Motivation

(Re)-Examination of the distributional consequences of international trade beyond macroeconomic indicators

Nevertheless, detailed comparable data for global policy analysis is scarce

Objective: Create a comparable micro-based dataset that in the form of a public good, provides detailed accounts on employment levels by gender, occupation, labor income*, employment status at a finer level of disaggregation in the economic activity.
Applications for the database within the World Bank

a) **Processed “ready-made” statistics**, i.e. World Bank 2019 Trade and Gender Report
Women's labor and remunerations in labor-intensive sectors.

b) **Statistics in flexible format** to inform other databases.
   i.e. the Global Trade Analysis Project Database
   Correct homogenous skill-intensity within manufacturing sector

c) **(Anonymized) Micro-data** for World Bank Simulation Models
   **For example:** Impact of trade policy on WB client countries
   AfCFTA, CP-TPP, Brexit, NAFTA2.0
Stylized facts on gender, wages, and sector of employment extracted from the GDLD

Source: World Bank staff estimates using the Global Micro Database
Gender Disaggregated Labor Database: Economic Activity

Gender Disaggregated Labor Database creates a finer level of disaggregation for “industry” and “occupation”.

- Meta-data (Household Surveys)
  - Industry and occupation (Original Variables)
    - Concordance is possible
    - Digit is not enough; Concordance is limit.
      - GTAP (2-digit)
      - ISCO 08
    - Recollect local Classification for Industry and Occupation
Distribution of Survey Coverage in GDLD (as of today)

Concordance information between local classification and GTAP/ISCO limits the processing.

In most cases, individual level microdata for some high income countries and other countries in East Asia & Pacific are of limited access.
Existing Challenge

1. Meta-data and documentation are not always easily accessible
2. The quality of data varies, purpose of survey varies significantly,
3. by country and region

Wish list

1. Setting a common knowledge-based platform that is API-accessible for sharing meta-data and documentation.
2. Provide free and expedite access to anonymized accessed to Micro-data