

South Carolina Job Change Dynamics, 2000-2013

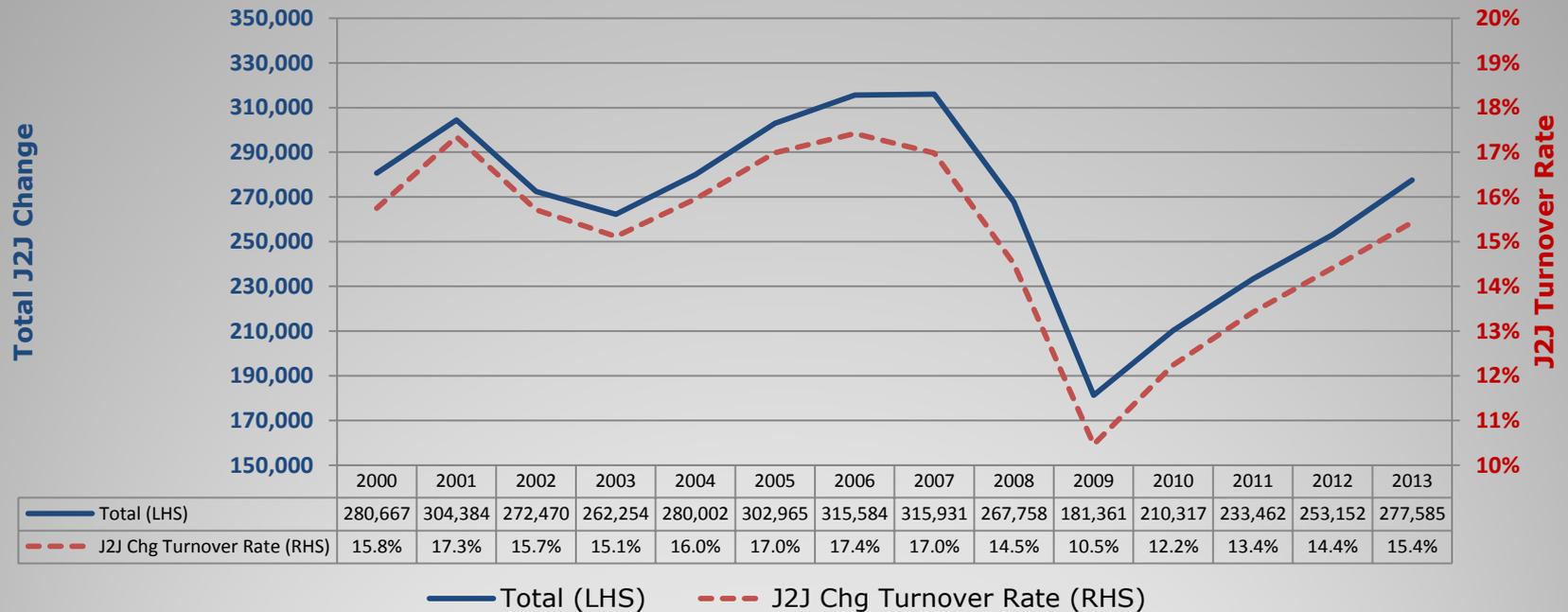
An In-depth Analysis of the State's Workforce



Introduction

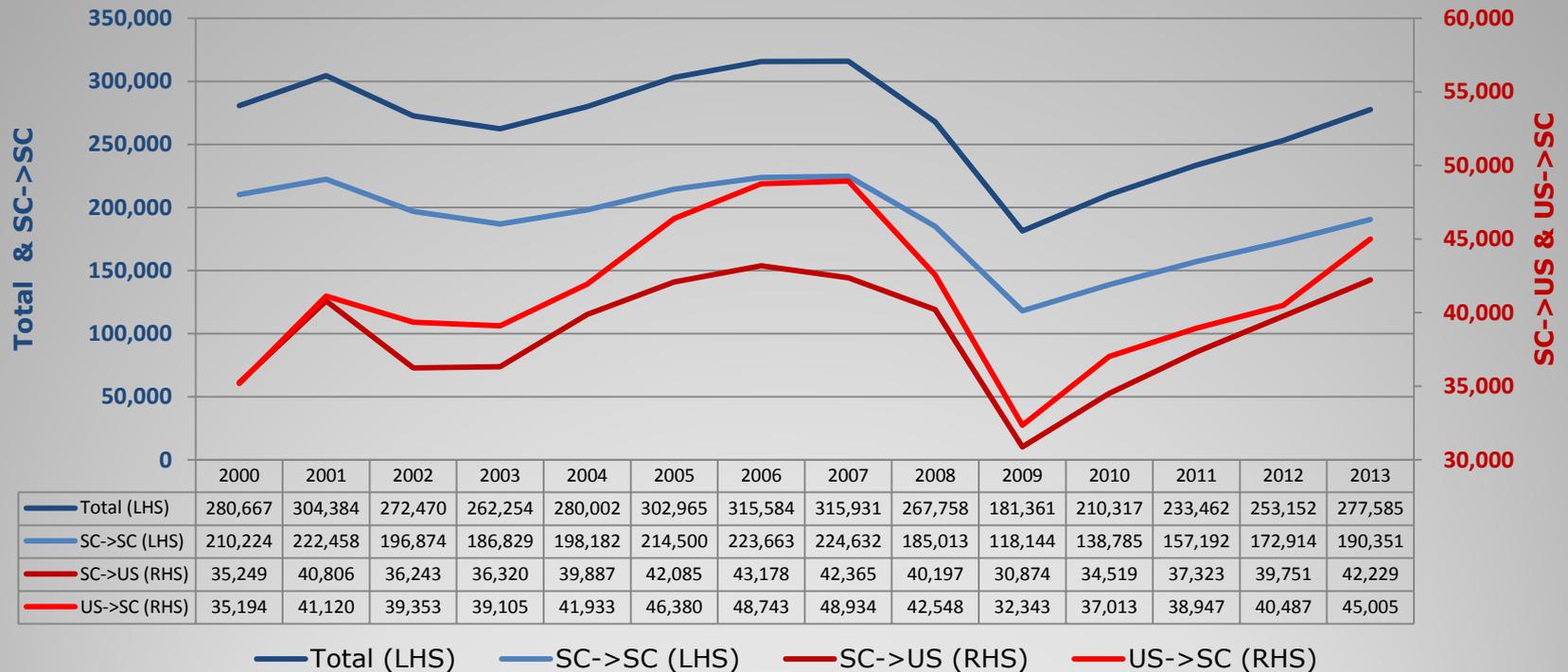
- Workers often build their careers through job-hopping. Job-to-job (J2J) moves are a primary means by which workers move from lower-paying to better-paying employers, from dead-end jobs to new career ladders. Similarly, employers often seek experienced workers for jobs - workers who are often currently working at other firms.¹
- These flows of workers across employers, industries, and labor markets are subsequently quite large - about 1/2 of hires and separations in 2000 were job-to-job flows. Yet until now, they represented a gap in the set of available statistics on employment dynamics.¹
- This dataset shows job-to-job changes for South Carolina workers by origin and destination for 2000-2013.

SC Total Job-to-Job (J2J) Change and Turnover Rate, 2000-2013



- J2J Changes averaged nearly 293,000 yearly before the Great Recession, or about 16 percent (Turnover Rate) of the average annual employment.
- J2J Changes fell to 181,000 in 2009 (or 10.5 percent of employment) but rose to nearly 278,000 (15.4 percent of employment) by 2013.

SC Job-to-Job (J2J) Change Origins-to-Destinations, 2000-2013



- Vast majority of state's J2J changes are within South Carolina (SC->SC), roughly 65-75 percent of total.
- There were more workers moving into SC (US->SC) than moving out of SC (SC->US) after 2000.

Significant Findings

- Job movement activity increased during times of economic growth and declined during economic downturns.
- Within-state J2J change makes up smaller share of total movements over time, declining from 75 percent of total in 2000 to 69 percent in 2013.
- SC had a net gain of over 36,000 new jobs due to higher worker inflow than outflow over the 14-year period.
- New workers and their families contributed to population increase, which resulted in the state gaining an additional Congressional seat after 2010 U.S. Census.

Data Source and Notes

- **Data Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job (J2J) Flows, Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program.** http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j_beta.html
- 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.
- Detailed documentation of this Job-to-Job Flow information can be found at: http://lehd.ces.census.gov/doc/jobtojob_documentation_long.pdf
- ¹ Job-to-Job Flow Data Introduction, http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j_beta.html

Alan Davis
Workforce Intelligence Coordinator

Business Intelligence Department
SC Department of Employment and Workforce

adavis@dew.sc.gov



Required Language:

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