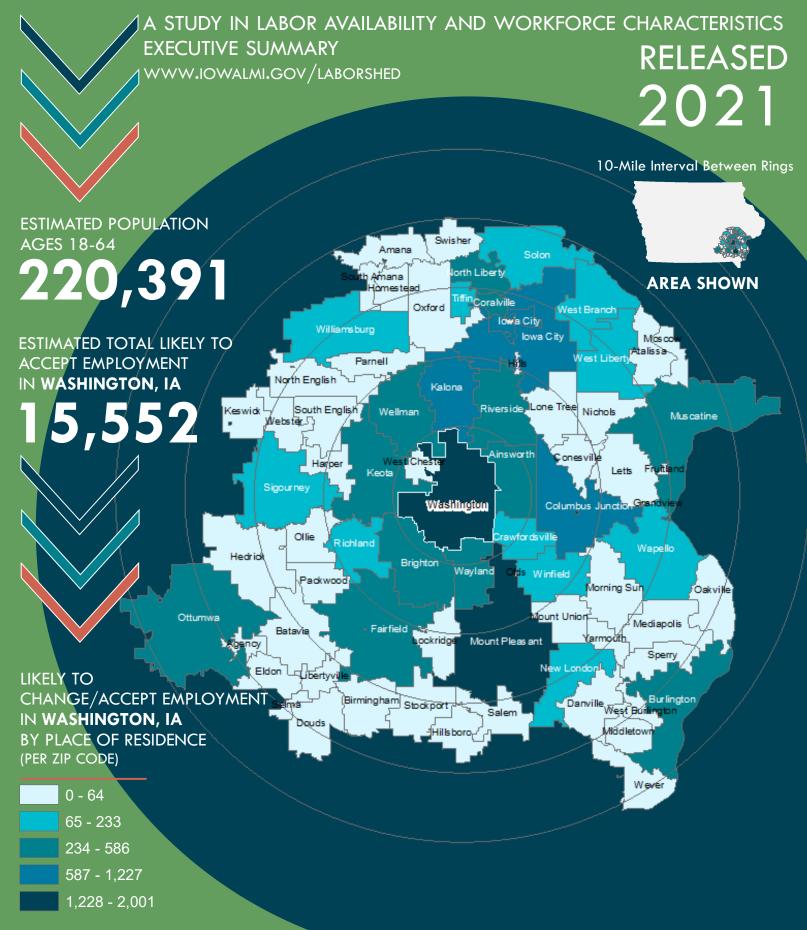
WASHINGTON, IOWA

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 Washington Laborshed area.

The employed are currently commuting an average of-



WASHINGTON LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)*

(180,059) 81.7%

Employed

11.1% (24,463)

*Unemployed

4.5% (9,918)

Homemakers

2.7% (5,951)

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

Unemployed -Likely to Accept Employment 73.3%

Likely to Accept Employment

TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE

Account

(ESTIMATED TOTAL)

	FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED
4	Health/Medical	93.5%
	Insurance	73.5 %
Å	Paid Vacation	92.2%
\$	Pension/	00 10/
	Pension/ Retirement/401K	09.1 %
	Dental Coverage	87.4 %
8	Paid Holiday	84.3%
0	Vision Coverage	80.9%
7	Life Insurance	79.1 %
	Disability	77.0%
	Insurance	77.070
R.	Prescription Drug	65.7%
-X	Coverage	05.7 70
B	Flex Spending	

Wholesale & Retail Trade, 15.6% (28,089)	Healthcare & Social Services, 15.0% (27,009)	Education, 11.0% (19,806)	Manufacturing, 10.4% (18,726)	Construction, 9.8% (17,646)	¹ Transportation, 8.6% (15,485)	² Government, 6.4% (11,524)	Personal Services, 6.4% (11,524)	³ Agriculture, 6.2% (11,164)	Professional Services, 6.2% (11,164)	⁴ Finance, 4.4% (7,923)
	Í		We	J	¹ Transpo	² Government				

¹Transportation, Communications, & Utilities ³Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

Totals may vary due to rounding.

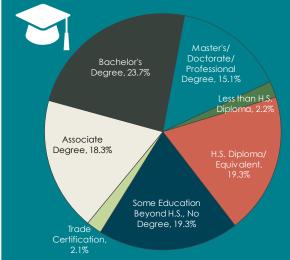
²Public Administration, Government ⁴Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

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

- An estimated 10,955 employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for an opportunity in Washington
- Current occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving 36.1%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 26.5%
Managerial 10.8%
Clerical 8.4%
Service 7.2%
Sales 6.1%
Agricultural 4.9%

- ullet Current median wages: \$
 - \$17.07/hour and \$70,000/year
 - \$21.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$25.00/hour attracts 75%
- 78.5% have an education beyond HS



- 22.6% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

· Top newspapers:





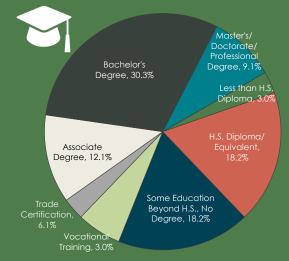
- Commute:
 - Currently commuting an average of 13 miles/17 minutes (one-way) to work
 - Willing to commute an average of 27 miles/32 minutes (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

- An estimated 1,291 unemployed individuals are likely to accept employment in Washington
- Former occupational categories:

Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 28.1%
Production, Construction, Material Moving 25.0%
Service 21.9%
Clerical 9.4%
Managerial 9.4%
Sales 6.2%
Agricultural 0.0%

- Median wages: \$
 - \$14.50/hour lowest willing to accept
 - \$16.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$18.00/hour attracts 75%
- 78.8% have an education beyond HS



- 69.7% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

indeed.com

NEWS

* insufficient survey data to report

Commute:

Willing to commute an average of 26 miles/36 minutes (one-way) to work







• Top newspapers:

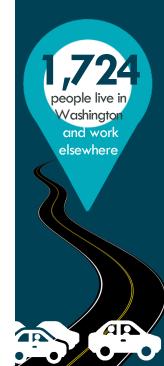
The Laborshed survey collects information regarding the **out commute** for an employment center.

The out commute for Washington is estimated at 41.6 percent—approximately 1,724 people living in Washington work in other communities.

Most of those who are out commuting are working in lowa City and Kalona.

Over one-fifth (23.8%) of out commuters are likely to change employment (approximately 410 people).

45.2% earn an hourly wage—median wage is \$20.00/hour 50.0% earn an annual salary—median salary is \$70,000/year



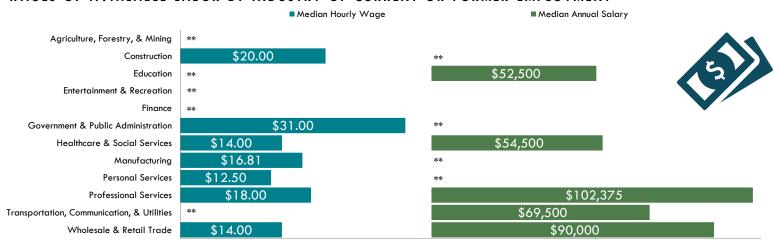
EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

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	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	
Construction	66.7%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	16.7%	
Education	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	
Entertainment & Recreation	**	**	**	**	**	
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	66.6%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	
Government & Public Administration	85.8%	14.3%	0.0%	28.6%	42.9%	
Healthcare & Social Services	94.8%	5.3%	5.3%	15.8%	68.4%	
Manufacturing	63.6%	36.4%	9.1%	13.6%	4.5%	
Personal Services	87.5%	25.0%	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	
Professional Services	63.7%	9.1%	0.0%	18.2%	36.4%	
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	77.7%	22.2%	11.1%	22.2%	22.2%	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	71.0%	32.3%	3.2%	16.1%	19.4%	

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	1.5%	164	Mismatch of Skills	8.1%	887
\$ Low Income	0.2%	22	\sum_ †Total	9.4%	1,030

†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.



