CHARLES CITY, IOWA
LABORSHED AREA

A STUDY IN LABOR AVAILABILITY AND WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
WWW.IOWALMI.GOV/LABORSHED

RELEASED 2019

ESTIMATED POPULATION
AGES 18-64
248,748

ESTIMATED TOTAL LIKELY TO
ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT
IN CHARLES CITY, IA
26,933

LIKELY TO
CHANGE/ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT
IN CHARLES CITY, IA
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
(PER ZIP CODE)

3 - 268
269 - 764
765 - 1,689
1,690 - 3,761
3,762 - 7,957

AREA SHOWN
10-Mile Interval Between Rings

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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.

The employed are willing to commute an average of—

15 miles one-way for an employment opportunity

&

33 minutes

### Employment Status (Estimated Total)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>(Employees)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>(196,511)</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>(21,392)</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemakers</td>
<td>(13,432)</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>(17,412)</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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)

- Manufacturing, 19.3% (37,927)
- Healthcare & Social Services, 18.3%
- Wholesale & Retail Trades, 18.3%
- Education, 9.7%
- Construction, 7.3% (14,345)
- Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining, 6.0% (11,791)
- Professional Services, 5.3% (10,415)
- Transportation, 4.8% (9,433)
- Personal Services, 4.3% (8,450)
- Finance, 3.7% (7,271)
- Government, 2.7% (5,306)
- Entertainment & Recreation, 0.3% (590)

### Top Current Benefits of the Full-Time Employed

- Health/Medical Insurance 87.7%
- Pension/Retirement/401K 85.1%
- Dental Coverage 73.6%
- Life Insurance 73.6%
- Paid Holidays 72.8%
- Paid Vacation 71.9%
- Disability Insurance 71.1%
- Vision Coverage 63.4%
- Prescription Drug Coverage 56.6%
- Paid Sick Leave 53.6%

Totals may vary due to rounding.

¹Agriculture, Forestry, & Mining
²Transportation, Communications, & Utilities
³Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
⁴Public Administration, Government
⁵Government, Protection, & Support Services
⁶Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation
**EMPLOYED:**

**LIKELY TO CHANGE**
- An estimated 21,769 employed individuals are likely to change their current employment situation for an opportunity in Charles City.

**Current occupational categories:**
- Production, Construction, Material Moving: 28.9%
- Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical: 13.4%
- Clerical: 12.4%
- Managerial: 8.2%
- Sales: 6.2%
- Agricultural: 2.0%

**Current median wages:**
- $14.00/hour and $41,500/year
- $18.00/hour - attracts 66%
- $20.00/hour - attracts 75%

**68.3%** have an education beyond HS

**29.0%** are actively seeking employment

**Most frequently identified job search resources:**
- Internet: 82.5%
- Newspapers: 22.7%
- IowaWORKS Centers: 18.6%
- Networking: 16.5%

**Top sites:**
- indeed.com
- iowaworks.gov
- linkedin.com

**Top newspapers:**
- Globe Gazette - Mason City
- Waterloo Cedar Falls Courier

**Commute:**
- Currently commuting an average of 9 miles/13 minutes (one-way) to work
- Willing to commute an average of 24 miles/33 minutes (one-way) to work

**UNEMPLOYED:**

**LIKELY TO ACCEPT**
- An estimated 982 unemployed individuals are likely to accept employment in Charles City.

**Former occupational categories:**
- Production, Construction, Material Moving: 33.3%
- Service: 28.6%
- Clerical: 14.3%
- Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical: 9.5%
- Sales: 4.8%
- Managerial: 0.0%

**Median wages:**
- $12.00/hour - lowest willing to accept
- $15.00/hour - attracts 66%
- $17.00/hour - attracts 75%

**59.1%** have an education beyond HS

**45.5%** are actively seeking employment

**Most frequently identified job search resources:**
- Internet: 57.1%
- IowaWORKS Centers: 38.1%
- Networking: 33.3%
- Newspapers: 19.0%

**Top sites:**
- indeed.com

**Top newspapers:**
- Globe Gazette - Mason City
- Waterloo Cedar Falls Courier

**Commute:**
- Willing to commute an average of 21 miles/36 minutes (one-way) to work

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

The out commute for Charles City is estimated at 22.3 percent—approximately 1,680 people living in Charles City work in other communities.

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

Nearly one-fifth (19.0%) of out commuters are likely to change employment (approximately 319 people).

71.4% earn an hourly wage—median wage is $15.00/hour.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Education Beyond HS</th>
<th>Some Education Beyond HS, No Degree Obtained</th>
<th>Trade Certification/ Vocational Training</th>
<th>Associate Degree</th>
<th>Undergraduate Degree or Above</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, &amp; Mining</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance, &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government &amp; Public Administration</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare &amp; Social Services</td>
<td>84.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Median Hourly Wage</th>
<th>Median Annual Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, &amp; Mining</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$17.00</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government &amp; Public Administration</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare &amp; Social Services</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$14.80</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Communication, &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent Surveyed</th>
<th>Estimated Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate Hours</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mismatch of Skills</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†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.