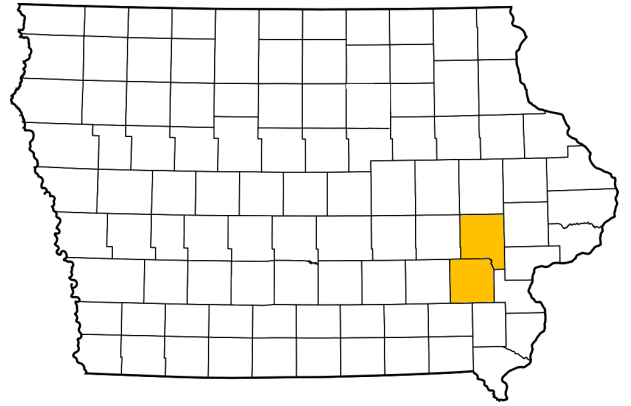
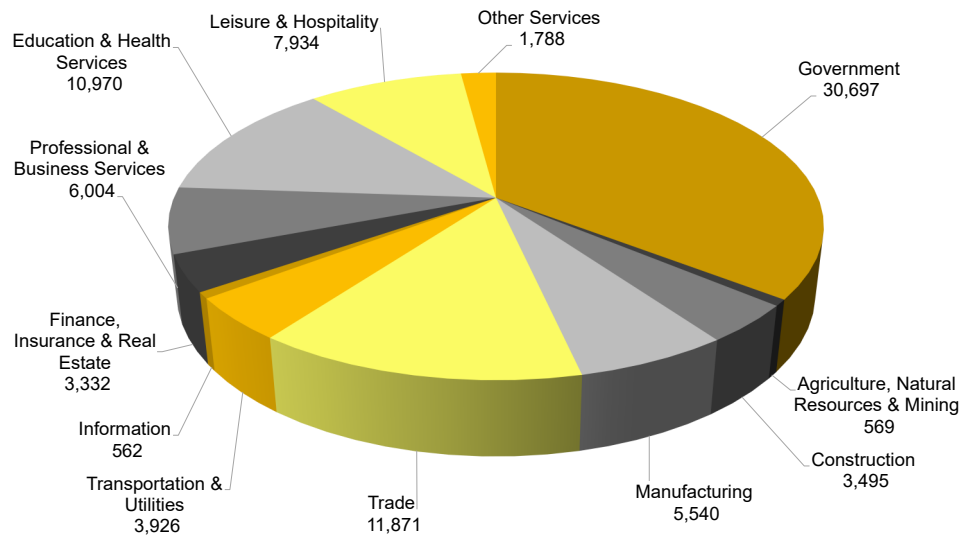


# Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area Iowa Workforce Development 2021 Profile



## Jobs Summary

In 2020, the Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) represented 86,687 total jobs, accounting for 5.9 percent of all covered employment in Iowa. Government was the largest supersector, employing 30,697 individuals. State government alone employed 21,883 people, primarily due to the size of the local university. The largest supersectors outside of government were trade and education and health services, which accounted for 11,871 and 10,970 positions, respectively. Employment in the MSA declined by 5.6 percent from 2019 to 2020, primarily due to losses in the private sector. However, the area's average annual wage increased by 8.3 percent over-the-year.



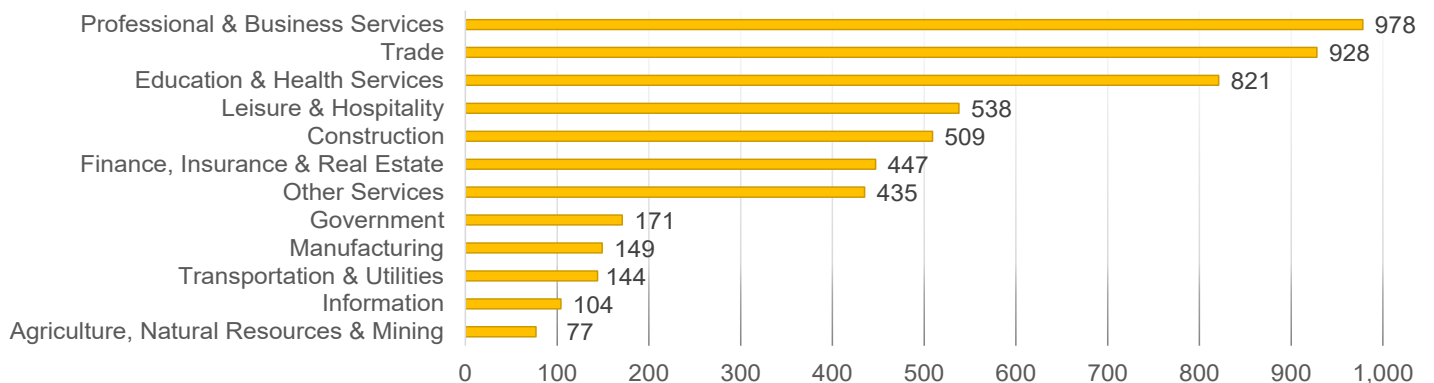
## Average Labor Rates, 2020\*

Labor Force	95,600
Employment	91,100
Unemployment	4,500
Unemployment Rate	4.7%

## Quick Facts About the Iowa City MSA

- Includes Johnson and Washington counties
  - Had an estimated population of 175,419 in 2018, a 15.0% jump from 2010<sup>1</sup>
  - Had second-lowest average unemployment rate among Iowa MSAs in 2020
- <sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

## Number of Firms by Industry, 2020

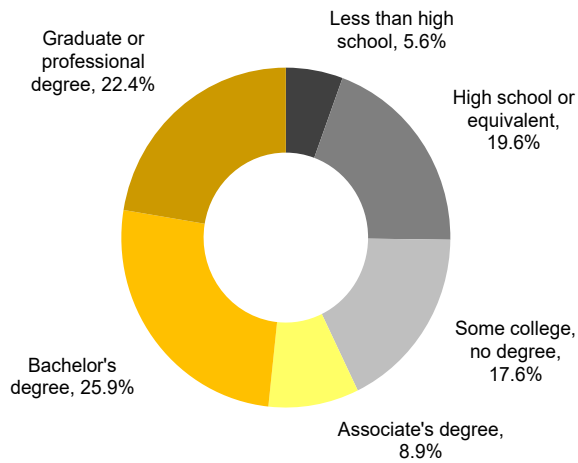


\*Includes non-covered employment

## Employment and Wage Summary by Industry, 2019-20

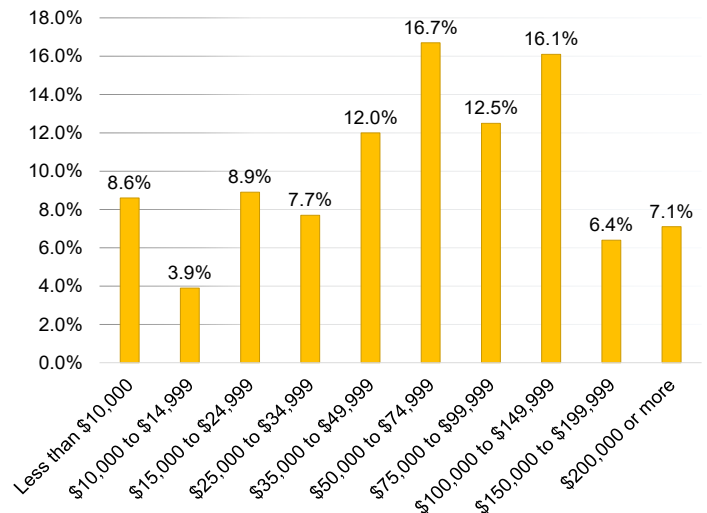
Industry	Average Annual Wage			Employment		
	2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change
Total, All Industries	\$ 50,966	\$ 55,188	8.3%	91,781	86,687	-5.6%
Private Entities	\$ 41,233	\$ 45,434	10.2%	60,912	55,991	-8.1%
<b>Agriculture, Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	\$ 46,850	\$ 47,808	2.0%	576	569	-1.2%
<b>Construction</b>	\$ 52,552	\$ 55,438	5.5%	3,576	3,495	-2.3%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$ 57,236	\$ 60,590	5.9%	5,730	5,540	-3.3%
<b>Trade</b>	\$ 33,791	\$ 36,877	9.1%	12,500	11,871	-5.0%
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	\$ 68,304	\$ 71,536	4.7%	1,870	1,915	2.4%
<i>Retail Trade</i>	\$ 27,720	\$ 30,210	9.0%	10,630	9,956	-6.3%
<b>Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	\$ 52,177	\$ 53,994	3.5%	4,021	3,926	-2.4%
<b>Information</b>	\$ 50,234	\$ 63,945	27.3%	709	562	-20.7%
<b>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</b>	\$ 57,433	\$ 63,108	9.9%	3,512	3,332	-5.1%
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	\$ 52,843	\$ 58,334	10.4%	6,122	6,004	-1.9%
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	\$ 43,486	\$ 47,200	8.5%	11,895	10,970	-7.8%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	\$ 17,909	\$ 18,933	5.7%	10,195	7,934	-22.2%
<b>Other Services</b>	\$ 36,549	\$ 40,881	11.9%	2,078	1,788	-14.0%
<b>Government</b>	\$ 70,171	\$ 72,980	4.0%	30,869	30,697	-0.6%
<i>State</i>	\$ 77,776	\$ 79,429	2.1%	21,579	21,883	1.4%
<i>Local</i>	\$ 45,483	\$ 49,869	9.6%	7,123	6,666	-6.4%
<i>Federal</i>	\$ 75,593	\$ 78,997	4.5%	2,167	2,148	-0.9%

### Educational Attainment Among Those Aged 25+



Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Household Income



Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Commuting Patterns

- 49.1 percent of workers lived fewer than 10 miles from their primary place of employment, whereas 19.3 percent lived more than 50 miles from work.<sup>2</sup>
- 72.9 percent of commuters had a travel time to work of less than 25 minutes; 70.1 percent of commuters traveled alone in a personal car, truck, or van.<sup>3</sup>
- 16.0 percent of commuters walked, utilized public transportation, or employed alternative means (e.g., taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, etc.) to travel to and from work.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 OnTheMap data

<sup>3</sup> 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates