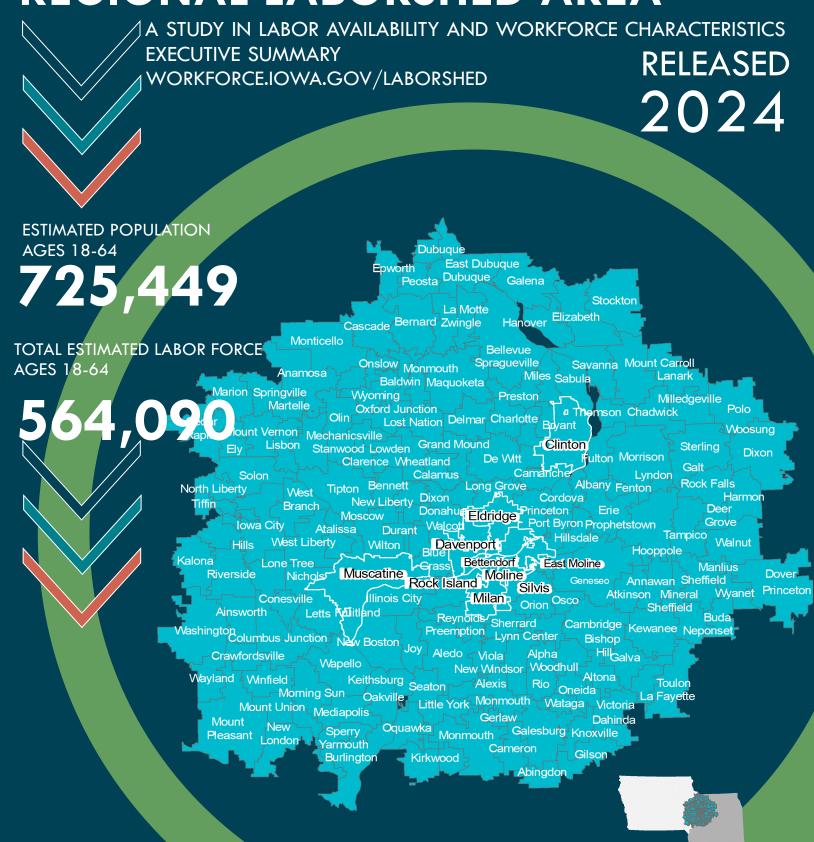
# QUAD CITY REGION REGIONAL LABORSHED AREA



## 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 City** Regional Laborshed area.

The employed are currently commuting an average of—



## QUAD CITY REGIONAL LABORSHED ANALYSIS

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)\*** 

2.9% (21,038)

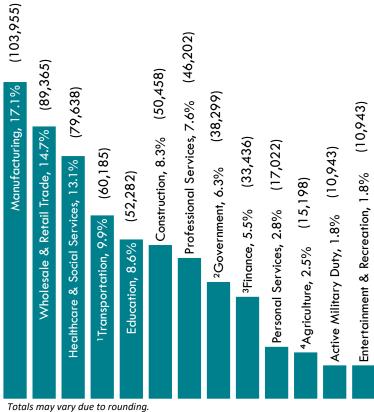
8.4% (60,938) Employed \*Unemployed

4.9% (35,547) 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)



Totals may vary due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

<sup>2</sup>Transportation, Co

<sup>3</sup>Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

<sup>2</sup>Transportation, Communications, & Utilities <sup>4</sup>Public Administration, Government

<b>Unemployed -</b> Likely to Accept Employme	ent 66.7%
TTT TTT	

Likely to Accept Employment 30.7%

# TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED

Homemakers

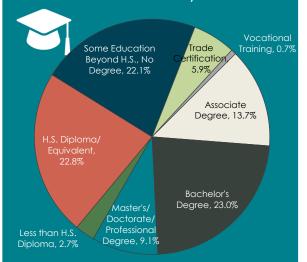
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYED			
	Health/Medical	93.4%		
	Insurance	73.7/0		
İ	Paid Sick Leave/	93.0%		
	PTO/ Vacation	73.0 70		
\$	Pension/	91.3%		
	Retirement/401K	91.3%		
<b>T</b>	Dental Coverage	90.7%		
8	Paid Holiday	87.5%		
0	Vision Coverage	87.0%		
	Life Insurance	83.2%		
	Disability Insurance	81.6%		
R-	Prescription Drug	<b>45.00</b> /		
X	Coverage	<b>65.2</b> %		
4	Flex Spending	<b>64 0</b> 0/		
	Account	64.8%		

## EMPLOYED: LIKELY <u>TO CHANGE</u>

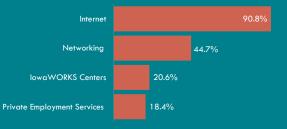
 31.7% of employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for a new opportunity.

Production, Construction, Material Moving 31.3%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 29.4%
Services 11.6%
Clerical 9.9%
Managerial 8.4%
Sales 8.1%
Agriculture 1.3%

- Current occupational categories:
- Current median wages: \$
  - \$20.00/hour and \$66,500/year
  - \$25.00/hour attracts 66%
  - \$28.00 / hour attracts 75%
- 74.5% have an education beyond HS



- 30.1% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

indeed.com

linkedin.com

monster.com

Top newspapers:



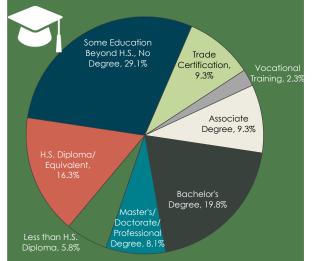
- Commute:
  - Currently commuting an average of 14 miles/19 minutes (one-way) to work
  - Willing to commute an average of 28 miles/36 minutes (one-way) to work

# UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

- 66.7% of unemployed individuals are likely to accept an employment opportunity.
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving27.8%Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical25.3%Services20.3%Clerical11.4%Managerial7.6%Sales7.6%Agriculture0.0%

- Median wages: \$
  - \$16.00/hour lowest willing to accept
  - \$20.00/hour attracts 66%
  - \$21.50/hour attracts 75%
- 77.9% have an education beyond HS



- 59.3% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



Top sites:

indeed.com linkedin.com company/org website Top newspapers:



- Commute:
- Willing to commute an average of 24 miles/34 minutes (one-way) to work







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

These results are based upon a total of

1,538 completed surveys.

For more data visit:
https://
workforce.iowa.gov/
laborshed





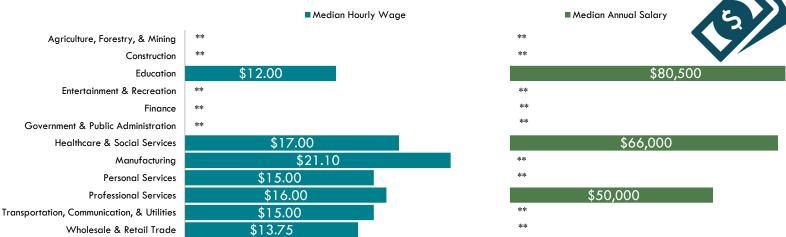
#### EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

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	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Construction	61.8%	35.3%	20.6%	5.9%	0.0%
Education	90.4%	17.3%	0.0%	13.5%	59.6%
Entertainment & Recreation	100%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	71.4%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	73.3%	13.3%	0.0%	13.3%	46.7%
Government & Public Administration	91.2%	21.7%	13.0%	8.7%	47.8%
Healthcare & Social Services	86.1%	25.6%	4.7%	17.4%	38.4%
Manufacturing	73.3%	23.3%	11.1%	10.0%	28.9%
Personal Services	54.6%	18.2%	9.1%	27.3%	0.0%
Professional Services	84.5%	11.1%	6.7%	15.6%	51.1%
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	69.5%	23.9%	10.9%	13.0%	21.7%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	57.9%	27.5%	5.9%	9.8%	14.7%

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

### WAGES OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT



<sup>\*\*</sup>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	2.3%	Mismatch of Skills	8.4%	
S Low Income	0.3%	\( \tau_{\tau} \)	10.0%	

†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.



