Health, Retirement, Mismatch and Data for Policy Evaluation

Call for Papers and Posters

The LABORatorio R. Revelli – Center for Employment Studies, is pleased to announce its third biannual workshop, jointly organized with the Competence Center on Microeconomic Evaluation (CC-ME) at Unit S.3 of the Joint Research Center of the European Commission and with the Epidemiology Unit of Piedmont Region. The workshop stems from the LABORatorio’s twenty-year experience in the study of labor market dynamics and aims to promote the exchange of research ideas among the scientific community.

The workshop will propose two thematic sessions on “The effect of retirement policies on health, informal caring and access to social welfare programs” and on “Educational and skill mismatch”, for which a call for papers and posters is open (details below). Agar Brugiavini (Ca’ Foscari University of Venice), Giovanni Russo (CEDEFOP) and Paolo Vineis (Imperial College of London) will give the keynote speeches. Also, the workshop will host the presentation of the results from the project The health equity impact of increasing age of retirement: the contribution of Italian longitudinal studies funded by the Italian Ministry of Health (RF-2016-02364270) and a roundtable on the Use of administrative data for policy evaluation introduced by Paolo Paruolo (Joint Research Center of the European Commission).

Please submit extended abstracts or – preferably – full papers in pdf format to labor@laboratoriorevelli.it by September 30th, 2023 indicating which thematic session you are applying for and if you prefer a paper or poster presentation; in case of overcrowding of accepted paper presentations, some will be randomly assigned to the poster session. Notifications of acceptance will be sent by mid-October, 2023. Participation is free of charge, while travel expenses and the social dinner will not be covered. Submissions by young researchers are particularly welcome. A 500 Euro prize in the name of Riccardo Revelli – a pioneer in the use of administrative data for labor market analysis – will be awarded to the best contribution (either poster or paper) by a young researcher (details below).

Patronage from the Department of Economics and Statistics “Cognetti de Martiis” of the University of Torino is gratefully acknowledged. The workshop will take place at Collegio Carlo Alberto, Torino, Italy, which is kindly greeted for hosting the event. An on-line channel will be open for the public, while presenters are requested to attend in presence.

Enrolment (in presence and online) is open at this link
Riccardo Revelli Prize

Candidates should be under forty years of age; preference will be given to papers derived from a PhD thesis.

Roundtable on the use of Administrative Data

The use of administrative data to assess the impact of public interventions and, more in general, to run scientific research, is spreading at an increasing pace. Data protection concerns arise consequently. Which are the actual conditions to get access to administrative data? Are such conditions homogeneous across European countries? Which are the best practices? These are some of the issues the roundtable will discuss by hosting researchers and practitioners from different EU countries.

The effect of retirement policies on health, informal caring and access to social welfare programmes

Due to an increase in life expectancy, most European countries have tightened requirements for normal and early retirement. However, there is concern that these reforms may induce older workers affected by chronic morbidity to continue to be in paid employment despite their health problems or push them out of the labour market in long term unemployment or disability pension. Furthermore, after retirement a large fraction of individuals, especially women, are involved in informal caring, whose availability might be offset by increases in the statutory pension age.

We hence welcome submissions that adopting a causal approach contribute to shedding light on the relationship between pension reforms, retirement, and in particular age at retirement, on the following outcomes: health, including mortality and longevity; labour market participation; welfare dependency; provision of informal caring. Overall assessments of costs and benefits of pension reforms, considering both their intended and unintended consequences and redistributive implications, are also topics of great interest.

Educational and skill mismatch

In 2020 the European Commission has placed skills at the heart of its policy for a sustainable recovery after the coronavirus pandemic. The European Skills Agenda has set quantitative objectives for improvement of existing skills and training in the new ones, to be achieved in a five-year period through twelve actions. Despite such well-defined policy agenda, research has shown that many issues remain unsolved. The concept of skill mismatch is broad and can be used to describe vertical and horizontal mismatches, educational and experience-related misalignments, skill gaps, shortages, and obsolescence. It can be assessed using different approaches, depending on the available data and often resulting in poorly correlated measures. It generates negative but sometimes also positive effects on productivity, wages, and job satisfaction. It affects subpopulations differently. We hence welcome submissions using a causal approach and trying to answer one or more of the following questions: which skill shortages and surpluses has the technical change created? Which competences are already present in the market and which ones should receive policy support, and how? How should mismatch be measured? Which are the determinants of mismatch? And which are its consequences? Which parts of the workforce are affected the most?