

Bureau of Labor Market Information: Program and Data Guide

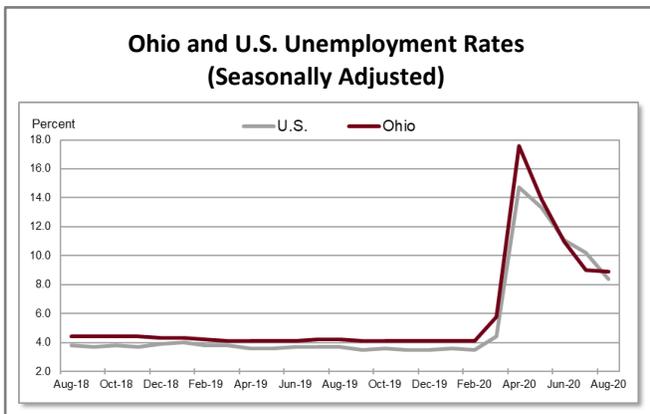
The Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information

The Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information (BLMI) is the primary source for measures of labor market activity in Ohio and its substate areas. The BLMI collects, analyzes and publishes data and information regarding the Ohio labor force, industries and occupations. It also provides technical assistance and training to the Ohio workforce development communities and partners.

The BLMI operates under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and receives funding from a federal Workforce Labor Market Information Grant provided by the DOL Employment and Training Administration (ETA). The BLMI is required to provide the BLS and ETA with certain products using approved software, tools and processes. The BLMI works with BLS on the following programs: the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Occupational Employment Statistics (OES), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) and Current Employment Statistics (CES). The BLMI Workforce Research section manages the products and activities required by the Workforce Labor Market Information Grant.



The BLMI produces a monthly press release on the Ohio and U.S. employment situation, a monthly briefing on the labor market for the Governor’s office, an annual report on shale-related employment mandated by the legislature, and many other ad hoc reports.



Ohioelmi.com/Home/OhioShale

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

The QCEW program collects industry employment and wage information on approximately 300,000 business establishments covered by Ohio and federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws. These establishments employ approximately 5.2 million people, including private industry employees, as well as federal, state and local government workers. Data for counties are collected at the six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) level and can be aggregated to various industry levels (NAICS industry groups, sectors and supersectors) and geographic levels (national, state and metropolitan statistical areas). Quarterly, annual and trend data are available for Ohio and the counties. To expand coverage and to capture employment and wage data, as well as changes in business location and primary activity, information from the ODJFS Office of Unemployment Insurance Operations (OUIO) is supplemented with data collected via four surveys administered to business establishments.

BLMI staff perform the following activities for the QCEW program:

- Produce the Enhanced Quarterly Unemployment Insurance Report. This is a comprehensive accounting of Ohio's employment and payroll data, by firm, obtained from the UI tax files, the Ohio Department of Administrative Services, and the Multiple Worksite Report (MWR). The BLMI distributes approximately 24,000 MWR surveys annually.
- Process data collected from the Annual Refiling Survey. Each year, approximately 50,000 business establishments are surveyed to verify and/or update information, including their industry, county, mailing and physical addresses, phone number, and multiple worksite status.
- Assign county and industry codes monthly to about 2,000 new and re-established employers for the OUIO. The OUIO uses industry codes to help determine companies' contribution rates. BLMI staff also review code and rate appeals for OUIO.
- Establish predecessor/successor relationships for BLS purposes so that data is not duplicated or lost when information transfers from one business owner to the next.
- Create and publish 22 unique reports annually.
- Calculate the maximum weekly UI benefit amount and average weekly qualifying wage for OUIO annually, as required by state law.
- Calculate the average weekly earnings for all workers covered by Ohio's UI law for the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation annually, as required by state law.

The following QCEW information for Ohio is available at ohiolmi.com:

- **Overview and Links to Data:** ohiolmi.com/Home/QCEWpubs – Users can review and/or download up to 22 unique reports showing Ohio and county employment by industry and business size for various time periods.
- **Data Search Tool:** ohiolmi.com/DataSearch – Users can search the number of private business establishments, employees, total wages paid, and average annual wage by industry for a particular Ohio county, workforce area, metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or the state as a whole, from 2001 to the present.

Uses and Users of QCEW Data:

- Many individuals and organizations use QCEW data for economic analysis, forecasting, sampling and projections, including state budget forecasters, local economic planning and development groups, private sector and university researchers, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and BLS.

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The CES program produces monthly estimates of industry employment, hours and earnings for Ohio and its 12 MSAs. Estimates are derived from a voluntary survey, also known as the business establishment survey, of more than 27,000 worksites throughout Ohio. Employers provide data for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Payroll and hours data are collected for private-sector production, construction and non-supervisory workers. Each month, BLS summarizes the estimates by industry for Ohio and the MSAs.

BLMI staff perform the following activities for the CES program:

- Evaluate estimates and recommend adjustments based on unusual behavior or local events (for example, labor-management disputes).
- Collect employment data for state government employers.
- Collect data for workers not covered by Ohio's UI law, such as railroad workers, clergy, some insurance agents, student workers, and elected officials.
- Publish statewide and MSA data reports typically the third Friday of each month and The Labor Market Review the following week.

The following CES information for Ohio is available at ohiolmi.com:

- **Overview and Links to Data:** ohiolmi.com/Home/ceshome – Under Employment/Unemployment and Current Employment Statistics. Includes links to Employment by Sector, Ohio Seasonally Adjusted Nonagricultural Employment Table, and the Labor Market Review.
- **Data Search Tool:** ohiolmi.com/DataSearch – Users can search and download current and historical data on employment by industry for Ohio and its 12 MSAs. Where available, hours and earnings are provided.
- **Labor Market Review:** ohiolmi.com/portals/206/CES/LMR.pdf – This monthly publication contains the following information for Ohio and its 12 MSAs:
 - Current and historical data on employment by industry.
 - Hours and earnings for production, construction and non-supervisory workers.
 - Civilian labor force estimates of employment and unemployment.
 - Select UI data.

Uses and Users of CES data:

- State administrators, economic developers, researchers and economists use CES data for a variety of things:
 - To evaluate the economic health of the labor market.
 - To guide fiscal and monetary policy decisions.
 - To forecast tax revenues.
 - To guide decisions on plant location, sales and purchases.
 - To compare employment, hours and earnings across industries or the economy as a whole.
 - To determine the employment base of states and areas for bond ratings.
 - To analyze phases of the business cycle.



Workforce Research

The BLMI Workforce Research section is responsible for producing and disseminating all the products and activities required by the federal Workforce Labor Market Information Grant, including industry and occupation projections. The section also educates others about labor market information through face-to-face presentations and interactive webcasts and provides labor market analyses and assistance for internal and external customers.

BLMI Workforce Research staff conduct the following activities:

- Produce annual short-term (two-year) industry and occupational employment projections at the statewide level and long-term (10-year) industry and occupational employment projections for the state, MSAs, and JobsOhio regions. This process produces industry staffing patterns and occupational employment profiles. In addition, the data are used to help identify the in-demand careers highlighted on OhioMeansJobs.com.
- Produce an annual economic analysis and special reports and analyses.
- Produce a monthly [Ohio Leading Indicators](#) report that uses annualized growth rates to forecast employment growth for Ohio and its eight largest MSAs for the next six months.
- Populate the Workforce Information Database, which contains employment statistics, labor market information, business listings, and related economic and demographic data. The database is maintained by the Analyst Resource Center.
- Monitor mandatory reporters for the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. All post-secondary educational institutions that participate in federal financial assistance programs are required to provide data regarding graduation rates and the number of certificates and degrees awarded.
- Develop and facilitate interactive, live web-based trainings and self-guided tutorials on LMI products for workforce development professionals, businesses and researchers.

The following resources are available at ohiolmi.com:

- **Employment Projections:** ohiolmi.com/Home/Projections – Includes links to *Occupational Trends*, a pamphlet of Ohio occupations with favorable job prospects, and *Industry Snapshot*, which lists the top jobs in the industry clusters that align with JobsOhio targeted sectors.
- **Data Search Tool:** ohiolmi.com/DataSearch – Users can obtain industry and occupational employment projections for Ohio, the eight largest MSAs and the six JobsOhio regions.
- **Publications:** ohiolmi.com/home/publications – Includes links to special publications.
- **Webinars and Self-Guided Trainings:** ohiolmi.com/Home/elearning – Workforce professionals across Ohio can learn how to better use labor market information and OhioMeansJobs.com to support their daily work and special projects.

Ohio to 2020	JobsOhio Regions to 2020	MSAs to 2020
Ohio Job Outlook 2019-2020	Southeast Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Akron PDF, EXCEL
Industry Tables	Northwest Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Canton-Massillon PDF, EXCEL
Occupational Tables	Central Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Columbus PDF, EXCEL
All Ohio Tables	West Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Cleveland PDF, EXCEL
Education and Training	Northeast Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Dayton PDF, EXCEL
	Southwest Ohio PDF, EXCEL	Toledo PDF, EXCEL
		Youngstown-Warren Quadrangle PDF, EXCEL

How do employment estimates differ by program?

The following chart shows the differences between the QCEW, CES and LAUS programs, which provide the data most commonly used to analyze the labor market. If you're looking for employment data, start with these sources.

	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)	Current Employment Statistics (CES)	Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Industry	Data are published by INDUSTRY (sector and subsector)	Data are published by INDUSTRY (some sectors and some aggregates of sectors)	Data are published in TOTAL , not by industry
Geography	Data are published by STATE, MSA, REGION and COUNTY	Data are published by STATE and MSA	Data are published by STATE, MSA, REGION and CITY (population of 25,000 or more)
Period of Data Availability	Beginning in 1975 for total employment by state and county and 1990 for all geographies and industries	Beginning in 1939 for aggregate industry and most major sector data and 1990 for most data series	Beginning in 1976 for statewide data and 1990 for substate data
Jobs v. People	Counts JOBS (those holding multiple jobs could be counted more than once)	Counts JOBS (those holding multiple jobs could be counted more than once)	Counts PEOPLE (those holding multiple jobs are counted only once)
Collection Process	Is a CENSUS (count) of jobs and is not based on a survey (Data are based on workplace location)	Utilizes an ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY (Data are based on workplace location)	Utilizes a HOUSEHOLD SURVEY (Current Population Survey; data are based on residence location)
Frequency of Publication	Data are published QUARTERLY , six months after the end of each quarter	Data are published MONTHLY	Data are published MONTHLY
Data Reference Week	Reference week is the PAY PERIOD that includes the 12 th of the month	Reference week is the PAY PERIOD that includes the 12 th of the month	Reference week is the CALENDAR WEEK that includes the 12 th of the month
Seasonal Adjustments	Because data represents a census, data are NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED data are available for total nonfarm employment (all areas) and for supersectors (state only)	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED data are available for the state and MSAs, but not the counties or cities
Workers on Unpaid Leave	A job held by a person on unpaid leave during the reference week IS NOT COUNTED	A job held by a person on unpaid leave during the reference week IS NOT COUNTED	A person on unpaid leave IS COUNTED as employed because they will return to their job
Self-Employed Workers	DOES NOT COUNT self-employed workers	DOES NOT COUNT self-employed workers	DOES COUNT self-employed workers
Agricultural Workers	INCLUDES SOME agricultural workers, but excludes most on small farms	DOES NOT INCLUDE agricultural workers	INCLUDES both agricultural and non-agricultural workers
Unpaid Family Workers	DOES NOT COUNT unpaid family workers	DOES NOT COUNT unpaid family workers	COUNTS unpaid family workers if they worked 15+ unpaid hours for a family business or farm
Workers on Strike	Workers on strike during the reference period ARE NOT COUNTED	Workers on strike during the entire reference period ARE NOT COUNTED	Workers on strike during the reference week ARE COUNTED as employed
Members of the Armed Forces	DOES NOT COUNT members of the armed forces	DOES NOT COUNT members of the armed forces	DOES NOT COUNT members of the armed forces
Domestic Workers	COUNTS SOME domestic workers but only those earning above a certain amount	DOES NOT COUNT domestic workers	DOES COUNT domestic workers