

# South Carolina Regional Commuting Patterns

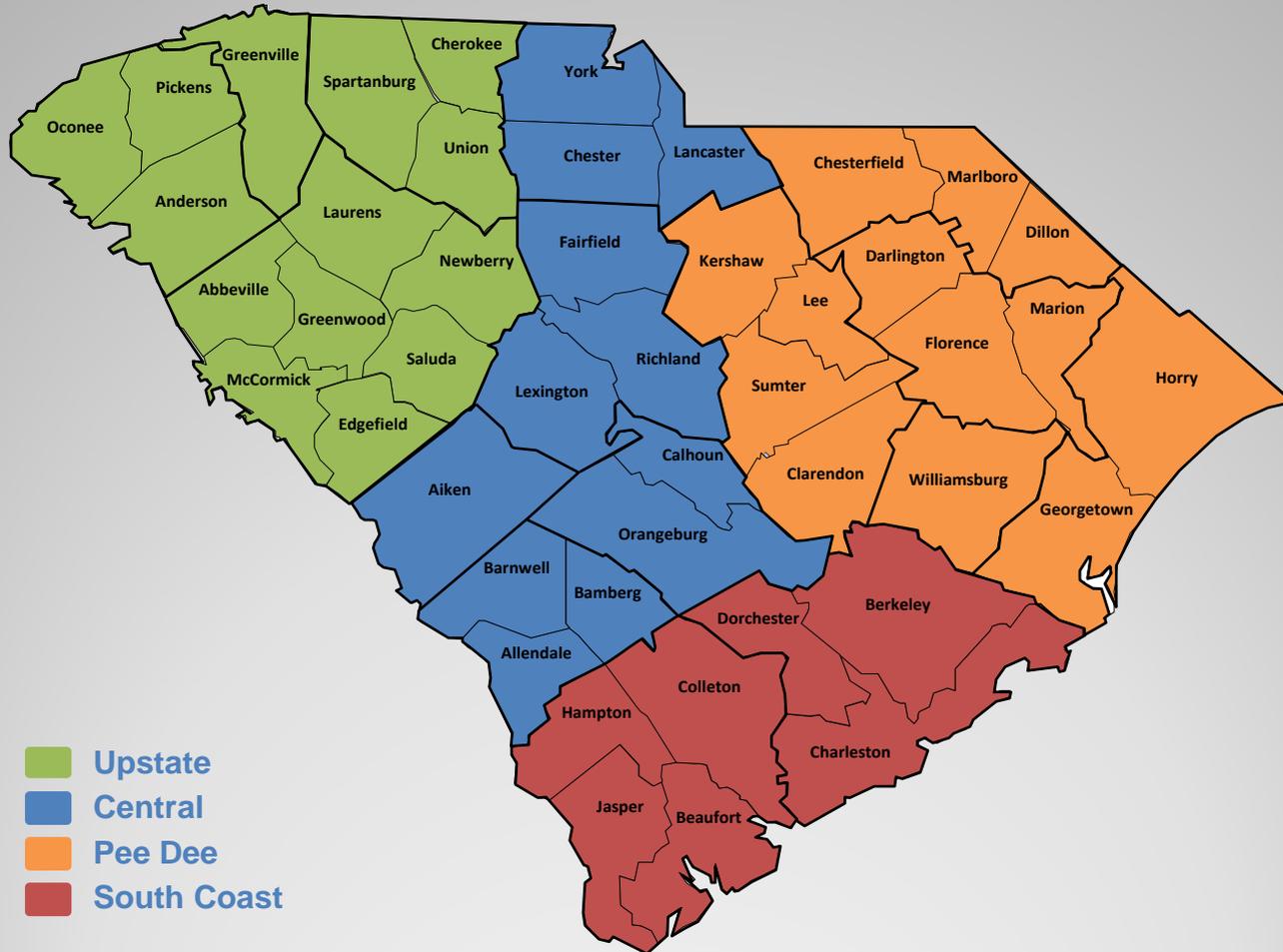
*An In-depth Analysis of the State's Workforce  
Part 1 – Commuting Flow*



# 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 2014, the Upstate region had nearly 583,000 jobs and 591,000 working residents.
- Upstate had over 8,000 more working residents than jobs.
- Over 492,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Over 98,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Upstate.
- Over 90,000 workers commuted into the Upstate from outside of the region.

## Inflow/Outflow Report

### Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	582,798	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	590,831	101.4%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-8,033	-

### In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	590,831	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	492,495	83.4%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	98,336	16.6%

### In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	582,798	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	492,495	84.5%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	90,303	15.5%



# Central Region

## Commuting Patterns

- In 2014, the Central region had nearly 530,000 jobs and 525,000 working residents.
- Central had over 4,400 more jobs than working residents.
- Nearly 374,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Nearly 152,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Central.
- Over 156,000 workers commuted into the Central from outside of the region.

## Inflow/Outflow Report

### Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	529,756	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	525,275	99.2%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	4,481	-

### In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	525,275	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	373,615	71.1%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	151,660	28.9%

### In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	529,756	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	373,615	70.5%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	156,141	29.5%



# Pee Dee Region

## Commuting Patterns

- In 2014, the Pee Dee region had over 303,000 jobs and 342,000 working residents.
- Pee Dee had nearly 39,000 more working residents than jobs.
- Over 248,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Nearly 94,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the Pee Dee.
- Over 55,000 workers commuted into the Pee Dee from outside of the region.

## Inflow/Outflow Report

### Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	303,517	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	342,267	112.8%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-38,750	-

### In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	342,267	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	248,381	72.6%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	93,886	27.4%

### In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	303,517	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	248,381	81.8%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	55,136	18.2%



# South Coast Region

## Commuting Patterns

- In 2014, the South Coast region had nearly 359,000 jobs and 363,000 working residents.
- South Coast had nearly 4,400 more working residents than jobs.
- Over 299,000 people lived and worked in the region.
- Almost 64,000 of the region's residents worked outside of the South Coast.
- Over 59,000 workers commuted into the South Coast from outside of the region.

## Inflow/Outflow Report

### Selection Area Labor Market Size (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	358,550	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	362,914	101.2%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-4,364	-

### In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Living in the Selection Area	362,914	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	299,098	82.4%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	63,816	17.6%

### In-Area Employment Efficiency (Primary Jobs)

	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	358,550	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	299,098	83.4%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	59,452	16.6%



## Data Source and Notes

- **Data Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2016. 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] 2014) *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



## Required Language:

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