Labor Market Information Basics

Module 1

south dakota department of
labor and regulation

Your workforce experts.

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration

U.S. Department of Labor—Employment & Training Administration
Labor Market Information Center | South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

LMI Basics – Technical Notes

1. This is a self-paced training module.

2. Hit Enter or Page Up/Page Down to navigate through the presentation at your own pace.

3. Some slides have embedded links which allow you to access Internet sites.

4. There are supplemental PDFs attached within this PDF. To view the attachments:

    - You will be prompted to click on an image or icon to access the Attachment panel and referenced files. Note, if the Attachment panel is already open, clicking on the image/icon will close it. Just click again to reopen.

    - Alternatively, click on the Attachments button (looks like a paperclip) in the left side navigation panel of the main window to open a panel on the left side with the list of attachments.

Today's Lesson

Module 1:

Labor Market Information (LMI) Basics

- An introduction to LMI tools

- How to use these tools to get data

The Basics of LMI

modules

1 Labor Market Information Basics
(prerequisite for modules 2 through 5)

2 Helping Job Seekers with Labor Market Information

3 Labor Market Information for Career Planning and Assessing Skills

4 Labor Market Information for Re-employment

5 Labor Market Information's Value to Businesses

This is Module 1 in the Fundamentals of LMI series. Complete this module before any others in the series.

What's in it for Me?

After this session, you should be able to:

- Identify types of basic LMI tools

- Navigate sources of LMI

- Understand the use of LMI in workforce/economic development

Goals

- Define the term "Labor Market Information" (LMI).
- Explain basic LMI terms and concepts.
- Identify types and uses of LMI.
- Describe LMI collection methods.
- Know where to find LMI.
- Show how to apply LMI tools.

Welcome to the World of...

Labor

Market

Information

What is LMI?

Labor Market Information:
The systematic collection, analysis, reporting and publishing of a broad range of data that describes current economic conditions within a given area.

wages/benefits

industry trends

job opportunities

unemployment rate

company downsizing/expansion

demand & growth

projections

career information

demographics

geography

skill requirements

In the Simplest Terms...

Labor market information is:

Any data or analysis that relates to the workforce.

LMI or Workforce Information

In general, **workforce information** is defined as the **publically available** collections of **facts, data or analysis** related to a particular labor market, including economic and business trends that can be used by information users **to make decisions**."

Source: Unlocking the Treasure Chest of Labor Market Information: Crucial Information for Job Seekers, Educators, and Employers in a Tough Economy, *February 2009 research brief, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey*
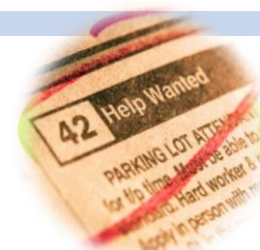
LMI Helps Provide Answers:

worker characteristics

# of workers

# of jobs

industry types

# of unemployed

LMI provides information on many topics

demand occupations

average wages

education statistics

economic health

hot future jobs

types of current jobs

Importance of LMI

Ben Bernanke
Federal Reserve Chairman (2006-2014)
Bureau of Labor Statistics
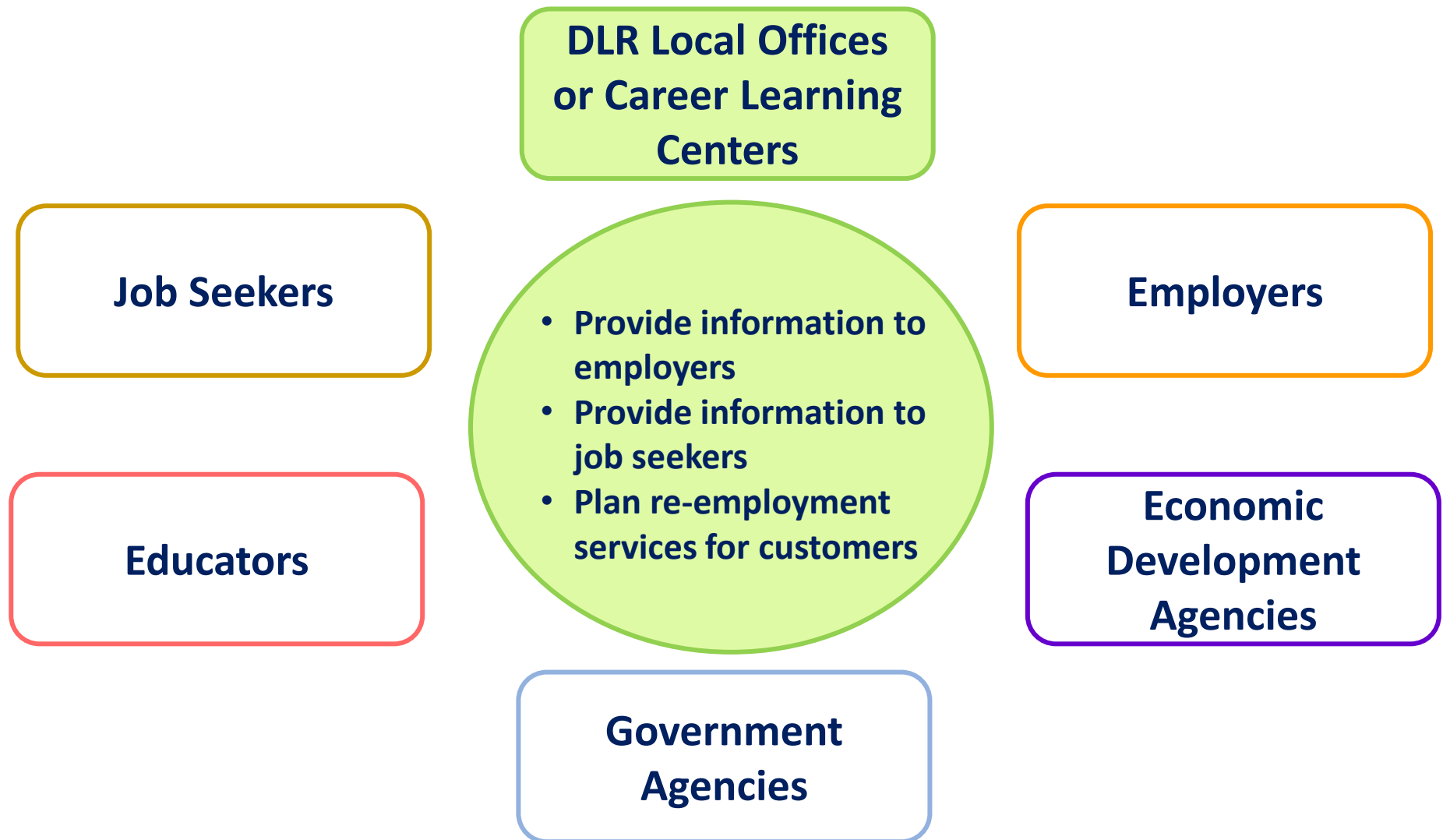125th Anniversary Celebration,
Washington, D.C., 06.26.2009

Reliable economic statistics produced by the U.S. government are important to Federal Reserve policymakers as well as millions of ordinary Americans wanting to keep tabs on jobs, wages and prices at stores."
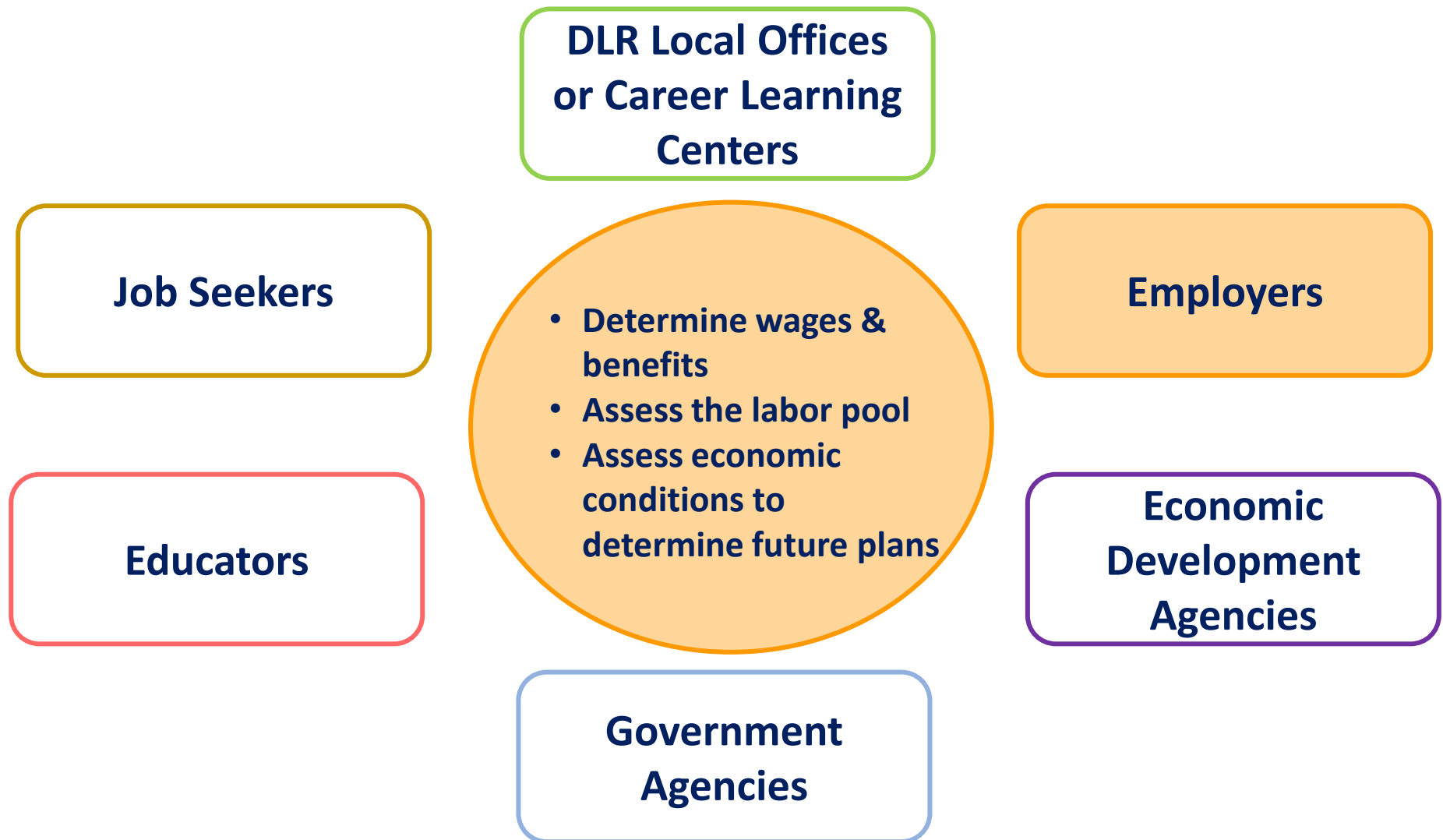
Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Employers

- **Provide information to employers**
- **Provide information to job seekers**
- **Plan re-employment services for customers**

Educators

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Educators

- Determine wages & benefits
- Assess the labor pool
- Assess economic conditions to determine future plans

Employers

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Educators

- Identify labor supply
- Identify skill sets of available workers
- Compare wage rates, plan marketing strategies

Employers

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Employers

- Gauge economic health
- Plan marketing strategies
- Determine impact of policies
- Respond to disasters
- Determine number of those without jobs

Educators

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Educators

- Identify hot jobs
- Determine future demand for various occupations
- Identify training sources
- Determine skill requirements for jobs

Employers

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

Who Uses LMI

DLR Local Offices or Career Learning Centers

Job Seekers

Educators

- Access jobs in demand
- Determine skills required
- Get info on projected growth or decline by occupation
- Find potential employers

Employers

Economic Development Agencies

Government Agencies

LMI Jargon

LMI terms, jargon and acronyms

Acronyms Common to LMI

ACS	American Community Survey		**LMA**	Labor Market Area
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis		**LMI**	Labor Market Information
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics		**MLS**	Mass Layoff Statistics
CES	Current Employment Statistics		**MSA**	Metropolitan Statistical Area
CPS	Current Population Survey		**NAICS**	North American Industry Classification System
ETA	Employment & Training Administration		**OES**	Occupational Employment Statistics
LAUS	Local Area Unemployment Statistics		**QCEW**	Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages
LED	Local Employment Dynamics		**SOC**	Standard Occupational Classification

These are the ones you will likely see most often.
Click here for a reference list of these, plus more!
(LMI Alphabet Soup PDF - opens attachment list.)

Some Basic Definitions

Employed

- Worked at least one hour for pay or other compensation.

- Worked during the calendar week or pay period that includes the **12th day of the month**.

- Total counts or estimates of **Employed** can be by place of work (jobs) **or** place of residence (people).

Some Basic Definitions

Unemployed

- Must have no job attachment (not **expected** to be recalled).

- Must be available and **actively** seeking work.

- Can be experienced worker, new entrant or re-entrant into the labor force.

- Total counts of **Unemployed** are by place of residence.

Important date!

12

Many LMI data sources that report **monthly** data are **NOT** reporting monthly averages.

The data comes *only from the week that includes the 12th day of the month*. This is done to standardize data collection.

			May			
S	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

			June			
S	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

For example, a layoff from May 16 through June 6 would not show up in the unemployment data for either month.

Some Basic Definitions

Labor Force

- Must be at least 16 years old

- Total of Employed + Unemployed

- Does **NOT** include military personnel or persons in institutions, such as nursing homes or prisons

- ALWAYS tallied by place of residence

Labor Force Note:

Not every adult is in the labor force.

Those who do not have a job and are not actively looking are excluded.

Examples include:

- Retirees

- People too disabled to work

- Stay-at-home parents
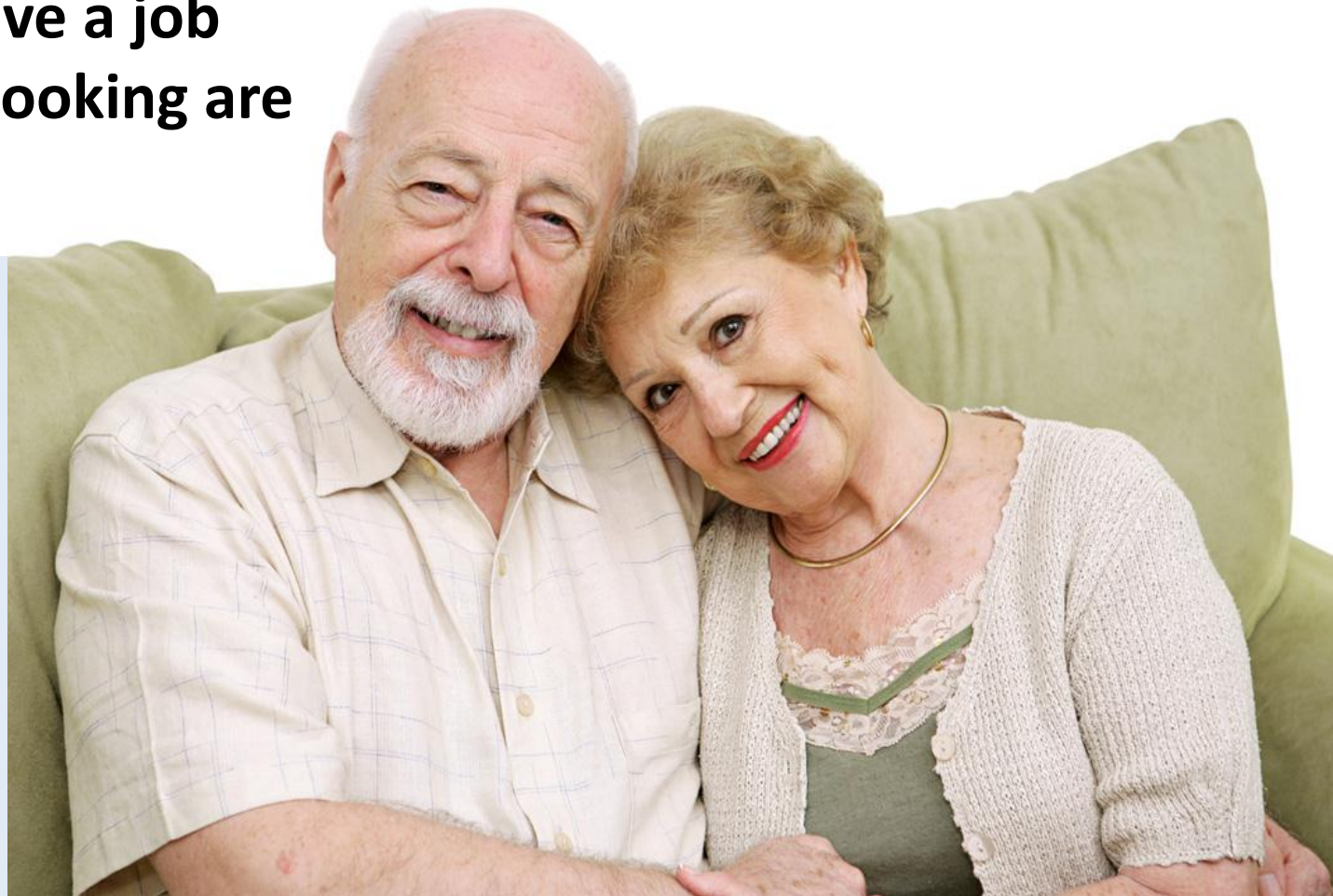
Some Basic Definitions

Unemployment Rate

- Total Unemployed ÷ Total Labor Force

- Expressed as a percentage

- ALWAYS tallied by place of residence

Labor Force Estimates: Work vs. Residence

Place of Work

Based on where a person works.

This is a count of JOBS, not people.

Place of Residence
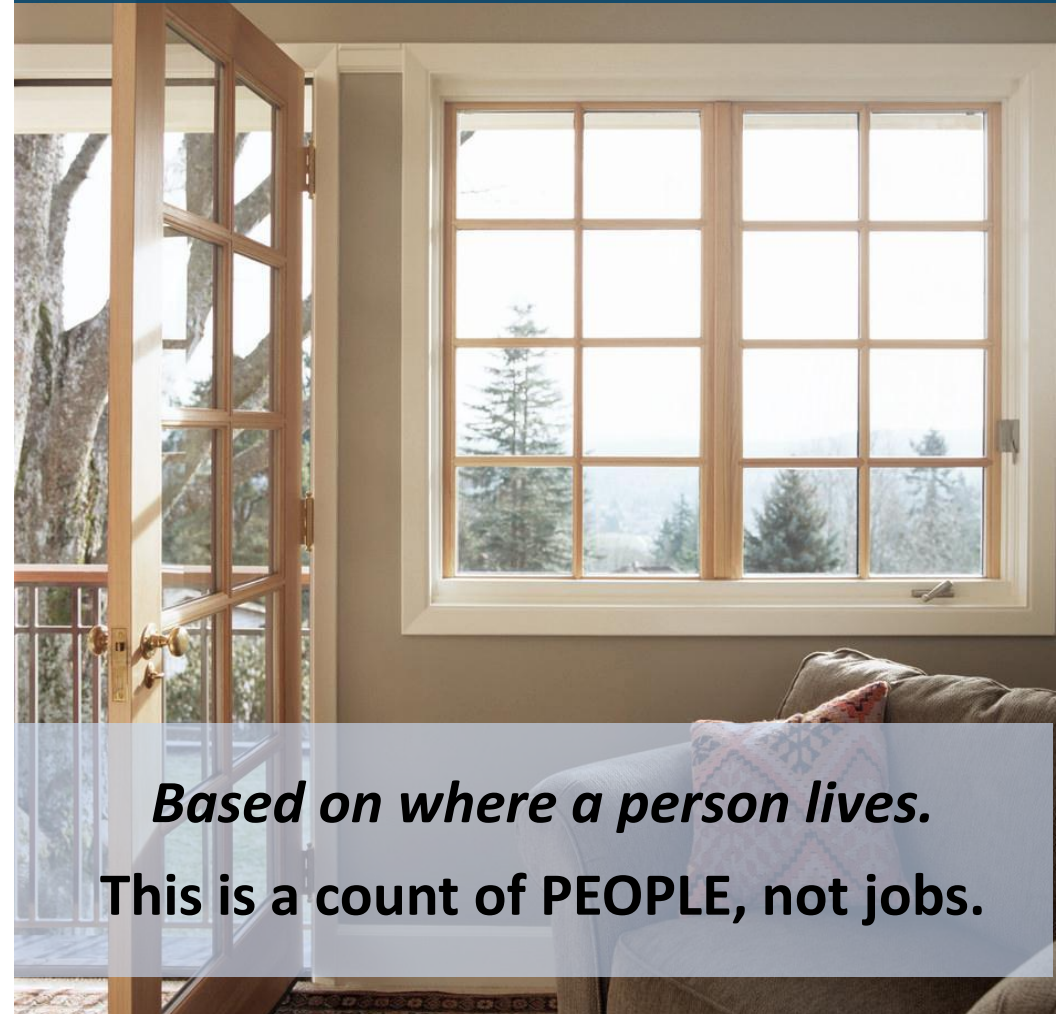
Based on where a person lives.

This is a count of PEOPLE, not jobs.

Some Basic Definitions

Labor Market Area

- An economically integrated geographic area where people can live and find employment within a reasonable distance. They can also readily change jobs without moving.

- Defined by commuting patterns and the behavior of individuals included in American Community Survey, U.S. Census and Unemployment Insurance claims data when compared to other data.

Classification Systems Used in LMI

LMI categorizes data about wages, outlook and industries with the following classification systems:

Geographic

Industrial

Occupational

You don't need to understand the details of these systems. General knowledge is enough.

Geographic Classification

FIPS (**F**ederal **I**nformation **P**rocessing **S**tandards).
Available for:

- States

- Counties (or equivalent)

- Metro areas

- Towns and cities

This system is used almost universally in LMI.

Industrial Classification

NAICS – **N**orth **A**merican **I**ndustry **C**lassification **S**ystem

- Six-digit system

- Identifies businesses by product made or sold or by service provided

- Used in United States, Canada and Mexico

Industrial

Industry Groups:
The NAICS Sectors

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting
- Mining, Quarrying & Oil & Gas Extraction
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Information
- Finance & Insurance
- Real Estate & Rental & Leasing

- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services
- Management of Companies & Enterprises
- Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services
- Educational Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Arts, Entertainment & Recreation
- Accommodation & Food Services
- Other Services (except Public Administration)
- Public Administration

Occupational Classification

SOC – **S**tandard **O**ccupational **C**ode

- Classifies occupations according to tasks performed and skills utilized

- Used in O*Net and CareerInfoNet

Occupational Groups:
The Major SOC Clusters

- Management
- Business & Financial Operations
- Computer & Mathematical Science
- Architecture & Engineering
- Life, Physical & Social Science
- Community & Social Service
- Legal
- Education, Training & Library
- Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media
- Healthcare Practitioner & Technical
- Healthcare Support
- Protective Services

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance
- Personal Care & Service
- Sales & Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Farming, Fishing & Forestry
- Construction & Extraction
- Installation, Maintenance & Repair
- Production
- Transportation & Material Moving
- Military Specific

LMI Classification Systems

LMI Industrial and Occupational Classifications

Industrial

NAICS sectors

NAICS = North American Industry Classification System

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting
- Mining, Quarrying & Oil & Gas Extraction
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Information
- Finance & Insurance
- Real Estate & Rental & Leasing
- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services
- Management of Companies & Enterprises
- Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services
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- Accommodation & Food Services
- Other Services (except Public Administration)
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Occupational

Major SOC clusters

SOC = Standard Occupational Code

- Management
- Business & Financial Operations
- Computer & Mathematical Science
- Architecture & Engineering
- Life, Physical & Social Science
- Community & Social Service
- Legal
- Education, Training & Library
- Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media
- Healthcare Practitioner & Technical
- Healthcare Support
- Protective Services
- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance
- Personal Care & Service
- Sales & Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Farming, Fishing & Forestry
- Construction & Extraction
- Installation, Maintenance & Repair
- Production
- Transportation & Material Moving
- Military Specific

Click on image to access the **LMI Industrial and Occupational Classifications PDF**. *(Opens attachment list.)*

Quiz

Let's see how much you've learned so far!

Category: Basic Terms

Labor Market Information can be defined as …

A bunch of made up statistics.

Any data or analysis that relates to the workforce.

Information about labor union dues.

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Category: Basic Terms

What is the formula for calculating the Unemployment Rate?

Total of all jobless adults, excluding military, divided by the number of employed

Working age population divided by number of unemployed

Number of unemployed divided by the total labor force

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Category: Basic Terms

What do you call groups of counties that include the place of residence and the place of work?

Workforce Investment Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Labor Market Areas

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Category: Basic Terms

NAICS is an acronym for what type of classification system?

Occupational

Industrial

Geographical

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Results

How did you do?

If you missed some, you might want to review before moving on. Reviewing the material now will help you retain the information.

If you're happy with your progress, let's move on to the next section.

Next stop
Sources of LMI

Sources of LMI

LMI is compiled from a number of sources.

Surveys
- Household
- Employer

Administrative Databases
- Unemployment Insurance (UI) records
- Agency records

Transactional Procedures
- Job orders
- Classified ads
- Résumés
- Initial UI Claims

Let's learn a little about each type.

Sources of LMI - Surveys

Household Surveys

- Current Population Survey (CPS)
- American Community Survey (ACS)

Employer Surveys

- Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey
- Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey

Sources of LMI – Administrative Databases

Administrative Data

- **Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)**
- **Decennial Census**
- **Unemployment Insurance Claims**
- **Other records**
  - Internal Revenue Service
  - Social Security Administration
  - State Motor Vehicle Agency
  - Vital Statistics Bureau

Organizations and agencies collect information for these databases. It is not collected strictly for LMI use, but it does add value to existing LMI.

Sources of LMI – Transactional Data

Transactional Data

Job orders
Classified ads
Resumes
Initial UI claims
Training program enrollment

Transactional data can be used to complement or validate other sources. It offers insight into wage rates, in-demand occupations and supply-demand issues in a labor market area.

Who pulls the data together?
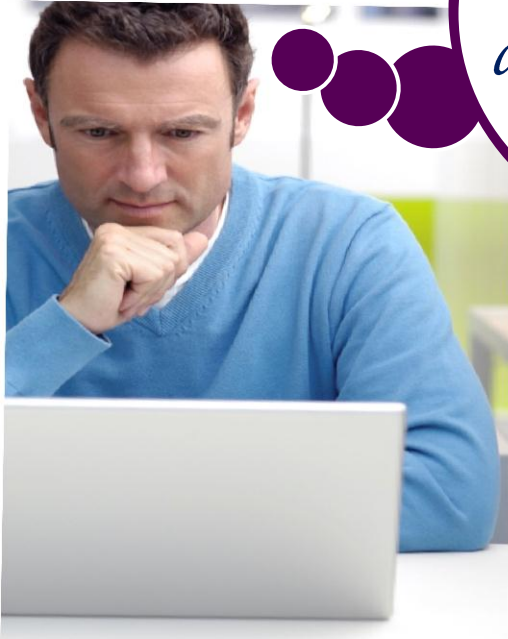
Let's check out **who collects and completes the information**.

Click on image to access the LMI Data Generation PDF.

(Opens attachment list.)

Who Generates LMI Data?

State
- State Workforce Agencies/ BLS
- Industry & Occupational Projects/ETA
- State Census Center

Most LMI comes from a partnership between state workforce agencies and the federal government.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides the software and controls the methodology.
- The states compile the data with oversight by BLS.

The states prepare industry and occupational projections. The Employment & Training Administration (ETA) funds and oversees.

A Census Data Center in each state provides customized data sets from Census records.

State workforce agencies, such as the South Dakota Labor Market Information Center (LMIC), produce the bulk of the basic LMI data. Most often data is compiled using federally mandated methods. That way it can be compared from state to state.

Federal
- U.S. Dept. of Labor
  Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
  Employment & Training Administration (ETA)
- Dept. of Commerce
  Census Bureau
  Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

U.S. Department of Labor – two subdivisions play a vital role, with oversight over many basic LMI data-producing programs:
- Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
- Employment & Training Administration (ETA)

U.S. Department of Commerce – two subdivisions produce LMI, including much of the demographic, personal income and national economic statistics:
- Census Bureau
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

The federal government also produces LMI, especially at the national level. The Department of Commerce uses data collected by the states, but operates more independently to produce its data sets.

www.sdjobs.org/lmic
South Dakota Labor Market Information Center
www.census.gov/sdc
State Data Centers

www.bls.gov
Bureau of Labor Statistics
www.census.gov
U.S. Census Bureau

www.doleta.gov
Employment & Training Administration
www.bea.gov
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Who Generates the Data?

State

State Workforce Agencies/ BLS

Industry & Occupational Projects/ETA

State Census Center

Most LMI comes from a **partnership** between **state workforce agencies** and the **federal government**.

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Who Generates the Data?
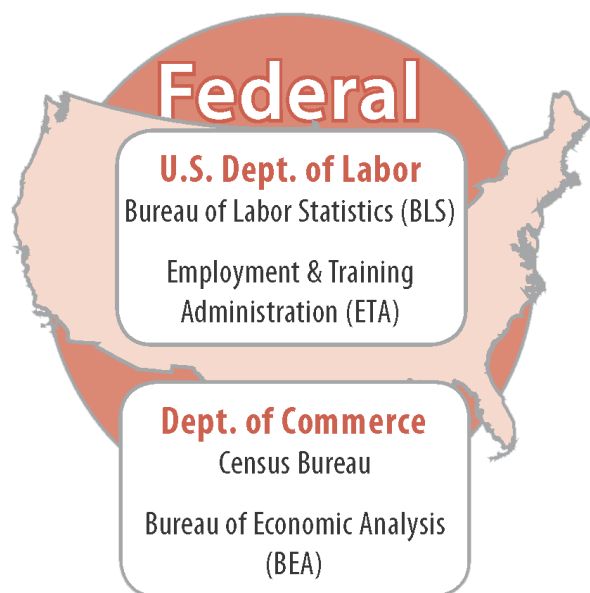
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Census Bureau

Bureau of Economic Analysis

The federal government also produces LMI, especially at the national level. The Department of Commerce uses data collected by the states, but operates more independently to produce its data sets.

Closer looks: U.S. Dept. of Labor & Dept. of Commerce

Federal

U.S. Dept. of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Employment & Training Administration (ETA)

Dept. of Commerce
Census Bureau

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
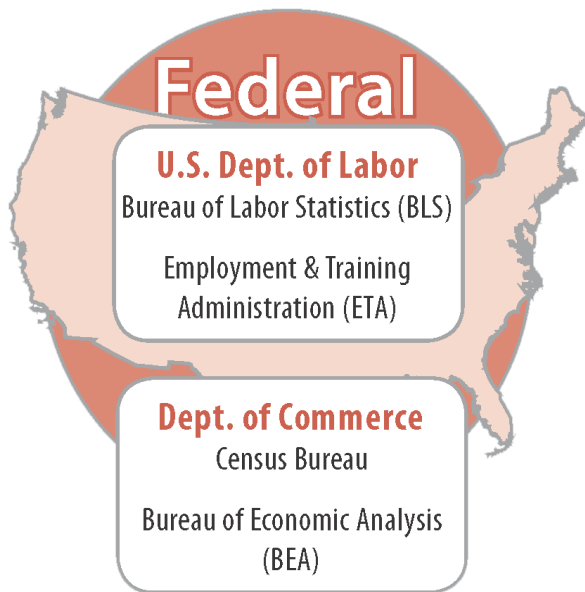
For detailed information on the subdivisions these federal departments control, download the **LMI Data Generation PDF**.

(Opens attachment list.)
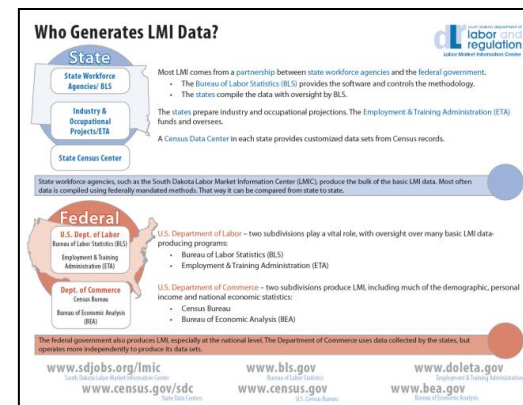
Private Sources of LMI

- Many private sources are fee-based or subscription services.

- Often, they simply take available data and repackage.

- Some will do customized reports for atypical areas.

- They may use in ways not allowed by federal or state agencies due to regulations.

- Materials may be copyrighted.

- Be careful when using these sources.

Quiz

Let's see how much you've learned so far!

Category: LMI Sources

Which of these is NOT a source for gathering LMI?

Household survey

Income tax returns

Classified ads

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Category: LMI Sources

What is the source for MOST local LMI data?

Federal government

Private consultants

State workforce agency

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Category: LMI Sources

Which of these federal agencies does NOT regularly produce LMI?

Internal Revenue Service

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Census Bureau
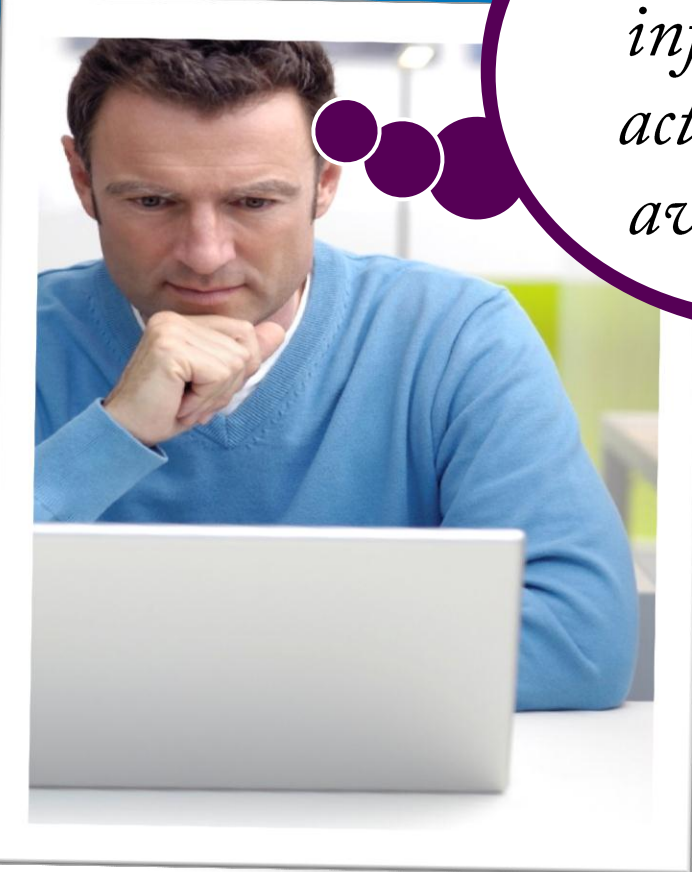
CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Results

Hope you are learning a lot!

If you are still a little confused, go back and review the previous slides before you move on.

When you feel you are ready, begin the next section.

Can I get more info on the actual data available?

Let's look at some common LMI data sources you are likely to use.

most WANTED data
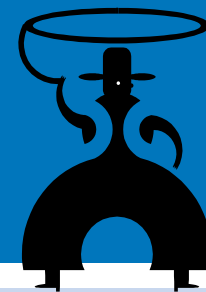
Employment Data

Wage/Income Data

Labor Force Data

Demographic Data

Career Planning Data

Employment Data

- a **count** or an **estimate** of **jobs** within an industrial or occupational category

- can count a person who holds more than one job multiple times.

- *always tabulated by place of work*

Employment data is most often about the *number of jobs*, not about the people who hold them.

Employment vs. Employed:

Employment counts jobs, reflects place of work.

Employed counts people, reflects place of residence.
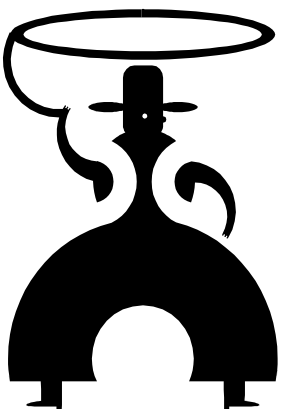
Data Sets Used:
- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)
- Current Employment Statistics (CES)
- Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Employment Data Examples

Data Set	Data Provided	Primary Users	Links
Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)	Quarterly employment by industry sector at the state MSA & county level for all businesses covered under UI law	Local officials, LMI professionals & others interested in long-term trends	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/cew/#data
Current Employment Statistics (CES)	Monthly estimate of employment for selected industry sectors at the state and MSA level only	Policy makers, news media, economic developers and public utilities	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/ces/#data
Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)	Annual estimate of employment by specific occupation, tallied by place of work at the state, MSA and regional level; sorted by industry sector	Job seekers, employers, educators and economic developers	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/oes/#data

For the most part, QCEW data is the most detailed and accurate. Information from CES provides updates to much of the QCEW data. OES generates data about employment by occupation and provides cross-references to industry sectors.

Wage/Income Data

- total wages paid for a given month or quarter within an industry sector

- includes monthly estimates of average hourly and weekly earnings for some industry groups

Most wage/income data is a byproduct of employment data. It's tallied by industry and occupation. In general, it's available at the state, metro and regional levels.
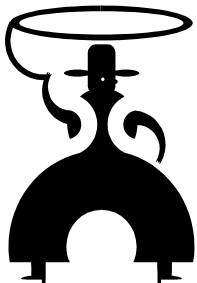
Data Sets Used:
- QCEW, CES and OES (byproduct of employment data).
- National Compensation Survey
- Total Personal and Per Capita Income

Wage/Income Data Examples

Data Set	Data Provided	Primary Users	Links
Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)	Total quarterly & average weekly wages paid by businesses covered under UI law	Local officials, job seekers, economic developers	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/cew/#data
Current Employment Statistics (CES)	Average hourly and weekly wages paid by employers in selected industry sectors	Local officials and economic developers	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/ces/#data
Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)	Annual estimate of average wages paid for specific occupations for entry-level and experience workers.	Job seekers, career planners, employers and economic developers	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/oes/#data
Total Personal and Per Capita Income	Quarterly estimates of total personal income and per capita income, including sources	Governments, employers and economic developers	www.bea.gov/regional

The three common employment data sets (QCEW, CES and OES) also provide information on wages paid by industry and occupation. BEA data tables offer facts about the sources and types of personal income.

Labor Force Data

- provides information about the employment status of the working-age population (16 and older)

- counts **people, not jobs**

- a person with more than one job is only counted once

- tallied by **place of residence**

- includes groups not in other data sets, such as elected officials and employees of religious organizations

- does **NOT** include active duty military personnel

Labor force data is about people and where they live, regardless of where they work.
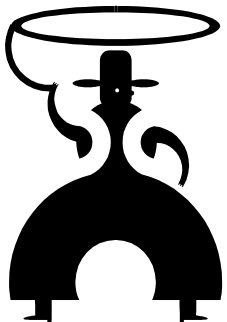
Data Sets Used:
- Current Population Survey Tool (CPS)
- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
- Local Employment Dynamics (LED)
- Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS)

Labor Force Data

Remember ... **to be included in the labor force one must meet the definition for**

Employed

- Worked at least one hour for pay or other compensation.

- Worked during the calendar week or pay period that includes the 12th day of the month.

- Total counts or estimates can be by place of work (jobs) or place of residence (people).

or

Unemployed

- Must have no job attachment (not expected to be recalled).

- Must be available and actively seeking work.

- Can be experienced worker, new entrant or re-entrant into the labor force.

- Total counts are by place of residence.

Also, many adults are NOT in the labor force. This includes retirees, severely disabled persons and those who voluntarily choose not to work or look for work.

Labor Force Data Examples

Data Set	Data Provided	Primary Users	Links
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)	Local area estimates of employed and unemployed persons in the labor force, plus the unemployment rate	Federal government, local officials, news media, employers, economic researchers	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.bls.gov/lau
Current Population Survey (CPS)	National estimates of persons in labor force and unemployment rate with demographic details	National policy makers, news media, local officials, economic researchers	www.bls.gov/cps
Local Employment Dynamics (LED)	Local statistics on employment, hiring, job creation, labor turnover and earnings with demographic details	Local officials and planners, employers and economic developers	http://lehd.ces.census.gov
Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS)	Number of workers separated from jobs, reasons for layoff, recall dates if known	Federal government, local officials, Workforce Investment Board (WIB) planners	www.sdjobs.org/lmic/mlsdata.aspx www.bls.gov/mls

Labor Force data helps keep tabs on labor force changes and dynamics for an area.

Demographic Data

- covers a wide range of general population characteristics

- Looks at ties to employment status, earnings, commuting patterns, etc. Helps assess differences and address problems within a workforce.

Demographic data helps to reveal the makeup of a particular labor market area.
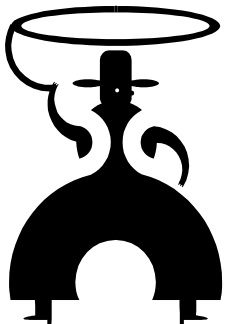
Data Sets Used:
- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey (ACS)

Demographic Data Examples

Data Set	Data Provided	Primary Users	Links
Decennial Census	Detailed characteristics about the makeup of the population and labor force, down to a very localized area. Estimates for non-census years and projections for future years are also available for many geographic areas.	Educators, government entities, transportation planners, WIB partners, economic researchers, public utilities, employers, local officials, marketing firms, health officials	www.sdjobs.org/lmic www.census.gov
American Community Survey (ACS)	Variety of demographic information, including much of the same data gathered in the decennial census. Updated annually for larger areas and less often for smaller areas.	Same as for decennial census	www.census.gov/acs

Demographic data includes population and workforce.

Career Planning Data

- includes information on in-demand jobs, wages, training providers, and training and skill requirements.

- examples of data use:

  - to assess options for dislocated workers.

  - to forecast fields with too many or too few workers and adjust training programs/courses.

  - to attract businesses.

Career Planning data plays a key role in helping customers make career decisions.
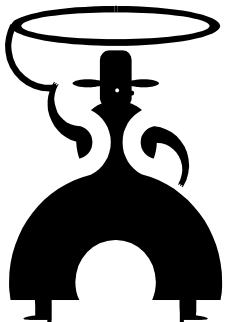
Data Sets Used:
- Occupational and Industry Projections
- O*Net Online
- CareerOneStop/America's Career InfoNet

Career Planning Data Examples

Data Set	Data Provided	Primary Users	Links
Occupational and Industry Projections	Projected changes in employment by industry and occupation, including average annual openings by occupation – both short- and long-term estimates available	Job seekers, local planners, training providers and career counselors	www.sdjobs.org/lmic/menu_projections.aspx www.projectionscentral.com
Occupational Information (O*Net)	Tasks, knowledge, skills, abilities and interests associated with hundreds of occupations; includes career exploration and assessment tools	Job seekers, career counselors, employers, educators and WIB staff	http://www.onetonline.org/
CareerOneStop/ America's Career InfoNet	Web portal to a multitude of career exploration info and resources, plus some related economic and workforce data – provides one-stop access to multiple resources	Job seekers, career counselors, students, educators and WIB staff	www.careeronestop.com or www.careerinfonet.org

Job seekers, teachers, career counselors and local planners make wise career and training choices thanks to this data.

South Dakota Career Exploration Tool

Career InSite provides information on many career-related topics in South Dakota, including:

- occupational descriptions
- employment estimates & projections
- wage information
- licensing requirements
- interest surveys
- links to training information
- links to career resources

www.sdjobs.org/careerinsite
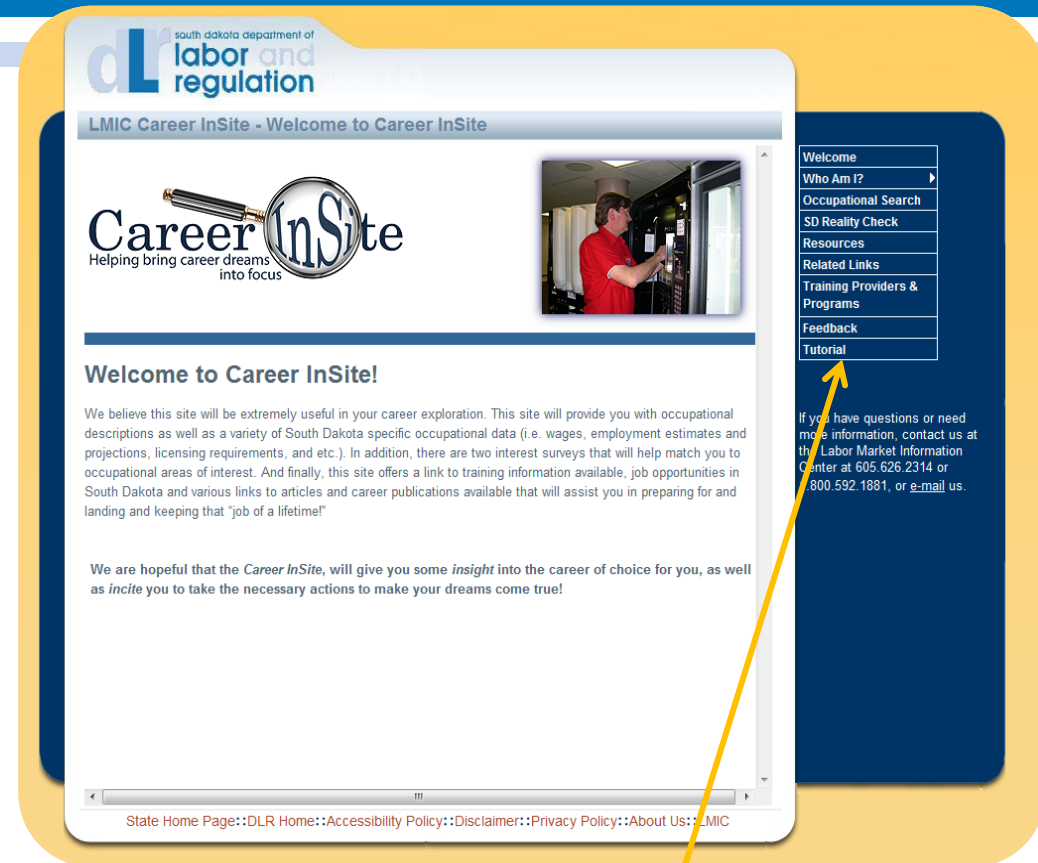
*Check out the **Job Seeker** tutorial for more information about Career InSite.*

LMI Data Types - Summary

Employment Data
- Number of Jobs
- Job Location
- Total Payroll
- Industry Sector

Wage Data
- Industry Average
- Occupation Average

Labor Force Data
- Number Working
- Labor Force Size
- Unemployment Rate

Demographic Data
- Population Characteristics
- Claimant Characteristics
- Workforce Characteristics
- Commuting Patterns

Career Planning Data
- Hot Jobs
- Training/Education Required
- Projected Demand

Statistical Program Overview

For an overview of the statistical programs the South Dakota Labor Market information Center uses in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, go to: http://dlr.sd.gov/lmic/programoverviews.aspx

CES Current Employment Statistics

MLS Mass Layoff Statistics

QCEW Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

LAUS Local Area Unemployment Statistics

OES Occupational Employment Statistics

Keeping it All Straight

Wow, that's a lot of info! How do I keep it straight?

Click on the gold button to access the LMI Fundamentals Job Aid PDF.

(Opens attachment list.)

Quiz

Let's see how much you've learned!

Read each statement. Fill in the blank with a term from the Word Bank.

_____ data includes the number employed by occupation & industry sector tallied by place of work.

To answer the question, "How many are working now?" you would reference _____ data.

_____ data provides detailed characteristics of the general population and workforce.

_____ data is concerned with how much people earn and is tallied by industry and occupation.

_____ data identifies educational requirements, occupational projections, hot jobs and expected wages.

most WANTED data
word bank

Career Planning

Demographic

Employment

Labor Force

Wage
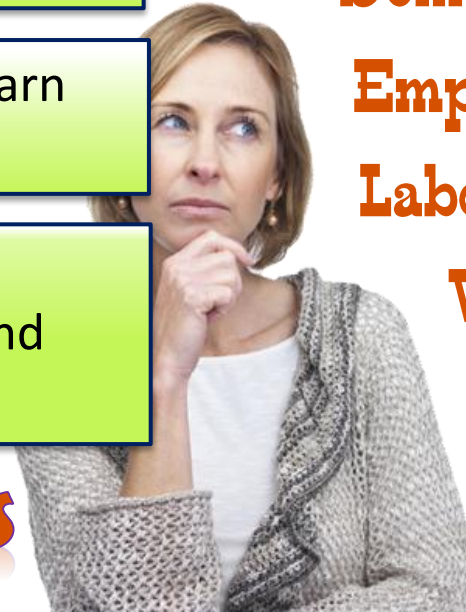
CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWERS

Quiz: Part 2 of 2, a PDF Extra!

Match the item on the left to its description.

O*Net Online

Provides industry employment and average total wages

Provides the number of civilians in labor force & unemployment rate

Provides projected employment by occupational category

Provides access to a set of self-directed career exploration and assessment tools

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Quiz: Part 2 of 2, a PDF Extra!

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Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Measures employment by industry and average total wages

Estimates the number of civilians in the labor force and unemployment rate

Provides detailed demographic data about the unemployed

An example of administrative data

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

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Is a monthly survey conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis

Provides demographic characteristics about the national labor force on a monthly basis

Is an example of an employer survey

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

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Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

Includes the most current estimates of employment & wages by industry sector

A count of jobs & total wages by industry sector extracted from quarterly UI employer records

Provides quarterly employment and wage data by place of residence

Is a quarterly survey of employment and wages by the U.S. Census Bureau.

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

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State Occupational Projections

Provides total number of workers separated and, reasons for the layoff or worksite closure.

Long and short term estimates of projected changes in employment by specific occupation.

Provides number of people employed by occupation and wages paid to them.

Includes estimates on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the U.S. population.

CLICK HERE TO REVEAL ANSWER

Hit information overload yet?

Hang in there, we're almost done!

South Dakota LMI Resources

For South Dakota LMI, visit the **Labor Market Information Center** online:
www.sdjobs.org/lmic

Click on links to access and bookmark for future use.

www.sdjobs.org/lmic

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south dakota department of labor and regulation

Pamela S. Roberts, Secretary
700 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501-2291
Tel. 605.773.3101
Fax. 605.773.6184

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER   e-Labor Bulletin   What's New

The Labor Market Information Center collects, analyzes and provides to the public information on the labor market of the state. This includes information such as employment levels, unemployment rates, wage and earnings data, estimates of available labor, employment projections, business staffing patterns, career planning information, etc. Among those who use our information are employers, career decision makers, and education, economic development, job placement and training program planners.

The Labor Market Information Center is South Dakota's representative for federal-state cooperative programs with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and therefore has access to labor market information for the nation and other states.

If you cannot find the information you need among the topics included at the right, please contact us.

Labor Market Information Center
South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation
P.O. Box 4730
Aberdeen, SD 57402-4730
Phone: 605.626.2314 or 1.800.592.1881
Fax: 605.626.2322
e-mail

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South Dakota e-Labor Bulletin

- Receive most recent state-specific labor economics statistics.

- Keep up to date on current industry trends and labor market issues.

- View the current issue or subscribe online at **www.sdjobs.org/lmic**.

- You may also subscribe by calling the Labor Market Information Center at 1.800.592.1881.

Link to Other States' LMI Resources

Links to other states' LMI websites

www.sdjobs.org/lmic/relatedsites_state_lmi_shops.aspx

Click on links to access and bookmark for future use.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER

Related Sites - Labor Market Information for Other States
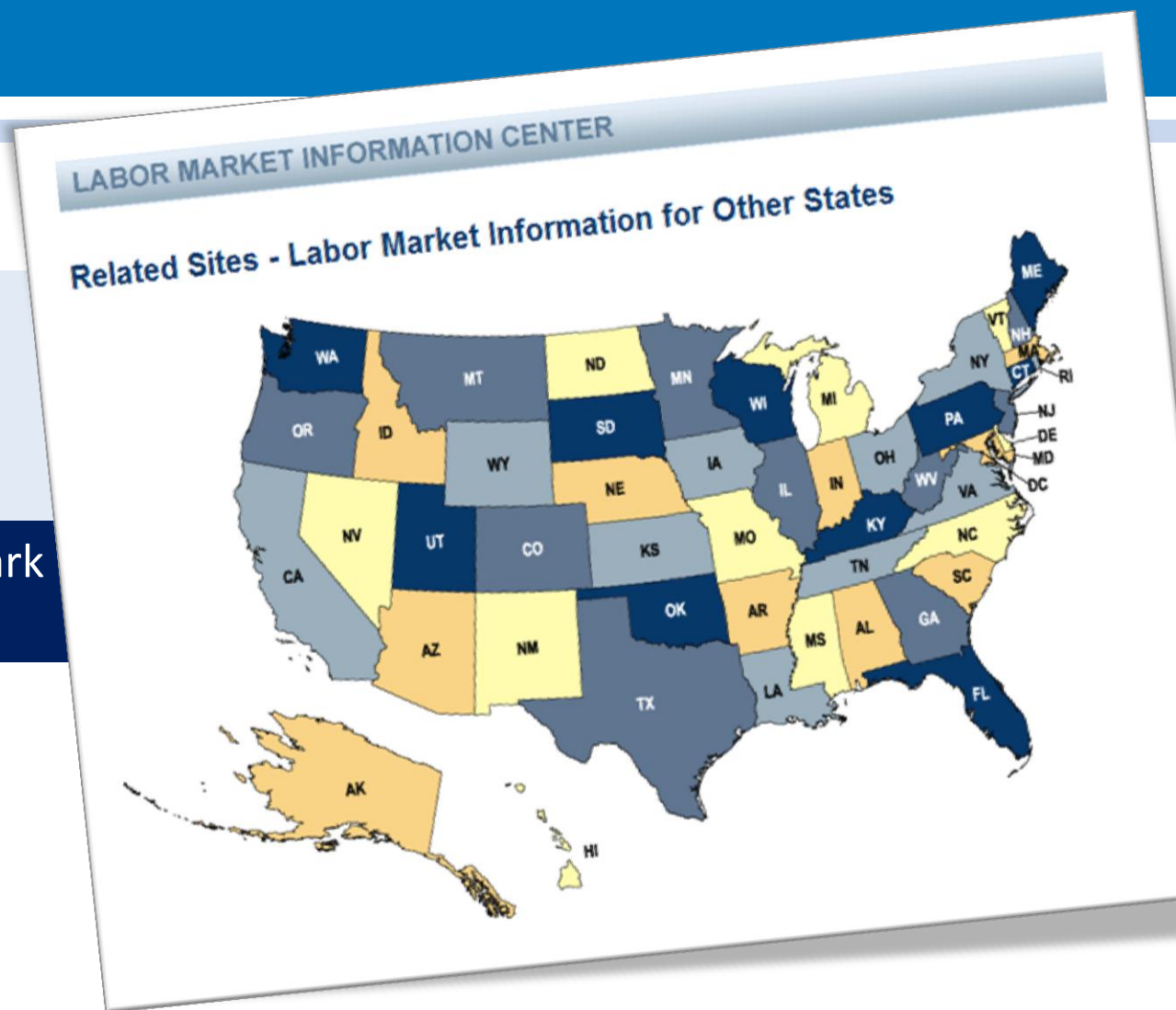
Also, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) website has a state contact list for key state LMI personnel: www.bls.gov/bls/ofolist.htm

Learn More about LMI

[Catalog of Workforce Information Sources](#)

You can also learn more by viewing the other LMI modules in this series!

Final Review – Key Points

LMI can be any data or analysis that relates to the workforce.

Final Review – Key Points

LMI includes info on employment status, wages, benefits, demographics & career information.

Final Review – Key Points

LMI is produced by state, federal and private organizations.

Final Review – Key Points

Employment data counts jobs, not people, by place of work.

Final Review – Key Points

Labor force data estimates people, not jobs, and is by place of residence.

Final Review – Key Points

Wage data includes both industry and occupational estimates.

Final Review – Key Points

Demographic data can be about population or workforce.

Final Review – Key Points

Career Planning data includes info on jobs, wages and training requirements.

Final Review – Key Points

Your workforce agency website is the best place to start when looking for LMI.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You've just completed the first module in the Fundamentals of LMI Series. We hope you learned a lot and want to continue your learning experience.

Answer pages

Answer: Basic Terms (page 38)

Labor Market Information can be defined as ...

A bunch of made up statistics.

Any data or analysis that relates to the workforce.

Information about labor union dues.

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 39)

Answer: Basic Terms (page 39)

What is the formula for calculating the Unemployment Rate?

Total of all jobless adults, excluding military, divided by the number of employed

Working age population divided by number of unemployed

Number of unemployed divided by the total labor force

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 40)

Answer: Basic Terms (page 40)

What do you call groups of counties that include the place of residence and the place of work?

Workforce Investment Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Labor Market Areas

Click here to advance to next slide

(Page 41)

Answer: Basic Terms (page 41)

NAICS is an acronym for what type of classification system?

Occupational
Industrial
Geographical

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 42)

Answer: LMI Sources (page 54)

Which of these is NOT a source for gathering LMI?

Household survey

Income tax returns

Classified ads

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 55)

Answer: LMI Sources (page 55)

What is the source for MOST local LMI data?

Federal government

Private consultants

State workforce agency

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 56)

Answer: LMI Sources (page 56)

Which of these federal agencies does NOT regularly produce LMI?

Internal Revenue Service

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Census Bureau

Click here to advance to next slide

(page 57)

Answers: Part 1 of 2 (page 76)

Read each statement. Fill in the blank with a term from the Word Bank.

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To answer the question, "How many are working now?" you would reference **Labor Force** data.

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Career planning data identifies educational requirements, occupational projections, hot jobs and expected wages.

Click here to advance to next slide
(page 77)
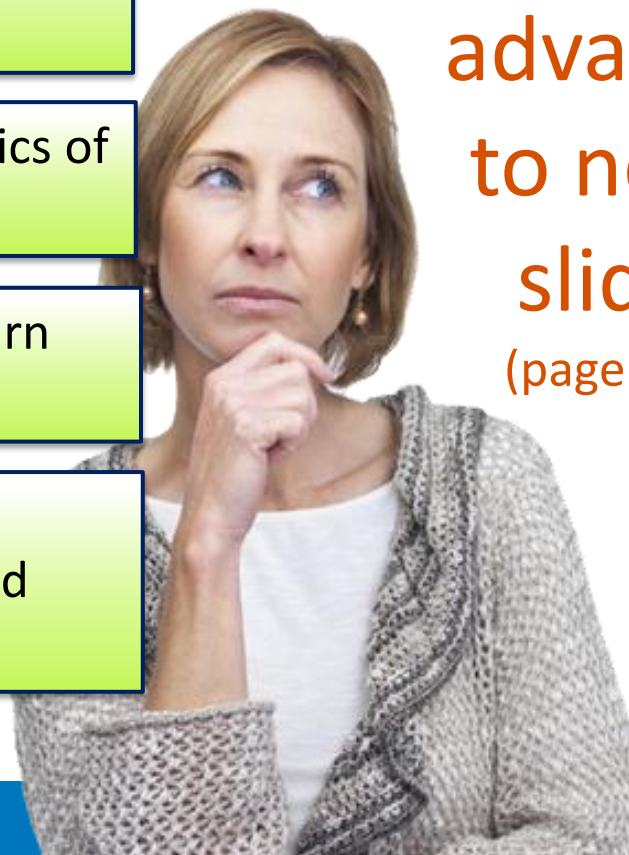
Answers: Part 2 of 2 (page 77)

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Click here to advance to next slide

(page 78)

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Answers: Part 2 of 2

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Click here to advance to next slide

(page 80)

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Click here to advance to next slide

(page 81)

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Includes estimates on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the U.S. population.

Click here to advance to next slide (page 82)

Disclaimer

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labor and regulation

Your workforce experts.

Labor Market Information Center
South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation
PO Box 4730
Aberdeen, SD 57402-4730
605.626.2314 | 1.800.592.1881
www.sdjobs.org/lmic