

#### Far Off or Close by? Validating German SHARE data with Administrative Records

Julie Korbmacher Mathis Schröder

ITSEW July, 2010





# The Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe

#### SHARE:

- Multidisciplinary
- Micro data on health, socio-economic status, social and family networks
- bi-annual, longitudinal (wave 1 in 2004)
- More than 45.000 respondents (aged 50+) in more than 15 European countries

SHARELIFE:

Retrospective life histories in wave 3







- Combination of SHARELIFE data with data from the German Pension Fund (DRV):
  - Administrative process data
  - Working history
  - German SHARE sample:
    - ▶ N= 1.940
    - Linkage via Social Security Number
    - Written consent during the interview





Step 1: Verbal consent to link the SHARE data with the DRV data (at the end of CAPI)

▶ 1.400	consent	(72%)
▶ 418	refuse	(22%)
▶ 122	DK/NA	(6%)

Step 2: Sending back the signed letter of consent conditional on step 1

▶ 898	consent	(64%)
(849)	linkable	(60%)





### Determinants of consent

	consent 1		consent 2   consent 1	
	Coef	s.e.	Coef	s.e.
Women	-0.038	(0.13)	0.212	(0.12)
Age at interview	-0.020*	(0.01)	0.019*	(0.01)
Middle education	0.196	(0.18)	0.231	(0.19)
High education	0.255	(0.21)	0.344	(0.22)
Single with child	0.465	(0.39)	-0.179	(0.43)
Couple without children	0.804***	(0.16)	0.022	(0.18)
Couple with children	0.835***	(0.25)	0.042	(0.25)
other	0.631	(0.34)	-0.344	(0.36)

Significance: \*\*\*=1%; \*\*=5%; \*=10%





	cons	consent 2   consent 1		
Income 1. quartile	-0.890***	(0.22)	-0.653***	(0.20)
Income 2. quartile	-0.547*	(0.22)	0.197	(0.20)
Income 3. quartile	-0.191	(0.21)	-0.136	(0.17)
Income missing	-1.149***	(0.22)	-1.193***	(0.21)
Income non-response	-0.642***	(0.17)	-0.406*	(0.20)
Still working	-0.484**	(0.17)	-0.310	(0.17)
Duration of interview	0.013***	(0.00)	-0.001	(0.00)
GDR (before 1989)	-0.579***	(0.14)	0.612***	(0.15)
_cons	2.039**	(0.68)	-0.858	(0.69)

Significance: \*\*\*=1%; \*\*=5%; \*=10%





- Interviewer effects: multi level analysis
  - Highest level: interviewer
  - Lowest level: respondent
- Significant effects on the interviewer level!
  - Differences to the initial model:
    - ▶ GDR
      - Interviewer effect vs. GDR effect ?





- No significant association:
  - Respondent's health (chronic diseases & self perceived health)
  - Trust in other people
  - Other people present during the interview
  - Problems with the interview





- Interviewer effects
  - Characteristics of the interviewer, e.g.
    - Education and age
    - Quality related indicators
- Process behind sending the consent letter back
  - Step 1 consent but no step 2 consent
    - Burden of bringing the letter to the post office
    - Social Security Number
    - > => results of wave 4





- Year of first job
  - SHARELIFE: retrospective, job by job (year of beginning and end)
  - DRV: working status since age 14 (monthly)
- Comparison of the year of the first spell (SHARELIFE) & year of the first transition into employment





## SHARELIFE vs. DRV



Which factors are responsible for the deviations?

- Personal characteristics
- Job characteristics:
  - number of different job spells
  - time passed since first job
  - kind of the first job





- 1) unit non-response
  - Identification of determinants
    - Age
    - HH-composition & income
    - Previous interview
    - Working status
  - The role of the interviewer
- 2) measurement error (retrospective data)
  - Evaluation of the error
  - Identification of determinants

