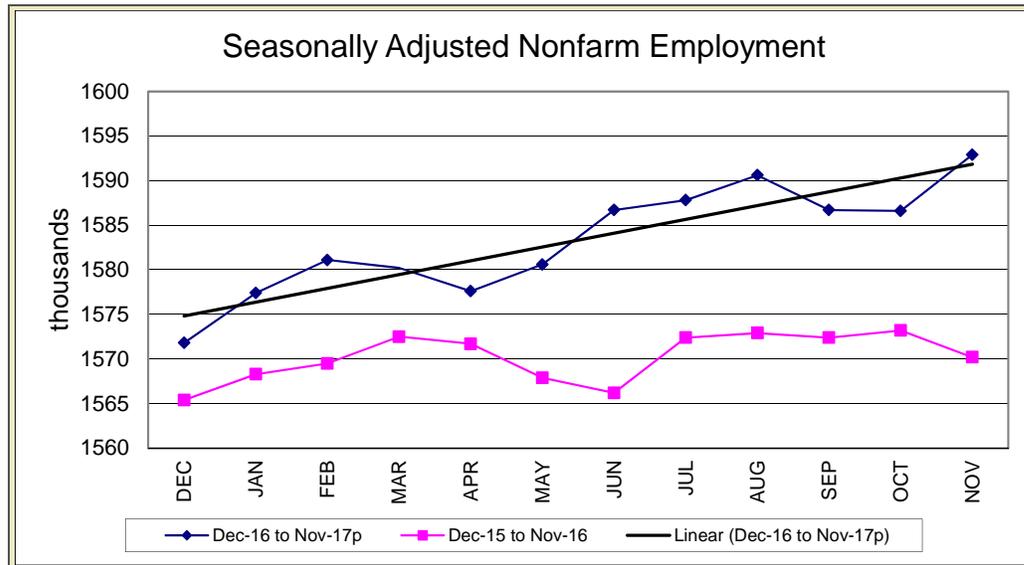


STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

NOVEMBER 2017
LMR MONTHLY

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT REBOUNDS AFTER TWO-MONTH DECLINE



Iowa businesses added 6,300 jobs in November, rebounding from losses accrued during the prior two months. Private sectors were responsible for all of the job growth with the largest growth being in service industries. This is welcomed news as over the past two months private services were responsible for much of the job loss. Goods producing industries have now trended up for three consecutive months with hiring within Iowa's factories offsetting construction sector losses. Government trended down slightly (-400) and is nearly unchanged versus this time last year.

Professional and business services added the most jobs in November following losses in September and October (+2,500). Within this super sector, administrative and support services gained 2,000 jobs to fuel most of the monthly growth. Manufacturing gained 1,700 jobs and was fueled by hiring in durable goods factories (+1,600). This is now the third consecutive month of growth for

manufacturing which has unmistakably trended up throughout the year. Financial activities rebounded from a slight decline last month and gained 1,500 jobs in November. Finance and insurance was responsible for most of the growth although real estate and rental industries contributed 300 jobs. In total, seven of ten private super sectors added jobs in November. Overall, losses were slight and limited to other services (-700), construction (-400), and information (-100).

Over the past twelve months, Iowa establishments have gained 22,700 jobs (+1.4 percent). During that time, no sector has added more jobs than manufacturing (+9,200). Nondurable goods factories are up 5,000 jobs and durable goods are up 4,200 jobs. Healthcare and social assistance has advanced by 5,700 jobs and has fueled all of the growth in the education and healthcare super sector. The financial activities sector experienced two months of declines in

August and September, but has since rebounded and is now up 4,400 jobs versus last year thanks to this month's gain. Losses have been dominated by construction (-6,100) which has trailed last year's mark for much of the year and has been steadily trending down following record levels last year. Other services are down 1,400 jobs over the past twelve months and information has pared 1,000 jobs.

Nationally, total nonfarm employment increased by 228,000 jobs in November. The largest gains were in professional and business services, manufacturing, and healthcare and social assistance. Annually, 2.1 million jobs have been added since last November (+1.4 percent).

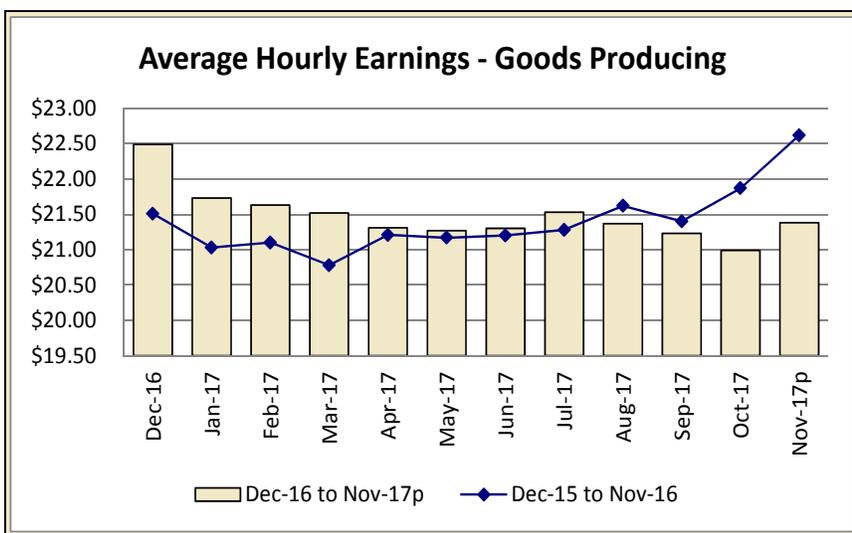
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

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

MSA	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17p
AMES	52.7	52.8	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.7	53.1	53.4	53.4	54.3	53.8	53.8	53.9
CEDAR RAPIDS	143.5	144.1	144.8	144.3	144.8	144.3	143.6	144.4	144.0	145.2	145.2	145.1	145.5
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	360.9	361.6	361.9	363.2	362.1	365.1	364.2	370.3	371.2	369.8	366.4	367.5	370.0
DUBUQUE	59.8	60.0	59.7	59.9	60.0	59.7	60.2	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.7	59.8	59.9
IOWA CITY	101.4	100.9	102.5	102.1	102.4	103.2	102.8	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.6	103.7	104.9
SIOUX CITY	87.7	87.8	88.2	88.5	88.4	88.2	89.3	88.2	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.5	87.5
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	90.8	91.1	91.2	91.2	90.8	90.6	90.6	90.5	90.0	90.6	91.0	90.4	90.7

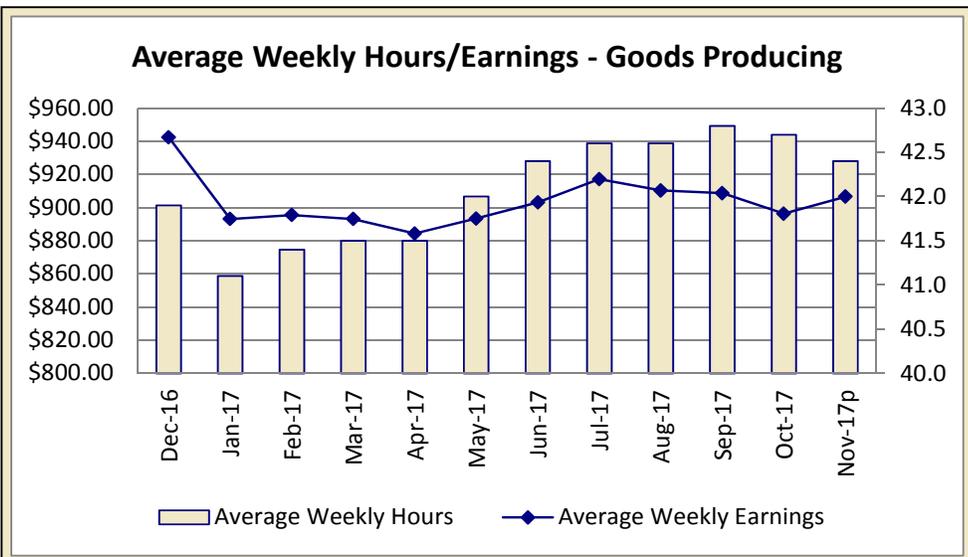
IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS



Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$906.51
Average Hourly Earnings	\$21.38
Average Weekly Hours	42.4

Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sector averaged \$906.51 in November, up \$10.24 compared to October and down \$167.18 compared to one year ago. Once again, the annual drop in wages is a symptom of decreased overtime hours worked for construction workers. Manufacturing production workers have seen little movement in wages versus one year ago. All told, construction production workers averaged \$997.83 per week in November; manufacturing production workers averaged \$829.34 per week.

Among services sectors, financial activities workers averaged \$885.17 per week in November, down \$17.02 versus last year. Retail workers averaged \$407.93 per week, up \$38.78 compared to last November.



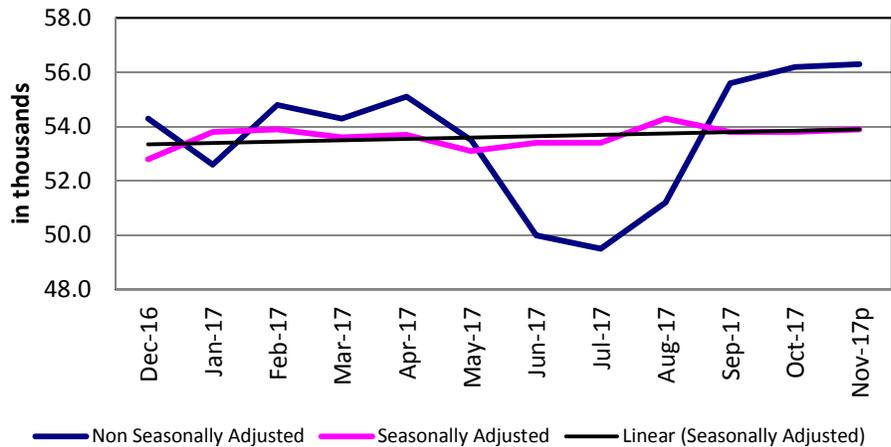
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Ames MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	56,300
Total Nonfarm 14	55,100
% Change 1 Yr	2.18%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods Producing	4.55%
Local Government	0.00%

p - preliminary data

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



Total nonfarm employment in the Ames area added a slight 100 jobs in November and now rests at 56,300 jobs. What little movement there was in the Ames area this month occurred in private services which gained 100 jobs. November typically has the least movement of any month, so this month's estimates are expected.

Over the past twelve months, Ames has trended up by 1,200 jobs. The largest gains have come from state government (+500) and have been education-related. Private services advanced by 400 jobs and goods-producing industries have grown by 300 jobs.

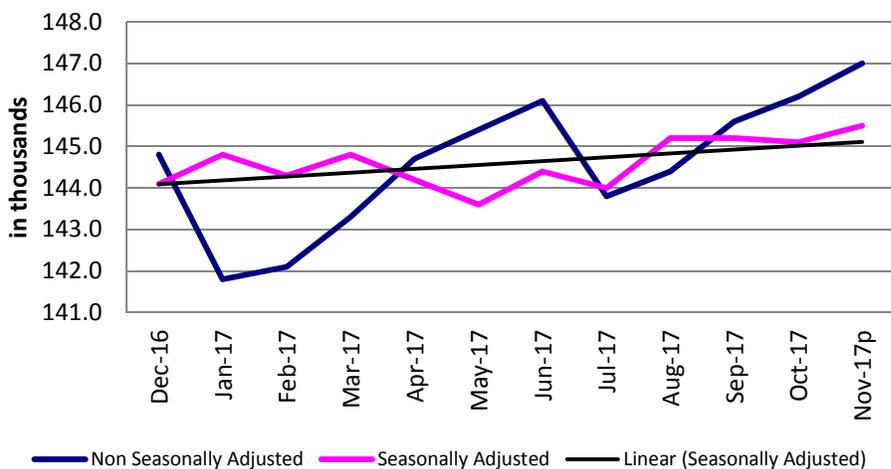
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[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Cedar Rapids MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	147,000
Total Nonfarm 14	145,000
% Change 1 Yr	1.38%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Prof & Business	3.50%
Information	-4.88%

p - preliminary data

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



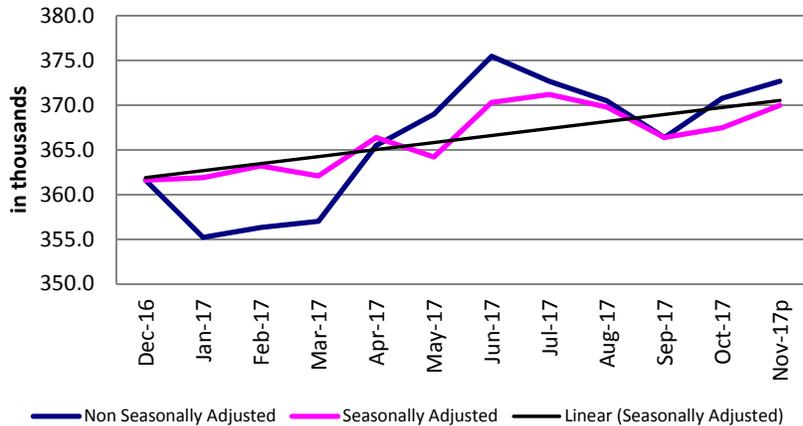
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added jobs for the fourth consecutive month, gaining 800 jobs and bringing total nonfarm employment to 147,000.

Following three consecutive months of stagnate employment in trade, transportation and warehousing, the sector added 800 jobs to lead all sectors in job gains. Educational and health services added 200 jobs. Natural resources and construction and leisure and hospitality each pared 100 jobs.

Over the year the area added 2,000 jobs with the largest gains in professional and business services (+500) and trade, transportation and warehousing (+500). Government added 300 jobs. Manufacturing, financial activities, and educational and health services each gained 200 jobs from one year ago. Employment in the information sector has trimmed 200 jobs 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	372,700
Total Nonfarm 14	363,400
% Change 1 Yr	2.56%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Prof & Business	6.72%
Information	-4.62%

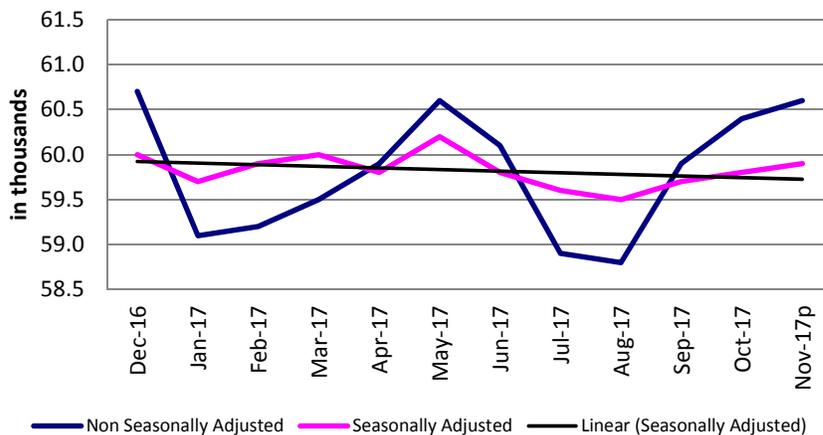
p - preliminary data

The Des Moines Metro area added 1,900 jobs in November lifting total nonfarm employment to 372,700 jobs. This month's gain is large versus the prior three years and helps erase the losses incurred between July and September. Gains this month were concentrated in trade, transportation, and utilities and primarily fueled by hiring in retail trade (+2,700). This monthly gain was partially the result of seasonal holiday hiring and partially the result of several new brick and mortar retail establishments opening within the metro area. Smaller gains this month included other services (+600) and government (+400). Conversely, losses this month were limited to just two sectors: leisure and hospitality and construction. The decline in leisure and hospitality was large compared to the previous ten years and included seasonal parings in recreation along with some declines in accommodations. Construction took a large drop in November (-1,100) with 300 jobs lost within specialty trade contractors. The monthly drop puts construction in the Des Moines area nearly even with last year's mark (-100).

Annually, the Des Moines metro has added 9,300 jobs (+2.6 percent). This annual growth rate is double that of Iowa (+1.3 percent). No sector has added more jobs than professional and business services (+3,300). Due to recent expansion in retail trade, the trade, transportation, and utilities sector has grown by 2,100 jobs. Elsewhere, education and healthcare is up 1,500. The only losses in the metro area over the last twelve months have occurred in information (-300) and mining, logging, and construction (-100).

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

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Dubuque MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	60,600
Total Nonfarm 14	60,800
% Change 1 Yr	0.33%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods Producing	1.72%
Trade & Transport	-2.36%

p - preliminary data

The Dubuque Metropolitan area advanced by 200 jobs in November. The monthly gain lifts total nonfarm employment to 60,600 jobs. Generally there is little movement in the economy during November, so this month's gain is pleasant news. All of the growth occurred in private services, and half of this gain was due to seasonal retail hiring.

Annually, total nonfarm has shed 200 jobs. Despite the monthly gain, trade and transportation trails last year's mark by 300 jobs and is largely responsible for a 400 job decline in private services. On the other hand, goods-producing industries have added 200 jobs.

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

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Iowa City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	106,000
Total Nonfarm 14	103,300
% Change 1 Yr	2.61%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
State Government	2.59%
Trade & Transport	0.00%

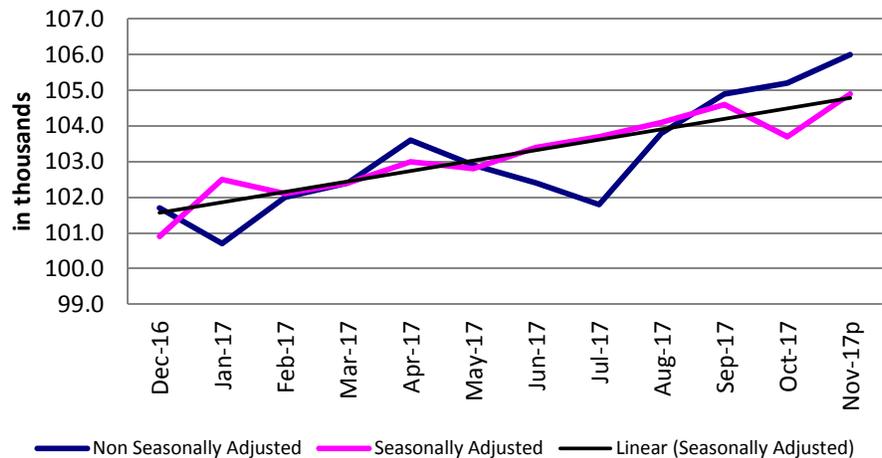
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Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area added 800 jobs from last month due entirely to gains in service providing industries. Government added 600 jobs, with a mix of gains in all three industries; local, state and federal government (300, 200 and 100, respectively). Trade, transportation and warehousing added 300 jobs. Leisure and hospitality pared 100 jobs.

The metro area has added 2,700 jobs from one year ago, boosted by gains of 1,100 in government and 1,500 in private service-providing sectors. Professional and business services added 200 jobs and leisure and hospitality added 100 jobs. Trade, transportation and warehousing is unchanged.

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

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Sioux City MSA Employment	
Total Nonfarm 15p	88,600
Total Nonfarm 14	88,500
% Change 1 Yr	0.11%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Manufacturing	2.67%
Retail Trade	-2.68%

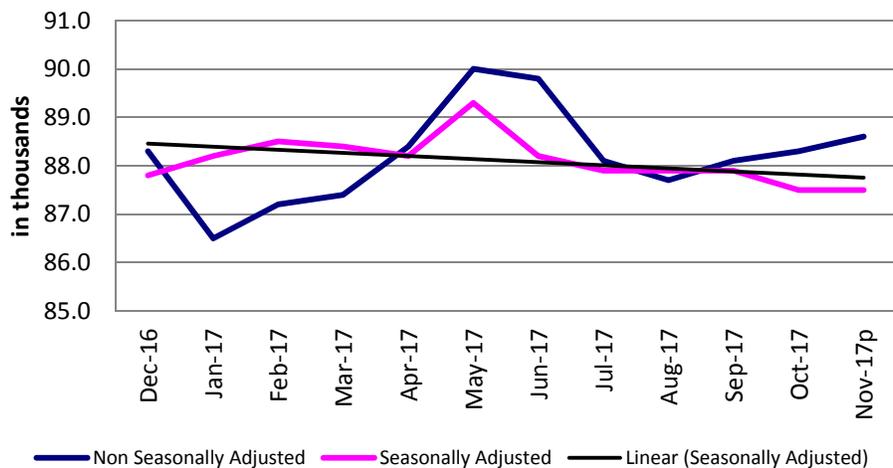
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Employment in the Sioux City MSA is up 300 jobs from October. The gain is attributed small increases in manufacturing (+100) and professional and business services (+100). Service-providing industries added a total of 200 jobs. Government pared 200 jobs and trade, transportation and warehousing shed 100 jobs.

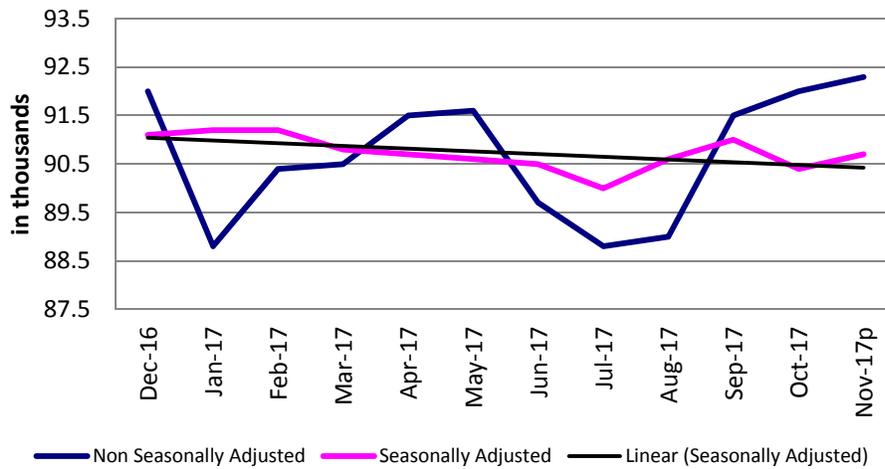
Overall, area employment is just 100 above one year ago. Goods producing industries have added 400 jobs, all in manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 200 jobs. Professional and business services shed 100 jobs. Government employment is unchanged from one year ago at every level.

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	92,300
Total Nonfarm 14	92,400
% Change 1 Yr	-0.11%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Non-durable Mfg	6.38%
Retail Trade	-6.90%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment increased 300 jobs from the previous month and stands at 92,300. Gains of 500 in trade, transportation and warehousing, and 100 in professional and business services and educational and health services were partially offset by losses of 200 in leisure and hospitality and goods producing.

Over the year, employment is down 100 jobs due to a mix of gains and losses, most notably a loss of 200 jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing. Retail trade alone has pared 800 jobs from one year ago. Manufacturing added 300 jobs. Educational and health services and professional and business services each gained 200 jobs.

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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