

Technical Documentation for Multiple Jobholders Detailed Table Package, 2013-2016¹

This [table package](#) describes demographic and employment characteristics of single and multiple jobholders using data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 2014 Panel, Waves 1 through 4. In this table package, a single jobholder is defined as a worker who had no other jobs overlapping their main job at any point they were in the survey. In contrast, a multiple jobholder is defined as a worker who had at least one job overlapping their main job for more than one week at any point during the 4-year panel. Respondents' jobholding status – either as a single or multiple jobholder – were determined using all available waves they were in the survey (i.e., between one and four years) for Tables 1-5, and Table 7. Table 6 measures job holding status similarly, but focuses on a 2-year period instead of the full 4-year panel.

Demographic and employment characteristics are measured differently depending on the table being examined. In general, respondents' demographic characteristics (e.g., marital status, region) are measured at the first instance of employment (i.e., at the first month and spell of employment) for a given reference period. For example, in Tables 1-5 respondents' demographic characteristics are measured at the first instance of employment in the panel, while in Table 7 they are measured at the first instance of employment for a job transition. Respondents' employment characteristics use additional measurement criteria: employment status (e.g., part- or full-time) is measured by the usual number of hours a respondent works per week during their longest spell of employment, while median earnings is measured using a respondent's total annual earnings from all jobs, including profit from self-employment (less regular income).

KEY TERMS

Destination – A worker's job arrangement after transitioning to or from a state of single or multiple jobholding

Full time employment – A job where a worker usually works 35 hours or more per week.

Main job – A worker's job with the longest tenure. If the worker had equal tenure at two jobs, then the job with the highest weekly hours was chosen as the main job.

Multiple jobholder – Designates a worker who, at any point during the 4-year panel, worked simultaneously at their main job and at least one other job for longer than 1 week.

Region – The geographic region where a worker lived during the first month of employment in a job

Single jobholder – Designates a worker who had no other job overlapping their main job at any point during the 4-year panel.

Origin – A worker's job arrangement before transitioning to or from a state of single multiple job holding

¹ The U.S. Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board and Disclosure Avoidance Officers have reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and have approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. DRB number: CBDRB-FY20-POP001-0196.

Total annual earnings – The sum of a worker’s annual earnings from their employment and profit (less regular income) from self-employment.

Transition – A change in a worker’s annual job arrangement from single jobholding to multiple jobholding (or vice versa)

REFERENCES

Industry and occupation website:

<https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation.html>

SIPP User Guide:

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/guidance/users-guide.html>

Related Census Bureau report on Multiple Jobholders:

<https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2019/demo/p70br-163.html>