
Effective July 1, 2023

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) will apply the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes to the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ (BLS) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) wages for the July 2023 through June 2024 wage year.1 This data is based on BLS’s May 2022 wage estimates.2

Below are technical release notes, which explain how OFLC will apply the 2018 SOC structure to OEWS wages for the July 2023 through June 2024 wage year. In certain instances, the 2018 SOC codes may be aggregated, may not have wage estimates due to OEWS data limitations, may not have American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) Higher Education wage estimates due to OEWS data limitations, or may not have Job Zone data due to the Occupational Information Network (O*NET) data limitations. Examples of such instances are presented below.

2018 SOC Detailed Occupations Aggregated into a Single Broad OEWS Occupation

OEWS has aggregated certain 2018 SOC detailed occupations into a single broad occupation. OFLC will apply the single broad occupation wage estimate to each of the 2018 SOC detailed occupations. OEWS has published a list of OEWS occupations and definitions that include 2018 SOC detailed occupations that have been aggregated. This list can be found at https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/occupation_definitions_m2022.xlsx. See example below.

13-1020, Buyers and Purchasing Agents: OFLC will apply the wage for this broad occupation to the following SOC detailed occupations:
- 13-1021, Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products
- 13-1022, Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products
- 13-1023, Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products

OEWS was unable to provide wage estimates for two 2018 SOC detailed occupations due to OEWS data limitations.

45-3031, Fishing and Hunting Workers, does not have wage estimates due to OEWS data limitations. OFLC will continue to apply the same guidelines from previous years. OFLC will apply the OEWS mean wage for the 2018 SOC major group 45-0000 Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations to all wage levels of 45-3031, Fishing and Hunting.

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Workers. OFLC will apply the OEWS wage estimate at the most geographically specific area available.

- OFLC will first look to OEWS wage estimates published at the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or non-MSA level. ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcma.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcma.htm)).
- If no MSA or non-MSA data is available, state-level data will be used ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcst.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcst.htm)).
- Absent a state value, the national wage estimates will be used ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)).

29-1024, Prosthodontists, does not have wage estimates due to OEWS wage limitations. OFLC examined SOC occupational definitions and wage patterns, and determined that 29-1021, Dentists, General most closely aligns with 29-1024, Prosthodontists. Therefore, OFLC will apply OEWS wage values for 29-1021, Dentists, General at all geographic locations where wages are unavailable for 29-1024, Prosthodontists.

2018 SOC Detailed Occupations that Do Not Have an ACWIA Higher Education Wage Estimate Due to OEWS Data Limitation

Certain occupations do not have American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA) Higher Education wage estimates due to OEWS data limitations. For these occupations, OFLC will continue to apply ACWIA Higher Education wage estimates for the most closely aligned occupation, based on 2018 SOC occupational definitions and wage patterns. OFLC will first select the appropriate 2018 SOC code and assess the appropriate wage level. Then, if no ACWIA Higher Education wage estimate is available, OFLC will assign a wage from the most closely aligned occupation with an ACWIA Higher Education wage estimate. See an example below.

29-1023, Orthodontists: OFLC will apply the ACWIA Higher Education wage estimate for 29-1021, Dentists, General, which is the most closely aligned occupation based on the 2018 SOC occupational definitions and wage patterns.
**O*NET Detailed Occupations That Do Not Have Job Zone Data**

Not all 2018 O*NET detailed occupations have Job Zone data due to O*NET data limitations. For occupations with no available Job Zone data, OFLC will use the methodology announced in its November 15, 2021 Federal Register notice. A list of the Job Zones to be applied for these occupations will be available on the OFLC website (https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor).

For example, the O*NET detailed occupation 13-2099.00, Financial Specialists, All Other does not have an established Job Zone in O*NET. Therefore, OFLC assigned Job Zone 5 to 13-2099.00 Financial Specialists, All Other by calculating the mean of the other O*NET detailed occupations in the same O*NET broad occupation, 13-2090: 13-2099.01, Financial Quantitative Analysts, Job Zone 5; and 13-2099.04, Fraud Examiners, Investigators and Analysts, Job Zone 4.

**OEWS Broad Occupations that Do Not Have Education Data**

OEWS has aggregated certain 2018 SOC detailed occupations into a single OEWS broad occupation. OFLC will apply the appropriate Education level of the OEWS broad occupation to each of the 2018 SOC detailed occupations. A list of the Education levels to be applied for these occupations will be available on the OFLC website (https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor).

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