Frequently Requested BLS Contacts

All phone numbers begin with area code (202)

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Mission

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 American 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 Customer Service 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 the publications in which they appear
- Instructions needed to use various electronic means (Internet, email, and so forth) for information or data access
- Names and telephone numbers of people to contact for additional information

If you have any comments about this Customer Service Guide or want additional copies, call (202) 691-5200 or write to

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Information and Marketing Services
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212
Email: blsdata_staff@bls.gov
Obtaining BLS Data through Recorded Message Systems

Recorded summaries of current BLS data are available on telephone hot lines 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Mid-Atlantic Region (215) 597-3282

Midwest Region (312) 353-1880
- CPI: U.S., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Midwest

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, Employment, ECI, and PPI data available

New York – New Jersey Region (646) 264-3600
- CPI: U.S., New York, and all regions
- Selected CEX, PPI, employment, unemployment, injuries and illnesses, and wage and earnings data available

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

Southeast Region (404) 893-4222
- CPI: U.S., South, Atlanta, Miami, Tampa, and New York
- Selected PPI data available

Western Region (415) 625-2270

NOTE: CPI = Consumer Price Index; PPI = Producer Price Index; ECI = Employment Cost Index. All systems have the capacity to fax CPI data and to provide additional data to you.
Obtaining Data through BLS Publications

News releases
Much of the current data and analysis produced by BLS are in the form of news releases, which are available online at www.bls.gov.

Bulletins and periodicals
Results from most BLS statistical programs are provided in bulletins. Data summaries and analytical articles appear in the following monthly or quarterly periodicals, often before a bulletin is available. These currently are online-only publications:

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, prices, and many more.

BLS does consider papers written by non-BLS authors for publication in the MLR. Please see the following URL for submission guidelines: http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/guidelines.htm.

Authors may submit papers for consideration via email to the Executive Editor, at mlr@bls.gov. To send your paper via regular mail, address it to

Executive Editor
Monthly Labor Review
Bureau of Labor Statistics
2 Massachusetts Ave. NE.
Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212

Compensation and Working Conditions (CWC) Online
This monthly publication is a convenient and user-friendly source of information on compensation and workplace issues. Archived print issues of CWC from 1996 to 2001 are available.

Employment and Earnings (E&E)
This monthly publication provides current data on employment, unemployment, work hours, and earnings for the United States, individual States, and selected metropolitan areas.

CPI Detailed Report
This monthly publication provides current Consumer Price Indexes, which measure price movements of consumer goods and services in the United States and selected metropolitan areas.

PPI Detailed Report
This monthly publication presents a comprehensive report of price movements at the producer or wholesale level, arranged by stage of processing and by industry.
Summaries
Brief analytical studies allow BLS to highlight interesting data:

Focus on Prices and Spending
These quarterly reports highlight recent trends in inflation and spending in the U.S. economy.

Issues in Labor Statistics
These succinct, up-to-the-minute background papers highlight current topics.

Regional Reports
Prepared in the BLS Regional Offices, these short reports provide analysis of State and local area employment, earnings, and other economic data.

Program Perspectives
This publication, which may also be printed as a brochure, highlights BLS information on employee benefits.

Printed copies of 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 Web site: www.gpoaccess.gov/libraries.html. You may also call GPO at 202-512-1800 to obtain printed copies of some of the publications for a nominal fee. The following are BLS publications available in print from GPO:

Occupational Outlook Quarterly (OOQ)
Each issue is designed to help guidance counselors, career planners, employment analysts, and young people keep up with occupational employment developments in a fast-changing economy.

Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH)
This publication 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 revised every 2 years.
How to Contact Information Providers

Information specialists are available to assist you in the following offices:

- BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services, Washington, DC (bottom of this page)
- BLS Regional Economic Analysis and Information offices (pages 6–8)
- State offices providing labor market information and occupational safety and health statistics (pages 9–10)
- BLS program offices, Washington, DC (pages 11–43)

BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services

www.bls.gov/opub/opbinfo.htm

The BLS Division of Information and Marketing Services, located within the Office of Publications and Special Studies, disseminates BLS information to local businesses, government agencies, and the public. The division receives copies of all BLS publications, and staff is 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
- Copies of free BLS publications, while they last (see “Printed information,” page 3)
- Online subscription to selected publications
- Speakers available to conduct workshops and seminars on BLS programs
- Access to archived BLS publications
- Certification of BLS documents

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Information and Marketing Services
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 2850
Washington, DC 20212

Phone:
Data and information (202) 691-5200
Federal Relay Service (800) 877-8339
Media information (202) 691-5902
Recorded message systems (202) 691-5200

Email:
Data questions blsdata_staff@bls.gov
Web site questions webmaster@bls.gov
Comments feedback@bls.gov
Regional information offices analyze and disseminate BLS data and assist 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 general public.

Regional information offices offer the following to the public:

- Recorded message systems (see page 2)
- Consultations with, and assistance from, BLS economists
- Regional economic analysis
- Free copies of selected publications
- Speakers available to conduct workshops and seminars on BLS programs and information services
Atlanta

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, 9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m., EST
Email: blsinfoAtlanta@bls.gov
Fax: (404) 893-4221
Internet: www.bls.gov/ro4

Boston

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Analysis and Information
JFK Federal Building, E-310
15 New Sudbury Street
Boston, MA 02203
Phone: (617) 565-2327, 8:30 a.m.–12 noon and 1:30 p.m.–4 p.m., EST
Email: blsinfoBoston@bls.gov
Fax: (617) 565-4182
Internet: www.bls.gov/ro1

Chicago

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, 8 a.m.–4 p.m., CST
Email: blsinfoChicago@bls.gov
Fax: (312) 353-1886
Internet: www.bls.gov/ro5

Dallas
Arkansas – Louisiana – New Mexico – Oklahoma – Texas

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, 8 a.m.–11 a.m. and 1 p.m.–4 p.m., CST
Email: blsinfoDallas@bls.gov
Fax: (972) 850-4804
Internet: www.bls.gov/ro6
**Kansas City**  
Colorado – Kansas – Missouri – Montana – Utah – Wyoming

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, 9 a.m.–11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m., CST  
Email: blsinfoKansasCity@bls.gov  
Fax: (816) 285-7000  
Internet: [www.bls.gov/ro7](http://www.bls.gov/ro7)

**New York**  

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Economic Analysis and Information  
201 Varick Street, Room 808  
New York, NY 10014-4811  
Phone: (646) 264-3600, 9:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m., EST  
Email: blsinfoNY@bls.gov  
Fax: (212) 337-2532  
Internet: [www.bls.gov/ro2](http://www.bls.gov/ro2)

**Philadelphia**  
Delaware – District of Columbia – Maryland – Pennsylvania – Virginia – West Virginia

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, 8:30 a.m.–12 noon and 1 p.m.–3:30 p.m., EST  
Email: blsinfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov  
Fax: (215) 861-5720  
Internet: [www.bls.gov/ro3](http://www.bls.gov/ro3)

**San Francisco**  

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Economic Analysis and Information  
90 7th Street, Suite 14–100  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
Phone: (415) 625-2270, 9 a.m.–11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m., PST  
Email: blsinfoSF@bls.gov  
Fax: (415) 625-2351  
Internet: [www.bls.gov/ro9](http://www.bls.gov/ro9)
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 next. States also publish data from the occupational safety and health programs developed in cooperation with BLS. These phone numbers are listed here as well.

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<td>Alabama</td>
<td>(334) 242-8859</td>
<td>(334) 242-3460</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>(907) 465-6035</td>
<td>(907) 465-4539</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>(602) 771-1179</td>
<td>(602) 542-3739</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>(501) 682-3159</td>
<td>(501) 682-4542</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>(916) 262-2162</td>
<td>(415) 703-5070</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>(303) 318-8850</td>
<td>(816) 285-7023</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>(860) 263-6255</td>
<td>(860) 263-6900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>(302) 761-8058</td>
<td>(302) 761-8223</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>(202) 671-1633</td>
<td>(202) 671-2494</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>(850) 245-7205</td>
<td>(954) 424-0242</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>(404) 232-3875</td>
<td>(404) 679-1656</td>
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<td>Guam</td>
<td>(671) 475-7062</td>
<td>(671) 475-7056</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>(808) 586-8999</td>
<td>(808) 586-9008</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>(208) 332-3579</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>(312) 793-2316</td>
<td>(217) 785-7119</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>(317) 232-7460</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>(515) 281-3996</td>
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<td>(785) 296-5070</td>
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<td>(502) 564-7976</td>
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<td>(225) 342-3141</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>(207) 621-5182</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>(410) 767-2250</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>(617) 626-6556</td>
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<td>(313) 456-3090</td>
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<td>(651) 259-7384</td>
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<td>(601) 321-6568</td>
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<td>(573) 751-9637</td>
<td>(573) 751-3403</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>(406) 444-5474</td>
<td>(406) 444-3297</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>(402) 471-2430</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
<td>(775) 684-0387</td>
<td>(702) 486-9020</td>
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<td>State</td>
<td>Labor market information</td>
<td>Occupational safety and health data</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>(603) 228-4124</td>
<td>(617) 565-2302</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>(609) 292-2732</td>
<td>(609) 633-0755</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>(505) 841-8643</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>(518) 457-3800</td>
<td>(212) 775-3338</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>(919) 733-2936</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>(701) 328-3136</td>
<td>(312) 353-7253</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>(614) 752-9494</td>
<td>(312) 353-7253</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>(405) 521-6100</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>(503) 947-1212</td>
<td>(503) 947-7030</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>(717) 787-3266</td>
<td>(215) 861-5603</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>(787) 764-8476</td>
<td>(787) 755-5300 ext. 3058</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>(401) 462-8767</td>
<td>(401) 222-7822</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>(803) 737-2660</td>
<td>(803) 896-7661</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>(605) 626-2314</td>
<td>(312) 353-7253</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>(615) 741-2284</td>
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<td>(512) 936-3200</td>
<td>(512) 804-4651</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
<td>(801) 526-9721</td>
<td>(801) 530-6823</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>(802) 828-4153</td>
<td>(802) 828-5985</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>(804) 786-7496</td>
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<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>(340) 773-1994</td>
<td>(340) 776-3700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>(360) 438-4804</td>
<td>(360) 902-5510</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>(304) 558-2660</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>(608) 266-2930</td>
<td>(608) 221-6289</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>(307) 473-3807</td>
<td>(307) 473-3838</td>
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Employment and Unemployment Statistics

Employment, hours, and earnings, by industry

[www.bls.gov/ces](http://www.bls.gov/ces) (National data)
[www.bls.gov/sae](http://www.bls.gov/sae) (State and area data)

The Current Employment Statistics program surveys payroll records of more than 410,000 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 more than 400 metropolitan areas.

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

- All employees and production and nonsupervisory employees, by major industry sector and by two-, three-, four-, and selected five- and six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes
- Women employees, by NAICS sector and detailed industry
- Average hours and earnings for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls, by NAICS sector and detailed industry
- Average weekly overtime hours in manufacturing industries, both for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees
- Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
- Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls, 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 on private nonfarm payrolls, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
- Aggregate weekly hours of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
- Aggregate weekly payrolls of all employees and of production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls, by NAICS sector and detailed industries
- Diffusion indexes of employment change for private nonfarm industries and for manufacturing industries
State and area data available

- All employees on nonfarm payrolls, by 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 more than 400 metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions

- 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 many 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

Publications

News releases:
- The Employment Situation Monthly
- Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment Monthly
- Real Earnings Monthly
- Regional and State Employment and Unemployment Monthly

Periodical:
- Employment and Earnings Monthly
The Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of about 60,000 households that the Census Bureau conducts for the BLS, provides a comprehensive body of information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation’s population, classified by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, education, and a variety of other characteristics. The CPS is the source of data on the national unemployment rate, employment by occupation, labor force participation of mothers, weekly earnings, and many other demographic, social, and economic estimates. Studies based on the Current Population Survey cover a broad range of topics, including the Nation’s overall labor market situation as well as that of a number of subgroups, such as minorities, women, foreign-born workers, part-time workers, discouraged workers, school-aged youths, older workers, union members, persons with a disability, veterans, volunteers, contingent workers, 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
Concepts and definitions (202) 691-6378
Employment and unemployment trends (202) 691-6378
Microdata—Peter Horner (202) 691-6103
Seasonal adjustment—Richard Tiller (202) 691-6370
or Thomas Evans (202) 691-6354

Data available

- Employment status of the population aged 16 years and older, by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, family relationship, educational attainment, disability status, veteran status, and foreign-born status

- Employed persons, by occupation, industry, class of worker, hours of work, full- and part-time status and reason for working part time (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 persons not in the labor force, including discouraged workers

- Subgroups of the population, such as displaced workers, women maintaining families, and working women with children, or particular topics such as work experience, tenure with current employer, and activities of recent high school graduates and dropouts

- Weekly and hourly earnings, by demographic group, full- and part-time employment status, occupation and industry, and minimum-wage workers

- Union membership and volunteers
## Publications

**News releases:**

- College Enrollment and Work Activity of High School Graduates: Annual
- Computer and Internet Use at Work: Periodic
- Contingent and Alternative Employment Arrangements: Periodic
- 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
- Volunteering in the United States: Annual
- Work at Home: Periodic
- Work Experience of the Population: Annual
- Worker Displacement: Biennial
- Workers on Flexible and Shift Schedules: Periodic

**Periodical:**

- *Employment and Earnings*: Monthly

**Other:**

- 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 Program is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor that develops monthly and annual average labor force, employment, and unemployment data for more than 7,300 areas, including census regions and divisions; all States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; metropolitan areas, other Office of Management and Budget-designated Federal statistical areas (New England city and town area (NECTA) equivalents in the New England States), and small-labor-market areas; counties and county equivalents; cities of 25,000 population or more; and all cities and towns in New England, regardless of population. In addition, the Current Population Survey (CPS) provides annual averages of labor force status for census regions and divisions, all States, and some large metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities, by demographic group, occupation, industry, full- or part-time status, and other characteristics.

For general information
Regional, State, and area labor force data (202) 691-6392 lausinfo@bls.gov
Geographic Profile (CPS) (202) 691-6392 gpinfo@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information
Data subscriptions—Sally Anderson (202) 691-6081
Demographic characteristics—Tom Krolik (202) 691-6417

Data available

Monthly and annual averages:

- Labor force, employment, and unemployment levels and unemployment rates for census regions and divisions, States (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico), metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, micropolitan areas, combined areas, small-labor-market areas, counties and county equivalents, cities of 25,000 population or more, and all New England cities and towns, regardless of population
- People aged 16 years and older in the civilian noninstitutional population, labor force participation rates, and employment-population ratios for States (including the District of Columbia)
- Rankings of States, metropolitan areas, and other selected areas, by unemployment rate and change in unemployment rate
- Maps of States, metropolitan areas, counties, and New England cities and towns, by unemployment rate

Four-quarter averages for States:
- Alternative measures of labor underutilization (U–1 through U–6)
Annual averages for census regions and divisions and for States from the CPS:

- Employment status (labor force, employment and unemployment levels, and unemployment rate) of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment
- Employed and unemployed persons, by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and ethnicity
- Employment status of the experienced civilian labor force (persons with previous work experience), by occupation and by industry
- Percent distribution of employed persons, by occupation, industry, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Employed persons, by hours of work, sex, age, race, and ethnicity
- Persons at work from 1 to 34 hours per week, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual full- or part-time status, by sex, race, and ethnicity
- Employed persons not at work, by reason, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Employed persons, by class of worker (including self-employed), sex, race, and ethnicity
- Unemployed persons, by sex, race, ethnicity, reason for unemployment (job losers, including persons who completed temporary jobs; job leavers; reentrants; and new entrants), and duration of unemployment

Annual averages for selected large metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities, from the CPS:

- Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment
- Unemployment rates, by occupation and industry
- Percent distribution of employed persons, by sex, race, ethnicity, occupation, and industry

Annual averages for States from the CPS:

- Multiple jobholding
- Union membership
- Minimum-wage workers
Publications

News releases:
Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment
Regional and State Employment and Unemployment
Regional and State Unemployment

Periodical:
Employment and Earnings

Bulletin:
Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment
National longitudinal research
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 at multiple points in time on the labor market experiences of groups of American men and women. The individuals in the samples represent Americans born during a given period and living in the United States when the survey 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 are available for free from the NLS Web site.

For more information
NLS press releases (202) 691-7410 nls_info@bls.gov
NLS geocode files (202) 691-7410 nlsygeocode@bls.gov
Director—Charles Pierret (202) 691-7519
Assistant Director—Jay Meisenheimer (202) 691-7409

Data available

- Mature women aged 30 to 44 as of March 31, 1967 (discontinued in 2003)
- Young women aged 14 to 24 as of December 31, 1967 (discontinued in 2003)
- Young men aged 14 to 24 as of March 31, 1966 (discontinued in 1981)
- Older men aged 45 to 59 as of March 31, 1966 (discontinued in 1990)
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79): most recent interview in 2008; young men and women aged 14 to 21 as of December 31, 1978
- Children of the NLSY79: most recent interview in 2008, birth onward; biological children of the female respondents of the NLSY79
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97): most recent interview in 2009; young men and women aged 12 to 16 as of December 31, 1996

Publications

News releases Periodic

Periodical:

NLS News (newsletter) Quarterly

Other:

NLS discussion papers Periodic
NLS users’ guides for each cohort Annual
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

www.bls.gov/cew

Also known as the QCEW or ES–202 program, this program 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 providing data, on monthly employment, and on quarterly wages by industry, county, and ownership.

For general information

Public-access data sets  (202) 691-6567  qcewinfo@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information

Current and historical data analysis  (202) 691-6567

Multiple Worksite Report— Michael Searson  (202) 691-6469

North American Industry Classification System—Amanda Chadwick  (202) 691-5486

Data available

- Monthly employment for the Nation, all States, all counties, and all metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), by six-digit North American Industry Classification

- Quarterly wages and number of establishments for the Nation, all States, all counties, and all metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), by six-digit North American Industry Classification

Publications

News releases:
  County Employment and Wages  Quarterly

Bulletin:
  Employment and Wages, Annual Averages  Annual
Records from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (see previous page) are linked across quarters in a longitudinal database to produce statistics on the dynamics that underlie the net change 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 total private and major industry sectors
  ✓ National establishment births and deaths for total private 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
  ✓ State establishment births and deaths for the total private sector

- Number of job-gaining establishments and number of job-losing establishments for total private and major industry sectors
  ✓ Number of establishment births and deaths for the total private sector and for major industry sectors

- Quarterly rates of gross job gains and gross job losses as a percent of total employment
  ✓ Establishment births and deaths as a percent of total employment
  ✓ State establishment births and deaths as a percent of total employment

- Quarterly gross job gains and losses from opening, expanding, closing, and contracting firms, by size of firm
  ✓ National quarterly private-sector gross job gains and gross job losses, by size of employment change
  ✓ National annual gross job gains and gross job losses for the total private sector and for major industry sectors
  ✓ National annual number of job-gaining and job-losing establishments for the total private sector and for major industry sectors
  ✓ National annual rates of gross job gains and gross job losses as a percent of total employment
  ✓ State annual gross job gains and gross job losses for the total private sector
  ✓ State annual number of job-gaining and job-losing establishments for the total private sector
  ✓ State annual rates of gross job gains and gross job losses as a percent of total employment

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 about 640 geographical areas. Estimates by occupation cover all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and 585 metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Workers are classified into about 800 occupations according to the Standard Occupational Classification System. Industry-specific estimates are available for more than 450 industry classifications at the national level.

For more information
Current and historical data (202) 691-6569 oesinfo@bls.gov
Standard Occupational Classification System (202) 691-6500 soc@bls.gov

Data available
- Employment and wage levels of about 800 occupations and 350 industries in the Nation
- Employment and wage levels, by occupation, for the Nation, States, metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas

Publications
News release:
Occupational Employment and Wages Annual

Bulletin:
Occupational Employment and Wages (chartbook) Annual
Mass Layoff Statistics
www.bls.gov/mls

The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program reports on mass layoff actions that result in workers being separated from their jobs. The quarterly extended mass layoff data cover layoffs of at least 31 days’ duration that involve 50 or more individuals from a single establishment filing initial claims for unemployment insurance (UI) during a consecutive 5-week period. Data are provided on the reason for layoff, the number of workers separated, the number of initial claimants for unemployment insurance, the geographic distribution (by State, census region, and division) of layoffs and initial claimants, industry classification, recall expectations, the open or closed status of the worksites, job loss associated with the movement of work, and the business functions affected by layoffs. The monthly series cover layoffs of 50 or more workers, regardless of duration, and are based solely on State UI data.

For more information
Current and historical data (202) 691-6392 mlsinfo@bls.gov

Data available

- Extended mass layoff events, separations, and associated initial claimants for unemployment insurance, by industry, reason for separation, geographic distribution, expectations of recall, worksite status, and movement of work (data available on a quarterly basis)
- Job loss associated with movement of work covering both out-of-country relocations (offshoring) and domestic relocations, occurring within the same company or between companies (outsourcing) (data available on a quarterly basis)
- Selected claimant demographic characteristics (age, race, ethnicity, and sex) for initial claimants associated with extended mass layoff events (data are available on a quarterly basis)
- Insured unemployment information on claimants associated with quarterly extended mass layoffs to the point at which regular unemployment benefits are exhausted (data available on a quarterly basis)
- Monthly mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, by geographic distribution and industry
- The number and type of business functions affected by extended mass layoffs

Publications

News releases:
- Extended Mass Layoffs Quarterly
- Mass Layoffs Monthly

Report:
- Extended Mass Layoffs Annual

Job Openings and Labor Turnover
www.bls.gov/jlt

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) collects information each month on labor demand and labor turnover from approximately 16,000 U.S. business and government establishments. Estimated rates and numbers of job openings, hires, and separations are published for the Nation by industry supersector and geographic region. 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, deaths, etc.). The JOLTS series includes data from December 2000 to the present. Data were first released on a developmental basis in July 2002. Since April 2004, the series has been an official monthly release.
For more information
National data (202) 691-5870 joltsinfo@bls.gov

Data available
Numbers and rates for the following measures are available nationally and by total public and private sectors combined, 16 private-industry supersectors, and the public sector:

- Job openings
- Hires
- Total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations

These data series also are available at the total nonfarm level for four regions of the country. Selected data elements and industry supersectors are available on a seasonally adjusted basis.

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 began in January 2003. The survey measures how people in the United States divide their time on an average day among various activities including work, education, sleep, childcare, leisure, and other activities. The survey is conducted continuously by the U.S. Census Bureau for BLS. Approximately 13,100 interviews were conducted in 2009. News releases are issued annually. Microdata files and supporting documentation—which allow researchers to generate their own time-use estimates—are also published annually. These microdata files can be downloaded at no cost from the ATUS Web site.

Measures include average number of hours people spend in various activities at various locations (including the home, the workplace, and restaurants), as well as the time of day that specific activities are done.

For more information
National time-use data (202) 691-6339 atusinfo@bls.gov

Data available

- Quarterly and annual average data on the number of hours per day spent by the population in various activities
- Data for demographic groups (age, sex, race, ethnicity, and educational attainment)
- Data by employment status, occupation, class of worker, earnings, marital status, presence and age of household children, and school enrollment status
- Data for all days—weekdays and weekend days

Publication
News release:
American Time Use Survey Annual
Employment Projections
www.bls.gov/emp

The Employment Projections program develops and publishes estimates on the economy and labor market 10 years into the future. Included are projections of the labor force by sex, 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 replacement needs and analyzes the implications of the projections on education or training requirements. Projections and analytical information are developed for use in career counseling, education, training, policymaking, and planning in both government and private industry.

For general information
Employment projections  (202) 691-5700  ep-info@bls.gov
Occupational projections  (202) 691-5700  ep-info@bls.gov
Career Guide to Industries  (202) 691-5700  ep-info@bls.gov
Occupational Outlook Handbook  (202) 691-5700  oohinfo@bls.gov
Occupational Outlook Quarterly  (202) 691-5700  ooqinfo@bls.gov
Career information for young students—www.bls.gov/k12  (202) 691-5700  ep-info@bls.gov

Data available
- Labor force, by age, sex, race, and ethnicity for current and projected years
- Projections of gross domestic product (GDP) and aggregate projections of the employment required to produce each respective level of GDP
- Historical and projected output, value added, employment, and labor productivity, by industry, as well as commodity output and final demand (demand by consumers, government, businesses, and foreign economies)
- Input-output data, including interindustry employment requirements, current and projected
- Wage and salary employment for occupations and industries, current year and projected years
- Occupational employment, by class of worker (wage and salary, self-employed, and unpaid family), current year and projected years
- Job openings due to growth and replacement needs, by occupation for projected period
- Replacement needs for detailed occupations
- *Occupational Outlook Handbook*: data for hundreds of occupations on the nature of the work; training, other qualifications, and advancement; employment; job outlook; earnings; and related occupations, as well as sources of additional information
Publications

News releases:

New Employment Projections

New editions of *Occupational Outlook Handbook*
and *Career Guide to Industries*

Periodical:

*Occupational Outlook Quarterly*

www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/ooqhome.htm

Quarterly

Bulletins:

*Career Guide to Industries*

www.bls.gov/oco/eg

Biennial

*Occupational Outlook Handbook*

www.bls.gov/oco

Biennial
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 the spending patterns of two population groups: all urban consumers (CPI-U) and urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W). The CPI-U includes expenditures by urban consumers, including wage earners and clerical workers; professional, managerial, and technical workers; the self-employed; short-term workers; the unemployed; and retirees and others not in the labor force. The CPI-W includes only expenditures by those in hourly wage-earning or clerical jobs. The Chained CPI for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U) also represents the urban population. Prices used in the C-CPI-U are the same as those used to produce the CPI-U and the CPI-W, but the C-CPI-U uses a different formula and different weights to combine basic indexes. BLS began publishing the C-CPI-U in August 2002, using data starting with January 2000.

For general information
Recorded CPI summary (24-Hour Quickline) (202) 691-6994  cpi_info@bls.gov
Index questions (202) 691-7000  cpi_info@bls.gov
Historical data (202) 691-7000  cpi_info@bls.gov
Methodology (202) 691-7000  cpi_info@bls.gov

For technical information
Food (202) 691-6988
Shelter (202) 691-6991
Transportation and household commodities (202) 691-6982
Apparel commodities (202) 691-6979
Services (202) 691-6985
Seasonal adjustment (202) 691-6968
Average retail food prices—William Cook (202) 691-6989
Average retail prices and indexes
  Gasoline and other motor fuels—Brendan Williams (202) 691-5414
  Fuels and utilities—Evelyn Anderson (202) 691-6946
  Department store inventory (LIFO)—Sharon Gibson (202) 691-5381
Data available

- Monthly indexes for selected commodities and services—U.S. city average
- Measures of price change for two population groups: all urban consumers (CPI–U and CPI–W) and urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI–W)
- Monthly indexes for the U.S. city average and the 3 largest metropolitan areas, 4 geographic regions, 3 population size classes, and 10 region-by-size class groupings
- Bimonthly indexes for 11 metropolitan areas and semiannual average indexes for 13 metropolitan areas
- Monthly average retail prices of food—U.S. city average and four regions
- Monthly average retail prices of piped gas, electricity, gasoline, and diesel and fuel oil—U.S. city average and selected areas

Publications

News release:
Consumer Price Index Monthly

Periodical:
CPI Detailed Report Monthly
(available online at www.bls.gov/cpi)

Other:
Focus on Prices and Spending: Consumer Price Index Quarterly
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 and services. The output of nearly all industries in the goods-producing sectors of the American economy—agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and manufacturing—is included in the PPI. Imports are not part of the PPI universe. PPI coverage of the nonmanufacturing sectors of the economy continues to expand; recently, price indexes were added for a number of specialty trade contractor industries within the nonresidential building construction sector.

For general information
Information and analysis (202) 691-7705 ppi-info@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information
Energy and chemicals—Jayson Pollock (202) 691-5085
Agriculture and foods—Alaric Brown (202) 691-7716
Textiles and apparel—Nicholas Johnson (202) 691-7870
Nonresidential building construction—Joseph Kelley (202) 691-7722
Transportation equipment—Christopher Anfang (202) 691-7696
Electrical machinery—Fred Merkel (202) 691-7872
Metals and metal products—Thomas Betsock (202) 691-7737
Retail and wholesale trade—James Gorko (202) 691-7855
Health care services—John Lucier (202) 691-7741
Finance and insurance—Deanna Bathgate (202) 691-7693
Real estate—Andrew Baer (202) 691-7692

Data available

- Price indexes for the new output of approximately 500 industries in the mining and manufacturing sectors, encompassing about 4,500 price indexes for specific products, industries, and industry groupings
- Nearly 1,000 price indexes for specific outputs of roughly 150 industries in the services sector that do not produce physical products
- Approximately 3,000 commodity-based PPIs, organized by level of fabrication and material composition
- Aggregate measures of price change, organized by stage of processing
- Annual average indexes for all groupings and items
The International Price Program measures the average change in prices over time for most imported and exported goods, as well as for selected services categories. 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.

For general information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-7101 mxpinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-7109

Contacts for technical information
Energy and services—Jennifer Coleman (202) 691-7128
Food, raw materials, and apparel—Rob Frumkin (202) 691-7106
Machinery—Brian Costello (202) 691-7107

Data available
- Price indexes for nearly all merchandise categories and for selected categories of international services

Publication
News release:
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes Monthly

Other:
Focus on Prices and Spending: International Price Program Quarterly

U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes
www.bls.gov/mxp

Publications
News release:
Producer Price Indexes Monthly

Periodical:
PPI Detailed Report Monthly
(available electronically at www.bls.gov/ppi)

Other:
Focus on Prices and Spending: Producer Price Index Quarterly
Consumer Expenditure Survey

www.bls.gov/cex

The Consumer Expenditure Survey provides data on the buying habits of U.S. consumers by socioeconomic characteristics. The data are used to update the Consumer Price Index (CPI) market baskets and for research by government, business, labor, and academic analysts. The Consumer Expenditure Survey is the only Federal survey that allows users to associate the complete range of consumer expenditures with the income and characteristics of those consumers. The program includes two surveys—the quarterly Interview Survey and the weekly Diary Survey—each with its own questionnaire and sample. Interview data provide information on relatively large or recurring expenditures; diary data offer detailed expenditure information on small, frequently purchased items.

For more information
Information and analysis (202) 691-6900 cexinfo@bls.gov
Internet—Mark Vendemia (202) 691-5134
Microdata—Laura Paszkiewicz (202) 691-5119

Data available

- Annual income and expenditure data integrated from the Interview and Diary Surveys have been, to varying detail, classified by income, age, consumer unit size, and other demographic characteristics of consumer units since 1984

- Annual income and expenditure data from the Interview and Diary Surveys, by selected consumer unit characteristics since 1980

- Microdata on expenditures, income, and demographic characteristics of consumer units, starting with 1980

- Standard error tables that include annual expenditure means, standard errors, and coefficients of variation (in percent), by various demographic characteristics, starting with 2000

Publications

News release:
Consumer Expenditures Annual

Reports:
Consumer Expenditures Annual
Consumer Expenditures Survey Biennial
Consumer Expenditures Survey Anthology Biennial

Other:
Focus on Prices and Spending: Consumer Expenditures Quarterly
Compensation and Working Conditions

National Compensation Survey
www.bls.gov/nes

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) is a comprehensive program providing data on wages, compensation costs, and employee benefits.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6199 ncsinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

Data available

- Data on worker characteristics, such as occupational group, full- or part-time status, time and incentive status, and union or nonunion status

- Data on establishment characteristics, such as industry group and establishment employment size, by broad geographic region (census divisions) and for the Nation as a whole

Publications

Bulletin:
National Compensation Survey: Collection of Publications Annual

Online publication:
Compensation and Working Conditions Online Monthly
www.bls.gov/opub/cwc
Wages
www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs

Data on wages are produced for occupations and work levels within occupations. Occupations are selected by probability techniques within each establishment, and a job evaluation system based on generic factors is used to determine work levels. From the NCS/Occupational Compensation Surveys Web page, you can create customized tables of wages by occupation and work level for specific areas.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6199 ncsinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

Data available

- Hourly earnings, by occupation, work level, and sector of the economy (private industry and State and local governments)
- Weekly and annual earnings and hours for full-time workers in selected occupations

Publications

Online publications:
www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/home.htm

News release:
Occupational Pay Comparisons Annual

Bulletins and other publications:
National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States Annual
National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings by Census Division
East North Central Census Division Annual
East South Central Census Division Annual
Middle Atlantic Census Division Annual
Mountain Census Division Annual
New England Census Division Annual
Pacific Census Division Annual
South Atlantic Census Division Annual
West North Central Census Division Annual
West South Central Census Division Annual
National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in Selected Metropolitan Areas Annual
Benefits
www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs

The benefits section of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) provides comprehensive data on the incidence and detailed provisions of selected employee benefit plans. The data are presented as the percent of employees who have access to or participate in certain benefits, or as average benefit provisions—for example, the average number of paid holidays provided to employees each year. From the NCS/Employee Benefits Survey Web page, you can create customized tables on benefits data.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6199 ncsinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

Data available

- Rates of access to, and participation in, the following plans, along with detailed characteristics of each: life, health, short- and long-term disability insurance, and retirement plans (defined benefit and defined contribution)

- Rates of access to, and detailed characteristics of, paid holidays and vacations

- Rates of access to the following benefits: jury duty, military leave, employer assistance for childcare, long-term care insurance, flexible worksite, subsidized commuting, stock options, and types of nonproduction bonuses

Publications

Online publication: www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/home.htm

News releases:
Employee Benefits in the United States Annual

Bulletins and other publications:
National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in the United States Annual
National Compensation Survey: Program Perspectives Benefits Series Periodic
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. From the NCS/Employment Cost Trends Web page, you can create customized tables using data on employment costs.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6199 ncsinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

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 in wages and salaries for private industry workers in 15 large metropolitan areas

Publications
Online publications:
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm

News release (current data):
Employment Cost Index Quarterly

Time series data:
- In current dollars Quarterly
- In constant dollars Quarterly

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect

The Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC) data provide average costs per hour worked for wages and salaries and for individual benefits. From the NCS/Employment Cost Trends Web page, you can create customized tables of data on employment costs.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6199 ncsinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

Data available
- Employer costs (in dollar amounts) per hour worked for wages and salaries and for individual benefits
- Relative importance (in percentage terms) of individual components of compensation to the total costs of compensation per hour worked
Publications

Online publication:
www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/home.htm

News release (current data):
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Quarterly

Historical series:
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, 1986–2001 Annual
Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, March 2002–present Quarterly

Work stoppages
www.bls.gov/wsp

The Work Stoppages program provides data on strikes or lockouts that idle 1,000 or more workers.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-6275 workstoppagesinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-6647

Publications

Online publication:
www.bls.gov/wsp

News releases:
Major Work Stoppages Annual
Major Work Stoppages: Detailed Monthly Data Monthly

Collective-Bargaining Agreements

Authority for collecting information on agreements and making the agreements available to the public was transferred to the Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. The files can be accessed by going to the Web site www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/cba/index.htm.
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 and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Both are Federal-State cooperative programs, and data for States that participate in these programs are available directly from those States.

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses presents summary data on the numbers and rates of injuries and illnesses, by industry and type of cases, as well as characteristics of more seriously injured and ill workers and the circumstances of their injuries and illnesses, such as nature of the disabling condition, part of the body affected, event or exposure leading to the condition, and source producing the condition.

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries provides information about workers who have been fatally injured on the job and 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

- Incidences rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private and State and local government industries, 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, skin diseases or disorders, respiratory conditions, poisonings, hearing loss, and all other illnesses

- Numbers and percent distributions of workers who have missed days of work because of occupational injuries and illnesses; these workers are classified by industry, occupation, age, sex, race, length of service, day of event, time of event, and hours on the job prior to event

- Numbers, incidence rates, and percent distributions of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, classified by 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

- Medians and percent distributions of days away from work due to occupational injuries and illnesses, classified by industry, occupation, age, sex, race, length of service, day of event, time of event, number of hours on the job prior to 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

- Incidence rates of workers who have missed days of work because of occupational injuries and illnesses, classified by occupation, age group, and sex
• Numbers and percent distributions of fatal occupational injuries, by industry, occupation, age, sex, race, ethnicity, event, nature, part of the body affected, location, worker activity, employee status, and State

• Rates of fatal occupational injury, by industry, occupation, age, sex, race, ethnicity, employee status, and State

Publications

News releases:
- Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries
- Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
- Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Selected Characteristics

Online-only publications:
- *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Classification Manual*
  - www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm
  - Issued 1992
  - Revised for 2007

- *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*
  - www.bls.gov/iif/#publications
  - Annual

- Fatal Workplace Injuries: A Collection of Data and Analysis
  - www.bls.gov/iif/#publications
  - Annual
Productivity and Technology

Major sector labor productivity and costs
www.bls.gov/lpc

Labor productivity relates output to labor hours used in the production of that output.

The Major Sector Productivity program publishes quarterly and annual measures of output per hour, unit labor costs, and related measures for the business and nonfarm business sectors; durable, non-durable, and total manufacturing sectors; and nonfinancial corporate sector.

For general information
News releases (202) 691-5606   dprweb@bls.gov

For technical information
Labor productivity and costs
Analysis and methodology—John Glaser (202) 691-5607
Data—Shawn Sprague (202) 691-5612

Employment and hours
Nonfarm employees—Shawn Sprague (202) 691-5612
Other nonfarm and farm—John Glaser (202) 691-5607
Hours-at-work ratios—Shawn Sprague (202) 691-5612

Data available
- Quarterly and annual indexes and percent changes, by sector, for the following:
  Output per hour (labor productivity)
  Output per person
  Output
  Implicit price deflator
  Hours
  Employment
  Average weekly hours
  Compensation per hour
  Real compensation per hour
  Labor share
  Unit labor costs
  Unit nonlabor payments

- Quarterly and annual indexes and percent changes in total unit costs, unit nonlabor costs, and unit profits, for the nonfinancial corporate sector

- Levels and percent changes for hours at work, employment, and average weekly hours of all persons, by sector—and related measures of hours-at-work ratios and average weekly hours ratios

- Levels and percent changes for output, compensation, and nonlabor payments, in current dollars

- Levels and percent changes for nonlabor costs and profits for nonfinancial corporations

Publication
News release:
Productivity and Costs Quarterly (Preliminary and revised releases each quarter)
Industry labor productivity and costs
www.bls.gov/lpc

The Industry Productivity program produces measures of labor productivity and unit labor costs for selected U.S. industries. Measures of industry labor productivity reflect the relationship between the output of an industry and the labor input expended to produce the output.

For general information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-5618 dipsweb@bls.gov

Contacts for technical information
Analysis and methodology—Lisa Usher (202) 691-5641
Data:
Mining, Utilities—Matt Russell (202) 691–5632
Manufacturing
NAICS 311–2, 325–7—Matt Russell (202) 691-5632
NAICS 313–6, 321–4—Mark Dumas (202) 691-5635
NAICS 331–4—Chris Kask (202) 691-5647
NAICS 335–9—Victor Torres (202) 691-5626
Wholesale Trade—Matt Russell (202) 691-5632
Retail Trade, Accommodations and Food Services, Other Services—Mark Dumas (202) 691-5635
Transportation, Information—Victor Torres (202) 691-5626
Finance, Professional, Technical, and Administrative Services—Chris Kask (202) 691-5647

Data available

- Annual indexes and percent changes, by industry, for the following:
  Output per hour (labor productivity)
  Output per person
  Output
  Implicit price deflator for output
  Hours
  Employment
  Labor compensation
  Unit labor costs

- Annual levels, by industry, for the following:
  Value of production
  Employment
  Total hours
  Labor compensation

Publications

News releases:
Productivity and Costs by Industry:
  Manufacturing Industries Annual
  Selected Service-Producing and Mining Industries Annual
  Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Food Services and Drinking Places Industries Annual
Multifactor productivity
www.bls.gov/mfp

Multifactor productivity relates output to a combined set of inputs. BLS produces multifactor productivity measures for major sectors and industries of the U. S. economy and also investigates sources of productivity growth. As part of this work, effects on major sector productivity of research and development and changes in the skill composition of the workforce are estimated annually.

Two programs develop multifactor productivity measures for segments of the U.S. economy. The Major Sector Productivity program publishes annual measures of output per unit of combined inputs for the private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors and for 18 NAICS three-digit manufacturing industries. The Industry Productivity program publishes annual measures of multifactor productivity for 86 four-digit NAICS manufacturing industries and for air transportation and line-haul railroads.

For general information about major sector multifactor productivity
Phone and email requests (202) 691–5606 mfppweb@bls.gov dipsweb@bls.gov

For technical information
Multifactor productivity for major sectors (annual measures)
Analysis and methodology—Steve Rosenthal (202) 691-5609
Data—Randy Kinoshita (202) 691-5610

Multifactor productivity for manufacturing and Three-digit NAICS manufacturing industries (KLEMS annual measures)
Analysis and methodology—Steve Rosenthal (202) 691-5609
Data—Randy Kinoshita (202) 691-5610

Capital measurement for major sectors and three–digit NAICS industries:
Analysis and methodology—Steve Rosenthal (202) 691-5609
Data—Randy Kinoshita (202) 691-5610

Labor composition
Analysis and methodology—Cindy Zoghi (202) 691-5680
Data—Ryan Forshay (202) 691-5617

Hours-at-Work Ratio
Shawn Sprague (202) 691-5612

Research and development (R&D) stocks
Analysis and methodology—Leo Sveikauskas (202) 691-5677
Data—Bhavani Khandrika (202) 691-5620
For general information about industry multifactor productivity

Phone and email requests (202) 691-5618 dipsweb@bls.gov

Multifactor productivity for detailed industries

Analysis and methodology—Lisa Usher (202) 691-5641

Multifactor productivity for NAICS four-digit manufacturing industries

Capital data—Victor Torres (202) 691-5626
Intermediate purchases data—Matt Russell (202) 691-5632

Multifactor productivity for air transportation and line–haul railroads—Victor Torres (202) 691-5626

Data available

- Annual indexes of multifactor productivity and output per unit of capital services for the private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors

- Annual measures of capital services, composition-adjusted labor services, and combined labor and capital inputs for the private business and private nonfarm business sectors

- Annual multifactor productivity measures for 18 three-digit NAICS manufacturing industries, including measures of labor, capital, energy, materials, and purchased business services inputs

- Annual multifactor productivity measures for 86 four-digit NAICS manufacturing industries plus air transportation and line-haul railroads, including measures of labor, capital, and intermediate purchases

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 Data and Technical Cooperation

International Labor Comparisons
www.bls.gov/ilc

This program publishes international comparisons of labor statistics.

For general information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-5654  ilchelp@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-5679

For technical information
Labor productivity and unit labor costs
   Analysis and methodology—Chris Sparks (202) 691-5034
   Data—Aaron Cobet (202) 691-5018
Gross domestic product per capita and
   per employed person—Chris Sparks (202) 691-5034
Hourly compensation costs
   Analysis and methodology—Jessica Sincavage (202) 691-6419
   Data—Elizabeth Zamora (202) 691-5029
Labor force and unemployment
   Analysis and methodology—Marie-Claire Sodergren (202) 691-5035
   Data—Rich Esposito (202) 691-6071
Consumer prices—Mubarka Haq (202) 691-5772

Data available

- Indexes of output per hour, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs in manufacturing, including relative trade-weighted measures

- Relative trends and levels of real gross domestic product per capita, per employed person, and per hour

- Hourly compensation costs for all employees and production workers in manufacturing and submanufacturing industries, including information on the structure of compensation and trade-weighted measures for all manufacturing

- Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for foreign countries, by selected characteristics, approximating U.S. concepts

- Indexes and percent changes in consumer prices, unadjusted to U.S. concepts; harmonized indexes of consumer prices

Publications

News releases:
   International Comparisons of Manufacturing Productivity and Unit Labor Cost Trends  Semianual
   International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing  Annual
Other:
  Charting International Labor Comparisons Annual
  Comparative Real Gross Domestic Product per Capita and per Employed Person: 17 Countries Annual
  Hourly Compensation Costs in 22 Submanufacturing Industries Biannual
  Consumer Price Indexes, 16 Countries, Unadjusted by BLS Annual
  Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries Annual
  International Unemployment Rates and Employment Indexes Monthly
  Consumer Price Indexes, Nine Countries, Unadjusted by BLS Monthly
  Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices, Eight Countries or Areas Monthly

International Technical Cooperation
www.bls.gov/itc

The BLS Division of International Technical Cooperation strengthens international statistical development through technical cooperation activities such as scheduled seminars, customized training programs, and consulting. For more than 50 years, BLS has assisted statistical organizations throughout the world in improving the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of economic and labor statistics. BLS also conducts scheduled seminars and customized training programs and provides consultants, all for a fee. Short-term international visitors are welcome.

In addition to its Washington-based training programs, BLS conducts programs overseas on request. Such customized programs can be held either for a single country or for several countries in the same region. BLS also makes available technical experts to serve as consultants overseas, at the request of individual governments or international organizations.

For more information
Phone and email requests (202) 691-5666 itcinfo@bls.gov
Fax requests (202) 691-7900

Mailing address
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of International Technical Cooperation
Postal Square Building, Room 2190
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE.
Washington, DC 20212
Contact Information for Other Federal Data Sources

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, www.uscis.gov ........................ (800) 375-5283

  Prices paid by farmers ........................................ (202) 690-3229
  Prices received by farmers ....................................... (202) 720-8844
  Farm sector income ............................................. (202) 694-5592


U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov .................................................. (301) 763-4636
  Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) data
  www.census.gov/hhes/www/eeoindex/intro.html ............................... (301) 763-3239
  Statistics of U.S. businesses
  www.census.gov/esd/susb ..................................................... (301) 763-3321
  Disability ................................................................. (301) 763-3322
  Fertility and Family Statistics .................................................. (301) 763-2416
  Foreign trade ............................................................ (301) 763-3041
  Housing ........................................................................ (301) 763-3242
  Immigration .................................................................. (301) 763-2422
  Income ........................................................................... (301) 763-3243
  Poverty .......................................................................... (301) 763-3213
  North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
  www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html
  Retail trade (annual sales and inventories) ........................................ (301) 763-2747
  Retail trade (monthly sales and inventories) ........................................ (301) 763-2713
  Manufacturers’ shipments, inventories, and orders ............................. (301) 763-4832
  Retailers ......................................................................... (301) 763-2422
  Manufacturers’ new orders (including durable goods) ....................... (301) 763-4832
  Population ........................................................................ (301) 763-2422
  Retail sales ....................................................................... (301) 763-2713

Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.gov ......................................... (202) 606-9900
  Corporate profits .................................................................... (202) 606-5564
  Federal Government, national defense ............................................ (202) 606-9783
  Foreign direct investment .......................................................... (202) 606-9874
  Gross domestic product ............................................................ (202) 606-5304
  Implicit price deflator ................................................................ (202) 606-9734
  National income ...................................................................... (202) 606-5304
  Personal consumption expenditures ............................................... (202) 606-9735
  Personal income ...................................................................... (202) 606-9739
    Disposable personal income ..................................................... (202) 606-9741
    Savings .............................................................................. (202) 606-9748
  Merchandise trade ...................................................................... (202) 606-9567

  North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
  www.ntis.gov/products/naics.aspx


Energy Information Administration, www.eia.doe.gov ................................ (202) 586-8800
Energy data and forecasts

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics, www.cdc.gov/nchs
Life expectancy statistics.......................................................... (301) 458-4500


Public affairs .............................................................................. (202) 693-4650
Wage and Hour Division (WHD).............................................. (202) 693-0067
Family Medical Leave Act ........................................................... (202) 693-0066
Prevailing wages, construction ............................................... (202) 693-0086
Prevailing wages, services ......................................................... (202) 693-0073
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) .... (800) 397-6251
Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) ............... (202) 693-0123
Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs (OWCP) ........ (202) 693-0031
Employee Benefits Security Administration, www.dol.gov/ebsa
Office of Participant Assistance ................................................. (202) 693-8664
Office of Public Disclosure
(IRS Form 5500, company financial statement)...................... (202) 693-8673
Employment and Training Administration, www.doleta.gov
Workforce investment................................................................. (202) 693-3980
H-1B visas (nonimmigrants) ...................................................... (202) 693-3010
O*Net, the Occupational Information Network
http://online.onetcenter.org
Weekly unemployment insurance claims .................................. (202) 693-3032
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization,
www.dol.gov/oasam/programs/osdibu .......................................... (202) 693-7299
Occupational Safety and Health Administration, www.osha.gov
Public affairs.............................................................................. (202) 693-1999
Publications (including OSHA 300 logs).............................. (202) 693-1888
Standard Industrial Classification Manual


U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, www.eeoc.gov... (800) 669-4000

U.S. Federal Judiciary (Federal court system), www.uscourts.gov
Public affairs........................................................................................................... (202) 502-2600


Other Agencies, Offices, Organizations


International Monetary Fund, www.imf.org ..................... (202) 623-7300

National Labor Relations Board, www.nlrb.gov ...................... (202) 273-1000

Office of Management and Budget, www.whitehouse.gov/OMB


Social Security Administration, www.ssa.gov ......................... (800) 772-1213
BLS Internet Addresses

Division of Information and Marketing Services  www.bls.gov/opub/opbinfo.htm
BLS regional offices  www.bls.gov/bls/regnhome.htm

Employment and Unemployment
Employment, hours, and earnings by industry:
National  www.bls.gov/ces
State and area  www.bls.gov/sae
National labor force statistics  www.bls.gov/cps
Local area labor force statistics  www.bls.gov/laus
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages  www.bls.gov/cew
Business Employment Dynamics  www.bls.gov/bdm
Occupational Employment Statistics  www.bls.gov/oes
Mass Layoffs  www.bls.gov/mls
Longitudinal research  www.bls.gov/nls
Job Openings and Labor Turnover  www.bls.gov/jlt
American Time-Use Survey  www.bls.gov/tus
Employment Projections  www.bls.gov/emp

Prices and Living Conditions
Consumer Price Indexes  www.bls.gov/cpi
Producer Price Indexes  www.bls.gov/ppi
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes  www.bls.gov/mxp
Consumer Expenditure Survey  www.bls.gov/cex

Compensation and Working Conditions
National Compensation Survey  www.bls.gov/ncs
Employee benefits  www.bls.gov/ebs
Employment cost trends  www.bls.gov/ect
Occupational compensation  www.bls.gov/ocs
Occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities  www.bls.gov/iif
Work Stoppages  www.bls.gov/wsp

Productivity
Major sector labor productivity  www.bls.gov/lpc
Industry productivity  www.bls.gov/lpc
Multifactor productivity  www.bls.gov/mfp

International Data
International Labor Comparisons  www.bls.gov/iic
U.S. Import and Export price indexes  www.bls.gov/mxp

All Federal statistical agencies
Fedstats  www.fedstats.gov
USA.gov  www.usa.gov
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<td>(866) 234-5382</td>
<td><a href="https://dir.alabama.gov/uc/">https://dir.alabama.gov/uc/</a></td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>(907) 465-5552</td>
<td><a href="http://www.laborstate.ak.us/esd_unemployment_insurance">http://www.laborstate.ak.us/esd_unemployment_insurance</a></td>
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<td>(866) 392-7284</td>
<td><a href="http://www.arkansas.gov/esd/UI/">http://www.arkansas.gov/esd/UI/</a></td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>(800) 300-5616</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>(303) 318-9000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.coworkforce.com/uib/">http://www.coworkforce.com/uib/</a></td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>(860) 263-5631</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/progsupt/unempl/employment.htm">http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/progsupt/unempl/employment.htm</a></td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>(800) 794-3032</td>
<td><a href="http://www.delawareworks.com/Unemployment/services/applicant.shtml">http://www.delawareworks.com/Unemployment/services/applicant.shtml</a></td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>(202) 724-7000</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>(800) 204-2418</td>
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<td>(404) 232-3875</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dol.state.ga.us/js/unemployment_benefits_individuals.htm">http://www.dol.state.ga.us/js/unemployment_benefits_individuals.htm</a></td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>(877) 215-5793</td>
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<td>(800) 244-5631</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>(800) 891-6499</td>
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<td>(800) 292-6333</td>
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<td>(866) 291-2926</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>(866) 783-5567</td>
<td><a href="http://www.laworks.net/UnemploymentInsurance/UI_Claimants.asp">http://www.laworks.net/UnemploymentInsurance/UI_Claimants.asp</a></td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>(800) 593-7660</td>
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<td>(800) 827-4839</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dlir.state.md.us/employment/unemployment.shtml">http://www.dlir.state.md.us/employment/unemployment.shtml</a></td>
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<td>(866) 500-0017</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>(888) 844-3577</td>
<td><a href="http://ndes.ms.gov/Home/UnemploymentServices/index.html">http://ndes.ms.gov/Home/UnemploymentServices/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>(800) 320-2519</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ui.labor.mo.gov/som/">https://www.ui.labor.mo.gov/som/</a></td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>(406) 444-2545</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>(402) 458-2500</td>
<td><a href="https://uibenefits.nd.gov/BPSWeb/jsp/BPSClaimantWelcome.jsp">https://uibenefits.nd.gov/BPSWeb/jsp/BPSClaimantWelcome.jsp</a></td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
<td>(775) 684-0350</td>
<td><a href="http://detr.state.nv.us/uiben/uiben_uiben.htm">http://detr.state.nv.us/uiben/uiben_uiben.htm</a></td>
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<td>(603) 224-3311</td>
<td><a href="https://nhuis.nh.gov/claimant/">https://nhuis.nh.gov/claimant/</a></td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>(877) 664-6984</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dws.state.nn.us">http://www.dws.state.nn.us</a></td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>(888) 209-8124</td>
<td><a href="http://www.labor.state.ny.us/ui/_index.ash">http://www.labor.state.ny.us/ui/_index.ash</a></td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>(888) 737-0259</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ncsc1.com/individual/webInitalClaims/applyBegin.asp">https://www.ncsc1.com/individual/webInitalClaims/applyBegin.asp</a></td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>(701) 328-2825</td>
<td><a href="http://www.jobsnd.com/">http://www.jobsnd.com/</a></td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>(614) 466-2100</td>
<td><a href="http://unemployment.ohio.gov/">http://unemployment.ohio.gov/</a></td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>(800) 555-1554</td>
<td><a href="https://unemployment.state.ok.us/">https://unemployment.state.ok.us/</a></td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>(503) 451-2400</td>
<td><a href="http://www.employment.oregon.gov/">http://www.employment.oregon.gov/</a></td>
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<td>State</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>(717) 783-3140</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dli.state.pa.us/landi/cwp/view.asp">http://www.dli.state.pa.us/landi/cwp/view.asp</a></td>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>(401) 243-9100</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dlt.state.ri.us/ui/">http://www.dlt.state.ri.us/ui/</a></td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>(803) 737-3071</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sces.org/ui/index.htm">http://www.sces.org/ui/index.htm</a></td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>(877) 813-0950</td>
<td><a href="http://www.state.tn.us/labor-wfd/Claimants/appintro.html">http://www.state.tn.us/labor-wfd/Claimants/appintro.html</a></td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>(800) 939-6631</td>
<td><a href="http://www.twc.state.tx.us/customers/jsemp/jsempsub2.html">http://www.twc.state.tx.us/customers/jsemp/jsempsub2.html</a></td>
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<td>Utah</td>
<td>(888) 848-0688</td>
<td><a href="http://jobs.utah.gov/ui/Jobseeker.asp">http://jobs.utah.gov/ui/Jobseeker.asp</a></td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>(802) 828-4000</td>
<td><a href="http://labor.vermont.gov/">http://labor.vermont.gov/</a></td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>(804) 786-1485</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vec.virginia.gov/vecportal/unins/insunemp.cfm">http://www.vec.virginia.gov/vecportal/unins/insunemp.cfm</a></td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>(800) 379-1032</td>
<td><a href="http://www.workforcewv.org/uc/ucmain.asp">http://www.workforcewv.org/uc/ucmain.asp</a></td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>(800) 978-7887</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/">http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/</a></td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>(307) 473-3789</td>
<td><a href="https://doe.state.wy.us/InetClaims/">https://doe.state.wy.us/InetClaims/</a></td>
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