

# 1655<sup>2026</sup>

**SOEP** Survey Papers  
Series D – Variable Descriptions and Coding

## SOEP-Core v41 – PGEN: Person-Related Status and Generated Variables

SOEP Group

Running since 1984, the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) is a wide-ranging representative longitudinal study of private households, located at the German Institute for Economic Research, DIW Berlin.

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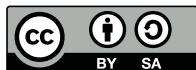
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# SOEP-Core v41 – PGEN: Person-Related Status and Generated Variables

SOEP Group

2026

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## 1 General Information

The PGEN-files contain user friendly data on the individual level which are consolidated from different sources in long format. The plausibility is in many respects longitudinally validated, therefore the data here are in most situations superior compared to the data in PL or \$P.

The file contains one row for each person (PID) and surveyyear (SYEAR) (each combination of PID and SYEAR is unique) with a completed personal or youth questionnaire. These are the persons where NETTO in PPFADL has the values 10–17 or 19 which is equivalent for values 1 and 5 in NETT1.

The same content can be found in the wave specific \$PGEN files. The variable names are similar and differ especially in prefixes and suffixes.

In 2017 the file contains information about two special groups of first-time respondent refugee teenagers. First group of 143 respondents (netto 29) is analogous to 2016, part of the household questionnaire and the data are stored in the child dataset. The second group contains 108 individuals of age 16-17 from refugee sample, who received a special questionnaire. These respondents are part of youth dataset JUGENDL and can be identified by the instrument indicator value 73.

From version v34 on, PGAUTONO is not a part of data delivery.

From version v32 on, PGERWTYP is not a part of data delivery. The information related to PGERWTYP categories can be found in the variable(s) PGJOBCH, PGEMPLST, PGLFS.

## 2 Identifiers

### pid – Never Changing Person ID

---

**?** Person questionnaire // First name (*from: soep-core/soep-core-1984-pe/Intro:pnr[35672]*)  
The central individual identifier across time is PID, which is fixed over time (and of course datasets).

### hid – Current Wave HH Number

---

This identifier groups all persons into households at the time of the most recent wave.

### cid – Original Household Number, Case ID

---

The identifier of the household, when it is sampled and selected for interviewing for the first time. The CID is attached to all persons living in this household and all new persons inherit this identifier, when they are born or move in a SOEP household. It is fixed no matter how often a person changes the household in the course of time.

### syear – Survey Year

---

**?** Person questionnaire // Household id (*from: soep-core/soep-core-1984-pe/Intro:hnr[35672]*)

1984	12245
1985	11090
1986	10646
1987	10516
1988	10023
1989	9710

1990	13972
1991	13669
1992	13397
1993	13179
1994	13417
1995	13768
1996	13511
1997	13283
1998	14670
... (11 rows omitted)	234359
2010	26720
2011	28733
2012	27983
2013	30956
2014	27465
2015	27183
2016	29116
2017	32485
2018	30306
2019	29905
2020	30470
2021	20401
2022	28704
2023	28478
2024	34706

### 3 Own Nationality and Residential Status

#### pgnation – 1. Nationality

---

1	Germany	634253
2	Turkey	23379
3	Ex-Yugoslavia	7442
4	Greece	8217
5	Italy	12240
6	Spain	4657
7	Ex-GDR (Country Of Origin Only)	0
10	Austria	1581
11	France	771
12	Benelux	119
13	Denmark	189
14	Great Britain	626
15	Sweden	101
16	Norway	37
17	Finland	104
... (176 rows omitted)		48708
194	Sahara	0
195	Ingushetia	6

196	Kosovo	248
222	Eastern Europe	0
333	Other Unspecified Foreign Country	0
999	ethnic minorities (e.g. Yazidi, Roma)	2
-1	No answer	95
-2	Does not apply	2
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	112289
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: –2020

This variable is designed to integrate the information on respondent's nationality for all subsamples. Since some members of Sample B (persons with Turkish, Italian, Spanish, Greek, and Yugoslavian citizenship) received the question items in their own language up to 1995, to carry out an integrated analysis with Sample B, the user must obtain this information from the corresponding \$PAUSL files and add it to the individual data. The variable PGNATION thus offers a variable on nationality for all subsamples.

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgnationiso3n – 1. Nationality (ISO3N country code list)

---

4	Afghanistan	4374
8	Albania	943
10	Antarctica	0
12	Algeria	99
16	American Samoa	0
20	Andorra	0
24	Angola	67
28	Antigua and Barbuda	0
31	Azerbaijan	354
32	Argentina	129
36	Australia	96
40	Austria	1850
44	Bahamas	1
48	Bahrain	4
50	Bangladesh	171
...	(231 rows omitted)	836043
882	Samoa	12
887	Yemen	73
894	Zambia	12
900	Kosovo	1888
9998	stateless	884
9999	Area not listed in the country list	7913
-1	No answer	103
-2	Does not apply	36

-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	7
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	7
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2021–

### pgstatus\_asyl – Status quo, Application for Asylum

1	[ de] Schutzstatus zuerkannt (Anerkannter Fluechtlng, Asylberechtigt, anderer Schutzstatus)	4999
2	Temporary Suspension of Deportation	513
3	Request to Leave Germany	343
4	Decision Regarding Residential Status Still Open	1948
-1	No answer	103
-2	Does not apply	26781
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	26914
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	793465
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

This variable provides data on the current status of the application for asylum. The data are obtained by asking respondents if their application for asylum has been approved and if an official decision regarding the application for asylum has been made. Please also see `pgstatus_refu` and the variable `arefbck` in the dataset `ppfadl`.

For more information, contact: Jana Nebelin (Tel. +49 30 89789-319; [jnebelin@diw.de](mailto:jnebelin@diw.de))

### pgstatus\_refu – Refugee residence status

1	In Proceedings	2459
2	[ de] Schutzstatus zuerkannt (Asyl, Fluechtlngseigenschaft, Niederlassungserlaubnis, human. Aufnahme, sonst. human. Aufnahme)	6381
3	Temporary Suspension of Deportation	559
4	Other	467
-1	No answer	170
-2	Does not apply	24651
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	26914
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	793465

-9 Missing due to a terminated interview

0

This variable provides data on the current status of the refugee. The data are obtained by asking respondents for their current residence title. Please also see `pgstatus_asyl` and the variable `arefback` in the dataset `ppfadl`.

For more information, contact: Jana Nebelin (Tel. +49 30 89789-319; [jnebelin@diw.de](mailto:jnebelin@diw.de))

## 4 Family Status and Partnership

### pgpartz – Partner Indicator

---

0	No partner	266508
1	Spouse, registered partner	505211
2	Partner	72230
3	Probably spouse, registered partner	1078
4	Probably partner	1742
5	not clear	848
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	7449
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The variable `PGPARTZ` generated in the context of the partner identifier (`PGPARTNR`) to describe whether a person in a SOEP household has a partner in that household, and if so, the type of relationship existing between the partners. Relationships with persons outside the SOEP household are not covered by this variable.

To explain the codes:

Code 0 is assigned to all single persons living in households and those with partners outside the household. Codes 1 to 4 describe relationships. To assign Codes 1 and 2, the partnership has to be definable from the perspective of both partners unanimously. If conflicting information exists between partners, the codes 3 or 4 are assigned. If it is unclear whether an individual has no partner or whether she forms a couple with one other household member, we assign the code 5. Registered partnerships (civil unions) for same-sex couples were introduced in Germany in 2001. Though, registered partnerships are legally not equal to marriage, they are listed in the same category.

For more information, contact: Claudia Saalbach (Tel. +49-30-89789-320, [csaalbach@diw.de](mailto:csaalbach@diw.de))

### pgpartnr – Partner Person Number

---

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	274513

-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

Partner indicators have the purpose of defining couples in SOEP households and thus to make possible analyses on the dyadic level. Persons without spouse and (cohabitating) partner receive a missing code “-2” (=does not apply). Also, the variable PGPARTZ is coded 0, 3, 4, 5 in these cases. In couples, PGPARTNR is the value of the unchanging person ID number (=PID) of the partner. The assignment of the partner ID within households is based on four sources of information: A question in the person-file, that asks (unmarried) respondents to identify their partner in the household (PLK0001\_\* in PL), the household matrix reported by the head of household at the beginning of the interview (STELL\_H in PBRUTTO), the partnership biography in the lifehistory calendar reported by new respondents (see also, biomars), and self-reports on marital status and life events, such as marriage, move in with partner, separation, etc. Since 2021, the relmatrix data set is also used to create partnership links. In unclear cases, due to temporal non-response for instance, we also consider longitudinal information from previous and prospective waves. Moreover, PGPARTNR is self-consistent between two individuals. For analyses of partner relationships, this information can be used to link all persons with their respective partners, and all information on both partners can also be stored in a common dataset.

For more information, contact: Claudia Saalbach (Tel. +49-30-89789-320, csaalbach@diw.de)

### pgfamstd – Marital Status In Survey Year

1	Married	506457
2	Married, But Separated	20288
3	Single	210146
4	Divorced	63655
5	[ de] Verwitwet / Lebenspartner/-in aus eingetragener gleichgeschlechtlicher Partnerschaft verstorben	48375
6	husband/wife abroad	2573
7	Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Together	1436
8	Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Apart	214
-1	No answer	1633
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	289
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

Marital status is describing the institutional status of marriage at the time of the person interview. Marital status is based on information given by the respective person on his or her current relationship as well as on retrospective information about previous relationships asked in the biography questionnaire. Information on marital status when a child was born (provided in the biography information) is not used here, so contradicting information to file BIOBIRTH might still be possible. For those whose partner was identified within the household, marital status is counter-checked with the information given by the partner. Where contradictions can be found, indication of the person information is compiled if reasonable. If no information is available, the indication by position related to head of household is deferred. Remaining contradictions are solved using information on marriage status when a child was born as well as future reports on a given relationship. Marital status is only available for people, who were interviewed. Data on marital status provided here is generated from and hence consistent with the corresponding BIOMARSY file, although value labels differ between PGFAMSTD and SPELLTYP in BIOMARSY. Note that marital status in a specific wave can be different between data distributions due to consistency checks using up-to-date information from following waves. Because of the newly introduced construction process of BIOMARSY, changes might be more than usual. Above, the partner indicator PGPARTZ supplied here in dataset PGEN as well might not match the information provided in PGFAMSTD in its entirety.

For more information, contact: Jascha Dräger (Tel. +49 30 89789-367, jdraeger@diw.de)

## 5 Wages and Salary

### pglabgro – Current Gross Labor Income in Euro

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	345203
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The variable PGLABGRO represents the imputed gross labor income in the previous month generated for all SOEP respondents who are employed in a main job in each respective wave. Interviewees should consider overtime payments but no irregular one-time payments such as holiday or bonuses. Income details are consistently provided in euros for all waves. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data (cf. Joachim R. Frick and Markus M. Grabka (2005): Item-Non-Response on Income Questions in Panel surveys: Incidence, Imputation and the Impact on the Income Distribution. Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv (ASTA) 89, 49-61). Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates, also taking into account current net labor income. If both types of income information are lacking, first we impute current net labor income and then current gross labor income. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPGRO).

The corresponding variables in file PL are PLC0013\_V1 and PLC0013\_V2. The original variables coming from the \$P files are: ap3301, bp4301, cp5201, dp4401, ep4401, fp4501, gp4301, hp5401, ip5401, jp5401, kp6401, lp5301, mp4701, np5401, op4501, pp6001, qp5601, rp5701, sp5801, tp7601, up5901, vp7101, wp5901, xp7301, yp6801, zp7201, bap6101, bbp7301, bcp5901, bdp7701, bep5701, bfp10201, bgp8101, bhp\_97\_01.

For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

### pgimpgro – Imputation flag for LABGROxx

---

0	Not imputed	452638
1	Imputed	57225
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	345203
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The variable PGIMPGRO designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGLABGRO (current gross labor income). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as “not working”.

For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

### pglabnet – Current Net Labor Income in Euro

---

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	345204
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The variable PGLABNET represents the imputed net labor income in the previous month in a main job of all persons in SOEP working in the respective wave. Interviewees should consider overtime payments but no irregular one-time payments such as holiday or bonuses. Income details are consistently provided in euros for all waves. The imputation of item non-response takes place in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data (cf. Joachim R. Frick and Markus M. Grabka (2005): Item-Non-Response on Income Questions in Panel surveys: Incidence, Imputation and the Impact on the Income Distribution.

Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv (ASTA) 89, 49-61). Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates, also taking into account current gross labor income. If both types of income information are lacking, first we impute current gross labor income and then current net labor income.

Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPNET).

The corresponding variables in file PL are PLC0014\_V1 and PLC0014\_V2. The original variables coming from the \$P files are: ap3302, bp4302, cp5202, dp4402, ep4402, fp4502, gp4302, hp5402, ip5402, jp5402, kp6402, lp5302, mp4702, np5402, op4502, pp6002, qp5602, rp5702, sp5802, tp7602, up5902, vp7102, wp5902, xp7302, yp6802, zp7202, bap6102, bbp7302, bcp5902, bdp7702, bep5702, bfp10202, bgp8102, bhp\_97\_02.

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### pgimpnet - Imputation flag for LABNETxx

---

0	Not imputed	468689
1	Imputed	41173
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	345204
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The variable PGIMPNET designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGLABNET (current net labor income). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as “not working”.

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### pgsndjob - Current Gross Secondary Income In Euro

---

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	447641
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	376471
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1995-2016

The variable PGSNDJOB represents the imputed current gross labor income from second job generated for all SOEP respondents in each respective wave. Income details are consistently provided in euros for all waves. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data (cf. Joachim R. Frick and Markus M. Grabka (2005): Item-Non-Response on Income Questions in Panel surveys: Incidence, Imputation and the Impact on the Income Distribution. Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv (ASTA) 89, 49–61). Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using a subset of different Mincer covariates. Information about gross income from second job is firstly asked in wave 1995 (L). In 2013 information about income from second jobs was not collected for sub-sample M. We use information from the the subsequent survey year (2013) about income from second job in the previous year (variable BEP2C03). If persons from the sub-sample M stated that he/she had income in the previous year from second jobs, then PGIMPSND in year 2013 was set to -1 and PGSNDJOB had been imputed. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSND).

The corresponding variables in file PL are PLC0062\_V1 and PLC0062\_V2. The original variables coming from the \$P files are: lp7702, mp5802, np5802, op4902, pp6602, qp6302, rp6602, sp6602, tp8402, up67, vp79, wp70, xp81, yp76, zp78, bap69, bbp79, bcp67, bdp85, bep64, bfp113, bgp97.

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### pgimpsnd – Imputation Flag For SNDJOBxx

---

0	Not imputed	27842
1	Imputed	3112
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	447641
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	376471
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1995-2016

The variable PGIMPSND designates imputations of itemnonresponse in the variable PGSNDJOB\$\$ (current gross labor income from second job). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as “not working”.

For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

### pgsndjob1 – Current Gross Income Secondary Job (1) In Euro

---

0	849
1	118
2	5
3	5
4	11

5	21
6	2
7	5
8	9
9	7
10	62
11	6
12	18
13	5
14	5
... (911 rows omitted)	13640
15000	2
16400	1
28263	1
29800	1
43000	1
45000	1
-1 No answer	0
-2 Does not apply	184099
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	0
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

The variable PGSNDJOB1 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB1).

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### **pgsndjob2** – Current Gross Income Secondary Job (2) In Euro

---

0	226
1	27
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	7
6	3
7	2
8	3
10	29
11	2

12	5
13	2
14	4
15	12
... (352 rows omitted)	1986
5000	1
5317	1
5510	1
7865	1
8000	1
20000	1
-1 No answer	0
-2 Does not apply	196557
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	0
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: 2017–*

The variable PGSNDJOB2 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB2).

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### **pgsndjob3** – Current Gross Income Secondary Job (3) In Euro

---

0	55
1	17
2	3
3	4
4	3
5	2
6	3
7	3
9	6
10	5
11	3
12	1
13	3
14	2
15	4
... (197 rows omitted)	528
11392	1

25000		1
35050		1
61889		1
210089		1
6594855		1
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	198226
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: 2017–*

The variable PGSNDJOB3 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the “Row-and-Column” method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB3).

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#### **pgimpsnd1** – Imputation flag, Current Gross Income Secondary Job (1)

---

0	Not imputed	13326
1	Imputed	1449
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	184099
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: 2017–*

The variable PGIMSND1 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSNDJOB1 (current gross labor income from a side job).

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#### **pgimpsnd2** – Imputation flag, Current Gross Income Secondary Job (2)

---

0	Not imputed	1976
1	Imputed	341

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	196557
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGIMSND2 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSND-JOB2 (current gross labor income from a side job).

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### pgimsnd3 – Imputation flag, Current Gross Income Secondary Job (3)

---

0	Not imputed	452
1	Imputed	196
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	198226
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGIMSND3 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSND-JOB3 (current gross labor income from a side job).

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## 6 Current Employment Status

### pgstib – Occupational Position

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10	Not employed (NE): without further information	82760
11	NE: In education, further education, apprenticeship	38430
12	NE: registered unemployed	55193
13	NE: Pensioner	166172
14	NE: phased retirement with zero working hours	2330
15	NE: Military, Community Service	2385
100	Apprentice / trainee, no further information	839
110	Apprentice (until 1999), trainee (1990 East)	7005
120	Apprentice / trainee in industry or technology (since 2000)	10296

130	Apprentice / trainee in trade or commerce (since 2000)	5488
140	Student trainee, intern	3028
200	Worker, no further information	157
210	Untrained Worker	25499
220	Semi-Trained Worker	48185
230	Trained Worker	52709
...	(28 rows omitted)	318921
560	Managing partner or comparable employee in own company (since 2019)	965
600	Civil servant, no further information	65
610	Civil servant, lower level	1107
620	Civil servant, middle level	8031
630	Civil servant, upper level	13613
640	Civil servant, executive level	8685
-1	No answer	2509
-2	Does not apply	694
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

#### Waves: all

The variable represents a compilation of all relevant information on current occupational position. It is generated by combining the main input variables ‘plb0064\_v#’ (occupational group employee), ‘plb0058’ (occupational group industrial worker), ‘plb0057\_#’ (occupational group self-employed), ‘plb0022\_v#’ (employment status), ‘plc0232\_v#’ (pension), and ‘plb0021’ (registered unemployed) from the pl dataset. The following list shows the prioritization of data when there are multiple conflicting sources of information (increasing priority from top to bottom):

value| label —:— 10 | not employed 13 | pensioner 14 | phased retirement with zero working hours 11 | currently in education 15 | military / community service 12 | registered unemployed 100–140 | apprentice 310–340 | worker in agriculture (1990 East) 400–440 | self-employed 200–250 | manual laborer 500–550 | employee 600–640 | civil service

The categories [ 310] to [ 340] were only assigned to respondents in East Germany in 1990. Since 2014, it is possible that self-employed leave missing the subsequent question about the number of employees or co-workers used for the categorization. These observations are then assigned to their respective primary categories [ 410], [ 420] and [ 430] which were otherwise valid from 1984 until 1999.

Non-working respondents are only assigned to the category [ 13] “pensioner” if they are either recipients of a retirement pension or receive widow’s pension and are aged 60 years or older. Moreover, in case of missing information on pension receipt, retrospective information from ‘artkalen.dta’ (calendar data for the previous year) is used to determine whether a person was in retirement or early retirement (Vorruhestand) at the time of interview. In the case of complete missing information on pension, the STIB pension status is carried forward from the last year if the respondent is aged 67 or older and still unemployed according to their employment status in ‘plb0022\_v#’.

For working respondents with missing information on the occupational position, information from adjacent waves is carried forward or backward provided there is no occupational

change. Additionally, imputation is restricted to non-contradictory changes of employment status (plb0022\_v#). Because imputation is not temporally restricted, the survey year of an imputed observation may not always align with the time frame indicated by the value label. Starting in the 2022 wave, working respondents with missing information on their exact occupation position for which no carry forward is possible are assigned to the newly introduced main categories [ 100], [ 200], [ 400], [ 500], and [ 600] based on info provided by ‘plb0568\_v#’, which is available for all years since 2014.

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### pgemplst – Employment Status

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1	Full-Time Employment	345331
2	Regular Part-Time Employment	99502
3	Vocational Training	23979
4	Marginal, Irregular Part-Time Employment	36981
5	Not Employed	347250
6	Sheltered workshop (1998-2020)	700
7	In short-time work (2021-2023)	629
-1	No answer	642
-2	Does not apply	2
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	49
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	1
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

PGEMPLST provides a consistent status variable to differentiate among different types of employment status of the respondent. It is generated from the ‘plb0022\_v#’ variables in ‘pl.dta’ and is designed to provide consistent longitudinal data on employment status across all waves.

The category [ 5] “not employed” comprises non-working individuals, those in military/community service, those on maternity leave, and employed people in a phased retirement scheme (Altersteilzeit) whose current actual working hours are zero. From 1998 on, the additional category [ 6] “sheltered workshop” is included for disabled people in sheltered employment (Behindertenwerkstatt). From 2021 to 2023, respondents were given an additional response option to indicate whether they were currently on short-time work (Kurzarbeit). As a result, a new category [ 7] “In short-time work” was introduced.

PGEMPLST supplements the variable PGLFS, which differentiates among individuals who are not employed.

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### pglfs – Labor Force Status

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1	Non-working (NW): without further information	99832
2	NW: age 65 and older	124911
3	NW: and currently in training/education	30133
4	NW: on parental leave (since 1991)	15913
5	NW: in military/community service	1134
6	NW: and registered unemployed	48567
7	NW: phased retirement with zero working hours	1956
8	NW: but occasional secondary job (1985-2016)	8643
9	NW: but paid work in past 7 days (since 1999)	5771
10	NW: but regular secondary job (1985-2016)	7615
11	Working	496229
12	Working, but inactive within past 7 days (since 2000)	10893
13	NW: but paid secondary job (since 2017)	2775
-1	No answer	642
-2	Does not apply	2
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	49
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	1
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

#### Waves: all

PGLFS provides a status variable to distinguish between different types of unemployment. It differentiates between “working” [ 11-12] and “non-working” [ 1–10 and 13] categories, which are constant across all waves. The variable is generated mainly from ‘plb0022\_v#’ variables, (employment status) and additional variables such as ‘plb0021’ (registered unemployed) ‘plg0012\_v#’ (receiving education), and ‘plb0019\_v#’ (parental leave) from ‘pl.dta’. In cases of conflicting status codes, the following hierarchy was used to determine the dominant value (increasing priority from top to bottom):

value | label —:|— 1 | non-working without further information 2 | non-working, and age 65 and older 3 | non-working, and currently in training/education 6 | non-working, and registered unemployed 7 | non-working, phased retirement with zero working hours 4 | non-working, on maternity leave 5 | non-working, in military/community service 9 | non-working, but paid work in past 7 days 8 | non-working, but occasional secondary job (1985-2016) 10 | non-working, but regular secondary job (1985-2016) 13 | non-working, but some secondary job 11 | working 12 | working, but inactive in the past 7 days

Since 2016, the questionnaire for refugees contains a new employment status category “vocational internship (betriebliches Praktikum)”, which is integrated in the category [ 3] “non-working, and currently in training/education”. Since 2017 there is no differentiation between regular and occasional secondary job. Category [ 13] is therefore created to capture the respondents who are primarily not part of the labor force but either regularly or occasionally exercise one or more secondary activities which are either remunerated or not voluntary. For working respondents with missing information on labor force status, information from adjacent waves is carried forward or backward provided there is no occupational change. PGLFS supplements the variable PGEMPLST, which differentiates among individuals who are employed.

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## pgjobch – Occupational Change

1	Not Employed	344811
2	Employed No Change	410230
3	Employed No Info If Change	5112
4	Employed With Change	85101
5	First Time Employed	9026
-1	No answer	702
-2	Does not apply	83
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable indicates the type of job change since the previous interview for respondents with a follow-up interview, and a change of job since the beginning of the previous year for first-time respondents. As a job change can include a new job within the same firm as well as a change to another firm. Entrance into a job for the first time or after a break is also considered a job change. PGJOBCH is generated based on the central filter variable ‘plb0031\_v#’ in ‘pl.dta’ whether an employed respondent has changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year. Information on the date of job change is combined with the exact date of the previous interview to identify whether a new job change has taken place since then. The PGJOBCH variable is generated by correcting the original job change information in various ways:

1. If a respondent reports a job change with a date prior to the previous interview, the date and the type of the job change are used to correct double entries. If it seems to be double entry the second reporting is coded as [ 2] “Employed No Change”. If it doesn’t seem to be double entry, the observation is placed in [ 3] “Employed No Info If Change”, as it is possible that the person mis-remembered the correct date of the job-change.
2. If a respondent reports a job change in the same month as the last interview, we cannot determine exactly the order of events. The date and the type of the job change are used to compare it to possible job-changes in the previous wave. If it seems to be double entry the second reporting is coded as [ 2] “Employed No Change”. If the features are different it is coded as a valid job-change and placed in [ 4] “Employed With Change”.
3. Respondents can be “first-time employed” only once. If it can be made sure by comparing timing and type of the job-change that it is just a second reporting of the same first time employment we assume no other job-change occurred and they are placed in [ 2] “Employed No Change”. If a double entry can be ruled out, these observations are coded as [ 4] “Employed With Change” as is most likely that indeed a job-change occurred and they just placed themselves in the wrong type of job-change.
4. Starting in the 2022 wave, in all cases, if information on the date of job-change is missing and there was a job-change in the previous wave, controlling for a double entry is not possible. The uncertainty is accounted for by placing these observations in [ 3] “Employed No Info If Change”.

Up to 1993, first-time respondents did not answer the question on job change. Therefore, for these respondents the variable is generated by combining the information on the start date with the current employer and the respondent’s age at entrance into their first job.

In 2013 the respondents of the newly introduced migration sample (M1) were not asked whether they have changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year, therefore the generation of PGJOBCH for the migration sample was modified in 2013:

1. Respondents who are not employed were coded [ 1] “Not Employed”. 2. Respondents who are still in the same occupation and position and are working for the same employer as they had worked in their first job in Germany were coded [ 2] “Employed No Change”. 3. Respondents who have entered the firm they are currently working after the 31th of December 2011 were coded [ 4] “Employed With Change”. 4. If a respondent is in her first vocational training this was coded as [ 5] “First Time Employed”. 5. Respondents who are employed but for whom no further information could be used were coded [ 3] “Employed No Info If Change”. In 2014 there was again a uniform questionnaire for all respondents.

In 2015 the respondents of the newly introduced migration sample (M2) were not asked whether they have changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year. Furthermore, respondent within migration sample M1 are decomposed in first-time respondents with and follow-up respondents without question about job change in the previous year embodied by the questionnaire. Such that generation of PGJOBCH for the migration sample in 2015 was as following:

1. For follow-up respondents generation as in the case of a uniform questionnaire for all respondents was pursued. 2. In the case of first-time respondents in M1 sample and for all respondents from M2 sample the rule of thumb is as in 2013 applied.

In 2016 the respondents of the newly introduced refugee samples (M3 and M4, psample = 17) were not asked whether they have changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year. The generation of PGJOBCH for these samples corresponds to the rule of thumb as for the first-time respondents in the M1 sample with one modification. In step 4, the code [ 5] “First Time Employed” was assigned to respondents who are currently in a vocational training, were not occupied prior to their arrival in Germany, had neither a vocational training, nor a university degree and are in their first occupational relationship in Germany.

The 2017 generation of PGJOBCH for the newly added refugee sample M5 [ psample = 19] is analogous to that of 2016.

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### pgsndtyp1 – 1. secondary job: Occupational Position

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	6861
2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	4572
3	Help In Family Business	724
4	Other occupational position	11564
-1	No answer	3869
-2	Does not apply	171284
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGSNDTYP1 gives information about the current employment status in a first side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

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### pgsndtyp2 – 1. secondary job: Occupational Position

---

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	594
2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	963
3	Help In Family Business	153
4	Other occupational position	3862
-1	No answer	1475
-2	Does not apply	191827
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGSNDTYP2 gives information about the current employment status in a second side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

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### pgsndtyp3 – 3. secondary job: Occupational Position

---

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	108
2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	261
3	Help In Family Business	41
4	Other occupational position	1224
-1	No answer	507
-2	Does not apply	196733
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGSNDTYP3 gives information about the current employment status in a third side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

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## 7 Current Occupation

Not all employed persons are asked the question about occupation on an annual basis. In years with a partial survey – 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1990 (West), 1992 (West), 1994, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 – only those employed persons who changed jobs and first-time respondents are asked to provide up-to-date information. Therefore, in years with a partial survey or in case of non-response the variables in this section usually contain available information from the previous year (persons with PGJOBCH-category (2) “employed, no change”). For some persons without a job change who updated the information on their current occupation without being asked, up-to-date information is used. The scores which are derived from the occupational scores contain information on the last attained value.

The missing values in variables of codes for economic activities or occupations and derived scores (NACE, ISCO, KldB, ISEI, SIOPS, EGP, MPG) should be interpreted as follows. -1: there was a response, but no code could be assigned or no score could be derived, -2: there was no response which could have been coded and -8 means this type of code or score is not available for this year.

The information on the current occupation is not necessarily consistent to the current employment status, because they are based on different sources of information.

### pgisco88 – Current Occupational Classification (ISCO-88 Com)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

0	Soldiers	0
100	Soldiers	1559
1000	LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	0
1100	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	0
1110	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	136
1140	Senior Officials of Special-Interest Organisations	50
1141	Senior Officials of Political Party Organisations	9
1142	Senior officials of employers', workers' and other economic-interest organisations	257
1143	Senior Officials of Humanitarian and Other Special-Interest Organisations	4
1200	Corporate Managers	1312
1210	Directors and Chief Executives	2891
1220	Production and Operations Managers	0
1221	Production and operations managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	18
1222	Production and Operations Managers in Manufacturing	1662
1223	Production and Operations Managers in Construction	0
...	(471 rows omitted)	347470
9310	Mining and Construction Labourers	0
9311	Mining and Quarrying Labourers	49
9312	Construction and maintenance labourers: roads, dams and similar constructions	31
9313	Building Construction Laborer	1178
9320	Manufacturing Laborer	6705
9330	Transport Lab., Freight Handler	3203
-1	No answer	2161
-2	Does not apply	283401
-3	Implausible value	0

-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

Current occupation coded as ISCO-88 COM (ISCO-88 version for European Union purposes). Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Hartmann and Schütz (2002) provide detailed information on the conducted occupational coding.

Hartmann/Schütz (2002): *Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neuvercodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München.* [https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw\\_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf](https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf)

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

## pgisco08 – Current Occupational Classification (ISCO-08)

? What is your current position / occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2024-pe2/49:pber](#) [39475])

0	Armed forces occupations	0
110	Commissioned armed forces officers	99
210	Non-commissioned armed forces officers	40
310	Armed forces occupations, other ranks	318
1000	Managers	0
1100	Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	0
1110	Legislators and senior officials	0
1111	Legislators	78
1112	Senior government officials	335
1113	Traditional chiefs and heads of village	0
1114	Senior officials of special-interest organizations	116
1120	Managing directors and chief executives	3666
1200	Administrative and commercial managers	4
1210	Business services and administration managers	6
1211	Finance managers	300
...	(566 rows omitted)	180833
9620	Other elementary workers	0
9621	Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters	619
9622	Odd job persons	2
9623	Meter readers and vending-machine collectors	12
9624	Water and firewood collectors	0
9629	Elementary workers not elsewhere classified	210
-1	No answer	2368
-2	Does not apply	161169
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0

-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–

Current occupation coded as ISCO-08. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Tschersich and Schütz (2014, SOEP Survey Paper 470) provide detailed information on occupational coding.

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

### pgkldb92 – Current Occupational Classification (KldB92)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

110	Farmers, general	1813
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	5
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	9
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	3
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	8
115	Crop protectors	10
116	Farmers and landlords	32
118	Farmers and wine growers	12
120	Wine growers, general	27
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	105
131	Agricultural supervisors	7
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	58
133	Vineyard workers	65
...	(2264 rows omitted)	363484
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	151
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	355
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	9
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	366
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	213
9971	Other employees without further specification	1601
-1	No answer	735
-2	Does not apply	283028
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

Current occupation coded as KldB92. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Hartmann and Schütz (2002) provide detailed information on occupational coding.

Hartmann/Schütz (2002): *Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neuvercodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München.* [https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw\\_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf](https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf)  
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

## pgkldb2010 – Current Occupational Classification (KldB2010)

? What is your current position / occupation? (from: soep-core/soep-core-2024-pe2/49:pber [39475])

1104	Commissioned officers	94
1203	Senior non-commissioned officers and higher	39
1302	Junior non-commissioned officers	15
1402	Armed forces personnel in other ranks	354
11101	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-unskilled/semiskilled tasks	166
11102	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-skilled tasks	583
11103	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-complex tasks	15
11104	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-highly complex tasks	71
11113	Technical occupations in farming-complex tasks	5
11114	Technical occupations in farming-highly complex tasks	0
11123	Agricultural experts-complex tasks	2
11124	Agricultural experts-high complex tasks	5
11132	Technical laboratory occupations in agriculture-skilled tasks	2
11133	Technical laboratory occupations in agriculture-complex tasks	0
11182	Occupations in farming (with specialisation, not elsewhere classified)-skilled tasks	6
...	(1265 rows omitted)	184989
94704	Occupations in museums (without specialisation)-highly complex tasks	42
94712	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-skilled tasks	18
94713	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-complex tasks	1
94714	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-highly complex tasks	4
94724	Art experts-highly complex tasks	1
94794	Managers in museum	8
-1	No answer	2538
-2	Does not apply	161217
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–

Current occupation coded as KldB2010. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Tschersich and Schütz (2014, SOEP Survey Paper 471) provide detailed information on occupational coding.

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

### pgisei08 – Last Reached Isei Value (International Socio-Economic Index)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2022-p-m3456/Q175:pber\[37698\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2022-pe/52:pber\[36901\]](#))

? What is your current position / occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2022-pe2-m3456/52:pber\[32562\]](#))

11.5600004196167	27
11.7399997711182	805
12.0100002288818	67
12.3400001525879	7
13.2399997711182	36
13.3400001525879	27
13.3500003814697	3
13.7200002670288	30
13.8699998855591	76
14.210000038147	6574
14.3900003433228	274
14.5699996948242	494
14.6400003433228	431
14.8199996948242	33
15.3500003814697	710
... (351 rows omitted)	206291
85.8499984741211	805
86.7200012207031	746
86.8099975585938	50
88.3099975585938	326
88.6999969482422	1037
88.9599990844727	144
-1 No answer	1709
-2 Does not apply	129473
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–

This variable reflects the (last reached) Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leuw based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI was created by scaling the ISCO classification. In contrast to

the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status.

It is derived from the ISCO-08 code of the current occupation using the Stata ado derivescores by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig which itself is based on SPSS algorithms from Ganzeboom and Treimann (2010).

Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS) and occupational class (EGP).

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File:

Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, <http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.htm>. <2010-01-12>.

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, [kwenzig@diw.de](mailto:kwenzig@diw.de))

### pgmps08 – Last Reached MPS Value (Magnitude-Prestige-Scale, Wegener)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber\[37698\]](#))

? What is your current position / occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber\[39475\]](#))

20	349
23.8999996185303	909
24.7000007629395	756
26.7000007629395	558
26.8999996185303	4185
28.6000003814697	77
30	9265
30.2999992370605	287
31.2000007629395	1383
31.6000003814697	39
31.7999992370605	1540
31.8999996185303	822
32.4000015258789	1532
34.7000007629395	27
35.5999984741211	79
... (164 rows omitted)	179742
160.300003051758	494
160.5	1197
170.899993896484	746
173.300003051758	546
179.600006103516	2138
186.800003051758	144
-1 No answer	0
-2 Does not apply	143360
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–

This variable gives the occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all employed persons. Like the SIOPS prestige score, Wegener's prestige scale measures a person's occupational prestige and was developed especially for use in the Federal Republic of Germany.

MPS08 is assigned based on ISCO-88 (using Christoph 2005), which is based on ISCO-08 (using Ganzeboom, Treiman 2010).

Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, ISEI) and occupational class (EGP).

Christoph, Bernhard: 2005: *Zur Messung des Berufsprestiges: Aktualisierung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala auf die Berufsklassifikation ISCO88*, <https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-207543> – Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, <http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.htm>. <2010-01-12>.

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, [kwenzig@diw.de](mailto:kwenzig@diw.de))

### **pgsiops08** – last reached SIOPS score (stand. internat. occ. prestige scale, Treiman)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber\[37698\]](#))

? What is your current position / occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber\[39475\]](#))

12	30
13	350
15	710
16	357
17	27
18.0200004577637	86
18.9599990844727	9
20	7997
20.0300006866455	527
20.0900001525879	45
20.2600002288818	316
20.2999992370605	2969
20.3899993896484	984
20.7600002288818	92
21	609
... (229 rows omitted)	197931
73.5100021362305	1271
75	252
75.6800003051758	86
76.1100006103516	144
78.0100021362305	2136
78.1600036621094	2065
-1 No answer	1709
-2 Does not apply	129473
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	504891

-9 Missing due to a terminated interview

0

*Waves: 2013–*

This variable gives the occupational prestige score index for all employed persons. It is derived from the ISCO-08 code of the current occupation using using the Stata ado derivescores by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig which itself is based on SPSS algorithms from Ganzeboom and Treimann (2010).

Please also see occupational prestige scores (MPS), occupational status (ISEI), and occupational class (EGP).

*Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, <http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.html> <2010-01-12>.*

*For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, [kwenzig@diw.de](mailto:kwenzig@diw.de))*

### **pgegp08** – Last Reached EPG Value (Erikson, Goldthorpe, Portocarero)

? What is your current occupation? (*from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber\[37698\]](#)*)

? What is your current position / occupation? (*from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber\[39475\]](#)*)

1	[ I] Higher Managerial and Professional Workers	40059
2	[ II] Lower Managerial and Professional Workers	58117
3	[ IIIa] Routine Clerical Work	28335
4	[ IIIb] Routine Service and Sales Work	22119
5	[ IVa] Small Self-Employed With Employees	3891
6	[ IVb] Small Self-Employed Without Employees	4218
7	[ V] Manual Supervisors	3592
8	[ VI] Skilled Manual Workers	17661
9	[ VIIa] Semi- and Unskilled Manual Workers	38052
10	[ VIIb] Agricultural Labour	1911
11	[ IVc] Self-Employed Farmers	1038
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	131182
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: 2013–*

This variable gives the (last reached) occupational class for all employed persons. PGEGP08 is based on ISCO-08 with is converted to ISCO-88 in a first step. Both crosswalks use the Stata ado derivescores by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig and are based on work of Ganzeboom (2010) and Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman (1992).

Please also see occupational status (ISEI) and occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS).

Harry B.G. Ganzeboom, Paul M. De Graaf, Donald J. Treiman (1992), A standard international socio-economic index of occupational status, in: *Social Science Research* 21 (1), 1-56, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0049-089X\(92\)90017-B](https://doi.org/10.1016/0049-089X(92)90017-B). – Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., “International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools.” Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, <http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.htm>. <2010-01-12>.

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, [kwenzig@diw.de](mailto:kwenzig@diw.de))

### pgisei88 – Last Reached Isei Value (International Socio-Economic Index)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

16	17842
19	2300
20	9815
21	2275
22	570
23	11897
24	1589
25	14752
26	5969
27	3337
28	2476
29	22756
30	31530
31	3182
32	4981
... (40 rows omitted)	332582
82	1030
83	202
85	2310
87	838
88	3343
90	296
-1 No answer	1453
-2 Does not apply	174771
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

This variable reflects the Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leuw based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI was created by scaling the ISCO-88 classification. The values for

the variable range between 16 and 90. In contrast to the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status. It is derived from the ISCO-88 code of the current occupation using the Stata ado `iskoisei` by John Hendrickx which itself is based on Harry Ganzeboom's SPSS algorithms. Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS) and occupational class (EGP). For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, [kwenzig@diw.de](mailto:kwenzig@diw.de))

### **pgmps92** – Last Reached MPS Value (Magnitude-Prestige-Scale, Wegener)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

30	205
30.1000003814697	901
30.2000007629395	2136
30.2999992370605	249
31	5424
31.1000003814697	1287
31.2000007629395	687
31.5	6298
31.7000007629395	4423
31.7999992370605	546
31.8999996185303	264
32	549
32.0999984741211	5150
32.2000007629395	645
32.2999992370605	14477
... (164 rows omitted)	422948
145.699996948242	2220
152.5	2365
153.5	162
191.300003051758	3343
207.199996948242	614
216	781
-1 No answer	1536
-2 Does not apply	174886
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

This variable gives the occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all employed persons. Like the SIOPS prestige score, Wegener's prestige scale measures a person's occupational prestige and was developed especially for use in Germany. MPS is assigned

based on the German Federal Statistical Office's occupational classification of 1992 (KldB 92). The procedure has been documented in Frietsch and Wirth (2001).

Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, ISEI) and occupational class (EGP).

For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

### pgsiops88 – last reached SIOPS score (stand. internat. occ. prestige scale, Treiman)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

6	12
13	435
15	2208
17	227
18	90
19	10286
20	7488
21	17491
22	3975
23	4480
24	1637
25	6242
26	1951
27	876
28	4947
... (41 rows omitted)	402838
71	1030
72	1829
73	1529
75	194
76	296
78	5811
-1 No answer	1453
-2 Does not apply	174771
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

This variable gives the occupational prestige score index for all employed persons. It is based on ISCO-88 and was developed by Donald Treiman et al. The scale ranges from 6 to 78. The algorithm is based on Fritsche and Wirth (2001).

Please also see occupational prestige scores (MPS), occupational status (ISEI), and occupational class (EGP).

Frietsch, Rainer/Wirth, Heike (2001): *Die Uebertragung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala von Wegener auf die Klassifikation der Berufe*. In: ZUMA Nachrichten 48 (Jg.25): 139–165  
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

### pgegp88 – Last Reached EPG Value (Erikson, Goldthorpe, Portocarero)

? What is your current occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber\[12711\]](#))

? What is your current position/occupation? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber\[4195\]](#))

1	[ I] Higher Managerial and Professional Workers	60355
2	[ II] Lower Managerial and Professional Workers	104662
3	[ IIIa] Routine Clerical Work	55099
4	[ IIIb] Routine Service and Sales Work	59756
5	[ IVa] Small Self-Employed With Employees	7060
6	[ IVb] Small Self-Employed Without Employees	13337
7	[ V] Manual Supervisors	4422
8	[ VI] Skilled Manual Workers	84330
9	[ VIIa] Semi- and Unskilled Manual Workers	77617
10	[ VIIb] Agricultural Labour	6343
11	[ IVc] Self-Employed Farmers	2891
-1	No answer	1453
-2	Does not apply	174771
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

This variable gives the occupational class for all employed persons. It is derived from the ISCO-88 classification using Hendrickx's (2002) Stata ado. In addition, it is based on information on self-employment and number of employees (supervisory status). The EGP Index was documented by Ganzeboom/Treiman in 1996 and revised in 2003.

Information about supervisory status (number of employees of self-employed persons) is available from wave Q (2000) on. (This could lead to some minor longitudinal inconsistencies.)

Based on the new classification developed by Ganzeboom/Treiman (2003), several ISCO values were recoded in this variable as follows:

- ISCO 2470 becomes EGP=1. - ISCO 2500 becomes EGP=2. - ISCO 4300, 4400, 4500 become EGP=4. - ISCO 7900 becomes EGP=7. - ISCO 9910-9990 become EGP=9.

Please also see occupational status (PGISEI88) and occupational prestige scores (PGSIOPS88, PGMPS92).

John Hendrickx, 2002. "ISKO: Stata module to recode 4 digit ISCO-88 occupational codes," *Statistical Software Components S425802*, Boston College Department of Economics, revised 20 Oct 2004. <<https://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s425802.html>>

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, <<http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco88/>>.

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### pgerljob – Working In Occupation Trained For

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1	Yes	262440
2	No	162964
3	In Training	26746
4	Has No Job Training	30134
-1	No answer	2118
-2	Does not apply	350435
-3	Implausible value	5
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	9
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	20215
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

This variable provides information on whether a respondent is working in the occupation they were trained for. The main variable for the generation process is 'plb0072' (Training Applies To Current Occupation) in 'pl.dta'. PGERLJOB expands the original variable by adding information from the migration sample and enriching the data with information from the previous year in case of missing information if there was no occupational change.

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### pgausb – Required Training For Job

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1	No Training	129395
2	Vocational Training	248140
3	Technical School, Engineering (East) 90 until 94	2108
4	Technical College or University Studies, until 99	11232
5	Technical College Studies, since 99	37324
6	University Studies, since 99	58485
-1	No answer	22829
-2	Does not apply	345553
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

This variable provides annual data on required vocational training for all employees. It is generated primarily from 'plb0073\_v#' (required formal education) in 'pl.dta', which is asked

every two years to all employed respondents, while individuals who change jobs or first-time respondents get posed this question also outside the regular biannual cycle.

In cases of multiple non-contradictory responses, the highest level of education is used. To enhance the informational value of the variable, information is carried forward and backward if information is missing and the respondent reports no occupational change. Respondents who indicated the need for on-the-job training (plb0074\_v1-v3) but did not explicitly mention other required formal training/education are assigned to “No Training”.

The answer option “Completed Technical School” was used from 1990 to 1993 in the East German version of the questionnaire. Therefore the value (3) “Fachschule, Ingenieurschule (Ost)” is valid between 1990 and 1994, allowing for imputation consistency. Up until 2018, three additional binary coded questions on required on-the-job training (‘plb0074\_v1-v3’) were asked biannually, however these questions were discontinued afterwards. Starting with v40, details regarding on-the-job training are no longer provided with pgausb.

The code (-2) is assigned to all non-employed respondents including those in occupational training, participating in occupational retraining programs, or doing an internship at the time of the survey.

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### pgerwzeit – Length Of Time With Firm

-1	No answer	3314
-2	Does not apply	347322
-3	Implausible value	365
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

The variable provides information on the duration of employment at the same firm at the time of the interview for all employees (tenure). It is generated from the two variables ‘plb0036\_h’ and ‘plb0035’, indicating respectively the respondent’s starting year and month with their current employer. In the case of a job change within the firm, the full length of time with the firm is calculated. Hence, the variable describes the length of time with the same firm and not the length of time in the same position.

Corrections for this variable are done in two steps. First missing or implausible start dates are imputed and secondly, the cases that initiate a new calculation of ‘pgerwzeit’ are determined. Imputation of start date 1. The raw start date is considered implausible when the person was below 12 years of age at the start date or when the start date is after the current interview (even if it is in the same year but at a later month). In these cases, the start date (year and month) is set to missing and then imputed as described in the following, along those that are missing to begin with. 2. In case the start year is missing, the start year from any of the following waves is used, if there was no job change in between or break in the survey for that individual. 3. The month is always imputed along the year, even if the raw input month for that year is not missing to increase consistency. 4. After the imputation of the start year, missing start months are imputed, which are more frequent than missing start years. - If

the start year is the same in the following year, the month from the following year is used. - If the start year is the same year as the interview took place, interview month is used - If the previous two both do not apply, the month is set to June

Determination of relevant job change 1. In case of no job change, the information on the start date with the current employer given in the earliest interview available is treated as dominant and carried forward to the subsequent years. 2. In case of a job change between firms, the information on the start of the current position is used and carried forward to the subsequent years. If the start year in this year is missing, the time of job change is used. 3. In cases where there is an interruption in the employment biography, such as a respondent starts working again after a period of non-employment or respondents indicating in the job change question to have returned to its former employer after a period of non-employment, the starting date is compared to previous starting dates the person reported. - If the current starting year matches a starting date prior to the interruption, we assume that the respondent has returned to that same employer and the old starting date (including a potentially different month) is carried forward. This is done because respondent might wrongfully remember the exact month, especially if there has been a break in between. - If no past starting year matches, the current starting date is used for a new calculation of 'pgerwzeit'. - One exception: In 2010 answer options for the job change question changed from "Nach Unterbrechung zurück" zu "Nach Unterbrechung zu früheren Arbeitgeber zurückgekehrt". In cases after 2010 where the starting date is missing and a comparison of the year is not possible, we assume that they returned to the directly previous employer and continue the previous calculation of 'pgerwzeit'. - Note: In these cases, where the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer, there is no deduction for the time during which the respondent was not employed. 4. In cases where a respondent returned after temporarily dropping out of the SOEP for a number of waves but does *not* indicate a job change, the starting date is compared to the last time the individual was part of the SOEP. - If the starting date is before the last interview date the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer and previous start date is carried forward. - If it is after, a job change is assumed and a new calculation of 'pgerwzeit' based on this starting date is initiated. - If the starting date is missing completely, we set 'pgerwzeit' also missing ([ -1]) - Note: In these cases, where the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer, there is no deduction for the time during which the respondent was not employed. 5. Corrections described in 4. also apply to people who did not answer the questions on job change at all for at least one wave, since this creates a period without any information on potential job changes for the individual.

The length of time with the firm is also provided for the East German sample since its start in 1990. Due to the massive restructuring of the economy that took place in East Germany after reunification, this variable should be dealt with cautiously in the first transition years. In PGERWZEIT the monthly and annual information is rounded as duration in years. This means that the duration is presented as a decimal, with months expressed as a fraction of a whole year. For example, if someone has worked for 2 years and 6 months in a firm, this is expressed as 2.5 years.

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### **pgtatzeit** – Actual Work Time Per Week

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-1	No answer	14782
-2	Does not apply	349745
-3	Implausible value	3395

-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	2325
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable provides data on actual weekly working hours (including overtime) for all employees at the time of the survey (including the self-employed). The data is obtained by asking respondents how many hours they work on average per week, represented in the 'plb0186\_v#' variables from the pl dataset.

Values strictly bigger than 80 are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".

PGTATZEIT is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour. For example, if a respondent's weekly working time is 38 hours and 30 minutes, it is expressed as 38.5 hours.

PGTATZEIT is supplemented by the variables on agreed weekly working hours ('pgvebzeit') and overtime per week ('pguebstd').

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### pgvebzeit – Agreed Upon Work Time Per Week

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-1	No answer	378
-2	Does not apply	437429
-3	Implausible value	279
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1391
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable indicates agreed weekly working hours for all people in dependent employment, excluding the self-employed. The information is obtained from respondents' self-information. The main input variables are 'plb0176\_v#' and 'plb0185\_v#' from 'pl.dta'.

The filtering structure regarding self-employed respondents and people helping in family business (based on 'plb0057\_v#') underwent some changes over time. For longitudinal consistency, those are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply" in years in which there were not filtered out prior to the relevant questions. Respondents with "no set working hours", based on 'plb0185\_v#' from 'pl.dta' are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply".

Values strictly bigger than 80 are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".

PGVEBZEIT is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour.

PGVEBZEIT is supplemented by the variables on actual weekly working hours ('pगतzeit') and overtime per week ('pguebstd').

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**pguebstd** – Overtime Per Week

0	No Overtime Last Month	238416
-1	No answer	1993
-2	Does not apply	386006
-3	Implausible value	60
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	9602
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	3
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	15790
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable indicates hours of overtime per week for all people in dependent employment, excluding the self-employed. The information is obtained from respondents' self-assessment of the number of hours they worked overtime last month. The input variable is divided by 4.333 (52 weeks per year divided by 12 months) to represent hours of overtime per week. The main input variables are 'plb0193\_v#', 'plb0195\_v#' and 'plb0196\_v#' from 'pl.dta'.

In survey years 1984, 1985 and 1987, the question was not posed, so PGUEBSTD is generated by subtracting 'pgvebzeit' from 'pgtzeit'.

The filtering structure regarding self-employed respondents and people helping in family business (based on 'plb0057\_v#') underwent some changes over time. For longitudinal consistency, those are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply" in years in which there were not filtered out prior to the relevant questions.

Respondents with 'pgvebzeit' OR 'pgtzeit' strictly over 80 hours AND PGUEBSTD strictly over 10 hours are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".

PGUEBSTD is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour.

PGUEBSTD is supplemented by the variables on actual weekly working hours ('pgtzeit') and agreed weekly working hours ('pgvebzeit').

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**pgoeffd** – Civil Service

1	Yes	119802
2	No	366366
-1	No answer	2562
-2	Does not apply	365971
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	1
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	364
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

This variable is a status variable and provides yes-or-no information on whether they work in public service for all employed individuals. The main input variable is 'plb0040' from 'pl.dta'.

In case of missing information and no occupational change, information from adjacent waves is carried forward or backward.

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### pgnace – Industry Occupation [ pbra] (NACE Rev. 1.1, Sector)

**?** In which economic sector/branch of industry/service area is the company or institution that you work for? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q229:pbra\[12713\]](#))

**?** What sector of business or industry is your company or institution active in for the most part? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/55:pbra\[4197\]](#))

1	Crop and animal production, hunting	5997
2	Forestry, Logging, Related Service activities	550
5	Fishing, Operation Of Fish Hatcheries And Fish Farms	33
10	Mining Of Coal And Lignite, Extraction Of Peat	1057
11	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	110
12	Mining Of Uranium And Thorium Ores	0
13	Mining Of Metal Ores	15
14	Other Mining And Quarrying	215
15	Manuf Food Products And Beverages	7504
16	Manuf Tobacco Products	87
17	Manuf Textiles	2611
18	Manuf Wearing Apparel, Dressing And Dyeing Of Fur	937
19	Tanning,Dressing Of Leather; Manuf luggage, Footwear	435
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	1508
21	Manuf Pulp, Paper And Paper Products	1439
...	(41 rows omitted)	313842
92	Recreational, Cultural And Sporting Activities	5372
93	Other Service Activities	3460
95	Private Households With Employed Persons	1524
96	Undifferentiated goods producing activities of private households for own use	0
97	Undifferentiated services producing activities of private households for own use	0
99	Extra-territorial Organizations And Bodies	262
-1	No answer	2827
-2	Does not apply	302311
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	202970
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017

This variable is designed to provide annual data on the industry of economic activity for the company of all employed persons according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (Nomenclature des statistiques des activités économiques de la Communauté européenne - NACE Rev. 1.1 which is on this level similar to Rev. 1). Respondents answer the question in their own words regarding the industry in which they are currently working. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF-documentation for this file.

In order to facilitate international comparability, the European industry standard classification system is used by Kantar Public using Level 2 (Divisions) of the classification system. The classification has been documented in Hartmann/Schütz 2002.

The codes in NACE Rev.1 also correspond to ISIC Rev.3 (International Standard Classification of All Economic Activities).

*Detailed description: Hartmann/Schütz (2002): Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neucodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München. [https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw\\_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf](https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf)*  
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## pgnace2 – Industry Occupation [ pbra ] (NACE Rev. 2, Sector)

**?** What sector of business or industry is your company or institution active in for the most part? (from: [soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/61:pbra\[32565\]](https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/soep-core-2023-pe2/61:pbra[32565]))

1	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	1809
2	Forestry and logging	261
3	Fishing and aquaculture	18
5	Mining of coal and lignite	76
6	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	66
7	Mining Of Metal Ores	0
8	Other Mining And Quarrying	49
9	Mining support service activities	1
10	Manufacture of food products	3391
11	Manufacture of beverages	250
12	Manuf Tobacco Products	24
13	Manuf Textiles	550
14	Manuf Wearing Apparel, Dressing And Dyeing Of Fur	271
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	74
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	577
...	(67 rows omitted)	171798
94	Activities of membership organisations	2211
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	194
96	Other personal service activities	1645
97	Private Households With Employed Persons	806
98	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use	0
99	Extra-territorial Organizations And Bodies	69
-1	No answer	1672
-2	Does not apply	163640
-3	Implausible value	635
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0

-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	88
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: 2013–*

This variable is designed to provide annual data on the industry of economic activity for all employed persons according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (Nomenclature des statistiques des activités économiques de la Communauté européenne - NACE Rev. 2). Respondents answer the question in their own words regarding the industry in which they are currently working. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF-documentation for this file. In order to facilitate international comparability, the European industry standard classification system is used by Kantar Public using Level 3 (Divisions) of the classification system. (Available in this classification since 2013 – wave bd.)

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**pgbetr** – Size of the Company

1	Lt 5	31501
2	Ge 5 Lt 10	23483
3	Ge 11 Lt 20	21325
4	Until 90: Lt 20	4967
5	91-04: Ge 5 Lt 20	16304
6	Ge 20 Lt 100	55134
7	Ge 100 Lt 200	26097
8	Until 98: Ge 20 Lt 200	18420
9	Ge 200 Lt 2000	76361
10	Ge 2000	91691
11	Self-Employed Without Coworkers	19660
-1	No answer	10217
-2	Does not apply	459564
-3	Implausible value	9
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	2
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	331
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: all*

This variable provides data on the total size of the company for all working respondents (including employees and self-employed). The information is obtained the annual question about the number of people employed in the entire company referring to all company sites not just the local branch. The main input variable is 'plb0049\_v#' (Number of employees in the total company) from 'pl.dta'.

Categories [ 4], [ 5], and [ 8] became necessary due to changes in the answer options over the years. Subsequently, the question asked about company size became more detailed.

In 2012, the questionnaire provided one-time information on the size of the local establishment in addition to the size of the entire company. This enriched questionnaire revealed that in previous interviews respondents likely reported the size of the local establishment rather than the size of the entire company. Given that overall company size is, first, the actual variable of interest, and second, that reported differences may also reflect genuine changes even in the absence of job transitions, no adjustment was applied. Nevertheless, the questionnaire change in 2012, as well as potential misunderstandings of the question, should be taken into account when interpreting firm size information.

See 'pgallbet' for a broader categorization of the firm size, which is appropriate for analyses that include all sample years.

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### pgallbet – Core Category Size Of The Company

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1	LT 20	97580
2	GE 20 LT 200	99651
3	GE 200 LT 2000	76361
4	GE 2000	91691
5	Self-Employed Without Coworkers	19660
-1	No answer	10217
-2	Does not apply	459564
-3	Implausible value	9
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	2
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	331
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable longitudinal consistent data on the size of the company for all working respondents (including employees and self-employed). The information is obtained the annual question about the number of people employed in the entire company referring to all company sites not just the local branch. The main input variable is 'plb0049\_v#' (Number of employees in the total company) from 'pl.dta'.

Since respondents were asked about company size in increasingly detailed form over the years, PGALLBET contains the lowest common denominator of the variable 'pgbetr', i.e., the firm size categories available across all SOEP waves. This broader categorization corresponds to the 'pgbetr' values between 1984 and 1990 and offers a variable that is consistent across all waves.

In order to maintain longitudinal consistency, modifications were made after a one-time change in the questionnaire in 2012.

See 'pgbetr' for a more fine-grained categorization of the firm size, however with some categories missing in several survey years.

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## 8 Last Occupation

### pgjobend – Reasons for occupational change

1	Terminated by employer	12253
2	Limited Term Employment Relationship (1985-1998)	1752
3	Education, training completed (1985-1998)	721
4	Own resignation	20738
5	Mutual termination (1985-1990, since 1999)	4792
6	Employee requested transfer (1985-1998)	393
7	Company transferred employee (1985-1998)	435
8	Ended self-employment	2145
9	Temporary contract or education/training completed (since 1999)	8133
10	Took early retirement (1987-1998)	515
11	Company closed down (1991-1998, since 2001)	3896
12	Old-age pension (since 1991)	4257
13	Leave of absence/sabbatical (1999-2010)	1848
14	Leave, maternity leave and parental leave (1991-1998, since 2011)	3687
15	Other incl. early retirement, company closed, old-age pension, leave of absence/sabbatical (1985-1986)	148
16	Other incl. company closed, old-age pension, leave of absence/sabbatical (1987-1990)	123
17	Other incl. mutual termination (1991-1998)	649
18	Work permit not extended (since 2019)	35
-1	No answer	7421
-2	Does not apply	742104
-3	Implausible value	5415
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	12
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	16398
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	4951
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	12245
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1985–

This variable provides information on the reasons for an occupational change of formerly employed, employed with a job change or people on leave since the previous interview.

Since 1999 ‘plb0304\_v#’ (reasons for job termination) from ‘pl.dta’, which combines all available reasons in one variable, has been used as the main input variable for PGJOBEND. However, for years 1985 up to 1998 every reason was coded separately in up to 13 binary variables, versioned in ‘plb0304\_v#’ from ‘pl.dta’. In cases of conflicting reasons, the following hierarchy was used to determine the dominant value (increasing priority from top to bottom):

value | label —:— 1 | Terminated by employer 2 | Limited Term Employment Relationship 3 | Education, training completed 4 | Own resignation 5 | Mutual termination 6 | Employee requested transfer 7 | Company transferred employee 8 | Ended self-employment 10 | Took early retirement 11 | Company closed down 14 | Leave of absence/sabbatical 12 | Old-age pension

Because of different filtering structure for years 1985–1990 respondents with a job change within the company also got asked about their reason for job-termination and thus have valid data in the input variable. However for consistency reasons, in PGJOBEND they get assigned the value [-2] “Does no apply”.

Based on the date of job termination occurred and the previous interview date double entries of the same job termination are identified. In those cases PGJOBEND is not valid in the current interview. If a respondent stated a job termination in the current interview that occurred before the interview date in the previous year but didn't report it in the previous interview, the termination counts for the current interview.

The value codes [ 15], [ 16], and [ 17] are necessary due to the variety of the given values over the years. In waves 1985 to 1998 the answer option "Other" was additionally available. While all explicit reasons have been recoded to longitudinal consistent values, the answer "Other" includes reasons for which in other years was separately asked for. Hence, "Other" incorporates different reasons in different questionnaire versions. The value [ 15] was used for "Other" in 1985 and 1986, [ 16] for 1987 to 1990, and [ 17] 1991 to 1998. For years 1991–1998 and again starting from 2011 there is a value [ 14] "Leave, maternity leave and parental leave" whereas for 1999–2010 the given reason was only covered in value [ 13] "Leave of absence/sabbatical".

The values [ 2] "Limited Term Employment Relationship" and [ 3] "Education, training completed" for the years 1985 to 1998 were combined into value [ 9] "Temporary contract or education/training completed" since 1999.

Since the East German questionnaire in 1990 did not contain information on the reasons for a job termination, all observations in Sample C in that year were assigned [ -5] "Not Included In Questionnaire Version".

Respondents of the migration samples (M1-M6) are not asked about an occupational change in their initial interview, but in their interview the following year. Therefore, information on PGJOBEND for the first year of a migration sample are taken from the subsequent year's interview.

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## 9 Employment History

### pgexpft – Working Experience Full-Time Employment

-1	No answer	23380
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

This variable reflects the total length of full-time employment in the respondent's career up to the point of the interview in a given year. The variable is created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset 'artkalen.dta', which provides monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP, and annual information from the biographical dataset 'pbiospe.dta', which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course. PGEXPFT is generated by adding up the years of full-time employment before a respondent's first interview (from 'pbiospe.dta') plus months

of full-time employment after their first interview (from 'artkalen.dta'). If there is no monthly calendar data available in a given year of a respondent's career, the annual data from 'pbiospe.dta' is used for that year. For annual data, if the year in which a spell started and ended is the same, a spell of 0.5 years is assumed.

Individuals without annual data (not contained in 'pbiospe.dta') are only assigned a non-missing value for this variable if they joined SOEP by the age of 18 and if there is calendar data on them in 'artkalen.dta'. Respondents whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of full-time employment are assigned the code [ 0]. The code [ -1] "No answer" is assigned to all people whose life course has not been observed completely. People with inconsistent information receive [ -3] "Not valid".

From the 2021 wave onwards a new spell-type has been introduced in 'artkalen.dta', indicating the periods during which a respondent was in short-time employment (Kurzarbeit). As these spells do not specify the type of working contract (full-time/part-time) the respondent had during that time, but this time formally still counts as work experience, past and future information was used.

There can also be temporal overlaps between regular employment and short-time employment spells. In a first step, all overlapping months were deducted so that no month was counted twice.

In a second step, each short-time spell was assigned to either full-time or part-time employment experience. The following rules were applied: - If there was no overlap, the status from the previous employment was carried forward. - If there was an overlap with either the previous or the subsequent regular employment, the status of the overlapped spell was used - If there was an overlap with both the the previous and the subsequent employment spell, the status from the previous employment was used. - If there is no previous employment spell, the status of the subsequent employment is used - If the respondent never had any employment apart from the short-time spell, it is counted as full-time experience

Short-time spells were already once introduced in the years 1991 to 1995. Back then, all short-time spells were counted as full-time experience. For consistency reasons this was kept this way for these years in all waves.

PGEXPFT gives the length of full-time employment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person with 2 years and 6 months of full-time experience, has a PGEXPFT value of 2.5 years. Please also see 'pgexppt' (total length of part-time employment) and 'pgexpue' (total length of unemployment).

*For more information, contact:* Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

### pgexppt - Working Experience Part-Time Employment

0	468557
0.0829999968409538	5956
0.166999995708466	6406
0.25	6305
0.333000004291534	5317
0.416999995708466	4674
0.5	18263
0.583000004291534	4616
0.666999995708466	4405
0.75	3939
0.833000004291534	3468
0.916999995708466	3440

1	26913
1.08299994468689	3466
1.16700005531311	3735
... (567 rows omitted)	262210
50.8330001831055	1
51	4
51.3330001831055	5
51.5830001831055	3
51.6669998168945	1
52.3330001831055	2
-1 No answer	23380
-2 Does not apply	0
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	0
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

#### Waves: all

This variable reflects the total length of part-time employment in the respondent's career up to the point of the interview in a given year. The variable is created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset 'artkalen.dta', which provides monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP, and annual information from the biographical dataset 'pbiospe.dta', which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course. PGEXPPT is generated by adding up the years of part-time employment before a respondent's first interview (from 'pbiospe.dta') plus months of part-time employment after their first interview (from 'artkalen.dta'). If there is no monthly calendar data available in a given year of a respondent's career, the annual data from 'pbiospe.dta' is used for that year. For annual data, if the year in which a spell started and ended is the same, a spell of 0.5 years is assumed.

Individuals without annual data (not contained in 'pbiospe.dta') are only assigned a non-missing value for this variable if they joined SOEP by the age of 18 and if there is calendar data on them in 'artkalen.dta'. Respondents whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of part-time employment are assigned the code [ 0]. The code [ -1] "No answer" is assigned to all people whose life course has not been observed completely. People with inconsistent information receive [ -3] "Not valid".

From the 2021 wave onwards a new spell-type has been introduced in 'artkalen.dta', indicating the periods during which a respondent was in short-time employment (Kurzarbeit). As these spells do not specify the type of working contract (full-time/part-time) the respondent had during that time, but this time formally still counts as work experience, past and future information was used.

There can also be temporal overlaps between regular employment and short-time employment spells. In a first step, all overlapping months were deducted so that no month was counted twice.

In a second step, each short-time spell was assigned to either full-time or part-time employment experience. The following rules were applied: - If there was no overlap, the status from the previous employment was carried forward. - If there was an overlap with either the previous or the subsequent regular employment, the status of the overlapped spell was used

- If there was an overlap with both the the previous and the subsequent employment spell, the status from the previous employment was used. - If there is no previous employment spell, the status of the subsequent employment is used - If the respondent never had any employment apart from the short-time spell, it is counted as full-time experience

PGEXPPT gives the length of part-time employment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person with 2 years and 6 months of part-time experience, has a PGEXPPT value of 2.5 years.

Please also see 'pgexpft' (total length of full-time employment) and 'pgexpue' (total length of unemployment).

For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

### pgexpue - Unemployment Experience

0	538599
0.0829999968409538	13420
0.166999995708466	11086
0.25	9513
0.333000004291534	7623
0.416999995708466	6737
0.5	39227
0.583000004291534	6557
0.666999995708466	6792
0.75	6240
0.833000004291534	5271
0.916999995708466	4489
1	28668
1.08299994468689	4981
1.16700005531311	4453
... (384 rows omitted)	138020
44	2
45	2
46	1
48	1
49	3
50	1
-1 No answer	23380
-2 Does not apply	0
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	0
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

This variable reflects the total length of unemployment in the respondent's career up to the point of the interview in a given year. The variable is created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset 'artkalen.dta', which provides

monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP, and annual information from the biographical dataset 'pbiospe.dta', which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course. PGEXPUE is generated by adding up the years of unemployment before a respondent's first interview (from 'pbiospe.dta') plus the months of unemployment after their first interview (from 'artkalen.dta'). If there is no monthly calendar data available in a given year of a respondent's career, the annual data from 'pbiospe.dta' is used for that year. For annual data, if the year in which a spell started and ended is the same, a spell of 0.5 years is assumed. PGEXPUE gives the length of time in unemployment in years with months in decimal form.

Individuals without annual data (not contained in 'pbiospe.dta') are only assigned a non-missing value for this variable if they joined SOEP by the age of 18 and if there is calendar data on them in 'artkalen.dta'. Respondents whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of unemployment are assigned the code [ 0]. The code [-1] "No answer" is assigned to all people whose life course has not been observed completely. People with inconsistent information receive [-3] "Not valid".

PGEXPUE gives the length of unemployment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person who was unemployed for 2 years and 6 months, has a PGEXPUE value of 2.5 years.

Please also see 'pgexpft' (total length of full-time employment) and 'pgexppt' (total length of part-time employment).

*For more information, contact:* Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

## 10 Volunteering

### pghonor1 – First Voluntary Work

---

1	Yes	26927
2	No	12220
-1	No answer	283
-2	Does not apply	159444
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* 2017–

The variable PGHONOR1 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

*For more information, contact:* Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

### pghonor2 – Second Voluntary Work

---

1	Yes	9138
2	No	1747

-1	No answer	663
-2	Does not apply	187326
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGHONOR2 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

### pghonor3 – Third Voluntary Work

---

1	Yes	2870
2	No	439
-1	No answer	727
-2	Does not apply	194838
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	656192
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–

The variable PGHONOR3 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in \$P.

For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

## 11 School, Higher and Vocational Education

### pgisced97 – ISCED-1997-Classification

---

0	in school	14980
1	inadequately	31547
2	general elementary	115475
3	middle vocational	386611
4	vocational + Abi	50446
5	higher vocational	50272
6	higher education	175650
-1	No answer	30085
-2	Does not apply	0

-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

The educational variable (PGISCED97) classifies all correspondents' educational degrees according to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)" of 1997 in order to make degrees internationally comparable. The variable is generated retrospectively from 1984 onwards taking into account degrees and diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational/university education and indicates the highest degree obtained. E.g., persons who did not indicate secondary school degrees/diplomas but a university degree are placed in the highest ISCED category. Please note that, due to a lack of more detailed information on tertiary degrees in earlier waves – in particular on PhD – we include all tertiary degrees in ISCED category 6. Thus, the ISCED variable provided here is not comparable one-to-one with the ISCED levels as defined by the OECD, since we have included the original ISCED level 5A in our ISCED category 6. OECD (1999): *Classifying Educational Programmes: Manual for ISCED-97 Implementation in OECD Countries*, Paris.

*For more information, contact:* Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### pgisced11 – ISCED-2011-Classification

---

0	in school	1019
1	Primary education	27983
2	Lower secondary education	47343
3	Upper secondary education	177810
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	34290
5	Short-cycle tertiary education	16421
6	Bachelors or equivalent level	77762
7	Masters or equivalent level	31319
8	Doctoral or equivalent level	4408
-1	No answer	15256
-2	Does not apply	421455
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* 2010–

The educational variable (PGISCED11) classifies all correspondents' educational degrees according to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)" of 2011 in order to make degrees internationally comparable. The variable is generated retrospectively From

2010 onwards taking into account degrees and diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational/university education and indicates the highest degree obtained. Note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration samples, we can differentiate between university degrees (Bachelor/Master/PhD) obtained in Germany. If the university degree was obtained abroad, the degree is counted as Bachelor, because further differentiation between university degrees abroad is only possible for a subgroup of migrants.

*For more information, contact:* Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### pgcasmin – CASMIN Classification

---

0	(0) In School	14926
1	(1a) Inadequately Completed	33950
2	(1b) General Elementary School	92247
3	(1c) Basic Vocational Qualification	201138
4	(2b) Intermediate General Qualification	24999
5	(2a) Intermediate Vocational	171070
6	(2c_gen) General Maturity Certificate	41885
7	(2c_voc) Vocational Maturity Certificate	63461
8	(3a) Lower Tertiary Education	61086
9	(3b) Higher Tertiary Education	114564
-1	No answer	35740
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

Another internationally comparable educational variable is PGCASMIN where educational degrees/diplomas are classified according to the scheme “Comparative Analysis of Social Mobility in Industrial Nations (CASMIN)”. As for PGISCED, the variable is generated for all respondents retroactively from 1984 onwards and indicates the highest degree obtained by the respondent.

*For more information, contact:* Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### pgbilzeit – Amount Of Education Or Training In Years

---

7	29717
8.5	3179
9	107104
10	25389
10.5	176179
11	36311
11.5	116415
12	87864

13		42735
13.5		9564
14		14727
14.5		18307
15		30175
16		27241
17		2435
18		73420
-1	No answer	28911
-2	Does not apply	25393
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The following statements describe the standard computation for schooling. The school years and the additional vocational training are added together.

As can be seen, the assignment table are not very differentiated. For example, special schools for health care professions and other kinds of specialized schools are all included in the “technical school” label. However, in Germany, this assignment is the most commonly used one when earnings functions based on human capital theory are estimated.

schooling| years :—|—: no degree|7 lower school degree|9 intermediary school | 10 degree for a professional college | 12 high school degree | 13 other | 10

additional occupational training (includes universities)| years :—|—: apprenticeship|1.5 technical schools (incl. health)|2 civil servants apprenticeship | 1.5 higher technical college | 3 university degree | 5

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

## pgpsbil – School-Leaving Degree

? What type of school-leaving certificate did you attain? (from: soep-core/soep-core-2014-11/49;lsab7[4354])

1	Secondary School Degree	252294
2	Intermediate School Degree	217866
3	Technical School Degree	39485
4	Upper Secondary Degree	156670
5	Other Degree	100667
6	Dropout, No School Degree	26476
7	No School Degree Yet	15677
8	No School Attended	6710
-1	No answer	13366
-2	Does not apply	25855
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0

-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

All respondents in all SOEP subsamples are asked about diplomas/degrees attained for completion of secondary/tertiary education (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire) the first time they participate in SOEP. First: to generate this variable, the different diploma/degree categories provided for Subsamples B and D (see PGPSBILA) as well as C (see PGPSBILO) are integrated into the West German diploma/degree categories (Subsample A) and continued on in this form. Second: this data is regularly updated to take into account any changes in highest diploma/degree attained. With the survey of 2000, all educational information was collected again and is reflected in the variables.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpbil01 – Vocational Degree Received

---

1	Apprenticeship	331684
2	Vocational School	63204
3	Health Care School	9421
4	Technical School	45230
5	Civil Service Training	19161
6	Other degree	34236
7	Completed Vocational Training/Education in Germany	0
-1	No answer	2216
-2	Does not apply	349914
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

All respondents in all subsamples are asked about vocational degrees attained the first time they participate in SOEP (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire). To generate the variable, the different vocational degrees for Subsamples B and D (cf. PGPBBILA) as well as C (cf. PGPBBILO) are integrated into the West German vocational degree categories (Subsample A). The categories that originally each constituted individual variables are combined to make them compatible with the annual question about changes in vocational degrees attained, and this data is updated annually.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpbil02 – College Degree

---

1	Technical College	49655
2	University, Technical College	73240
3	College Not In Germany	24560
4	Engineering, Technical School (East)	13322
5	University (East)	8133
6	graduation, state doctorate	3602
7	graduation, state doctorate (foreign country, east)	789
8	institution of higher education (youth)	0
9	Dual Studies, University of Cooperative Education	2200
10	Other Colleges (since 2014)	149
-1	No answer	20066
-2	Does not apply	659350
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

All respondents in all subsamples are asked about completed college education the first time they participate in SOEP (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire). To generate the variable, the different degrees/diplomas for all subsamples are integrated. Category (3) “college abroad” is only defined for persons who completed a foreign-language version of the questionnaire (mainly persons from Samples B and D). Generation of the variable entails combining the categories to make them compatible with the annual question about changes in vocational degrees/diplomas attained. Since 2002, there have been two separate codes (4 and 5) for degrees/diplomas attained in the former GDR.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### **pgpbil03** – No Vocational Degree

---

1	No Vocation Degree	163758
2	Apprenticeship	30144
3	University	26977
-1	No answer	17228
-2	Does not apply	616959
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

In connection with the question about vocational degrees (PGPBIL01 and PGPBIL02), all first-time respondents to all subsamples are explicitly asked whether they (still) do not

possess a vocational degree. In the subsequent years, this data is carried forward or updated. The variable has the Missing Value Code -2 (does not apply) if one of the other two variables on vocational degree has a positive value.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpsbilo – School-Leaving Degree East Germany

---

1	8th Grade Completed	41799
2	10th Grade Completed	74534
3	College Entrance Exam	25825
4	Other Degree	906
5	Dropout, No School Degree	1915
6	No School Degree Yet	0
-1	No answer	277
-2	Does not apply	315148
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	330432
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	64230
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

As a supplement to the variable PGPSBIL the highest secondary school degree/diploma in East Germany is provided as a separate variable and updated if necessary for 1991. Since 1992, secondary degrees/diplomas are asked only in the West German version. New SOEP respondents are also asked about secondary degrees/diplomas obtained in the former GDR; and for old respondents, the same codes are carried forward.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpbbilo – Vocational Degree Received East Germany

---

1	Vocational Training	75498
2	Master Craftsman	8145
3	Engineering, Technical Degree	18342
4	Other degree	1186
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	585685
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	101980
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	64230
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

To supplement the variable PGPBBIL01 the highest secondary school degree/diploma in East Germany is provided as a separate variable and updated if necessary for 1991. Since 1992 only the West German version has been used for new vocational degrees. For new SOEP respondents, vocational degrees attained in the former GDR are asked as well; for old respondents, the same codes are carried forward. From 2002 on, the questionnaire was expanded and revised, but this led to an operationalization involving more assumptions on the vocational degrees attained in the GDR; (from 2002 on, Code 3 is also listed as the additional category Code 4 in the integrated variables PGPBBIL03 if this degree has not been replaced by a more recently attained, higher-level university or college degree).

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpsbila – School-Leaving Degree Outside Germany

? What type of school-leaving certificate did you attain? (from: soep-core/soep-core-2014-11/47;lsab5{3763})

1	School, No Degree	25694
2	School, With Degree	52325
3	Vocational Extension School	51676
4	School Leaving Degree[ Sbil] Acquired Abroad	50
5	Certificate from a different school	1840
-1	No answer	1103
-2	Does not apply	720654
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1724
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

As a supplement to the PGPSBIL, this variable provides annually updated data on the highest secondary school degree/diploma attained abroad.

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgpbbila – Vocational Degree Outside Germany

1	On-The-Job Training	3350
2	Vocational Training	4590
3	Vocational School	4210
4	College	4502
5	Other	1095
6	Vocational Degree[ Bbil01] Acquired Abroad	0
7	College Education[ Bbil02] Acquired Abroad	0
8	Completed Vocational Training/Education Other Country	2780
9	graduation, state doctorate (foreign country)	50
11	With Certificate, On-The-Job Training	1534
12	With Certificate, Vocational Training	7057

13	With Certificate,Vocational School	10959
14	With Certificate, University	26333
15	With Certificate, Other	1902
16	With Certificate, Vocational Degree[ bbil01] Acquired Abroad	209
17	With Certificate, College Education[ Bbil02] Acquired Abroad	664
18	With Certificate, Completed Vocational Training/Education Other Country	0
19	With Certificate, PhD (Other Country)	605
-1	No answer	1248
-2	Does not apply	783344
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	634
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

As a supplement to the variable PGPBBIL01, this variable gives (and updates) the highest-level vocational degree attained abroad.

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

#### pgfield - Field of tertiary education

---

1	General Language and Cultural Studies	981
2	Evangelical Theology, -Religious Studies	953
3	Catholic theology, -religious studies	46
4	Philosophy	415
5	History	687
6	Library Science, Documentation	310
7	General and Comparative Literature and Linguistics	1054
8	Classical Philology, Modern Greek	183
9	German Studies (German, Germanic languages excluding English studies)	2135
10	English Studies, American Studies	909
11	Romance Studies	351
12	Slavic Studies, Baltic Studies, Finno-Ugric Studies	162
13	Non-European Language and Cultural Studies	221
14	Cultural Studies in the narrow sense.	142
15	Psychology	1500
...	(36 rows omitted)	74986
68	Civil engineering	2818
69	Surveying profession	329
74	Art, general art studies	1092
75	Visual Arts	124
76	Design	950
77	Performing Arts, Film and Television, Theatre Studies	275
78	Music, Musicology	1025
83	Outside the study area structure	331
87		4

99		2
151		3
996		10
-1	no information/don't know	81828
-2	does not apply	680863
-3	implausible value	377

*Waves: -1985*

The variable is designed to provide information on the field of education of tertiary degrees which adds details to the information recorded in the variable PGPBBIL02. While the latter variable records if a person holds a degree PGFIELD contains more detailed information on the type of the degree. The data of the generated variable PGFIELD stem from two sources: 1. Person questionnaire: Each year since 1985 respondents are asked if they have left education since the beginning of the year prior to the survey and which degrees they have obtained. This part of the questionnaire contains an open question on the type and the field of newly obtained tertiary degrees. This information is coded and used for the generation of the variable PGFIELD. 2. Biography questionnaire: Since 2001 similar information is collected from respondents who fill in the biography questionnaire (usually during the first two years of participation in the panel). In contrast to the information from the person questionnaire the questions do not refer to currently obtained degrees but to degrees obtained during the time before being part of the SOEP sample.

In the variable PGFIELD we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT\_F.

Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed a first degree in sociology in 1987 and a second degree in economics in 1991. For this person the variable PGFIELD would be filled as follows:

year | value —|:— 1984–1986 | -2 does not apply 1987–1990 | 26 political/social science 1991–today | 30 economics

If you want to take into account that a person holds two degrees you have to combine the information from all available years. However, only a minority of the population holds more than one tertiary degree. In very few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different degrees in one survey year. This only happens in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information. Furthermore, there are cases who report an applied university degree and a university degree in the biography questionnaire. In these cases, the variable contains information on the university degree only. The variable is coded according to the classification on fields of education („Fächergruppen“) provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (2009). Until 2009 data from the person questionnaire were coded using an earlier version of this classification (1982). In the variable PGFIELD we recoded the original values. As the newer version is more precise this could be done with hardly any loss of information. Some categories are collapsed. Category 3 is coded as 2 (no distinction between catholic and protestant theology), 14 as 13, 17 as 16, 24 as 23, 25 as 26 and 48 as 49. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset PL.

Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGFIELD was only assigned if the tertiary degree was attained in Germany.

Statistisches Bundesamt (2009): *Bildung und Kultur. Studierende an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.1, Wiesbaden: 446ff, Übersicht 1: "Fächergruppen, Studienbereiche und Studienfächer".*  
 For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### pgdegree – Type of tertiary degree

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1	Multi-subject Bachelor's with teaching option	2
2	Master's degree	2336
3	Licentiate	0
4	Ecclesiastical examination	17
5	Certified translator	2
6	Promotion	4539
7	Promotion without a required final examination	0
8	State examination / 1st state examination	5099
9	State examination (single-phase training)	0
10	Faculty examination	0
11	Diploma (U)	19448
12	Diploma (U) - Interpreter	0
13	Diploma (U) - Translator	12
14	Diploma I (U-GH)	0
15	LA Bachelor's Primary Schools	6
...	(76 rows omitted)	39569
93	Bachelor (U) - Teacher	3
94	Certificate of completion	4
95	Other qualification in Germany	3414
96	Final exam abroad	215
97	No final exam possible or sought.	1
98	LA Bachelor's in Primary and Secondary Schools	0
99	LA Master Primary and Secondary Schools	0
-1	no information/don't know	99706
-2	does not apply	680646
-3	implausible value	47
-4	invalid multiple response	0
-5	not included in the questionnaire version	0
-6	Questionnaire version with modified filter guidance	0
-7	only available in a less restricted edition	0
-8	Question not part of the survey program this year.	0

#### Waves: -1985

The variable is designed to provide information on the type of tertiary degree (e.g., Diploma, Bachelor, Master) which adds details to the information recorded in the variable PGPBBIL02. While the latter variable records if a persons holds a degree, PGDEGREE contains more detailed information on the type of the degree. The data of the generated variable PGDEGREE stem from two sources:

1. Person questionnaire: Each year since 1985 respondents are asked if they have left education since the beginning of the year prior to the survey and which degrees they have obtained. This part of the questionnaire contains an open question on the type and the field of newly obtained tertiary degrees. This information is coded and used for the generation of the variables PGDEGREE.

2. Biography questionnaire: Since 2001 similar information is collected from respondents who fill in the biography questionnaire (usually during the first two years of participation in the panel). In contrast to the information from the person questionnaire the questions do not refer to currently obtained degrees but to degrees obtained during the time before being part of the SOEP sample.

In the variable PGDEGREE we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT\_F.

Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed first an applied university diploma in 1987 and a university diploma in 1991. For this person the variables DEGREE\$\$ would be filled as follows:  
 year | value —|:— 1984–1986| -2 does not apply 1987–1990| 21 diploma (applied university)  
 1991–today| 12 diploma (university)

If you want to take into account that a person holds two degrees you have to combine the information from all available years. However, only a minority of the population holds more than one tertiary degree. In very few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different degrees in one survey year. This only happens in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information. Furthermore, there are cases who report an applied university degree and a university degree in the biography questionnaire. In these cases, the variables contain information on the university degree only.

The variable is coded according to a slightly collapsed version of the classification on types of tertiary degrees (“Prüfungsgruppen und Abschlussprüfungen”) provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (2009). Until 2009, data from the person questionnaire were coded using an earlier version of this classification (1982) which was slightly revised in 2009 (inclusion of Bachelor and Master degrees). Since 2010 the data were coded according to the classification presented here. In the variable PGDEGREE we recoded the original values from years 2009 and earlier. As the newer version is more precise this could be done with hardly any loss of information. Some categories are collapsed. Category 16 was mostly likely coded as 15 in earlier years, 34 as 35 and 43 as 44. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset \$P.

Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGDEGREE was only assigned if the tertiary degree was attained in Germany.

*Statistisches Bundesamt (2009): Bildung und Kultur. Studierende an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.1, Wiesbaden: 449ff, Übersicht 2: „Prüfungsgruppen und Abschlussprüfungen“.*

*For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)*

### pgtraina - Apprenticeship - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	1776
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	12
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	51
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	7
115	Crop protectors	34
116	Farmers and landlords	64

118	Farmers and wine growers	11
120	Wine growers, general	41
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	429
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	180135
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	13
9971	Other employees without further specification	11064
-1	No answer	4791
-2	Does not apply	652864
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	3774
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: -1985*

The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of vocational training which adds details to the information recorded in the variable PGPBBIL01. In addition to the variable PGTRAINA, we provide the variables PGTRAINB, PGTRAINC and PGTRAIND. All these variables record the occupation of vocational training. The difference is that PGTRAINA contains information on vocational training within the German dual system which combines firm-based and school-based training (apprenticeship). PGTRAINB is designed to provide information on the occupation of full-time school based vocational training. PGTRAINC contains information on level vocational training (e.g., Meister, Techniker). PGTRAIND is designed to provide information on the occupation of civil servant training ("Beamtenausbildung"). We describe in brief detail the construction of the variables PGTRAINA. PGTRAINB, PGTRAINC and PGTRAIND are constructed in an analogous manner.

The data of the generated variable PGTRAINA stem from two sources:

1. Person questionnaire: Each year since 1985 respondents are asked if they have left education since the beginning of the year prior to the survey and which degrees they have obtained. This part of the questionnaire contains an open question on the type and the field of newly obtained tertiary degrees. This information is coded and used for the generation of the variable PGTRAINA.
2. Biography questionnaire: Since 2001 similar information is collected from respondents who fill in the biography questionnaire (usually during the first two years of participation in the panel). In contrast to the information from the person questionnaire the questions do not refer to currently obtained vocational qualifications but to qualifications obtained during the time before being part of the SOEP sample.

In the variable PGTRAINA we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the

number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT\_F.

Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed a first vocational qualification as an electrician in 1987 and a second qualification as a car mechanic in 1991. For this person the variables PGTRAINA would be filled as follows:

year | value —|— 1984–1986 | -2 does not apply 1987–1990 | 31 electrical occupation 1991–today | 28 automotive/flight industry occupation

If you want to take into account that a person holds two vocational qualifications you have to combine the information from all available years. In few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different apprenticeships in one survey year. This only happens once, namely in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information.

The variable is coded according to the classification of occupations at two-digit level („Berufsgruppen“) provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (1992). Other SOEP occupation variables are coded at four-digit level. The reason why the variable PGTRAINA is provided at two-digit level only is that until 2009 the data from the two different sources were coded according two different classifications which could be combined at a higher level of aggregation only. The person questionnaire data were coded according to the classification of occupations provided by the Bundesanstalt für Arbeit (1988, four-digit level) while the biography data use the classification provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (1992, four-digit level). Since 2010 both types of data are coded according to the latter classification. The four-digit version of the biography data can be provided upon request. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset PL. Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGTRAINA was only assigned if the vocational training was completed in Germany.

*Hartmann/Schütz (2002): Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neucodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München. For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)*

### pgtrainb - Vocational school - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	60
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	0
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	8
118	Farmers and wine growers	0
120	Wine growers, general	0
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	48
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	31884

9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	5328
-1	No answer	1494
-2	Does not apply	810861
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	5383
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves: -1985*

The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of full-time school based vocational training (e.g., Berufsfachschule, Schule des Gesundheitswesens, Handelsschule). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.

*For more information, contact:* Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

**pgtrainc** – Higher vocational school - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	425
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	42
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	0
118	Farmers and wine growers	0
120	Wine growers, general	20
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	14
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	20492
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	3450
-1	No answer	1016
-2	Does not apply	826495

-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	3112
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985

The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of higher level vocational training (e.g., Meister, Techniker). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.

For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### pgtraind – Civil servant training - two-digit occupation KldB92

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110	Farmers, general	2
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	0
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	0
118	Farmers and wine growers	0
120	Wine growers, general	0
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	0
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	7371
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	2052
-1	No answer	434
-2	Does not apply	844279
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	928
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985

The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of civil servant training (“Beamtenausbildung”). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.

For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

#### **pgfdt\_f** – Data source FIELD, DEGREE, TRAIN

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1	Individual Questionnaire	25358
2	Gap Questionnaire (temporary drop-outs)	983
3	Biographical Questionnaire	250079
4	Various Sources	0
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	578646
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985

This is a flag variable which provides information on the data sources used for the construction of the variables PGFIELD, PGDEGREE, PGTRAINA, PGTRAINB, PGTRAINC and PGTRAIND (see the description of the respective variables for details).

For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

#### **pgbiltzch** – Change in Education since last survey / last year

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0	Inconsistent educational information since last year	653813
1	Inconsistent educational information since last survey	6
2	Inconsistent educational information since last year	5495
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	195752
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985

This is a flag variable which identifies observations with inconsistent changes in the information on highest educational qualification compared to the previous observation or year. Questions on highest educational attainment have been asked in the first survey and were only updated in subsequent years if the respondent reported a change. In the year 2000, every single SOEP participant was asked his highest level of educational attainment which

produced a number of inconsistencies between the most recent information from 2000 and the generated information from previous years. These inconsistencies include both higher and lower educational attainment and are not just due to repeating the question about educational attainment in 2000. They also occur more generally, although to a lower degree, in the second survey wave of new samples when respondents to individual and life history questionnaires are asked to state their educational attainment. In both situations, respondents are not only asked annual questions about any changes in educational attainment since the previous year, but are also asked to state their highest level of educational attainment.

In our view there is no means of unequivocally correcting for these inconsistencies. The flag variable helps researchers to identify observations with inconsistent answers to educational questions in the cross-sectional perspective. Researchers need to decide how to deal with these on a case-by-case basis depending on the research question at hand.

So far, we have not found evidence that respondents with a change in the year 2000 differed systematically from other respondents. One possible approach would be to exclude these individuals from the analysis when sample size allows. Alternatively, one could apply the information collected in 2000 to the prior years in which no changes were recorded between two years and test whether the results differ from those obtained when these individuals are left out.

File BIOEDU contains new data on consistent longitudinally tested educational transitions. For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

### **pgbilztev** – Change in Education, total observed period

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0	Consistent educational information	696288
1	Inconsistent educational decline	35
2	Inconsistent educational increase	86659
3	Inconsistent educational decline and increase	0
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	72084
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* -1985

This flag variable identifies observations with at least one inconsistent change in the information given on individual highest educational qualification over the whole observation period. See the description of variable PGBILZTCH for more details on the sources of these inconsistencies.

For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

## **12 Political Attitudes**

### **pgpicoriga** – Party Identification in Country of Origin

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1	Yes	241
2	No	4088
-1	No answer	136
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	24651
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	825950
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

### pgpicorigb – Party Identified with in Country of Origin

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		825950
	AF_a_Afghan Nation	9
	AF_a_Afghanistan Republic Party	4
	AF_a_Islamic Society	3
	AF_a_Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan	2
	AF_a_National-Islamic Front of Afghanistan	1
	AF_a_National Islamic Movement of Afghanistan	3
	AF_a_Peoples Islamic Movement of Afghanistan	2
	AF_a_Peoples Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan	7
	AL_a_Red and Black Alliance	1
	AL_PD_Democratic Party of Albania	4
	AL_PS_Socialist Party of Albania	1
	AM_HAK_Armenian National Congress	1
	AM_OEK_Rule of Law	1
	does not apply	4224
	... (22 rows omitted)	24803
	RS-KM_a_Serbian List	2
	RS-KM_LDK_Democratic League of Kosovo	1
	RS-KM_PDK_Democratic Party of Kosovo	1
	RS_DS_Democratic Party	1
	RU_ER_United Russia	1
	RU_LDPR_Liberal Democratic Party of Russia	3
	RU_SR_A Just Russia	1
	SO_a_Democratic Party of Somalia	1
	SO_a_United Somali Parliamentarians	1
	SY_a_Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party	15
	SY_a_Arab Socialist Union of Syria	1
	SY_a_Free Syrian Army	7
	SY_a_Syrian Communist Party	5
	SY_a_Syrian National Coalition	9
	UA_a_Party of Regions Opposition Bloc	1

### pgpicorigc – Party Family of PI in Country of Origin

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0	Not Categorized	57
1	ECO_Ecological Parties	0
2	COM_Socialist Parties	7
3	SOC_Social Democratic Parties	6
4	LIB_Liberal Parties	3
5	CHR_Christian Democratic Parties	0
6	CON_Conservative Parties	10
7	NAT_Nationalist Parties	23
8	AGR_Agrarian Parties	0
9	ETH_Ethnic and Regional Parties	22
10	SIP_Special Issue Party	0
11	ISP_Islamic Parties	7
-1	No answer	106
-2	Does not apply	4224
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	24651
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	825950
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

### 13 Information on the Interview

#### imonth - Month Of Interview

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1	January	45692
2	February	176488
3	March	192325
4	April	115901
5	May	76960
6	June	64139
7	July	50538
8	August	40591
9	September	33214
10	October	24838
11	November	20009
12	December	13883
-1	No answer	439
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	49
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

Month of interview is generated using the answers to the individual questionnaire. Missing answers are filled in using data from the files HBRUTTO and HBRUTTOL. Interviews that took place in December and before the 20th of that month were recoded -3.

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### iyear – Personal Related Survey Year

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1984	12245
1985	11090
1986	10646
1987	10516
1988	10023
1989	9710
1990	13972
2009	20533
2010	259
2017	31184
2018	30707
2019	30612
2020	29400
2021	20783
2022	28890
2023	28963
2024	34864
-1 No answer	2
-2 Does not apply	0
-3 Implausible value	0
-4 Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5 Not included in this version of the questionnaire	50
-6 Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7 Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8 Question this year not part of survey	520617
-9 Missing due to a terminated interview	0

*Waves:* all

*For more information, contact:* Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### pgmode – Interview Method

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100 With Interviewer Assistance	10302
110 Oral Interview	161006
120 Written Ques. No Interviewer	148906
130 Mixed Type	0
131 Written Ques. Interviewer	24899
132 Oral And Written	19588
133 Proxy	155
134 Third Person Present	3227
135 No Third Person Present	20991

140	CAPI - Since 1998 (O)	330117
150	CAWI Since 2014 (BE)	33370
160	CATI since 2021	1845
170	CASI since 2021	5250
200	Telephone Assistance	0
210	Written, By Mail	74112
220	Telephone Interview	4404
230	CAPI by phone	16371
-1	No answer	504
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	19
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

The interview method is generated via the answers to the questions in the individual questionnaire. Missing answers are filled in from the files PBRUTTO and PBRUTTOL.

For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

### inputdataset – Source dataset

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apgen	12245
bapgen	26720
bbpgen	28733
bcpgen	27983
bdpgen	30956
bepgen	27465
bfpgen	27183
bgpgen	29116
bhpgen	32485
bipgen	30306
bjpgen	29905
bkpgen	30470
blpgen	20401
bmpgen	28704
bnpgen	28478
... (11 rows omitted)	154325
lpgen	13768
mpgen	13511
npgen	13283
opgen	14670
ppgen	14085
qpgen	24576
rpgen	22351
spgen	23892

tpgen	22611
upgen	22019
vpgen	21105
wpgen	22358
xpgen	20886
ypgen	19684
zpgen	20792

Waves: all

## 14 ADD TO CODEBOOK.CSV

NA

### pgreli – Religious affiliation (aggregated)

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1	Christian	114921
2	Islamic	20624
3	Non-denominational	65941
4	Other	4305
5	[ de] Mehrfachnennung	131
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	284645
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	364499
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

NA

*For more information, contact: NA*