

FW-HTF-P 2128416 - Understanding Gig Work and its Effects on Wellbeing over the Life Course in the United States: A Machine Learning Approach

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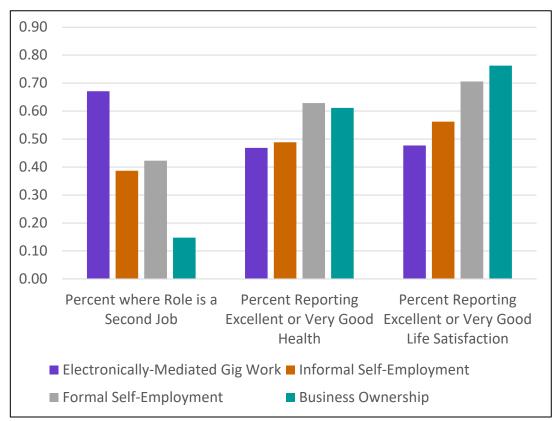
Goal: Better understand the nature of electronic-platform-mediated gig work and how it affects wellbeing.

Approach: Use hand-coded data to train a machine learning model to leverage internal narrative responses on industry and occupation as well as employer names for main and secondary employment in the 1997-2019 Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) to identify gig work generally and electronic-platformmediated gig work in particular.

Initial Findings: While machine-learning-based results are forthcoming, hand-coded data suggest that two-thirds of platform workers report that this job is secondary, far higher than for any other category of self-employment. Platform workers are less likely than the formal self-employed and business owners to report excellent or very good health and life satisfaction.

Next Steps: Use machine-learning-based data to examine transitions across work arrangements over the life course and their effects on wellbeing.

Select Characteristics by Work Arrangement in the Hand-Coded 1997-2019 PSID



Source: 1997-2019 PSID data including employer names and industry and occupation narratives.