

# Arkansas Labor Market

## February 2014

### Employment Headlines

Arkansas' Unemployment Rate Drops to 7.1 Percent

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Up 6,200 in February

### Employment Quick Facts

#### Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
AR Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.3	7.5
US Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.6	7.7

#### Nonfarm Payroll Summary

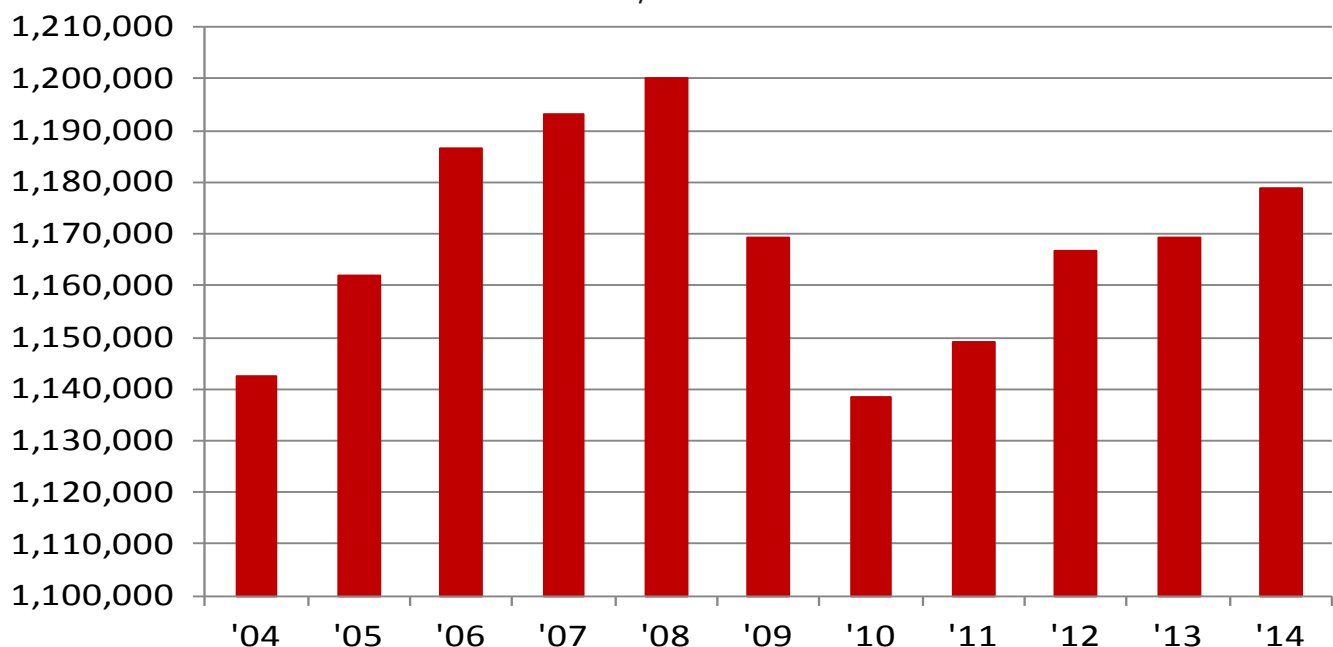
State of Arkansas

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	1,178,900	1,172,700	1,169,300
Goods Producing	207,100	206,100	206,900
Service Providing	971,800	966,600	962,400

#### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

State of Arkansas

February: 2004 - 2014



# Nonfarm Payroll Employment

## State of Arkansas

### January 2014 - February 2014

Nonfarm payroll jobs in Arkansas increased 6,200 in February to total 1,178,900. Seven major industry sectors posted gains, while four sectors declined slightly. **Government** added 5,100 jobs. A majority of the additions were in state (+4,600) and local (+600) government, as public schools and universities returned to full capacity after the holiday break. Employment in **leisure and hospitality** rose 900, an expected seasonal increase. **Trade, transportation, and utilities** posted the greatest decline (-900). Losses in retail trade (-700) were mostly seasonal.

### February 2013 - February 2014

Since February 2013, Arkansas gained 9,600 nonfarm payroll jobs. Employment increased in six major industry sectors, offsetting minor declines in four sectors. One industry sector remained stable. **Leisure and hospitality** posted the largest growth (+3,800). Most of the gains were in food services (+3,000), as limited service restaurants reported a majority of the expansion. **Trade, transportation, and utilities** added 2,800 jobs. Increases were posted in both retail (+1,600) and wholesale (+1,500) trade. Jobs in **educational and health services** rose 2,600. A majority of the growth occurred in health care and social assistance (+2,300), which includes hospitals, nursing care facilities, and child day cares.

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

(NAICS)	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
Total Nonfarm	1,178,900	1,172,700	1,169,300
Goods Producing	207,100	206,100	206,900
<b>Mining &amp; Logging</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,600</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>45,300</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>44,400</b>
Specialty Trade Contractors	28,800	28,700	27,900
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>152,500</b>	<b>151,700</b>	<b>152,900</b>
Durable Goods	75,700	75,700	75,400
Nondurable Goods	76,800	76,000	77,500
Service Providing	971,800	966,600	962,400
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>240,800</b>	<b>241,700</b>	<b>238,000</b>
Wholesale Trade	48,200	47,800	46,700
Retail Trade	131,800	132,500	130,200
Transport, Warehousing & Utilities	60,800	61,400	61,100
<b>Information</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>14,200</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>49,800</b>	<b>49,000</b>
Finance & Insurance	36,300	36,800	36,100
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	12,700	13,000	12,900
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>128,000</b>	<b>127,900</b>	<b>127,200</b>
Professional, Scientific & Technical	39,600	39,800	40,300
Management of Companies	31,600	31,600	31,400
Administrative & Support Services	56,800	56,500	55,500
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>174,200</b>	<b>173,500</b>	<b>171,600</b>
Educational Services	14,800	14,300	14,500
Health Care & Social Assistance	159,400	159,200	157,100
Ambulatory Health Care	49,300	48,700	47,600
Social Assistance	38,100	38,000	36,300
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>104,100</b>	<b>103,200</b>	<b>100,300</b>
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	9,400	9,200	8,800
Accommodation & Food Services	94,700	94,000	91,500
Accommodation Services	10,500	10,300	10,300
Food Services	84,200	83,700	81,200
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>43,500</b>	<b>43,300</b>	<b>42,800</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>218,600</b>	<b>213,500</b>	<b>219,300</b>
Federal Government	20,000	20,100	20,500
State Government	78,900	74,300	78,400
Local Government	119,700	119,100	120,400

## Hours and Earnings of Arkansas Production Workers

(Manufacturing Industries)

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$627.52	\$633.36	\$611.72	40.2	40.6	40.7	\$15.61	\$15.60	\$15.03
Durable Goods	686.00	685.57	674.00	41.5	41.2	43.4	16.53	16.64	15.53
Nondurable Goods	575.16	586.26	554.28	39.1	40.1	38.2	14.71	14.62	14.51

# Spotlight

## Business Employment Dynamics (BED)

Business Employment Dynamics, also known as BED statistics, are a relatively new employment statistic. BED is primarily concerned with tracking employment changes at the establishment level, meaning each individual business location.

BED statistics are linked closely to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and are calculated from quarterly reports provided by individual employers. Like QCEW data, BED statistics are produced on a quarterly basis, with longitudinal data dating back to 1992. At this time, BED data is only published at the national and state level. No statistics currently exist to provide data at the county or city levels in Arkansas.

The information produced from BED statistics includes gross job gains and losses at establishments with changes in employment. These employment changes occur when establishments open/expand or close/contract. Gross job gains are a combination of jobs created from both openings of new businesses and expansions at existing businesses. Gross job losses are a combination of jobs lost from both existing businesses that close and those that reduce their number of employees. The net change is the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses.

### Gross Job Gains and Losses by Quarter (Private Sector)

State of Arkansas  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

3 months ended

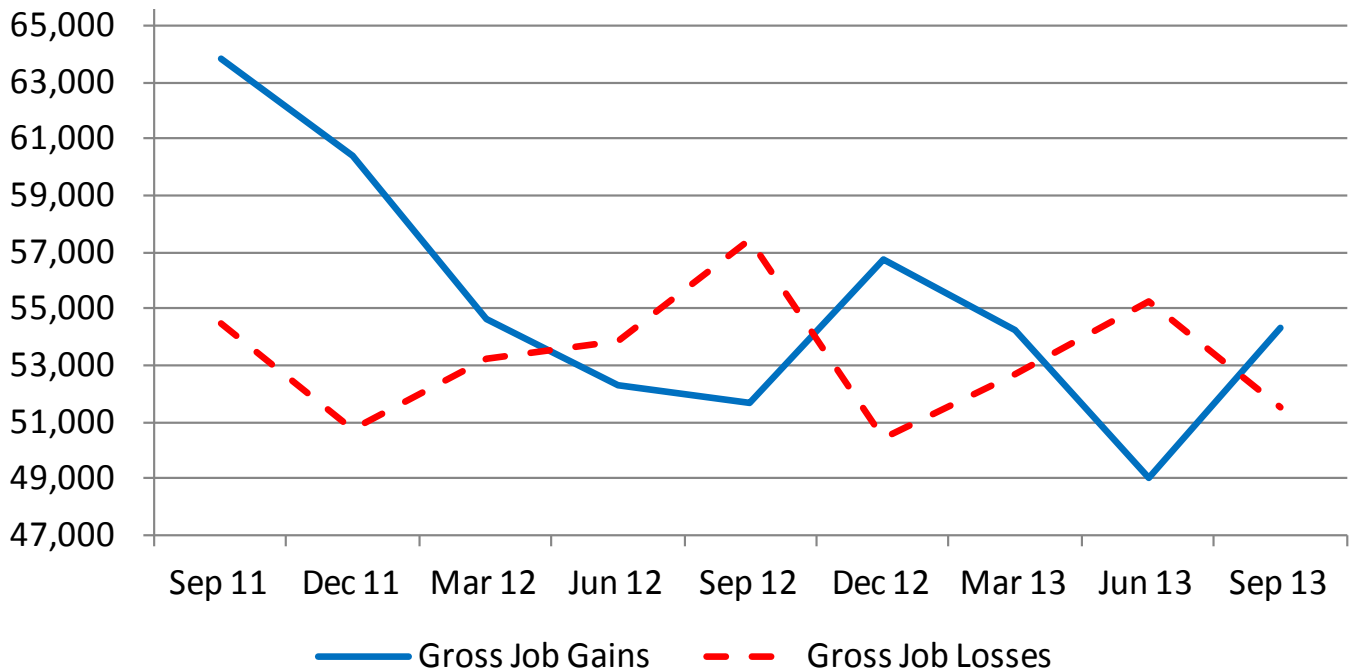
Category	Sep 12	Dec 12	Mar 13	Jun 13	Sep 13*
Employment Levels					
Gross job gains.....	51,668	56,703	54,198	48,982	54,326
Gross job losses....	57,464	50,392	52,714	55,245	51,476
<b>Net Change.....</b>	<b>-5,796</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>-6,263</b>	<b>2,850</b>

\*Most recent BED data available is for 3rd Quarter 2013

The chart below shows gross job gains versus gross job losses for a nine quarter period (3rd Q 2011- 3rd Q 2013).

### Gross Job Gains vs. Gross Job Losses (Private Sector)

State of Arkansas (Seasonally Adjusted)



# Metropolitan Statistical Areas

## Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

NAICS	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
Total Nonfarm	342,500	341,200	342,800
Goods Producing	35,600	35,100	35,900
<b>Mining, Logging &amp; Construction</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>16,200</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>19,700</b>
Service Providing	306,900	306,100	306,900
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>65,200</b>	<b>65,800</b>	<b>66,400</b>
Wholesale Trade	15,600	15,500	15,800
Retail Trade	35,500	36,100	36,200
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	14,100	14,200	14,400
<b>Information</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>19,800</b>
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>45,100</b>	<b>44,900</b>	<b>44,600</b>
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>51,400</b>	<b>50,900</b>	<b>51,200</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>30,200</b>
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>15,500</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>71,800</b>	<b>71,200</b>	<b>71,800</b>
Federal Government	9,500	9,500	9,500
State Government	34,400	33,900	34,200
Local Government	27,900	27,800	28,100

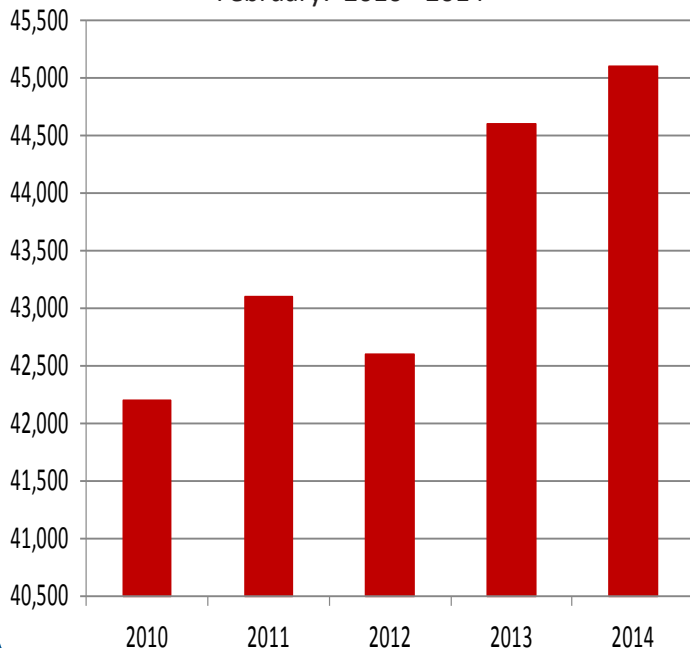
The LR-NLR-Conway MSA consists of the following counties:  
Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
Civilian Labor Force	336,450	333,025	337,875
Employment	313,950	309,500	313,325
Unemployment	22,500	23,525	24,550
Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.1	7.3

### Jobs in Professional and Business Services

February: 2010 - 2014



## Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

NAICS	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
Total Nonfarm	215,600	213,900	212,000
Goods Producing	34,300	34,300	34,400
<b>Mining, Logging &amp; Construction</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>7,900</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>26,500</b>
Service Providing	181,300	179,600	177,600
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>47,800</b>	<b>48,300</b>	<b>47,200</b>
Wholesale Trade	10,400	10,400	10,100
Retail Trade	22,700	23,100	22,100
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	14,700	14,800	15,000
<b>Information</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,900</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>40,700</b>	<b>40,600</b>	<b>39,900</b>
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>24,700</b>	<b>24,500</b>	<b>24,100</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>20,600</b>	<b>20,100</b>
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6,300</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>30,900</b>	<b>31,600</b>
Federal Government	2,500	2,500	2,400
State Government	12,000	10,500	11,400
Local Government	18,000	17,900	17,800

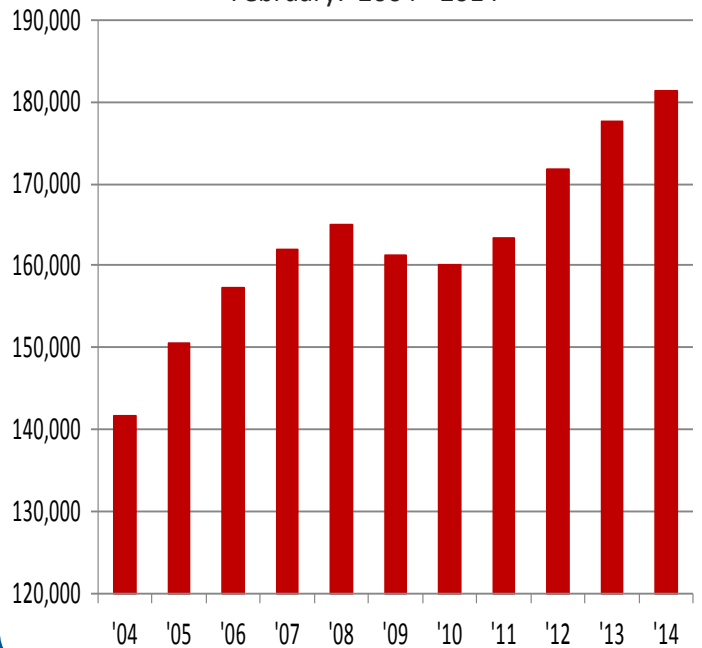
The FSR MSA consists of the following counties:  
Benton, Madison, Washington, and McDonald (in Missouri)

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	Feb 14	Jan 14	Feb 13
Civilian Labor Force	233,800	230,050	231,050
Employment	220,750	216,600	216,900
Unemployment	13,050	13,450	14,150
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.9	6.1

### Employment in Service Providing Sectors

February: 2004 - 2014



# Metropolitan Statistical Areas

## Fort Smith MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	115,600	115,400	115,500
Goods Producing	24,900	25,000	25,000
<b>Mining, Logging &amp; Construction</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>18,100</b>
Service Providing	90,700	90,400	90,500
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>23,400</b>
Wholesale Trade	4,100	4,100	4,100
Retail Trade	13,000	13,100	12,600
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	6,900	6,900	6,700
<b>Information</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>16,900</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,800</b>
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>19,400</b>
Federal Government	1,500	1,500	1,600
State Government	3,100	2,800	3,200
Local Government	14,800	14,500	14,600

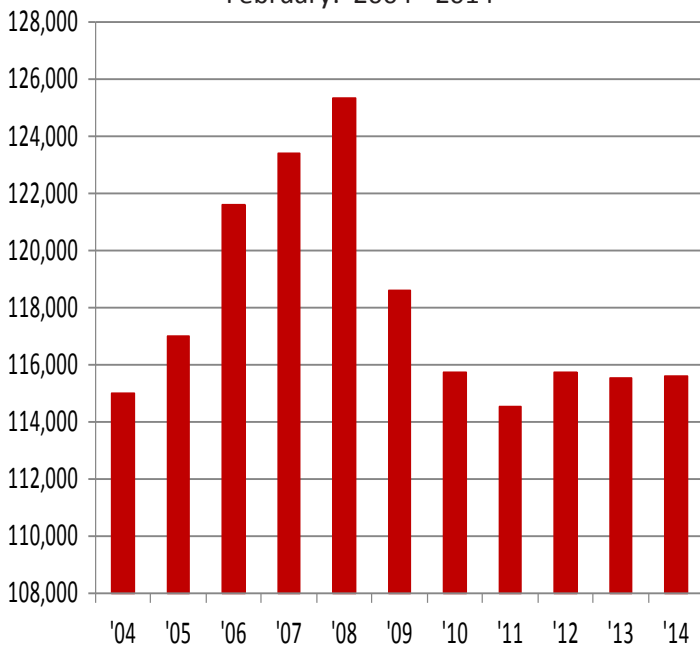
The FS MSA consists of the following counties: Crawford, Franklin, Sebastian, and LeFlore and Sequoyah (in Oklahoma)

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	128,525	127,575	130,225
Employment	119,025	117,675	118,800
Unemployment	9,500	9,900	11,425
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.8	8.8

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

February: 2004 - 2014



## Hot Springs MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	37,800	37,700	37,100
Goods Producing	4,500	4,500	4,300
Service Providing	33,300	33,200	32,800
Government	4,800	4,700	4,900

The HS MSA consists of the following county: Garland

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	41,175	40,850	40,625
Employment	38,025	37,525	37,175
Unemployment	3,150	3,325	3,450
Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.1	8.5

## Jonesboro MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	52,800	52,700	51,400
Goods Producing	8,600	8,600	8,600
Service Providing	44,200	44,100	42,800
Government	9,100	9,000	9,100

The Jonesboro MSA consists of the following counties:

Craighead and Poinsett

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	59,950	59,325	58,700
Employment	55,700	54,725	54,225
Unemployment	4,250	4,600	4,475
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.8	7.6

## Pine Bluff MSA

### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	35,100	34,800	35,700
Goods Producing	7,000	7,000	7,300
Service Providing	28,100	27,800	28,400
Government	10,000	9,800	10,200

The PB MSA consists of the following counties: Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln

### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	41,025	40,475	41,550
Employment	36,850	36,100	37,225
Unemployment	4,175	4,375	4,325
Unemployment Rate	10.2	10.8	10.4

# Civilian Labor Force Statistics

## State of Arkansas

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u>OTY</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u>OTY</u>
Civilian Labor Force	1,330,700	1,328,200	1,328,200	2,500	2,500	1,321,800	1,304,500	1,316,700	17,300	5,100
Employment	1,236,600	1,231,200	1,229,200	5,400	7,400	1,222,000	1,199,100	1,208,900	22,900	13,100
Unemployment	94,100	97,000	99,000	-2,900	-4,900	99,800	105,400	107,800	-5,600	-8,000
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.3	7.5	-0.2	-0.4	7.5	8.1	8.2	-0.6	-0.7
U.S. Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.6	7.7	0.1	-1.0	7.0	7.0	8.1	0.0	-1.1

## Out-of-State MSAs

### Memphis, Tennessee

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	590,550	591,300	608,375
Employment	541,025	541,525	550,425
Unemployment	49,525	49,775	57,950
Unemployment Rate	8.4	8.4	9.5

### Texarkana, Texas

	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	62,375	62,100	62,750
Employment	57,900	57,500	58,200
Unemployment	4,475	4,600	4,550
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.4	7.3

Between January and February, unemployment rates declined in 73 of Arkansas' 75 counties. One county posted a rate increase, while one remained the same.

In February, three counties enjoyed jobless rates at or below six percent. Nineteen counties posted rates at or above ten percent, down from 27 counties in January.

Since February 2013, unemployment rates are down in 64 counties. Nine counties posted rate increases, while two remained the same.

## Unemployment Rates by County

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Feb 14</u>	<u>Jan 14</u>	<u>Feb 13</u>
6	Arkansas	6.2	6.7	7.9	73	Lee	12.4	13.8	12.3
70	Ashley	12.0	12.9	13.1	59	Lincoln	10.1	10.1	9.9
37	Baxter	8.3	8.7	9.1	28	Little River	7.6	8.3	8.1
2	Benton	5.6	5.9	6.3	16	Logan	7.0	7.8	8.4
35	Boone	8.0	8.6	8.6	8	Lonoke	6.4	6.6	6.9
57	Bradley	10.0	10.2	10.2	3	Madison	6.0	6.3	6.2
50	Calhoun	9.1	9.5	10.6	41	Marion	8.5	9.0	9.4
19	Carroll	7.1	8.0	7.2	35	Miller	8.0	8.8	7.8
74	Chicot	12.5	13.6	12.2	63	Mississippi	11.2	12.1	11.6
28	Clark	7.6	8.6	9.7	32	Monroe	7.9	8.8	9.2
74	Clay	12.5	13.5	13.2	47	Montgomery	9.0	10.0	9.0
51	Cleburne	9.4	10.1	8.8	9	Nevada	6.5	7.4	9.1
37	Cleveland	8.3	9.1	8.2	28	Newton	7.6	8.2	8.4
40	Columbia	8.4	9.3	9.5	53	Ouachita	9.5	10.2	10.2
32	Conway	7.9	8.9	8.8	47	Perry	9.0	10.0	10.6
13	Craighead	6.8	7.4	7.4	69	Phillips	11.7	12.8	12.1
23	Crawford	7.4	8.0	8.6	44	Pike	8.8	9.5	9.5
71	Crittenden	12.1	11.9	11.3	42	Poinsett	8.6	9.2	8.7
37	Cross	8.3	9.1	9.7	26	Polk	7.5	7.9	8.4
63	Dallas	11.2	11.7	11.3	23	Pope	7.4	8.3	7.9
68	Desha	11.6	12.5	12.5	14	Prairie	6.9	7.7	7.5
61	Drew	10.6	11.9	11.7	11	Pulaski	6.7	7.0	7.3
21	Faulkner	7.3	7.8	7.5	51	Randolph	9.4	10.2	10.5
10	Franklin	6.6	6.8	7.7	66	St. Francis	11.4	12.3	6.6
26	Fulton	7.5	8.0	8.1	4	Saline	6.1	6.3	6.7
31	Garland	7.7	8.1	8.5	4	Scott	6.1	6.8	9.1
16	Grant	7.0	7.3	7.3	32	Searcy	7.9	8.8	8.2
46	Greene	8.9	9.6	9.7	16	Sebastian	7.0	7.4	8.4
21	Hempstead	7.3	8.1	8.2	20	Sevier	7.2	7.7	11.4
11	Hot Spring	6.7	7.2	8.0	67	Sharp	11.5	12.1	12.0
14	Howard	6.9	7.5	8.0	72	Stone	12.3	13.0	11.9
56	Independence	9.7	10.4	9.9	42	Union	8.6	8.9	9.0
44	Izard	8.8	9.7	9.5	53	Van Buren	9.5	10.2	10.1
63	Jackson	11.2	12.4	11.4	1	Washington	5.4	5.7	6.0
60	Jefferson	10.4	11.1	10.8	47	White	9.0	9.8	9.7
23	Johnson	7.4	7.9	7.4	62	Woodruff	10.8	11.9	12.0
57	Lafayette	10.0	10.7	11.0	7	Yell	6.3	6.9	6.7
53	Lawrence	9.5	10.2	10.2					

### Lowest Rates

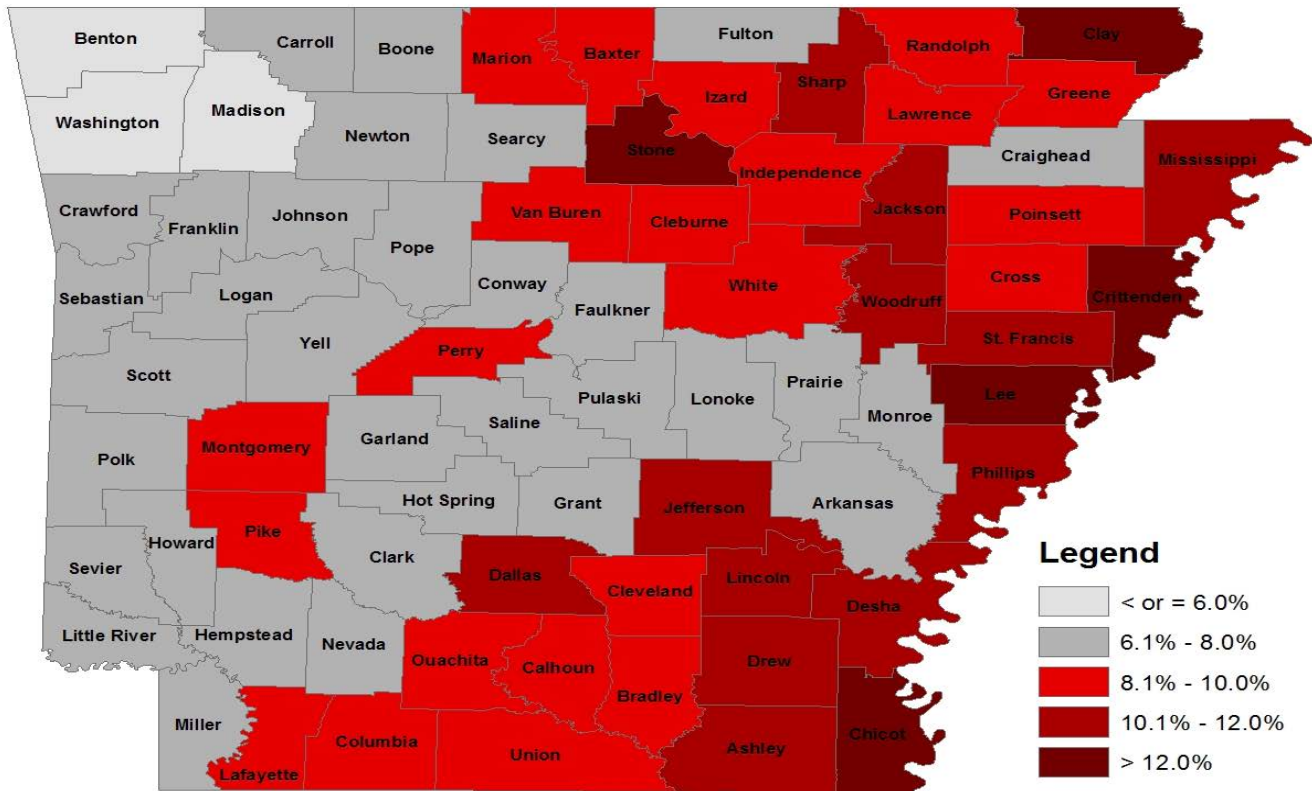
<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1	Washington	5.4
2	Benton	5.6
3	Madison	6.0
4	Saline	6.1
4	Scott	6.1

### Highest Rates

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>
72	Stone	12.3
73	Lee	12.4
74	Chicot	12.5
74	Clay	12.5

# Civilian Labor Force Statistics

For complete County Labor Force Statistics, please visit our website at [www.discover.arkansas.gov](http://www.discover.arkansas.gov)



## Technical Notes

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is prepared monthly in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The current month's estimates are preliminary, while previous data are subject to revision.

Estimates of nonfarm payroll jobs show the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Hours and earnings estimates are based on payroll and worker-hour data collected for production workers in manufacturing industries.

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). All estimates are based on a first quarter 2013 benchmark.

### Explanation of Terms and Concepts

#### Monthly Business Survey of Employers

A monthly sample survey designed to provide industry information on nonfarm payroll jobs. Data are compiled each month from mail surveys and telephone interviews conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with Department of Workforce Services. The data are based on establishment records and include all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th

of the month. Approximately 5,000 Arkansas business establishments are surveyed.

#### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

A term applied by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to counties that have one or more central cities and that meet specified criteria of population density, commuting patterns and social and economic integration.

#### Current Population Survey (CPS)

A monthly sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over, designed to provide data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households. The data collected are based on the activity reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. Approximately 800 Arkansas households are represented in the sample survey.

#### Civilian Labor Force

The sum of all employed and unemployed persons 16 years of age or older. Members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

#### Employment

An estimate of the number of persons who worked any time for pay or profit or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month. Also included are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, and persons involved in labor management disputes.

#### Unemployment

An estimate of the number of persons who did not have a job, but were available for work and actively seeking work during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month.

#### Unemployment Rate

The number of unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded data.

#### Seasonal Adjustment

A statistical technique applied to monthly data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year due to seasonal events such as weather, major holidays, schedule shifts, harvest times, and the opening/closing of schools.

# Arkansas Labor Market

## February 2014

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is produced by the Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All Statistics are published in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

Voice: 1-800-285-1121

TDD: 1-800-285-1131

Mike Beebe- Governor

Artee Williams- DWS Director



Department of Workforce Services  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
P.O. Box 2981  
Little Rock, AR 72203-2981