

LEHD Fact Sheet

Quarterly Workforce Indicators: Place of Residence

Purpose

Customer agencies are often as interested in where workers live as where they work. LEHD is providing information on employment dynamics by place of residence estimates as an entirely new product. These estimates provide employment statistics for the first time based on the residence of the employee and relate directly to the clients that a local employment office is most likely to serve. Most demographic statistics are provided by the geography of residence for the population. This new product will allow integration of many local demographic statistics with statistics based on the Unemployment Insurance system.

Approach

The Census Bureau collects and maintains a wide variety of administrative data files in a system called STARS (Statistical Administrative Records System). This system is sibling of the LEHD Masterfile system and is focused on developing statistical measures typically found on the decennial census short-form, whereas the LEHD system is focused on statistical measures typically found on the decennial census long form and economic censuses.

The STARS includes records on individuals that have been collected by the IRS (personal income tax and information records), HUD (assisted housing, Section 8 housing, and FHA loan records), HCFA (Medicare records), the Selective Service System, and BIA (Indian health system records). The Census Bureau processes these records to develop the best person-address combination for all individuals represented on these data files. The LEHD provides linkage keys to PRED the division that develops STARS, and they return detailed geographic information including county and tiger line codes as well as other geographic identifiers. LEHD transforms these codes into latitude and longitude points (also used to develop geographic identifiers for workplace geography). We aggregate records based on these geographic identifiers and produce tables that are very similar in nature to the workplace tables. These can be updated annually, with a one year lag from the reference date.

We are geocoding workplace and residence locations to latitude and longitude points. These geocodes will allow states the ability to expand the services they provide local workforce boards. We are exploring the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to develop custom geographic tabulations based on user-defined polygons. Furthermore, because we have very specific workplace and residence geocodes we are exploring the development of commuting, mobility, migration, and welfare -related statistics.

What is returned to the state partners?

Complete Quarterly Workforce Indicators by county of residence.

Results for Minnesota and Illinois

To be presented at the workshop.

Supporting documentation

In preparation.