

Job-to-Job Flows

Sneak Peak at upcoming innovations from the
Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)
Program

Putting America to Work: The Essential Role of Federal Labor Market Statistics
LMI Innovations Workshop
Washington, D.C.
August 2010

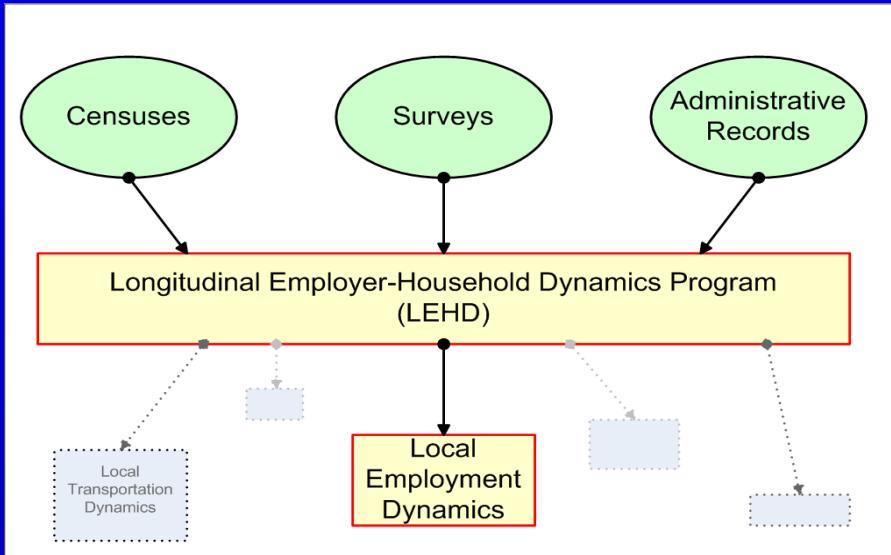
Ron Jarmin
Chief Economist and Chief
Center for Economic Studies
US Census Bureau

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

What is LEHD?

- At its core, LEHD is a National Longitudinal Job Frame
 - Based on UI-Wage and other administrative data sources
- Primary Products
 - Public use products: QWI, OnTheMap
 - Rich micro data for research

The Concept – Data Integration



- Leverage existing data
- Create new data and products
- Make valid detailed data available while protect confidentiality
- Cost-effective
- No respondent burden

Quarterly Workforce Indicators

QWI indicators:

- Employment
- Earnings
- New hires
- Separations
- Job Creation and Destruction

Analyzed by

- Geography
- Industry
- Gender
- Age
- Time

30 available
8 online

Strengths:

- Detailed Geography and Industry
- High Frequency
- 9 months after transaction date

Some existing limitations:

- No national statistics
- No cross state tracking of flows
- Work progresses to produce national cross-state statistics.

Access public use data via www.census.gov

Next to Business & Industry

Click on Local Employment Dynamics

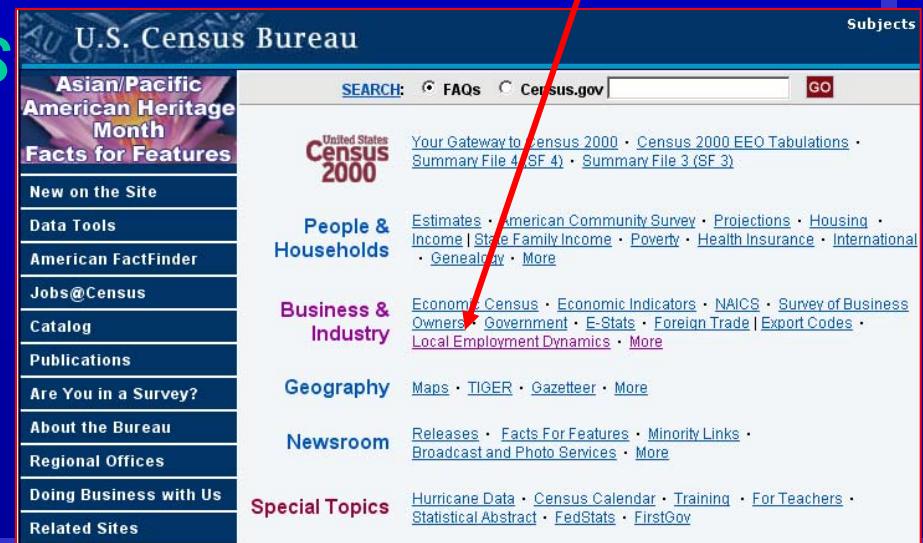
Then click on Quick Links to:

OnTheMap, QWI Online,

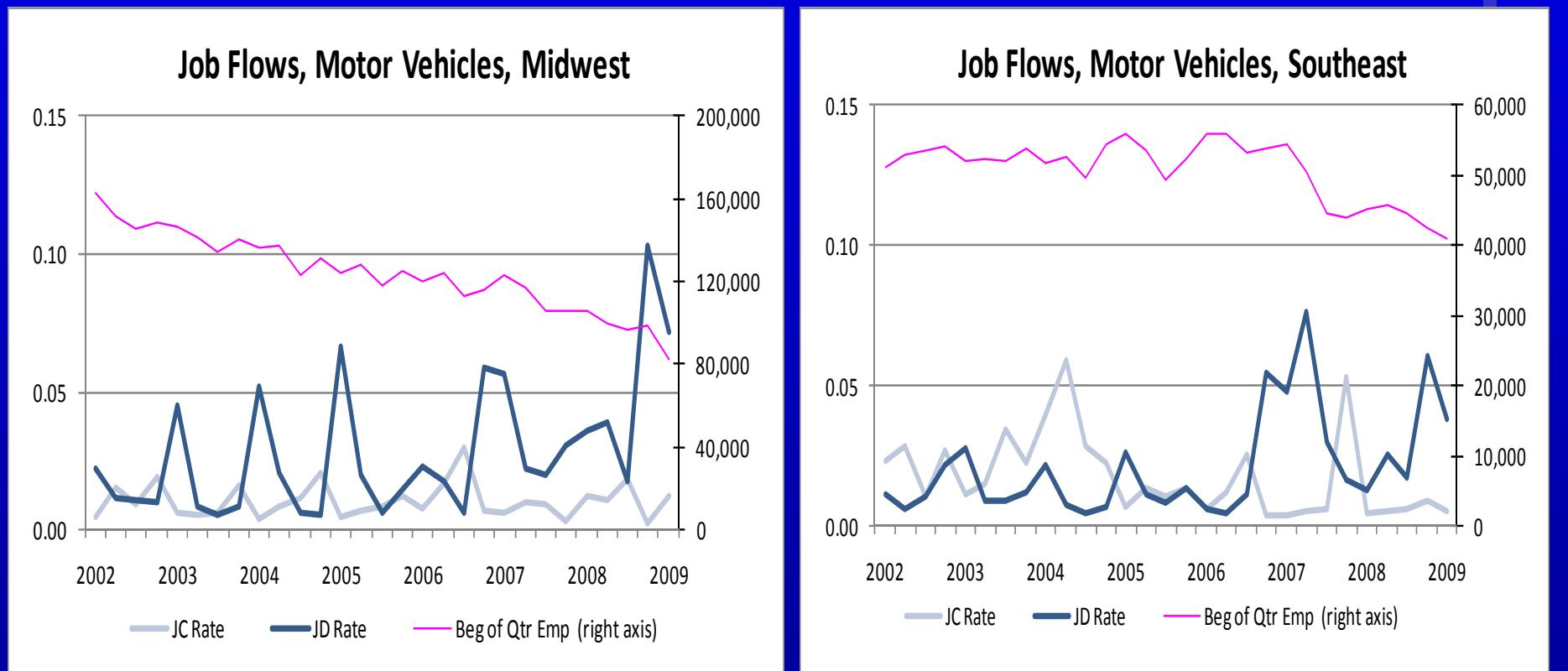
Industry Focus

Or click on

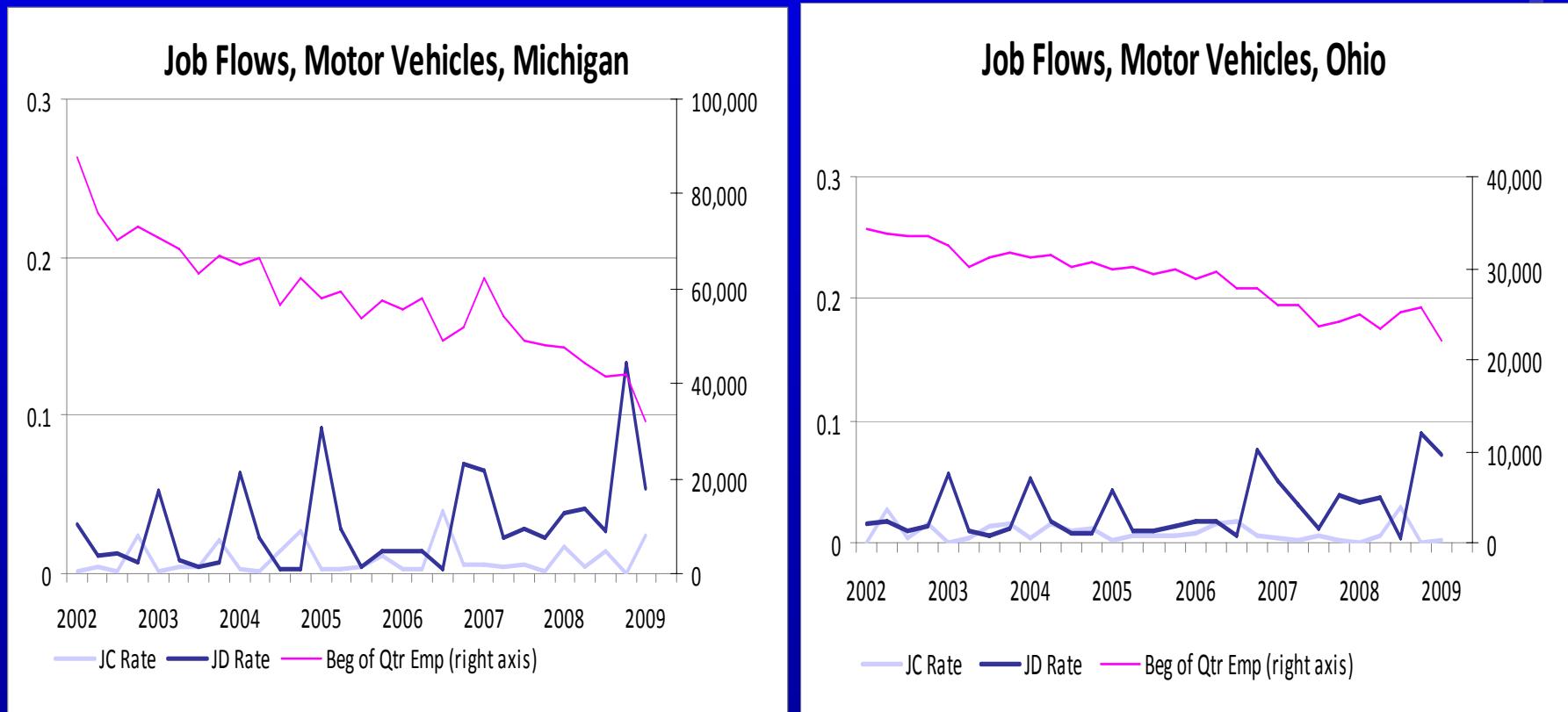
Data Tools



QWI Example: Job Creation and Destruction in Auto Manufacturing

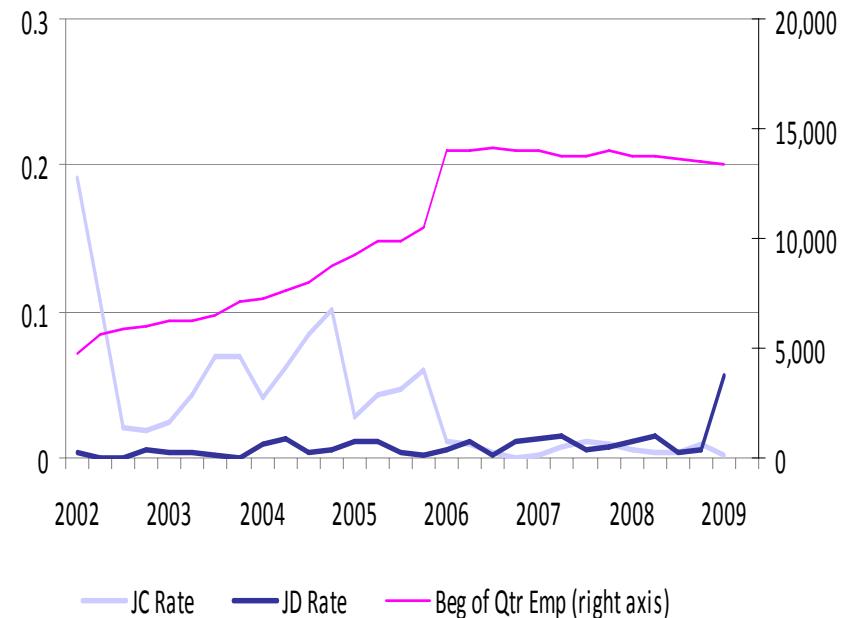


Job Flows in MI, OH

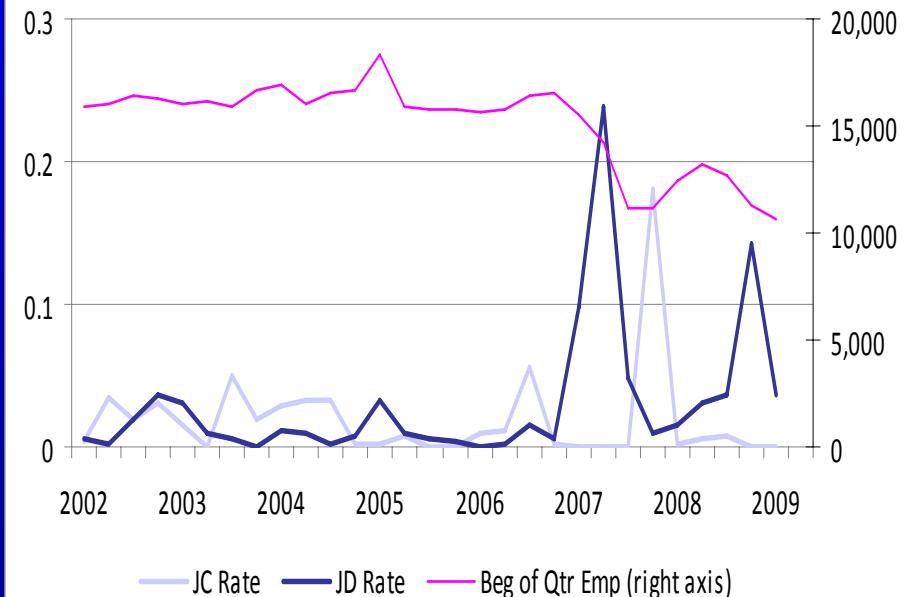


Job Flows in AL, TN

Job Flows, Motor Vehicles, Alabama



Job Flows, Motor Vehicles, Tennessee



Questions for Research: Example Business Formation and Innovation

- Business formation is critical for job and productivity growth
- New firms are often small, sole proprietors and an important fraction start as micro-enterprises (non-employer firms)
- By integrating LEHD microdata with business microdata data researchers can track business startups.
 - Where did the entrepreneur come from?
 - What type of firm was entrepreneur working at?
 - Are some business types and locations especially effective incubators of new firms?
 - What kinds of jobs do start-ups create?
 - What kind of job paths are there at successful startups?
 - Do workers at startups come from the community or are the workers migrants?

Example of research using LEHD data: Job flows for displaced workers.

- Fallick, Haltiwanger, & McEntarfer (2010)
 - On-going research on employer-to-employer flows
 - Recently working on extending research to include flows that involve a spell of non-employment
- Special interest in breaking out results for workers who are displaced
 - Many employer-to-employer flows are voluntary transitions
 - Displaced workers transitions probably quite different and should be examined separately
 - Longitudinal employer-to-employer flows might allow examination of job ladders for successful transitions from displacement.
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Example: What industries might employ displaced auto workers?

Earlier QWI analysis pointed to large displacement events in NAICS 3361

- Particularly in the current recession
- What will happen to those workers?
 - Doesn't look good for re-employment within industry
 - Can look at other industries to see which ones have hired workers like the recently displaced.
- Mostly interested in experienced workers
 - Focus on auto workers with at least 1 year tenure who experience a separation.
 - Pool across states Michigan, Kentucky, Illinois and Wisconsin .

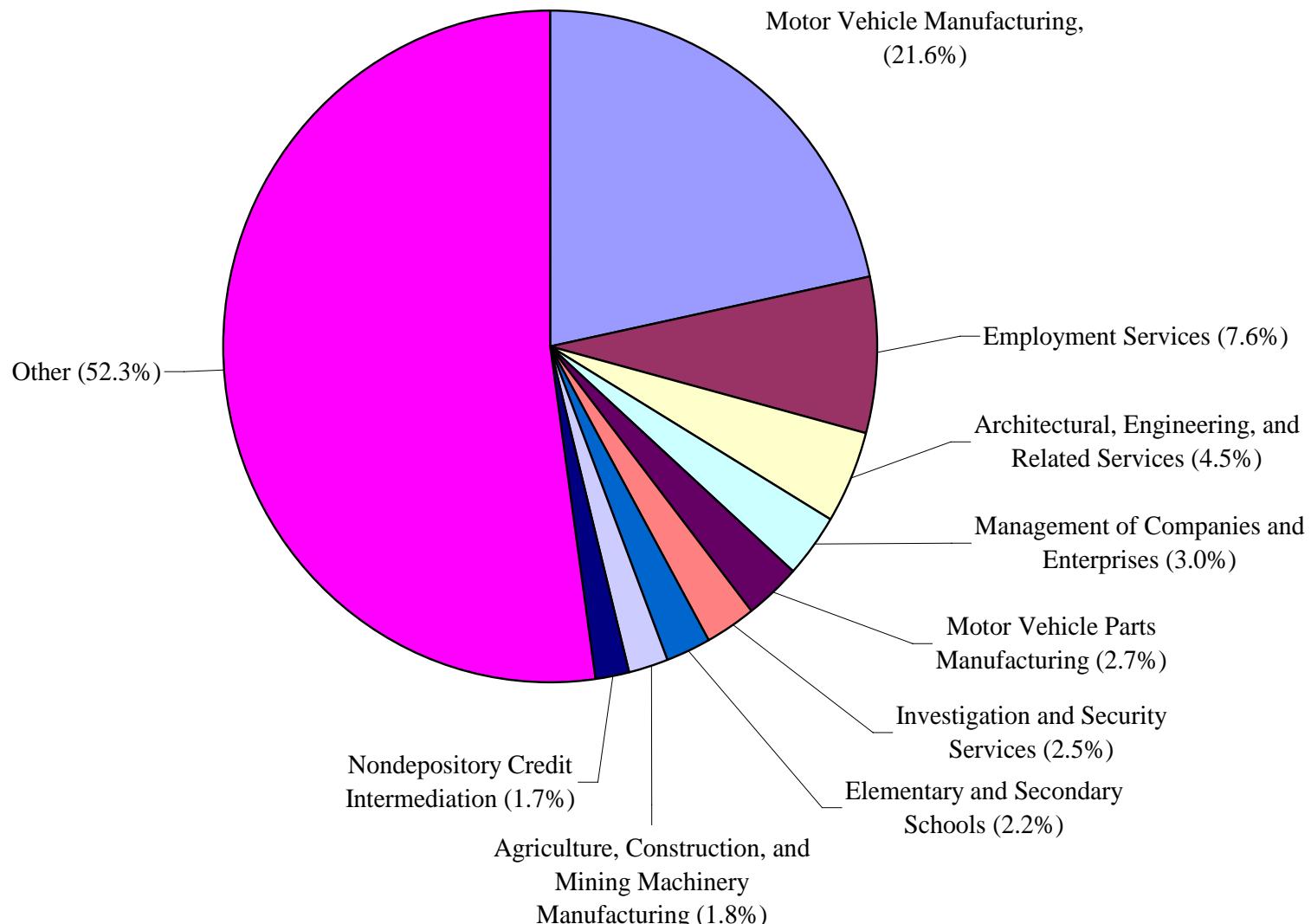
Re-employment rates for separating auto workers

For auto workers with at least 4 quarters of tenure who separate from their employer:

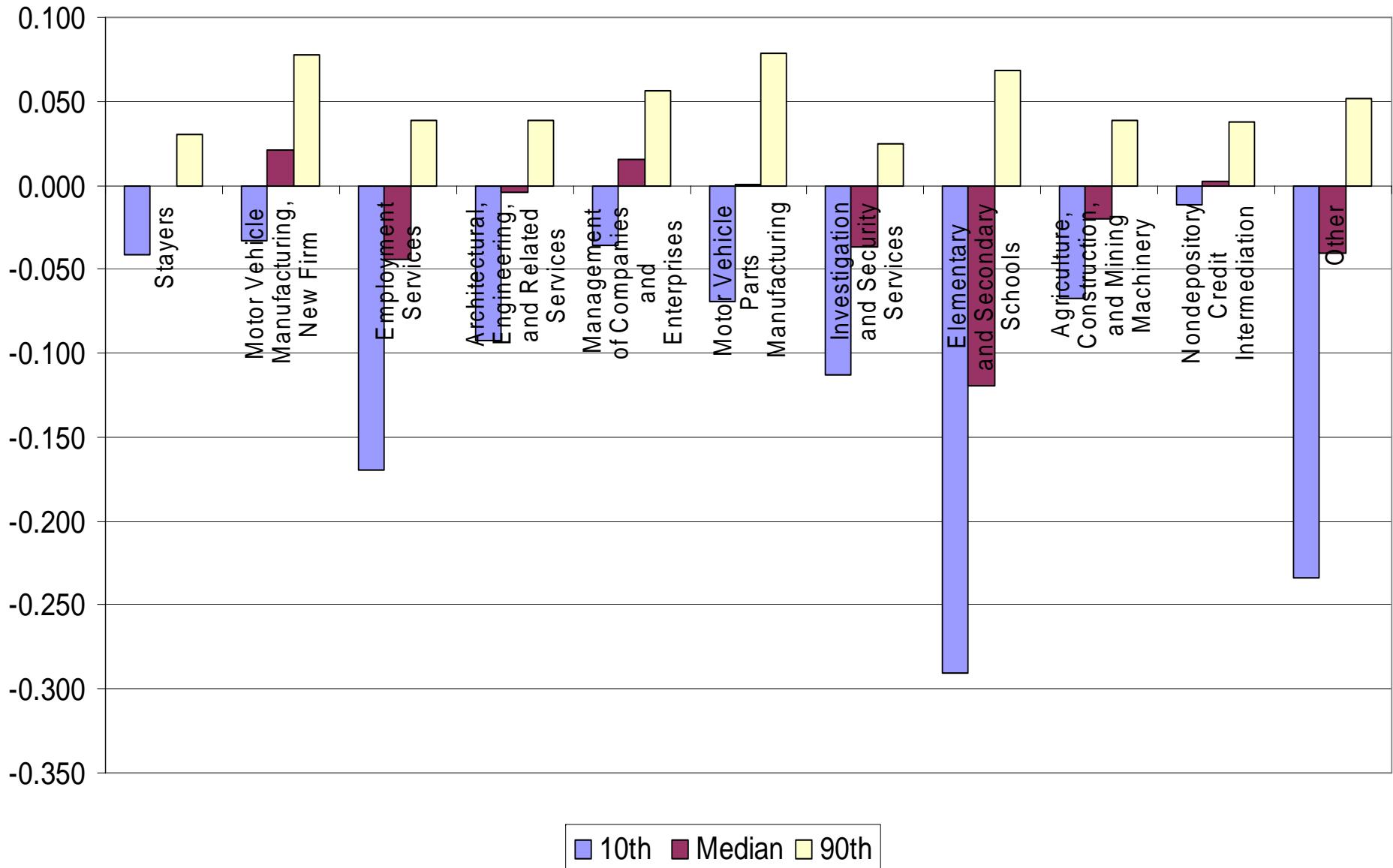
Employment probabilities within the same state:

- After 1-quarter: 14.6 percent
- After 2-quarters: 43.8 percent
- After 4-quarters: 44.1 percent
- Majority return to same employer, but almost half change employers. (following pie charts are job changers only)
- The 56 percent not re-employed are either:
 - Unemployed, not in the labor force, or are employed in another state (future: national tracking)

**Top 10 Destination NAICS for Motor Vehicle Manufacturing (NAICS 3361),
Four Quarters After Job Loss**



**Distribution of Earnings Changes for Stayers vs. Separators that
Changed Firms in Motor Vehicle Manufacturing (NAICS 3361) (4-quarters
after separation)**



Contact Us

Comments/Questions

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<http://www.ces.census.gov/>

Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov>

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