

LMI TUESDAYS!

From Forms to Insights: How QCEW Data Works and What it Tells Us

November 4, 2025

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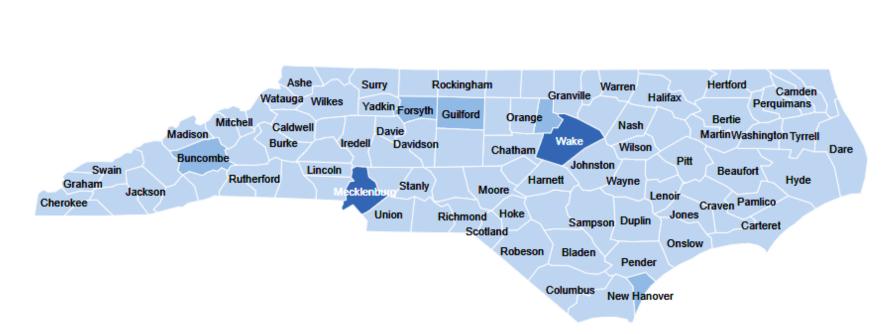
NC Department of Commerce

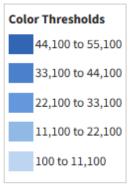
What is the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages?

- Federal-state cooperative program between the Bureau of Labor Statistics and NC Department of Commerce
- Each quarter, QCEW publishes a count of establishments, employment, and wages from the entire population of businesses, as opposed to a sample of businesses
- Establishments = physical locations of a business (one business can have multiple establishments)
- These counts are available:
 - By county
 - By ownership (private, federal government, state government, and local government)
 - By detailed industry level
 - By establishment size
- Three sources of data:
 - Unemployment insurance (UI) tax data from businesses
 - The Multiple Worksite Report (MWR)
 - The Annual Refiling Survey (ARS)

Example of QCEW Data in Action

Number of establishments, Total, All Industries Total Covered Q1 2025 (p)





Source: **QCEW State and County Map Application**

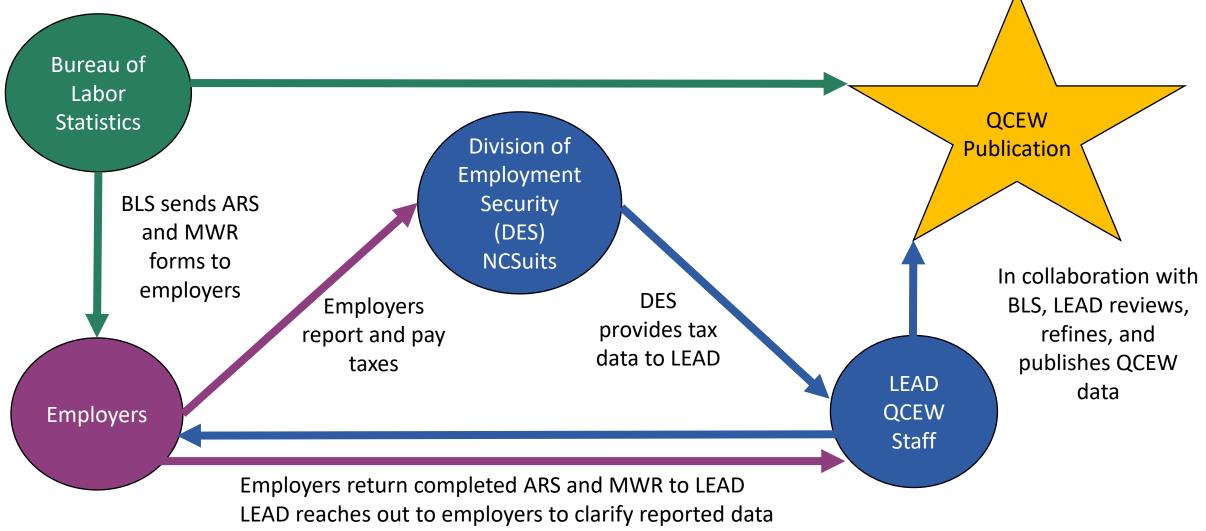
Who Is Included in QCEW?

- All workers who are covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax, which is over 95% of jobs in the U.S.
- Workers are counted in the county that they work, not where they live
- If a worker has two jobs that are both covered by UI tax, then they will be counted twice in the QCEW
- Common types of workers that are excluded from QCEW:
 - Railroad workers
 - Self-employed workers/independent contractors
 - U.S. Armed Forces military personnel
 - Sales agents working on commission only
 - College student workers
 - Elected officials
 - Some agricultural and domestic workers

Who Uses QCEW?

- State UI agencies use QCEW to:
 - Set required wages for employees to pay taxes on and required earnings for individuals to qualify for UI benefits
 - Monitor health of UI program
- Other BLS programs use QCEW to:
 - Select businesses for surveys
 - Benchmark their estimates to QCEW levels
 - Make employment and industry projections
- Other federal agencies use QCEW to:
 - Use in calculations, such as the gross domestic product (GDP)
 - Build other data products, such as the Quarterly Workforce Indicators data
- Businesses, research organizations, journalists, educational institutions, and many more users use QCEW data for planning and research

Where Does QCEW Data Come From?

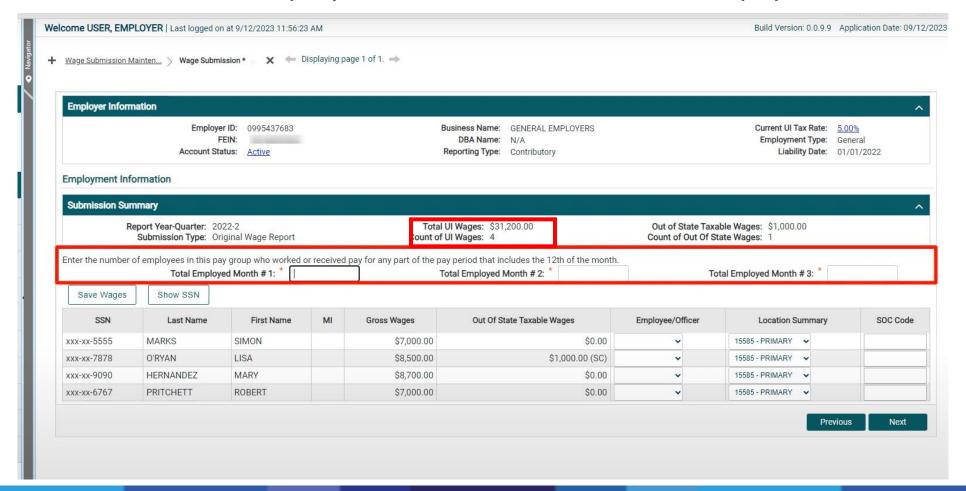


Unemployment Insurance Tax Data

- Each quarter, employers must complete the Quarterly Tax and Wage Report (Form NCUI101) and submit to the Division of Employment Security (DES)
- This report includes:
 - Monthly count of employees who worked during the quarter
 - Total wages of each employee who worked during the quarter
- This data is transmitted to LEAD quarterly
- In addition, LEAD receives the following information on businesses from DES:
 - Name
 - Addresses
 - Contact information
 - Business activity
 - Dates of business opening, closing, and re-opening

Unemployment Insurance Tax Data

As of November 2023, employers can use NCSuits to file and pay their taxes



LEAD Processing of UI Tax Data

- LEAD QCEW staff reviews, annotates, and corrects erroneous data
- This often involves calling employers to verify reported data
- The main goal is to determine if unusual data is due to an error in reporting or true economic change
- If true economic change, what is the cause?
- Example scenarios:
 - Large increase in wages did the employer pay out bonuses or is it a typo?
 - Employment dropped to 0 in month 3 did the business close or did the employer forget to fill in this box?
 - Employment sharply declined did the business experience lay-offs or is there a predictable seasonal decline?

Supplemental Forms for QCEW

- LEAD uses two other data sources to refine QCEW data
 - The Multiple Worksite Report (MWR)
 - The Annual Refiling Survey (ARS)
- These forms give information that is not available or not available in a timely manner from the UI tax data
- Solicitations and reminders to complete these forms typically come from BLS
- Employers complete these forms on the BLS website or mail/email directly to LEAD

Multiple Worksite Report (MWR)

- Businesses with multiple establishments (e.g., Starbucks) complete this form quarterly to provide additional detail that is not available from the UI tax data
- For each establishment, businesses provide:
 - The physical address
 - A name or description (e.g., Starbucks RDU Terminal 2)
 - The number of employees who worked each month of the quarter
 - The total wages of employees during the quarter

Bureau of Labor Statistics

https://www.bls.gov/respondents/mwr/sta

Please complete and fax or mail this form t force Agency. Agency information is locate

Multiple Worksite Report—BLS 3020

| your State Work- Form Approved O.M.B. No. 1220-0134 | |
|--|--------------|
| d at: Expiration Date: 11/30/2025 | ĎI |
| te-contacts.htm In Cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor | \mathbf{R} |

| This report is authorized by law, 29 U.S.C. 2. Your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey complete, accurate, and timely. | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|---|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| Unemployment Ins | surance Account | Number: | | Quart | er: Y | ear: |
| Business Mailing A | ddress | | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | | | State: | | ZIP: | |
| Worksites | | | Number of Employees During the Pay-period, which includes the 12th of the month | | | |
| Business Name: | | | Month 1 | Month 2 | Month 3 | Round to the nearest dollar. |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Business Name: | | | | | | |
| Street Address: | | | | | | |
| City: | State: | ZIP: | | | | |
| Note: The totals MUST agree (ex with your Quarterly Contribution | | Total: | | | | |
| Contact Dosses | | | Dhono Numbor | | | |

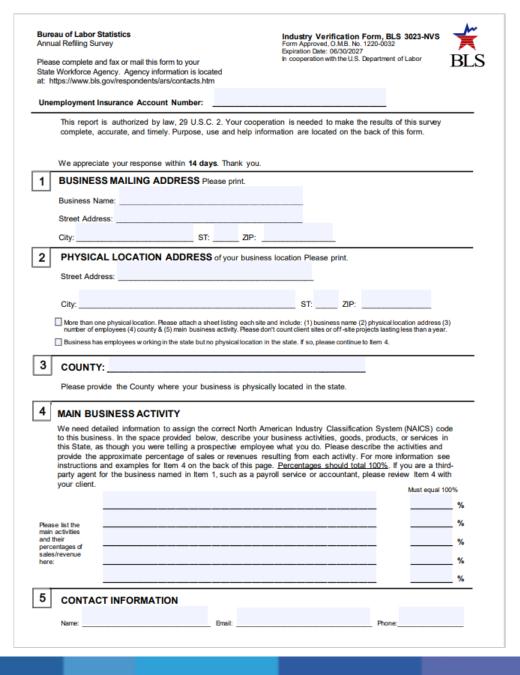
Multiple Worksite Report (MWR)

- Businesses with multiple establishments typically report their taxes under one address
- However, to have the most accurate counts of employment and wages by county and industry, QCEW needs to know how many people work at each establishment
- As a simplified, fictional example:
 - Starbucks reports wages of their 1,000 employees to DES
 - Because their corporate headquarters is in Charlotte, the UI tax data would show that 1,000 employees work in Charlotte
 - However, in reality, employees work in multiple establishments across the state

| UI Tax Data | from DES | Data from MWR | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| County | Employees | County | Employees | | | |
| Mecklenburg | 1,000 | Mecklenburg | 350 | | | |
| Wake | 0 | Wake | 250 | | | |
| Orange | 0 | Orange | 50 | | | |
| Durham | 0 | Durham | 100 | | | |
| Other counties | 0 | Other counties | 250 | | | |
| Total | 1,000 | Total | 1,000 | | | |

Annual Refiling Survey

- Businesses complete this form (formally called the Industry Verification Survey) once every three years to keep their address and industry information up-to-date
- This form asks businesses to verify and update:
 - Their physical and mailing address
 - The county where the business is physically located
 - Their primary business activity
 - If the business has any additional establishments



Annual Refiling Survey (ARS)

- The ARS helps LEAD staff get updated information in the following scenarios:
 - The physical address from DES was incorrect
 - The industry code from DES was incorrect
 - A business moved to a different address
 - A business transitioned to a different industry
 - A business has added establishments and might now be eligible for the Multiple Worksite Report

Finding the North Carolina QCEW data

https://d4.nccommerce.com/

Welcome to D4

Demand Driven Data Delivery

North Carolina's Official Labor Market Data Source

The most current and historical labor market information available.

View, share, and download statewide, local, and regional data.



Period:



Select Geography:

Reset All Geographies
Select All Geographies

-- North Carolina

County

Workforce Development Area (WDB)

-- Metropolitan Statistical Area (2023 Def)

Prosperity Zones

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) ?

Data by Industry O Industry by Size Groups

NAICS Level:

Total (000000)

Supersector or Domain
Sector (2 digit)
Subsector (3 digit)
Industry (6 digit)
Industry (5 digit)
Industry (6 digit)

721191 - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns
721199 - All Other Traveler Accommodation
721211 - RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds
721214 - Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)
721310 - Rooming and Boarding Houses, Dormitories, and Workers' Camps
722110 - Full-Service Restaurants
722211 - Limited-Service Restaurants

Aggregate of all types
Private
Local Government
State Government
Federal Government

Ownership:

Year:

2025
2024
2023
2022
2021

Annual
Quarter 1
Quarter 2
Quarter 3
Quarter 4

Establishments Average Employment Month 1 Employment Month 2 Employment

Month 3 Employment Total Wages Average Weekly Wage

Data:



| <u>Year</u> | <u>Quarter</u> | <u>Area Name</u> | <u>Ownership</u> | NAICS Code | <u>Industry</u> | <u>Establishments</u> | <u>Average</u> <u>Employment</u> | <u>Month 1</u> <u>Employment</u> | <u>Month 2</u> <u>Employment</u> | Month 3 Employment | <u>Total Wages</u> | <u>Average</u> <u>Weekly</u> <u>Wage</u> |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722310 | Food Service Contractors | 1,031 | 18,950 | 18,649 | 18,910 | 19,290 | \$185,813,438.00 | \$754.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722320 | Caterers | 379 | 3,418 | 3,187 | 3,398 | 3,670 | \$23,524,143.00 | \$529.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722330 | Mobile Food Services | 372 | 1,019 | 949 | 1,002 | 1,105 | \$5,278,336.00 | \$399.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722410 | Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages) | 1,064 | 9,088 | 8,989 | 9,059 | 9,216 | \$55,848,442.00 | \$473.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722511 | Full-Service Restaurants | 9,144 | 169,977 | 168,445 | 170,220 | 171,267 | \$1,094,629,809.00 | \$495.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722513 | Limited-Service Restaurants | 8,841 | 167,401 | 166,885 | 166,980 | 168,339 | \$853,336,753.00 | \$392.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722514 | Cafeterias, Grill Buffets, and Buffets | 179 | 2,862 | 2,833 | 2,836 | 2,918 | \$18,548,891.00 | \$498.00 |
| 2025 | 01 | North Carolina | Aggregate of all types | 722515 | Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars | 2,472 | 26,084 | 25,739 | 25,810 | 26,704 | \$141,965,134.00 | \$419.00 |

Additional information regarding the QCEW program including data for the Nation and other states can be accessed on the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at https://www.bbs.gov/eew/

QCEW industry hierarchy

Additional resources

- Information for Annual Refiling Survey Respondents
- Information for Multiple Worksite Report Respondents
- BLS QCEW Handbook of Methods
- Overview of BLS programs D4

Questions?

Feel free to reach out!

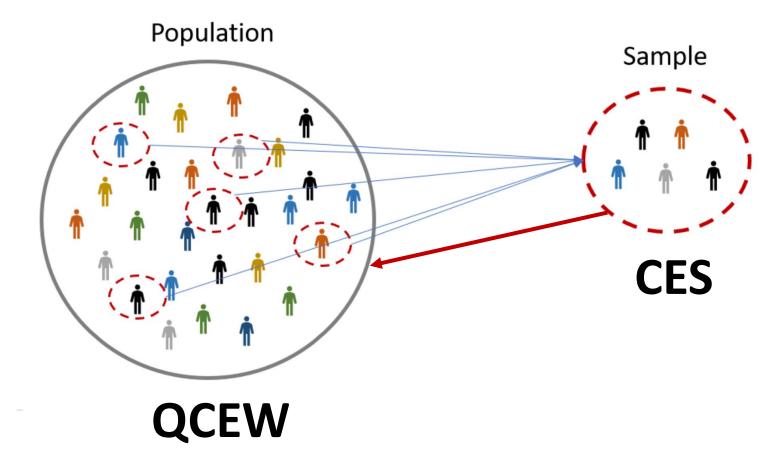
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Appendix: QCEW vs. Current Employment Statistics (CES)

| QCEW | CES |
|--|--|
| Based on administrative tax data and supplemental forms | Based on survey data |
| Published numbers are population counts, not survey estimates | Published numbers are estimates based on surveys and statistical modeling (until benchmarking) |
| Excludes employment that is not covered by UI | Includes employment that is not covered by UI |
| Available approximately five months after the reference quarter | Available 2-3 weeks after the reference month |
| Data is available at the county level and more detailed industry level | Data is available at the MSA (multi-county) level; data is not available for all industries |
| Source of benchmark data for other programs | Benchmarked to QCEW levels during annual processing |

Appendix: QCEW versus CES



- The blue arrows represent that the CES sample is drawn from the QCEW population
- CES data provide information about the economy more quickly, but with less accuracy than if we could get information from the entire population every month
- The red arrow represents that the CES estimates are benchmarked to QCEW when this data becomes available
- QCEW data provide more comprehensive information, but they take longer to collect and process