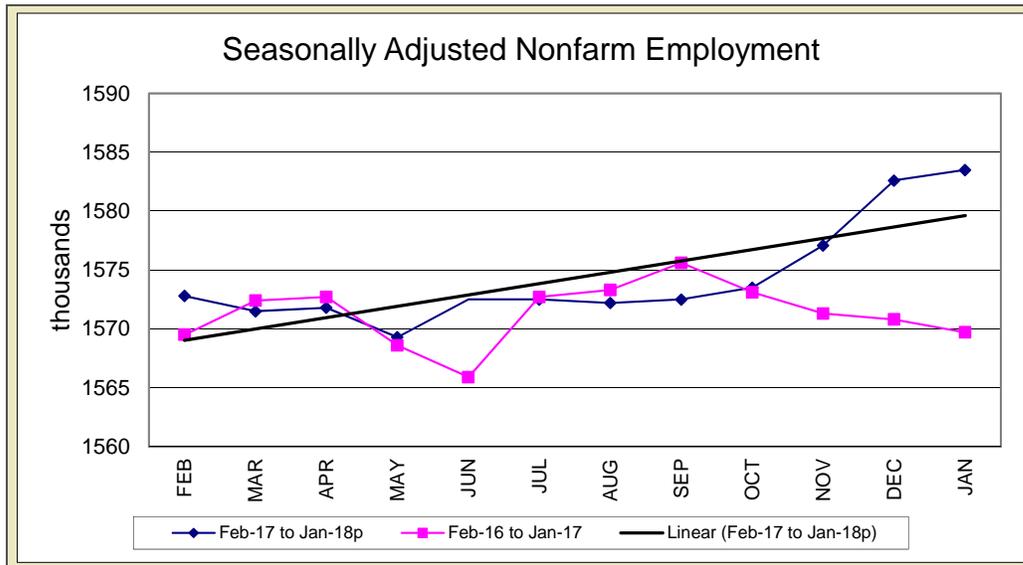


# STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 2018  
LMR MONTHLY

## SMALL GAIN EXTENDS STREAK OF EMPLOYMENT EXPANSION



Iowa businesses started the year by gaining 900 jobs in January, lifting total nonfarm employment up to 1,583,500 jobs. Although the increase was small, the monthly gain is the fifth consecutive stretching back to September. Private sectors saw little overall movement this month, while government gained more than seasonally expected in education and posted a gain of 1,300 jobs overall in January. Growth was mostly centered in state and local government. Despite the monthly increase, government is little changed versus last January; total nonfarm employment overall is up 13,800 jobs versus last January.

Durable goods factories added the most jobs this month (+1,200). Much of the monthly gain was due to hiring in fabricated metal product shops. Both durable and nondurable goods factories have

steadily trended up since last summer and have been largely responsible for Iowa's nonfarm employment growth. Other services also advanced in January (+800). The monthly gain halted losses in each of the previous two months. Other industry gains this month included education, construction, accommodations and food services, and finance and insurance. On the other hand, retail trade lost more jobs than seasonally expected in January (-1,400). This sector has not fared well recently as consumers slowly shift away from brick-and-mortar establishments and are instead turning to online retail shopping. Transportation, utilities, and warehousing also shed jobs in January (-600), but this loss follows large gains in November and December.

Compared to last year, Iowa expanded on its yearly growth in

January and has been fueled by hiring in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing. Combined, these two industries have gained 11,000 jobs since last year. Accommodations and food services have also shown strong signs of growth with 3,600 jobs added since last year. Other sectors showing signs of advancing include healthcare, finance and insurance, and transportation and warehousing. The only sectors showing substantial losses are construction (-4,600) and retail trade (-3,400).

Nationally, businesses added 200,000 jobs in January. The largest gains were in construction, food services, healthcare, and manufacturing. Over the past twelve months, 2.1 million jobs have been added equating to a growth rate of 1.5 percent.

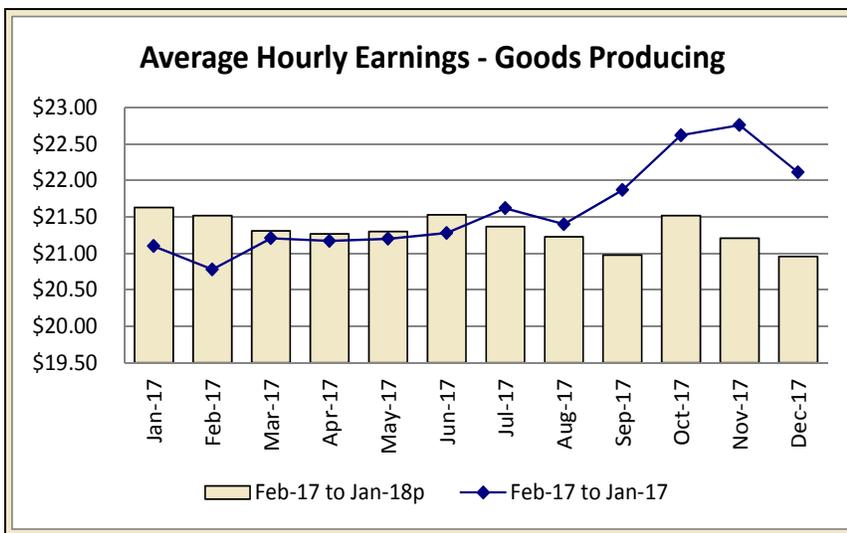
*For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)*

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**METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)**

MSA	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18p
AMES	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.5	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.6	53.9	54.0	54.1	54.1
CEDAR RAPIDS	143.4	143.8	143.9	144.1	143.7	144.5	144.1	144.1	143.9	143.9	144.0	144.5	145.0
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	362.3	363.8	363.6	364.4	363.8	364.5	365.1	364.6	364.4	364.9	366.3	367.6	367.9
DUBUQUE	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.6
IOWA CITY	101.3	101.2	101.4	101.7	101.4	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.6	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.9
SIoux CITY	87.0	87.0	87.1	86.6	86.6	86.9	86.3	86.6	87.0	87.1	87.2	87.3	87.5
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.7	90.6	90.4	90.6	90.3	90.6	90.7	90.4	90.3	89.7	90.0	90.2	90.5

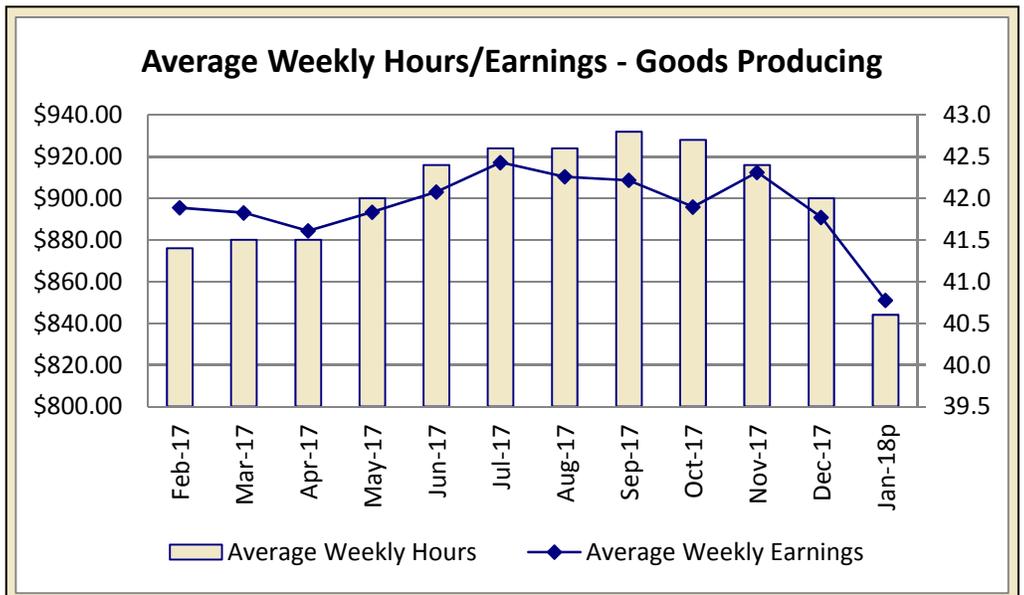
**IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS**



Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$850.98
Average Hourly Earnings	\$20.96
Average Weekly Hours	40.6

Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sector averaged \$850.98 in January, down \$42.12 compared to one year ago. Much of the decline has to do with the paring of hours worked within construction sectors. Since last January, workers' schedules have been trimmed by over three hours. Average weekly wages for construction workers was \$848.54 in January, slightly higher than production workers in Iowa's factories (\$824.88).

Within service sectors, production workers in Iowa's retail establishments averaged \$378.82 in January, down \$7.75 versus last month, but \$13.99 higher than last year. Finance workers averaged \$16.15 less than last year, with weekly wages averaging \$887.90. The decline was due to 36 minutes being shed from weekly schedules.



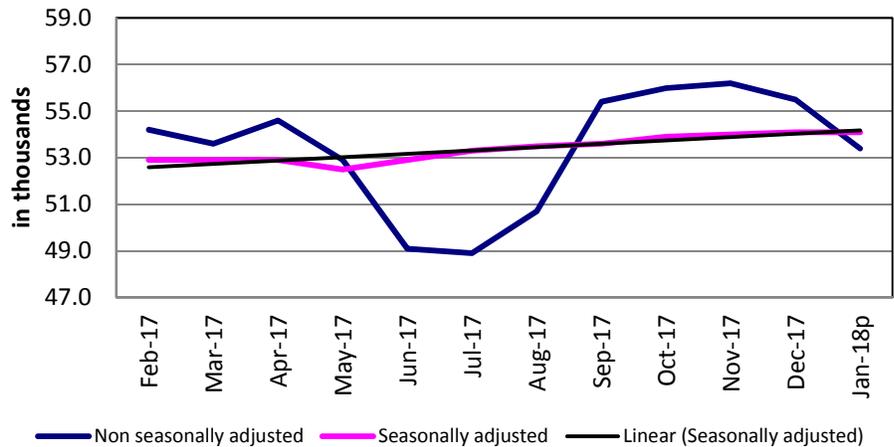
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Ames MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18 <sup>p</sup>	53,400
Total Nonfarm 17	52,000
% Change 1 Yr	2.69%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods Producing	4.69%
Local Government	-2.00%

*p - preliminary data*

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



Businesses in the Ames area seasonally shed 2,100 jobs in January, dropping total nonfarm employment to 53,400 jobs. Although large, the monthly decline was less than seasonally expected, and nonfarm employment remains up 1,400 jobs versus last year. State government fueled a loss of 1,300 jobs in government. Private services and goods producing industries shed 500 and 300 jobs, respectively.

Compared to last year, private services are up 700 jobs. Goods producing industries have gained 300 jobs. Government expanded by 400 jobs due to hiring in state government education.

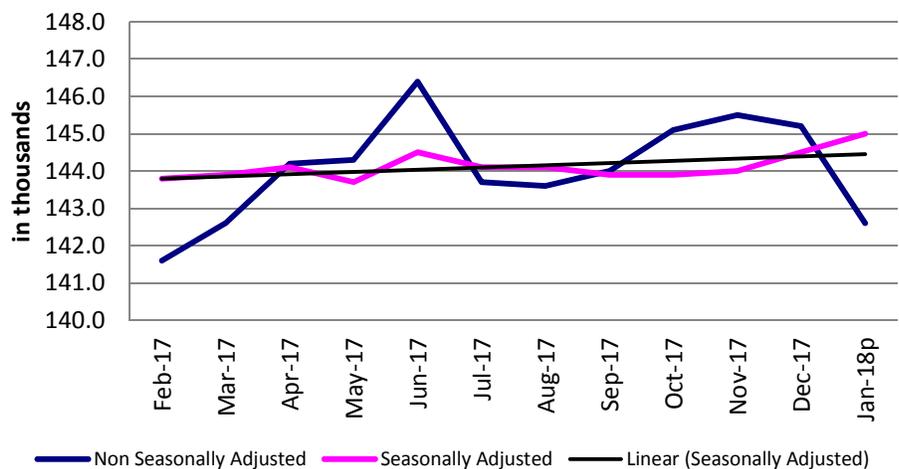
*For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)*

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Cedar Rapids MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18 <sup>p</sup>	142,600
Total Nonfarm 17	141,000
% Change 1 Yr	1.13%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Prof & Business	7.25%
Information	-4.88%

*p - preliminary data*

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



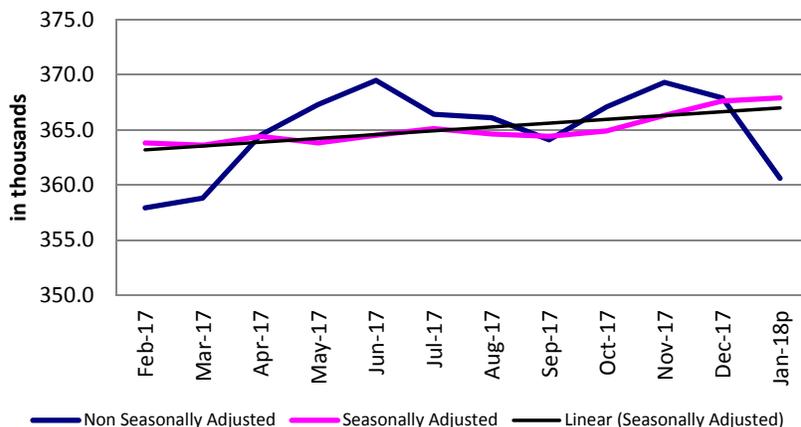
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area started the year with 2,600 fewer jobs after experiencing mostly seasonal reductions in multiple sectors. Total nonfarm now stands at 142,600 jobs.

Trade, transportation and warehousing shed 800 jobs following three consecutive months of unchanged employment levels. Leisure and hospitality pared 300 jobs and has trimmed jobs for three consecutive months. Employment in financial activities has not changed in three months. Manufacturing added 100 jobs.

Over the year the area added 1,600 jobs with the largest gains in professional and business services (+1,000) and manufacturing (+400). The gain in manufacturing employment is entirely in the durable goods industries. The only sectors with over-the-year losses were natural resources and construction and information, each trimming 200 jobs.

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

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



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Des Moines MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18p	360,600
Total Nonfarm 17	355,200
% Change 1 Yr	1.52%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Manufacturing	3.52%
State Government	-3.80%

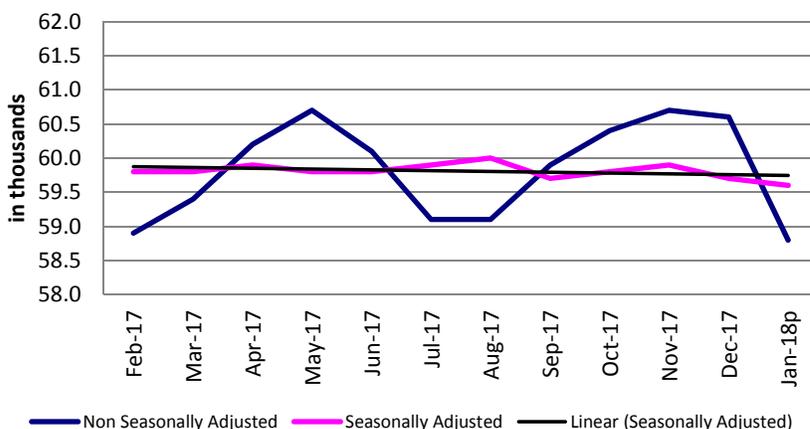
*p - preliminary data*

Des Moines total nonfarm employment shed 7,300 jobs in January, lowering employment down to 360,600 jobs. The monthly loss was average given the past ten years. The largest losses this month occurred in trade, transportation, and warehousing (-2,600) and were fueled by expected, seasonal parings in retail trade in the wake of the holiday shopping season (-1,800). The financial sector shed 1,300 jobs, many of which were concentrated in insurance processing and not seasonal. Other sectors losing jobs this month included leisure and hospitality (-1,000), construction (-700), and education and health services (-400). The private sector was responsible for all of the monthly movement in January as government was unchanged versus December and has added just 200 jobs annually.

Since last January, healthcare and social assistance has added the most jobs (+1,800). Trade and transportation has also fared well over the past twelve months and has been helped out by a growing retail sector (+1,200). Transportation has also added jobs over that span (+400) helping add to the total for the trade, transportation, and warehousing super sector. Other sectors advancing in the Des Moines Metro area include manufacturing (+700), professional and business services (+600), and leisure and hospitality (+500). The only sector to lose jobs annual is information services (-100).

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

**Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment**



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Dubuque MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18p	58,800
Total Nonfarm 17	58,700
% Change 1 Yr	-2.97%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods Producing	5.56%
Retail Trade	-4.29%

*p - preliminary data*

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area seasonally lost 1,800 jobs in January. The decline is very average given the past ten years and lowered the total number of jobs to 58,800. Private service industries were responsible for the majority of the drop (-1,500) and included losses in retail trade, private education, and leisure and hospitality industries. Construction also seasonally declined (-300), although this loss was less than expected. Government was unchanged versus last month.

Compared to last January, Dubuque businesses are up 100 jobs. Private service employers have trailed last year's mark by 600 jobs, while goods producing industries countered with 600 jobs added. Government has advanced by 100 jobs.

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

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Iowa City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18 <sup>p</sup>	100,500
Total Nonfarm 17	99,700
% Change 1 Yr	0.80%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Leisure & Hospitality	4.08%
Retail Trade	-4.90%

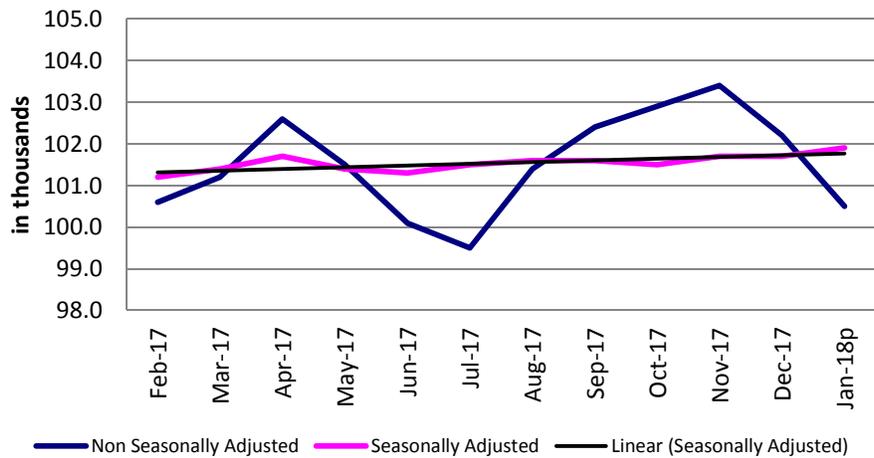
<sup>p</sup> - preliminary data

Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area shed 1,700 jobs from last month, nearly all of which is attributable to the service providing sectors. Trade, transportation and warehousing shed 1,200 jobs, with half of those jobs coming from the retail trade industry. Leisure and hospitality pared 300 jobs.

The metro area has added 800 jobs from one year ago, boosted by gains of 600 in government and 400 in private service-providing sectors. Leisure and hospitality added 400 jobs. Goods-producing sectors trimmed 200 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing shed 700 jobs.

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

### Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Sioux City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 18 <sup>p</sup>	85,800
Total Nonfarm 17	85,300
% Change 1 Yr	0.59%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Manufacturing	10.39%
Trade & Transport	-3.13%

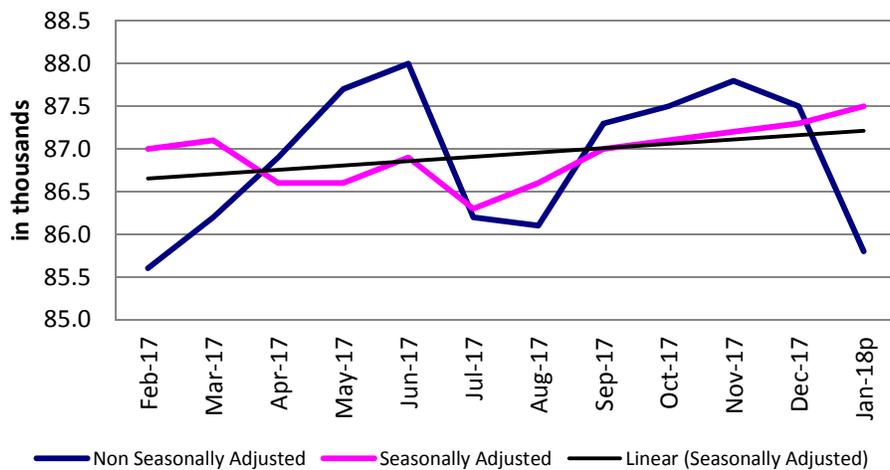
<sup>p</sup> - preliminary data

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is down 1,700 jobs from December. Manufacturing is the only sector that did not pare jobs. The bulk of the jobs loss was in private service-providing sectors (-1,200). Trade, transportation and warehousing cropped 400 jobs. Leisure and hospitality and professional and business services each shed 200 jobs.

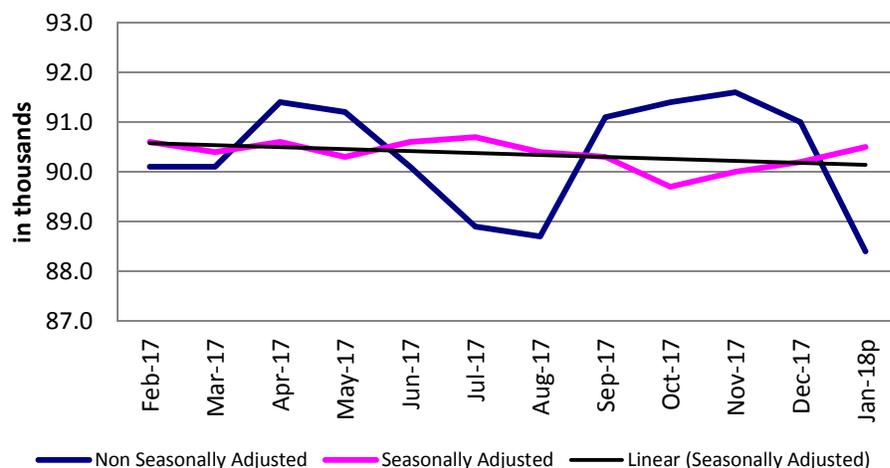
Overall, area employment is 500 above one year ago. Goods producing industries have added 1,500 jobs, all in manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 600 jobs. Leisure and hospitality shed 200 jobs. Government and professional and business services employment is unchanged.

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

### Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



**Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment**



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

<b>Waterloo/Cedar Falls MSA Employment</b>	
Total Nonfarm 18p	88,400
Total Nonfarm 17	89,900
% Change 1 Yr	-1.67%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Non-durable Mfg	6.12%
Retail Trade	-6.25%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment decreased 2,600 jobs from the previous month and stands at 88,400. There were no industries with employment gains and only one, financial activities, that remains unchanged from last month. Government shed 1,200 jobs, almost entirely in state government and likely due to a seasonal change at the state university. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 700 jobs. A smaller loss of 200 occurred in leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services, professional and business services and manufacturing each trimmed 100 jobs.

Over the year, employment is down 1,500 jobs with only two industries adding jobs, manufacturing (+200) and financial activities (+100). Retail trade alone pared 700 jobs from one year ago. Educational and health services shed 300 jobs and government pared 1,200 jobs, all in state government.

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

**LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Click on a link below to visit web page

**Worker Adjustment & Retraining Notification Act (WARN)**

**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**

Each month the **Current Employment Statistics** program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 588,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and divisions.

**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: trends@iowa.gov  
www.iowaworkforce.org

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