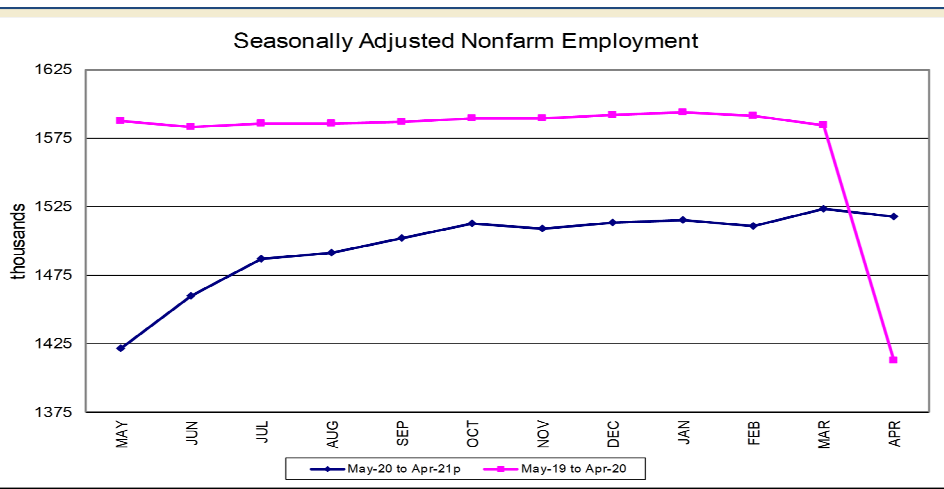


IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Large March Employment Gains Partially Offset by April Loss

In April, Iowa establishments shed 5,800 jobs, lowering the state's total nonfarm employment down to 1,517,400 jobs. This decline offsets some of last month's large gain of 12,400 jobs. Job losses were concentrated primarily within goods-producing industries (-3,500). These same industries advanced by 8,100 jobs in March. Private service industries also lost jobs in April (-2,600) following gains totaling 4,300 during the prior two months. Government increased by 300 jobs versus March and has gained 1,600 since the state's social distancing measures took effect one year ago. Local governments have added most of the jobs during that span.

Construction industries shed 3,100 jobs in April following a substantial gain last month. This sector has been relatively steady throughout 2020, with job losses being relatively light compared to many other sectors. Retail trade also experienced a larger-than-expected loss in April (-2,200). After a strong holiday season for retail establishments, jobs have been lost in three of the last four months in the sector with losses totaling 2,600 jobs to start the new year. Even with recent sluggishness, retail has still weathered social-distancing measures well with the total payrolls now being nearly even



with pre-COVID levels. Professional and business services pared 1,500 jobs in April due mostly to losses in administrative support and waste management services. This sector has been slow to hire thus far in 2021 with declines in three of the last four months and 1,900 jobs shed. On a positive note, leisure and hospitality continued to rebuild payrolls in April with 1,100 jobs added. This super sector experienced hiring in all associated industries and has added 5,300 jobs back to start the year. Other services posted the only other sector gain this month with 1,100 jobs added. This sector has otherwise shown little trend since September of 2020.

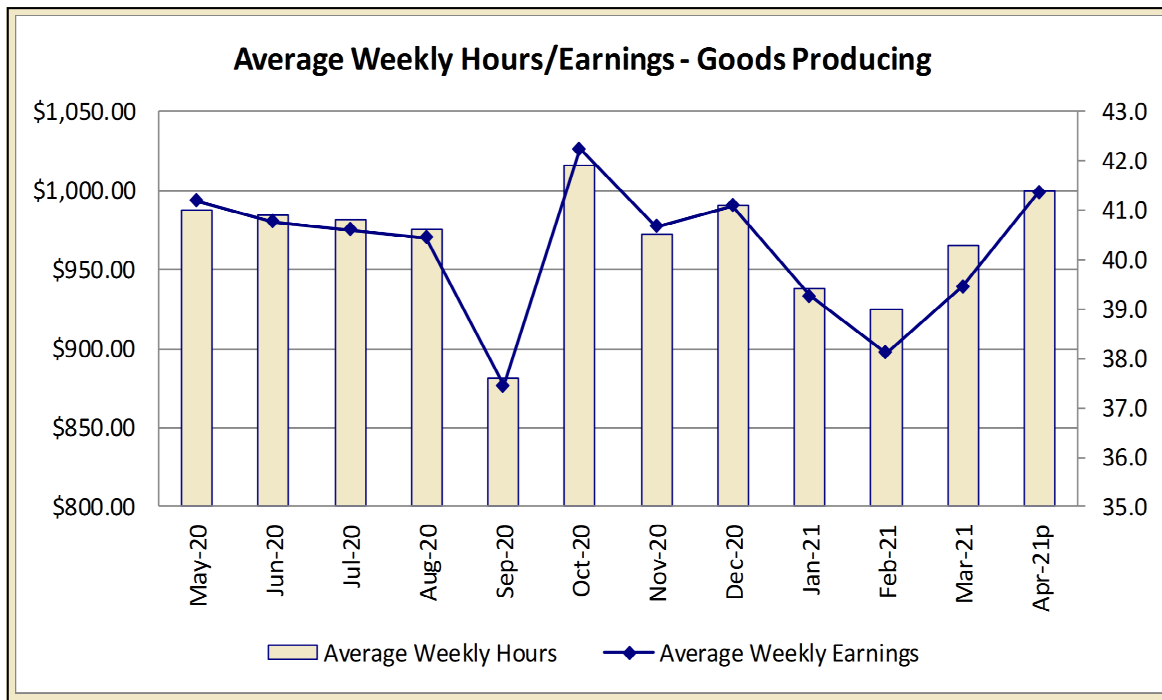
Over the past twelve months, Iowa establishments have added 104,900 jobs back onto their payrolls. While this total still trails pre-COVID levels in March, virtually all sectors are showing strong evidence of recovery.

Leisure and hospitality was the hardest-hit sector, but has recovered 44,700 jobs since last April. Retail trade is a distant second with 22,700 jobs added, followed by education and health care and social services with 13,500. Information services is the only sector to trend down compared to one year ago (-800).

Nationally, total nonfarm employment gained 266,000 in April. Although positive, this gain was considerably lower than the prior two months which saw a combined gain of 1.3 million jobs. Nonetheless, hiring was strong in leisure and hospitality with 331,000 jobs added. Over half of these gains were in eating and drinking establishments.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$998.98 in April, up \$59.99 versus last month and \$72.38 more than last year. Schedules have increased substantially for those hourly and non-supervisory workers in durable goods factories. Additionally, workers in construction have seen a substantial increase in average hourly wages paid and earned \$1,149.70 per week in April, up \$136.37 more than last year. Manufacturing workers averaged \$892.63 a week, up \$87.51 versus last April.

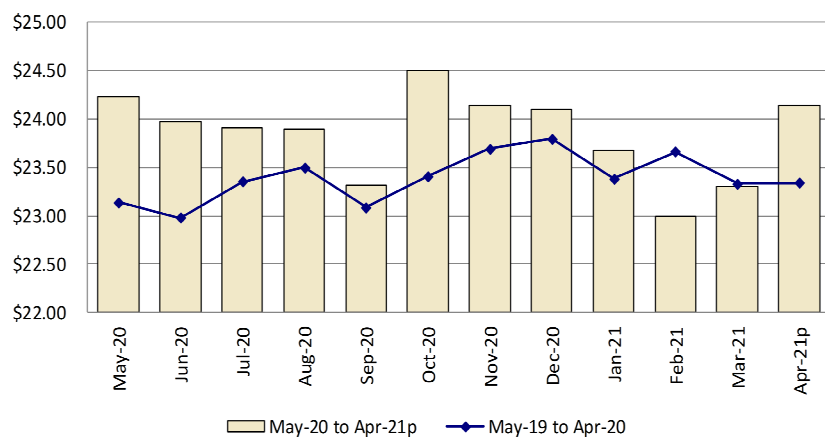
Within service sectors, retail workers earned \$457.55 per week. This was \$48.32 more than last year and fueled mostly by an increase of \$1.20 per hour in wages. Finance workers saw their average weekly wages contracted by \$13.91 and earned \$1,086.95 per week.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings	\$998.98
Average Hourly Earnings	\$24.13
Average Weekly Hours	41.4

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

Average Hourly Earnings - Goods Producing



IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

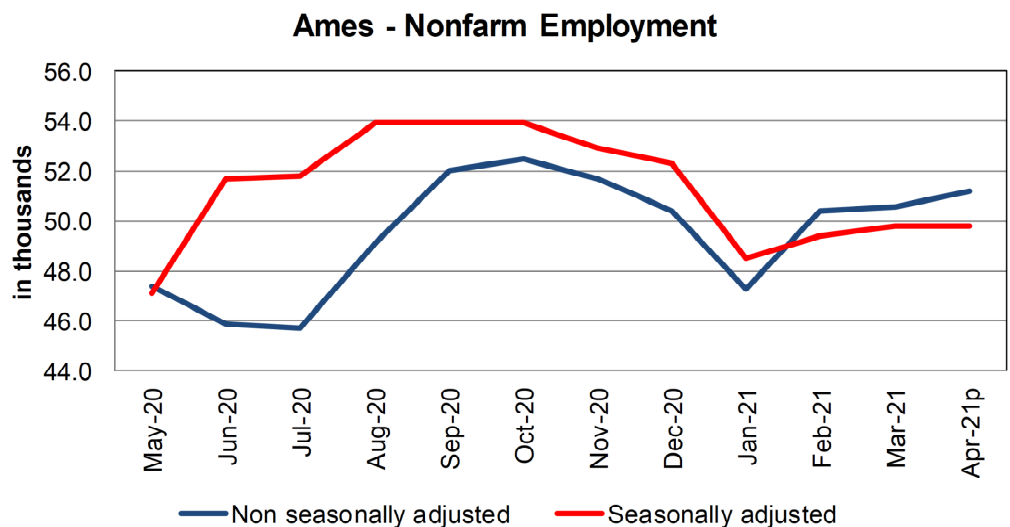
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

MSA	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-21	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21p
AMES	48.1	47.4	49.2	49.8	51.5	50.2	50.4	49.5	49.5	48.5	49.4	49.8	49.8
CEDAR RAPIDS	128.0	130.2	131.9	135.1	133.8	135.0	136.7	136.2	136.6	136.3	136.3	136.1	135.9
DES MOINES/W. DES MOIN	332.0	334.4	344.4	352.1	352.5	356.7	360.2	360.9	361.8	362.0	363.3	365.6	364.6
DUBUQUE	53.7	54.0	56.2	57.0	57.3	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.9	58.3	58.6
IOWA CITY	89.5	90.8	94.2	95.5	95.1	95.1	95.0	94.4	94.2	94.2	93.9	94.3	94.5
SIOUX CITY	79.8	79.0	81.9	83.5	83.9	84.3	85.1	84.2	85.0	84.2	83.9	84.3	84.2
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	80.0	80.2	84.0	85.6	86.1	85.8	85.6	85.7	85.3	85.3	85.2	85.6	85.5

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year
51,200		49,700	3.02%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Goods producing	2.90%	State government	-10.40%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) increased from 50,600 in March to 51,200 in April, as jobs returned to the private sector. Employment in the Ames MSA traditionally increases between March and April, with 2020 as the lone exception in the last decade. The private service-providing sector added 400 positions over-the-month, from 22,300 to 22,700 (1.8 percent). The goods-producing sector, meanwhile, had the largest monthly growth by percentage, rising from 6,900 jobs to 7,100 (2.9 percent). Government employment was unchanged, at 21,400 positions.

Employment in the MSA increased tremendously in the last year, growing from 49,700 jobs in April 2020. This year-over-year increase of 1,500 positions is the largest annual expansion of employment in the MSA since January 2020. However, it is important to remember that April 2020 was the first month in which widespread job losses caused by the Covid-19 pandemic were reflected in monthly employment data. The private service-providing sector rebounded strongly, adding 2,900 positions annually (14.6 percent). However, the new total of 22,700 is still 2,400 jobs short of the sector's April 2019 total of 25,100 positions. Elsewhere, the goods-producing sector added 200 jobs over-the-year (2.9 percent), while government contracted by 1,600 positions (-7.0 percent). The loss occurred entirely within state government, which trimmed 1,800 jobs from payrolls (-10.4 percent). Local government added 200 positions (4.2 percent), while federal government was unchanged.



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

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

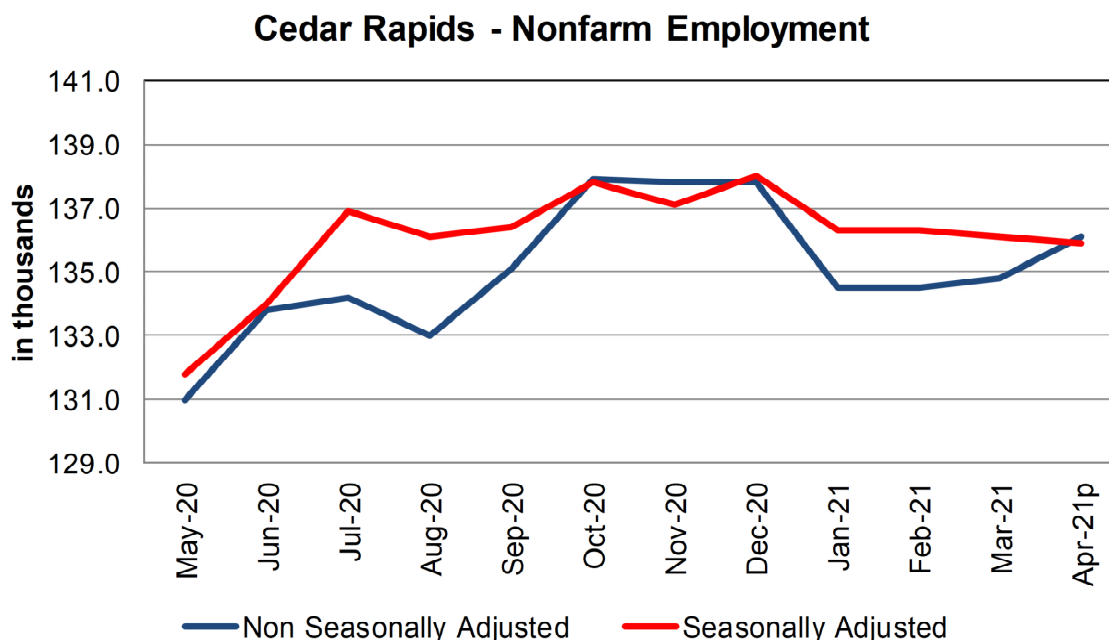
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year
136,100		128,300	6.08%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & Hospitality	55.38%	Information	-12.50%

Employment in the Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 1,300 jobs in April giving the area its second, and largest jobs gain of the year. Employment now stands at 136,100. Gains were split between service-providing and goods-producing with goods-producing adding just 100 more jobs than service-providing industries.

Construction led all sectors in April, adding 600 jobs. April jobs gains are somewhat familiar in construction as the weather becomes more compatible with the functions of the industry. The gain is, however, slightly below the annual March-to-April average change (+700), discounting the atypical effect of the Covid-19 pandemic in April 2020. Leisure and hospitality added 500 jobs, bringing the jobs level to within 1,700 of the March 2020 value. This is significant given the industry shed 5,300 jobs from March to April of 2020. Several industries added 100 jobs each, including: manufacturing, educational and health services, other services and government.

Over the year, area employment has gained 7,800 jobs. However, the current employment value remains 5.55% below the March 2020 (pre Covid-19) level. Leisure and hospitality has added 3,600 jobs from April 2020, and has now reclaimed nearly 68% of the jobs lost from March to April of 2020. Trade, transportation and warehousing has added 2,200 jobs from one year ago. A few industries have pared more jobs from one year ago, including: information (-400), manufacturing (-300), government (-300) and professional and business services (-100).



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

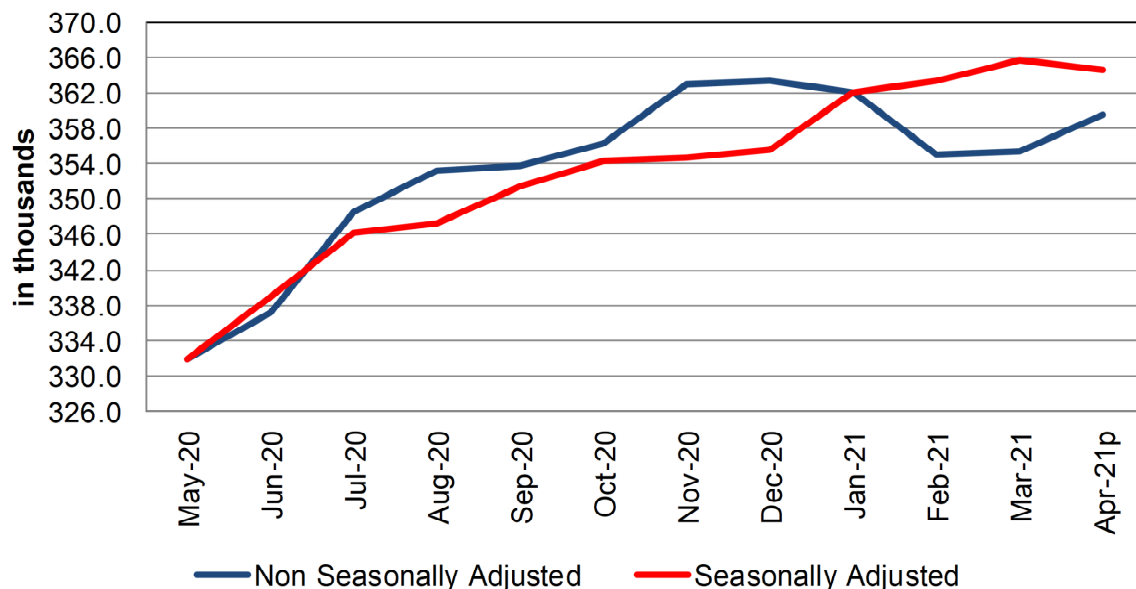
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area				
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
364,100		331,900		9.70%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)				
Leisure & hospitality		70.39%	Information	0.00%

The Des Moines Metro added 4,500 jobs in April, lifting total nonfarm employment to 364,100 jobs. This month's gain is small compared to the prior ten years and follows in the wake of a large increase last month. Construction fueled much of the hiring with 1,900 jobs added this month. Gains over the past two months in this sector have more than offset the large losses witnessed during the February winter storms. Health care and social assistance added 1,100 jobs. This increase was fueled in large part by hiring in social assistance industries. Leisure and hospitality added 1,000 jobs. April typically sees a hiring surge as firms prepare for the summer traffic; however, this month's increase is modest by comparison. Losses this month were small and limited to professional and business services (-300) and information (-100).

Since April of 2020, establishments in the Des Moines area added 32,200 jobs (+9.7 percent). By percentage, Des Moines has recovered jobs at a faster pace than all other metropolitan areas and the state. Leisure and hospitality has gained 12,600 jobs with almost half stemming from full service restaurants. Retail added 5,500 jobs and health care and social assistance 3,200 jobs. Government gained 2,100 jobs due primarily to rehiring at the local level.

Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



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

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

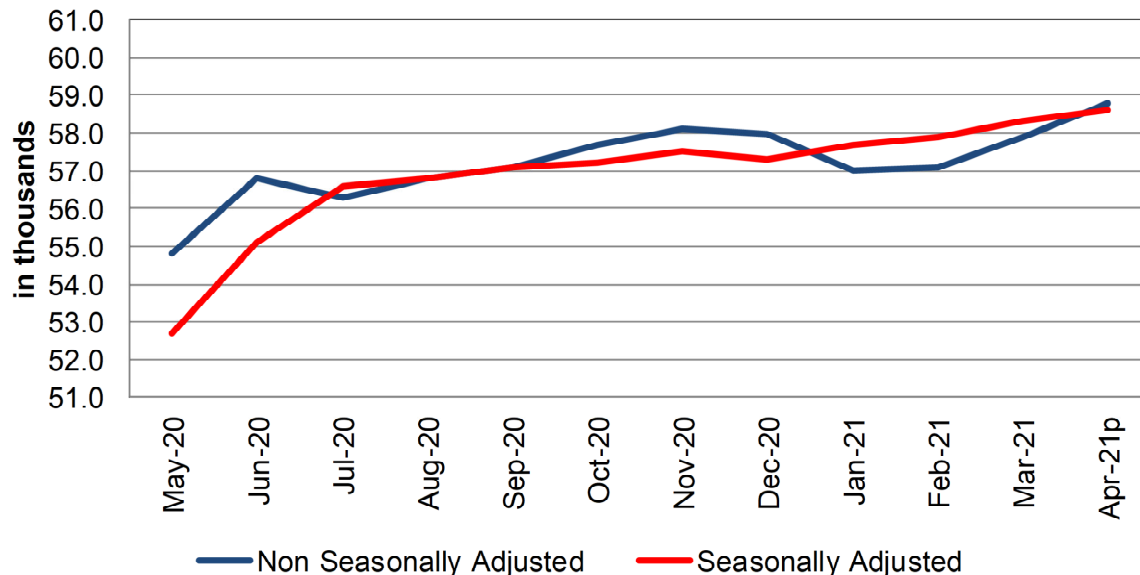
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019	
58,800		53,900	
		9.09%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trade & transportation	12.73%	State government	0.00%

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque Metro Area added 900 jobs in April, lifting the total number of jobs to 58,800. This is a substantial increase for this month and follows another large gain of 800 jobs in March. Jobs are being added in both construction and manufacturing industries. Private services added 300 jobs with hiring in retail and leisure and hospitality industries.

Annually, establishments added 4,900 jobs compared to one year ago. Private services have fueled most of the growth (+4,200). Retail trade has contributed 900 jobs despite showing little movement over the past three months. Goods producing industries are up 600 jobs following recent hiring over the past two months.

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

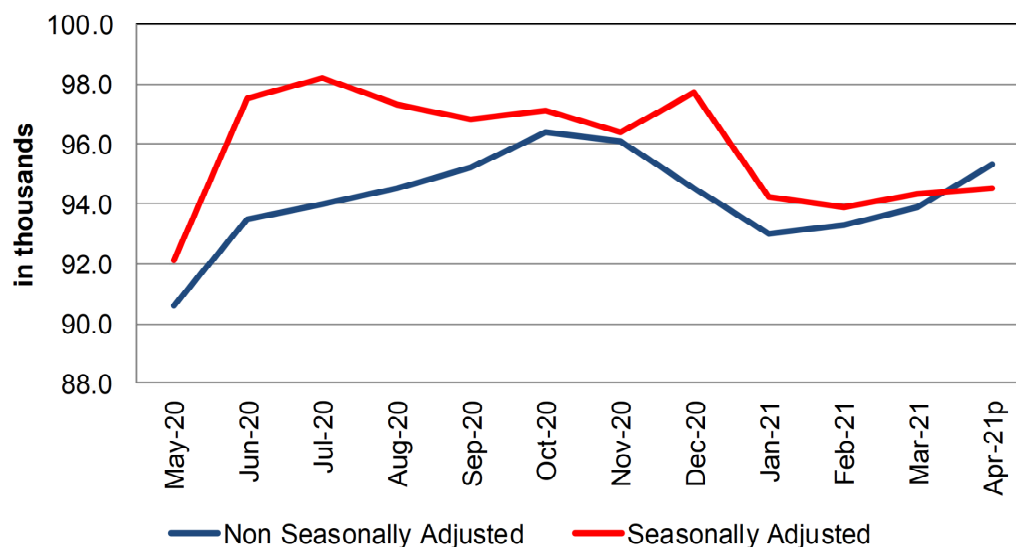
Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area					
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year	
95,300		90,400		5.42%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)					
Leisure & hospitality		60.00%	State government		-3.90%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) increased from 93,900 positions in March to 95,300 in April. This was the MSA's largest increase in employment from March to April in at least a decade. The gain occurred entirely within the private sector; the private service-providing sector experienced the largest increase, adding 1,000 jobs

over-the-month, or 2.2 percent. Within the private service-providing sector, accommodation and food services and retail trade added 200 and 100 positions, respectively. The goods-producing sector grew from 8,700 jobs in March to 9,100 in April, a gain of 4.6 percent. Government employment was unchanged, with offsetting gains and losses in local (+100) and state government (-100).

Employment in the MSA increased precipitously from the previous April, rising from 90,400 positions a year ago. However, the MSA is still 6,700 jobs short of April 2019's total, which indicates that the area has not yet fully recovered from the Covid-19 pandemic. The private service-providing sector experienced the largest rebound of employment from April 2020, adding 5,800 positions to payrolls (13.9 percent). Much of this rebound occurred in industries such as retail trade, which added 1,700 jobs (20.0 percent), and accommodation and food services, which added 2,600 (55.3 percent). Other industries, such as professional and business services (+100 jobs), were nearly unchanged. The goods-producing sector added 300 positions annually (3.4 percent), while government shrank by 1,200 positions (-3.0 percent). Much of this decline occurred in state government (-1,200 jobs; -3.9 percent), while federal (+100) and local government (-100) offset each other.

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



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

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

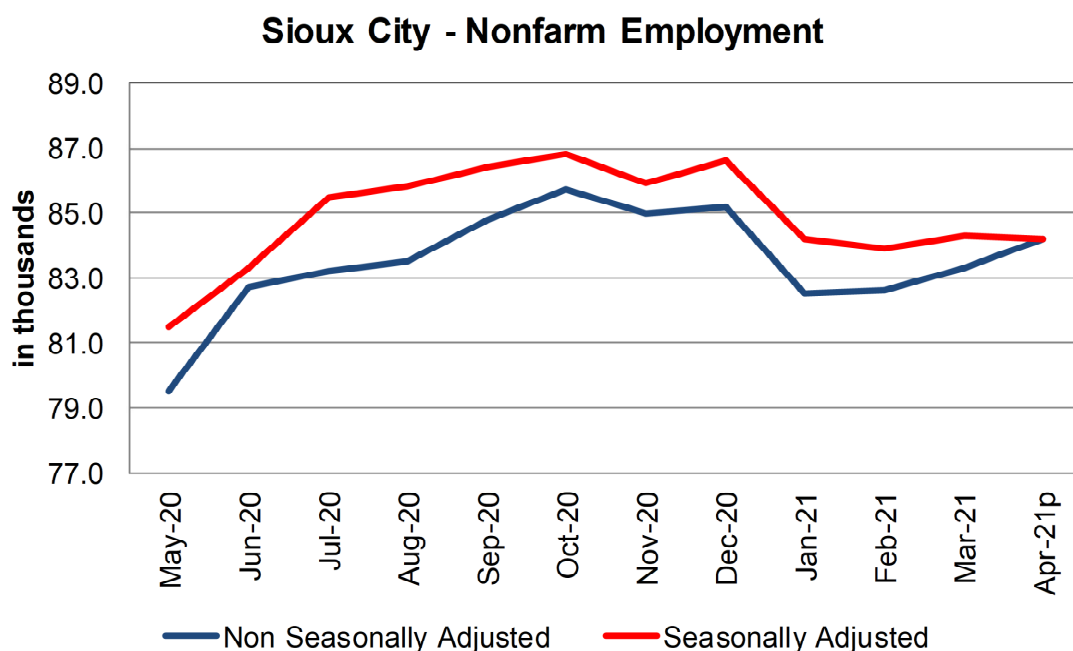
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year			
84,200		79,800		5.51%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Leisure & hospitality		42.31%		Goods producing		-4.67%	

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up 900 jobs from March, bringing total nonfarm employment to 84,200. The change for the month is slightly below the average March-to-April change for the area. The month's gains were driven primarily by private service-providing industries, with goods-producing industries adding only 200 jobs.

Professional and business services added 500 jobs from March, bringing employment to a level not seen in the sector since November 2016. This is the only sector with an employment value greater than that of March 2020, with 700 additional jobs. Leisure and hospitality added 200 jobs in its' third consecutive month of gains. Trade, transportation and warehousing contributed an additional 100 jobs to the area.

Overall, area employment is up 4,400 jobs (5.51%) from one year ago. All sectors except state government, which is unchanged, and federal government (-100) added jobs. Leisure and hospitality gained the most jobs (+2,200), although the sector was hit hardest by the effects of the Covid-19 social distancing recommendations and requirements and remains 700 jobs below the pre-Covid-19 level. The industry has reclaimed nearly 76% of the jobs lost due to the pandemic.



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

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

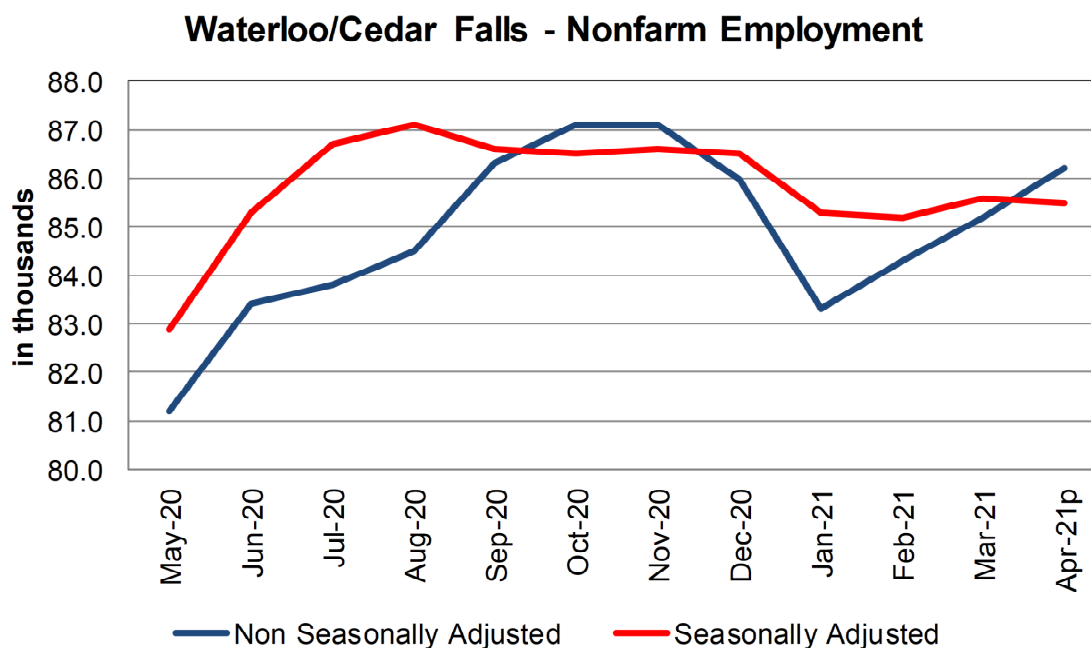
IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year			
86,200		80,700		6.82%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Leisure & hospitality		55.56%		Non-durable goods mfg		-2.78%	

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area total nonfarm employment added 1,000 jobs from March and stands at 86,200. The value remains 3,500 jobs short of the March, pre- Covid-19 curtailment effort level, but 5,500 above one year ago.

Professional and business services, local government, and leisure and hospitality each added 200 jobs over the month. Trade, transportation and warehousing added 100 jobs and manufacturing and state government each trimmed 100 jobs. Financial activities and educational and health services were both unchanged.

Over the year, leisure and hospitality reclaimed 2,500 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing added 1,200 jobs and government added 1,100 jobs, with a nearly even split between state and local government. Educational and health services added 500 jobs. Durable goods manufacturing represented the only negative with a loss of 300 jobs, although non-durable goods manufacturing offset that with a gain of 300 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.

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
www.iowaworkforce.org

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