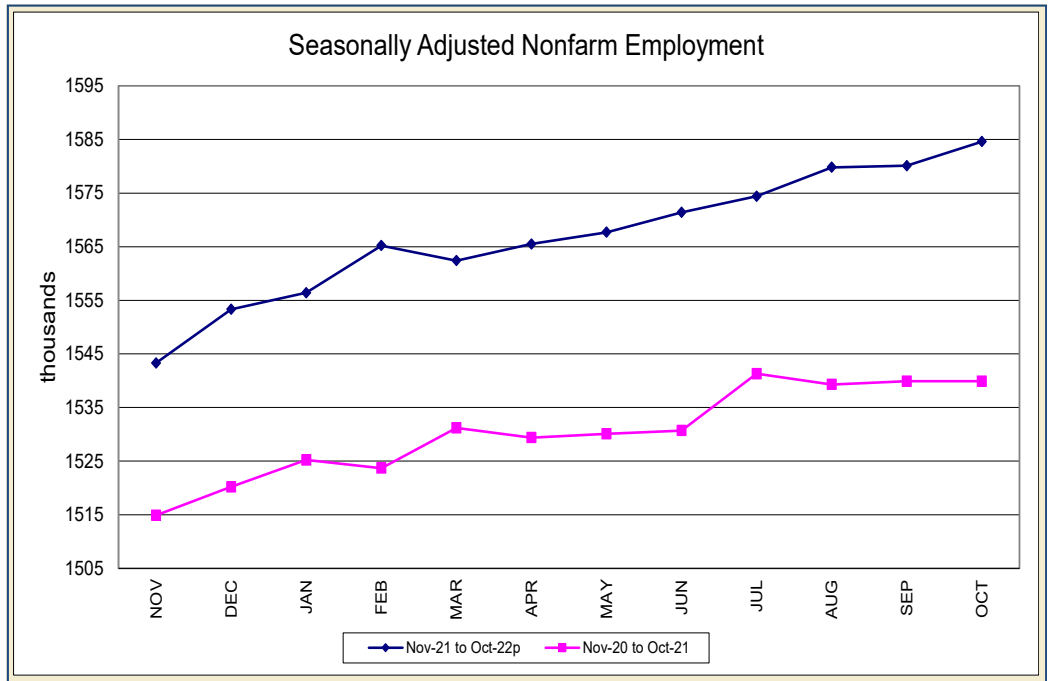


Private Service Industries Boost Employment

In October, Iowa's businesses added 4,500 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment up to 1,584,600 jobs. This month's increase was largely due to hiring in private service industries, particularly leisure and hospitality and health services. Goods producing industries experienced modest increases in both manufacturing and construction. Government decreased for the second month in a row in October (-200) due to slight declines



in local government. Despite this month's loss, government now rests up 4,600 jobs and total nonfarm employment has risen 44,700 jobs above last year's mark.

Leisure and hospitality gained 2,300 jobs in October to lead all sectors. This increase now marks the seventh consecutive gain for this super-sector stretching back to March. Accommodations and food services were responsible for most of the hiring (+1,800), although arts, entertainment, and recreation advanced by 500. Health care and social assistance also added jobs in October (+1,500). This increase is the third in the last four months with 3,200 jobs added since June. Hiring was well stratified in this sector between

clinics, hospitals, and social assistance industries. Smaller gains in October included retail trade (+700) and manufacturing (+500), which has now increased in every month stretching back to November 2021. Financial activities added 500 jobs and was bolstered by gains in insurance carriers and related activities. Job losses this month were slight and included information services (-400) and professional and business services (-200).

Since last October, no sector has added more jobs than leisure and hospitality (+14,900). Following this month's increase leisure and hospitality has now eclipsed the pre-pandemic levels and is now at a new all-time high in (+10,300). Accommodations has been responsible for most of

Manufacturing has gained 9,100 jobs over the past twelve months with hiring being strongest at the nondurable goods level (+6,300). The only major annual loss was information, down 900 jobs compared to last year's mark.

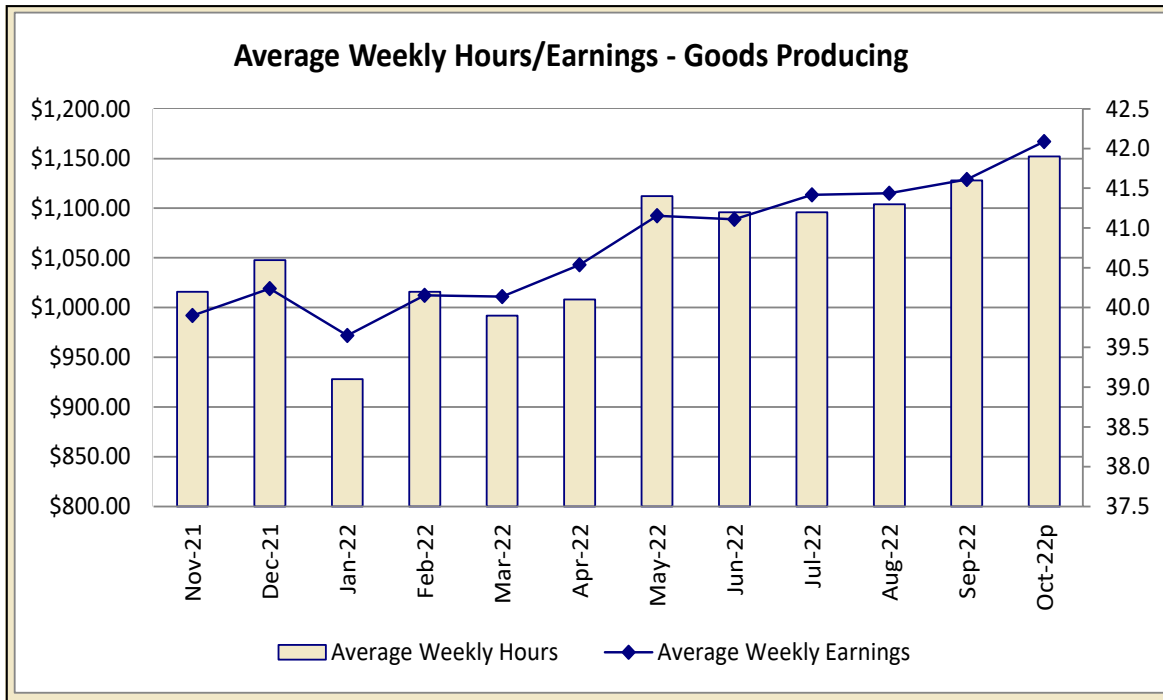
Nationally, total nonfarm employment gained 261,000 jobs in October. Job gains were strongest in health care (+53,000) and professional, scientific, and technical services (+43,000).

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS

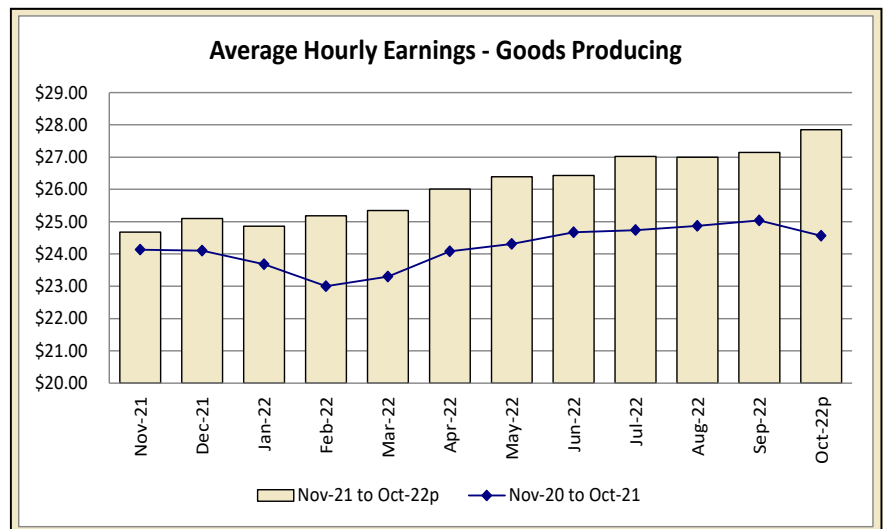


Production workers in Iowa’s goods-producing sectors earned \$1,166.92 in October, up \$179.61 compared to this time last year. Construction has advanced the most, with \$220.85 more in weekly earnings versus last October thanks mostly to a large increase in overtime hours. Construction workers averaged \$1,313.55 in October. Manufacturing wage gains have been more modest versus last October and are up \$95.41. Production workers in manufacturing earned \$983.37 per week on average thanks mostly to \$2.06 being added to hourly earnings.

Within service sectors, retail workers averaged \$490.10 per week in October, up \$15.58 versus last year thanks to an hourly wage increase of \$1.34. Wages for finance workers have increased by \$39.30 since last year and workers averaged \$1,133.09 per week on average.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,166.92
Average Hourly Earnings	\$27.85
Average Weekly Hours	41.9

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



IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

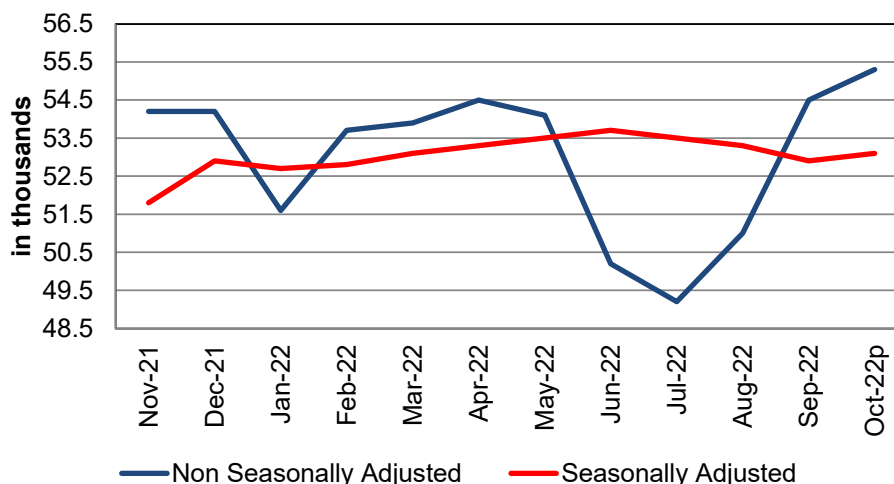
MSA	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22p
AMES	51.6	51.8	52.9	52.7	52.8	53.1	53.3	53.5	53.7	53.5	53.3	52.9	53.1
CEDAR RAPIDS	138.3	138.8	139.1	139.4	140.0	139.1	138.9	139.2	139.5	140.2	140.8	140.5	140.1
DES MOINES/W. DES MOIN	372.5	373.9	375.0	376.5	380.1	380.0	379.3	377.6	376.4	375.8	378.1	379.1	379.4
DUBUQUE	58.3	57.4	59.3	59.3	59.0	58.8	58.8	58.7	59.0	59.5	59.2	59.0	59.6
IOWA CITY	97.9	98.8	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.2	100.4	100.6	101.0	101.5
SIOUX CITY	86.3	86.2	86.9	87.0	87.5	87.7	87.1	87.2	86.6	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.8
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	87.9	85.3	88.3	88.2	88.6	88.9	88.9	89.1	89.6	89.7	89.8	88.9	89.2

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)		Total Nonfarm 2021		% Change—1 Year			
55,300		53,900		2.60%			
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)							
Local government		3.85%		Goods producing		0.00%	

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) grew by 800 between September and October, an increase of 1.5 percent over-the-month. The increase in employment was well-dispersed within the MSA's economy. Among private sector establishments, employment in service-providing businesses expanded by 400 positions, whereas goods-producing payrolls rose by 200. Among government establishments, employment within the state government sector grew by 200 month-to-month. Local and federal government employment were unchanged.

Employment within the MSA increased by 1,400 over-the-year, an increase of 2.6 percent. This annual increase in employment was situated primarily within the private service-providing, state government, and local government sectors of the MSA's economy. Employers in the private service-providing sector added 800 positions to their payrolls year-over-year, whereas state and municipal employers added 300 and 200 positions, respectively. Goods-producing establishments added a modest 100 positions, while federal government employment was static.

Ames - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

October 2022

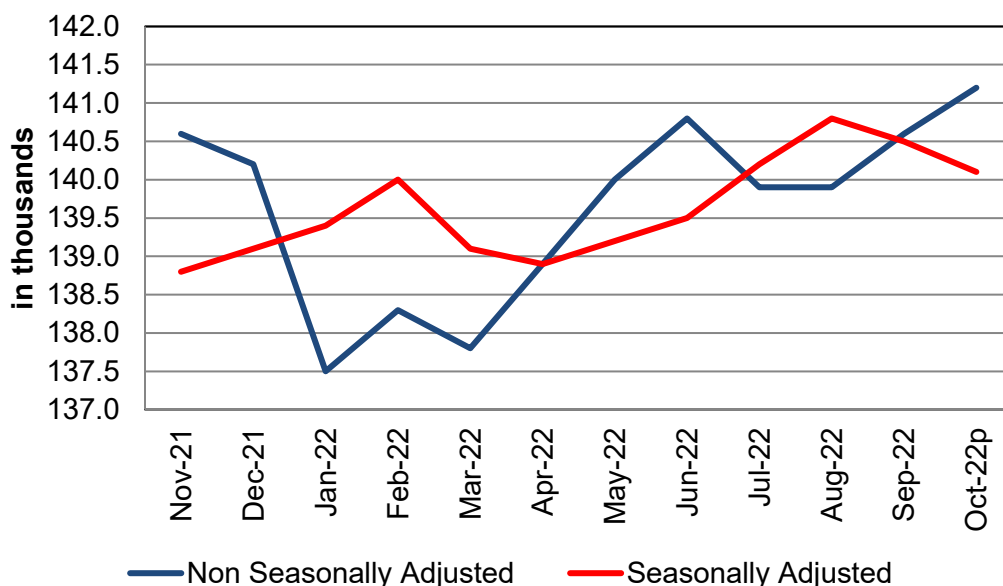
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021	% Change—1 Year	
141,200	139,300	1.36%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	9.01%	Prof & Business Svcs	-5.37%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 600 jobs from September primarily as a result of gains in local government (+400) as schools continue employment gains following the summer break. Overall, total nonfarm employment stands at 141,200 jobs.

In addition to the additional jobs in local government, smaller gains were seen in leisure and hospitality, educational and health services, trade, transportation and warehousing, and other services. With the exception of other services, which added 100 jobs, each of the industries with employment gains added 200 jobs. The additional jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing accumulated in retail trade (+300) but were partially offset by a loss of 100 jobs in transportation, warehousing and utilities. Professional and business services trimmed 200 jobs and manufacturing and mining, logging and construction each shed 100 jobs.

Over the year, area businesses have added 1,900 jobs with no particular industry standing out other than a gain of 1,000 jobs in leisure and hospitality. Educational and health services added 600 jobs, government and trade, transportation and warehousing each added 500 jobs. Conversely, professional and business services has pared 800 jobs and smaller losses were experienced in information (-100) and manufacturing (-100).

Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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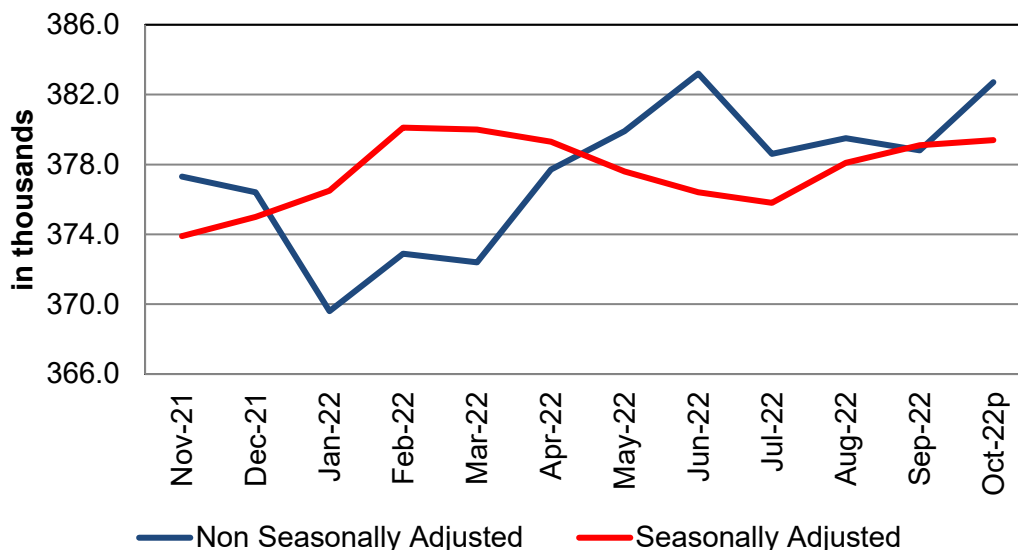
October 2022

Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021		% Change—1 Year
382,700	375,800		1.84%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Leisure & hospitality	7.49%	Financial activities	-1.05%

The Des Moines metro area added 3,900 jobs in October and now rests at 382,700 jobs. This month's gain is seasonal and on par with the prior ten-year average. The largest gains were in service industries (+3,400), although goods production industries advanced by 500 jobs due to gains in mining, logging, and construction industries. Government added 1,200 jobs with most of the increase stemming from the local education. This gain was more than average compared to the prior ten years. Education and health services added a combined 1,000 jobs with hiring evenly split between both sectors. Professional and business services increased by 900 jobs with 500 stemming from administrative support and waste management. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 700 jobs with most of the increase being within wholesale and retail trade. Conversely, the only major decline was in leisure and hospitality (-600). This loss follows an unusually small seasonal decrease last month.

Annually, Des Moines establishments have gained 6,900 jobs. Leisure and hospitality are up 2,600 jobs to lead all sectors. Full-service restaurants have contributed 900 jobs alone. Health care and social assistance has seen some resurgence lately and is now up 1,700 jobs. Hiring has also been particularly strong in professional, scientific, and technical services (+1,600). On the other hand, those sectors paring jobs over the past twelve months finance and insurance (-700), management of companies and enterprises (-500) and administrative support and waste management services (-500).

Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

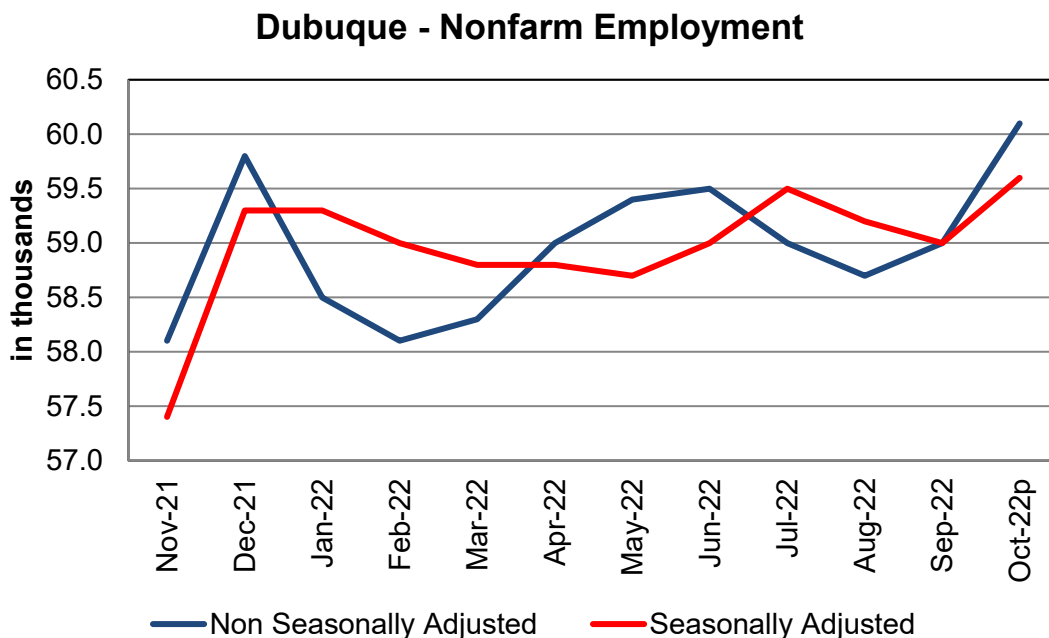
IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

October 2022

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021		% Change—1 Year
60,100	58,800		2.21%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Goods producing	3.13%	Local government	-6.98%

Total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque area increased by 1,100 jobs in October, raising the total number of jobs to 60,100. This month's increase is large compared to the prior ten years and thanks largely to the gain in private services (+800). Elsewhere, both goods producing industries and government also added jobs in October, up 200 jobs and 100 jobs, respectively.

Over the last twelve months, the Dubuque metro has added 1,300 jobs. Private service industries have been responsible for much of the gain (+800), although goods producing industries have also fared well during that span (+700). Government has shed 200 jobs at the local level.



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

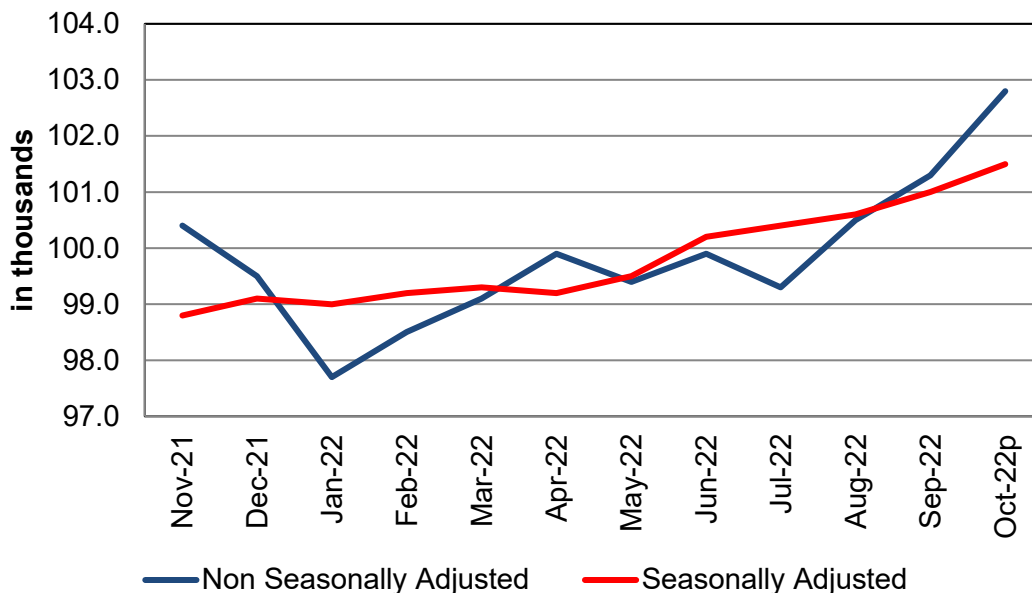
October 2022

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021		% Change—1 Year
102,800	99,100		3.73%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	4.05%	Retail trade	-6.73%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 1,500 between September and October, an increase of 1.5 percent over-the-month. This increase in employment coincides with a ramping up in activity at the MSA’s state university. Much of the expansion occurred in the private service-providing sector, which added 800 positions month-over-month. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 400 positions. Among public sector employers, state and municipal government establishments each expanded their payrolls by 300. Private goods-producing employment increased by 100, while federal government employment was unchanged.

Employment in the MSA increased by 3,700 over-the-year, an increase of 3.7 percent. The estimated employment of 102,800 for October is the highest for the MSA since November 2019, when employment was estimated to be 103,500. The annual increase in employment occurred throughout the MSA’s economy. Private service-providing employment grew by 2,300. Trade, transportation, and utilities (+800 positions) and leisure and hospitality (+300 positions) were benefactors of this increase. Goods-producing employers increased payrolls by 400. State government employment rose by 700 positions, whereas local government employers added 300 positions. Federal government employment was static.

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

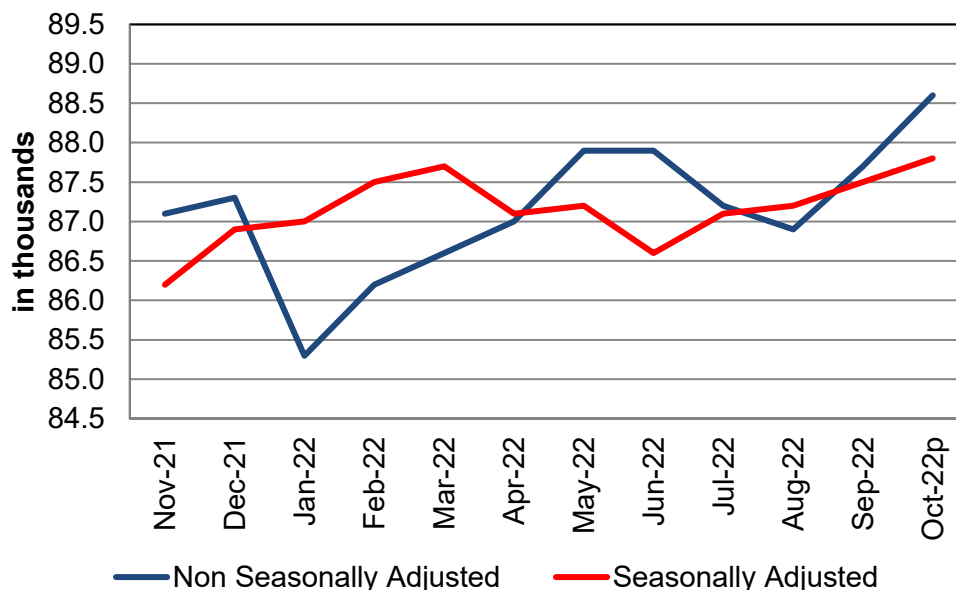
October 2022

Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021	% Change—1 Year	
88,600	87,000	1.84%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Non-durable goods mfg	7.91%	Trade, transportation	-2.11%

Employment in the Sioux City MSA gained 900 (1.03%) jobs from September and is currently 88,600. Trade, transportation and warehousing gave the area a boost with an additional 400 jobs. Government added 200 jobs, and professional and business services and manufacturing each added 100 jobs. The small gain in manufacturing ended four months of static employment in the industry. Leisure and hospitality employment was unchanged over the month.

Overall, area employment is up 1,600 jobs (+1.84%) from one year ago, led by gains of 400 jobs in government and manufacturing. The gain in manufacturing is attributable to 1,100 additional jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality employment remain 300 above one year ago. Trade, transportation and warehousing is the only sector with an over-the-year employment loss, with 400 fewer jobs, although retail trade has added 200 jobs.

Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

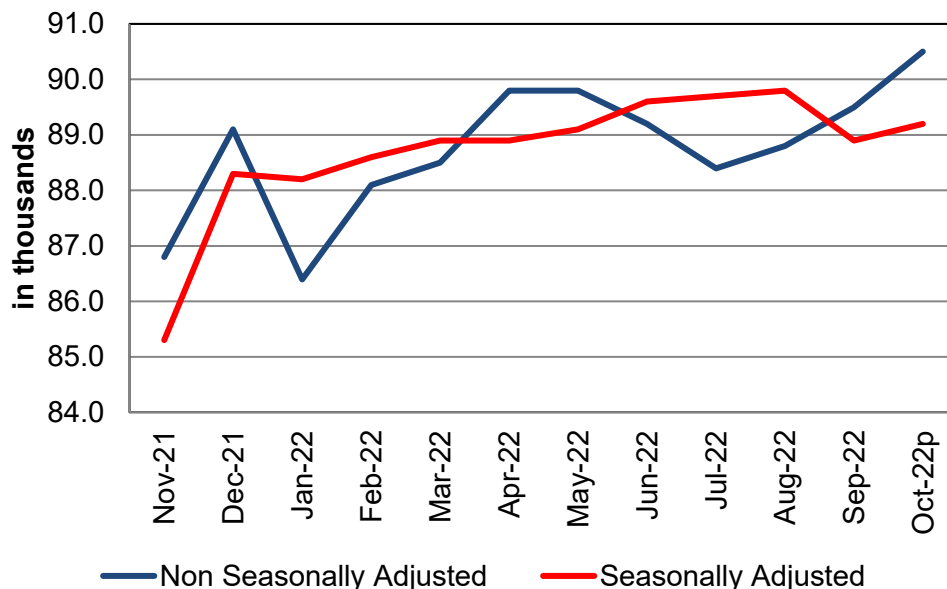
October 2022

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2022 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2021		% Change—1 Year
90,500	89,300		1.343%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Non-durable goods mfg	5.45%	Local government	-3.64%

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area total nonfarm employment added 1,000 jobs from September, boosted by a seasonal gain in state government (+400) and smaller gains in trade, transportation and warehousing (+100) and educational and health services (+100). There was no movement in manufacturing employment as employment was unchanged at the super-sector level as well as both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Non-durable goods manufacturing has held steady for four consecutive months.

Over the year, the area added 1,200 jobs. Manufacturing led the way with an additional 600 jobs evenly split between durable goods and non-durable goods manufacturing. Leisure and hospitality added 300 jobs in spite of five months of minimal change. Educational and health services each added 200 jobs and financial activities and government each trimmed 100 jobs.

Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



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

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

October 2022

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[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/>