Supplementing ACS: The LEHD Program

Jeremy S. Wu Marc Roemer U.S. Census Bureau

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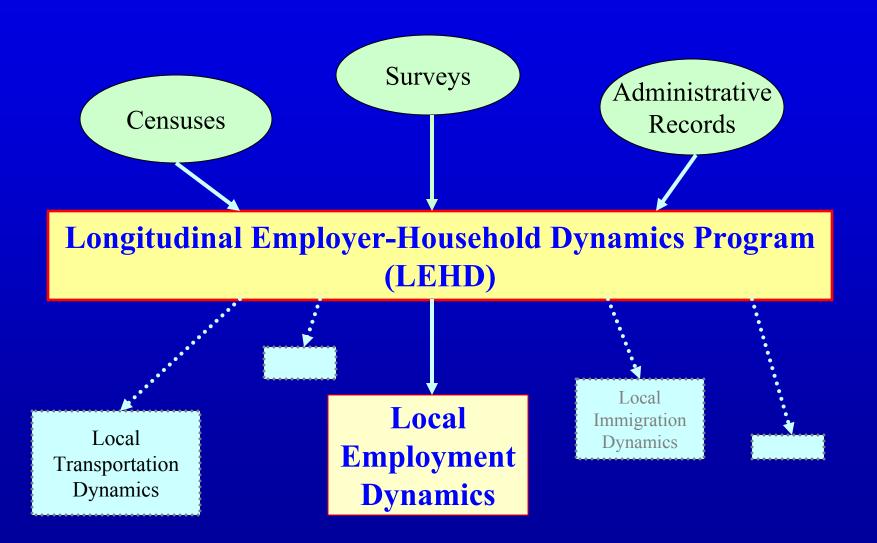
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Similarities and differences
 Sample enhancements
 Geo-coding for ACS
 Multiple job holdings
 Mapping pilot
 How else can LEHD supplement ACS

The LEHD Concept



Similarities and Differences

	Long Form (CTTP)	ACS	LEHD
Frame	HHs & GQs	HHs & GQs	UI Workers/Firms
Sample rate	~ 1 in 6 Per year	~ 1 in 8 Over 5 years	∼ 1 in 14 times a year
Release Frequency	Decennial	Annual	Quarterly
Coverage	Nationwide	Nationwide	39 states ↑
Reference Period	Week	Week	Quarter
Availability	No	Yes	Yes

Similarities and Differences

	Long Form (CTTP)	ACS	LEHD
Primary Jobs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Jobs	No	No	Yes
Self- employed	Yes	Yes	To be added
Federal employment	Yes	Yes	To be added
Link to firms	No	No	Yes
Link to employ hist	No	No	Yes

Similarities and Differences

	Long Form (CTTP)	ACS	LEHD
Informal economy	Some Not ID	Some Not ID	Some Not ID
HH statistics	Yes	Yes	To be added
Commute time/mode	Yes	Yes	To be added
Tract/TAZ data avail.	Every 10 years	5 year average	Quarterly
Race/ ethnicity	Yes	Yes	To be added

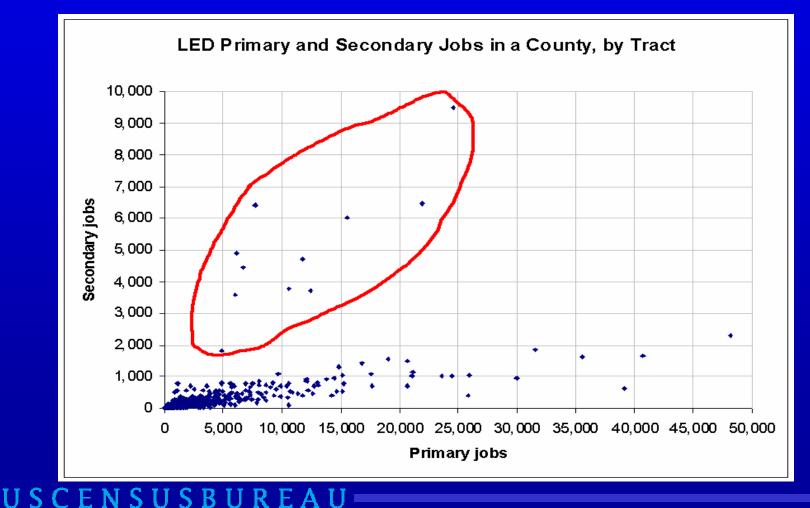
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Sample Enhancements with ACS

- Multiple and Single Job Holders not readily available from ACS
- Geo-code Enhancement already ongoing collaborative effort
- Mapping Pilot great potential for transportation planning/analysis

Multiple and Single Job Holders

Using LEHD data, which census tracts in a Metropolitan Statistical Area may have high second/multiple job holders?



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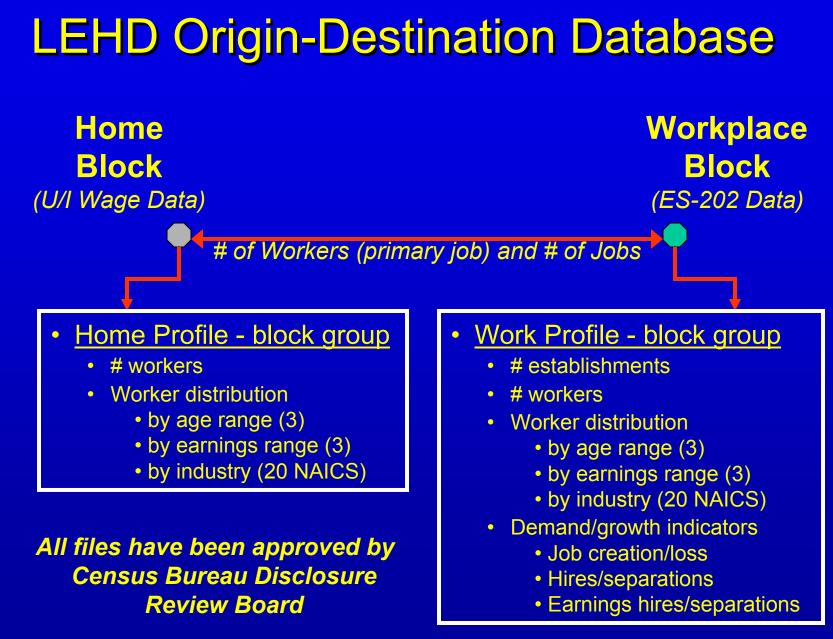
Geo-Code Enhancement

- Missing place of work geo-codes in ACS can be supplemented by LEHD geo-codes before going to clerical operations
- Up to 65% enhancements may be expected

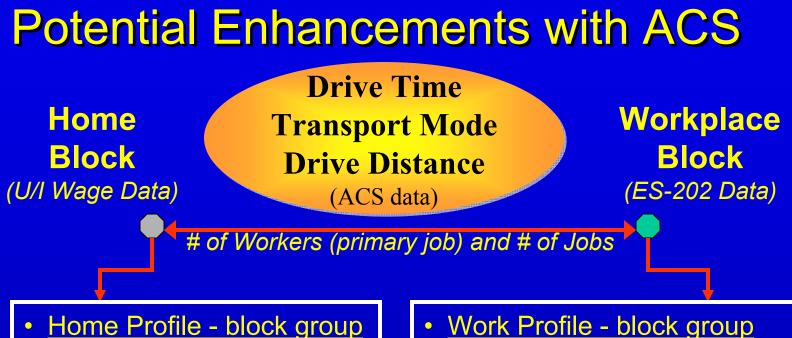
Geo-Code Enhancement

Matching rates of geo-codes for 127,000 single-unit employer work address 2001-2002, 2004 ACS and LEHD

	Both geo-codes certain	Both geo-codes less certain
Census tracts	70%	60%
County	90%	90%



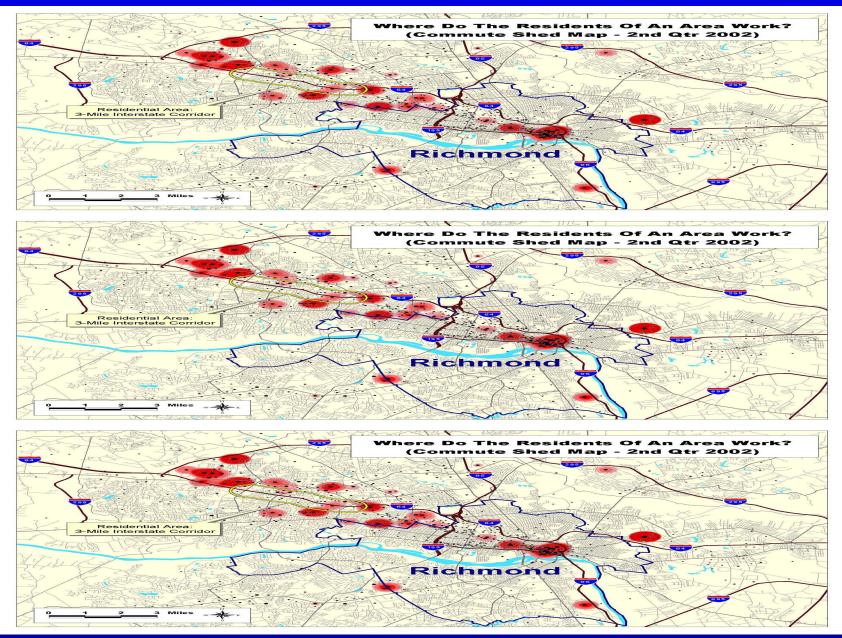
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- # workers
- Worker distribution
 - by age range (3)
 - by earnings range (3)
 - by industry (20 NAICS)

Subject to approval by Census **Bureau Disclosure Review Board**

- Work Profile block group
 - # establishments
 - # workers
 - Worker distribution
 - by age range (3)
 - by earnings range (3)
 - by industry (20 NAICS)
 - Demand/growth indicators
 - Job creation/loss
 - Hires/separations
 - Earnings hires/separations



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COMMUTE SHED PROFILE REPORT – Richmond Corridor Area Example <u>Selected Area Characteristics – Workers Living In-Area</u>

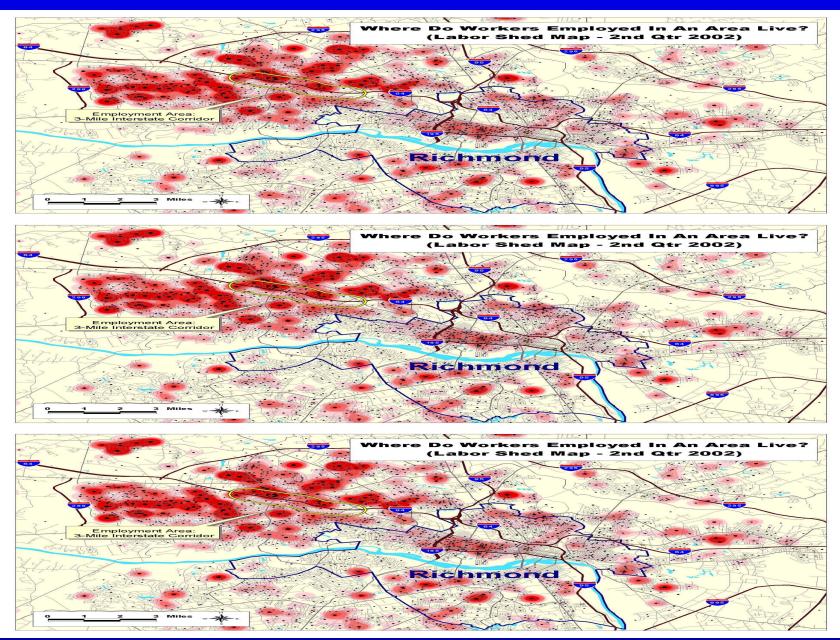
	2002	
	<u>Count</u>	<u>Share</u>
Workers (Based on Location of Primary Job)	6,216	100%
Workers by Age		
* Under age 30	1,926	31%
* Age 30 to 54	3,267	53%
* Age 55 or older	1,023	16%
Workers by Earnings Paid		
* Under \$15K	1,986	32%
* \$15K to \$39K	2,696	43%
* \$40K or more	1,534	25%
Workers by Primary Industry (2-digit NAICS – Top 10)		
* Retail Trade	931	15%
* Health Care and Social Assistance	716	12%
* Finance and Insurance	554	9%
* Accommodation and Food Service	515	8%
* Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	459	7%
* Educational Services	431	7%
* Manufacturing	390	6%
* Admin. & Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	315	5%
* Construction	305	5%
* Mgmt of Companies and Enterprises	280	4%
* All other industries	1,320	22%

Companion Report with LEHD Maps

COMMUTE SHED PROFILE REPORT – Richmond Corridor Area Example
Commute Shed Characteristics – Workplace Destinations

	2002	
	<u>Count</u>	<u>Share</u>
Workers (Based on Place of Residence)	6,216	100%
Destination Cities/Townships Where Workers are Employ	ed	
(Rank ordered listing)		
* Richmond	1,271	24%
* Three Chopt	1,077	20%
* Brookland	658	12%
* Varina	287	5%
* Fairfield	221	4%
* Tuckahoe	181	3%
* All other cities or townships	2,521	41%

Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Virginia Database (Employed Workers 2nd Qtr 2002) LED Quarterly Workforce Index (Full 2nd Quarter Jobs – 2002)



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LABOR SHED PROFILE REPORT – Richmond Corridor Area Example Selected Area Characteristics – In-Area Employment

	200	02
	<u>Count</u>	<u>Share</u>
Number of Employers	621	
Workers (Based on Location of Primary Job)	12,878	100%
Workers by Age		
* Under age 30	4,505	35%
* Age 30 to 54	6,796	53%
* Age 55 or older	1,577	12%
Workers by Earnings Paid		
* Under \$15K	5,752	45%
* \$15K to \$39K	4,166	32%
* \$40K or more	2,960	23%
Workers by Primary Industry (2-digit NAICS – Top 10)		
* Admin. & Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	2,077	16%
* Accommodation and Food Services	1,709	13%
* Retail Trade	1,617	13%
* Health Care and Social Assistance	1,592	12%
* Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,521	12%
* Finance and Insurance	908	7%
* Construction	856	7%
* Mgmt of Companies and Enterprises	803	6%
* Wholesale Trade	721	6%
* Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	344	3%
* All other industries	730	6%

LABOR SHED PROFILE REPORT – Richmond Corridor Area Example Selected Area Characteristics – In-Area Employment

	2002	
	<u>Count</u>	<u>Share</u>
Quarterly Workforce Indicators (2nd Qtr)		
* Total number of QWI jobs	8,487	100%
* Number of jobs created	755	9%
* Number of jobs eliminated	425	5%
* Number of worker separations	1,016	12%
- Avg. earnings of separated workers	\$1,360	
* Number of new hires	1,107	13%
- Avg. earnings of new Hires	\$2,399	

Labor Shed Characteristics – Where Workers Come From

	2002	
	<u>Count</u>	<u>Share</u>
Workers (Based on Location of Primary Job)	12,878	100%
Cities/Townships Where Workers Originate		
(Rank ordered listing)		
* Richmond	1,513	12%
* Three Chopt	851	7%
* Brookland	743	6%
* Tuckahoe	741	6%
* Fairfield	440	3%
* All other cities or townships	8,590	66%

LEHD Supplementing ACS

- Provide data not previously available

 E.g., environmental justice analysis: impact of transportation construction on a local community
- Small area estimation

 Can alleviate small sample size issues
 Almost complete coverage on workers
- Confidentiality protection
 - No longer at the expense of data availability
 - State-of-the-art methods on synthetic data already in use

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LEHD Supplementing ACS

- Making gains on operational efficiency
 - E.g., Geo-code enhancements
- Filling temporal or data gaps
 - E.g., primary and secondary job holders
 - E.g., longitudinal data to show the dynamics of trends and patterns at quarterly intervals

LEHD Supplementing ACS

- Research and development
 - Adding new data sources integration with transportation-related administrative records and surveys; e.g., federal employment
 - Adding new variables race/ethnicity; drive time/distance; transport mode
 - Improving the physical addresses of multi-unit establishments
 - Customizing and meeting existing or new data requirements for transportation planning or analysis

"LEHD ... is the next generation of data collection and dissemination for the Census Bureau."

Charles Louis Kincannon Director U.S. Census Bureau

Before the House Subcommittee on Federalism and the Census May 10, 2005

LED Contact Information

Program Manager Jeremy Wu Jeremy.S.Wu@census.gov

Communications & Marketing Manager Jennifer Marks Jennifer.P.Marks@census.gov

http://lehd.dsd.census.gov