<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequently requested BLS contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compensation data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Cost Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer spending</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment, unemployment, and other labor force data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States and metropolitan areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job gains/losses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Labor turnover</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment and other industry employment data (nonfarm)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States and metropolitan areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and county employment and wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inflation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producer prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import export prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median weekly earnings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment by industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitudinal data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Productivity data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifactor productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety and health data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries and Illnesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classroom resources for K-12 teachers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONTENTS

**Mission** ......................................................... 1
**About the BLS Information Guide** .......................... 2
**How to obtain BLS information** .............................. 3
   Obtaining BLS data through the Internet .................. 4
   Obtaining BLS data through recorded telephone message . 5
   Obtaining information through BLS products .......... 6
**Classroom resources for K-12 teachers** ................. 8
**How to contact BLS information providers** .......... 10
   BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services .... 10
   BLS Regional Economic Analysis and Information Offices .. 11
   State offices providing labor market information and occupational safety and health data sources ......... 14
   BLS program offices
      Employment and Unemployment Statistics
         Employment, hours, and earnings, by industry ....... 16
         National labor force statistics ..................... 18
         Local area labor force statistics .................. 20
         National Longitudinal Surveys ..................... 22
         Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages .......... 23
         Business Employment Dynamics .................... 24
         Occupational Employment Statistics ............... 26
         Job Openings and Labor Turnover .................. 27
         American Time Use Survey ......................... 28
   Employment Projections .................................... 29
   Prices and Living Conditions
      Consumer Price Indexes ................................ 30
      Producer Price Indexes ................................ 31
      U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes ................ 32
      Consumer Expenditure Survey ......................... 33
   Compensation and Working Conditions
      National Compensation Survey ....................... 34
      Employment Cost Index ................................ 35
      Employer Costs for Employee Compensation ........... 36
      Benefits ............................................... 37
      Modeled Wage Estimates ................................ 38
      Occupational Requirements Survey .................. 39
      Work Stoppages ........................................ 40
      Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities .... 42
   Productivity and Technology
      Labor Productivity and Costs ......................... 44
      Multifactor Productivity ................................ 45
      International Technical Cooperation ................. 46
   Contact information for other federal data sources ... 48
   Other agencies, offices, and organizations ............ 50
   BLS Internet addresses .................................... 41
   Index ......................................................... 52
The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal fact-finding agency for the federal government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics. BLS is an independent national statistical agency that collects, processes, analyzes, and disseminates essential statistical data for the public, Congress, other federal agencies, state and local governments, business, and labor. BLS also serves as a statistical resource for the U.S. Department of Labor.

BLS data must satisfy a number of criteria, including relevance to current social and economic issues, timeliness in reflecting today’s rapidly changing economic conditions, accuracy, consistently high statistical quality, and impartiality in both subject matter and presentation.
To make it easier for you to request information or data, we have provided

- descriptions of the information and data that we produce, as well as descriptions of the publications in which they appear
- instructions needed to use various electronic means (Internet, email, and so forth) for access to information or data
- names and telephone numbers of people to contact for additional information

If you have any comments about the BLS Information Guide or want additional copies, call 202-691-5200 or write to

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Information and Marketing Services
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212
Email: blsdata_staff@bls.gov
Where you can obtain information from BLS

THE INTERNET

PRERECORDED MESSAGES

PRODUCTS
Obtaining BLS data through the Internet
The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics staff constantly updates the BLS website to provide access to timely, relevant, and accurate economic data for the general public. The home page, www.bls.gov, is the gateway to all BLS data, enabling jobseekers, analysts, economists, business professionals, government officials, policymakers, and others to make informed decisions.

You can join our subscription service to receive free email updates of selected news releases, new publications, or specific data summaries. You can also follow us on Twitter @BLS_gov to receive up-to-date information on the U.S. economy.

From our website, we provide help and tutorials to guide you through the use of various data tools and other features. And if you need more assistance while navigating the webpages, we provide contact information at the bottom of each page. You can also use this booklet to find telephone numbers, fax numbers, and email addresses of each BLS program and regional office.
Getting BLS data through recorded telephone messages

Recorded summaries of current BLS data are available on telephone hotlines 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Mid-Atlantic Region, 215-597-3282
• CPI: U.S., and:
  ◦ Pittsburgh 412-644-2900
  ◦ Philadelphia 215-656-3948
  ◦ Washington–Baltimore 410-962-4898

Mountain–Plains Region, 816-285-7000
• CPI: U.S., Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Midwest, West

New England Region, 617-565-2327
• CPI: U.S., Boston, and Northeast
• Selected unemployment, ECI, and PPI data available

New York–New Jersey Region, 646-264-3600
• CPI: U.S. and New York

Southwest Region, 972-850-4800
• CPI: U.S., Dallas–Fort Worth, and Houston
• Selected PPI and ECI data available

Western Region, 415-625-2270
• CPI: U.S., West, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Anchorage, Honolulu, Phoenix, Portland, and San Diego

NOTE:
CPI = Consumer Price Index
PPI = Producer Price Index
ECI = Employment Cost Index

CPI data are available via fax upon request. Additional data are available for all regions.
Obtaining information through BLS products
Current data and analyses are available online and come in the form of news releases, periodicals, reports, summaries, and bulletins. Printed copies of older BLS publications usually can be found at federal depository libraries, some 1,400 of which are located throughout the United States and its territories. Check with your local librarian, or find the library nearest you through the GPO website: https://catalog.gpo.gov/fdlpdir/FDLPdir.jsp

News releases
These communiqués announce that new data are available from BLS. News releases typically consist of a short narrative with at least one chart. For information on specific news releases, see individual BLS program areas, pages 16–47.

Periodicals, summaries, reports, bulletins, and other materials
BLS produces several analytical summaries, articles, reports, and chart presentations that are posted online on a varied schedule. New material is added daily.

Monthly Labor Review (MLR)
Established in 1915, the Monthly Labor Review (MLR) is the principal journal of fact, analysis, and research published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Each month, economists, statisticians, and experts from the Bureau join with private sector professionals and state and local government specialists to provide a wealth of research in a wide variety of fields: the labor force, the economy, employment, inflation, productivity, occupational injuries and illnesses, wages and benefits, working conditions, prices, and many more. (Note: Compensation and Working Conditions (CWC) Online was discontinued, but articles from that publication are published in the Monthly Labor Review.)

BLS does consider papers written by non-BLS authors for publication in the MLR. Please access the following URL for submission guidelines: www.bls.gov/mlr/for-authors.htm. Authors may submit papers for consideration via email to the Executive Editor, at OPUBSS_Submit@bls.gov.

To send your paper via regular mail, address it to

Executive Editor
Monthly Labor Review
Bureau of Labor Statistics
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212

Beyond the Numbers (BTN)
This publication features current, brief analyses that allow BLS economists to highlight interesting topics on employment and unemployment, prices and spending, global economy, pay and benefits, workplace injuries, productivity, and special studies and research. Established in 2012, BTN compiled five former BLS summaries into one publication with the seven topics or themes.
The former publications, Focus on Prices and Spending, Issues in Labor Statistics, Regional Reports, Program Perspectives, and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Highlights are archived and available on the BTN webpage: www.bls.gov/opub/btn/archive. Articles in BTN are published anytime throughout each month.

**Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH)**
This publication offers a detailed look at the projected growth for occupations, as well as pay and education and training. It is a nationally recognized source of career information, designed to provide valuable assistance to individuals making decisions about their future work lives. The Handbook is updated every 2 years.

**Career Outlook**
This publication contains articles and brief summaries on employment, earnings, education and training needs, and careers. Each issue is designed to help guidance counselors, career planners, employment analysts, and young people keep up with occupational employment developments in a fast-changing economy.

**BLS Reports**
Typically containing a few pages of analysis and numerous tables, these annual reports provide data on women in the labor force, labor force characteristics by race and ethnicity, the working poor, and consumer expenditures.

**The Economics Daily (TED)**
TED is a daily synopsis, highlighting new or interesting data produced by BLS.

**Spotlight on Statistics**
This presentation uses charts, maps, and other imagery to describe economic analysis. It contains brief bulleted observations to guide the reader through the illustrations.

**BLS Handbook of Methods**
The redesigned online Handbook provides the most current, detailed explanations of how the Bureau of Labor Statistics obtains and prepares the economic data it publishes. It also incorporates features that help users more easily navigate the publication.

**Publications of record**
BLS compiles monthly updates on statistics that were originally featured in printed periodicals. BLS continues to provide these publications of record on employment and earnings, consumer, and producer prices.

*Employment and Earnings (E&E) Online*
Provides current data on employment, unemployment, work hours, and earnings for the United States, individual states, and selected metropolitan areas.

*PPI Detailed Report*
Presents a comprehensive report of price movements at the producer or wholesale level, arranged by stage of processing and by industry.

**Bulletins**
These are compendiums of tables, with no analytic supporting text. For example, the National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in the United States is a bulletin.
K-12
www.bls.gov/k12

BLS has a webpage devoted to helping students and teachers discover valuable information about the economy and jobs. Created with students from kindergarten through 12th grade in mind, the K-12 webpage is a fun way to learn about BLS and the data we produce.

Our Teacher’s Desk has classroom activities and videos that you can incorporate into your lesson plans to explain common economic concepts using BLS data! It also has informational posters to print out and hang in your classroom and around the school. These posters feature the fastest growing occupations, employment growth and wages for various occupation groups, employment and earnings by educational attainment, and much more. We update these posters when we publish new data.

In Student Resources you can explore careers that relate to your interests, and learn fun facts about the economy and jobs. You can also make your own data chart using our K-12 Chart Maker tool!

You can test your knowledge of BLS concepts with our Games and Quizzes and learn about the History of BLS!

Feel free to contact us to learn more about the K-12 webpage or to send us your feedback.

Contact information:

Phone 202-691-5200
Email k12@bls.gov
HOW TO CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDERS

Information specialists in the following offices are available to assist you:

- BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services, Washington, DC (this page)
- BLS Regional Economic Analysis and Information offices (pages 11–13)
- State offices providing labor market information and occupational safety and health statistics (pages 14–15)
- BLS program offices, Washington, DC (pages 16–47)

BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services
www.bls.gov/opub/opbinfo.htm

The BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services disseminates BLS information to local businesses, government agencies, and the public. The division receives copies of all BLS publications, and staff are available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., ET, to answer a full range of questions regarding BLS data and information.

The Division of Information and Marketing Services offers the following services to the public:

- Personal assistance by staff
- Online subscriptions to selected publications
- Speakers available to conduct workshops and seminars on BLS programs
- Access to archived BLS publications
- Certification of BLS documents

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Information and Marketing Services
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212

Phone:
Data and information 202-691-5200
Federal Relay Service 800-877-8339
Media information 202-691-5902

Email:
Data questions, comments blsdata_staff@bls.gov
Website questions webmaster@bls.gov
BLS Regional Economic Analysis and Information Offices
www.bls.gov/regions/home.htm

BLS has eight regional information offices, shown on the map. Regional information offices analyze and disseminate BLS data and help customers with questions about the application and use of those data. Although these offices specialize in the regional economy, they provide the full range of BLS national, regional, and local statistics and publications to all customers, including businesses, government agencies, and the public.

Regional information offices offer the following to the public:
- Recorded messages (page 5)
- Consultations with, and assistance from, BLS economists
- Regional economic analysis
- Free copies of available printed publications
- Speakers available to conduct workshops and seminars on BLS programs and information services
HOW TO CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDERS

**Southeast (Atlanta)**
Alabama – Florida – Georgia – Kentucky – Mississippi –
North Carolina – South Carolina – Tennessee

[www.bls.gov/regions/southeast](http://www.bls.gov/regions/southeast)
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 7T50
Atlanta, GA 30303
Phone: 404-893-4222
Fax: 404-893-4221
9:00 a.m.–12 noon and 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m., ET
Email: blsinfoAtlanta@bls.gov

**New England (Boston)**
Connecticut – Maine – Massachusetts – New Hampshire –
Rhode Island – Vermont

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
JFK Federal Building, E-310
15 New Sudbury Street
Boston, MA 02203
Phone: 617-565-2327
Fax: 617-565-4182
8:30 a.m.–12 noon and 1:30 p.m.–4 p.m., ET
Email: blsinfoBoston@bls.gov

**Midwest (Chicago)**
Illinois – Indiana – Iowa – Michigan – Minnesota – Nebraska –
North Dakota – Ohio – South Dakota – Wisconsin

[www.bls.gov/regions/midwest](http://www.bls.gov/regions/midwest)
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
J. C. Kluczynski Federal Building
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 960
Chicago, IL 60604
Phone: 312-353-1880
Fax: 312-353-1886
8 a.m.–4 p.m., CT
Email: blsinfoChicago@bls.gov

**Southwest (Dallas)**
Arkansas – Louisiana – New Mexico – Oklahoma – Texas

[www.bls.gov/regions/southwest](http://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest)
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
A. Maceo Smith Federal Building
525 South Griffin Street, Room 221
Dallas, TX 75202
Phone: 972-850-4800
Fax: 972-850-4804
8 a.m.–11 a.m. and 1 p.m.–4 p.m., CT
Email: blsinfoDallas@bls.gov
HOW TO CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDERS

Mountain-Plains (Kansas City)
Colorado – Kansas – Missouri – Montana – Utah – Wyoming

www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
Two Pershing Square Building
2300 Main Street, Suite 1190
Kansas City, MO 64108-2426
Phone: 816-285-7000
Fax: 816-285-7009
9 a.m.–12 noon and 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m., CT
Email: blsinfoKansasCity@bls.gov

New York-New Jersey (New York City)

www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
201 Varick Street, Room 808
New York, NY 10014-4811
Phone: 646-264-3600
Fax: 212-337-2532
9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.–3:30 p.m., ET
Email: blsinfoNY@bls.gov

Mid-Atlantic (Philadelphia)
Delaware – District of Columbia – Maryland – Pennsylvania – Virginia – West Virginia

www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
Suite 610 East, The Curtis Center
170 South Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19106–3305
Phone: 215-597-3282
Fax: 215-861-5720
8:30 a.m.–12 noon and 1 p.m.–3:30 p.m., ET
Email: blsinfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov

West (San Francisco)

www.bls.gov/regions/west

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
90 7th Street, Suite 14–100
San Francisco, CA 94103
Phone: 415-625-2270
Fax: 415-625-2351
9 a.m.–11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.–4:00 p.m., PT
Email: blsinfoSF@bls.gov
**State offices providing labor market information and occupational safety and health data sources**

States collect, analyze, and publish a variety of market information, much of it developed in cooperation with BLS. State labor market information may be obtained at the telephone numbers listed here. States also publish data from the occupational safety and health programs developed in cooperation with BLS. These phone numbers are listed here as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Labor market Information</th>
<th>Occupational safety and health data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>334-956-7422</td>
<td>334-242-3461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>907-465-6040</td>
<td>907-465-6034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>602-771-2222</td>
<td>602-542-3739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>501-371-1027</td>
<td>501-682-4542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>916-651-6417</td>
<td>415-703-3020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>303-318-8850</td>
<td>972-850-4821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>860-263-6255</td>
<td>860-263-6272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>302-761-8060</td>
<td>302-761-8221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>202-671-1632</td>
<td>202-442-9010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>850-245-7257</td>
<td>215-861-5637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>404-232-3875</td>
<td>404-463-0737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>671-475-7062</td>
<td>671-300-6339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>808-586-8999</td>
<td>(808) 586-9001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>208-332-3570</td>
<td>415-625-2267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>312-793-2316</td>
<td>217-557-5663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>317-232-7460</td>
<td>317-232-2668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>515-281-5193</td>
<td>515-281-0202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>785-296-5000</td>
<td>785-296-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>502-564-7976</td>
<td>502-564-3535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>888-302-7662</td>
<td>225-342-3126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>207-623-7900</td>
<td>207-623-7900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>410-767-2250</td>
<td>410-527-4499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>617-626-6556</td>
<td>617-626-6945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>313-456-3100</td>
<td>517-284-7785</td>
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## How to Contact Information Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Labor market Information</th>
<th>Occupational safety and health data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>651-259-7384</td>
<td>651-284-5428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>601-321-6568</td>
<td>404-893-8339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>573-751 9637</td>
<td>573-751-9677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>406-444-2430</td>
<td>406-444-3297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>402-471-2600</td>
<td>402-471-3547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>775-684-0450</td>
<td>702-486-9197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>603-224-3311</td>
<td>617-565-2302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>609-984-5538</td>
<td>609-633-0755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>505-383-2729</td>
<td>505-476-8740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>518-485-7990</td>
<td>518-485-1056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>919-707-1500</td>
<td>919-733-2758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>701-328-2868</td>
<td>312-353-7253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>614-752-9494</td>
<td>614-995-8608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>405-557-7221</td>
<td>312-353-7253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>503-947-1212</td>
<td>503-947-7838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>717-787-6466</td>
<td>717-772-1330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>787-754-5300</td>
<td>787-754-5353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>401-462-8740</td>
<td>617-565-2302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>803-737-2660</td>
<td>803-896-7673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>605-626-2314</td>
<td>312-353-7253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>615-741-1729</td>
<td>615-741-1748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>512-936-3200</td>
<td>512-804-5020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>801-526-9721</td>
<td>801-530-6823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>802-828-4153</td>
<td>802-828-5985</td>
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<thead>
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<th>State</th>
<th>Labor market Information</th>
<th>Occupational safety and health data</th>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>804-786-7496</td>
<td>804-786-1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>360-407-4503</td>
<td>360-902-5512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>304-558-2660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>608-266-8341</td>
<td>608-221-6293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>307-473-3807</td>
<td>307-473-3838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment, hours, and earnings, by industry
www.bls.gov/ces (national data)
www.bls.gov/sae (state and area data)

The Current Employment Statistics program surveys the payroll records of approximately 651,000 individual worksites on a monthly basis and provides detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls for the nation, all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions.

For more information
National data requests 202-691-6555 cesinfo@bls.gov
State and area data requests 202-691-6559 sminfo@bls.gov

National data available
Employment
• All employees, by major industry sector and by two-, three-, four-, and selected five- and six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes
• Production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industry
• Women employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industry

Hours, earnings, and derivative series*
• Average hours and earnings for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industry
• Average weekly overtime hours in manufacturing industries, for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees
• Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
• Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
• Real (adjusted for price changes) average hourly and weekly earnings of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
• Aggregate weekly hours of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
• Aggregate weekly payrolls of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
• Diffusion indexes of employment change for private nonfarm industries and for manufacturing industries

*Hours and earnings estimates and derivative series cover only nonfarm private-sector workers in two employee sets—1) all employees and 2) production and nonsupervisory employees.

State and area data available
Employment
• All employees, by major industry sector and by selected two- and three-digit NAICS codes, for each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions
• Production and nonsupervisory employees, by sector and by selected two- and three-digit NAICS codes, for many states, Puerto Rico, and select metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions
• Map of states and the District of Columbia over-the-year percentage changes in total nonfarm employment
• Map of metropolitan areas over-the-year percent changes in total nonfarm employment
• Rankings of states and the District of Columbia, by level and percent change in total nonfarm employment, over the month and over the year
• Rankings of metropolitan areas, large metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions, by level and percent change in total nonfarm employment over the year

**Hours, earnings, and derivative series**
• Average hours and earnings of production employees on manufacturing payrolls in each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and several metropolitan areas
• Average hours and earnings of all employees, by NAICS supersector, in each state and the District of Columbia and at the total private level for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions
• Three-month average change in all employees and at the total private level, for each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands
• Three-month average change at the total private level for select metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions

**Publications**

**News releases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>The Employment Situation</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner’s Statement on the Employment Situation</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Employment and Unemployment</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Earnings</td>
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**Other:**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Employment Statistics Highlights</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CES Strike Report</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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**Publication of record:**

*Employment and Earnings Online*  
(available at [https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm))
The Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of about 60,000 households that the Census Bureau conducts for BLS, provides a comprehensive body of information on the employment and unemployment experience of the nation’s population, classified by age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, and a variety of other characteristics. The CPS is the source of data on the national unemployment rate; employment by occupation; the labor force participation of mothers; usual weekly earnings; and many other demographic, social, and economic estimates. Studies based on the CPS cover a broad range of topics, including the nation’s overall labor market situation as well as the labor market situation of a number of groups, such as foreign-born workers, part-time workers, discouraged workers, school-age youths, older workers, union members, people with a disability, veterans, contingent workers, people with professional certifications and licenses, and displaced workers.

For general information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National labor force data</th>
<th>202-691-6378</th>
<th><a href="mailto:cpsinfo@bls.gov">cpsinfo@bls.gov</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Special topics (see publications)</td>
<td>202-691-6378</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cpsinfo@bls.gov">cpsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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For technical information

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<td>Employment and unemployment trends</td>
<td>202-691-6378</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microdata—Claire Gallagher</td>
<td>202-691-6969</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal adjustment—Richard Tiller</td>
<td>202-691-6370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Thomas Evans</td>
<td>202-691-6354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data available

- Employment status of the population 16 years and older, by age, gender, race, ethnicity, marital status, family relationship, educational attainment, disability status, veteran status, and foreign-born status
- Employed persons, by occupation, industry, class of worker, hours of work, full- and part-time status and reason for working part time (for example, economic or voluntary), and absences from work
- Unemployed persons, by occupation, industry, and class of worker; duration of unemployment; reasons for unemployment; and methods used to find employment
- Characteristics and jobseeking intentions of people not in the labor force, including discouraged workers
- Subgroups of the population, such as displaced workers, women maintaining families, and working women with children; or particular topics such as work experience, tenure with current employer, and activities of recent high school graduates and dropouts
- Weekly and hourly earnings, by demographic group, full- and part-time employment status, occupation and industry, and minimum wage status
- Union membership, people with professional certifications and licenses, and the working poor
### Publications

**News releases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tr>
<td>College Enrollment and Work Activity of High School Graduates</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Tenure</td>
<td>Biennial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Characteristics of Families</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Employment Situation</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Situation of Veterans</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Unemployment among Youth—Summer</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign-Born Workers: Labor Force Characteristics</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union Members</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
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<td>Work Experience of the Population</td>
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<td>Worker Displacement</td>
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**Publications of record:**

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<tr>
<td>Employment and Earnings Online</td>
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<td>(available at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>)</td>
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**BLS Reports:**

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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Characteristics of Minimum Wage Workers</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highlights of Women’s Earnings</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Profile of the Working Poor</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Labor Force: A Databook</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local area labor force statistics
www.bls.gov/lau

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is a federal–state cooperative endeavor that develops monthly and annual-average estimates of civilian labor force, employed people, unemployed people, and unemployment rates for more than 7,000 areas, including census regions and divisions; all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; metropolitan areas, other federal statistical areas as delineated by the Office of Management and Budget, and small labor market areas; counties and county equivalents; cities of 25,000 population or more; and cities and towns in New England with populations of at least 1,000. In addition, the Current Population Survey (CPS) provides annual averages of labor force status for census regions and divisions and states by demographic group, occupation, industry, full- or part-time status, and other characteristics.

For general information

General information and analysis 202-691-6392 lausinfo@bls.gov

Data available

Monthly and annual averages:

- Labor force, employment, and unemployment levels and unemployment rates for census regions and divisions; states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico); metropolitan areas; metropolitan divisions; micropolitan areas; combined areas; small labor market areas; counties and county equivalents; cities of 25,000 population or more; and cities and towns in New England with populations of at least 1,000

- People 16 years and older in the civilian noninstitutional population, labor force participation rates, and employment–population ratios for states (including the District of Columbia)

Four-quarter averages for states:

- Alternative measures of labor underutilization (U–1 through U–6)

Annual averages for census regions and divisions and for states, from the CPS:

- Employment status (labor force, employment and unemployment levels, and unemployment rate) of the civilian noninstitutional population, by gender, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

- Employed and unemployed people, by full- and part-time status, gender, age, race, and ethnicity
- Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force (people with previous work experience), by occupation and by industry
- Percent distribution of employed people, by occupation, industry, gender, race, and ethnicity
- Employed people, by hours of work, gender, age, race, and ethnicity
- People at work from 1 to 34 hours per week, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual full- or part-time status, by gender, race, and ethnicity
- Employed people not at work, by reason, gender, race, and ethnicity
- Employed people, by class of worker (including self-employed), gender, race, and ethnicity
- Unemployed people, by gender, race, ethnicity, reason for unemployment (those who have lost jobs, including people who completed temporary jobs, job leavers, reentrants, and new entrants), and duration of unemployment

Publications

News releases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Employment and Unemployment</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td><a href="www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.nr0.htm">www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.nr0.htm</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td><a href="www.bls.gov/news.release/metro.nr0.htm">www.bls.gov/news.release/metro.nr0.htm</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional and State Unemployment</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td><a href="www.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.nr0.htm">www.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.nr0.htm</a></td>
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Publication of record:

Employment and Earnings Online

(monthly)

[www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm)

Other:

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment

(annual)

[www.bls.gov/opub/geographic-profile/home.htm](www.bls.gov/opub/geographic-profile/home.htm)
National Longitudinal Surveys

www.bls.gov/nls

BLS sponsors the collection and production of data from the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS). Three of the surveys are ongoing, and four have been discontinued. Each survey gathers information on the labor market experiences of groups of American men and women at multiple points in time. The individuals in the survey samples represent Americans born during a given period and living in the United States when the samples were selected. Each of the NLS cohorts consists of several thousand members, some of whom have been surveyed for decades. These data offer researchers the opportunity to study large panels of American men and women over long periods of their lives. NLS public-use data and documentation are available for free at www.nlsinfo.org. An up-to-date searchable record of research based on NLS data is available at www.nlsbibliography.org.

For more information

NLS press releases 202-691-7410 NLS_info@bls.gov

NLS geocode files 202-691-7410 NLSYGeocode@bls.gov

Director—Jeffrey Groen 202-691-7392

Assistant Director—Holly Olson 202-691-6572

Data available

• National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79): most recent interview in 2016; young men and women ages 14 to 21 as of December 31, 1978

• NLSY79 Child and Young Adult: most recent interview in 2016, birth onward; biological children of the female respondents of the NLSY79

• National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97): most recent interview in 2017; young men and women ages 12 to 16 as of December 31, 1996

• Mature women ages 30 to 44 as of March 31, 1967 (discontinued in 2003)

• Young women ages 14 to 24 as of December 31, 1967 (discontinued in 2003)

• Young men ages 14 to 24 as of March 31, 1966 (discontinued in 1981)

• Older men ages 45 to 59 as of March 31, 1966 (discontinued in 1990)

Publications

News releases:
Results from longitudinal surveys Periodic

Other:
NLS topical guides for each cohort (available at www.nlsinfo.org) Biennial
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages
www.bls.gov/cew

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, also known as the QCEW or ES–202, produces a comprehensive series of local and national employment and wage data by industry for workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws. The QCEW program provides a virtual census of payroll employment and wages. The program produces data on the number of establishments, on monthly employment, and on quarterly wages by industry (BLS high-level and North American Industry Classification System), area (county, metropolitan statistical areas, state, and national), and ownership (federal, state, or local government, and private sector). For more information about QCEW concepts, go to www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cew/concepts.htm.

For general information

Public-access datasets 202-691-6567 qcewinfo@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information

Current and historical data analysis staff 202-691-6567
Multiple Worksite Report— Jake Kane 202-691-5161
North American Industry Classification System— Emily Thomas 202-691-6441

Data available

- Monthly employment for the nation, all states, all counties, and all metropolitan statistical areas, by six-digit North American Industry Classification System code
- Quarterly wages and number of establishments for the nation, all states, all counties, and all metropolitan statistical areas, by six-digit North American Industry Classification System code
- First-quarter establishment counts, employment, and wages, by size of establishment, for the nation and all states
- Location quotients (indicating industry concentration) for data items by area and ownership
- Over-the-year change rates for data items by industry, area, and ownership

QCEW Tools

Data views: https://data.bls.gov/cew/apps/data_views/data_views.htm#tab=Tables
Open data: www.bls.gov/cew/opendata.htm
Data files: www.bls.gov/cew/datatoc.htm
Data search: https://data.bls.gov/PDQWeb/en
State and county map: https://beta.bls.gov/maps/cew/us

Publications

News releases:
County Employment and Wages Quarterly Location:
www.bls.gov/cew/news.htm
Schedule: www.bls.gov/cew/releasecalendar.htm

Employment and Wages Annual Averages, Online:
Location: www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultncur.htm
Tables: www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultncur.htm#Tables
Business Employment Dynamics  
www.bls.gov/bdm

Records from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (see previous page) are linked longitudinally to produce statistics on the dynamics that underlie net changes in employment. Gross job gains are composed of gains in employment from opening establishments and expanding establishments; gross job losses are composed of decreases in employment from closing establishments and contracting establishments.

For more information
General information and analysis 202-691-6553 bdminfo@bls.gov

Data available

- National quarterly gross job gains from opening and expanding establishments, and quarterly gross job losses from closing and contracting establishments for the total private sector, industry sectors, and three-digit North American Industry Classification System industry sectors
- National establishment births and deaths for the total private sector and major industry sectors, and state establishment births and deaths for the total private sector
- Number of job-gaining establishments and number of job-losing establishments for the total private sector and major industry sectors, and for those establishments by age
- National quarterly gross job gains and gross job losses, and number of job-gaining and job-losing establishments, by size of employment change for the total private sector
- Quarterly gross job gains and losses from opening, expanding, closing, and contracting firms, by size of firm
- Annual gross job gains and gross job losses, by establishment age, for the total private sector and major industry sectors
- State quarterly gross job gains from opening and expanding establishments, and quarterly gross job losses from closing and contracting establishments, for the total private sector
- Annual state gross job gains and gross job losses, by establishment age, for the total private sector
- Number of state private sector establishments, by age of the establishment, and by employment
- Survival of establishments, by birth year

Publication

News release:
Quarterly Data on Business Employment Dynamics  Quarterly
Occupational Employment Statistics

www.bls.gov/oes

The Occupational Employment Statistics program provides employment and wage estimates for workers in nonfarm establishments, by occupation and industry nationally and by occupation and area for more than 650 geographical areas. Estimates by occupation cover all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 600 metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Workers are classified into more than 800 occupations according to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. Industry-specific estimates are available for approximately 415 industry classifications at the national level.

For more information

Current and historical data  202-691-6569  oesinfo@bls.gov
SOC system 202-691-6500 soc@bls.gov

Data available

- Employment and wage estimates, by occupation, for all industries combined and for the nation, states, metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, nonmetropolitan areas, and selected U.S. territories
- Employment and wage estimates, by occupation, for approximately 415 industry classifications at the national level
- Employment and wage estimates, by occupation, by public sector and private sector ownership at the national level, for all industries combined and for schools and hospitals

- The SOC system is used by federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. All workers are classified into one of more than 800 detailed occupations according to their job duties

Publication

News release:

Occupational Employment and Wages  Annual
Job Openings and Labor Turnover
www.bls.gov/jlt

Each month, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) collects information on labor demand and labor turnover from approximately 16,000 U.S. business and government establishments. JOLTS estimated rates and levels of job openings, hires, and separations are published for the nation as a whole, by region, by ownership (public or private), and by industry supersector and select sectors based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data are also available by establishment and firm size class. Measures of separations are released as a total and are broken out by type as quits (voluntary separations), layoffs and discharges (involuntary separations), and other separations (retirements, transfers, deaths). The JOLTS series includes data from December 2000 to the present. Data are also available by establishment and firm size class.

For more information
Information and analysis  202-691-5870  joltsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
Monthly levels and rates:
Levels and rates for the following:
- Job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations
- Total nonfarm, total private, total public, 16 private industry supersectors and sectors, federal government, and state and local government
- Four regions (total nonfarm only)
- Seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data

Annual levels and rates:
- Total nonfarm, total private, total public, 16 private industry supersectors and sectors, federal government, and state and local government
- Four census regions
- Hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations

Publication
News release:
Job Openings and Labor Turnover  Monthly
American Time Use Survey
www.bls.gov/tus

The American Time Use Survey (ATUS) is a nationally representative survey that measures how people in the United States divide their time on an average day among various activities, including work, education, sleep, childcare, eldercare, leisure, and other activities. The survey is conducted continuously by the U.S. Census Bureau for BLS. News releases, microdata files, and supporting documentation are published annually. Data on topics such as eating and health, well-being, and workers’ access to leave have been collected as supplements to the ATUS.

Measures include the average number of hours people spend in various activities, the percentage of people who engage in these activities on an average day, and the time of day that specific activities are done.

For more information
National time-use data 202-691-6339 atusinfo@bls.gov

Data available
- Quarterly and annual average data on the number of hours per day spent in various activities by the population
- Annual average data on the percentage of the population that engaged in various activities on an average day
- Data for demographic groups (age, gender, race, ethnicity, and educational attainment)
- Data by employment status, occupation, class of worker, earnings, marital status, presence and age of household children, school enrollment status, weekdays, and weekend days

Publication
News releases:
American Time Use Survey Annual
Unpaid Eldercare Biennial
Employment Projections
www.bls.gov/emp

The Employment Projections program develops and publishes estimates on the economy and labor market 10 years into the future. Included are projections of the labor force by gender, race, and age; gross domestic product; industrial output; and employment by industry and occupation. Projections are based on extensive analysis of current and past economic and employment relationships. This program also develops estimates of projected occupational openings and analyzes the typical education and training required for entry into occupations. Projections are a critical component of workforce development systems and serve as the basis for determining jobs in demand. Knowing the most in-demand jobs helps align education and training programs with the hiring needs of businesses and is a key component of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014. Students, parents, counselors, dislocated workers, jobseekers, and career changers also use projections in individual career planning.

For general information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment projections</th>
<th>202-691-5700</th>
<th><a href="mailto:ep-info@bls.gov">ep-info@bls.gov</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational Outlook Handbook</td>
<td>202-691-5700</td>
<td><a href="mailto:oohinfo@bls.gov">oohinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td>Career Outlook</td>
<td>202-691-5700</td>
<td><a href="mailto:career.outlook@bls.gov">career.outlook@bls.gov</a></td>
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Data available

- Labor force, by age, gender, race, and ethnicity, for current and projected years
- Projections of gross domestic product (GDP) and aggregate projections of the employment required to produce GDP
- Historical and projected industry output and employment, as well as commodity output and final demand (demand by consumers, government, businesses, and foreign economies)
- Input–output data, including interindustry employment requirements, current and projected
- Employment for occupations, industries, and occupation-by-industry matrix, current year and projected year
- Occupational openings because of growth and separations, including labor force exits and occupational transfers, for projected period
- Occupational Outlook Handbook: information on hundreds of occupations regarding the type of work; education, training, and other qualifications; employment; job outlook; wages; similar occupations; and sources of additional information

Publications

News release:

Employment Projections and Occupational Outlook Handbook Annual

Career information:

Occupational Outlook Handbook www.bls.gov/ooh
Career Outlook www.bls.gov/careeroutlook
Consumer Price Indexes
www.bls.gov/cpi

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative market basket of consumer goods and services.

The CPI reflects spending patterns for each of two population groups: all urban consumers and urban wage earners and clerical workers. The all urban consumer group represents about 93 percent of the total U.S. population. It is based on the expenditures of almost all residents of urban or metropolitan areas, including professionals, the self-employed, the unemployed, and retired people, as well as urban wage earners and clerical workers. Not included in the CPI are the spending patterns of people living in rural nonmetropolitan areas, those in farm households, people in the Armed Forces, and those in institutions, such as prisons and mental hospitals.

Consumer inflation for all urban consumers is measured by two indexes, namely, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U). Prices used in the C-CPI-U are the same as those used to produce the CPI-U and the CPI-W, but the C-CPI-U uses a different formula and different weights to combine basic indexes.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is based on the expenditures of households included in the CPI-U definition that also meet two additional requirements: more than one-half of the household’s income must come from clerical or wage occupations, and at least one of the household’s earners must have been employed for at least 37 weeks during the previous 12 months.

For more information

Phone 202-691-7000
Email cpi_info@bls.gov

Data available

- Measures of price change for two population groups: all urban consumers (CPI–U and C–CPI–U) and urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI–W)
- CPI-U and CPI-W:
  - Monthly indexes for full set of expenditure categories for the U.S. city average
  - Monthly indexes for limited set of categories for census regions and divisions, population size classes, and three large metropolitan areas
  - Bimonthly indexes for limited set of item categories for 20 metropolitan areas
- C-CPI-U
  - Monthly indexes for selected item categories, U.S. city average only
- Average prices:
  - Monthly average retail prices of food for the U.S. city average and four census regions
  - Monthly average retail prices of piped gas, electricity, gasoline, and diesel and fuel oil for U.S. city average and selected areas

Publication

News release:
Consumer Price Index Monthly
The Producer Price Index (PPI) is a family of indexes that measure the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers of goods, services, and construction. The output of nearly all industries in the goods-producing sectors of the U.S. economy—agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and manufacturing—is included in the PPI. Imports are not included in the PPI. Over time, new PPI data has been introduced for products of industries in the services and construction sectors of the U.S. economy.

For general information
Information and analysis 202-691-7705 ppi-info@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information
Energy and chemicals—Jayson Pollock 202-691-5085
Agriculture and foods—Joseph Nunes 202-691-7839
Textiles and apparel—Amber Fink 202-691-7841
Nonresidential building construction—Joseph Kelley 202-691-7722
Transportation equipment—Christopher Anfang 202-691-7696
Electrical machinery—Fred Merkel 202-691-7872
Metals and metal products—Vincent Russo 202-691-7726
Retail and wholesale trade—Michael Conforti 202-691-7728
Healthcare services—John Lucier 202-691-7741
Finance and insurance—Jason Carnival 202-691-7734
Real estate and professional services—Kathleen Frawley 202-691-7020

Data available
- About 3,500 PPIs for specific products, industries, and industry groupings for the net output of approximately 400 industries in the mining and manufacturing sectors
- Nearly 1,100 PPIs for specific outputs of roughly 125 industries in the services sector that do not produce physical products
- Approximately 4,500 commodity-based PPIs, organized by level of fabrication and material composition
- Aggregate measures of price change, organized by intermediate demand and final demand
- Aggregate measures of price change for net inputs consumed by industries in the construction sector of the economy, as well as for nine other selected manufacturing and service industries (net input indexes exclude capital investment, labor, and imports)
- Monthly indexes and annual averages for all groupings and items

Publications
News release:
Producer Price Indexes Monthly

Publication of record:
PPI Detailed Report Monthly
(available at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppi_dr.htm)
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes
www.bls.gov/mxp

The International Price Program measures the average change in prices over time for most imported and exported goods, as well as for selected categories of services. Military goods, works of art, used items, charitable donations, railroad equipment, rebuilt and repaired items, items leased for less than a year, and selected exports (custom-made capital equipment) are excluded.

Contacts information
Phone 202-691-7101
Email mxpinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests 202-691-7109

Data available
• Price indexes for nearly all categories of merchandise goods and for selected categories of international services

Publication
News release:
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes Monthly
Consumer Expenditure Survey
www.bls.gov/cex

The Consumer Expenditure (CE) surveys program provides data on the buying habits of U.S. consumers by demographic characteristics.

The data are used to update the Consumer Price Index (CPI) market baskets and for research by government, business, labor, and academic analysts. The Consumer Expenditure surveys are the only federal surveys that allow users to associate the complete range of consumer expenditures with the income and demographic characteristics of those consumers. The program includes two surveys—the quarterly Interview Survey and the weekly Diary Survey—each with its own questionnaire and sample. Interview data provide information on relatively large or recurring expenditures; diary data offer detailed expenditure information on small, frequently purchased items.

For more information
Information and analysis 202-691-6900 cexinfo@bls.gov
Internet tables and content—Bill Passero 202-691-5126
Public use microdata—Scott Curtin 202-691-6233

Data available
• Annual expenditure and income data tables integrated from the Interview and Diary Surveys and classified by the income, age, size, and other demographic characteristics of consumer units, starting with the 1984 data
• Midyear integrated expenditure and income data tables by demographic characteristics and covering 12 months, starting with July 2011 through June 2012 data
• Detailed prepublication level annual income and expenditure data tables from the separate Interview and Diary Surveys, by selected consumer unit demographic characteristics, since 1980; integrated detailed tables from 1984
• Public-use microdata on the expenditures, income, and demographic characteristics of consumer units, annually starting in 1984, and for selected earlier years
• Standard error tables that include annual expenditure means, standard errors, and coefficients of variation (in percent), by various demographic characteristics, from 2000 to 2011. These standard error tables were merged with the expenditure data tables showing annual means, shares, and variance measures beginning with the 2012 data
• Aggregate expenditures and shares tables, showing total expenditures by category for all consumer units and percentages of the totals for various demographic groups, beginning with the 1989 data

Publications
News release:
Consumer Expenditures Semiannual

BLS Reports:
Consumer Expenditures Annual

Other:
Economic and methodological analyses, data quality assessments, and comparisons of Consumer Expenditure Survey data with selected other sources Periodically
National Compensation Survey
www.bls.gov/ncs

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) is a comprehensive program that provides data on compensation costs and employee benefits.

Contact information
Phone 202-691-6199
Email ncsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
• Worker characteristics, such as occupational group, full- or part-time status, time or incentive status, and bargaining (union or nonunion) status
• Establishment characteristics, such as industry group, employment size, within geographic areas (census regions and divisions), and for the United States

Products
Employment Cost Index
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation
Benefits
Modeled Wage Estimates
Employment Cost Index
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) measures change over time in the cost of labor, including the costs of wages and salaries and employee benefits.

Contact information
Phone  202-691-6199
Email  ncsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
- Quarterly and annual percent changes in employers’ costs for compensation, wages and salaries, and benefits
- Annual percent changes in employers’ costs for compensation, and wages and salaries, for private industry workers in the 15 largest metropolitan areas
- Standard errors

Publications
News releases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Cost Index</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Historical series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Dollar, March 2001 to present</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constant Dollar, March 2001 to present</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Occupational and Industry Series, September 1975 to present</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Benefits, 1982 to present</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other:
“How to Use the Employment Cost Index for Escalation,”
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/escalator.htm
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect

The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC) series provides data on average employer costs per employee hour worked (in dollar amounts) for wages and salaries and individual benefits.

Contact information
Phone  202-691-6199
Email  ncsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
• Employer costs (in dollar amounts) per employee hour worked for wages and salaries and 18 individual benefits in private industry and state and local government
• Employer costs, for private industry workers in 15 large metropolitan areas (annual)
• Relative importance (in percentage terms) of individual components of compensation to the total employer costs of compensation per employee hour worked
• Relative standard errors
• Supplementary tables provide costs for worker characteristics by private industry detail

Publications
News release:
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation  Quarterly

Historical series:
1986–2001  Annual
March 2002–December 2003  Quarterly
March 2004 to present  Quarterly
Benefits
www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) benefits series provides data on the incidence and detailed provisions of selected employer-sponsored benefit plans. The data are presented as the percentage of employees who have access to, or participate in, certain benefits or as average benefit provided to employees—for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees each year.

Contact information
Phone  202-691-6199
Email  ncsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
• Rates of access to, and participation in, life insurance, health insurance, short- and long-term disability insurance, and retirement plans (defined benefit and defined contribution), along with plan provisions
• Rates of access to, and plan provisions of, paid holidays and vacations
• Rates of access to jury duty, military leave, employer assistance for childcare, long-term care insurance, flexible worksites, subsidized commuting, stock options, and types of nonproduction bonuses
• Details of employer-sponsored health and retirement plans
• Standard errors

Publications
News release:
Employee Benefits in the United States  Annual

Bulletins:
National Compensation Survey:
Employee Benefits in the United States  Annual

National Compensation Survey:
Employee Benefit Plan Provisions in Private Industry in the United States  Annual

National Compensation Survey:
Employee Benefit Plan Provisions in State and Local Government in the United States (less than annual)  Periodic
Modeled Wage Estimates
www.bls.gov/mwe

The modeled wage estimates provide mean hourly wages for specific occupations. The estimates are based on the combined data from the Bureau’s National Compensation Survey (NCS) and the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey using a statistical modeling procedure.

Contact information
Phone 202-691-6199
Email mweinfo@bls.gov

Data available
- National, state, metropolitan, and nonmetropolitan areas
- Full-time, part-time, union, nonunion, time-based pay, and incentive-based pay workers
- Work levels for full- and part-time workers

Publications
“Revisiting the dilemma of review for modeled wage estimates by job characteristic,” Monthly Labor Review, September 2015

“Wage estimates by job characteristic: NCS and OES program data,” Monthly Labor Review, August 2013

Tables showcase selected facets of the data available as well as complete datasets, see www.bls.gov/mwe/#tables
Occupational Requirements Survey
www.bls.gov/ors

The Occupational Requirements Survey (ORS) collects occupation-specific information on the requirements of work in the national economy. The requirements are based on the way work is performed with respect to critical tasks that support the critical job function of the occupation. The ORS collects information about work performed in the following categories: physical demands, environmental conditions, education and training, and mental and cognitive requirements.

Contact information

Phone 202-691-6199
Email orsinfo@bls.gov

Data available

Latest data are available on www.bls.gov/ors via query tools, an Excel spreadsheet, and occupational profiles.

- Percentage of workers with specific job requirements
- Percentage of workday, hours of the workday, or duration categories (seldom, occasional, frequent, constant) typically spent performing job requirements
- Time necessary to perform job regarding education, training, and experience

Publications

News release:

Occupational Requirements in the United States Annual

Others:


Work Stoppages
www.bls.gov/wsp

The Work Stoppages program provides monthly and annual data of major work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers lasting one full shift or more. No distinction is made in the data between lockouts and strikes.

Contact information
Phone 202-691-6199
Email workstoppagesinfo@bls.gov

Data available
- Number of workers involved in work stoppages
- Number of work stoppages
- Number of days of idleness from work stoppages
- Percentage of estimated work time lost due to work stoppages
- Establishments and unions involved in work stoppages
- Industry classification of affected establishments

Publications
News releases:
- Major Work Stoppages Annual
- Major Work Stoppages: Detailed Monthly Data Monthly
- Major Work Stoppages: 1993 to present Annual

Other:
The Economics Daily, work stoppages
COMPENSATION AND WORKING CONDITIONS
Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities
www.bls.gov/iif

The BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics program has two components: the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Both are federal–state cooperative programs. Data are available nationally, as well as for states that participate in these programs.

SOII estimates employer-reported numbers and rates of injuries and illnesses by industry and type of cases. Also within the scope of the SOII are data on the characteristics of more seriously injured and ill workers and the circumstances of their injuries and illnesses, such as the nature of the disabling condition, the part of the body affected, the event or exposure leading to the condition, and the source producing the condition.

CFOI provides information about workers who have been fatally injured on the job and about the circumstances of the fatal injury. More than 30 separate data elements, including information on the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved, are reported.

Data available

Nonfatal injury and illness data by industry

- Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry and in state and local government, by establishment size, for the following types of cases: total recordable injury and illness cases, cases with days away from work, cases with job transfer or restriction, other recordable cases, total injury cases, total illness cases, cases of skin diseases or disorders, cases of respiratory conditions, cases of poisoning, cases of hearing loss, and all other cases of illness

Nonfatal injury and illness data for case circumstances and worker characteristics

- Number and percent distribution of workers who missed days of work because of occupational injuries and illnesses; these workers are classified by industry, occupation, age, gender, race, length of service, day of event, time of event, hours on the job prior to the event, nature of the injury or illness, part of the body affected, source of the injury or illness, and event or exposure leading to the injury or illness

- Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, classified by industry, occupation, age group, gender, nature of the injury or illness, part of the body affected, source of the injury or illness, and event or exposure leading to the injury or illness

- Median number of days away from work due to occupational injuries and illnesses, classified by industry, occupation, age, gender, race, length of service, day of event, time of event, number of hours on the job prior to the event, nature of injury or illness, part of the body affected, source of injury or illness, and event or exposure leading to the injury or illness
- For selected industries, number, incidence rates, and median days for occupational injuries and illnesses with cases of job transfer or restriction for the same categories as the cases with days away from work.

Fatal occupational injury data

- Number and percent distribution of fatal occupational injuries by industry, occupation, age, gender, race, ethnicity, event or exposure, primary source of the injury, secondary source of the injury, nature of the injury, part of the body affected, day and time of incident, location, worker activity at the time of fatal injury, employee status, birthplace, contracted worker status, metropolitan statistical area (MSA), and state

- Rates of fatal occupational injury by industry, occupation, age, gender, race, ethnicity, employee status, and state by industry sector

Publications

News releases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer-Reported Workplace Injuries and Illnesses</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other:

*Occupational Injuries and Illnesses*  
*Classification Manual*  
Issued 1992  
Revised for 2007  
Current version (2.01) 2012

[www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm)
Labor Productivity and Costs
www.bls.gov/lpc

Labor productivity relates output of goods and services to the labor hours used in the production of that output. BLS produces labor productivity and cost measures on a quarterly and annual basis for the U.S. business and nonfarm business sectors; the durable, nondurable, and total manufacturing sectors; and the nonfinancial corporate sector. BLS produces labor productivity and cost measures annually for industries within the U.S. economy.

For more information
Phone 202-691-5606
Email productivity@bls.gov

Data available
- The following data are available quarterly for major sectors and annually for industries:
  - Labor productivity (output per hour)
  - Output
  - Hours worked, average weekly hours
  - Employment
  - Labor compensation
  - Unit labor costs
  - Output per job
  - Implicit price deflator for output
- Additional data available for major sectors: hourly compensation, real hourly compensation, labor share, unit nonlabor payments, and profits (only for the nonfinancial corporate sector)
- Additional data available for industries: value of production

Publication
News releases:
Productivity and Costs (preliminary and revised releases each quarter) Quarterly
Productivity and Costs by Industry: Manufacturing and Mining Industries Annual
Productivity and Costs by Industry: Selected Service-Providing Industries Annual
Productivity and Costs by Industry: Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Food Services and Drinking Places Industries Annual

Other:
Employment and hours of all persons, by industry Annual
Multifactor Productivity
www.bls.gov/mfp

Multifactor productivity relates the output of goods and services to a combined set of inputs. BLS produces annual multifactor productivity measures for the U.S. private business, private nonfarm business sectors and industries within the U.S. economy. As part of this work, effects of research and development and changes in the skill composition of the workforce are estimated annually for major sectors.

For more information
Phone 202-691-5606
Email mfp@bls.gov

Capital data:
Major sectors and three-digit industries — 202-691-5655
Corby Garner

Four-digit Industries — Brian Chansky 202-691-5621

Labor composition:
Methodology — Cindy Cunningham 202-691-5680
Data — Ryan Forshay 202-691-5617

Research and development (R&D) stocks:
Methodology — Leo Sveikauskas 202-691-5677
Data — Bhavani Khandrika 202-691-5620

Data available
• For major sectors:
  ☺ Multifactor productivity
  ☺ Output
  ☺ Hours worked
  ☺ Capital services
  ☺ Output per unit of capital services
  ☺ Composition-adjusted labor input
  ☺ Output per job
  ☺ Combined labor and capital inputs

• Additional data are available for industries
  ☺ Energy
  ☺ Materials
  ☺ Purchased business services
  ☺ Combined inputs of labor, capital, energy, materials and purchased services

• Annual multifactor productivity measures and output per unit of capital services for the total economy

Publications
News releases:
Multifactor Productivity Trends: Private Business and Private Nonfarm Business
Multifactor Productivity Trends in Manufacturing
Multifactor Productivity Trends for Detailed Industries

BLS INFORMATION GUIDE 45
International Technical Cooperation
www.bls.gov/itc

The BLS Division of International Technical Cooperation (ITC) strengthens statistical development by organizing seminars, consultations, and meetings for international visitors with BLS staff. For more than 70 years, BLS has assisted statistical organizations throughout the world with the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of economic and labor statistics. Fees are charged for seminars and consulting services.

Seminars in Washington, D.C.
BLS offers several week-long seminars on labor statistics and price indexes at its training facilities in Washington, D.C. for groups of three or more, upon request. These seminars bring together statisticians, economists, analysts, and other data users from countries all over the world. Each seminar is designed to strengthen the participants’ ability to collect and analyze economic and labor statistics. Seminars include lectures, discussions, and workshops.

BLS may also conduct customized seminars on topics related to labor statistics or price indexes for groups of three or more upon request. Such seminars may range in duration from 1 day to 1 week. The program content is uniquely designed to meet the needs of the participants and may include attendance at selected seminar sessions, discussions with subject matter specialists, or work on research projects to provide practical experience in the subject area.

Overseas seminars
BLS may conduct training programs overseas, upon request. These programs are custom-designed to meet the specific needs of the participants, their organizations, and sponsors and may be in any area of BLS expertise. Because of the time needed to plan an overseas seminar, requests should be submitted to BLS at least 6 months before the desired starting date.

Consultations
BLS also makes available technical experts to serve as consultants overseas, at the request of individual governments or international organizations. Consultants work with country statisticians to improve or implement labor statistics or price programs; they may also provide training during their visits. Requests for technical experts should include a clear statement of the purpose of the consultation and should be made at least 6 months in advance of the desired starting date.

Meetings for international visitors
Short-term international visitors are welcome to meet with staff at BLS. Visits are arranged for individuals, as well as for groups of all sizes. Visits are typically scheduled for 1 to 2 hours and are organized to meet the needs and interests of the visitors. Meetings are conducted in English. Non-English speaking visitors must bring their own interpreter. Requests for visits to BLS should be made as far in advance as possible, and should include the following information: preferred dates and time of visit to BLS; names of visitors and their organizations; names of interpreters (when applicable); and a detailed description of the topic(s) of interest.

Please visit the ITC website or submit an online inquiry for additional information about the BLS international training programs or to arrange a visit to BLS.
INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION

For more information
Phone 202-691-5666
Email itcinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests 202-691-7109

Mailing address
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of International Technical Cooperation
Room 2190
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, DC 20212
Contact information for other federal data sources

U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov .......................................................... 301-763-4636
    Disability .......................................................... 301-763-4636
    Fertility and Family Statistics .......................................................... 301-763-4636
    Foreign trade .......................................................... 301-763-2311
    Housing .......................................................... 301-763-3237
    Foreign Born .......................................................... 301-763-2411
    Income .......................................................... 301-763-4636
    Poverty .......................................................... 301-763-4636

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), www.census.gov/eos/www/naics
Retail trade (annual sales and inventories) .................................................. 301-763-5855
Retail trade (monthly sales and inventories) .................................................. 301-763-2713
Retailers, retail sales .......................................................... 301-763-2713
Manufacturers’ new orders (including durable goods) .................................................. 301-763-4832
Manufacturers’ shipments, inventories, and orders .................................................. 301-763-4832
Population .......................................................... 301-763-4636

Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.gov .......................................................... 301-278-9004
    Corporate profits .......................................................... 301-278-9635
    Federal government, national defense .......................................................... 301-278-9090
    Foreign direct investment .......................................................... 301-278-9459
    Gross domestic product .......................................................... 301-278-9104
    Implicit price deflator .......................................................... 301-278-9083
    National income .......................................................... 301-278-9083
    Personal consumption expenditures .................................................. 301-278-9719
    Personal income .......................................................... 301-278-9625
    Disposable personal income .......................................................... 301-278-9269
    Savings .......................................................... 301-278-9625
    Merchandise trade .......................................................... 301-278-9098

Contact Information for Other Federal Data Sources


Energy data and forecasts, www.eia.gov/about/contact/forecasting.cfm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics, www.cdc.gov/nchs
Life expectancy statistics .................. 800-232-4636


Public affairs .................................. 202-693-4676
Wage and Hour Division (WHD) ................. 866-487-9243
Family Medical Leave Act .................. 202-693-0066
Prevailing wages, construction ............... 866-487-9243
Prevailing wages, services .................. 866-487-9243
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) .................. 202-693-0101
Office of Labor–Management Standards (OLMS) .................. 202-693-0123
Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs (OWCP) .................. 202-343-5580

Employee Benefits Security Administration, www.dol.gov/ebsa
Office of Education, Outreach and Assistance .... 202-693-8673
Office of Public Disclosure (IRS Form 5500, company financial statement) ... 202-693-8673

Workforce investment ................................ 202-693-3045
H-1B visas (nonimmigrants) .................. 202-693-3010
O*Net, the Occupational Information Network http://online.onetcenter.org .................. 919-814-0375
Weekly unemployment insurance claims ........ 202-693-3032


Occupational Safety and Health Administration, www.osha.gov
Public affairs .................................. 800-321-6742
Publications (including OSHA 300 logs) ........ 800-321-6742


U.S. Federal Judiciary (federal court system), www.uscourts.gov
Public affairs .................................. 202-502-2600
OTHER AGENCIES, OFFICES, AND ORGANIZATIONS

U.S. Government Publishing Office,
bookstore.gpo.gov ........................................ 202-512-1800

Congressional Budget Office,
www.cbo.gov ............................................. 202-226-2600

Federal Reserve Board,
www.federalreserve.gov ................................. 202-452-3000

International Monetary Fund,
www.imf.org ............................................... 202-623-7000

National Labor Relations Board,
www.nlrb.gov ............................................ 844-762-6572

Office of Management and Budget,
www.whitehouse.gov/OMB
Federal Budget Statistics/Economic Report
of the President ........................................... 202-395-3080

Office of Personnel Management,
www.opm.gov ............................................. 202-606-1800

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation,
www.pbgc.gov ............................................ 202-326-4000

Social Security Administration,
www.ssa.gov .............................................. 800-772-1213
Research, Statistics, and Policy Analysis,
www.ssa.gov/policy .................................... 202-358-6274
BLS Internet addresses
Division of Information and Marketing Services ........ www.bls.gov/opub/opbinfo.htm
BLS regional offices ........ www.bls.gov/bls/regions/home.htm

Employment and Unemployment
Employment, hours, and earnings by industry:
  National ........................................ www.bls.gov/ces
  State and area ................................. www.bls.gov/sae
National labor force statistics ................. www.bls.gov/cps
Local area labor force statistics ............. www.bls.gov/lau
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages  www.bls.gov/cew
Business Employment Dynamics ............ www.bls.gov/bdm
Occupational Employment Statistics ........ www.bls.gov/oes
Longitudinal research ....................... www.bls.gov/nls
Job Openings and Labor Turnover .......... www.bls.gov/jlt
American Time-Use Survey ..................... www.bls.gov/tus
Employment Projections ..................... www.bls.gov/emp

Prices and Living Conditions
Consumer Price Indexes .................... www.bls.gov/cpi
Producer Price Indexes ...................... www.bls.gov/ppi
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes .... www.bls.gov/mxp
Consumer Expenditure Survey .............. www.bls.gov/cex

Compensation and Working Conditions
Modeled wages ................................. www.bls.gov/mwe
National Compensation Survey .............. www.bls.gov/ncs
  Employee benefits .......................... www.bls.gov/ebs
  Employment cost trends .................... www.bls.gov/ect
  Occupational Requirements Survey .... www.bls.gov/ors
Occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities ...... www.bls.gov/iif
Work Stoppages .............................. www.bls.gov/wsp

Productivity
Labor productivity and costs ............... www.bls.gov/lpc
Multifactor productivity ..................... www.bls.gov/mfp

All federal statistical agencies
Fedstats ................................. www.fedstats.sites.usa.gov
USA.gov ................................. www.usa.gov
## Index

### A
- Absences from work ............................................ 18, 42
- Area Wage Survey (see Occupational data, Compensation) ........ 38
- Average annual wage ............................................. 23

### B
- Benefits ..................................................................... 37
- Business Employment Dynamics .................................. 24

### C
- Career information for students .................................. 8, 29
- Career Outlook .......................................................... 7, 29
- Chained CPI-U ........................................................... 30
- Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) .................... 42
- Census of Employment and Wages, Quarterly .................. 23
- Classroom resources for K-12 teachers ............................ 8
- College graduate job outlook ....................................... 29
- Compensation, National Survey of ................................ 34
- Compensation and Working Conditions ............................ 6
- Consumer expenditures .............................................. 33
- Consumer Price Indexes ............................................. 30
- Contingent workers ................................................... 18
- Covered employment and wages .................................. 23
- Current Population Survey .......................................... 18

### D
- Discouraged workers ................................................ 18
- Displaced workers .................................................... 18

### E
- Earnings ................................................................. 16
- Economic outlook ..................................................... 29
- Educational attainment .............................................. 29
- Employee benefits ................................................... 37
- Employer Costs for Employee Compensation .................... 36

### Employment:
- National ............................................................... 16
- Region, State, and area ............................................. 16, 20, 23, 26
- Industry ................................................................. 16, 20, 23, 26
- Occupational .......................................................... 26
- Demographic ......................................................... 18

### Employment and Wages, Quarterly Census of ................. 23

### Employment and Earnings ......................................... 17

### Employment Cost Index ........................................... 35

### Employment projections ........................................... 29

### ES-202 ................................................................. 23

### Establishment data ................................................ 16, 23

### Export Price Indexes ............................................... 32

### F
- Federal agencies ...................................................... 48–50
- Flextime and shift work ............................................. 18
- Fuels ................................................................. 30

### G
- Gasoline and other motor fuels .................................... 30

### H
- Home-based work .................................................... 18
- Hours-at-work ratios ................................................. 44
- Household data ....................................................... 18

### I
- Import and Export Price Indexes (IPP) ............................ 32

### Industry payroll employment:
- National ............................................................... 16
- State and metropolitan area ........................................ 16

- Export Price Indexes ............................................... 32
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inflation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail prices</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale prices</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and marketing services</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries and illnesses</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job gains/losses</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job openings</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job tenure</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job turnover</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-12 teacher resources</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor force:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and metropolitan area</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor turnover</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layoffs</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library access</td>
<td>6, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local area unemployment (LAUS)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitudinal research</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple jobholders</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital and family characteristics</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan area data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer expenditures (select areas)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Price Index</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>16–29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor force</td>
<td>18–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational compensation</td>
<td>26, 34–35, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployment</strong></td>
<td>18, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage status, characteristics</strong></td>
<td>16, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority workers</td>
<td>16, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly Labor Review</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multifactor productivity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major industry sectors</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs and inputs</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple jobholders</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Compensation Survey</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Employment Matrix</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Longitudinal Surveys</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North American Industry Classification System</td>
<td>16, 23, 24, 27, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>O</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtaining BLS data</td>
<td>3–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational data:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>34–36, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>18, 20, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment projections</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illnesses</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement and separation rates</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenure</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational Outlook Handbook</strong></td>
<td>7, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Requirements Survey</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational safety and health, State data on</td>
<td>14–15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older workers</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time workers</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**INDEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Producer Price Indexes (PPI)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPI Detailed Report</strong></td>
<td>7, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor costs</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifactor</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projections</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded messages</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional offices</td>
<td>11–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement rates</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail food prices</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and health statistics</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation rates</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Occupational Classification</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>16, 20, 23, 24, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor force</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State offices</td>
<td>14–15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenure</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time use</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnover</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan area</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographic</td>
<td>18, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union membership</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit labor costs</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans’ employment</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>18, 23, 26, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly earnings</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the labor force</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work experience</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work stoppages</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working poor</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youths, students, and dropouts</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Frequent Contacts</td>
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