

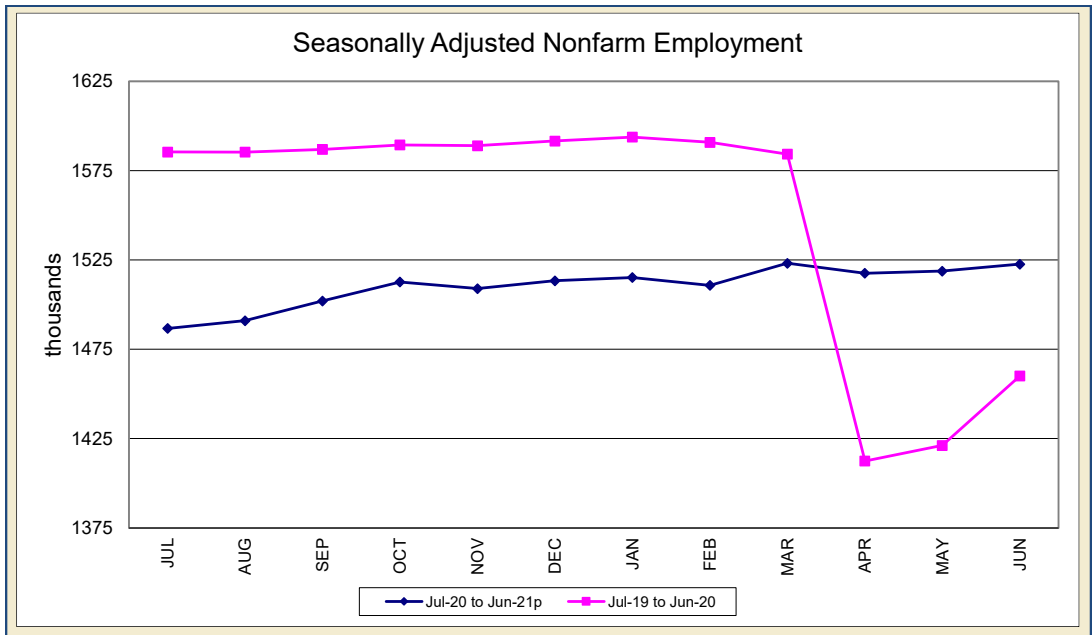
### Local Governments Fuel June Employment Gain

Iowa establishments added 3,900 jobs in June, raising total nonfarm employment to 1,522,700. Larger-than-expected gains in seasonal industries fueled job growth this month. Private sectors gained 1,300 jobs due to hiring in leisure and hospitality and trade and transportation.

Government added 2,600 jobs due primarily to hiring in local governments and related

summer projects. Overall, government is now up 16,000 jobs compared to last year.

Within private sectors, leisure and hospitality added the most jobs in June (+1,100). The largest gains were within the accommodations and food services sector (+700). Aside from sluggishness around the holidays, this sector has added jobs consistently since April of last year. Manufacturing continued to trend up in June (+600). Jobs were added in both durable and non-durable goods factories. Non-durable goods shops have been fueled by food manufacturing which comprise more than half of this sector and have grown beyond pre-recession levels. Durable goods manufacturing has been showing signs of expansion in 2021 with 2,700 jobs added to begin the year. Trade and



transportation gained 600 jobs this month thanks to hiring in both retail and wholesale trade. This supersector has been slow to add jobs recently and this is the first substantial gain since December of last year. Administrative support and waste management continued to expand payrolls (+600) and financial activities added jobs for the first time since March (+400). Alternatively, health care and social assistance was the only sector to experience a significant loss this month (-1,600). This sector has been slow to recover to pre-pandemic levels as firms have adjusted to working with increased social-distancing measures.

Since last June, Iowa total nonfarm employment has gained 62,600 jobs. Leisure and hospitality continues to rebuild following quarantine efforts and is now up 18,600 jobs.

Manufacturing has gained 8,600 jobs and trade and transportation increased by 7,300 jobs thanks to hiring in retail (+6,500).

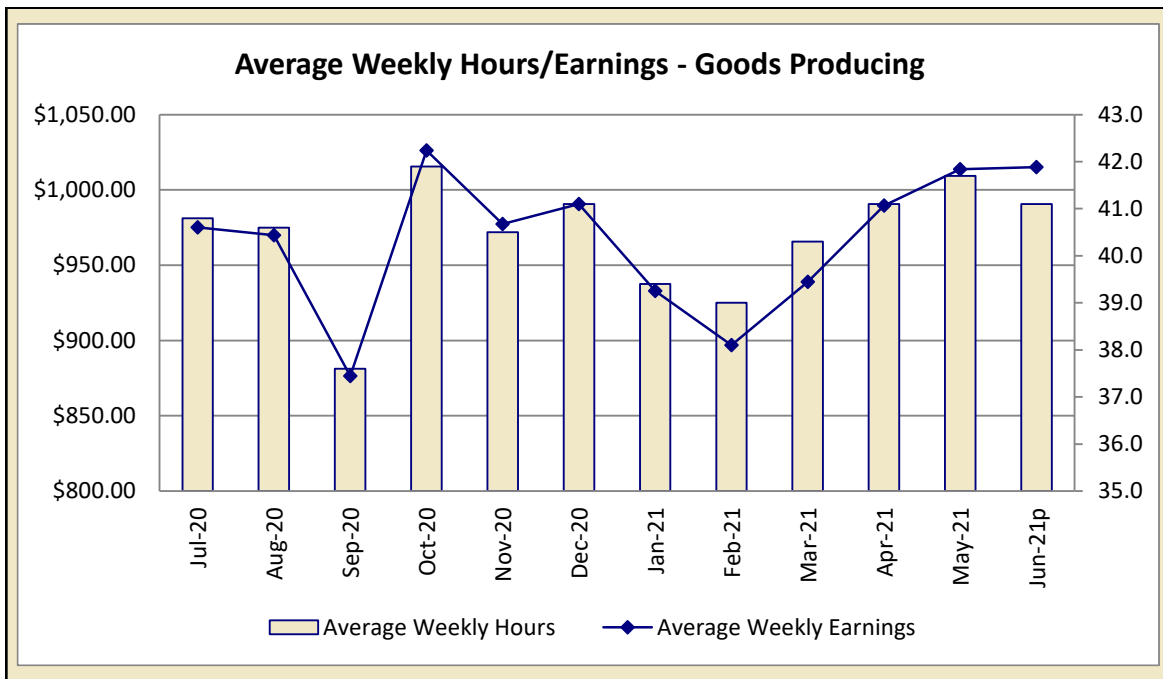
Nationally, businesses added 850,000 jobs in June. This increase was larger-than-expected and almost as much as the last two months combined. The largest gains were in leisure and hospitality (+343,000) and local government education (+155,200).

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

June 2021

## IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS

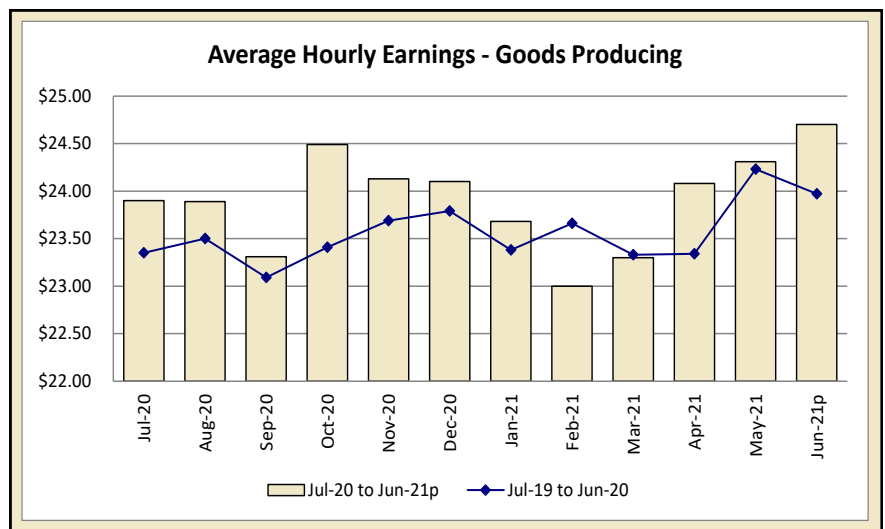


Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$1,015.17 per week in June, little changed since May, yet \$34.80 higher than last year. Much of the annual increase stems from increased hourly earnings for most sectors. Construction workers earned \$1,182.44 in June, up \$123.56 compared to one year ago. Much of the gain was due to a raise of \$2.49 in average hourly earnings. Manufacturing workers averaged \$880.55 a week, up \$34.33 versus on year ago. Average weekly schedules have been trimmed versus last June, particularly within non-durable goods factories.

Retail workers averaged \$479.39 per week. This was \$47.44 higher than last year. Finance production and non-supervisory workers earned \$1,085.47 per week in June, little changed versus one year ago (+\$10.67).

| Goods-producing Hours & Earnings |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Average Weekly Earnings          | \$1,015.17 |
| Average Hourly Earnings          | \$24.70    |
| Average Weekly Hours             | 41.1       |

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



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

June 2021

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

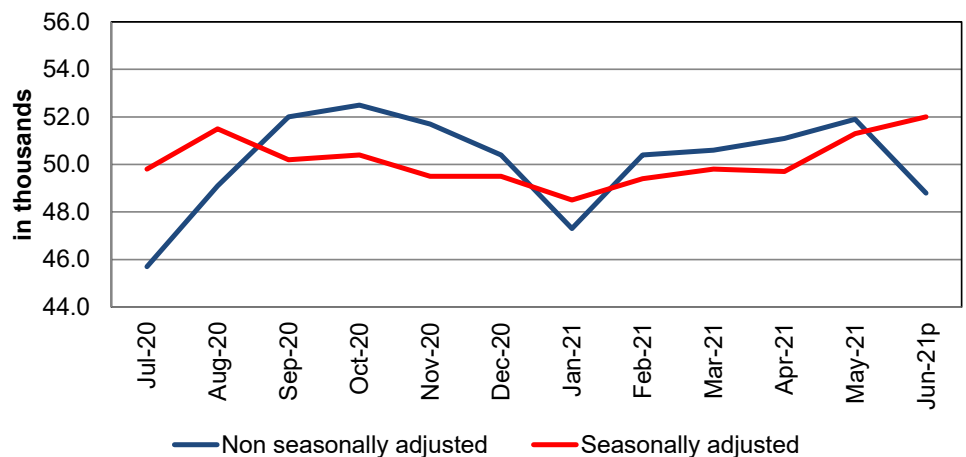
| MSA                      | Jun-20 | Jul-20 | Aug-20 | Sep-20 | Oct-20 | Nov-21 | Dec-20 | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21p |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| AMES                     | 49.2   | 49.8   | 51.5   | 50.2   | 50.4   | 49.5   | 49.5   | 48.5   | 49.4   | 49.8   | 49.7   | 51.3   | 52.0    |
| CEDAR RAPIDS             | 131.9  | 135.1  | 133.8  | 135.0  | 136.7  | 136.2  | 136.6  | 136.3  | 136.3  | 136.1  | 136.2  | 136.2  | 136.9   |
| DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES | 344.4  | 352.1  | 352.5  | 356.7  | 360.2  | 360.9  | 361.8  | 362.0  | 363.3  | 365.6  | 364.6  | 364.4  | 367.7   |
| DUBUQUE                  | 56.2   | 57.0   | 57.3   | 57.1   | 57.1   | 57.3   | 57.4   | 57.7   | 57.9   | 58.3   | 58.5   | 58.8   | 58.9    |
| IOWA CITY                | 94.2   | 95.5   | 95.1   | 95.1   | 95.0   | 94.4   | 94.2   | 94.2   | 93.9   | 94.3   | 94.2   | 94.6   | 95.4    |
| SIOUX CITY               | 81.9   | 83.5   | 83.9   | 84.3   | 85.1   | 84.2   | 85.0   | 84.2   | 83.9   | 84.3   | 84.1   | 84.1   | 84.8    |
| WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS     | 84.0   | 85.6   | 86.1   | 85.8   | 85.6   | 85.7   | 85.3   | 85.3   | 85.2   | 85.6   | 85.4   | 85.3   | 86.2    |

| Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area                     |       |                    |      |
|--|-------|--------------------|------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            |       | Total Nonfarm 2020 |      |
| <b>48,800</b>  |       | <b>45,900</b>      |      |
| % Change—1 Year  |       |                    |      |
| <b>6.3%</b>  |       |                    |      |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |       |                    |      |
| State government                                       | 12.0% | Federal Government | 0.0% |

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) decreased from a revised total of 51,900 in May to 48,800 in June (-6.0 percent). This decline in employment is entirely attributable to workforce reductions in state government, which pared 3,300 positions from payrolls month-to-month. It is typical for employment in state government to decrease this time of year, as many jobs in the area are connected to the local university. Elsewhere in the government sector, local and federal government were unchanged. Employment in the private service-providing sector was also steady, whereas the goods-producing sector added 200 jobs over-the-month (2.8 percent).

Employment in the MSA increased by 2,900 positions annually (6.3 percent). While this is a noteworthy increase, the preliminary employment total for June is still 800 jobs short of the same month two years ago. Much of the expansion occurred in state government, which added 1,300 positions (12.0 percent). Likewise, the number of jobs in local government increased by 400 (8.3 percent). Federal government employment was unchanged. In the private sector, service-providing establishments enlisted the help of 1,000 additional employees over-the-year (4.5 percent). Within goods producing sectors, employment increased by 200 positions (2.8 percent).

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

June 2021

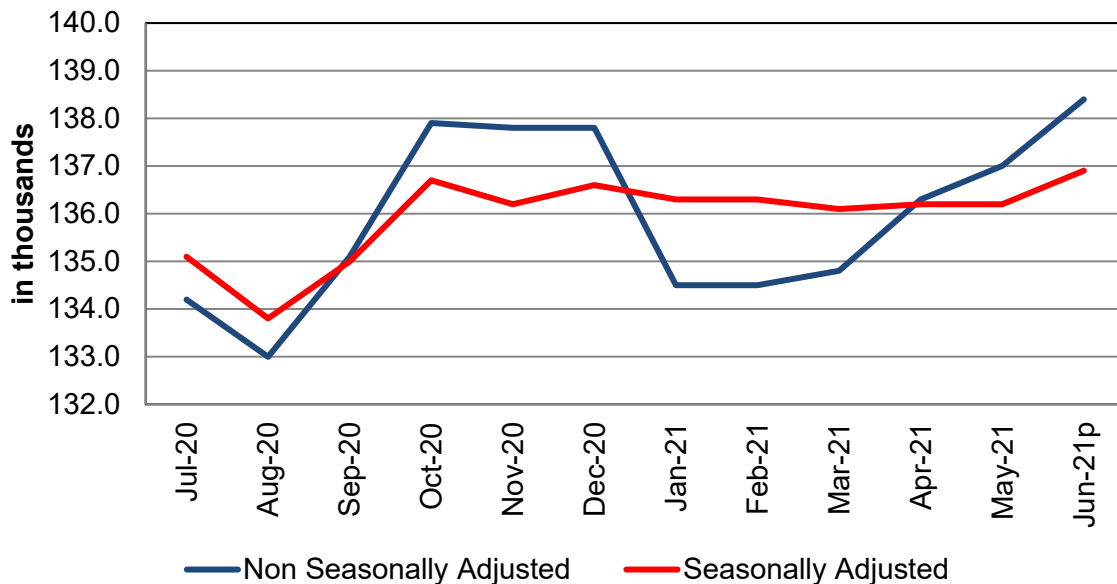
| Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area             |                    |             |                 |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            | Total Nonfarm 2020 |             | % Change—1 Year |
| <b>138,400</b>   | <b>133,800</b>     |             | <b>3.4%</b>     |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |                    |             |                 |
| Local Government                                       | 14.3%              | Information | -9.7%           |

Firms in the Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Area added 1,400 jobs in June. This month's increase was seasonal and on par with what would be historically expected. Job growth was nearly even between goods producing industries and services. Government shed a slight 100 jobs and now rest at 15,700 jobs.

Within private industries, trade, transportation, and utilities sector added the most jobs compared to last month (+400). Much of this increase was rooted in transportation and warehousing. Manufacturing also advanced by 400 jobs with hiring being split between both durable and non-durable goods industries. Leisure and hospitality gained 300 jobs with 200 being within accommodations and food services. Mining, logging, and construction gained 200 jobs, as did financial activities. The only sector losing jobs in June was education and health services which shed 200 jobs seasonally.

Over the past twelve months, total nonfarm employment has added 4,600 jobs. The largest gain was in government (+1,700). This increase was fueled by local government hiring related to education. Leisure and hospitality has added 1,100 and education and health care gained 900 jobs. Those sectors losing jobs included information (-300), mining, logging, and construction (-200), and professional and business services (-100).

**Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment**



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

## IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

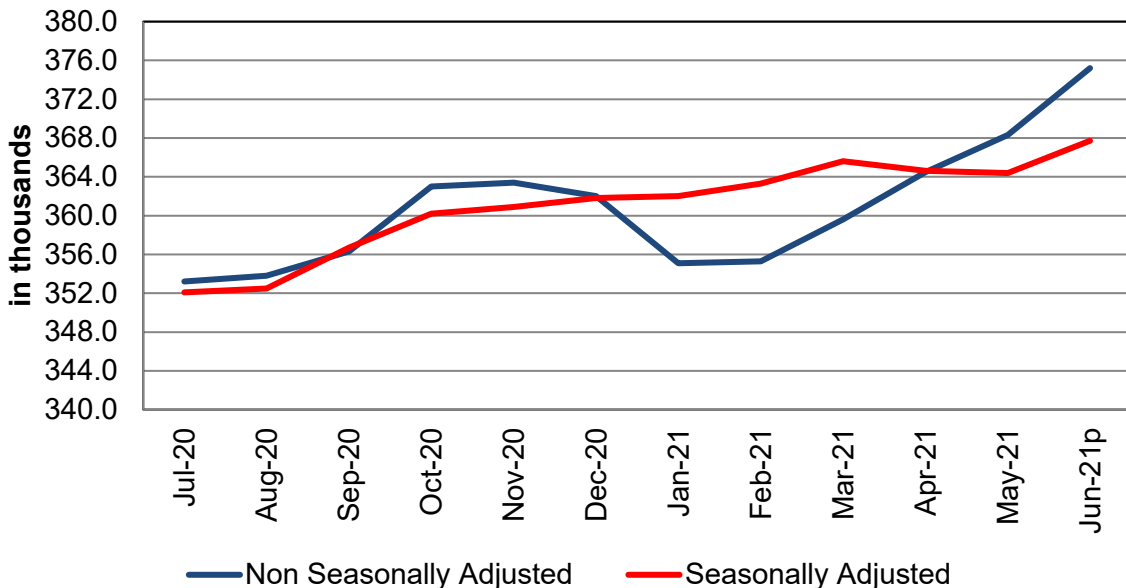
June 2021

| Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area |                    |                 |       |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                              | Total Nonfarm 2020 | % Change—1 Year |       |
| <b>375,200</b>   | <b>348,600</b>     | <b>7.6%</b>     |       |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)   |                    |                 |       |
| Leisure & Hospitality                                    | 36.7%              | Information     | 0.00% |

Total nonfarm employment in Des Moines increased by 6,900 jobs, leaving the total number of jobs at 375,200. This increase is higher than what would be generally expected for this time of year and was heavily influenced by hiring in leisure and hospitality (+4,400). This sector may continue to trend up as the COVID virus and its effects continue to wane. Professional and business services added 1,700 jobs. Most of that increase was due to administrative support services and waste management expanding payrolls. Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 1,400 and was bolstered by 1,000 jobs added in retail. This sector has shed jobs over the past two months, so this month's increase is a pleasant surprise and larger than most anticipated. Job losses were limited to those sectors affected by seasonal school closings; education and health care shed 1,200 jobs and government pared 1,100 jobs.

Annually, total nonfarm employment is up 26,600 jobs in the Des Moines area. Leisure and hospitality has added the most jobs (+10,100). This is to be expected as these industries were most affected by social-distancing measures. Government has added 4,000 jobs mostly due to schools returning to in-person settings. Professional and business services is now up 3,600 jobs and trade, transportation, and utilities has gained 3,300. All industries have advanced versus this time last year apart from information services which unchanged versus last June.

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



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

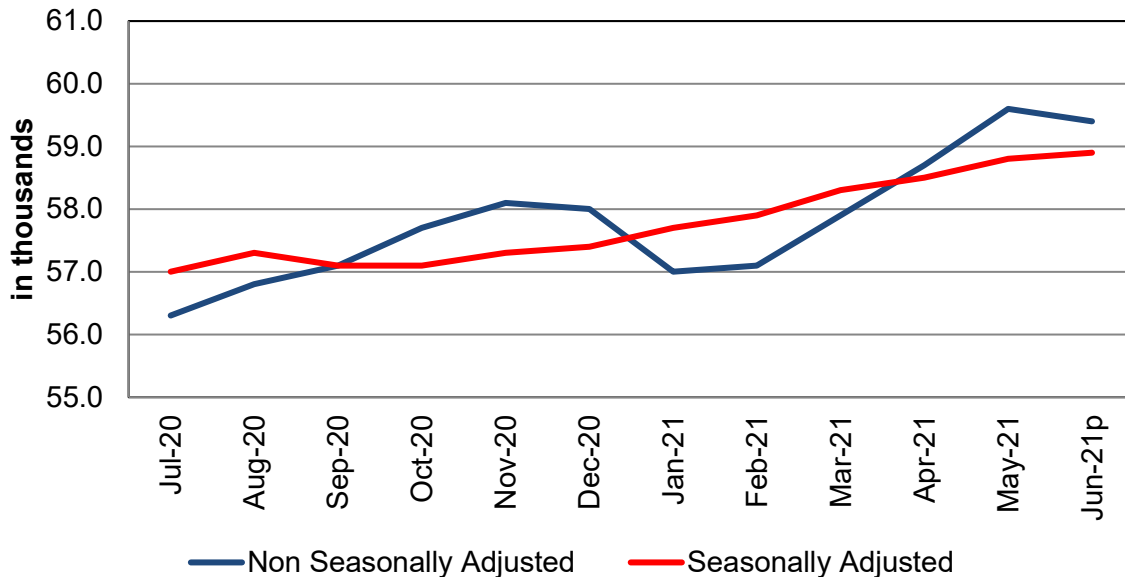
June 2021

| Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area                  |                    |                  |                 |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            | Total Nonfarm 2020 |                  | % Change—1 Year |
| <b>59,400</b>  | <b>56,800</b>      |                  | <b>4.6%</b>     |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |                    |                  |                 |
| Trade & transportation                                 | 6.8%               | State government | 0.00%           |

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque Metro shed 200 jobs in June, leaving total nonfarm employment at 59,400 jobs. Seasonal losses are expected this time of year and this loss is small compared to the prior ten years. Private services shed 400 jobs and government pared 200 jobs at the local level. Goods producing industries gained 400 jobs.

Since last June, total nonfarm employment is up 2,600 jobs. The largest gains have been in private service industries (+1,600). Trade, transportation, and utilities alone has added 800 jobs. Goods producing industries are up 800 jobs and government is up 200 jobs.

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

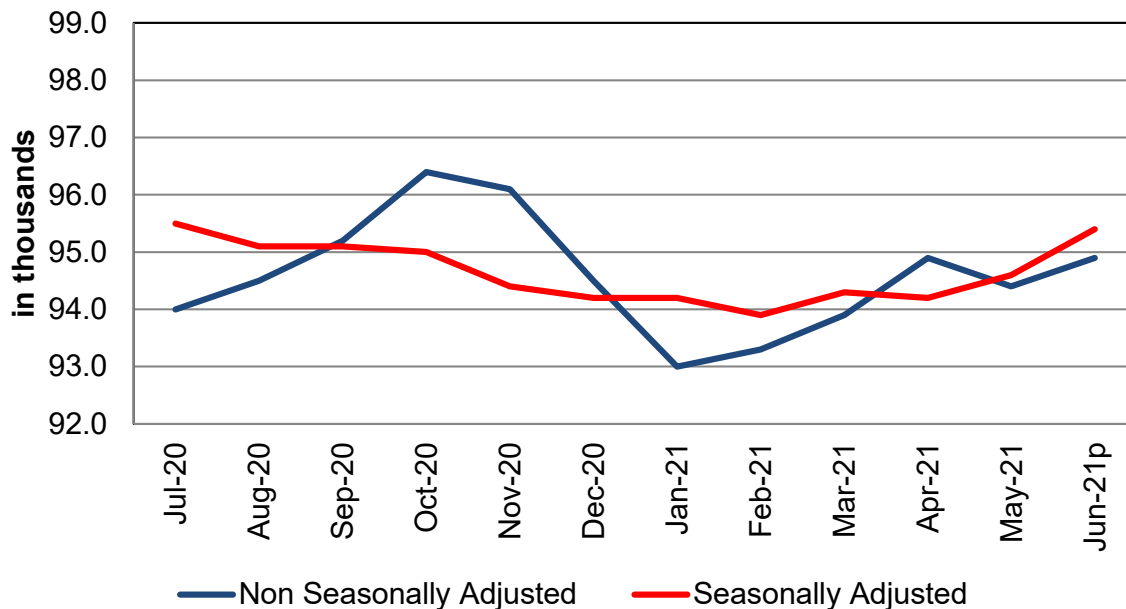
June 2021

| Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area                |                    |                  |                 |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            | Total Nonfarm 2020 |                  | % Change—1 Year |
| <b>94,900</b>  | <b>93,500</b>      |                  | <b>1.5%</b>     |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |                    |                  |                 |
| Local Government                                       | 11.9%              | State government | -3.7%           |

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) increased from 94,400 in May to 94,900 in June (0.5 percent). Employment in the MSA typically decreases this time of year as university activity slows, so this increase is likely indicative of post-pandemic hiring. Employment in the private service-providing sector is up by 400 positions over-the-month (0.9 percent), which includes a particularly large gain of 1,300 jobs in trade, transportation, and utilities (8.3 percent). Leisure and hospitality was unchanged after five months of job gains. In the public sector, an increase of 400 positions in local government (5.6 percent) was offset by a loss of the same number of positions in state government (-1.4 percent). Federal government employment was static.

Employment in the MSA increased by 1,400 jobs annually (1.5 percent). However, this preliminary figure is 5,300 employees fewer than the same month in 2019. Virtually all of the year-to-year increase is attributable to employment gains at private service-providing establishments, which expanded payrolls by 1,500 positions (3.3 percent). Within this sector, some of the largest gains occurred in trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,400 jobs; 9.0 percent) and leisure and hospitality (+800 jobs; 10.8 percent). Employment in goods-producing establishments was up slightly, with 100 new positions (1.1 percent). Government employment was marginally changed, with 200 fewer employees than the year prior. Local and municipal authorities added 800 positions over-the-year (11.9 percent), whereas state employers trimmed 1,100 positions (-3.7 percent). Federal government employment increased by 100 (4.8 percent).

## Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

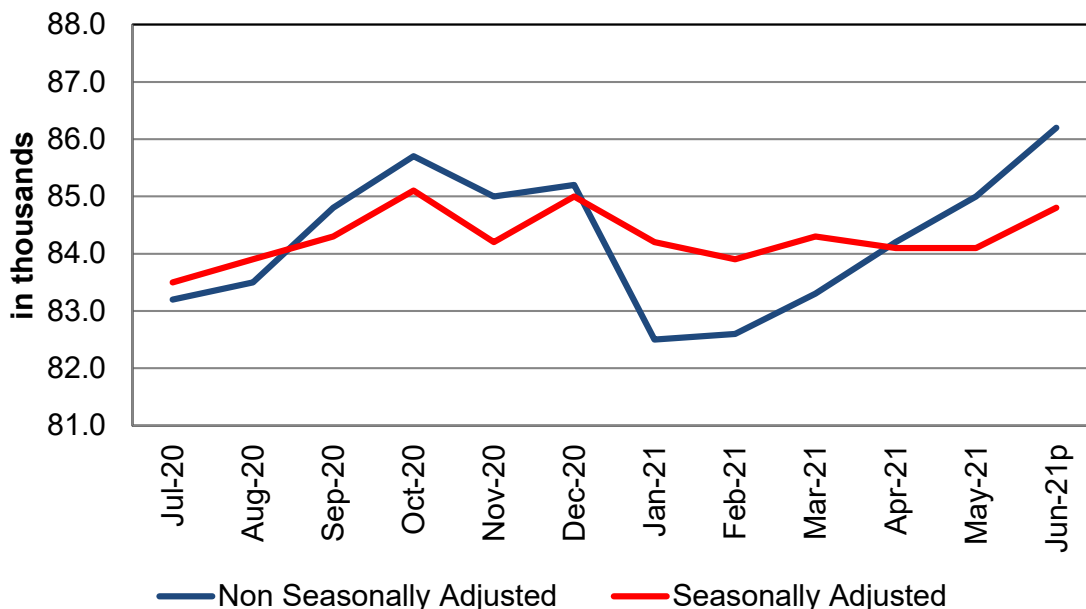
June 2021

| Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area               |                    |                    |        |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            | Total Nonfarm 2020 | % Change—1 Year    |        |
| <b>86,200</b>  | <b>82,700</b>      | <b>4.2%</b>        |        |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |                    |                    |        |
| Leisure & Hospitality                                  | 20.9%              | Federal Government | -11.1% |

Businesses in the Sioux City MSA added 1,200 jobs in June. This was slightly more than seasonally anticipated compared to the prior ten years. Goods producing industries gained 600 jobs and was fueled mostly by seasonal construction gains. Private services advanced by 500 in June with some hiring in leisure and hospitality (+300). Government gained 100 jobs at the local level.

Annually, total nonfarm employment is up 3,500 jobs versus one year ago. Private service industries have fueled most of the gain (+2,700). Leisure and hospitality has been responsible for most of the increase (+1,400). Professional and business services have added 500 jobs since last June. Goods producing industries have gained 400 jobs compared to last year thanks entirely to hiring within manufacturing. Government is up 400 jobs with local government adding all the jobs.

**Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment**



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



# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

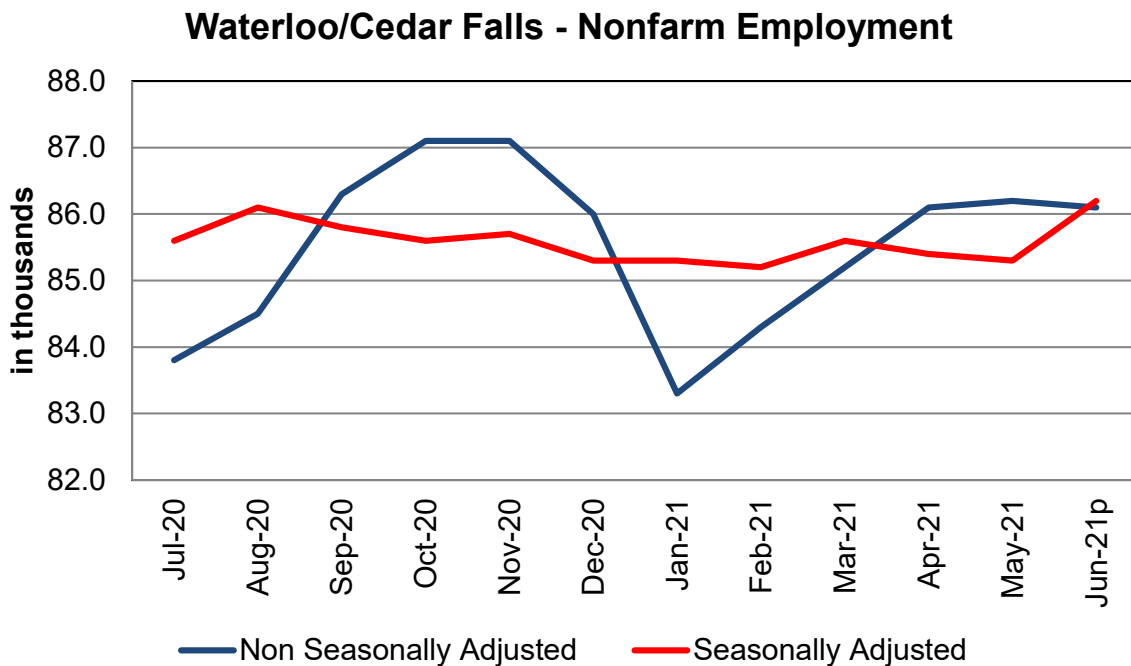
IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

June 2021

| Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area     |                    |                    |                 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Total Nonfarm 2021 (prelim)                            | Total Nonfarm 2020 |                    | % Change—1 Year |
| <b>86,100</b>  | <b>83,400</b>      |                    | <b>3.2%</b>     |
| Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year) |                    |                    |                 |
| Leisure & Hospitality                                  | 15.2%              | Federal Government | 0.0%            |

Employment in the Waterloo-Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area decreased by 100 in June. This loss left total nonfarm employment at 86,100 jobs. Typically, jobs are seasonally shed in June, but this year government education's seasonal drop was lower due to the unique situations presented with COVID and its containment efforts. Goods producing industries added the most jobs this month (+500). Manufacturing contributed 200 jobs to this total. Private services gained 300 jobs and were partially fueled by hiring in trade, transportation, and utilities. Government shed 900 jobs. Much of this loss was in state government education and was seasonally expected.

Since last June, total nonfarm employment has advanced by 2,700 jobs. Private service industries are up 1,500 jobs. Some of the large gains include retail trade (+500) and education and health care and social assistance (+300). Government has added 1,100 jobs with over half the increase being in local government education (+600). Goods producing industries are up a slight 100 jobs.



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

# IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

June 2021

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## [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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