9/28/2018

Data clarifying questions

1. How much of an increase in participation did JPMC find in its [2018 report](https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/institute/document/institute-ope-2018.pdf)?

ANSWER: *See* pages 9-10. Total participation across all online sectors grew steadily by about 0.3 percentage points per year going from 0.3 percent in the first quarter of 2013, to 1.6 percent in the first quarter of 2018.

In terms of year-on-year growth, comparing March 2018 with March 2017, there were 15 percent more drivers, 37 percent more non-transport workers, 10 percent more lessors, and 6 percent fewer sellers. From 2013 – 2018, the online transportation sector generated as much revenue as the other three sectors combined.

1. What was the sample size used in the [NBER working paper 24950](http://www.nber.org/papers/w24950)?

ANSWER: The differences in self-employment rates expressed in Figure 1 are based on examining 5 sources of administrative series data, and the Detailed Earnings Record, which is an extract from the Social Security Administration’s Master Earnings File database. DER comprises each CPS respondent for whom an encrypted Social Security Number is available. It is used to estimate how many people file Schedules SE and C each year.

1. What exactly is Table 1 telling us [NBER working paper 24950](http://www.nber.org/papers/w24950)?

ANSWER: The table expresses a typology of work arrangements. *See* discussion beginning on page 5, including work arrangements and their characteristics. This typology is introduced by the paper in an attempt to “. . . clarify similarities and differences across a variety of ways of organizing work, separated broadly into employee and self-employment arrangements.” The table also provides where the different work arrangements might appear in household survey or tax data.