Our understanding of employment relationships can be greatly enriched by data that combine information on both employers and employees. One approach to collecting data that links information on both parties is to start with a sample of households and then select employers using contact information provided by household members. While such a design does not require a business list for sampling purposes, matching selected businesses to a list frame offers several advantages. This paper considers these advantages and uses evidence from the first two rounds of data collection in the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Insurance Component to illustrate the effects on data collection.

Relevant Datasets: MEP

Required Dataset Permissions: MEPS-IC 1997; SSEL 1997

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