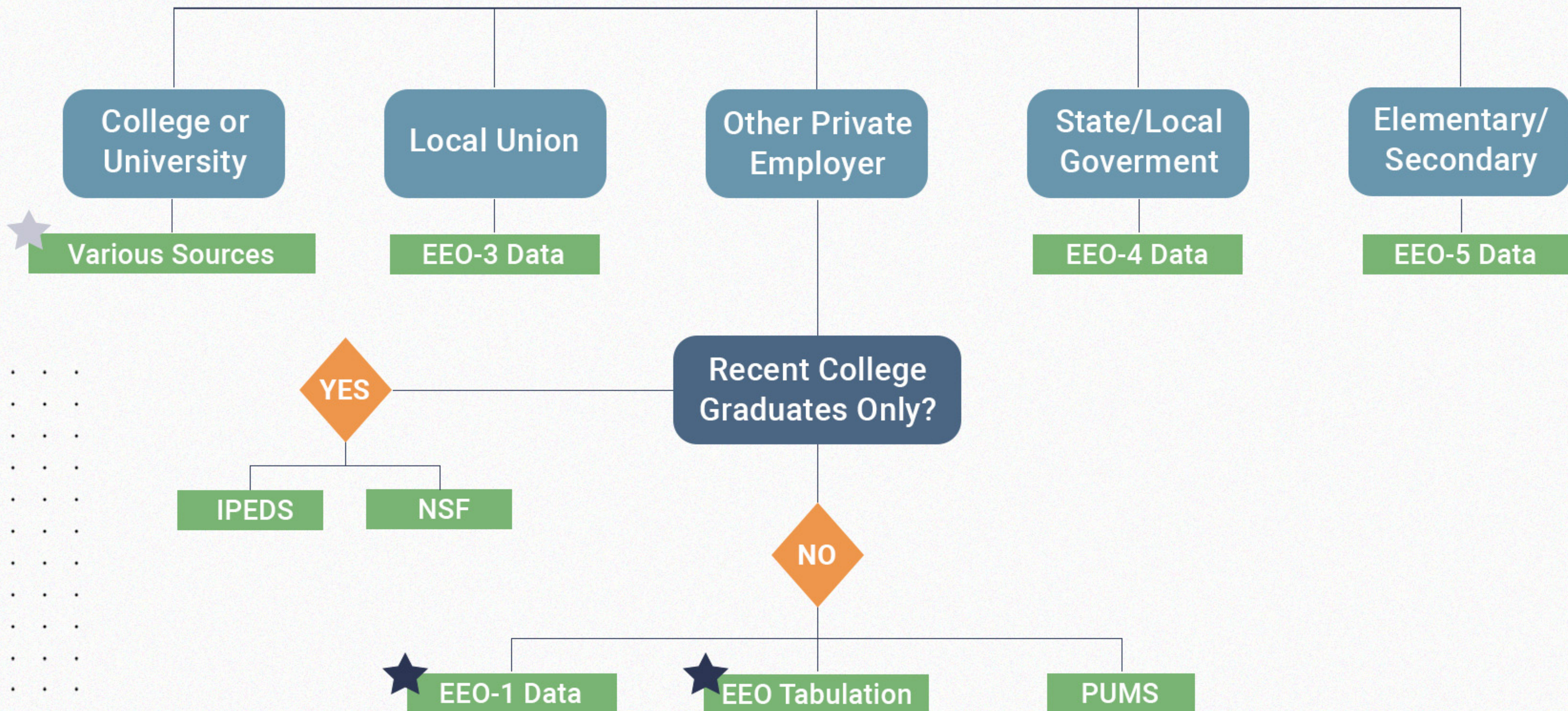


CUSTOM AVAILABILITY SOURCES

Labor Force Benchmarks for Workforce Comparison

CLICK FOR DESCRIPTION



★ = INDUSTRY SPECIFIC DATA
 ★ = ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FOLLOWING PAGES

ALL INDUSTRIES

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEO-1 Component 1| Employer Information Report

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) requires all private employers with 100 or more employees and federal contractors with 50 or more employees to meet certain data reporting requirements to comply with regulations under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The data reporting requirement includes the employer composition of work forces by sex and by race/ethnic category. Approximately 71,000 employers, representing 54.5 million employees, filed EEO-1 reports in 2020.

Census Bureau

American Community Survey (ACS)

Equal Employment Opportunity Tabulation

The Census Bureau produces the EEO Tabulation for Federal agencies responsible for monitoring employment practices and enforcing civil rights laws in the workforce (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Office of Personnel Management), and for all employers so they can measure their compliance with the laws. The EEO Tabulation serves as the primary external benchmark for conducting comparisons between the racial, ethnic, and sex composition of each employer's workforce to its available labor market.

Census Bureau

American Community Survey (ACS)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files enable data users to create custom estimates and tables that are not available through ACS pre-tabulated data products. The ACS PUMS files are a set of records from individual people or housing units, with disclosure protection enabled so that individuals or housing units cannot be identified.

INDUSTRY SPECIFIC

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission EEO-1 Component 1 | Employer Information Report

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) requires all private employers with 100 or more employees and federal contractors with 50 or more employees to meet certain data reporting requirements to comply with regulations under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The data reporting requirement includes the employer composition of work forces by sex and by race/ethnic category. Approximately 71,000 employers, representing 54.5 million employees, filed EEO-1 reports in 2020. This data can be disaggregated by industry using North America Industry Classification System codes.

Census Bureau *American Community Survey (ACS)* Equal Employment Opportunity Tabulation

The Census Bureau produces the EEO Tabulation for Federal agencies responsible for monitoring employment practices and enforcing civil rights laws in the workforce (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Office of Personnel Management), and for all employers so they can measure their compliance with the laws. The EEO Tabulation serves as the primary external benchmark for conducting comparisons between the racial, ethnic, and sex composition of each employer's workforce to its available labor market. This data can be disaggregated by industry using North America Industry Classification System codes.

STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission EEO-4 | State and Local Government Information Report

The EEOC collects labor force data from state and local governments with 100 or more employees within 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. The reporting agencies provide information on their employment totals, employees' job category and salary by sex and race/ethnic groups as of June 30 of the survey year. Since 1993 the EEO-4 survey is conducted biennially (every other year) in every odd-numbered year.

LOCAL UNION

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEO-3 | Local Union Report

The EEOC requires local unions, specifically local referral unions, with 100 or more members to submit demographic data including membership, applicant, and referral information by race/ethnicity and sex. Data is collected as of Dec 31st of the survey year. The EEO-3 survey is conducted biennially (every other year) on every even-numbered year.

ELEMENTARY - SECONDARY STAFF

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEO-5 | Elementary - Secondary Staff Information Report

The EEO-5 survey is conducted biennially in every even-numbered year and it covers all school districts with 100 or more employees in 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Employment statistics cover the payroll period closest to October 1 of the reporting year and no later than November 30 of the reporting year.

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

National Center for Education Statistics

Institute of Education Sciences

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a system of interrelated surveys conducted annually by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). IPEDS gathers information from every college, university, and technical and vocational institution that participates in the federal student financial aid programs. The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, requires that institutions that participate in federal student aid programs report data on enrollments, program completions, graduation rates, faculty and staff, finances, institutional prices, and student financial aid.

COLLEGE GRADUATES

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

National Science Foundation

Early Career Doctorates Survey (ECDS)

The Early Career Doctorates Survey (ECDS) gathers in-depth information about individuals who earned their first doctoral degree (PhD, MD, or equivalent) in the past 10 years and work at academic institutions and federally funded research and development centers. Unique in scope, the ECDS includes professional and research doctorate holders from all fields trained in the United States and abroad.

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

National Science Foundation

National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG)

The National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) is a biennial survey that collects data from college graduates from any country who (1) have earned at least a bachelor's degree, (2) live in the United States or Puerto Rico, and (3) are younger than age 76. It is conducted by the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) within the National Science Foundation.

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

National Science Foundation

Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR)

The Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR) is a biennial survey of individuals who (1) are less than 76 years old and (2) have received a research doctoral degree awarded by an U.S. academic institution in a science, engineering, or health field.

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED)

The Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED) is an annual census of all individuals receiving a research doctorate from an accredited U.S. institution in a given academic year.

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

National Science Foundation

Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS)

The Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS) is an annual census of all academic institutions in the United States and its territories granting research-based master's degrees or doctorates in science, engineering, and selected health fields as of the fall of the survey year.



Visit dciconsult.com for resources, details on service offerings, and more!



contracts@dciconsult.com



(202) 828-6900



DCI Consulting



@dciconsulting

Want to contact us? You can reach us by email, phone, or by finding us on social media!