







Data Management Plan (DMP)

I. General Information	
<i>1.1 Administrative Information</i>	<p>Title: Marginal Propensities to Consume & Labor Supply Elasticities</p> <p>Grant DOI: 10.55776/PAT2152425</p> <p>Project Duration: 2026-09-01 – 2029-08-31 (48 months)</p> <p>Principal Investigator: Felix Holzmeister  </p> <p>Email: felix.holzmeister@uibk.ac.at</p> <p>Institution: Department of Economics, University of Innsbruck</p> <p>Cooperation Partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Andreas Dibiasi  (Free University of Bolzano)• Samad Sarferaz  (ETH Zurich)• Luigi Pistaferri  (Stanford University)• Michael Siegenthaler  (ETH Zurich) <p>DMP-Version: v1.0</p> <p>Date: March 25, 2026</p>
<i>1.2 Data Management Responsibilities and Resources</i>	<p>Responsibilities: Felix Holzmeister (PI, University of Innsbruck) is responsible for overall data management and will ensure that this DMP is reviewed and updated as the project progresses. The PhD candidate to be hired for the project will assist with day-to-day data management tasks under the PI's supervision.</p> <p>Coordination in collaborative projects:</p>

	<p>Data management responsibilities are centrally coordinated by the University of Innsbruck. The cooperation partners (ETH Zurich, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Stanford University) contribute to research design and analysis but do not independently hold project data. All data are stored and managed at the lead institution in Innsbruck.</p> <p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Personnel time:</i> The PhD candidate's workload explicitly includes data management tasks (including documentation, cleaning, harmonization, and archiving). The PI will allocate supervisory time for data governance throughout the project. • <i>Storage costs:</i> The University of Innsbruck provides institutional cloud storage; long-term archiving at dedicated repositories (e.g., <i>Open Science Framework</i>) is free of charge. • <i>Survey infrastructure:</i> Survey implementation, translation, and data collection are budgeted under project costs. In particular, survey implementation will be based on free software (e.g., <i>oTree</i>) or on software licensed by the lead or cooperating institutions (e.g., <i>QuestionPro</i>, <i>Qualtrics</i>), so that no costs will arise. Translation and back-translation, as well as data collection, are included in the quote provided by the market research agency (<i>Cint</i>).
--	--

II. Data Characteristics

<p><i>II.1 Description of Data and Collection/ Reuse of Existing Data</i></p>	<p>Data Collection:</p> <p>New data will be generated through a large-scale online survey experiment. All data collected will be anonymized at the source, i.e., there will be no opportunity to identify or trace back individuals participating in the survey at any time. The survey is designed and implemented by the project team and constitutes primary data. Recruitment of participants will be administered through the globally operating market research company <i>Cint</i></p> <p>No major pre-existing datasets will be reused, although publicly available country-level cultural and institutional indicators (obtained, e.g., from the <i>World Bank</i> or the <i>OECD</i>) may be merged with the collected data for analysis. These third-party data are freely available under open licenses.</p> <p>Data types and formats:</p>
---	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data: anonymized, numerical, individual-level responses to approximately 65 questions on demographics, socioeconomic characteristics, preferences, cultural attitudes, trust, past experiences with economic conditions, and hypothetical income shock scenarios, along with categorical variables recording experimental treatment assignment. <i>Format:</i> .csv and/or software-specific native export (e.g., Qualtrics .qsf). • Metadata and codebook: plain-text and .csv documentation describing all variables, measurement scales, and survey wording. Stored as .txt, .md, .pdf, and .csv. • Analysis code: scripts in <i>R</i> used for data cleaning, harmonization, statistical analysis, and reporting. <i>Format:</i> .r and/or .rmd files, versioned via OSF. <p>Data Volume:</p> <p>The target sample size is approximately 4,000 respondents per country, for a total of approximately 80,000 respondents across all countries. With about 65 variables per respondent, the raw dataset will contain roughly 5.2 million data points. <i>Estimated file size:</i> 100–150 MB for the raw dataset in .csv format.</p> <p>Justification of formats:</p> <p>.csv is chosen as the primary archival format because it is open, software-independent, and widely accepted by data repositories. <i>R</i> .rds files are provided as secondary formats to facilitate direct reuse. Analysis code is stored in open formats (.r, .rmd) to ensure reproducibility without proprietary software.</p>
--	---

III. Documentation and Data Quality

<p><i>III.1 Metadata and Documentation</i></p>	<p>Metadata standards:</p> <p>The project will follow the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) metadata standard, the established standard for social science survey data and natively supported by most repositories. Dataset-level metadata will include title, creators, collection dates, geographic coverage, language, and license information. Variable-level metadata will include variable names, labels, value labels, measurement scales, and question wording.</p> <p>Documentation during the project:</p>
--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive codebook will be created alongside the survey instruments to document all variables, response scales, experimental conditions, and derived variables. The codebook will be maintained as a living document throughout data collection and finalized before archiving. • Survey materials (including the questionnaire wording, instructions, and vignette texts, in all languages used) will be archived as supplementary documentation. • All pre-registration documents (analysis plans, hypotheses, power analyses) will be filed and registered on OSF prior to data collection and linked to the final dataset. • A technical data descriptor paper will be prepared at the end of the project, providing a comprehensive overview of the survey design and data collection processes to enhance the dataset's reusability. • File and folder naming will follow a consistent convention indicating the country, data collection wave, and data file version (if applicable). • Analysis code will be documented with annotations, inline comments, and an accompanying README file describing the analytical workflow from raw data to published results.
<p>III.2 Data Quality Control</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey pre-testing: Pilot surveys will be conducted in selected countries before full data collection. Results will be reviewed to identify and correct translation inconsistencies, technical issues, etc. Pilots will be preregistered, and data will be publicly shared upon completion of the project. • Back-translation: All survey materials will be translated into primary languages spoken in the countries included in the data collection and independently back-translated into English, minimizing cross-country measurement error. • Attention checks and quality filters: The survey will include standard quality-control items (e.g., instructed-response items, comprehension checks, and attention checks) to identify low-quality responses. Exclusion criteria will be preregistered. • Stratified sampling: Cint will collect data using random sampling stratified by age, gender, and income in each country, ensuring demographic representativeness and reducing the scope for sampling bias.

IV. Storage, Sharing, and Long-term Archiving

IV.1 Data Storage and Backup during the Research Process

Active storage:

During the active research phase, data will be stored on the University of Innsbruck's institutional IT infrastructure, which provides managed, access-controlled storage with automated real-time cloud backups. A secondary backup is maintained on ETH Zurich's institutional infrastructure (KOF Swiss Economic Institute) to ensure geographic redundancy.

Data security and access control:

- Access to the raw survey data during the active project phase will be restricted to project team members and prospective collaborators with a legitimate need. Data access will be managed via the University of Innsbruck's institutional access control systems.
- Survey responses will be anonymized at the source, i.e., no directly identifying information (e.g., name, email, IP address) will be retained in the research dataset.
- The University of Innsbruck's standard data security policies and compliance framework to adhere to the *General Data Protection Regulation* (GDPR) apply throughout the project.
- In the event of a technical incident, data recovery procedures are provided by the University's IT services. The distributed backup strategy ensures that a complete, up-to-date copy of the data can be restored at any time.

IV.2 Sharing and Long-term Archiving

Open Access commitment:

In line with the *FWF Open Access Policy for Research Data* and the project team's commitment to open science, all data resulting from this project will be made openly available as soon as possible, and at the latest upon publication of the associated paper(s). There are no legal, ethical, or contractual reasons that would prevent open access to the anonymized survey data.

Repository:

The *Open Science Framework* (OSF, <https://osf.io>) will be used as the primary archiving repository. All data will be physically stored on OSF servers in Frankfurt, Germany, to comply with the European Union's data sovereignty requirements.

	<p>OSF will be used for pre-registration of study protocols, sharing analysis code and supplementary materials, and providing an open-access point for the dataset. All datasets, codebooks, pre-registration documents, and analysis code will be deposited. A technical data descriptor paper will serve as the primary documentation for dataset users.</p> <p>Persistent identifier and license:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A DOI will be assigned to the dataset upon deposit. OSF also assigns DOIs to pre-registrations and materials; the different components, i.e., pre-registrations, supplementary materials, datasets, documentation, etc., will be organized in structured sub-repositories and cross-referenced to enhance findability. • All data and materials will be released under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0). <p>Access and reuse requirements:</p> <p>The anonymized survey data, in both raw and processed forms, will be freely and openly accessible via the project’s OSF repository. Third-party country-level data (e.g., from the <i>World Bank</i> or the OECD) merged for analysis are publicly available under their own open licenses and will be clearly documented as external sources.</p> <p>Data selection and retention:</p> <p>Both the raw and the cleaned and harmonized survey datasets will be archived in their entirety. Intermediate working files and preliminary analysis scripts will not be archived separately but will be retained in institutional storage during the project. No data will be destroyed throughout the project period; there are no contractual or regulatory obligations to destroy data.</p>
<p>V. Legal and Ethical Aspects</p>	
<p><i>V.1 Legal Aspects</i></p>	<p>Intellectual property:</p> <p>No third-party intellectual property rights are involved in the primary survey data, which are newly collected. Country-level indicators from third-party sources (e.g., the <i>World Bank</i> or the OECD) will be used in accordance with their respective licenses, all of which permit academic research use. There are no patent or commercialization interests associated with this project.</p>

	<p>Personal data and GDPR compliance:</p> <p>The survey will collect data from human participants. While the survey gathers demographic and socioeconomic information that could be considered personal data, no directly identifying data (name, email, IP address) is collected, i.e., participants' survey data is anonymized at the source. Thus, the anonymized research dataset shared publicly will not contain any directly or indirectly identifying information.</p> <p>Informed consent will be obtained from all participants before they begin the survey, in compliance with the <i>General Data Protection Regulation</i> (GDPR) and the applicable national data protection laws in each surveyed country. Participants will be informed in the survey consent form that anonymized data will be made publicly available for research purposes, in compliance with GDPR requirements for research data.</p>
<p><i>V.2 Ethical Aspects</i></p>	<p>Ethical review:</p> <p>The project will be submitted to the University of Innsbruck's internal review board (ethics committee) for review before data collection begins. The project will proceed only after receiving a declaration of no objection covering all aspects of the study protocol, including the survey design, informed consent procedures, data collection and storage arrangements, and plans for public data sharing.</p> <p>Codes of conduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project adheres to the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity with respect to transparency, honesty, rigor, and responsible use of data. • Open science practices are embedded throughout the project: pre-registration of all research protocols and analysis plans before data collection; public archiving of data, materials, and code in accordance with FAIR principles; and publication of results in open-access, peer-reviewed journals. • Participation in the survey is voluntary, and respondents may withdraw at any time without consequence. No deception is involved in the study design. • The hypothetical income shock scenarios used in the survey present no psychological risk to participants. The study does not involve sensitive topics such as health, sexuality, or political views that could cause distress.

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The cross-country design, spanning countries worldwide, highlights cultural and legal variation in ethical norms. Where national ethics requirements in participating countries are more stringent than the University of Innsbruck's standards, the more stringent requirements will be followed. |
|--|--|