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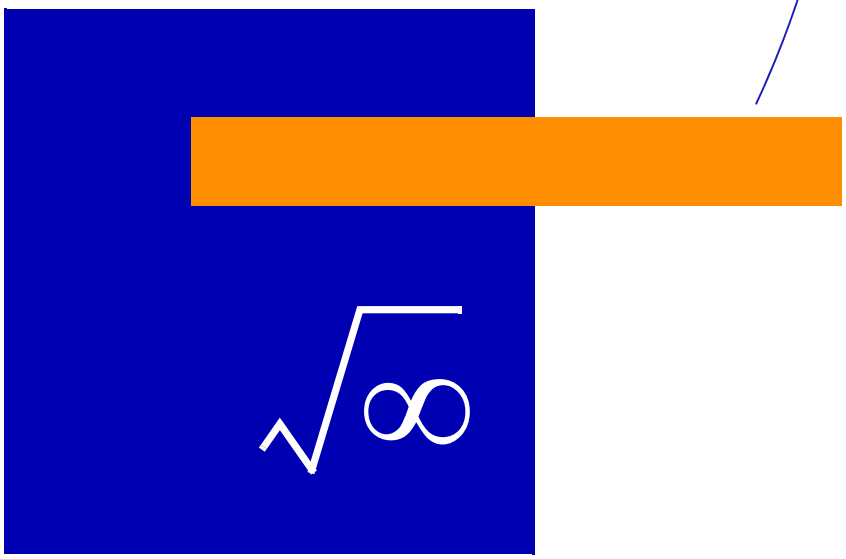

Martin Kroh
Martin Spieß

Documentation of Sample Sizes and Panel Attrition in the German Socio Economic Panel (SOEP) (1984 until 2005)

IMPRESSUM

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Documentation of Sample Sizes and Panel Attrition in the German Socio Economic Panel (SOEP) (1984 until 2005)

Berlin, September 2006

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1 Development of sample sizes

General comment: The sample sizes of the English public use version of the SOEP and the German DIW version differ by approximately five percent. The exclusion of 5 percent of the original data from the SOEP was necessary to meet the requirements of the German data protection laws. Technically, this was done by dropping randomly 5 percent of the original wave 1 households. All persons and households which stem from these root households are excluded from the English public use version. Hence the difference in sample sizes is not always exactly 5 percent. The sample sizes documented below refer to the original DIW data base.

With respect to the development of sample sizes our focus is on:

- Comparison of the number of successful interviews by cross-section.
- Longitudinal development of panel attrition.
- Entrants by birth or move-ins and their participation behavior.

1.1 Development of the number of successful interviews by cross-section

The following figures display the number of successful interviews considering different aspects:

Figure 1 Comparison for individuals and households (subsamples A and B), waves 1 to 22 (1984 – 2005).

Figure 2 Comparison between subsamples A and B on the individual level, waves 1 to 22 (1984–2005).

Figure 3 Comparison for individuals and households (subsample C), waves 1 to 16, (1990–2005)

Figure 4 Comparison between the subsamples A, B and C on the individual level, waves 1 to 16.

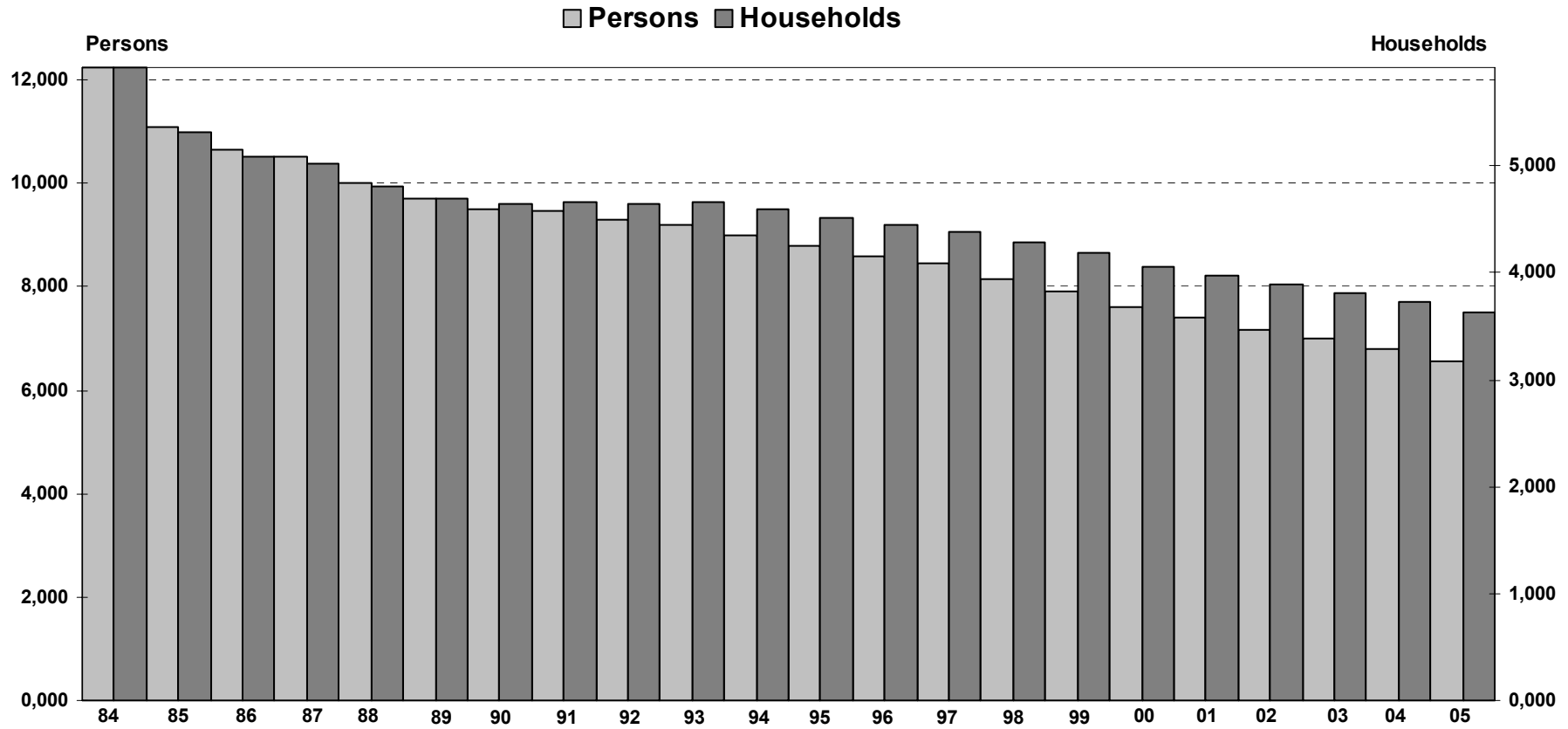
Figure 5 Comparison for individuals and households in Subsample D, waves 1 to 11, (1995–2005).

Figure 6 Comparison for individuals and households in Subsample E, waves 1 to 8, (1998–2005).

Figure 7 Comparison for individuals and households in Subsample F, waves 1 to 6, (2000–2005).

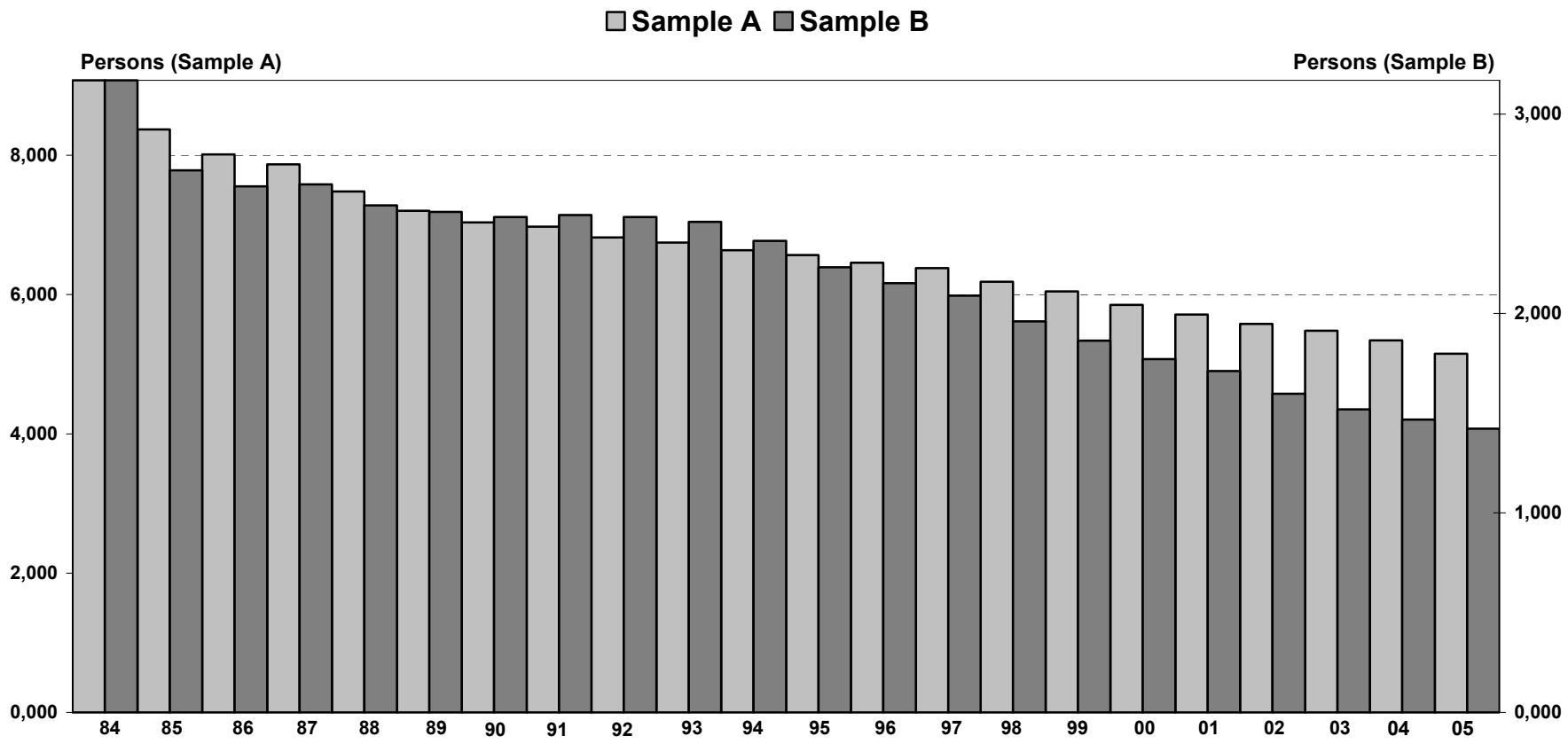
Figure 8 Comparison for individuals and households in Subsample G, waves 1 to 4, (2002-2005).

Figure 1: **Comparison of successful interviews with persons and households (subsample A and B), waves 1 to 22**.



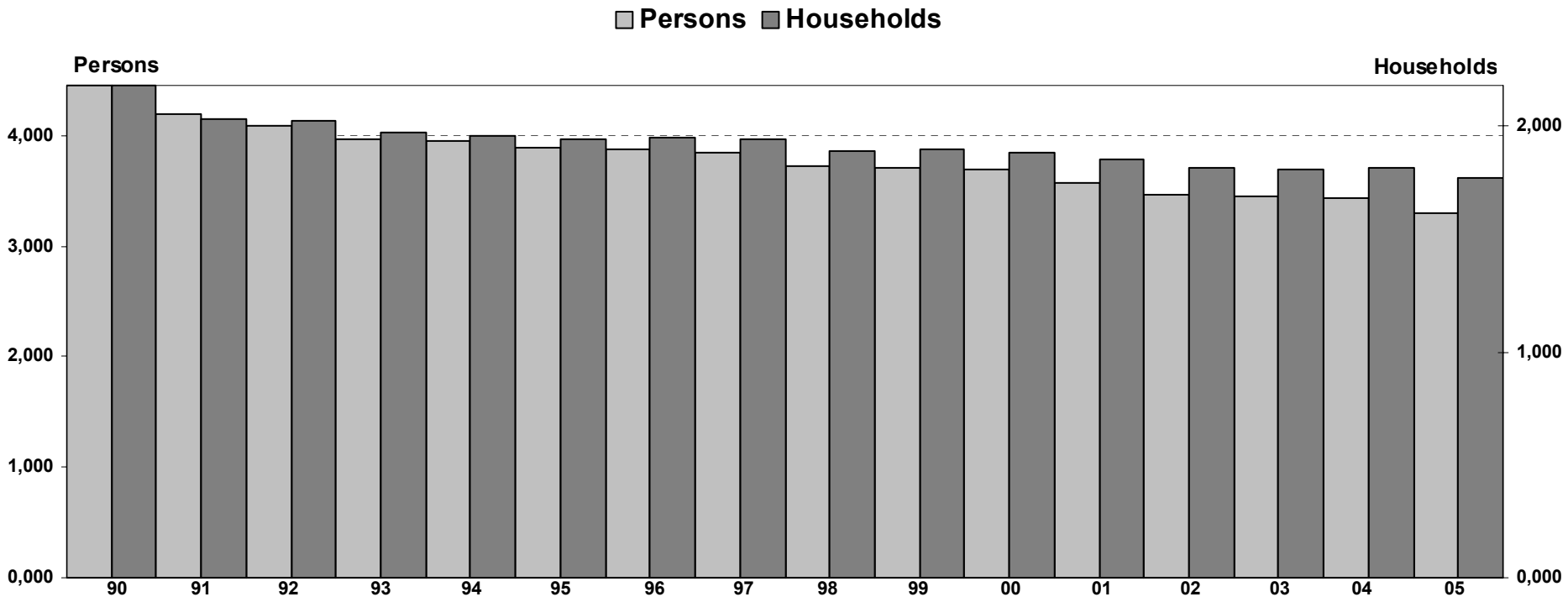
	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05
Persons	12,245	11,090	10,646	10,516	10,023	9,710	9,519	9,467	9,305	9,206	9,001	8,798	8,606	8,467	8,145	7,909	7,623	7,424	7,175	6,999	6,809	6,572
Households	5,921	5,322	5,090	5,026	4,814	4,690	4,640	4,669	4,645	4,667	4,600	4,508	4,445	4,389	4,285	4,183	4,060	3,977	3,889	3,814	3,724	3,635

Figure 2: **Comparison of successful interviews between subsamples A and B (individual level), waves 1 to 22.**



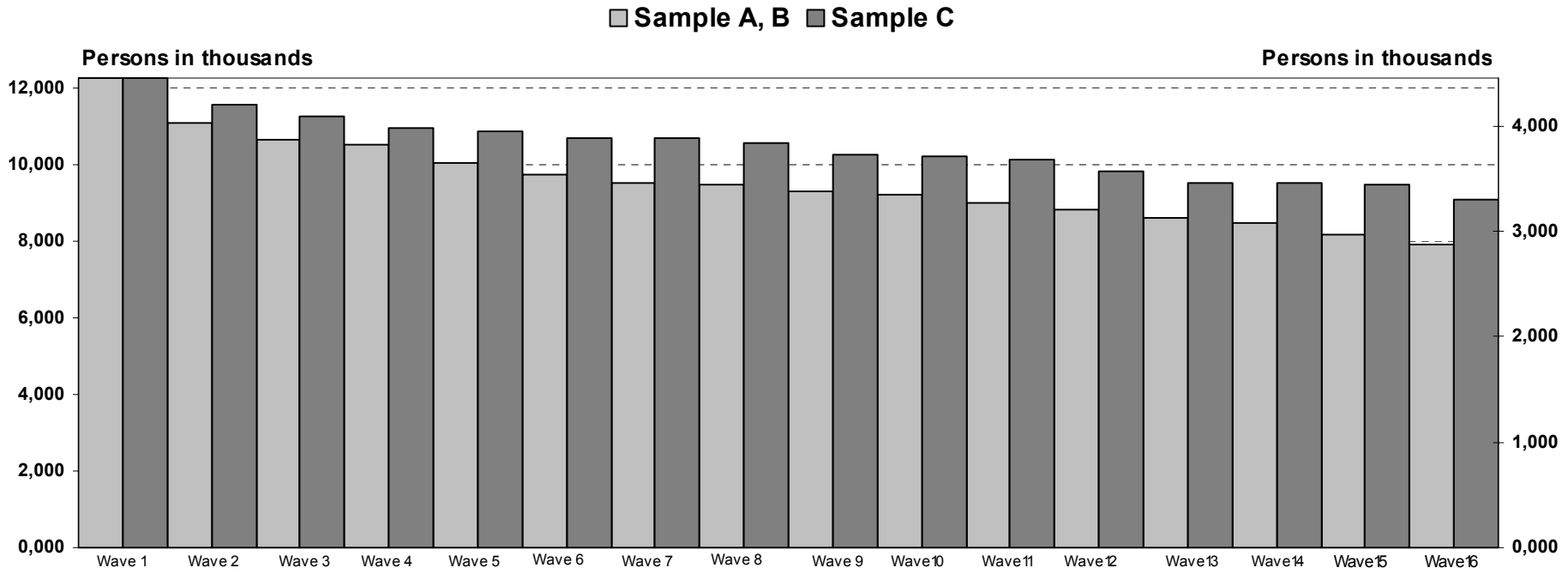
Sample A	9,076	8,372	8,009	7,868	7,481	7,201	7,036	6,974	6,821	6,747	6,637	6,567	6,454	6,378	6,184	6,045	5.852	5,713	5,577	5,480	5,341	5,150
Sample B	3,169	2,718	2,637	2,648	2,542	2,509	2,483	2,493	2,484	2,459	2,364	2,231	2,152	2,089	1,961	1,864	1,771	1,711	1,598	1,519	1,468	1,422

Figure 3: **Comparison of successful interviews with persons and households (subsample C), waves 1 to 16.**



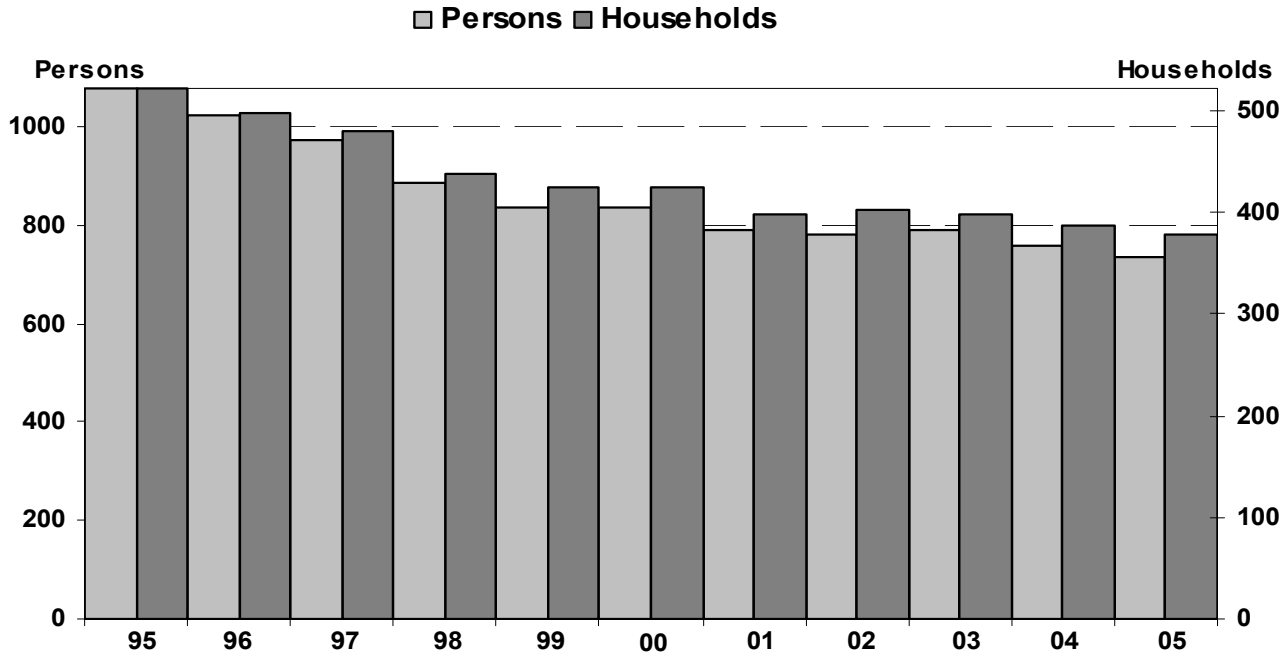
Persons	4,453	4,202	4,092	3,973	3,945	3,892	3,882	3,844	3,730	3,709	3,687	3,576	3,466	3,453	3,435	3,304
Households	2,179	2,030	2,020	1,970	1,959	1,938	1,951	1,942	1,886	1,894	1,879	1,850	1,818	1,807	1,813	1,771

Figure 4: **Comparison of successful interviews between subsamples A and B vs. subsample C (individuals), waves 1 to 16.**



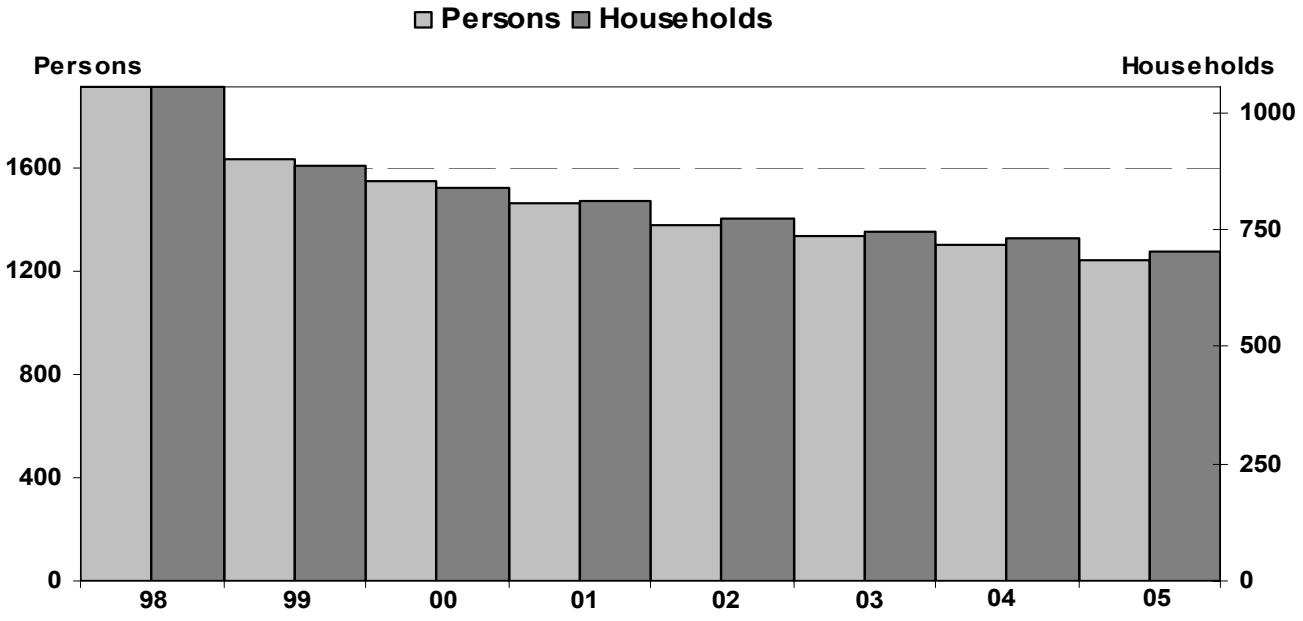
Sample A, B	12,245	11,090	10,646	10,516	10,023	9,710	9,519	9,467	9,305	9,206	9,001	8,798	8,606	8,467	8,145	7,909
Sample C	4,453	4,202	4,092	3,973	3,945	3,892	3,882	3,844	3,730	3,709	3,687	3,576	3,466	3,453	3,435	3,304

Figure 5: **Comparison of successful interviews with individuals and households (subsample D), waves 1 to 11.**



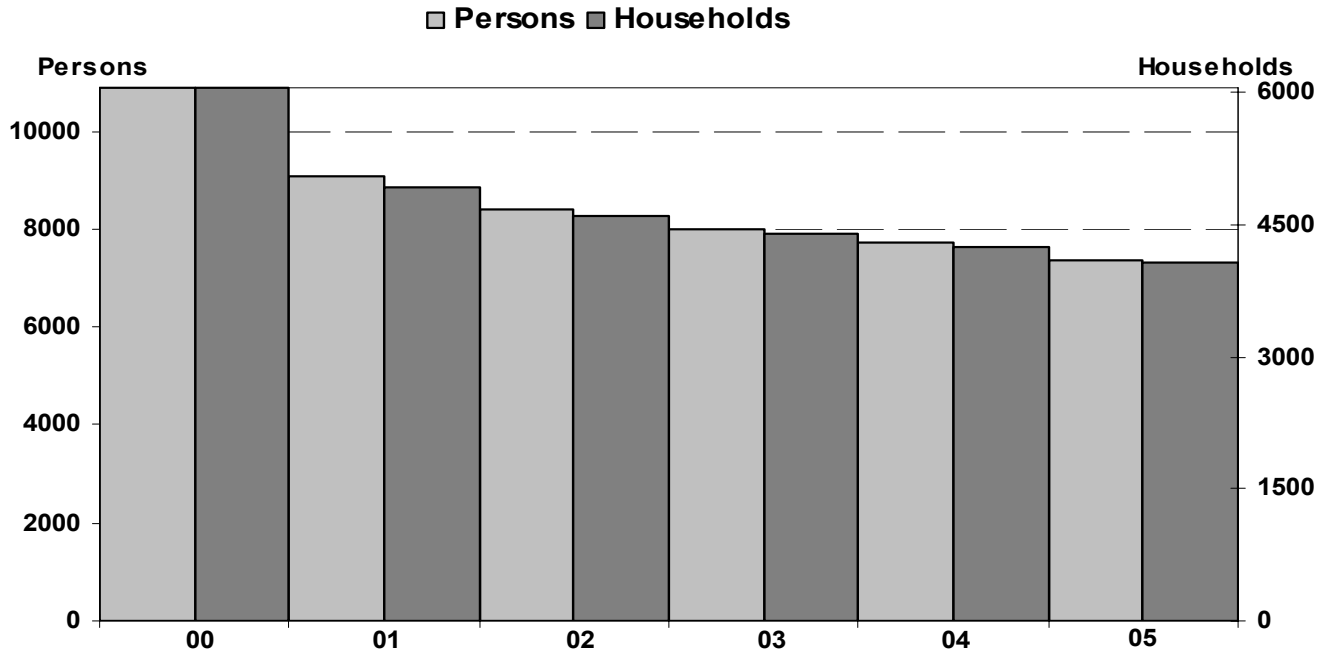
Persons	1078	1023	972	885	838	837	789	780	789	758	734
Households	522	498	479	441	425	425	398	402	399	388	379

Figure 6: **Comparison of successful interviews with individuals and households (subsample E), waves 1 to 8.**



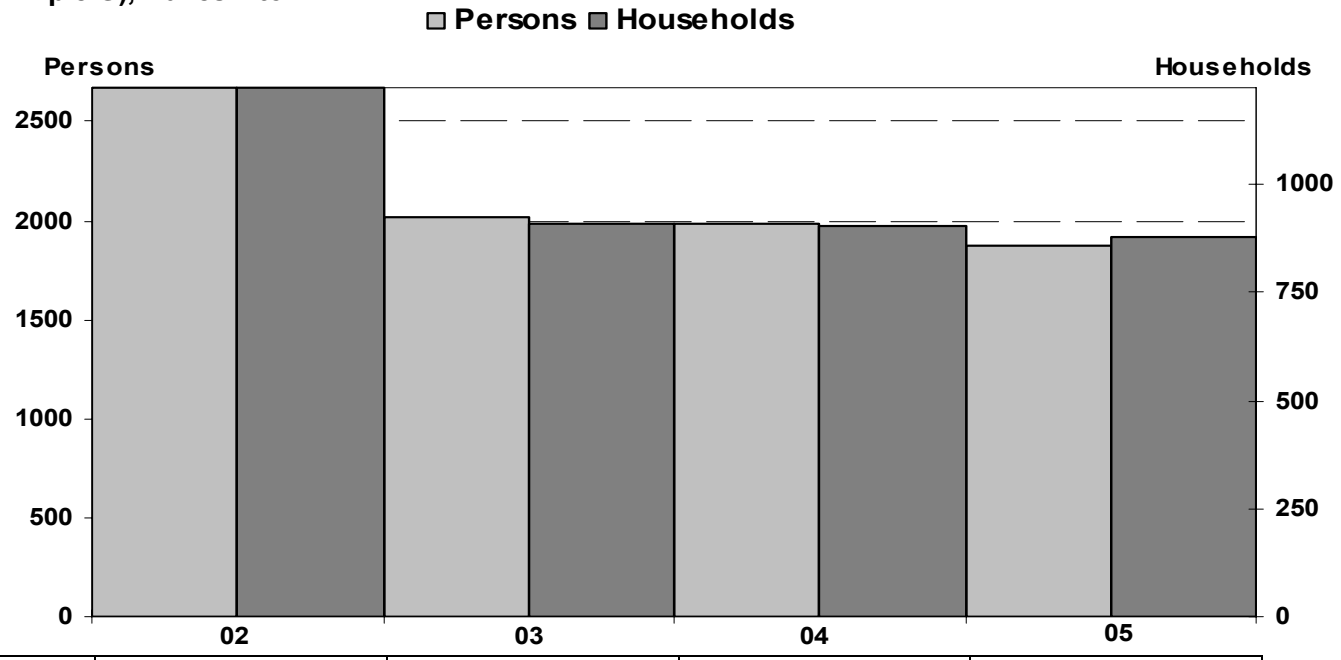
Persons	1910	1629	1549	1464	1373	1332	1300	1240
Households	1056	886	842	811	773	744	732	706

Figure 7: **Comparison of successful interviews with individuals and households (subsample F), waves 1 to 6.**



Persons	10890	9098	8427	8006	7724	7371
Households	6052	4911	4586	4386	4234	4070

Figure 8: **Comparison of successful interviews with individuals and households (subsample G), waves 1 to 4.**



Persons	2671	2013	1986	1870
Households	1224	911	904	879

Due to the individual regional mobility the power of the initial subsample indicator to predict the actual sampling region vanishes in course of time.

Table 1a displays the actual sampling region of the SOEP households since 1990 for subsample A, B and C.

Table 1b shows the same information for the immigrant sample D since 1995.

Table 1c displays current sample regions for subsample E since 1998.

Table 1d displays current sample regions for subsample F since 2000.

Table 1e displays current sample regions for subsample G since 2002.

Table 1a: **Development of sample sizes (sample A, B, C) by sampling region and institutional status 1990 to 2005**.

n = Number of successful interviews, N = Estimated population total in thousands. Population margins for the number of households and individuals living in private households by sampling region are taken from the German microcensus. Because of the different definitorial concepts the figures for the institutional population are not comparable to the microcensus.

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Sample A+B		Sample C		Sample C		Sample A+B	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households							
1990	n	4592	48	-	-	2158	21	-	-
	N	28176	399	-	-	6769	90	-	-
1991	n	4620	49	22	-	1988	20	-	-
	N	28475	395	110	-	6672	109	-	-
1992	n	4598	46	58	3	1946	13	1	-
	N	28743	388	300	19	6655	78	2	-
1993	n	4609	53	78	5	1878	9	5	-
	N	29085	442	411	30	6678	56	56	-

Table 1a: continued (1)

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Sample A+B		Sample C		Sample C		Sample A+B	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households							
1994	n	4545	47	93	5	1850	11	8	-
	N	29420	444	487	23	6667	83	121	-
1995	n	4451	45	111	3	1814	10	12	-
	N	28339	449	558	10	6620	83	165	-
1996	n	4383	48	118	3	1820	10	14	-
	N	28562	546	680	8	6641	79	150	-
1997	n	4316	54	128	3	1797	14	19	-
	N	28631	582	727	8	6606	117	219	-
1998	n	4212	51	125	3	1742	16	22	-
	N	24058	592	610	8	5562	136	213	-
1999	n	4111	49	139	5	1735	15	23	-
	N	24420	590	722	17	5548	111	217	-
2000	n	3986	51	146	7	1710	16	23	-
	N	13424	298	437	12	3063	82	140	-
2001	n	3906	46	161	6	1666	17	25	-
	N	13447	318	468	12	3080	100	162	-
2002	n	3820	40	175	4	1624	15	28	1
	N	12516	227	371	8	2881	81	128	5
2003	n	3743	41	187	2	1607	11	28	2
	N	13501	183	516	3	3136	46	151	26
2004	n	3646	45	211	2	1588	12	32	1
	N	13542	129	587	3	3056	28	173	2
2005	n	3564	34	213	6	1538	14	37	-
	N	13474	74	646	9	3000	21	196	-

Table 1a: continued (2)

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Sample A+B		Sample C		Sample C		Sample A+B	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Persons (including children)							
1990	n	12151	59	-	-	6014	30	-	-
	N	62365	445	-	-	16313	120	-	-
1991	n	12100	61	44	-	5613	26	-	-
	N	62988	439	221	-	15807	129	-	-
1992	n	11884	58	133	3	5331	18	2	-
	N	63400	439	601	11	15620	92	3	-
1993	n	11726	63	182	5	5078	11	7	-
	N	63938	466	837	25	15477	62	68	-
1994	n	11468	55	225	5	4938	13	11	-
	N	64046	454	1082	16	15296	89	164	-
1995	n	11194	54	277	3	4769	12	23	-
	N	60339	478	1269	10	15055	91	304	-
1996	n	10952	55	291	3	4670	12	29	-
	N	60583	591	1457	8	14965	87	302	-
1997	n	10742	61	311	3	4526	21	32	-
	N	60714	623	1563	8	14881	137	351	-
1998	n	10315	63	291	3	4349	24	41	-
	N	50699	778	1284	8	12417	162	389	-
1999	n	10027	60	321	5	4244	23	42	-
	N	51352	752	1526	17	12238	138	357	-
2000	n	9639	64	339	7	4143	24	49	-
	N	28158	395	919	12	6626	92	274	-
2001	n	9461	59	358	6	3976	26	56	-
	N	28311	413	954	12	6510	116	300	-

Table 1a: continued (3)

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Sample A+B		Sample C		Sample C		Sample A+B	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Persons (including children)							
2002	n	9458	59	383	5	3950	28	57	2
	N	28374	346	985	14	6476	116	290	14
2003	n	8907	48	392	2	3723	17	59	2
	N	28335	191	1071	3	6426	54	257	26
2004	n	8631	52	439	2	3634	15	69	1
	N	28126	242	1284	5	6263	56	326	4
2005	n	8308	39	429	6	3472	17	77	-
	N	28057	137	1279	16	6109	41	364	-
1*: Private households									
2*: Institutionalized population									

Table 1b: **Development of sample sizes by sampling region and institutional status 1995 to 2005 for Sample D.**

n = Number of successful interviews with weighting factor greater than zero (**hrf* > 0). N = estimated population total in thousands.

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Standard Weights		D-specific Weights		Standard Weights		D-specific Weights	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households							
1995	n	307	13	362	14	2	-	2	-
	N	1247	88	1875	96	9	-	9	-
1996	n	291	7	347	8	4	-	4	-
	N	1230	54	1931	63	18	-	22	-
1997	n	278	4	327	4	4	-	5	-
	N	1251	32	1890	27	22	-	32	-
1998	n	253	4	295	4	2	-	3	-
	N	1017	42	1874	33	11	-	28	-
1999	n	246	4	282	4	2	-	4	-
	N	1048	22	1927	27	10	-	36	-
2000	n	242	4	278	4	3	-	7	-
	N	596	13	1986	29	8	-	59	-
2001	n	227	4	263	4	3	-	6	-
	N	572	13	1991	30	10	-	58	-
2002	n	237	4	273	4	3	-	8	-
	N	620	7	2240	27	10	-	73	-
2003	n	241	4	279	5	3	-	6	-
	N	644	7	2458	45	3	-	59	-
2004	n	230	4	267	5	2	-	5	-
	N	648	5	2492	52	3	-	73	-
2005	n	225	4	261	6	4	-	6	-
	N	695	8	2823	66	27	-	91	-

Table 1b: continued (1)

Survey year		Sampling region							
		West				East			
		Standard Weights		D-specific Weights		Standard Weights		D-specific Weights	
		1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*	1*	2*
		Persons (including children)							
1995	n	977	30	1139	32	6	-	6	-
	N	3794	194	5773	211	26	-	27	-
1996	n	909	12	1068	14	9	-	9	-
	N	3665	96	5724	114	37	-	49	-
1997	n	857	11	1006	11	6	-	9	-
	N	3675	91	5632	82	31	-	53	-
1998	n	759	9	884	9	4	-	7	-
	N	2940	98	5380	80	18	-	65	-
1999	n	715	11	826	11	4	-	9	-
	N	2917	72	5397	86	23	-	87	-
2000	n	688	11	791	11	6	-	15	-
	N	1629	43	5385	93	18	-	131	-
2001	n	639	11	738	11	6	-	13	-
	N	1559	45	5337	96	23	-	133	-
2002	n	636	8	735	8	6	-	17	-
	N	1631	10	5785	66	22	-	166	-
2003	n	648	8	756	9	4	-	12	-
	N	1738	19	6417	84	13	-	118	-
2004	n	611	8	713	9	3	-	11	-
	N	1761	18	6362	85	6	-	141	-
2005	n	582	6	685	9	5	-	9	-
	N	1705	11	7122	92	29	-	114	-
1*: Private households									
2*: Institutionalized population									

Table 1c: **Development of sample sizes by sampling region and institutional status from 1998 to 2005 for Sample E.**

n = Number of successful interviews, N = Estimated population total in thousands.

Survey Year		Sampling region			
		West		East	
		1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households			
1998	n	861	1	194	-
	N	4951	7	1110	-
1999	n	712	4	170	-
	N	4632	52	1196	-
2000	n	673	6	162	1
	N	2618	46	682	7
2001	n	650	8	151	2
	N	2728	58	684	14
2002	n	619	7	146	1
	N	2473	54	620	7
2003	n	601	5	137	1
	N	2790	22	678	4
2004	n	586	4	140	2
	N	2769	11	734	6
2005	n	566	4	135	1
	N	2758	11	755	1
		Persons (including children)			
1998	n	1956	3	417	-
	N	11008	20	2355	-
1999	n	1657	6	372	-
	N	10287	71	2509	-
2000	n	1548	8	353	2
	N	5762	57	1367	14
2001	n	1468	11	331	2
	N	5763	81	1386	14

Table 1c: continued (1)

Survey Year		Sampling region			
		West		East	
		1*	2*	1*	2*
		Persons (including children)			
2002	n	1469	10	331	2
	N	5786	77	1367	14
2003	n	1318	7	289	1
	N	5720	29	1395	4
2004	n	1286	6	289	2
	N	5805	28	1436	12
2005	n	1224	5	281	1
	N	5793	22	1532	3
1*: Private households					
2*: Institutionalized population					

Table 1d: **Sample sizes by sampling region and institutional status for Sample F from 2000 to 2005.**

n = Number of successful interviews, N = Estimated population total in thousands.

Survey Year		Sampling region			
		West		East	
		1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households			
2000	n	4829	45	1176	2
	N	13970	346	3185	15
2001	n	3881	29	997	4
	N	14085	276	3220	25
2002	n	3607	31	943	5
	N	12354	238	2941	28
2003	n	3412	28	938	8
	N	14279	142	3247	29
2004	n	3301	17	905	12
	N	14352	40	3253	23
2005	n	3153	24	886	7
	N	14352	45	3253	9
		Persons (including children)			
2000	n	11223	52	2599	9
	N	29837	399	6779	69
2001	n	9265	37	2202	6
	N	29935	338	6725	33
2002	n	9279	47	2175	9
	N	29935	384	6671	41
2003	n	7886	42	1976	10
	N	30161	207	6620	33

Table 1d: continued (1)

Survey Year		Sampling region			
		West		East	
		1*	2*	1*	2*
2004	n	7536	26	1874	14
	N	30186	125	6580	55
2005	n	7090	33	1825	9
	N	30186	119	6580	21
1*: Private households					
2*: Institutionalized population					

Table 1e: **Sample sizes by sampling region and institutional status for Sample G from 2002 to 2005.**

n = Number of successful interviews, N = Estimated population total in thousands.

Survey Year		Sampling region			
		West		East	
		1*	2*	1*	2*
		Households			
2002	n	1097	-	127	-
	N	2542	-	215	-
2003	n	816	3	92	-
	N	2165	7	183	-
2004	n	808	2	94	-
	N	2357	5	205	-
2005	n	786	1	92	-
	N	2592	2	229	-
		Persons (including children)			
2002	n	2375	-	296	-
	N	5488	-	495	-
2003	n	2244	3	282	-
	N	5646	6	514	-
2004	n	2149	-	269	-
	N	5951	-	534	-
2005	n	1976	-	252	-
	N	6255	-	584	-
1*: Private households					
2*: Institutionalized population					

Considering the estimated population for sample A and B since 1995 (West) at the household and the personal level, we have to take into account that beginning with wave 12 (1995), the A and B weights are reduced to reflect the fact that immigrants are contained now in sample D (see Rendtel/Pannenberg/Daschke 1997 for details). Moreover since 1998 the estimates for samples A, B, C and D are reduced due to the incorporation of sample E (see Spiess/Rendtel 2000 for details). Since 2000 the estimates for samples A, B, C, D and E are reduced due to the incorporation of sample F (see Spiess 2001).

1.2 Longitudinal development of losses due to panel attrition

The following figures display the development of the number of losses due to panel attrition:

Figure 9: All first wave persons of subsamples A and B. Whereabout until wave 22.

Figure 10: All first wave persons of subsample A. Whereabout until wave 22.

Figure 11: All first wave persons of subsample B. Whereabout until wave 22.

Figure 12: All first wave persons of subsample C. Whereabout until wave 16.

Figure 13: All first wave persons of subsample D. Whereabout until wave 11.

Figure 14: All first wave persons of subsample E. Whereabout until wave 8.

Figure 15: All first wave persons of subsample F. Whereabout until wave 6.

Figure 16: All first wave persons of subsample G. Whereabout until wave 4.

Figure 17: All first wave persons (A, B, C). Comparison of the development until wave 16.

Figure 18: All first wave persons (A, B, C, D). Comparison of the development until wave 11.

Figure 19: All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E). Comparison of the development until wave 8.

Figure 20: All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E, F). Comparison of the development until Wave 6.

Figure 21: All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, G). Comparison of the development until Wave 4.

Figure 22: Entrants by birth or move-in and their participation behavior (subsamples A, B).

The figures in the center display the percentage of records that are without survey related attrition until the corresponding wave. These percentages may be taken as an indicator for panel stability.

Figure 9: **All first wave persons (subsample A+B). Development until wave 22.**

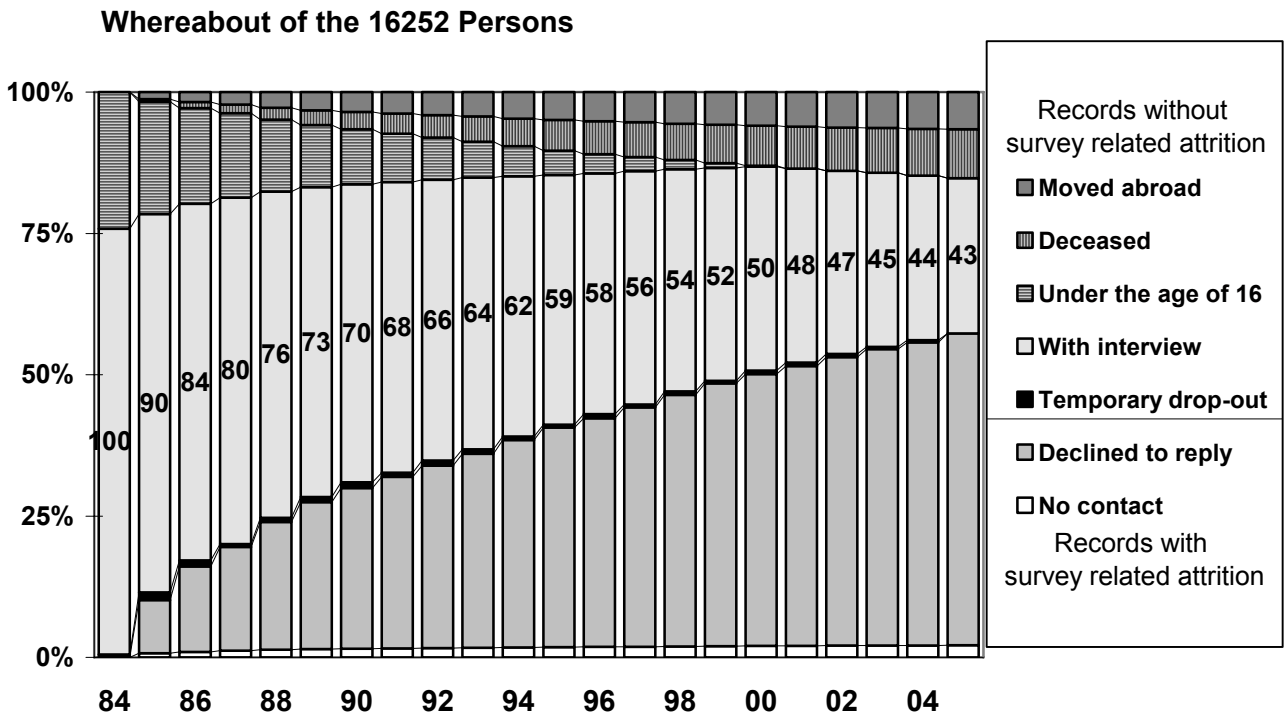


Figure 10: **All first wave persons (subsample A). Development until wave 22.**

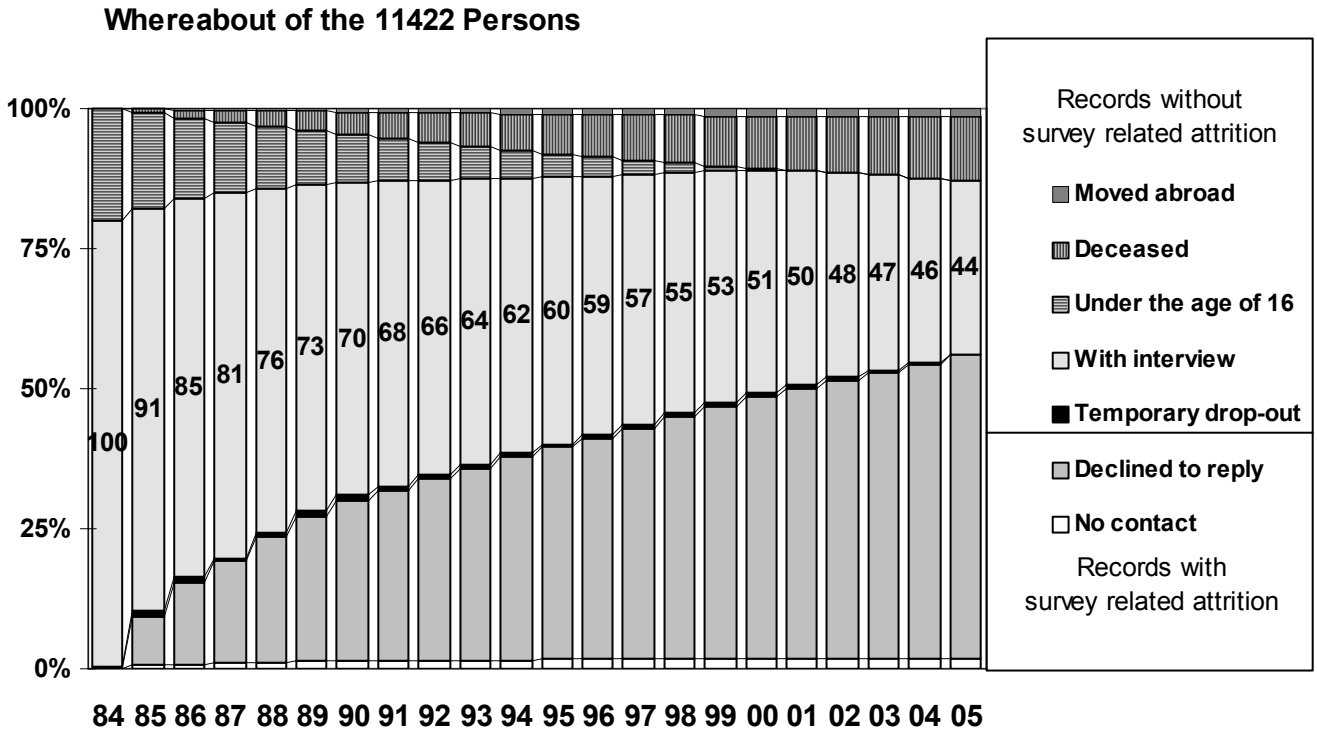


Figure 11: **All first wave persons (subsample B). Development until wave 22.**

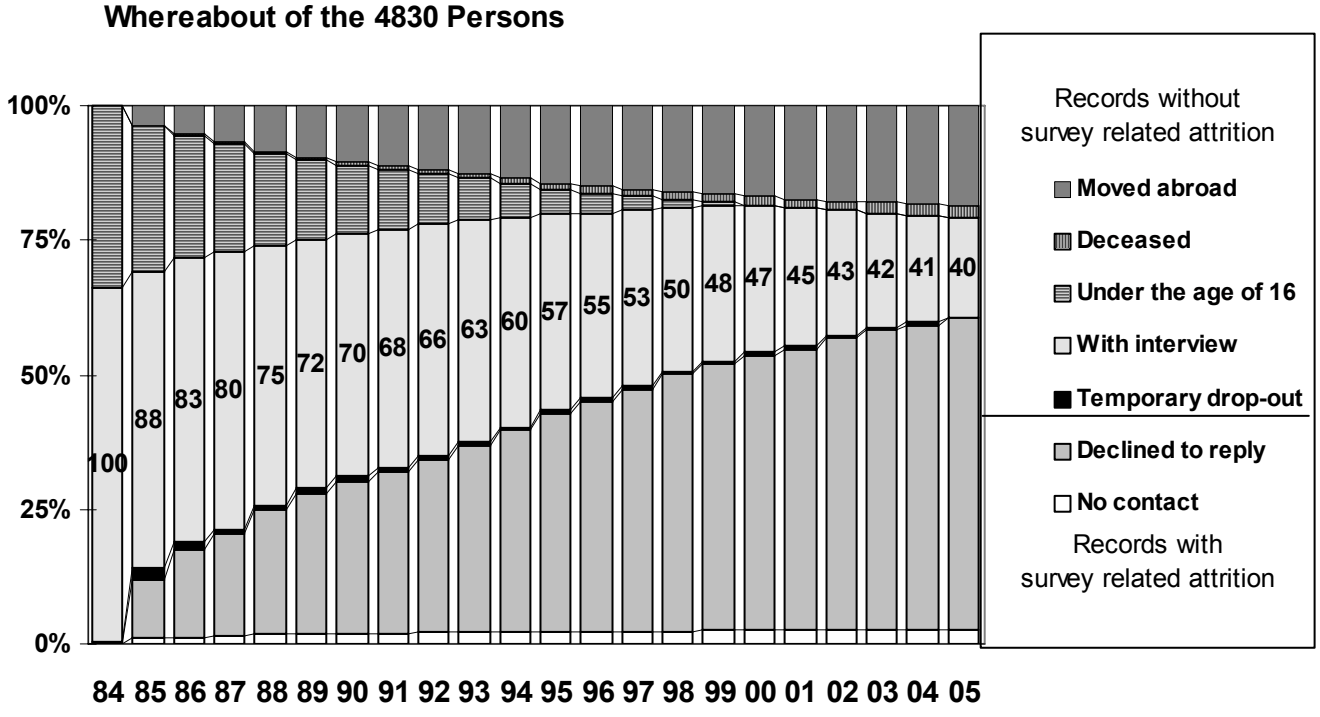


Figure 12: **All first wave persons (subsample C). Development until wave 16.**

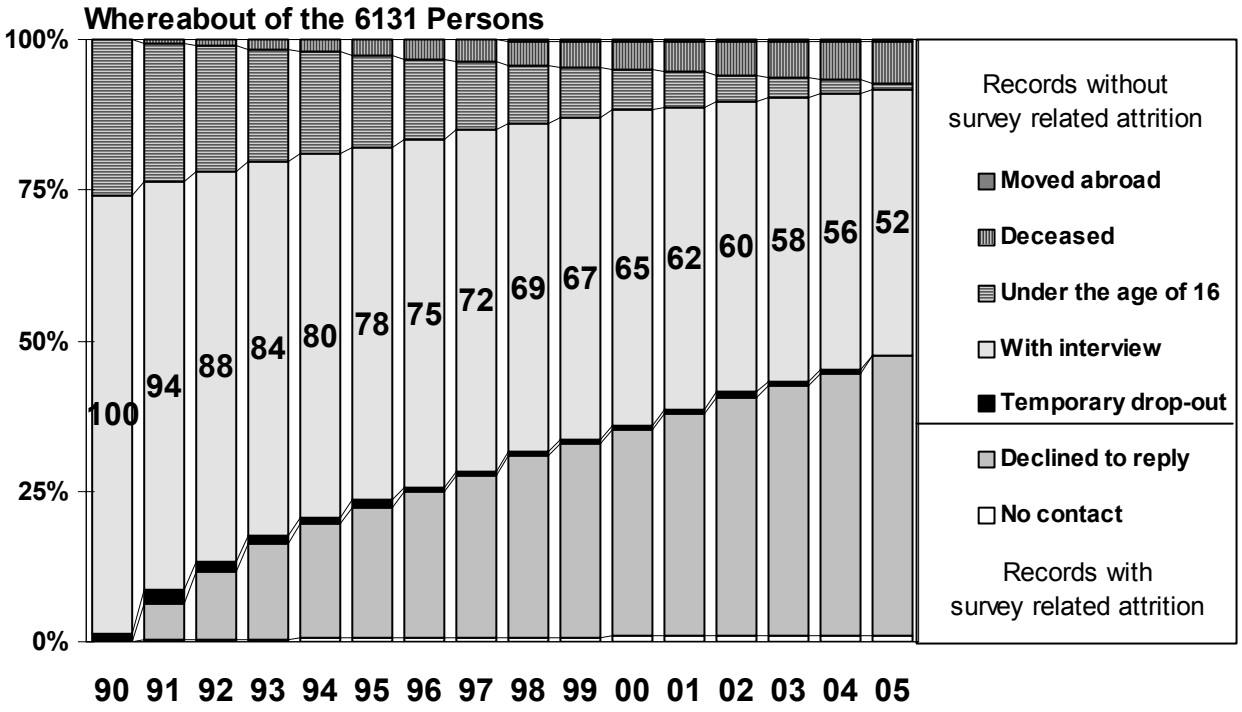


Figure 13: **All first wave persons (subsample D). Development until wave 11.**

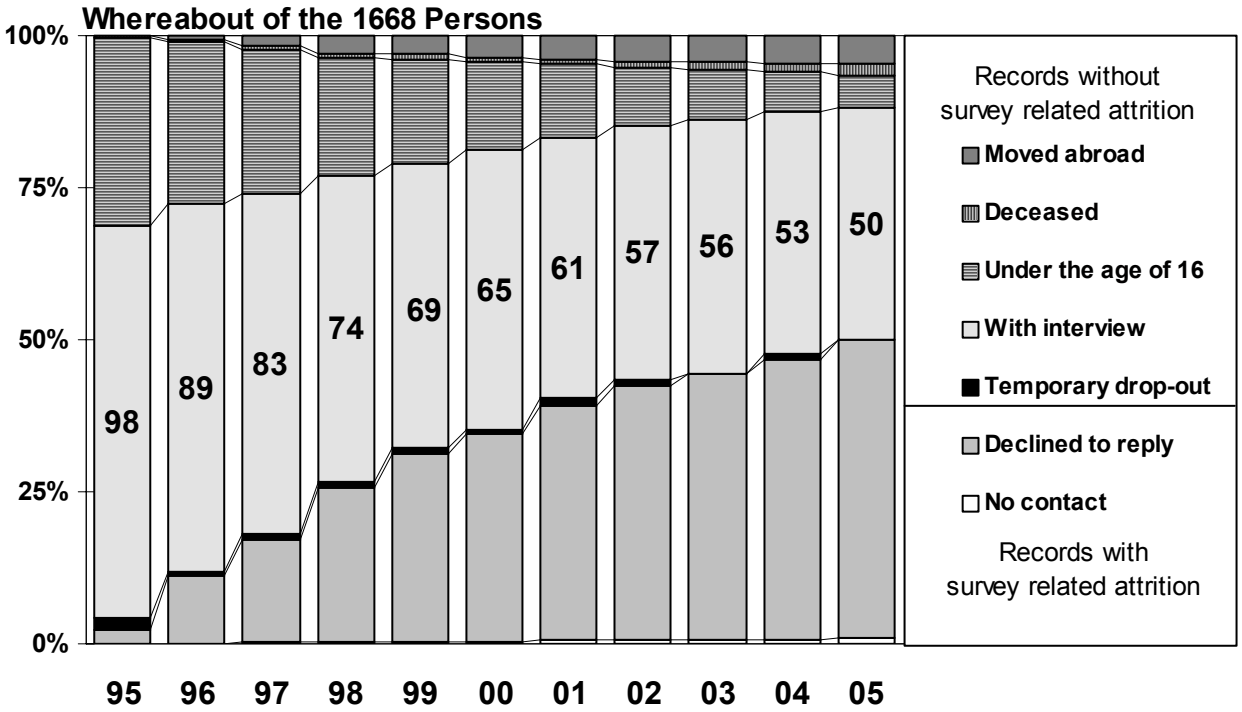


Figure 14: **All first wave persons (subsample E). Development until wave 8.**

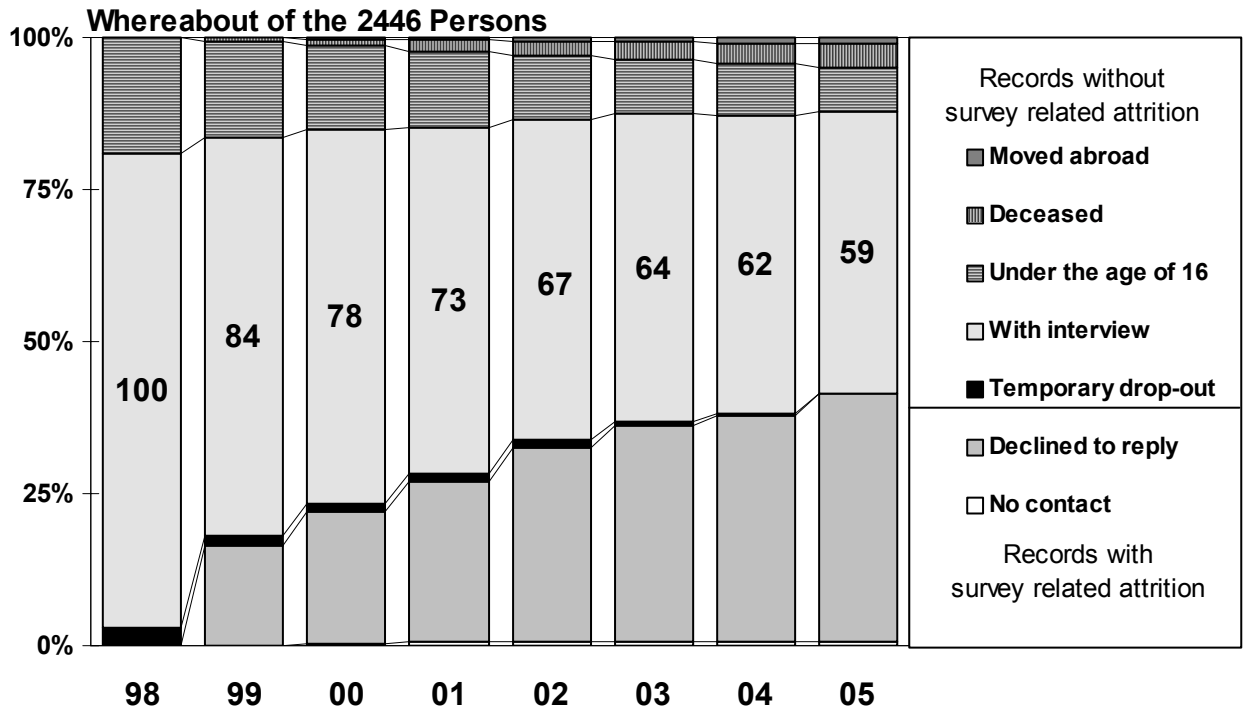


Figure 15: **All first wave persons (subsample F). Development until wave 6.**

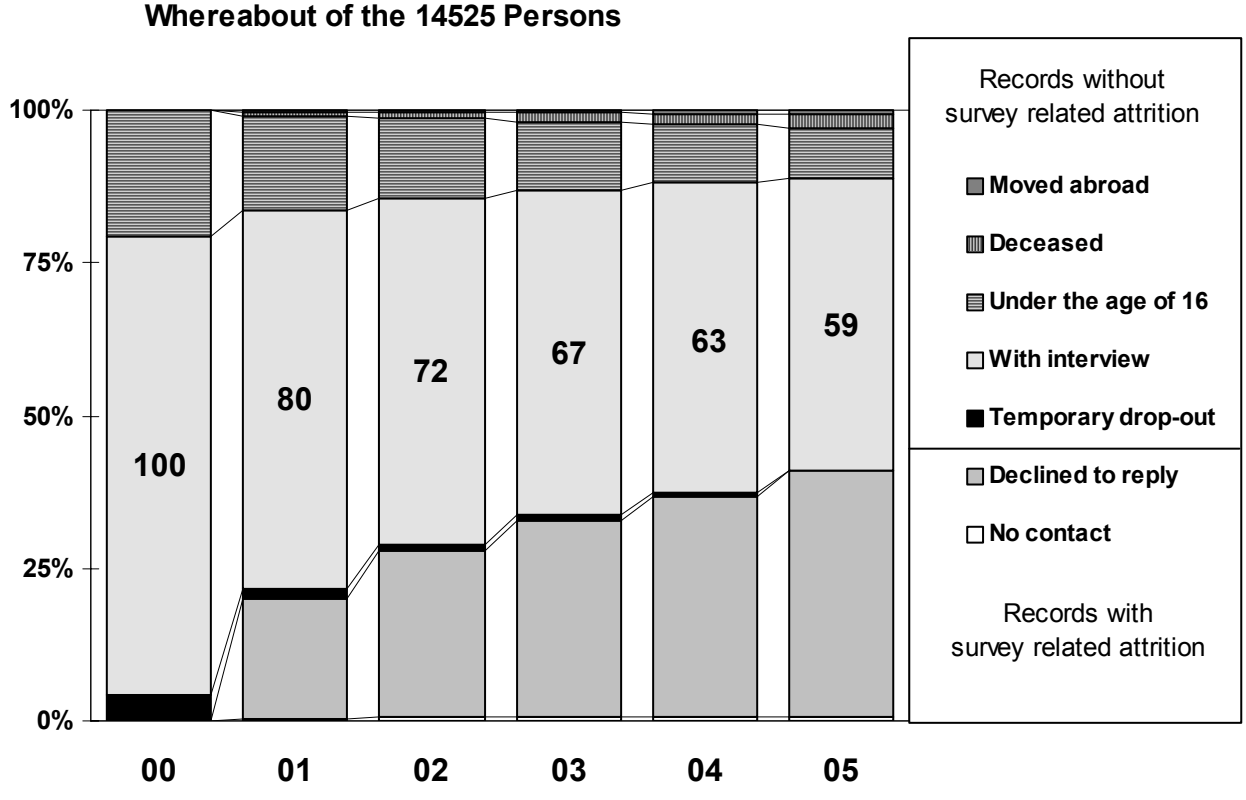


Figure 16: **All first wave persons (subsample G). Development until wave 4.**

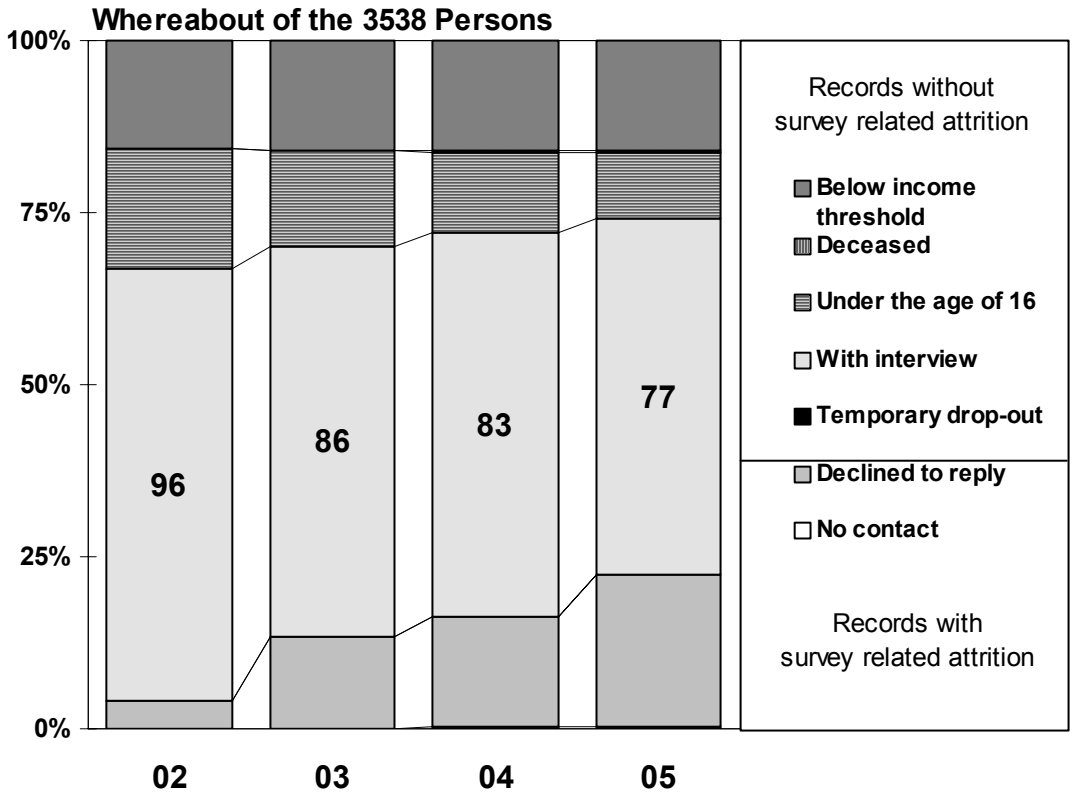


Figure 17: **All first wave persons (A, B, C). Comparison of the development until wave 16.**

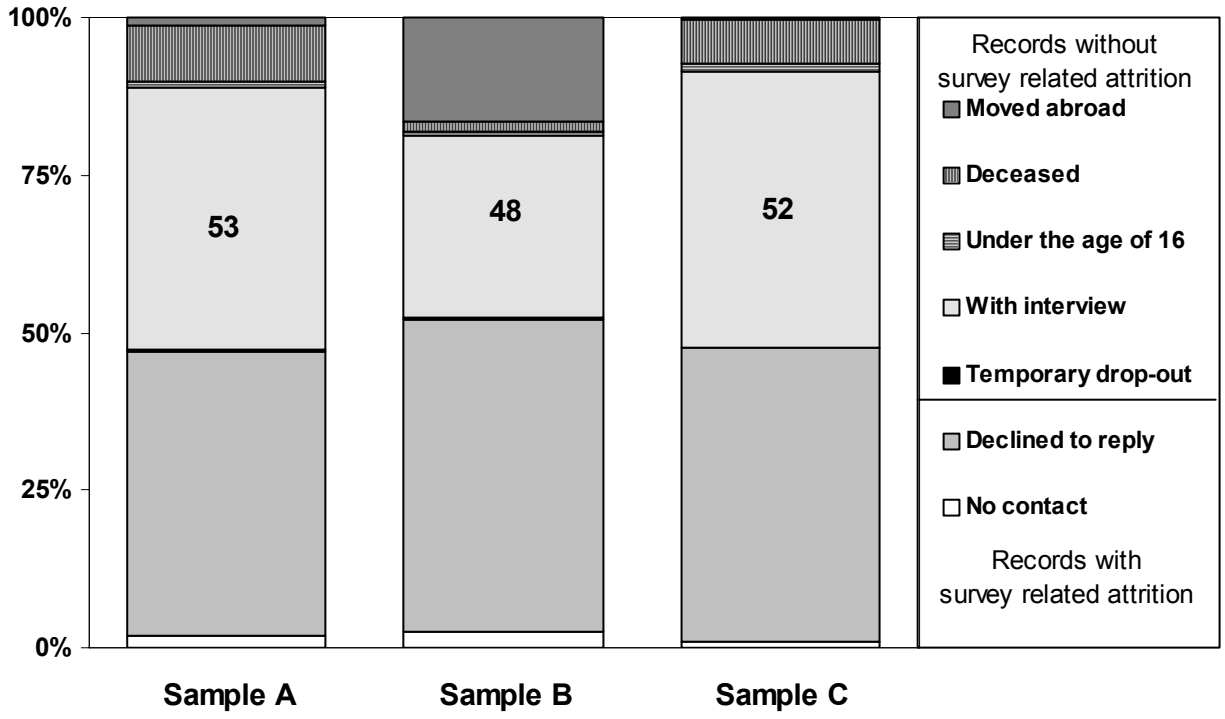


Figure 18: **All first wave persons (A, B, C, D). Comparison of the development until wave 11.**

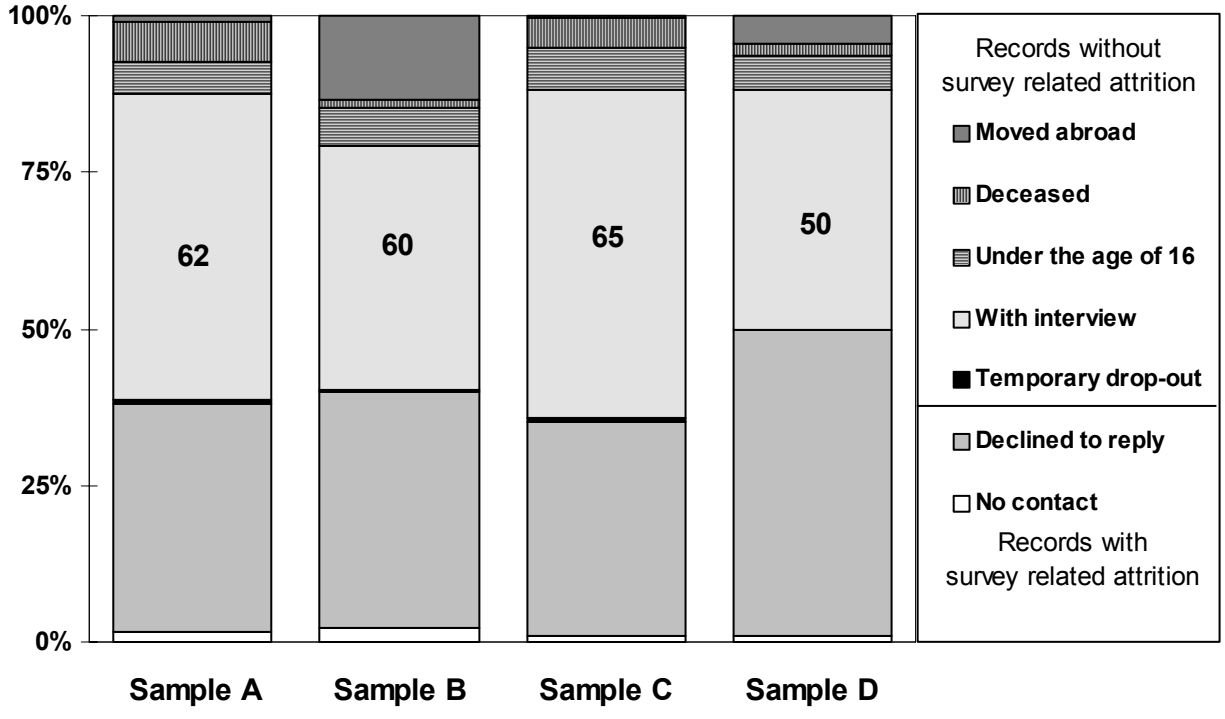


Figure 19: **All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E). Comparison of the development until wave 8.**

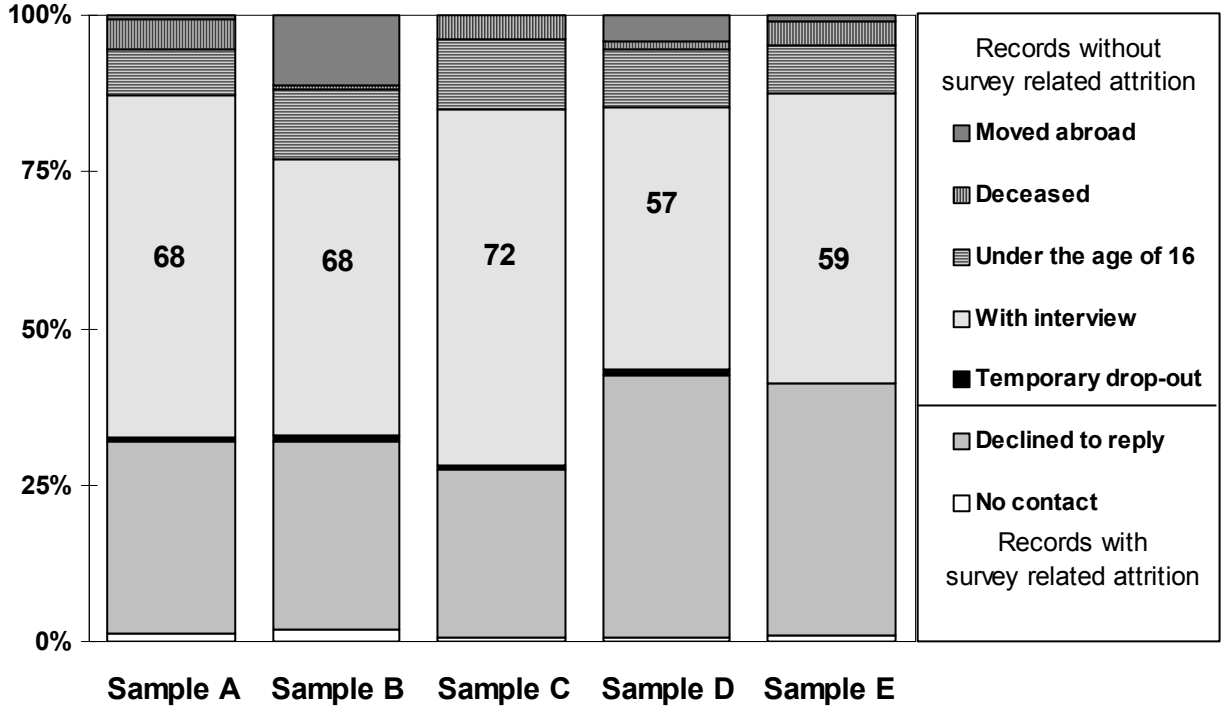


Figure 20: **All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E, F). Comparison of the development until wave 6.**

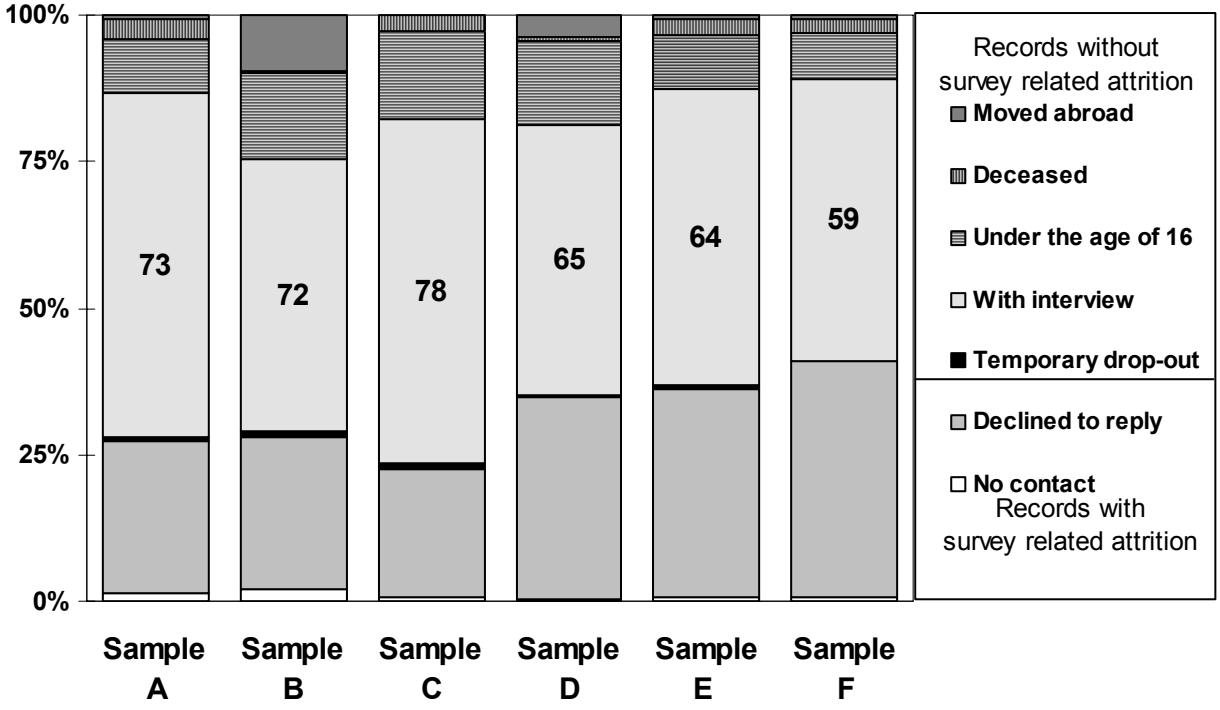
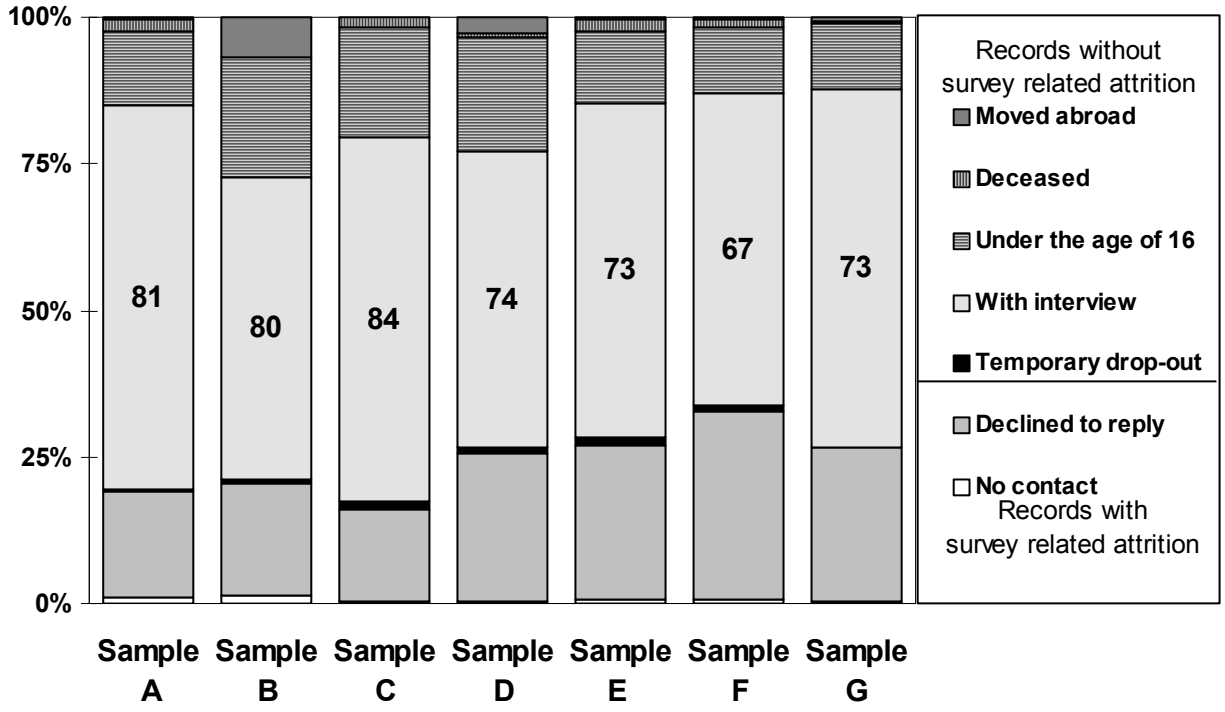
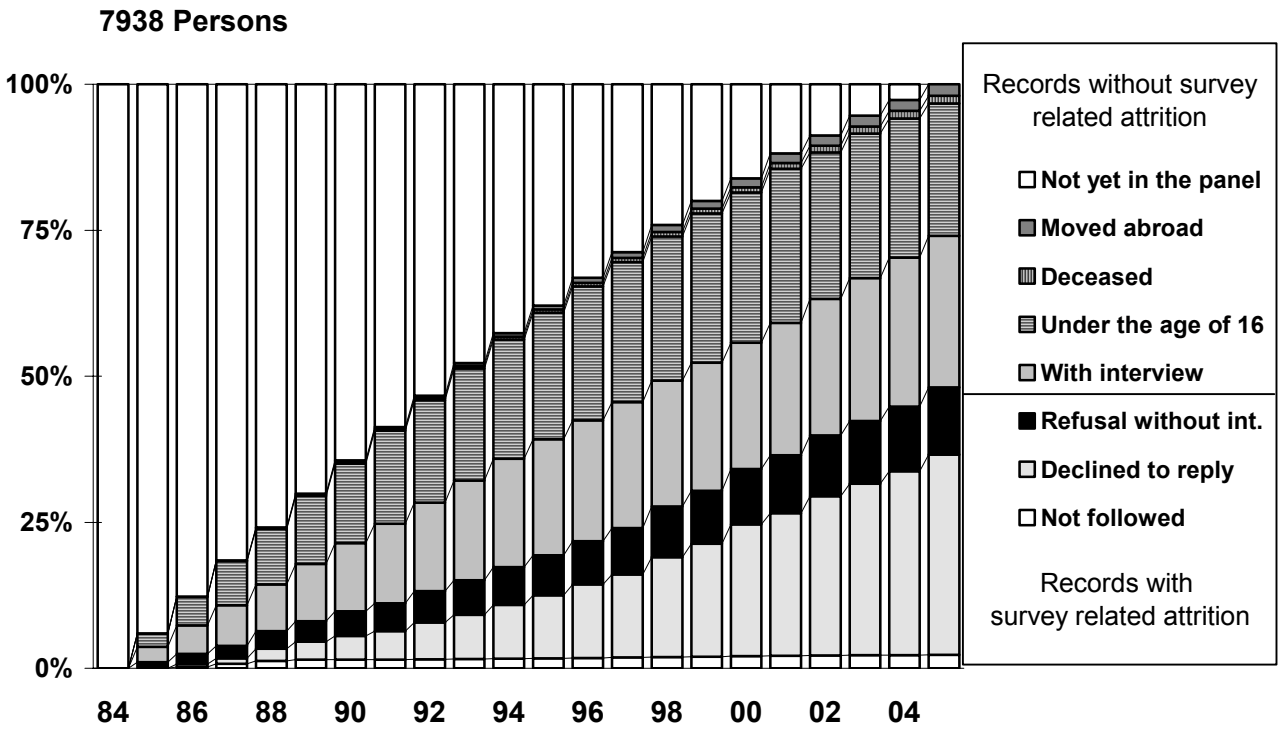


Figure 21: **All first wave persons (A, B, C, D, E, F, G). Comparison of the development until wave 4.**



1.3 Entrants by birth or move-ins and their participation behavior

Figure 22**: Entrants by birth or move-ins and their participation behavior (subsamples A, B).**



2 Losses due to unsuccessful follow-up

In each panel wave it is necessary to re-contact the households of the preceeding wave. Therefore we have to check whether:

- the household still lives at the old address,
- the entire household has moved,
- all household members deceased,
- all household members left the sampling area,
- all household members returned into an existing panel household.

2.1 Drop-out rates mobility behavior

Table 2 to 7 display the success of the field work with respect to recontacting of households for Sample A, B, C, D, E, F and G. The drop-out rates refer to all households of the previous wave that still exist in the sampling area plus split-off households. A contact is regarded to be successfully established if the interviewer recorded an interview or a refusal in the address protocol. Moreover, if the household members returned into an existing panel household, this is classified as a successful follow-up.

Table 2: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples A and B.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted; % = percentage of households without contact.

Wave	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Total																				
N	6051	5814	5465	5342	5156	5044	5029	5006	5049	5008	4900	4817	4733	4695	4616	4495	4371	4290	4170	4063	3999
%	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Households without move																				
N	5413	5039	4808	4683	4545	4472	4448	4447	4395	4359	4292	4178	4153	4022	3965	3927	3807	3749	3692	3595	3512
%	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.02	0.1	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.0
	Moved multi-person households																				
N	298	307	272	274	228	186	197	195	231	239	264	301	249	281	265	236	242	240	206	210	212
%	7.4	3.6	4.0	5.5	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.9	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.24	1.67	1.46	0.0	0.9
	Moved single-person households																				
N	119	180	142	143	126	122	94	90	105	146	127	120	121	157	159	117	143	121	107	107	101
%	21.0	14.4	7.7	5.6	4.7	5.7	1.1	0.0	7.6	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	3.2	0.6	1.7	3.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
	Split-off households																				
N	221	295	242	242	246	263	290	273	317	264	217	218	210	235	227	215	179	180	165	151	174
%	11.7	8.4	10.4	7.4	11.8	12.9	7.6	7.3	10.7	9.9	9.2	6.9	8.6	8.5	6.6	5.1	5.6	7.2	6.1	6.0	4.6

Table 3: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples C.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without contact.

Wave	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Total														
N	2246	2304	2227	2136	2113	2104	2091	2081	2041	2028	2036	2010	1982	1962	1959
%	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Households without move														
N	2062	2043	2021	1904	1862	1796	1771	1732	1750	2028	1740	1702	1716	1682	1694
%	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.06	0.4	0.0	0.06	0.06	0.0	0.06
	Moved multi-person households														
N	81	106	82	92	119	142	153	175	132	161	132	133	108	116	101
%	11.1	0.0	3.7	2.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.0
	Moved single-person households														
N	21	43	14	39	30	45	60	64	56	63	52	65	62	65	55
%	14.3	9.3	0.0	2.6	3.3	4.4	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	Split-off households														
N	82	112	110	104	102	121	107	110	103	107	112	110	96	99	109
%	25.6	6.3	13.6	8.6	6.9	5.8	8.4	10.0	5.8	5.6	3.6	6.4	6.3	7.1	1.8

Table 4: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples D.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without contact.

Wave	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total									
N	544	542	498	529	467	454	450	434	436	429
%	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7
	Households without move									
N	431	424	394	409	396	381	370	374	360	348
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Moved multi-person households									
N	74	65	60	65	41	43	38	30	39	45
%	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Moved single-person households									
N	16	16	15	18	7	11	13	11	11	13
%	6.3	6.3	6.7	5.6	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Split-off households									
N	23	37	29	37	23	19	29	19	26	23
%	4.4	8.1	3.5	5.4	4.4	0.0	3.5	10.5	3.9	8.7

Table 5: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples E.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without contact.

	Wave 2		Wave 3		Wave 4		Wave 5		Wave 6		Wave 7		Wave 8	
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	1100	0.5	968	0.8	922	0.87	875	0.57	834	0.72	797	0.25	783	0.1
Hh without move	996	0.0	869	0.1	814	0.1	775	0.0	740	0.1	712	0.0	695	0.0
Moved multi- pers hh	36	0.0	40	7.5	33	3.0	41	0.0	41	2.4	35	5.7	35	2.9
Moved single- pers hh	32	3.1	19	0.0	25	4.0	25	8.0	19	0.0	20	0.0	16	0.0
Split-off hh	36	11.1	40	10.0	50	10.0	34	8.8	34	11.8	30	0.0	37	0.0

Table 6: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples F.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without contact.

	Wave 2		Wave 3		Wave 4		Wave 5		Wave 6	
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	6172	1.0	5451	0.5	4965	0.3	4736	0.4	4577	0.3
Households without move	5557	0.0	4915	0.0	4441	0.0	4233	0.0	4023	0.02
Moved multi- pers households	275	7.6	208	0.0	204	0.5	182	2.8	197	1.0
Moved single- pers households	176	10.8	127	3.2	128	3.1	149	2.7	133	3.8
Split-off households	164	13.4	201	10.5	192	4.7	172	4.7	204	2.5

Table 7: **Drop-out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP subsamples G.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without contact.

	Wave 2		Wave 3		Wave 4	
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	1056	0.9	1010	0.3	1001	0.3
Households without move	963	0.0	941	0.0	905	0.0
Moved multi- person households	35	2.9	18	0.0	24	0.0
Moved single- person households	4	0.0	6	16.7	14	7.1
Split-off households	54	14.8	45	4.4	58	3.5

2.2 Definition of the regressors for a Logit analysis

The estimation of the probability that a household is lost by unsuccessful follow-up is done by means of a Logit model with the following characteristics:

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Moved	MOVE	1	household, not moved
		2	Moved multi-person household
		3	Moved single-person household
		4	Split-off household
Large City	LARGE	0	Else
		1	More than 100 thousand inhabitants
Household size	SIZE	1	Single-person household
		2	2 person household
		3	3 person household
		4	4 or more persons household
Single-person Household	SINGLE	0	Else
		1	Single-person household
Type of house	TYP	1	Single house or rural area
		2	Multi storey house
		3	Else
Split-off household	SPLIT	1	Moved multi-person household
		2	Moved single-person household
		3	Split-off household
Interview mode in first wave	ECAPI	0	PAPI
		1	CAPI
Type of residential area	SUBURB	0	Else
		1	Suburbian area
F Subsample	FSAMPLE	0	main sample
		1	sample supplement

2.3 Estimated coefficients of the Logit model

The regressors defined in the previous section were employed in a Logit analysis. The model estimates the probability P_c = (contact = no). For the computation of the SOEP weighting schemes only model specifications with all regressors being significant were used. The specification is:

$$\ln \frac{P_{C,i}}{1 - P_{C,i}} = \quad const + X'_i \beta$$

Thus, positive estimated parameters indicate an increased drop-out rate compared to the sample average.

Table 8 uses a simple symbolic notation for the models and their estimated parameters. Here „+„ means the addition of a main effect, an „*„ indicates an interaction term. Variable 1 (Variable 2 = c) symbolizes a conditional main effect which is linked to cases where variable 2 = c. The estimated coefficients are displayed under the model equation. The notation uses the convention: variable (value 1: coefficient 1/value 2: coefficient 1/...).

The estimated drop out rates due to unsuccessful follow-up may be easily calculated from table 6. For example: In wave 2, subsample A, we find for a multiple-person household, that moved (MOVE=2) from a large city (LARGE=1) the logit value -2.87+0.24+ 0.11=-2.52. Thus we get

$$\Pr(\text{contact} = \text{no}) = \frac{e^{-.2.52}}{1 + e^{-2.52}} = 0.074.$$

Table 8: **The estimates of a Logit model for the probability of a drop-out due to unsuccessful follow-up in the SOEP.**

Description of coefficients: variable (value 1: coefficient 1/value 2: coefficient 1/...).

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE** CONST (-2.87), LARGE (0: -0.24/1: 0.24) MOVE (1: -2.52 / 2: 0.11 / 3: 1.53 / 4: 0.84)
3	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE** CONST (-3.62), LARGE (0: -0.36 / 1: 0.36), MOVE (1: -1.79 / 2: -0.49 / 3: 1.48 / 4: 0.80)
4	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-3.42), MOVE (1: -3.01 / 2: 0.78 / 3: 0.98 / 4: 1.25)
5	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE (MOVE)** CONST (-3.76), MOVE (1: -3.09 / 2,3: 1.34 / 4: 1.75) SINGLE (MOVE = 1) (0: -1.35 / 1: 1.35) SINGLE (MOVE = 2,3) 0: -0.28 / 1: 0.28) SINGLE (MOVE = 4) (0: -0.63 / 1: 0.63)
6	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE (MOVE)** CONST (-3.48), MOVE (1: -2.33 / 2,3: 0.64 / 4: 1.69) SINGLE (MOVE = 1) (0: -0.75 / 1: 0.75) SINGLE (MOVE =2,3) (0: -0.76 / 1: 0.76) SINGLE (MOVE= 4) (0: -0.26 / 1: 0.26)
7*	**Model = CONST + LARGE + SPLIT** CONST (-2.97), LARGE (0: -0.39 / 1: 0.39), SPLIT (1: -1.10 / 2: -0.07 / 3: 1.17)
8	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.03) MOVE 1: -2.79 / 2: -0.24 / 3: 0.50 / 4: 2.53)
9	Pr (contact = no) = 0 if MOVE = 1,2,3 / =0.06 if MOVE =4

Table 8: continued (1)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
10	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE** CONST (-4.44), LARGE (0: -0.44 / 1: 0.44), MOVE (1: -3.65 / 2: 0.10 / 3: 1.12 / 4: 2.42)
11	**Model = CONST + SINGLE + MOVE** CONST (-6.01), SINGLE (0: -1.06 / 1: 1.06) MOVE (1: -0.99 / 2: -5.13 / 3: 1.84 / 4: 4.28)
12	**Model = CONST + SINGLE + MOVE** CONST (-4.61), SINGLE (0: -0.72 / 1: 0.72) MOVE (1: -2.68 / 2: 0.78 / 3: -0.83 / 4: 2.73)
13	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-6.89) MOVE (1: -1.21 / 2: 2.30 / 3: -5.31 / 4: 4.22)
14	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-6.95) SINGLE (0: -0.73 / 1: 0.73) MOVE (1: -9.09 / 2: 2.56 / 3: 1.62 / 4: 4.91)
15	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-3.97) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.15 / 4: 2.15) SINGLE (0: -0.76 / 1: 0.76)
16	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.82) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.23 / 4: 2.23)
17	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.64) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.70 / 4: 1.70)

Table 8: continued (2)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
18	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.44) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.73 / 4: 1.73)
19	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.1) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.29 / 4: 2.29)
20	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.77) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.20 / 4: 2.20)
21**	**Model = CONST + SINGLE** CONST (-2.37) SINGLE (0: -0.83 / 1: 0.83)
22	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-5.46) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.57 / 4: 2.57) SINGLE (0: -0.90 / 1: 0.90)

* In wave 7 all households that did not move were successfully recontacted. The drop-out analysis is therefore based only on households with an observed move.

** In wave 21 all non split-off households were successfully recontacted. The drop-out analysis is therefore based only on split-off households with an observed move.

Table 8: continued (3)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE + SIZE** CONST (-2.28), LARGE (0: -0.50 / 1: 0.50), MOVE (1: -1.66 / 2: 0.69 / 3: -0.07 / 4: 1.04) SIZE (1: 1.23 / 2: 0.26 /3: -0.82 / 4: -0.67)
3	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE** CONST (-2.65), LARGE (0: -0.72 / 1: 0.72), MOVE (1: -3.06 / 2: 0.16 / 3: 1.64 / 4: 1.26)
4	CONST (-3.34), MOVE (1: -3.60 / 2: -0.46 /3: 2.19 /4: 1.87)
5	like Subsample A
6	like Subsample A
7*	**Model = CONST + LARGE + SPLIT + TYPE** CONST (-2.93), LARGE (0: 0.64 / 1: -0.64), SPLIT (1: -1.65 / 2: 0.58 / 3: 1.07), TYPE (1: -0.73 /2: 1.32 / 3: -0.59)
8	Like Subsample A
9	Pr (contact = no) = 0 if MOVE = 1,2,3 / = 0.10 if MOVE = 4
10	**Model = CONST + LARGE + MOVE** CONST (-7.98), LARGE (0: -0.81 / 1: 0.81), MOVE (1: -7.63 / 2: -4.69 / 3: 6.50 / 4: 5.82)
11	**Model = CONST + SINGLE + MOVE** CONST (-5.39), SINGLE (0: -1.5 / 1: 1.54), MOVE (1: -1.19 / 2: -4.26 / 3: 2.07 / 4: 3.39)
12	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.34), MOVE (1: -1.52 / 2: 2.21 /3 : -3.86 / 4: 3.17)
13	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-8.32), MOVE (1: -7.08 / 2: 4.83 / 3: -3.61 / 4: 5.86)
14	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.69), MOVE (1: -0.40 / 2: 1.31 / 3: -4.51 / 4: 3.60)

Table 8: continued (4)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
15	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.72), MOVE (1,2,3: -2.14 / 4: 2.14)
16	**Model = CONST + SINGLE + MOVE** CONST (-3.90) SINGLE (0: -0.93 / 1: 0.93) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.47 / 4: 1.47)
17	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.47) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.62 / 4: 1.62)
18	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.42) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.2 / 4: 1.2)
19	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-3.77) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.86 / 4: 1.86)
20	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.80) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.19 / 4: 1.19)
21	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.68) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.97 / 4: 1.97)
22	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.11) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.81 / 4: 1.81)
* In wave 7 all households that did not move were successfully re-contacted. The drop-out analysis is therefore based only on households with an observed move.	

Table 8: continued (5)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.11 / 3: 0.14 / 4: 0.25)
3	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1,2: 0.0 / 3: 0.09 / 4: 0.07)
4	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.04 / 3: 0.0 / 4: 0.14)
5	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.02 / 3: 0.03 / 4: 0.09)
6	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.0 / 3: 0.03 / 4: 0.07)
7	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.01 / 3: 0.04 / 4: 0.06)
8	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.0 / 3: 0.02 / 4: 0.08)
9	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SIZE** CONST (-4.80) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.55 / 4: 2.55) SIZE (1,2: -0,96 / 3,4: 0.96)
10	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-4.80) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.61 / 4: 2.61) SINGLE (0: -1.00 / 1: 1.00)
11	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.19) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.37 / 4: 2.37)
12	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.08) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.79 / 4: 1.79)
13	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.77) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.08 / 4: 2.08)
14	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.78) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.07 / 4: 2.07)

Table 8: continued (6)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
15**	**Model = CONST** CONST (-2.58)
16	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST MOVE (1,2,3: -1.22 / 4: 1.22)
** In wave 15 all non split-off households were successfully re-contacted. The drop-out analysis is therefore based only on split-off households with an observed move.	
Subsample D (Immigrants)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.0 / 3: 0.07 / 4: 0.05)
3	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.0 / 3: 0.08 / 4: 0.08)
4	Pr(contact=no) = MOVE (1: 0.0 / 2: 0.04 / 3: 0.08 / 4: 0.04)
5	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.24) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.46 / 4: 1.46)
6	**Pr(contact=no)=0 / all households successfully followed-up.**
7	**Model = CONST** CONST (-5.65)
8	**Model = CONST** CONST (-2.83)
9	**Model = CONST** CONST (-2.85)
10	**Pr(contact=no)=0 / all households successfully followed-up.**
11	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-3.99) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.68 / 4: 1.68)
* excluding households with *hhrfd ≤ 0.	

Table 8: continued (7)

Subsample E (Refreshment)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.52) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.44 / 4: 2.44)
3	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-3.96) MOVE (1,2: -2.80 / 3: 1.04 / 4: 1.76)
4	**Model = CONST + MOVE + LARGE** CONST (-4.00) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.80 / 4: 1.80) LARGE (0: -0.99 / 1: 0.99)
5	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.19) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.85 / 4: 1.85)
6	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE + ECAPI** CONST (-4.17) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.74 / 4: 2.74) SINGLE (0: -1.29 / 1: 1.29) ECAPI (0: 1.32 / 1: -1.32)
7	**Model = CONST** CONST (-2.99)
8	**Model = CONST** CONST (-3.33)

Table 8: continued (8)

Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2*	**Model = CONST + SPLIT** CONST (-2.16) SPLIT (1: -0.34 / 2: 0.05 / 3: 0.29)
3	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-4.30) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.35 / 4: 2.35) SINGLE (0: 0.52 / 1: -0.52)
4	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE + LARGE** CONST (-4.64) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.11 / 4: 2.11) SINGLE (0: -0.64 / 1: 0.64) LARGE (0: -0.56/ 1: 0.56)
5	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE + FSAMPLE** CONST (-3.41) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.71 / 4: 1.71) SINGLE (0: -0.52 / 1: 0.52) FSAMPLE (0: -1.19 / 1: 1.19)
6	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SINGLE** CONST (-4.77) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.42 / 4: 1.42) SINGLE (0: -0.58 / 1: 0.58)
* In wave 2 all households that did not move were successfully re-contacted. The drop-out analysis is therefore based only on households with an observed move.	

Table 8: continued (9)

Subsample G (High Income)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + MOVE + SUBURB** CONST (-4.12) MOVE (1,2,3: -2.66 / 4: 2.66) SUBURB (0: -0.90 / 1: 0.90)
3	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-4.97) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.90 / 4: 1.90)
4	**Model = CONST + MOVE** CONST (-5.09) MOVE (1,2,3: -1.76 / 4: 1.76)

3 Losses due to refusals

3.1 Drop-out rates by different household characteristics

Table 9 displays the drop-out rates due to refusal by different household characteristics. In general the characteristics are drawn from the previous wave. However, the survey related characteristics refer to the actual sampling wave.

The individual attributes refer to the head of the household in the previous wave. However, for split-off households the attributes refer to the person that moved from the panel household (in case of several persons that moved from a panel household: the person first mentioned in the address protocol).

No differences were made between various reasons for the refusal like explicit denial or refusal because of lack of time, bad health conditions, etc..

Considering the type of interview (CAPI vs. PAPI) we do not observe any significant impact of the type of interview itself or of interactions of the interview type with other household characteristics in our subsequent logit estimates for all subsamples.

Table 9: **Comparison of drop-out rates between subsamples A/B, C, D, E, F and G. Current wave.**

N = Number of households to be recontacted;

% = percentage of households without interview.

Characteristic		Sample AB	C	D	E	F	G
All recontacted households	N	3988	1954	310	782	4564	998
	%	8.85	9.37	11.94	9.72	10.82	11.92
Temporary dropouts previous wave	N	153	62	23	28	198	44
	%	62.09	67.74	56.52	57.14	72.73	56.82
		Households with participation in Households previous wave					
		Gender					
Male	N	2294	907	181	449	2729	714
	%	6.41	8.27	8.29	8.46	7.99	9.80

Table 9: continued

Characteristic		Sample AB	C	D	E	F	G
Female	N	1541	985	106	305	1637	240
	%	7.20	6.70	8.49	7.21	8.06	10.00
		Type of household					
Old household not moved	N	3396	1652	233	676	3885	869
	%	5.54	5.63	6.44	6.66	6.82	8.75
Old household moved	N	300	149	40	48	312	35
	%	10.67	12.08	15.00	12.50	12.18	14.29
Split-off household	N	138	91	14	30	169	50
	%	27.54	32.97	21.43	30.00	27.81	26.00
		Interviewer has changed					
Yes	N	315	134	29	82	444	116
	%	13.97	9.70	24.14	15.85	14.19	16.38
No	N	2805	1240	218	565	3489	779
	%	3.57	2.18	4.13	3.01	3.44	6.29
Special cases	N	715	518	40	107	433	59
	%	15.94	19.50	20.00	28.04	38.57	44.07
		CAPI-Interview					
Yes	N	842	189	84	347	1455	277
	%	5.58	7.41	3.57	10.09	5.70	4.69
No	N	2993	1703	203	407	2911	677
	%	7.05	7.46	10.34	6.14	9.71	11.96
		Telephone number available for Infratest					
No	N	265	169	28	40	266	16
	%	15.09	8.91	10.71	27.50	21.05	25.00
Yes	N	3570	1723	259	714	4100	938
	%	6.11	24.85	8.11	6.86	7.17	9.59
		E-mail-address available					
Yes	N	885	413	55	178	962	393
	%	4.52	8.11	1.82	4.49	6.65	8.40
No	N	2950	1479	232	576	3404	561
	%	4.52	5.72	9.91	9.03	8.40	10.87

3.2 Definition of the regressors for a Logit analysis

The characteristics used in the descriptive statistics in the preceding section were employed in a Logit analysis of the refusal rate. However, we use only model specifications where all included regressors are significantly different from zero. The definition of the regressors is given in the list below:

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Age of the head Of household	AGE	1	Older than 75 years
		2	65-74 years
		3	55-64 years
		4	35-54 years
		5	25-34 years
		6	Younger than 25 years
Gender of the head	SEX	0	Male
		1	Female
Type of the household	HTYP	1	Old household without move
		2	Old household moved
		3	Split-off household
Change of Interviewer	INTW	0	No change
		1	Change since previous wave
		2	Not regular interviewer number
Number of interviews	NINT		Number of interviews
Starting from the Beginning	BEGINN	0	Else
		1	Heads participation since wave 1
Person moving out	AUSZUG	0	Else
		1	A respondent left the household since the previous wave

List: continued (1)

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Separation of a couple	SEPAR	0	Else
		1	The head or the spouse (cohabitator) of the previous wave left the household
Interaction of household Type and separation of The couple	TYP	0 1 2 3 4 5	HTyp = 1 and SEPAR = 1 HTyp = 1 and SEPAR = 0 HTyp = 2 and SEPAR = 0 HTyp = 3 and SEPAR = 0 HTyp = 3 and SEPAR = 1 HTyp = 2 and SEPAR = 1
East-Berlin	OSTB	0 1	Else household is located in East-Berlin
Marital status	FAMSTD	1 2 3 4 5	Married living together Married living separately Single Divorced Widowed
Household income East, quantiles	INCE**	0 1	No Yes
Jobless	ALOS	0 1	Else Head is jobless
Loss of job (subjective notion)	VERLUST	0 1	Else Loss expected or probable
Occupational status Of the head	STATUSH	0 1	Else High status
Social aid	SOZH	0 1	Else Household is recipient of social aid payments

List: continued (2)

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Household income (West-Germany)	EINKW	1 2 3 4	Income not reported ≤2000 DM 2000 - 4000 DM ≥ 4000 DM
Household income (East-Germany)	EINKO	1 2 3 4 5 6	Income not reported ≤ 800 DM 800-1200 DM 1200-1800 DM 1800-2500 DM ≥ 2500 DM
Income quartiles	EINKQU	0 1 2 3 4	Income not reported ≤ 25 % 50 % 75 % ≥ 75 %
Household income Not reported	KAEINK	0 1	Else Income not reported
Balance of assets Not reported	KAVB	0 1	Else Balance not reported in wave 5
Number of different Kinds of assets in the Households	ANZASSET	0 1 2 3	No assets reported Number = 0 Number = 5 (Maximum) Else
Firm assets	BETRIEB	0 1	Else Household owns firm assets
Savings reported As one kind of assets	SPAR	0 1	No Yes
Household migrated From East to West Germany	OSTWEST	0 1	No Yes

List: continued (3)

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Member of D-Subsamples	MIGRANT	1 2	Subsample D1 Subsample D2
Telephone	TELEPHON	0 1	No Yes
Subtenant	UNTMIETE	0 1	No Yes
Apprenticeship	APPRENT	0 1	No Yes
University	UNI	0 1	No Yes
Change of interview Type (t-2 => t-1)	INTWTYPE	0 1	No Yes
Satisfaction with life	NSAT	0 1	No Yes
Housing subsidy	RENTPAY	0 1	No Yes
Type of interview	INTWART	0 1	Written form Verbal form
Household size	SIZE	1 2 3 4	Single-person household 2 person household 3 person household 4 or more persons household
Telephone number available for Infratest	TELINFRA	0 1	No Yes
E-mail-address available for Infratest	EMAIL	0 1	No Yes
Head of household: state of health	HANDICAP	0 1	No Yes
Head of household: foreign nationality	FOREIGN	0 1	No Yes
Sample Region	REGIONF	0 1	West Germany East Germany

List: continued (4)

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Person moving in	MOVE_IN	0 1	Else A respondent moved into the new household since previous wave
Impairment of health	SICK	0 1	Else Strongly limits everyday life
Computer assisted interview	CAPI	0 1	Else Computer assisted personal interview
Residential area	RESID	0 1	Else Rural
Change of interview type (PAPI (t-2) => CAPI (t-1))	PAPCAP	0 1	Else PAPI => CAPI
Type of interview	FACE	0 1	Else Face-to-face-interview
Cooperation of respondent in t-1	COOP	0 1	Else Poor / very poor cooperation
Duration of interview (househ. questionnaire)	INTDUR	0 1	Else Less than 15 minutes
Age below 45	AGE45	0 1	Else Age less than 45
Vocational degree	VOCDEG	0 1	Missing Not missing
Large City	CITY	0 1	Else More than 100.000 inhabitants
Health state	HEALTH	1 2 3 4 5	very good good satisfactory not so good bad

List: continued (5)

Characteristic	Abbreviation	Code	Values
Educational degree	ABI	0 1	lower or equal to intermediate vocational degree higher degree
Housing status	SUBTEN	0 1	else subtenant
Type of house	RESID	0 1	else farm house
Isolation and illness	ISOLAT	0 1	else no social contacts due to illness
Job security worries	WORRIED	0 1	no worries worried about job security
Behavior experiment (see von Rosenbladt, 2004)	PART PRIZE	0 1 0 1 2 ...	else participated amount in euro

3.3 Estimates coefficients of the Logit model

The regressors defined above were used in a multiple Logit analysis. The model estimates the probability P_R= P (Response = no). For the computation of the SOEP weighting schemes only model specifications with all regressors being significant were used. The specification is:

$$\ln \frac{P_{R,i}}{1-P_{R,i}} = const + X'_i\beta$$

Thus, positive estimated parameters indicate an increased drop-out rate compared to the sample average.

Table 10 uses a simple symbolic notation for models and their estimated parameters. Here „+„ means the addition of a main effect, an „∗„ indicates an interaction term. Variable 1 (Variable 2 = c) symbolizes a conditional main effect which is linked to cases where variable 2 = c. The estimated coefficients are displayed under the model equation. The notation uses the convention: variable (value 1: coefficient 1/value 2: coefficient 1...).

The estimated drop-out rates due to refusals may be easily calculated from the estimated parameters displayed in table 12. For example: In wave 2, subsample A, we find for a household with no change of the interviewer (INTW = 0) and age of the head between 35 and 74 years (AGE = 2,3,4) and the reported household income below 2000 DM (EINKW = 2), which did not move (HTYP = 1) the logit value -1.53 - 0.25 + 0.03 - 0.68 + 0.12 = -2.31. Thus we have Pr(Response=no)= $\frac{e^{-.2.31}}{1+e^{-2.31}}$=0.09.

Table 10: **The estimates of a Logit model for the probability of a drop-out due to refusal in the SOEP.**

Representation of coefficients: variable (value 1: coefficient 1/value 2: coefficient 1/...).

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + INTW + AGE + HTYP + EINKW** CONST (-1.53), INTW (0: -0.25 / 1: 0.25), AGE (1: 0.66 / 2,3,4: 0.03 / 5: -0.39 / 6: -0.30), HTYP (1: -0.68 / 2: -0.19 / 3: 0.87), EINKW (1: 0.61 / 2: 0.12 / 3: -0.35 / 4: -0.38)
3	**Model = CONST + INTW + AGE + INTW * AGE + HTYP + ALOS + KAEINK** CONST (-1.22), INTW (0: -0.39 / 1: 0.39), AGE * (INTW =0) (1: -0.13 / 2: -0.11 / 3,4: -0.39 / 5: 0.26 / 6: 0.37), AGE * (INTW =1) (1: 0.13 / 2: 0.11 / 3,4: 0.39 / 5: -0.26 / 6: -0.37), AGE (1: 0.59/ 2: 0.16 / 3,4: -0.06 / 5: -0.53 / 6: -0.16) HTYP (1: -0.52 / 2: 0.10 / 3: 0.42), ALOS (0: -0.21 / 1: 0.21), KAEINK (0: -0.39 / 1: 0.39)
4	**Model = CONST + AGE + INTW (AGE) + HTYP + KAEINK** CONST (-1.83), INTW (AGE = 1) (0: -0.44 / 1: 0.44), INTW (AGE =2) (0: -0.74 / 1: 0.74), INTW (AGE =3,4) (0: -0.59 / 1: 0.59), INTW (AGE =5) (0: -0.41 / 1: 0.41), INTW (AGE =6) (0: -0.32 / 1: 0.32), AGE (1: 0.21 / 2: -0.38 / 3,4: -0.24 / 5: 0.06 / 6: 0.35), HTYP (1: -0.46 / 2: 0.28 / 3: 0.18), KAEINK (0: -0.39 / 1: 0.39)

Table 10: continued (1)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
5	**Model = CONST + NINT + AGE (INTW =1) + HTYP + KAEINK + ANZASSET** CONST (-1.60), NINT (1: 1.15 / 2: 0.41 / 3: 0.18 / 4: -0.71 / 5: -1.03), AGE (INTW = 1) (1,2: 0.52 / 3,4,5: -0.11 / 6: -0.40), HTYP (1: -0.49 / 2: 0.11 /3: 0.38), KAEINK (0: -0.45 / 1: 0.45), ANZASSET (0,2,3: -0.38 / 1: 0.38)
6	**Model = CONST + NINT + AGE (INTW = 1) + HTYP + KAEINK + KAVB + BETRIEB** CONST (-2.44), NINT (1: 0.75 / 2: 0.58 / 3: 0.21 / 4: -0.59 / 5: -0.43 / 6: -0.52), AGE (INTW = 1) (1,2: 0.26 / 3,4,5. 0.05 / 6: -0.31), HTYP (1: -0.32 / 2: -0.04 / 3: 0.37), KAEINK (0: -0.26 / 1: 0.26), BETRIEB (0: 0.41 / 1: -0.41)
7	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW (HTYP) + KAEINK + STATUSH** CONST (-1.34), INTW (HTYP = 1) (0: -0.75 / 1: 0.75), INTW (HTYP = 2) (0: -0.56 / 1: 0.56), INTW (HTYP = 3) (0: -0.12 / 1: 0.12), HTYP (1: -0.66 / 2: -0.24 / 3: 0.90), KAEINK (0: -0.58 / 1: 0.58) STATUSH (0: -0.30 / 1: 0.30)
8	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + KAEINK + ANZAHL** CONST (-1.15), INTW (=: -0.55 / 1: 0.55), HTYP (1: -0.83 / 2: -0.14 / 3: 0.97), KAEINK (0: -0.57 / 1: 0.57), ANZAHL (1: -0.08 / 2: 0.70 / 3: -0.62)

Table 10: continued (2)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
9	**Model = CONST + INTW (BEGINN) + BEGINN (AGE) + HTYP + AUSZUG (HTYP =1) + KAEINK + ANZASSET + SEX** CONST (-1..31), INTW (BEGINN = 0) (0: -0.17 / 1: 0.17), INTW (BEGINN = 1) (0: -0.68 / 1: 0.68), BEGINN (AGE = 1) (0: -0.09 / 1: 0.09), BEGINN (AGE = 2) (0: 0.70 / 1: -0.70), BEGINN (AGE = 3) (0: 1.20 / 1: -1.20), BEGINN (AGE = 4) (0: 0.49 / 1: -0.49), BEGINN (AGE = 5) (0: 0.48 / 1: -0.48), BEGINN (AGE = 6) (0: 0.10 / 1: -0.10), HTYP (1: -0.53 / 2: 0.07 / 3: 0.46), AUSZUG (HTYP=1) (0: -0.47 / 1: 0.47), KAEINK (0: -0.25 / 1: 0.25), ANZASSET (0,2,3: -0.29 / 1: 0.29), SEX (0: 0.15 / 1: -0.15)
10	**Model = CONST + HTYP + BEGINN (HTYP) + INTW (HTYP) + SEPAR (HTYP=1) + AGE (HTYP=1)** CONST (-1.89), HTYP (1: -0.12 / 2: -0.39 / 3: 0.51), INTW (HTYP=1) (0: -0.95 / 1: 0.08 / 2: 0.88), INTW (HTYP=2) (0: -0.24 / 1: -0.06 / 2: 0.30), INTW (HTYP=3) (0: 0.16 / 1: -0.47 / 2: 0.31), BEGINN (HTYP=1) (0: 0.43 / 1: -0.43), BEGINN (HTYP=2) (0: 0.21 / 1: -0.21), BEGINN (HTYP=3) (0: -0.07 / 1: 0.07), SEPAR (HTYP=1) (0: -0.58 / 1: 0.58), AGE (HTYP=1) (1: 0.41 /2: -0.26 /3: -0.08 / 4: -0.50 / 5: 0.01 / 6: 0.42)

Table 10: continued (3)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
11	**Model = CONST + HYTP + BEGINN + INTW + KAEINK + TELEPHON (INTW=1)** CONST (-1.68) HTYP (1: -0.39 / 2: -0.09 / 3: 0.48) BEGINN (0: 0.27 / 1: -0.27) INTW (0: -0.63 / 1: -0.10 / 2: 0.73) KAEINK (0: -0.35 / 1: 0.35) TELEPHON (INTW=1) (0: 0.49 / 1: -0.49)
12	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + AGE (HTYP = 1)** CONST (-1.92) HTYP (1: -0.36 / 2: -0.52 / 3: 0.88) INTW (0: -1.10 / 1: 0.03 / 2: 1.07) AGE (HTYP =1) (1: 0.57 / 2,3,4,5,6: -0.57)
13	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + BEGINN + AGE + KAEINK + SEPAR (HTYP = 1)** CONST (-1.42) HTYP (1: -0.39) / 2: -0.23 / 3: 0.62) INTW: (0: -0.75 / 1: 0.25 / 2: 0.5) BEGINN (0: 0.35 / 1: -0.35) AGE (1: 0.61 / 2: -0.29 / 3: 0.42 / 4: -0.20 / 5: -0.15 / 6: -0.39) KAEINK (0: -0.26 / 1: 0.26) SEPAR (HTYP = 1) (0: -0.64 / 1: 0.64)
14	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW +EINKQU + NINT + SEPAR (HTYP = 1) + INTWTYPE + NSAT** CONST (-0.48) HTYP (1: -0.79 / 2: -0.05 / 3: 0.84) INTW (0: -0.59 / 1: -0.11 / 2: 0.70) EINKQU (0: 0.60 / 1: -0.08 / 2,3,4: -0.52) NINT (0[=3]: 0.5 / 1[=4]: 0.5) SEPAR (HTYP = 1) (0: -0.41 / 1: 0.41) INTWTYPE (0: -0.42 / 1: 0.42) NSAT (0: -0.38 / 1: 0.38)

Table 10: continued (4)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
15	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + APPRENT + INTWTYPE + INTWART + TELINFRA** CONST (-1.80) INTW (0: -1.20 / 1: 0.03 / 2: 1.17) HTYP (1: -0.62 / 2: -0.32 / 3: 0.94) SEX (0: -0.19 / 1: 0.19) APPRENT (0: -0.21 / 1: 0.21) INTWTYPE (0: -0.30 / 1: 0.30) INTWART (0: 0.59 / 1: -0.59) TELINFRA (0: 0.32 / 1: -0.32)
16	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + SEPAR + INTWTYPE + TELINFRA** CONST (-1.25) INTW (0: -0.78 / 1: 0.08 / 2: 0.7) HTYP (1: -0.59 / 2: -0.27 / 3: 0.86) SEPAR (0: -0.30 / 1: 0.30) INTWTYPE (0: -0.31 / 1: 0.31) TELINFRA (0: 0.33 / 1: -0.33)
17	**Model = CONST + BEGINN + INTW + HTYP + UNTMIETE + TELINFRA** CONST (-1.35) BEGINN (0: 0.23 / 1: -0.23) INTW (0: -0.87 / 1: 0.39 / 2: 0.48) HTYP (1: -0.63 / 2: -0.15 / 3: 0.78) UNTMIETE (0: -0.33 / 1: 0.33) TELINFRA (0: 0.25 / 1: -0.25)

Table 10: continued (5)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
18	**Model = CONST + BEGINN + INTW + HTYP +UNTMIETE + TELINFRA + INTWTYPE + SEPAR** CONST (-0.06) BEGINN (0: 0.16 / 1: -0.16) INTW (0: -1.28 / 1: 0.70 / 2: 0.58) HTYP (1: -0.33 / 2: -0.32 / 3: 0.65) UNTMIETE (0: -0.51 / 1: 0.51) TELINFRA (0: 0.55 / 1: -0.55) INTWTYPE (0: -0.44 / 1: 0.44) SEPAR (0: -0.58 / 1: 0.58)
19	**Model = CONST + NINT + INTW + HTYP +MOVE_IN + INTWART + TELINFRA + INTWTYPE + EMAIL + SOZH + TYPCHANGE** CONST (-1.69) NINT (-0.06) INTW (0:-2.66 / 1: 2.46 / 2: 0.20) HTYP (1: -0.24 / 2: 0.04 / 3: 0.20) MOVE_IN (0: 3.14 / 1: -3.14) INTWART (0: -1.09 / 1: 1.09) TELINFRA (0: 1.11 / 1: -1.11) INTWTYPE (0: -0.59 / 1: 0.59) EMAIL (0: 0.72 / 1: -0.72) SOZH (0: -0.96 / 1: 0.96) TYPCHANGE (0: 1.61 / 1: -1.61)

Table 10: continued (6)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
20	**Model = CONST + NINT + CAPI + FACE + INTW + HTYP + EINKQU + COOP + APPRENT + EMAIL** CONST (-0.16) NINT (-0.06) CAPI (0: 0.25 / 1: -0.25) FACE (0: 0.47 / 1: -0.47) INTW (1: 0.96 / 0,2: -0.96) HTYP (1,2: -0.50 / 3: 0.50) EINKQU (0: 0.34 / 1,2,3,4: -0.34) COOP (0: -0.55 / 1: 0.55) APPRENT (0: 0.20 / -0.20) EMAIL (0: 0.27 / 1: -0.27)
21	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + BEGINN + TYP + HEALTH + COOP + TELINFRA** CONST (1.15) HTYP (1,2: -0.76 / 3: 0.76) HTYP (1,3: -0.38 / 2: 0.38) INTW (0,2: -1.17 / 1: 1.17) INTW (0,1: -0.50 / 2: 0.50) BEGINN (0: 0.20 / 1: -0.20) TYP (0,2,3,4,5: -0.81 / 1: 0.81) HEALTH (1,2,3: 0.41 / 4,5: -0.41) COOP (0: 0.59 / 1: -0.59) TELINFRA (0: 0.75 / 1: -0.75)

Table 10: continued (7)

Subsample A (West-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
22	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + TYP + COOP + UNI APPRENT + AGE + FACE + NINT + INTWTYPE + (UNI=0) * (APPRENT=0)** CONST (0.33) HTYP (1,3: -0.35 / 2: 0.35) HTYP (1,2 : -0.67 / 3 : 0.67) INTW (0,2: -0.79 / 1: 0.79) INTW (0,1: -1.27 / 2: 1.27) TYP (0,2,3,4,5: -0.77 / 1: 0.77) COOP (0: 0.40 / 1: -0.40) UNI (0: 0.57 / 1: -0.57) APPRENT (0: 0.47 / 1: -0.47) AGE(1,2,3,4,6: 0.26 / 5: -0.26) FACE (0 : -0.66 / 1 : 0.66) NINT (-0.04) (UNI=0) * (APPRENT=0) (0 : 0.51 / 1 : -0.51) INTWTYPE (0: -0.40 / 1: 0.40)

Table 10: continued (8)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP** CONST (-1.96), INTW (0: -0.55 / 1: 0.55) HTYP (1: -0.03 / 2: -0.58 / 3: 0.62)
3	**Model = CONST + SEX + HTYP** CONST (-1.60), SEX (0: -0.31 / 1: 0.31), HTYP (1,2: -0.46 / 3: 0.46)
4	**Model = CONST + INTW (AGE) + HTYP + EINKW** CONST (-1.69), INTW (AGE =1,2,3) (0: -0.47 / 1: 0.47), INTW (AGE =4) (0: -0.73 / 1: 0.73), INTW (AGE =5) (0: -0.60 / 1: 0.60), INTW (AGE =6) (0: -0.26 / 1: 0.26), HTYP (1: -0.34 / 2: 0.46 / 3: -0.12), EINKW (1: 0.75 / 2: 0.10 / 3: -0.85)
5	**Model = CONST + NINT + HTYP + KAEINK** CONST (-1.87), NINT (1: 1.26 / 2: 0.14 / 3: -0.21 / 4: -0.70 / 5: -0.50), HTYP (1: -0.47 / 2: 0.89 /3: -0.42), KAEINK (0: -0.43 / 1: 0.43)
6	**Model = CONST + NINT + HTYP + KAEINK** CONST (-1.89), NINT (1: 0.83 / 2: 0.37 / 3: -0.31 / 4: -0.55 / 5: 0.04 / 6: -0.37), HTYP (1: -0.41 / 2: 0.22 / 3: 0.19), KAEINK (0: -0.54 / 1: 0.54)

Table 10: continued (9)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
7	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW (HTYP) + KAEINK** CONST (-1.50), INTW (HTYP=1) (0: -0.55 / 1: 0.55), INTW (HTYP=2) (0: -0.98 / 1: 0.98), INTW (HTYP=3) (0: -1.06 / 1: 1.06), HTYP (1: -0.50 / 2: -0.88 / 3: 1.38), KAEINK (0: -0.66 / 1: 0.66)
8	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP** CONST (-2.05), INTW (0: -0.48 / 1: 0.48), HTYP (1: -0.85 / 2: 0.22 / 3: 0.63)
9	**Model = CONST + INTW + BEGINN + TYP + AGE+** **KAEINK + ANZASSET + SOZH** CONST (-1.79), INTW (0: -0.50 / 1: 0.50), BEGINN (0: 0.39 / 1: -0.39), TYP (0: 0.16 / 1: -0.59 / 2: -1.90 / 3: -0.03 / 4: 2.36), AGE 1,2,3: 0.28 / 4: -0.10 / 5: -0.65 / 6: 0.47), KAEINK (0: -0.66 / 1: 0.66), ANZASSET (0,2,3: -0.53 / 1: 0.53), SOZH (0: 0.73 / 1: -0.73)
10	**Model = CONST + HTYP + SEPAR + AGE + INTW (AGE)** CONST (-1.58) HTYP (1: -0.44 / 2: -0.11 / 3: 0.55), SEPAR (0: -0.63 / 1: 0.63), AGE (1,2,3: -0.79 / 4: -0.04 / 5: 0.77 / 6: 0.06), INTW (AGE = 4) (0: -1.11 / 1: -0.10 / 2: 1.21), INTW (AGE = 5) (0: -0.79 / 1: -0.22 / 2: 1.01)

Table 10: continued (10)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
11	**Model = CONST + BEGINN + HTYP + INTW + ANZASSET + FAMSTD** CONST (-1.43), INTW (0: -0.69 / 1: 0.01 / 2: 0.70), BEGINN (0: 0.33 / 1: -0.33), HTYP (1,2: -0.48 / 3: 0.48), ANZASSET (0,2,3: -0.31 / 1: 0.31), FAMSTD (1: 0.25 / 2,3,4,5: -0.25)
12	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + SEPAR + AGE** CONST (-0.88) HTYP (1: -0.97 / 2: 0.36 / 3: 0.61) INTW (0: -0.67 / 1: -0.45 / 2: 1.12) SEPAR (0: -0.84 / 1 : 0.84) AGE (1,2,3: -0.35 / 4,5,6: 0.35)
13	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW** CONST (-1.73) HTYP (1: -0.66 / 2: 0.12 / 3: 0.54) INTW (0: -0.82 / 1: -0.02 / 2: 0.84).
14	**Model = CONST + INTW + SEPAR + HTYP + SOZH +UNTMIETE + BEGINN** CONST (-0.14) INTW (0: -1.13 / 1: 0.49 / 2: 0.64) SEPAR (0: -0.86 / 1: 0.86) HTYP (1: -0.42 / 2: -0.20 / 3: 0.62) SOZH (0: -0.39 / 1: 0.39) UNTMIETE (0: -0.38 / 1: 0.38) BEGINN (0: 0.36 / 1: -0.36)

Table 10: continued (11)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
15	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + APPRENT** CONST (-1.5) HTYP (1: -0.58 / 2: -0.0 / 3: 0.58) INTW (0: -0.76 / 1: 0.21 / 2: 0.55) APPRENT (0: -0.22 / 1: 0.22)
16	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + FAMSTD + ANZASSET + SEPAR** CONST (-0.58) INTW (0: -0.92 / 1: 0.17 / 2: 0.75) HTYP (1: -0.28 / 2: -0.30 / 3: 0.58) FAMSTD (1,2,4,5: -0.34 / 3: 0.34) ANZASSET (0: -0.29 / 1,2,3 : 0.29) SEPAR (0: -0.83 / 1: 0.83)
17	**Model = CONST +INTW + HTYP + KAEINK + INTWTYPE + RENTPAY** CONST (-0.13) INTW (0: -0.90 / 1: 0.22 / 2: 0.68) HTYP (1: -0.74 / 2: -0.57 / 3: -1.31) KAEINK (0: -0.51 / 1: 0.51) INTWTYPE (0: -0.57 / 1: 0.57) RENTPAY (0: -0.44 / 1: 0.44)
18	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + INTWART + UNTMIETE + TELINFRA** CONST (-0.01) INTW (0: -0.70 / 1: 1.24 / 2: -0.54) HTYP (1: -0.83 / 2: -0.42 / 3: 1.25) INTWART (0: -0.91 / 1: 0.91) UNTMIETE (0: -0.89 / 1: 0.89) TELINFRA (0: 0.39 / 1: -0.39)

Table 10: continued (12)

Subsample B (Foreigners)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
19	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + (SEPAR=1)*(HTYP=1) + INTWART** CONST (-3.25) INTW (0: -2.23 / 1: 2.24 / 2: -0.01) HTYP (1: -1.7 / 2: -0.04 / 3: 1.74) (SEPAR=1*HTYP=1) (0: -1.94 / 1: 1.94) INTWART (0: -1.50 / 1: 1.50)
20	**Model = CONST + INTW + INTDUR + EINKQU + FAMSTD + SIZE + TELINFRA** CONST (-0.16) INTW (0: -2.22 / 1: 1.07 / 2: 1.15) INTDUR (0: 0.42 / 1: -0.42) EINKQU (0: 0.72 / 1: 0.56 / 2,3,4: -1.28) FAMSTD (1,2,4,5: -0.90 / 3: 0.90) SIZE (1: -1.40 / 2,3,4: 1.40) TELINFRA (0: 0.57 / 1: -0.57)
21	**Model = CONST + TELINFRA + INTW + FACE** CONST (-1.14) TELINFRA (0: 0.53 / 1: -0.53) INTW (0,2: -0.93 / 1: 0.93) FACE (0: 0.44 / 1: -0.44)
22	**Model = CONST + FACE + SEPAR + INTW** CONST (-1.55) FACE (0: -1.41 / 1: 1.41) SEPAR (0: -0.86 / 1: 0.86) INTW (0,1: -2.04 / 2: 2.04)

Table 10: continued (13)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + AGE + EINKO + VERLUST + OSTB** CONST (-0.91), INTW (0: -0.47 / 1: -0.04 / 2: 0.51), AGE (1: 0.41 / 2.,3,4,5,6: -0.41), HTYP (1,2: -0.84 / 3: 0.84), EINKO (1: 0.24 / 2. 0.44 / 3: 0.12 / 4: 0.00 / 5: -0.37 / 6: -0.44), VERLUST (0: -0.17 / 1: 0.17), OSTB (0: -0.29 / 1: 0.29)
3	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW (HTYP) + AGE + SPAR** CONST (-1.36), HTYP (1: -0.39 / 2: 0.08 / 3: 0.31), INTW (HTYP=1) (0: -0.28 / 1,2: 0.28), INTW (HTYP=2) (0: 0.42 / 1,2: -0.42), INTW (HTYP=3) (0: -0.36 / 1,2: 0.36), AGE (1: 0.02 / 2,3,4: -0.38 / 5. -0.20 / 6: 0.56), SPAR (0: 0.35 / 1: -0.35)
4	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + AGE + KAEINK + FAMSTD** CONST (0: -0.62), HTYP (1: -0.47 / 2: 0.25 / 3: 0.22), INTW (0: -0.78 / 1: -0.04 / 2: 0.82), AGE (1: 0.47 / 2,3,4,5,6. -0.47), KAEINK (0: -0.54 / 1: 0.54), FAMSTD (1: -0.12 /2: 1.13 / 3: 0.24 / 4: -0.73 / 5: -0.51),

Table 10: continued (14)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
5	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + KAEINK + VANZAHL + VERLUST** CONST (-0.82), HTYP (1: -0.45 / 2: -0.32 / 3: 0.77), INTW (0: -0.67 / 1: -0.18 / 2: 0.84), KAEINK (0: -0.49 / 1: 0.49), VANZAHL (-0.32), VERLUST (0: -0.20 / 1: 0.20)
6	**Model = CONST + HTYP + KAEINK + INTW (OSTWEST = 0) + BEGINN (OSTWEST = 0)** CONST (-1.33); HTYP (1: -0.65 / 2: -0.32 / 3: 0.97); KAEINK (0: -0.66 / 1: 0.66); INTW (OSTWEST = 0) (0: -0.46 / 1: -0.31 / 2: 0.77); BEGINN (OSTWEST = 0) (0: 0.31 / 1: -0.31)
7	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + AGE + SEPAR + EINKO** CONST (-2.12) HTYP (1: -0.39 / 2: -0.35 / 3: 0.74) INTW (0: -0.68 / 1: 0.19 / 2: 0.49) AGE (1,2: 0.12 / 3: -1.25 / 4,5: 0.33 / 6: 0.8) SEPAR (0: -0.42 / 1: 0.42) EINKO (1,2,3,4,5: 0.32 / 6: -0.32)
8	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + AGE + BEGINN + UNTMIETE** CONST (-1.83) INTW (0: -0.53 / 1: 0.33 / 2: 0.2) HTYP (1: -0.55 / 2: -0.30 / 3: 0.85) AGE(1,2,5,6: 0.29 / 3,4: -0.29) BEGINN (0: 0.27 / 1: -0.27) UNTMIETE (0: -0.34 / 1: 0.34)

Table 10: continued (15)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
9	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + AGE + TELINFRA + ANZASSET** CONST (-0.76) HTYP (1: -0.77 / 2: 0.23 / 3: 0.54) INTW (0: -0.94 / 1: 0.31 / 2: 0.62) AGE (2,3,4,5,6: -0.54 / 1: 0.54) TELINFRA (0: 0.47 / 1: -0.47) ANZASSET (0,1: 0.35 / 2,3: -0.35)
10	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + SEPAR + SEX + TELINFRA + INTWTYPE** CONST (-1.29) INTW (0: -0.70 / 1: 0.22 / 2: 0.48) HTYP (1: -0.71 / 2: -0.11 / 3: 0.82) SEPAR (0: -0.41 / 1: 0.41) SEX (0: 0.36 / 1: -0.36) TELINFRA (0: 0.30 / 1: 0.30) INTWTYPE (0: -0.45 / 1: 0.45)
11	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + TELINFRA + AGE+ SIZE** CONST (-1.31) INTW (0: -0.78 / 1: 0.34 / 2: 0.44) HTYP (1: -0.84 / 2: 0.02 / 3: 0.82) TELINFRA (0: 0.38 / 1: -0.38) AGE (2,3,4,5,6: -0.44 / 1: 0.44) SIZE (1,3,4: -0.25 / 2: 0.25)
12	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + TELINFRA** CONST (-1.29) INTW (0:-1.30 / 1: 0.67 / 2: 0.63) HTYP (1: -0.57 / 2: -0.14 / 3: 0.71) TELINFRA (0: 0.63 / 1: -0.63)

Table 10: continued (16)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and coefficients
13	**Model = CONST + INTW + HTYP + TELINFRA + EINKQU + SICK + BEGINN + SIZE** CONST (-1.54) INTW (0: -3.16 / 1: 1.79 / 2: 1.37) HTYP (1: -1.14 / 2: 0.14 / 3: 1.00) TELINFRA (0: 1.38 / 1: -1.38) EINKQU (0,1,2,3: 0.68 / 4: -0.68) SICK (0: -0.64 / 1: 0.64) BEGINN (0: 0.67 / 1: -0.67) SIZE (1: -0.53 / 2,3,4: 0.53)
14	**Model = CONST + BEGINN + INTW + INTWTYPE + SOZH + RENTPAY + SEPAR + EINKQU + VOCDEG + TELINFRA** CONST (0.67) BEGINN (0: 0.40 / 1: -0.40) INTW (0: -1.33 / 1: 0.74 / 2: 0.59) INTWTYPE (0: -0.43 / 1: 0.43) SOZH (0: -0.46 / 1: 0.46) RENTPAY (0: 0.91 / 1: -0.91) SEPAR (0: -0.91 / 1: 0.91) EINKQU (0: 0.54 / 1,2,3,4: -0.54) VOCDEG (0: 0.28 / 1: -0.28) COOP (0: -0.74 / 1: 0.74) TELINFRA (0: 0.70 / 1: -0.70)

Table 10: continued (17)

Subsample C (East-Germans)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
15	**Model = CONST + INTW + TELINFRA + HEALTH + COOP + INTWTYPE + SEPAR + ABI + AGE + SEX + EINKQU** CONST (0.58) INTW (0: -0.66 / 1,2: 0.66) INTW (0,1: 1.45 / 2: -1.45) TELINFRA (0: 0.69 / 1: -0.69) HEALTH (1,2,3: 0.35 / 4,5: -0.35) COOP (0: 0.68 / 1: -0.68) INTWTYPE (0: -0.49 / 1: 0.49) SEPAR (0: -0.82 / 1: 0.82) ABI (0: -0.60 / 1: 0.60) AGE (1,2,5,6: -0.40 / 3,4: 0.40) SEX (0: -0.24 / 1: 0.24) EINKQU (0,1,2,3: -0.37 / 4: 0.37)
16	**Model = CONST + NINT + INTW + FACE + INTWTYPE + SEPAR + ISOLAT + COOP + TELINFRA + EINKQU + WORRIED** CONST (0.10) NINT (1,2 : 0.58 / 3,…,15 : -0.58) INTW (0,2: -0.79 / 1: 0.79) INTW (0,1: -2.37 / 2: 2.37) FACE (0: -1.72 / 1: 1.72) INTWTYPE (0: -0.38 / 1: 0.38) SEPAR (0: -0.97 / 1: 0.97) ISOLAT (0: -0.25 / 1: 0.25) COOP (0: 0.43 / -0.43) TELINFRA (0: 0.66 / 1: -0.66) EINKQU (0,2,3,4: 0.31 / 1: -0.31) WORRIED (0: 0.27 / 1: -0.27)

Table 10: continued (18)

Subsample D (Immigrants)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + HTYP (MIGRANT = 1) + AGE (MIGRANT = 2) + KAEINK** CONST (-1.08) HTYP (MIGRANT = 1) (0: -1.41 / 1,2: 1.41) AGE (MIGRANT = 2) (1,2,3: -0.93 / 4,5,6: 0.93) KAEINK ((0: -0.72 / 1: 0.72)
3	**Model = CONST + HTYP** CONST (-2.02) HTYP (1: -0.23 / 2: -0.81 / 3: 1.04)
4	**Model = CONST + HTYP + TELINFRA + INTWTYPE** CONST (-0.76) HTYP (1: -0.49 / 1: -0.34 / 2: 0.83) TELINFRA (0: 0.50 / 1: -0.50) INTWTYPE (0: -0.70 / 1: 0.70)
5	**Model = CONST + INTW + SEPAR** CONST (-0.57) INTW (0: -1.02 / 1: 0.37 / 2: 0.65) SEPAR (0: -1.38 / 1: 1.38)
6	**Model= CONST + HTYP + ANZASSET** CONST (-4.57) HTYP (1: 1.74 / 2: -6.25 / 3: 4.51) ANZASSET (2,3: -0.63 / 0,1: 0.63)
7	**Model = CONST + INTW + KAEINK + BEGINN + TELINFRA** CONST (0.06) INTW (0: -0.85 / 1: -0.10 / 2: 0.95) KAEINK (0: -0.98 / 1: 0.98) BEGINN (0: 0.88 / 1: -0.88) TELINFRA (0: 0.86 / 1: -0.86)

Table 10: continued (19)

Subsample D (Immigrants)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
8	**Model = CONST + INTW + BEGINN + TELINFRA + SEX** CONST (-1.31) INTW (0: -4.29 / 1: 3.75 / 2: 0.54) BEGINN (0: 2.34 / 1: -2.34) TELINFRA (0: 1.96 / 1: -1.96) SEX (0: -1.69 / 1: 1.69)
9	**Model =CONST + INTW + FACE + EINKQU + APPRENT** CONST (-0.74) INTW (0,2: -0.95 / 1: 0.95) FACE (0: 0.74 / 1: -0.74) EINKQU (0: 1.10 / 1,2,3,4: -1.10) APPRENT (0: 0.81 / 1: -0.81)
10	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + FACE + NINT + SEX + APRENT + NSAT** CONST (4.83) HTYP (1,2: -1.16 / 3: 1.16) INTW (0,1: 0.93 / 2: -0.93) TYP (0,2,3,4,5: 1.27 / 1: -1.27) FACE (0: 1.00 / 1: -1.00) NINT (0.43) SEX (0: -0.54 / 1: 0.54) APPRENT (0: -0.84 / 1: 0.84) NSAT (0: -1.00 / 1: 1.00)

Table 10: continued (20)

Subsample D (Immigrants)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
11	**Model = CONST + INTW + INTWTYPE + UNI + FAMSTD + COOP + EMAIL** CONST (0.86) INTW (0,2: -1.36 / 1:1.36) INTW (0,1: -1.08 / 2: 1.08) INTWTYPE (0: -0.81 / 1: 0.81) UNI (0: -1.20 / 1: 1.20) FAMSTD (1,3,4,5: -1.05 / 2: 1.05) COOP (0: 0.69 / 1: -0.69) EMAIL (0 : 1.53 / 1: -1.53)
Subsample E (Refreshment)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + HTYP + APPRENT + ANZASSET + FAMSTD** CONST (-1.54) HTYP (0: -0.88 / 1: -0.17 / 2: 1.05) APPRENT (0: -1.75 / 1: 1.75) ANZASSET (0,1: 0.35 / 2,3: -0.35) FAMSTD (1,2,3,4: -0.44 / 5: 0.44)
3	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + SIZE** CONST (-1.39) HTYP (1: -1.02 / 2: 0.12 / 3: 0.90) INTW (0: -0.55 / 1: 0.50 / 2: 0.05) SIZE (1,2,3: 0.38 /4: -0.38)
4	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + SEPAR + EMAIL + SIZE** CONST (-1.95) HTYP (1: -0.61 / 2: 0.04 / 3: 0.57) INTW (0: -1.31 / 1: 0.17 / 2: 1.14) SEPAR (0: -0.65 / 1: 0.65) SIZE (1,2,3: 0.47 / 4: -0.47) EMAIL (0: 1.14 / 1: -1.14)

Table 10: continued (21)

Subsample E (Refreshment)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
5	**Model = CONST + CAPI + INTW + AGE + (INTW=1)*(SIZE=2) + (INTW=1)*(RESID=1)** CONST (-3.36) CAPI (0: 1.34 / 1: -1.34) INTW (0: -2.74 / 1: 2.03 / 2: 0.71) AGE (1,2,3: -1.07 / 4,5,6: 1.07) (INTW=1)*(SIZE=2) (0: -2.36 / 1: 2.36) (INTW=1)*(RESID=1) (0: -1.64 / 1: 1.64)
6	**Model = CONST + HTYP + NINT + INTWTYPE + AGE + (AGE=5,6)*(HTYP=1) + TELINFRA + SIZE (CAPI=1)*(SIZE=3)** CONST (2.53) HTYP (1: -1.75 / 2: 0.55 / 3: 1.20) NINT (-0.58) INTWTYPE (0: -0.70 / 1: 0.70) AGE (1,2,3,4: 0.97 / 5,6: -0.97) (AGE=5,6)*(HTYP=1) (0: -1.08 / 1: 1.08) TELINFRA (0: 0.63 / 1: -0.63) SIZE (1,2,4: -0.67 / 3: 0.67) (CAPI=1)*(SIZE=3) (0: 1.02 / 1: -1.02)
7	**Model = CONST + HTYP + BEGINN + INTW + TELINFRA + CAPI + (CAPI=1)*(KAEINK=1) + RENTPAY** CONST (1.14) HTYP (1,2: -0.67 / 3: 0.67) BEGINN (0: 0.76 / 1: -0.76) INTW (0,1: 1.43 / 2: -1.43) TELINFRA (0: 1.10 / 1: -1.10) CAPI (0: 0.64 / 1: -0.64) (CAPI=1)*(KAEINK=1) (0: -1.19 / 1: 1.19) RENTPAY (0: -0.73 / 1: 0.73)

Table 10: continued (22)

Subsample E (Refreshment)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
8	**Model = CONST + INTW + FACE + BEGINN + EINKQU + TELINFRA + AGE45 + (SEX=0)*(AGE45=1)** CONST (-1.12) INTW (0,1: -2.22 / 2: 2.22) INTW (0,2: -0.83 / 1: 0.83) FACE (0: -1.38 / 1: 1.38) BEGINN (0: 0.64 / 1: -0.64) EINKQU (0,1,2,4: 0.50 / 3: -0.50) TELINFRA (0: 0.48 / 1: -0.48) AGE45 (0: 0.61 / 1: -0.61) (SEX=0)*(AGE45=1) (0: -0.64 / 1: 0.64)
Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + SEPAR + KAEINK + APPRENT + UNI + ANZASSET + TELINFRA + EMAIL + HANDICAP + INTWART + FOREIGN + REGIONF** CONST (0.10) HTYP (1: -0.24 / 2: -0.01 / 3: 0.25) INTW (0: -0.54 / 1: 1.16 / 2: -0.62) SEPAR (0: -0.31 / 1: 0.31) KAEINK (0: -0.31 / 1: 0.31) APPRENT (0: 0.13 / 1: -0.13) UNI (0: 0.12 / 1: -0.12) ANZASSET (0,1,3: -0.32 / 2: 0.32) TELINFRA (0: 0.42 / 1: -0.42) EMAIL (0: 0.59 / 1: -0.59) HANDICAP (0: -0.13 / 1: 0.13) INTWART (0: -0.52 / 1: 0.52) FOREIGN (0: -0.24 / 1: 0.24) REGIONF (0: 0.13 / 1: -0.13)

Table 10: continued (23)

Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
3	**Model = CONST + BEGINN + (INTW=1) + INTWART + FOREIGN + EMAIL + SICK + PAPCAP + (CAPI=1)* (HTYP=1) + RESID + BEGINN*(INTW=1) + KAEINK* (ANZASSET=1)** CONST (-1.40) BEGINN (0: 1.59 / 1: -1.59) (INTW=1) (0: -1.27 / 1: 1.27) INTWART (0: -1.74 / 1: 1.74) FOREIGN (0: -0.81 / 1: 0.81) EMAIL (0: 0.78 / 1: -0.78) SICK (0: -0.69 / 1: 0.69) PAPCAP (0: -0.6 / 1: 0.6) (CAPI=1)*(HTYP=1) (0: 0.48 / 1: -0.48) RESID (0: -0.25 / 1: 0.25) BEGINN*(INTW=1) (0: -1.45 / 1: 1.45) KAEINK*(ANZASSET=1) (0: -1.29 / 1: 1.29)

Table 10: continued (24)

Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
4	**Model = CONST + HTYP + NINT + FACE + (SEPAR=1)*(HTYP=1)+ EINKQU + AGE + (SEX=0)*(AGE=3,4) + (AGE=3,4)*(HTYP=1) + COOP+ TELINFRA + CITY + FOREIGN** CONST (3.36) HTYP (1: -1.73 / 2: 1.04 / 3: 0.69) NINT (-0.61) FACE (0: 0.71 / 1: -0.71) (SEPAR=1)*(HTYP=1) (0: -1.05 / 1: 1.05) EINKQU (0,2,4: -0.41 / 1: 0.24 / 3: 0.17) AGE (1,2,5,6: 0.35 / 3,4: -0.35) (SEX=0)*(AGE=3,4) (0: -0.18/ 1: 0.18) (AGE=3,4)*(HTYP=1) (0: -0.50 / 1: 0.50) COOP (0: -0.55 / 1: 0.55) TELINFRA (0: 0.26 / 1: -0.26) CITY (0: 0.13 / 1: -0.13) FOREIGN (0: -0.44 / 1: 0.44)

Table 10: continued (25)

Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
5	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + COOP + AGE + INTWTYPE + INTDUR + SUBTEN + ANZASSET + SIZE + EMAIL + (AGE=3,4)*(HTYP=1)** CONST (0.30) HTYP (1,2: -0.40 / 3: 0.40) INTW (0: -1.11 / 1,2: 1.11) INTW (0,1: 1.03 / 2: -1.03) COOP (0: 0.36 / 1: -0.36) AGE (1,2,5,6: 0.38 / 3,4: -0.38) INTWTYPE (0: -0.45 / 1: 0.45) INTDUR (0: -0.14 / 1: 0.14) SUBTEN (0:-0.42 / 1: 0.42) ANZASSET (0,2,3: 0.17 / 1: -0.17) SIZE (1,3,4: -0.18 / 2: 0.18) EMAIL (0: 0.24 / 1: -0.24) (AGE=3,4)*(HTYP=1) (0: 0.39 / 1: -0.39)

Table 10: continued (26)

Subsample F (Innovation)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
6	**Model = CONST + HTYP + INTW + FACE + INTWTYPE + UNTMIETE + SOZH + TYP + FAMSTD + SEX + SIZE + NSAT + COOP + (PART=1) * (PRIZE=1,2,3,4,5)** CONST (1.06) HTYP (1,2: -0.41 / 3: 0.41) INTW (0,1: -2.00 / 2: 2.00) INTW (0,2: -0.75 / 1: 0.75) FACE (0: -1.20 / 1: 1.20) INTWTYPE (0: -0.56 / 1: 0.56) UNTMIETE (0: -0.35 / 1: 0.35) SOZH(0: -0.47 / 1: 0.47) TYP (0,2,3,4,5: -0.84 / 1: 0.84) FAMSTD (1,2,3,4: -0.31 / 5: 0.31) SEX (0: 0.16 / 1: -0.16) SIZE (1,3,4: -0.21 / 2: 0.21) NSAT (0: -0.28 / 1: 0.28) COOP (0: 0.27 / 1: -0.27) (PART=1) * (PRIZE=1,2,3,4,5) (0: 0.34 / 1: -0.34)
Subsample G (High Income)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
2	**Model = CONST + NINT + CAPI + AGE + EMAIL + TELINFRA** CONST (-0.23) NINT (0: 0.63 / 1: -0.63) CAPI (0: 0.25 / 1: -0.25) AGE (1,2,3,4: -0.56 / 5,6: 0.56) EMAIL (0: 0.28 / 1: -0.28) TELINFRA (0: 0.87 / 1: -0.87)

Table 10: continued (27)

Subsample G (High Income)	
Wave	Model and Coefficients
3	**Model = CONST + NINT + INTW + COOP + ABI + SIZE + RESID + (CAPI=1)*(SIZE=4)** CONST (0.41) NINT (-1.37) INTW (0,1: 1.04 / 2: -1.04) COOP (0: 0.42 / 1: -0.42) ABI (0: -0.58 / 1: 0.58) SIZE (1,2,3: -0.39 / 4: 0.39) RESID (0: -0.28 / 1: 0.28) (CAPI=1)*(SIZE=4) (0: 1.2 / 1: -1.2)
4	**Model = CONST + INTW + BEGINN + INTWTYPE + KAEINK + SIZE + NSAT** CONST (0.20) INTW (0,1: -1.26 / 2: 1.26) INTW (0,2: -0.68 / 1: 0.68) BEGINN (0: 0.43 / -0.43) INTWTYPE (0: -0.65 / 1: 0.65) KAEINK (0: -0.77 / 1: 0.77) SIZE (2,3,4: 1.07 / 1: -1.07) SIZE (1,3,4: 0.37 / 2: -0.37) NSAT(0: -0.62 / 1: 0.62)

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