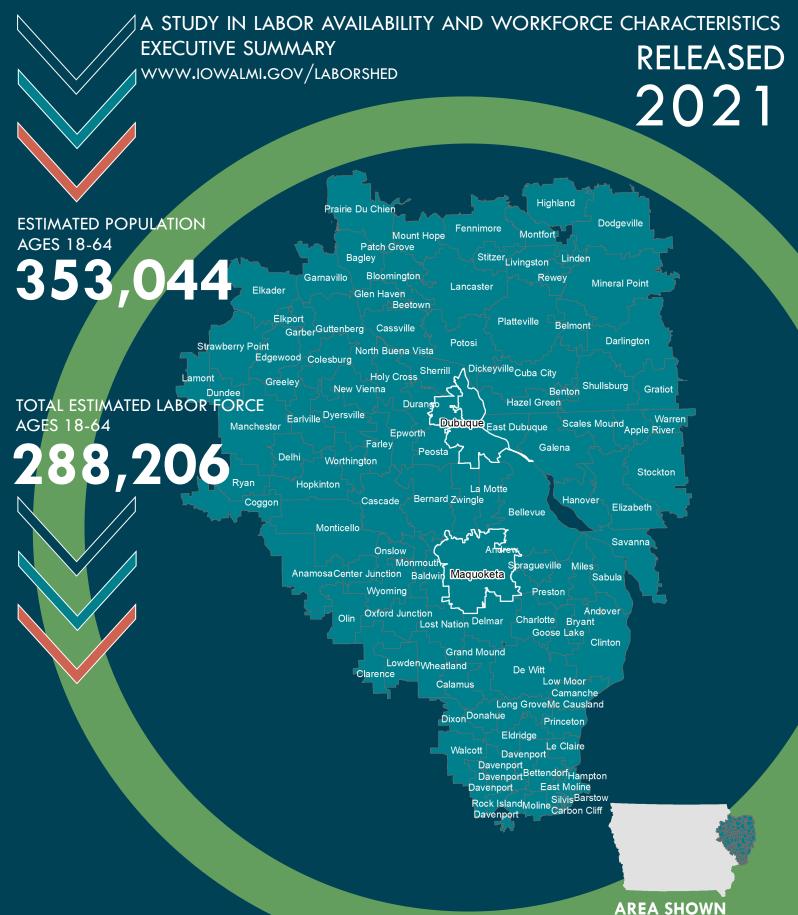
PROSPERITY EASTERN IOWA REGIONAL LABORSHED AREA



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 Prosperity Eastern Iowa Laborshed area.

The employed are currently commuting an average of—

Manufacturing, 15.2% (42,394)

Wholesale & Retail Trade, 14.4% (40,162)

Healthcare & Social Services, 14.1% (39,326)

(25,101)

Education, 9.0%

(24,544)

Construction, 8.8%

Professional Services, 8.7% (24,265)

ransportation, 6.2% (17,292)

Finance, 8.8%



PROSPERITY EASTERN IOWA LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)*

(278,905) 79.0% Employed
10.7% (37,776) *Unemployed
3.0% (10,591) Homemakers

7.3% (25,772) Retired

*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)



TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED

	FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED
\$ g	Health/Medical	89.9%
	Insurance	07.7 /0
	Dental Coverage	83.5%
\$	Pension/	02 10/
77.	Pension/ Retirement/401K	02.1 %
	Paid Holiday	81.5%
†	Life Insurance	78.8%
0	Vision Coverage	76.5%
Å	Paid Vacation	73.5%
	Disability	71.8%
	Insurance	71.0%
AG	Flex Spending	51.2%
	Account	J1.2 %
R	Prescription Drug	47.00/

Coverage

Totals may vary due to rounding.

¹Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

³Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

²Transportation, Communications, & Utilities ⁴Public Administration, Government

Entertainment & Recreation, 1.3% (3,626)

'Government, 3.5% (9,762)

Personal Services, 5.6% (24,265)

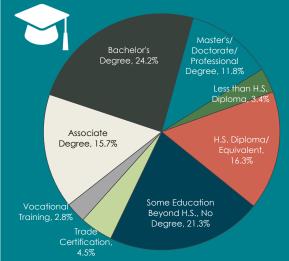
 3 Agriculture, 4.4%~(12,272)

EMPLOYED: <u>Likely to c</u>hange

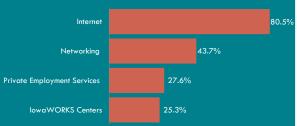
- 26.7% of employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for a new opportunity.
- Current occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving	26.2%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	26.2%
Managerial	15.5%
Clerical	13.7%
Service	11.3%
Sales	6.0%
Agricultural	1.1%
★	

- Current median wages: \$
 - \$17.00/hour and \$60,000/year
 - \$25.00/hour attracts 66% 75%
- 80.3% have an education beyond HS



- . 27.3% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

Top newspapers:





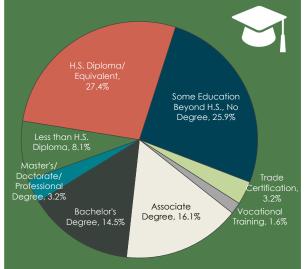
- Commute:
 - Currently commuting an average of 13 miles/19 minutes (one-way) to work
 - Willing to commute an average of 26 miles/33 minutes (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

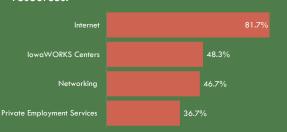
- 69.2% of unemployed individuals are likely to accept an employment opportunity.
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving	35.1%
Service	17.5%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	15.8%
Clerical	14.0%
Managerial	8.8%
Sales	8.8%
Agricultural	0.0%

- Median wages: \$
 - \$15.00/hour lowest willing to accept
 - \$17.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$19.75/hour attracts 75%
- 64.5% have an education beyond HS



- 64.5% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

indeed.com linkedin.com • Top newspapers:



- Commute:
- Willing to commute an average of 28 miles/39 minutes (one-way) to work







This regional analysis is based on aggregated data from the Dubuque and Maquoketa Laborshed studies.

These results are based upon a total of

849

completed surveys.

For more data
visit:
www.iowalmi.gov/
laborshed





EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

Data on this page is specific to only those survey respondents that reported they are likely to change or accept employment.

Industry	Education Beyond HS	Some Education Beyond HS, No Degree Obtained	Trade Certification/ Vocational Training	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Above
Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining	**	**	**	**	**
Construction	60.0%	26.7%	13.3%	13.3%	6.7%
Education	100%	12.4%	6.3%	6.3%	75.0%
Entertainment & Recreation	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Government & Public Administration	100%	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%	71.4%
Healthcare & Social Services	86.1%	13.9%	5.6%	22.2%	44.4%
Manufacturing	66.0%	21.3%	4.3%	19.1%	21.3%
Personal Services	72.8%	36.4%	9.1%	18.2%	9.1%
Professional Services	76.9%	19.2%	7.7%	11.5%	38.5%
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	77.8%	44.4%	5.6%	0.0%	27.8%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	70.5%	27.3%	11.4%	15.9%	15.9%

Top percentages among industries per education level are highlighted in the table.

WAGES OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT



^{**}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**).

Percent Surveyed		Percent Surveyed		
inadequate Hours	2.8%	Mismatch of Skills	5.4%	
S Low Income	0.7%	\(\tau_{\tau} \)	7.4%	

†Individuals may be underemployed for more than one reason but are counted only once for total estimated underemployment.

Note: To be counted as underemployed in any category an individual must be currently employed and likely to change their current employment situation.





^{**}Insufficient survey data/refused