

# Newsletter 1

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730998

[www.inclusivegrowth.eu](http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu)

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## InGRID in brief

InGRID is a network of distributed, but integrating European research infrastructures. A research infrastructure (RI) is a facility or platform that provides the scientific community with resources and services to conduct top-level research in their respective fields.

InGRID research infrastructures serve the social sciences community, that wants to make an evidence-based contribution to a European policy strategy of inclusive growth. This research community focuses on social in/exclusion, vulnerability-at-work and related social and labour market policies from a European comparative perspective. Key tools in this social science research are all types of data: statistics on earnings, administrative social data, labour market data, surveys of quality of life or working conditions, and policy indicators.

The InGRID research infrastructure wants to support this social science community in ways otherwise impossible by integrating:

- data archives/collections that have already been specialising in integrating national data;
- existing EU-wide databases and indicator collections of relevant national institutions and policies;
- new data efforts or projects especially in the field of working conditions and job quality;
- innovative ways to order and analyse data collected by official data providers;

- standards for harmonisation of questionnaires, classifications and policy indicators;
- simulation facilities to enhance statistical quality and to model impacts of policies.

Therefore, the InGRID research infrastructure contains:

1. integrated comparative data:
  - facts on situation:
    - LIS Data centre: household microdata;
    - Integrated European Census Microdata (IECM -CED);
    - WageIndicator: web-based survey (AIAS – University of Amsterdam, WageIndicator Foundation);
    - national best practices: British Household Panels (ISER – University of Essex), TÁRKI Social Monitor, French Working Conditions Surveys (CEET - CNAM), SOEP Socio-Economic Panel Germany (DIW);
  - policy (indicator) databases:
    - Comparative Social Policy databases SOFI - University of Stockholm;
    - CSB-MIPI: Minimum Income Protection (University of Antwerp);
    - ICTWSS (AIAS – University of Amsterdam): institutional characteristics of social dialogue;
    - IPOLIS (TÁRKI);
2. methodological tools:
  - expertise/coaching on use/analysis European surveys:
    - EU-SILC, Labour Force Survey (LISER, TÁRKI, AIAS – University of Amsterdam, University of Antwerp, ...);
    - Eurofound surveys (HIVA – KU Leuven, but also CEET - CNAM);
    - MEADOW format for linked employer-employee surveys (CEET - CNAM);



- WISCO occupational classification (AIAS – University of Amsterdam);
- EUROMOD: tax-benefit microsimulation based on household microdata (ISER – University of Essex and University of Antwerp, LISER);
- advanced statistical methods (SOTON – University of Southampton, University of Manchester, University of Pisa, University of Trier);
- Amelia synthetic data set (University of Trier);
- dynamic microsimulation (LISER).

The infrastructure has received funding for another four-year project from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. To improve and open the research infrastructures, the InGRID-2 project will organise several activities. Via visiting grants, the project provides transnational access to 16 European data centres of the infrastructure. Short and long-term visiting grants allow researchers to

experiment with and work on key data sets and tools within a context of mutual knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation. In addition, virtual data access is organised by LIS (LWS microdata) and ISER - University of Essex (EUROMOD), which can be used or consulted via the [InGRID project website](#). The project creates furthermore opportunities for networking, dialogue and knowledge exchange on the InGRID infrastructure through summer schools, expert workshops, data forums, special interest groups, and stakeholder conferences. Last but not least the consortium partners will conduct in the project methodological research and technological studies to improve the InGRID infrastructure.

The InGRID e-portal will be the gateway to the InGRID research infrastructure and will be available from early 2018 on.

## Editorial



Inclusive growth is about growth that generates decent jobs, gives opportunities to all segments of society, especially excluded groups, and distributes the income and non-income gains from prosperity more equally across society. Europe 2020 is the EU's growth strategy for the current decade. As part of this strategy, the EU wants to create more and better jobs and enhance social inclusion. Targets have been set to reach high levels of employment and to combat poverty. Today in Europe, however, we see social vulnerability and precarious work. The policy challenges related to the European strategy of inclusive growth are thus major. European policy-oriented research can and must deliver useful contributions to tackle these challenges.

In this regard it is important to notice that the inclusive growth paradigm, but also related discussions on growth and inequality are more and more taken up in the European and international policy debates. The G20 Leaders' Summit of July 2017 was preceded by a meeting of the Employment ministers who tackled in particular this idea. The current Swedish presidency will host a Social Summit in Gothenburg on 17 November 2017, focusing on promoting fair jobs and growth. Linked to the debates on the Pillar of Social Rights and the Future of Europe, 'inclusive growth' occurs as one of the main headings of the Summit.

By building on expertise gained in the first InGRID project, this second InGRID project will be more ambitious and more advanced in integrating research infrastructures to contribute to evidence-based policy in Europe on these matters of inclusive growth. This is reflected in the enlargement of the consortium: 19 partners in 13 EU Member States will collaborate on joint research activities, extending the previous achievements. The extension of the consortium aims among others to reach out to researchers in newer Member States via partners in Slovakia (CELSI) and Poland (CIOP). The Central European Labour Studies Institute (CELSI) fosters multidisciplinary research in the fields-of-interest of InGRID, such as the functioning of labour markets and institutions, work and organisations, business and society, and ethnicity and migration in the economic, social, and political life of modern societies. Next to that, the Central Institute for Labour Protection (CIOP) is part of Perosh, a partnership of 13 European Occupational Safety and Health institutes in 12 EU Member States. The mission of CIOP is to conduct scientific research that aims at new technologies and organisational solutions which are useful in the design of working conditions, as well as determining scientific foundations for the development of socio-economic policies. Third, a new partner is found in Germany (DIW), who administers the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) data. This data provides information on topics such as household composition, occupational biographies, employment, earnings, health and satisfaction indicators. A fourth new partners is the Panteion University, located in Greece. Its Department of Social Policy aims at the education of social scientists in the interdisciplinary study and research of society, the interpretation and analysis of social phenomena and problems, the analysis of institutions and social structures and the application and evaluation of social policy at local, national and international level.

*Guy Van Gyes, InGRID project coordinator*

To stay informed about calls and activities of InGRID you can subscribe for our mailing:  
<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/>

## InGRID news

1-2 June 2017, HIVA, Belgium  
InGRID-2 is off for a great start!



On 1 and 2 June 2017, the kick-off meeting of InGRID-2 took place. Even though most partners knew each other quite well after working four years together on the previous InGRID project, the two days were a great opportunity to welcome the new partners CIOP, CELSI, Panteion and DIW to the consortium. The project coordinators used this time to present the functioning of the project and the work to be done.

After a project overview and presentation on the organisation of transnational access, the pillar leaders gathered their partners to discuss their tasks and planning regarding the joint research activities on 'Poverty, living conditions and social policies' and 'Working conditions, vulnerability and labour policies'.

On the second day, financial issues were discussed, followed by a presentation on the management and reporting plans, including the management structure, Advisory Board members and the agreements on reporting. The afternoon was filled with planning the multiple events of knowledge exchange networking all InGRID partners will organise during the four years to come, with special attention for the first five events and their organisation. Also events focusing on strategic innovation networking were discussed, with attention for the first events to come and how these new activities will take place. Finally, the coordinators presented the aims for the e-portal and e-infrastructure plans of TÁRKI, University of Essex, University of Trier, University of Stockholm, CELSI and University of Amsterdam.

The discussion was ended with proposals for dissemination activities.

The kick-off meeting was the ideal way to start this ambitious four-year project. All partners had the opportunity to get to know each other and went home with new ideas and inspiration for collaborate work on this integrated research infrastructure.

New project website is launched  
<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/>



A new project website is launched as well. Here, all information can be found about the project, its partners and its activities such as summer schools, expert workshops, data forums, special interest groups and stakeholder platform conferences. The website also presents the calls and information for visiting grants for transnational access, by which researchers can visit one of the partners for a 5-15 days knowledge exchange experience. Through the contact form, potential visitors can ask their questions and get in touch with the project coordination. In addition, researchers can make use of the virtual data access provided by LIS (LWS microdata) and ISER – University of Essex (EUROMOD) via information on the InGRID website. When the project proceeds, all research outcomes will be put freely accessible on this website, as well as a link to the new e-portal, which will act in the future as a kind of gateway to the InGRID research infrastructures.

In addition, a new project leaflet is created. This can be downloaded from the new [website](#).

## Advisory Board in InGRID-2

The Advisory Board provides independent strategic advice to the project in order to monitor its objectives. It will also act as external board to check and control the users data of the two centres that provide virtual access. Members of the Board are selected from the different stakeholder groups of the InGRID project (academics, policy experts and data providers). In InGRID-2, some of the members of the Advisory Board will continue their engagement towards the InGRID research infrastructures, but we can also count on some new members. As academics, we welcome Kea

Tijdens (University of Amsterdam), Nada Stropnik (Institute for Economic Research), Panos Tsakoglou (Athens University of Economics and Business) and Maria Lado. Also three policy stakeholders joined our Advisory Board: Petru Sorin Dandea (European Economic and Social Committee), Maria Jepsen (European Trade Union Institute) and Donald Storrie (Eurofound). In addition, three data providers are part of the Advisory Board: Roxane Silberman (Paris School of Economics), Heinz-Herbert Noll (GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences) and Nicoletta Panuzzi (Istituto Nazionale di Statistica). A word of appreciation is due to their willingness to contribute to the project.

## InGRID-2 events

InGRID creates opportunities for networking, dialogue and knowledge exchange through five types of events. The partners are organising summer schools for early-stage researchers, expert workshops for senior researchers and other experts, special interest groups for a specific community within the InGRID community-of-interest, data forums to reach out to data providers and research users, and stakeholder platform conferences. Calls for the events are frequently launched on the project website and announced in the InGRID newsflashes. Candidates can apply via the website. Accepted participants can receive travel and subsistence reimbursement. Participation to some events can be on invitation only.

## Past events

### First data forum

Organised by AIAS – University of Amsterdam (the Netherlands)  
from 31 August to 1 September 2017

This first data forum was a meeting place for data providers, research users and stakeholders to discuss the particular challenges of the WageIndicator data and to discuss suitable actions for addressing these challenges.

The data forum focussed on the opportunities and challenges of using data of the global WageIndicator for scientific and policy-driven research. While the use of a volunteer websurvey offers many advantages, in particular for worldwide comparisons, it has also given rise to scepticism with regard to representativeness and applicability for research. The data forum was therefore organised in cooperation with the annual AIAS conference which focuses on 'Wages in global perspective'. The first day of the data forum provided an overview of the broad range of analytical possibilities offered by the WageIndicator databases, with a

particular focus on the 'salary survey' and the 'cost of living survey'.

This led to an in-depth discussion of the challenges of collecting wage data worldwide.

On the second day, during the conference, examples of WageIndicator-based research were presented. This discussion addressed future research perspectives and challenges for the WageIndicator.

In collaboration with the WageIndicator Foundation another data forum will be organised by AISSR/AIAS, University of Amsterdam (the Netherlands) and CELSI (Slovakia) on collecting data on wages, cost of living, minimum wages and collective agreements as well as related country level information on a global scale. Participation to this event is on invitation.

*More information*

🌐 <http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/data-forums>

## Upcoming events

### Autumn school 'Using EUROMOD in cross country microsimulation'

25-27 October 2017, ISER – University of Essex (United Kingdom)

The aim of the course is to provide academics, policy practitioners and other interested users with an introduction to the concepts, structure and functioning of EUROMOD. EUROMOD is a state-of-the-art tax-benefit microsimulation model linking microdata from household surveys and policy legislation in a single user interface. It allows for complex policy impact analysis, such as evaluations of policy reforms in terms of poverty, inequality, work incentives and government budgets, assessments of EU-wide policies or estimation of the impact of changing population characteristics on the redistributive effect of existing policies. EUROMOD covers all 28 EU Member States.

The course will cover the basics of tax-benefit microsimulation, the logic and structure behind EUROMOD, working with EUROMOD's user interface, input data, EUROMOD 'language' and using existing documentation. The bulk of the course is dedicated to teaching EUROMOD functions which form the building blocks of the EUROMOD 'language'. The course combines lectures with live demonstrations of the model. Participants also have the opportunity to carry out a number of hands-on exercises to test and refine their understanding of the model. The last half day of the course is devoted to presentations by participants and/or illustrating more advanced uses of the model.

**Deadline for applications:** call is closed

*More information*

<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/summer-schools>

### Winter school 'Using EUROMOD for model family simulations (with optional module on microsimulation and variance estimation)'

16-19 January 2018, University of Antwerp (Belgium)

The aim of the winter school is to provide academics, policy practitioners and other interested users with an introduction to the concepts, structure and functioning of HHoT and EUROMOD. EUROMOD is a state-of-the-art tax-benefit microsimulation model linking microdata from household surveys and policy legislation in a single user interface. HHoT or the Hypothetical Household Tool is a tool for the simulation of hypothetical families, based on EUROMOD. EUROMOD simulates

the different components of a household's disposable income for a given year and country. HHoT generates a data set that EUROMOD will apply for policy simulations, instead of using a regular microdata file.

The course will deal with the basics of tax-benefit microsimulation and model family simulation. It will cover the logic and structure behind EUROMOD, working with EUROMOD's user interface, input data, EUROMOD 'language' and using existing documentation. The use and functions of the HHoT are taught, additionally also basic EUROMOD functions form an important part of the course. By a variety of lectures, live demonstrations of the model and hands-on exercises, participants learn how to use the model and refine their understanding of the HHoT.

**Deadline for applications:** 15 November 2017

*More information*

<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/summer-schools>

### Data forum on 'Harmonisation and uses of European microdata'

18-19 January 2018, CED (Spain)

During the four-year project, InGRID partners will organise eight data forums to reach out to data providers, research users and stakeholders to discuss challenges of particular data types and suitable actions to answer them. Topics of the data forums are data on household finances, census data, the WageIndicator websurvey data, and national working conditions surveys.

The data forum on 'Harmonisation and uses of European microdata' will bring together representatives from European statistical institutes and researchers with strong experience in cross-national comparative data to discuss innovation and solutions to integrate labour force survey microdata for the study of poverty, work, and living conditions. The data forum will consist of six sessions of five presentations each, alternating between sessions of data users and data producers.

**Participation is only on invitation**

*More information*

<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/data-forums>

## Partners in the picture

In each newsletter, we present some of our partner institutes and their main research infrastructures. In this issue András Gábos of TÁRKI and Ralf Münnich of the University of Trier provide us with answers to our interview questions.

### TÁRKI, Hungary



**Q: Can you tell us a little more about the InGRID team at TÁRKI? What is your key expertise?**

**A. Gábos:** 'Based in Budapest, Hungary, TÁRKI is specialised in applied social research, with a history of over 30 years. Its research focus spans from social stratification, labour mar-

kets, income distribution, consumption and lifestyle patterns to attitudes in Hungary and, in the majority of its projects, in Europe. TÁRKI is closely embedded in international collaborations with major European academic partners in various European research projects. Besides the research department, we also have a survey department and a databank.

Our key expertise is related to poverty and living conditions and, together with my colleagues, we are bringing knowledge and experience in this project gained from earlier cooperation within other European projects, like **Study on Child Poverty**, **GINI** (Growing Inequalities' Impacts), **ImPRovE** (Poverty Reduction in Europe: Social Policy and Innovation) or **STYLE** (Strategic Transitions for Youth Labour in Europe). We tried to involve all these experiences in leading the 'Poverty and living conditions' pillar of InGRID-1 and coordinating the involvement of various partners, as well as in carrying out activities that were assigned to our team.

Being a research infrastructure project, InGRID involved and involves several activity types. The InGRID team at TÁRKI was set up to meet these challenges and includes senior and younger researchers, students and data visualisation experts. As far as the project management is concerned, the leadership is provided by István György Tóth and myself. Orsolya Szabó is responsible for the administrative issues with support from our colleagues from the financial department. Péter Hegedűs hosts the transnational access visitors. In terms of researchers, both Anikó Bernát and Marianna Kopasz are getting further involved in the

development of IPOLIS, while Regina Salve Baroma has just joined our team as a research assistant. What still needs to be filled in, is the visualisation task related to IPOLIS. At project level, István György Tóth is part of the Executive Committee and also acts as a focus area leader in linking the related project outcomes to policy innovation.'

**Q: Is there any work or achievement of InGRID-1 of which your team is particularly proud? Will you continue working on this?**

**A. Gábos:** 'The main achievement of the TÁRKI team was the development and set up of IPOLIS - Integrated Poverty and Living Conditions Indicator System, which provides a coherent, multidimensional and cross-country monitoring tool to analyse the quality of life of three vulnerable groups: children, young people and the elderly. From the beginning, we planned to have a large outreach of stakeholders in our project, this is why there was a data visualisation tool to IPOLIS attached, which brought us in areas we have never explored before. Linked to IPOLIS, we organised a successful expert workshop in the first stage of the project in Budapest, involving the expertise of people with an experience similar to IPOLIS and also of owners of cross-country comparative data sets. There was also a strong cooperation with some of the project partners, first of all with the University of Bremen team and the Luxembourg Income Study team.

Also, the InGRID-1 visiting grant programme was a great success. 18 visitors from several European countries spent 225 days during the four years of the project at our research infrastructure, TÁRKI-POLC. The number of days is much higher than was originally foreseen by close to 30%. InGRID-2 provides a great opportunity to continue all our activities commenced within InGRID-1.'

**Q: What are your expectations for the new InGRID-2 project? What do you like the most about this project?**

**A. Gábos:** 'We aim to continue our activities previously started within InGRID-1. We will further develop and extend IPOLIS towards new vulnerable groups (e.g. people with disabilities, with migrant background, etc.),

but also in time and geographical scope. As an important step, we plan to enrich the set of policy indicators, which would be an additional strength of IPOLIS compared to other similar initiatives. This work will be mainly done by other partners from the 'Poverty and living conditions' pillar, in strong cooperation with TÁRKI. Another purpose of our work is to identify gaps in the underlying data infrastructure in the field of poverty and living conditions and to propose ways to improve it.

We are also looking forward to hosting researchers with a visiting grant at TÁRKI, to cooperate with them and to follow their work. We hope that TÁRKI-POLC will be similarly popular as in the first period.'

**Q: Is there something you would like to add at the end of this interview?**



**A. Gábos:** 'It is great to participate in a very efficiently coordinated project and to cooperate and share knowledge and experience with partners throughout Europe.'

#### For any further questions

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### University of Trier, Germany



**Q: Can you tell us a little more about the InGRID-team at University of Trier? What is your key expertise?**

**R. Münnich:** 'At the Economic and Social Statistics Department at the University of Trier, our main research activities focus on five areas. First, the field of survey statistics focuses on sampling designs and estimation, variance estimation methods, and model-

based estimation methods such as small area estimation. Second, we work on Monte Carlo simulation techniques and computer-intensive statistical methods, for which we are equipped with a computer cluster with more than 1,500 kernels, including a safe computer lab. The third area contains the statistical methods for indicator building, including composite indicators with applications to different fields such as GDP and beyond or Sustainable Development Goals microsimulation and optimisation in statistics. Fourth, we also work on statistical methods and the development of frameworks for microsimulations. Finally, an aim is to focus on the optimisation in statistics.'

**Q: Is there any work or achievement of InGRID-1 of which your team is particularly proud? Will you continue working on this?**

**R. Münnich:** 'One of our main research tasks was the initiation of specialised methods for the so-called cross-border statistics. This is an important step towards a better consideration of the European integration in central research areas as well as for monitoring policies.'

Furthermore, we made important progress in preparing the AMELIA data set as a freely accessible source for methodological simulations. This aims being an important source for open, reproducible and comparable research in terms of SILC, LFS, and HFCS data, and has been already used widely for comparative simulation studies.

There are also a few topics on which we merely began to work in InGRID-1, where we see much potential and relevance for future research. Especially the use and methodological challenges of non-probability sampling and microsimulation models have to be named here. Non-probability samples are already used extensively in many research areas. However, no statistical estimation framework exists (yet). There are no (valid) measures of survey quality for those kinds of data, mainly because we lack information on how the data was formed and/or important subgroups of the population may be excluded.

Similarly, microsimulation models have become a very important and necessary tool in applied social and policy research. In contrast to many traditional (statistical) models, those methods can include the complexity of individual characteristics and relations. Thus, the impact of societal complexity on (i.e. poverty) indicators can increasingly be modelled.'

**Q: What are your expectations for the new InGRID-2 project? What do you like the most about this project?**

**R. Münnich:** 'Coming from the former 'methodological' pillar, our hopes and expectations aim at deepening the cooperation and interrelations with the researches

focusing more on the 'contents' in research, e.g. on poverty, working conditions and vulnerability of social systems. And we are also hoping for a lot of fruitful exchange due to the fact that we now also take part in the transnational access.

This underlines also the maybe best point in the InGRID projects and infrastructure: InGRID links a lot of experts coming from different areas, through direct participation in the InGRID projects as well as the out-reaching activities. Research is strongly fostered by the exchange of different points of view, especially if researchers from different but strongly related areas are working together. In our view, this interdisciplinary cooperation with experts focusing on specific topics is an important driver for the research community as well

as sound policy development and evaluation across Europe.'

**Q: Is there something you would like to add at the end of this interview?**

**R. Münnich:** 'Setting a goal of cross-working group articles could foster the further integration of groups and lead to additional perspectives for the scientific collaboration in the long run. We are happy to complement research questions with our methodological expertise.'

#### For any further questions

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## Community news

### Publications

'Progress across Europe in the implementation of the 2013 EU recommendation on "Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage". A study of national policies'

Hugh Frazer and Eric Marlier, European Social Policy Network (ESPN)

**Abstract:** In 2013, the European Commission adopted a recommendation on 'Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage' which sets out a common European Framework for tackling child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being. To support the Commission in taking stock of the recommendation's implementation and identify key ways forward, the European Social Policy Network (ESPN) was asked to prepare country reports on the implementation of the recommendation since 2013. The overall finding of the ESPN analysis is that the modest progress made in the direction outlined in the recommendation is insufficient to the scale of the problem in many countries. Particularly worrying is the very limited progress that has been made in many of the countries with (very) high levels of child poverty or social exclusion. A significant intensification of effort is thus urgently required to achieve the aims of the EU recommendation. This synthesis report brings together the findings of the national reports written by each of the 35 ESPN country teams

of independent experts and makes a series of detailed overall recommendations for strengthening the implementation of the EU recommendation and linking it to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights put forward by the European Commission in April 2017. Concrete actions are also recommended for individual countries.

Download publication [here](#)

### 'Tony Atkinson and his Legacy'

Rolf Aaberge, François Bourguignon, Andrea Brandolini, Francisco H. G. Ferreira, Janet C. Gornick, John Hills, Markus Jäntti, Stephen P. Jenkins, Eric Marlier, John Micklewright, Brian Nolan, Thomas Piketty, Walter J. Radermacher, Timothy M. Smeeding, Nicholas H. Stern, Joseph Stiglitz and Holly Sutherland

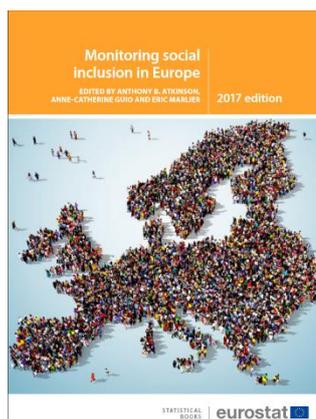


**Abstract:** Tony Atkinson is universally celebrated for his outstanding contributions to the measurement and analysis of inequality, but he never saw the study of inequality as a separate branch of economics. He was an economist in the classical sense, rejecting any sub-field labelling of his interests and expertise, and he made contributions

right across economics. His death on 1 January 2017 deprived the world of both an intellectual giant and a deeply committed public servant in the broadest sense of the term. This collective tribute highlights the range, depth and importance of Tony's enormous legacy, the product of almost fifty years' work.

## 'Monitoring social inclusion in Europe'

Antony B. Atkinson, Anne-Catherine Guio and Eric Marlier



**Abstract:** The EU has not made any progress towards achieving its 'Europe 2020' social inclusion target, adopted in 2010, of lifting at least 20 million people from poverty and social exclusion by 2020. This book aims to contribute to our understanding of some of the substantive challenges facing 'Social

Europe' and to the development of methods that can bring about new insights into issues related to income, deprivation and work. The data on individuals and their households contained in the 'EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions' (EU-SILC) are used to contrast the experience of European countries, drawing out lessons of potential value to all. The strengths and weaknesses of cross-sectional and longitudinal EU-SILC data are also examined, and recommendations for their further improvement are made - in relation to both data production and data analysis. Therefore, this volume is intended not only for policymakers and statisticians but also for all those concerned about the impact of economic, employment and social policies on people's lives and about the ways in which the social dimension of Europe - including the monitoring of the EU social inclusion target - could be strengthened.

[Download publication here](#)

## 'Living wages around the world'

WageIndicator Foundation

**Abstract:** In most countries around the world, a statutory minimum wage is set by law and workers are entitled to this minimum wage. The minimum wage should be regularly adjusted to take account for fluctuations in the cost of living and other economic conditions. Otherwise minimum wage may not provide sufficient level of

income to maintain decency for households of minimum workers. This difference is the starting point of the Living Wage.



While it is not prescribed by law and, thus, cannot be legally enforced, Living Wage aims at determining the income in order to guarantee a decent living for every working person and their families. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs. Living Wages are estimated for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours. The WageIndicator approach is innovative as it collects prices inter alia through websurveys. WageIndicator presents Living Wages jointly with minimum wages and prevailing wages of workers.

[Download report here](#)

## Call for papers

### 2018 LIS/LWS User conference 'The legacy of Tony Atkinson in inequality analysis'

19-20 April 2018, Belval, Luxembourg



The second LIS/LWS users conference will be dedicated to Tony Atkinson, LIS's former President, and his contribution to the development of the research on inequality. The aim is to receive unpublished papers that have applied or further elaborated one of Tony Atkinson's many ideas about inequality analysis. The use of LIS and/or LWS data is a precondition for submitting a paper.

**Deadline for submission:** 10 January 2018

[More information here](#)

## BARCOM meeting 'Europe: understanding collective agreements in the commerce sector'

23 February 2018, Brussels, Belgium



On 23 February 2018, University of Amsterdam organises the BARCOM meeting in the Trade Union House in Brussels, Belgium.

The goal of the BARCOM project is to improve expertise in industrial relations in the commerce sector by an innovative approach to analyse the content of collective agreements and relating this to the sectoral bargaining systems, resulting in f.i. 28 WageIndicator websites with access to national Collective Agreements, full text and annotated/coded. At this meeting, we will amongst others discuss what the content is of the CBA and how to improve the collective bargaining systems in commerce.

Draft agenda of the meeting in Brussels:

- 'What is the content of the CBA? Is it different for company, multicompany or sectoral CBAs?' - by University of Amsterdam, EUBA, CELSI;
- 'How to improve collective bargaining systems in commerce' – by UNI Global Unions – Europe;
- 'Social dialogue in European commerce sector' - by EuroCommerce;
- 'An introduction to the international Collective Agreement Database' – by University of Amsterdam.

[More information here](#)

## Workshop on fiscal policy and micro-simulation

25-26 January 2018, Valencia, Spain

The literature on fiscal policy evaluation has been steadily growing in recent years in relation to both the impact of such policies on economic growth and on distributional issues in developed countries. The integration of the explanatory potential of macro- and micro-simulation models to evaluate the impact of fiscal policies is a key research topic. In general, the main aim of these analyses is to serve as a guide for public policy design.

Aiming to provide an opportunity to bring together relevant research work in the field of fiscal policy evaluation, the specialised workshop 'Fiscal policy and microsimulation' will take place on 25 and 26 January 2018 in Valencia (Spain). The workshop will combine

relevant keynote speakers with contributed papers. The workshop will run in parallel to the '25th Meeting of public economics', a two-day general-purpose conference focused on public economics (in Spanish).

Contributed papers topics focus on any of the following main areas of research:

- fiscal policy evaluation;
- fiscal policy and economic growth;
- ex-ante and ex-post effects of tax reforms;
- tax policies;
- redistributive effects of fiscal policy;
- microsimulation tools;
- macroeconomics dynamics and fiscal policy;
- applied welfare analysis;
- the political economy of tax and spending reforms.

[More information here](#)

## 2018 Salzburg conference in 'Interdisciplinary poverty research'

13-14 September 2018, Salzburg, Austria



The Centre for Ethics and Poverty Research of the University of Salzburg invites the submission of proposals for single papers, thematic panels (2, 4 or 6 papers), and roundtables sessions (3-5 discussants plus 1 chair) in all areas of poverty research but special attention will be given to those concerned with the focus theme of space and poverty. The conference will be held at the University of Salzburg on 13 and 14 September 2018.

Invited keynote talks will be given by:

- Sylvia Chant, professor of Development Geography and director of MSc Urbanisation and Development at the London School for Economics;
- Eveline Dürr, professor in Social and Cultural Anthropology at the University of Munich;
- Suzanne Fitzpatrick, professor of Housing and Social Policy and director of the Institute for Social Policy, Housing and Equalities Research at Heriot-Watt University;
- Mark Shucksmith, professor of Planning and director of the Institute for Social Renewal at Newcastle University.

The conference is open to all disciplines (development studies, sociology, economics, anthropology, social medicine, geography, political science, legal studies and the humanities), approaches, methods and concepts within the field of poverty research, and papers

coming from an inter-, trans- or multidisciplinary background are particularly welcomed. Papers exploring the ethical and political questions related to poverty are particularly encouraged.

Both research papers of empirical, theoretical or conceptual nature and policy papers are welcomed. All proposals will be reviewed.

The Salzburg conference in 'Interdisciplinary poverty research' aims at bringing together established as well

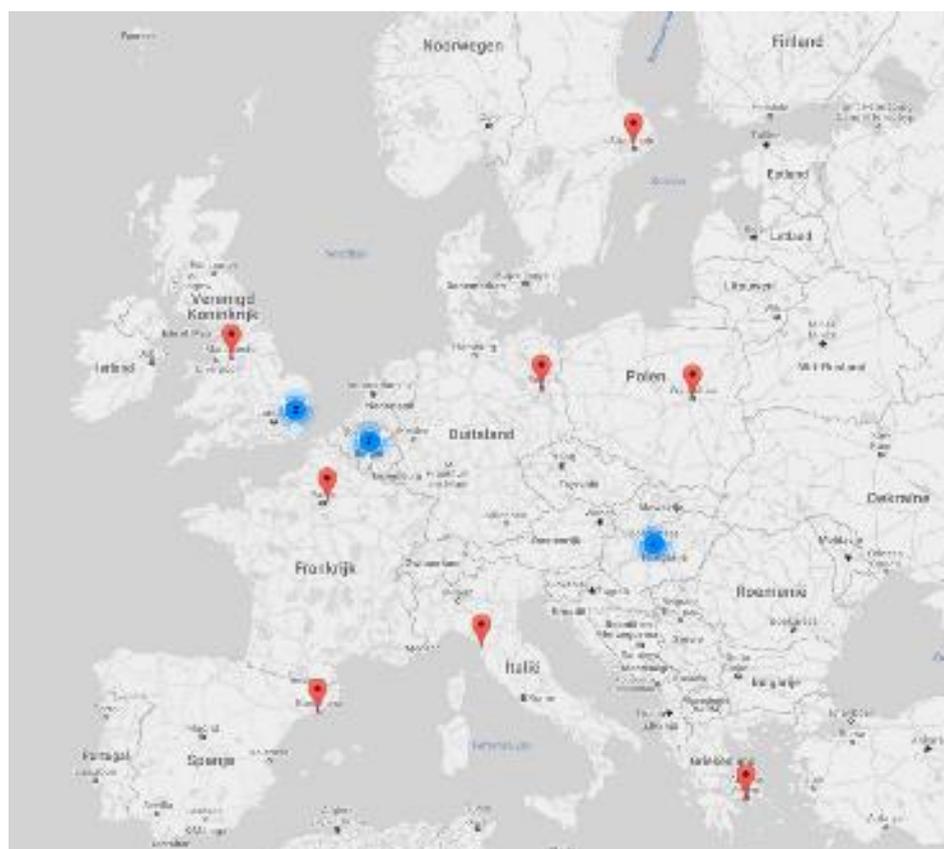
as young scholars and academics from diverse backgrounds. Submissions of scholars working in the Global South are particularly encouraged.

**Deadline for submission:** 28 February 2018

Conference [website](#)

More information [here](#)

## Visiting grants



Via short and long-term visiting grants (between 5 and 15 days), researchers will be able to experiment with and work on data in a context of mutual knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation. Access will be offered to a particular InGRID-2 research infrastructure through calls and a selection process. In total 11 calls for visiting grants will be launched quarterly during the project, of which the first call has been launched in June. Applicants in this call will be informed about the decisions by mid-October. A second call will be launched by the end of October 2017.

Since it is the aim of InGRID to reach out to as many researchers as possible, to allow them to get to know and use InGRID, researchers are allowed a maximum of 20 visiting days every two years. Interested parties that used the InGRID

resources in the previous InGRID project are welcome to apply again, but new applicants will enjoy a priority ranking.

A key activity of the InGRID-2 project is providing transnational access to research infrastructures with data and expertise within the fields of poverty and living conditions, working conditions and vulnerability, social policy analysis and statistical quality management for social sciences. Researchers are invited to apply for free-of-charge access to and support in one of the 16 research infrastructures. Next to access to statistical competence centres with expertise in social science statistical research, access will be granted to major surveys and tools such as LIS, IECM, ECHP, LWS, CNEF, SOEP, EUROMOD, IRISS, SPIN, CSB-MIPI, EWCS, ECS, ESENER, ICTWSS, WISCO, EU-LFS, EU micro data sets, ... in research infrastructures with extensive experience in working with these data.

More information:

<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/visiting-grants>

Experiences of visitors:

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/IB2p3oHGtxE?controls=2&>

Outcomes following from visits:

<http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/output-from-visits>

## Calendar 2017-2018

### October 2017

- Launch of the second call for applications for visiting grants
- 25-27 October: autumn school 'Using EUROMOD in cross-country microsimulation' @ ISER - University of Essex, United Kingdom

### November 2017

- 6 November: Executive Committee meeting
- 7 November: Advisory Board meeting
- 15 November: deadline for applications for EURO-MOD-HHoT winter school 'Using EUROMOD for model family simulations (with optional module on microsimulation and variance estimation)' @ University of Antwerp, Belgium

### December 2017

- Deadline for applications of the second call for visiting grants

### January 2018

- 16-19 January: EUROMOD-HHoT winter school 'Using EUROMOD for model family simulations (with optional module on microsimulation and variance estimation)' @ University of Antwerp, Belgium
- 18-19 January: Data forum on 'Harmonisation and uses of European microdata' @ CED, Spain
- Special interest group on 'Reference budgets' @ University of Antwerp, Belgium

### February 2018

- Results of the second call for visiting grants
- Launch of the third call for applications for visiting grants

### March 2018

- InGRID newsletter issue 2

**Co-ordinator**  
Guy Van Gyes



### Partners

TÁRKI Social Research Institute Inc. (HU)  
Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies – AIAS, University of Amsterdam (NL)  
Swedish Institute for Social Research - SOFI, Stockholm University (SE)  
Economic and Social Statistics Department, Trier University (DE)  
Centre for Demographic Studies – CED, University Autònoma de Barcelona (ES)  
Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research – LISER (LU)  
Herman Deleeck Centre for Social Policy – CSB, University of Antwerp (BE)  
Institute for Social and Economic Research - ISER, University of Essex (UK)  
German Institute for Economic Research – DIW (DE)  
Centre for Employment and Work Studies – CEET, National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts (FR)  
Centre for European Policy Studies – CEPS (BE)  
Department of Economics and Management, University of Pisa (IT)  
Department of Social Statistics and Demography – SOTON, University of Southampton (UK)  
Luxembourg Income Study – LIS, asbl (LU)  
School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester (UK)  
Central European Labour Studies Institute – CELSI (SK)  
Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences (GR)  
Central Institute for Labour Protection – CIOP, National Research Institute (PL)

### InGRID-2

Integrating Research Infrastructure for European expertise on Inclusive Growth from data to policy Contract N° 730998

For further information about the InGRID-2 project, please contact [inclusive.growth@kuleuven.be](mailto:inclusive.growth@kuleuven.be) or [www.inclusivegrowth.eu](http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu)  
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