JOBSeQ

Economic Overview

Greater Des Moines (DSM)

DSM USA

Greater Des Moines Partnership

Demographic Profile

The population in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 770,299 per American Community Survey data for 2014-2018.

The region has a civilian labor force of 423,636 with a participation rate of 70.9%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Greater Des Moines (DSM), 36.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 32.9% in the nation.

The median household income in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is $66,543 and the median house value is $169,795.

Summary[1]

	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
Demographics						
Population (ACS)	—	—	—	770,299	671,092	322,903,030
Male	49.4%	49.3%	49.2%	380,396	331,116	158,984,190
Female	50.6%	50.7%	50.8%	389,903	339,976	163,918,840
Median Age[2]	—	—	—	36.7	36.2	37.9
Under 18 Years	25.1%	25.3%	22.8%	193,114	169,902	73,553,240
18 to 24 Years	8.7%	8.4%	9.6%	66,901	56,389	30,903,719
25 to 34 Years	14.2%	14.7%	13.8%	109,457	98,758	44,567,976
35 to 44 Years	13.3%	13.6%	12.6%	102,134	91,194	40,763,210
45 to 54 Years	13.0%	13.1%	13.2%	99,971	87,683	42,589,573
55 to 64 Years	12.0%	11.8%	12.8%	92,815	79,201	41,286,731
65 to 74 Years	7.9%	7.6%	8.8%	60,554	51,097	28,535,419
75 Years, and Over	5.9%	5.5%	6.4%	45,353	36,868	20,703,162
Race: White	87.7%	87.2%	72.7%	675,444	585,061	234,904,818
Race: Black or African American	4.5%	5.0%	12.7%	34,363	33,411	40,916,113
Race: American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1,836	1,646	2,699,073
Race: Asian	3.6%	3.8%	5.4%	27,990	25,788	17,574,550
Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	747	724	582,718
Race: Some Other Race	1.4%	1.1%	4.9%	10,735	7,321	15,789,961
Race: Two or More Races	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	19,184	17,141	10,435,797
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.4%	7.0%	17.8%	56,890	46,948	57,517,935
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)[5]	70.9%	71.7%	63.2%	423,636	372,018	162,248,196
Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54)[5]	87.9%	87.9%	81.8%	273,333	243,633	104,136,254
Armed Forces Labor Force[5]	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	634	634	1,028,133
Veterans, Age 18-64[5]	4.4%	4.4%	4.7%	20,597	17,967	9,398,789
Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64[5]	81.5%	82.8%	76.3%	16,795	14,870	7,168,168
Median Household Income[2,5]	—	—	—	$66,543	$68,250	$60,293
Per Capita Income[5]	—	—	—	$34,245	$35,120	$32,621
Mean Commute Time (minutes)[5]	—	—	—	20.2	20.5	26.6
Commute via Public Transportation[5]	1.1%	1.2%	5.0%	4,249	4,142	7,602,145
Educational Attainment, Age 25-64						
No High School Diploma	7.5%	7.1%	11.2%	30,345	25,482	18,885,967
High School Graduate	24.0%	23.0%	25.8%	96,961	81,956	43,699,272
Some College, No Degree	20.4%	20.2%	21.0%	82,402	72,125	35,525,113

Summary[1]

	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	11.7%	11.6%	9.1%	47,426	41,383	15,389,737
Bachelor's Degree	25.8%	27.0%	20.8%	104,171	96,233	35,261,652
Postgraduate Degree	10.7%	11.1%	12.1%	43,072	39,657	20,445,749
Housing						
Total Housing Units	—	—	—	324,569	280,834	136,384,292
Median House Value (of owner-occupied units)[2]	—	—	—	$169,795	$176,342	$204,900
Homeowner Vacancy	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	3,042	2,537	1,304,850
Rental Vacancy	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	5,372	4,861	2,822,053
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	30.1%	30.3%	36.2%	90,426	78,996	43,285,318
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units)[5]	5.4%	5.3%	8.7%	16,093	13,743	10,424,934
Social						
Poverty Level (of all people)[5]	10.0%	10.0%	14.1%	75,184	65,568	44,257,979
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	11.5%	11.5%	12.2%	34,389	29,874	14,635,287
Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population)	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	9,515	8,384	4,442,295
Disconnected Youth[3,5]	1.9%	1.9%	2.6%	749	662	438,452
Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children)[5]	29.0%	29.4%	34.3%	53,915	48,014	23,973,249
Uninsured	4.6%	4.5%	9.4%	35,313	30,072	29,752,767
With a Disability, Age 18-64[5]	9.4%	9.3%	10.3%	43,833	37,957	20,240,504
With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size[5]	53.3%	54.1%	41.6%	23,380	20,521	8,421,018
Foreign Born	7.4%	7.6%	13.5%	57,202	50,724	43,539,499
Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over)	4.6%	4.5%	8.5%	33,230	28,198	25,647,781

Source: JobsEQ®
1. American Community Survey 2014-2018, 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.
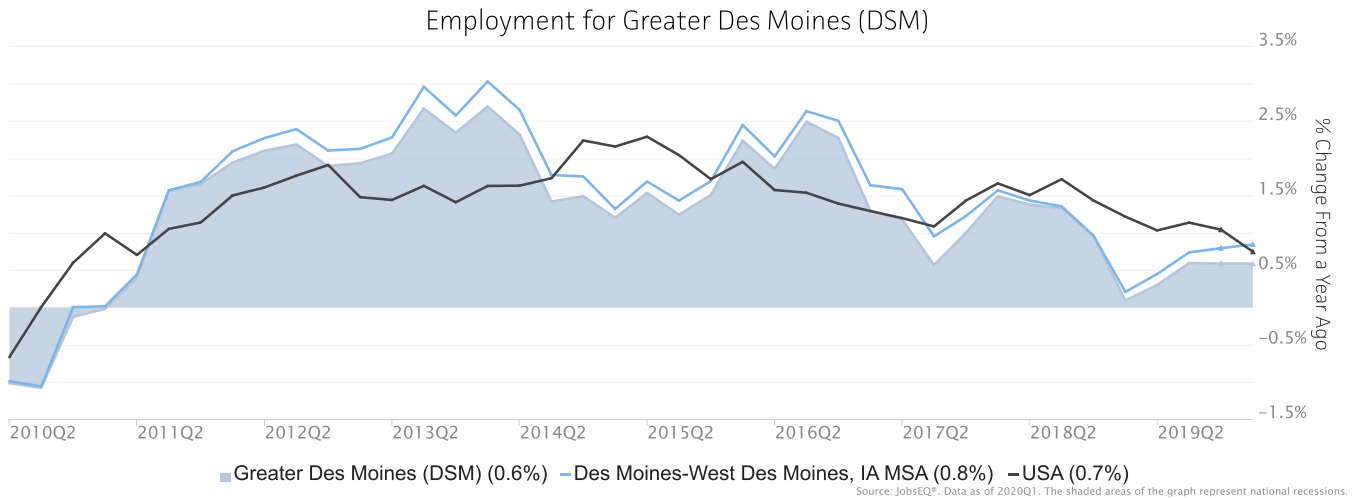3. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.
4. Census 2019, annual average growth rate since 2009
5. See Rio Arriba errata note in the Data Dictionary.
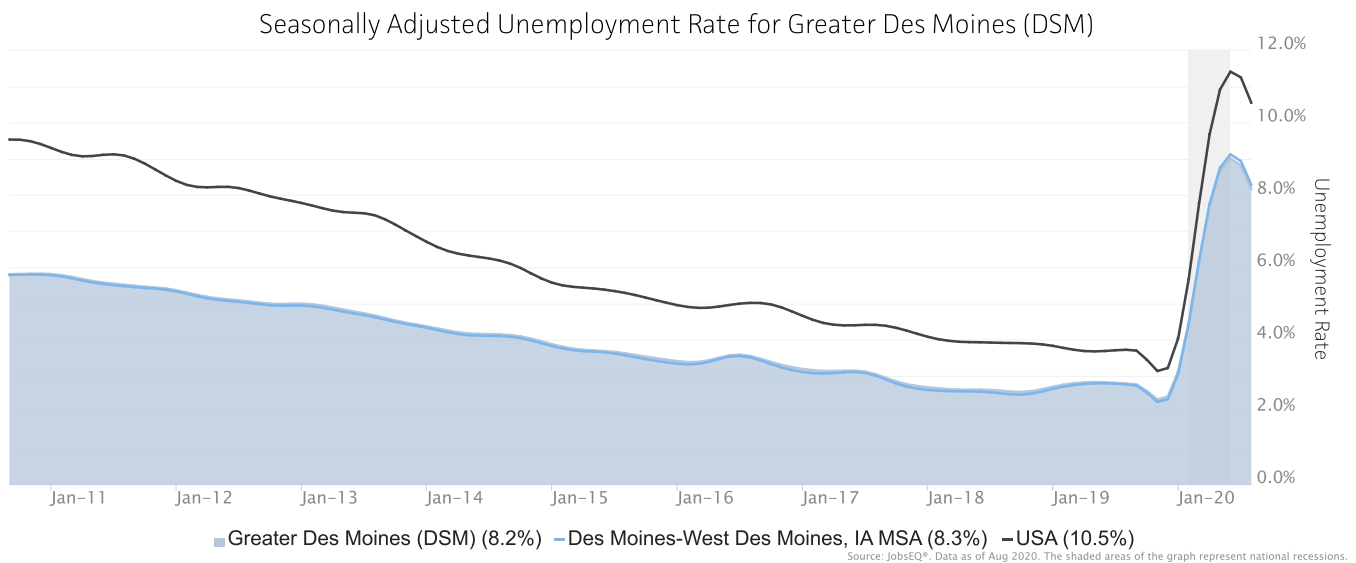
Employment Trends

As of 2020Q1, total employment for the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 454,703 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2020Q1, employment increased 0.6% in the region.

Employment for Greater Des Moines (DSM)

Greater Des Moines (DSM) (0.6%) — Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA (0.8%) — USA (0.7%)

Source: JobsEQ®. Data as of 2020Q1. The shaded areas of the graph represent national recessions.

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 2019Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q1.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 8.2% as of August 2020. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 10.5%. One year earlier, in August 2019, the unemployment rate in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) was 2.8%.
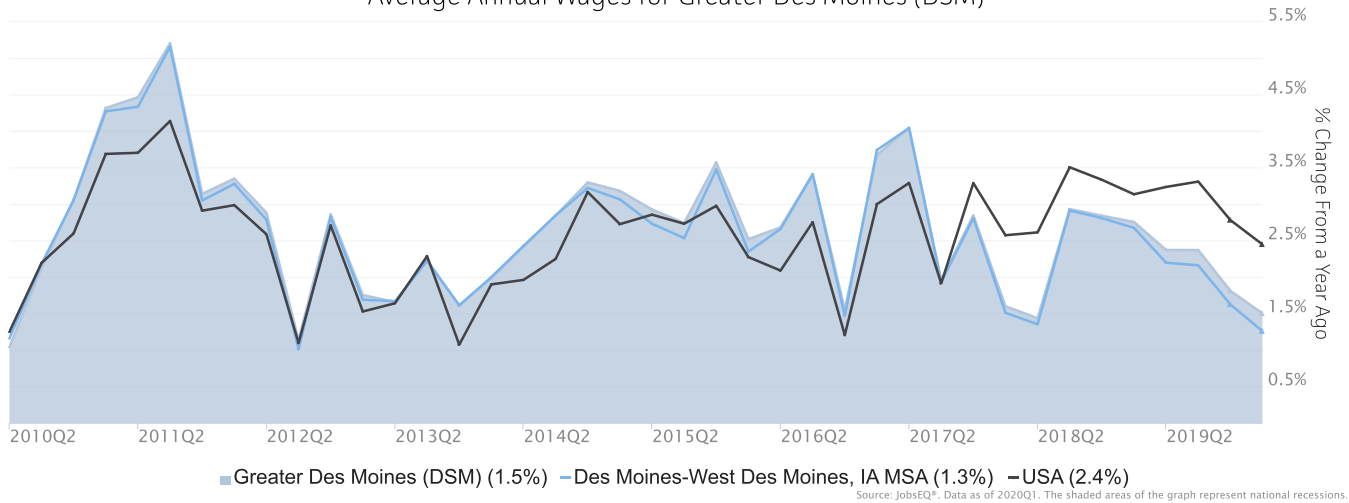
Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate for Greater Des Moines (DSM)

Greater Des Moines (DSM) (8.2%) — Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA (8.3%) — USA (10.5%)

Source: JobsEQ®. Data as of Aug 2020. The shaded areas of the graph represent national recessions.

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

Wage Trends

The average worker in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) earned annual wages of $54,296 as of 2020Q1. Average annual wages per worker increased 1.5% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were $57,624 in the nation as of 2020Q1.

Average Annual Wages for Greater Des Moines (DSM)

Greater Des Moines (DSM) (1.5%) — Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA (1.3%) — USA (2.4%)

Source: JobsEQ®. Data as of 2020Q1. The shaded areas of the graph represent national recessions.

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 2019Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q1.

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 10.9% lower in Greater Des Moines (DSM) than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

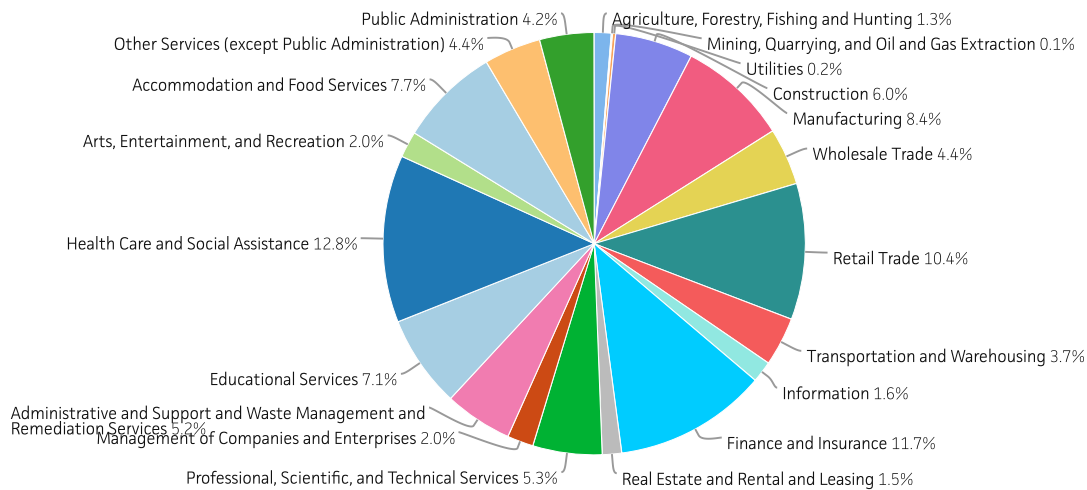|	Annual Average Salary	Cost of Living Index (Base US)	US Purchasing Power
Greater Des Moines (DSM)	$54,296	89.1	$60,940
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA	$55,222	89.9	$61,426
USA	$57,624	100.0	$57,624

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2020Q1
Cost of Living per C2ER, data as of 2020q1, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 58,235 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Finance and Insurance (53,296 workers) and Retail Trade (47,399). 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 = 2.97), Management of Companies and Enterprises (1.32), and Wholesale Trade (1.16).

Total Workers for Greater Des Moines (DSM) by Industry

Public Administration 4.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration) 4.4%
Accommodation and Food Services 7.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 2.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance 12.8%
Educational Services 7.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services 5.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises 2.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 5.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 1.5%
Finance and Insurance 11.7%
Information 1.6%
Transportation and Warehousing 3.7%
Retail Trade 10.4%
Wholesale Trade 4.4%
Manufacturing 8.4%
Construction 6.0%
Utilities 0.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 0.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting 1.3%

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 2019Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q1.

Sectors in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises ($93,489), Finance and Insurance ($89,787), and Utilities ($88,811). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 3 years are Manufacturing (+2,503 jobs), Health Care and Social Assistance (+2,416), and Accommodation and Food Services (+2,282).

Over the next 3 years, employment in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is projected to expand by 11,278 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Health Care and Social Assistance with a +1.7% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (+3,043 jobs), Finance and Insurance (+1,491), and Accommodation and Food Services (+1,410).

NAICS	Industry	Empl	Current Avg Ann Wages	LQ	3-Year History Empl Change	Ann %	3-Year Forecast Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	58,235	$51,810	0.89	2,416	1.4%	19,862	8,270	8,550	3,043	1.7%
52	Finance and Insurance	53,296	$89,787	2.97	-217	-0.1%	16,583	5,718	9,374	1,491	0.9%
44	Retail Trade	47,399	$30,103	1.02	-1,112	-0.8%	19,539	8,424	10,640	474	0.3%
31	Manufacturing	38,398	$57,290	1.03	2,503	2.3%	11,518	4,401	7,534	-417	-0.4%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	34,946	$19,335	0.85	2,282	2.3%	18,651	7,630	9,611	1,410	1.3%
61	Educational Services	32,113	$42,867	0.87	558	0.6%	9,626	4,321	4,661	644	0.7%
23	Construction	27,092	$59,651	1.04	-270	-0.3%	9,200	2,908	5,200	1,092	1.3%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	24,121	$77,672	0.78	1,124	1.6%	7,341	2,341	3,957	1,043	1.4%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	23,654	$39,992	0.82	-45	-0.1%	9,040	3,508	4,783	749	1.0%
42	Wholesale Trade	19,837	$78,640	1.16	183	0.3%	6,288	2,353	3,897	37	0.1%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	19,831	$37,022	0.98	956	1.7%	7,140	3,110	3,712	317	0.5%
92	Public Administration	18,889	$63,248	0.88	550	1.0%	5,423	2,210	3,006	207	0.4%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	17,019	$52,866	0.81	1,251	2.6%	5,731	2,324	3,145	262	0.5%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,171	$21,067	1.00	319	1.2%	4,264	1,757	2,169	338	1.2%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,118	$93,489	1.32	688	2.7%	2,710	921	1,570	218	0.8%
51	Information	7,391	$71,634	0.83	-195	-0.9%	2,097	770	1,363	-36	-0.2%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,740	$53,861	0.85	570	3.0%	2,257	941	1,127	189	0.9%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,944	$46,185	1.00	-277	-1.5%	1,962	823	1,111	28	0.2%
22	Utilities	1,130	$88,811	0.49	31	0.9%	315	111	195	8	0.2%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	380	$66,619	0.20	-37	-3.0%	118	38	79	2	0.2%
	Total - All Industries	**454,703**	**$54,296**	**1.00**	**11,278**	**0.8%**	**161,458**	**64,200**	**85,980**	**11,278**	**0.8%**

Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 65,177 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (46,833 workers) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (35,766). 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 = 1.23), Office and Administrative Support Occupations (1.13), and Management Occupations (1.10).

Occupation groups in the Greater Des Moines (DSM) with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations ($108,400), Legal Occupations ($93,300), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations ($83,500). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.1% among Legal Occupations to 7.3% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry 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 (+1,506 jobs) and Healthcare Support Occupations (+1,110). 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 (22,866 jobs) and Sales and Related Occupations (19,847).

Greater Des Moines (DSM), 2020Q1[1]

| | | Current | | | | | 3-Year History | | | 3-Year Forecast | | | |
SOC	Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages[2]	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads[3]	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	65,177	$41,800	1.13	1,470	2.4%	2,182	-1,377	-0.7%	22,921	9,462	13,404	56	0.0%
41-0000	Sales and Related	46,833	$43,200	1.06	1,519	3.2%	3,512	-706	-0.5%	20,508	7,812	12,035	661	0.5%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	35,766	$25,100	0.92	1,696	4.7%	2,353	1,819	1.8%	21,096	7,864	11,726	1,506	1.4%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	35,024	$39,200	0.94	1,388	4.0%	2,889	1,622	1.6%	14,081	4,947	8,557	577	0.5%
11-0000	Management	32,024	$108,400	1.10	373	1.2%	1,267	1,451	1.6%	9,410	2,706	5,710	994	1.0%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	30,608	$72,200	1.23	523	1.7%	1,571	1,790	2.0%	9,864	2,554	6,365	946	1.0%
51-0000	Production	27,458	$38,400	1.02	996	3.6%	778	950	1.2%	9,260	3,243	6,291	-274	-0.3%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	24,350	$48,700	0.95	516	2.1%	517	686	1.0%	7,437	3,166	3,705	565	0.8%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	22,059	$77,900	0.85	228	1.1%	2,081	1,288	2.0%	4,903	1,842	2,101	960	1.4%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	21,684	$48,500	1.03	964	4.4%	529	-422	-0.6%	8,362	2,198	5,362	802	1.2%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	17,574	$48,700	1.01	360	2.2%	1,088	734	1.4%	5,723	1,703	3,626	395	0.7%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	16,567	$32,100	0.83	441	2.7%	879	793	1.6%	7,781	3,183	3,488	1,110	2.2%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	14,878	$83,500	1.10	212	1.4%	1,893	905	2.1%	4,207	792	2,704	711	1.6%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	14,825	$30,300	0.96	640	4.3%	716	147	0.3%	6,498	2,613	3,447	438	1.0%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	13,130	$28,200	1.02	417	3.2%	388	567	1.5%	6,943	2,898	3,547	499	1.2%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	7,724	$49,200	0.93	196	2.4%	359	150	0.7%	2,810	956	1,714	140	0.6%
33-0000	Protective Service	7,185	$45,600	0.73	177	2.5%	288	266	1.3%	2,650	1,078	1,442	130	0.6%

Greater Des Moines (DSM), 2020Q1[1]

SOC	Occupation	Current					3-Year History			3-Year Forecast				
		Empl	Avg 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	6,891	$50,700	0.89	100	1.5%	502	-56	-0.3%	2,664	799	1,565	300	1.4%
17- 0000	Architecture and Engineering	6,322	$75,700	0.82	90	1.4%	240	283	1.5%	1,691	476	1,081	134	0.7%
23- 0000	Legal	3,541	$93,300	0.93	36	1.1%	133	86	0.8%	890	292	477	121	1.1%
19- 0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	2,778	$67,700	0.71	46	1.5%	248	115	1.4%	907	175	650	82	1.0%
45- 0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	2,305	$32,900	0.80	200	7.3%	18	186	2.8%	1,148	278	855	16	0.2%
	Total - All Occupations	**454,703**	**$51,200**	**1.00**	**12,588**	**2.8%**	**24,432**	**11,278**	**0.8%**	**171,927**	**61,038**	**99,851**	**11,037**	**0.8%**

Source: JobsEQ®

Data as of 2020Q1 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

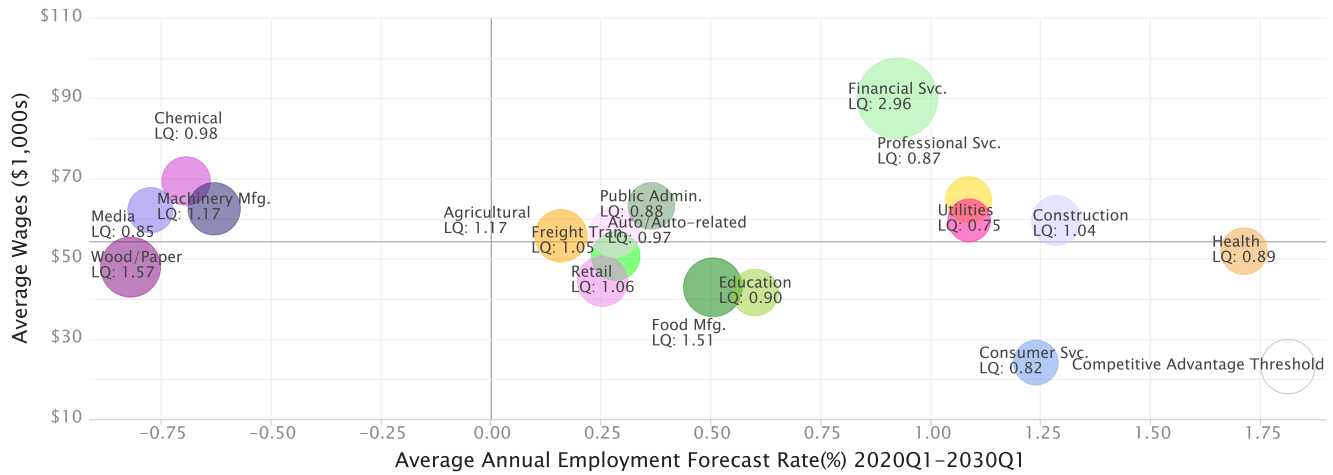2. Wage data are as of 2019 and represent the average for all Covered Employment

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 2019Q3, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q1. 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 2.96. This cluster employs 53,307 workers in the region with an average wage of $90,051. Employment in the Financial Svc. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 0.9% per year over the next ten years.

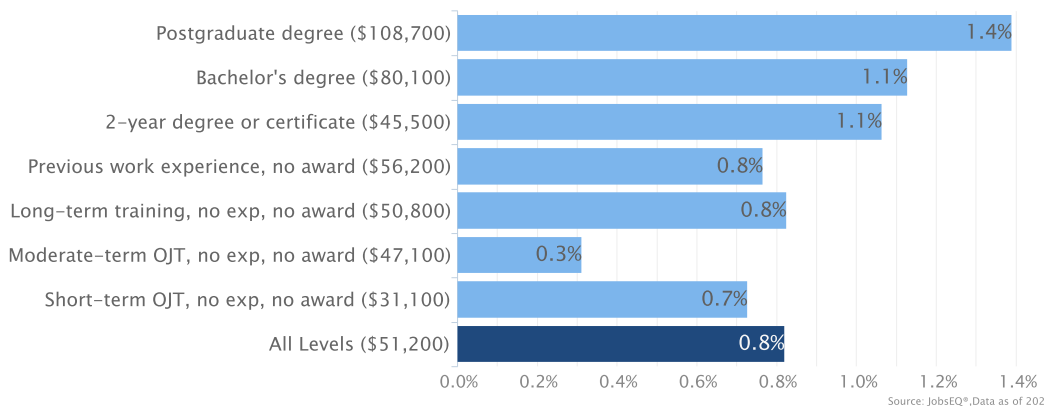Industry Clusters for Greater Des Moines (DSM) as of 2020Q1

Source: JobsEQ®,Data as of 2020Q1

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 2019Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2020Q1. 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 1.1% per year.
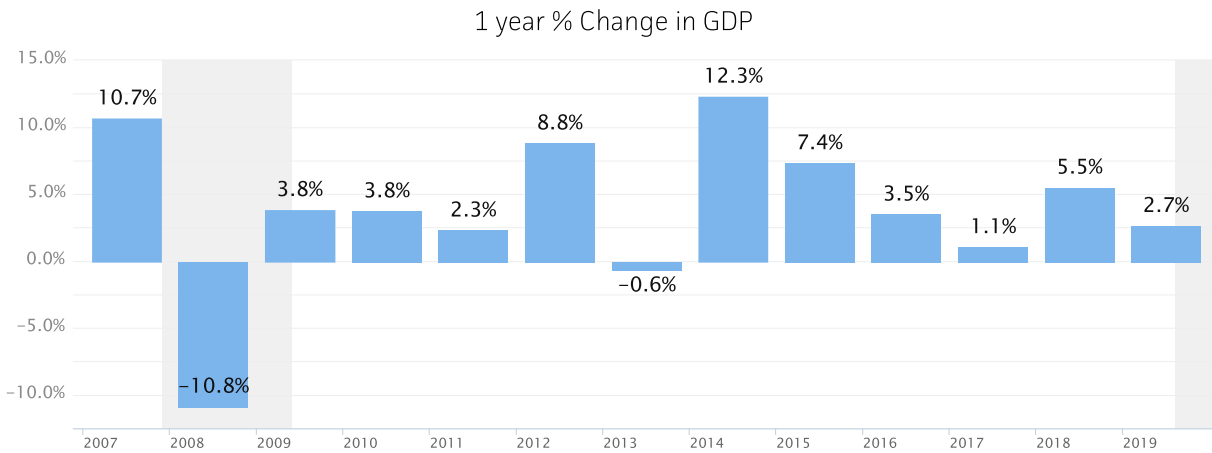
Annual Average Projected Job Growth by Training Required for Greater Des Moines (DSM)

Training Required	Growth
Postgraduate degree ($108,700)	1.4%
Bachelor's degree ($80,100)	1.1%
2-year degree or certificate ($45,500)	1.1%
Previous work experience, no award ($56,200)	0.8%
Long-term training, no exp, no award ($50,800)	0.8%
Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award ($47,100)	0.3%
Short-term OJT, no exp, no award ($31,100)	0.7%
All Levels ($51,200)	0.8%

Source: JobsEQ®,Data as of 2020Q1

Employment by occupation data are estimates are as of 2020Q1. 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.
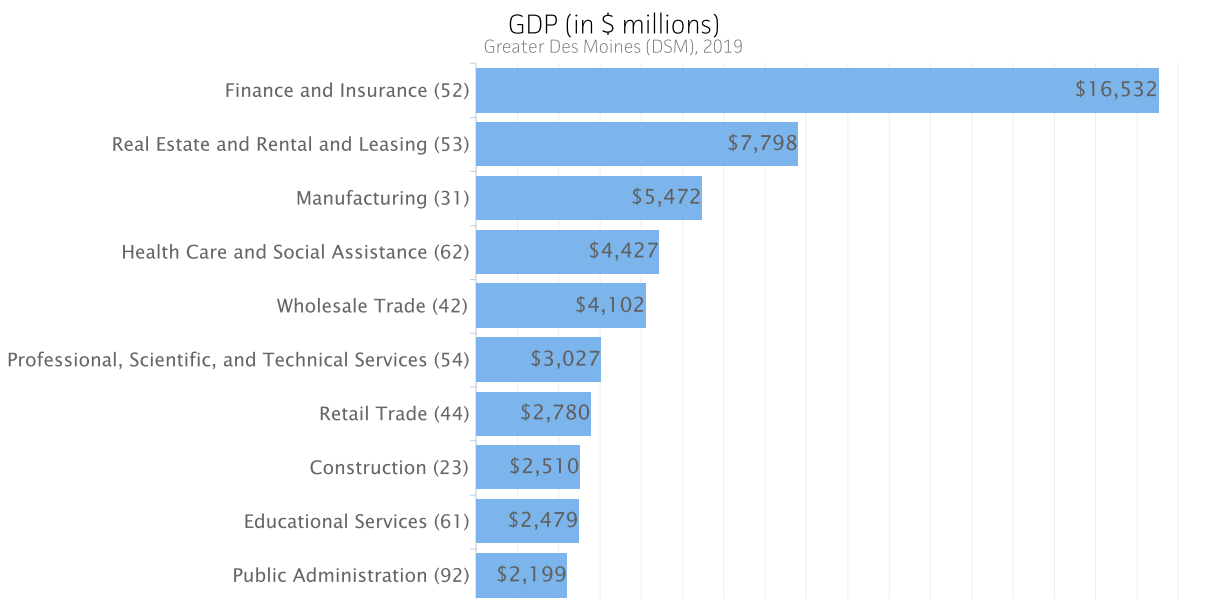
Gross Domestic Product

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.

1 year % Change in GDP

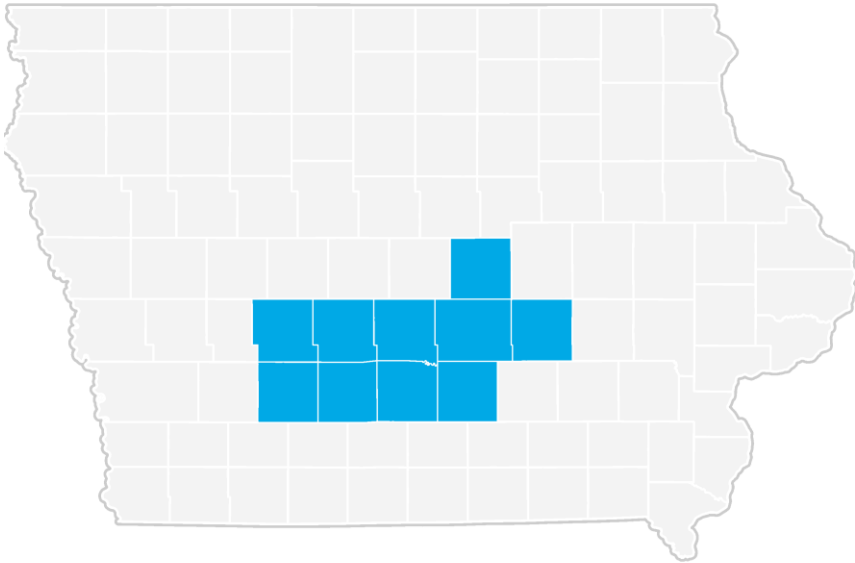| Year	% Change
2007	10.7%
2008	−10.8%
2009	3.8%
2010	3.8%
2011	2.3%
2012	8.8%
2013	−0.6%
2014	12.3%
2015	7.4%
2016	3.5%
2017	1.1%
2018	5.5%
2019	2.7%

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).

GDP (in $ millions)
Greater Des Moines (DSM), 2019

Sector	GDP
Finance and Insurance (52)	$16,532
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (53)	$7,798
Manufacturing (31)	$5,472
Health Care and Social Assistance (62)	$4,427
Wholesale Trade (42)	$4,102
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (54)	$3,027
Retail Trade (44)	$2,780
Construction (23)	$2,510
Educational Services (61)	$2,479
Public Administration (92)	$2,199

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:

Adair County, Iowa	Marion County, Iowa
Dallas County, Iowa	Marshall County, Iowa
Guthrie County, Iowa	Polk County, Iowa
Jasper County, Iowa	Poweshiek County, Iowa
Madison County, Iowa	Warren County, Iowa

Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA is defined as the following counties:

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.