

MEPS HC 237: 2022 Jobs File

February 2024

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 427-1406**

Table of Contents

Section	Page
A. Data Use Agreement	A-1
B. Background	B-1
1.0 Household Component.....	B-1
2.0 Medical Provider Component	B-1
3.0 Survey Management and Data Collection	B-2
C. Technical and Programming Information	C-1
1.0 General Information.....	C-1
2.0 Data File Information.....	C-3
2.1 File Contents.....	C-3
2.2 Other 2022 File Considerations.....	C-21
2.3 Person-Level Estimates	C-22
2.4 Codebook Structure	C-22
2.5 Reserved Codes	C-22
2.6 Codebook Format	C-23
2.7 Variable Source and Naming Conventions	C-24
3.0 Longitudinal Analysis.....	C-24
4.0 Using MEPS Data for Trend Analysis.....	C-24
D. Variable-Source Crosswalk	D-1
Appendices	Page
1 Sample SAS Program	A1-1
2 Sample Stata Program.....	A2-1
3 Reasons for Leaving Employment.....	A3-1
4 MEPS Industry Codes Condensing Rules.....	A4-1
5 MEPS Occupation Codes Condensing Rules	A5-1

A. Data Use Agreement

Individual identifiers have been removed from the micro-data contained in these files. Nevertheless, under Sections 308 (d) and 903 (c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m and 42 U.S.C. 299 a-1), data collected by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and/or the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) may not be used for any purpose other than for the purpose for which they were supplied; any effort to determine the identity of any reported cases is prohibited by law.

Therefore in accordance with the above referenced Federal Statute, it is understood that:

1. No one is to use the data in this data set in any way except for statistical reporting and analysis; and
2. If the identity of any person or establishment should be discovered inadvertently, then (a) no use will be made of this knowledge, (b) the Director Office of Management AHRQ will be advised of this incident, (c) the information that would identify any individual or establishment will be safeguarded or destroyed, as requested by AHRQ, and (d) no one else will be informed of the discovered identity; and
3. No one will attempt to link this data set with individually identifiable records from any data sets other than the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey or the National Health Interview Survey. Furthermore, linkage of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey and the National Health Interview Survey may not occur outside the AHRQ Data Center, NCHS Research Data Center (RDC) or the U.S. Census RDC network.

By using these data you signify your agreement to comply with the above stated statutorily based requirements with the knowledge that deliberately making a false statement in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the Federal Government violates Title 18 part 1 Chapter 47 Section 1001 and is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 or up to 5 years in prison.

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality requests that users cite AHRQ and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey as the data source in any publications or research based upon these data.

B. Background

1.0 Household Component

The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) provides nationally representative estimates of health care use, expenditures, sources of payment, and health insurance coverage for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. The MEPS Household Component (HC) also provides estimates of respondents' health status, demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, employment, access to care, and satisfaction with care. Estimates can be produced for individuals, families, and selected population subgroups. The panel design of the survey includes five rounds of interviews covering 2 full calendar years. Additional rounds were added to Panel 24 in 2021 and 2022, covering the third and fourth years, respectively, to compensate for the smaller number of completed interviews in later panels. These extra rounds provide data for examining person-level changes in selected variables such as expenditures, health insurance coverage, and health status. Information about each household member is collected through computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) technology, and the survey builds on this information from interview to interview. All data for a sampled household are reported by a single household respondent.

The MEPS HC was initiated in 1996. Each year, a new panel of sample households is selected. Because the data collected are comparable to those from earlier medical expenditure surveys conducted in 1977 and 1987, it is possible to analyze long-term trends. Each annual MEPS HC sample consists of about 15,000 households. Data can be analyzed at either the person, the family, or the event level. Data must be weighted to produce national estimates.

The set of households selected for each panel of the MEPS HC is a subsample of households participating in the previous year's National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The NHIS sampling frame provides a nationally representative sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. In 2006, the NCHS implemented a new sample design for the NHIS, to include households with Asian persons in addition to households with Black and Hispanic persons in the oversampling of minority populations. In 2016, NCHS introduced another sample design that discontinued the oversampling of these minority groups.

2.0 Medical Provider Component

When the household CAPI interview is completed, and permission is obtained from the household survey respondents to contact their medical provider(s), a sample of these providers is contacted by telephone to obtain information that household respondents cannot accurately provide. This part of the MEPS is called the Medical Provider Component (MPC), and it collects information on dates of visits, diagnosis and procedure codes, and charges and payments. The Pharmacy Component (PC), a subcomponent of the MPC, does not collect data on charges or diagnosis and procedure codes, but it does collect detailed information on drugs, including the

National Drug Code (NDC) and medicine name, as well as amounts of payment. The MPC is not designed to yield national estimates. It is primarily used as an imputation source to supplement/replace household-reported expenditure information.

3.0 Survey Management and Data Collection

MEPS HC and MPC data are collected under the authority of the Public Health Service Act and under contract with Westat, Inc. (MEPS HC) and Research Triangle Institute (MEPS MPC). Datasets and summary statistics are edited and published in accordance with the confidentiality provisions of the Public Health Service Act and the Privacy Act. The NCHS provides consultation and technical assistance.

As soon as the MEPS are collected and edited, they are released to the public in stages of microdata files, and tables via the [MEPS website](#) and datatools.ahrq.gov.

Additional information on MEPS is available from the MEPS project manager or the MEPS public use data manager at the Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, MD 20857 (301-427-1406).

C. Technical and Programming Information

Section C of this document offers a brief overview of the data provided in MEPS Jobs Public Use File HC 237 (hereafter referred to as the Jobs PUF), a detailed description of the content and structure of the codebook, reserved code values, and variable naming conventions. It is followed by Section D containing the Variable-Source Crosswalk, Appendix 1 containing sample SAS program code, and Appendix 2 containing sample Stata program code. A copy of the survey instrument used to collect the information on this file is available on the [MEPS website](#).

1.0 General Information

This file is being released as a research file and has undergone the standard quality control procedures usually performed on MEPS data files. The file includes 40,074 records, with each record representing a unique job for a person by round. This file presents information about jobs starting on or before December 31, 2022 only. This Jobs PUF contains job records from three MEPS panels and includes information collected in Rounds 7 through 9 for Panel 24, Rounds 3 through 5 for Panel 26, and Rounds 1 through 3 for Panel 27. The 2023 Jobs PUF will provide data for Panel 27 jobs that start in 2023.

In the Employment section of CAPI, MEPS collects complete job-related information in the round in which a job is first reported. While the details collected vary by job type (see Section C2.0 “Data File Information”), the data reported for a job in its first survey round may include earnings by type (gross salary, tips, etc.), start and stop dates, hours and weeks worked, establishment size, industry and occupation codes, presence of retirement and other benefits, self-employment versus other status, temporary or seasonal situations, and health insurance availability. Minimal data updates are collected for later rounds in which the job continues.

				2022			2023
Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec		Jan
Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Panel 24 2019-2022
		Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Panel 26 2021-2022
				Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Panel 27 2022-2023

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MEPS collection methods and lower response rates in previous calendar years, AHRQ extended fielding in 2022 for Panel 24 persons to include three additional rounds. Panel 24 Rounds 7 through 9 collected information about 2022. As a result, the 2022 MEPS includes three panels of data: Panel 27 Rounds 1, 2, and 3; Panel 26 Rounds 3, 4, and 5; and Panel 24 Rounds 7, 8, and 9. For 2022 data collection, Panel 24 Round 9 and Panel 26 Round 5 are treated as terminal rounds, referring back to the period between the Round 8 interview and December 31, 2022 for Panel 24, and to the period between the Round 4 interview and December 31, 2022 for Panel 26. Alternatively, Round 7 from Panel 24 was collected as a cross-year round, covering the entire period between the current interview date and the prior interview date (regardless of calendar year and no truncation at December 31). Panel 24 Round 7 records were collected and coded the same as Round 3 data from the first panel. Panel 25 persons are not included in this file. Panel 25 persons were followed for five rounds, with coverage ending December 31, 2021.

In order to obtain complete information for a job, users must note the round in which the job is first reported. This is because MEPS collects complete Jobs information in that round only, as noted above.

For the first year panel, jobs from Panel 27 Rounds 1, 2, and 3 are included in the 2022 Jobs PUF. Complete information for any Panel 27 job is available for jobs that started before January 1, 2023, whether that job was first reported in Round 1, 2, or 3. This is the case for any first year panel (the panel that began its first year of interviewing in the given year) in a Jobs PUF.

For the second year panel (the panel that continued with its second year of interviewing in the given year), jobs from Panel 26 Rounds 3, 4, and 5 are included in the 2022 Jobs PUF. If the Round 3, 4, or 5 job continued from Round 1 or Round 2, users must look back to the Jobs PUF from the previous year (2021) to obtain complete information for the job.

This file does not contain a third year panel; Panel 25 persons were not followed in 2022 (Panel 25 Round 5 ended December 31, 2021).

For the fourth year panel (the panel that continued with its fourth year of interviewing in the given year), jobs from Panel 24 Rounds 7, 8, and 9 are included in the 2022 Jobs PUF. If the Round 7, 8, or 9 job continued from Round 5 or Round 6, users must look back to the Jobs PUF from the previous year (2021) to obtain complete information for the job. If the Round 7, 8, or 9 job continued from Round 3 or Round 4, users must also look back to the Jobs PUF from two years prior (2020) to obtain complete information for the job. If the Round 7, 8, or 9 job continued from Round 1 or Round 2, users must also look back to the Jobs PUF from three years prior (2019) to obtain complete information for the job.

Appendix 1 includes sample SAS code and Appendix 2 contains sample Stata code to assist users in obtaining information from previous Jobs PUFs. Users should note that, because of differences in sample composition between the current year and the previous year files (i.e., a person was included in the previous year's delivery but not the current year or vice versa), or because more accurate information was received in subsequent round comments following the delivery of the Jobs records in the previous year, there occasionally may not be a corresponding job in the previous year file.

2.0 Data File Information

2.1 File Contents

Each record in the 2022 Jobs PUF represents one job reported by a person in a round. In the MEPS, all persons whose reported age is 16 years or older are asked to report on jobs held. Depending on an individual's job history, these reported jobs may be held:

- at the interview date,
- in the round but before the interview date, or
- before the round.

Only those persons reporting a job in a round who have either a positive person-level or family-level weight on the Populations Characteristics PUF (hereafter referred to as the PC PUF) will have a record in the 2022 Jobs PUF. Job records may appear on the 2022 Jobs PUF where the person's edited age contained in the PC PUF is younger than 16. In these cases, the full year person-level variables on the PC PUF will indicate no employment, even though the Jobs PUF records for these individuals will continue to contain valid employment information. While this typically occurs in the second panel of a full year delivery, it may, in rare instances, occur in the first panel as well.

Record Identifiers

The unique record identifier is the variable JOBSIDX, which is composed of a person identifier (DUID + PID), a round identifier (RN), and a job number (JOBNUM). The similarly named variable JOBIDX (without "S") has the same structure as JOBSIDX but without the round identifier (RN). JOBIDX allows users to easily select all rounds of the same job for the same person. The DUID identifier in this data release is composed of a 2-digit code to identify the panel and a 5-digit dwelling unit identifier. A panel indicator (PANEL) is included on the file to distinguish Round 3 jobs held by Panel 27 persons from Round 3 jobs held by Panel 26 persons. The variable OrigRnd indicates the round in which a job was first created. Therefore, it may or may not contain the same value as RN.

ESTBIDX is an establishment identifier composed of DUID + "an establishment number" and can help data users to (a) determine potential duplication of job records (i.e., a person reports multiple jobs to the same establishment in the same round with many or all of the same characteristics), and (b) better understand job changes, since job holders may leave an establishment and return to the same establishment in any round.

ESTBIDX was added to MEPS in 2021, so users pooling data from before 2021 are encouraged to refer to prior years' documentation files to ensure correct and consistent treatment of data over time.

Each identifier variable (JOBSIDX, JOBIDX, ESTBIDX, DUID, DUPERSID) begins with the 2-digit panel number. This allows analysts to easily identify records delivered in a previous year Jobs PUF (when panel is used in conjunction with other variables, such as RN and OrigRnd). In addition, CAPI assigns a unique job number that *may not be used in subsequent rounds* on different jobs. This 3-byte number, JOBNUM, is unique to the *reporting unit* (RU) and is set to a value that corresponds with the RU in which a person’s job was first reported (e.g., A RU is ‘1’, B RU is ‘2’, C RU is ‘3’, etc).

Initial Reporting Round

Most persons held only one job at the first interview date - their “Current Main Job.” For persons who held more than one job at the round’s interview date (a current job), respondents were asked to identify the main job. This job was classified as the “Current Main Job” and any other simultaneously held job was classified as a “Current Miscellaneous Job.” The MEPS also obtained some information on any former jobs (Former Main Job or Former Miscellaneous Job) held in the reference period but not at the interview date. For those persons neither working at the interview date nor earlier in the reference period, limited information on the last job the person held was collected. Additionally, for those persons aged 55 or older who were identified as having retired from a job, the MEPS obtained some job-level information (Retirement Job).

The variable SUBTYPE indicates the type of job record - current main (1), current miscellaneous (2), former main (3), former miscellaneous (4), last job outside reference period (5), or retirement job (6). When a job is initially reported, MEPS asks for detailed information about any “Current Main Job” and basic information about other job types. Refer to the questionnaire to see which information was asked for each job type. The following variable list identifies when a variable could be set based on the job SUBTYPE. Self-employed and wage-earner status at a job also defines when a variable may be set. (Note: wage-earner is used to describe workers who are not self-employed.) The last column indicates if the variable is populated in the round in which the job is first reported (collection only), when the job is reviewed (review only), or both (collection and review).

Table 1

Variables Set for Each SUBTYPE

Variable	Self-Employed Jobs	Wage Earner Jobs	Current Main	Current Miscellaneous	Former Main	Former Miscellaneous	Last Job Outside Reference Period	Retirement	When Populated
JOBTYP	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
JSTRTM	x	x	x	x	x	x			collection only

Variable	Self-Employed Jobs	Wage Earner Jobs	Current Main	Current Miscellaneous	Former Main	Former Miscellaneous	Last Job Outside Reference Period	Retirement	When Populated
JSTRTY	x	x	x	x	x	x			collection only
JSTOPM	x	x			x	x	x	x	collection and review
JSTOPY	x	x			x	x	x	x	collection and review
RETIRJOB	x	x						x	collection and review
SUBTYPE	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection and review
JOBHASHI	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	collection only
NUMEMPS		x	x		x				collection only
ESTMATE1_M19		x	x		x				collection only
MORELOC		x	x		x				collection only
BUSINC	x		x		x				collection only
PROPRIET	x		x		x				collection only
TYPEEMPL		x	x		x	x if not self-employed & retired	x	x	collection only
YLEFT_M18		x			x		x		collection only
YNOBUSN_M18	x				x		x		collection only
HRSPRWK	x	x	x	x	x				collection only
HRS35WK	x	x	x		x				collection only
SICKPAY		x	x		x				collection only
PAYDRVST		x	x		x				collection only
PAYVACTN		x	x		x				collection only
RETIRPLN		x	x		x				collection only

Variable	Self-Employed Jobs	Wage Earner Jobs	Current Main	Current Miscellaneous	Former Main	Former Miscellaneous	Last Job Outside Reference Period	Retirement	When Populated
SESNLJOB	x	x	x	x	x				collection only
TEMPJOB	x	x	x	x	x				collection only
WKLYAMT	x	x		x					collection only
EMPLINS	x	x	x						collection only
OFFRDINS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
DIFFPLNS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
ANYINS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
INUNION	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
PROVDINS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
EmplUnionProv	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
HHMEMBER_M18	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
TOTLEMP_M18	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	collection and review
TotNumEmp	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	collection only
RvwTotNumEmp	x		x	x					review only
SALARIED		x	x		x				collection and review
HOWPAID		x	x		x				collection and review
DAYWAGE		x	x		x				collection and review
HRSPRDY		x	x		x				collection and review
MAKEAMT		x	x		x				collection and review
PERUNIT_M18		x	x		x				collection and review
MORE10		x	x		x				collection and review

Variable	Self-Employed Jobs	Wage Earner Jobs	Current Main	Current Miscellaneous	Former Main	Former Miscellaneous	Last Job Outside Reference Period	Retirement	When Populated
MORE15		x	x		x				collection and review
MOREMINM		x	x		x				collection and review
GROSSPAY		x	x		x				collection and review
GROSSPER		x	x		x				collection and review
SALRYWKS		x	x		x				collection and review
HRSALBAS		x	x		x				collection and review
EARNTIPS		x	x		x				collection and review
EARNBONS		x	x		x				collection and review
EARNCOMM		x	x		x				collection and review
TIPSUNIT_M18		x	x		x				collection and review
TIPSAMT		x	x		x				collection and review
BONSUNIT		x	x		x				collection and review
BONSAMT		x	x		x				collection and review
COMMUNIT		x	x		x				collection and review
COMMAMT		x	x		x				collection and review
HRLYWAGE		x	x		x				collection and review
STILLAT	x	x	x						review only
MAIN_JOB	x	x	x						review only
DIFFWAGE		x	x						review only
StillWorkFTPT	x	x	x						review only
WhyChngPTToFT	x	x	x						review only

Variable	Self-Employed Jobs	Wage Earner Jobs	Current Main	Current Miscellaneous	Former Main	Former Miscellaneous	Last Job Outside Reference Period	Retirement	When Populated
WhyChngFTToPT	x	x	x						review only
STILLWRK	x	x		x					review only
OFFTAKEI	x	x	x	x					review only
NOWTAKEI_M22	x	x	x	x					review only
ESTBTHRU	x	x	x	x					review only
INSESTB	x	x	x	x					review only
WHY_LEFT_M18	x	x			x	x			review only

For last jobs outside of reference period and retirement jobs that ended more than two years before the beginning of the reference period, certain questions (HHMEMBER_M18 and TOTLEMP_M18) are not asked. The precise calculation of the two-year cut-off date was not possible for some persons due to allowed negative values on stop year, stop month, and reference period start month. Therefore, HHMEMBER_M18 and TOTLEMP_M18 may be collected for some jobs that ended more than two years before the reference period.

Skip Patterns

Due to the complexity of many skip patterns, it is recommended that users of the 2022 Jobs PUF become familiar with the Employment (EM) section in the MEPS questionnaire. To aid users, a crosswalk between variables and MEPS questionnaire numbers is provided in this release. The following examples of variables involved in skip patterns are presented to be illustrative; these examples do not represent the full range of variables affected by questionnaire skip patterns.

In one example of a skip pattern, the MEPS does not obtain job-related benefits such as vacation, sick leave, and pension information for self-employed jobs, so those variables were coded as Inapplicable (-1) for those types of jobs. Nor does the MEPS attempt to obtain wage, salary, and information regarding whether the job was in the private sector, federal or local government (TYPEEMPL) for the self-employed. So again, due to the skip pattern, TYPEEMPL was coded as Inapplicable (-1) for self-employed jobs.

Conversely, the questions relating to business organization type (BUSINC, PROPRIET) are asked only of the self-employed, so those variables were coded as Inapplicable (-1) for jobs performed by wage earners.

Job Updates and Inapplicable (-1) Values

The MEPS used dependent interviewing in Rounds 7, 8, and 9 for Panel 24, Rounds 3, 4, and 5 for Panel 26, and in Rounds 1, 2, and 3 for Panel 27 (see Review of Employment [RJ] section in the EM section of the questionnaire). In these rounds, the MEPS asked about current main and current miscellaneous jobs held at the previous round interview date to determine whether the job holder continued to work at these jobs. For other job types (former, last, or retirement) reported in the previous round, the MEPS does not ask any follow-up questions. These jobs, by definition, are no longer held by the person and therefore are not included on the file except in the round they were first reported or ended.

With dependent interviewing, if a person still held a Current Main Job from the previous round, the MEPS asked whether the job was still the main job. For most job holders, it was reported that they still worked at the same job and it was still their main job. If, in a subsequent interview, a job was no longer held, it was designated as a former job for that follow-up round. It is also possible, although unusual, for a job to change from main to miscellaneous (or vice versa) in a round subsequent to the initial report.

If job status remained the same for a continuing job (either main or miscellaneous), the MEPS asked only a subset of the employment questions as a review. Because the MEPS asked only this subset of questions if job status for a person did not change in later rounds, many job-level variables on the subsequent round's job records were coded as Inapplicable (-1); the complete information for a continued job is located on the record for the job in the first round in which it was reported. Thus, it is important to determine whether a job continues from the previous round when working with the job records. In rounds when this applies, the variables STILLAT (for jobs that were current main in the previous round) and STILLWRK (for jobs that were current miscellaneous in the previous round) indicate whether a person still holds the job at the subsequent round interview date. The variable SUBTYPE on the subsequent round record indicates whether the job is main or miscellaneous in that subsequent round. Note that if a Panel 26 job included in this 2022 Jobs PUF is continued from a job first reported in Round 1 or 2, or a Panel 24 job included in this 2022 Jobs PUF is continued from a job first reported in Round 5 or 6 (in the 2021 file), much of the information will be contained in the 2021 jobs PUF (HC-227). Likewise, if a Panel 24 job included in this 2022 file is continued from a job first reported in Round 3 or 4 (in the 2020 file), much of the information will be contained in the 2020 jobs file (HC-218). Finally, if a Panel 24 job included in this 2022 file is continued from a job first reported in Round 1 or 2 (in the 2019 file), much of the information will be contained in the 2019 Jobs file (HC-211). Users should access these prior year files to obtain the desired job characteristics. Appendix 1 provides a sample SAS program showing how to do this, and Appendix 2 provides a sample Stata program showing how to do this.

Any new job reported in a round following the initial interview was collected the same way as in the first interview round.

Variables that relate only to the review of a job reported in a previous round (DIFFWAGE, ESTBTHRU, INSESTB, MAIN_JOB, NOWTAKEI_M22, OFFTAKEI, STILLAT, StillWorkFTPT, STILLWRK, RvwTotNumEmp, WHY_LEFT_M18, WhyChngPTToFT, WhyChngFTToPT) were not asked in Round 1, and these variables were coded as Inapplicable (- 1) on a Jobs record for the round in which the job was initially reported.

Another type of job update pertains to situations where a reviewed current miscellaneous job becomes the current main job in the round. The flag variable TYPECHGD indicates whether a job changed from a current miscellaneous job to a current main job. For these types of jobs, questions that were asked when the job was first reported as a current miscellaneous job were not re-asked, with three exceptions.

1. Responses to either EM540 or EM620 (typical hours worked per week) were used to populate the variable HRSPRWK. When originally reported, EM620 (but not EM540) is asked for the current miscellaneous job. As a current main job, EM540 is asked instead of EM620. Consequently, there may be different values on HRSPRWK between rounds.
2. Responses to either EM560 or EM630 (whether job is temporary) were used to populate the variable TEMPJOB. When originally reported, EM630 (but not EM560) is asked for the current miscellaneous job. As a current main job, EM560 is asked instead of EM630. Consequently, there may be different values on TEMPJOB between rounds.
3. Responses to either EM570 or EM640 (whether job is seasonal) were used to populate the variable SESNLJOB. When originally reported, EM640 (but not EM570) is asked for the current miscellaneous job. As a current main job, EM570 is asked instead of EM640. Consequently, there may be different values on SESNLJOB between rounds.

Exceptions to the Inapplicable (-1) Rule

Unlike the situation explained above (applicable for most variables on the file), for certain variables a value other than Inapplicable (-1) does not necessarily mean that a job is newly reported. For a small subset of variables, previous round variables were carried forward to the next round, even if there were no updates to the variables since they were originally reported. There are two distinct situations in which this special treatment was used, due to internal processing needs.

The first exception occurs when questions related to the affected variables were skipped over as Inapplicable (-1) during the interview in rounds subsequent to the one in which the job was initially reported, but the originally reported response was carried forward from round to round. This group includes the following 15 variables: EMPLINS, HRSPRWK, HRS35WK, JOBTYP, JSTRTY, JSTRTM, MORELOC, NUMEMPS, OFFRDINS, PROVDINS (in applicable rounds), EmplUnionProv (in applicable rounds), TYPEEMPL, JOHASHI, HRSALBAS, and RETIRJOB. Note that HRSALBAS and RETIRJOB may also be updated in subsequent rounds.

The second exception occurs for certain questions that were asked during the review of a job in rounds following the round in which the job was initially reported. If there was no change based on the review, the value for the affected variable was carried forward from the previous round. If there was a change, the variable was updated to reflect the new information. These five variables are: JSTOPY, NOWTAKEI_M22, OFFTAKEI, SUBTYPE, and TOTLEMP_M18.

Variables related to earnings (such as HRLYWAGE, GROSSPAY, SALARIED) were treated similarly to the six variables just discussed. In the RJ section, the MEPS attempted to obtain information regarding changes in wages for the same job from round to round. If there were no wage changes (indicated by the DIFFWAGE variable), then the most recent round's information was carried forward. If changes were recorded, then the relevant variables were updated. For every new main job reported for a person, the MEPS attempted to obtain current wage information.

Top-Coding, Bottom-Coding, Editing, and Confidentiality

Outlier Wage Editing on Current Main Jobs

In 2022, wage information on current main job records was logically edited for consistency using established rules and guidance from AHRQ. Outliers were checked for persons who reported a wage change and the new reported wage (a) was substantially different from prior wage (change $\geq 100\%$), (b) was no different than prior wage, (c) was low in value ($\$0 < \text{wage} < \1) or, (d) had a value higher than prior year's top code value. There are numerous sources for these types of errors, including keystroke or respondent error. In 2022, approximately 110 wages were reviewed per panel, resulting in approximately 60 wage edits (overall).

Wage Top-Coding

Wage information reported during the interview is delivered in the 2022 Jobs PUF. The earnings variables include HRLYWAGE, BONSAMT, COMMAMT, TIPSAMT, DAYWAGE, WKLYAMT, GROSSPAY, and MAKEAMT. For reasons of confidentiality, earnings variables on the 2022 Jobs PUF were top-coded. A value of Top Coded (-10) for one of these variables on a record indicates that the variable had a positive value and that the hourly rate for that earnings variable for the record was greater than or equal to \$119.23. The process by which the top-code value for the Jobs PUF was derived incorporates the wage top-code process used in the PC PUF top-coding process. The purpose of coordinated top-coding is to ensure confidentiality for each person across files.

In order to top code wage amounts delivered in the Jobs PUF using the hourly wage top code value identified in PC PUF processing, calculated hourly wage variables were created by converting a wage from 'annual,' 'monthly,' 'bi-weekly,' 'weekly,' and 'daily' to 'hourly.' If an earnings amount is missing, no 'hourly' value is assigned to the job. When an earnings unit is needed to calculate the hourly wage variable and the unit is missing, a value is assigned based on a 2,080 hour work year. For example, if an annual wage is reported but the number of weeks per year a person works is missing, a value of '52' is used to calculate the hourly wage. In other

cases, such as when earning units were reported as Other (91), no substitution is made and an hourly wage is not calculated for top coding purposes. In these cases, wage amounts are left as reported. These calculated hourly variables and assignment of missing unit values are for internal use and are not delivered in the Jobs PUF. Unlike the PC PUF, no wage variables were imputed in the Jobs PUF. Instead, the earnings information remains as reported (e.g., don't know).

In addition to using wages from the first report of a current main job, updated wages from that job reported in any subsequent round were also included in deriving the wage top-code value. On the 2022 PC PUF, any person who has a wage for any job in any 2022 round that is greater than or equal to the top-code value had all 2022 wages for all jobs top-coded, in all 2022 rounds. Any person whose wages are top-coded on the 2022 PC PUF also has *all* wages on *all* jobs top-coded in the 2022 Jobs PUF.

There are some jobs included on the 2022 Jobs PUF that are not summarized in the 2022 PC PUF, specifically newly reported former main jobs and current/former miscellaneous jobs. When reported wages at these specific types of jobs exceed the current year top-code value on the 2022 Jobs PUF, the wages for that job are top-coded on the 2022 Jobs file, along with all other wages for that job holder on all other jobs in the file. All wages for that job holder are top-coded in the 2022 PC PUF as well. Users should note that there are other wages appearing only on the 2022 Jobs PUF that are top coded on the 2022 Jobs PUF but do not prompt top coding of all other wages on all files.

There are some jobs where respondents indicate that a supplemental wage, such as a commission, tip, or bonus, is greater than or equal to the wage top-code value but, at that same job, the base wage such as the annual salary is not. For these cases, only the tips, commissions, or bonus amounts were top-coded on the job when they are greater than or equal to the wage top-code value (note, these supplemental wages reside on the 2022 Jobs PUF but not on the 2022 PC PUF). All other wage amounts for all jobs for these persons were left as reported. (This applies to wages and jobs on both the 2022 PC PUF and 2022 Jobs PUF.)

Wages can be top-coded to -10 on the Jobs PUF for four less common situations. These situations are:

1. If wages at a current main job were imputed on the Full Year PC PUF to a value less than the top code value but calculated on the Full Year Jobs PUF greater than or equal to the top code value, or
2. If wages at a current main job that changed to a current miscellaneous job are greater than or equal to the top code value. Note that wages earned through a miscellaneous job are not reported on the Full Year PC PUF, or
3. If wages at a current main job changed in a prior delivery year and that wage was not delivered in the current year PC PUF, but it is present in the current year Jobs PUF, and that wage is greater than or equal to the top code value, or
4. If a wage is only available in the Jobs PUF, and the mathematical calculation used in the Jobs PUF process differs from the calculation method used in the PC PUF, and the wage is greater than or equal to the top code value using both methods.

Wage Confirmation in CAPI

To improve the quality of wage reports, CAPI prompts the respondent to confirm wages reported in the Employment Wage section if a wage amount falls outside a specified wage range. Ranges vary depending on the unit of pay.

Table 2

Units of Pay and Corresponding Wage Ranges

Unit of Pay	Wage Range
Per year	\$5,000 - \$200,000
Per month	\$375 - \$20,000
Per 2-week period	\$150 - \$10,000
Per week	\$75 - \$5,000
Per day	\$10 - \$750
Per hour	\$1 - \$125

To calculate the hourly rate for earnings types not reported on an hourly basis, the number of hours per week worked and, in some cases, the number of weeks worked were used in conjunction with the various amounts. These hours and weeks are included in the Jobs PUF along with the reported earnings amounts, but the calculated hourly rates are not included. (Earnings variables were not reconciled with income data collected elsewhere in the MEPS.)

Establishment Size Information

The establishment size variable for the self-employed is TOTLEMP_M18. In addition, two variables contain the individual responses collected at RJ110 and EM740 (number of employees at a self-employed job). They are RvwTotNumEmp (establishment size at continuing self-employed job) and TotNumEmp (establishment size at newly reported self-employed job), respectively.

The establishment size for wage-earners can be found in NUMEMPS (establishment size at non- self-employed job); this value is collected at EM430 (number of employees). Respondents who did not know the actual establishment size (NUMEMPS) were asked in question EM440 (ESTIMATE1_M19) to choose approximate establishment size from a number of size ranges (e.g., 2-9, 10-25). The value Cannot Be Computed (-15) is not an allowed value for ESTIMATE1_M19.

For confidentiality reasons, NUMEMPS, TOTLEMP_M18, RvwTotNumEmp and TotNumEmp were top coded to “-10 # OF EMP >= 18,000” for establishment sizes greater than or equal to 18,000 employees.

Job Start/Stop Year

In addition to top coding wages and establishment size, the start year of job (JSTRTY) and the stop year of job (JSTOPY) were bottom-coded. This was done because a person's age may be calculated using the job start or stop year and that age may indicate that the job holder is older than 85 years, the age top-code value used across MEPS PUFs. The bottom-code year value was calculated by taking the delivery year in which the job is first reported (e.g., 2022), subtracting the age top-code value (i.e., 85 years of age), then adding back 15 (i.e., the age of a person in the year before entering the work force as defined in MEPS). For the 2022 Jobs file, the bottom code value for the job start and stop year on jobs first reported in Panel 27 Round 1, Round 2, or Round 3; Panel 26 Round 4 or Round 5; Panel 24 Round 8 or Round 9 is 1952. Jobs that were first reported in Panel 26 Round 1, Round 2, or Round 3; or Panel 24 Round 6 or Round 7 were delivered in the 2021 Jobs file and have a bottom code value of 1951. Jobs that were first reported in Panel 24 Round 4 or Round 5 were delivered in the 2020 Jobs file and have a bottom code value of 1950. Lastly, jobs that were first reported in Panel 24 Round 1, Round 2 or Round 3 were delivered in the 2019 Jobs file and have a bottom code value of 1949.

Temporary and Seasonal Jobs

Two variables in this Jobs PUF pertain to the temporary and seasonal nature of a person's main or miscellaneous job. The variable TEMPJOB indicates whether a main or miscellaneous job is temporary (i.e., is a current main job for a limited amount of time or until the completion of a project). The variable SESNLJOB indicates either that a main or miscellaneous job is available only during certain times of the year or that the individual is working throughout the entire year at that job. Teachers and other school personnel who work only during the school year are considered to work year round. These questions are asked of newly reported jobs only. These variables were set to Inapplicable (-1) for all subsequent rounds. These questions are not asked of newly reported former miscellaneous jobs, last jobs outside of reference period, and retirement jobs.

Reason No Longer at Place of Employment

In cases where a former job is newly reported, questions were asked regarding why the person is no longer at that place of work. For wage earners, this information is stored in YLEFT_M18. For self-employed persons, this information is stored in YNOBUSN_M18.

When a main or miscellaneous job ends in the round, the variable WHY_LEFT_M18 indicates the reason for leaving the place of employment in the round. This variable is helpful in understanding job changes, as well. It is included in the PC PUF when describing a person's job change from one CMJ to another in the variable YCHGrrrr.

In order to ensure consistent interpretation of selection values for these variables, the MEPS provides accessible guidance for interviewers regarding the analytic construct of each value. Refer to Appendix 3 for further information.

Retirement from a Job/Workforce

MEPS reflects the complex status of “retired” in several ways. For persons aged 55 or older who either (a) worked at some point in the round, or (b) are in their first MEPS interview and did not work in the round but worked prior to MEPS, the question EM350 probes for instances of retirement in the round. The respondent may select an existing former job at question EM380 or create a new retirement job whose SUBTYPE is set to Retirement Job (6) at question EM390. More than one job may be selected, as well.

In the case of persons who worked in the round (i.e., person has a former main job [SUBTYPE=3] or former miscellaneous job [SUBTYPE=4]), a setting of Yes (1) on the Jobs PUF variable RETIRJOB indicates the job holder was actively employed at the job in the round but stopped working due to retirement. This information is represented in the PC PUF variable EVRETIRE if the person is in scope and aged 55 or older in the round. These persons may continue to work in the round and have current job records, that is, jobs with SUBTYPE values of Current Main Job (1) and Current Miscellaneous Job (2).

Jobs reported by persons in their first interview who worked prior to MEPS but not in the round, where SUBTYPE is Last Job Outside Reference Period (5), may also be selected at EM380 and RETIRJOB will be set to Yes (1). The designation is automatic when a new retirement job is reported instead of selected at EM390. These persons will have EVRETIRE set to Yes (1) in the PC PUF where the person is in scope and edited age of 55 years or older in the round. As long as CAPI conditions are met, a person may report any number of retirement jobs in any round.

When a person aged 55 or older is not employed in a round (i.e., not actively employed at any point in the round), the retirement question EM350 is skipped. Instead, the MEPS collects information for periods of unemployment at question EM750 where a workforce status of “retired” can be selected. This question is also asked in a person’s first MEPS round when the person was employed prior to MEPS but not in the current round, or never employed at all. The response selected at EM750 to indicate why the person is not employed is captured in the PC PUF variable NWK.

Lastly, the construction logic of the PC PUF variable EVRETIRE also impacts how “retirement” is reflected. Beginning with the 2022 PC PUF, EVRETIRE prioritizes persons indicating “retirement” at EM750 over whether “retirement” is indicated in the current round at EM350. With this change, along with improved response rates, users will notice an increase of almost 8% of persons who have ever retired reflected in the variable EVRETIRE.

It is important to note that the retirement job classification is independent of any retirement response in the following variables:

- YNOBUSN_M18 (EM530), which indicates why a person no longer has a self-employed business;
- WHY_LEFT_M18 (RJ110), which indicates why a person left a job in the current round.

Responses to these questions and to EM750 (reflected in NWK) are not age-dependent. Therefore, users may also derive information regarding retirement status for persons aged 55 or younger using YNOBUSN_M18 and WHY_LEFT_M18 from the Jobs PUF and NWKrr from the PC PUF.

Health Insurance Data

Questions about employment-related health insurance are asked both when any type of job is newly reported and when any continuing job is reviewed. For main jobs, either newly reported or changing from miscellaneous, the variable that indicates whether insurance is held through that establishment is EMPLINS. For all non-main jobs, including current miscellaneous jobs and all newly reported former jobs, the variable JOBHASHI indicates whether insurance is held through that establishment.

For a newly reported job, depending on whether employment-related insurance is held or not, there may be follow-up information gathered which is contained in the following variables:

- OFFRDINS, which notes whether health insurance is offered through the job in cases where the job holder reports that they do not hold health insurance through the job;
- DIFFPLNS, which notes whether a choice of health insurance plans is available for cases where the job holder reports that health insurance is either offered or held through the job;
- ANYINS, which notes whether health insurance coverage through the job is available to any other employees at the establishment in cases where the job holder does not hold health insurance through the job and is not offered health insurance coverage through the job.

If a job holder holds insurance at the employer (Yes [1] at EM660, EMPLINS or JOBHASHI) and that person belongs to a union (Yes [1] at EM700, INUNION), and the job is first reported in the round, respondents are asked to indicate whether the health insurance is from the employer/business or the union at EM710. Either or both establishments may be the source of insurance. Through Panel 23 Round 8, Panel 24 Round 6, Panel 25 Round 4, and Panel 26 Round 2, both establishments could be selected at EM710 (PROVDINS), and two sets of private insurance coverage were created in the Health Insurance (HX) section of MEPS.

1 Employer

2 Union

3 Both Employer and Union

Beginning in Panel 23 Round 9, Panel 24 Round 7, Panel 25 Round 5, and Panel 26 Round 3, response options at EM710 changed. Respondents are required to identify the *primary* source of health insurance - either the employer/business or the union - if the respondent indicates both provide insurance at EM710 (PROVDINS renamed EmplUnionProv for these cases).

1 Employer

2 Union

3 Both Employer and Union (Employer is Primary)

4 Both Employer and Union (Union is Primary)

Only the primary source of insurance coverage is created in the HX section. The result is that persons who reported insurance via both union and employer sources no longer have the secondary source insurance coverage recorded in HX.

The variable set at EM710 was renamed from PROVDINS to EmplUnionProv beginning in Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9 to reflect this change. EmplUnionProv is Inapplicable (-1) in prior rounds. Note that PROVDINS was constructed for all rounds of 2021 and 2022 using responses collected in EmplUnionProv for jobs newly reported in the delivery year. When EmplUnionProv = Both Employer and Union (Employer is Primary) (3) or Both Employer and Union (Union is Primary) (4), PROVDINS = Both (3). Beginning in 2023, PROVDINS will no longer be constructed for the Jobs PUF. It will only contain EmplUnionProv.

Users should be mindful that 2021 was a transition year, since jobs in the 2021 file report primary/secondary union/employer insurance differently depending on which panel/round the job was first reported. Such jobs continue to exist in the 2022 Jobs PUF because jobs first reported prior to Panel 26 Round 3 and Panel 24 Round 7 may have been reviewed in 2022. There are 1,055 job records reported prior to those rounds on this 2022 Jobs PUF that used the former CAPI EM710 insurance logic in the first interview of the job. These records may be identified as follows:

PROVDINS <> -1 and EmplUnionProv = -1

Users combining multiple years of MEPS should also be mindful that prior years in MEPS contained separate insurance records of both primary and secondary private insurance in the Person Round Plan Public Use File (hereafter referred to as the PRPL PUF). Like job records in the Jobs PUF, insurance may continue to be reviewed in the 2022 PRPL PUF. The PRPL PUF will contain insurance through both sources (employer and union) where each source provides unique coverage. Otherwise, the union coverage is removed as duplicate coverage.

For a continuing job, when no health insurance was held through the job in the round in which the job was first reported but health insurance was offered through the job, the question RJ70 OFFTAKEI is asked in later rounds to determine whether the employee now holds the health insurance that is offered through the job. (Note: if health insurance through this job was reported as being held via RJ70 in the prior round, RJ70 is not asked in the current round.)

Similarly, the insurance status question RJ80 (responses stored on NOWTAKEI through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8, and on NOWTAKEI_M22 beginning in Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9) is asked to determine whether health insurance is now held through the job in the following cases:

- insurance through the job ended in a prior round, or
- insurance coverage was never reported through the job and the person was not offered insurance through the job in the round a job was first reported, or
- the respondent disavowed coverage through the job in the HX section that was previously indicated in the EM section of the interview, or
- the respondent reported new employer-sponsored health insurance in the prior round but coverage was not active at the interview date (see below).

Beginning in 2021 Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9, RJ80 is asked if the respondent reports new employer-sponsored health insurance in the prior round but that coverage was not active at the interview date, that is, a response of No (2) in the Health Insurance Time Period Covered Detail (HQ) section of MEPS at HQ01 “Was {PERSON} covered the whole time from {START DATE} until {END DATE}” and at HQ02 “Is {PERSON} covered now?” Before this change, persons for whom health insurance was not active at the interview date in the prior round skipped RJ80.

To reflect the new CAPI flow, the variable set at RJ80 was renamed from NOWTAKEI to NOWTAKEI_M22 in the 2021 Jobs PUF. The 2021 Jobs PUF contained both variables since data reflected both the old and new CAPI flow. Starting in the 2022 Jobs PUF, NOWTAKEI is no longer delivered since all records in the delivery used the new CAPI flow.

The MEPS then includes several clarifying questions regarding health insurance availability at an employer. When the person does not report, does not know, or refuses to indicate the insurance coverage status through the job at RJ70 or reports no insurance coverage through the job at RJ80, the respondent is asked whether the person was offered insurance through the job at RJ90 (ESTBTHRU).

Lastly, when a respondent indicates that the job holder of a reviewed job neither holds insurance through the job nor was offered health insurance at the job, the respondent is asked whether *any other* employees were offered health insurance through the job at RJ100 (INSESTB). The Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9 CAPI change at RJ80 means that more persons could be asked whether the person was offered insurance at RJ90 (ESTBTHRU) or whether other employees were offered insurance at the employer establishment at RJ100 (INSESTB), discussed below.

In some cases, respondents indicate in the HX section that health insurance reported in the EM section was reported in error. This is referred to as insurance being “disavowed.” If newly reported health insurance through the job is disavowed in the HX section, follow-up questions (HX21, HX22, HX23) regarding whether health insurance is offered at the job, whether more than one plan is available, and whether health insurance is offered to any employees are asked in the HX section. This information was used in an editing process whereby responses in the HX section were transferred into the EM or RJ section. As a result, the disavowal process may result in a change to values originally collected in the EM or RJ section (wherever the health insurance was initially reported). The complete list of variables potentially impacted includes: EMPLINS, JOHASHI, OFFRDINS, DIFFPLNS, ANYINS, PROVDINS, and EmplUnionProv, collected in the EM section, and NOWTAKEI_M22, OFFTAKEI, ESTBTHRU, and INSESTB, collected in the RJ section. In some cases, a disavowal may result only in a change to the value of PROVDINS/EmplUnionProv.

Through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8, health insurance through an employer could be disavowed in the MEPS based on a respondent’s answer to one of four questions (HX14, HX15, HX20, HP70). Beginning in Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9, disavowal is possible at one of two questions (HX20 and HP70).

To help users understand the source of the disavowal, the variable HIDISAVW indicates which of the following questions resulted in the disavowal. HIDISAVW includes only one source among these options. Please note, however, that through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8, it was possible for a respondent to disavow one source of coverage at HX15 and then later disavow the second source of coverage at HP70. In these cases, HIDISAVW was set to HP70.

1. HX14 - This question was asked through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8 if both employer and union coverage were reported at EM710 (PROVDINS) to determine if there is One Plan (1), Two Separate Plans (2), or if Insurance was Reported in Error (3). HIDISAVW = HX14 indicates that HX14 = Insurance was Reported in Error (3) and that there is neither insurance coverage through the employer nor insurance coverage through the union and that updates were made to the insurance variables collected in the EM section (EMPLINS, JOHASHI, OFFRDINS, DIFFPLNS, ANYINS, NOWTAKEI, OFFTAKEI, ESTBTHRU, INSESTB, PROVDINS) during the disavowal clean-up process. HX14 was omitted beginning in Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9 due to the CAPI change that requires respondents to select the primary source of health insurance at EM710 (EmplUnionProv).
2. HX15 - This question was asked through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8 if, at HX14, the respondent indicated One Plan. At HX15, the respondent selected either insurance coverage through the employer or insurance coverage through the union. Depending on which of these were chosen (employer or union) the other source of coverage was disavowed. For example, if HX14 = One Plan (1) and HX15 = Employer (1), the insurance coverage through the union was disavowed. The originally reported value of PROVDINS = Both Employer and Union

(3), was edited to PROVIDINS = Employer Only (1). Conversely, if HX15 = Union (2), the insurance coverage through the employer was disavowed, and the originally reported value of PROVIDINS = Both (3) was edited to PROVIDINS = Union Only (2). HX15 was omitted beginning in Panel 26 Round 3, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 24 Round 7, and Panel 23 Round 9 due to the CAPI change that requires respondents to select the primary source of health insurance at EM710 (EmplUnionProv).

3. HX20 - This question is asked if either:
 - A. a person does not belong to a labor union and insurance coverage through the employer is reported at EM660 ([EMPLINS or JOHASHI=1] and INUNION<>1), or
 - B. a person belongs to a labor union and insurance coverage through the employer only or insurance coverage through the union only are reported at EM660 ([EMPLINS or JOHASHI=1] and INUNION=1) and,
 - (i) through Panel 26 Round 2, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 24 Round 6, and Panel 23 Round 8, EM710 (PROVDINS = Employer Only [1] or Union Only [2]), or,
 - (ii) beginning in Panel 27 Round 3, Panel 26 Round 5, and Panel 24 Round 9, EM710 (EmplUnionProv = Employer [1], Union [2], Both Employer and Union (Employer is Primary) [3] or Both Employer and Union (Union is Primary) [4]).

If the respondent volunteers that the job-related insurance coverage reported at HX20 was in error, the insurance coverage reported in the EM or RJ section was removed during the disavowal clean-up process.

4. HP70 - This question is asked of private health insurance coverage through a job that was reported in the EM section. The respondent is asked to verify that the job holder is the policyholder of the job related insurance coverage. If the response is No, Refused, or Don't Know, the job-related insurance coverage was removed during the disavowal clean-up process.

Industry and Occupation Coding

Industry and occupation codes were assigned by professional coders at the Census Bureau based on verbatim descriptions provided by respondents during the survey interview. The codes were determined at a detailed 4-digit level and then collapsed into broader groups on the file to ensure the confidentiality of the records. INDCODEX contains industry information and OCCCODEX contains occupation information. Appendices 4 and 5 contain crosswalks between the detailed and collapsed codes for industry and occupation.

With the 2010 file, the Census Bureau began using 2007 Industry and 2010 Occupation codes, which were developed for the Bureau’s Current Population Survey and American Community Survey. These updated coding schemes incorporate minor changes from the 2003 industry and occupation codes used for the 2002-2009 files; therefore, INDCODEX and OCCCODEX for 2010 and later files are comparable to those variables on the 2002-2009 files. (Industry and occupation variables for pre-2002 files are not comparable to those for later files.)

2.2 Other 2022 File Considerations

Round-to-Round Changes to Job Rosters

As seen starting in 2020, COVID-19 continues to greatly impact response rates, increasing the likelihood that job characteristics of MEPS job holders vary more than typical MEPS round-to-round changes. Job holder sex, race, educational attainment, industry, occupation, establishment size, and job place flexibility all impact employment stability more so since the advent of COVID-19.

Non-responding households produce a drop-off in jobs available for review in subsequent rounds. For instance, in Panel 27 between Round 1 and Round 2, there was a 45% drop-off in job records available for review in Round 2 and beyond. Panels impacted by COVID-19 show a higher rate of job drop-offs than panels not impacted by COVID-19. In 2022, the drop-off rates continue at a high rate but show improvement toward resembling pre-pandemic rates.

Table 3

Percent Drop Off of Jobs for Review in Round

RN	Pre-Pandemic		Impacted Most by Pandemic				Less Impacted
	Panel 21	Panel 22	Panel 23	Panel 24	Panel 25	Panel 26	Panel 27
1							
2	-36%	-38%	-39%	-40%	-54%	-52%	-45%
3	-4%	-4%	-4%	-8%	-15%	-16%	-10%
4	-2%	-1%	-3%	-16%	-16%	-9%	
5	0%	-1%	-3%	-18%	0%	-9%	
6			-23%	-21%			
7			-20%	-15%			
8			-14%	-12%			
9			-10%	-4%			

Users should also note that the proportion of new jobs reported in Panel 27 Round 1 as compared to all new jobs reported in Panel 27 Rounds 1-3 is comparable to other panels. In a typical year, over 80% of all jobs in a panel are reported in the first round of the survey. This is true for

Panels 24, 26, and 27. For these reasons, it will be important for users to compare job holder and job characteristics in their analysis. Given the low response rates in Panel 26 Round 1 and continuing drop-off of reviewed jobs, COVID-19 continues to have a sustained impact on Panel 26 employment data.

Questions where Respondents Noted COVID-19 Impacts

Users of the 2022 Jobs file may find it helpful to know where in Employment sections field interviewers documented COVID-related impacts from respondent comments. Although a smaller subset of respondent comments than those noted in 2020 and 2021, this list demonstrates the continuing impact of COVID-19 on employment data:

- temporary increase or reduction in hours worked (RJ50/RJ55 WhyChngFTToPT/PTToFT)
- layoffs (RJ110 WHY_LEFT_M18, EM520 YLEFT_M18, EM530 YNOBUSN_M18, RJ50/RJ55 WhyChngFTToPT/PTToFT)
- wage changes (both wage reduction and bonuses or other ‘special’ pay obtained for work during the COVID-19 pandemic)

2.3 Person-Level Estimates

This 2022 Jobs file does not include any weights necessary to extrapolate these data to the U.S. population. To make person-level estimates, link to any of the 2022 MEPS files and use the person-level weight for the appropriate panel. The link should be made through the variable DUPERSID. Note that not all persons in the MEPS have positive weights and job records; only those persons who have either a positive person-level or family-level weight in the 2022 PC PUF are included in the 2022 Jobs file.

2.4 Codebook Structure

For each variable on the 2022 Jobs PUF, an unweighted frequency is provided in the accompanying codebook file.

2.5 Reserved Codes

This Jobs PUF includes several reserved code values.

Table 4***Reserved Code Values and Definitions***

Value		Definition
-1	Inapplicable	Question was not asked due to skip pattern
-7	Refused	Question was asked and respondent refused to answer question
-8	Don't Know	Question was asked and respondent did not know answer or the information could not be ascertained
-10	Top Coded	Variable was top-coded for confidentiality, as described above
-15	Cannot be Computed	Value cannot be derived from data

The value Cannot be Computed (-15) was assigned to the MEPS constructed variables when there was not enough information from the instrument to calculate the constructed variable. Not having enough information is often the result of skip patterns in the data or of missing information stemming from the responses Refused (-7) or Don't Know (-8). Note that, in addition to Don't Know, reserved code -8 also includes cases for which the information from the question was Not Ascertained.

2.6 Codebook Format

This codebook describes an ASCII dataset (with related SAS, SPSS, R, and Stata programming statements and data user information), although the data are also provided in a SAS data set, SAS transport file, Stata data set, and Excel file. The file contains 85 variables and has a logical record length of 280 with an additional 2-byte carriage return/line feed at the end of each record.

Table 5***Programming Identifiers For Each Variable in the Jobs PUF***

Identifier	Description
Name	Variable name
Description	Variable descriptor
Format	Number of bytes
Type	Type of data: numeric (indicated by NUM) or character (indicated by CHAR)
Start	Beginning column position of variable in record
End	Ending column position of variable in record

2.7 Variable Source and Naming Conventions

As the collection, universe, or categories of variables were altered, the variable names have been appended with “_Myy” to indicate the collection year in which the alterations took place. These alterations are described in detail throughout this document.

In general, the variable names reflect the content of the variable. Due to system changes, variable names are no longer restricted to 8 characters. Variables contained on this file were derived from the questionnaire itself or from the CAPI. The source of each variable is identified in Section D. Variable-Source Crosswalk. Sources for each variable are indicated in one of two ways:

1. Variables derived from CAPI or assigned in sampling are so indicated as “CAPI Derived” or “Assigned in Sampling,” respectively;
2. Variables that come from one or more specific questions have those questionnaire sections and/or question numbers listed in the “Source” column.

3.0 Longitudinal Analysis

Panel-specific longitudinal files can be downloaded from the data section of the MEPS website. For all three panels (Panel 24, Panel 26, and Panel 27), the longitudinal file comprises MEPS data obtained in all rounds of the panels and can be used to analyze changes over the entire length of the panel. Variables on the file pertaining to survey administration, demographics, employment, health status, disability days, quality of care, health insurance, and medical care use and expenditures were obtained from the MEPS Consolidated PUF from the 2 years covered by that panel. For more details or to download the data files, please see [Longitudinal Weight Files](#).

4.0 Using MEPS Data for Trend Analysis

For analysts using the MEPS data for trend analysis, we note that there are uncertainties associated with 2020, 2021, and possibly 2022 data quality for reasons discussed throughout Section 3 of the PC PUF. Preliminary evaluations of a set of MEPS estimates of particular importance suggest that they are of reasonable quality. Nevertheless, analysts are advised to exercise caution in interpreting these estimates, particularly in terms of trend analyses, since access to health care was substantially affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, as were related factors such as health insurance and employment status for many people.

The MEPS began in 1996, and the utility of the survey for analyzing health care trends expands with each additional year of data; however, when examining trends over time using the MEPS, the length of time being analyzed should be considered. In particular, large shifts in survey estimates over short periods of time (e.g., from one year to the next) that are statistically significant should be interpreted with caution unless they are attributable to known factors such as changes in public policy, economic conditions, or the MEPS methodology.

With respect to methodological considerations, changes in data collection methods, such as interviewer training, were introduced in 2013 to obtain more complete information about health care utilization from MEPS respondents; the changes were fully implemented in 2014. This effort likely resulted in improved data quality and a reduction in underreporting starting in the second half of 2013 and continuing throughout 2014 full-year files; the changes have also had some impact on analyses involving trends in utilization across years. The changes in the NHIS sample design in 2016 and 2018 could also potentially affect trend analyses. The new NHIS sample design is based on more up-to-date information related to the distribution of housing units across the United States. As a result, it can be expected to better cover the full civilian noninstitutionalized population, the target population for MEPS, as well as many of its subpopulations. Better coverage of the target population helps to reduce the potential for bias in both NHIS and MEPS estimates.

Another change with the potential to affect trend analysis involved major modifications to the MEPS instrument design and data collection process, particularly in the events sections of the instrument. These were introduced in the spring of 2018 and thus affected data beginning with Round 1 of Panel 23, Round 3 of Panel 22, and Round 5 of Panel 21. Since the full-year 2017 PC PUFs were established from data collected in Rounds 1-3 of Panel 22 and Rounds 3-5 of Panel 21, they have reflected two instrument designs. To mitigate the effect of such differences within the same full-year file, the Panel 22, Round 3 data and the Panel 21 Round 5 data were transformed to make them as consistent as possible with data collected under the previous design. The changes in the instrument were designed to make the data collection effort more efficient and easy to administer. In addition, expectations were that data on some items, such as those related to health care events, would be more complete with the potential of identifying more events. Increases in service use reported since the implementation of these changes are consistent with these expectations. ***Data users should be aware of the possible impacts of these changes on the data and especially on trend analyses that include the year 2018 because of the design transition.***

Process changes, such as data editing and imputation, may also affect trend analyses. For example, users should refer to Section 2.5.11: Utilization, Expenditures, and Sources of Payment Variables in the Consolidated PUF (HC-232) and, for more detail, to the documentation for the prescription drug file (HC-229A) when analyzing prescription drug spending over time. As always, it is recommended that, before conducting trend analyses, users should review relevant sections of the documentation for descriptions of these types of changes that might affect the interpretation of changes over time.

To smooth or stabilize trend analyses based on the MEPS data, analysts may also wish to consider using statistical techniques such as comparing pooled time periods (e.g., 1996-1997 versus 2011-2012), working with moving averages or using modeling techniques with several consecutive years of the data to test the fit of specified patterns over time.

Finally, statistical significance tests should be conducted to assess the likelihood that observed trends are not attributable to sampling variation. In addition, researchers should be aware of the impact of multiple comparisons on Type I error. Without making appropriate allowance for multiple comparisons, the use of numerous statistical significance tests of trends will increase the likelihood of concluding that a change has taken place when one has not.

D. Variable-Source Crosswalk

FOR MEPS HC 237: 2022 JOBS DATA FILE

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION VARIABLES - PUBLIC USE

Variable	Description	Source
JOBSIDX	Job-round identifier	CAPI Derived/Encrypted
JOBIDX	Person's unique job identifier	CAPI Derived/Encrypted
JOBNUM	Unique DU-job identifier	CAPI Derived
ESTBIDX	Establishment identifier	CAPI Derived/Encrypted
DUPERSID	Person ID (DUID + PID)	Assigned in Sampling
DUID	Panel # + encrypted DU identifier	Assigned in Sampling
PID	Person number	Assigned in Sampling
RN	Round	CAPI Derived
OrigRnd	Round job first reported	CAPI Derived
PANEL	Panel to which job holder belongs	Assigned in Sampling

EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES - PUBLIC USE

Variable	Description	Source
JSTRTM	Job start date - month	EM60_02, EM90_02, EM110_02, EM130_02, EM190_02, EM250_02
JSTRTY	Job start date - year	EM60_01, EM90_01, EM110_01, EM130_01, EM190_01, EM250_01
JSTOPM	Job stop date - month	EM140_02, EM200_02, EM260_02, EM310_02, EM400_02, RJ120_02

Variable	Description	Source
JSTOPY	Job stop date - year	EM140_01, EM200_01, EM260_01, EM310_01, EM400_01, RJ120_01
RETIRJOB	Person retired from this job	EM50, EM80, EM100, EM270, EM380
SUBTYPE	Job sub-type	EM50, EM80, EM100, EM120, EM180, EM270, EM340, EM380, EM390, EM410, RJ10/RJ60
STILLAT	Still works at main job establishment	RJ10
TYPECHGD	Job sub-type changed between rounds	Constructed
MAIN_JOB	Still main job or business	RJ20
DIFFWAGE	Any change in wage amount	RJ30
StillWorkFTPT	Still works full or part time	RJ40
WhyChngPTToFT	Why change part to full time	RJ50
WhyChngFTToPT	Why change full to part time	RJ55
STILLWRK	Still works at misc job establishment	RJ60
OFFTAKEI	Offered insurance and now take	RJ70
NOWTAKEI_M22	Now has health insurance through employer	RJ80
ESTBTHRU	Offered insurance, did not take (review)	RJ90
INSESTB	Insurance offered to any employees (review)	RJ100
HIDISAVW	Capi q where health insur thru emp/union disavowed	Constructed from HX responses
RvwTotNumEmp	Establishment size at continuing self-employed job	RJ110
WHY_LEFT_M18	Reason why no longer at job now	RJ130
JOBTYPE	Self-employed or works for someone else	EM420

Variable	Description	Source
NUMEMPS	Establishment size at not self-employed job	EM430
ESTMATE1_M19	Categorical approximate establishment size	EM440
MORELOC	Employer has more than one location	EM450
BUSINC	Business incorporated	EM460
PROPRIET	Proprietorship or partnership	EM470
TYPEEMPL	Employee type	EM480
YLEFT_M18	Reason why no longer at job	EM520
YNOBUSN_M18	Reason why no longer has business	EM530
HRSPRWK	Number of hours worked per week	EM540, EM620
HRS35WK	Works at least 35 hours per week	EM550
TEMPJOB	Job at employer is temporary	EM560, EM630
SESNLJOB	Job is available certain time of year	EM570, EM640
SICKPAY	Has paid sick leave thru job	EM580
PAYDRVST	Has paid sick leave for doc visit thru job	EM590
PAYVACTN	Has paid vacation leave thru job	EM600
RETIRPLN	Has pension/retirement plan thru job	EM610
WKLYAMT	Usual weekly gross income at misc job	EM650
EMPLINS	Has health insurance thru current main job	EM660
JOBHASHI	Has health insurance thru job	EM660
OFFRDINS	Offered insurance but chose not to take	EM670
DIFFPLNS	Choice of different health insurance plans	EM680
ANYINS	Health insurance offered to any employees	EM690
INUNION	Belongs to labor union	EM700

Variable	Description	Source
PROVDINS	Is health ins provided by employer, union, or both	EM710 [through Fall 2021 (Panel 23 Round 8, Panel 24 Round 6, Panel 25 Round 4, Panel 26 Round 2); constructed for other rounds]
EmplUnionProv	Employer or union is primary health insurer	EM710 [as of Spring 2022 (Panel 23 Round 9, Panel 24 Round 7, Panel 25 Round 5, Panel 26 Round 3)]
HHMEMBER_M18	Any other hh member wrk at this business	EM730
TOTLEMP_M18	Current establishment size at self-employed job	Constructed from EM740 and RJ110
TotNumEmp	Establishment size at new self-employed job	EM740
SALARIED	Person salaried, paid by hour, some other way	EW10
HOWPAID	How is person paid	EW20
DAYWAGE	Person's daily wage rate	EW30
HRSPRDY	Number of hours person worked in one day	EW40
MAKEAMT	How much money does person make	EW50
PERUNIT_M18	Period for which person is paid	EW60
HRLYWAGE	How much person makes per hour	EW70, EW140, EW190
MORE10	Person makes more or less than \$10/hour	EW80, EW150, EW200
MORE15	Person makes more or less than \$15/hour	EW90, EW160, EW210
MOREMINM	Person makes more or less than min. wage	EW100, EW170, EW220
GROSSPAY	Person's salary before taxes (gross)	EW110
GROSSPER	Period in which gross salary was earned	EW120

Variable	Description	Source
SALRYWKS	Number of weeks per year salary is based	EW130
HRSA LBAS	Hours per week salary based on	EW180
EARNTIPS	Person earns tips	EW230A
EARNBONS	Person earns bonuses	EW230B
EARNCOMM	Person earns commission	EW230C
TIPSAMT	How much are person's tips	EW240
TIPSUNIT_M18	Period which tip earnings are based on	EW250
BONSAMT	How much are person's bonuses	EW260
BONSUNIT	Period which bonuses are based on	EW270
COMMAMT	How much are person's commissions	EW280
COMMUNIT	Period which commissions are based on	EW290
INDCODEX	Condensed industry code	Constructed from EM490
OCCCODEX	Condensed occupation code	Constructed from EM500, EM510

Appendix 1

Sample SAS Program

```
5      *** APP22.sas ***;
6
7      OPTIONS LS=132 PS=79;
8
9      *****
10     ***   Program Name:  SAMPLE.SAS   ***
11     ***                                     ***
12     ***   Description:  This job provides an example of how to get job info   ***
13     ***                  from Round 1 or Round 2 in the FY2019 JOBS file       ***
14     ***                  or Round 3 or Round 4 in the FY2020 JOBS file       ***
15     ***                  or Round 5 or Round 6 in the FY2021 JOBS file when a ***
16     ***                  continuation current main job in the FY2022 JOBS file ***
17     ***                  is first reported in the FY2019, FY2020 or FY2021    ***
18     ***                  JOBS File.                                           ***
19     ***                                     ***
20     ***                  This example creates a dataset of continuation JOBS   ***
21     ***                  records with a SICKPAYX variable copied from the     ***
22     ***                  Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 newly reported job.         ***
23     ***                                     ***
24     *****;
25
26     libname  jobs19  "c:\mydata\jobs19";
27     libname  jobs20  "c:\mydata\jobs20";
28     libname  jobs21  "c:\mydata\jobs21";
29     libname  jobs22  "c:\mydata\jobs22";
30
31
32     *** a.
33     *** Select continuing Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3               ***
34     *** Current Main Jobs (SUBTYPE=1, STILLAT=1) from the FY 2022 JOBS file ***
35     *** and print selected variables from the first 20 observations          ***;
36
37     data j22r73;
38     set jobs22.jobs22;
39     if      ((panel=24 and rn=7 and origrnd<7)
40             or (panel=26 and rn=3 and origrnd<3))
41     and     subtype=1
42     and     stillat=1
43     and     sickpay=-1
44     ;
45     run;
46
47     NOTE: There were 40074 observations read from the data set JOBS22.JOBS22.
48     NOTE: The data set WORK.J22R73 has 4703 observations and 85 variables.
49     NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J22R73 decreased size by 3.85 percent.
50           Compressed is 25 pages; un-compressed would require 26 pages.
51     NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
52           real time          6.77 seconds
53           cpu time           0.11 seconds
54
55     proc print data=j22r73 (obs=20);
56     title1 'Print Sample of Continuation Current Main Jobs';
57     title2 'Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Records';
58     var jobidx panel rn origrnd subtype stillat sickpay;
59     run;
60
61     NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.J22R73.
62     NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 1.
63     NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
64           real time          0.11 seconds
65           cpu time           0.04 seconds
66
67
68     *** b.
69     *** Select newly reported Panel 24 or Panel 26 Current Main Jobs       ***
70     *** records from the FY 2021 JOBS file and print selected variables     ***
71     *** from the first 20 observations.                                       ***;
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
```

```

59         data j21;
60         set jobs21.jobs21;
61         if      ((panel=24 and rn in (5,6))
62                or (panel=26 and rn in (1,2)))
63         and      subtype=1
64         and      stillat=-1
65         ;
66     run;

NOTE: There were 48353 observations read from the data set JOBS21.JOBS21.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J21 has 5135 observations and 86 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J21 decreased size by 3.57 percent.
      Compressed is 27 pages; un-compressed would require 28 pages.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          2.67 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds


67
68         proc print data= j21 (obs=20);
69             title1 'Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
70             title2 'Panel 24 Round 5 or 6 or Panel 26 Round 1 or 2 Records';
71         var jobidx panel rn origrnd subtype stillat sickpay;
72     run;

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.J21.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 2.
NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.01 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds


73
74         proc freq data= j21 ;
75             tables sickpay/list missing;
76             title1 'Sickpay Value of FY2021 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
77             title2 'Panel 24 Round 5 or 6 or Panel 26 Round 1 or 2 Records';
78     run;

NOTE: There were 5135 observations read from the data set WORK.J21.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 3.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
      real time          0.01 seconds
      cpu time           0.00 seconds


79
80         title2;
81
82
83         *** c. ***
84         *** Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs ***
85         *** records from the FY 2020 JOBS file and print selected variables ***
86         *** from the first 20 observations. ***;
87
88         data j20;
89         set jobs20.jobs20;
90         if      panel=24
91         and      rn in (3,4)
92         and      subtype=1
93         and      stillat=-1
94         ;
95     run;

NOTE: There were 47776 observations read from the data set JOBS20.JOBS20.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J20 has 1214 observations and 84 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J20 decreased size by 0.00 percent.
      Compressed is 7 pages; un-compressed would require 7 pages.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          5.54 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds


96
97         proc print data= j20 (obs=20);
98             title1 'Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
99             title2 'Panel 24 Round 3 or 4 Records';
100        var jobidx panel rn origrnd subtype stillat sickpay;
101    run;

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.J20.

```

NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 4.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
 real time 0.01 seconds
 cpu time 0.01 seconds

```

102
103           proc freq data= j20;
104               tables sickpay/list missing;
105               title1 'Sickpay Value of FY2020 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
106               title2 'Panel 24 Round 3 or 4 Records';
107           run;
  
```

NOTE: There were 1214 observations read from the data set WORK.J20.
 NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 5.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
 real time 0.01 seconds
 cpu time 0.01 seconds

```

108
109           title2;
110
111
112           *** d.                                     ***
113           *** Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs records from ***
114           *** the FY 2019 JOBS file and print selected variables from the ***
115           *** first 20 observations.                                     ***;
116
117           data j19;
118               set jobs19.jobs19;
119               if      subtype=1
120               and      stillat=-1
121               and      panel=24
122               and      rn in (1,2);
123           run;
  
```

NOTE: There were 50334 observations read from the data set JOBS19.JOBS19.
 NOTE: The data set WORK.J19 has 7101 observations and 84 variables.
 NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J19 decreased size by 5.41 percent.
 Compressed is 35 pages; un-compressed would require 37 pages.
 NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
 real time 2.93 seconds
 cpu time 0.00 seconds

```

124
125
126           proc print data=j19 (obs=20);
127               title1 'Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
128               title2 'Panel 24 Round 1 or 2 Records';
129               var jobidx panel rn origrnd subtype stillat sickpay;
130           run;
  
```

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.J19.
 NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 6.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
 real time 0.01 seconds
 cpu time 0.01 seconds

```

131
132           proc freq data=j19;
133               tables sickpay/list missing;
134               title1 'Sickpay Value of FY2019 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs';
135               title2 'Panel 24 Round 1 or 2 Records';
136           run;
  
```

NOTE: There were 7101 observations read from the data set WORK.J19.
 NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 7.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
 real time 0.01 seconds
 cpu time 0.00 seconds

```

137
138
139           *** e.                                     ***
140           *** Sort and merge datasets into j22r73F ***
141           *** Prepare FY2019, FY2020, FY2021 and FY2022 data for merge ***;
142
  
```

```

143          proc sort data=j22r73;
144              by jobidx;
145          run;

NOTE: There were 4703 observations read from the data set WORK.J22R73.
NOTE: SAS sort was used.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J22R73 has 4703 observations and 85 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J22R73 decreased size by 3.85 percent.
      Compressed is 25 pages; un-compressed would require 26 pages.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.01 seconds
      cpu time           0.00 seconds


146
147          proc sort data=j21;
148              by jobidx;
149          run;

NOTE: There were 5135 observations read from the data set WORK.J21.
NOTE: SAS sort was used.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J21 has 5135 observations and 86 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J21 decreased size by 3.57 percent.
      Compressed is 27 pages; un-compressed would require 28 pages.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.03 seconds
      cpu time           0.03 seconds


150
151          proc sort data=j20;
152              by jobidx;
153          run;

NOTE: There were 1214 observations read from the data set WORK.J20.
NOTE: SAS sort was used.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J20 has 1214 observations and 84 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J20 decreased size by 0.00 percent.
      Compressed is 7 pages; un-compressed would require 7 pages.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.00 seconds
      cpu time           0.00 seconds


154
155          proc sort data=j19;
156              by jobidx;
157          run;

NOTE: There were 7101 observations read from the data set WORK.J19.
NOTE: SAS sort was used.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J19 has 7101 observations and 84 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J19 decreased size by 5.41 percent.
      Compressed is 35 pages; un-compressed would require 37 pages.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.00 seconds
      cpu time           0.00 seconds


158
159
160          *** f. ***
161          *** Create a dataset (j22r73f) that includes all variables for the ***
162          *** continuation Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 ***
163          *** Current Main Jobs and create the new variable SICKPAYX by ***
164          *** copying SICKPAY from the corresponding Round 1, Round 2, Round 3, ***
165          *** Round 4, Round 5 or Round 6 newly reported job record. Users may ***
166          *** prefer to drop "yy" variables at this point ***;
167
168          data out.j22r73f j22r73f;
169              merge j22r73 (in=a)
170                  j21 (in=b keep = jobidx sickpay rename=(sickpay=SICKPAY21))
171                  j20 (in=c keep = jobidx sickpay rename=(sickpay=SICKPAY20))
172                  j19 (in=d keep = jobidx sickpay rename=(sickpay=SICKPAY19));
173              by jobidx;
174
175              if a and b and SICKPAY21 ^= .
176                  then SICKPAYX = SICKPAY21;
177
178              else if a and c and SICKPAY20 ^= .
179                  then SICKPAYX = SICKPAY20;

```

```

180
181             else if a and d and SICKPAY19 ^= .
182                 then SICKPAYX = SICKPAY19;
183
184             if a and (b or c or d);
185             run;

NOTE: There were 4703 observations read from the data set WORK.J22R73.
NOTE: There were 5135 observations read from the data set WORK.J21.
NOTE: There were 1214 observations read from the data set WORK.J20.
NOTE: There were 7101 observations read from the data set WORK.J19.
NOTE: The data set OUT.J22R73F has 4701 observations and 89 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set OUT.J22R73F decreased size by 3.70 percent.
      Compressed is 26 pages; un-compressed would require 27 pages.
NOTE: The data set WORK.J22R73F has 4701 observations and 89 variables.
NOTE: Compressing data set WORK.J22R73F decreased size by 3.70 percent.
      Compressed is 26 pages; un-compressed would require 27 pages.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

      real time          1.30 seconds
      cpu time           0.07 seconds


186
187             proc freq data=j22r73f;
188                 tables panel*rn*sickpay*sickpayx/list missing;
189                 title1 'Diagnostic Post-Merge - Sickpay * Sickpayx';
190                 title2 'Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Continuation Current Main Jobs ';
191             run;

NOTE: There were 4701 observations read from the data set WORK.J22R73F.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 8.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
      real time          0.02 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds

```

***Print Sample of Continuation Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Records***

Obs	JOBIDX	PANEL	RN	ORIGRND	SUBTYPE	STILLAT	SICKPAY
1	2460006102102	24	7	1	1	1	-1
2	2460018101103	24	7	5	1	1	-1
3	2460024101102	24	7	2	1	1	-1
4	2460026101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
5	2460029101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
6	2460040101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
7	2460041101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
8	2460041102102	24	7	1	1	1	-1
9	2460052101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
10	2460068101102	24	7	2	1	1	-1
11	2460085101103	24	7	6	1	1	-1
12	2460102101104	24	7	5	1	1	-1
13	2460102102103	24	7	1	1	1	-1
14	2460108102102	24	7	1	1	1	-1
15	2460114102101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
16	2460116101103	24	7	6	1	1	-1
17	2460123107201	24	7	1	1	1	-1
18	2460125101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1
19	2460126101105	24	7	6	1	1	-1
20	2460132101101	24	7	1	1	1	-1

***Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 5 or 6 or Panel 26 Round 1 or 2 Records***

Obs	JOBIDX	PANEL	RN	OrigRnd	SUBTYPE	STILLAT	SICKPAY
1	2460018101103	24	5	5	1	-1	1
2	2460056108102	24	6	6	1	-1	1
3	2460085101103	24	6	6	1	-1	2
4	2460102101104	24	5	5	1	-1	2
5	2460114103104	24	6	6	1	-1	2
6	2460116101102	24	5	1	1	-1	1
7	2460116101103	24	6	6	1	-1	2
8	2460126101105	24	6	6	1	-1	2
9	2460129102203	24	5	5	1	-1	-1
10	2460140103203	24	6	6	1	-1	2
11	2460140201202	24	5	5	1	-1	1
12	2460140201204	24	6	6	1	-1	2
13	2460157105106	24	6	6	1	-1	1
14	2460158101102	24	6	6	1	-1	2
15	2460164101104	24	6	6	1	-1	2
16	2460164201202	24	6	6	1	-1	2
17	2460164301302	24	6	6	1	-1	1
18	2460165201204	24	5	5	1	-1	1
19	2460180102103	24	5	5	1	-1	1
20	2460208104106	24	5	5	1	-1	-8

***Sickpay Value of FY2021 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 5 or 6 or Panel 26 Round 1 or 2 Records***

HAS PAID SICK LEAVE THRU JOB

SICKPAY	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-8	227	4.42	227	4.42
-7	18	0.35	245	4.77
-1	668	13.01	913	17.78
1	2812	54.76	3725	72.54
2	1410	27.46	5135	100.00

***Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 3 or 4 Records***

Obs	JOBIDX	PANEL	RN	OrigRnd	SUBTYPE	STILLAT	SICKPAY
1	2460004102104	24	3	3	1	-1	-1
2	2460010101103	24	3	3	1	-1	1
3	2460032103105	24	3	1	1	-1	1
4	2460062102106	24	3	3	1	-1	-1
5	2460092101104	24	3	3	1	-1	1
6	2460092102106	24	4	4	1	-1	1
7	2460093101104	24	3	3	1	-1	2
8	2460093103103	24	3	3	1	-1	1
9	2460136102104	24	3	3	1	-1	1
10	2460140103201	24	3	3	1	-1	-8
11	2460144102106	24	4	4	1	-1	1
12	2460144104107	24	4	4	1	-1	1
13	2460157106104	24	3	3	1	-1	-8
14	2460164101102	24	3	1	1	-1	2
15	2460164101103	24	4	4	1	-1	2
16	2460165201202	24	3	3	1	-1	2
17	2460165201203	24	4	4	1	-1	2
18	2460223102101	24	4	4	1	-1	-8
19	2460223103102	24	4	4	1	-1	-8
20	2460223104105	24	4	4	1	-1	-8

***Sickpay Value of FY2020 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 3 or 4 Records***

HAS PAID SICK LEAVE THRU JOB

SICKPAY	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-8	72	5.93	72	5.93
-7	2	0.16	74	6.10
-1	125	10.30	199	16.39
1	466	38.39	665	54.78
2	549	45.22	1214	100.00

***Print Sample of Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 1 or 2 Records***

Obs	JOBIDX	PANEL	RN	OrigRnd	SUBTYPE	STILLAT	SICKPAY
1	2460001101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
2	2460004101101	24	1	1	1	-1	-1
3	2460004102103	24	2	2	1	-1	-1
4	2460005101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
5	2460005102102	24	1	1	1	-1	1
6	2460005102103	24	2	2	1	-1	1
7	2460006102102	24	1	1	1	-1	2
8	2460007101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
9	2460010102101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
10	2460014101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
11	2460018101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
12	2460024101101	24	1	1	1	-1	2
13	2460024101102	24	2	2	1	-1	2
14	2460026101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
15	2460027101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
16	2460027102102	24	1	1	1	-1	1
17	2460029101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
18	2460031101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
19	2460032101101	24	1	1	1	-1	1
20	2460032102103	24	1	1	1	-1	1

***Sickpay Value of FY2019 Newly Reported Current Main Jobs
Panel 24 Round 1 or 2 Records***

HAS PAID SICK LEAVE THRU JOB

SICKPAY	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-8	180	2.53	180	2.53
-7	12	0.17	192	2.70
-1	842	11.86	1034	14.56
1	3867	54.46	4901	69.02
2	2200	30.98	7101	100.00

Diagnostic Post-Merge - Sickpay * Sickpayx
Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Continuation Current Main Jobs

PANEL	RN	SICKPAY	SICKPAYX	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
24	7	-1	-8	52	1.11	52	1.11
24	7	-1	-7	4	0.09	56	1.19
24	7	-1	-1	296	6.30	352	7.49
24	7	-1	1	1179	25.08	1531	32.57
24	7	-1	2	515	10.96	2046	43.52
26	3	-1	-8	82	1.74	2128	45.27
26	3	-1	-7	7	0.15	2135	45.42
26	3	-1	-1	391	8.32	2526	53.73
26	3	-1	1	1638	34.84	4164	88.58
26	3	-1	2	537	11.42	4701	100.00

Appendix 2

Sample Stata Program

Convert SAS Datasets to .dta Files

```
libname jobs19 "c:\mydata\jobs19";
libname jobs20 "c:\mydata\jobs20";
libname jobs21 "c:\mydata\jobs21";
libname jobs22 "c:\mydata\jobs22";

proc export data=jobs19.jobs18 outfile= jobs19.dta;
run;

proc export data=jobs20.jobs19 outfile= jobs20.dta;
run;

proc export data=jobs21.jobs20 outfile= jobs21.dta;
run;

proc export data=jobs22.jobs21 outfile= jobs22.dta;
run;
```

Obtain ASDOC Program

The STATA program ASDOC generates a log file and is called in the STATA program provided below. Users should download the program by entering STATA and keying the following into STATA command line:

```
ssc install asdoc, replace
```

Sample Stata Program

```
*#delimit ;

set linesize 100

log using "c:\mydata\APPdofile.log", replace

*****
* a. Select continuing Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Current Main Jobs
*(SUBTYPE=1, STILLAT=1) from the FY 2022 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
*****

use "c:\mydata\jobs22.dta", clear

format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

keep if (PANEL==24 & RN==7 & OrigRnd < 7 & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==1 & SICKPAY==--1) | (PANEL==26 & RN==3 &
OrigRnd < 3 & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==1 & SICKPAY==--1)

*****
*Print Sample of Continuation P24 R7 and P26 R3 Records
*****

asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(0) noobs,
save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Continuation P24 R7 or P26 R3 Records)

sort JOBIDX

save "c:\mydata\j22.dta", replace

*****
* b. Select newly reported Panel 24 or Panel 26 Current Main Jobs
* records from the FY 2021 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
*****

use "c:\mydata\jobs21.dta", clear

format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

keep if ((PANEL==24 & (RN==5 | RN==6) ) | (PANEL==26 & (RN==1 | RN==2))) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==--1

*****
*Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Records
*****

asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(0) noobs,
save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Records)

sort JOBIDX

rename SICKPAY SICKPAY21

keep JOBIDX SICKPAY21

save "c:\mydata\j21.dta", replace

*****
*Sickpay Value of FY2021 P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs
*****

asdoc tabulate SICKPAY21, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2021 P24 R5 or R6
and P26 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs)

*****
* c. Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs records from
* the FY 2020 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
*****

use "c:\mydata\jobs20.dta", clear

format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

keep if PANEL==24 & (RN==3 | RN==4) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==--1

*****
*Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R3 or 4 Records
```

```

*****

asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(0) noobs,
save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R3 or R4 Records)

sort JOBIDX

rename SICKPAY SICKPAY20

keep JOBIDX SICKPAY20

save "c:\mydata\j20.dta", replace

*****
*Sickpay Value of FY2020 P24 R3 or R4 Newly Reported CMJs
*****

asdoc tabulate SICKPAY20, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2020 P24 R3 or R4
Newly Reported CMJs)

*****
* d. Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs records from
* the FY 2019 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
*****

use "c:\mydata\jobs19.dta", clear

format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

keep if PANEL==24 & (RN==1 | RN==2) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==1

*****
*Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R1 or R2 Records
*****

asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(0) noobs,
save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R1 or R2 Records)

*****
*Sickpay Value of FY2019 P24 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs
*****

sort JOBIDX

rename SICKPAY SICKPAY19

keep JOBIDX SICKPAY19

save "c:\mydata\j19.dta", replace

asdoc tabulate SICKPAY19, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2019 P24 R1 or R2
Newly Reported CMJs)

*****
* e. Create a dataset (J22R73F) that includes all variables for the
* continuation Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3
* Current Main Jobs and create the new variable SICKPAYX by copying
* SICKPAY from the corresponding Round 1, Round 2, Round 3, Round 4,
* Round 5 or Round 6 newly reported job record.
*****

use "c:\mydata\j22.dta", clear

merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j21.dta", generate(matchvar21)

gen SICKPAYX = .
keep if matchvar21 == 1 | matchvar21 == 3
replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY21 if SICKPAY21 != .

merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j20.dta", generate(matchvar20)

keep if matchvar20 == 3 | matchvar21 == 1 | matchvar21 == 3
replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY20 if SICKPAY20 != . & SICKPAY21 == .

merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j19.dta", generate(matchvar19)

keep if matchvar19 == 3 | matchvar20 == 3 | matchvar21 == 3
replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY19 if SICKPAY19 != . & SICKPAY20 == . & SICKPAY21 == .

```

```

save "c:\mydata\j22r73f.dta", replace

*****
* Diagnostic Post-Merge - Sickpay * Sickpayx
* Continuation P24 R7 and P26 R3 Current Main Jobs Only
*****

asdoc tabulate SICKPAY SICKPAYX, save(stata_output.doc) font(arial) fs(8) title(Diagnostic Post-Merge - Sickpay
* Sickpayx)

log close

-----
name: <unnamed>
log: c:\mydata\APPdofile.log
log type: text

.
. *****
. * a. Select continuing Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3 Current Main Jobs
. *(SUBTYPE=1, STILLAT=1) from the FY 2022 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
. *****
.
. use "c:\mydata\jobs22.dta", clear

.
. format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

.
. keep if (PANEL==24 & RN==7 & OrigRnd < 7 & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==1 & SICKPAY==1) | (PANEL==26 & R
> N==3 & OrigRnd < 3 & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==1 & SICKPAY==1)
(35,371 observations deleted)

.
. *****
. *Print Sample of Continuation P24 R7 and P26 R3 Records
. *****
.
. asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(
> 0) noobs, save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Continuation P24 R7 or P26 R3 Records)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

.
. sort JOBIDX

.
. save "c:\mydata\j22.dta", replace
file c:\mydata\j22.dta saved

.
. *****
. * b. Select newly reported Panel 24 or Panel 26 Current Main Jobs
. * records from the FY 2021 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
. *****
.
. use "c:\mydata\jobs21.dta", clear

.
. format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

.
. keep if ((PANEL==24 & (RN==5 | RN==6) ) | (PANEL==26 & (RN==1 | RN==2))) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==
> 1
(43,218 observations deleted)

.
. *****
. *Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Records
. *****
.
. asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(
> 0) noobs, save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R
> 2 Records)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

.
. sort JOBIDX

```

```

.
. rename SICKPAY SICKPAY21

.
. keep JOBIDX SICKPAY21

.
. save "c:\mydata\j21.dta", replace
file c:\mydata\j21.dta saved

.
. *****
. *Sickpay Value of FY2021 P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs
. *****
.
. asdoc tabulate SICKPAY21, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2021
> P24 R5 or R6 and P26 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)
.
.
. *****
. * c. Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs records from
. * the FY 2020 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
. *****
.
. use "c:\mydata\jobs20.dta", clear

.
. format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

.
. keep if PANEL==24 & (RN==3 | RN==4) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==--1
(46,562 observations deleted)

.
. *****
. *Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R3 or 4 Records
. *****
.
. asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(
> 0) noobs, save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R3 or R4 Records)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

.
. sort JOBIDX

.
. rename SICKPAY SICKPAY20

.
. keep JOBIDX SICKPAY20

.
. save "c:\mydata\j20.dta", replace
file c:\mydata\j20.dta saved

.
. *****
. *Sickpay Value of FY2020 P24 R3 or R4 Newly Reported CMJs
. *****
.
. asdoc tabulate SICKPAY20, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2020
> P24 R3 or R4 Newly Reported CMJs)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

.
.
. *****
. * d. Select newly reported Panel 24 Current Main Jobs records from
. * the FY 2019 JOBS file and print selected variables from first 20 obs
. *****
.
. use "c:\mydata\jobs19.dta", clear

.
. format PANEL OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY %3.0f

.
. keep if PANEL==24 & (RN==1 | RN==2) & SUBTYPE==1 & STILLAT==--1
(43,233 observations deleted)

```

```

. *****
. *Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R1 or R2 Records
. *****
.
. asdoc list JOBIDX PANEL RN OrigRnd SUBTYPE STILLAT SICKPAY if _n<=20, font(arial) fs(8) separator(
> 0) noobs, save(stata_output.doc) title(Print Sample of Newly Reported P24 R1 or R2 Records)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

. *****
. *Sickpay Value of FY2019 P24 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs
. *****
.
. sort JOBIDX

.
. rename SICKPAY SICKPAY19

.
. keep JOBIDX SICKPAY19

.
. save " c:\mydata\j19.dta", replace
file c:\mydata\j19.dta saved

.
. asdoc tabulate SICKPAY19, font(arial) fs(8), save(stata_output.doc) title(Sickpay Value of FY2019
> P24 R1 or R2 Newly Reported CMJs)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

. *****
. * e. Create a dataset (J22R73F) that includes all variables for the
. * continuation Panel 24 Round 7 or Panel 26 Round 3
. * Current Main Jobs and create the new variable SICKPAYX by copying
. * SICKPAY from the corresponding Round 1, Round 2, Round 3, Round 4,
. * Round 5 or Round 6 newly reported job record.
. *****
.
. use "c:\mydata\j22.dta", clear

.
. merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j21.dta", generate(matchvar21)

      Result                Number of obs
-----
Not matched                3,656
   from master              1,612  (matchvar21==1)
   from using               2,044  (matchvar21==2)

Matched                    3,091  (matchvar21==3)
-----

.
. gen SICKPAYX = .
(6,747 missing values generated)

. keep if matchvar21 == 1 | matchvar21 == 3
(2,044 observations deleted)

. replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY21 if SICKPAY21 != .
(3,091 real changes made)

.
.
. merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j20.dta", generate(matchvar20)

      Result                Number of obs
-----
Not matched                5,425
   from master              4,457  (matchvar20==1)
   from using               968  (matchvar20==2)

Matched                    246  (matchvar20==3)
-----

.
. keep if matchvar20 == 3 | matchvar21 == 1 | matchvar21 == 3
(968 observations deleted)

```

```

. replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY20 if SICKPAY20 != . & SICKPAY21 == .
(244 real changes made)

.
.
. merge 1:m JOBIDX using "c:\mydata\j19.dta", generate(matchvar19)

      Result                Number of obs
-----
Not matched                9,062
   from master             3,332 (matchvar19==1)
   from using              5,730 (matchvar19==2)

Matched                    1,371 (matchvar19==3)
-----

.
. keep if matchvar19 == 3 | matchvar20 == 3 | matchvar21 == 3
(5,732 observations deleted)

. replace SICKPAYX = SICKPAY19 if SICKPAY19 != . & SICKPAY20 == . & SICKPAY21 == .
(1,366 real changes made)

.
. save "c:\mydata\j22r73f.dta", replace
file c:\mydata\j22r73f.dta saved

.
.
. *****
. * Diagnostic Post-Merge - Sickpay * Sickpayx
. * Continuation P24 R7 and P26 R3 Current Main Jobs Only
. *****
.
. asdoc tabulate SICKPAY SICKPAYX, save(stata_output.doc) font(arial) fs(8) title(Diagnostic Post-Me
> rge - Sickpay * Sickpayx)
(File stata_output.doc already exists, option append was assumed)

.
. log close
-----

      name: <unnamed>
      log:  c:\mydata\APPdofile.log
      log type: text
-----

```

Appendix 3

Reasons for Leaving Employment

Interviewers use the following information to guide selection of values regarding reasons for leaving employment. Former jobs selected as retirement jobs at EM380 will not be asked EM520 or EM530. Numeric response values are included parenthetically next to the label. The most current version of this language may be found online in the MEPS Survey Questionnaire section [Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Survey Questionnaires \(ahrq.gov\)](http://ahrq.gov).

YLEFT_M18 (EM520)

JOB ENDED, TEMPORARY, SEASONAL, CONTRACT, ETC. (1)

Voluntary or involuntary termination of employment based on the completion or cancellation of a predetermined task or work order. For example, construction workers may no longer be employed due to the fact that a specific project has been completed and no subsequent projects have begun.

BUSINESS CLOSED OR SOLD (2)

Voluntary or involuntary cessation of operations by the owners of the business.

ILLNESS, INJURY, HEALTH PROBLEM (3)

Inability to work due to impairments, or physical or mental health conditions. The impairment or condition should be of such severity that it incapacitates the individual and prevents him/her from doing any kind of gainful employment.

TERMINATED, FIRED, DISMISSED (4)

Employer ends job against the will of the employee. This can be due to issues with the employee's performance but it also may be due to factors outside the employee's control, such as company restructuring or the elimination of a position.

LAID OFF, LET GO (5)

Persons are on layoff if they are waiting to be recalled to a job from which they were temporarily separated for business-related reasons, such as temporary drops in demand, business downturns, plant remodeling, material shortages, and inventory taking. They must have either been given a date to report back to work or, if not given a date, must expect to be recalled to their job within six months.

QUIT - FAMILY REASON, MATERNITY LEAVE (6)

This answer category includes cases where an RU member ceases employment in order to be in the household to take care of household duties, children, and/or spouse. It also includes cases

where an RU member may quit in order to be available to care for another family member who is ill, either in the RU member's home or elsewhere. Maternity leave allows a pregnant RU member voluntarily terminates employment due to the birth of her child or quits to take care of an adopted child.

QUIT - SCHOOL (7)

RU member is no longer employed in order to attend classes at any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind, or only minimal educational stipends (fellowship, scholarship).

QUIT - JOB RELATED REASON (8)

RU member voluntary leaves employer directly due to job related conditions. Examples may include a difficult work environment, inconsistency or dissatisfaction with scheduling or hours, change in position expectations or responsibilities, or relocation. This includes quitting due to taking another job.

QUIT - ANY OTHER REASON (9)

RU member voluntary leaves employer for any other reason. This may include wanting time off from working or time off to pursue other interests such as volunteering or personal hobbies.

YNOBUSN_M18 (EM530)

BUSINESS CLOSED OR SOLD (1)

Voluntary or involuntary cessation of operations by the owners of the business.

RETIRED (2)

Voluntary termination of employment usually the result of reaching a specified age and tenure. Also include situations in which the person is no longer seeking main employment due to a retirement decision.

ILLNESS OR INJURY (3)

Inability to work due to impairments, or physical or mental health conditions. The impairment or condition should be of such severity that it incapacitates the individual and prevents him/her from doing any kind of gainful employment.

WHY_LEFT_M18 (RJ130)

JOB ENDED, TEMPORARY, SEASONAL, CONTRACT, ETC. (1)

Voluntary or involuntary termination of employment based on the completion or cancellation of a predetermined task or work order. For example, construction workers may no longer be employed due to the fact that a specific project has been completed and no subsequent projects have begun.

BUSINESS CLOSED OR SOLD (2)

Voluntary or involuntary cessation of operations by the owners of the business.

RETIRED (3)

Voluntary termination of employment usually the result of reaching a specified age and tenure. Also include situations in which the person is no longer seeking main employment due to a retirement decision.

ILLNESS, INJURY, HEALTH PROBLEM (4)

Inability to work due to impairments, or physical or mental health problems. The impairment or problem should be of such severity that it incapacitates the individual and prevents him/her from doing any kind of gainful employment.

TERMINATED, FIRED, DISMISSED (5)

Employer ends job against the will of the employee. This can be due to issues with the employee's performance but it also may be due to factors outside the employee's control, such as company restructuring or the elimination of a position.

LAID OFF, LET GO (6)

Persons are on layoff if they are waiting to be recalled to a job from which they were temporarily separated for business-related reasons, such as temporary drops in demand, business downturns, plant remodeling, material shortages, and inventory

taking. They must have either been given a date to report back to work or, if not given a date, must expect to be recalled to their job within six months.

QUIT - FAMILY REASON, MATERNITY LEAVE (7)

This answer category includes cases where an RU member ceases employment in order to be in the household to take care of household duties, children, and/or spouse. It also includes cases where an RU member may quit in order to be available to care for another family member who is ill, either in the RU member's home or elsewhere. Maternity leave allows a pregnant RU member voluntarily terminates employment due to the birth of her child or quits to take care of an adopted child.

QUIT - SCHOOL (8)

RU member is no longer employed in order to attend classes at any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind, or only minimal educational stipends (fellowship, scholarship).

QUIT - JOB RELATED REASON (9)

RU member voluntary leaves employer directly due to job related conditions. Examples may include a difficult work environment, inconsistency or dissatisfaction with scheduling or hours, change in position expectations or responsibilities, or relocation. This includes quitting due to taking another job.

QUIT - ANY OTHER REASON (10)

RU member voluntary leaves employer for any other reason. This may include wanting time off from working or time off to pursue other interests such as volunteering or personal hobbies.

Appendix 4

MEPS Industry Codes Condensing Rules

MEPS Industry Codes Condensing Rules FY2010 and Subsequent Files

Condensed industry code	Census industry code range	Description
1	0170 - 0290	Natural Resources
2	0370 - 0490	Mining
3	0770	Construction
4	1070 - 3990	Manufacturing
5	4070 - 4590, 4670 - 5790	Wholesale and Retail Trade
6	0570 - 0690, 6070 - 6390	Transportation and Utilities
7	6470 - 6780	Information
8	6870 - 7190	Financial Activities
9	7270 - 7790	Professional and Business Services
10	7860 - 8470	Education, Health, and Social Services
11	8560 - 8690	Leisure and Hospitality
12	8770 - 9290	Other Services
13	9370 - 9590	Public Administration
14	9890	Military
15	9990	Unclassifiable Industry

MEPS uses the 4-digit Census occupation and industry coding systems developed for the Current Population Survey and the American Community Survey.

For industry coding, MEPS uses the 2007 4-digit Census industry codes. Descriptions of the 4-digit Census industry codes and their cross-walk to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) can be found at the [U.S. Census Bureau website](http://www.census.gov).

See [Census IO Index](#) for more information on the Census coding systems used by the MEPS.

Appendix 5

MEPS Occupation Codes Condensing Rules

MEPS Occupation Codes Condensing Rules FY2010 and Subsequent Files

Condensed occupation code	Census occupation code range	Description
1	0010 - 0950	Management, Business, and Financial Operations Occupations
2	1005 - 3540	Professional and Related Occupations
3	3600 - 4650	Service Occupations
4	4700 - 4965	Sales and Related Occupations
5	5000 - 5940	Office and Administrative Support Occupations
6	6005 - 6130	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations
7	6200 - 7630	Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance Occupations
8	7700 - 9750	Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations
9	9840	Military Specific Occupations
10	9920	Not in Labor Force
11	9990	Unclassifiable Occupation

MEPS uses the 4-digit Census occupation and industry coding systems developed for the Current Population Survey and the American Community Survey.

For occupation coding, MEPS uses the 2010 4-digit Census occupation codes. Descriptions of the 4-digit Census occupation codes and their cross-walk to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system can be found at the [U.S. Census Bureau website](http://www.census.gov).

See the [Census IO Index](#) for more information on the Census coding systems used by the MEPS.