LONGITUDINAL EMPLOYER - HOUSEHOLD DYNAMICS

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QWI Variable descriptions

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QWI Variable Descriptions

Employment Indicators	Technical Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Total Employment (M)	Total number of *jobs* with positive earnings in the current quarter.	Who is filling what jobs? What industries are biggest employers? What industries employ the largest number of a particular type of worker?	Top area industries Top employers of young workers/older workers/female workers, etc. Identifying similar local economies for exchanging best practices.
Beginning of Quarter Employment (B)	Total number of *workers* who were employed by the same employer in both the current and *previous* quarter (point in time measure similar to ES202)	Same as for total employment, but with a focus on 'core' employment.	Same as above
End of Quarter Employment (E)	Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in both the current and *subsequent* quarter.	Same as for beginning of quarter employment but with a different point in time definition of 'core' employment	Same as above
Full Quarter Employment (F)	Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in the *current, previous, and subsequent* quarter	Same as for beginning of quarter employment but with different definition of 'core' employment	Same as above

QWI Variable Descriptions (cont.)

Employment Change Indicators	Technical Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Accessions (A)	Total number of workers who were employed by a business during the current quarter, but not the previous quarter.	What industries are hiring the most workers? Which industries are hiring older workers? Young workers? What geographic areas are doing the most hiring?	Top industries hiring in the area. Top industries hiring men/women/young/old.
New Hires (H)	Total number of accessions that were also not employed by that employer during the previous four quarters.	Same as accessions, but focus on new hires.	Same as above.
Recalls (R)	Total number of accessions that were employed by that employer at some time during the previous four quarters.	Same as accessions but with focus on workers who are recalled to jobs.	What industries are recalling workers? What types of workers are being recalled?
Separations (S)	Total number of workers who were employed by a business in the *current* quarter, but *not in the subsequent* quarter.	What workers are leaving jobs? What industries are workers leaving?	Together with accessions can be used to construct turnover measures for workers and industries.
Flow into Full-Quarter Employment (FA)	Total number of workers who began work with employer in last quarter and are full-quarter employed in the current quarter.	Which industries are hiring 'core' workers?	
Flow out of Full-Quarter Employment (FS)	Total number of workers full-quarter employed in previous quarter but succeed in current quarter.	What industries are 'core' workers leaving?	

QWI Variable Descriptions (cont.)

Job Growth Indicators	Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Job Creations (JC)	The number of new jobs that are created by either new area businesses or the expansion of employment by existing firms.	What industries are creating the most jobs?	Top regions of job creation Top industries creating jobs
Job Destructions (JD)	The number of jobs lost to the economy by businesses that are lost or who contract employment.	What industries are eliminating jobs?	Top regions of job loss Top industries contracting employment.
Net Job Flows (JF)	The difference between current and previous employment at each business.	Which industries are expanding employment? Contracting employment?	Fastest regions of employment growth Top expanding industries.
Net Change in Full Quarter Employment (FJF)	The difference between current and previous full quarter employment at each business.	Which industries are expanding 'core' employment? Contracting?	Top expanding industries Top contracting industries

QWI Variable Descriptions (cont.)

Earnings Indicators	Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Average Earnings for Full-Quarter Employees (Z_W3)	Total earnings of all full-quarter employees divided by the number of full-quarter employees.	What are the average earnings of 'core' employees?	Highest paying area jobs.
Average Earnings for End-of-Period Employees (Z_W2)	Total earnings of all end-of-quarter employees divided by the number of end-of-quarter employees.	What are employees earning in particular industries?	Industries with highest earnings growth in the region.
Average Earnings for Full-Quarter Accessions (WFA)	Total earnings of all full-quarter accessions divided by the number of full-quarter accessions.	What are new employees earning?	What are the best paying jobs for new employees in a particular industry? In a particular region?
Average Earnings for Full-Quarter New Hires (Z_WH3)	Total earnings of all full-quarter new hires divided by the number of full-quarter new hires.	What are new hires earning? (Similar to above, but excludes recalled workers.)	What are the best paying jobs for new hires in a particular industry? In a particular region?
Average Change in Earnings for Accessions (Z_dWA)	The difference between total earnings earned in the current quarter and the previous quarter for workers who started with a new employer in the current quarter, averaged over all accessions for that employer.	What is the improvement (or lack) in earnings for workers starting with a new employer in a particular industry?	Top industries associated with earnings growth for new employees.
Average Change in Earnings for Separations (Z_dWS)	The difference between total earnings earned in the current quarter and the previous quarter for workers who left their employer in the subsequent quarter, averaged over all separations for that employer.	What is the improvement (or lack) in earnings for workers separating from an employer in a particular industry?	Industry separations associated with greatest earning loss (to target for worker training programs).
Total Quarterly Payroll (W1)	Total earnings paid to all workers who earned positive wages in the current quarter.	What are the dominant industries in the region in terms of total earnings paid to workers?	

QWI Variable Descriptions (cont.)

Periods of Non-Employment Indicators	Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Average Periods of Non-employment for Accessions (Z_NA)	Average number of quarters previous to the current quarter for which accessions to this employer have no wage records (up to 4).	How long on average are non-employment spells?	Industries whose workers have longest non-employment spells.
Average Periods of Non-employment for New Hires (Z_NH)	Average number of quarters previous to the current quarter for which new hires to this employer have no wage records (up to 4).	Similar to above.	Regions with longest/shortest non-employment spells.
Average Periods of Non-employment for Recalls (Z_NR)	Average number of quarters previous to the current quarter for which recalls to this employer have no wage records (up to 4).	How long are workers not employed before being recalled to jobs?	
Average Periods of Non-employment for Separations (Z_NS)	Average number of quarters after the current quarter for which separations from the employer have no wage records.	How long are workers separating from employers not employed?	

QWI Variable Descriptions (cont.)

Demographic and Timing Variables	Definition	Questions Answered	Useful Statistics
Industry division	1-digit Standard Industrial Classification code.	Allows comparison of different industries within a geographic area.	Top 10 area industries. Industries associated with greatest earnings growth for new hires.
Industry	4-digit Standard Industrial Classification code.	Same as above, at a greater level of industry detail.	Same as above, at greater level of industry detail.
Year	4-digit Calendar year.	Allows for time-series analysis.	Changes in core employment growth in health services from 1995-2000.
Quarter	1-digit Quarter of estimate.	Allows for time-series analysis.	Cyclicality in retail services earnings in 1999.
State	State from which data was received.		
County	3-digit County FIPS code.	Allows detailed portrait of economy at county-level.	Counties with fastest employment growth. Highest paying industries for young men in county.
WIB	Workforce Investment Board.	Allows detailed portrait of economy at WIB-level.	Similar to county.
Sex	Denotes whether data cover men, women, or both genders.	Allows breakdown of labor market information by gender.	Best paying industries for older women.
Age Group	Denotes which of eight age categories are covered by the data, or if data cover all ages.	Allows breakdown of labor market information by age group.	Top industries for older workers. Best paying industries for young men.