# Frequently Requested BLS Contacts

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<th>Program</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Email address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>National Compensation Survey</td>
<td>202-691-6199</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:ncsinfo@bls.gov">ncsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td>Employee benefits</td>
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<td>Employment Cost Index</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:ncsinfo@bls.gov">ncsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Consumer spending</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consumer Expenditure Survey</td>
<td>202-691-6900</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:cexinfo@bls.gov">cexinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Employment, unemployment, and other labor force data</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Labor force statistics</td>
<td>202-691-6378</td>
<td>16</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cpsinfo@bls.gov">cpsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States and metropolitan areas</td>
<td>Local area unemployment</td>
<td>202-691-6392</td>
<td>18</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lausinfo@bls.gov">lausinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Job gains/losses</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Business Employment Dynamics</td>
<td>202-691-6553</td>
<td>22</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bdminfo@bls.gov">bdminfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Labor turnover</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey</td>
<td>202-691-5870</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:joltsinfo@bls.gov">joltsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td>United States</td>
<td>Current Employment Statistics</td>
<td>202-691-6555</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:cesinfo@bls.gov">cesinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>States and metropolitan areas</td>
<td>Current Employment Statistics</td>
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<td>State and county employment and wages</td>
<td>Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages</td>
<td>202-691-6567</td>
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<td><strong>Inflation</strong></td>
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<td>Retail prices</td>
<td>Consumer Price Indexes</td>
<td>202-691-7000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cpi_info@bls.gov">cpi_info@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Producer prices</td>
<td>Producer Price Indexes</td>
<td>202-691-7705</td>
<td>30</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ppi-info@bls.gov">ppi-info@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import export prices</td>
<td>Import and Export Price Indexes</td>
<td>202-691-7101</td>
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<td>Median weekly earnings</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:cpsinfo@bls.gov">cpsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td>Employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment by industry</td>
<td>Occupational Employment Statistics</td>
<td>202-691-6569</td>
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<td>Projected employment</td>
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<td>202-691-5700</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:ep-info@bls.gov">ep-info@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Other data</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Time use</td>
<td>American Time Use Survey</td>
<td>202-691-6339</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:atusinfo@bls.gov">atusinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Longitudinal data</td>
<td>National Longitudinal Surveys</td>
<td>202-691-7410</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:nls_info@bls.gov">nls_info@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td><strong>Productivity data</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor productivity</td>
<td>Major sector productivity</td>
<td>202-691-5606</td>
<td>42</td>
<td><a href="mailto:productivity@bls.gov">productivity@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifactor productivity</td>
<td>Major sector productivity</td>
<td>202-691-5606</td>
<td>43</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mfp@bls.gov">mfp@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>Industry productivity</td>
<td>202-691-5618</td>
<td>42</td>
<td><a href="mailto:productivity@bls.gov">productivity@bls.gov</a></td>
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<td>Injuries and Illnesses</td>
<td>Occupational injuries and illnesses</td>
<td>202-691-6170</td>
<td>40</td>
<td><a href="mailto:iifstaff@bls.gov">iifstaff@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries</td>
<td>202-691-6170</td>
<td>41</td>
<td><a href="mailto:iifstaff@bls.gov">iifstaff@bls.gov</a></td>
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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 via the email subscription service. 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**

**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
- Unemployment rates for U.S., New Jersey, New York, and New York City

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

**Western Region, (415) 625–2270**

**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. Archived print issues of BLS publications may be available while supplies last. 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: www.gpoaccess.gov/libraries.html.

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 14–45.

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 (BLS) 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 prices, 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.

*CPI Detailed Report*
Features current consumer price indexes, which measure price movements of consumer goods and services in the United 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, bulletins are the Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment and the National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in the United States.
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 9–11)
- State offices providing labor market information and occupational safety and health statistics (pages 12–13)
- BLS program offices, Washington, DC (pages 14–45)

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data and information</td>
<td>(202) 691-5200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Relay Service</td>
<td>(800) 877-8339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media information</td>
<td>(202) 691-5902</td>
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Email:

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<tr>
<th>Email</th>
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<tr>
<td>Data questions, comments</td>
<td><a href="mailto:blsdata_staff@bls.gov">blsdata_staff@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website questions</td>
<td><a href="mailto:webmaster@bls.gov">webmaster@bls.gov</a></td>
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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
**Southeast (Atlanta)**
Alabama – Florida – Georgia – Kentucky – Mississippi –
North Carolina – South Carolina – Tennessee

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

www.bls.gov/regions/new-england
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
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
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
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>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Labor market Information</th>
<th>Occupational safety and health data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>(334) 242-8859</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) 771-0478</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) 262-2602</td>
<td>(415) 703-4757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>(303) 318-8850</td>
<td>(816) 285-7146</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>(860) 263-6255</td>
<td>(860) 263-6933</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>(302) 761-8060</td>
<td>(302) 761-8217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>(202) 698-5069</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>
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<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>(671) 475-7062</td>
<td>(671) 475-7056</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>(808) 586-8999</td>
<td>(808) 586-9166</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>(208) 332-3579</td>
<td>(415) 625-2261</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>(312) 793-2316</td>
<td>(217) 557-5663</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>(317) 232-7460</td>
<td>(317) 233-0036</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>(515) 281-5193</td>
<td>(515) 281-0202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>(785) 296-5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>(502) 564-7976</td>
<td>(502) 564-3535</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>(410) 767-2250</td>
<td>(410) 527-4499</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>(617) 626-6556</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>(313) 456-3090</td>
<td>(517) 284-7785</td>
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### How to Contact Information Providers

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Labor market Information</th>
<th>Occupational safety and health data</th>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>(651) 259-7384</td>
<td>(651) 284-5568</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>(601) 321-6568</td>
<td>(404) 983-8339</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>(573) 751-9637</td>
<td>(573) 751-9677</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>(406) 444-2430</td>
<td>(406) 444-3297</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>(402) 471-2600</td>
<td>(402) 471-3547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>(775) 684-0387</td>
<td>(702) 486-9197</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>(603) 224-3311</td>
<td>(617) 565-2302</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>(609) 984-5538</td>
<td>(609) 633-0755</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>(505) 383-2729</td>
<td>(505) 476-8740</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>(518) 485-7990</td>
<td>(518) 485-1056</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>(919) 707-1523</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>(312) 353-7253</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>
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<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>(787) 754-5300</td>
<td>(787) 755-5353</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>(401) 462-8740</td>
<td>(617) 565-2302</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>(803) 737-2660</td>
<td>(803) 896-7673</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>(605) 626-2314</td>
<td>(312) 353-7253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>(615) 741-1729</td>
<td>(615) 741-1748</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>(512) 936-3200</td>
<td>(512) 804-5020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>(801) 526-9721</td>
<td>(801) 530-6823</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>(802) 828-4153</td>
<td>(802) 828-5985</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>(340) 773-1994</td>
<td>(340) 776-3700</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>(804) 786-7496</td>
<td>(804) 786-1035</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>(360) 407-4503</td>
<td>(360) 902-5512</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>(304) 558-2660</td>
<td>(304) 558-2660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>(608) 266-8341</td>
<td>(608) 221-6293</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>(307) 473-3807</td>
<td>(307) 473-3838</td>
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</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 623,000 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National data requests</th>
<th>(202) 691-6555 <a href="mailto:cesinfo@bls.gov">cesinfo@bls.gov</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and area data requests</td>
<td>(202) 691-6559 <a href="mailto:sminfo@bls.gov">sminfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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</table>

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 and large metropolitan areas, 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:**
- The Employment Situation: Monthly
- Commissioner’s Statement on the Employment Situation: Monthly
- Regional and State Employment and Unemployment: Monthly
- Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment: Monthly
- Real Earnings: Monthly

**Other Publications:**
- Current Employment Statistics Highlights: Monthly
- CES Strike Report: Monthly

**Publication of record:**
- Employment and Earnings Online (available at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm))
National labor force statistics

www.bls.gov/cps

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, Hispanic origin, 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; 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 minorities, women, foreign-born workers, part-time workers, discouraged workers, school-age youths, older workers, union members, people with a disability, veterans, volunteers, contingent workers, and displaced workers.

For general information

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

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<tr>
<td>Concepts and definitions</td>
<td>(202) 691-6378</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment and unemployment trends</td>
<td>(202) 691-6378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microdata—Claire Gallagher</td>
<td>(202) 691-6969 <a href="mailto:dddp-sup@bls.gov">dddp-sup@bls.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal adjustment—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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, Hispanic origin, 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 (e.g., 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 and volunteers
## Publications

**News releases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College Enrollment and Work Activity of High School Graduates</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee Tenure</td>
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<td>Employment Characteristics of Families</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<td>The Employment Situation</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<td>Employment Situation of Veterans</td>
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<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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<td>Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics</td>
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<td>Union Members</td>
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<td>Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers</td>
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<td>Volunteering in the United States</td>
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<td>Work Experience of the Population</td>
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<td>Worker Displacement</td>
<td>Biennial</td>
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**Publications of record:**

- *Employment and Earnings Online* (available at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm)) Monthly
- *Characteristics of Minimum Wage Workers* Annual
- *Highlights of Women’s Earnings* Annual
- *Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity* Annual
- *A Profile of the Working Poor* Annual
- *Women in the Labor Force: A Databook* Annual
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 labor force, employment, and unemployment data for more than 7,500 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 (New England city and town area, or NECTA, equivalents in the New England states), and small labor market areas; counties and county equivalents; cities of 25,000 population or more; and all cities and towns in New England, regardless of population. In addition, the Current Population Survey (CPS) provides annual averages of labor force status for census regions and divisions, all states, and some large metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities, by demographic group, occupation, industry, full- or part-time status, and other characteristics.

For general information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional, state, and area labor force data</th>
<th>(202) 691-6392</th>
<th><a href="mailto:lausinfo@bls.gov">lausinfo@bls.gov</a></th>
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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment (CPS) (202) 691-6392 gpinfo@bls.gov

For technical information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data subscriptions—Laurel Hammond</th>
<th>(202) 691-6413</th>
</tr>
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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 all New England cities and towns, regardless of population
- 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)
- Rankings of states, metropolitan areas, and other selected areas, by unemployment rate and change in unemployment rate
- Maps of states, metropolitan areas, counties, and New England cities and towns, by unemployment rate

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
• 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

Annual averages for selected large metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities, from the CPS:
• Civilian labor force participation rates, employment–population ratios, and unemployment rates, by gender, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment
• Unemployment rates, by occupation and industry
• Percent distribution of employed persons, by gender, race, ethnicity, occupation, and industry

Annual averages for states, from the CPS:
• Multiple jobholding
• Union membership
• Minimum-wage workers
• Veterans employment status

Publications

News releases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment</td>
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<td>Regional and State Employment and Unemployment</td>
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Periodical:

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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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Bulletin:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**National Longitudinal Surveys**  
[www.bls.gov/nls](http://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](http://www.nlsinfo.org). An up-to-date searchable record of research based on NLS data is available at [www.nlsbibliography.org](http://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**

- 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)

- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79): most recent interview in 2014; young men and women ages 14 to 21 as of December 31, 1978

- NLSY79 Child and Young Adult: most recent interview in 2014, birth onward; biological children of the female respondents of the NLSY79

- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97): most recent interview in 2015; young men and women ages 12 to 16 as of December 31, 1996

**Publications**

**News releases**  
Periodic

**Other:**

- NLS topical guides for each cohort  
  (available at [www.nlsinfo.org](http://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 characteristics of the QCEW data, go to www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn14.htm#Characteristics.

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: www.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
Location quotient calculator: data.bls.gov/location_quotient/ControllerServlet
Data search: data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?en
State and county map: 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 599 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 more than 460 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 levels, by occupation, for all industries combined and for the nation, states, metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas
- Employment and wage levels, by occupation, for more than 460 industry classifications at the national level
- 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 occupational definition

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. 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 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.

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

Data available

Monthly levels and rates:
Levels and rates for the following measures are available nationally at the total nonfarm level, by total public and private sectors combined, 16 private industry supersectors, federal government, and state and local government:

- Total nonfarm, total private, total public labor demand and labor turnover, by private industry supersectors and sectors, and for federal government and state and local government
- Regional data
- Job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations
- Seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data

Annual levels and rates:
- Total nonfarm, total private, total public labor demand and labor turnover, by private industry supersectors and sectors, and for federal government and state and local government
- All data by four 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 release:
American Time Use Survey Annual
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 job replacement needs and analyzes the typical education and training required for entry into occupations. Projections and analytical information are developed for use in career exploration, education, training, policymaking, and planning in both government and private industry.

For general information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment projections</td>
<td>(202) 691-5700</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ep-info@bls.gov">ep-info@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<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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<tr>
<td>Career Outlook</td>
<td>(202) 691-5700</td>
<td><a href="mailto:career.outlook@bls.gov">career.outlook@bls.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 each level of GDP
- Historical and projected output, value added, employment, and labor productivity, by industry, 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
- Wage and salary employment for occupations and industries, current year and projected year
- Occupational employment, by class of worker (wage and salary and self-employed workers), current year and projected years
- Replacement needs and job openings due to growth and replacement needs, by occupation, for projected period
- Occupational Outlook Handbook: information on hundreds of occupations regarding the nature of the work; work environment; education, training, and other qualifications; the job outlook; pay; and related occupations, as well as sources of additional information

Publications

News releases:

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<th>Service</th>
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<td>Employment Projections</td>
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<td>Occupational Outlook Handbook</td>
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Career information:

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<td>Biennial</td>
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<td>Career Outlook</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.bls.gov/careeroutlook">www.bls.gov/careeroutlook</a></td>
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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 the spending patterns of two population groups: all urban consumers (CPI-U) and urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W). The population group of the CPI-U encompasses expenditures by wage earners and clerical workers; professional, managerial, and technical workers; the self-employed; short-term workers; the unemployed; and retirees and others not in the labor force. The population group of the CPI-W comprises only expenditures by those in hourly wage-earning or clerical jobs.

The Chained CPI for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U) also represents the urban population. 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.

For general information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For general information</th>
<th>(202) 691-7000</th>
<th><a href="mailto:cpi_info@bls.gov">cpi_info@bls.gov</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Methodology</td>
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For technical information

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<td>Food</td>
<td>(202) 691-6988</td>
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<td>Shelter</td>
<td>(202) 691-6991</td>
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<td>Transportation and household commodities</td>
<td>(202) 691-6982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apparel commodities</td>
<td>(202) 691-6979</td>
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<td>Services</td>
<td>(202) 691-6985</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal adjustment</td>
<td>(202) 691-6968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average retail food prices—William Cook</td>
<td>(202) 691-6989</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average retail prices and indexes Gasoline</td>
<td>(202) 691-5414</td>
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<tr>
<td>and other motor fuels—Brendan Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuels and utilities—Kerri Chicarella</td>
<td>(202) 691-6946</td>
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Data available

- Monthly indexes for selected commodities and services—U.S. city average
- 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)
- Monthly indexes for the U.S. city average and the 3 largest metropolitan areas, 4 geographic regions, 3 population size classes, and 10 region-by-size class groupings
- Bimonthly indexes for 11 metropolitan areas and semiannual average indexes for 13 metropolitan areas
• Monthly average retail prices of food—U.S. city average and four regions
• Monthly average retail prices of piped gas, electricity, gasoline, and diesel and fuel oil—U.S. city average and selected areas

Publications

News release:
Consumer Price Index Monthly

Publications of record:
*CPI Detailed Report* Monthly
(available at [www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi_dr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi_dr.htm))
Producer Price Indexes
www.bls.gov/ppi

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 American 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—Thomas Betsock (202) 691-7737
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 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 and for selected categories of international services

Publication

News release:

U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes Monthly
The Consumer Expenditure Survey provides data on the buying habits of U.S. consumers by socioeconomic 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 Survey is the only federal survey that allows users to associate the complete range of consumer expenditures with the income and 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 income and expenditure 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 1984
- Midyear integrated expenditure data tables by demographic characteristics and covering 12 months, starting with July 2011 through June 2012
- Detailed prepublication level annual income and expenditure data tables from the separate Interview and Diary Surveys, by selected consumer unit 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, starting with 2000

Publications

News release:
Consumer Expenditures Semiannual

BLS Reports:
Consumer Expenditures Annual

Other:
Comparisons of Consumer Expenditure Survey data with selected other sources Periodically
How to Fill Out Your Diary

The diary is divided into 4 parts. Enter each item in the appropriate part for each day. Enter none of the parts if the item is not purchased for home consumption.

1. Food and Drinks for Home Consumption
   - Enter the costs without tax.
   - Enter the total amount spent for each item.

2. Food and Drinks away from Home
   - Enter the costs without tax.
   - Enter the total amount spent for each item.

3. Clothing, Shoes, Jewelry, and Accessories
   - Enter the costs without tax.
   - Enter the total amount spent for each item.

4. All Other Products, Services, and Expenses
   - Enter the costs without tax.
   - Enter the total amount spent for each item.

There is an "Additional Pages" section on pages 16-18 in case you need more space.

*Please Note: If you are unsure about whether to include an item or if you run out of lines, write the item on the next page and ask your field representative.
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

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<th>Phone</th>
<th>(202) 691-6199</th>
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<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ncsinfo@bls.gov">ncsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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Data available

- Worker characteristics, such as occupational group, full- or part-time status, time or incentive status, and union or nonunion status
- Establishment characteristics, such as industry group and establishment employment size, by broad geographic region (census divisions) and for the nation as a whole

Products

- Employment Cost Index
- Employer Costs for Employee Compensation
- Benefits
- Modeled Wage Estimates
- Work Stoppages
- Occupational Requirements Survey
**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**

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<th>Phone</th>
<th>(202) 691-6199</th>
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<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ncsinfo@bls.gov">ncsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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**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 15 large metropolitan areas
- Standard errors

**Publications**

**News release:**

| Employment Cost Index | Quarterly |

**Historical series:**

| Current Dollar, March 2001 to present | Quarterly |
| Constant Dollar, March 2001 to present | Quarterly |
| Continuous Occupational and Industry Series, September 1975 to present | Quarterly |

**Others:**

*www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/escalator.htm*
**Employer Costs for Employee Compensation**  
[www.bls.gov/ncs/ect](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect)

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

**Contact information**

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<th>Phone</th>
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<td>Email</td>
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**Data available**

- Employer costs (in dollar amounts) per hour worked for wages and salaries, for individual benefits, and for private industry workers in 15 large metropolitan areas
- Relative importance (in percentage terms) of individual components of compensation to the total costs of compensation per hour worked
- Relative standard errors

**Publications**

**News release:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer Costs for Employee Compensation</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
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</table>

**Historical series:**

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

National Compensation Survey (NCS) benefits provides data on the incidence and detailed provisions of selected employee 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 releases:
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

Others:
“Selected characteristics of savings and thrift plans for private industry workers,” Beyond the Numbers: Pay and Benefits, vol. 4, no. 11
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

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
**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. BLS does not distinguish between strikes and lockouts in the data; both are included in the data.

**Contact information**

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<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:workstoppagesinfo@bls.gov">workstoppagesinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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**Data available**

- Number of workers involved in work stoppages
- Number of work stoppages
- Number of days of idleness from work stoppages

**Publications**

**News releases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Work Stoppages</th>
<th>Annual</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Work Stoppages: Detailed Monthly Data</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Work Stoppages: 1993 to present</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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</table>

**Others:**

“Major Work Stoppages in 2015,”

*The Economics Daily*, February 2016

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**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 jobs are typically performed in the following categories: physical demands, environmental conditions, education and training, and mental and cognitive requirements.

**Contact information**

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<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:orsinfo@bls.gov">orsinfo@bls.gov</a></td>
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**Data available**

A limited set of preliminary test estimates are available; see article referenced below under Publications. Additional estimates are expected December 2016.

**Publications**

“The Occupational Requirements Survey: estimates from preproduction testing,”

*Monthly Labor Review*, November 2015

---
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.

For more information

General information and analysis (202) 691-6170
iifstaff@bls.gov

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:

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Annual

Employer-Reported Workplace Injuries and Illnesses (annual report on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry) Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for Case Circumstances and Worker Characteristics Annual

Other:

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Classification Manual

Issued 1992 Revised for 2007

Current version (2.01) 2012

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
Major sector data  (202) 691-5606 productivity@bls.gov
Industry data  (202) 691-5618 productivity@bls.gov

Data available
The following data are available quarterly for major sectors and annually for industries:
- Labor productivity (output per hour)
- Output per job
- Output
- Implicit price deflator for output
- Hours worked, average weekly hours
- Employment
- Labor compensation
- Unit labor costs

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 release:
- 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
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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.

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Four-digit NAICS manufacturing industries, air transportation, and line-haul railroad transportation data
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Capital data:

Major sectors and three-digit industries — (202) 691-6006 Steve Rosenthal

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

Labor composition:

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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
- Combined labor and capital inputs

Additional data are available for industries:
- Energy
- Materials
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Annual multifactor productivity measures and output per unit of capital services for the total economy

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The BLS Division of International Technical Cooperation (ITC) strengthens international statistical development through technical cooperation activities. For more than 65 years, BLS has helped statistical organizations throughout the world to improve the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of economic and labor statistics. Fees are charged for seminars, customized training programs, and consulting services. Short-term international visitors are welcome.

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**National Technical Information Service,**
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