le Data
LEHD Public Use Shapefile Data

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(Printable version)



Important

This document is not an official Census Bureau publication. It is compiled from publicly accessible information by Lars Vilhuber (Labor Dynamics Institute, Cornell University). Feedback is welcome. Please write us at lars.vilhuber@cornell.edu.

1 Scope

The public-use data from the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Program, including the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) and Job-to-Job Flows (J2J), are available for download according to structural and file naming schema. The data themselves are available as Comma-Separated Value (CSV) files through the LEHD website's Data page at http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/ as well as through the LED Extraction Tool.

Shapefiles are used to provide mapping functionality in QWI Explorer and Job-to-Job Explorer (coming soon). They are created by transforming input shapefiles sourced from TIGER/Line.

2 Sources

Files are derived from TIGER/Line 2015 shapefiles:

- tl_2015_us_state
- tl_2015_us_county
- tl_2015_us_cbsa
- tl_2015_(ST)_place (for creation of WIA/WIB shapefile)
- tl_2015_(ST)_cousub (for creation of WIA/WIB shapefile)

3 Transformations

The following major transformations are applied to the input files:

- All geographies are reprojected to WGS-1984 Geographic Coordinate System
- Shoreline water has been clipped out to provide a more recognizable depiction of the coastlines.
- Each layer is given internal point coordinates (stored as double) based on the WGS-1984 projection (decimal degrees).
- Each layer is run through a "simplify polygon" procedure to remove unnecessary complexity from the features.
- Features from Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands have been removed because they are not used in current LEHD tabulations.
- Each shapefile's attribute table has been updated to conform to the standard LEHD output format, defined in Format section

4 Outputs

Output shapefiles – grouped by paired products – are listed below. Each shapefile includes specific notes on its preparation.

4.1 FORMAT

(variables_shp.csv)

column	label	description	type
STUSPS	State	FIPS State Postal	string
	USPS	Code as per	
	code	https://www.census.gov	/-
		geo/reference/codes/-	
		cou.html	
GEOGRA	P N Mionally	Derived from	string
	unique	Nationally Unique	
	identi-	Federal Information	
	fier	Processing Series	
		(FIPS) Code as per	
		https://www.census.gov	/-
		geo/reference/-	
		ansi.html (see	
		notes)	
NAME	Feature	Full Census Name of	string
	Name	Geography Feature	
LABEL	Feature	Shorter Census Name	string
	Label	of Geography Feature	
		for Thematic	
		Mapping	
INTPTLA	TInternal	Internal Point	double
	Point	Latitude in	
	Latitude	WGS-1984 Decimal	
		Degrees as per	
		http://spatialreference.o	rg/-
		ref/epsg/wgs-84/	
INTPTLO	NInternal	Internal Point	double
	Point	Longitude in	
	Longi-	WGS-1984 Decimal	
	tude	Degrees as per	
		http://spatialreference.o	rg/-
		ref/epsg/wgs-84/	

4.2 Values

4.2.1 STUSPS

(label_stusps.csv)

FIPS State Postal Code as per https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/codes/cou.html

4.2.2 GEOGRAPHY

(label_geography.csv) The valid codes correspond to those listed on label_geography.csv.

4.2.3 NAME

This is a string that corresponds in general to the *label* field on *label_geography.csv*. Minor deviations for ease of exposition are possible.

4.3 Common files

4.3.1 State

(lehd_state.shp)

No transformations occur to this layer other than those listed above.

4.4 QWI Geographies

4.4.1 County

(lehd_county.shp)

• STUSPS is appended to the NAME field so that county names are nationally unique. Example: "Cook, IL"

4.4.2 CBSA - within State

(lehd_stcbsa.shp)

- All features are split into state-specific CBSA features by intersecting each feature with the state shapefile features.
- The STUSPS field is added during the intersect with the state shapefile.
- STFIPS (i.e. FIPS State Code as per https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ansi_statetables.html) is prepended to the CBSA code (https://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/def.html) to create the GEOGRAPHY field to distinguish state-parts of the same CBSA (i.e. make them nationally unique).
- The text "([STUSPS] part)" is appended to the NAME field only for those CBSA features that are split by state lines.

4.4.3 Workforce Investment Board Areas

(lehd_wib.shp)

The WIA/WIB shapefiles are built from the Place, County Subdivision, and County shapefiles from TIGER/Line based on definitions provided by the LED state partners.

4.5 Job-to-Job Flow Geographies

4.5.1 CBSA - National

(lehd_cbsa.shp)

• The state remainder areas are added to the shapefile as new features. They are assigned unique codes ([STUSPS]+999) and names ("Not in metro/micro area, [STUSPS]").

5 Versioning

Versioning rules follow Semantic Versioning V2.0.0, which states that

Given a version number MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH, increment the:

- MAJOR version when you make incompatible API changes,
- MINOR version when you add functionality in a backwards-compatible manner, and
- · PATCH version when you make backwards-compatible bug fixes.

6 Changes

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