GRAPEonDATA

Acquiring, harmonizing and analyzing individual data from CEECs aka "A memoir from days of living dangerously"

Joanna Tyrowicz FAME|GRAPE, IAAEU, University of Warsaw and IZA

InGRID Round Table, Bratislava, March 2019



.

Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

• EUSILC: does not cover transition period



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel
- EULFS: no panel, no past, no wages → LISSY will not help much either...



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel
- ullet EULFS: no panel, no past, no wages \longrightarrow LISSY will not help much either...
- ISSP: nice, but little on wages, no panel, small samples



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel
- ullet EULFS: no panel, no past, no wages \longrightarrow LISSY will not help much either...
- ISSP: nice, but little on wages, no panel, small samples
- LSMS: few countries/years, no panel, small samples



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel
- ullet EULFS: no panel, no past, no wages \longrightarrow LISSY will not help much either...
- ISSP: nice, but little on wages, no panel, small samples
- LSMS: few countries/years, no panel, small samples



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 1: use standardized sources

- EUSILC: does not cover transition period
- (EU)SES: starts at best in 2002, no panel, only employed
- ECHP: does not cover transition countries, no panel
- ullet EULFS: no panel, no past, no wages \longrightarrow LISSY will not help much either...
- ISSP: nice, but little on wages, no panel, small samples
- LSMS: few countries/years, no panel, small samples
- \longrightarrow need a better idea



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

• SES for Hungary: only employed



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

- SES for Hungary: only employed
- RLMS: retrospective questions about 1990s



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

• SES for Hungary: only employed

• RLMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• ULMS: retrospective questions about 1990s



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

• SES for Hungary: only employed

• RLMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• ULMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• LiTS: retrospective questions + no wages



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

• SES for Hungary: only employed

• RLMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• ULMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• LiTS: retrospective questions + no wages



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 2: find online data for transition countries

• SES for Hungary: only employed

• RLMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• ULMS: retrospective questions about 1990s

• LiTS: retrospective questions + no wages

 $\longrightarrow \mathsf{need} \mathsf{\ a\ yet\ better\ idea}$



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

1. Find contact person for each CSO



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging

Outcomes:

No panels, rarely wages



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging

Outcomes:

• No panels, rarely wages



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging

Outcomes:

- No panels, rarely wages little documentation (in domestic language)
- Most want to be paid for the historical data



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging

Outcomes:

- No panels, rarely wages little documentation (in domestic language)
- Most want to be paid for the historical data



Two research projects: (1) gender inequality and (2) labor reallocation in transition

Idea 3: acquire individual level data directly from CSOs in transition countries

- 1. Find contact person for each CSO
- 2. Snail mail letter, explaining purposes, needs + Rector's signature & stamp
- 3. Keep on nagging

Outcomes:

- No panels, rarely wages little documentation (in domestic language)
- Most want to be paid for the historical data and some would not even talk to us



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

• ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year
- education, occupation, industries (also LSMS!)



 \longrightarrow Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year
- education, occupation, industries (also LSMS!)
- categorical vs continuous definitions



→ Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year
- education, occupation, industries (also LSMS!)
- categorical vs continuous definitions



→ Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year
- education, occupation, industries (also LSMS!)
- categorical vs continuous definitions

We <u>have harmonized</u> the few "necessary" variables



Outcomes of collecting the data

→ Overall 1650+ datasets, 840+ with wage data

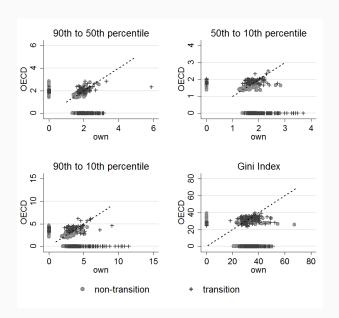
There are large differences between data sources:

- ISSP/LSMS vs representative samples (LFS, HBS)
- measurement issues: net vs gross, month vs week vs year
- education, occupation, industries (also LSMS!)
- categorical vs continuous definitions

We have harmonized the few "necessary" variables and invariably find new issues...

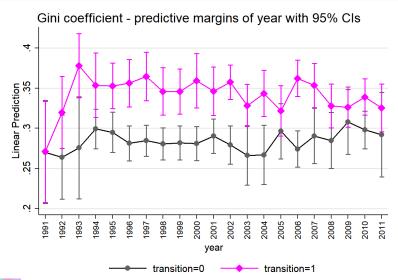


Match between the OECD and our data



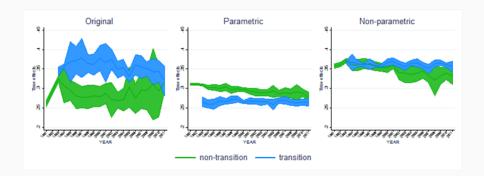


Wage inequality trends



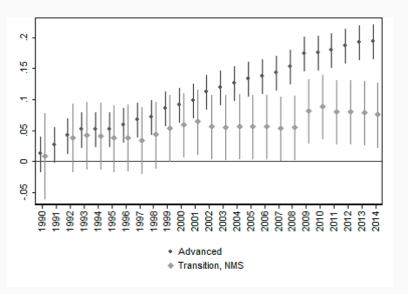


Wage inequality trends



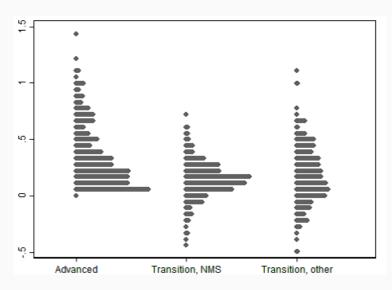


Gender employment gaps: trends





Gender employment gaps: distributions





We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

• It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- --- many findings are new and really surprising



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- many findings are new and really surprising

With this data we already published a couple of papers

• Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- --- many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- --- many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- --- many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- --- many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]
- Labor reallocation, inequality and efficiency [Journal of Economic Surveys]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- → many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]
- Labor reallocation, inequality and efficiency [Journal of Economic Surveys]
- Labor reallocation and demographics [Journal of Comparative Economics]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- ---- many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]
- Labor reallocation, inequality and efficiency [Journal of Economic Surveys]
- Labor reallocation and demographics [Journal of Comparative Economics]



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- → many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]
- Labor reallocation, inequality and efficiency [Journal of Economic Surveys]
- Labor reallocation and demographics [Journal of Comparative Economics]
- --> plenty of new studies to be done!



We provide novel data for analyzing labor markets & inequality

- It is versatile (because we work with individual worker data)
- It covers early transition as well
- → many findings are new and really surprising

- Wage inequality [Social Indicators Research]
- Gender employment gaps & pro-family policies [Social Science Research]
- Gender wage gaps & labor market shocks [...]
- Reweighing online data to match populations [Sociological Methods & Research]
- Labor reallocation, inequality and efficiency [Journal of Economic Surveys]
- Labor reallocation and demographics [Journal of Comparative Economics]
- --> plenty of new studies to be done!





Questions or suggestions? Thank you!

w: grape.org.pl

t: grape_org

f: grape.org

e: j.tyrowicz@grape.org.pl

