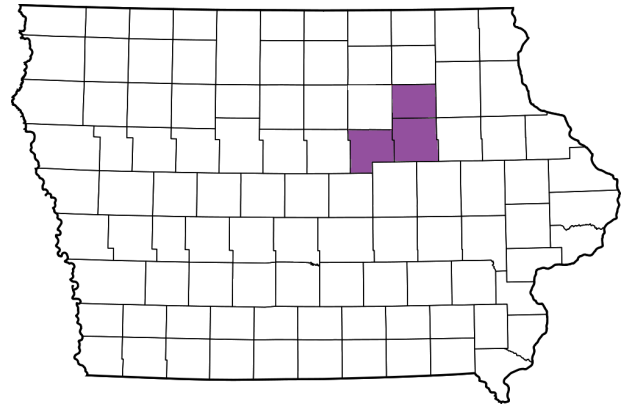
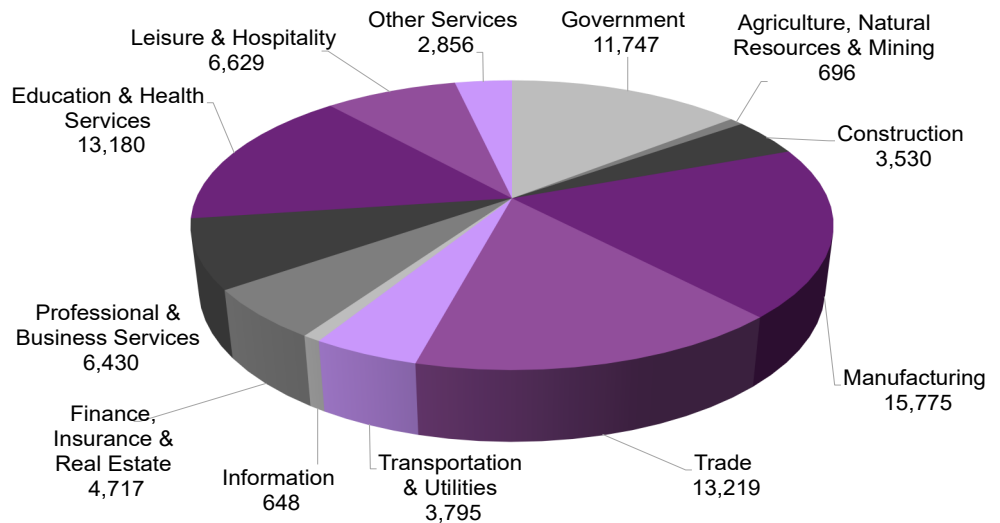


# Waterloo–Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area Iowa Workforce Development 2021 Profile



## Jobs Summary

In 2020, the Waterloo–Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) accounted for 83,222 jobs, representing 5.6 percent of covered employment in Iowa. Manufacturing was the largest supersector in the area, employing 15,775 people. Trade (13,219 jobs) and education and health services (13,180 jobs) also made up a significant portion of the MSA’s employment. Transportation and utilities was the only supersector to grow in 2020, with the number of employees increasing by 6.1 percent. Employment as a whole within the MSA decreased by 5.1 percent. However, this loss was somewhat alleviated by an increase of 6.9 percent in the area’s average annual wage.



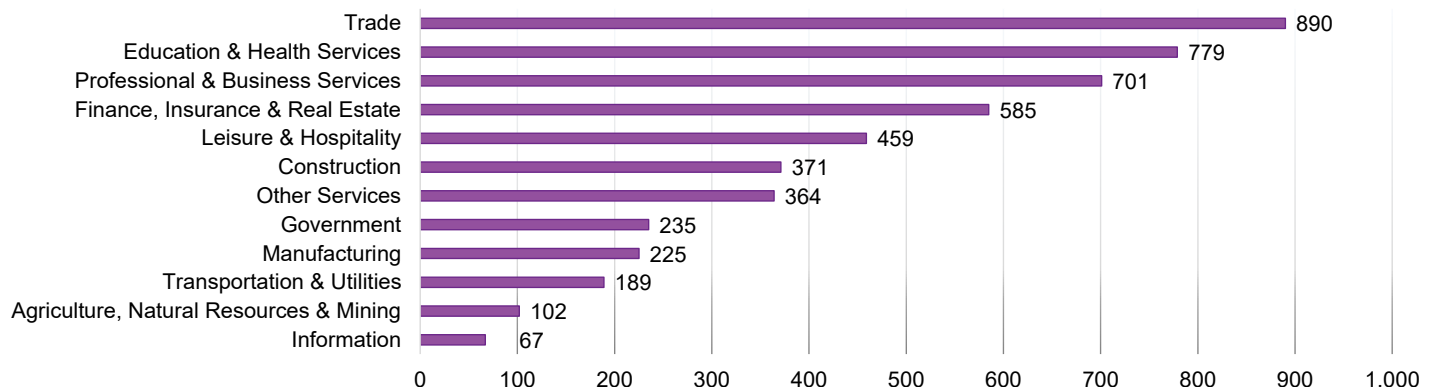
## Average Labor Rates, 2020\*

Labor Force	87,100
Employment	82,100
Unemployment	5,000
Unemployment Rate	5.7%

## Quick Facts About the Waterloo–Cedar Falls MSA

- Includes Black Hawk, Bremer, and Grundy counties
  - Had a population of 168,461 in 2020, a 0.4 percent rise from 2010<sup>1</sup>
  - Reduced the amount of unemployment by 56.4% between 2010–18
- <sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

## Number of Firms by Industry, 2020

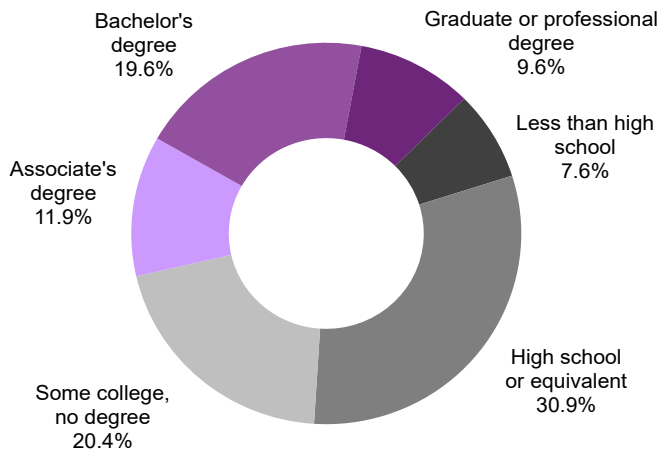


\*Includes non-covered employment

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

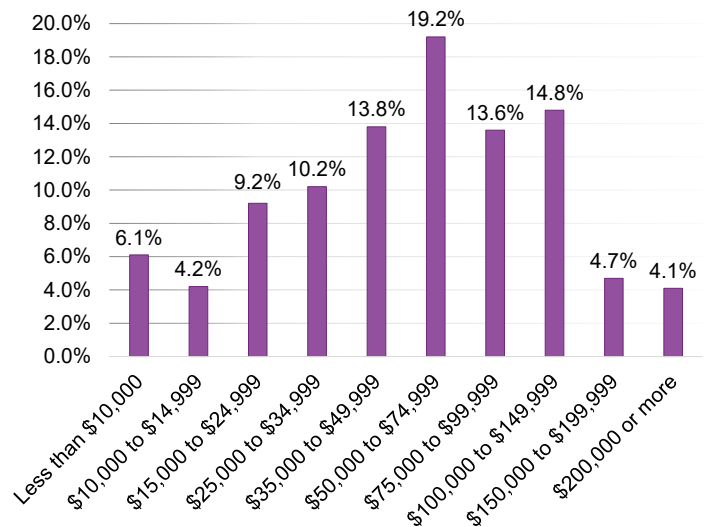
Industry	Average Annual Wage			Employment		
	2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change
Total, All Industries	\$ 47,694	\$ 50,974	6.9%	87,691	83,222	-5.1%
Private Entities	\$ 47,562	\$ 50,871	7.0%	75,404	71,475	-5.2%
<b>Agriculture, Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	\$ 46,669	\$ 48,644	4.2%	701	696	-0.7%
<b>Construction</b>	\$ 57,048	\$ 60,385	5.8%	3,632	3,530	-2.8%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$ 67,943	\$ 73,383	8.0%	16,616	15,775	-5.1%
<b>Trade</b>	\$ 36,778	\$ 39,024	6.1%	13,740	13,219	-3.8%
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	\$ 67,229	\$ 69,167	2.9%	3,129	3,007	-3.9%
<i>Retail Trade</i>	\$ 27,798	\$ 30,148	8.5%	10,611	10,212	-3.8%
<b>Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	\$ 45,527	\$ 46,467	2.1%	3,576	3,795	6.1%
<b>Information</b>	\$ 57,305	\$ 63,329	10.5%	728	648	-11.0%
<b>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</b>	\$ 62,030	\$ 66,274	6.8%	4,932	4,717	-4.4%
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	\$ 49,599	\$ 53,297	7.5%	6,506	6,430	-1.2%
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	\$ 44,467	\$ 47,194	6.1%	13,882	13,180	-5.1%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	\$ 15,410	\$ 15,969	3.6%	7,855	6,629	-15.6%
<b>Other Services</b>	\$ 43,472	\$ 40,262	-7.4%	3,237	2,856	-11.8%
<b>Government</b>	\$ 48,506	\$ 51,595	6.4%	12,286	11,747	-4.4%
<i>State</i>	\$ 57,599	\$ 61,297	6.4%	2,593	2,396	-7.6%
<i>Local</i>	\$ 44,962	\$ 48,104	7.0%	9,069	8,701	-4.1%
<i>Federal</i>	\$ 62,218	\$ 62,566	0.6%	624	650	4.2%

### Educational Attainment Among Those Aged 25+



Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Household Income



### Commuting Patterns

- 51.5 percent of workers lived fewer than 10 miles from their primary place of employment.<sup>2</sup>
- 82.1 percent of commuters had a travel time to work of less than 25 minutes. The vast majority of workers (81.1 percent) commuted alone in a personal car, truck, or van.<sup>3</sup>
- Only 0.5 percent of workers used public transportation to get to work; meanwhile, 4.0 percent walked to work and 1.2 percent utilized some other means (such as riding a bike or hailing a cab/rideshare).<sup>3</sup>
- 4.6 percent of employed persons worked from home.<sup>3</sup>

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

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