

**Northern Tier Workforce Development Area
Commuting Patterns**



Bradford, Sullivan, Susquehanna,
Tioga, and Wyoming Counties

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Introduction

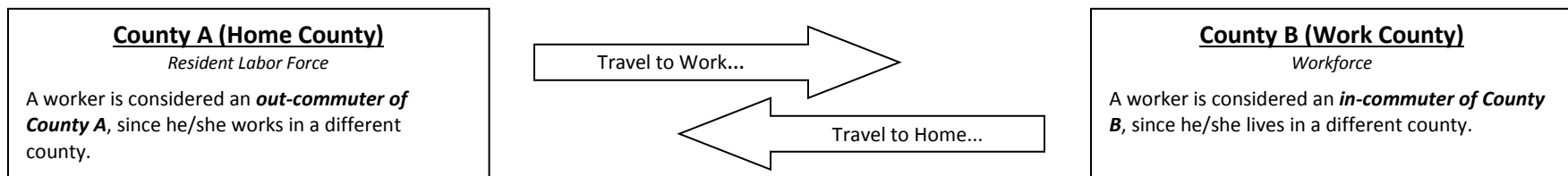
The Commuting Patterns report was prepared by the Central Pennsylvania Workforce Development Corporation (CPWDC) for the Northern Tier Workforce Development Board, which serves Bradford, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, and Wyoming Counties.

All data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's OnTheMap Application for the 2011-2013 time periods. Workers' commuting patterns are derived from "Unemployment Insurance Wage Records reported by employers and maintained by each state for the purpose of administering its unemployment insurance system. The states assign employer locations, while workers' residence locations are assigned by the U.S. Census Bureau using data from multiple federal agencies. Age, earnings, and industry profiles are compiled by the Census Bureau from a state's records and are supplemented with other Census Bureau source data. Final compilations and confidentiality protection are performed by the Census Bureau." (U.S. Census Bureau) While data is available on an annual basis, averages for 2011, 2012, and 2013 are used for a more generalized result.

Background

The main objective of this report is to examine the flow of workers between where they live and where they work. For every area (city, county, region, etc.), there are a fixed number of jobs. Some of these jobs are filled by individuals who live in the area, while the remaining jobs are filled by workers who live in another area. Since not all residents of the area hold employment locally, some residents commute to other areas. These are the basic concepts associated with commuting patterns which show the flow of workers for employment.

The area of focus for this report is at the **county level**. **Non-commuters** are individuals who live and work in the same county. They often hold the majority of local jobs (workforce) and represent the largest portion of the local labor force. The **workforce** (jobs held in the county) is comprised of non-commuters and also in-commuters who live in other counties. The **resident labor force** (workers living in the county) includes those same non-commuters but also out-commuters who work in other counties. For both the workforce and labor force, non-commuters represent the same group of people. **In summary, a county's workforce = non-commuters + in-commuters, and a county's resident labor force = non-commuters + out-commuters.** To understand in- and out-commuting, consider a scenario with only Counties A and B and a worker that lives in County A and works in County B. In this case, the worker is known as an **in-commuter** of County B, and an **out-commuter** of County A.



Comparing the number of in-commuters to the number of out-commuters determines the county's worker *net flow*. Net flow shows if there are more workers in-commuting to a county or if there are more workers out-commuting to other counties for employment. **For this report, net flow is calculated as the number of in-commuters minus the number of out-commuters. Positive net flow indicates more in-commuters, and negative net flow indicates more out-commuters.** A higher level of in-commuting indicates that the resident labor force is unable to support the demands of local employers. A county with a higher level of out-commuting acts as bedroom community, where workers live in that particular county but work in a different one.

To analyze how workers flow between counties for employment, two (2) reports provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's OnTheMap Application were utilized:

- **Home Destination Report** – this report identifies where workers live who work in the selected county, thus identifying in-commuters
- **Work Destination Report** – this report identifies where workers are employed who live in the selected county, thus identifying out-commuters

Additionally, the U.S. Census Bureau's **inflow-outflow report** provides information on the ages of workers, job earnings, and types of jobs for workers who are coming to (in-commuting) or leaving (out-commuting) a county for employment. Although the inflow-outflow report does not identify a worker's home or destination county, it is an indication of what makes a county attractive to in-commuters by types of jobs or earnings potential, or why workers travel to other counties for employment.

All commuting information is based on **primary jobs** held by workers. A primary job is the highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers. Analyzing **primary jobs** essentially shows one job per worker, whereas analyzing **all jobs** shows all possible employment.

Interpreting Results

In its most basic form, commuting patterns reveal the tendencies of workers as they travel from their home counties to their work counties. While the reasons for commuting in or out of a county are unknown, several implications can be made when reviewing the results. Even though they may be assumptions, they can be validated by referencing other data or using local knowledge of the area.

- **Job Opportunities** – Workers may not be able to find employment locally and thus commute to other locations for their jobs (out-commuting). The local demand for employment is supported by workers living in different counties (in-commuting).
- **Quality of Living/Cost of Living** – Workers may prefer living in one county and working in another one. A worker's home county may be more appealing for raising families, or it may offer more attractions in terms of culture or entertainment. Also, the home county may simply be an inexpensive place to live, thus providing more disposable income to workers.

Economic developers can use the information presented in this report to seize employer-recruitment opportunities. If a large portion of the population is leaving the county for employment, then it is possible that those workers would be willing to stay local if a new business came to the area that required their skills. Workforce professionals can create training programs to address the reasons why workers may be leaving the area if there is a mismatch between the workers' skills and job openings.

As a reminder, all information is based on commuting patterns from 2011 through 2013 for workers' primary jobs.

Results-Summary

The following table summarizes the average number of non-commuters, in-commuters, out-commuters, and net flow for the Northern Tier during the 2011-2013 time periods:

Average Commuting Patterns (2011-2013)				
County/Region	Non-Commuters	In-Commuters	Out-Commuters	Net Flow
Bradford County, PA	13,500	9,500	13,700	-4,200
Sullivan County, PA	500	900	1,600	-700
Susquehanna County, PA	4,800	3,000	14,100	-11,000
Tioga County, PA	7,700	4,700	6,100	-1,400
Wyoming County, PA	3,600	5,700	6,600	-900
Northern Tier	36,600	17,400	35,700	-18,300

Note: regional commuting patterns are based on the entire 5-county region; non-commuters may live and work in any of the counties; therefore the regional data does not equal the sum of the county-level data (except for net flow); totals may not add due to rounding
Net flow calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; positive values indicate more workers are coming to the area for employment (highlighted in **green**), and negative values indicate more workers are leaving the area for employment (highlighted in **red**).

On average, Northern Tier's workforce is 54,000, and the resident labor force is 72,300; 68% of the workforce and 51% of the labor force are non-commuters, meaning they live and work within the region.

Overall, more workers leave the Northern Tier for employment than workers who come to the region. Even though 17,400 workers commute to the region for employment, 35,700 travel outside of the region, resulting in a net flow of -18,300, which is a quarter of the local labor force. Detailed regional and county-level results are presented in a later section. The net flow was consistent for each county and the region from 2011 to 2013, meaning there were more out-commuters than in-commuters each year.

Results-Age, Earnings, and Industry

Knowing that more workers are leaving each county for employment, it would be ideal to understand why those workers are leaving. Are there jobs available in other counties that simply are not available locally? Do the local residents' skill sets not match the jobs that are available? What could be done to attract more workers from outside counties? Because the source data used to answer these questions does not provide the home county for in-commuters or work county for out-commuters, it could be possible that commuters are simply traveling between the counties within the region without any connection to job availability or skills. Nonetheless, the following information will show which counties are able to attract younger workers, workers for jobs that are higher paying, or jobs that are goods-producing. This is the type of information economic developers and workforce professionals could use in attracting new businesses or creating training programs.

The following tables compare the number of non-commuters and net flow for each county by age of workers, job earnings, and type of job in the Northern Tier:

Average Commuting Patterns (2011-2013)						
Worker/Job Characteristics	Bradford County, PA		Sullivan County, PA		Susquehanna County, PA	
	Non-Commuters	Net Flow	Non-Commuters	Net Flow	Non-Commuters	Net Flow
Total	13,500	-4,200	500	-700	4,800	-11,000
Aged 29 or younger	2,900	-700	100	-100	1,200	-2,100
Aged 30 to 54	7,500	-2,500	300	-400	2,500	-6,100
Aged 55 or older	3,100	-1,100	200	-200	1,100	-2,800
Earning \$1,250 per month or less	2,900	-900	200	-100	1,500	-2,000
Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	5,300	-1,200	200	-200	2,000	-4,200
Earning More than \$3,333 per month	5,300	-2,100	100	-400	1,300	-4,900
"Goods Producing" Industry Class	3,800	-500	70	-400	1,100	-2,500
"Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	2,300	-1,300	100	-200	900	-2,900
"All Other Services" Industry Class	7,400	-2,400	400	-90	2,800	-5,700

Note: source data does not identify the home or work counties; totals may not add due to rounding
 Net flow calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; positive values indicate more workers are coming to the area for employment (highlighted in **green**), and negative values indicate more workers are leaving the area for employment (highlighted in **red**).
 Information on the number of in- and out-commuters is available upon request.

Average Commuting Patterns (2011-2013)						
Worker/Job Characteristics	Tioga County, PA		Wyoming County, PA		Northern Tier	
	Non-Commuters	Net Flow	Non-Commuters	Net Flow	Non-Commuters	Net Flow
Total	7,700	-1,400	3,600	-900	36,600	-18,300
Aged 29 or younger	1,600	-200	700	-300	8,100	-3,400
Aged 30 to 54	4,300	-1,000	2,100	-200	20,300	-10,200
Aged 55 or older	1,800	-300	800	-400	8,200	-4,700
Earning \$1,250 per month or less	1,900	-200	800	-500	8,700	-3,700
Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	3,300	-400	1,300	-1,000	14,400	-6,900
Earning More than \$3,333 per month	2,500	-800	1,500	600	13,500	-7,600
"Goods Producing" Industry Class	2,100	-200	1,300	1,400	10,800	-2,200
"Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	1,400	60	900	-80	7,100	-4,500
"All Other Services" Industry Class	4,200	-1,300	1,400	-2,200	18,800	-11,600

Note: source data does not identify the home or work counties; totals may not add due to rounding
 Net flow calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; positive values indicate more workers are coming to the area for employment (highlighted in **green**), and negative values indicate more workers are leaving the area for employment (highlighted in **red**).
 Information on the number of in- and out-commuters is available upon request.

While each category (age, earnings, and industry) is independent, the dependency amongst them should not be ignored. For example, older workers may have higher earnings levels simply because of their longevity with a company, and certain industry sectors are generally higher paying than others. This simply shows how commuting patterns by age, earnings, and industry class are all related. The total net flow for each category will always be the same. Depending on the situation, economic developers or workforce professionals can base their efforts in business attraction or workforce policy on any of these categories.

Where are individuals who live in the Northern Tier working? Are local employer demands filled by local residents (non-commuters) or by individuals living in other areas (in-commuters)? Are local workers attracted to other counties for employment (out-commuters)? Answers to these questions are presented on the following pages. A single page summary is presented first for the region and then by county.

The overall regional analysis, which is presented first, shows how many people live and work within the region and identifies the top “home” counties for in-commuters and top “work” counties for out-commuters. For the county results, only the counties within the 5-county Northern Tier region are shown. This intra-county regional approach identifies the relationships between counties as workers travel from their home and work counties. Additional information is provided in the appendix. (**Note:** for each summary table, the “jobs located in the region” is made up of non-commuters and in-commuters; the “workers living in the region” includes non-commuters and out-commuters.)

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

5-County Region

SUMMARY

- **Non-Commuters:** 36,600
- **Jobs Located in Region:** 54,000
- **In-Commuters:** 17,400 (32%)
- **Workers Living in Region:** 72,300
- **Out-Commuters:** 35,700 (49%)
- **Net Flow:** -18,300

IN-COMMUTERS

17,400

Home County

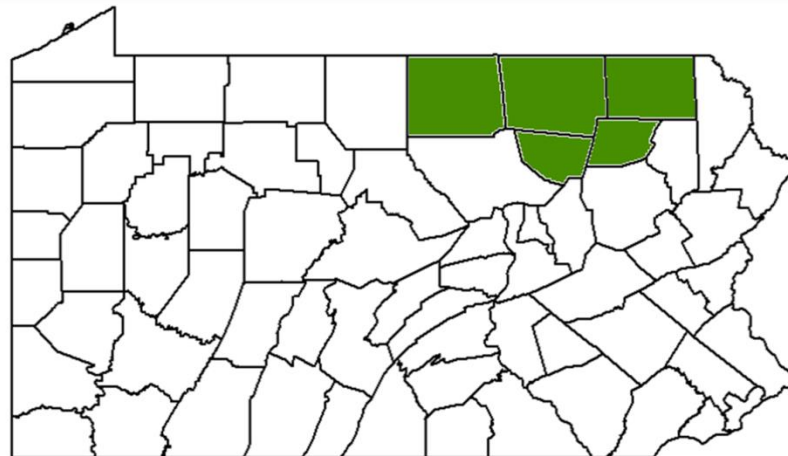
- **Luzerne County, PA:** 2,200 (12%)
- **Lackawanna County, PA:** 2,000 (12%)
- **Tioga County, NY:** 1,700 (10%)
- **Chemung County, NY:** 1,100 (6%)
- **Lycoming County, PA:** 1,100 (6%)
- **Other Counties:** 9,300 (53%)

OUT-COMMUTERS

35,700

Work County

- **Lackawanna County, PA:** 5,400 (15%)
- **Luzerne County, PA:** 3,700 (10%)
- **Broome County, NY:** 3,400 (9%)
- **Chemung County, NY:** 2,100 (6%)
- **Lycoming County, PA:** 1,900 (5%)
- **Other Counties:** 19,200 (54%)



Regional commuting patterns are based on the entire 5-county region; non-commuters may live and work in any of the counties

Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works and lives in the same area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

Bradford County

SUMMARY

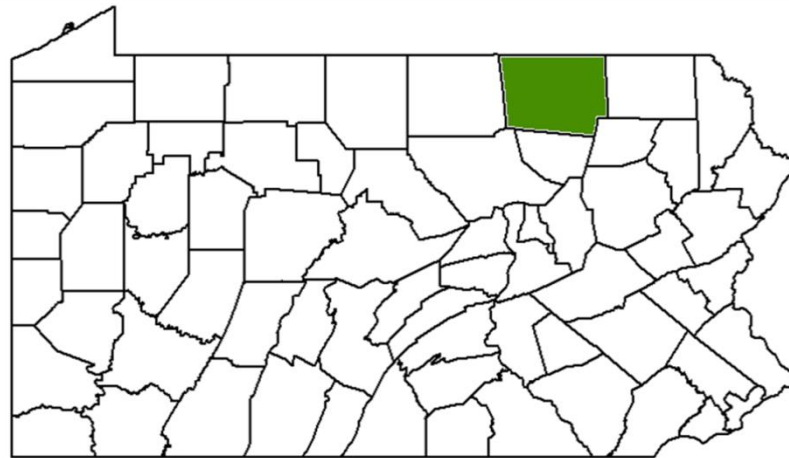
- Non-Commuters: 13,500
- Jobs Located in County: 23,000
- In-Commuters: 9,500 (41%)
- Workers Living in County: 27,200
- Out-Commuters: 13,700 (50%)
- Net Flow: -4,200

IN-COMMUTERS

9,500

Home County

- Sullivan County, PA: 300 (3%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 700 (7%)
- Tioga County, PA: 1,100 (11%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 300 (4%)
- Other Counties: 7,100 (75%)



OUT-COMMUTERS

13,700

Work County

- Sullivan County, PA: 200 (1%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 300 (2%)
- Tioga County, PA: 900 (7%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 600 (5%)
- Other Counties: 11,800 (86%)

Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works and lives in the same area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

Sullivan County

SUMMARY

- Non-Commuters: 500
- Jobs Located in County: 1,400
- In-Commuters: 900 (62%)
- Workers Living in County: 2,100
- Out-Commuters: 1,600 (75%)
- Net Flow: -700

IN-COMMUTERS

900

Home County

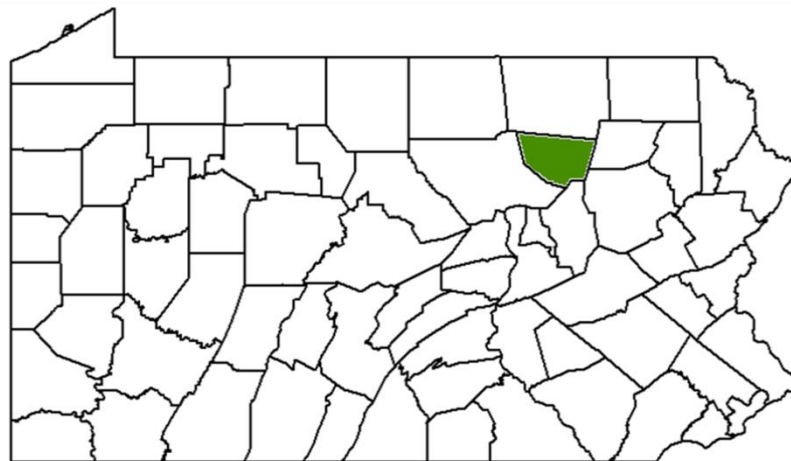
- Bradford County, PA: 200 (19%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 30 (3%)
- Tioga County, PA: 20 (3%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 80 (9%)
- Other Counties: 600 (66%)

OUT-COMMUTERS

1,600

Work County

- Bradford County, PA: 300 (20%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 20 (1%)
- Tioga County, PA: 40 (3%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 200 (13%)
- Other Counties: 1,000 (63%)



Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

Susquehanna County

SUMMARY

- Non-Commuters: 4,800
- Jobs Located in County: 7,900
- In-Commuters: 3,000 (39%)
- Workers Living in County: 18,900
- Out-Commuters: 14,100 (74%)
- Net Flow: -11,000

IN-COMMUTERS

3,000

Home County

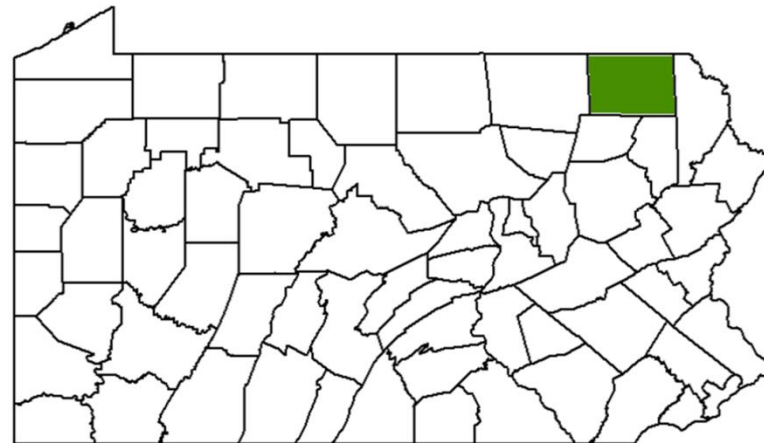
- Bradford County, PA: 300 (9%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 20 (1%)
- Tioga County, PA: 70 (2%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 300 (11%)
- Other Counties: 2,400 (78%)

OUT-COMMUTERS

14,100

Work County

- Bradford County, PA: 700 (5%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 30 (<1%)
- Tioga County, PA: 20 (<1%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 1,200 (9%)
- Other Counties: 12,100 (86%)



Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works and lives in the same area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

Tioga County

SUMMARY

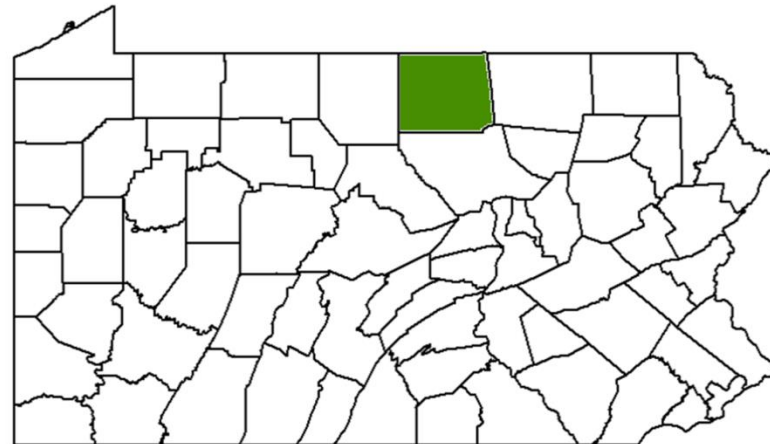
- Non-Commuters: 7,700
- Jobs Located in County: 12,400
- In-Commuters: 4,700 (38%)
- Workers Living in County: 13,900
- Out-Commuters: 6,100 (44%)
- Net Flow: -1,400

IN-COMMUTERS

4,700

Home County

- Bradford County, PA: 900 (19%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 40 (1%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 20 (<1%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 0 (0%)
- Other Counties: 3,700 (80%)



OUT-COMMUTERS

6,100

Work County

- Bradford County, PA: 1,100 (17%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 20 (<1%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 70 (1%)
- Wyoming County, PA: 60 (1%)
- Other Counties: 4,900 (80%)

Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works and lives in the same area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Luzerne-Schuylkill Commuting Patterns

Wyoming County

SUMMARY

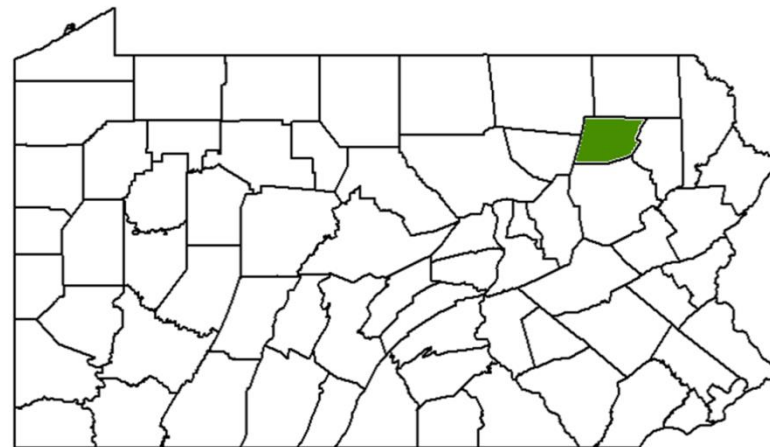
- Non-Commuters: 3,600
- Jobs Located in County: 9,300
- In-Commuters: 5,700 (62%)
- Workers Living in County: 10,200
- Out-Commuters: 6,600 (65%)
- Net Flow: -900

IN-COMMUTERS

5,700

Home County

- Bradford County, PA: 600 (11%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 200 (4%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 1,200 (22%)
- Tioga County, PA: 60 (1%)
- Other Counties: 3,600 (63%)



OUT-COMMUTERS

6,600

Work County

- Bradford County, PA: 300 (5%)
- Sullivan County, PA: 80 (1%)
- Susquehanna County, PA: 300 (5%)
- Tioga County, PA: 0 (0%)
- Other Counties: 5,900 (89%)

Technical Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Based on the **average number of primary jobs between 2011-2013**; totals may not add due to rounding

Primary Job: highest paying job for an individual worker for the year. The count of primary jobs is the same as the count of workers.

Non-Commuter: an individual who *works and lives in the same area*

In-Commuter: an individual who *works in the area* but *lives in a different location*

Out-Commuter: an individual who *lives in the area* but *works in a different location*

Net Flow: calculated as in-commuters minus out-commuters; a positive value indicates more in-commuters; a negative value indicates more out-commuters.

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Northern Tier Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	36,616	--	NON-COMMUTERS	36,616	--
Luzerne County, PA	2,163	12.4%	Lackawanna County, PA	5,392	15.1%
Lackawanna County, PA	2,043	11.7%	Luzerne County, PA	3,705	10.4%
Tioga County, NY	1,741	10.0%	Broome County, NY	3,369	9.4%
Chemung County, NY	1,117	6.4%	Chemung County, NY	2,144	6.0%
Lycoming County, PA	1,055	6.1%	Lycoming County, PA	1,860	5.2%
Wayne County, PA	766	4.4%	Steuben County, NY	1,252	3.5%
Broome County, NY	734	4.2%	Tioga County, NY	1,095	3.1%
Steuben County, NY	645	3.7%	New York County, NY	984	2.8%
Pike County, PA	413	2.4%	Montgomery County, PA	722	2.0%
Potter County, PA	342	2.0%	Wayne County, PA	652	1.8%
Columbia County, PA	250	1.4%	Philadelphia County, PA	651	1.8%
Berks County, PA	240	1.4%	Monroe County, PA	633	1.8%
McKean County, PA	251	1.4%	Lehigh County, PA	455	1.3%
Lancaster County, PA	177	1.0%	Bucks County, PA	446	1.2%
Monroe County, PA	197	1.1%	Dauphin County, PA	353	1.0%
Allegheny County, PA	128	0.7%	Columbia County, PA	406	1.1%
Lehigh County, PA	128	0.7%	Allegheny County, PA	324	0.9%
Clinton County, PA	172	1.0%	Clinton County, PA	382	1.1%
Bucks County, PA	128	0.7%	Potter County, PA	376	1.1%
Other Counties	4,728	27.1%	Other Counties	10,493	29.4%
Total In-Commuters	17,416	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	35,695	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in Region	54,032	--	Total Workers Living in Region	72,311	--

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Bradford County (PA) Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	13,488	--	NON-COMMUTERS	13,488	--
Tioga County, NY	1,614	16.9%	Chemung County, NY	1,359	9.9%
Chemung County, NY	951	10.0%	Tioga County, NY	914	6.7%
Tioga County, PA	1,071	11.2%	Tioga County, PA	894	6.5%
Susquehanna County, PA	659	6.9%	New York County, NY	652	4.7%
Luzerne County, PA	425	4.5%	Wyoming County, PA	643	4.7%
Wyoming County, PA	345	3.6%	Broome County, NY	611	4.4%
Lycoming County, PA	360	3.8%	Lycoming County, PA	596	4.3%
Sullivan County, PA	316	3.3%	Philadelphia County, PA	402	2.9%
Lackawanna County, PA	319	3.3%	Luzerne County, PA	365	2.7%
Broome County, NY	283	3.0%	Steuben County, NY	301	2.2%
Steuben County, NY	147	1.5%	Montgomery County, PA	277	2.0%
Wayne County, PA	200	2.1%	Lackawanna County, PA	314	2.3%
Pike County, PA	184	1.9%	Susquehanna County, PA	259	1.9%
Berks County, PA	107	1.1%	Allegheny County, PA	202	1.5%
Columbia County, PA	90	0.9%	Bucks County, PA	227	1.6%
Westmoreland County, PA	73	0.8%	Kings County, NY	216	1.6%
Chester County, PA	89	0.9%	Tompkins County, NY	197	1.4%
Lancaster County, PA	67	0.7%	Dauphin County, PA	135	1.0%
Schuyler County, NY	76	0.8%	York County, PA	151	1.1%
Other Counties	2,145	22.5%	Other Counties	5,031	36.6%
Total In-Commuters	9,523	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	13,744	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in County	23,011	--	Total Workers Living in County	27,232	--

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Sullivan County (PA) Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	543	--	NON-COMMUTERS	543	--
Bradford County, PA	164	18.7%	Lycoming County, PA	416	26.2%
Luzerne County, PA	109	12.4%	Bradford County, PA	316	19.9%
Lycoming County, PA	130	14.9%	Wyoming County, PA	208	13.1%
Wyoming County, PA	82	9.3%	Columbia County, PA	78	4.9%
Columbia County, PA	67	7.6%	Luzerne County, PA	86	5.4%
Northumberland County, PA	22	2.5%	Clinton County, PA	60	3.8%
Susquehanna County, PA	29	3.3%	Tioga County, PA	40	2.5%
Clinton County, PA	22	2.5%	Union County, PA	34	2.2%
Tioga County, PA	24	2.7%	Lackawanna County, PA	37	2.3%
Snyder County, PA	13	1.4%	Northumberland County, PA	38	2.4%
Lackawanna County, PA	21	2.4%	Montgomery County, PA	24	1.5%
Broome County, NY	7	0.8%	Susquehanna County, PA	19	1.2%
Lancaster County, PA	7	0.8%	Chemung County, NY	20	1.3%
Mifflin County, PA	7	0.8%	Broome County, NY	24	1.5%
Monroe County, PA	8	0.9%	Monroe County, PA	11	0.7%
Union County, PA	10	1.1%	Dauphin County, PA	13	0.8%
Schuylkill County, PA	7	0.8%	Centre County, PA	14	0.9%
Berks County, PA	7	0.8%	Berks County, PA	10	0.6%
Indiana County, PA	8	0.9%	Lehigh County, PA	6	0.4%
Other Counties	135	15.4%	Other Counties	135	8.5%
Total In-Commuters	877	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	1,591	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in County	1,420	--	Total Workers Living in County	2,134	--

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Susquehanna County (PA) Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	4,819	--	NON-COMMUTERS	4,819	--
Lackawanna County, PA	602	19.8%	Broome County, NY	2,536	18.0%
Broome County, NY	364	12.0%	Lackawanna County, PA	2,376	16.9%
Wayne County, PA	364	12.0%	Wyoming County, PA	1,242	8.8%
Wyoming County, PA	319	10.5%	Luzerne County, PA	807	5.7%
Bradford County, PA	259	8.5%	Bradford County, PA	659	4.7%
Luzerne County, PA	157	5.2%	Wayne County, PA	392	2.8%
Pike County, PA	106	3.5%	New York County, NY	332	2.4%
Tioga County, PA	72	2.4%	Montgomery County, PA	257	1.8%
Tioga County, NY	69	2.3%	Philadelphia County, PA	249	1.8%
Delaware County, NY	27	0.9%	Morris County, NJ	216	1.5%
Bucks County, PA	27	0.9%	Monroe County, PA	235	1.7%
Monroe County, PA	37	1.2%	Orange County, NY	184	1.3%
Berks County, PA	26	0.9%	Bucks County, PA	193	1.4%
Lycoming County, PA	19	0.6%	Lehigh County, PA	178	1.3%
Philadelphia County, PA	32	1.1%	Cumberland County, PA	187	1.3%
Montgomery County, PA	19	0.6%	Allegheny County, PA	122	0.9%
Lehigh County, PA	13	0.4%	Northampton County, PA	132	0.9%
Sullivan County, PA	19	0.6%	Tioga County, NY	146	1.0%
Cortland County, NY	14	0.4%	Delaware County, PA	119	0.8%
Other Counties	493	16.2%	Other Counties	3,502	24.9%
Total In-Commuters	3,039	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	14,066	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in County	7,857	--	Total Workers Living in County	18,885	--

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Tioga County (PA) Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	7,739	--	NON-COMMUTERS	7,739	--
Bradford County, PA	894	19.0%	Bradford County, PA	1,071	17.4%
Lycoming County, PA	508	10.8%	Steuben County, NY	930	15.1%
Steuben County, NY	490	10.4%	Lycoming County, PA	746	12.2%
Potter County, PA	309	6.6%	Chemung County, NY	745	12.1%
McKean County, PA	177	3.8%	Luzerne County, PA	236	3.8%
Chemung County, NY	156	3.3%	Potter County, PA	250	4.1%
Luzerne County, PA	127	2.7%	Lackawanna County, PA	211	3.4%
Allegheny County, PA	74	1.6%	Clinton County, PA	169	2.8%
Elk County, PA	111	2.4%	Broome County, NY	178	2.9%
Clinton County, PA	82	1.8%	Montgomery County, PA	133	2.2%
Berks County, PA	65	1.4%	Dauphin County, PA	98	1.6%
Lackawanna County, PA	72	1.5%	Columbia County, PA	93	1.5%
Centre County, PA	57	1.2%	Centre County, PA	92	1.5%
Indiana County, PA	48	1.0%	Schuylkill County, PA	78	1.3%
Lancaster County, PA	45	1.0%	Northumberland County, PA	73	1.2%
Clearfield County, PA	41	0.9%	Tompkins County, NY	81	1.3%
Union County, PA	50	1.1%	Lancaster County, PA	59	1.0%
Erie County, PA	53	1.1%	Chester County, PA	53	0.9%
Sullivan County, PA	40	0.9%	Susquehanna County, PA	72	1.2%
Other Counties	1,297	27.6%	Other Counties	771	12.6%
Total In-Commuters	4,696	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	6,142	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in County	12,436	--	Total Workers Living in County	13,881	--

Appendix

Annual data sorted by 2013 results; based on average commuting patterns between 2011 and 2013

Wyoming County (PA) Commuting Patterns					
Home County	In-Commuters	Percent of In-Commuters	Work County	Out-Commuters	Percent of Out-Commuters
NON-COMMUTERS	3,563	--	NON-COMMUTERS	3,563	--
Luzerne County, PA	1,345	23.4%	Lackawanna County, PA	2,454	37.1%
Susquehanna County, PA	1,242	21.6%	Luzerne County, PA	2,210	33.4%
Lackawanna County, PA	1,030	17.9%	Bradford County, PA	345	5.2%
Bradford County, PA	643	11.2%	Susquehanna County, PA	319	4.8%
Sullivan County, PA	208	3.6%	Monroe County, PA	229	3.5%
Wayne County, PA	176	3.1%	Wayne County, PA	191	2.9%
Pike County, PA	82	1.4%	Lehigh County, PA	158	2.4%
Columbia County, PA	74	1.3%	Northampton County, PA	96	1.5%
Monroe County, PA	65	1.1%	Sullivan County, PA	82	1.2%
Tioga County, PA	56	1.0%	Columbia County, PA	64	1.0%
Lehigh County, PA	37	0.6%	Pike County, PA	79	1.2%
Lancaster County, PA	37	0.6%	Montour County, PA	46	0.7%
Broome County, NY	42	0.7%	Schuylkill County, PA	49	0.7%
Berks County, PA	34	0.6%	Berks County, PA	45	0.7%
Lycoming County, PA	38	0.7%	Carbon County, PA	45	0.7%
Schuylkill County, PA	36	0.6%	Lycoming County, PA	49	0.7%
Northampton County, PA	31	0.5%	Montgomery County, PA	32	0.5%
Dauphin County, PA	22	0.4%	Northumberland County, PA	34	0.5%
Philadelphia County, PA	28	0.5%	Broome County, NY	20	0.3%
Other Counties	519	9.0%	Other Counties	69	1.0%
Total In-Commuters	5,745	100.0%	Total Out-Commuters	6,616	100.0%
Total Jobs Held in County	9,308	--	Total Workers Living in County	10,179	--

For additional information, please contact:

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