

Sources of Employment Data

(Private and Federal--Working List)

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PRIVATE

InfoUSA

Founded in 1972, infoUSA is a provider of business and consumer information products, database marketing services, data processing services and sales and marketing solutions. InfoUSA maintains a proprietary database of 250 million consumers and 14 million businesses. The database is continuously updated from over 5,000 public sources and more than 20 million phone calls are made per year to verify and collect additional information. In developing the database 5,200 phone books, annual reports and other business directories are continuously reviewed to find information, public record data from county courthouse filings, SEC and 10k filings, and Secretary of State data are used, and every month the USPOS National Change of Address, ZIP+4 and Delivery Sequence file are matched to standardize and keep addresses current.

<http://www.infousa.com/>

Dun & Bradstreet

D&B is one of the leading sources of business information. D&B's global commercial database contains more than 100 million business records. The database is enhanced by a proprietary DUNSRight® Quality Process, which is the backbone of the data base building process.

<http://www.dnb.com/>

Experian

Experian maintains its "National Business Database" features demographic and credit information updated monthly on more than 15 million businesses. From small, home-based businesses to Fortune 1000 companies, the database has more than 150 data. The database is developed from Experian's business credit database contributor files, telephone-verified national business white pages and yellow pages, State and federal public records, secretary of state records, hundreds of unique vendors and a coding accuracy support system which ensures up-to-date address and standardization processing.

http://www.experian.com/products/national_business_database.html

<http://www.experian.com/>

Claritas

The Business Demographics Database (Business-Facts®) contains business demographics – firmographics data – for over 12 million business locations in the U.S. This business demographics data includes critical information as contact names, location, address, number of employees, annual sales, SIC and NAICS industry classification codes, and more. To ensure accuracy, this business demographics database is updated and published monthly. Claritas is a division of VNU, a business demographics, market segmentation research, information and media company that includes ACNielsen, Nielsen Media Research, Spectra Marketing Systems and Scarborough Research, among others.

<http://www.claritas.com/claritas/>

Geo Results

The Geo Results national business database contains information on over 16 million U.S. businesses. The data accuracy of the data is due to a data cleansing methodology which includes: geocoding, address cleansing, business name cleansing, record deduping, out-of-bound value analysis, industry determination algorithms, family linkages, and aggregate value cross-checks. The GeoResults National Business database is available in Excel, Access, MapInfo, ESRI and delimited ASCII file formats. It contains over 100 fields of information including:

<http://www.georeresults.com/>

MapInfo Business Points

MapInfo Business Points Data is a comprehensive database containing more than 15 million geographic points of business locations throughout the U.S. This data allows you to see business locations in a given geographic area, and gather valuable information on those businesses such as business name, address, SIC code, employee sizes for both the business location and parent company family, sales volumes for both the location and parent company family, ownership structure, and more.

<http://www.mapinfo.com/>

AGS -- Applied Geographic Solutions

AGS maintains a “BusinessCounts” Daytime Population file. BusinessCounts is a geographic summary database of business establishments, employment, and occupation. The core BusinessCounts data utilizes the InfoUSA database as its primary source data and includes data to the major SIC group with detailed establishment types.

<http://www.appliedgeographic.com/>

Equifax

Equifax advertises a data base with demographic selections on over 21 million businesses and over 20 million individuals. The data base has been developed from “hundreds of leading sources including self-reported, government, yellow pages, and other public, private and proprietary sources”. The information on the data base service can be found under the “grow your business” section at their website.

<http://www.equifax.com/>

Global Insight

Global Insight maintains a large commercially available database of economic information, supplemented by an extensive collection of financial data.

<http://www.globalinsight.com/>

0-0 DataNetwork Corporation

0-0 DataNetwork is an international compiler of business information. The Company's data bases include information on more than 75 million registered organizations in 203 countries. The Company was founded in 1996. The US data base includes over 14.6 million records and variable fields include: Company Name, SIC Descriptions, Categories, Physical Address, Physical City, Physical State, Physical Postal Code, Physical County, Mailing Address, Mailing City, Mailing State, Mailing Postal Code, Contact First Name, Contact Last Name, Contact Title, Phone Number, Fax Number, Toll Free Number, Email Address, Web Site, Year Established, Employees, Sales, Credit Score - Numeric, Type of Location, Size of Ad in Yellow Pages.

<http://www.0-0.net/>

FEDERAL

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages-(ES202) Program

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program is a cooperative program involving the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the State Employment Security Agencies. The QCEW program produces a comprehensive tabulation of employment and wage information for workers covered by State unemployment insurance laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program. Under QCEW a quarterly count covering 98 percent of U.S. jobs is produced and available at the county, MSA, state and national levels by industry. The database represents the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are members of the armed forces, the self-employed, proprietors, domestic workers, unpaid family workers, and railroad workers covered by the railroad unemployment insurance system.

<http://www.bls.gov/cew/>

Current Employment Statistics (CES) program

Each month State agencies cooperate with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as well as BLS Data Collection Centers, to collect data on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of about 160,000 businesses and government agencies, which cover approximately 400,000 individual worksites drawn from a sampling frame of over 8 million Unemployment Insurance tax accounts. The CES program provides detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on non-farm payrolls. The data from the survey include series for total employment, number of production or non-supervisory workers, average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, average weekly earnings, and average weekly overtime hours in manufacturing industries. For all employees and production or non-supervisory workers, over 2,100 published monthly employment series are available. The series for all employees include over 1,150 industries at various levels of aggregation including statewide and major metropolitan areas.

<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Current Population Survey (CPS)

The CPS is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years. It is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian non-institutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. However, published data focus on those ages 16 and over. The sample provides estimates for the nation as a whole and serves as part of model-based estimates for individual states and other geographic areas. Estimates obtained from the CPS include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. They are available by a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment. They are also available by occupation,

industry, and class of worker. Supplemental questions to produce estimates on a variety of topics including school enrollment, income, previous work experience, health, employee benefits, and work schedules are also often added to the regular CPS questionnaire.

<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is a Federal-State cooperative effort coordinated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in which monthly estimates of total employment and unemployment are prepared for approximately 7,200 areas. The concepts and definitions underlying LAUS data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey that is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. State monthly model estimates are controlled in "real time" to sum to national monthly labor force estimates from the CPS. These models combine current and historical data from the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, and State unemployment insurance (UI) systems. Estimates for six large areas and their respective balances of State are also model-based. Estimates for the remainder of the substate labor market areas are produced through a building-block approach known as the "Handbook method." This procedure also uses data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES program, State UI systems, and the decennial census, to create estimates that are adjusted to the statewide measures of employment and unemployment. Below the labor market area level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on inputs from the decennial census, annual population estimates, and current UI data.

<http://www.bls.gov/laui>

American Community Survey (ACS)

The replacement for the decennial long form methodology, the ACS uses a continuous survey method with 300,000 different households being sampled every month. ACS will provide estimates of demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics every year for all states, as well as for all cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and population groups of 65,000 people or more. For smaller areas, it will take three to five years to accumulate sufficient sample to produce data for areas as small as census tracts.

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) is an innovative program within the U.S. Census Bureau. The program uses statistical and computing techniques to combine federal and state administrative data on employers and employees with core Census Bureau censuses and surveys to produce various data products.

<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/>

Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP)

CTPP began as a special tabulation the Decennial Census Long form data commissioned by the state departments' of transportation. The data product contained resident-based employment as well as workplace-based workers. Workplace-based

workers are determined through a question on the survey that asks each resident worker where they worked last week. In 2005, with the emergence of the American Community Survey the CTPP broadened its focus and grew in to series of products. One element of the CTPP data products contains information on workers and employment.

<http://www.dot.gov/ctpp/>

Data Source	Employment in thousands
CPS - April 2000	137,264
CES - April 2000	131,677
Census 2000 (April 2000)	129,722
CTPP 2000	128,279

Regional Industrial Multiplier System (RIMS)

Although not a survey or direct data collection process, the Regional Industrial Multiplier System (RIMS) is noteworthy because of its ability to estimate the impacts of economic changes on employment and *de facto* employment numbers. RIMS is a regional input-output (I-O) set of multipliers developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) for doing Output, Earnings, and Employment analysis. In short it uses an "economic account" method for job estimation. BEA is a secondary data user to BLS and the Census Bureau but it is definitely a presence at the national economic data front. The BEA RIMS data is available down to the county level.

<http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/articles/rims2/>

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ABI in England

Annual Business Inquiry

The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) is conducted in two parts: one dealing with employment, the other with financial information. The financial inquiry covers about two thirds of the UK economy including: production; construction; distribution and service industries; agriculture (part), hunting, forestry and fishing. The coverage of the employment inquiry is wider. These web pages are mainly devoted to the financial information but make some use of the employment data.