Tobias,

Again, I am sorry for the delay.

> My first questions is: Why are there two sets of identifiers for the years 1990-1992 – one is named QES_52, the other QES_84? I could not find a resource which mentions the difference between those variables and the only example I found (https://www.nlsinfo.org/usersvc/NLSY79/NLSY79%202004%20Codebook%20Supplement/codesup79/appen9.htm) uses the year 1980. I confirmed that they are different in a few instances. I thought

Ans. For 1980-1992, use QES-52 to identify the employer that matches to the CPS job. There are a few survey years (1990-1992) where the employer supplement includes a second set of questions that were also included in the CPS section. For example, in 1990 there are some questions about job promotions and responsibilities included both in the CPS section and the employer supplements and QES-84 is used to properly route to these questions.

> My second question relates to the values of the variables. I thought that only one or none job is identified as the CPS job but for a given year and CASEID_1979 sometimes two OCCALL-EMP.# are identified as the CPS job, in rare cases even three. How is that possible? From reading (https://www.nlsinfo.org/content/cohorts/nlsy79/topical-guide/employment/jobs-employers/page/0/1), I thought that one CPS job is assigned using multiple selection constraints and none in cases where it was not possible.

Ans. This happened sometimes and likely an error by the interviewer where they did not follow instructions properly. Are you finding a lot of cases?

> 1. We can construct working histories back to January 1978 (e.g. hours worked, https://www.nlsinfo.org/content/cohorts/nlsy79/topical-guide/employment/work-history-data). Are occupation category codes also available for this year?

Ans. At the 1979 interview, respondents were asked to report all employers they had worked for since Jan. 1, 1978. The values on the STATUS variables indicate the survey round and job number for the employer that week. For example, if the value is 101, then match to the round 1, job 01 employer (i.e. the job 1 employer in 1979) to get occupation.

> 2. There is a set of variables named "MONTHS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL SINCE LAST INT – MONTH YEAR" which indicate whether the respondent was enrolled in school given a certain month. For some month/year combination, there are two variables which indicate enrolment. I assume this is due to interview dates within a year so that later months are reported in the subsequent year. But the subsequent year recollects the complete previous year which creates duplicates. Does a decision rule exist when values do not coincide? Should the latter or the former be preferred or is a cleaned variable available?

I found one reference to the variables here
(https://www.nlsinfo.org/content/cohorts/nlsy79/topical-guide/education/educational-attainment-school-enrollment) but there was not further information.

Ans. Granted, the questionnaire looks like it is designed to re-ask respondents about the same months collected in the subsequent interview. However, the instructions to the interviewer are to start with the month since the date of the last interview. It might be helpful to see the questionnaire. For example, go to page 3-15, questions 1 and 1A of the 1982 questionnaire, https://www.nlsinfo.org/sites/nlsinfo.org/files/attachments/121211/NLSY79_1982_Quex.pdf. For each respondent, the interviewers go into the interview with an "Information Sheet" that has information on date of last interview, jobs, and other information from the last interview to help drive the skips.

Steve