WIN STUDENTS WASHTENAW COUNTY COMMUTING PATTERN REPORT

Huron Tuscola Sanlac Genesse Lapeer Shiawasee Dakland Livingston Washtenaw Washtenaw Washtenaw Hillsdale Lenawlee

Introduction

The Workforce Intelligence Network for Southeast Michigan (WIN) partnership is a collaboration of six Michigan Works! Agencies (MWAs) and ten community colleges across a 16-county region in Michigan. The counties in the WIN partnership include: Genesee, Hillsdale, Huron, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Saint Clair, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne, along with the City of Detroit.

The WIN partnership region's labor shed highlights why, when it comes to talent, we must think regionally: The workforce is mobile. Although 91.0% of the region's workforce live and work¹ in the 16-county area, not all residents work in their home county. It is not uncommon for workers to commute one or two counties over for work. This means that the residents in every county should be ready for the job demands of employers hiring throughout southeast Michigan.

This document provides detailed information on where employees in the area commute to and from each day for work, how far they travel, along with other information about workers and businesses in the area. For more detail on the labor market please see WIN's Quarterly Labor Market Report publications.

Where Residents Work

Analysis: Workforce Intelligence Network

In 2015, Washtenaw County's workforce consisted of 147,981 residents. 88,031 (59.5%) of the residents lived and worked within Washtenaw County, while the remaining 59,950 residents (40.5%) traveled outside of the county for work. Since 2014, the number of residents that traveled outside of the county for work increased by 1,859 (3.2%) individuals from 58,091 to 59,950, though the percentage of those leaving the county (40.4% to 40.5%) remained about the same.

Washtenaw County residents were somewhat less mobile in 2015 than in 2014. In 2015, 24.1% of the county's workforce (35,693 individuals) traveled more than 25 miles to their place of employment, compared to 24.7% in 2014. Wayne County was the most popular destination outside of Washtenaw County for residents to find employment. 23,975 residents (16.2 % of the county's workforce) traveled to Wayne County for employment in 2015, followed by 13,337 residents (9.0% of the county's workforce) that traveled to Oakland County.

Where Washtenaw Residents Work 70.0% 60.0% 59.5% 40.0% 16.2% 10.0% 1.9% 1.7% 1.3% 1.2% 1.2% 1.1% 0.8% 6.1% Wichtenam Honce Haden Haden



8,126

BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS IN 2015



43,651

JOBS POSTED ONLINE IN 2015



88,031

WORKERS THAT LIVED AND WORKED IN WASHTENAW COUNTY



35,693

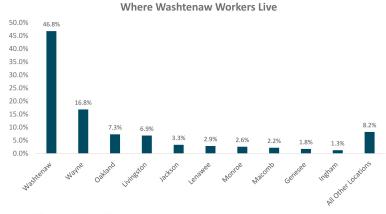
RESIDENTS TRAVELING MORE THAN 25 MILES TO WORK

WASHTENAW COUNTY COMMUTING PATTERN REPORT

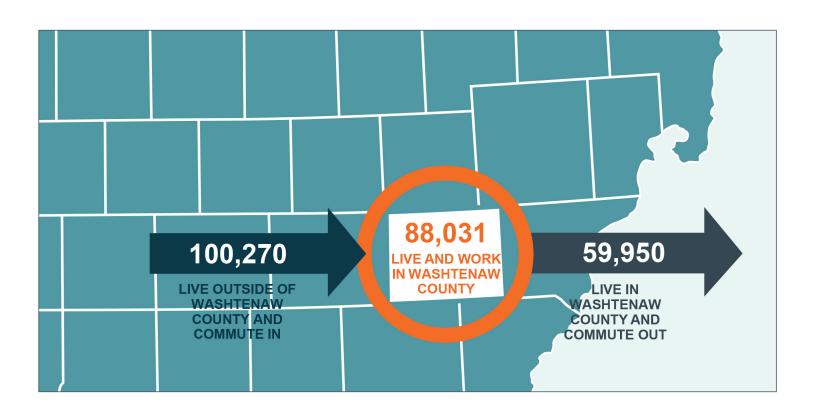
Where Workers Live

Washtenaw County is a net importer of workers, making the county a job center. In 2015, 188,301 workers were employed in Washtenaw County. 100,270 (53.2%) of those workers were employed in Washtenaw but lived outside of its borders. Of those that traveled to Washtenaw County for work, 27,870 (27.8%) of the workers were 29 or younger. While Washtenaw County employers were able to attract many young workers in 2015, 53,640 (53.5%) of the internal jobs were filled by workers between the ages of 30 and 54. This indicates a desire for experienced workers in Washtenaw County.

Reflecting the outflow of Washtenaw County residents, workers that travel to Washtenaw reside primarily in either Wayne or Oakland counties. 31,690 (16.8%) of Washtenaw County workers travel in from Wayne County followed by 13,815 (7.3%) that travel in from Oakland County, and 12,906 (6.9%) that travel in from Livingston County. 53,835 (28.6%) of the 188,301 workers in Washtenaw County traveled more than 25 miles to their place of employment in 2015.



Source: U.S. Census OnTheMap, 2015 Analysis: Workforce Intelligence Network



¹ This fact and labor shed statistics throughout this brief are analyzed from the U.S. Census OnTheMap, Center for Economic Studies (2015).

Data Sources: Burning Glass Technologies, Economic Modeling Specialists, International, and U.S. Census OnTheMap Analysis: Workforce Intelligence Network

