



**CLAP**  
**Campione Longitudinale degli**  
**Attivi e dei Pensionati**  
**(workers and pensioners panel)**

## What is CLAP?

- CLAP is a casual sample of individuals extracted by several INPS archives, and followed through their working patterns
- the selection criterion for having been included in the sample is the date of birth: the sample includes every person born each 10th of March, June, September and December.



## What kind of “working positions” are covered by the CLAP?

- **Employees** in the private sector
- most of the **self employed** (are excluded only the professions, that are covered by other Social Security schemes)
- **benefit recipients** (for total or partial unemployment)
- **pensioners** (in the same sectors)

## The time coverage

- the archive covers a period of 18 years, from 1985 to 2002 (the web application is not yet updated with 2002 data and with the new cleaning procedure, but it will in a few days).
- for those who have a contribution position during the period of observation, the previous contribution spells are also included, in order to be able to calculate the whole contributory history.

## Other notes

- Pensioners are included only insofar as they have been either working or receiving temporary benefits at least once since 1985, which is the first year covered by CLAP;
- the identification of the employer is the Social Security code; given that a single company can have many codes, it is not possible to identify the turnover (the move of a worker from a social security code to another does not necessarily mean that he moved from a job into another).

## Aim

- the first aim of the project is to produce a valid instrument for monitoring flows and transitions in the labour market (between different status, different kind of job contracts or pay levels) but also for predictive analyses of social security trends.

## Uses of the CLAP

- **web based application**
  - allow the user to identify those people relying on a situation in a certain period, and to look at their working patterns before and after the chosen period.
- **micro-data**
  - an archive which has been cleaned and made coherent and in which every specific situation – in terms of working status, working conditions and/or pension or temporary benefits received, contractual arrangements (eventually linked to employment incentives applied) etc. - has been identified and clarified





## Dissemination of micro-files: our policy

- In line with the Italian regulation on the use of individual data for statistical purposes, we disseminate the micro-files only for joint project aimed at reaching the Ministry institutional mission.
- In fact we try to be very open with respect with the proposals and refuse them only when it is clearly unfit to reach the prospected results.
- At this moment there 5 joint projects running.





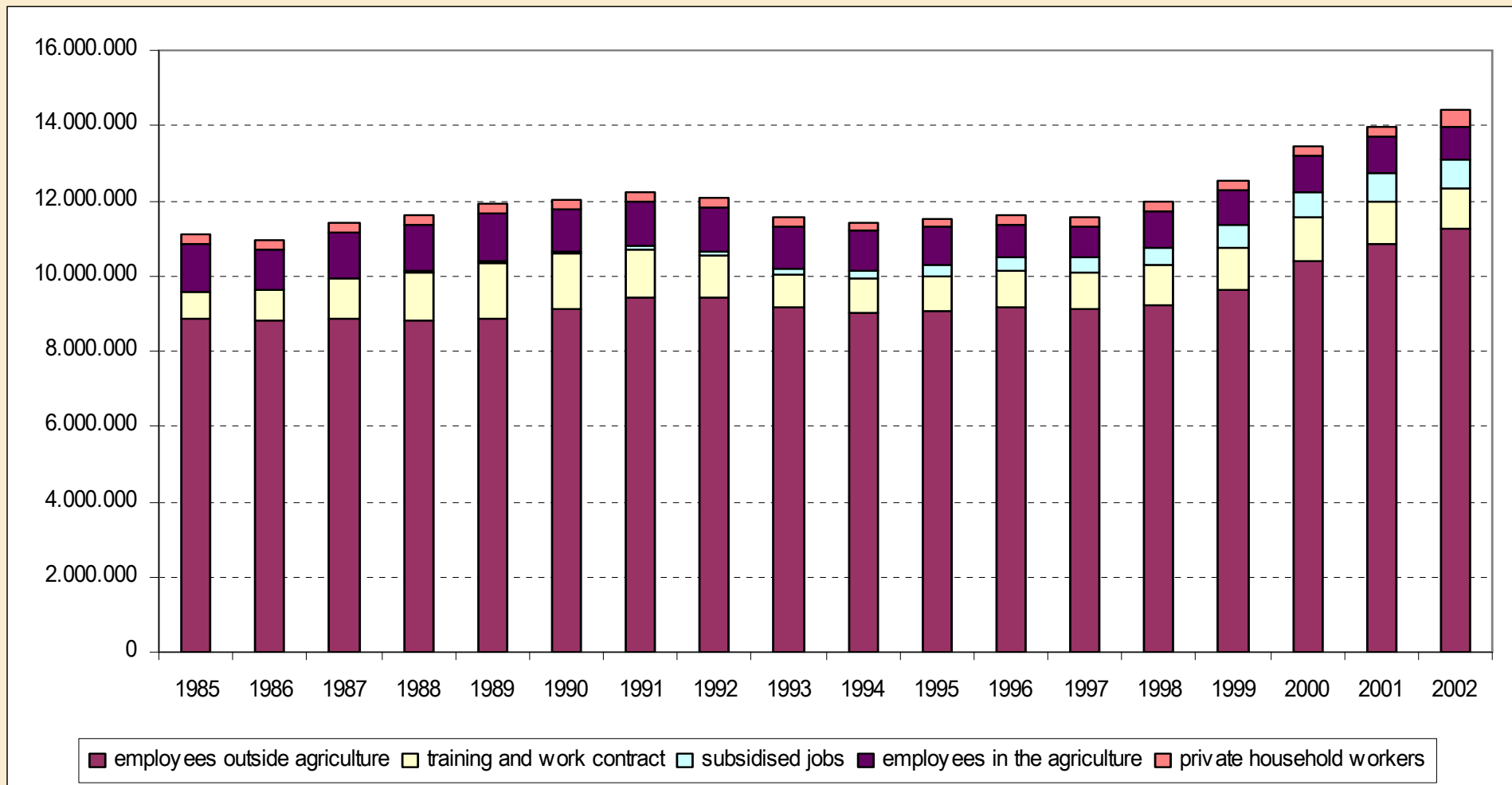
## Some statistics

- Even if the main purpose of the dataset is to allow the longitudinal analysis, some aggregated statistics can help to understand its potential

## the “measures” used

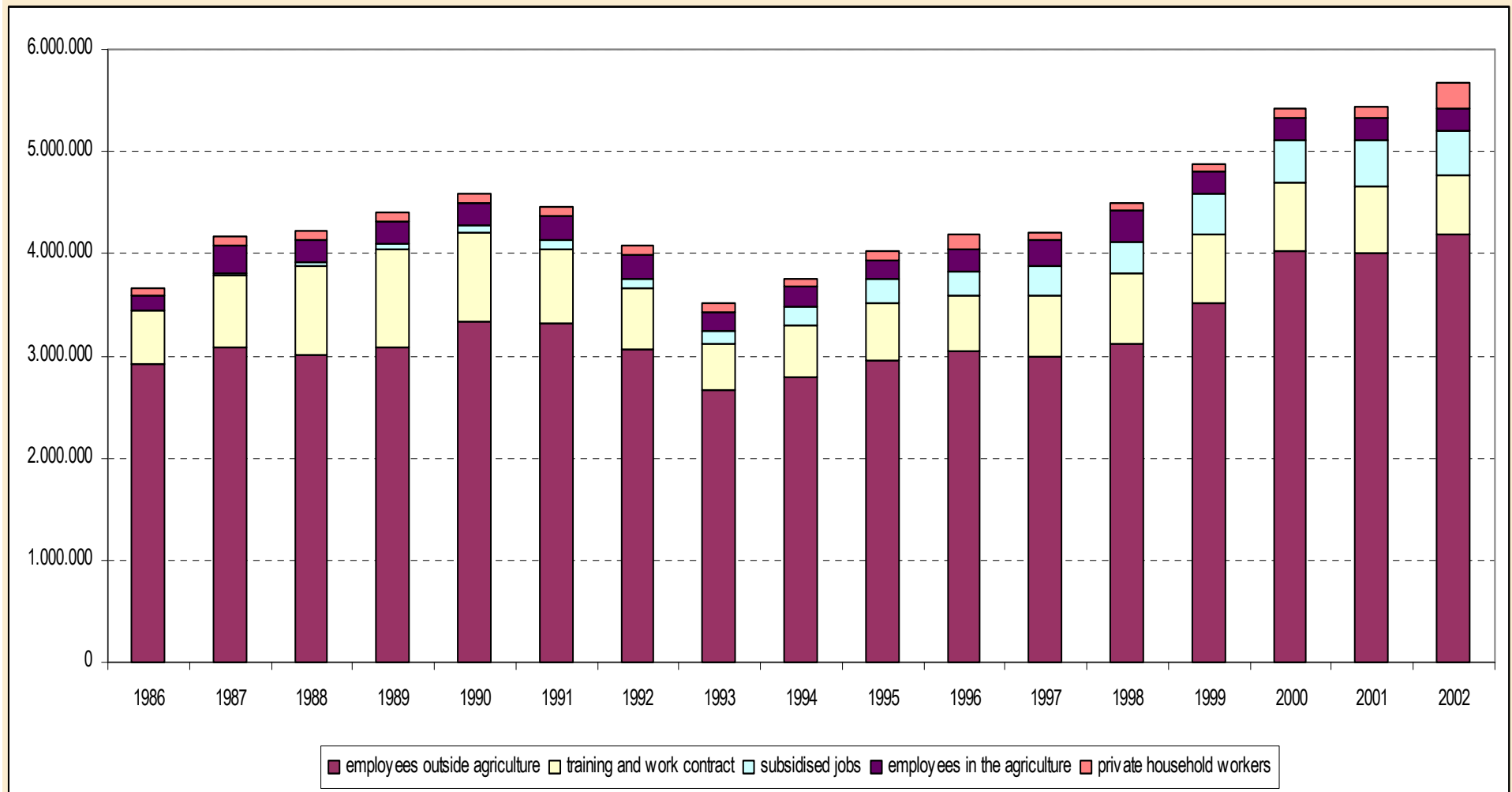
- One could look at the archive using different kind of measure. We have defined the following:
  - **present** (a person being in a specific “working position” for at least one day during the chosen period);
  - **entrants** (number of entrances in a specific “working position” during the chosen period), counting many times those entering more than once in the same position;
  - **individuals entering** (different persons entering in a specific “working position” during the chosen period);
  - **exits** (number of exits in a specific “working position” during the chosen period), counting many times those entering more than once in the same position);
  - **individuals exiting** (persons exiting in a specific “working position” during the chosen period)
  - **Standard annual units** (a measure of the period spent in a “working position” in terms of full years)
  - **Standard annual units full time equivalent** (the same as above, but adjusting for the number of hours worked for those working part-time)
- Moreover one could look at the **wages** or at the **contributions** paid (not only mandatory contributions but also the voluntary ones)

## Employees: people present (with at least one day of paid work during the year)



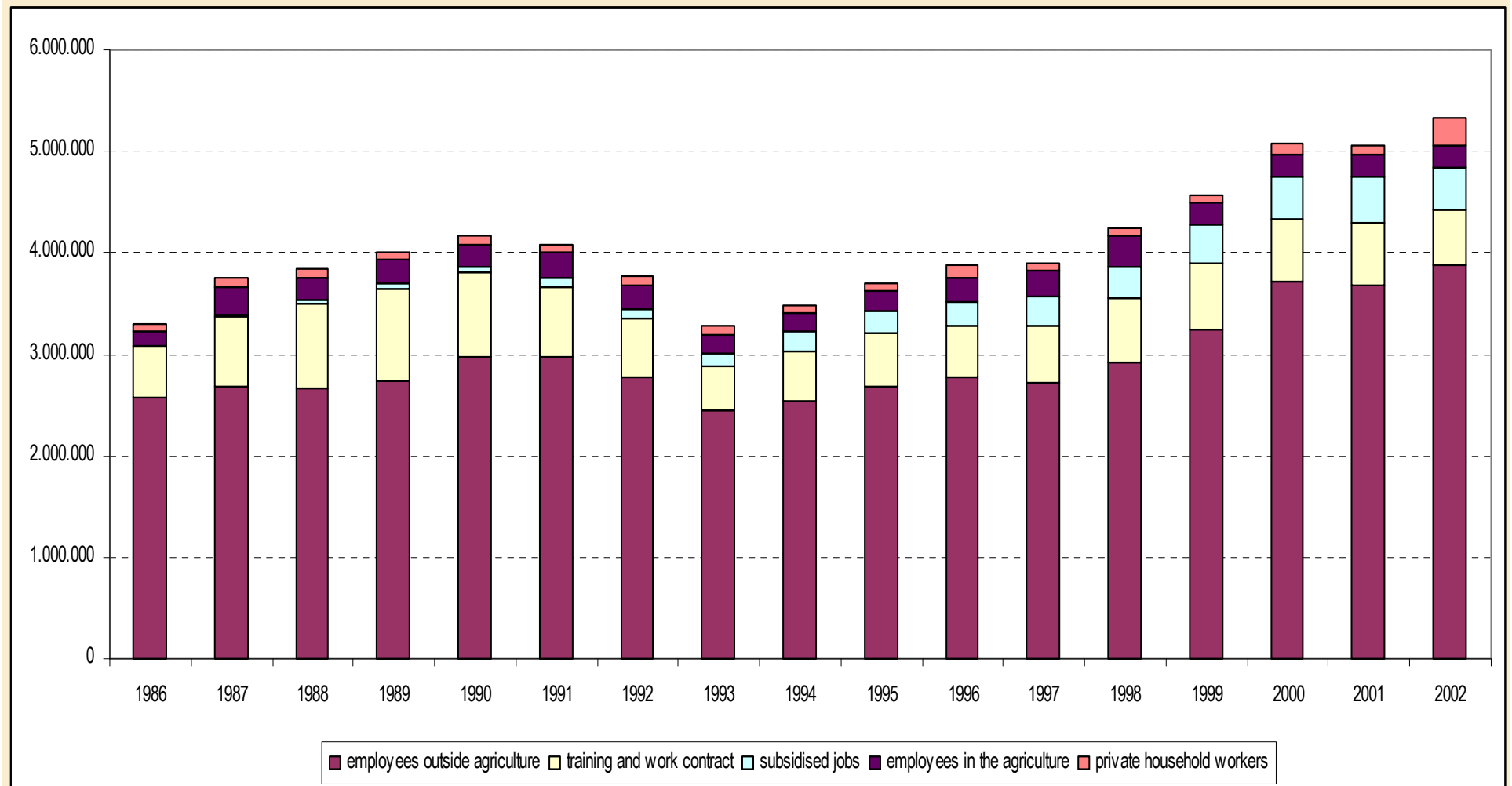


## Employees: entrants



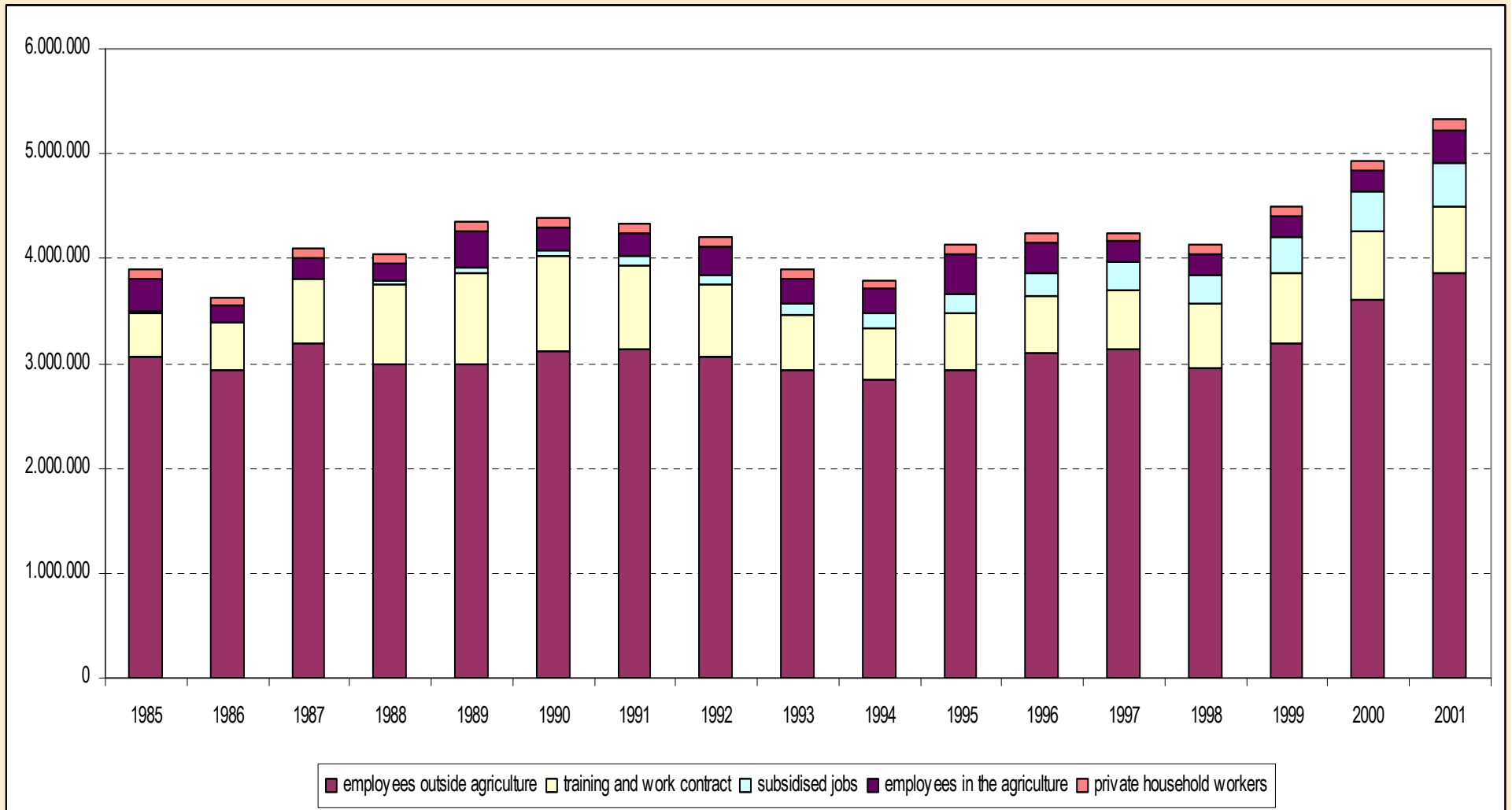


## Employees: individuals entering



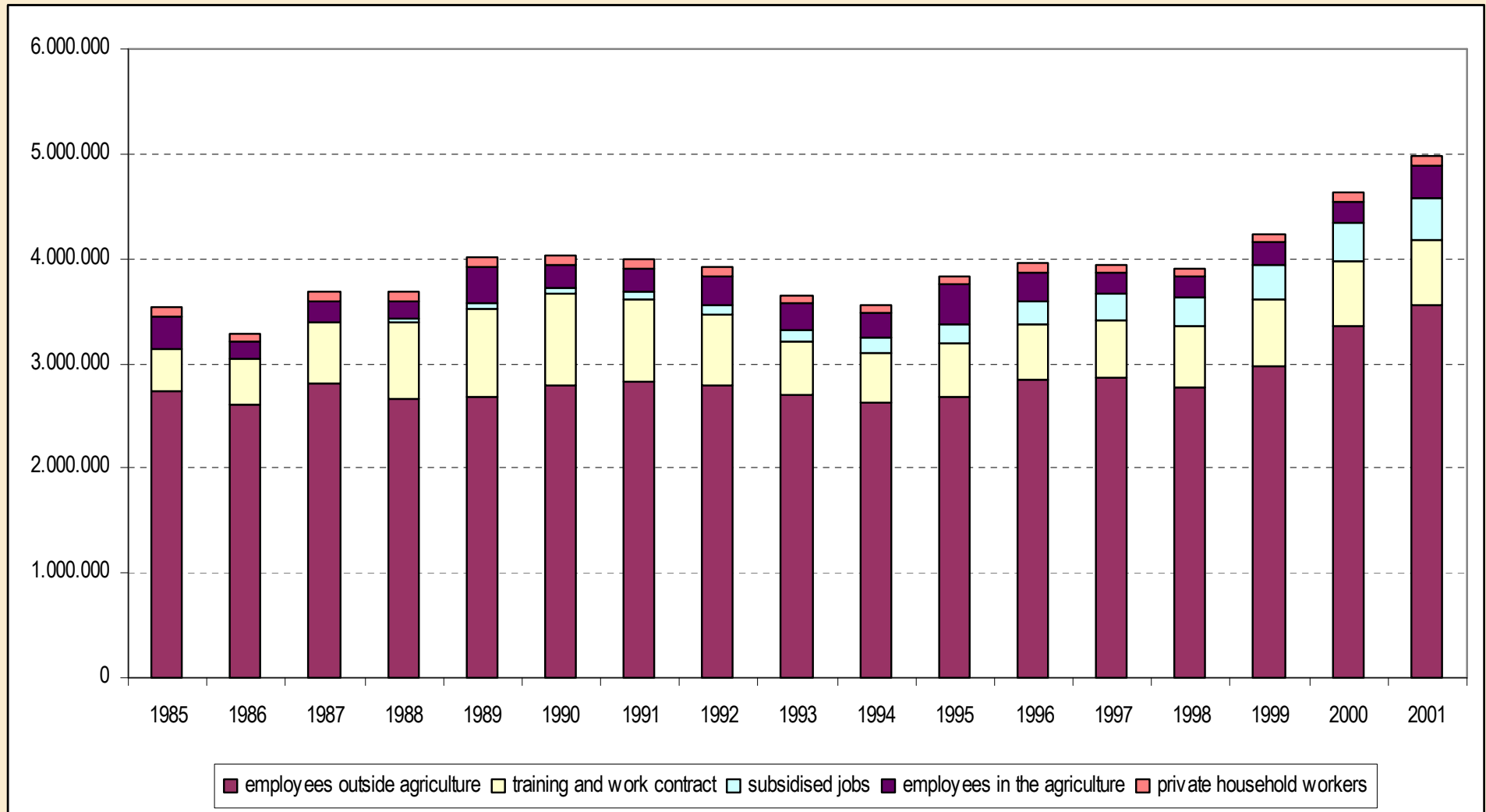


## Employees: exits





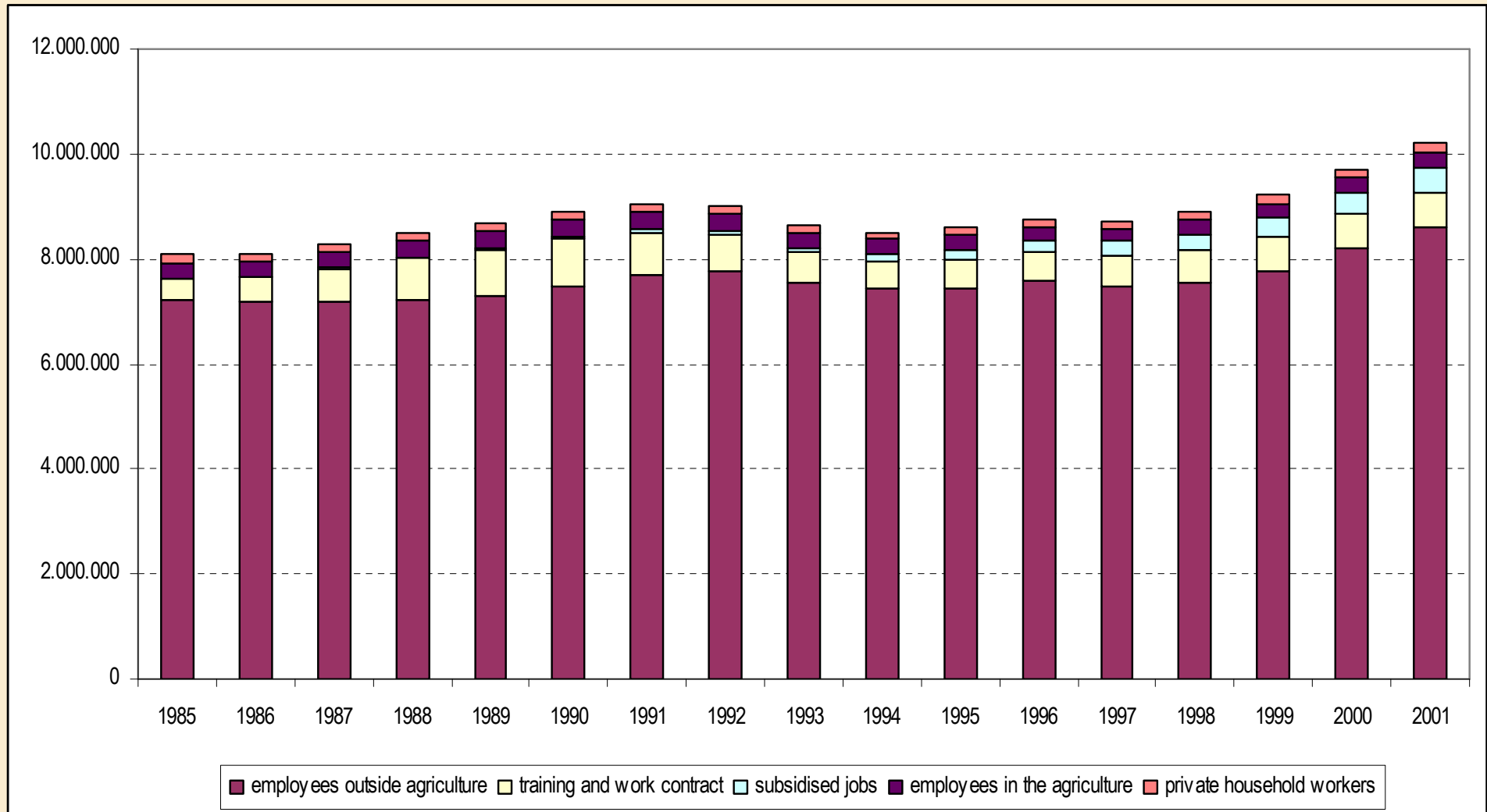
## Employees: individuals exiting







## Employees: standard annual units





## Employees: standard annual units full-time equivalent

