

Sedgwick County Daytime Population

2007-2012

The concept of daytime population refers to the number of people who are present in an area during normal business hours, including workers. This is in contrast to the resident population which is present during the evening and nighttime hours. In any given resident population there are workers who live and work in the same area. However, there are also workers commuting both in and out of the area for work. These commuting patterns change over time due to the expansion and contraction of various industries, changing the level of daytime population.

The resident population in Sedgwick County increased by 6.6 percent between 2007 and 2012, while the daytime population increased by 4.9 percent during the same time period. This variance in growth rates between the two populations is attributed to a 5.8 percent increase in workers who both live and work in Sedgwick County, a 5.7 percent decrease in the number of workers traveling into the county for work, and a 1.5 percent increase in the number of residents traveling out of the county for work.

Sedgwick County Change in Daytime Population 2007-2012

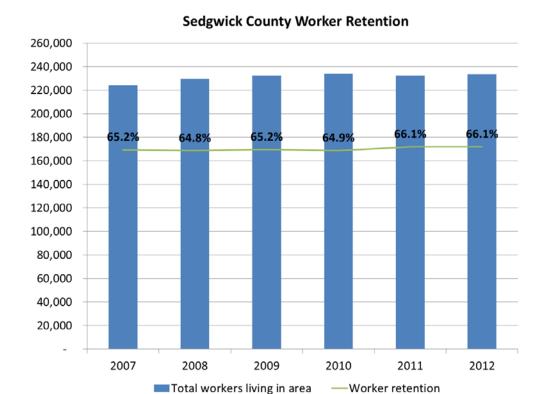
2007-2012		
	#	%
Change in resident population	31,191	6.6%
Change in workers working in area	2,675	1.1%
Change in workers who lived and worked in same area	8,487	5.8%
Change in workers commuting in:	(5,812)	-5.7%
Change in workers living in area	9,633	4.3%
Change in workers who lived and worked in same area	8,487	5.8%
Change in workers commuting out:	1,146	1.5%
Change in daytime population	24,233	4.9%
Daytime population change due to commuting	(6,958)	-29.9%
Worker retention	-	0.9%
Employment residence ratio	-	-3.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Sedgwick County Worker Retention

Worker retention refers to workers who lived and worked in the same area as a percentage of total workers living in the area. This is the number of workers that are not commuting to other areas for work. Ideally it is important to see increases in both the number of workers living in an area, and also the number of those workers living in an area that remain in the area for work.

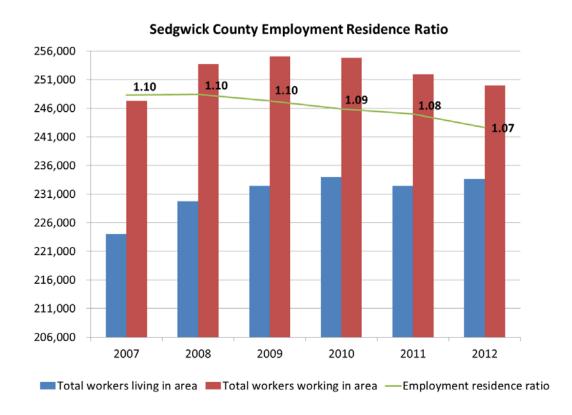
Between 2007 and 2012, the total number of workers living in Sedgwick County increased by 4.3 percent and the total number of workers both living and working in Sedgwick County increased by 5.8 percent. Although the county has generally had increases in total workers living in the area, there was a decrease of approximately 1,529 workers between 2010 and 2011. The number of workers both living and working in Sedgwick County has increased every year between 2007 and 2012. The average annual growth rate across these years was 1.1 percent.



Sedgwick County Employment Residence Ratio

Employment Residence (ER) ratios are the total number of workers working in an area, relative to the total number of workers living in the area. Ratios greater than 1.00 indicate there were more workers working in the area than living there. An ER ratio of 1.10 indicates there were 10 percent more workers working in an area than living in an area.

Although Sedgwick County remains a net importer of workers, the increase in the daytime population due to commuting decreased by 3.4 percent between 2007 and 2012. This can be attributed to the decrease in workers working in the county. Between 2009 and 2012 there was a loss of 5,812 workers working in Sedgwick County.



The change in the ER ratio over time can be attributed to expansion and contraction across industries.

- There were five industries with increases in both workers and residents, with residents increasing more. This would reduce inward commuters, and may also create outward commuters. Those industries were: arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services; educational services, and health care and social assistance; professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services; armed forces; and other services (except public administration).
- Three industries had increases in workers that exceeded the increases in residents, which
 created small increases in inward commuters. Those industries were: retail trade; agriculture,
 forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining; and public administration.
- Manufacturing, information, construction and wholesale trade had decreases in workers that exceeded the decreases in residents, which contributed to reductions in inward commuters.
- Transportation and warehousing, and utilities had a decrease in the number of jobs, but increases in the number of residents working in the industry; this would reduce inward commuters, and also create outward commuters.
- Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing had decreases in residents that exceeded the decreases in workers, which contributed to the increase in inward commuters.

Sedgwick County Daytime Population Change by Industry 2007-2012

2007-2012			
	Job	Resident	Commuting
	Growth	Growth	Change
Total:	2,675	9,633	(6,958)
Educational services, and health care and social			
assistance	6,407	7,493	(1,086)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and			
accommodation and food services	1,284	2,468	(1,184)
Retail trade	1,956	1,891	65
Professional, scientific, and management, and			
administrative and waste management services	974	1,560	(586)
Other services (except public administration)	1,083	1,139	(56)
Armed forces	797	893	(96)
Public administration	430	257	173
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	343	248	95
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	(104)	77	(181)
Wholesale trade	(809)	(384)	(425)
Information	(937)	(465)	(472)
Construction	(967)	(512)	(455)
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and			
leasing	(519)	(550)	31
Manufacturing	(7,263)	(4,482)	(2,781)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates - Workers 16 years and over

The workers whose commuting patterns change, based on industry expansion and contraction, varied greatly by earnings.

- The largest increases were in workers with earnings of \$75,000 or more, with workers increasing more than residents, creating a net inward commute of workers in this earnings category. There were also larger increases in workers than residents in the \$10,000 to \$14,999 category.
- There were two categories with increases in both workers and residents, with residents experiencing the larger increase, thereby reducing inward commuters or creating outward commuters. Those categories were \$25,000 to \$34,999, and \$50,000 to \$64,999.
- In the \$35,000 to \$49,999 category there was a decrease in jobs and an increase in residents. This would reduce inward commuters and/or create outward commuters.
- There were three categories of earnings where both jobs and residents decreased, with jobs decreasing more, reducing inward commuters. Those earnings categories were: \$1 to \$9,999 or loss, \$15,000 to \$24,999, and \$65,000 to \$74,999.

Sedgwick County Daytime Population Change by Earnings 2007-2012

2007-2012						
	Job	Resident	Commuting			
	Growth	Growth	Change			
Total:	2,707	9,665	(6,958)			
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	(2,121)	(1,112)	(1,009)			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,171	942	229			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	(2,010)	(1,035)	(975)			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	531	1,472	(941)			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	(1,157)	1,537	(2,694)			
\$50,000 to \$64,999	1,257	1,891	(634)			
\$65,000 to \$74,999	(1,156)	(73)	(1,083)			
\$75,000 or more	6,192	6,043	149			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates Workers 16 and over with earnings.

Sedgwick County Daytime Population

	2007	2008	2009
Total resident population	470,217	475,416	482,752
Total workers working in area	247,290	253,736	255,093
Workers who lived and worked in same area	145,992	148,960	151,538
Workers commuting in:	101,298	104,776	103,555
Total workers living in area	224,014	229,760	232,409
Workers who lived and worked in same area	145,992	148,960	151,538
Workers commuting out:	78,022	80,800	80,871
Total daytime population	493,493	499,392	505,436
Daytime population change due to commuting	23,276	23,976	22,684
Worker retention	65.2%	64.8%	65.2%
Employment residence ratio	1.10	1.10	1.10
	2010	2011	2012
Total resident population	493,492	498,461	501,408
Total workers working in area	254,817	251,939	249,965
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Workers who lived and worked in same area	151,824	153,651	154,479
Workers who lived and worked in same area	151,824	153,651	154,479
Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting in:	151,824 102,993	153,651 98,288	154,479 95,486
Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting in: Total workers living in area	151,824 102,993 233,940	153,651 98,288 232,411	154,479 95,486 233,647
Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting in: Total workers living in area Workers who lived and worked in same area	151,824 102,993 233,940 151,824	153,651 98,288 232,411 153,651	154,479 95,486 233,647 154,479
Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting in: Total workers living in area Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting out:	151,824 102,993 233,940 151,824 82,116	153,651 98,288 232,411 153,651 78,760	154,479 95,486 233,647 154,479 79,168
Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting in: Total workers living in area Workers who lived and worked in same area Workers commuting out: Total daytime population	151,824 102,993 233,940 151,824 82,116 514,369	153,651 98,288 232,411 153,651 78,760 517,989	154,479 95,486 233,647 154,479 79,168 517,726

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

CEDBR can calculate daytime population information for all Kansas counties.

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