

Industry Output and Employment
Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections
Bureau of Labor Statistics

September 6, 2023

The Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections (OOSEP) develops output, price, and employment data for use in the Bureau's annual economic and employment projections. The most recent set of projections was developed for the year 2032 with data for 192 detailed industries. More detailed analyses of the projections are published on the [employment projections website](#).

The output measures follow the definitions and conventions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) in its benchmark input-output tables, which are published every five years. The nominal industry outputs are derived from the BEA gross output by industry at the detail level and interpolated to the BLS sector plan, between the BEA benchmark detail sector level and the BEA annual sector level. The nominal commodity outputs are derived by interpolating the BLS input-output sector level use and make tables between the BEA benchmark detail level and annual level input-output tables. The industry output measures are based on producer's value and include both primary and secondary products and services. Data sources include: BEA's Input-Output Accounts, detailed Gross Output by Industry, and National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA). The output series reflects BLS adjustments from North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017-based BEA source data to match 2022 NAICS and may not be fully consistent with the industry/commodity outputs from the published BEA NAICS 2017-based input-output tables for 2007 and 2012 or with BEA's nominal annual input-output data, which, as part of the BEA Comprehensive revisions, are benchmarked to the 2007 and 2012 benchmark input-output tables.

BLS develops real industry outputs by chain-weighting the BEA detailed nominal and price industry data to the BLS sector level. The constant dollar industry output estimates for the most recent years are based on BLS employment data and trend projections of productivity. Real commodity outputs are derived by balancing the BLS nominal input-output tables with the real BEA gross output by industry tables.

The employment data are from the BLS Current Employment Survey (for wage and salary jobs), the Current Population Survey (for self-employed, agricultural employment, and private household employment, except logging), and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data collected from the unemployment insurance program (for many federal and state and local government sectors).

Official BLS productivity measures are produced by the Office of Productivity and Technology. Although output per hour measures can be calculated from the OOSEP estimated constant dollar output and employment data, those calculations do not reflect the official BLS productivity measure. In developing the employment projections, OOSEP does not rely specifically on the output per hour implied by the output and employment data. Especially for the nonmanufacturing industries, development of constant

dollar output is problematic. OOSEP discounts the reliability of the constant dollar output and the implied output per hour as an analytic basis for problem industries in favor of trend analysis of the employment data series, which is considered more reliable. For industry productivity data, please contact the **Industry Productivity Studies program** in the **Office of Productivity and Technology (OPT)** :

202-691-5606

<https://www.bls.gov/productivity/contact.htm>

For more information regarding methods and data sources of output, price, and employment time series used in the development of the BLS employment projections, please contact:

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections
2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Suite 2135
Washington, D.C. 20212

202-691-5700

<http://stats.bls.gov/emp/home.htm>