

## Employment Data

- 4 Data Sets
  - Civilian Labor Force (CLF) Employment  
(Current Population Survey (CPS))
    - Unemployment rate
    - Survey of Households
  - Wage + Salary Employment
    - Establishment data
    - Surveys of businesses
    - Source of Non-farm employment stats.
  - Quarterly Census of Employment + Wages
    - Covered Employment
  - BEA Data - Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Key Differences

- How jobs are counted.
- Where jobs are counted
- Industries + Occupations Covered.
- How data are collected
- Geographic coverage
- Timeliness of release.

## - Civilian Labor Force

[www.bls.gov/cps/](http://www.bls.gov/cps/)

- How jobs are counted
  - Count of people, not jobs.
- Where?
  - Where the person lives.
- Industries + Occupations Covered
  - Wage + salary workers, self-employed, unpaid workers who worked 15-hours or more in family businesses.
  - Ag. is included.
  - Military is excluded.
- How Collected
  - Monthly survey of  $\approx 60,000$  households (Current Pop. Survey)
  - About 1,000 hlds in Kansas
- Geographic Coverage
  - U.S., States, MSAs, Counties
- Timeliness
  - Every month w/  $\approx 1$  month delay.
- CLF Definitions
  - Employed
  - Unemployed - Not working + Actively looking for work.
  - Labor Force = Emp. + Unemp.
  - Unemployment rate =  $\frac{\text{Unemp.}}{\text{LF}}$
  - Labor Force Participation Rate =  $\frac{\text{LF}}{\text{Pop.}}$

## Wage & Salary (Non-Farm) Employment

bls.gov/ces

- How Counted?
  - Count of full- and part-time jobs.
- Where?
  - Establishment level - where the business is located.
- Industries + Occupations?
  - Temp. + intermittent are included
  - Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family or volunteers, farm workers + domestic workers are excluded.
  - Govt. employment is only civilian workers.
- How Collected
  - Monthly survey of  $\approx 300,000$  non-farm establishments (40% of non-farm pop.)
    - All estab. w/ 1,000 + employees
    - Sampling of smaller estab.
- Geographic Coverage
  - US, States + MSAs
- Timeliness
  - monthly w/ 3-4 week lag.

## Quarterly Census of Emp. + Wages

bls.gov / ce w

- Virtual census of emp. in U.S.  
98% of wage + salary civilian  
employment.

# employed + wages

### • Geography

- MSA, County, State + U.S.

- Quarterly Freq. w/ lag of 6-9 months.

## BEA Employment

[www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov)

- Emp. only at broad industry levels  
w/ earnings + compensation data
- State, county + MSA level
  - 18-month lag

## Location Quotients

Ind-L , Emp-L , Ind-us , Emp-us

$$LQ_{ind} = \frac{Ind-L / Emp-L}{Ind-us / Emp-us}$$

If  $LQ > 1$ , the local emp. in the industry is greater than the national avg.