QuantLunch #2: Using Stata for Longitudinal Data

Longitudinal data refers to data collected from the **same units** (such as individuals, households, firms, political parties or countries) **repeatedly over multiple time periods**. This kind of data is very powerful as it gives us a richer, more detailed picture of how changes within the same units occur.

Are you curious to learn more about what story your longitudinal data can tell? Join our next QuantLunch and learn from Irma Mooi-Reci about:

- **Longitudinal Data Formats:** how longitudinal data can be organised and shaped in different ways and why that matters.
- **Visualising Change:** how to visualise changing trends over time, create *Sankey plots* (showing transitions from one event to another), and *Heatplots* (visualising correlations).
- **Learning about coding:** Whether you are a beginner or an advanced Stata user, we will share the programming codes so that you can experiment using your own data.

Irma Mooi-Reci is a Professor of Labor Sociology at the School of Social and Political Sciences (SSPS) and an Adjunct Professorial Fellow of the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research (MIAESR) at the University of Melbourne. Irma is currently one of the Editors of ***Social Science Research***—a journal dedicated to publishing quantitative research—and the co-founder of ***QuantLab***.

Irma is a leading expert in the study of labour market dynamics. Over the past 15 years of her academic career, she has rigorously researched labour market and career dynamics to understand how disruptive events such as - unemployment, underemployment, early disadvantage and the changing nature of work (conditions) - shape labour market inequalities for workers and their families.

Lunch will be provided! If you'd like to join, send an email by **20th of August** to either Irma (**irma.mooi@unimelb.edu.au**) or Seraphine (**seraphine.maerz@unimelb.edu.au**).

When: 26 August, 12-1pm.
Where: Arts West Research Lounge (BUILDING 148A, Floor L5), Parkville