

Frequently requested BLS contacts

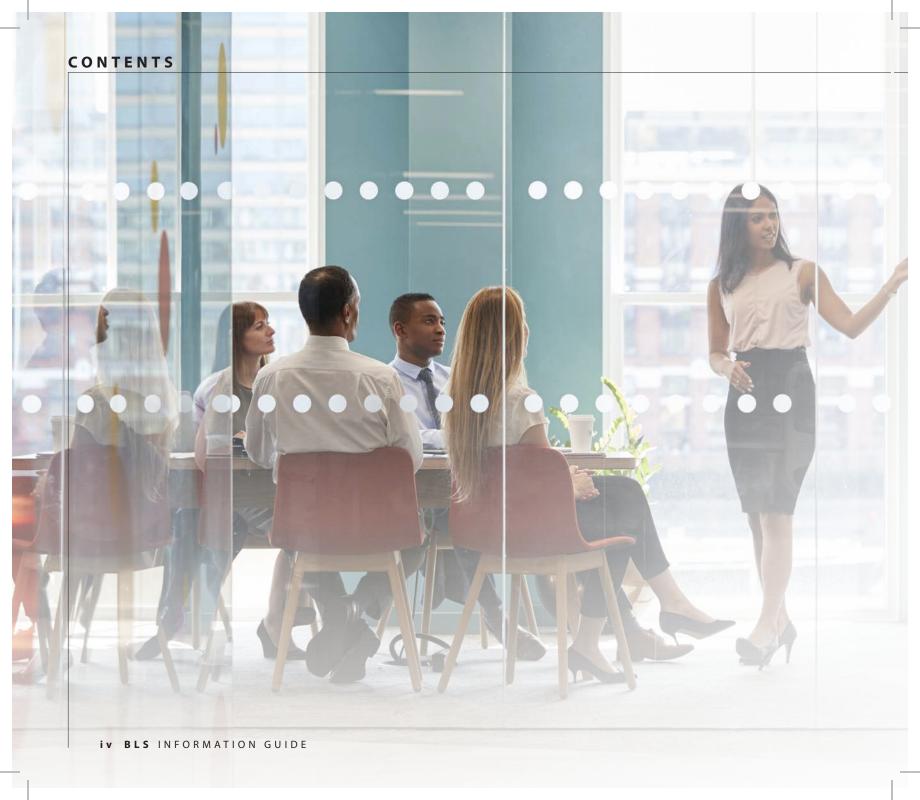
Торіс	Program	Phone	Page	Email address
Compensation data				
Compensation	National Compensation Survey	202-691-6199	34	ncsinfo@bls.gov
Employee benefits	National Compensation Survey	202-691-6199	37	ncsinfo@bls.gov
Employment Cost Index	National Compensation Survey	202-691-6199	35	ncsinfo@bls.gov
Consumer spending	Consumer Expenditure Survey	202-691-6900	33	cexinfo@bls.gov
Employment, unemployment, and other labor force data				
United States	Labor force statistics	202-691-6378	18	cpsinfo@bls.gov
States and metropolitan areas	Local area unemployment	202-691-6392	20	lausinfo@bls.gov
Job gains/losses	Business Employment Dynamics	202-691-6553	24	bdminfo@bls.gov
Labor turnover	Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey	202-691-5870	27	joltsinfo@bls.gov
Employment and other industry employment data (nonfarm)				
United States	Current Employment Statistics	202-691-6555	16	cesinfo@bls.gov
States and metropolitan areas	Current Employment Statistics	202-691-6559	16	sminfo@bls.gov
State and county employment and wages	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages	202-691-6567	23	qcewinfo@bls.gov
Inflation				
Retail prices	Consumer Price Indexes	202-691-7000	30	cpi_info@bls.gov
Producer prices	Producer Price Indexes	202-691-7705	31	ppi-info@bls.gov
Import export prices	Import and Export Price Indexes	202-691-7101	32	mxpinfo@bls.gov
Occupational data				
Median weekly earnings	Labor force statistics	202-691-6378	18	cpsinfo@bls.gov
Employment	Labor force statistics	202-691-6378	18	cpsinfo@bls.gov
Employment by industry	Occupational Employment Statistics	202-691-6569	26	oesinfo@bls.gov
Projected employment	Employment Projections	202-691-5700	29	ep-info@bls.gov
Other data				
Time use	American Time Use Survey	202-691-6339	28	atusinfo@bls.gov
Longitudinal data	National Longitudinal Surveys	202-691-7410	22	nls_info@bls.gov
Productivity data				
Labor productivity	Labor productivity	202-691-5606	44	productivity@bls.gov
Multifactor productivity	Multifactor productivity	202-691-5606	45	mfp@bls.gov
Safety and health data				
Injuries and Illnesses	Occupational injuries and illnesses	202-691-6170	42	iifstaff@bls.gov
Fatalities	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries	202-691-6170	42	iifstaff@bls.gov
Classroom resources for K-12 teachers	K-12	202-691-5200	8	k12@bls.gov



Bureau of Labor Statistics Information Guide

U.S. Department of Labor Martin J. Walsh, Secretary

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics William W. Beach, Commissioner



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	
BLS Regional Economic Analysis and Information Offices	
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	
Local area labor force statistics	
National Longitudinal Surveys	
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages	
Business Employment Dynamics	
Occupational Employment Statistics	
Job Openings and Labor Turnover	
American Time Use Survey	

Employment Projections29
Prices and Living Conditions
Consumer Price Indexes
Producer Price Indexes31
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes
Consumer Expenditure Survey33
Compensation and Working Conditions
National Compensation Survey
Employment Cost Index
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation
Benefits37
Modeled Wage Estimates
Occupational Requirements Survey
Work Stoppages40
Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities
Productivity and Technology
Labor Productivity and Costs44
Multifactor Productivity45
International Technical Cooperation46
Contact information for other federal data sources48
Other agencies, offices, and organizations50
BLS Internet addresses41
Index





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.

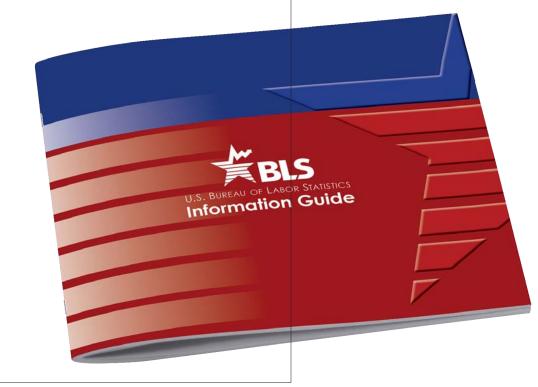
ABOUT THE BLS INFORMATION GUIDE

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 Office of Publications and Special Studies Suitland Federal Center Floor 7 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20212 Email: blsdata_staff@bls.gov



2 BLS INFORMATION GUIDE

HOW TO OBTAIN BLS INFORMATION



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.

4 BLS INFORMATION GUIDE

HOW TO OBTAIN BLS INFORMATION

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 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Office of Publications and Special Studies Suitland Federal Center, Floor 7 4600 Silver Hill Road 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 fastchanging 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*!

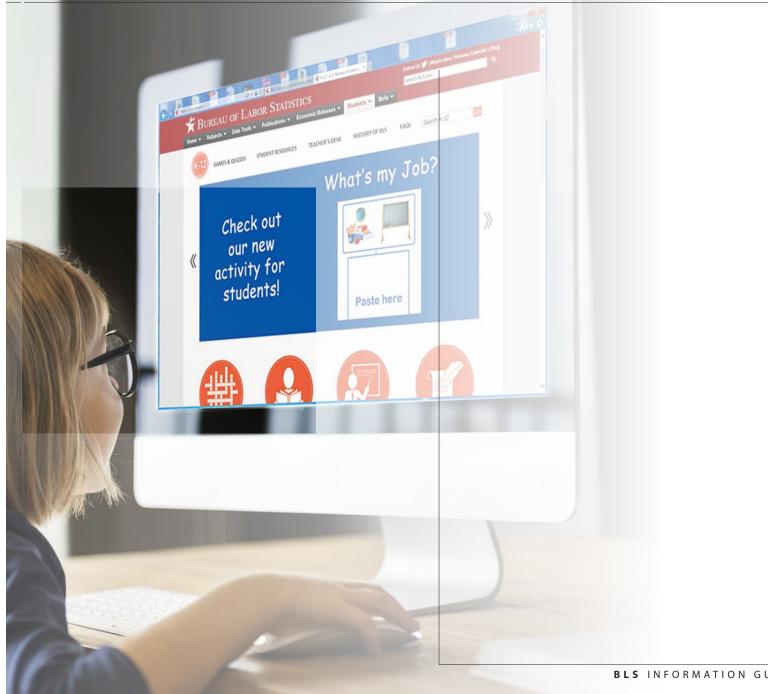
Feel free to contact us to learn more about the K-12 webpage or to send us your feedback.

Contact information:

Phone	202-691-5200
Email	k12@bls.gov



CLASSROOM RESOURCES FOR K-12 TEACHERS



BLS INFORMATION GUIDE 9

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 Office of Publications and Special Studies Suitland Federal Center, Floor 7 4600 Silver Hill Road 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

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

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) New Jersey – New York – Puerto Rico – U.S. Virgin Islands

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)

Alaska – Arizona – California – Hawaii – Idaho – Nevada – Oregon – Washington

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.



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

State	Labor market Information	Occupational safety and health data
Minnesota	651-259-7384	651-284-5428
Mississippi	601-321-6568	404-893-8339
Missouri	573-751 9637	573-751-9677
Montana	406-444-2430	406-444-3297
Nebraska	402-471-2600	402-471-3547
Nevada	775-684-0450	702-486-9197
New Hampshire	603-224-3311	617-565-2302
New Jersey	609-984-5538	609-633-0755
New Mexico	505-383-2729	505-476-8740
New York	518-485-7990	518-485-1056
North Carolina	919-707-1500	919-733-2758
North Dakota	701-328-2868	312-353-7253
Ohio	614-752-9494	614-995-8608
Oklahoma	405-557-7221	312-353-7253
Oregon	503-947-1212	503-947-7838
Pennsylvania	717-787-6466	717-772-1330
Puerto Rico	787-754-5300	787-754-5353
Rhode Island	401-462-8740	617-565-2302
South Carolina	803-737-2660	803-896-7673
South Dakota	605-626-2314	312-353-7253
Tennessee	615-741-1729	615-741-1748
Texas	512-936-3200	512-804-5020
Utah	801-526-9721	801-530-6823
Vermont	802-828-4153	802-828-5985

State	Labor market Information	Occupational safety and health data
U.S. Virgin Islands	340-773-1994	340-776-3700
Virginia	804-786-7496	804-786-1995
Washington	360-407-4503	360-902-5512
West Virginia	304-558-2660	304-558-2660
Wisconsin	608-266-8341	608-221-6293
Wyoming	307-473-3807	307-473-3838



BLS INFORMATION GUIDE 15

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

9314 - Ca

Publications

News releases:	
The Employment Situation	Monthly
Commissioner's Statement on the Employment Situation	Monthly
State Employment and Unemployment	Monthly
Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment	Monthly
Real Earnings	Monthly
Other:	
Current Employment Statistics Highlights	Monthly
CES Strike Report	Monthly

Publication of record:

JIST

Employment and Earnings Online Monthly (available at https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm)

BLS INFORMATION GUIDE 17

SERIES Robert E. Rubin

C441

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, 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

National labor force data	202-691-6378	cpsinfo@bls.gov
Special topics (see publications)	202-691-6378	cpsinfo@bls.gov
For technical information	า	

Concepts and definitions202-691-6378Employment and
unemployment trends202-691-6378Microdata—Claire Gallagher202-691-6969dddp-sup@bls.govSeasonal adjustment—
Richard Tiller202-691-6370
202-691-6354202-691-6354

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, fulland 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:	
College Enrollment and Work Activity of High School Graduates	Annual
Employee Tenure	Biennial
Employment Characteristics of Families	Annual
The Employment Situation	Monthly
Employment Situation of Veterans	Annual
Employment and Unemployment among Youth—Summer	Annual
Foreign-Born Workers: Labor Force Characteristics	Annual
Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics	Annual
Union Members	Annual
Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers	Quarterly
Work Experience of the Population	Annual
Worker Displacement	Biennial

Publications of record:	
Employment and Earnings Online	Monthly
(available at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm)	
BLS Reports:	
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 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



- 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 selfemployed), 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:

State Employment and Unemployment (available at www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.nr0.htm	Monthly
Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment (available at www.bls.gov/news.release/metro.nr0.ht	Monthly
Regional and State Unemployment (available at www.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.nr0.h	Annual tm)
Publication of record:	
Employment and Earnings Online (available at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm)	Monthly
Other:	
Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment (available at www.bls.gov/opub/geographic-profile/ home.htm)	Annual

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 joblosing 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

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 indemand 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

Employment projections	202-691-5700	ep-info@bls.gov
Occupational Outlook Handbook	202-691-5700	oohinfo@bls.gov
Career Outlook	202-691-5700	career.outlook@bls.gov

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 occupationby-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

PRICES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

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

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 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

202-691-7705	ppi-info@bls.gov
formation	
rson Pollock	202-691-5085
seph Nunes	202-691-7839
Textiles and apparel—Amber Fink	
nstruction—	202-691-7722
Transportation equipment — Christopher Anfang	
Electrical machinery—Fred Merkel	
	202-691-7726
—Michael Conforti	202-691-7728
Healthcare services—John Lucier	
son Carnival	202-691-7734
al services—	202-691-7020
	formation yson Pollock seph Nunes ber Fink nstruction— —Christopher Anfar I Merkel S—Vincent Russo —Michael Conforti

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)	

PRICES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

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

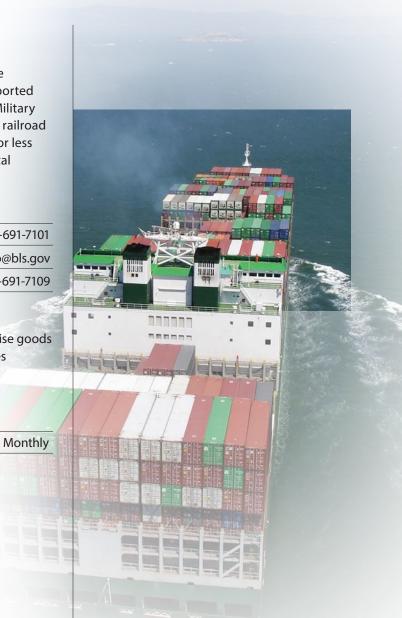
Data available

• 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



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

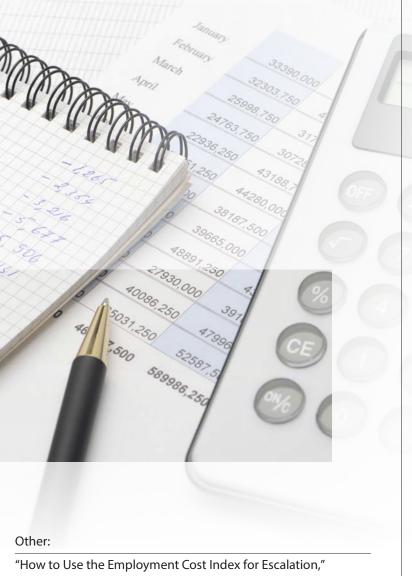
Data available

- 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:

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
Health Benefits, 1982 to present	Quarterly



U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment Cost Trends 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



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

202-691-6199
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

Total Gross Pay To Gross for Tax To Famings For National

"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

Payment Period - Mond

Occupational Requirements Survey www.bls.gov/ors

The Occupational Requirements Survey (ORS) collects occupationspecific 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:

"The Occupational Requirements Survey: estimates from preproduction testing," *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2015

"Occupational Requirements Survey: results from a job observation pilot test," *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2016

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





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

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

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 Ind	Annual ustries

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 — Corby Garner	202-691-5655
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	Annual
Multifactor Productivity Trends in Manufacturing	Annual
Multifactor Productivity Trends for Detailed Industries	Annual

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

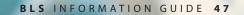
For more information

202-691-5666
itcinfo@bls.gov
202-691-7109

Mailing address

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

International Technical Cooperation Office of Productivity and Technology Suitland Federal Center Floor 5 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20212



CONTACT INFORMATION FOR OTHER FEDERAL DATA SOURCES

Contact information for other federal data sources

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services,	
www.uscis.gov	800-375-5283
U.S. Department of Agriculture,	
www.usda.gov	202-720-2791
National Agriculture Statistics Service, www.nass.usda.gov	800 777 0540
Prices paid by farmers	
Prices received by farmers	202-720-8844
Economic Research Service,	202 (04 5120
www.ers.usda.gov	
Farm sector income	202) 694-5145
U.S. Department of Commerce,	
www.commerce.gov	202-482-2000
U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov	301-763-4636
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Tabulation,	
www.census.gov/topics/employment/equal-	-
employment-opportunity-tabulation.html	
Statistics of U.S. businesses,	
www.census.gov/programs-surveys/susb.htr	nl301-763-3321
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)
Manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders301-763-4832
Population
Bureau of Economic Analysis,
www.bea.gov
Corporate profits
Federal government, national defense 301-278-9090
Foreign direct investment
Gross domestic product301-278-9104
Implicit price deflator
National income 301-278-9083
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal income 301-278-9625
Disposable personal income
Savings 301-278-9625
Merchandise trade 301-278-9098
National Technical Information Service, www.ntis.gov/
U.S. Department of Defense,
www.defense.gov703-571-3343

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR OTHER FEDERAL DATA SOURCES

U.S. Department of Education, www.ed.gov/ National Center for Education Statistics, www.nces.ed.gov
U.S. Department of Energy, www.energy.gov Energy Information Administration, www.eia.doe.gov
Energy data and forecasts, www.eia.gov/about/contact/ forecasting.cfm
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.hhs.gov
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics, www.cdc.gov/nchs
Life expectancy statistics
www.justice.gov
Bureau of Justice Statistics, www.bjs.gov202-307-0765
U.S. Department of Labor, www.dol.gov
Public affairs
Wage and Hour Division (WHD) 866-487-9243
Family Medical Leave Act
Prevailing wages, construction
Prevailing wages, services
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) 202-693-0101
Office of Labor–Management Standards (OLMS)
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
Employment and Training Administration, www.doleta.gov
Workforce investment 202-693-3045
H-1B visas (nonimmigrants)
O*Net, the Occupational Information Network http://online.onetcenter.org
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, www.dol.gov/oasam/programs/osdbu
Occupational Safety and Health Administration, www.osha.gov
Public affairs
Publications (including OSHA 300 logs) 800-321-6742
U.S. Department of the Treasury, home.treasury.gov
Internal Revenue Service, www.irs.gov/uac/tax-stats
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, www.va.gov/vetdata202-461-7600
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, www.eeoc.gov
U.S. Federal Judiciary (federal court system), www.uscourts.gov
Public affairs

OTHER AGENCIES, OFFICES, AND ORGANIZATIONS

U.S. Government Publishing Office, bookstore.gpo.gov202-512-1800
Congressional Budget Office, www.cbo.gov
Federal Reserve Board, www.federalreserve.gov
International Monetary Fund, www.imf.org
National Labor Relations Board, www.nlrb.gov
Office of Management and Budget, www.whitehouse.gov/OMB Federal Budget Statistics/Economic Report of the President
Office of Personnel Management, www.opm.gov
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation,
www.pbgc.gov
www.pbgc.gov
Social Security Administration, www.ssa.gov
Social Security Administration, www.ssa.gov
Social Security Administration, www.ssa.gov

BLS Internet addresses

Bureau of Labor Statisticswww.bls.gov
Division of Information and Marketing Serviceswww.bls.gov/opub/opbinfo.htm
BLS regional offices www.bls.gov/bls/regions/home.htm

Employment and Unemployment

Employment, hours, and earnings by industry:

Nationalwww.bls.gov/ces
State and areawww.bls.gov/sae
National labor force statisticswww.bls.gov/cps
Local area labor force statisticswww.bls.gov/lau
$eq:Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages\ldots www.bls.gov/cew$
Business Employment Dynamics www.bls.gov/bdm
Occupational Employment Statisticswww.bls.gov/oes
Longitudinal research www.bls.gov/nls
Job Openings and Labor Turnoverwww.bls.gov/jlt
American Time-Use Surveywww.bls.gov/tus
Employment Projections www.bls.gov/emp

Prices and Living Conditions

Consumer Price Indexeswww.bls.gov/cpi
Producer Price Indexes
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes www.bls.gov/mxp

Consumer Expenditure Surveywww.bls.gov/cex

Compensation and Working Conditions

Modeled wageswww.bls.gov/mwe
National Compensation Surveywww.bls.gov/ncs
Employee benefitswww.bls.gov/ebs
Employment cost trendswww.bls.gov/ect
Occupational Requirements Survey www.bls.gov/ors
Occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities www.bls.gov/iif
Work Stoppageswww.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	8, 42
Area Wage Survey (see Occupational data, Compensation)	38
Average annual wage	23
В	
Benefits	37
Business Employment Dynamics	24
c	
Career information for students	3, 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	18
Employee benefits	37

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation	
Employment:	
National	16
Region, State, and area	16, 20, 23, 26
Industry	16, 20, 23, 26
Occupational	
Demographic	
Employment and Wages, Quarterly Census of	
Employment and Earnings	
Employment Cost Index	
Employment projections	
ES-202	
Establishment data	16, 23
Export Price Indexes	
F	
Federal agencies	
Flextime and shift work	
Fuels	
G	
Gasoline and other motor fuels	
н	
Home-based work	
Hours-at-work ratios	
Household data	
I	
l Import and Export Price Indexes (IPP)	32
Industry payroll employment:	
	16

Inflation:

Retail prices	
Wholesale prices	
Information and marketing services	10
Injuries and illnesses	42
International Technical Cooperation	
l	
Job gains/losses	
Job openings	
Job tenure	
Job turnover	
К	
K-12 teacher resources	8
L	
Labor force:	
National	
State and metropolitan area	
Labor turnover	
Layoffs	
Library access	6, 50
Local area unemployment (LAUS)	
Longitudinal research	
М	
Multiple jobholders	
Marital and family characteristics	
Metropolitan area data:	
Consumer expenditures (select areas)	
Consumer Price Index	
Employment	
Labor force	
Occupational compensation	26, 34–35, 38

Unemployment
Minimum wage status, characteristics
Minority workers 16, 18
Monthly Labor Review6
Multifactor productivity:
Major industry sectors45
Outputs and inputs45
Multiple jobholders18
Ν
National Compensation Survey
National Employment Matrix29
National Longitudinal Surveys22
North American Industry Classification System 16, 23, 24, 27, 45
0
Obtaining BLS data
Occupational data:
Occupational data: Compensation
Compensation
Compensation
Compensation
Compensation
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42
Compensation
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42Injuries42Replacement and separation rates27
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42Injuries42Replacement and separation rates27Tenure18
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42Injuries42Replacement and separation rates27Tenure18Occupational Outlook Handbook7, 29
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42Injuries42Replacement and separation rates27Tenure18Occupational Outlook Handbook7, 29Occupational Requirements Survey39
Compensation34–36, 38Employment18, 20, 26Employment projections29Fatalities42Illnesses42Injuries42Replacement and separation rates27Tenure18Occupational Outlook Handbook7, 29Occupational Requirements Survey39Occupational safety and health, State data on14–15

INDEX

Producer Price Indexes (PPI)31
PPI Detailed Report
Productivity:
Labor costs
Multifactor45
Projections
Publications7
R
Recorded messages5
Regional offices11–13
Replacement rates
Retail food prices
S
Safety and health statistics42
Separation rates
Standard Occupational Classification26
State data:
State data:
State data: Employment
State data: Employment
State data: Employment
State data: Employment. 16, 20, 23, 24, 26 Labor force .20 Unemployment. .20 State offices .14–15
State data: Employment
State data: Employment
State data: Employment
State data: Employment. 16, 20, 23, 24, 26 Labor force .20 Unemployment. .20 State offices .14–15 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses .42 T
State data: Employment. 16, 20, 23, 24, 26 Labor force .20 Unemployment. .20 State offices .14–15 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses .42 T
State data: Employment. 16, 20, 23, 24, 26 Labor force .20 Unemployment. .20 State offices. 14–15 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. .42 T
State data: Employment. 16, 20, 23, 24, 26 Labor force .20 Unemployment. .20 State offices .14–15 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses .42 T

County	20
Demographic	18, 20
Union membership	18
Unit labor costs	
V	
Veterans' employment	18
W	
Wages 18, 23,	, 26, 38
Weekly earnings	18
Women in the labor force	18
Work experience	18
Work stoppages	40
Working poor	18
Y	
Youths, students, and dropouts	18

Notes

Notes	

Notes	

Notes	

	Frequent Contacts	
Name	Phone	Email

Name	Frequent Contacts Phone	Email
		A





U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Office of Publications and Special Studies Suitland Federal Center, Floor 7 4600 Silver Hill Road Washington, DC 20212