

Tracking Policy Responses to COVID-19: Opportunities and Challenges

https://supertracker.spi.ox.ac.uk

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joint work with Bernhard Ebbinghaus, Elias Naumann, Mary Daly, Marek Naczyk, and Tim Vlandas

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Overview

- Oxford Supertracker: The Global Directory for COVID Policy Trackers and Surveys
- 2. Supply and Demand of Policy Trackers
- 3. Opportunities, Challenges and Solutions



Oxford Supertracker: The Global Directory for COVID Policy Tracker and Surveys



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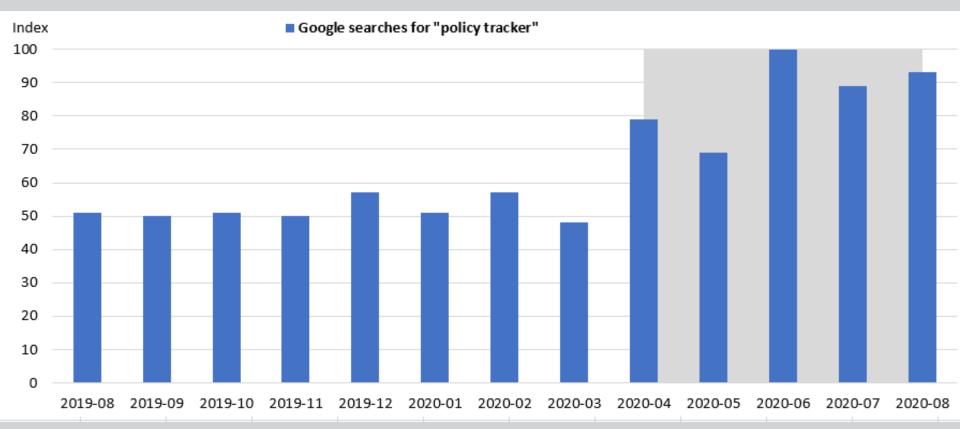
Policy Trackers

If you maintain or know of an additional dataset, please submit a new source. We will promptly review it in line with our criteria for inclusion and update the collection.

Results:2/131

Title Policy Area Country Coverage Data Format 19 **Authors** Focus Enter Searchterm Social and Employment Policy worldwide csv. dta It tracks 19 measures – 12 public health measures and 7 economic measures - taken by 229 Simon Porcher; IAE worldwide; Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; governments on a daily basis. The Social and Employment Policy; Macroeconomic and Governments' responses to Paris - Université Paris Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina tracking of the measures allows xlsx; dta COVID-19 dataset Financial Policy; Health and Care Policy I Panthéon-Sorbonne show 194 more countries... creating an index of the rigidity of public health measures and an index of economic response to the pandemic. economic support measures for countries worldwide by 1) wage/employment support, 2) cash transfers, 3) credit schemes/guarantees/ business worldwide; Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Angola; International Growth Social and Employment Policy; Macroeconomic and Argentina; Armenia; Aruba; Australia IGC COVID-19 tracker support 4) tax delays/deferrals 5). xlsy: csv

DemandWho uses policy trackers?



Source: Google Trends (02.09.2020). Note: worldwide web search for all categories between 01/01/2020 and 31/08/2020. The y-axis denotes an index between 0 and 100 of relative search popularity standardised over the time period indicated. The shaded grey area indicates the crisis period.



SupplyWho produces Policy Trackers?

Providers of policy trackers	N	%
Academics/institutes	50	34.7%
International organizations	41	28.5%
- UN, ILO	22	15.3%
- OECD (13), EU (6)	19	13.2%
NGOs	24	16.7%
Thinktanks	13	9.0%
Companies (internet, etc.)	13	9.0%
Public agencies (US, CAN)	3	2.1%
All policy trackers	144	100.0%



Supply

Geographical coverage

World / regions / countries	N	%
World-wide	97	67.4%
(incl. 13 OECD+/3 G20)	16	11.1%
Angloph. (23 US, 1 UK, CAN, AUS)	26	18.1%
Europe (13 EU, 1 East only)	14	9.7%
Africa	5	3.5%
Others (1 Asia, 1 CH)	2	1.4%
All policy trackers	144	100.0%
(not including surveys)	45	



Opportunities

- Large datasets freely available to the public
- (Almost) real-time access to relevant policy measures
- Triangulation of information from various sources
- Allow for comparative and causal research designs



Challenges

- Limited coverage due to capacity constraints of producers
- Limited comparability due to different data structure and taxonomies

- Coordination may be ineffective at an advanced stage
- Keeping up the large data collection effort



Sources

- Directory: https://supertracker.spi.ox.ac.uk/
- Newsletter: https://supertracker.spi.ox.ac.uk/#subscribe
- Policy Brief: https://supertracker.spi.ox.ac.uk/assets/STBrief-1.pdf
- Background story in Nature Career Column: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-02760-0

