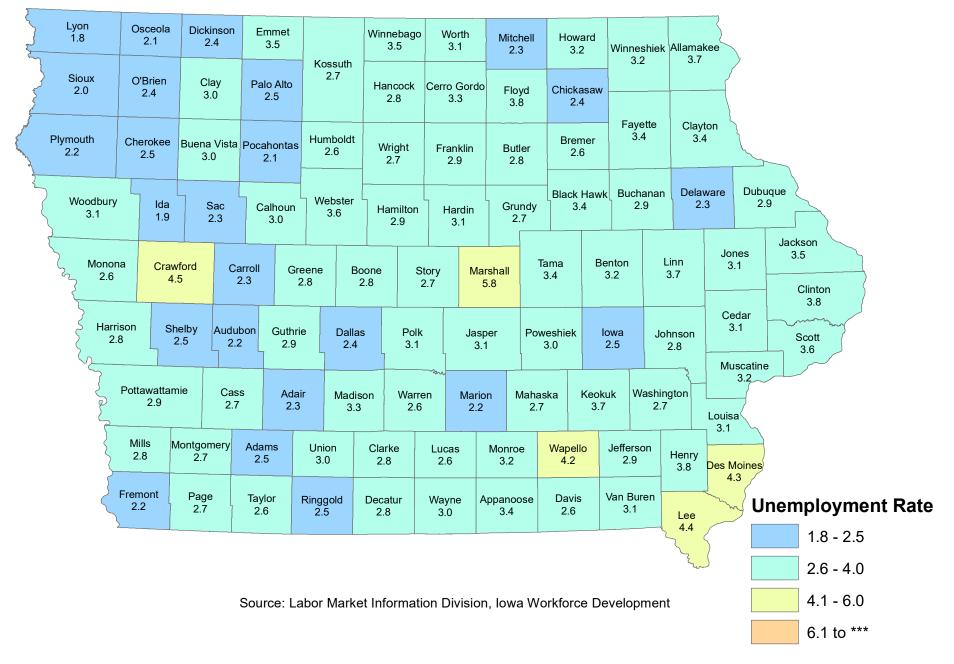
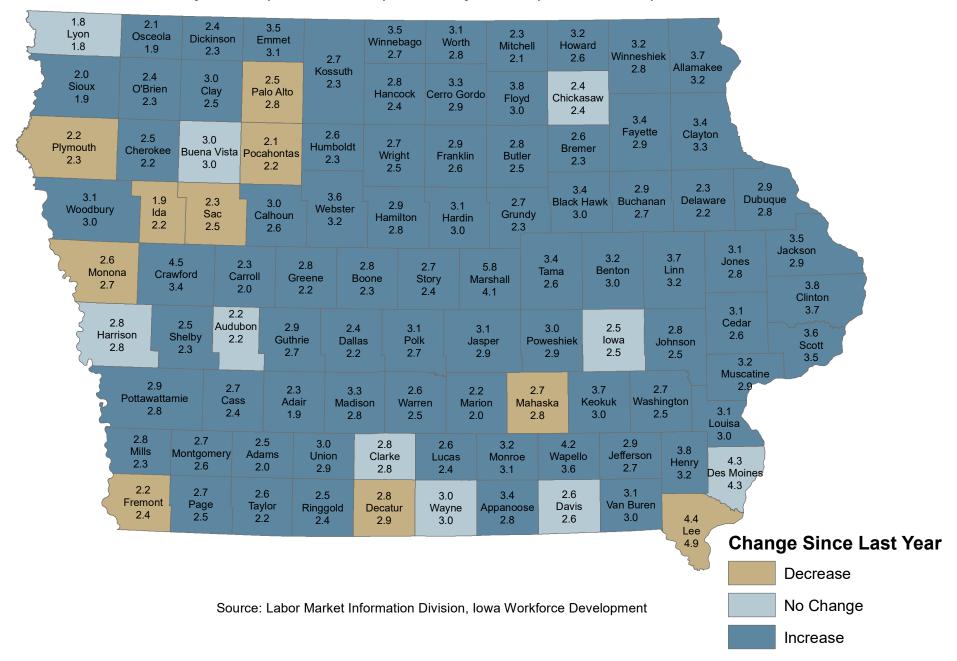
Iowa Unemployment Rates by County

July 2023



Unemployment Rates for Iowa Counties for July

July 2023 (Rate Above) and July 2022 (Rate Below)



MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHECKLIST*					
	July	June	July	Percent Change From	
	2023	2023	2022	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	-2.8%	0.0%
STATE OF IOWA	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	0.0%	-3.6%
AMES MSA	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	8.0%	12.5%
CEDAR RAPIDS MSA	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	12.5%
DES MOINES MSA	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	7.1%	15.4%
DUBUQUE MSA	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	0.0%	3.6%
IOWA CITY MSA	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	3.8%	8.0%
SIOUX CITY MSA	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%	3.7%	-3.4%
WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS MSA	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	3.2%	14.3%
COUNTIES:					
BOONE	2.8%	2.8%	2.3%	0.0%	21.7%
DALLAS	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	4.3%	9.1%
JASPER	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	3.3%	6.9%
MADISON	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%	3.1%	17.9%
MARION	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	0.0%	10.0%
POLK	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	3.3%	14.8%
STORY	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	8.0%	12.5%
WARREN	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	4.0%	4.0%

 $^{^{}st}$ U.S. and State of Iowa figures are seasonally adjusted. MSA and county data are not seasonally adjusted.

Ames

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 600 between June and July, a decrease of 1.2 percent over-the-month. Employment in the MSA historically ebbs during the summer months, as activity slows at the area's primary and secondary schools, as well as its state university. Local government was responsible for most of the decline in employment, with payrolls shrinking by 400 positions month-to-month. State government pared 100 positions. In the private sector, goods-producing establishments trimmed 100 positions monthly.

Employment in the MSA contracted by 100 over-the-year, a decrease of 0.2 percent. The largest shift in employment occurred in state government, which reduced employment by 200 positions year-over-year. Private service-providing establishments added 100 positions annually. Employment in all other sectors was unchanged annually.

Des Moines/West Des Moines

Businesses in the Des Moines Metro lost 3,800 jobs in July, lowering total nonfarm employment to 391,300 jobs. This month's loss is not unexpected for this time of year and was largely the result of seasonal jobs shed in public education. Overall government lost 3,200 jobs due to local schools breaking for the summer. Despite the monthly decline, government remains up 2,000 jobs annually and total nonfarm employment has added 6,300 jobs.

Leisure and hospitality pared 800 jobs following a relatively prosperous June. This sector is now up just 300 jobs versus last year. Trade, transportation, and utilities shed 700 jobs with much of the decline stemming from retail trade. Professional and business services posted the only other major sector loss in July (-500). This sector was primarily hindered by layoffs in administrative support and waste management. Conversely, job gains were fueled by health care and social assistance (+1,200). Both health care and education services have been trending up over the past twelve months although education was little changed in July. Mining, logging, and construction gained 400 jobs. Most of the jobs gained were in specialty trade contractors (+300).

Annually, education and health care have added the most jobs (+5,200). Education services has fueled most of the increase (+2,900) despite being flat this month. Trade, transportation, and warehousing has added 1,800 with most of the increase stemming from wholesale trade hiring. On the other hand, annual job losses were heaviest in professional and business services (-1,600), specifically white collar professional, scientific, and technical services. Finance and insurance has also trended down over the past twelve months (-1,300). Most of the downward movement stemmed from credit intermediation and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities saw little change versus last year.