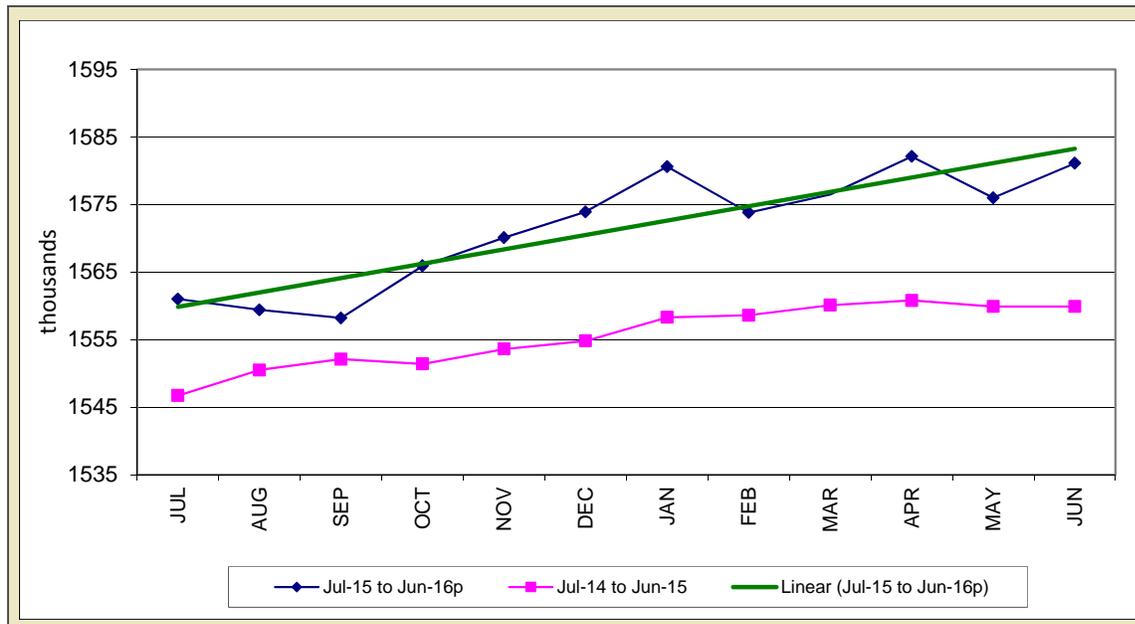


STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

JUNE 2016
LMR MONTHLY

SEASONAL GAINS BOOST NONFARM EMPLOYMENT



In June, total nonfarm employment expanded by 5,100 and now rests at 1,581,100 jobs total for Iowa. This month's gain helps to partially offset an unusually large decline of 6,100 jobs in May. Private industry was responsible for nearly all of the movement this month as government added just a slight 100 jobs; however, government is up 3,800 jobs annually due mostly to expansion at the local level (+4,100 jobs or 1.5 percent). When public and private industries are combined, the state is up 21,200 jobs, or 1.4 percent.

Seasonal industries seemed to fare well this month and were led by construction (+2,100). Since 2011, Iowa's construction industry has generally trended up due to both a positive outlook from businesses and increased demand for housing. These two factors have combined to help this sector grow at a pace far exceeding the state average. Trade and transportation also had a strong gain this month (+1,900) due to expansion in all industries,

particularly wholesale trade. Arts and entertainment sectors fueled leisure and hospitality into a larger-than-seasonal increase of 1,700 jobs this month. Several other sectors added jobs this month including financial activities, education and health services, other services, and information services. Losses were limited to just three sectors this month and were led by professional and business services (-1,500). This sector has generally trended down over the past year as firms and individuals reduce demand for non-essential services to save money. Other losses this month included manufacturing (-600), which has seen just one monthly gain this year.

Annually, construction continues to boost total nonfarm gains and is up 12,200 jobs—an increase of 15.8 percent. The education and health care services sector also remains markedly up (+5,600) due to gains in both sectors, as does leisure and hospitality (+4,900). Four sectors are down compared to last

June, with losses being heaviest in Iowa's manufacturing sector (-7,700). All of the annual loss stems from the durable goods factories; nondurable goods are actually unchanged versus this time one year ago. Professional and business services have pared 3,200 jobs since last June primarily in administrative and support services. The losses may be a sign that firms are starting to forgo unnecessary contract services. Information services remains down 1,600 as labor-intensive businesses are slowly phased out by new technologies.

Nationally, nonfarm employment rebounded in June to add 287,000 jobs. This follows a May increase of just 11,000 jobs—the smallest increase since 2010 when the Nation last shed jobs. Over the past year, the U.S. has added jobs at a rate of 1.7 percent, 0.3 percent higher than the state.

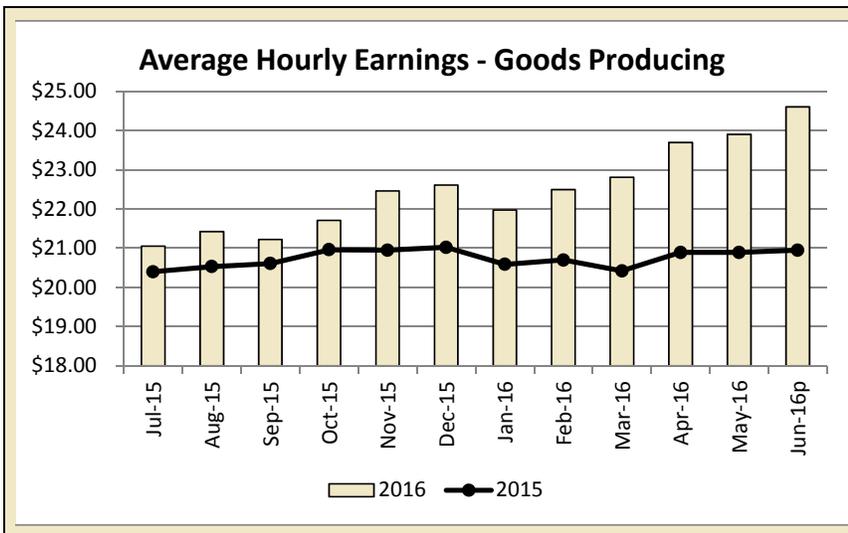
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

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

MSA	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16p
AMES	52.1	52.1	52.6	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	53.1	53.2	52.7	53.6	53.4	53.5
CEDAR RAPIDS	143.2	143.5	144.0	143.1	142.7	143.0	143.1	144.9	144.0	144.5	144.1	143.4	145.2
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	349.3	350.6	350.1	349.2	349.2	349.8	350.0	352.0	349.6	349.0	352.1	354.8	359.2
DUBUQUE	59.5	59.8	59.8	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.6	60.4	60.6	61.6
IOWA CITY	98.4	98.6	98.6	98.4	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.6	99.9	98.6	100.8
SIOUX CITY *													
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.1	91.1	91.1	90.7	90.5	90.6	90.7	91.4	90.7	90.7	90.9	90.4	90.5

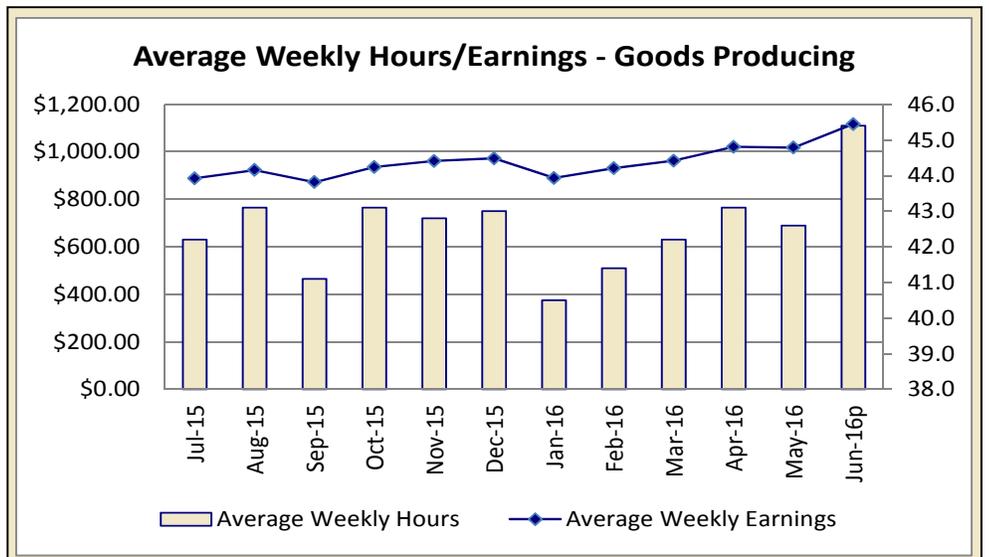
IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,116.84
Average Hourly Earnings	\$24.60
Average Weekly Hours	45.4

Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors averaged \$1,116.84 in June, up \$98.70 compared to last month and \$232.75 versus last year. Construction has fueled much of the annual gains as workers are averaging over six hours more overtime than one year ago. The additional overtime pushed the average weekly wage up to \$1,547.69 for production workers in construction in Iowa. Manufacturing workers have seen their wages decrease slightly versus last year to \$781.88—down \$16.34 annually.

Retail trade production workers averaged \$364.67 in June, \$21.52 more than one year ago. Finance workers experienced a decline this month in weekly wages, but still averaged \$29.54 more than last June. The average weekly pay for finance workers was \$900.25.

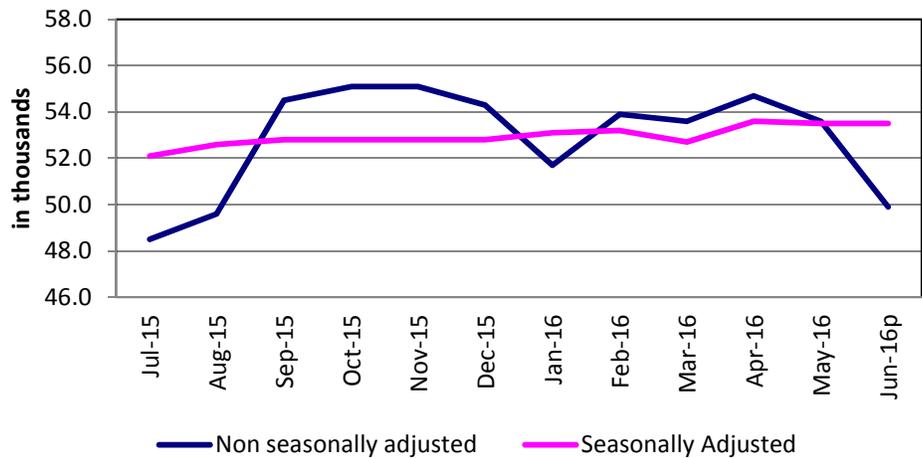


[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Ames MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15 ^p	49,900
Total Nonfarm 14	49,000
% Change 1 Yr	1.84%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Pvt Service Provide	2.89%
Local Government	-1.92%

p - preliminary data

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



The Ames Metro area shed 3,700 jobs in June, lowering total nonfarm employment to 49,900 jobs. The monthly decline was largely the result of seasonal, education-related losses in state government education (-4,000). Goods-producing industries gained 200 jobs this month and private services were unchanged.

Compared to last June, nonfarm employment has added 900 jobs. Private services are up 700 jobs and government is up 300 at the state government education level. Despite the monthly increase, goods-producing industries trail last year's level by 100 jobs.

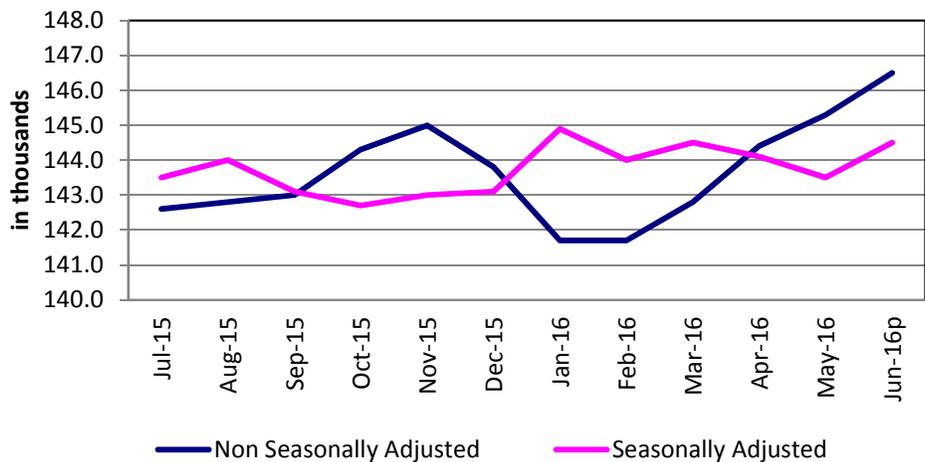
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Cedar Rapids MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15 ^p	146,500
Total Nonfarm 14	145,000
% Change 1 Yr	1.03%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Prof & Bus Services	5.07%
Information	-8.70%

p - preliminary data

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



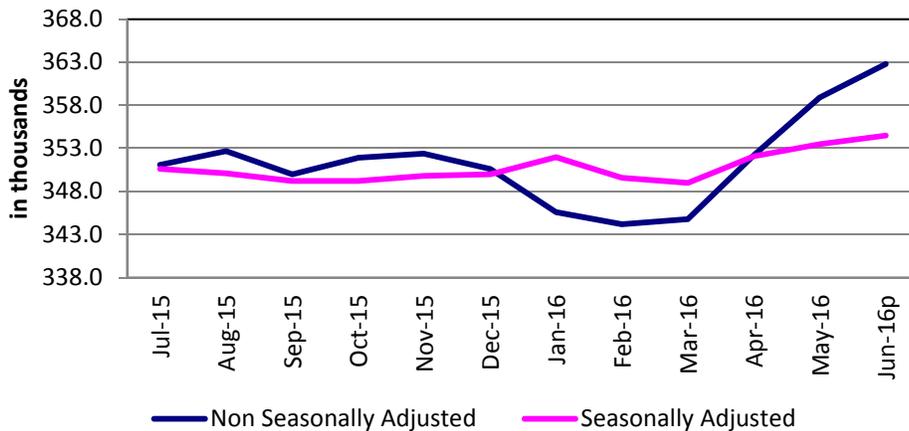
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 1,200 nonfarm jobs from May, and now stands at 146,500. Total nonfarm employment in the metro area is 1,500 above one year ago.

Employment increases this month were spread among many sectors, each making small gains. Leisure and hospitality, trade, transportation and warehousing and professional and business services experienced the greatest gains, adding 300 jobs each. Several sectors added 100 job, including; manufacturing (non-durable goods), financial activities, and other services. Educational services and local government shed 200 and 100 jobs, respectively, and were the only sectors with job losses, although these were largely seasonal in nature.

Over the year, professional and business services has added 700 jobs, followed closely by educational and health services which increased by 600 jobs. Employment in the information sector has trended downward since spring of 2014 and is currently 400 below one year ago. Manufacturing employment is unchanged from one year ago.

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 15p	362,800
Total Nonfarm 14	354,700
% Change 1 Yr	2.28%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Leisure & Hospitality	8.05%
State Government	-6.33%

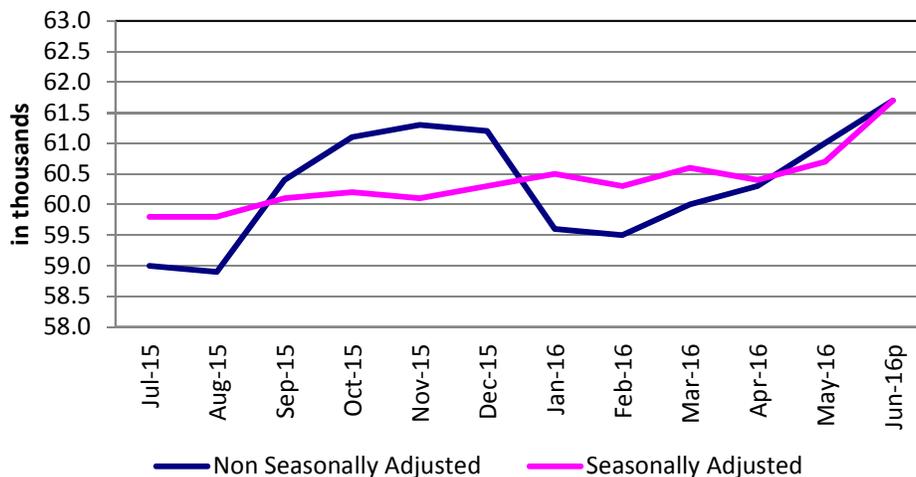
p - preliminary data

The Des Moines metro area added 3,900 jobs in June, raising total nonfarm employment up to 362,800 jobs. This month's gain is historically large for the metro area. The largest monthly increases stemmed from leisure and hospitality (+2,100), financial activities (+1,000), and construction (+800). This month's gain marks the third-consecutive increase for financial activities and the fourth for construction and leisure and hospitality. Smaller gains this month included trade and transportation, professional and business services, and other services. Losses were concentrated in seasonal, education-related industries, specifically government (-500) and education and health services (-400). Manufacturing pared 200 jobs this month and now rests down 200 jobs annually.

Annually, the Des Moines area is expanding and is up 8,100 jobs (+2.3 percent). Finance has been hiring at a strong pace and has gained 3,000 jobs to lead all sectors. Leisure and hospitality has already fared well (+2,800) over the past twelve months. The only sectors paring jobs annual are government (-300), manufacturing (-200), and information (-100).

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

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Dubuque MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	61,700
Total Nonfarm 14	59,800
% Change 1 Yr	1.15%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Pvt Service Provide	3.24%
Goods Producing	-3.20%

p - preliminary data

The Dubuque Metro added 700 jobs in June, raising nonfarm employment to 61,700 jobs. Job gains this month were led by private services (+400) and were partially fueled by hiring in trade and transportation. Construction expanded this month (+300) as this industry reached its typical employment peak this month. Government was unchanged since May.

Since last June, private services has added the most jobs (+1,400), although government also remains well-above last year's level (+900). The goods-producing industry sector has contracted by 400 jobs over the past twelve months.

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

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Iowa City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	99,600
Total Nonfarm 14	97,900
% Change 1 Yr	1.74%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Leisure & Hospitality	4.00%
Retail Trade	0.96%

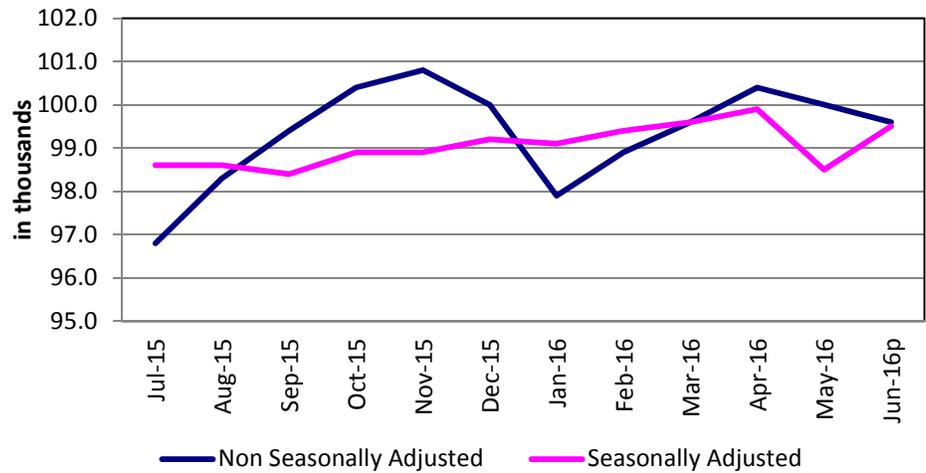
p - preliminary data

Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area is down 400 jobs from last month due to seasonal job losses in state government. Overall, government shed 900 jobs due, with a loss of 900 in state government and local government adding 100 jobs. Private service-providing sectors added 400 jobs and goods producing sectors gained 100 jobs.

The metro area has added 1,700 jobs from one year ago due to gains in nearly every sector. Goods producing is the exception to the job increases seen in other sectors, with a decline of 200 jobs.

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

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Sioux City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	90,600
Total Nonfarm 14	88,700
% Change 1 Yr	2.14%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Trade & Transport	3.06%
Prof & Bus Services	-1.25%

p - preliminary data

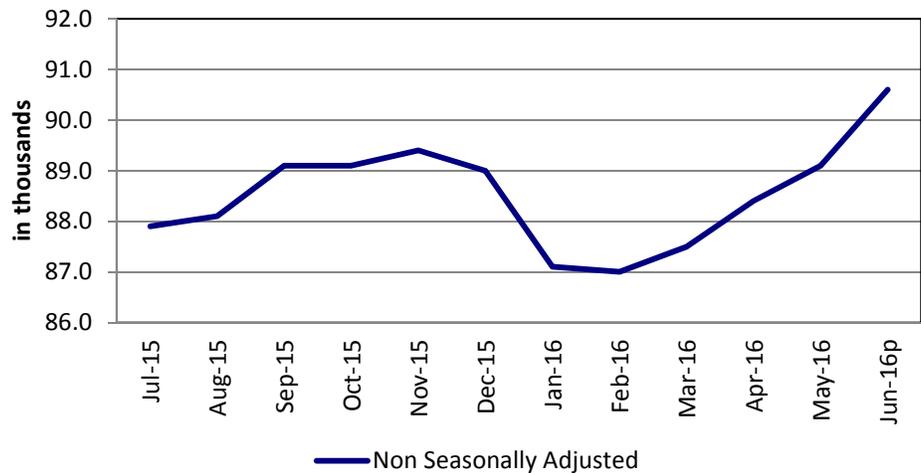
The Sioux City MSA has been redefined. It now includes: Dixon and Dakota Counties in Nebraska, Union County in South Dakota, and Woodbury and Plymouth Counties in Iowa.

Employment in the Sioux City MSA added 1,500 jobs from May, driven by additions in nearly every sector. Goods producing added 500 jobs, with 100 of those jobs in the manufacturing sector, and leisure and hospitality enjoyed a seasonal gain of 300 jobs. Government, manufacturing, trade, transportation and warehousing, and professional and business services each added 100 jobs.

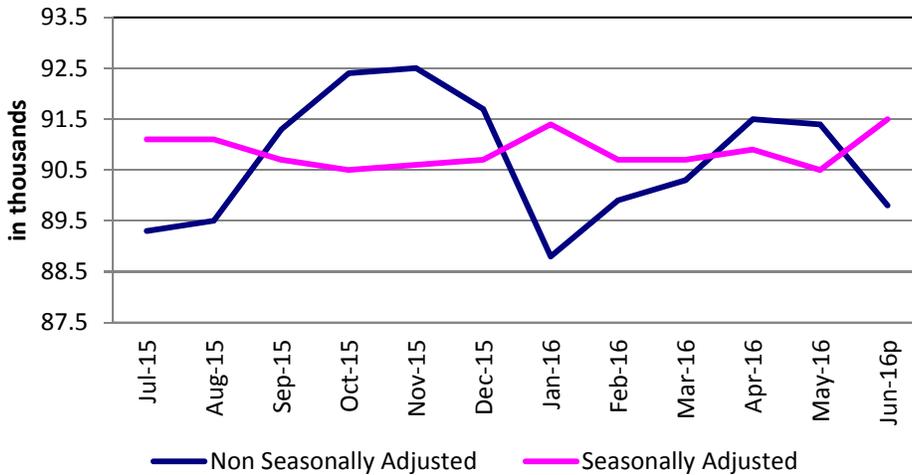
Overall, the area has added 1,900 jobs from one year ago. Manufacturing and professional and business services are each down 100 jobs. All other sectors added jobs, including; trade, transportation and warehousing (+600), leisure and hospitality (+400), and government (+300).

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

Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Waterloo/Cedar Falls MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	89,800
Total Nonfarm 14	90,600
% Change 1 Yr	-0.88%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Health Care & Soc	1.68%
State Government	-6.45%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment is down 1,600 jobs from the previous month and stands at 89,800. All jobs losses were education-related and seasonal in nature with declines of 2,100 in state government and 200 in educational and health services. The losses were partially offset by gains of 400 in manufacturing, 200 in leisure and hospitality, and 100 in both trade, transportation and warehousing and professional and business services.

Over the year, employment is down 800 jobs, with trade, transportation and warehousing experiencing the greatest loss (-400). Other sectors shedding jobs include; professional and business services (-200) and government (-200). Manufacturing added 100 jobs, experiencing the first over-the-year gain in nearly 2 years.

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.

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