

South Carolina Regional Commuting Patterns

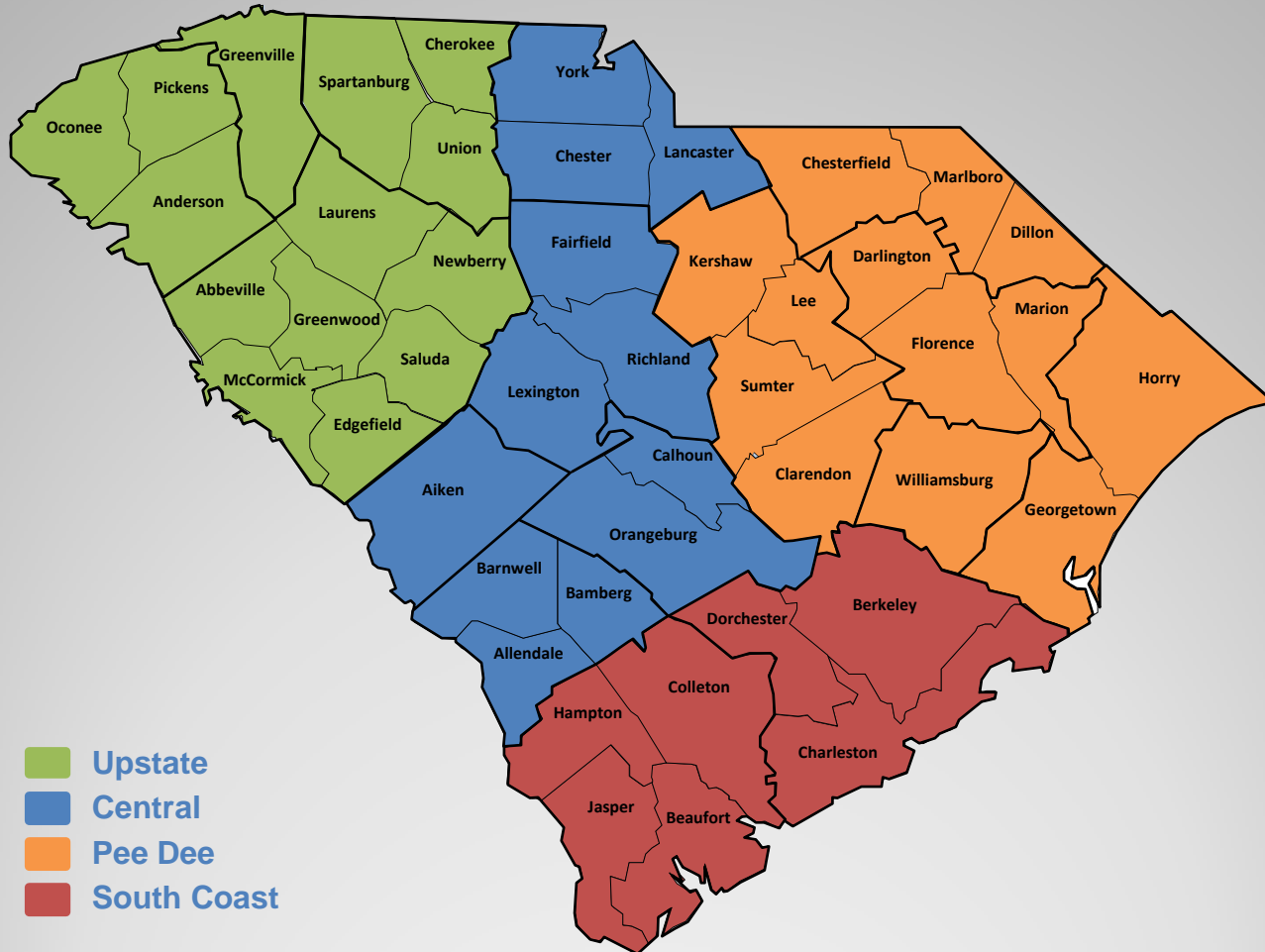
*An In-depth Analysis of the State's Workforce
Part 1 – Commuting Flow*



South Carolina Regional Commuting Patterns

- In the fall of 2015, the South Carolina State Workforce Development Board approved a regional system for workforce planning in accordance with the federal law *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA)*.
- Commuting patterns were part of the information used to determine the regional system.
- This presentation is the first of four in the commuting pattern series and focuses on the flow of workers to jobs within and between regions.

South Carolina WIOA Regions



Upstate Region

Commuting Patterns

- In 2013, the Upstate region had nearly 562,000 jobs and 572,000 working residents.
- Upstate had over 10,000 more working residents than jobs.
- Over 477,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Nearly 95,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Upstate.
- Almost 85,000 workers commuted into the Upstate from outside of the region.

Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	561,905	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	572,067	101.8%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-10,162	-

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	572,067	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	477,110	83.4%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	94,957	16.6%

In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	561,905	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	477,110	84.9%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	84,795	15.1%



Central Region

Commuting Patterns

- In 2013, the Central region had nearly 517,000 jobs and 508,000 working residents.
- Central had over 8,600 more jobs than working residents.
- Over 365,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Nearly 143,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Central.
- Over 151,000 workers commuted into the Central from outside of the region.

Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	516,591	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	507,954	98.3%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	8,637	-

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	507,954	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	365,185	71.9%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	142,769	28.1%

In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	516,591	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	365,185	70.7%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	151,406	29.3%



Pee Dee Region

Commuting Patterns

- In 2013, the Pee Dee region had nearly 300,000 jobs and 340,000 working residents.
- Pee Dee had over 40,000 more working residents than jobs.
- Over 246,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Nearly 94,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Pee Dee.
- Over 53,000 workers commuted into the Pee Dee from outside of the region.

Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	299,531	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	339,988	113.5%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-40,457	-

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	339,988	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	246,214	72.4%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	93,774	27.6%

In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	299,531	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	246,214	82.2%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	53,317	17.8%



South Coast Region

Commuting Patterns

- In 2013, the South Coast region had nearly 345,000 jobs and 348,000 working residents.
- South Coast had over 3,000 more working residents than jobs.
- Nearly 289,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Over 59,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the South Coast.
- Almost 56,000 workers commuted into the South Coast from outside of the region.

Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	344,622	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	347,705	100.9%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-3,083	-

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	347,705	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	288,635	83.0%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	59,070	17.0%

In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2013	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	344,622	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	288,635	83.8%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	55,987	16.2%



Data Source and Notes

- **Data Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program.** <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>
- The LEHD data infrastructure is based upon several core datasets provided by state partners. These datasets include Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) as well as federal civilian workers. Coverage currently excludes several groups of workers: uniformed military, self-employed workers and informally employed workers.
- For the purposes of *OnTheMap*, LEHD defines a job as a link between a worker and a firm at which the worker has been employed during the reference quarter (Quarter 2 [April-June] 2013) *and* during the quarter *prior* to the reference quarter. This definition of "job" is sometimes called a "Beginning of Quarter" job because it is assumed that the worker was employed at that firm on the first day of the reference quarter. Jobs are associated with both a home census block for the worker and a jobsite census block in an origin-destination format.
- This presentation uses the "primary job" variable. A primary job is the highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Business Intelligence Department SC Department of Employment and Workforce



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