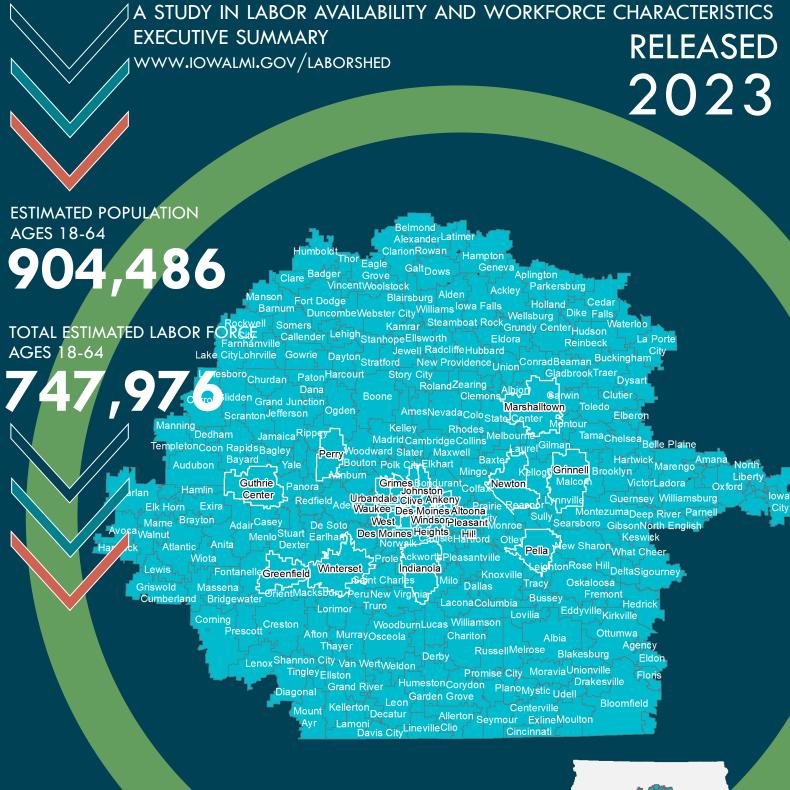
GREATER DES MOINES

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 Greater Des Moines Regional Laborshed area.

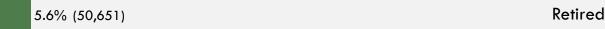
The employed are currently commuting an average of—



GREATER DES MOINES REGIONAL LABORSHED ANALYSIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (ESTIMATED TOTAL)*





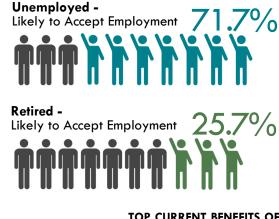
*Employment status is self-identified by the survey respondent. The unemployment percentage above does not reflect the unemployment rate published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which applies a stricter definition.



BREAKOUT OF THE EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY (ESTIMATED TOTAL)

Totals may vary due to rounding. ¹Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

³Transportation, Communications, & Utilities



TOP CURRENT BENEFITS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYED					
45	Paid Vacation	94.8%			
\$	Health/Medical Insurance	94.1%			
(5)	Pension/ Retirement/401K	91.6%			
**	Dental Coverage	89.6%			
	Paid Holiday	86.3%			
7	Life Insurance	83.9%			
0	Vision Coverage	83.2%			
	Disability Insurance	81.2%			
	Flex Spending Account	67.2 %			
R _X	Prescription Drug Coverage	59.3%			

Wholesale & Retail Trade, 14.6% (110,134)
Healthcare & Social Services, 12.3% (92,784)
¹ Finance, 12.0% (90,521)
Education, 11.5% (86,749)
Manufacturing, 11.5% (86,749)
² Government, 8.7% (65,628)
Professional Services, 7.8% (58,839)
Construction, 7.5% (56,576)
³ Transportation, 6.9% (52,050)
Personal Services, 3.4% (25,648)
⁴ Agriculture, 2.7% (20,367)
Entertainment & Recreation, 1.1% (8,298)

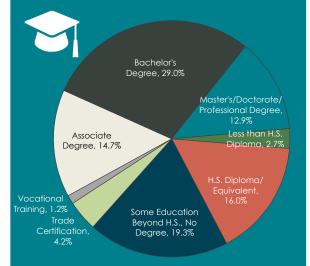
²Public Administration, Government ⁴Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining

EMPLOYED: LIKELY TO CHANGE

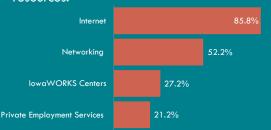
- 30.1% of employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for a new opportunity.
- Current occupational categories:

Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 35.6%
Production, Construction, Material Moving 22.6%
Clerical 12.7%
Managerial 11.5%
Service 8.7%
Sales 7.7%
Agricultural 1.2%

- Current median wages: \$
 - \$19.75/hour and \$69,000/year
 - \$25.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$28.00 / hour attracts 75%
- 81.3% have an education beyond HS



- 28.5% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

Top newspapers:



NEWS
he Des Moines Register

The Des Moines Register Times Republican— Marshalltown

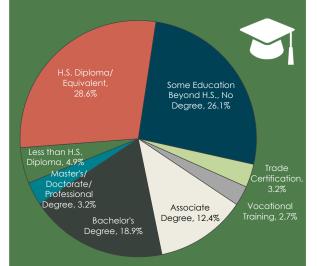
- Commute:
 - Currently commuting an average of 16 miles/21 minutes (one-way) to work
 - Willing to commute an average of 29 miles/36 minutes (one-way) to work

UNEMPLOYED: LIKELY TO ACCEPT

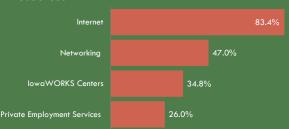
- 71.7% of unemployed individuals are likely to accept an employment opportunity.
- Former occupational categories:

Production, Construction, Material Moving 26.9%
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical 25.1%
Service 19.2%
Sales 12.6%
Clerical 10.2%
Managerial 5.4%
Agricultural 0.6%

- Median wages: \$\igc\$
 - \$15.00/hour lowest willing to accept
 - \$18.00/hour attracts 66%
 - \$20.00/hour attracts 75%
- 66.5% have an education beyond HS



- . 57.3% are actively seeking employment
- Most frequently identified job search resources:



• Top sites:

indeed.com linkedin.com company/organization websites Top newspapers:



Commute:

Willing to commute an average of 26 miles/33 minutes (one-way) to work







This regional analysis is based on aggregated data from the Greater Des Moines Metro, Greenfield, Grinnell, Guthrie Center, Indianola, Marshalltown, Newton, Pella, Perry, and Winterset Laborshed studies.

These results are based upon a total of 3,218 completed surveys.

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





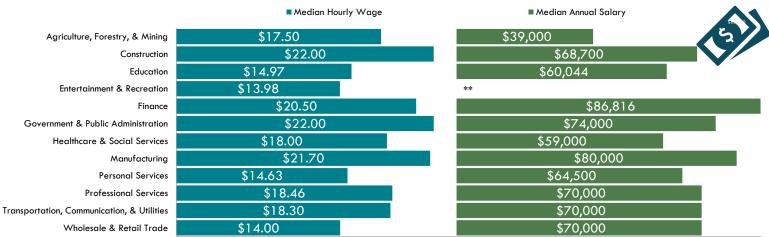
EDUCATION OF AVAILABLE LABOR BY INDUSTRY OF CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYMENT

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	53.5%	28.6%	7.1%	10.7%	7.1%
Construction	48.5%	15.2%	12.1%	12.1%	9.1%
Education	90.8%	10.1%	1.8%	11.0%	67.9%
Entertainment & Recreation	61.6%	23.1%	0.0%	23.1%	15.4%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	89.3%	14.9%	1.4%	21.6%	51.4%
Government & Public Administration	85.3%	23.5%	6.2%	9.9%	45.7%
Healthcare & Social Services	90.5%	20.1%	6.0%	17.4%	47.0%
Manufacturing	68.8%	22.9%	4.6%	14.7%	26.6%
Personal Services	90.0%	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%	40.0%
Professional Services	82.7%	20.7%	2.3%	14.9%	44.8%
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	82.5%	34.9%	9.5%	11.1%	27.0%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	69.4%	23.0%	5.1%	15.8%	25.5%

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	1.5%	Mismatch of Skills	5.4%
S Low Income	0.7%	\(\tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau	7.0%

†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.





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