

SOEPcampus June 2019

Introduction to the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) study – Part I

SOEP Group, Sandra Bohmann



Introduction to the SOEP I

- 1. A Short Introduction to Panel Data
- 2. What is the SOEP?
 - a) Basic Information on SOEPcore
 - b) Composition and Sample Development of SOEPcore
 - c) Topics covered in SOEPcore
- 3. Survey Methods and Instruments
- 4. Data Structure
- Documentation and Online Services





1

A Short Introduction to Panel Data

 Panel data: repeated survey of multiple, identical units over multiple, identical points in time

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
2010	>	>	>	>	~
2011	>	>	>	~	~
2012	>	>	>	>	>
2013	>	>	>	~	>
2014	>	>	>	~	>
2015	>	>	~	~	Y
2016	>	>	>	~	>





Panel data: repeated survey of multiple_identical units
 Over multiple, identical points in time
 Cross-section: all units, one year

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
2010	>	>	~	>	>
2011	>	~	~	>	>
2012	~	✓	~	~	~
2013	~	~	~	~	~
2014	>	~	>	>	>
2015	>	~	~	>	>
2016	~	~	~	~	~





 Panel data: repeated survey of multiple_identical units over multiple, identical points in time one unit, all years

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
2010	>	>	>	~	>
2011	~	>	>	✓	>
2012	~	>	~	✓	>
2013	~	~	~	✓	~
2014	~	>	>	✓	>
2015	~	>	~	✓	>
2016	~	~	✓	✓	~





 Panel data: repeated survey of multiple_identical units over multiple, identical points in

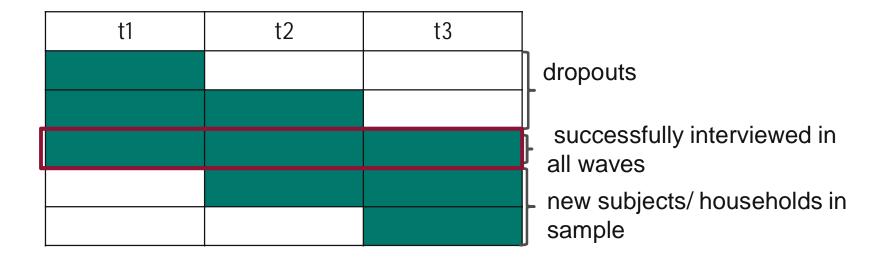
Pooled cross-section: several units, several years

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
2010			✓		
2011	~				
2012		~			
2013			~		
2014				~	
2015	~				
2016					~





Complete information analysis with an unbalanced panel





Advantages of Panel Data

Information from different life stages

- Identification of transition phases and important life events and their (causal) effects
- Measurement of phenomena as e.g. "time in poverty"
- Control of time-constant extraneous variables (approaching causality)
- Analysis of trends





Advantages of Panel Data: Example 1

(Mis-)Predicted Subjective Well-Being Following Life Events

(Odermatt and Stutzer, 2017 – Working Paper No. 2017 – 12, Center for Research in Economics, Management and the Arts)

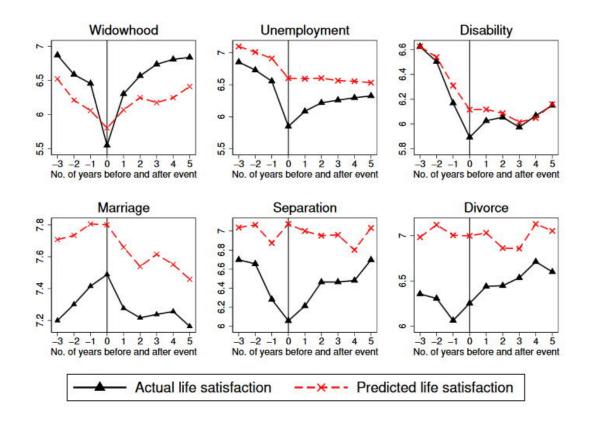




1

Advantages of Panel Data: Example 1

Figure 1: Patterns in mean actual and predicted life satisfaction around life events





Note: Sample sizes are presented in Table 1.

Data source: SOEP.



Potential Disadvantages of Panel Data

- Selection into sample
 - → Weights
- Distortion due to panel attrition
 - → Weights
- Limited generalizability due to changes in the population
 - → Refreshment samples
- Trade-off: Repetition of identical questions vs. adaptation to new topics (limited survey time)
 - → Rotating modules





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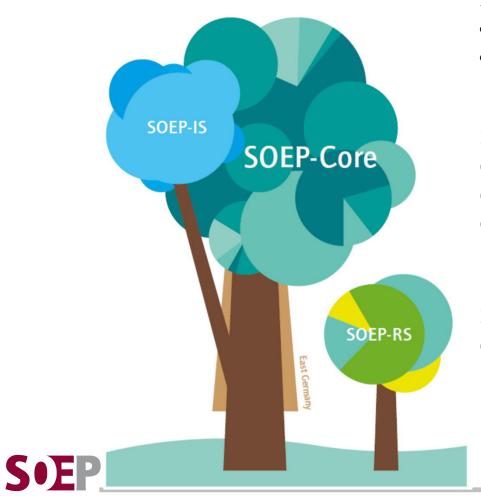
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The Socio-economic Panel Study (SOEP)



SOEPcore

- 1984 today
- 18 subsamples, regular refreshments

SOEP IS - Innovation Sample

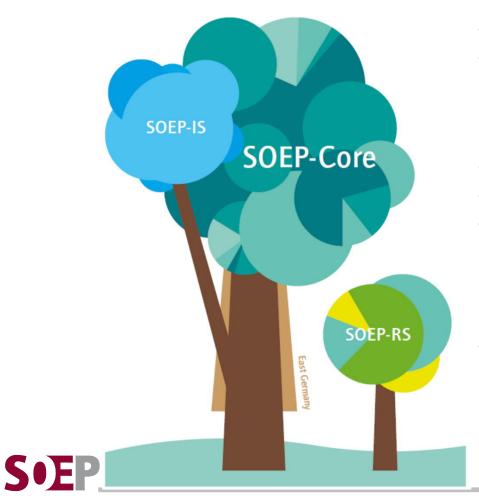
- From 2012 onwards
- Subsamples E and I
- Opportunity for external users to propose survey modules

SOEP RS - Related Studies

- Question+ data structure of SOEP
 - Berlin Aging Study II (BASE II)
 - Families in Germany (FiD)
 - PIAAC-L
 - BRISE



The Socio-economic Panel Study (SOEP)



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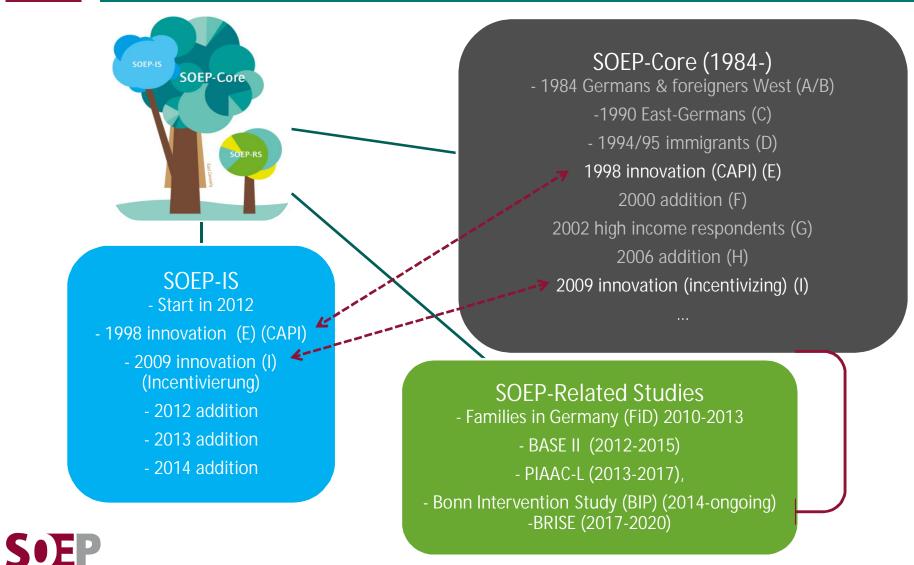
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SOEP IS and Related Studies







Basic Information on SOEPcore

Household Panel Study: Representative annual panel survey of private households in Germany

- Since 1984
- In 2018 about 15.000 households
- Information for up to three generations due to genealogical design
- Life-Course perspective with a focus on well-being
- Individual information on all individuals living in the sampled household
- Theory-based multidisciplinary mix of subjective and objective data on households, individuals and families.
- Provision of micro-data for research in social and behavioral sciences as well as economics for universities and independent research centers in Germany and abroad
- Possibility of regional comparison and availability local context indicators (only at SOEP Research Data Center at DIW Berlin)





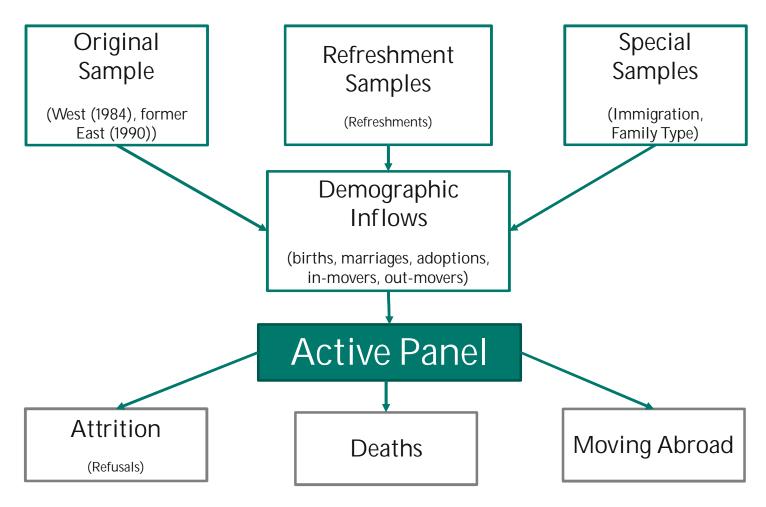
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Composition of SOEP Core

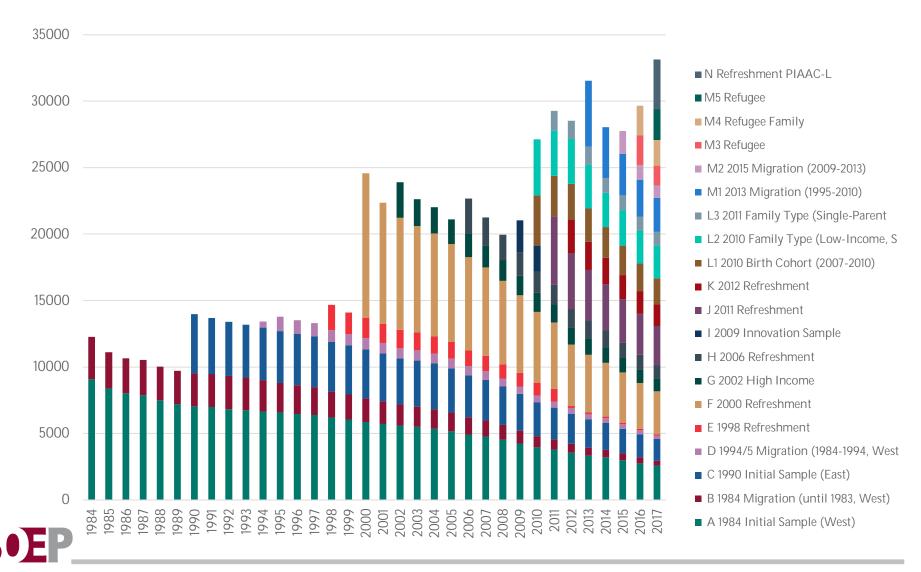






2b

Sample Development (Individuals) by Subsamples





Information Gathered in SOEP Households

Household Panel Study with information on individuals within the households

- Information on the household is gathered from the household head
- Personal interviews with all household members above the age of 18 (since 1984)
 - Since 2001: All individuals age 17 with retrospective questions on youth
 - Since 2014: Personal interviews with children living the household aged 11-12
 - Since 2016: Personal interviews with children living in the household aged 13-14
- Proxy information for younger children living in the household
- Proxy information on individuals who dropped out of the survey due to death or moving abroad
- Temporary dropouts will be re-interviewed with an additional special short questionnaire





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Topics Covered in the SOEP

Multi-topic study with a multidisciplinary perspective, covering questions concerning:

- Demography and population
- Education and qualification
- Occupation and employment
- Income, taxes and social security
- Housing
- Health

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- Attitudes, values and personality
- Subjective wellbeing (Life satisfaction).
- Migration and integration

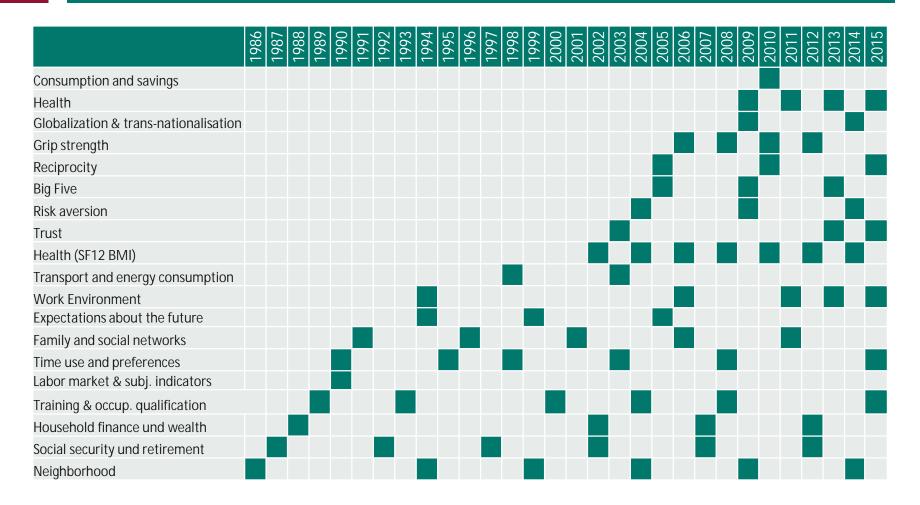


Additional topics with multi-annual survey rhythms





Topics with Multi-Annual Survey Rhythm*





*Complete list of topics is available in the SOEPCompanion (2019): Companion.soep.de

Dimensionality of Gathered Information

Subjective & Objective

Information are gathered on a temporal dimension spanning







Subjective and Objective Information

Subjective

&

Objective

Health and Illness	
158. How would you describe your current health? Very good	Management of a common
Normal working day hours Normal weekend day hours 160. Has a doctor ever diagnosed you to have one or more of the following illnesses? Sleep disorder	
Asthma Cardiac disease (also cardiac insufficiency, weak heart) Cancer. Stroke. Migraine. High blood pressure. Depression.	Sex Men Women Wo
Dementia.	Foto: C. Kurka
161. Do you have a health problem that limits you in normal everyday life? Yes, severely	0,0- 20 40 60 80 age



Temporal Dimension of Gathered Information

Information regarding the present:

current employment status or current life satisfaction

Information regarding the past:

- Retrospective questions about events
 - How often have you changed jobs in the recent years?
- Retrospectively assessed history of events since age of 15
 - Employment or family status
- Monthly calendar of income and employment
 - Employment status from January to December of the past year
 - Monthly changes in education or family status since the last

Information regarding the future (expectations):

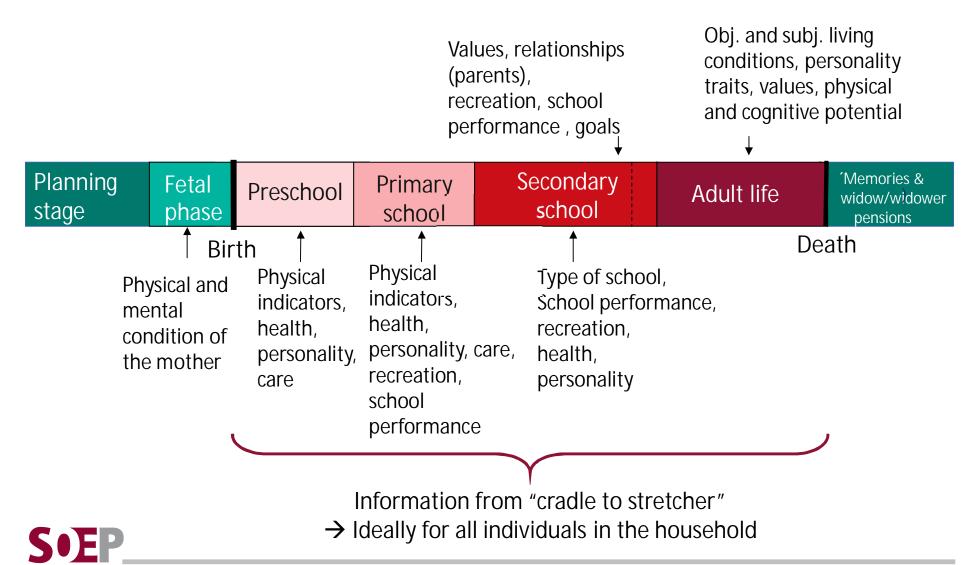
- Expected life satisfaction in 5 years
- Expectations regarding (re-)employment, retirement, expectations on schooling





2c

Life Course Perspective

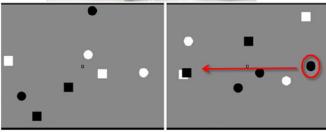


Subjective and Objective Information

Extension of survey instruments besides standardized questionnaires:

- Objective measure of physical characteristics
- Instruments measuring cognitive potential
- Behavioral experiments
 - Charitable giving experiment
 - Meeting Chancelor Merkel Intervention
- Innovative modules in SOEP-IS:
 - Jelly-Bear Test
 - Saliva Collection for Epigenetics
 - Variation of the "invisible gorilla"
 - Use of Smartphone Apps for real-life data collection





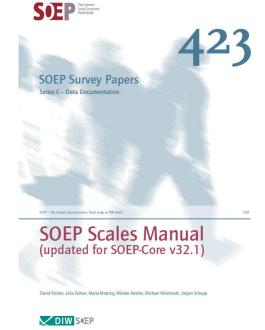




Psychological Measurement Instruments

Personality Traits

- Big Five Inventory (2005, 2009, 2013)
- Risk Aversion (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014,2016)
- Locus of Control (1994,1995, 1996, 2005, 2010, 2015)
- Reciprocity (2005, 2010, 2015)
- Impulsiveness & Patience (2008, 2013)
- Trust and Fairness (2003, 2008, 2013)
- Personal Networks (2006, 2011)
- Self-esteem (2010, 2015)
- Loneliness (2013)
- Anomy Indicators (1991, 1996, 2008)





Life Goals (1990, 1992, 1995, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016)



Cognitive Abilities: Adults

- 90 seconds test
- Part of the individual questionnaire
- Only for CAPI-respondents

Test	2006	2012	2016
Animal Naming Task	X	X*	X**
Symbol-Digit-Test	X	X	X
Vocabulary test		X	X

^{*} only for those who answered already in 2006,



Anger & Heineck (2009): Do Smart Parents Raise Smart Children?: The Intergenerational Transmission of Cognitive Abilities, SOEPpapers #156

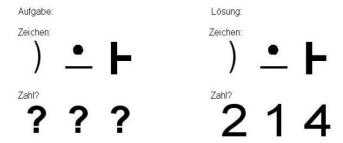


^{**} only for those who answered already in 2012

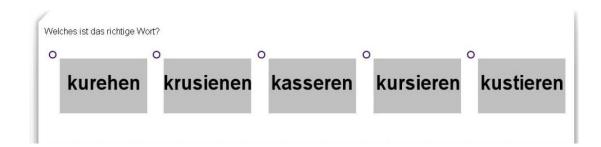
Examples: Signs-Numbers Test, Word Recognition Test

Hier haben wir ein kleines Lösungsbeispiel:





Zu dem Zeichen in Feld 1 ist "2" einzugeben. Zu dem Zeichen in Feld 2 ist "1" einzugeben. Zu dem Zeichen in Feld 3 ist "4" einzugeben.







Cognitive Abilities: Youth

"Denksport Jugend" (DJ) for 16-17 year olds

- Annually since 2006
- Incentivized intelligence-structure test (I-S-T 2000 R) (Amthauer et al. 2001)
 - ca. 30 minutes
 - 90% participation rate

Dimensions

- Verbal-cognitive potential (word analogies)
- Numeric-cognitive potential (numeric sequences)
- Figural-cognitive potential (matrices and pictures)
- Logic thinking (= sum index)





Example: Matrices, Word Analogy, Num. Sequences



Beispiel:					
Wald : Bäume = Gräser ⊠	Wiese: ? Heu	Futter	Grün] w	/eide
	begriffe und Unterb für die "Wiese" die				
Ein weiteres Beis	piel:				
dunkel : hell = I	nass: ? Tag	feucht	Wind] tro	cken 🛛
Da "dunkel" da werden. Hier w	s Gegenteil von "he	Dr. Ser Ser Ser	nass" auch das	Geger	nteil gefunden
Beispiel 1:	6 + - ·	ngekreuzt.	· · · · · 3	=	5
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man c		2 + -	n, dann vom Zv	= vischen	-
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man c	6 + - · die Zahlen 6 und 2 z nen, um das vorgeg	2 + -	n, dann vom Zv	= vischen	-
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man o die Zahl 3 abzieh	6 + - · die Zahlen 6 und 2 z nen, um das vorgeg	2 + - zusammenzähler ebene Ergebnis	n, dann vom Zv	= vischen	-
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man die Zahl 3 abzieh	6 + - · · die Zahlen 6 und 2 : aen, um das vorgeg	2 + - zusammenzähler ebene Ergebnis	n, dann vom Zw 5 zu erhalten:		ergebnis 8
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man die Zahl 3 abzieh	6 + - · · die Zahlen 6 und 2 : aen, um das vorgeg 3 = 5) 6	zusammenzähler ebene Ergebnis	n, dann vom Zw 5 zu erhalten:		ergebnis 8
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man of die Zahl 3 abzieh (6 + 2 = 8; 8 = 3 Lösung: Beispiel 2: Hier sind die Zah	6 + - · · die Zahlen 6 und 2 : aen, um das vorgeg 3 = 5) 6	zusammenzähler ebene Ergebnis 2 +	n, dann vom Zw 5 zu erhalten: 3 4 schenergebnis	=	ergebnis 8 5
Beispiel 1: Hier muss man of die Zahl 3 abzieh (6 + 2 = 8; 8 = 3 Lösung: Beispiel 2: Hier sind die Zah	6 + - · die Zahlen 6 und 2 : een, um das vorgeg 3 = 5) 6	zusammenzähler ebene Ergebnis 2 +	n, dann vom Zw 5 zu erhalten: 3 4 schenergebnis	=	ergebnis 8 5





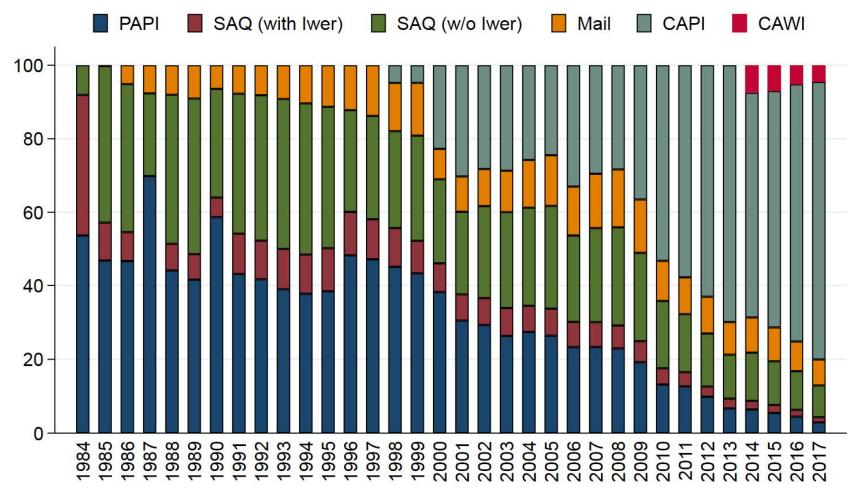
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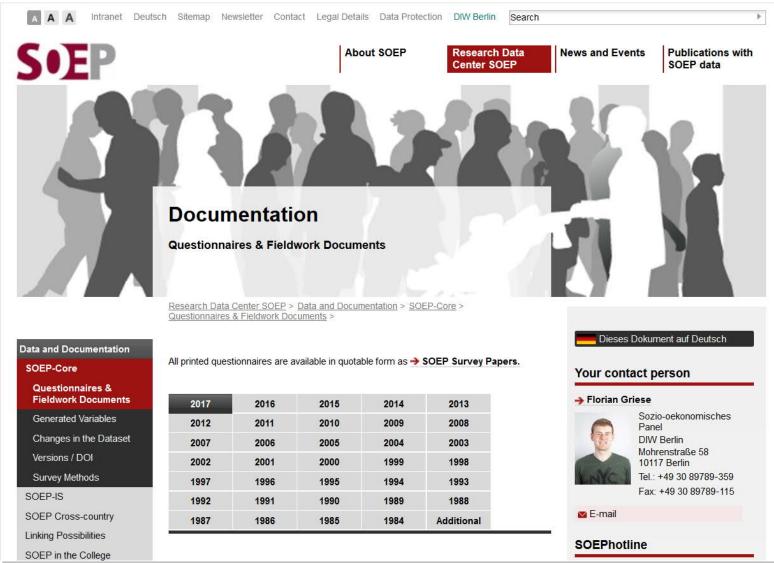
Development of the Survey Method







Documentation of Questionnaires







Questionnaires

2017

Standard questionnaires

Samples A-L3

Individual Questionnaire | PDF, 1 MB (English and German) Household Questionnaire | PDF, 0.9 MB (English and German)

Biographical questionnaires

Youth Questionnaire | PDF, 0.64 MB (German only)

Supplementary Biography Questionnaire | PDF, 1.13 MB (German only)

Catch-Up Individual Questionnaire | PDF, 515.85 KB (German only)

Mother-child instruments

Mother-Child-Questionnaire (Newborns; | PDF, 0.65 MB German only)

Mother-Child-Questionnaire (2-3 year olds; | PDF, 0.7 MB German only)

Mother-Child-Questionnaire (5-6 year olds | PDF, 0.6 MB; German only)

Parents Questionnaire (7-8 year olds | PDF, 0.58 MB : German only)

Mother-Child-Questionnaire (9-10 year olds | PDF, 0.7 MB; German only)

For a translation of the Mother-Child instruments, please refer to the generated questionnaires with reference to variables (see below)

Pupils/ early youth
Pre-Teen (11-12 year olds | PDF, 0.87 MB; German only)

Early Youth (13-14 year olds | PDF, 0.87 MB; German only)

Deceased person -

★ The deceased Individual | PDF, 446.06 KB (German only)

Target-group-specific questionnaires · (migrants & refugees)

Samples M1-M2

Household Questionnaire (English and German)

Individual with Biography (English and German)

Individual Questionnaire (continued sample) (English and German)

Youth Questionnaire (German only)

Metadata-based guestionnaires with reference to variables



With reference to variables

Individual (PAPI) | PDF, 367.12 KBHousehold (PAPI) | PDF, 242.01 KB Catch-Up Individual | PDF, 173.77 KB Biography | PDF, 251.15 KB

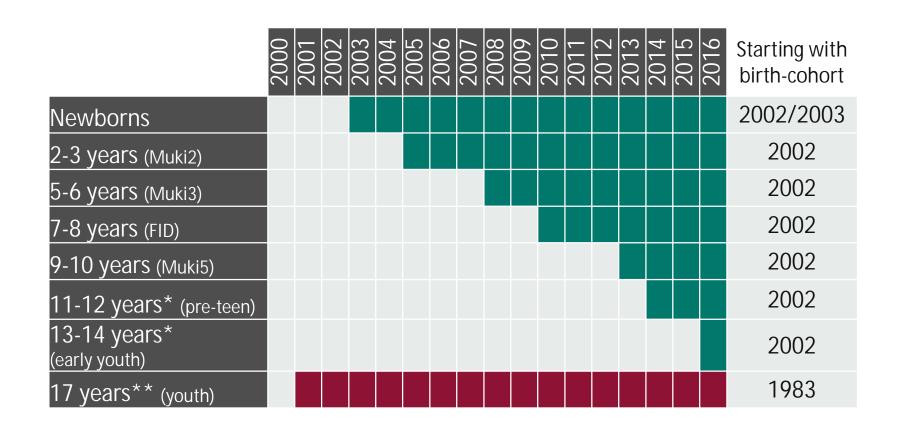
Standard and Biographical Survey Instruments

- Standard instruments (annually)
 - Household questionnaire (household head)
 - Time-variant household information
 - Individual questionnaire (every person in household aged > 17/18)
 - Time-variant individual information
- Biographical instruments (once, during first interview)
 - Supplementary Biography Questionnaire (aged 18 and above, since 1989)
 - retrospective questions regarding important life events and biographical data (e.g. place of birth, nationality, nationality of parents)





Target-group-specific Instruments



^{*} Personally interviewed, with parental consent

^{**} personally interviewed





Target-group-specific Instruments

- "Luecke" (from 2006 onwards)
 - Temporary unit non-response
- The deceased person (from 2009 onwards)
 - Family relations, cause of death, testament
- Your life abroad (2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014)
 - Reasons for moving abroad, reasons to return
- IAB-SOEP-migration sample (since 2013 and 2015) (M1-M2)
- IAB-BAMF-SOEP-survey of refugees (since 2016 and 2017) (M3-M5)





Introduction to the SOEP - Part I

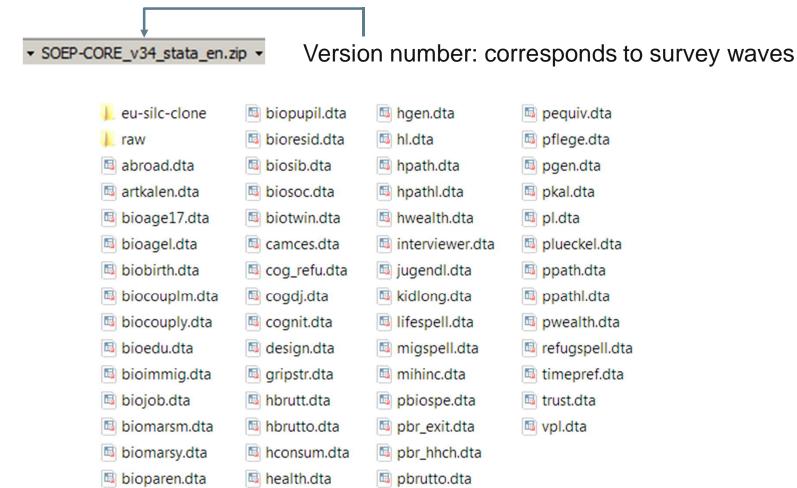
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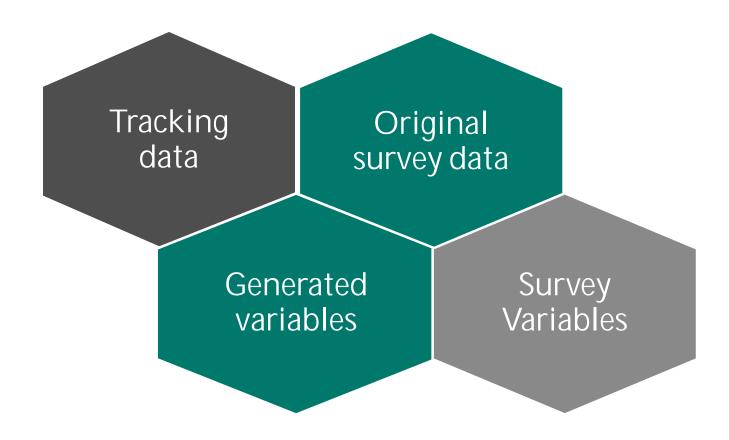
When you get the data







We provide 4 Types of Data







Naming Conventions for datasets

General naming conventions for datasets in SOEPcore

The SOEP provides "speaking" names for datasets, which contain hints with regards to:

Survey unit

Type of data

Underlying survey Instruments

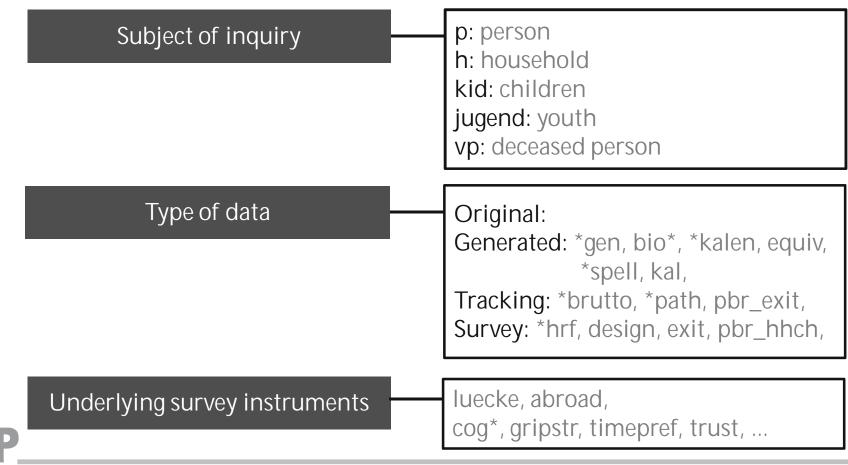
Wave (for Wide Format in raw)





Naming Conventions for datasets

General naming conventions for datasets in SOEPcore





Biography Data Sets

BIOAGE17 information from youth questionnaires (age 17)

information from mother-child questionnaires (age 0 – 10) **BIOAGEL**

BIOPUPIL information from pupil and pre-teen questionnaires (age 12-14)

BIOEDU educational biographies (since 2010)

migrant information BIOIMMIG

BIOJOB first job

births biographies for mothers **BIOBIRTH**

BIOPAREN information on mothers and fathers

BIOSOC socialization info- life course

residence biogrpahies **BIORESID**

BIOTWIN information on twins, triplets and quadruplets (since 2006)

BIOSIB sibling information (since 2010)

BIOCOUPL(M/Y) Relaitonship Biographies (month/year)

BIOMARS(M/Y) Marriage Biographies (month/year)





Some are updated

others contain time.

constant information

4

Cumulative and Spell Data Sets

Cumulative data sets

PWEALTH assets person (every 5 years since 2002)

HWEALTH assets households (every 5 years since 2002)

HEALTH health person (biannually since 2002)

PFLEGE in-need-of-care person (annually 1985 to present)

GRIPSTR gripping force test (biannually since 2006)

Spell data sets

PBIOSPE employment biography– 15+

ARTKALEN labor status calendar

EINKALEN income calendar

BIOMARS(Y/M) marriage events (month)

BIOCOUPL(Y/M) marriage events (year)

SOZKALEN social welfare calendar (household level)

REFUGSPELL information on flight history and reasons

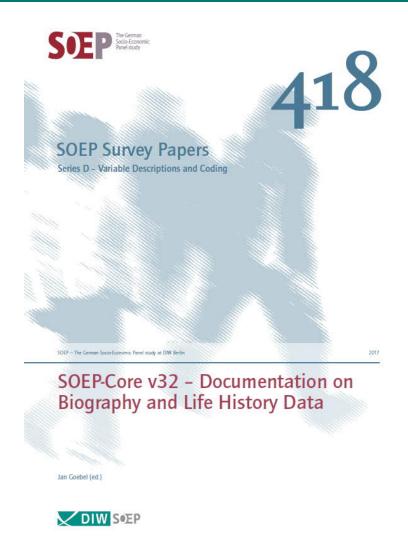
MIGSPELL information on migration history and reasons





4

Documentation of Biography and Spell Data Sets







Conventions for variable names in SOEPcore

1st digit: Dataset-identifier
P = Person, H = Household,

L = Biography, J = Youth

☐ DVTxxxx

2nd digit: Variable-identifier

L = numeric variable,

A = alphanumeric variable

C = numeric variable containing original information for recoded variables

3rd digit: Topic-identifier

a = demography and population

b = work and employment

c = income, taxes and social security

d = family and social networks

e = health and care

f = habitation, equipment and services of private households

g = eduacation and qualification

h = attitudes, values and personality

i = time use and ecological conduct

j = integration, migration and transnationalization

k = survey methodology

4th-7th digit: run-on number

Examples:

ple0010 person numeric health & care 0010 (birthyear)

pli0044 person numeric time use 0044 (time spent on childcare weekday)



The path files and the netto variable

ppath

contains basic information on all individuals, who ever lived in a SOEP household including ...

- identifiers (pid, hid, cid)
- sex, year & month of birth, migback
- sample (psample)
- survey status for each year (netto)
- household type (pop)
- sample region (psamp)
- ...

we recommend using the netto variable to identify your study population

hpath

contains time consistent and time variant information on household level including

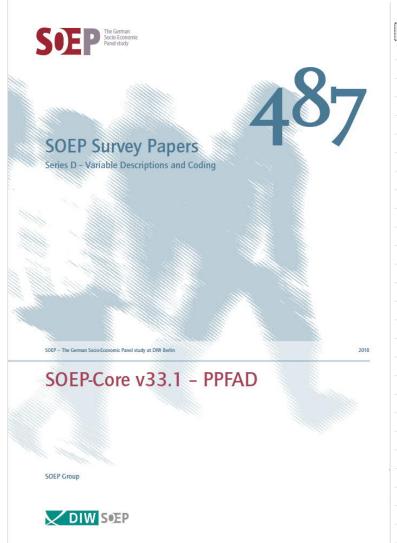
- current and root household number (hid, cid)
- sample regions (psamp)
- response status
- ..





4

Documentation for PPATH (v.33.1) - SOEP Survey Papers 415



Name	Label
cid	Case-ID, Original Household Number
pid	Never Changing Person ID
sex	Gender
gebjahr	Birth Year, 4-digit
eintritt	Year First Contacted, Netto=10-99
erstbefr	Year First Surveyed, Netto=10-99
austritt	Year Of Last Contact, Netto=10-99
psample	Sample Member
letztbef	Year Of Last Survey, Netto=10-99
todjahr	Year Died, 4 Digits
todinfo	Year Died, Information Source
immiyear	Year Moved to Germany
germborn	Born in Germany
corigin	Country Born In
gebmonat	Month Of Birth
gebmoval	Month Of Birth, Data Source
loc1989	Where did you live in 1989?
migback	Migration background
miginfo	Migback: Quality of information
germborninfo	Germborn: Quality of information
corigininfo	Corigin: Quality of information
immiyearinfo	Immiyear: Quality of information
sexor	Sexual Orientation
sexorinfo	Sexual Orientation: Source of information
locinfo	Loc1989: Source / Quality of information
birthregion	Birth place: German Federal Land
arefback	Refugee Experience
arefinfo	arefback: Source of Information





4

Current Wave Survey Status (netto)

\$netto - Current Wave Survey Status [generic]

	1 0	[10] Interviewee With Succesful Interview (_P)	11957
respondents	12	[12] Individual Questionnaire And Person Biography	0
	13	[13] Individual Questionnaire And Youth Biography	0
	14	[14] Individual Questionnaire And Other Questionnaires	0
	- 15	[15] Individual Questionnaire And Experiments, Test	0
	16	[16] Individual Questionnaire, First Time Surveyed, 17 Years	280
	17	[17] Youth Biography First Time Surveyed, 17 Years	0
	18	[18] Individual Questionnaire And Child und 17 Years	8
	19	[19] Individual Questionnaire Without Household Interview	0
	20	[20] Children in Succesfully Interviewed Households (_Kind)	3928
	21	[21] Children With Mother-Child Questionnaire_I, 0-1 Year	0
children	22	[22] Children With Mother-Child Questionnaire_II, 2-3 Year	0
	23	[23] Children With Mother-Child Questionnaire_III, 5-6 Year	0
	24	[24] Parents with children 7-8 year	0
	_25	[25] Parents with children 9-10 year	0
		(13 rows omitted)	79
Etc.	89	[89] Repatriate - (was drop out [90])	0
	90	[90] Individual Dropouts PBR_EXIT	0
	91	[91] Moved abroad	0
	92	[92] Moved abroad (abroad)	0
	93	[93] Moved abroad (exit)	0
	94	[94] Person Gap with advices	0





Conventions for Missing Values in SOEP

Code	Meaning
-1	No reply
-2	Does not apply
-3	Not valid
-4	Invalid multiple reply
-5	Not available version of questionnaire
-6	Questionnaire with different filtering
-8	Question not part of questionnaire

Note: In SOEP no SYSTEM MISINGS ("." in Stata)





Combining datasets using identifiers

Combining information from different datasets can be relevant for various types of research questions.

Examples:

- How does the birth of a third child affect the household income?
 - Household income from hgen or pequiv information in births from biobirth
- What is the correlation between length of unemployment, life satisfaction and trust in democratic institutions?
 - Employment spells from artkalen life satisfaction and trust in democratic institutions from p

If the relevant information is part of different datasets (and different levels of inquiry), they need to be merged via identifiers.





Identifiers

To combine information from different datasets and levels

PID person, invariant over time

HID current housold ID, variant over time

CID root household ID, constant over time

SPELLNR spell number, in spell data

INTNR number of interviewer in data set INTVIEW

SYEAR survey year

Regional identifiers e.g. federal states, official district codes





Combining information on different individuals using Pointers

For other questions, it might be necessary to combine information from different individuals.

Examples:

- How does the divorce of a child affect mental health of the parents?
- How does entering unemployment affect the grades of the children?

Information from different persons can be combined via pointers

 Certain datasets contain pointers to partners, parents or children (in addition to the identifiers for the anchor person)





Pointers in the SOEP

How to combine the data depends on the question, e.g.:

- Analysis from the child's perspective: Does the employment status of the mother affect the child's education success?
 - → persnr = child
- Analysis from the mother's/parents' perspective: Does the birth of a child affect labor supply from women?
 - → persnr = (potential) mother
- Analysis from women's perspective: Does the partner affect the labor supply of women?
 - → persnr = woman with partner
 - Survey Unit which determines the dependent variable is the anchor person which keeps HID and PID
 - Pointers are used to merge information on other individuals to the anchor person





Pointers in the SOEP

Anchor Person	Merged Person	Dataset	Variable
Person	Partner	pgen ppfadl	pgpartz parid
Mother	Child	biobirth	kidnrXX
Child < 17	Mother	kidl	k_pmum
Child < 17	Partner of the mother	kidl	k_pmump
Child > 17 / Adults	Mother	bioparen	mnr
Child > 17 / Adults	Partner of the mother	bioparen	fnr
Person	Sibling	biosib	sibpnrXX
Person	Twin, Tripplet, Quadruplet	biotwin	pnrtwin /pnrtrip /pnrquad





Combining information with Pointers – An Example

How is mothers' labor market participation affected by income changes of their partners?

- 1. Create a dataset of females with children containing the pointer to partners:
 - DepVar: Mothers' labour market participation → PID with mothers

```
use pid hid syear netto parid using ppathl.dta
merge 1:1 pid hid syear using biobirth.dta , keepus(kidnr01)
keep(3) nogen
merge 1:1 pid hid syear using pgen.dta , keepus(pglfs pgstib)
keep (1 3) nogen
save $temp\mothers.dta
```

Prepare dataset for "partners" containing the relevant information and rename PID for the partner dataset

```
use pid hid syear netto pglabgro using pgen.dta rename pid parid save $temp\partners.dta
```

3. Merge datasets keeping only merged cases

```
use $temp\mothers.dta, clear
merge 1:1 parid syear using $temp\partners.dta ,
keepus(pglabgro) keep (3)
```





The raw folder

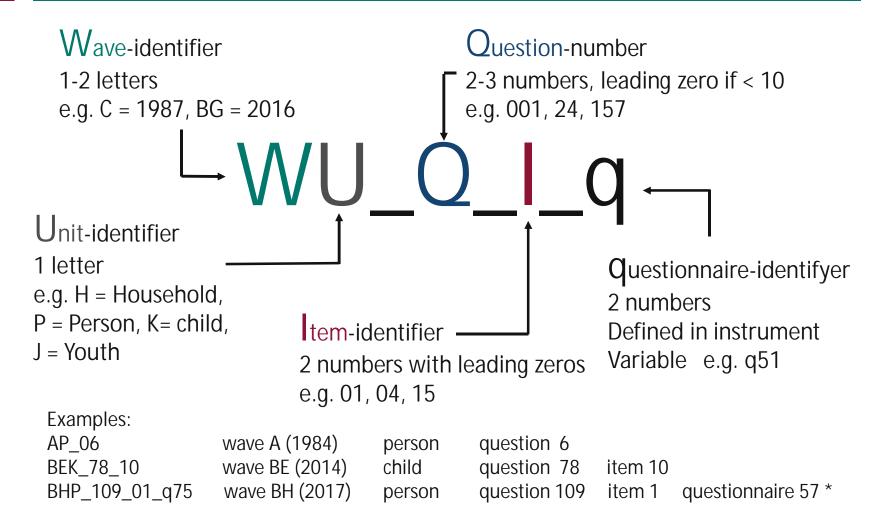
- Equivalent information but in wave-specific data sets
- \$ = wave token

wave token	year	wave nr.
а	1984	1
b	1985	2
•••		
bg	2016	33
bh	2017	34





Variable names in wide – v.34 onwards





^{*} Personal Biography Q.(M3-M4 Re-Interviewed; CAPI)



Introduction to the SOEP - Part I

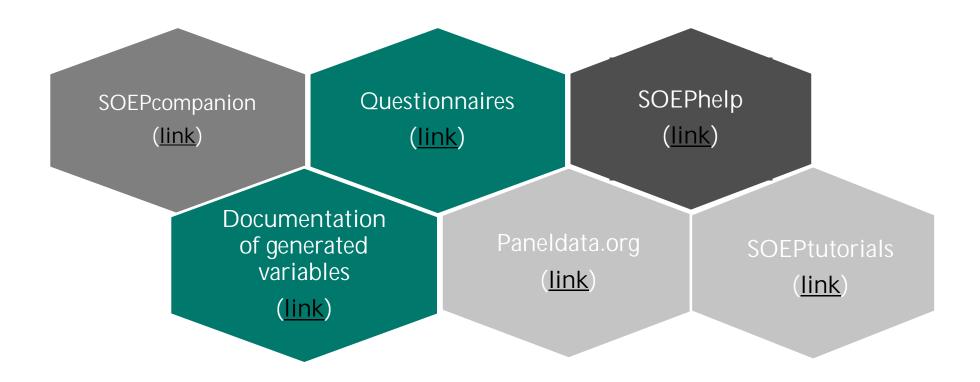
- 1. A Short Introduction to Panel Data
- 2. What is the SOEP?
 - a) Basic Information on SOEPcore
 - b) Composition and Sample Development of SOEPcore
 - c) Topics covered in SOEPcore
- 3. Survey Methods and Instruments
- 4. Data Structure
- Documentation and Online Services





Documentation

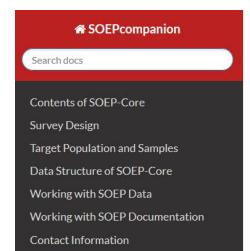
Important sources for working with the SOEP







SOEPcompanion



Docs » Welcome to the SOEPcompanion!

View page source

Welcome to the SOEPcompanion!

SOEP-Core is THE centerpiece of the wide-ranging representative longitudinal study of private households located at the German Institute for Economic Research, DIW Berlin. SOEP-Core was started in 1984 and in 1990—just after German reunification—we enlarged the area covered by the SOEP study by adding a representative sample from East Germany. This feature makes the SOEP unique among other household panel surveys worldwide. Each year since 1984, around 15,000 households and about 30,000 individuals have been surveyed by the SOEP's fieldwork organization, Kantar Public Germany. The data provide information on every member of every household taking part in the survey. Respondents include Germans living in the states of both the former East and West Germany, foreign citizens residing in Germany, recent immigrants, and a new sample of refugees added in 2016. Some of the many topics include household composition, education, occupational biographies, employment, earnings, health, and satisfaction indicators.

The SOEPcompanion provides data users with the content of the currently released SOEP-Core data (v34) and will introduce into different versions of SOEP-Core data structures. It will also provide data users with a lot of retrievals in Stata as well as multiple instructions on how to use our various documentation services. This collection of information in the SOEPcompanion is intended to become a yearly updated main reference guide, and a practical companion in basic understanding and implementation of the SOEP.





Documentation: Overview

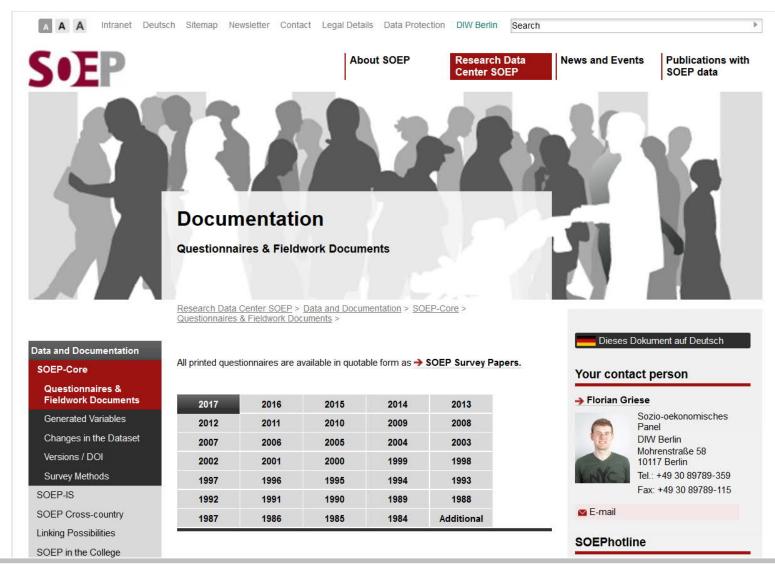






5

Questionnaires and Fieldwork Reports







Documentation of Generated Variables



Research Data Center SOEP > Data and Documentation > SOEP-Core > Generated Variables >

Data and Documentation

SOEP-Core

Questionnaires & Fieldwork Documents

Generated Variables

Changes in the Dataset

Versions / DOI

Survey Methods

SOEP-IS

SOEP Cross-country

Linking Possibilities

SOEP in the College Classroom

SOEP as Reference Data

Data Access

Services

Cotting Started

- ♣ Generated variables (wave specific v33.1)
- Generated variables not updated
- Previous versions

Generated variables (wave specific v33.1)

SOEP Survey Paper 483 (Series D):

SOEP-Core v33.1 – \$PGEN | PDF, 258.92 KB

(Documentation of Person-related Status and Generated Variables)

SOEP Survey Paper 487 (Series D):

SOEP-Core v33.1 - PPFAD | PDF, 174.07 KB

(Documentation of the Person-related Meta-dataset)

SOEP Survey Paper 482 (Series D):

SOEP-Core v33.1 - \$HGEN | PDF, 199.96 KB

(Documentation of Household-related Status and Generated Variables)

SOEP Survey Paper 484 (Series D):

SOEP-Core v33.1 – HPFAD | PDF, 107.66 KB

(Documentation of the Household-related Meta-dataset)

Dieses Dokument auf Deutsch

SOEPhotline





Contact: Alisa Fränkel Philipp Kaminsky

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SOEPcompanion

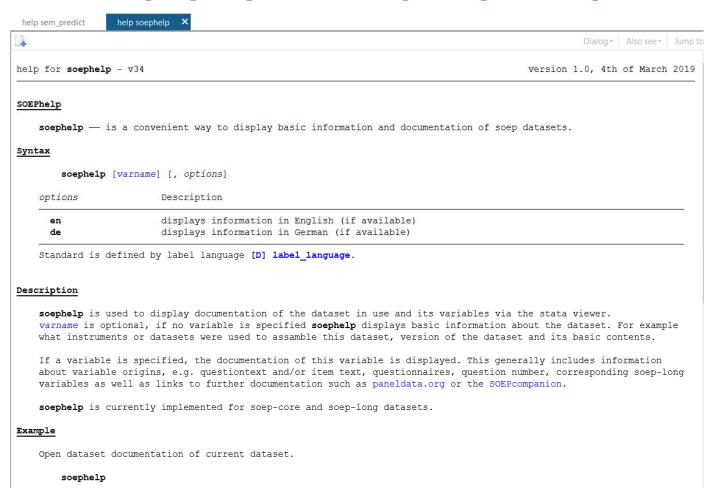
The ideal guide for working with SOEP-Core





SOEPhelp – a STATA ado file

net install soephelp, replace from(http://companion.soep.de/SOEPhelp/)

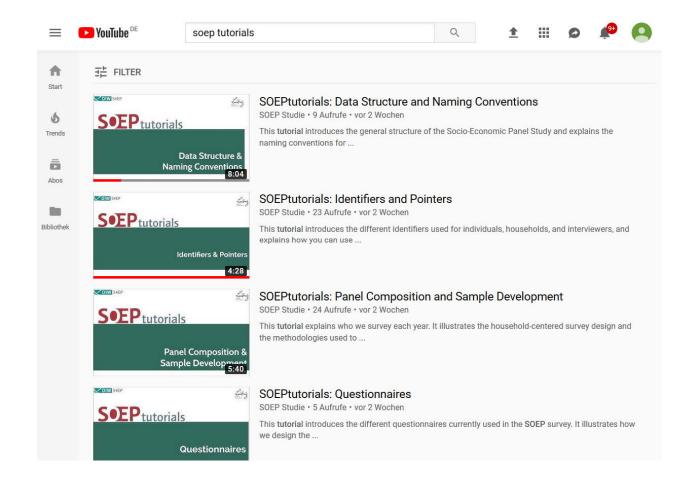






SOEPtutorials – an online course

In our media-center and on youtube







Paneldata.org

Overview of all studies of the SOEP and other panels

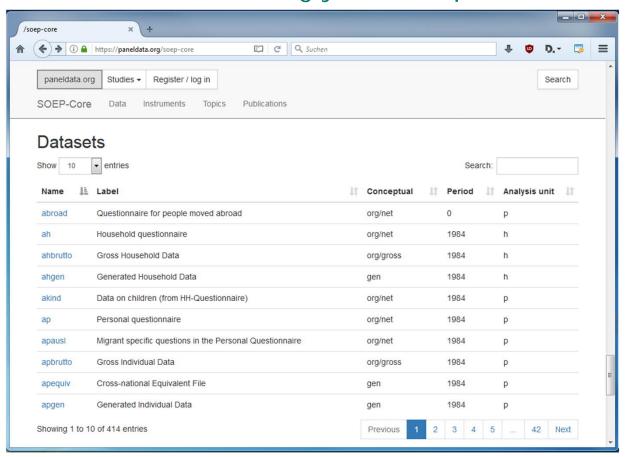






Paneldata.org

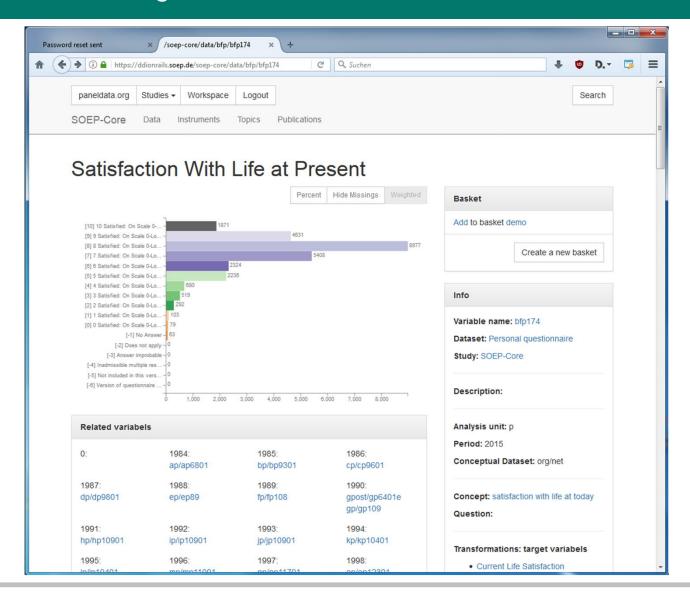
All data sets and increasingly also all questionnaires







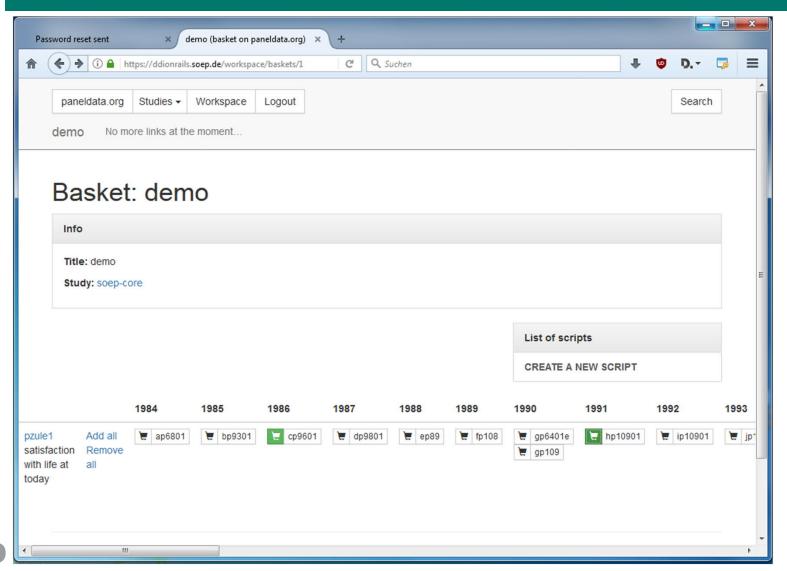
Paneldata.org







Working with the Basket

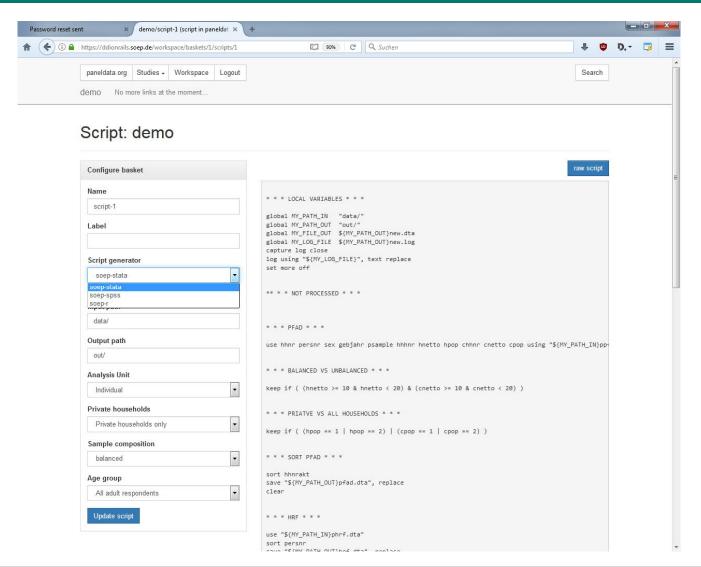






5

Script Generator for Cross-section With Stata, SPSS and R







Thank you for your attention.



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Editor

