

Data for this document has been generated through a survey of **600 residents** that work in the Dubuque area. Iowa Workforce Development has analyzed this data to construct a **profile** of the entire Dubuque Laborshed.

Laborshed Trends

Out Commuters

A portion of the Dubuque workforce is lost to out commuters—those employees who reside in Dubuque but pursue employment outside of the 52001, 52002 and 52003 ZIP Codes. The out commute for Dubuque is estimated at **3.7%**—approximately 1,077 people living in Dubuque work in other communities.

- Average age of out commuters: 45
- 16.7% of out commuters (approximately 180 people) are willing to change employment for the right offer
- Out commuters are primarily professional, construction or managerial occupations
- 66.7% have education/technical training beyond high school
- Median wage of out commuters is \$13.61 per hour
- Median annual salary of out commuters is \$50,500 per year
- Out commuters are currently commuting an average of 42 miles

Laborforce

The estimated potential labor force includes the population ages 18-64.

	2002	2004
Potential Laborforce	120,515	127,049
Employed	78.2%	83.3%
Unemployed	7%	5.3%
Homemaker	7.7%	6.5%
Retired	7.2%	4.8%
Employed Willing to Change Employment	12,551	27,253
All Willing to Change/Accept Employment	19,154	32,679

Education

The percentage of the labor force with a high school degree or above.

	2002	2004
Employed	%	96.4%
Employed Willing to Change Employment	97%	98%
Unemployed Willing to Re-Enter	87%	82.4%
Homemakers Willing to Accept	91%	88.9%

Out Commute

The out commute of a community represents the percentage of residents living in Dubuque but working for employers in other communities.

	2002	2004
Out Commuters	4.6% (1,206)	3.7% (1,077)
Commute Distance	18 miles (one way)	42 miles (one way)
Willing to Accept New Employment	28.6%	16.7% (180)
Median Wage	\$10.42	\$13.61 (hourly) \$50,500 (salary)
Primary Employment	Construction	Professional, Const., Mgmt.
Average Age	28	45

Job Search

The Internet has become the primary tool used in searching for employment opportunities. A comparison of job search techniques by Employed respondents is below.

	2002	2004
Internet	61.2%	65.5%
Local Newspapers	73%	56.1%