

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) is known as the universe file for establishments, employment, and wages.

🔗 QCEW employment and wage data are derived from micro-data summaries of 9.1 million employer reports of employment and wages submitted by the States to the Bureau in 2008.

🔗 The Bureau's geocoding effort has provided insight into the techniques for improving the accuracy of QCEW physical location addresses. These techniques have involved extensive work, researching and updating the Bureau's existing business establishment list. With geocoded data, BLS may be able to provide new economic information, such as subcounty estimates, including city, census tract, or census block group for future research.

🔗 QCEW data is used as the sample frame for business surveys conducted by BLS.

FIGURE 28 Uses of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data

QCEW data are used to generate outputs including:

- Employment and Wages Bulletin
- County employment and wages news releases
- Datafiles on BLS Web sites
- Location quotients

BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Job creation/destruction trends
- Business survival rates
- Size class dynamics
- Geocoded establishments

BLS Business Employment Dynamics

- State and local employment and wages
- Top employer lists
- Datafiles on State Web sites
- Shift share analysis

State workforce agencies

QCEW data are used as a sampling frame or to improve:

- Current Employment Statistics (CES)
- Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)
- Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)
- Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities (IIF)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- Personal income—U.S., State, and county
- State revenue forecasts
- Gross Domestic Product

Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Economic Census
- Current Population Survey (CPS)
- County business patterns
- Local employment dynamics
- Industry code sharing

Census Bureau