

Economic Overview

Greater Des Moines (DSM)



Greater Des Moines Partnership

| Demographic Profile | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Employment Trends | |
| Unemployment Rate | |
| Wage Trends | |
| Cost of Living Index | |
| Industry Snapshot | 8 |
| Occupation Snapshot | |
| Industry Clusters | 12 |
| Education Levels | 13 |
| Gross Domestic Product | |
| Greater Des Moines (DSM) Regional Map | |
| Region Definition | |
| FAQ | |

Demographic Profile

The population in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 779,048 per American Community Survey data for 2015-2019.

The region has a civilian labor force of 428,155 with a participation rate of 70.7%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Greater Des Moines (DSM), 37.1% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 33.5% in the nation.

The median household income in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is \$68,682 and the median house value is \$178,545.

Summary¹

| | | Percent | | Value | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | Des Moines- | | | Des Moines- | | | |
| | Greater Des Moines (DSM) | West Des Moines, IA MSA | USA | Greater Des Moines (DSM) | West Des Moines, IA MSA | USA | | |
| Demographics | monies (BSM) | monies, in mon | Joh | momes (Bom) | Williams, IA Wila | OSA | | |
| Population (ACS) | _ | <u> </u> | _ | 779,048 | 680,439 | 324,697,795 | | |
| Male | 49.4% | 49.4% | 49.2% | 385,232 | 336,082 | 159,886,919 | | |
| Female | 50.6% | 50.6% | 50.8% | 393,816 | 344,357 | 164,810,876 | | |
| Median Age ² | _ | _ | _ | 36.8 | 36.3 | 38.1 | | |
| Under 18 Years | 24.9% | 25.2% | 22.6% | 194,179 | 171,256 | 73,429,392 | | |
| 18 to 24 Years | 8.6% | 8.3% | 9.4% | 66,861 | 56,800 | 30,646,327 | | |
| 25 to 34 Years | 14.3% | 14.7% | 13.9% | 111,157 | 100,095 | 45,030,415 | | |
| 35 to 44 Years | 13.3% | 13.7% | 12.6% | 103,933 | 93,076 | 40,978,831 | | |
| 45 to 54 Years | 12.7% | 12.8% | 13.0% | 98,996 | 87,040 | 42,072,620 | | |
| 55 to 64 Years | 12.1% | 11.9% | 12.9% | 94,325 | 80,730 | 41,756,414 | | |
| 65 to 74 Years | 8.1% | 7.9% | 9.1% | 63,351 | 53,684 | 29,542,266 | | |
| 75 Years, and Over | 5.9% | 5.5% | 6.5% | 46,246 | 37,758 | 21,241,530 | | |
| Race: White | 87.5% | 86.9% | 72.5% | 681,298 | 591,051 | 235,377,662 | | |
| Race: Black or African American | 4.7% | 5.2% | 12.7% | 36,486 | 35,242 | 41,234,642 | | |
| Race: American Indian and Alaska Native | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 1,969 | 1,791 | 2,750,143 | | |
| Race: Asian | 3.7% | 3.9% | 5.5% | 28,893 | 26,609 | 17,924,209 | | |
| Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 740 | 718 | 599,868 | | |
| Race: Some Other Race | 1.4% | 1.1% | 4.9% | 10,587 | 7,689 | 16,047,369 | | |
| Race: Two or More Races | 2.4% | 2.5% | 3.3% | 19,075 | 17,339 | 10,763,902 | | |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 7.5% | 7.1% | 18.0% | 58,551 | 48,406 | 58,479,370 | | |
| Population Growth | | | | | | | | |
| Population (Pop Estimates) ⁴ | _ | _ | _ | 797,570 | 699,292 | 328,239,523 | | |
| Population Annual Average Growth ⁴ | 1.3% | 1.6% | 0.7% | 9,771 | 9,981 | 2,146,799 | | |
| People per Square Mile | _ | _ | _ | 135.3 | 193.5 | 92.9 | | |
| Economic | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over) | 70.7% | 71.6% | 63.2% | 428,155 | 377,299 | 163,555,585 | | |
| Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54) | 88.2% | 88.3% | 82.1% | 276,596 | 247,071 | 104,634,905 | | |
| Armed Forces Labor Force | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 561 | 561 | 1,073,907 | | |
| Veterans, Age 18-64 | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 20,511 | 17,912 | 9,143,042 | | |
| Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64 | 79.9% | 81.0% | 76.6% | 16,397 | 14,512 | 7,003,778 | | |
| Median Household Income ² | _ | _ | _ | \$68,682 | \$70,388 | \$62,843 | | |
| Per Capita Income | | _ | | \$35,445 | \$36,310 | \$34,103 | | |
| Mean Commute Time (minutes) | | | | 20.4 | 20.5 | 26.9 | | |
| Commute via Public Transportation | 1.0% | 1.1% | 5.0% | 4,123 | 4,002 | 7,641,160 | | |
| Educational Attainment, Age 25-64 | | | | | | | | |
| No High School Diploma | 7.5% | 7.2% | 10.9% | 30,742 | 25,906 | 18,550,150 | | |
| High School Graduate | 23.7% | 22.6% | 25.7% | 96,663 | 81,716 | 43,627,868 | | |
| Some College, No Degree | 20.1% | 20.0% | 20.7% | 82,095 | 72,239 | 35,174,790 | | |

Summary¹

| | | Percent | | Value | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| | Greater Des Moines (DSM) | Des Moines- West Des Moines, IA MSA | USA | Greater Des Moines (DSM) | Des Moines- West Des Moines, IA MSA | USA | | |
| Associate's Degree | 11.6% | 11.4% | 9.1% | 47,215 | 41,273 | 15,526,064 | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 26.4% | 27.6% | 21.2% | 107,952 | 99,698 | 35,997,848 | | |
| Postgraduate Degree | 10.7% | 11.1% | 12.3% | 43,744 | 40,109 | 20,961,560 | | |
| Housing | | | | | | | | |
| Total Housing Units | _ | _ | _ | 329,971 | 286,097 | 137,428,986 | | |
| Median House Value (of owner-occupied units) ² | _ | _ | _ | \$178,545 | \$185,880 | \$217,500 | | |
| Homeowner Vacancy | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 2,864 | 2,438 | 1,257,737 | | |
| Rental Vacancy | 5.7% | 5.9% | 6.0% | 5,712 | 5,170 | 2,793,023 | | |
| Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units) | 30.2% | 30.3% | 36.0% | 92,599 | 80,884 | 43,481,667 | | |
| Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units) | 5.4% | 5.3% | 8.6% | 16,635 | 14,179 | 10,395,713 | | |
| Social | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty Level (of all people) | 9.4% | 9.3% | 13.4% | 71,843 | 62,318 | 42,510,843 | | |
| Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP | 10.7% | 10.7% | 11.7% | 32,854 | 28,453 | 14,171,567 | | |
| Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population) | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 9,694 | 8,535 | 4,422,344 | | |
| Disconnected Youth ³ | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.5% | 805 | 739 | 423,273 | | |
| Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children) | 29.0% | 29.2% | 34.1% | 54,145 | 48,148 | 23,790,005 | | |
| Uninsured | 4.4% | 4.4% | 8.8% | 34,131 | 29,397 | 28,248,613 | | |
| With a Disability, Age 18-64 | 9.0% | 8.9% | 10.3% | 42,594 | 36,805 | 20,187,604 | | |
| With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size | 51.4% | 52.2% | 42.2% | 21,876 | 19,225 | 8,509,463 | | |
| Foreign Born | 7.6% | 7.7% | 13.6% | 58,952 | 52,352 | 44,011,870 | | |
| Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over) | 4.8% | 4.7% | 8.4% | 34,834 | 29,644 | 25,615,365 | | |

Source: JobsEQ®

^{1.} American Community Survey 2015-2019, unless noted otherwise

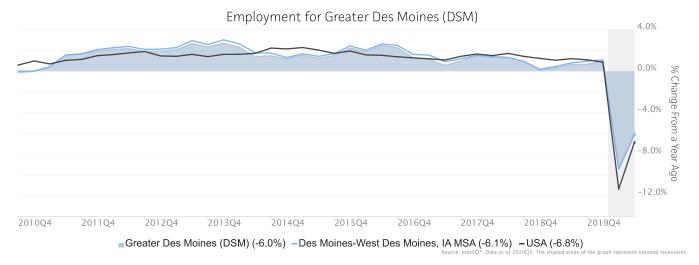
^{2.} Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties.

^{3.} Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.

^{4.} Census 2019, annual average growth rate since 2009

Employment Trends

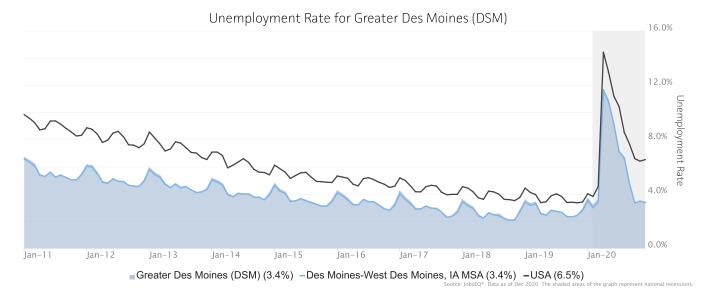
As of 2020Q3, total employment for the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 437,625 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2020Q3, employment declined 6.0% in the region.



Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2020Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3.

Unemployment Rate

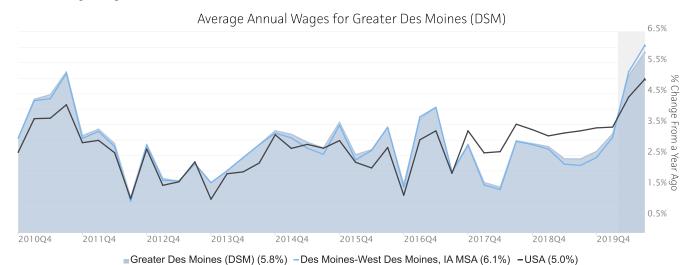
The unemployment rate for the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 3.4% as of December 2020. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 6.5%. One year earlier, in December 2019, the unemployment rate in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 2.9%.



Unemployment rate data are from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and updated through December 2020

Wage Trends

The average worker in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) earned annual wages of \$57,344 as of 2020Q3. Average annual wages per worker increased 5.8% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$60,042 in the nation as of 2020Q3.



Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2020Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3.

Cost of Living Index

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 11.1% lower in Greater Des Moines (DSM) than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

| | | Cost of Living Inde | x |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | Annual Average Salary | (Base US) | US Purchasing Power |
| Greater Des Moines (DSM) | \$57,344 | 88.9 | \$64,494 |
| Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA | \$58,529 | 88.9 | \$65,837 |
| USA | \$60,042 | 100.0 | \$60,042 |

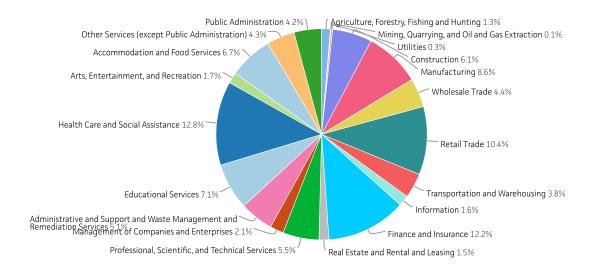
Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2020Q3

Cost of Living per C2ER, data as of 2020q3, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 56,175 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Finance and Insurance (53,521 workers) and Retail Trade (45,652). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Finance and Insurance (LQ = 2.96), Management of Companies and Enterprises (1.36), and Wholesale Trade (1.16).





Source: JobsEQ®,Data as of 2020Q3

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2020Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3.

Sectors in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$98,209), Finance and Insurance (\$97,701), and Utilities (\$90,656). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 3 years are Manufacturing (+1,422 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+1,054), and Transportation and Warehousing (+617).

Over the next 3 years, employment in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is projected to expand by 10,161 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Health Care and Social Assistance with a +1.6% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (+2,795 jobs), Finance and Insurance (+1,407), and Accommodation and Food Services (+1,000).

| | | | Current | | 3-Year | History | | | 3-Year Forecas | t | |
|-------|--|---------|----------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Avg Ann | | Empl | | Total | | | Empl | Ann % |
| NAICS | Industry | Empl | Wages | LQ | Change | Ann % | Demand | Exits | Transfers | Growth | Growth |
| 62 | Health Care and Social Assistance | 56,175 | \$52,381 | 0.87 | -161 | -0.1% | 19,001 | 7,969 | 8,238 | 2,795 | 1.6% |
| 52 | Finance and Insurance | 53,521 | \$97,701 | 2.96 | -700 | -0.4% | 16,551 | 5,738 | 9,406 | 1,407 | 0.9% |
| 44 | Retail Trade | 45,652 | \$31,219 | 1.02 | -2,773 | -1.9% | 18,632 | 8,101 | 10,232 | 299 | 0.2% |
| 31 | Manufacturing | 37,419 | \$58,510 | 1.04 | 1,422 | 1.3% | 11,522 | 4,302 | 7,366 | -146 | -0.1% |
| 61 | Educational Services | 31,209 | \$44,872 | 0.87 | -594 | -0.6% | 9,368 | 4,200 | 4,531 | 637 | 0.7% |
| 72 | Accommodation and Food Services | 29,419 | \$19,623 | 0.84 | -3,586 | -3.8% | 15,474 | 6,405 | 8,068 | 1,000 | 1.1% |
| 23 | Construction | 26,649 | \$60,921 | 1.04 | -278 | -0.3% | 8,484 | 2,837 | 5,072 | 576 | 0.7% |
| 54 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 24,235 | \$80,313 | 0.79 | 1,054 | 1.5% | 7,295 | 2,349 | 3,970 | 976 | 1.3% |
| 56 | Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 22,520 | \$41,742 | 0.82 | -992 | -1.4% | 8,633 | 3,341 | 4,556 | 736 | 1.1% |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 19,467 | \$82,495 | 1.16 | -312 | -0.5% | 6,214 | 2,312 | 3,828 | 74 | 0.1% |
| 81 | Other Services (except Public Administration) | 18,692 | \$38,453 | 0.98 | -169 | -0.3% | 6,989 | 2,948 | 3,518 | 524 | 0.9% |
| 92 | Public Administration | 18,433 | \$64,889 | 0.86 | 37 | 0.1% | 5,343 | 2,159 | 2,936 | 248 | 0.4% |
| 48 | Transportation and Warehousing | 16,691 | \$53,524 | 0.80 | 617 | 1.3% | 5,688 | 2,283 | 3,089 | 316 | 0.6% |
| 55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises | 9,130 | \$98,209 | 1.36 | 489 | 1.9% | 2,758 | 924 | 1,575 | 258 | 0.9% |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 7,275 | \$22,751 | 0.97 | -1,606 | -6.4% | 3,458 | 1,399 | 1,727 | 331 | 1.5% |
| 51 | Information | 7,162 | \$75,678 | 0.82 | -279 | -1.3% | 2,007 | 745 | 1,319 | -56 | -0.3% |
| 53 | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 6,617 | \$56,347 | 0.86 | 386 | 2.0% | 2,112 | 918 | 1,099 | 94 | 0.5% |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 5,898 | \$46,720 | 0.99 | -155 | -0.9% | 1,859 | 812 | 1,095 | -48 | -0.3% |
| 22 | Utilities | 1,118 | \$90,656 | 0.48 | 27 | 0.8% | 300 | 109 | 192 | -1 | 0.0% |
| 21 | Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 344 | \$68,696 | 0.20 | -60 | -5.2% | 110 | 34 | 71 | 4 | 0.4% |
| | Total - All Industries | 437,625 | \$57,344 | 1.00 | -7,632 | -0.6% | 154,597 | 61,745 | 82,692 | 10,161 | 0.8% |

Source: <u>lobsEQ</u>[®] Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2020Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.

Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 63,847 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (45,042 workers) and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (34,144). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Business and Financial Operations Occupations (LQ = 1.24), Office and Administrative Support Occupations (1.14), and Management Occupations (1.10).

Occupation groups in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$109,400), Legal Occupations (\$92,700), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations (\$83,600). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.7% among Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations to 12.3% among Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations.

Over the next 3 years, the fastest growing occupation group in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is expected to be Healthcare Support Occupations with a +2.2% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (+1,126 jobs) and Healthcare Support Occupations (+1,106). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Office and Administrative Support Occupations (22,298 jobs) and Sales and Related Occupations (18,925).

Greater Des Moines (DSM), 2020Q31

| | | | | Cı | urrent | | | 3-Year | History | | 3 | -Year Foreca | st | |
|----------|--|--------|--------------------------------|------|--------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| soc | Occupation | Empl | Mean Ann Wages ² | LQ | Unempl | Unempl Rate | Online Job Ads³ | Empl Change | Ann % | Total Demand | Exits | Transfers | Empl Growth | Ann % Growth |
| 43-0000 | Office and Administrative Support | 63,847 | \$41,900 | 1.14 | 2,643 | 4.2% | 2,391 | -3,255 | -1.6% | 22,247 | 9,234 | 13,064 | -50 | 0.0% |
| 41-0000 | Sales and Related | 45,042 | \$43,700 | 1.07 | 2,637 | 5.7% | 3,356 | -2,445 | -1.7% | 19,402 | 7,441 | 11,484 | 477 | 0.4% |
| 53-0000 | Transportation and Material Moving | 34,144 | \$39,300 | 0.93 | 2,724 | 7.7% | 3,120 | 267 | 0.3% | 13,954 | 4,850 | 8,397 | 706 | 0.7% |
| 11-0000 | Management | 31,617 | \$109,400 | 1.10 | 712 | 2.2% | 1,531 | 906 | 1.0% | 9,187 | 2,645 | 5,613 | 929 | 1.0% |
| 35-0000 | Food Preparation and Serving Related | 31,192 | \$25,200 | 0.91 | 4,284 | 12.3% | 1,951 | -3,028 | -3.0% | 18,033 | 6,807 | 10,100 | 1,126 | 1.2% |
| 13-0000 | Business and Financial Operations | 30,322 | \$72,200 | 1.24 | 723 | 2.4% | 1,843 | 1,332 | 1.5% | 9,760 | 2,529 | 6,301 | 930 | 1.0% |
| 51-0000 | Production | 26,614 | \$38,500 | 1.04 | 1,994 | 7.2% | 770 | 23 | 0.0% | 9,152 | 3,159 | 6,144 | -151 | -0.2% |
| 25-0000 | Educational Instruction and Library | 23,496 | \$48,900 | 0.95 | 1,141 | 4.7% | 1,354 | -437 | -0.6% | 7,140 | 3,047 | 3,565 | 527 | 0.7% |
| 29-0000 | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical | 21,249 | \$77,700 | 0.83 | 357 | 1.7% | 2,320 | 262 | 0.4% | 4,592 | 1,759 | 2,014 | 819 | 1.3% |
| 47-0000 | Construction and Extraction | 21,119 | \$48,700 | 1.04 | 1,952 | 9.2% | 509 | -536 | -0.8% | 7,682 | 2,095 | 5,109 | 478 | 0.7% |
| 49- 0000 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | 17,029 | \$48,800 | 1.02 | 751 | 4.6% | 1,139 | 224 | 0.4% | 5,548 | 1,649 | 3,516 | 384 | 0.7% |
| 31-0000 | Healthcare Support | 16,190 | \$32,000 | 0.83 | 686 | 4.2% | 855 | 388 | 0.8% | 7,639 | 3,121 | 3,412 | 1,106 | 2.2% |
| 15-0000 | Computer and Mathematical | 14,849 | \$83,600 | 1.10 | 319 | 2.1% | 2,064 | 732 | 1.7% | 4,195 | 788 | 2,698 | 709 | 1.6% |
| 37-0000 | Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance | 13,655 | \$30,300 | 0.94 | 1,007 | 7.0% | 803 | -958 | -2.2% | 6,009 | 2,403 | 3,190 | 415 | 1.0% |
| 39-0000 | Personal Care and Service | 11,721 | \$28,400 | 1.02 | 1,555 | 12.2% | 371 | -849 | -2.3% | 6,153 | 2,554 | 3,149 | 450 | 1.3% |
| 27- 0000 | Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media | 7,209 | \$48,700 | 0.93 | 539 | 6.9% | 587 | -300 | -1.4% | 2,610 | 886 | 1,593 | 131 | 0.6% |

Greater Des Moines (DSM), 2020Q31

| | | | | Cı | urrent | | | 3-Year | History | | 3 | -Year Foreca | st | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|--------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| soc | Occupation | Empl | Mean Ann Wages ² | LQ | Unempl | Unempl Rate | Online Job Ads ³ | Empl Change | Ann % | Total Demand | Exits | Transfers | Empl Growth | Ann % Growth |
| 21- 0000 | Community and Social Service | 6,765 | \$50,800 | 0.88 | 133 | 2.0% | 547 | -284 | -1.4% | 2,663 | 791 | 1,547 | 325 | 1.6% |
| 33-0000 | Protective Service | 6,741 | \$46,000 | 0.71 | 209 | 3.2% | 266 | -251 | -1.2% | 2,488 | 1,000 | 1,348 | 140 | 0.7% |
| 17- 0000 | Architecture and Engineering | 6,229 | \$75,800 | 0.82 | 145 | 2.2% | 359 | 222 | 1.2% | 1,658 | 468 | 1,063 | 126 | 0.7% |
| 23-0000 | Legal | 3,469 | \$92,700 | 0.94 | 63 | 1.9% | 103 | 53 | 0.5% | 869 | 286 | 469 | 113 | 1.1% |
| 19- 0000 | Life, Physical, and Social Science | 2,834 | \$67,800 | 0.72 | 76 | 2.5% | 258 | 138 | 1.7% | 918 | 178 | 663 | 77 | 0.9% |
| 45- 0000 | Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | 2,291 | \$33,300 | 0.78 | 235 | 8.7% | 18 | 164 | 2.5% | 1,129 | 275 | 846 | 8 | 0.1% |
| | Total - All Occupations | 437,625 | \$51,800 | 1.00 | 24,886 | 5.6% | 26,516 | -7,632 | -0.6% | 163,184 | 57,965 | 95,286 | 9,933 | 0.8% |

Source: JobsEQ®

Data as of 2020Q3 unless noted otherwise

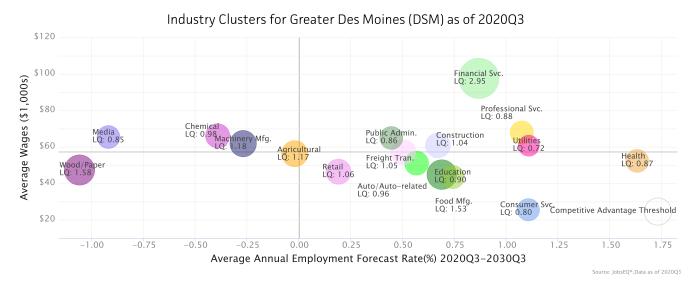
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

- 1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Wage data are as of 2019 and represent the average for all Covered Employment
- 3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region; data represents a sampling rather than the complete universe of postings. Ads lacking zip code information but designating a place (city, town, etc.) may be assigned to the zip code with greatest employment in that place for queries in this analytic. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list).

Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2020Q2, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3. Wages by occupation are as of 2019 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) with the highest relative concentration is Financial Svc. with a location quotient of 2.95. This cluster employs 53,528 workers in the region with an average wage of \$97,663. Employment in the Financial Svc. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 0.9% per year over the next ten years.



Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2020Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q3. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is projected to grow 0.8% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to grow 1.4% per year, those requiring a bachelor's degree are forecast to grow 1.1% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to grow 0.9% per year.

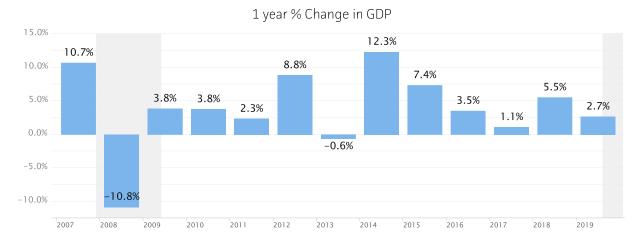




Employment by occupation data are estimates are as of 2020Q3. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

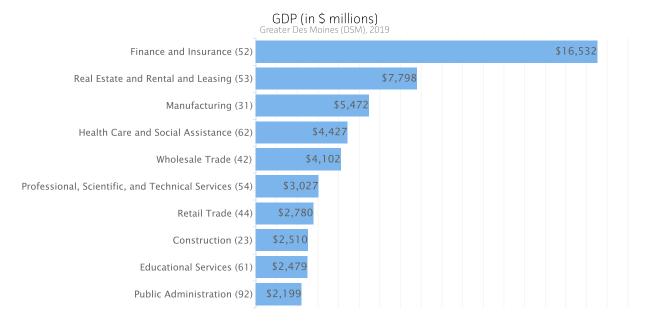
Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2019, nominal GDP in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) expanded 2.7%. This follows growth of 5.5% in 2018. As of 2019, total GDP in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was \$62,453,723,000.



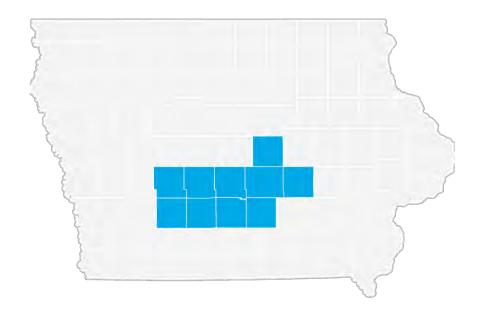
Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2019.

Of the sectors in the Greater Des Moines (DSM), Finance and Insurance contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2019, \$16,531,746,000 The next-largest contributions came from Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (\$7,798,103,000); Manufacturing (\$5,471,661,000); and Health Care and Social Assistance (\$4,426,564,000).



Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2019.

Greater Des Moines (DSM) Regional Map



Region Definition

Greater Des Moines (DSM) is defined as the following counties:

| Marshall County, Iowa | Madison County, Iowa | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Dallas County, Iowa | Poweshiek County, Iowa | |
| Warren County, Iowa | Guthrie County, Iowa | |
| Adair County, Iowa | Marion County, Iowa | |
| Jasper County, Iowa | Polk County, Iowa | |
| | | |
| Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA is define | ed as the following counties: | |
| Dallas County, Iowa | Madison County, Iowa | |

| Dallas County, Iowa | Madison County, Iowa |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Guthrie County, Iowa | Polk County, Iowa |
| Jasper County, Iowa | Warren County, Iowa |

FAQ

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a competitive advantage in that cluster.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the "all industry" level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the "sector," which is the level examined in this report.

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 804 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 22 major groups, 95 minor groups, and 452 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

About This Report

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