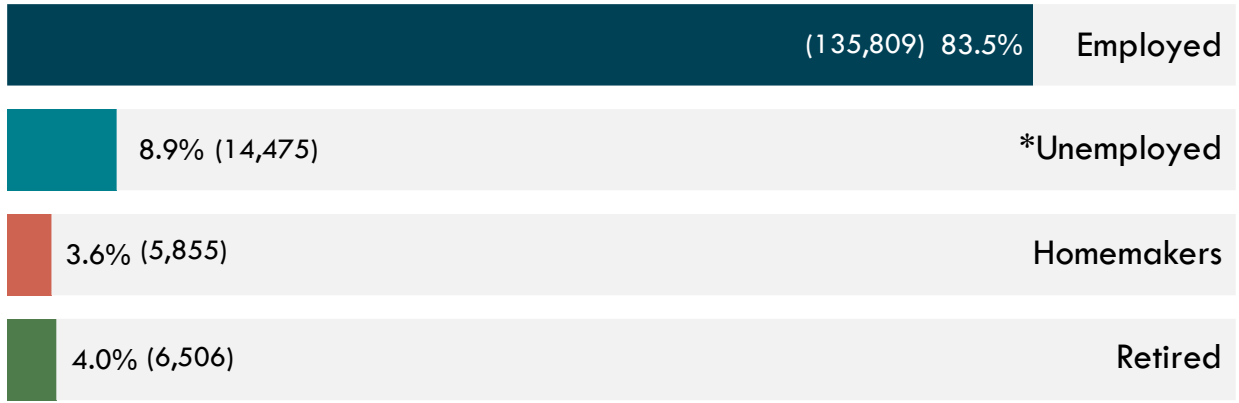


CHARLES CITY LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)*



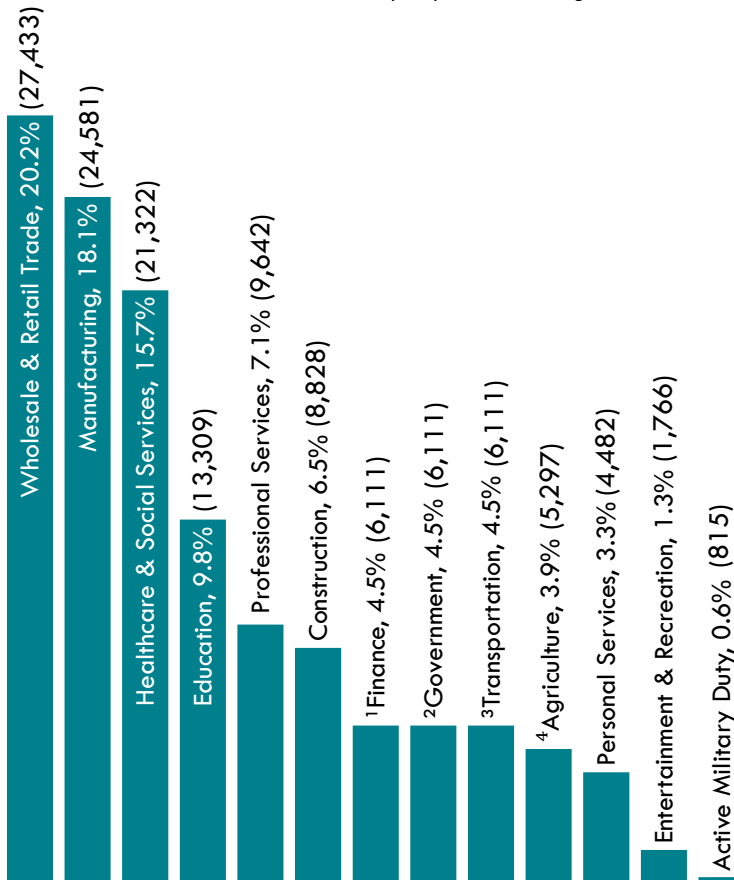
*Employment status is self-identified by the survey respondent. The unemployment percentage above does not reflect the unemployment rate published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which applies a stricter definition.

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 Charles City Laborshed area.



BREAKOUT OF THE EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY (ESTIMATED TOTAL*)

*Totals may vary due to rounding.



¹Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

³Transportation, Communications, & Utilities

²Public Administration, Government

⁴Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED

	Paid Sick Leave/ PTO/ Vacation	95.4%
	Health/Medical Insurance	88.8%
	Pension/ Retirement/401K	88.8%
	Paid Holiday	86.1%
	Dental Coverage	84.2%
	Life Insurance	79.5%
	Vision Coverage	79.5%
	Disability Insurance	76.4%
	Flex Spending Account	66.0%
	Prescription Drug Coverage	54.4%

The employed are currently commuting an average of—



EMPLOYED: LIKELY TO CHANGE

• An estimated **19,555** employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for an opportunity in Charles City

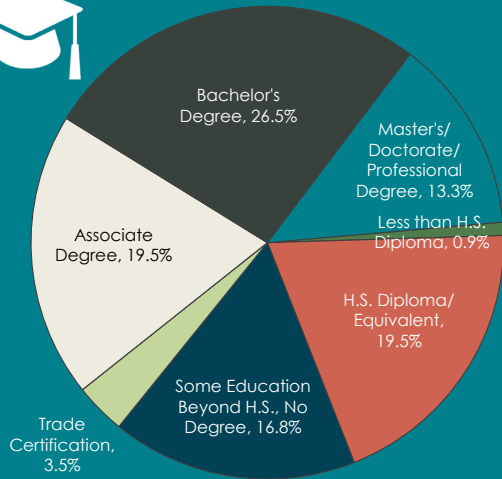
• Current occupational categories:

Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	24.5%
Production, Construction, Material Moving	23.6%
Managerial	18.2%
Service	14.5%
Sales	12.7%
Clerical	5.5%
Agricultural	1.0%

• Current median wages: \$

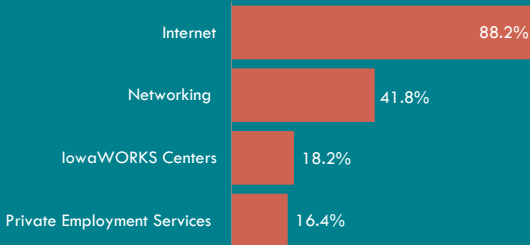
- \$21.72/hour and \$63,000/year
- \$25.00/hour - attracts 66%
- \$28.00/hour - attracts 75%

• 79.6% have an education beyond HS



• **38.1%** are actively seeking employment

• Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:



• Top newspapers:



• Commute:

- Currently commuting an average of **12 miles/16 minutes** (one-way) to work
- Willing to commute an average of **25 miles/33 minutes** (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

• An estimated **1,206** unemployed individuals are likely to accept employment in Charles City

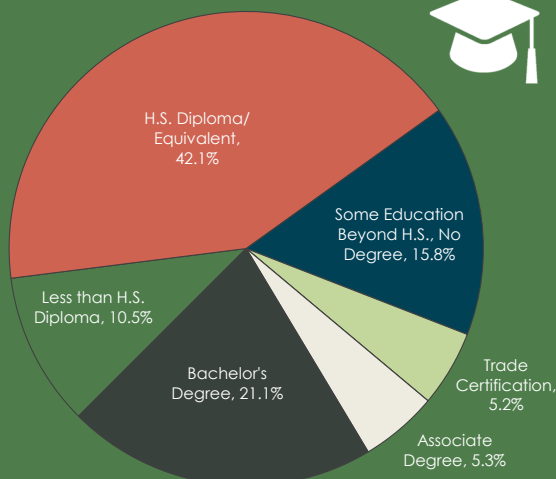
• Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving	47.1%
Service	23.5%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	17.6%
Clerical	5.9%
Sales	5.9%
Agricultural	0.0%
Managerial	0.0%

• Median wages: \$

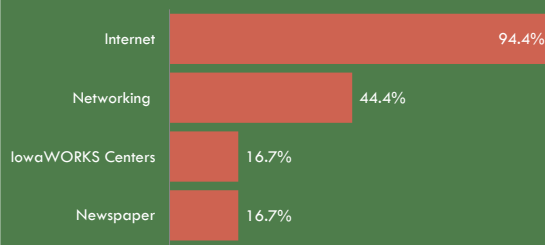
- \$14.50/hour - lowest willing to accept
- \$16.54/hour - attracts 66%
- \$18.00/hour - attracts 75%

• 47.4% have an education beyond HS



• **68.4%** are actively seeking employment

• Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:



• Top newspapers:



• Commute:

- Willing to commute an average of **22 miles/26 minutes** (one-way) to work



The Laborshed survey collects information regarding the **out commute** for an employment center.

The **out commute** for Charles City is estimated at 21.2 percent—approximately 929 people living in Charles City work in other communities.

Most of those who are out commuting are working in Osage, New Hampton, and Mason City, IA.

Over one-third (36.4%) of out commuters are likely to change employment (approximately 338 people).

77.3% earn an hourly wage—median wage is **\$24.50/hour**
22.7% earn an annual salary—median salary is **\$102,500/year**



EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

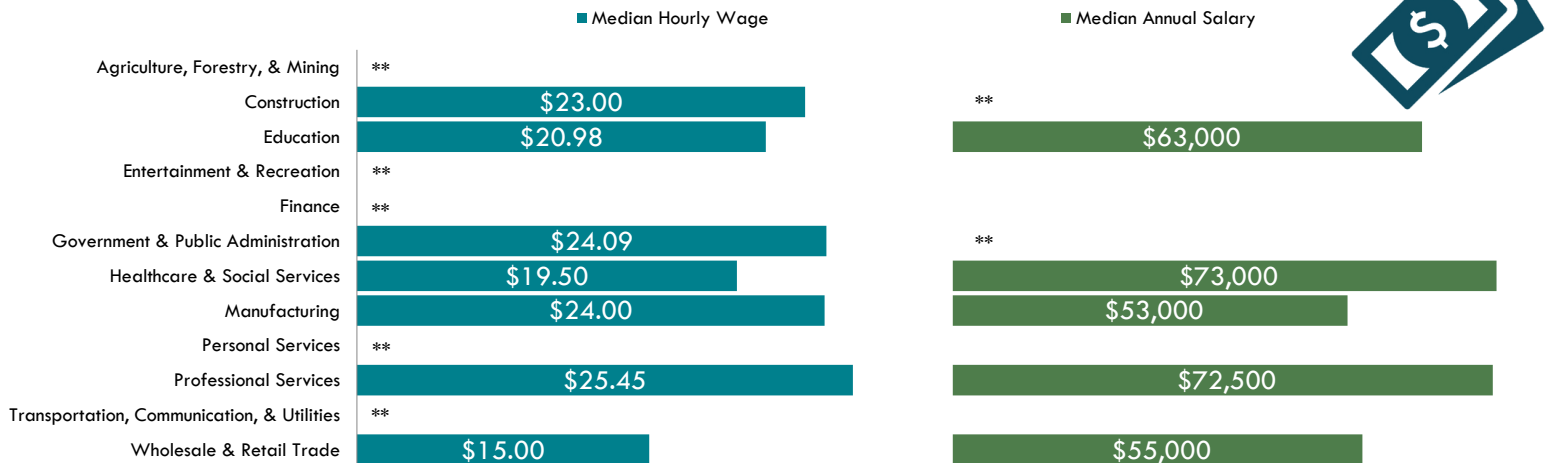
Data on this page is specific to only those survey respondents that reported they are likely to change or accept employment.



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	75.0%	25.0%	12.5%	0.0%	37.5%
Education	85.7%	14.3%	0.0%	21.4%	50.0%
Entertainment & Recreation	**	**	**	**	**
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	100%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%
Government & Public Administration	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	37.5%	37.5%
Healthcare & Social Services	76.0%	12.0%	0.0%	16.0%	48.0%
Manufacturing	76.1%	23.8%	0.0%	33.3%	19.0%
Personal Services	**	**	**	**	**
Professional Services	100%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	60.0%
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	83.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	61.1%	17.1%	4.9%	17.1%	22.0%

Top percentages among industries per education level are highlighted in the table. **Insufficient survey data/refused

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	Estimated Total		Percent Surveyed	Estimated Total
Inadequate Hours	1.7%	332	Mismatch of Skills	12.8%	2,503
Low Income	0.2%	39	Σ †Total	13.8%	2,699

†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.

