



**Commuter-Adjusted Daytime Population**  
 The concept of the 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 refers to people who reside in a given area and are typically present during the evening and nighttime hours. The ACS asks respondents about their place of work location. This information, coupled with residence location, is used to calculate daytime population estimates.

**Calculating Commuter-Adjusted Daytime Population**  
 $Commuter-adjusted\ daytime\ population = Total\ resident\ population + (total\ workers\ working\ in\ area - workers\ who\ lived\ and\ worked\ in\ same\ area) - (total\ workers\ living\ in\ area - workers\ who\ lived\ and\ worked\ in\ same\ area)$  OR;  
 $Commuter-adjusted\ daytime\ population = Total\ resident\ population + Total\ workers\ working\ in\ area - Total\ workers\ living\ in\ area.$

**Residence Ratio = Ratio of employment to residence (=Percent workers working in county/percent workers living in county)**  
 If a county or place has an ER ratio greater than 1.00, this indicates that there are more jobs in that geography than the number of working residents and the county or place imports its labor.  
 If a county or place has an ER ratio less than 1.00, this indicates that there are less jobs in that geography than the number of working residents and the county or place exports its labor.