ESTIMATED POPULATION
AGES 18-64
880,692

ESTIMATED TOTAL LIKELY TO
ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT
IN IOWA CITY, IA
98,227

LIKELY TO
CHANGE/ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT
IN IOWA CITY, IA
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
(PER ZIP CODE)

1 - 94
95 - 274
275 - 601
602 - 1,476
1,477 - 11,078

AREA SHOWN
10-Mile Interval Between Rings

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
RELEASED 2021
WWW.IOWALMI.GOV/LABORSHED

IOWA CITY, IOWA
LABORSHED AREA
A STUDY IN LABOR AVAILABILITY AND WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS

1 - 94
95 - 274
275 - 601
602 - 1,476
1,477 - 11,078
A Laborshed area is defined by its commuting pattern and illustrates which communities contribute to an employment center’s workforce and at what level. To determine the boundaries of a Laborshed area, local employers supply the residential ZIP codes of each of their employees. The data in this publication reflects characteristics specific to the workforce in the Iowa City Laborshed area.

The employed are currently commuting an average of—

**10 miles one-way for an employment opportunity**

&

**15 minutes**

**A** **L**aborshed area is defined by its commuting pattern and illustrates which communities contribute to an employment center’s workforce and at what level. To determine the boundaries of a Laborshed area, local employers supply the residential ZIP codes of each of their employees. The data in this publication reflects characteristics specific to the workforce in the Iowa City Laborshed area.

**Employment Status (Estimated Total)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Status</th>
<th>Estimated Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>720,406</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Unemployed</td>
<td>99,518</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemakers</td>
<td>26,421</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>34,347</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Employment status is self-identified by the survey respondent. The unemployment percentage above does not reflect the unemployment rate published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which applies a stricter definition.

**Breakout of the Employed by Industry (Estimated Total)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Estimated Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade</td>
<td>126,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare &amp; Social Services</td>
<td>105,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>100,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>71,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>61,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>60,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>52,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance, &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>45,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>42,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>34,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, &amp; Mining</td>
<td>4,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>2,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top Current Benefits of the Full-Time Employed**

- Health/Medical Insurance: 93.0%
- Dental Coverage: 90.2%
- Pension/Retirement/401K: 90.2%
- Paid Vacation: 88.5%
- Paid Holiday: 85.2%
- Life Insurance: 82.4%
- Vision Coverage: 82.4%
- Disability Insurance: 79.6%
- Prescription Drug Coverage: 62.5%
- Flex Spending Account: 59.4%

1Transportation, Communications, & Utilities
2Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
3Public Administration, Government
4Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining
EMPLOYED: LIKELY TO CHANGE

- An estimated 82,548 employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for an opportunity in Iowa City.

- Current occupational categories:
  - Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical: 32.5%
  - Production, Construction, Material Moving: 19.5%
  - Service: 13.6%
  - Clerical: 13.0%
  - Managerial: 11.0%
  - Sales: 8.4%
  - Agricultural: 2.0%

- Current median wages: $
  - $15.68/hour and $58,000/year
  - $20.00/hour - attracts 66%
  - $23.50/hour - attracts 75%

- 81.9% have an education beyond HS

- 30.4% are actively seeking employment

- Most frequently identified job search resources:
  - Internet: 85.1%
  - Networking: 39.3%
  - Private Employment Services: 20.2%
  - IowaWORKS Centers: 16.7%

- Top sites:
  - Indeed.com
  - LinkedIn.com

- Commute:
  - Currently commuting an average of 10 miles/15 minutes (one-way) to work
  - Willing to commute an average of 24 miles/32 minutes (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

- An estimated 3,184 unemployed individuals are likely to accept employment in Iowa City.

- Former occupational categories:
  - Production, Construction, Material Moving: 24.0%
  - Clerical: 17.4%
  - Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical: 17.4%
  - Sales: 15.2%
  - Managerial: 13.0%
  - Service: 13.0%
  - Agricultural: 0.0%

- Median wages: $
  - $14.75/hour - lowest willing to accept
  - $16.00/hour - attracts 66%
  - $20.00/hour - attracts 75%

- 67.3% have an education beyond HS

- 71.2% are actively seeking employment

- Most frequently identified job search resources:
  - Internet: 86.5%
  - IowaWORKS Centers: 30.8%
  - Networking: 28.8%
  - Private Employment Services: 17.3%

- Top sites:
  - Indeed.com

- Commute:
  - Willing to commute an average of 24 miles/32 minutes (one-way) to work

The Laborshed survey collects information regarding the out commute for Iowa City is estimated at 10.9 percent—approximately 6,448 people living in Iowa City work in other communities.

Most of those who are out commuting are working in Coralville and Cedar Rapids.

Nearly two-fifths (37.5%) of out commuters are likely to change employment (approximately 2,418 people).

25.0% earn an hourly wage. 68.8% earn an annual salary—median salary is $70,000/year.
Data on this page is specific to only those survey respondents that reported they are likely to change or accept employment.

### Wages of Available Labor by Industry of Current or Former Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Education Beyond HS</th>
<th>Some Education Beyond HS, No Degree Obtained</th>
<th>Trade Certification/Vocational Training</th>
<th>Associate Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's Degree or Above</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, &amp; Mining</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>$14.50</td>
<td>$14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance, &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government &amp; Public Administration</td>
<td>88.9%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare &amp; Social Services</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>88.8%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top percentages among industries per education level are highlighted in the table. **Insufficient survey data/refused. A lack of data for a particular industry is not necessarily indicative that there were no (or few) individuals surveyed within that industry. Rather, it may be that there simply were no respondents within that industry that also reported that they are likely to change or accept employment.

Note: A wide variety of occupations are included within these industry categories. Industry classification is based upon the respondent’s reported current or former employer. Two respondents that work for a manufacturer will be classified within the manufacturing industry even if, for example, one respondent is a custodian and the other is an accountant.

### Underemployment

The underemployed are working fewer than 35 hours per week but desire more hours (inadequate hours); in positions that do not meet their skill or education level, or have worked for higher wages at previous employment (mismatch of skills); or are earning wages equal to or less than the national poverty level and work 35 or more hours per week (low income).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inadequate Hours</th>
<th>3.8%</th>
<th>3,137</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mismatch of Skills</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>7,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Individuals may be underemployed for more than one reason but are counted only once for total estimated underemployment.
- To be counted as underemployed in any category an individual must be currently employed and likely to change their current employment situation.