

Projections Methodology

The 2008-2018 employment projections were derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics US employment projections and generally followed a standard economic export –base approach.

The development of projections requires analyzing large amounts of historical data, discovering trends, and determining a likely course for those trends.

Sources of the data

The following data sources were used in the development of the 2006-2016 projections

[U.S. Department of Labor's Current Population Survey](#) for labor force data.
[Current Employment Statistics](#) (CES 790), a federal-state program that gathers data on employment and earnings in Massachusetts industries and selected metropolitan areas.

[Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages](#) (QCEW or ES-202), a federal- state program that summarizes employment, wage and contribution data from employers subject to state unemployment laws, as well as workers covered by unemployment compensation for federal employees.

The [Occupational Employment Statistics](#) (OES), a federal-state program that provides occupational employment and wage data for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments.

The US Department of Labor's 2008-2018 Employment Projections.

Occupational classification

The occupations covered reflect the [Occupational Employment Statistics](#) (OES) survey, the source used to generate data to develop the 2008 Employment Matrix. The OES survey data are consistent with the [2000 Standard Occupational Classification \(SOC\) system](#). Data on the self-employed are based on US data from the [Current Population Survey](#) (CPS).

Industry classification

Industries covered in the Massachusetts employment matrix reflect the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Self-employed workers are listed separately in order to derive total employment.