RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN PHD THESIS JANTE PARLEVLIET
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Research data management plan belonging to PhD thesis Jante Parlevliet "*Contested reform in the European Monetary Union: Lessons from the Netherlands*", date of defence ceremony **29 January 2021**

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Read me

In four chapters of my thesis (chapter 2 till chapter 5) I use a various sets of microdata.

In chapters 2 till 4 I use data from the DNB Household Survey owned by CentERdata at Tilburg University. In chapter 5 I use administrative data owned by Statistics Netherlands (CBS).

I will not share the data on Figshare; these are available at CentERdata and Statistics Netherlands upon request (CentERdata: Miquelle Marchand m.marchand@uvt.nl / +31 13 466 8323 / CBS: microdata@cbs.nl). The only data uploaded in Figshare is the data on collective agreements that I received from the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Below, for all four chapters I list which datasets I have used and describe the do-files that I uploaded in Figshare.

Chapter 2 What drives public acceptance of reforms? Longitudinal evidence from a Dutch pension reform

Lead researcher: Jante Parlevliet (single author)

Main research question: which relative role play various factors mentioned in the political-economy literature on pension reform (e.g. age, income, occupational status, personality traits) as well as time (year effects) in explaining attitudes in the run-up of an actual reform in the Netherlands, i.e., the increase in the statutory retirement age from 65 to 67?

Data description and location:

I use several modules of the DNB Household Survey (DHS) for various years. The data are coded with the lettered abbreviations, followed by the relative year (03, 04, or "Y"):

1. General Information on the Household (hhiY)
2. Household and Work (wrkY
3. Accommodation and Mortgages (hseY)
4. Health and Income (incY)
5. Assets and Liabilities (wthY)
6. Economic and Psychological Concepts (psyY)
7. Aggregate data on income (agiY)

In chapter 2, we used data for 2003 to 2013.

For all codebooks, see : https://www.dhsdata.nl/site/users/login

Explanation of do-files:

- "ch2_aow_data2003-2013" codes the construction of the dataset was. Within this do-file, I use several sub-do-files to prepare the various modules before merging ("agi", "hhi", "hse", "inc", "wealth" and "psy"). Furthermore, I use a do-file to clean all variables ("clean").
- "ch2_aow_analysis2003-2013" includes all the codes to run the analysis. Again in some cases, it includes a sub do-file for long commands (e.g. "time_group"). The numbers of the corresponding tables and figures in the PhD thesis are reported.

Chapter 3 Populist attitudes, fiscal illusion and fiscal preferences: evidence from Dutch households

Lead researcher: Jante Parlevliet

Main research question: i) do respondents who hold strong populist attitudes report more expansionary fiscal preferences, and ii) to what extent populist attitudes reinforce the risk of fiscal illusion.

Data description and location:

In chapter 3, I make use of two specially designed surveys that were appended to regular DHS modules. The first was a survey held in June 2017 and included several **political attitudes** as well as attitudes towards reforms. The second was a survey held in September 2017 that included questions about **fiscal policy**. The codebooks as on Figshare.

In addition to these special surveys, I use data from a merged version of various modules of the DNB Household Survey (DHS) (due to e.g. imputation, I do not solely use data for 2017). The data are coded with the lettered abbreviations, followed by the relative year (Y):

1. General Information on the Household (hhiY)
2. Household and Work (wrkY
3. Accommodation and Mortgages (hseY)
4. Health and Income (incY)
5. Assets and Liabilities (wthY)
6. Economic and Psychological Concepts (psyY)
7. Aggregate data on income (agiY)

For all codebooks, see : https://www.dhsdata.nl/site/users/login

Furthermore, I have used data on financial literacy (obtained from Maarten van Rooij, https://www.dnb.nl/en/onderzoek-2/onderzoekers/overzicht-persoonlijke-paginas/dnb150127.jsp) and data from DNB's trust survey, an annual survey (2006-2019) on trust in, among others, financial institutions (obtained from Carin van der Cruijsen, https://www.dnb.nl/en/onderzoek-2/onderzoekers/overzicht-persoonlijke-paginas/index.jsp).

Explanation of do-files:

- `"data_long"` prepares the longitudinal dataset that combines all regular DHS modules used.
- `"data_long_clean"` cleans the longitudinal dataset.
- `"ch3_fiscalpopulism_data"` prepares the data used in Chapter 3 (i.e., mainly preparing the two special surveys for merging with the longitudinal DHS data).
- `"ch3_fiscalpopulism_analysis"` includes all the codes to run the analysis.

Chapter 4 Backlash to pension reform: the role of grievances, fiscal illusion and populist attitudes

Lead researcher: Jante Parlevliet (single author)

Main research question: what factors can explain resistance against the increase in the retirement age?

Data description and location:

In chapter 4, I make use of a specially designed survey that included several **political attitudes** as well as attitudes towards reforms that was appended to the June 2017 regular DHS module (this survey was also used in Chapter 3). The codebook can be found on Figshare.

In addition to these special surveys, I use data from a merged version of various modules of the DNB Household Survey (DHS) (due to e.g. imputation, I do not solely use data for 2017). The data are coded with the lettered abbreviations, followed by the relative year (Y):

1. General Information on the Household (hhiY)
2. Household and Work (wrkY
3. Accommodation and Mortgages (hseY)
4. Health and Income (incY)
5. Assets and Liabilities (wthY)
6. Economic and Psychological Concepts (psyY)
7. Aggregate data on income (agiY)

For all codebooks, see : https://www.dhsdata.nl/site/users/login

Furthermore, I have used data on financial literacy (obtained from Maarten van Rooij, https://www.dnb.nl/en/onderzoek-2/onderzoekers/overzicht-persoonlijke-paginas/dnb150127.jsp) and data from DNB's trust survey, an annual survey (2006-2019) on trust in, among others, financial institutions (obtained from Carin van der Cruijsen, https://www.dnb.nl/en/onderzoek-2/onderzoekers/overzicht-persoonlijke-paginas/index.jsp).

Explanation of do-files:

- "data_long" prepares the longitudinal dataset that combines all regular DHS modules used.
- "data_long_clean" cleans the longitudinal dataset.
- "ch4_aow_data" prepares the data used in Chapter 4 (i.e., mainly preparing the special survey for merging with the longitudinal DHS data).
- "ch4_aow_analysis" includes all the codes to run the analysis.

Chapter 5 Staggered wages, unanticipated shocks and firms' adjustments

Lead researchers: Jante Parlevliet and Francesco Caloia

Main research question: what is the effect of slow and staggered adjustment of wages set in collective agreements on the wage and employment adjustments of Dutch firms in the aftermath of the global financial crisis?

Data description and location:

As explained in Section 5.3 of the PhD thesis, we use two main datasets, the latter of which consists of various sources:

- We first of all use data on collective labour agreements (CAOs), which is obtained from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MinSZW). The dataset covers the most important CAOs in terms over worker coverage that were in place in the 2006-2012 period, and contains information on the agreement, the start and the expiration dates of agreements, the contractual wage increase as well as incidental and structural adjustments in other pay components. Furthermore, in footnote 73 we report on a robustness analysis we did with a subsample of collective agreements for which the Ministry of Social Affairs has gathered information reference in CAO texts to profit sharing, result agreements and performance pay. These datasets were uploaded in Figshare (see files "DNB jan 2020" for the full sample of CAOs and folder "Subsample_flex_elements" for the subsample which was scored on flexible elements).
- In our main analysis, we use a merged employers and employees dataset to assess the wage and employment adjustments of Dutch firms. This dataset is constructed on the basis of various files of Statistics Netherlands:
    - BAANKENMERK: job characteristics (spells)
    - BETAB: firms' activities (5 dig SBI)
    - ABR: firm register (contains different identifiers)
    - NFO: firms' balance sheet
- Furthermore, in Section 5.7 we also run the analysis at the worker level, for which we use the following data sources:
    - POLISBUS: wage bills
    - BETAB: firms' activities (5 dig SBI)
    - BAANKENM: job characteristics
    - GBR: personal register (contains different identifiers)
    - ABR: firm register
    - NFO: firms' balance sheet
- All CBS datasets are available upon request at Statistics Netherlands.

Explanation of do-files:

1. "`_master CAO_ondernemingen`": prepares the merged employers and employees dataset set at the firm-level.
2. "`_polisprep_master CAO_medewerkers`" prepares the merged employers and employees dataset set at the worker level.
3. "`_empirical analysis_official_new`" includes the codes of the empirical analysis.

4. "`cao_descriptives`" prepares the collective agreements data and prepares descriptives charts (table 5.1 and figure 5.1).
5. "`cao_data_flex`" prepares the subsample of CAOs that are coded on the inclusion of flexible pay components.