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4	OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT
5	ADVISORY PANEL QUARTERLY MEETING
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1	APPEARANCES
2	PANEL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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4	ROBERT T. FRASER, Ph.D.
5	SHANAN GWALTNEY GIBSON, Ph.D.
6	THOMAS A. HARDY, J.D.
7	H. ALLAN HUNT, Ph. D.
8	SYLVIA E. KARMAN
9	DEBORAH E. LECHNER
10	DAVID J. SCHRETLEN, Ph. D.
11	MARK A. WILSON, Ph. D.
12	GUNNAR ANDERSON
13	ABIGAIL PANTER
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PROCEEDINGS

2 | (8:38 a.m.)

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Panel, good morning. This is Day 2 of the Panel's Quarterly Meeting. I would now like to turn the meeting over to the Panel Chair, Dr. Mary Barros-Bailey. Mary.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Debra. Good morning, everybody. Hope you had a good night last night.

And I would like to thank you for your attendance live or telephonically to the second day of our Third Quarterly Meeting for the OIDAP.

Before we go through the Appendix for today,

I'd like to announce to those who are listening in

remotely to follow along you can visit our website,

socialsecurity.gov/oidadp for a copy of our agenda. Also

at the website you can go to the meeting information and

obtain copies of past agendas and the PowerPoints that go

along with those agendas. You can also go the Panel's

documents web page for technical and working papers for

formal correspondence and our first report that was

delivered to Commissioner Astrue in September 2009.

And as we indicate at the beginning of each meeting, the charter of the Occupational Information

Developmental Advisory Panel, or OIDAP, is to provide the

Social Security Administration with independent advice and recommendations for the development of an occupational information system to replace the Dictionary of Occupational Titles and Disability Adjudication.

2.

And I know I've said it for the last few meetings that to clarify that the task of the Panel is not to develop the OIS itself. But as our name implies, it's to provide advisory recommendations.

And lastly before we get into the agenda today, just reminding all those present live or telephonically that we are in the middle of receiving public feedback through regulations.gov through the June 30th, 2010 period. We will accept public feedback at any point, but that will consolidate a lot of the feedback to help with our process.

So let's go ahead and look at today's agenda.

We will start this morning by looking at the draft report in terms of the feedback for the National Academies of Science report on the O*NET. We will go into a break.

Debra Tidwell-Peters, do we have anybody signed up for public comment? Okay. Then we have nobody signed up for public comment today.

So we will go into the Administrative Meeting and then we will adjourn for today.

Before we get into the agenda, it came to my

attention that we have in our folders a copy of the minutes for the Research Subcommittee. One of the aspects of those minutes was some activity that has happened between SSA and DOL. I think that's important to maybe talk about before we get into the deliberation and closeout on the feedback on that NAS report.

2.

So I'm going to ask our Chair for Research to maybe talk about that a little bit, Mark.

MEMBER WILSON: Yeah, we have had some involvement and rather than try and summarize that, I'd rather ask either Sylvia or Allen, who were directly involved, to maybe give us a briefing on that.

MEMBER KARMAN: Good morning, everyone. We,
Allan Hunt and I and Shirleen Roth, met with people from
the Bureau of Labor Statistics in May. And initially our
intent there was to begin discussions with -- certainly
with BLS for starters on how we can actually access or
get to the entities. When we begin conducting job
analyses, how are we going to sample for jobs across the
nation and how are we going to get to the entities?

And so there were a number of things that we had been considering in terms of either getting to the entities -- in other words, conducting -- finding the jobs through the entities or finding the jobs through individuals who may have reported types of work that they

do through the Census Bureau American Survey. So in any case we did meet with them. It was a very good discussion.

2.

Perhaps Allan can give us some background on what we learned about the type of data that they do collect from employers and what our next steps are going to be.

MEMBER HUNT: Yeah, these are the people who do the occupational employment statistics, gather the numbers that we see. There were two main reasons to go to see them. One obviously to get some benefit from their experience. They've been doing this for a while. And second to explore the possibility that they might have some kind of data that we could use as a test bed to supplement the BOACH (phonetic), that study anyway, from a broader perspective, not just claimants. Dixie Summers runs that program and her boss, Jack, Jack -- I forget.

MEMBER KARMAN: Jack Gelman.

MEMBER HUNT: Jack, okay.

MEMBER KARMAN: And George Stamos is the person that works for Dixie.

MEMEBER HUNT: Coincidentally Jack is the Chair of the SOC Revision Committee for the federal government. So he was also a good contact to make. The bad news is that the way they collect these data from employers

specifically is to send out essentially a list of SOC titles that they believe are relevant to the industry of the organizational unit. So they sort of pre-judge what they think the people have. And then they just basically kick the numbers according to SOC categories. That means there is no sub-level detail available.

However, there are another group of employers, particularly larger employers, who have said that's too much trouble for us. We will send you our payroll listing which includes the job title. Therefore, these are not already SOC classified. So there is some sub detail available potentially. We didn't ask specifically if they could make those available, but we expressed some interest in that possibility.

I second the judgment that it was a very good meeting. They seemed very receptive. You know, these things always have complications that aren't apparent on the surface or on the first exposure. But it seemed to me it was very, very productive. They also, which we already knew, but urged us to talk to people at the Census Bureau, who gather data from individuals and process it differently of course. And it's much more promising if you think about the possibilities here.

Census is going to be asking us and other people, well, what is it that you do. So they are going

to get those direct job titles as reported by individuals, the really messy stuff. But that might be exactly what we want and that would provide again a way to explore the feasibility of collecting these kinds of data from individuals.

2.

So we had actually hoped to have made the connection to Census before this meeting, but neither Sylvia nor I were available. And so it turned out we haven't done that yet.

But that's the next step is to figure out -talk to the analogous people at the Census Bureau about
their collection and processing of data. Presumably
they've got a bunch of people in a basement somewhere
taking these raw data and classifying them into SOC
categories. And we want to talk to those people and gain
from their experience. So that's the report.

MEMBER KARMAN: One of the things that did come up in the discussion with BLS was that -- and I think this is a really good point that they made was even if we go to Census and talk to them about the data that they're collecting, perhaps the American Community Survey, that if we could get the data before they roll it up into SOC code, that would be really helpful to us especially if there's any description. Even if it's a one-line description, that kind of gives you the sense of what

perhaps the industry, you know, the associate was working in or whatever. That might be helpful. But they did point out that eventually you're going to have to knock on the door of an employer. So then we had some discussions about how can we leverage or triangulate or what other verb I can come up with to take perhaps Census data and the Bureau of Labor Statistics information and see if we can get to the -- I don't know. But anyway that -- so there's more to be explored there on that, that discussion.

So anyway, thank you.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I understand that there was also some interest on SSA data in terms of potential sharing of data sets?

MEMBER KARMAN: Yeah, there was. And actually we opened the meeting by saying we'd like to talk with you all a little bit about the data that you all oversee. And what is available that you can share with us? And so that's what we were talking about with BLS. And of course there was some questions around, well, what kind of data did we have available that may in fact be of interest to them.

So we've gone back to take a look at an inventory of the kind of data sets that Social Security has both in terms of primary data that we collect as well

as for our -- for a variety of program purposes, not just disability program, as well as any secondary data.

2.

And then what exactly, you know, what are the protocol and agreements around those data sets?

Certainly I think that that kind of information is certainly also going to be helpful to us. So we're already aware of the need for that.

And there was a RAND study about 10 years ago that compiled a lot of -- it did at least a pretty good inventory what Social Security data sets are already available. So we've got that and we're using that to determine if there are other things that haven't been mentioned that have occurred over the last 10 years that aren't reflected in that.

And one of the things that we had an assignment for with the Research Subcommittee was to get that information to the Research Subcommittee, which of course we made available the rest of the Panel.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you. Mark.

MEMBER WILSON: I just wanted to say that this whole sampling issue is very important. The Research Subcommittee is focusing on a number of efforts. And we're very appreciative of the work Sylvia and Allan did. And we're planning potential roundtables, professional development and things of that sort as we get into this.

that you were talking about last, the possibility of both increasing the accuracy of data through sharing and cooperation and perhaps reducing costs of some of these other data efforts, having potentially one source to get at some of these issues. Social Security may very well have a much larger sampling of what we might call raw job title data of the population than these other agencies are ever able to get access to. And were that the case, we may be able to get much more accurate results.

2.

And I get excited about the idea we may be able to cooperate and improve the quality of everyone's data here. And so it's tangentially related to our efforts, but I think it's an area of potential greater efficiency and accuracy. CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you. Are there any questions or Mark, Allan, or Sylvia? Okay, thank you for doing that.

MEMBER SCHRETLEN: I guess I do have one question. You talked about you met with Bureau of Labor folks. But are there plans yet in place to meet with the Census Bureau?

MEMBER KARMAN: We haven't had any discussion with Census staff as of coming here. So we met with Bureau of Labor on May 11th. So the next step is for us to locate the appropriate staff at Census Bureau and meet

with them hopefully sometime during the summer when we get our schedules together. So that's next.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Tom.

2.

MEMBER HARDY: A quick question. I think you started out by saying there was -- have we had any more conversation with Department of Labor at any level at this point since the last meeting?

MEMBER KARMAN: The Bureau of Labor Statistics is in the Department of Labor. And we've also had meetings with the ETA. Is that what you're talking about, Tom? Do you mean Employment Training Administration people who are responsible for developing the O*NET?

MEMBER HARDY: That's exactly right.

MEMBER KARMAN: Yeah, a good question because we have actually had a number of teleconferences, -- 2, a number and it was two. So and that was -- one was at the end of April. Pam Frooley and Janet Sten and I were trying valiantly to get together at the end of April.

And then through a series of other issues that were coming up for both ETA and for Social Security, we were unable to get physically together. So we did have a time to talk by phone. And that was very helpful sort of just to get caught up with what they're working on and what we're -- mostly in terms on what we're working on since

1	we're really in a developmental stage.	And
2	then we did speak with ETA again on Monday to	catch up
3	with here's where we are with our process and t	talk
4	further about the type of that work we're engag	ged with
5	right now and what give them some background	d about not
6	only what we're working on but also the fact th	nat we've
7	been talking with BLS.	

Because I think that anything that we can do in terms of exploring other ways of getting to entities and sampling information as they are also engaged in obviously needing to get to entities, albeit they are using a different data collection processing we have discussed using. Nonetheless, they can certainly benefit from that as well. So it's sort of, I think, some value in all three groups kind of sharing that conversation.

So does that answer your question, Tom?

MEMBER HARDY: It does. Thank you. I talked
to Mary about this. I have a concern that we need to
keep communication open with Department of Labor, not
Bureau of Labor Statistics. But that department
particularly I think there's a lot of potential interface
that we have coming up in the future and I just want to
make sure that we have that open.

MEMBER KARMAN: Yeah, and this has been ongoing. We have ongoing discussion with the folks in

ETA, so I think that's been really -- that's been helpful all along.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Allan and then Deb.

MEMBER HUNT: Just want to add that the OES program, the people that we talked to at BLS provide the sampling frame from which the O*NET people work apparently. We didn't have time to get into that in great depth. But O*NET comes to these folks to figure out which employers should we try to sample. So that makes them doubly valuable in my mind.

MEMBER LECHNER: And this is just a point or question of information because I don't know what DOL is doing currently. But are they currently sending out folks to analyze jobs to collect further data for O*NET. Or what's sort of the status on that, Sylvia? And who is doing that? Is it being done internally by Department of Labor, or have they outsourced it to a contractor to do that?

MEMBER KARMAN: I have no information from ETA that indicates that they're conducting job analyses on site if that's your question.

Is that your question?

MEMBER LECHNER: Yes, I mean, you know, I know they don't conduct job analysis like what we're talking about. But their interview process and -- are they

continuing to collect data for O*NET?

MEMBER KARMAN: My understanding is they are.

Perhaps Mark actually may know more about that.

MEMBER WILSON: Yeah, and this is just by happenstance. The O*NET center is in Raleigh, where I'm based, and some of our former graduate students work for there. And there are activities going on. And I don't want to conjecture too much, but I know there are efforts underway in terms of not so much adding new jobs but maybe adding detailed work activities, things like that, to existing descriptions. So as far as I can tell, Deborah, there is work going on and efforts underway.

But my limited knowledge is that it's not adding new jobs, it's not worrying about the framing and things of that sort. I don't know anything about refresh rates in terms of how and at what point if we decide a description is no longer accurate and needs to be updated and that sort of thing.

So I think there are some efforts underway, but they seem to be more on the periphery or adding new information at a different level of specificity to existing descriptions, using very different methods in terms of web searches and things of that sort to find information about work as opposed to going to primary sources.

MEMBER LECHNER: Thanks.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay, any other questions around this topic? Okay. Thank you.

At this point I'd to go into the Deliberation and the Closeout of the Feedback on the NAS Report. As everybody may recall, in January Commissioner Astrue further requested our assistance to provide SSA with recommendations in four areas. And the first three have to do with different parts of the Research and Development agenda, such as the data collection and sampling plans, the field job analysts. We talked abut that quite a bit yesterday.

The fourth area was to review relevant documents or reports that the SSA identified that might affect or inform SSA's work on the development of the OIS. And in January also the SSA asked -- I think it was January 22nd -- SSA asked that the OIDAP review such a report, the prepublication copy and corrected proofs of the National Academy of Science's report on the O*NET. This is the first time that an independent group had reviewed an occupational information system in 30 years since the Dictionary of Occupational Titles was -- a review was conducted by the National Research Council in 1980 in what we often refer to as the Miller Study.

We'd like to commend the U.S. Department of

Labor for commissioning the National Academy of Science
Panel to independently review the O*NET upon the O*NET's
tenth anniversary. It's a really important process.

2.

During our last meeting, as you recall,

Margaret Hilton and Tom Plewes, who were the Study

Director and Assistant Director for the O*NET Panel with

the NAS, presented to our Panel. The final copy came out

on May 11th and was disseminated to each of you by link

and Margaret Hilton also sent us the paper copies of the

books generously. And if you didn't bring your copy I do

have extra copies if we need to refer to it this morning

and you wish to take a look at that.

The goal for this morning is to discuss some of the lessons learned from that report. And so you all got a kind of a pre-deliberation copy that was sent out.

This was reviewed yesterday with Executive Subcommittee.

Thank you for all the feedback. Based on that review, the Executive Summary was updated. You should all have a copy of that.

Did everybody have a copy of that? Okay.

And what I'd like to do is go through these kind of findings or lessons learned and then open it up for discussion as we go through. So, okay.

So how did we go about this process? After we had requests from Social Security, you'll all recall that

you were sent out an e-mail by me, kind of a lengthy e-mail. Sometimes I can't be short. And it included the link. And we were asked to all come prepared to the last meeting and read the report.

2.

And we had a very productive couple of hour discussion with the NAS staff that I thought was very beneficial in terms of clarifying some areas that we had different concepts about.

And then we initially thought that their final report was coming out on April 22nd. And I know they have some delays in their publication. We had thought that we might go to a teleconference to be able to process what we are doing today. But because of some of the publication delays, we pushed that out further.

And I developed the report based on a variety of input from different sources. Also discussion with some -- with Mark and Nancy when she was with User Needs in terms of some of the thematic areas and brought it to the Executive Subcommittee yesterday and then today. So this is really a rough format as we're going through.

So let's look at the first finding. One of the, I think, big findings that came out of the March report was an understanding that many of us around the table did not have which was that there were two different panel processes going on by the timing of the

release of the OIDAP and the O*NET's reports were materially different. And put into context, it clarified some of the confusion.

2.

Maybe before I go on, we're talking different Panels in different entities. So I want to make sure as we're discussing this that we're trying to be as clear as possible. So we're talking two different Panels, the NAS Panel, what I will call the O*NET Panel, and their report. And then the OIDAP.

We also have the difference between yesterday as we were going through. Sometimes when we use the word we, we're referring to the Panel. Sometimes particularly, Sylvia, if she's saying we, she's referring to SSA, sometimes to the Panel. So we might want to be aware of that as we go through.

Sometimes when we refer today, we're referring to the staff or we're referring to the NAS Panel, we're referring to DOL. Just as we're going through these discussions, there are a lot of players. And for us to try to be as clear as possible going through. And I'll try to do the same.

So I think that was a big understanding for us was that the NAS O*NET report came out five months before our report came out. And so it put their recommendations into context. I think Tom Plewes at one point said, you

know, Recommendation No. 1, where we recommend that an interagency task force be developed. And one of the first orders of business is to look at SSA's Occupational Information needs. Well, that's what you guys are doing. You know, that's being delivered upon.

2.

And so put into context, it made a lot more sense that it was a recommendation was coming out five months before our recommendations even came out. They were already disbanded by the time that we came out with our recommendations. It wasn't something that they looked at our recommendations and said, well, we still think this interagency panel needs to be developed. So that was one big finding.

And also that there were a lot of working papers, a lot of materials we looked at that they didn't have access to along with our report.

Finding No. 2 was that at their level of review that they came up with the same conclusion that a lot of people have come out with for the last 12 years was that in terms of the way the O*NET is designed as a general purpose database that it does not gel with the needs in terms of the SSA needs for disability adjudication.

So that was consistent with findings from all sorts of groups. The GAO that even back in 2002 had anticipated that a new Occupational Information System

might be needed to the Institute of Medicine to a variety of other folks had come out with the same conclusions. So that was consistent with that.

2.

And Finding No. 3, the NAS Panel did not have somebody with a disability background. That wasn't their purpose. They looked at the needs or the users, potential users for it. Said this disability question is something that wasn't met between the creation of the O*NET and the decision to abandon DOT. And this needs to be looked at further. So they looked at it very cursory.

They looked at it and said this needs to have a more in-depth discussion. But they didn't have anybody with the disability expertise or adjudication expertise to then go beyond that question of let's look at this, or this needs to be looked at from a disability perspective or disability adjudication prospective to a lot more detail of is it possible that this design might work.

Okay, Finding No. 4 -- and I've mentioned before and this is -- we kept on hearing this in terms of the O*NET being a general purpose database. It was something that was discussed extensively within the NAS report. That was extensively discussed by Margaret and Tom. It is a starting point for a lot of different users that are for the most part using it for workforce development.

I know there was a discussion with -- that Tom and I had, Tom Plewes and I had, and it started with when I met with him in January that as a Vocational Rehab Counselor I can use the O*NET for a starting point in terms of vocational exploration kind of similarly to how it is being used.

2.

Are we having some technical problems? Okay,

I'm going to hold a little bit so people on the phone can

listen in. Are we back on? Okay. I'll just hold for a

couple of minutes. (Pause)

For those listening in telephonically, I understand the call got dropped. So I will start with Finding No. 4 again. Hopefully that will cover what we might have lost.

In terms of Finding No. 4, the discussion that we had extensively in March and also that is described in quite a bit of detail in the NAS or the O*NET Report was that the O*NET is a general purpose data base. Was created for that way to be addressing the needs of a lot of different users that are the primary users for workforce development, economic development, crew development, academic and policy research, and human resource management.

And when you are creating a database for a lot of different users, you have to a lot of times be a lot

broader. Because if you are trying to tailor it for a lot of the secondary users, you can -- it can be very expensive and you might not be meeting the needs of the primary users. And so with the mission and the goals in mind of why the O*NET was developed, those became very important in terms of how it was designed.

2.

And I was mentioning how I do both. I do Rehab Counseling which is more in line with what the Career Development aspect of the uses. And I do forensic. And so for Career Development, you want to do exploration. You want to start very broad. You want to look at the world of possibilities. You can look at the issues dealing with retraining where you're developing an intervention or a plan to get somebody to do something. It's more of a creative developmental process and a very broad base. So the O*NET can be one of tools used in that and that I do use for that.

But when we're looking at forensic, that you're looking at the data for a residual analysis, it has to be a lot more definite, a lot more what we call ergometric as opposed to very broad econometric. Then the design of that system is very different. And one isn't necessarily a subset of the other. So it's important to understand from the get go that the designs are very different for each of the purposes.

And when you just look at the goals and the users, and they're likewise very different. So that was another finding within this process.

2.

No. 5, the Evaluation Criteria for Work

Activities that comprise the O*NET occupations. These
differ fundamentally from those required for an
occupational information system. They'll be helpful to
the -- to adjudicate disability claims. So that was
another finding that evolved throughout that process.

No. 6, the NAS and OID reports reached common conclusions that significant changes would need to be made to the O*NET in order to be suitable for disability adjudication. And the one discussion that we had quite a bit about during the March report was the whole issue about the Behavioral Inkard Rating Scales and how those are very differently needed or conceived for disability determination.

I think the one descriptor that we typically use is that of static strength and what happens with those bars. In that one we used that as an example of how that doesn't fit to what we need in disability. And when we looked at that in terms of the scope of the changes that would need to be made and the implication for that is that you would have to revalidate the whole O*NET system and potentially as a secondary user

compromise that system for the primary users that were identified and all the purpose for which it was created.

And so that was a discussion we had and came back to in March. And it's also a discussion also within the NAS report.

Finding No. 7 was a discussion also that happened quite a bit in March about skills and the way that those are conceived. And sometimes I wish we had a different word for skills because it's one of those words that means different things to different people. And then you take that concept and you try to apply it in a transferability model. And then you apply it to different designs. You come up with different conclusions.

And for example, we talked about the torque and how that might be useful for an econometric perspective in terms of the design perspective or maybe career development where you're looking at very broad associations and transference of skill. But that does not work at all for disability determination because we're looking at residual analyses. And we can't go from a team assembler, an RV team assembler, and come up with a conclusion that that person has transferability to dental hygiene for disability determination.

And so looking at the definition of skills and

also how skills are represented and trying to apply that to the system, the Social Security System, and the way that skills are defined, it would change the definition of skill. And not only that, we could not find a way that skills are represented there that would fit into the regulatory definition of skills that exists within SSA.

2.

No. 8 is something that we're all aware of is that the OIS has to fit a forensic purpose. It's one of the three main -- it has to be legally defensible, one of the three main requirements for the OIS. And although that was something that was mentioned as a need for legal defensibility, it wasn't something that was really considered or processed by the NAS Panel.

And No. 9, there were a variety of things as we went through the different chapters and the recommendations that were very consistent with some of the conclusions we came to ourselves. And they were things such as focusing on collecting, maintaining, and publishing high quality data, including the input of the scientific and user communities into research and usability processes that very much reflects the way that we are even structured as a Panel with the two main very active subcommittees, being the Research Subcommittee and the User Needs and Relations Subcommittee. So it was kind of nice to see that the two main advisory groups

that the NAS Panel recommended for DOL and for the O*NET included those two concepts as the main concepts as well.

2.

Development plans or procedures for refreshing the occupational database was something that came out of the recommendations from work taxonomy back in September. So that was very consistent. They had a whole chapter on technology and using technology for communication or to deliver the platform to users that could be helpful in the process. And it also went along with some of the recommendations that User Needs and Relations made their subcommittee to the Panel that was included in our September report. And also explained the use of Internet based methods for developing online user community is something that we have talked about and were part of our recommendations. So some very consistent themes with what we've talked about and discussed in general.

And then as going through the report, there were for me the contextual was very helpful in terms of really remembering because I was part of the process as a potential user. I remember when the O*NET was being developed and waiting in anticipation for it to come out. And so I remember the AtDot being created. And I remember their first report and all of that. And just putting it in the context that the Atdot got traded in 1990 and their report in terms of the recommendations to

DOL came out three years later in 1993. And then there was further development and the prototype came out in 1998, as I remember. And I think data collection start in 2000.

And so contextually I know that for me it was kind of a nice anchor to remember how long the process takes to do something like that. And looking at the enormity of their task in terms of the development of a huge content model that they really have and comparing that content model to the content model that is being—that we recommended in terms of the content model and classification recommendations back in September. That if we look even at the DOT content model, I mean we are really looking at as a subset of that. So much more detailed content model for what we need in terms of the ergometric design, but not to the huge level that the O*NET was created.

And so there was things that came out of the process that were helpful to me in terms of looking at the marquee and saying we are here. But we are here in the context of how do these things get developed overall and whether some of the areas that might be helpful to take a look at. So reflecting back to our recommendations, some of the lessons that I think were learned by looking at the process that DOL went through

was to look at some areas of consideration.

And General Recommendation No. 4 from the September report was the development of internal and external expertise for the creation of the OIS. And kind of an understanding that really the progress on the R&D agenda needs to be cautious until that unit is put together. I think we all want the OIS to be done now as soon as possible. But let's do it right and so to be able to make sure that expertise is in place. And it was also something that Margaret Hilton had thought was important for the O*NET as well.

No. 2 is the continued SSA and DOL cooperation. That's mutually beneficial. We've talked about some discussions that have been ongoing, dealing with sampling and/or potentially data collection into the future. And one of the things that may be helpful to SSA within this process is in the past DOL has been in the position of creating its own occupational data for adjudication within its own agency in terms of some of the labor related adjudicative needs. And so how do -- how have they historically been able to separate out those two tasks in terms of creating data for their own internal needs. There might be lessons learned there.

And then yesterday we had a great session that Abigail in terms of professional development and how that

relates to ethics for research and assessment. And so it was one of the additions from the Executive Subcommittee to also look at the potential ethics issues applied by repurposing O*NET and applying the aging DOT to the disability adjudication process.

So at this point I would like to maybe open it up for discussion. That was a lot of materials, a lot of different topics.

Abigail, go ahead.

2.

MEMBER PANTER: Thank you for this review. In looking at the eight findings, I am struck by the fact that there might be a more optimal ordering of the findings. And they may be chunked in a way that potentially could bring content areas together. So I just wonder if there's another kind of way of ordering in terms of priority.

For example, I think No. 2 is a particularly important one and might be important to just put out first as a key one. There are other kind of issues that are about the system versus the message versus other issues. For me time line was least important. And I don't think it should be premiered in this way. It may be important to you, but just looking at it it seemed that it was -- maybe it should be lower on the list.

Okay.

I'm open to any

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY:

1 recommendations on anything, so... So system methods 2. and then other areas, is that how you would categorize 3 it? MEMBER PANTER: I think that might work. You 4 5 have an opportunity to present the most important first. 6 And that's where the most attention will be on the first 7 findings that are put out there. 8 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Dave? 9 MEMBER SCHRETLEN: You know I agree that it's 10 not among the most important findings. But it is a bit 11 sort of foundational. You know what I mean? It sets 12 the stage. It says that -- although I would also 13 consider rewording that one a bit. 14 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. MEMBER SCHRETLEN: And I don't know whether 15 16 it's -- talk about that or sort of stay with this. Maybe 17 we should stay with this. 18 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Let's go ahead and talk 19 about it from the conceptional organization aspect of it. 20 MEMBER PANTER: I can see -- you know, we don't 21 need to wordsmith at this point, but I think about what 22 is the most important finding of this set of eight. And 23 to me it's No. 2. Other people may disagree. But I

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think that the time line is a contextual one and

important, but it's not the most important reason why

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there's a problem with the report that was just issued in my view and the review that was conducted with NAS on the O*NET.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Sylvia.

2.

MEMBER KARMAN: Would it be -- given, Abigail, your point, which I completely understand and think it's an excellent point, and what David has suggested in order of priorities, the first one may be foundational with regard to context for the report and its recommendations -- the NAS Report and its recommendations. Would it be - make sense to you, Abigail, given what you're perceiving, to just flip them? Because then you have that -- the issue of O*NET meeting the needs for other areas but not for disability evaluations right up front. And then followed by a contextual point.

MEMBER PANTER: For me a list of eight is hard for me to process unless it's chunked in some way. So and we have knowledge about these eight and how they go together. So I was thinking either there should be some subheader that says History, Finding 1, and then major issues, next set of findings. But I think that there's an opportunity in ordering findings in a way that you want the reader to accept those findings and perceive those findings.

MEMBER KARMAN: Yeah, I like the idea of the

headings. I think that -- like categorizing them.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Yeah, I think that would be very helpful.

I think we had Mark and then Allan and then Deb.

MEMBER WILSON: Yeah, I like the categorization, too. I'm not so sure about flipping 1 and 2. If we start to categorize, then it looks like 2 and 3 go together and then maybe 1. But whatever the categorization scheme might dictate that.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And just a reminder. I was handed a note that there are people on the phones. So as we are talking about 1, 2, and 3, we might just want to mention thematically what they are so people could follow along.

MEMBER HUNT: I was just going to ask the question, 10 years from now when the next Panel or subsequent group comes back to look at this, how important is it going to be that, you know, that we were quicker to get our report out and therefore it's a trivial detail to the historical record. It's critically important to our feelings about how they didn't incorporate the work that we had done. But I mean it's kind of whining frankly in a historical, academic context. I think that's why I agree with Abigail. I'm

not sure what exactly the right grouping should be. I think that's interesting.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I think that as you're talking one of the things that's occurring to me is that if it's contextual maybe it's not a finding.

Maybe it's the opening context to the findings. And so I think it anchors us to this is what happened. This is where we are right now. But these are the findings.

I'm getting a lot nod, okay. Then that's what we'll do.

MEMBER LECHNER: You've read my mind, Mary.

That's just what I was going to say that you could put that into an introductory paragraph to sort of set the stage of here's how this evolved sequentially.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I think that works.

MEMBER SCHRETLEN: In fact it looks to me that No. 1, the point No. 1, that there were differences in the timing and Panel time lines and processes. Gives a sort of process commentary. And a lot of these others are about the content of the O*NET and its usefulness for disability adjudication. So that I think it provides a good rationale for either taking it out or putting it elsewhere.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay, I think I can provide a -- I'm all about context. But I understand

that the context has to also be on a historic time line. 1 2. So I agree with Allan. So I think I'll modify it that 3 I think that will work. MEMBER SCHRETLEN: Can I make one other comment 4 5 about that? Absolutely. CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: 6 7 MEMBER SCHRETLEN: In the text as it's written, it said that the release that the NAS prepublication 8 9 three months after OIDAP's report is causing considerable 10 confusion about the implications of both panels. And 11 that sort of presumes that we know what people are thinking and that they're confused. 12 13 And so I would just suggest that we might want 14 to reframe that and just say that the release of this 15 prepublication could lead to the mistaken impression that 16 the NAS Panel took OIDAP's findings and recommendations 17 into account when it actually did not. It'd just make 18 the point that they didn't have the information when they 19 -- prior to reaching their conclusions. 20 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I think that builds upon 21 And you'll send me that wording? 22 MEMBER SCHRETLEN: Yes. 23 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay, wonderful.

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we go through this, any wording, anything like that, if

the person proposing the final wording would send it to

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1	me, I think it will help the process quite a bit.	
2	Do we have a okay, Tom and then Shanan.	
3	MEMBER HARDY: As you know we had a long	
4	discussion yesterday, you and I. I had some very strong	
5	objections to the way the draft report worked. And I	
6	wanted to thank you, because I see a lot of changes in	
7	here that greatly increase my comfort level with this	
8	report. So I want to thank you for being responsive to	
9	the suggestions that I made, number one.	
10	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: You're welcome.	
11	MEMBER HARDY: Thank you.	
12	Number 2, I would like to suggest that we look	
13	at No. 9 which is O*NET report included a variety of	
14	important conclusions regarding the database that were	
15	similarly reached by what are we calling ourselves?	
16	OIDAP (Odap) at this point?	
17	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Some people say OIADP	
18	(Oyeedap).	
19	MEMBER HARDY: OIDAP (Oyeedap).	
20	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Some people just call us	
21	OI (Oyee).	
22	MEMBER HARDY: OI, oyee. Well, it's similarly	
23	reached by Oyee. I'm very pleased to see this section in	
24	here because I want to go on the record as saying I think	
25	the NAS report is a very good report, very solid. And I	

find myself in agreement with many of their conclusions.

I think that as we go along we're going to find that our conclusions and their conclusions are so close that that should actually be something that we should be looking at and incorporating. And some of it is already incorporated in our own recommendations.

2.

But I'd like to see that expanded a little bit more because we're pointing out where we have disagreement. But I also think in the spirit of full evaluation of their report, we should also really take a close look at what they said that is good, that we do need to apply. And I know that there is consideration of doing that down the road. But if this is the first document coming out from OI, I would like to also see that kind of punched up a bit.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I guess I should have articulated and verbally -- it's in the report. But there are issues discussed in the NAS report that deal with more technical aspects that we're heading into in terms of research and development. And it was premature to really tackle those kinds of questions. A lot of what's in Chapter 4, for example, I think some in Chapter 6, you know, those kinds of things. And so as those need to be tackled throughout the process, I think that the NAS report will be revisited from the technical end of

lit.

2.

Is that what you meant?

MEMBER HARDY: Yes, and I recognize that these are down-the-line issues. But if this is the first document coming out from us regarding the NAS report, I'd also like to see us at least reference that there are these things that we will be reviewing in the future. But we find ourselves at this time looking at them with what we think is agreement. And I'd like this report to be a little bit, you know, fleshed out in that --

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And we talked about that in the Executive Subcommittee meeting yesterday. And I think in the introduction of the very end I do note that. And I'd probably just need to make that stronger.

Mark?

MEMBER WILSON: I agree with Tom. In fact I was -- while Tom was talking, I was playing around with this in terms of Abigail's idea of reordering this. And if 1 is moved up into some sort of process or context argument stage setting, if you look at No. 2 becomes 1, No. 3 becomes 2, No. 9 becomes 3. And then No. 4 remains No. 4. And No. 6 remains -- becomes 5. Those are all areas of agreement where I think it would be important to emphasize that. And then the rest becomes sort of areas for continued exploration or where, you

know, and that might be too simple of a categorization.

But I really like Tom's idea that two separate Panels looked at various aspects of this and agree about a lot of things.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you for that. I think this is really helpful. Sylvia -- and let me go to Shanan first, Sylvia, and then Deb.

MEMBER GIBSON: I'm also building on what

Abigail said in terms of reorganizing. I have to

disagree a little bit with Mark's reorganization scheme

but not necessarily his categories. I actually really

like that categorization. But looking at what is

currently No. 2, which states that we reached the same

conclusions. I think we need to be more specific about

what they said, so that we're not accused of

misrepresenting them that the conclusion they came to was

that the O*NET in its current format cannot be used for

disability adjudication which then leads very nicely into

No. 6, the significant changes would need to be made.

And this is what will happen if you do it. Which then

leads nicely back into Mark's No. 3, which is they left

that to us to figure out.

MEMBER HUNT: What order? Two?

MEMBER GIBSON: Two, six, three.

MEMBER HUNT: -- six, three.

MEMBER LECHNER: Yeah, I think I like that order, Shanan. The other thing I wonder is about putting No. 9 in the beginning to sort of start out with, here's where we agree. And then have sort of an introductory and then having a closing paragraph that might sort of summarize again at the end, we agree on multiple things. Differences of opinion on these things. But leading in with here's where we have common ground.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Sylvia?

MEMBER KARMAN: Before we get further along with how we may want to frame this, and this being the Executive Summary, because Mary's Report was like there's more to it. Then we may need to also take a look at what the implications would be there. The benefit, I think, of us going through NAS O*NET report is to look at what the implications are for SSA's development of an OIS and not be concerned with, you know, a value judgment with regard to whether it's a good thing or bad.

I mean I guess I'm wondering there for Tom reading through this or anyone else on our Panel who is reading through this may have had the sense that there was a -- you know, here are the things that were good. Here are the things that weren't so good or whatever. That we may want to be clear that that's really not what we're attempting to do here. But this is really about

what are the implications on this -- from this report for Social Security's development of an OIS?

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I think in the conclusions I tried to bring that theme about that this was not an evaluation of the O*NET by us in terms of an overall evaluation. It was looking at the report and what are the implications. That's our task.

MEMBER GIBSON: Maybe we should lead with that and end with it. I mean if I want to make --

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Lead in with it and include it --

MEMBER GIBSON: Lead in and end with it, yeah.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I have that as part of the background in the report. I mean I spent a whole page kind of on our task. So I do start with that. And I try to end with that as well.

Allan?

2.

MEMBER HUNT: I just want to reiterate the point that there's a lot more detail and it's much more artfully presented in the body. So we're dealing with two pages which makes it very difficult. But given that, I still think it's critically important that we organize those to create the impression not that we are reacting defensively or, you know, attacking O*NET or attacking the National Academy. It's exactly as was stated. We are

trying to derive implications for our mission and by the way explaining why their mission is not the same as our mission.

2.

So I just think kind of avoid that confrontational aspect of it will make it much more receptive all the way around and make us some friends instead enemies.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I have that talk all ready, yes. I think another thing that came out, I remember, in the March meeting was the whole concept of the framework in terms of the O*NET being a conceptional framework. And I keep on going back to our September report. There's a lot that we have in that report. It's amazing how foundational or seminal that is to our work in many ways.

And one of the things that I did add to the section of -- I won't even try to guess where it ended up right now. But the section that is associated with No. - - the original No. 4 was the concept that the O*NET and SOC was considered in the initial -- in its full force was considered in the initial work taxonomy recommendations.

And I think if we look at that list of recommendations, they included 100 percent consideration of the O*NET. Thirty percent out of the 82 Generalized

Work Activities, starting stimulus list, is the O*NET
framework. And so that's already considered in the
process. And I think that's something that's sometimes
lost within this.

Was that accurate? I added that in, and I just wanted to make sure it represents. I think it was in the original. It got added in.

I don't know if you have the updated report that I've added that in to. Do you? Okay.

So the top of Page 9 where I talk about the, you know, that you give an opinion that you don't just start development of an OIS from scratch. There are a lot of other examples out there. There's the O*NET. There's the DOT. There's other occupational information systems.

You know, reading that RAND report that Tom

Plewes was talking about was very helpful to me in

understanding not only that there are four main

occupational information systems in the military, but

they actually use 15 systems, different systems, when

they also include in all the civilian and OPM and all of

that.

And also looking at it from the terminology he was using in terms of what he meant by using the O*NET framework. And that has already been considered in the

process in our seminal document, so... So one of the areas basically that the NAS Panel was recommending, we've already done with our September report.

2.

Other thoughts, in general? Tom, you look like you want to say something.

MEMBER HARDY: I always want to say something.

I'm trying not to.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay, go ahead.

MEMBER HARDY: I guess this is not so much about this document which is the work in progress. But as I said, I'm so pleased with the progress in the work.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you.

MEMBER HARDY: And it really a comfort also to hear other Panel members reflecting some of the things that I have brought up. So I'm very pleased that we're - we are all working together, and that's a good thing.

One thing that I'm just sort of going to mention so that we keep it in mind is that on the last page, No. 2, continued SSA and DOL cooperation. As you know I've been concerned about this all the way along.

And I'm very comforted to know that Sylvia is now doing some conversation because for me DOL is talking to people who do O*NET work. I understand there's other pieces there.

But I would like to suggest that as we start to

implement and continue with No. 2 that it becomes a more formalized relationship with those people with DOL. I'd like to suggest that we find some way of establishing it as not so much as an ad hoc conversation, but as a formal communication between our group and DOL that we can see reflected in the record that we can actually track progress with and get a little more of a formalized thing going here. It's a suggestion for ongoing communication.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: It seems to me that that's already happening a bit through the research and what Allan is doing. And I think it's very helpful to have somebody who's got that relationship in mind.

So, Allan, did you have some comments on that?

MEMBER HUNT: Well, we're obviously not ready
to go to Richard and say, okay, let's do some sort of a
cooperative agreement. But I mean hopefully that's where
we end up. You know, I think that would be ideal. And
maybe it's a three-way. Maybe the Census Bureau is a
party to this too and we have one common effort among the
three agencies. And maybe there are others. But I would
hope that that's in the future.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I think we also need to understand that we're providing advice and recommendations and what SSA does is -- you know, they can take all our advice or recommendations from the

September report and have different needs. So I think we need to be aware of that.

Is that what you meant in terms of more formalized?

2.

MEMBER HARDY: Yes, I think we're moving in that direction and I'm very pleased with that. I'm just suggesting that we keep that in mind as we keep going forward that this needs to be a very important liaison that we have there.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you. Mark, did you want to say something?

MEMBER WILSON: With the exception of 1, which seems to be sort of moved out into a sort of part of setting the context or whatever, it seems like there's some wordsmithing with the rest of them and various views as to order. But I wonder -- there's not really any objections here in terms of the basic content. I mean is there really more we can do with this at this point other than start arguing about how to -- happy to do that if we want to. But that could be time consuming.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Sylvia.

MEMBER KARMAN: I don't know if this is what you're meaning, Mark. But I'm wondering do we want to think about not just in terms of the findings but perhaps in terms of the advice that while we have -- for example,

in terms of the second advice point or guidance, 1 2. continue it as the same DOL cooperation, might we want to 3 sort of take a longer view and perhaps as with Allan -- I 4 was hearing Allan's response to Tom's question. And also 5 say, you know, yes, SSA should continue the cooperative 6 work that it's been doing with DOL. And in this case 7 would have been ETA. Also we've opened the door now with BLS. But there are really other federal agencies and 8 other government entities that would be of value to SSA's 9 process, such as entities within the military perhaps. 10

So I'm wondering if in fact that is that a finding that the Panel would want to articulate. Or it's not a finding, rather an advice point.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Or is that kind of an additional point to what we have here?

and I know that we didn't all read that RAND report that Tom Plewes was talking about in March. I know I passed it on to a couple of people. I'd highly recommend people take a look at it. And I could send out the link. I think from a conceptual standpoint it helps anchor us and it gives us kind of a broader view of occupational analysis in the U.S. economy, both civilian and military. So it gives us kind of a real broad view.

Mark.

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MEMBER WILSON: That was not what I was

thinking, but I like that in the sense that the DOD is probably the other large government entity that is doing large scale occupational analysis. And the attractive thing about that is that they take a much more ergometric approach because of the applications they're using. So I guess what I was suggesting is that if people are pretty much in agreement with the recommendations or advice and findings then share any wording issues with whoever is writing this, you know, trying to write this document, public might be difficult.

2.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Yeah, I would rather not get into the wordsmithing. I know that a couple of you have already put the document in track changes mode and want to send me copies. And absolutely I would love to take a look at those copies.

So I'm more concerned the findings themselves. Was it inclusive? I know we've kind of bifurcated the technical aspect of it because of the process we are in or the timing we're in now. And also just to kind of make a distinction between recommendations and -- these aren't at the level of the recommendations that we made in September and why not? Because No. 1 is really kind of a bump out of No. 4. It's something we learned further that helps that recommendation that was already out there.

And I didn't realize this, but from a FACA standpoint when we make recommendations, there's tracking that has to happen from that level. And so it becomes really kind of cumbersome if we have a recommendation that's already there and it's just an extension of it.

And we had already recommended a variety of things. So these are just thoughts and advice and considerations that SSA might need to have and not formal, what we call, recommendations, just to make that clear.

Bob.

2.

MEMBER FRASER: Just coming back to other agencies, I know we've talked about the Bureau of the Census and every two years they do that current population survey. And there are questions in fact where you can determine severity of disability. I don't think it's a question of how -- on there about occupation. But it certainly could be added. And we'd have people with disability and what occupation. And that's a representative sampling of the country.

MEMBER HUNT: I think the March supplement may have a question on occupation, the one where they do income. I'm not 100 percent sure of that, but I believe that's the case.

MEMBER KARMAN: I thought they did too. In fact I thought the ACS was follow on to that.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I think the ACS has four questions.

2.

MEMBER HUNT: ACS absolutely does, yeah. The current population is actually a monthly survey. That's what generates the unemployment statistic. But the sample is what, 60,000 households? It's not totally reliable, certainly for our purposes. The ACS was designed to be a continuous census-like picture of the population which is much more suitable to what we want. And they are definitely collecting occupational information. So I'm eager to talk to the people who are responsible for that.

MEMBER KARMAN: You know the Census also -- and I know we brought this information with us when we went to BLS. So Allan may remember whatever brief discussion we had about it. But from those surveys the Census produces lists of 20,000 something job titles that -- again they're job titles, but that certainly gives you a picture of what people are saying that they do. So that's also helpful.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: There was a recommendation or suggestion on the table from Sylvia to maybe take a look at No. 2 and either expand it -- is what I heard you say, Sylvia? Or the thought was to include maybe other government entities, including the

DOD.

So is that something that people feel needs to be expanded into or bumped out as a separate item?

Tom.

MEMBER HARDY: For the purposes of this document I don't know that it needs to be expanded further. Maybe if we're looking at doing that, it should be something that comes out in a separate piece.

Suggestion.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Abigail.

MEMBER PANTER: I think the exploration into other agencies is an important goal and I think it needs to be expressed at this point. I mean it's very specific with DOL and that's ongoing. But it's broader than that. So I think it needs to be stated.

MEMBER GIBSON: I would say No. 3 is also broader than what's here and therefore, there's a precedent for that because No. 3 talks about consideration of potential ethical -- and I've added legal -- concerns that might arise from repurposing O*NET and the DOT. And the DOT is not part of this report, so we've already expanded.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Right. I mean they have a section about the DOT in Chapter 1 in terms of setting the stage for the O*NET. But that's the extent of it.

1	MEMBER WILSON: I think it would be beneficial
2	to add DOD to No. 2.
3	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.
4	MEMBER KARMAN: You know we could add DOD
5	MEMBER WILSON: And the Census.
6	MEMBER KARMAN: And, for example, the
7	Department of Defense that's just so that we're not
8	MEMBER WILSON: Yeah.
9	MEMBER KARMAN: necessarily limiting Social
10	Security or whatever.
11	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.
12	MEMBER LECHNER: Big groups that we haven't
13	yet.
14	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I mean something with the
15	RSA and those kinds of other agencies that need to be
16	considered.
17	Allan.
18	MEMBER HUNT: I still feel like a newbie, so
19	I'm not sure what the procedures are. But back to Mark's
20	point, I think he was hinting at should we approve this
21	document subject to some editorial revisions and maybe
22	circulate it by e-mail with response rather than holding
23	it for another Quarterly Meeting. I would favor
24	acceleration and trying to get this so everyone can sign
25	off in the next couple of weeks.

1 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Before we get to 2. that aspect of it, I just want to make sure because I --3 the findings for the purpose of this document, 4 understanding that we're bifurcating the technical 5 aspects of it for further. So is there anything else 6 anybody thought was a finding or that it resulted in an 7 area of consideration for SSA that got missed? 8 Mark. 9 MEMBER WILSON: No, I like the list. 10 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. 11 MEMBER WILSON: I like the findings. I like 12 the point of making No. 1 contextual. Wordsmithing and 13 ordering, like I said, I suggested areas of agreement or 14 something like that, areas of continued exploration, or 15 something. But I'm generally happy with it with the 16 things that have been discussed here. 17 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. So in terms of 18 next steps what I'm going to ask is all the Panel members 19 to get your wordsmithing, track changes versions to Debra 20 and I for us to process. And we will get what this into 21 final form from draft form. Does that sound good? 22 Fantastic, thank you. 23 And I realize that we were dealing with a very short 24 time line. I mean tomorrow makes a month that the final

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report came out. And so processing and getting this

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1 together. And I appreciate everybody getting on it and 2. processing it as quickly as we could. 3 Tom. MEMBER HARDY: Point of clarification, I just 4 5 want to make sure. Apropos to what Allan was saying, I 6 don't know that we can approve anything until we have the 7 final document. And we're in agreement with that, right? 8 And can that be done just by a yes on an e-9 mail? 10 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Let me double check, 11 triple check with our FACA expert. Debra, do you know 12 process wise if we can -- if everybody is okay with the 13 final document and we get a yes online if we're set to 14 go, you know? 15 Okay, then what we'll probably do is go to a 16 teleconference, very short teleconference, in terms of 17 the final. We'll take it to that level and get a verbal. 18 Okay? 19 MEMBER KARMAN: Mary, thank you for all of your 20 work on this, really. 21 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: You're welcome. 22 MEMBER KARMAN: It's excellent. 23 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you. I learned a 24 It was a very important process to go through. lot. 25 Okay, let's go ahead and take a break for about

1	20 minutes and come back to the Administrative Meeting.
2	Thank you.
3	(Off the record at 10:02 a.m. and back on the
4	record at 10:20 a.m.)
5	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I just want to
6	confirm with Debra Tidwell-Peters that we don't have
7	anybody signed up for public comment. Okay.
8	Then we'll go ahead and move into the
9	Administrative Meeting. I trust that everybody obtained
10	a copy of the minutes that were disseminated a couple
11	days ago and I think electronically last week as well.
12	Okay.
13	Does anybody need more time with the minutes at
14	all? Then I will entertain a motion in terms of action
15	on the minutes to approve the minutes.
16	Shanan.
17	Okay, do I have a second?
18	MEMBER SCHRETLEN: Second it.
19	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Is there any discussion
20	on the motion?
21	All those in favor? (Background ayes)
22	Any opposed?
23	Okay, motion carries.
24	Let's go ahead and have a discussion of meeting
25	dates and locations for fiscal year 2011. And I will ask

or designate a Federal Officer to maybe lead that 1 2 discussion a little bit since she is the one that is most 3 oriented to the logistics associated with the meetings. 4 So Debra. 5 (Inaudible response) 6 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. I was going to 7 say, I'm going to ask you to maybe lead this discussion 8 in terms of the meeting dates and locations for fiscal 9 year 2011. 10 (Inaudible response) 11 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And so do you want me to 12 scan for dates that do not work for the first quarter of 13 fiscal year 2011? 14 Okay. Our next meeting is going to be at the 15 end of August, beginning of September to kind of orient 16 everybody to our last Quarterly Meeting for fiscal year 2010. So as we're looking in to the remaining months: 17 October, November, December, just maybe a consensus on 18 19 the month that would work the best. 20 Let's start with maybe November, early 21 November, first couple of weeks in November? Are there 22 any major conflicts? 23 Allan?

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MEMBER HUNT: Not the first week for me, but

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the second week works.

1	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: November.
2	MEMBER KARMAN: I was wondering, Mary, didn't
3	we have a conference?
4	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I am in New Orleans. I
5	am in New Orleans the first week. So I guess the second
6	week.
7	MEMBER KARMAN: But otherwise, I'm fine.
8	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. November, second
9	week in November, for the first Quarterly Meeting for
10	2011.
11	MEMEBER HUNT: Works for me.
12	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. That seems like it
13	will work for everybody. Okay, thank you.
14	And then as we move to looking at the agenda
15	items to be considered for the last Quarterly Meeting,
16	the September meeting August, September meeting
17	what are some of the areas that Panel members would like
18	to see on the agenda or consider?
19	Tom.
20	MEMBER HARDY: As we've discussed, I feel that
21	one of the main things this body does is deliberate. And
22	I often feel we don't get enough time for deliberation.
23	So I would like to ask for some serious blocks of times
24	for discussions. And possible topics might be taking a
25	look at skills and transferability. Because I again know

58 that's in the future, but I feel that it infuses a lot 1 2. of our work and should underpin some -- in some way what 3 we're doing. So I'd like to have that raised as a topic 4 again. 5 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And when you're bringing 6 that up as a general topic? 7 MEMBER HARDY: I think we can start general. 8 We'll probably get specific quickly. 9 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. What would be a 10 question that you would like to see addressed? 11 MEMBER HARDY: I think a good starting point is what is your definition of it. Because we've found as 12 13 we've moved along that different disciplines have 14 different definitions of things. For example, job 15 analysis, we found out that we were talking about job 16 analysis but coming at it from different points of view.

I'd like to sit down and really make sure I understand when an IO psychologist talks about transferability of skills we're talking about the same thing. And I think that would get us right off the bat starting to talk about a couple other ancillary things and might lead us to some fruitful discussion.

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CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Other areas? Bob

MEMBER FRASER: I was just wondering hopefully

if we could get like an update on the data on the case

1	review process. Even if we don't have the whole three
2	thousand plus done, if we could just that would help
3	frame our whole discussion about skills and
4	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Are you talking about in
5	the sense of like when we were getting the updates from
6	User Needs analyses? That kind of?
7	MEMBER FRASER: No, my understanding is that
8	we're doing occupational review and functional capacitie
9	and vocational characteristics of SSDI claims.
10	MEMBER SCHRETLEN: It be nice to get a some
11	data from both the IR study and the Op Med Voc in terms
12	of kind of cumulative frequency distributions of
13	occupational titles.
14	MEMBER HARDY: Right. Yeah, just to begin to
15	get our head around issues.
16	MEMBER KARMAN: We'll see what we can do about
17	that.
18	MEMBER HARDY: I mean even if they're
19	preliminary, I think it would be very interesting
20	MEMBER KARMAN: Absolutely.
21	MEMBER HARDY: to see what they're looking
22	like so far.
23	MEMBER KARMAN: Yeah, I don't think I don't
24	know that that's going to inform the skills discussion,
25	though. But certainly you would have a list of the top

most frequent jobs people have coming in or what we're citing.

MEMBER WILSON: And I'd be in favor of that too as long as it doesn't disrupt the study. I mean we don't want to do any -- in other words, we don't want to pull them off to create some analysis for us that would slow the completion of the study. So if that's the issue, I'd rather not talk about it unless it's something that can be done relatively quickly.

CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: And I think that's why I have the question. If it was like when the User Needs analyses were going on, and we were getting kind of an interim report before the final was done. That was kind of a -- you know, what we're finding in general. I think that's -- is that what you meant, Bob? Okay.

Allan.

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MEMBER HUNT: I think everyone probably knows that we're planning some sort of activity to talk about labor market information: sampling, design, the top down versus the bottom up. So I'm not sure yet exactly what form that will take, but a half a day at least, maybe more depending on how far we get. And I hope we will be at a point where we can actually start to see towards some decisions. I don't think we'll make them at that next meeting but certainly derive some of the

implications and the problems that we will encounter as 1 2. we go forward. 3 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Shanan. MEMBER GIBSON: I'd like to hope that the User 4 5 Needs and Relations Committee can provide the Panel 6 members with copies or a synopsis of the feedback we've 7 received from public comment in August. 8 MEMBER HARDY: I'm just making an assumption, but I wanted to make sure I'm making the right one. 9 10 looking at the Roadmap, we've got some like review final 11 prototype. A person cited instrument is due some time around August. Things like that as they come in and 12 13 they're completed, they're just going to be on the 14 agenda, correct? 15 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: I'm assuming if they're 16 Sylvia, I'm assuming. being -- yes. 17 MEMBER KARMAN: I think it -- I guess it 18 depends on where the Panel is with these things. So you 19 know, we have something that we want to be discussing in 20 the public meeting, yeah. 21 CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Other areas? Is 22 there anything else? 23 Shanan, you mentioned the public comment in 24 terms of the User Needs, which I think is huge because

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that's closing at the end of June and then being

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1	processed through the summer.
2	So, anything else in terms of User Needs in
3	terms of research, ad hoc, in terms of the different
4	groups or subcommittees? Okay.
5	Did we cover it?
6	I think we find ourselves at the end of the
7	agenda. Is there anything else?
8	Tom?
9	MEMBER HARDY: (Inaudible response)
10	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: We already approved the
11	minutes, yes. You missed that.
12	Barring no other business, I would entertain a
13	motion to adjourn the meeting.
14	MEMBER HUNT: I so move.
15	CHAIR BARROS-BAILEY: Allan moved and it looks
16	like Deb seconded.
17	All those in favor? (Background ayes)
18	We are adjourned. Thank you. Travel safe
19	everyone.
20	(Whereupon, this Quarterly Meeting was
21	concluded at 10:02 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	This is to certify that the attached transcript in
3	the matter of:
4	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
5	OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT
6	ADVISORY PANEL QUARTERLY MEETING
7	MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
8	JUNE 10, 2010
9	were held as herein appears, and that this is the
10	original transcription thereof for the file of the Office
11	of Complaint Investigations.
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