

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**  
**DETAILED WORKLOAD AND PERFORMANCE TABLE**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

BLS Strategic Goal: Supply high quality information on the economy and labor market.

**BLS Performance Goal 1:** Improve information available to decision-makers on labor market conditions.

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ CPS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$51,550		\$51,322		\$54,516		\$53,250		\$66,279	\$65,627
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for National Labor Force Statistics:	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Estimates 1/ <i>Monthly Employment Situation</i> releases	32,500	26,000	26,000	25,250	25,250	25,250	25,250	25,394	25,394	25,410	25,410
	Percent released on schedule	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of months that a change of at least 0.19 percentage point in the monthly national unemployment rate will be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level (for an unemployment rate of 6 percent)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>Source of Data:</b> Press release and published schedule.												
<b>Comments:</b> The National Labor Force accuracy measure is sample variance or precision. When data collected from a sample are used to estimate conditions for a larger population, the sample design determines the sampling accuracy or precision of that estimate. The BLS designs the CPS sample so that (when unemployment is in the six-percent range) a change of as little as 0.19 percentage point in the monthly national unemployment rate will be statistically significant (at the 90-percent confidence level).												

1/ In 2008, the BLS began publishing a monthly research series on labor force flows. In 2009, the BLS began publishing unemployment information on people with disabilities.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ CES	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$60,995		\$62,424		\$63,278		\$58,545		\$64,688	\$65,069
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Employment, Hours, and Earnings statistics: Estimates (Baseline is 2004) 1/ Monthly releases (Baseline is 2002)	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
	2/	33,273	33,273	33,273	36,172	36,172	36,271	38,761	36,358	34,468	37,870	38,236
	3/	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
	Percent released on schedule 3/ Mean absolute benchmark revision (Baseline is 1999)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%
	0.3%	<0.5%	0.2%	<0.5%	0.2%	<0.5%	0.2%	<0.5%	0.2%	<0.5%	<0.5%	
<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The Employment, Hours, and Earnings accuracy measure is the mean absolute benchmark revision (the error of final sample-based estimates as compared against a complete universe count of employment derived annually from Unemployment Insurance tax records, averaged across five years).												

- 1/ The increase in 2006 is due to the expansion of CES to include all MSAs. The 2007 increase is due to the addition of 99 seasonally adjusted MSA series to the release of the January 2007 Metropolitan Area data and the addition of experimental national all employee hours and earnings series. In 2008, as a result of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, the number of estimates decreased due to the net effect of discontinuing approximately 3,930 CES series and adding experimental all employee payroll series for States and areas. The increase in 2009 is due to the restoration in the second half of FY 2009 of the CES series cut in 2008. The increase in 2010 is due to the addition of 366 seasonally adjusted national and State all employee hours and earnings series.
- 2/ CES publishes four monthly news releases: *The Employment Situation*, *Real Earnings*, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, and *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment*.
- 3/ The September 2007 *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment* news release posting to the BLS Website was delayed six minutes from the scheduled time due to a systems error. The data were available to the public prior to the late news release.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ QCEW	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$56,333		\$55,640		\$56,508		\$57,950		\$61,809	\$65,266
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages:	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%
	Employment and wages for States and counties at 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit NAICS industries (quarterly) (Baseline is 2007) 1/	3,600,000	2,079,977	2,079,977	2,079,977	2,079,977	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
	Establishment records (current and longitudinal) maintained by the Longitudinal Data Base System 2/	7,300,000	8,464,000	8,584,000	8,652,000	8,785,000	9,005,000	8,945,000	9,125,000	9,107,300	9,200,000	9,336,000
	Business Employment Dynamics (BED) series maintained on job creation and destruction levels and rates (Baseline is 2004) 3/	672	672	768	1,200	984	3,528	3,528	3,528	4,056	5,556	5,556
	Quarterly press releases on County Employment and Wages; and Business Employment Dynamics (Baseline is 2005) 4/ 5/	8	4	8	8	9	8	9	8	8	8	8
	Number of establishments in targeted industries with green activity codes	New										850,000
	Number of green-collar jobs series published	New										1,000
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.											
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ 2007 reflects a prior year coding change from the SIC system to NAICS.

2/ The 2008, 2009, and 2010 figures are based on final 2007 and third quarter 2008 results, and use historical relationships from similar economic conditions. In first quarter 2007, there were fewer business and/or establishment births than previously projected.

3/ New BED series were added by firm size at the national level in 2006. The 2006 target includes unit counts, but the program was not able to publish these series. New BED series were added at the State level in 2007. The increase in 2009 is due to the addition of new annual size-of-change series.

4/ In 2005, the measure was revised to include quarterly press releases on County Employment and Wages.

5/ In 2006 and 2007, the program published a separate release for expansions for firm size in 2006 and a State level release in 2007.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ OES	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$32,382		\$32,139		\$32,144		\$31,625		\$34,584	\$39,853
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Occupational Employment Statistics:	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	National annual series published (Baseline is 2004) 1/	71,723	71,700	87,344	87,000	85,600	83,000	82,417	82,000	83,736	75,000	75,000
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ The increase in the number of series in 2005 is the result of adding NAICS sector estimates to OES Web products and completing publication on the full SOC system, including SOC residuals. In 2006 and 2007, the program missed its target due to disclosure protection issues. At the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act funding level, the BLS reduced the sample size of the May 2008 OES sample. Because OES pools sample across three years to produce estimates, these actions will reduce the number of series released from 2009 through 2011. Additionally, the number of series is expected to decline temporarily in 2009 and 2010 as OES shifts the multiyear sample from NAICS 2002 to NAICS 2007.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate	
			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010					
OEUS/ LAUS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$19,638		\$19,202		\$19,431		\$19,331		\$20,784	\$20,915	
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Local Area Unemployment Statistics:	100%	100%	71%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	
	State and Area estimates 1/	86,300	94,432	93,522	94,692	93,847	93,912	93,912	93,977	93,977	94,042	94,107	
	Monthly and annual releases 2/	13	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
	Percent released on schedule 3/	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	
	Percent of the month-to-month changes in seasonally adjusted unemployment rates that are less than 0.5 percentage points	92%	≥90%	96%	≥90%	93%	≥90%	97%	≥90%	94%	≥90%	≥90%	
	Number of States with annual average unemployment rate revisions ≥ 0.4 percentage points (Baseline is 2003) 4/	8	≤10	0	≤10	1	≤10	9	≤10	9	≤10	≤10	
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
	<b>Comments:</b> The Local Area Unemployment Statistics estimates are based on economic models rather than derived solely from sample surveys. The accuracy measure for this program is the consistency or smoothness of seasonally adjusted estimates from month-to-month. The BLS strives to define the model well enough so that changes in the estimates from month-to-month reliably reflect changes in the labor market. Wide variations in the monthly data may indicate poor underlying estimating procedures. The BLS goal is for the month-to-month changes to be less than 0.5 percentage points for at least 90 percent of the estimates.												

- 1/ Through 2008, the number of estimates increased each year as cities that newly exceed the LAUS population threshold of 25,000 are added.
- 2/ LAUS publishes two monthly news releases, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, and *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment*, and one annual release, *Regional and State Unemployment*.
- 3/ The September 2007 *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment* news release posting to the BLS Website was delayed six minutes from the scheduled time due to a systems error. Data were available to the public prior to the late news release.
- 4/ Use of the redesigned estimation and analysis system resulted in an approximate 20 percent reduction in the critical size of the revision to annual average State unemployment rates. Therefore, beginning in 2006, the critical size of the revision was lowered from ≥0.5 to ≥0.4 percentage points.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ MLS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$5,395		\$5,459		\$5,431		\$5,403		\$5,518	\$5,540
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Mass Layoff Statistics:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	National and State monthly and quarterly series 1/	56,958	56,964	56,964	56,964	56,964	56,964	62,037	62,037	62,423	62,423	62,423
	Monthly and quarterly releases	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ In 2007, the BLS introduced additional economic reasons and categories of reasons for layoffs.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ NLS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$17,873		\$18,381		\$17,988		\$18,818		\$18,231	\$19,051
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for National Longitudinal Surveys:	100%	100%	67%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of journal articles published that examine NLS data (Baseline is 2004) 1/	91	100	111	110	111	113	123	114	118	115	116
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ The 2007 and 2008 results reflect greater than anticipated researcher interest in using the NLSY97 and NLSY79.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ JOLTS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$4,078		\$4,255		\$4,322		\$4,181		\$4,704	\$4,756
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey:	33%	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Monthly and annual estimates 1/	464	464	464	464	764	764	788	788	788	802	802
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.											
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ In March 2006, the BLS began releasing annual hires and separations series. In 2007, and again in 2009, the BLS began releasing additional seasonally adjusted time-series that met publication criteria.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ ATUS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$5,620		\$5,803		\$5,823		\$5,376		\$5,776	\$5,926
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for the American Time-Use Survey:	67%	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Annual estimates 1/	2,400	2,400	3,260	3,260	3,260	3,260	3,445	3,445	3,610	4,856	4,856
	Cost per estimate produced on how Americans spend their time (Baseline in 2006) 2/	\$24.40			n/a	\$20.85	\$6.60	\$6.46	\$5.98	\$4.44	\$4.75	\$4.58
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ The annual estimates measure only includes published estimates. In 2009, the BLS began releasing additional tables on the BLS website.

2/ The cost per estimate includes published and unpublished estimates from ATUS. The 2008 result reflects temporary reductions at the Consolidated Appropriations Act funding level.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OEUS/ EP	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$6,546		\$6,702		\$6,881		\$6,849		\$7,435	\$7,939
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Employment Projections:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of industries for which the BLS publishes Economic and Employment Projections (2-year cycle) 1/ 2/	184	n/a	n/a	200	201	n/a	n/a	201	201	n/a	203
	Percent of total employment covered by projections in the 2-year cycles <i>Occupational Outlook Handbook</i> and <i>Career Guide to Industries</i> statements on one or more detailed occupations (2-year cycle) 1/ 3/	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%
	<i>Occupational Outlook Quarterly</i> (issues) 4/	250	n/a	n/a	315	315	n/a	n/a	314	314	n/a	344
		4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The accuracy measure for the <i>Occupational Outlook Handbook</i> is the percent of total employment covered by projections in the 2-year cycles.												

1/ In 2006, the BLS revised its methodology for reporting these data.

2/ In 2010, the increase is due to methodological changes. Coverage is unchanged.

3/ In 2008, the BLS combined two *Career Guide to Industries* statements into one. Coverage is unchanged. In 2010, the BLS will split numerous individual statements into multiple statements to provide more detailed information for certain broad occupations. Coverage will be unchanged.

4/ In 2005, the BLS accelerated the release of the *Occupational Outlook Quarterly* compared to recent years.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate	
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010	
OCWC/ ECI	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$33,727		\$34,911		\$35,092		\$33,714		\$35,595	\$36,163	
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Employment Cost Index:	100%	100%	90%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Number of establishments (Baseline is 2000) 1/ 2/	12,000	18,000	18,000	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	16,800	16,800	15,400	15,400	
	Number of occupations (Baseline is 2000) 1/ 2/	53,000	83,000	83,000	77,500	77,500	77,500	77,500	74,500	74,500	68,200	68,200	
	Number of quarterly releases	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
	Percent released on schedule	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Number of quarters the change in the civilian compensation less incentive paid occupations index was within $\pm 0.5$ percent at the 90-percent confidence level	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
	Number of indexes published (quarterly) 2/ 3/	297	297	297	350	397	290	351	351	411	407	407	
	Number of levels published (quarterly) 4/	206	206	179	179	179	179	331	331	332	332	332	
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
	<b>Comments:</b> The accuracy measure the BLS reports for the ECI and Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC) is sample variance or precision. When data collected from a sample are used to estimate conditions for data for a larger population, the sample design determines the sampling accuracy or precision of that estimate. The BLS designs the ECI sample such that over any 12-month period, a change in the index of compensation less incentive pay for civilian workers is within $\pm 0.5$ percent (at the 90-percent confidence level).												

- 1/ The decrease for 2006 reflects a sample cut in NCS resulting from an across-the-board rescission. In 2008, the BLS reduced the sample of the NCS by approximately five percent, which reduced the number of establishments and the number of occupations.
- 2/ In 2009, the BLS will reduce the sample by approximately nine percent.
- 3/ In 2006, the number of indexes published increased to 397 during the overlap between the current "civilian compensation less sales" index and the "civilian compensation less incentive paid occupations" index and other series, and as a result of the conversion to NAICS and SOC. The 2006 figure was revised to reflect the higher than expected number of indexes that met the publishability threshold. In 2007, the number of indexes published dropped to 351 due to the combined impact of the retirement of several series, including the "civilian compensation less sales" index, occupation groupings such as "blue-collar" and "white-collar," and industry groupings such as "durable" and "non-durable" goods; and the addition of 20 new seasonally adjusted series, first published in March 2007. In 2008, the BLS published new seasonally adjusted series. Combined, these increases raised the total of indexes published per period in 2008 to 411 from the originally estimated 351 indexes.

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4/ In 2007, the BLS added internet-only supplemental tables.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OCWC/ EBS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$10,170		\$10,262		\$10,530		\$11,438		\$12,136	\$12,316
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Employee Benefits Survey:	100%	100%	100%	100%	60%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of establishments 1/	3,700	16,800	16,800	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	16,800	16,800	15,400	15,400
	Number of annual releases 2/	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
	Number of benefit plans analyzed 3/	10,000	5,200	5,510	5,200	5,008	1,000	881	3,700	4,302	4,900	7,100
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.											
<b>Comments:</b>												

- 1/ Sample growth for 2006 reflects the NCS integration, partially offset by the NCS sample reduction resulting from the 2006 across-the-board rescission. In 2008, the BLS reduced the sample of the NCS by approximately five percent, which reduced the number of establishments and the number of occupations. In 2009, the BLS will reduce the sample by approximately nine percent.
- 2/ The BLS began releasing two annual publications in 2005 – one summary publication and one detailed bulletin. In 2008, the BLS published three annual benefits releases with the addition of a special incidence and key provisions release for State and local governments released in March 2008 reflecting the September 2007 reference period. The "regular" incidence and key provisions release in summer 2008 contained information for both private industry and State and local governments. Due to the sample reduction, the level of detail the BLS includes in its benefits incidence and provisions publications will decline.
- 3/ The BLS missed its target in 2006 because no plans were available to analyze from the government sample by the end of the year. In 2007, the BLS temporarily limited analysis to retirement plans as a result of the 2006 across-the-board rescission and collected a smaller number of plans from State and local government respondents. In 2008, the BLS analyzed health plans only from the private sector. In 2009, and continuing into 2010, the BLS will return to analysis of both health and retirement plans from the private sector, as done previously, but will implement a rotation in which all plans will be analyzed at a lesser level of detail than in prior years with one type (defined benefit retirement, defined contribution retirement, or health) being analyzed in detail each year.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OCWC/ LPS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$17,468		\$17,370		\$17,713		\$18,372		\$18,769	\$19,059
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Locality Pay Surveys:	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of establishments 1/	30,600	33,600	33,600	36,200	36,200	36,200	36,200	34,700	34,700	31,700	31,700
	Number of wage publications 2/	70	88	91	87	82	92	119	155	155	149	141
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

- 1/ Sample growth for 2006 reflects the NCS integration, partially offset by the NCS sample reduction resulting from the 2006 across-the-board rescission. In 2008, the BLS reduced the sample of the NCS by approximately five percent, which reduced the number of establishments and the number of occupations. In 2009, the BLS will reduce the sample by approximately nine percent.
- 2/ Five area publications planned for 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2006 were published in early 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2007. Beginning in 2007, the BLS included establishments with less than 50 employees in the area estimates, allowing more areas to meet publication criteria. During the transition between area samples, which began in 2007, the program was able to publish areas from the new sample, the retiring sample, and from areas that appear in both samples, with areas published determined by response rates and the application of other publication criteria. The increase in publications for 2008 was due to the transition to the new area sample design. However, as a result of the sample cut, the BLS would reduce the level of occupational and industry detail in LPS publications, leading to fewer bulletins but more summaries. The decreases in 2009 and 2010 are due to the 2009 sample reduction and the transition between area samples. Once the transition is complete, the number of publications will be higher than in 2006.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OCWC/ WSS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$404		\$415		\$422		\$413		\$325	\$329
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Work Stoppages Statistics:	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of releases of work stoppage statistics 1/	4	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.											
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ In 2005, the measure was revised to include the annual work stoppages summary.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate	
			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010					
OCWC/ SOII	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$21,718		\$22,300		\$22,133		\$22,394		\$24,779	\$25,062	
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: 1/	100%	100%	92%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Participating States, territories, and cities 2/	42	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	45	45	
	Establishments surveyed	336,360	200,000	232,798	200,000	232,680	230,000	235,156	235,000	243,674	240,000	235,000	
	Cases with days away from work 3/	530,000	250,000	251,435	250,000	234,465	240,000	244,662	300,000	370,463	314,000	300,000	
	Number of national industry estimates produced (Baseline is 2005) 4/	21,544	21,500	21,544	24,500	24,940	20,000	20,474	20,000	25,302	25,000	25,900	
	Number of publishable national estimates produced on the characteristics of the worker and nature and circumstances of the injury or illness (Baseline is 2001) 5/	237,185	750,000	729,425	750,000	701,413	700,000	721,093	732,000	774,074	732,000	1,132,000	
	Percent of private sector industries for which national estimates are produced	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	The standard error on the annual estimate of the national incidence rate for total job-related injuries and illness at the 95-percent confidence level (calendar year data)	+0.11	<+0.10	+0.03	<+0.10	+0.03	<+0.10	+0.03	<+0.10	+0.02	<+0.10	<+0.10	
	<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
	<b>Comments:</b> The SOII accuracy measure is sample variance or precision of the annual estimate of total job related injuries and illnesses. The BLS designs the sample so that a change of as little as 0.1 in the estimate of the incidence of injuries and illnesses will be statistically significant (at the 95-percent confidence level).												

1/ In 2008, the BLS reported results for the 2006 SOII. In 2009, the BLS reported results for the 2007 SOII. In 2010, the BLS will report results for the 2008 SOII.

2/ The BLS collects data for those States not participating in the Federal/State Cooperative program to produce nationwide estimates.

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

- 3/ In 2008, the BLS published data from a SOII sample that was redesigned using the first results under NAICS to make the sample more efficient. This led to an increase in the number of days away from work cases collected and coded in the SOII. In 2009, the BLS took steps to address this increase in respondent burden and workload by reducing the sample of cases requested from employers with large numbers of illnesses and injuries.
- 4/ In 2006, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration changed its recordkeeping to add hearing loss to the types of illnesses recorded. In 2007, the number of estimates decreased as a result of improved reliability standards for published estimates. In 2008, the BLS produced new data for additional levels of industry detail, mostly in health care. In 2010, the BLS will add estimates for State and local government employee injuries and illnesses.
- 5/ The 2005 and 2006 targets assumed a greater number of estimates would be publishable. However, reliability issues prevented some new series from being released. In 2008, the BLS added, to the publishable estimates, incidence rates by occupation, gender, and age group for injuries and illnesses that require days away from work. In 2010, the BLS will add estimates for State and local government employee injuries and illnesses.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OCWC/ CFOI	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$1,636		\$1,641		\$1,654		\$1,676		\$1,724	\$1,723
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries: 1/ Participating States, territories, and cities 2/	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%
	Source Documents (Baseline is 2001)	47	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
	Revisions of the annual count of fatal work-related injuries (as a percentage of the total fatalities – calendar year data) 3/	22,199	20,000	21,812	20,000	21,181	20,000	21,192	20,000	21,221	20,000	20,000
		+1.0%	<+1.0%	+0.3%	<+1.0%	+1.1%	<+1.0%	+0.6%	<+1.0%	+2.4%	<=3.5%	<=4.0%
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The CFOI accuracy measure is the size of the revisions in the annual fatality totals, which should not exceed four percent of the total fatalities.												

- 1/ In 2008, the BLS reported results for the 2007 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In 2009, the BLS will report results for the 2008 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. In 2010, the BLS will report results for the 2009 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.
- 2/ The BLS collects data for those States not participating in the Federal/State Cooperative program to produce nationwide counts of fatalities.
- 3/ In 2006, the BLS missed its target due to increased emphasis on identifying and recording work-related fatal injuries in the update process throughout the year following the initial release of data. In 2008, the BLS missed its target due to continued emphasis on the update process, as well as delays in obtaining death certificates for fatalities that occurred in 2007 in one State. The BLS has increased the targets for 2009 and beyond because it continues to emphasize the update process to ensure complete counts in the census. The BLS will work with States, wherever possible, to enhance their source document procedures in an effort to reduce the size of the update in future years.

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**BLS Performance Goal 2:** Improve information available to decision-makers on price and productivity changes.

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OPLC/ CPI	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$71,321		\$73,306		\$76,743		\$78,354		\$93,279	\$94,618
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Consumer Prices and Price Indexes:	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Outlet contacts (monthly)	23,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
	Price quotations collected/processed (monthly)	82,400	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000
	Indexes published (monthly) 1/	8,362	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
	Monthly CPI detailed releases	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Percent released on schedule 2/	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Number of months that the standard error on the 12-month change in the U.S. City Average All Items CPI-U Index was 0.25 percentage points or less (Baseline is 2000)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Outlet initiations (annually)	7,100	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800
	Rent/Rental equivalence price quotations (monthly) 3/	12,900	5,900	5,600	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
	Average Age of Housing Sample (years) 4/	New										13
	Cost per Housing Unit Initiated	New										\$339
<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The accuracy measure for the Consumer Prices and Price Indexes is the standard error. The accuracy measure is based on the estimated sampling variability of the index. Specifically, the accuracy target is that the standard error on the 12-month change in the U.S. City Average All Items CPI-U Index is 0.25 percentage points or less in all 12 months of the year. The BLS collects representative sample data for the universe of prices described by the indexes. Although it is not feasible to sample prices for every good or service, the BLS strives to make its statistics as accurate as possible given resource, methodological, and technological constraints.												

1/ Beginning in 2006, the figures reflect additional indexes that were not previously included, such as superlative indexes and seasonally adjusted indexes.

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- 2/ CPI released the August 2007 CPI data 7 minutes later than the scheduled release on the BLS Website.
- 3/ Prior to 2005, figures were based on the use of two quotes for each housing unit. Since 2005, the figures have been based on one quote per unit. The 2009 CPI initiative will not impact this measure until 2011.
- 4/ The average age of the housing sample is calculated at the end of the fiscal year.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010				
OPLC/ PPI	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$42,207		\$43,630		\$44,951		\$45,841		\$47,524	\$48,216
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Producer Prices and Price Indexes:	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Sample units initiated (annually) 1/	6,660	6,888	6,107	6,400	6,755	6,400	6,294	6,400	6,582	6,400	6,400
	Price quotations collected/processed (monthly)	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
	Total indexes published (monthly) 2/	11,820	7,685	7,685	7,685	7,685	7,685	7,685	9,000	9,111	9,200	9,200
	Percent of industry indexes published (monthly) 3/	48%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	80%	84%	80%	80%
	Monthly PPI detailed releases	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Percent released on schedule	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Percent of domestic output, within the scope of the PPI, which the PPI covers:											
	Goods produced 4/	85.1%	85.1%	86.4%	87.8%	87.8%	89.2%	89.2%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%
	Services produced	38.8%	75.7%	76.3%	76.7%	76.7%	77.1%	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%
	Total production	52.6%	78.5%	79.3%	80.0%	80.0%	80.7%	80.9%	82.0%	82.0%	82.0%	82.0%
	Average change in the one-month Finished Goods Index (not seasonally adjusted) between the first-published and final release is in the range of $\pm 0.2$ percentage points. (Baseline is 2001) 5/	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
	Percent of activities completed to begin publishing price indexes for construction	New	63%	63%	83%	83%	93%	93%	100%	100%	Completed	Completed
Percent of activities completed on the new PPI repricing system 6/	New	40%	37%	60%	65%	74%	78%	85%	88%	93%	100%	

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
			Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Target
	Percent of activities completed on the new PPI estimation system	New	50%	50%	62%	68%	77%	84%	92%	94%	98%	100%
<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The accuracy measures the BLS reports for the Producer Prices and Price Indexes (PPI) are coverage, or the percentage of domestic output represented by the index, and the change in the one-month Finished Goods Index (not seasonally adjusted) between the first-published and final release. The BLS collects representative sample data for the universe of sales or spending described by the indexes. Although it may not be feasible to sample prices for every good or service, the BLS strives to make its statistics as comprehensive as possible given resource, methodological, and technological constraints. The term "one-month Finished Goods Index" refers to a month-to-month percent change. The average change between the first-published and final one-month Finished Goods Index should be in the range of $\pm 0.2$ percentage points. The PPI also reports the percentage of industry product line indexes that are publishable as an accuracy measure. A product line index is published only when it meets BLS criteria for precision or variance.												

- 1/ In 2005, the number of sample units initiated declined due to resource reallocations in the use of field resources to conduct sample initiations for the non-residential construction initiative, which are more difficult units to collect, and reallocations in the use of field resources to conduct delinquency follow-ups for semi-annual data collection. However, beginning in 2006, the impacts of the resource allocation were lessened. In 2006, PPI exceeded its target due to the special collection of the non-residential construction data. In 2008, PPI exceeded the target because the program accelerated initiation work to offset downtime needed to deploy a new version of the PPI collection system.
- 2/ In 2008, the target was revised to reflect more accurately the number of indexes published. Over the past several years, additional service industries indexes, non-residential construction indexes, more detailed industry and commodity indexes, and additional higher level indexes have been added to the PPI publication. In 2009, the BLS will add new wherever-provided services indexes.
- 3/ In order to expand the coverage of services in the PPI over the past several years, some coverage in mining and manufacturing was reduced. Although the total number of published indexes has increased, the percent of published industry indexes compared to the number calculated has decreased. In 2008, PPI revised the target to more fully and accurately account for the addition of new indexes.
- 4/ Beginning in 2005, and through 2008, the percentage of goods produced increased to add non-residential building construction as a result of funds received in 2001.
- 5/ The average is calculated based on the absolute value of the month-to-month percent changes in the fiscal year.
- 6/ At the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act funding level, the BLS slowed down work on the new PPI repricing system.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010				
OPLC/ IPP	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$22,303		\$21,892		\$22,535		\$21,064		\$21,933	\$22,259
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes:	100%	100%	90%	100%	85%	100%	87%	100%	86%	100%	100%
	Sample units initiated (annually) 1/	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,297	3,400	3,379	3,000	3,200
	Price quotations collected/processed (monthly) 2/	24,000	23,000	25,400	25,400	25,343	25,400	25,521	25,400	24,294	23,400	23,400
	Indexes published (annually) 3/ 4/	9,632	9,662	9,662	10,228	10,228	9,704	9,704	9,540	9,540	9,468	9,468
	Monthly releases	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Percent released on schedule	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Percent of U.S. foreign trade imports covered by the IPP:											
	Goods in trade	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Services in trade 4/	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	11%	11%	11%	11%
	Total in trade 4/ (Baseline 2003)	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	84%	84%	84%	84%
	Percent of U.S. foreign trade exports covered by the IPP:											
	Goods in trade	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Services in trade 4/	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	35%	35%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	Total in trade 4/ (Baseline 2003)	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%	80%	80%	72%	72%	72%	72%
Average change in the one-month Import Price Index between the first-published and final release is in the range of $\pm 0.4$ percentage points (Baseline 2003)	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	
Average change in the one-month Export Price Index between the first-published and final release is in the range of $\pm 0.2$ percentage points (Baseline 2003)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
			Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Target
	Offer internet repricing vehicle to X percent of IPP reporters	New	50%	53%	75%	81%	95%	91%	95%	95%	100%	Completed
<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The accuracy measure the BLS reports for the International Price Program (IPP) is the change in the one-month Import (or Export) Price Index between the first published release and the final release. The term "one-month Import (or Export) Price Index" refers to a month-to-month percent change. The average change between the first-published and final one-month Import Price Index should be in the range of $\pm 0.4$ percentage points. The average amount of revision for exports should be in the range of $\pm 0.2$ percentage points. The wide range of the accuracy measure for the Import Price Index reflects the use of crude petroleum data, which are supplied by the Department of Energy, that are routinely subject to major revisions. The BLS collects representative sample data for the universe of sales or spending described by the indexes. Although it may not be feasible to sample prices for every good or service, the BLS strives to make its statistics as comprehensive as possible given resource, methodological, and technological constraints.												

- 1/ The regular number of units consists of 3,200 that are fielded initially and 200 additional units that result from the refinement stage of the initiation process. The target is lowered in 2009 and 2010 due to the impact of the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act funding level. The sample will be restored by 2011.
- 2/ In 2008, IPP missed the target due to a change in the methodology to exclude newly discounted items and secondary sources. In 2008, the number of active items also was reduced as a result of dropping four service indexes.
- 3/ In 2006, indexes published increased due to the net effect of adding indexes under the NAICS and discontinuing indexes under the Standard International Trade Classification system (SITC). In 2007 and 2008, indexes published changed due to the net effect of discontinuing the SITC series and, in 2007 only, adding services indexes for export travel and tourism, and export education.
- 4/ Beginning in 2008, indexes published were reduced due to the discontinuation of 4 of the 6 published service index sectors in 2008: export travel and tourism, export education, crude oil tanker freight, and ocean liner freight. A total of 23 indexes and sub-indexes were discontinued. The indexes covering air passenger fares and air freight will be maintained.

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OPLC/ CE	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$44,103		\$44,671		\$44,398		\$43,407		\$47,602	\$47,930
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Consumer Expenditures and Income: Complete Weekly Expenditure Diaries:	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
	Collected from Consumer Units 1/ Complete Quarterly Interviews: Number of Consumer Unit Interviews 1/ 2/	11,782	15,150	15,150	14,400	14,400	14,100	14,100	14,100	14,225	14,100	14,100
		27,977	42,480	42,480	36,900	36,900	35,300	35,300	35,300	34,689	35,300	35,300
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The actual caseload represents the total number of cases collected. The estimated caseload consists of the total selected sample minus the estimated ineligibles minus the estimated non-responses.												

1/ In mid-2006 the CE dropped 11 geographic areas from the sample, which decreased the number of completed weekly Diaries and quarterly Interviews beginning in 2006.

2/ The decrease in workload beginning in 2006 reflects the new base workload for the reduced sample design.

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Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OPT/ DMSP	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$2,725		\$2,810		\$2,890		\$2,709		\$2,963	\$3,022
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Productivity Measures for Major Sectors:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%
	Percent of initial and revised quarterly Productivity and Costs news releases released on schedule 1/	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%
	Percent of business sector output covered by published quarterly labor productivity measures	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Series updated	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
<b>Source of Data:</b> Published schedule and program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The quarterly Productivity and Costs statistics' accuracy measure is coverage, namely the percent of the business sector output covered by published quarterly labor productivity measures.												

1/ In 2008, OPT delayed one news release by nine minutes due to the discovery of an error in the text.

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OPT/ DIPS	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$5,831		\$5,874		\$6,057		\$6,024		\$6,391	\$6,516
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for Productivity Measures for Industries:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%
	Percent of industries covered by labor productivity measures (Baseline is 2004)	58.0%	58.3%	59.2%	59.3%	59.3%	59.4%	59.7%	59.8%	60.1%	60.1%	60.1%
	Series updated (Baseline is 2004) 1/	2,848	2,872	2,888	2,904	2,904	2,920	2,928	2,936	2,920	1,700	3,100
Increase the coverage of industry labor productivity and unit labor cost measures 2/ 3/	New	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b> The Industry Productivity statistics' accuracy measure is coverage, namely the percent of the business sector industries covered by industry labor productivity measures.												

1/ The number of labor productivity series updated is based on coverage of NAICS 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit industries. Although DIPS covers 6-digit NAICS industries, the availability of source data at the 6-digit level is subject to frequent changes. Therefore, these industries are omitted in computing coverage measures. In 2008, the BLS missed its target due to the discontinuation of 32 productivity-related measures for four manufacturing industries resulting from the suspension of industry detail from the CES program. This was partially offset by the addition of 24 measures for three industries, 16 measures more than expected. In 2009, DIPS will add productivity related measures for 3 industries as well as employment and hours series for 197 industries not covered by labor productivity measures. The 2009 estimate excludes productivity series for manufacturing industries, reflected in the 2010 estimate, because source data from the Census Bureau's 2007 Census of Manufactures are not expected to be available in time to update those measures in 2009. The 2010 estimate excludes series for industries that DIPS expects to discontinue due to loss of industry detail in source data from the CES program or because of industry classification changes in NAICS 2007.

2/ Industry labor productivity and unit labor cost measures increased from 2004 through 2008 as a result of funds received in 2001.

3/ Beyond 2010, OPT will continue to explore data availability for constructing productivity measures for additional service industries.

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
OPT/ DILC	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below</b>		\$2,903		\$3,007		\$2,786		\$2,792		\$3,288	\$3,350
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of output, timeliness, accuracy, and long-term improvement targets achieved for International Comparisons:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Series Updated 1/	48	53	53	54	54	56	57	58	60	61	61
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												

1/ In 2005, the Czech Republic was added to the manufacturing compensation comparisons. In 2006, Hungary was added to the manufacturing compensation comparisons. In 2007, Poland was added to the manufacturing compensation comparisons and Spain was added to the manufacturing productivity comparisons. In addition, the BLS began monthly publication of a new set of harmonized indexes of consumer prices. In 2008, Argentina, Slovakia, and the Philippines were added to the international hourly compensation comparisons for manufacturing. In 2009, Singapore will be added to the international comparisons of manufacturing productivity.

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010				
Exec. Dir.	<b>Total Budgetary Resources for the Indicator Below 1/</b>		\$29,629		\$30,168		\$30,766		\$30,431		\$33,261	\$33,793
			<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
	Percent of Management Measures Achieved:		100%	80%	100%	78%	100%	75%	100%	88%	100%	100%
	Percent of timeliness of reporting new injuries (Baseline is 2001) 2/	41%	92%	100%	97%	95%	97%	92%	97%	100%	97%	97%
	Percent of employees retained throughout entire career ladder (Baseline is 4-year period ending 2002)	67%	78%	78%	80%	86%	80%	83%	80%	77%	80%	80%
	Average number of Internet site user sessions each month (Baseline is 1999)	622,806	2,650,000	2,790,367	2,900,000	3,658,814	3,700,000	4,223,523	4,300,000	5,032,111	5,100,000	5,100,000
	Provide a current and reliable computing infrastructure for BLS programs 3/	99.97%	≥99.96%	99.88%	≥99.98%	99.95%	≥99.98%	98.32%	≥99.00%	99.95%	≥99.00%	≥99.00%
	Ensure data security and continuity of operations for BLS programs: Percent of mission critical BLS systems for which a component of disaster recovery plans are developed and tested (Baseline is 2006)	100%			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Cost per transaction of the Internet Data Collection Facility (Baseline is 2004) 4/	\$6.13	\$3.32	\$2.44	\$2.58	\$1.82	\$1.79	\$1.12	\$1.11	\$0.76	\$0.74	\$0.72
	Maintain high quality financial records: Receive no more than three audit findings (Baseline is 1999)	3	≤3	0	≤3	0	≤3	0	≤3	2	≤3	≤3

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Budget Activity/ Program	Performance Indicator and Measures	Baseline (FY 1997)	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Estimate	Estimate
			FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
			Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Target
	Measure customer satisfaction with BLS performance (Baseline is 2001)	74%	75%	74%	75%	79%	79%	79%	79%	82%	82%	82%
<b>Source of Data:</b> Program internal documents.												
<b>Comments:</b>												
<u>Human Resources</u>												
The BLS has a four-year career ladder for employees in its three major occupational series. The BLS has been investing in a new employee orientation program, the expansion of the flexiplace program, and the development and implementation of a corporate university. A major goal of these efforts is to attract and retain high quality employees in all of the agency's major occupations.												
<u>Financial Records</u>												
The DOL has had twelve consecutive clean audits (unqualified opinions) through 2008. The BLS had no material weaknesses, reportable conditions, or other findings from the OIG in the DOL Performance and Accountability Report; however, the BLS was included in a DOL-wide audit finding on payroll accounting. The BLS had no findings in either the OIG Management Advisory Comments for 2008, or in the 2008 A-123 review of DOL's internal controls over financial reporting.												
<u>Customer Satisfaction</u>												
In 2005 through 2008, the BLS participated in the ACSI using visitors to the <i>Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH)</i> as the customer segment. In 2005, the BLS score of 74 was higher than the Federal government aggregate score of 73.5 and comparable private sector score of 73.1. In 2006, the BLS score of 79 was higher than the Federal government aggregate score of 73.7 and comparable private sector score of 74.4. In 2007, the BLS met its target with a score of 79 and exceeded the Federal government aggregate score of 73.3 and the comparable private sector score of 75.3. In 2008, the BLS score of 82 exceeded its target, as well as the aggregate Federal government score of 73.9 and the comparable private sector score of 75.1. In 2009, the BLS again will measure customer satisfaction with the <i>OOH</i> website.												

- 1/ As an administrative activity these resources have been allocated to the BLS performance goals within the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.
- 2/ To be considered on-time, a claim must be filed with the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs in the required 10 workdays (or 14 calendar days) from the date the claim is received from the employee. The SHARE Initiative was extended until 2010. The BLS missed this measure in 2006 and 2007 due to an untimely report in a regional office each year.
- 3/ In 2005, this result was impacted by the loss of the UPS (uninterrupted power supply) due to a false fire alarm that caused loss of power to critical components for the LAN. In 2006, this result was impacted by two incidents with extended outages. One outage affected the agency Internet connection and the second outage affected connectivity with a regional office. In 2007, the result was impacted by Sprint and Verizon telecommunication failures that caused loss of connectivity to regional and State networks. At the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act funding level, the BLS reduced support hours, which lowered the target in 2008 and beyond.
- 4/ The 2005 result was lower than the 2006 target because, due to periodic replacement cycles, fewer costs were incurred.