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Series D - Variable Descriptions and Coding

SOEP-Core v34 – BIOPAREN: Biography Information for the Parents of SOEP-Respondents

Daniel D. Schnitzlein, Josephine Kraft, Falk Voit, and SOEP Group
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SOEP-Core v34 – BIOPAREN: Biography Information for the Parents of SOEP-Respondents

Daniel D. Schnitzlein, Josephine Kraft, Falk Voit, and SOEP Group
BIOPAREN: Biography Information for the Parents of SOEP-Respondents

by Josephine Kraft, Daniel D. Schnitzlein, and Falk Voit

1 Short summary

The aim of the data file BIOPAREN is to make the biography entries on the parents and on the social origin of the respondent available.

2 How biography information has been collected in the SOEP

In the third wave (1986) intergenerational aspects of the persons surveyed were included for the first time by means of a special group of questions in the Individual Questionnaire. These dealt with statements made about the education or professional training of the parents, the parents’ residency, and their year of birth and death. For Sample B, only the education, residency, year of birth and death of the parents were asked. In 1988 the complete collection of biography questions (history of labor force participation, marriage and family biography, career start, and social origin) was included in the Individual Questionnaire for individuals surveyed for the first time. At the same time, a follow-up survey was given to those participants who had not yet received all or part of this collection of questions. This survey was continued in this form each of the following years until 1991, when the separate Biography Questionnaire was introduced. Since 1994, the biography was collected using the Personal History Questionnaire (‘Lebenslauf-Fragebogen’), a slightly modified version of the Biography Questionnaire.

The Biography was included in Sample C in the third survey wave, that is, in 1992. The biographies of the persons in Sample D1 and D2 were collected during the first survey in 1994 and 1995. In 1999 the biography was collected for Sample E. In 2001 the follow-up survey was completed for Sample F and was followed by Sample G (High-Income) in 2003. The retrospective data of the sample H was collected in 2007. In 2009 the new subsample I with valid interview data on about 2.500 adults was introduced in the SOEP. These new respondents did not fill in the biography questionnaire in order to reduce response burden in the first wave. Their data have been integrated in their second wave (2010). Starting with sample J which is introduced in 2011 the Biography Questionnaire has been reintegrated in the Personnel

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1 This documentation is based on earlier versions of the BIOPAREN documentation and has benefited from previous work by Charlotte Büchne, Anne Fromm, Sebastian Frischholz, Stefanie Lenuweit, Katharina Mahne, Matthias Pollmann-Schult, Jürgen Schupp and Verena Tobsch.
Questionnaire and is answered again in the first year. This is also true for the migration samples M1-M5 for which the Biography Questionnaire is only a subset of a larger number of questions also covering own and parental migration history.\(^2\)

In addition to the Biography Questionnaire, there has been an independent questionnaire (Youth Questionnaire) in SOEP since 2000 for the group of survey participants who are 16-17 years old and are being interviewed for the first time (see also chapter BIOYOOUTH). \(^3\)

In SOEPv31 the former independent survey “Familien in Deutschland” (FiD) was integrated in the SOEP distribution (subsample L1-L3). As the latest FiD version (FiDv4.0) also contained a BIOPAREN file which was generated in a similar way to the SOEP version of BIOPAREN, it was possible to fully integrate the information of FiD in SOEP BIOPAREN.\(^4\)

The biography information in FiD was collected as follows: since the first wave of FID in 2010 the respondents received a separate Biography Questionnaire in addition to the Individual Questionnaire. In 2010 it included only questions about the history of the surveyed persons themselves. In 2011 (the second wave of FID) another part of the Biography Questionnaire was handed out, where intergenerational aspects of the persons surveyed were included by means of a special group of questions. This deals with statements made about the education or professional training of the parents, the parents’ residency, and their year of birth and death. In 2012 and 2013 the complete collection of biography questions was included in only one Biography Questionnaire for individuals surveyed for the first time. However, those who had only answered either of the two separate parts handed out in wave one and two were given the other, still unanswered part.

Therefore, there are persons who filled in the two Biography Questionnaire parts separately as well as persons who were given the complete questionnaire. In addition, there are respondents who only answered one of the two parts because they dropped out of the study at some point. This is the reason why there are persons who answer two Biography Questionnaires (but different parts of it) in two different years.

In addition to the Biography Questionnaire, similar to the SOEP, there was an independent questionnaire (Youth Questionnaire) for the group of survey participants who are 17 years old and are being interviewed for the first time.

With SOEPv33 BIOPAREN was fully rebuild for all subsamples and the former FiD subsamples were treated as regular SOEP respondents. Therefore, differences to the former FiD

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\(^2\) For these samples, some information has been surveyed after the first wave. If available this information was integrated in BIOPAREN.

\(^3\) A more detailed representation of the development of the instruments used to collect the Personal History, including the social origin, can be found in the introduction to this documentation.

\(^4\) A detailed documentation of FiD BIOPAREN is available in the FiD data documentation.
BIOPAREN are possible, since only information that was integrated in the SOEP has been used. However, the original FiD BIOPAREN is still available as part of the latest FiD data version.

Figure 1 gives an overview on the development of the number of respondents that enter BIOPAREN in each year by subsample.

**Figure 1: Number of individuals in BIOPAREN**

Source: own calculations based on SOEPv34.

Note: Intergenerational questions were entered in the individual questionnaire in 1986. However, since some of the biographical information already comes from the first two years, those cases are counted here in survey year 1984.
3 How is BIOPAREN generated?

The information available in BIOPAREN is obtained in two different ways. On the one hand, BIOPAREN includes the children’s proxy entries on the parents from the Biography Questionnaire and the Youth Questionnaire. On the other hand, it contains the direct entries from the parents in the case the respondent lives in the same household as his parents. Every respondent is asked for information on the regional mobility of the children, as well as on the religious affiliation of the parents. However, information on the year of birth, as well as the education and occupational training of the parents, additional to the professional position and occupation of the father are not collected due to the filter command in the questionnaire when the parents (or the father) live in the same household as the child at the time of the survey. In this case, the direct entries of the parents are used.

The identification of the parents occurs first of all through the variable $$STELL$$ (relationship to head of household). The possible values of the variable $$STELL$$ (waves A-BB) are listed in Table 2. The combinations of these characteristics of the $$STELL$$-variable and their assigned interpretation for the generation of parent identifiers are describe in Table 3. Starting in wave BC the range of the $$STELL$$ variable was extended to capture more complex household combinations. Table 4 shows the possible values of the new $$STELL$$ and Table 5 lists which combinations of this new variable were used to generate parent identifiers.

The second source of information is the population of the file $$KIND$$, which includes all children under the age of 16. The file contains the personal number of the mother, as well as the personal number of the partner of the mother. Through both variables the latest (social) mother, as well as the latest partner of the mother are identified, ideally, at the time when the child is 16 years old and thus one year before the first survey of the child. In the case the parents could not be identified by the $$STELL$$ variable, this information is used.

In a further step the biological mother is identified through the mother-child relationship in the file BIOBIRTH. In the event that still no personal number for the mother exists, the number from BIOBIRTH is used. Since 2001, an extra BIOBIRTH data-set exists for fathers (formerly BIOBRTHM, since SOEPv31 BIOBIRTH and BIOBRTHM were merged), which provides a way of identifying fathers of SOEP-respondents. For those cases where no social mother/father could be identified via $$STELL$$ and/or $$KIND$$, the biological mother or father identifier is used.

Please note that BIOPAREN focuses on the social parents. Biological parent identifier can be found in BIOBIRTH.
Table 2: Characteristics of the variable SSTELL “relationship of the person to the head of the household” (waves A-BB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Marital partner of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>partner of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Daughter/son (also adopted/stepchild) of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Foster child of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Daughter/son-in-law of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Father/mother of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Father/mother-in-law of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Brother/sister, brother/sister-in-law of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Grandchild of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Other relationship to the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Not related to the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Daughter/son of the partner of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Marital partner of the HH (same sex)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Possible Parent-Child Relationships based on $$STELL (waves A-BB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship of the child to the HH</th>
<th>Relationship of the parent to the HH</th>
<th>Person is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Child of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
<td>Child of marital/partner of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Foster child of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
<td>Foster child of marital/partner of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2 or 3</td>
<td>Child of partner of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>Child of child/foster child of HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Child is HH, lives with parents in same household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Marital partner/partner of HH (child of in laws of HH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Grandchild of HH (child of son/daughter-in-law of HH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4: Characteristics of the variable SSTELL “relationship of the person to the head of the household” (starting with wave BC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Marital partner of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Marital partner (same sex) of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Partner of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Daughter/Son of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Stepchild (or child of partner) of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Adopted child of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Foster child of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Grandchild of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Great-grandchild of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Daughter/son-in-law (or partner of child) of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Father/mother of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Father/mother-in-law of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Grandfather/Grandmother of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Brother/sister of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Halfbrother/Halfsister of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Stepbrother/stepsister of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Brother/sister-in-law of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Uncle, aunt of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Niece/nephew of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Cousin of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>other relative of the HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Not related to the HH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5: Possible Parent-Child Relationships based on $$STELL$$ (starting with wave BC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship of the child to the HH</th>
<th>Relationship of the parent to the HH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21, 22, 23, 24</td>
<td>0, 11, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>21, 22, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0, 41, 42</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>41, 42, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 What’s new in version v34?

- Minor corrections on missing values.
## 5 Complete list of variables in BIOPAREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HHNR</td>
<td>Number of the original household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSNR</td>
<td>Personal number of the respondent (all persons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNR</td>
<td>Personal number of the father of the respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNR</td>
<td>Personal number of the mother of the respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYBIRTH</td>
<td>Year of birth of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYBIRTH</td>
<td>Year of birth of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYDEATH</td>
<td>Year of death of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYDEATH</td>
<td>Year of death of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSEDU</td>
<td>Education of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSEDU</td>
<td>Education of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPROFEDU</td>
<td>Vocational training of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPROFEDU</td>
<td>Vocational training of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on father’s education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on mother’s education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPROFINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on father’s vocational training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPROFINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on mother’s vocational training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRELI</td>
<td>Religious affiliation of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRELI</td>
<td>Religious affiliation of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNAT</td>
<td>Nationality of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNAT</td>
<td>Nationality of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPROFSTAT</td>
<td>Professional position of the father (when the respondent was 15 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on the professional position of the father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPROFSTAT</td>
<td>Professional position of the mother (when the respondent was 15 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPINFO</td>
<td>Origin of the information on the professional position of the mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISCO88</td>
<td>Professional occupation of the father (when the respondent was 15 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCO88</td>
<td>Professional occupation of the mother (when the respondent was 15 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISEI</td>
<td>Prestige score of father – concept of Ganzeboom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISEI</td>
<td>Prestige score of mother – concept of Ganzeboom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMPS</td>
<td>Prestige score of father – Magnitude scale – Wegener</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MMPS: Prestige score of mother – Magnitude scale – Wegener  
FSIOPS: Prestige score of father – Treiman standard score  
MSIOPS: Prestige score of mother – Treiman standard score  
FEGP: Prestige score of father – Erikson – Goldthorpe class category  
MEPG: Prestige score of mother – Erikson – Goldthorpe class category  
FPROFCLAS: Occupational coding scheme father according German statistical office  
MPROFCLAS: Occupational coding scheme mother according German statistical office  
LOCCHILDH: Place of childhood  
LOCCHILD1: Still lives in place of childhood?  
LIVING1: No. of years living with both parents  
LIVING2: No. of years living alone with mother  
LIVING3: No. of years living with mother and new partner of mother  
LIVING4: No. of years living alone with father  
LIVING5: No. of years living alone with father and new partner of father  
LIVING6: No. of years living with other relatives  
LIVING7: No. of years living with foster parents  
LIVING8: No. of years living in youth center  
FFIGHT: Conflict with father  
MFIGHT: Conflict with mother  
FCURRLOC: Father's place of residence  
MCURRLOC: Mother's place of residence  
BIOYEAR: Year of the Biography Survey  
AGE: Age of the respondents  
MORIGIN: Country of origin of the respondent’s mother  
FORIGIN: Country of origin of the respondent’s father  
SIBL: Sibling yes/no  
SIBLUP: Year of update of GESCHW  
NUMS: Number of sisters  
NUMB: Number of brothers  
TWIN: Twin sister/brother
Variable: **FNR / MNR**

**Label:** Personal number of the father of the respondent / Personal number of the mother of the respondent

**Values:**
- (-1) PERSNR father / mother unknown
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable

**Description:** The personal ID of the parents (VNR and MNR) is generated in three steps.

1. The parents of the respondent are identified by the relationship to the head of the household (STELL in BRUTTO). Ideally, the children’s parents are identified at the time of the first survey of the child. Furthermore, the **social** parents and not necessarily the **biological** parents are identified.

2. The parents of the respondent are identified via the mother’s ID as well as the mother’s partner ID in KIND. By using these variables the “oldest” parents are identified. Ideally, these are the parents at the time the child is 17 years old (one year before the first survey).

3. The biological mother-ID of the respondent can be identified in BIOBIRTH and the father-ID in BIOBRTHM (from SOEPv31 onwards both are stored in BIOBIRTH).

As BIOPAREN aims at identifying the social parents that live in the household when the child is surveyed, the steps above are carried out in the hierarchy 1-3 with step 1 having the highest priority. If one is interested in only biological parents, please have a look at the information in BIOBIRTH and BIOBRTHM.
Variable: FYBIRTH / MYBIRTH

Label: Year of birth of the father / Year of birth of the mother

Values: 
(-1) No answer 
(-2) Does not apply 
(-3) Answer improbable

Description: In a first step the information of the year of birth comes from the Biography Questionnaire. Due to a filter command, the children’s proxy entries are only available for these variables when the parents or one parent and the child do not live in the same household at the time of the survey.

After the parents’ personal numbers have been identified the information can be compared with the entries in PPFAD. If there are differences of –10 / +10 years the FYBIRTH / MYBIRTH will be set as missing.

For the missing entries the information of the parents’ year of birth is taken from PPFAD.5

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5 For one special case, the year of birth was recoded from 1997 to 1979, since there were logical inconsistencies.
Variable: FYDEATH / MYDEATH

Label: Year of death of the father / Year of death of the mother

Values: (-1) No answer
       (-2) Does not apply
       (-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variables are generated as usual using the information from the Youth Questionnaire or the Biography Questionnaire and the parents’ direct entries from PPFAD. As a next step the annual proxy information on a parent’s death from the $SP$-files are used. Furthermore, we use information of the month of death of a parent from the year before. That means we have information on the death of a father or a mother for the years 2002 onwards. With this data a wrong marking as “no death in 2002” / “death in 2003” can be corrected if there is data from 2003 indicating that one parent died e.g. in October 2002.

The variables FYDEATH and MYDEATH will be updated with new survey information. They are updated as long as the father or the mother is part of the SOEP sample. Since 2003 we additionally use the annual proxy information of respondents about reported life events of the last year.
Variable: **FCURRLOC/ MCURRLOC**

Label: Father’s place of residence /  
Mother’s place of residence

Values:

1. (-1) No answer  
2. ( -2) Does not apply  
3. ( -3) Answer improbable  
4. (0) Has Died  
5. (1) Lives In Same HH  
6. (2) Lives In Same Housing  
7. (3) Lives Neighborhood  
8. (4) Lives Same Town  
9. (5) Lives Other Town  
10. (6) Lives Elsewhere In Germany  
11. (7) Lives Elsewhere  
12. (8) Lives Elsewhere E Germany  
13. (9) Lives Elsewhere W Germany  
14. (10) Lives Foreign Country

Description: The variables FCURRLOC and MCURRLOC contain the first available information about the parents’ residence and on whether or not they are deceased, respectively. The variables are entirely generated using information from YOUTH and BIOGRAPHY surveys. Other person related information was not used (e.g. from PPFAD) due to variation across waves.

If the year of death lies chronologically after the latest available information, FCURRLOC and MCURRLOC were put on “deceased”.6

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6 In gathering the information from different data sets, inconsistencies occurred. On the one hand, some parents had been reported as deceased in the early waves, while information about their residence at a later date was available. In this case, the information about the parents’ residence was not accepted.
Variable: FSEDU / MSEDU

Label: Education of the father / Education of the mother

Values:
(-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable
(0) Do Not Know
(1) Secondary School Degree
(2) Intermediate School Degree
(3) Technical School Degree
(4) Upper Secondary School Degree
(5) Other Degree
(6) No School Degree
(7) School Not Attended

Description: The parents’ education is generated with information from the Youth Questionnaire, the Biography Questionnaire and direct entries from the $PGEN-files. Due to the filter command, the children’s proxy entries are only available for FSEDU/ MSEDU when the parents or one parent and the child do not live in the same household at the time of the survey.

Along with other variables already contained in BIOPAREN, there will be an update with new survey information, insofar as no valid values exist in BIOPAREN.
Variable: FPROFEDU/ MPROFEDU

Label: Vocational training of the father / Vocational training of the mother

Values:

(-1) No answer (26) Health Care School
(-2) Does not apply (27) Special Technical School
(-3) Answer improbable (28) Civil Service Training
(0) Do Not Know (30) Tech Engineer School
(10) No Vocational Degree (31) Foreign Collage
(20) Vocational Degree (32) College, University
(21) Trained in Foreign Company (40) Other Training
(22) Trained long Time in Foreign Company (50) Currently in Vocational Training
(23) Foreign Vocational School (51) Currently in Schooling
(24) Trade, Farming Apprentice
(25) Business Apprentice

Description: The parents’ vocational training is generated the same way as the education variables (see FSEDU / MSEDU).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>FSINFO/ MSINFO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Label:</strong></td>
<td>Origin of the information on father’s education / Origin of the information on mother’s education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Values:** | (-1) No answer  
(-2) Does not apply  
(-3) Answer improbable  
(0) Do Not Know  
(1) Biography-Proxy  
(2) $P$-Individual Info |

**Description:** The variable contains the origin of the information on parental education.
Variable: FPROINFO/ MPROINFO

Label: Origin of the information on father’s vocational training / Origin of the information on mother’s vocational training

Values:
- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable
- (0) Do Not Know
- (1) Biography-Proxy
- (2) $P$-Individual Info

Description: The variable contains the origin of the information on parental vocational training.
Variable: FRELI/ MRELI
Label: Religious affiliation of the father / Religious affiliation of the mother

Values:
(-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable
(0) Do Not Know – Proxy
(1) Catholic
(2) Protestant
(3) Other Christian Denomination
(4) Islamic Denomination
(5) Other Denomination
(6) No Denomination

Description: The questions about the religious affiliation of the parents are only asked to children who are not living in the household of their parents. In order to provide as much information as possible we gather data from the Person Questionnaires. In all survey years the question was formulated differently but the information is made as consistent as possible.
Variable: **FNAT/ MNAT**

Label: Nationality of the father / Nationality of the mother

Values:

- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable
- (1) German
- (2) Other

Description: The information on the parents’ nationality is generated similar to FREL1 / MREL1. The question is only asked to children who are not living in the same household as their parents. $\text{PPGEN}$ information is used to compute a variable with data from 2006 onwards. In a further step the parents’ personal numbers are used to match information on parents’ nationality with data from the $\text{PPGEN}$-files in the case if there are missing entries.
Variable: **FPROFSTAT / MPROFSTAT**

Label: Professional position of the father (when the respondent was 15 years old) / Professional position of the mother (when the respondent was 15 years old)

Values:
- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable

Description: The children’s proxy entries on professional position and occupation of the father (**FPROFSTAT**) as well as FISCO88 and all prestige scores are available when the father and the child do not live in the same household at the time of the survey and if the father lived in Germany when the child was 16 years old. Since 2000, the same applies to the entries of the mother.

Besides the proxy entries parents’ direct information from the $SPGEN$-files are used.
Variable: FPSINFO / MPSINFO

Label: Origin of the information on the professional position of the father / Origin of the information on the professional position of the mother

Values:
- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable
- (0) Do Not Know-Proxy
- (1) Biography-Proxy
- (2) SP-Individual Info

Description: The variables FPSINFO / MPSINFO are indicator variables. They tell whether the information is from the Biography or Youth or Person Questionnaires. This information is generated at the same steps as it is done with the FPROFSTAT/MPROFSTAT variables.
Variable: **FISCO88/ MISCO88**

Label: Professional occupation of the father (when the respondent was 15 years old) / Professional occupation of the mother (when the respondent was 15 years old)

Values: 

- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variables contain the ISCO88 code for the father and mother.
Variable       FISEI/ MISEI

Label:  Prestige score of father – concept of Ganzeboom /
        Prestige score of mother – concept of Ganzeboom

Values:  (-1) No answer
         (-2) Does not apply
         (-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variables contain the ISEI code for the father and mother.
Variable:  

**FMPS/ MMPS**

Label:  
Prestige score of father – Magnitude scale – Wegener / 
Prestige score of mother – Magnitude scale – Wegener

Values:  

(-1) No answer  
(-2) Does not apply  
(-3) Answer improbable

Description:  
The variables contain the prestige scores (magnitude scale - Wegener) for the father and mother.
Variable: FSIOPS/ MSIOPS

Label: Prestige score of father – Treiman standard score / Prestige score of mother – Treiman standard score

Values:

(-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variables contain the prestige scores (Treiman standard score) for the father and mother.
Variable: **FEGP/MEGP**

**Label:**
- Prestige score of father – Erikson – Goldthorpe class category/
- Prestige score of mother – Erikson – Goldthorpe class category

**Values:**
1. (-1) No answer
2. (-2) Does not apply
3. (-3) Answer improbable

**Description:** The variables contain the prestige scores (EGP) for the father and mother.
Variable: FPROFCLAS / MPROFCLAS

Label: Occupational coding scheme father according German statistical office/
Occupational coding scheme mother according German statistical office

Values: (-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variables contain the occupational code for the father and mother according to the coding scheme of the German statistical office.
Variable  
**LOCCHILDH / LOCCHILD1**

Label:  
Place of childhood /  
Still lives in place of childhood? /

Values:  
(-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LOCCHILDH:</strong></th>
<th><strong>LOCCHILD1:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Large City</td>
<td>(1) Yes, Still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Medium City</td>
<td>(2) Yes, Again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Small City</td>
<td>(3) No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Countryside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: The variables provide information on the place of childhood.

Label: LIVING1  No. of years living with both parents  
      LIVING2  No. of years living alone with mother 
      LIVING3  No. of years living with mother and new partner of mother 
      LIVING4  No. of years living alone with father 
      LIVING5  No. of years living alone with father and new partner of father 
      LIVING6  No. of years living with other relatives 
      LIVING7  No. of years living with foster parents 
      LIVING8  No. of years living in youth center 

Values:  (-1) No answer 
         (-2) Does not apply 
         (-3) Answer improbable 

Description: The variables show the total number of years for different categories of where the child lived during his childhood.
Variable: **FFIGHT / MFIGHT**

Label: Conflict with father / Conflict with mother

Values:

(-1) No answer

(-2) Does not apply

(-3) Answer improbable

(1) Very Often

(2) Often

(3) Sometimes

(4) Seldom

(5) Never

(6) Person Not Present

Description: The variables provide information on the frequency of conflicts with the parents.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>BIOYEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label:</td>
<td>Year of the Biography Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values:</td>
<td>(-1) No answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-2) Does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-3) Answer improbable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: The variable BIOYEAR tells in which year the information was surveyed.
Variable: AGE

Label: Age of the respondents

Values:
- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable

Description: The variable AGE gives the age of the respondent at the moment of the interview.
Variable: FORIGIN/ MORIGIN

Label: Country of origin of the respondent’s father / Country of origin of the respondent’s mother

Values: (-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable

Description: These variables give information about the country of origin of the respondents mother (MORIGIN) and father (FORIGIN). This information is collected in the Youth Questionnaires since 2007. Another source of information can be found in PPFAD by the direct-entries of the parents in the variable CORIGIN. These two kinds of information, proxy- and direct-entries, are used to generate MORIGIN and FORIGIN. In a first step we use the proxy-information for all the parents whose children made an entry in the Youth Questionnaire. For all the parents where there are no proxy-information available, we then use the direct-entries of the parents from the PPFAD-variable CORIGIN.
Variable: **SIBL**

Label: Siblings yes/no

Values:

- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable
- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Description: **SIBL** contains the information if a respondent has siblings or not. The question is asked since 2003 in the Biography and Youth Questionnaire. In 2003 the question was asked in the Person Questionnaire. The variable was set to 1 for all persons reported any brothers or sisters in NUMB and NUMS.

Variable: **SIBLUP**

Label: Time of update - siblings

Values:

1. (-1) No answer
2. (-2) Does not apply
3. (-3) Answer improbable

Description: SIBLUP contains the year, in which the sibling information was surveyed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>NUMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label:</td>
<td>Number of sisters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values:</td>
<td>(-1) No answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-2) Does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-3) Answer improbable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: NUMS contains the number of sisters. NUMS is set to 0, if the respondent has reported any NUMB but missing entries in the NUMS variable.
Variable: **NUMB**

Label: Number of brothers

Values:

- (-1) No answer
- (-2) Does not apply
- (-3) Answer improbable

Description: **NUMB** contains the number of brothers. **NUMB** is set to 0, if the respondent has reported any NUMS but missing entries in the **NUMB** variable.
Variable: TWIN
Label: Twin sister/brother

Values:
(-1) No answer
(-2) Does not apply
(-3) Answer improbable
(1) Yes, monozygotic
(2) Yes, dizygotic
(3) No

Description: Twin contains information whether the respondent has a twin sibling.