

# The Uses of Micro-data for Economic Research: The case of Palestine

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# What is Micro-data?

- ▶ There are two kinds of data resources in terms of the structure of data content and/or processing. One is aggregated data and the other is disaggregated data, which is usually called micro-data.
- ▶ Micro-data is mostly original data that contains every individual (e.g. person, company, etc.) record in the survey/research samples.
- ▶ Focuses on the individual and not on macro-aggregates.

# Exemplary Uses of Micro-data

- ▶ Several studies can be carried out relying on identification strategies to evaluate the causal impact of occupation. The ultimate goal of econometrics is to learn about causal relationships from micro-data.
- ▶ Potentially we can identify key population groups affected by occupation and the channels at play, which can guide policy interventions.
- ▶ ECRI's most recent study analyses how the conflicts of Iraq and Yemen affect human development outcomes using micro-data for these countries.

# Micro-data Available for Palestine

1. Labor Force Survey (LFS): 1995-2014.
2. Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS): 1996, 2000, 2010, and 2014.
3. Establishment Census: 1997, 2004, 2007, and 2012.
4. Palestinian Expenditure and Consumption Survey: 2009, 2010, and 2011.

# Evidence Based Research Using Micro-data for Palestine

1. There are many uses of micro-data, we can use it to estimate the effects of occupation on human development outcomes, such as early childhood nutrition, health, educational outcomes, etc.
2. These data collections provide us with information at the individual and household level, that allow for estimating how these populations have been affected by occupation over the years.