

STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 2010
LMR MONTHLY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT SEES SMALL GAIN

Total nonfarm employment added 4,600 this month, bringing the new total to 1,463,400. Both goods producers and service industries added employment this month. This month's gain is somewhat expected following a substantial drop in December. Many sectors, including retail trade and leisure and hospitality simply rebounded to normal operating levels following a dismal holiday season. Compared to last January, Iowa total nonfarm employment has shed 38,200 jobs, or 2.5 percent.

Trade and transportation added the most jobs this month, up 3,400 jobs. Increases in retail trade more than offset the drops in transportation and wholesale trade. Much of the gains this month in retail trade can be attributable to very poor seasonal hiring in December, which allowed plenty of room for recovery in January. Compared to last year, trade and transportation is still significantly lower, down 7,000. Leisure and hospitality also had

anemic employment numbers in December and recovered somewhat in January, up 3,000 this month. Elsewhere, construction gained 1,900; education and health care increased by 1,000; and information added a slight 100 jobs.

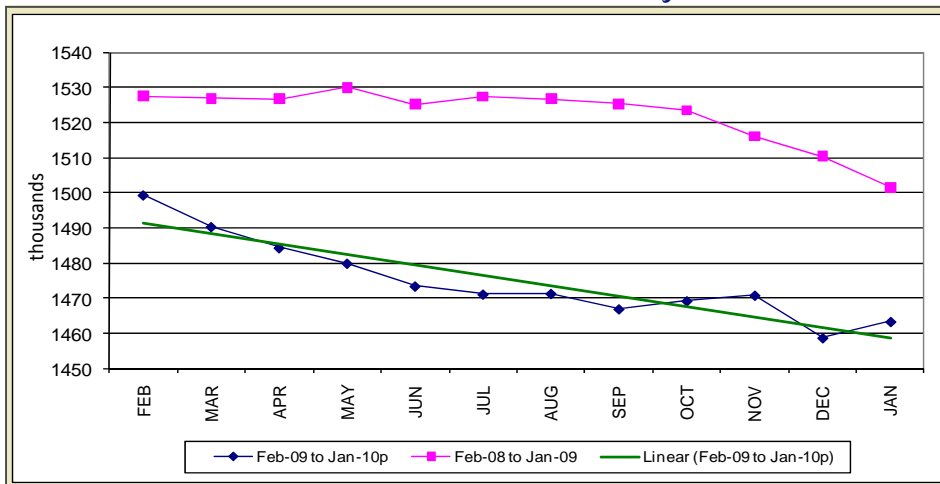
Financial activities shed 1,400 jobs this month to lead all losses. This month's drop is slightly more than expected from the financial sectors which have thus far weathered the recession fairly well. Professional and business services shed 1,200 jobs—the majority being in specialty consulting services. Manufacturing pared 1,100 jobs, with all of the losses being in nondurable goods production. Government contracted by 700 jobs, many of these losses may be the result of cutbacks and furloughs in state government. The remaining losses were in other personal services and mining, down 300 and 100 jobs, respectively.

Compared to last January, the economy is still down significantly with the majority of the losses still

being in goods producing sectors—down a combined 21,800. Trade and transportation has led all service sector losses with 7,000; followed by professional and business services, down 3,800 jobs. Aside from mining, up 100 jobs, education and health care has been the only major sector to bolster employment compared to last year—up 3,300 jobs; with the majority of the gains coming from health services.

Nationally, total nonfarm employment was nearly unchanged in January, down a slight 20,000. The largest declines were in construction (-75,000) and transportation and warehousing (-23,000). Temporary help added the most jobs this month, up 52,000 jobs; followed by retail trade, up 42,000 jobs. Health care continued to increase employment, adding 15,000 jobs this month.

CLICK ON CHART FOR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA



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

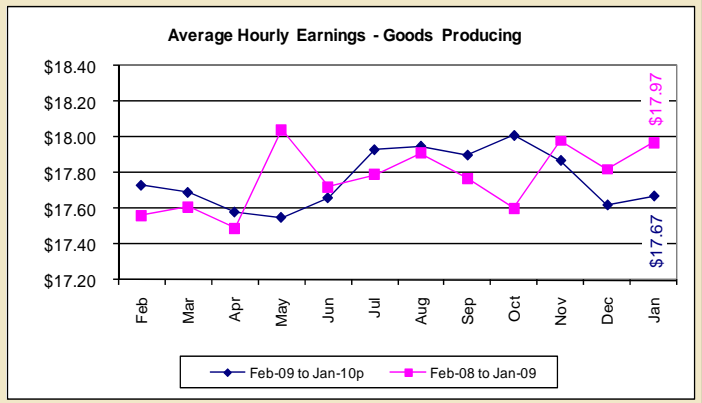
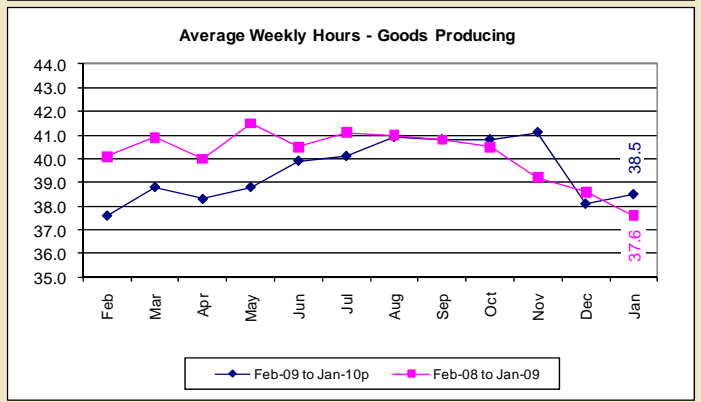
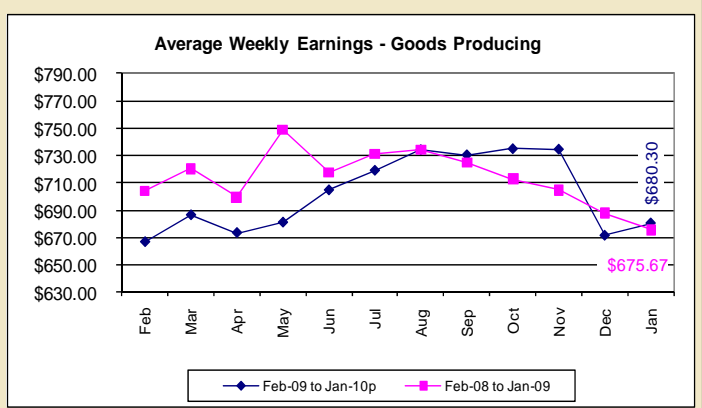
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In January, production workers in Iowa's goods producing sectors took home an average of \$680.30 a week, \$8.98 more than last month, and a mere \$4.63 more than last year. Whereas workers have averaged 24 minutes more in the average workweek compared to last month (and almost a full hour more than last year), workers' average hourly earnings have not increased proportionally—increasing by 5 cents over-the-month, but contracting by 30 cents for the year. The stagnant wages would imply an increase in the percentage of lower-wage workers, or conversely a reduction in piecework pay. Workers in construction sectors have fared worse, averaging \$93.83 less per week as average weekly hours have contracted by nearly three hours. Manufacturing workers have fared better, earning \$55.98 more per week compared to one year ago. The gain is the result of average weekly hours recovering following last year's slump.

Among service sectors, production workers in Iowa's financial sectors averaged \$6.78 less this month, as the increase of 24 minutes to the average workweek more than offset the contraction of 37 cents in wages. Compared to last year, worker's wages compare favorably—up \$76.31, as both the average workweek and average hourly wages have increased. Production workers in retail trade averaged \$18.42 more this month with average hourly earnings increasing by 67 cents. Since last January, workers are averaging \$46.77

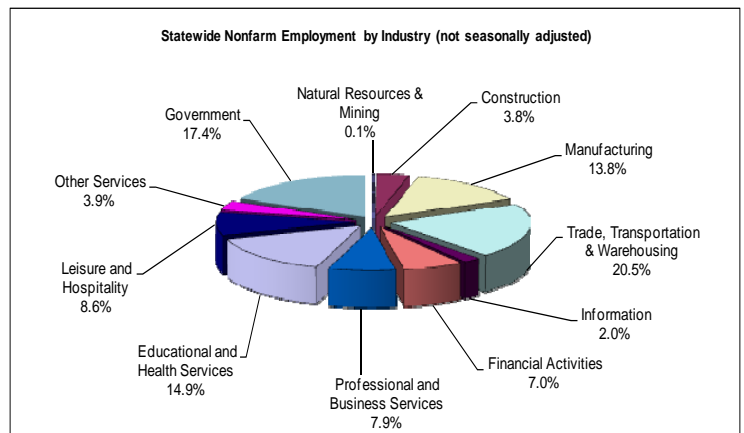
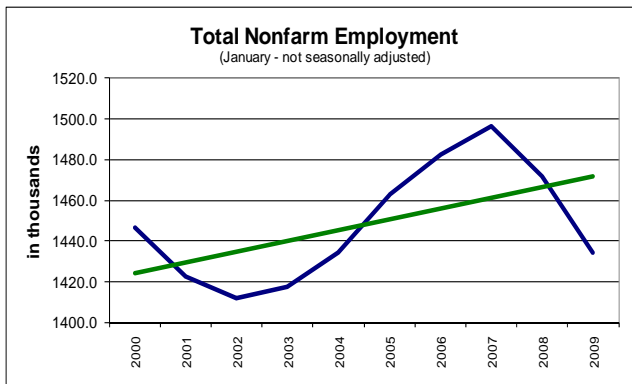
more as both hours and earnings have increased.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$680.30
Average Hourly Earnings	\$17.67
Average Weekly Hours	38.5



NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

CLICK CHARTS FOR UNADJUSTED DATA

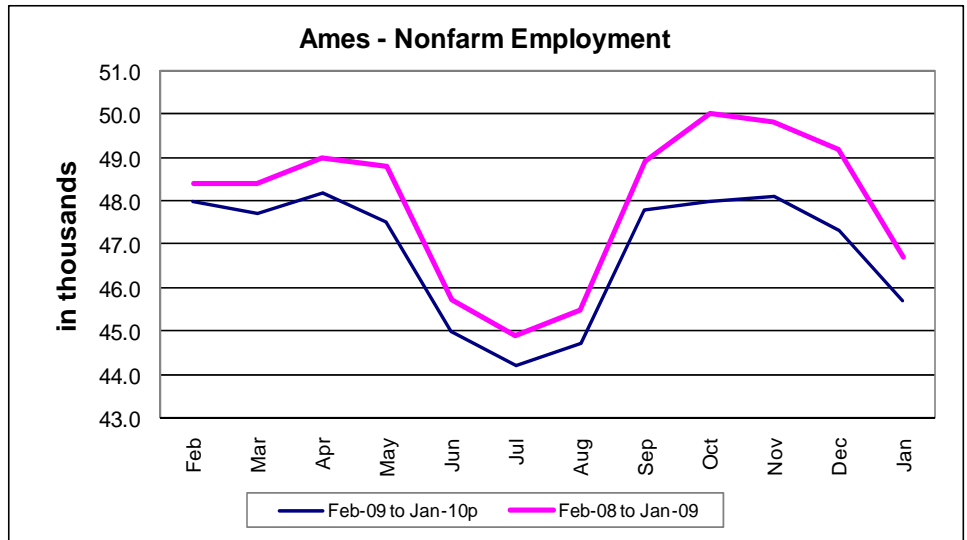


METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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Ames MSA January Employment	
Total Nonfarm 10p	45,700
Total Nonfarm 09	46,700
% Change 1 Yr	-2.14%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
State Government	2.21%
Goods producing	-11.86%

p - preliminary data



The job losses continued for Ames in January. Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,600 jobs since December. While this reduction is seasonally expected, January 2010 employment still lags behind January 2009 totals by 1,000 jobs (-2.1%).

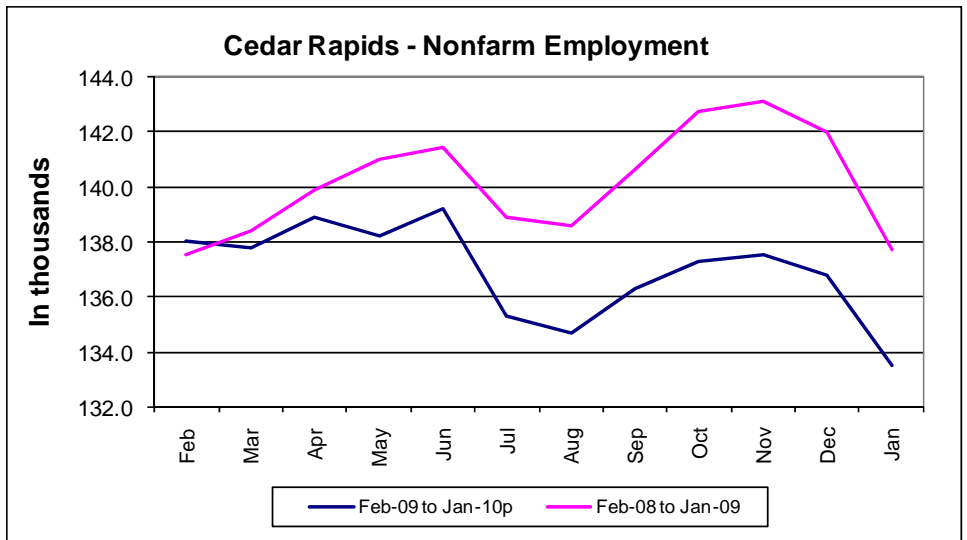
The largest contraction came in service sectors. State government pared 900 jobs (-6.1%), while private service-providing shed 500 jobs (-2.4%). Other losses were relatively small. Goods producing and local government each shed 100 jobs.

For additional information, contact Jeff Curran (515-281-8201)

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Cedar Rapids MSA January Employment	
Total Nonfarm 10p	133,500
Total Nonfarm 09	137,700
% Change 1 Yr	-3.05%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Admin & Support	5.71%
Nat Res & Const	-13.16%

p - preliminary data



Total nonfarm employment in the Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area decreased 3,300 from December which is greater than the ten-year December to January average loss of 2,800. Employment stands at 133,500.

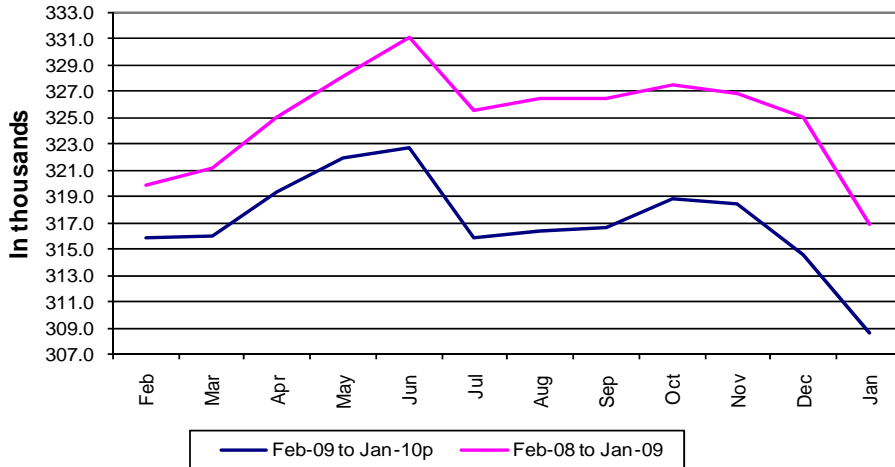
Local government, retail trade, and natural resources and construction shed the greatest number of jobs from last month, dropping 900, 700, and 500, respectively. The employment losses were seasonal in nature. Several industries pared 200 or fewer jobs.

Over the year, total nonfarm employment decreased 4,200 jobs. Led by significant losses in manufacturing (particularly durable goods) and trade, transportation and warehousing, this is the first January over-the-year loss since 2003 and the largest in recent history.

Administrative and support services and leisure and hospitality were the only industries with employment gains compared to January 2009.

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

Des Moines/W. Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



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**Des Moines MSA
January Employment**

Total Nonfarm 10p	308,700
Total Nonfarm 09	316,900
% Change 1 Yr	-2.59%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Education & Health	2.69%
Nat Res & Construct	-15.56%

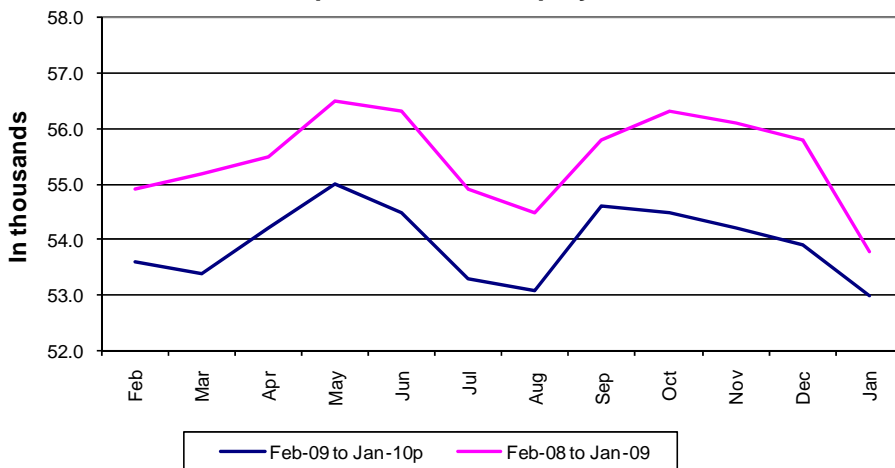
p - preliminary data

Total nonfarm employment in the Des Moines metropolitan area dropped by 4,600 this month. The losses were spread throughout both goods-producing and service sectors. The biggest losses this month were in seasonal industries. Leisure and hospitality shed 1,700 jobs, while construction pared 1,200 jobs. The extreme winter weather exacerbated the seasonal declines this month in both of these industries. Elsewhere, professional and business services pared 800 jobs, trade and transportation shed 700, and government lost 400 jobs. Smaller losses were in manufacturing and other services, each down 200, and education and health services, down 100 jobs. Alternatively, finance and insurance sectors bolstered employment this month, gaining 700 jobs.

Compared to last year, the Des Moines Metro Area is down 8,600 jobs. The largest drops are in construction (-2,300); trade and transportation (-2,200); and leisure and hospitality (-1,800). The only industries that have added jobs over the last twelve months are finance and insurance (+900) and health care and social assistance (+600).

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

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



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**Dubuque MSA
January Employment**

Total Nonfarm 10p	53,000
Total Nonfarm 09	53,800
% Change 1 Yr	-1.49%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Retail trade	1.47%
Goods producing	-6.86%

p - preliminary data

In December, total nonfarm employment in the Dubuque Metro area contracted by 900 jobs, bringing the new total to 53,000. The losses this month were largely the result of the seasonal decrease in retail trade (-200), coupled with a drop in goods-producing sectors (-300). Government remained unchanged compared to last month.

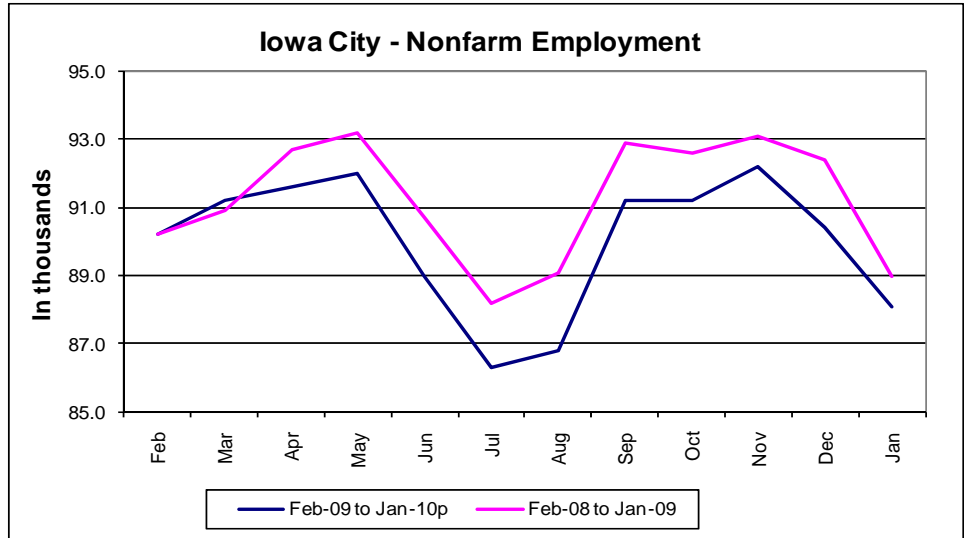
Compared to last year, total nonfarm employment is down 800 jobs. Goods-producing industries remain well-below last year's levels—down 700 jobs, or 6.9 percent. Trade and transportation is down 200 jobs for the year and has been responsible for most of the job losses in private service sectors.

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

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Iowa City MSA January Employment	
Total Nonfarm 10p	88,100
Total Nonfarm 09	89,000
% Change 1 Yr	-1.01%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Prof & Business	8.16%
Goods producing	-3.33%

p - preliminary data



Nonfarm employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area decreased 2,300 from December as a result of declines in nearly every industry. Trade, transportation and warehousing dropped led the decline with the loss of 700 jobs while government dropped 500 jobs over the month.

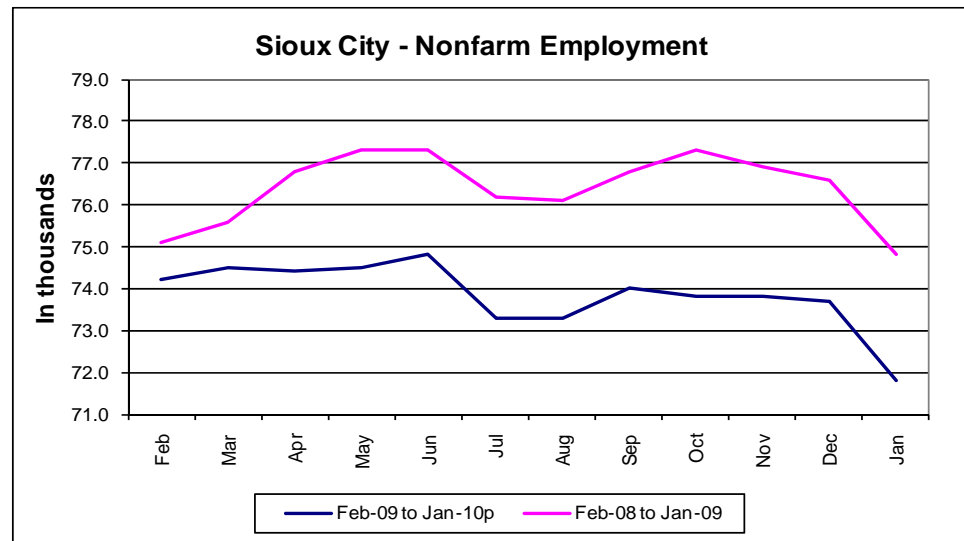
Over the year the area shed 900 jobs with only two industries, professional and business services and government realizing employment gains.

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

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Sioux City MSA January Employment	
Total Nonfarm 10p	71,800
Total Nonfarm 09	74,800
% Change 1 Yr	-4.01%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
State government	0.00%
Prof & Business	-7.23%

p - preliminary data



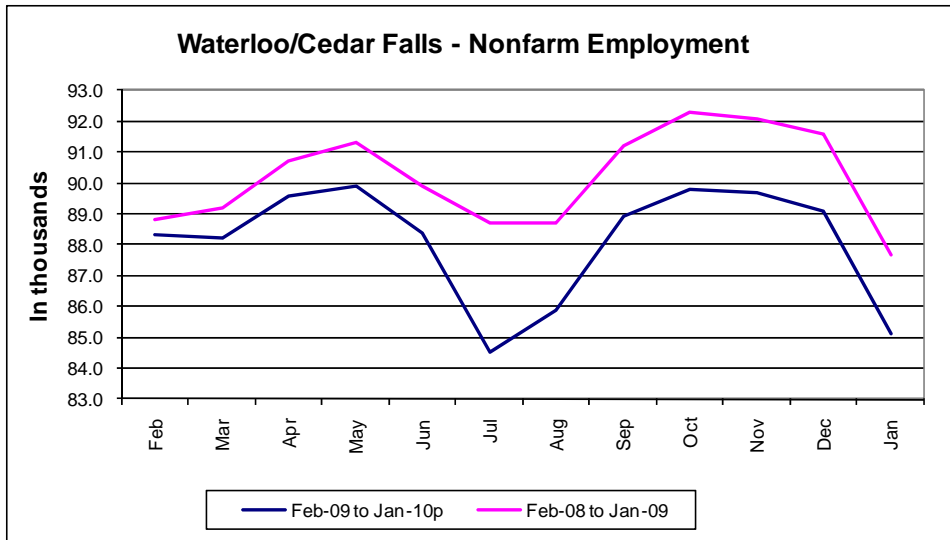
Sioux City experienced a large seasonal decrease in January. Total nonfarm employment was reduced by 1,900 jobs (-2.6%) in January. Over-the-year employment has dropped from 74,800 in January 2009 to 71,800 in January 2010. This 3,000 job contraction represents a 4 percent reduction in total nonfarm employment.

The majority of the losses were spread throughout private service providing sectors (-1,300 jobs). Trade and transportation reduced employment by 300 (-2.0%), retail trade also contracted by 300 jobs (-3.3%), leisure and hospitality shed 200 jobs (-3%), and professional and business services lost 300 jobs (-3.8%).

Other losses were seen in manufacturing and government. Manufacturing industries cut 300 jobs in January (-2.3%). Local government shed 200 jobs, 100 of which came from educational services.

For additional information, contact Jeff Curran (515-281-8201)

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)



Waterloo/Cedar Falls MSA January Employment	
Total Nonfarm 10p	85,100
Total Nonfarm 09	87,700
% Change 1 Yr	-2.96%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Financial activities	4.08%
Durable Goods Mfg	-8.26%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm employment decreased 4,000 from the previous month and stands at 85,100. The only industries that did not experience a loss from the previous month were financial activities and health care and social assistance, each holding steady.

Government dropped 1,900 jobs as the state university enjoyed winter break. Trade, transportation and warehousing decreased 700 jobs, largely due to a seasonal decline in retail trade. Professional and business services declined 300 jobs to its lowest level (5,900) since August 1996. Manufacturing shed 200 jobs, split evenly between durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Leisure and hospitality also dropped 200 jobs, slightly less than the average December to January change.

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

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Click on a link below to visit web page

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[Mass Layoff Statistics \(MLS\)](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments](#)

[Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Paid by County](#)

[Employment Statistics for Canada](#)

[U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

[Current Employment Statistics](#)

Each month the **Current Employment Statistics (CES)** program surveys about 150,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 390,000 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 over 300 metropolitan areas and divisions.

[Contact Information](#)

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