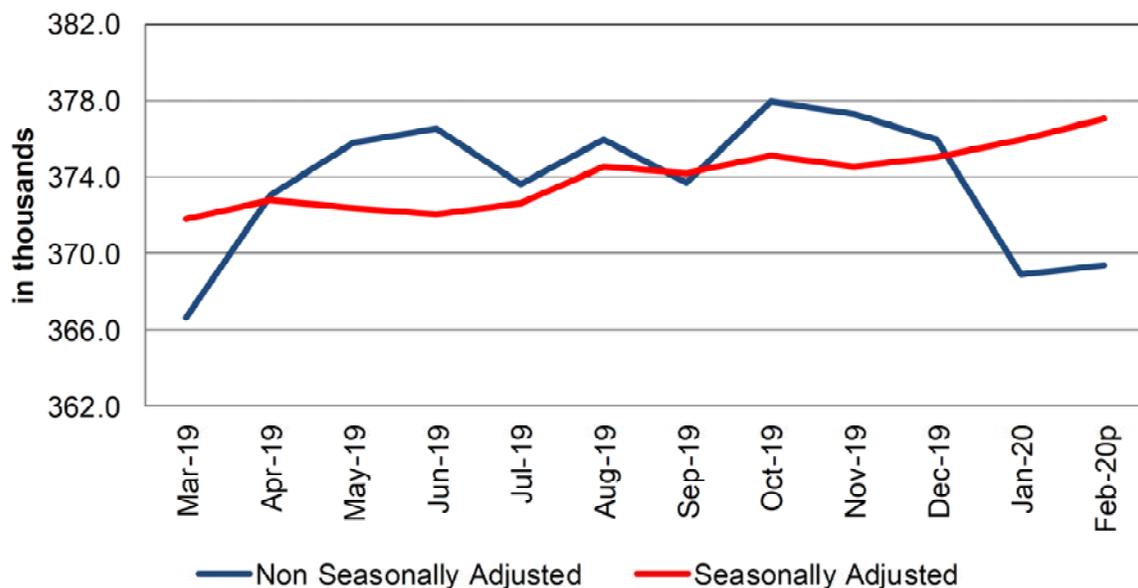
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>369,400</b>	<b>366,100</b>	<b>0.90%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Financial activities	3.24%	Information	-7.35%

Business establishments in the Des Moines Metro gained 500 jobs in February. This month can show very little trend compared to the prior ten years, but the monthly movement isn't too surprising. The largest monthly movement this month was in education and health care and related to schools resuming following the break (+500). Curiously, this increase was partially offset by a drop in health care and social assistance. Financial activities bolstered their payrolls in February (+400) with insurance carriers and related activities fueling much of the growth.

Job losses in February were concentrated in trade, transportation, and utilities (-500). Virtually all segments of this super sector experienced some decline, however small. Construction had the only other noted decrease this month (-100) due to a slight drop for specialty trade contractors.

Annually, the Des Moines Metro has added 3,000 jobs. Government gained the most jobs during that span (+1,300) with virtually all of that hiring being at the local level. Among private industry, financial services fueled much of the new hiring (+1,800). Insurance carriers alone are up 900 jobs over last year's mark. Other services have gained 800 jobs and trade, transportation, and utilities 700 jobs. The only sectors down versus last February are education and health care (-1,100) and information (-500).

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



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

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

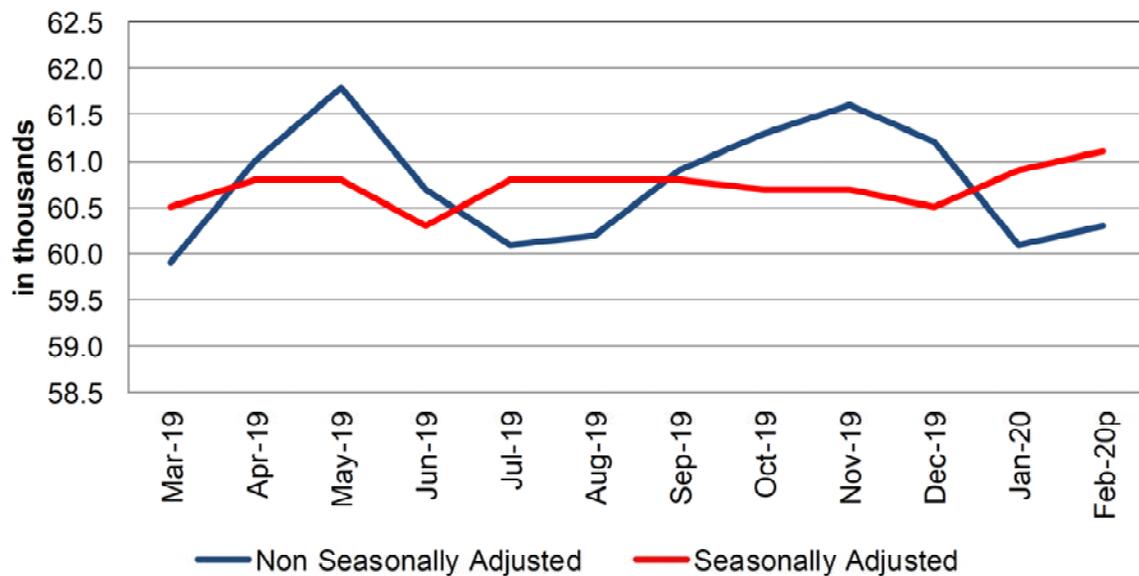
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>60,300</b>	<b>59,800</b>		<b>0.84%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trade, transportation	3.31%	Retail trade	-1.54%

The Dubuque metro advanced by 200 jobs in February and now stands 500 jobs above last year. February isn't always a big month for job movements, so the gain is slightly more than expected. Both government and private services added 100 jobs. Goods producing industries were unchanged since January.

Over the past twelve months, total nonfarm employment is up 500 jobs. Government is up 200 jobs thanks to local government hiring. Private services have been fueled by trade, transportation, and utilities. Goods producing industries are up 100 jobs.

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



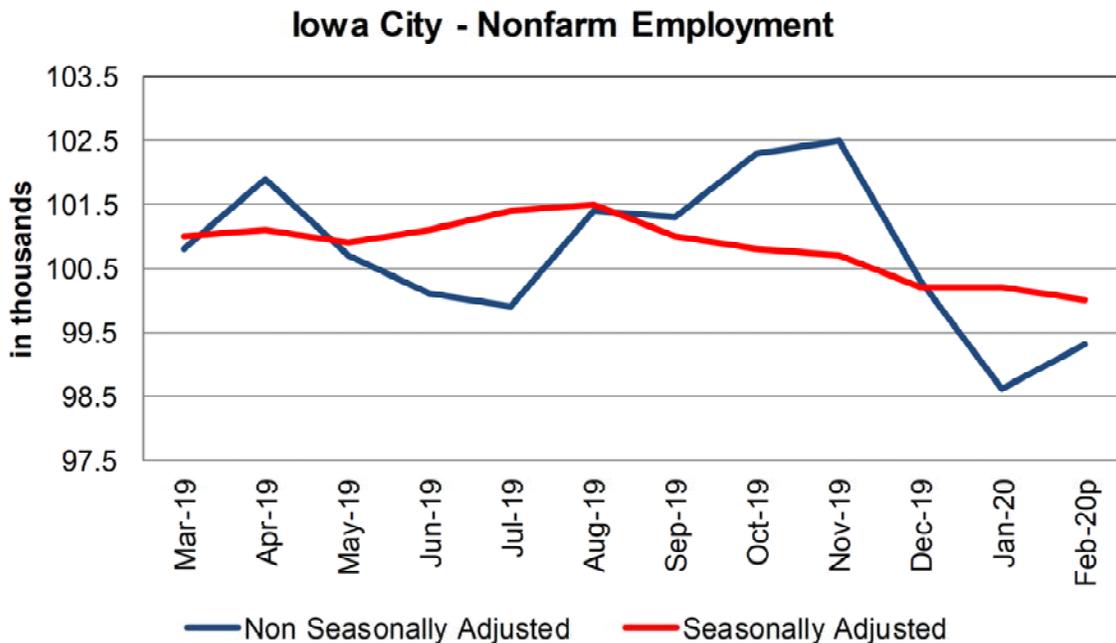
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>99,300</b>	<b>100,500</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	0.00%	Prof & business svcs	-6.45%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area rose by 700 between January and February, largely due to increases in the private servicing-providing industry and government. Leisure and hospitality and accommodation and food services grew by 300 and 200 jobs, respectively, as university students returned from their winter hiatus. Trade, transportation, and utilities pared 100 jobs. State government added 300 jobs, which is typical for this time of year, whereas local government and federal government were flat.

The metropolitan area pared 1,200 jobs in the past year, which is the largest year-over-year loss in February since 2010. Most of this decrease is attributable to the service-producing industry, which cut 1,000 positions. Government trimmed 400 jobs over-the-year; state government carried the bulk of those losses, paring 500 jobs. Federal government and local government nearly offset each other, with the former losing 100 and the latter gaining 200 positions.



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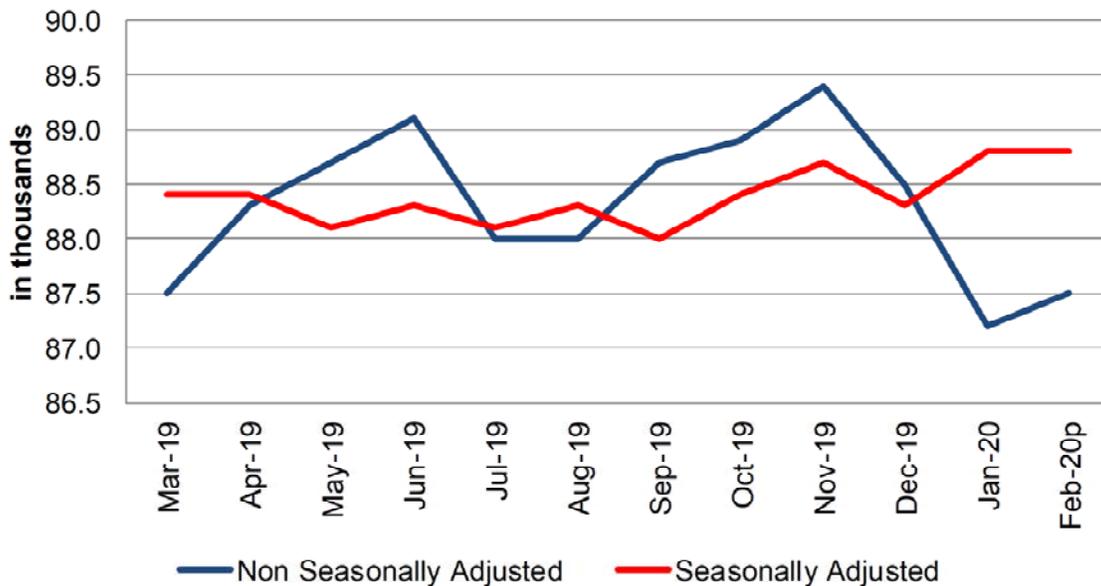
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>87,500</b>	<b>87,200</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Non-durable goods mfg	3.42%	Prof & bus svcs	-1.30%

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up 300 jobs from January, with only trade, transportation and warehousing paring jobs (-300). Goods producing industries gained 100 jobs, all in manufacturing. Local government also added 100 jobs.

Overall, area employment has added 300 jobs from one year ago with all gains occurring in goods producing sectors. Overall, manufacturing has added 300 jobs from last year, although non-durable goods manufacturing has gained 500 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 200 jobs and government shed 100 jobs.

### Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



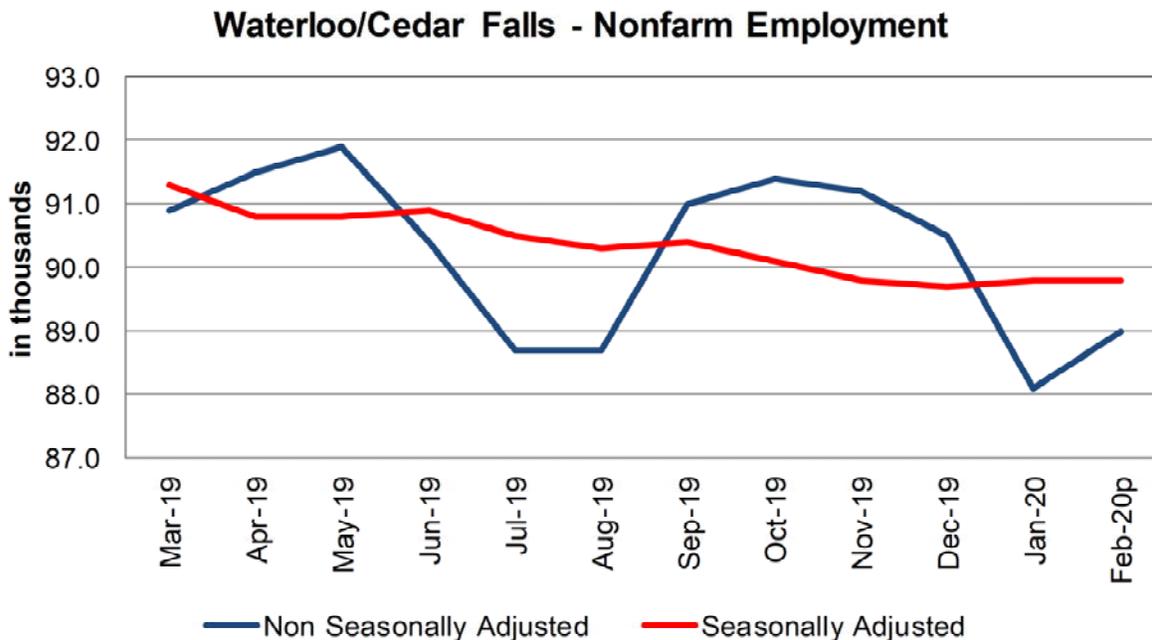
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>89,000</b>	<b>90,600</b>	<b>-1.77%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	2.20%	Prof & bus svcs	-7.46%

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment added 900 jobs from the previous month and stands at 89,000. Gains were almost entirely in state government (+1,000) as classes resumed following the winter break. Educational and health services added an additional 100 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 400 jobs, 100 of those jobs were in retail trade. Goods-producing sectors trimmed 200 jobs.

Over the year, the area pared 1,600 jobs. Durable goods manufacturing has shed 800 jobs. Professional and business services, which held steady from last month, is down 500 jobs from one year ago. Trade, transportation and warehousing trimmed 200 jobs.



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

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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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 nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings of workers on payrolls. CES National Estimates produces data for the nation, and CES State and Metro Area produces estimates for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and divisions.

Each month, CES surveys approximately 145,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 697,000 individual worksites.

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## [Contact Information](#)

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