

at the German Sport University Cologne

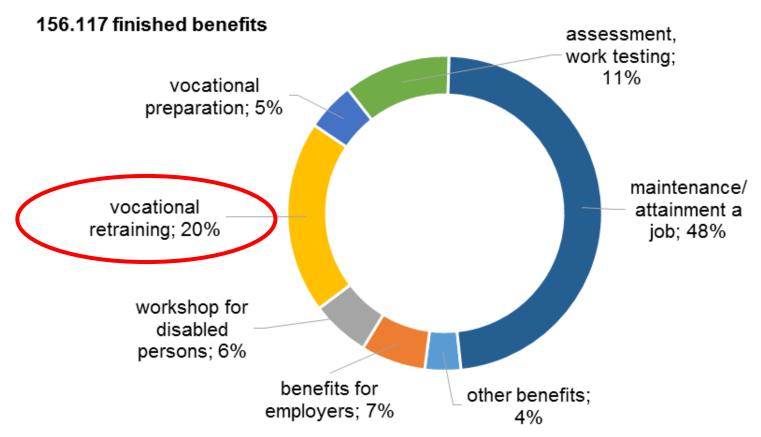
The return to work status one year after vocational retraining as a proxy variable for long term income trajectories?

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GPI* Vocational Rehabilitation 2016



*German Pension Insurance "Rehabilitation" 2016 (Reha-Bericht 2018, p.55, own calculation).

- Aim: return to work for people with disability due to chronic diseases AND a need for changing the working environment
- Increasing numbers and expenses
- Vocational retraining as cost driver: 346 Mio € and 52 % of all vocational rehabilitation costs (GPI 2016).



- Types of vocational retraining
 - Qualification (Q): "education of a new profession", up to 2 years
 - Integration (IN): "training of special competences" and "work experience", up to 9 months

- Studies in Germany
 - Predictors of return to work: age, income, subjective health, labour market (Streibelt & Egner 2013, Hetzel & Streibelt 2016)
 - Return to work: limited evidence for vocational retraining esp. long term (e.g. Hetzel & Streibelt 2016, Bethge & Streibelt 2015, Neumann et al. 2010, Wuppinger & Rauch 2010, Slesina et al. 2010)

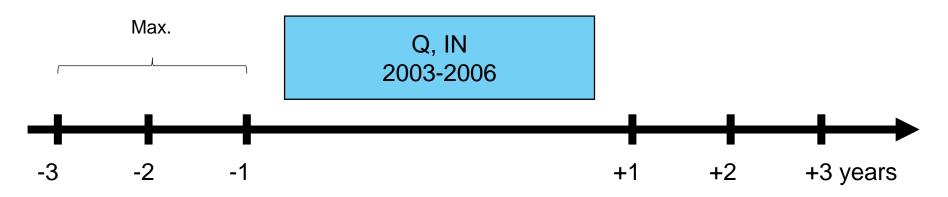


Questions

- 1. How develops earned income after vocational retraining?
- 2. Can the return to work status (12 months follow-up) predict long term income trajectories?

Data

- Administrative data of GPI: scientific use file* (40% random sample)
- Panel data



* FDZ-RV SUFRSDLV09B



- Fixed effects panel regression (e.g. Brüderl & Ludwig 2015, Allison 2009)
 - ⊕ causal effects
 - controls of unobserved time-constant heterogeneity
- Outcome: average daily earned income per year (employer-reported)
- Predictors
 - Q/IN
 - age, age²
 - year, year², year³
 - interactions with year
 - year * rur (regional unemployment rate)
 - [year * RTW (employment status at 12 month follow-up)], "only for question 2"





persons with at least 1 VR in 2002-09	69.220				
- persons because of structural reasons	5.548				
missing residence		1.517			
residence abroad		207			
duration of VR 0 or missing		88			
duration of VR less than 43 days		3.736			
- persons because outside time frame	38.828				
end of youngest VR 2007 or later		25.404			
start of youngest VR 2003 or earlier		13.424			
- persons with missings	4.553				
return to work at 12 months follow-up		1.391			
income in all 3 years before		125			
income at least in 1 of 3 years after		3.037			
= sample: persons with start and end of youngest VR in 2003-06 (20.291)					
VR = vocational retraining, data: FDZ-RV SUFRSDLV09B.					





		all		income before>0		income before=0	
		IN n=8.270	Q n=12.021	IN n=6.428	Q n=9.922	IN n=1.842	Q n=2.099
women (%)		30	31	29	31	31	33
age (years)		45±7	41±7	45±7	41±7	44±7	42±7
higher education^ (%)		50	61	52	64	43	46
unemployed before (months) (%)	0	13	22	14	24	7	10
	>0-18	53	52	60	56	28	32
	>18	35	27	26	20	64	59
psyche/addiction (%)		14	13	13	12	17	18
return to work° (%)		43	54	46	58	34	36
daily income 0*		59±40	66±41	76±29	80±30	0±0	0±0
daily income 1st year		31±33	42±37	33±33	46±37	23±31	26±33
daily income 2 nd year		32±33	45±38	34±33	49±38	25±32	28±32
daily income 3 rd year		32±33	46±39	35±33	50±39	25±32	28±33
$\Delta 02^{nd}$		-27±46	-21±44	-42±38	-31±39	25±32	28±32
$\Delta 03^{\text{rd}}$		-27±47	-20±45	-42±39	-30±40	25±32	28±33

[^] vocational school/ university, ° 12 months follow-up, * max 3 years before, data: FDZ-RV – SUFRSDLV09B.

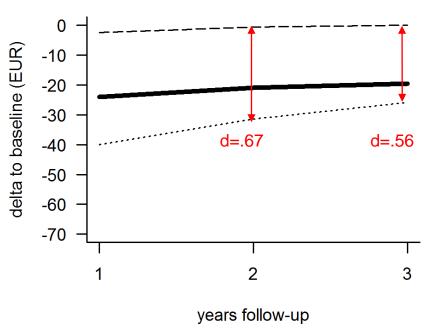
Q vs. IN:

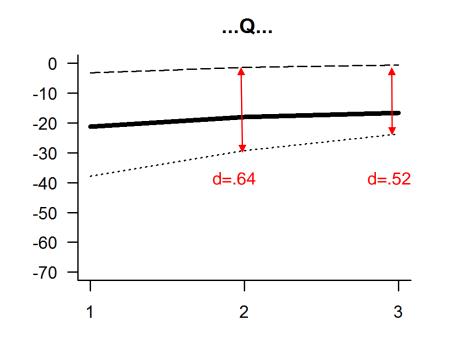
- younger
- higher education
- less months unemployed before
- higher income before
- outcome
 - higher RTW
 - higher income
 - "better" delta of income

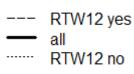












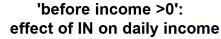


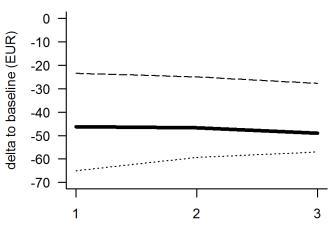
Message:

- Loss of income: ~20,- EUR per day / ~600,- EUR per month.
- Constant over the years, for IN and Q similar.
- Middle effect-sizes of RTW on income even after 3 years.
- Average overall-effect! What about persons without income before?

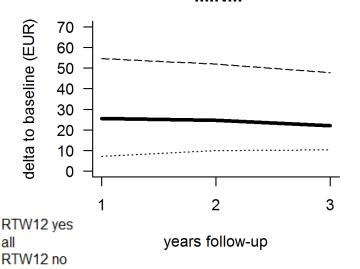


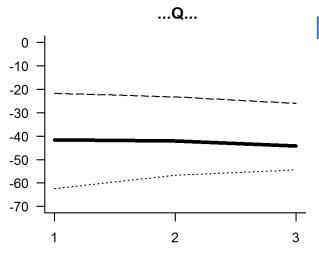
Results – split sample

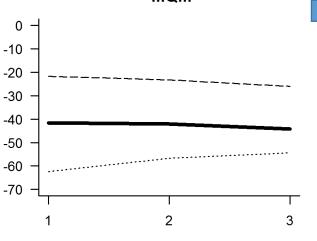




'before income = 0': ...IN...



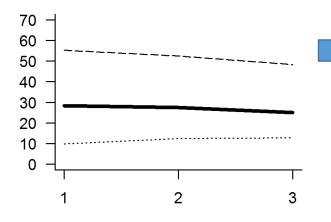




Persons with income before:

- Loss of income (~50 € per day / ~1500 € per month)
- RTW d>.72 large effect-sizes





Persons without income before:

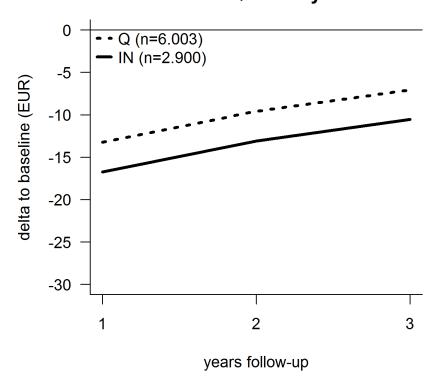
- Gain of income (~30 € per day / ~900 € per month)
- RTW d>1,08 large effect-sizes





- Up to here overall-effects → correct for groups of persons.
- But: "How much will I earn if I work all years after vocational retraining?"

subsample 'income>0 in all years': effect of IN/Q on daily income





Message for "all-time-workers"

• after 3 years: near baseline



- Loss of income because of part-time job?
- Effects of sequences of interventions?
- Even fixed effects regression can be biased!
 - time-variant unobserved heterogenity
 - reverse causality
- Non-experimental data.



- Q with higher baseline of income than IN but both show similar deltas.
- Overall effect: loss of income after vocational retraining.
- Increase of occupational participation for persons without before-income.
- Persons working all years after vocational retraining reattain baseline.
- Early return to work is key to higher income.
- RTW 12 months follow-up is a good proxy for long term income trajectories.



Thanks for your attention! If interested:

The Return to Work Status One Year After Vocational Retraining: Is it an Indicator for Long Term Occupational Participation?

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