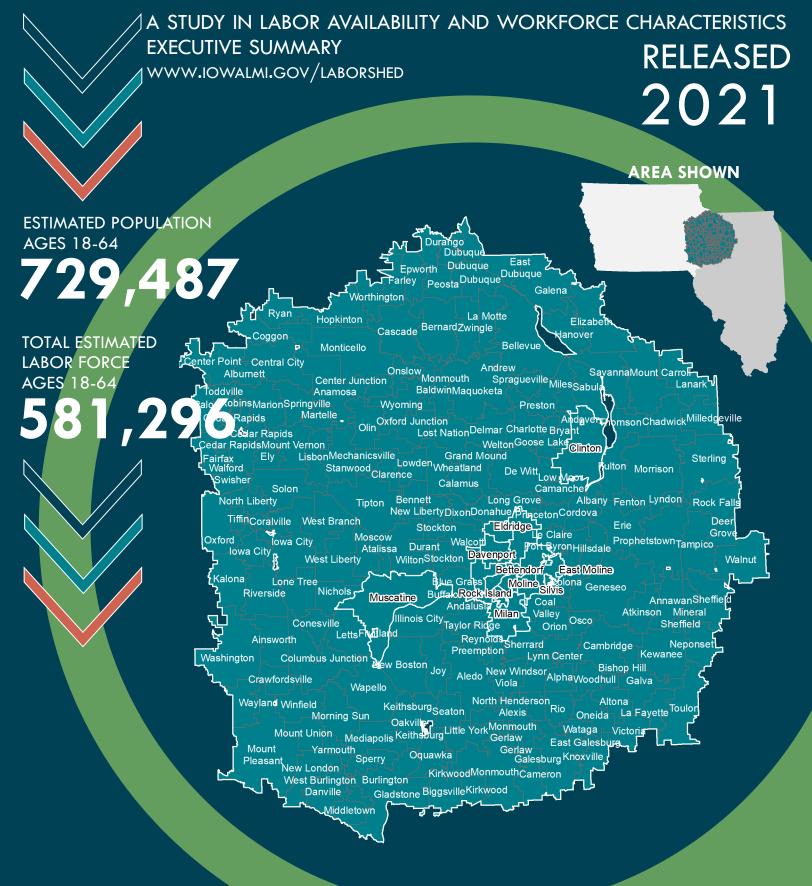
QUAD CITIES REGIONAL LABORSHED AREA



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 **Quad Cities** Region

The employed are currently commuting an average of-



QUAD CITIES REGIONAL LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)*

Employed (729,487) 78.5% *Unemployed 11.5% (83,891) Homemakers 3.4%(24,803)

Retired 6.6% (48,146)

*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.

Unemployed -



BREAKOUT OF THE EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY (ESTIMATED TOTAL)

Manufacturing, 17.0% (97,350) Retail Trade, 15.2% (87,042) Healthcare & Social Services, 13.9% (79,598) Personal Services, 5.0% (28,632) Entertainment & Recreation, 0.9% (5,154) Education, 9.2% (52,684) rofessional Services, 7.9% (45,239) (44,094)¹Transportation, 7.6% (43,521) ²Government, 7.3% (41,803) ⁴Agriculture, 2.3% (13,171) Wholesale & 5.9% (33,786) Construction, 7.7% Finance,

Likely to Accept Employment Likely to Accept Employment

TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED					
\$	Health/Medical Insurance	91.6%			
	Dental Coverage	88.1%			
(\$)	Pension/ Retirement/401K	87.5%			
0	Vision Coverage	82.6%			
	Paid Holiday	82.2%			
A	Paid Vacation	82.1%			
7	Life Insurance	81.2%			
	Disability Insurance	75.9 %			
R	Prescription Drug Coverage	60.8%			
	Flex Spending Account	52.6%			

Active Military Duty, 0.1% (573)

¹Transportation, Communications, & Utilities ³Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

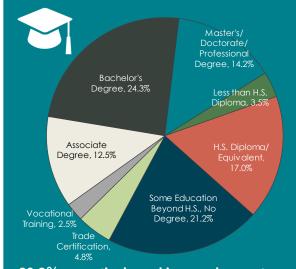
²Public Administration, Government ⁴Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

EMPLOYED: LIKELY TO CHANGE

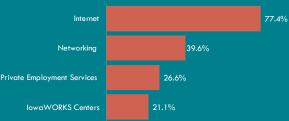
- 33.0% of employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for a new opportunity.
- Current occupational categories:

Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 30.4%
Production, Construction, Material Moving 25.3%
Clerical 13.3%
Service 111.7%
Sales 9.6%
Managerial 8.5%
Agricultural 1.2%

- Current median wages: \$
 - \$16.00/hour and \$60,000/year
 - \$20.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$23.00 / hour attracts 75%
- 79.5% have an education beyond HS



- 28.2% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

Top newspapers:





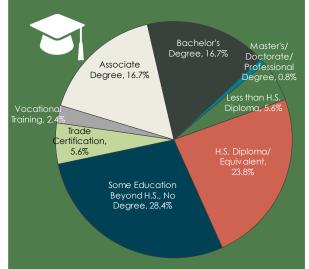
- Commute:
 - Currently commuting an average of 11 miles/16 minutes (one-way) to work
 - Willing to commute an average of 25 miles/34 minutes (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

- 70.4% of unemployed individuals are likely to accept an employment opportunity.
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving 30.9%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 20.9%
Managerial 14.5%
Service 12.7%
Clerical 11.8%
Sales 7.3%
Agricultural 1.9%

- Median wages: \$
- \$14.00/hour lowest willing to accept
- \$15.00/hour attracts 66%
- \$15.88/hour attracts 75%
- 70.6% have an education beyond HS



- 60.3% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

indeed.com

Top newspapers:



- Commute:
 - Willing to commute an average of 22 miles/31 minutes (one-way) to work







This regional analysis is based on aggregated data from the Clinton, Muscatine, and the Quad Cities Laborshed studies.

These results are based upon a total of 1,557 completed surveys.

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





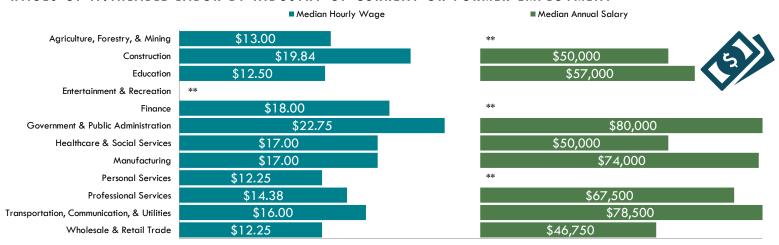
EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

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	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%
Construction	75.0%	32.1%	17.9%	3.6%	21.4%
Education	95.7%	10.6%	6.4%	10.6%	68.1%
Entertainment & Recreation	71.5%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	78.9%	15.8%	0.0%	10.5%	52.6%
Government & Public Administration	87.5%	31.3%	3.1%	3.1%	50.0%
Healthcare & Social Services	86.2%	20.3%	12.7%	19.0%	34.2%
Manufacturing	74.0%	18.3%	11.5%	16.3%	27.9%
Personal Services	73.1%	15.4%	19.2%	15.4%	23.1%
Professional Services	86.6%	21.2%	0.0%	17.3%	48.1%
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	72.0%	30.2%	2.3%	11.6%	27.9%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	65.1%	34.2%	4.2%	12.5%	14.2%

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	6.8%
S Low Income	0.6%	†Total	8.8%

†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.



