MAIN TABLE / DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAMES

Posting Identifiers
1. BGT Job ID
2. Job ID
3. Job Date

Occupation and Industry Identifiers
4. Clean Job Title
5. Canon Job Title
6. Occupation Family
7. Occupation Family Name
8. SOC
9. SOC Name
10. ONET
11. ONET Name
12. BGT Occupation (BGTOcc) Code
13. BGTOcc Name
14. Primary BGTOcc Group Name
15. Secondary BGTOcc Group Name
16. Primary Career Area Name
17. Secondary Career Area Name
18. Employer
19. NAICS Sector *(NAICS 2-digits)*
20. NAICS Sector Name
21. NAICS 3-digits
22. NAICS 4-digits
23. NAICS 5-digits
24. NAICS 6-digits

Geography Variables
25. City
26. State
27. County

28. FIPSState
29. FIPSCounty
30. FIPS
31. Latitude
32. Longitude
33. Best-fit MSA *(see description below)*
34. Best-fit MSA Name
35. Best-fit MSA Type
36. MSA *(2013 delineations)*
37. MSA Name *(2013 delineations)*

Credentials & Requirements
38. Min Years of Education
39. Degree Name *(Min Education)*
40. Max Years of Education
41. Degree Name *(Max Education)*
42. Min Years of Experience
43. Max Years of Experience

Salary and Job Type
44. Min Annual Salary
45. Max Annual Salary
46. Min Hourly Salary
47. Max Hourly Salary
48. Pay Frequency
49. Salary Type
50. Job Hours
51. Tax Term
52. Internship

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

1. BGTJOBID

Description:
A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. BGTJobId is used to link this main table with subsequent tables.

Example:	**Data Type:**
1847	Num

2. JOBID

Description:
A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. You can use this ID to see a job posting's formatted HTML if you have access to Labor/Insight. *Please note that this variable may be either a string or a numeric depending on the year of data.

Example:	**Data Type:**
01bad19b240c9ea5a1ede59b6cba79bc7bc1826	Char

3. JOBDATE

Description:
Date the posting was spidered.

Example:	**Data Type:**
2015-02-15	DateTime

4. CLEANTITLE

Description:
CleanJobTitle removes any extraneous text and/or noise from spidered job title. For example "Registered Nurse NJ $$$" in the posting's title field would be cleaned to "Registered Nurse."

Example:	**Data Type:**

Registered Nurse   Char

---

5. CANONTITLE

Description:
CanonJobTitle is a standardized version of the job title listed in the posting to enable improved search and categorization. For example, Oracle Financial Analyst and Financial Analyst/Decision Support are standardized to Financial Analyst.

Example:	**Data Type:**
Financial Analyst	Char

---

6. OCCFAM

Description:
Occupation family code of the job assigned using BGT occupation coding rules Occupation family code is always the first 2-digits of a job posting's SOC or O*NET code.

Example:	**Data Type:**
15	Num

---

7. OCCFAMNAME

Description:
The name for the occupation family code. For example, the name for the occupation family code 15 is "Computer and Mathematical."

Example:	**Data Type:**
Computer and Mathematical	Char

---

8. SOC

Description:
SOC code of the job assigned using BGT occupation coding rules. SOC codes are always the first 6-digits of a job's O*NET code. We use SOCs based off of the most recent 2010 SOC delineations.

Example:	**Data Type:**

15-1199	Char

9. SOCNAME

Description:
The name for a posting's SOC code. Ex. the name of the 15-1199 SOC code is "Computer Occupations, All Other."

Example:
Computer Occupations, All Other

Data Type:
Char

10. ONET

Description:
O*Net occupation code of the job assigned using BGT occupation coding rules.

Example:
13-1071.00

Data Type:
Char

11. ONETNAME

Description:
The name for a posting's O*NET code. Ex. the name of the 13-1071.00 O*NET code is "Human Resources Specialists."

Example:
Human Resources Specialists

Data Type:
Char

12. BGTOCC

Description:
The Burning Glass Occupation job classifications are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistic's SOC and O*NET codes. Based on analysis of real-time job titles and requirements for skills and education, BLS occupations were adapted to more accurately reflect current employer demand—separating out distinct occupations that BLS codes as one occupation in some cases and

consolidating similar occupations that BLS splits out where real-time jobs and real-time employer requirement indicators were shallow.

For example, based on analysis of real-time jobs, Burning Glass distinguishes between Web Designers and Web Developers in a way that BLS does not. Conversely, Burning Glass consolidated a number of the BLS production occupations into one Manufacturing Machine Operator occupation because we found that the skill, education, and knowledge requirements were very similar across the board and on the job training was the primary method of education, outside of a high school diploma.

Example:
13-1071.92

Data Type:
Char

13. BGTOCCNAME

Description:
The name of a BGT Occupation code. Ex. the name of the 13-1071.92 BGTOcc code is "Human Resources / Labor Relations Specialist."

Example:
Human Resources / Labor Relations Specialist

Data Type:
Char

14. BGTOCCGROUPNAME

Description:
Occupation groups categorize occupations based on similar work functions, skills, and profiles of education and training. They are broader than BGTOccs and more granular than Career Areas. For example, the "Software QA Engineer / Tester" BGTOcc belongs to the "Software Development" occupation group. Each BGTOcc belongs to either one or two occupation groups, one of which is always designated as primary.

Example:
Software Development

Data Type:
Char

15. BGTOCCGROUPNAME2

Description:

Secondary occupation group, if applicable.

Example: **Data Type:**
Networking and Systems Char

16. BGTCAREERAREANAME

Description:
Career areas are the most general layer of the BGT occupational taxonomy. Each occupation group belongs to exactly one career area. By extension, each BGTOcc belongs to either one or two, with the primary group's career area being designated as the primary career area. For example, the "Software Development" occupation group belongs to the "Information Technology" career area.

Example: **Data Type:**
Information Technology Char

17. BGTCAREERAREANAME2

Description:
Secondary career area, if applicable.

Example: **Data Type:**
Information Technology Char

18. EMPLOYER

Description:
CanonEmployer is a standardized version employer names so that variants of an employer name are grouped together. For example postings from Burning Glass, Burning Glass Technologies, and Burning Glass International, Inc. are standardized to Burning Glass Technologies.

Example: **Data Type:**
Burning Glass Technologies Char

19. SECTOR

Description:

2-digit NAICS code. NAICS is used to classify industries.

Where possible, NAICS (Industry) code is derived from the employer name. In other cases, we can infer NAICS codes from company information included in the posting. We include the most detailed level NAICS that we are able to accurately code. In most cases, we can accurately code NAICS to the 6-digit level.

Example:
54

Data Type:
Num

20. SECTORNAME

Description:
Name of the 2-digit NAICS code, also known as a NAICS sector.

Example:
Professional Services

Data Type:
Num

21. NAICS3

Description:
3-digit NAICS code.

Example:
541

Data Type:
Num

22. NAICS4

Description:
4-digit NAICS code.

Example:
5415

Data Type:
Num

23. NAICS5

Description:

5-digit NAICS code.

Example:
54151

Data Type:
Num

---

24. NAICS6

Description:
6-digit NAICS code.

Example:
541512

Data Type:
Num

---

25. CITY

Description:
Canonicalized City. If a city alias name is listed, the canoncity returned is the primary city. E.g. Anderson Acres is canonicalized into Reno.

Example:
Columbia

Data Type:
Char

---

26. STATE

Description:
Two charater abbreviation for state.

Example:
MO

Data Type:
Char

---

27. COUNTY

Description:
Canonicalized County.

Example:
Boone

Data Type:
Char

28-30. FIPSSTATE, FIPSCOUNTY, FIPS

Description:
FIPS is a 5-digit code, representing the concatenation of the state + county FIPS codes. Ex. 29019 is the FIPS code for Boone County, MO, where the first 2-digits, 29, represent MO, and the last 3-digits, 019, represent Boone County in MO.

Though this is a numeric code, it is defined as a string because FIPS codes can start with 0's, and some computer programs, such as Excel and R, will remove leading 0's by default.

Example:
29019

Data Type:
Char

31. LATITUDE

Description:
Latitude for the Canonicalized Location.

Example:
38.896439

Data Type:
Num

32. LONGITUDE

Description:
Longitude for the Canonicalized Location.

Example:
-92.246277

Data Type:
Num

33. BESTFITMSA

Description:
Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget **2013** MSA lookup, listed with Area Type, **except when an area is also defined by a NECTA**, in which case the **NECTA takes precedence over the MSA**. Ex. for a job in Boston, the 71650 NECTA code would be returned instead of the 14460 MSA code, even though both codes can represent downtown Boston.

The rationale behind this field is that the **BLS' Occupational Employment Statistics reports employment by occupation for these best-fit MSAs, therefore one can match our data to BLS data for every metro area with this field**. Below, we also offer metro areas at only the MSA level.

Note that MSAs are defined by counties (or aggreations of FIPS codes), whereas NECTAs are definied by individual towns/cities in addition to counties. It is possible to aggregate county-level data into MSAs, but not into NECTAs, unless one also has town/city data available.

Example:
17860

Data Type:
Num

34. BESTFITMSANAME

Description:
The name of the Best-fit MSA above.

Example:
Columbia, MO

Data Type:
Char

35. BESTFITMSATYPE

Description:
Is a Best-fit MSA a Metropolitan Statistical Area, a Micropolitan Statistical Area, a Metropolitan NECTA, or a Micropolitan NECTA?

Example:
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL
AREA

Data Type:
Char

36. MSA

Description:
Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget **2013** MSA lookup, the most recent MSA standard, listed with Area Type. No NECTAs are present here.

Example:
17860

Data Type:
Num

37. MSANAME

Description:
Name of the metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget **2013** MSA lookup.

Example:
Columbia, MO

Data Type:
Char

38. EDU

Description:
Minimum Degree Level listed for the job.

Example:
14

Data Type:
Num

39. DEGREE

Description:
Minimum Degree name listed for the job. Derived directly from the level in the Edu field.

Example:
Associate's

Data Type:
Char

40. MAXEDU

Description:
Maximum Degree Level listed for the job.

Example:
16

Data Type:
Num

41. MAXDEGREE

Description:
Maximum Degree name listed for the job. Derived directly from the level in the MaxEdu field.

Example:
Bachelor's

Data Type:
Char

---

42. EXP

Description:
Computed minimum of the required experience range in years.

Example:
5

Data Type:
Num

---

43. MAXEXP

Description:
Computed maximum of the required experience range in years.

Example:
5

Data Type:
Num

---

44. SALARY

Description:
Minimum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Minimum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

Example:
35000

Data Type:
Num

Variable Codes

---

45. MAXSALARY

Description:
Maximum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Maximum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

Example:

Data Type:

| 60000 | Num |

---

46. HRLYSALARY

Description:
Canonicalized Minimum hourly Salary for the job. If annual salary is provided, this rate is coverted to hourly rate through dividing salary rate by 2080.

Example: **Data Type:**
16.8269   Num

---

47. MAXHRLYSALARY

Description:
Canonicalized Maximum hourly Salary for the job. If annual salary is provided, this rate is coverted to hourly rate through dividing salary rate by 2080.

Example: **Data Type:**
28.8462   Num

---

48. PAYFREQUENCY

Description:
Canonicalized Salary pay frequency for the job.

Example: **Data Type:**
Annual   Char

---

49. SALTYPE

Description:
Canonicalized Salary type of the job.

Example: **Data Type:**
Basepay   Char

---

50. CANONJOBHOURS

Description:
Canonicalized JobHours.

Example:
Fulltime

Data Type:
Char

---

51. CANONJOBTAXTERM

Description:
Canonicalized Job taxterm.

Example:
Employee

Data Type:
Char

---

52. INTERNSHIP

Description:
A binary flag for whether or not a job type is an internship or not. Internships show up as 1's, and non-internships show up as 0's.

Example:
1

Data Type:
Boolean

SKILLS TABLE / DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAMES

Posting Identifiers

1. BGT Job ID   2. Job Date

Skills Data

3. Skill

4. Skill Cluster

5. Skill Cluster Family

6. Is Specialized Skill?

7. Is Baseline Skill?

8. Is Software Skill?

Other Variables

9. Min Annual Salary

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

1. BGTJOBID

Description:

A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. BGTJobId is used to link this table with both the main table, and subsequent tables.

Example:
1847

Data Type:
Num

2. JOBDATE

Description:

Date the posting was spidered.

Example:
2015-02-11

Data Type:
DateTime

3. SKILL

Description:

Skill is a canonicalized version of a skill listed in the posting to enable improved search and categorization. For example, "Python 3.3" and "Python 2.7" are both standardized to "Python".

Note that there may be multiple skills per job posting (or, alternatively, none at all). As such, the data in this table is presented vertically, where each skill for a particular job posting will be in its own row, with the job posting's BGTJobId in its own column to the left of each skill, identifying which job posting each skill came from.

Example:
Python

Data Type:
Char

---

4. SKILLCLUSTER

Description:

Skill clusters are groupings of skills that have similar functionality, can be trained together, and/or frequently appear together in job postings. A skill cluster is therefore broader than a skill, but more granular than a skill cluster family. For example, the skill "Python" belongs to the "Scripting Languages" skill cluster. Each skill belongs to exactly one skill cluster.

Example:
Scripting Languages

Data Type:
Char

---

5. SKILLCLUSTERFAMILY

Description:

Skill cluster families are the most general layer of the BGT skill taxonomy. Each skill cluster, and by extension each skill, belongs to exactly one family. For example, the "Scripting Languages" cluster belongs to the "Information Technology" family.

Example:
Information Technology

Data Type:
Char

---

4. ISSPECIALIZED

Description:

A binary flag for whether or not a skill is specialized. Specialized skills show up as 1's, and non-specialized skills show up as 0's.

Example:
Information Security

Data Type:
Boolean

---

5. ISBASELINE

Description:

A binary flag for whether or not a skill is baseline (baseline skills are generic skills such as leadership, Project Planning and Development Skills, or Building Effective Relationships). Baseline skills show up as 1's, and non-baseline skills show up as 0's.

Example:
Leadership

Data Type:
Boolean

---

6. ISSOFTWARE

Description:
A binary flag for whether or not a skill is a software skill. Software skills show up as 1's, and non-software skills show up as 0's.

Example:
Adobe Dreamweaver

Data Type:
Boolean

---

7. SALARY

Description:
Minimum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Minimum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

Example:
35000

Data Type:
Num

Variable Codes

STANDARD MAJOR TABLE / DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAMES

Posting Identifiers
1. BGT Job ID
2. Job Date

Standard Major Data
3. Standard Major

Other Variables
4. Min Annual Salary

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

1. BGTJOBID

Description:
A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. BGTJobId is used to link this table with both the main table, and subsequent tables.

| **Example:** | **Data Type:** | |
| 1847 | Num | Unique ID |

---

2. JOBDATE

Description:
Date the posting was spidered.

| **Example:** | **Data Type:** | |
| 2015-02-11 | DateTime | mm/dd/yyyy |

---

3. STDMAJOR

Description:
STDMajor is a standardized version of the university majors listed in the posting to enable improved search and categorization.

Note that there may be multiple STDMajors per job posting (or, alternatively, none at all). As such, the data in this table is presented vertically, where each STDMajor for a particular job posting will be in its own row, with the job posting's BGTJobId in its own column to the left of each STDMajor, identifying which job posting each STDMajor came from.

| **Example:** | **Data Type:** | |
| Computer Engineering | Char | STDMajor |

---

4. SALARY

Description:
Minimum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Minimum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

| **Example:** | **Data Type:** | **Variable Codes** |
| 35000 | Num | |

CIP CODE TABLE / DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAMES

Posting Identifiers
1. BGT Job ID
2. Job Date

CIP Code Data
3. CIP Code

Other Variables
4. Min Annual Salary

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

1. BGTJOBID

Description:

A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. BGTJobId is used to link this table with both the main table, and subsequent tables.

Example: **Data Type:**
1847   Num   Unique ID

2. JOBDATE

Description:
Date the posting was spidered.

Example: **Data Type:**
2015-02-11   DateTime   mm/dd/yyyy

3. CIP

Description:
CIP is a standardized version of the CIP code inferred in the posting by the majors listed to enable improved search and categorization. CIP stands for the Classification of Instructional Programs, and is maintained by the National Center for Educational Statistics.

Note that there may be multiple CIPs per job posting (or, alternatively, none at all). As such, the data in this table is presented vertically, where each CIP for a particular job posting will be in its own row, with the job posting's BGTJobId in its own column to the left of each CIP, identifying which job posting each CIP came from.

Example: **Data Type:**
52.0201   Char   CIP

4. SALARY

Description:
Minimum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Minimum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

Example: **Data Type:**   **Variable Codes**
35000   Num

CERTIFICATIONS TABLE / DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAMES

Certifications Data
3. Certification

Posting Identifiers
1. BGT Job ID
2. Job Date

Other Variables
4. Min Annual Salary

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

1. BGTJOBID

Description:

A unique ID generated by Burning Glass. BGTJobId is used to link this table with both the main table, and subsequent tables.

Example:
1847

Data Type:
Num

Unique ID

2. JOBDATE

Description:
Date the posting was spidered.

Example:
2015-02-11

Data Type:
DateTime

mm/dd/yyyy

3. CERTIFICATION

Description:
Certification is a standardized version of the certifications listed in the posting to enable improved search and categorization.

Note that there may be multiple certifications per job posting (or, alternatively, none at all). As such, the data in this table is presented vertically, where each certification for a particular job posting will be in its own row, with the job posting's BGTJobId in its own column to the left of each certification, identifying which job posting each certification came from.

Example:
NURSE PRACTITIONER

Data Type:
Char

Certification

4. SALARY

Description:
Minimum Annual salary derived from Canonicalized Minimum salary. If hourly rate is provided, this rate is coverted to annual salary through multiplying the rate by 2080.

Example:
35000

Data Type:
Num

Variable Codes