

# **SOCIAL INSURANCE ENTITLEMENTS DATASET (SIED)**

**Documentation**

**Version October 2020**

**DISCLAIMER**

The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED) is free to use, but each user need to register at the Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) homepage to access and analyze data. Each user is also obliged to report any publication resulting from the use of SIED data. Preferably, this report is submitted online ([www.sofi.su.se/spin](http://www.sofi.su.se/spin)).

Although variables in SIED have been carefully extracted, processed and analyzed, no warranty is given that the information supplied is free from error. Researchers involved in the establishment of SPIN and SIED shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information.

References to data should acknowledge the SPIN research infrastructure (see reference below) and the specific data module.

*Our empirical analyses are based on data from the Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED), provided as part of the Social Policy Indicator (SPIN) database (Nelson et al. 2020).*

Nelson, K., Fredriksson, D., Korpi, T., Korpi, W., Palme, J. and O. Sjöberg. 2020. The Social Policy Indicators (SPIN) database. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 29(3), 285-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12418>.

### **THE SOCIAL POLICY INDICATOR DATABASE (SPIN)**

SIED data is collected within the framework of the Social Policy Indicator Database (SPIN), which is major investment in Swedish basic research and an ongoing research infrastructure project at the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University.

SPIN provides the foundations for new comparative and longitudinal research on causes and consequences of welfare states. SPIN data is oriented towards analyses of institutions as manifested in social policy legislation. Data are carefully collected in a coherent and consistent methodological manner to facilitate quantitative research of social policy across time and space.

The need to move from descriptive to causal analyses of social change has long been recognized in the social sciences. Due to the difficulties of conducting experimental studies, social scientists use comparisons between countries and over time as fruitful strategies to analyze central processes in modern societies.

Lack of relevant and reliable data has hitherto constrained comparative research, particularly in the field of social policy where expenditure data often is used. Comparative research requires more precise indicators on the institutional design of social policies in areas that are crucial for living conditions and capabilities of citizens. This type of institutional information cannot easily be extracted from extant data sources. Instead, a considerable amount of basic research is required concerning both conceptualization and measurement of institutional structures embedded within the welfare state.

The long tradition of comparative social policy infrastructure projects at SOFI provides considerable momentum towards better understanding of the ways in which countries have organized their welfare states. SPIN is a development of the advancements made possible by these investments in basic research.

SPIN is organized in data modules covering different policy areas or geographical regions. SIE constitute one data module specifically designed to facilitate comparative and longitudinal analyses of major social insurance programs. More information about SPIN is found on the homepage ([www.sofi.su.se/spin](http://www.sofi.su.se/spin)).

**CONTENTS**

SOCIAL INSURANCE ENTITLEMENTS DATASET (SIED) ..... 1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ..... 1

CODING COMMENTS ..... 1

    COUNTRY NUMBERING ..... 2

## **Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED)**

The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED) is an ongoing research project at the Swedish Institute for Social Research (Stockholm University). The aim of the data-set is to improve the possibilities to conduct large-scale institutionally informed comparative and longitudinal analyses of social policy in general and of social insurance programs in particular. The current version of SIE includes detailed information about the institutional structure of old age pensions, unemployment insurance, sickness insurance and work-accident insurance in 34 countries for the years 2005 and 2015.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED) borrows extensively from the establishment of the Social Citizenship Indicators Database (SCIP).

### **CODING COMMENTS**

The Social Insurance Entitlements Dataset (SIED) is a continuation of the SCIP project, but carries on data collection beyond 2005 for a larger number of countries. The SIE dataset closely follows the structure of SCIP, thus covering the same social insurance programs and sharing the same variable names. The SIE dataset includes the original 18 SCIP countries, but also stores data for all EU Member States as of 2015. The current version of SIE includes three unique waves of data for all EU countries, 2005 to 2015. Data for Greece, Portugal and Spain goes back to 1980.

For earlier years, we have included SCIP variables to provide longer time-series of data. SIED uses the same assumptions as in SCIP and share the same documentation. Thus, for documentation of SIED, see the SCIP dataset. However, the country numbering is revised according to the ISO-3166 as given by International Organization for Standardization (see the following page).

We are currently in the process of finalizing coding comments for each particular country included in the SIE dataset, and this documentation will be publicly available in due time.

## **COUNTRY NUMBERING**

Abbreviations and numbers as given in ISO-3166 by International Organization for Standardization.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Number</b>
Australia	(AUS)	(36)
Austria	(AUT)	(40)
Belgium	(BEL)	(56)
Bulgaria	(BGR)	(100)
Canada	(CAN)	(124)
Cyprus	(CYP)	(196)
Czech Republic	(CZE)	(203)
Denmark	(DNK)	(208)
Estonia	(EST)	(233)
Finland	(FIN)	(246)
France	(FRA)	(250)
Germany	(DEU)	(276)
Greece	(GRC)	(300)
Hungary	(HUN)	(348)
Ireland	(IRL)	(372)
Italy	(ITA)	(380)
Japan	(JPN)	(392)
Latvia	(LVA)	(428)
Lithuania	(LTU)	(440)
Luxembourg	(LUX)	(442)
Malta	(MLT)	(470)

Netherlands	(NLD)	(528)
New Zealand	(NZL)	(554)
Norway	(NOR)	(578)
Poland	(POL)	(616)
Portugal	(PRT)	(620)
Romania	(ROU)	(642)
Slovakia	(SVK)	(703)
Slovenia	(SVN)	(705)
Spain	(ESP)	(724)
Sweden	(SWE)	(752)
Switzerland	(CHE)	(756)
United Kingdom	(GBR)	(826)
United States	(USA)	(840)

