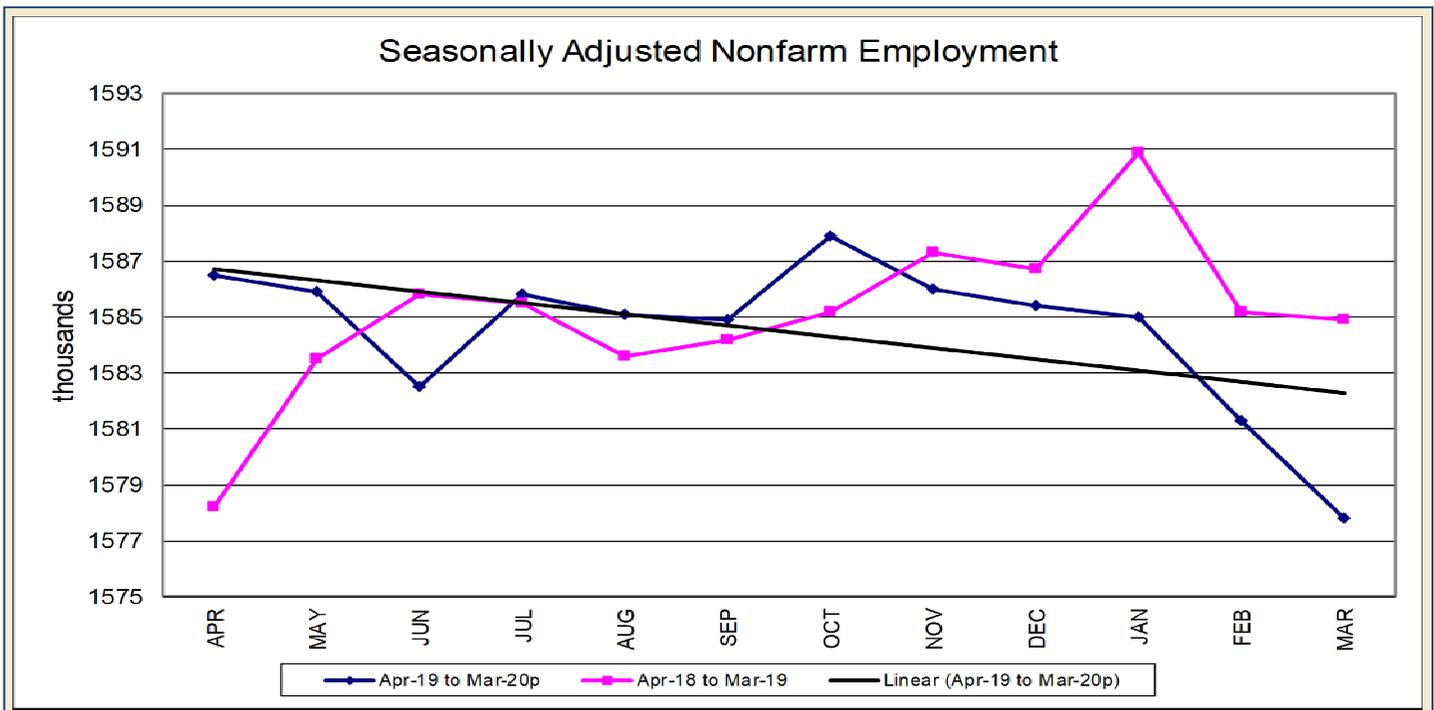


# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## MARCH MARKS THE FIFTH CONSECUTIVE DECLINE IN NONFARM EMPLOYMENT



Total nonfarm employment in Iowa shed 3,500 jobs in March. While some decline in payrolls was anticipated this month, the majority of the loss associated with efforts to contain the Coronavirus will not be evident until April's estimates. Private service industries continue to trend down in Iowa's economy and have shed a combined 5,600 jobs over the past twelve months. Goods-producing sectors trail last year's mark (-1,900) due to durable goods factories trimming staff over uncertainty. Government shed jobs in March (-400), yet remains up slightly versus last March (+400).

Accommodation and food services posted the biggest movement in March—a loss of 1,600 jobs. This was an early symptom of firms laying off staff early in response to the Coronavirus. This sector had fared well stretching back to last summer and is still up 800 jobs versus last year. Health care pared

jobs in March (-1,100) with many of the jobs lost being in social assistance and medical offices. Durable goods manufacturing again trimmed jobs in March (-800). This drop is the fourth in the last five months, but the decline is partially offset by a gain of 400 jobs in nondurable goods shops. Retail trade shed 200 jobs, although staffing levels are expected to drop in April as many non-essential businesses furlough employees. Small gains this month included construction (+200), financial activities (+200), and professional and business services (+100), which saw hiring in administrative and support services being hindered by cutbacks in professional, scientific, and technical services.

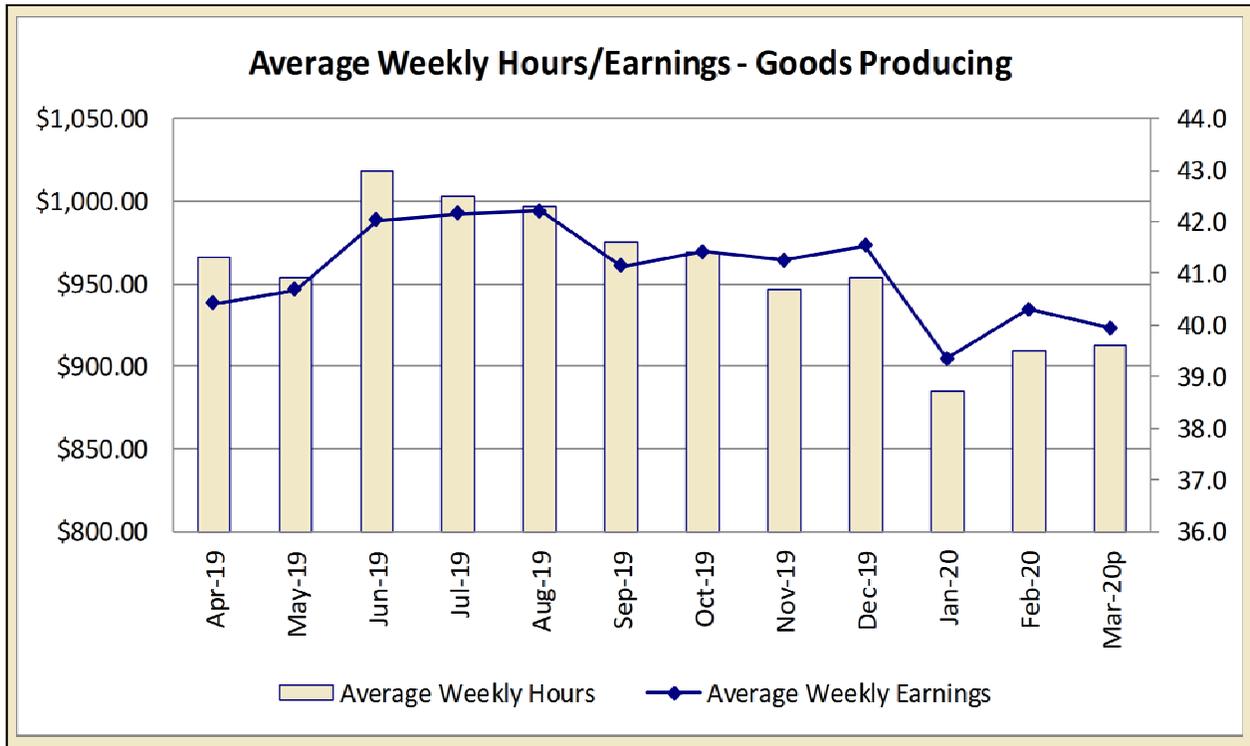
Over the past twelve months, Iowa has lost 7,100 jobs. Trade, transportation and utilities has shed 4,100 jobs with transportation and

warehousing trimming the most jobs (-2,400). There is evidence that this sector should increase over the next few years thanks to new warehousing and distribution industries arriving in the state and increasing consumer reliance on delivered goods. Manufacturing is down 3,100 jobs with all of the loss being centered in durable goods shops. Annual growth has been highest in other services (+1,700) and construction (+1,400).

Nationally, total nonfarm employment declined by 701,000 jobs due mostly to efforts to stop the spread of the Coronavirus. Understandably, eating and drinking establishments fell the most (-417,000). Other losses included health care and social assistance (-61,000), professional and business services (-52,000), and retail trade (-46,000).

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

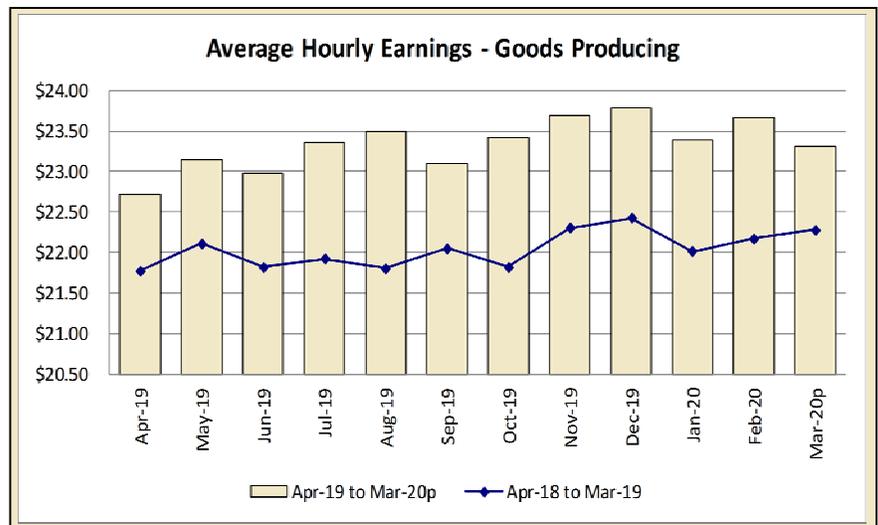
## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Production workers in Iowa's goods producing sectors earned \$923.08 in March, up \$22.97 versus on year ago. Construction workers averaged \$979.72 per week, up \$39.01 per week due to a moderate gain in hours worked and hourly earnings. Manufacturing has suffered from reduced hours in durable goods factories and has shed \$10.97 per week in wages versus last year. Overall, factory workers averaged \$841.87 per week in March.

Production workers in Iowa's retail sector earned \$411.46 in March, up \$13.26 versus last year. Finance workers averaged \$1,066.27 per week, \$102.85 more than last year's weekly earnings.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$923.08
Average Hourly Earnings	\$23.31
Average Weekly Hours	39.6



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

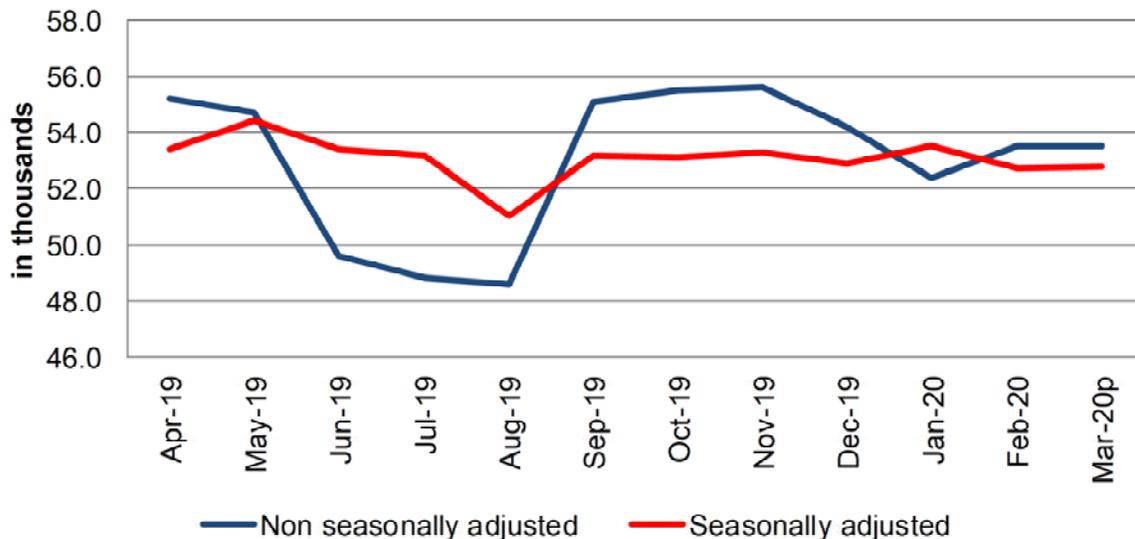
MSA	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20p
AMES	53.5	53.4	54.4	53.4	53.2	51.0	53.2	53.1	53.3	52.9	53.5	52.7	52.8
CEDAR RAPIDS	146.3	146.2	146.1	145.4	145.7	145.9	146.0	146.1	146.4	145.8	145.8	145.7	145.7
DES MOINES/W. DES MOIN	371.8	372.8	372.4	372.0	372.6	374.5	374.2	375.1	374.5	375.0	375.9	376.2	375.9
DUBUQUE	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.3	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.7	60.7	60.5	60.9	61.0	60.2
IOWA CITY	101.0	101.1	100.9	101.1	101.4	101.5	101.0	100.8	100.7	100.2	100.2	99.7	99.4
SIOUX CITY	88.4	88.4	88.1	88.3	88.1	88.3	88.0	88.4	88.7	88.3	88.8	88.6	88.1
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.3	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.5	90.3	90.4	90.1	89.8	89.7	89.8	89.7	89.4

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
53,500	54,300		-1.47%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Goods producing	0.00%	State government	-3.57%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical was unchanged between February and March, remaining at 53,500 positions. This is not entirely unexpected, as employment was also flat between February and March of 2019. The goods-producing industry added 100 jobs over-the-month, but was offset by the private servicing-producing industry, which shed 100 positions. All three segments of government were unchanged.

The metropolitan area pared 800 jobs in the past year, a decrease which is entirely attributable to the service-providing industry. State government cut 600 positions over-the-year, while federal and local government were flat. The private service-providing industry trimmed payrolls by 200. Finally, owing to its increase in employment between February and March, the goods-producing industry is unmoved from last year.

**Ames - Nonfarm Employment**



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

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

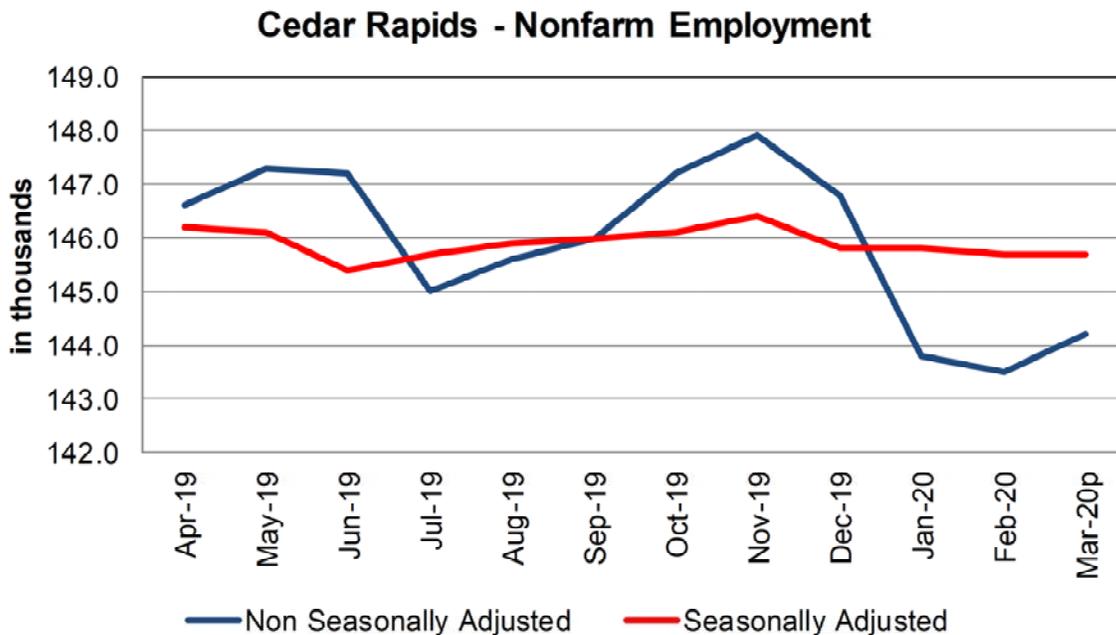
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>144,200</b>	<b>145,000</b>		<b>-0.55%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	2.01%	Information	-8.33%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 700 jobs from February, driven largely by gains in mining, logging and construction and trade, transportation and warehousing (+700 and +300, respectively). Government added 200 jobs, all in local government. Smaller gains were seen in financial activities and leisure and hospitality.

Professional and business services pared jobs for the second consecutive month (-400) and is down 1,100 jobs since January. Educational services trimmed 200 jobs after having added 400 jobs the previous month. Manufacturing shed 100 jobs, all in durable goods manufacturing.

Over the year, area employment has decreased by 800, and stands at 144,200 jobs. Professional and business services employment suffered the greatest loss, shedding 600 jobs. Educational and health services pared 400 jobs and information cut 300 jobs. Those industries helping to maintain area employment levels include government (+300), mining, logging and construction (+100), financial activities (+100), and leisure and hospitality (+100). The two industries with the greatest employment declines include professional and business services (-600) and educational and health services (-400).



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

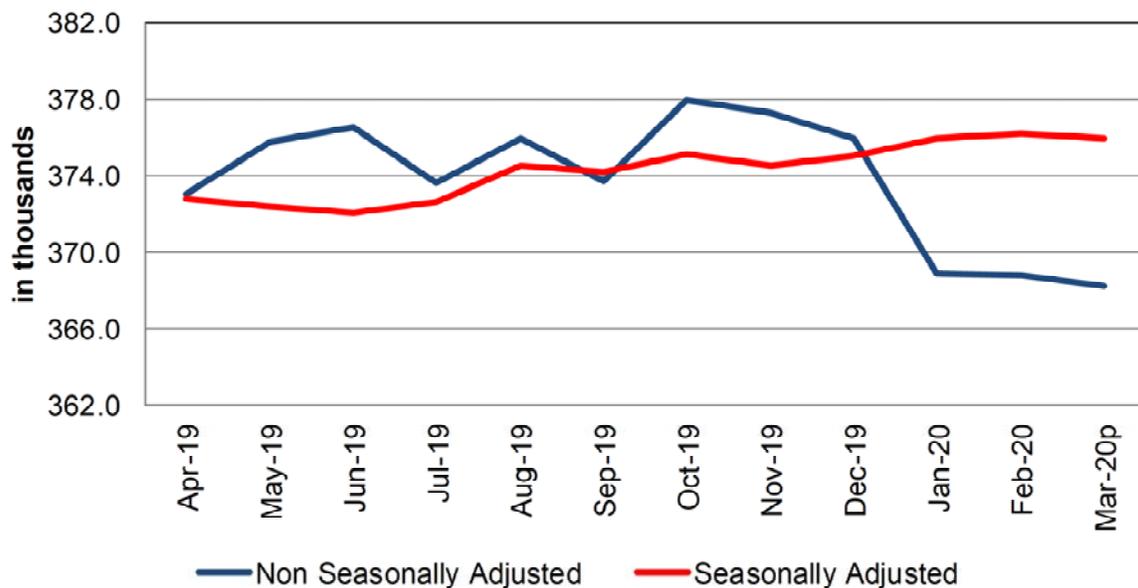
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>368,200</b>	<b>366,600</b>		<b>0.44%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Financial activities	2.34%	Information	-5.97%

The Des Moines Metro shed 600 jobs in March, lowering total nonfarm employment down to 368,200 jobs. Private industries were especially weak this month, although there were also declines in goods producing industries. Government showed little movement since February, but remains 1,000 jobs higher than last year due to hiring at the local government level. The metro area as a whole has advanced 1,600 jobs over the past twelve months.

Trade, transportation, and utilities shed 600 jobs in March. Losses were heaviest in wholesale trade (-400), although retail edged down also (-300). Financial activities trimmed 600 jobs in March following recent gains over the past three months. Construction got off to a slow start this month by paring 400 jobs. This loss was fueled by weakness within specialty trade contractors. The only major gains this month to speak of took place in leisure and hospitality (+1,000). This sector was fueled by seasonal hiring in recreational industries occurring before the virus containment efforts went into effect.

Annually, the Des Moines metro is still positive regardless of this month's drop. Part of the reason for the is the recent hiring within finance which has gained 1,300 jobs over the past twelve months. Insurance-related jobs alone have been responsible for 900 of the jobs added. Leisure and hospitality is up 800 jobs in due in part to arts, entertainment, and recreation industries. This number should come down in April until furloughs end and the economy resumes normal business activities. Education and health care leads all sectors in job losses (-1,400), with most of the drop occurring in private education.

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



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

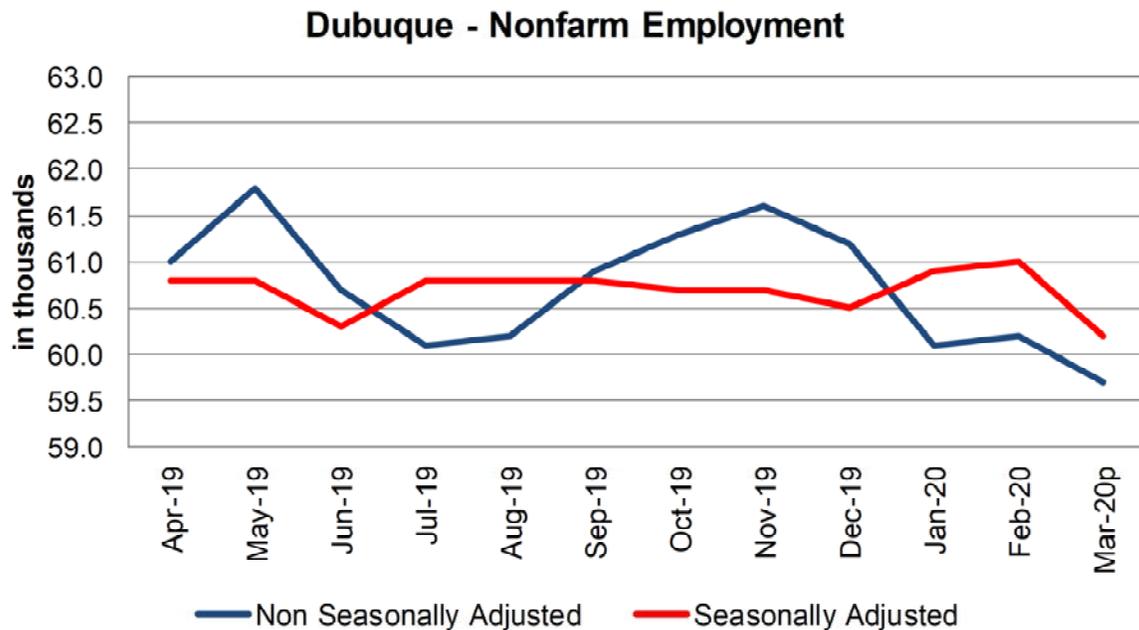
<http://www.iowalmi.gov/>

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>59,700</b>	<b>59,900</b>		<b>-0.33%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	2.33%	Retail trade	-1.54%

Business establishments in the Dubuque area shed 500 jobs in March. This lowers the total number of jobs in the area to 59,700. The loss this month was more than expected and the result of reduced staffing levels in several industries, although leisure and hospitality was the most affected. Overall, private service industries shed 500 jobs with 300 being pared in trade, transportation, and utilities. Goods producing industries added 100 jobs and government shed 100.

Annually, the Dubuque MSA is now down 200 jobs with all of the losses being in private services (-400). Both government and goods-producing industries are up 100 jobs.



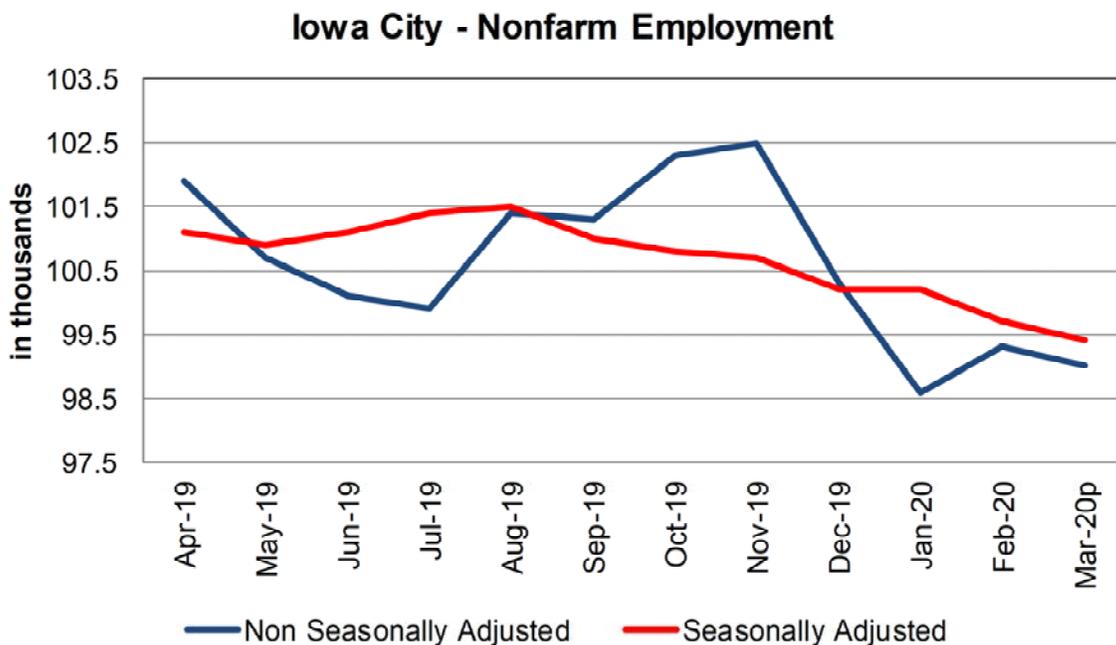
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019		% Change—1 Year
<b>99,000</b>	<b>100,800</b>		<b>-1.79%</b>
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	1.39%	Trade & transportation	-5.39%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area fell by 300 positions to 99,000 between February and March, largely due to decreases in the private servicing-providing industry. Trade, transportation, and utilities accounted for the largest loss, paring 300 jobs over-the-month. In total, the private service-producing industry shed 500 positions. This loss was partially offset by gains in the goods-producing industry and state government—each added 100 jobs.

The metropolitan area pared 1,800 jobs in the past year. Most of this decrease is attributable to the service-producing industry, which cut 1,500 positions. Trade, transportation, and utilities and state government represented the largest declines in year-over-year employment, paring 900 and 500 positions, respectively. Professional and business services trimmed 300 jobs. Federal and local government offset each other, with the former shedding 100 and the latter adding 100 positions.



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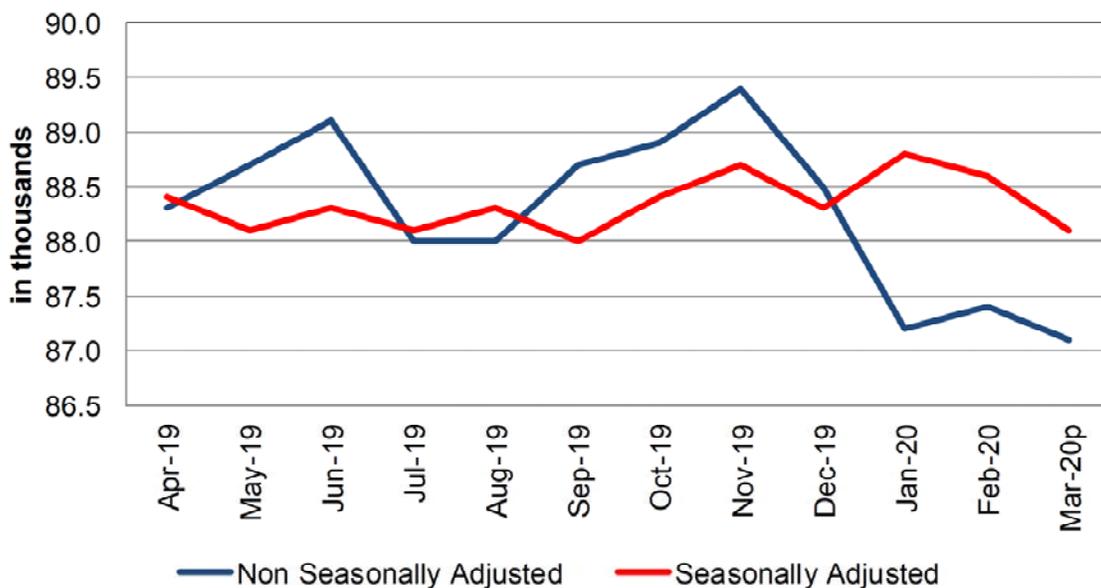
# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2019	% Change—1 Year	
<b>87,100</b>	<b>87,500</b>	<b>-0.46%</b>	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Non-durable goods mfg	3.40%	Prof & bus svcs	-1.30%

Employment in the Sioux City MSA is down 300 jobs from February, with minimal or no change in the majority of sectors. The only exception at the sector level is leisure and hospitality which added 100 jobs. Retail trade added 100 jobs, but losses in other areas resulted in a net zero change for trade, transportation and warehousing. Non-durable goods manufacturing also added 100 jobs, but manufacturing overall was unchanged.

Overall, area employment is down 400 jobs from one year ago with manufacturing serving as the area's leader in employment gains, adding 200 jobs overall and 500 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. No other sectors gained employment. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 200 jobs and professional and business services, leisure and hospitality and government each trimmed 100 jobs.

### Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



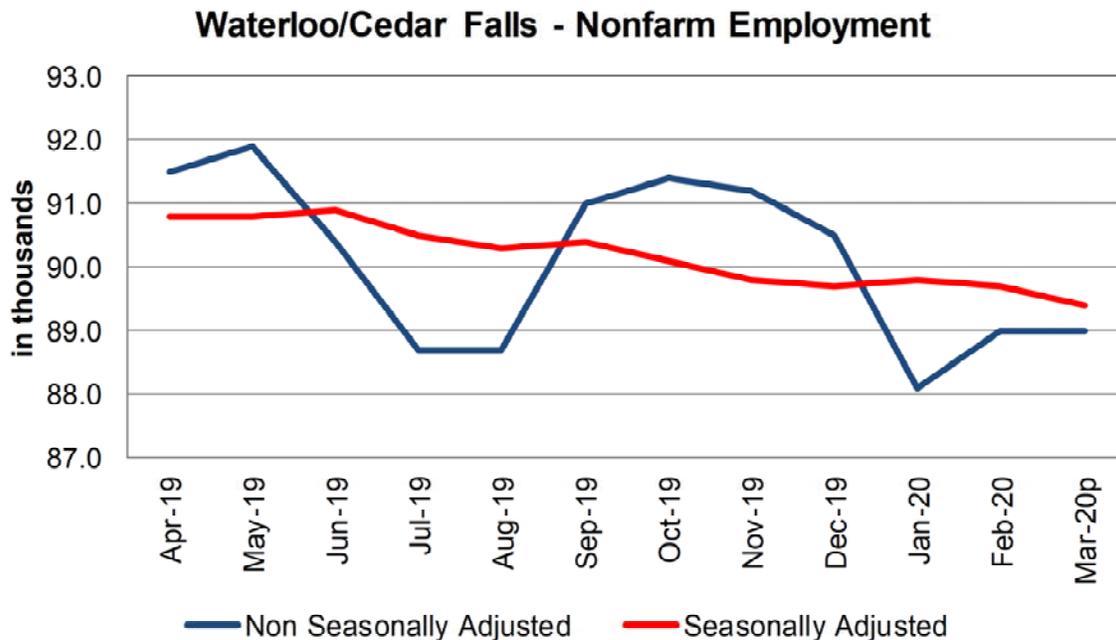
*For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)*

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2020 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2019	
<b>89,000</b>		<b>90,900</b>	
% Change—1 Year			
<b>-2.09%</b>			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Financial activities	2.04%	Prof & bus svcs	-7.46%

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment is unchanged from the previous month and stands at 89,000. There was minimal movement overall with minor gains (+100) in manufacturing, trade, transportation and warehousing, and leisure and hospitality. The gains in manufacturing all occurred in durable goods manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing added jobs overall, in spite of a loss of 100 jobs in retail trade.

Over the year, the area pared 1,900 jobs. Durable goods manufacturing has shed 600 jobs with no change in non-durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services, which has held steady for three consecutive months, is down 500 jobs from one year ago. Leisure and hospitality has pared 300 jobs from one year ago.



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

# 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*

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