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SOEP Survey Papers
Series D – Variable Descriptions and Coding

SOEP-Core v40.1 – PGEN: Person-Related Status and Generated Variables

SOEP Group

DIW BERLIN

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

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SOEP Group

2025

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1 General Information

The PGEN-files contain user friendly data on the individual level which are consolidated from different sources in long format. The plausibility is in many respects longitudinally validated, therefore the data here are in most situations superior compared to the data in PL or $P.
The file contains one row for each person (PID) and surveyyear (SYEAR) (each combination of PID and SYEAR is unique) with a completed personal or youth questionnaire. These are the persons where NETTO in PPFADL has the values 10–17 or 19 which is equivalent for values 1 and 5 in NETT1.
The same content can be found in the wave specific $PGEN files. The variable names are similar and differ especially in prefixes and suffixes.
In 2017 the file contains information about two special groups of first-time respondent refugee teenagers. First group of 143 respondents (netto 29) is analogous to 2016, part of the household questionnaire and the data are stored in the child dataset. The second group contains 108 individuals of age 16-17 from refugee sample, who received a special questionaire. These respondents are part of youth dataset JUGENDL and can be identified by the instrument indicator value 73.
From version v34 on, PGAUTONO is not a part of data delivery.
From version v32 on, PGERWTYP is not a part of data delivery. The information related to PGERWTYP categories can be found in the variable(s) PGJOBCH, PGEMPLST, PGLFS.

2 Identifiers

pid – Never Changing Person ID

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

hid – Current Wave HH Number

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

cid – Original Household Number, Case ID

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

syear – Survey Year

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

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

1990		13972
1991		13669
1992		13397
1993		13179
1994		13417
1995		13768
1996		13511
1997		13283
1998		14670
...	(10 rows omitted)	213567
2009		20792
2010		26720
2011		28733
2012		27983
2013		30956
2014		27465
2015		27183
2016		29116
2017		32485
2018		30306
2019		29905
2020		30470
2021		20401
2022		28704
2023		28478

3 Own Nationality and Residential Status

pgnation – 1. Nationality

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

196	Kosovo	248
222	Eastern Europe	0
333	Other Unspecified Foreign Country	0
999	ethnic minorities (e.g. Yazidi, Roma)	2
-1	No answer	95
-2	Does not apply	2
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	77583
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: –2020
This variable is designed to integrate the information on respondent's nationality for all subsamples. Since some members of Sample B (persons with Turkish, Italian, Spanish, Greek, and Yugoslavian citizenship) received the question items in their own language up to 1995, to carry out an integrated analysis with Sample B, the user must obtain this information from the corresponding $PAUSL files and add it to the individual data. The variable PGNATION thus offers a variable on nationality for all subsamples.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgnationiso3n – 1. Nationality (ISO3N country code list)

4	Afghanistan	1028
8	Albania	334
10	Antarctica	0
12	Algeria	27
16	American Samoa	0
20	Andorra	0
24	Angola	15
28	Antigua and Barbuda	0
31	Azerbaijan	89
32	Argentina	67
36	Australia	47
40	Austria	144
44	Bahamas	0
48	Bahrain	3
50	Bangladesh	69
...	(230 rows omitted)	75232
876	Wallis and Futuna	0
882	Samoa	3
887	Yemen	29
894	Zambia	6
900	Kosovo	231
997	stateless	59
-1	No answer	197
-2	Does not apply	3

-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	742777
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2021–

pgstatus_asyl – Status quo, Application for Asylum

1	[de] Schutzstatus zuerkannt (Anerkannter Fluechtling, Asylberechtigt, anderer Schutzstatus)	4999
2	Temporary Suspension of Deportation	513
3	Request to Leave Germany	343
4	Decision Regarding Residential Status Still Open	1948
-1	No answer	103
-2	Does not apply	26781
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	26914
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	758759
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

This variable provides data on the current status of the application for asylum. The data are obtained by asking respondents if their application for asylum has been been approved and if an official decision regarding the application for asylum has been made. Please also see pgstatus_refu and the variable arefback in the dataset ppfadl.
For more information, contact: Jana Nebelin (Tel. +49 30 89789-319; jnebelin@diw.de)

pgstatus_refu – Refugee residence status

1	In Proceedings	2459
2	[de] Schutzstatus zuerkannt (Asyl, Fluechtlingseigenschaft, Niederlassungserlaubnis, human. Aufnahme, sonst. human. Aufnahme)	6381
3	Temporary Suspension of Deportation	559
4	Other	467
-1	No answer	170
-2	Does not apply	24651
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	26914
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	758759

-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

This variable provides data on the current status of the refugee. The data are obtained by asking respondents for their current residence title. Please also see pgstatus_asyl and the variable arefback in the dataset ppfadl.
For more information, contact: Jana Nebelin (Tel. +49 30 89789-319; jnebelin@diw.de)

4 Familiy Status and Partnership

pgpartz – Partner Indicator

0	No partner	260561
1	Spouse, registered partner	486823
2	Partner	68903
3	Probably spouse, registered partner	1078
4	Probably partner	1742
5	not clear	563
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	690
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable PGPARTZ generated in the context of the partner identifier (PGPARTNR) to describe whether a person in a SOEP household has a partner in that household, and if so, the type of relationship existing between the partners. Relationships with persons outside the SOEP household are not covered by this variable.
To explain the codes:
Code 0 is assigned to all single persons living in households and those with partners outside the household. Codes 1 to 4 describe relationships. To assign Codes 1 and 2, the partnership has to be definable from the perspective of both partners unanimously. If conflicting information exists between partners, the codes 3 or 4 are assigned. If it is unclear whether an individual has no partner or whether she forms a couple with one other household member, we assign the code 5. Registered partnerships (civil unions) for same-sex couples were introduced in Germany in 2001. Though, registered partnerships are legally not equal to marriage, they are listed in the same category.
For more information, contact: Claudia Saalbach (Tel. +49-30-89789-320, csaalbach@diw.de)

pgpartnr – Partner Person Number

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	261807

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

Waves: all

Partner indicators have the purpose of defining couples in SOEP households and thus to make possible analyses on the dyadic level. Persons without spouse and (cohabitating) partner receive a missing code "-2" (=does not apply). Also, the variable PGPARTZ is coded 0, 3, 4, 5 in these cases. In couples, PGPARTNR is the value of the unchanging person ID number (=PID) of the partner. The assignment of the partner ID within households is based on four sources of information: A question in the person-file, that asks (unmarried) respondents to identify their partner in the household (PLK0001_* in PL), the household matrix reported by the head of household at the beginning of the interview (STELL_H in PBRUTTO), the partnership biography in the lifehistory calendar reported by new respondents (see also, biomars), and self-reports on marital status and life events, such as marriage, move in with partner, separation, etc. Since 2021, the relmatrix data set is also used to create partnership links. In unclear cases, due to temporal non-response for instance, we also consider longitudinal information from previous and prospective waves. Moreover, PGPARTNR is self-consistent between two individuals. For analyses of partner relationships, this information can be used to link all persons with their respective partners, and all information on both partners can also be stored in a common dataset.

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

pgfamstd – Marital Status In Survey Year

1	Married	487411
2	Married, But Separated	19373
3	Single	200753
4	Divorced	60592
5	[de] Verwitwet / Lebenspartner/-in aus eingetragener gleichgeschlechtlicher Partnerschaft verstorben	46907
6	husband/wife abroad	2227
7	Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Together	1224
8	Registered Same-Sex Partnership, Living Apart	190
-1	No answer	1469
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	214
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

Marital status is describing the institutional status of marriage at the time of the person interview. Marital status is based on information given by the respective person on his or her current relationship as well as on retrospective information about previous relationships asked in the biography questionnaire. Information on marital status when a child was born (provided in the biography information) is not used here, so contradicting information to file BIOBIRTH might still be possible. For those whose partner was identified within the household, marital status is counter-checked with the information given by the partner. Where contradictions can be found, indication of the person information is compiled if reasonable. If no information is available, the indication by position related to head of household is deferred. Remaining contradictions are solved using information on marriage status when a child was born as well as future reports on a given relationship. Marital status is only available for people, who were interviewed. Data on marital status provided here is generated from and hence consistent with the corresponding BIOMARSY file, although value labels differ between PGFAMSTD and SPELLTYP in BIOMARSY. Note that marital status in a specific wave can be different between data distributions due to consistency checks using up-to-date information from following waves. Because of the newly introduced construction process of BIOMARSY, changes might be more than usual. Above, the partner indicator PGPARTZ supplied here in dataset PGEN as well might not match the information provided in PGFAMSTD in its entirety.
For more information, contact: Jascha Dräger (Tel. +49 30 89789-367, jdraeger@diw.de)

5 Wages and Salary

pglabgro – Current Gross Labor Income in Euro

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	332421
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

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

The corresponding varialbles in file PL are PLC0013_V1 and PLC0013_V2. The original variables coming from the $P files are: ap3301, bp4301, cp5201, dp4401, ep4401, fp4501, gp4301, hp5401, ip5401, jp5401, kp6401, lp5301, mp4701, np5401, op4501, pp6001, qp5601, rp5701, sp5801, tp7601, up5901, vp7101, wp5901, xp7301, yp6801, zp7201, bap6101, bbp7301, bcp5901, bdp7701, bep5701, bfp10201, bgp8101, bhp_97_01.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgimpgro – Imputation flag for LABGROxx

0	Not imputed	434221
1	Imputed	53718
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	332421
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable PGIMPGRO designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGLABGRO (current gross labor income). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as “not working”.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pglabnet – Current Net Labor Income in Euro

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	332422
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

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

Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv (ASTA) 89, 49-61). Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates, also taking into account current gross labor income. If both types of income information are lacking, first we impute current gross labor income and then current net labor income.
Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPNET).
The corresponding varialbles in file PL are PLC0014_V1 and PLC0014_V2. The original variables coming from the $P files are: ap3302, bp4302, cp5202, dp4402, ep4402, fp4502, gp4302, hp5402, ip5402, jp5402, kp6402, lp5302, mp4702, np5402, op4502, pp6002, qp5602, rp5702, sp5802, tp7602, up5902, vp7102, wp5902, xp7302, yp6802, zp7202, bap6102, bbp7302, bcp5902, bdp7702, bep5702, bfp10202, bgp8102, bhp_97_02.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgimpnet – Imputation flag for LABNETxx

0	Not imputed	449371
1	Imputed	38567
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	332422
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable PGIMPNET designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGLABNET (current net labor income). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as “not working”.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgsndjob – Current Gross Secondary Income In Euro

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	447641
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	341765
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1995-2016

The variable PGSNDJOB represents the imputed current gross labor income from second job generated for all SOEP respondents in each respective wave. Income details are consistently provided in euros for all waves. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the "Row-and-Column" method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data (cf. Joachim R. Frick and Markus M. Grabka (2005): Item-Non-Response on Income Questions in Panel surveys: Incidence, Imputation and the Impact on the Income Distribution. Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv (ASTA) 89, 49–61). Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using a subset of different Mincer covariates. Information about gross income from second job is firstly asked in wave 1995 (L). In 2013 information about income from second jobs was not collected for sub-sample M. We use information from the the subsequent survey year (2013) about income from second job in the previous year (variable BEP2C03). If persons from the sub-sample M stated that he/she had income in the previous year from second jobs, then PGIMPSND in year 2013 was set to -1 and PGSNDJOB had been imputed. Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSND).
The corresponding varialbles in file PL are PLC0062_V1 and PLC0062_V2. The original variables coming from the $P files are: lp7702, mp5802, np5802, op4902, pp6602, qp6302, rp6602, sp6602, tp8402, up67, vp79, wp70, xp81, yp76, zp78, bap69, bbp79, bcp67, bdp85, bep64, bfp113, bgp97.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgimpsnd – Imputation Flag For SNDJOBxx

0	Not imputed	27842
1	Imputed	3112
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	447641
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	341765
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1995-2016
The variable PGIMPSND designates imputations of itemnonresponse in the variable PGSNDJOB$$ (current gross labor income from second job). The value -2 (does not apply) can be interpreted as "not working".
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

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

0	848
1	29
2	4
3	5
4	9

5		12
6		2
7		1
8		8
9		4
10		50
11		3
12		16
13		7
14		4
...	(774 rows omitted)	11447
14547		1
15000		2
16400		1
28263		1
43000		1
45000		1
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	157263
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable PGSNDJOB1 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the "Row-and-Column" method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates.Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB1).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

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

0		226
1		3
2		2
3		2
4		1
5		6
6		2
7		3
8		2
9		1
10		20

12		3
13		4
14		2
15		12
...	(299 rows omitted)	1623
4500		1
4600		1
5000		1
5510		1
8000		1
20000		1
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	167801
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGSNDJOB2 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the "Row-and-Column" method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates.Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB2).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

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

0		55
1		1
2		4
3		1
4		4
6		3
7		1
9		3
10		5
11		1
12		1
13		1
15		4
16		3
17		1
...	(156 rows omitted)	433
2531		1

4000		2
5000		2
10000		1
25000		1
54631		1
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	169190
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGSNDJOB3 represents the imputed gross labor income from a first side job. This information is collected for the first time since 2017. Item nonresponse is imputed in a two-stage procedure: first, with the "Row-and-Column" method of Little und Su (1989) using individual longitudinal data as well as cross-sectional trend data. Alternatively, if no individual longitudinal information is available, we base the imputation on a regression using different Mincer covariates.Imputed values are flagged (PGIMPSNDJOB3).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

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

0	Not imputed	11304
1	Imputed	1152
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	157263
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGIMSND1 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSNDJOB1 (current gross labor income from a side job).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

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

0	Not imputed	1657
1	Imputed	261

-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	167801
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGIMSND2 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSNDJOB2 (current gross labor income from a side job).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgimpsnd3 – Imputation flag, Current Gross Income Secondary Job (3)

0	Not imputed	382
1	Imputed	147
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	169190
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGIMSND3 designates imputations of item non-response in the variable PGSNDJOB3 (current gross labor income from a side job).
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

6 Current Employment Status

pgstib – Occupational Position

10	Not employed (NE): without further information	79830
11	NE: In education, further education, apprenticeship	37709
12	NE: registered unemployed	52393
13	NE: Pensioner	162319
15	NE: Military, Community Service	2316
100	Apprentice / trainee, no further information	641
110	Apprentice (until 1999), trainee (1990 East)	6985
120	Apprentice / trainee in industry or technology (since 2000)	9703
130	Apprentice / trainee in trade or commerce (since 2000)	5260

140	Student trainee, intern	2773
150	Aspirant	3
200	Worker, no further information	166
210	Untrained Worker	24411
220	Semi-Trained Worker	47170
230	Trained Worker	51384
...	(28 rows omitted)	302667
560	Managing partner or comparable employee in own company (since 2019)	849
600	Civil servant, no further information	69
610	Civil servant, lower level	1061
620	Civil servant, middle level	7787
630	Civil servant, upper level	13001
640	Civil servant, executive level	8308
-1	No answer	2917
-2	Does not apply	638
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable represents a compilation of all relevant information on current occupational position. It is generated by combining the main input variables `plb0064_v#` (occupational group employee), `plb0058` (occupational group industrial worker), `plb0057_#` (occupational group self-employed), `plb0022_v#` (employment status), `plc0232_v#` (pension), and `plb0021` (registered unemployed) from the pl dataset. The following list shows the prioritization of data when there are multiple conflicting sources of information (increasing priority from top to bottom):

value	label
10	not employed
13	pensioner
11	currently in education
15	military / community service
12	registered unemployed
100–150	apprentice
310–340	worker in agriculture (1990 East)
400–440	self-employed
200–250	manual laborer
500–550	employee
600–640	civil service

The categories [150] and [310-340] were only assigned to respondents in East Germany in 1990.
Since 2014, it is possible that self-employed leave missing the subsequent question about the number of employees or co-workers used for the categorization. These observations are then

assigned to their respective primary categories [410], [420] and [430] which were otherwise valid from 1984 until 1999.
Non-working respondents are only assigned to the category [13] "pensioner" if they are either recipients of a retirement pension or receive widow's pension and are aged 60 years or older. Moreover, in case of missing information on pension receipt, retrospective information from `artkalen.dta` (calender data for the previous year) is used to determine weather a person was in retirement or early retirement (Vorruhestand) at the time of interview. In the case of complete missing information on pension, the STIB pension status is carried forward from the last year if the respondent is aged 67 or older and still unemployed according to their employment status in `plb0022_v#`.
For working respondent with missing info on occupational position the STIB-value from the previous year is carry forwarded in case of no job-change.
Starting in the 2022 wave, working respondents with missing information on their exact occupation position for which no carry forward is possible are assigned to the newly introduced main categories [100], [200], [400], [500], and [600] based on info provided by `plb0568_v#`, which is available for all years since 2014.
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pgemplst – Employment Status

1	Full-Time Employment	331547
2	Regular Part-Time Employment	93902
3	Vocational Training	23197
4	Marginal, Irregular Part-Time Employment	35446
5	Not Employed	334273
6	Sheltered workshop (1998-2020)	700
7	In short-time work (1991-1995; since 2021)	628
-1	No answer	596
-2	Does not apply	5
-3	Implausible value	2
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	63
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	1
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
PGEMPLST provides a consistent status variable to differentiate among different types of employment status of the respondent. It is generated from the `plb0022_v#` variables in `pl.dta` and is designed to provide consistent longitudinal data on employment status across all waves.
The category [5] "not employed" comprises non-working individuals, those in military/community service, those on maternity leave, and employed people in a phased retirement scheme (Altersteilzeit) whose current actual working hours are zero.
From 1998 on, the additional category [6] "sheltered workshop" is included for disabled people in sheltered employment (Behindertenwerkstatt). Starting in the 2021 wave, respondents

were given an additional response option to indicate whether they were currently on short-time work (Kurzarbeit). As a result, a new category [7] "In short-time work" was introduced. For the teenagers (aged 11 to 17) in the M3, M4, M5 and M6 refugee samples introduced in 2017 there a set of variables from `jugend1.dta` is used. In case these teenagers do not attend school, they were asked about their alternative status. Those teenagers who attend school, are in vocational preparation year, in a vocational training, or in vocational school were assigned value [3] "Vocational Training" . Those waiting for the start of the school term or vocational training, are categorized as [5] "not employed". In case the teenagers do not attend school and are working the respondents were classified to category [1] "Full-Time Employment". Between 2016 and 2020, there are some 17-year-olds in refugee-samples (M3, M4 and M5) who did not complete the youth questionnaire but for whom responses are available from the child questionnaire (netto code 29). For these respondents, data from `kidlong.dta` are used and they are categorized in the same way as the other refugee teenagers.
PGEMPLST supplements the variable PGLFS, which differentiates among individuals who are not employed.
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

pglfs – Labor Force Status

1	Non-working (NW): without further information	96881
2	NW: age 65 and older	119879
3	NW: and currently in training/education	29338
4	NW: on parental leave (since 1991)	15209
5	NW: in military/community service	1085
6	NW: and registered unemployed	46194
8	NW: but occasional secondary job (1985-2016)	8581
9	NW: but paid work in past 7 days (since 1999)	5124
10	NW: but regular secondary job (1985-2016)	7538
11	Working	477225
12	Working, but inactive within past 7 days (since 2000)	10429
13	NW: but paid secondary job (since 2017)	2323
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	554
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
PGLFS provides a status variable to distinguish between different types of unemployment. It differentiates between "working" [11-12] and "non-working" [1–10 and 13] categories, which are constant across all waves. The variable is generated mainly from `plb0022_v#` variables, (employment status) and additional variables such as `plb0021` (registered unemployed) `plg0012_v#` (receiving education), and `plb0019_v#` (parental leave) from `pl.dta`.

In cases of conflicting status codes, the following hierarchy was used to determine the dominant value (increasing priority from top to bottom):

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

Since 2016, the questionnaire for refugees contains a new employment status category "vocational internship (betriebliches Praktikum)", which is integrated in the category [3] "non-working, and currently in training/education".
Since 2017 there is no differentiation between regular and occasional secondary job. Category [13] is therefore created to capture the respondents who are primarily not part of the labor force but either regularly or occasionally exercise one or more secondary activities which are either remunerated or not voluntary.
PGLFS supplements the variable PGEMPLST, which differentiates among individuals who are employed.
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pgjobch – Occupational Change

1	Not Employed	332043
2	Employed No Change	393232
3	Employed No Info If Change	4349
4	Employed With Change	81333
5	First Time Employed	8737
-1	No answer	596
-2	Does not apply	69
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable indicates the type of job change since the previous interview for respondents with a follow-up interview, and a change of job since the beginning of the previous year for

first-time respondents. As a job change can include a new job within the same firm as well as a change to another firm. Entrance into a job for the first time or after a break is also considered a job change.
PGJOBCH is generated based on the central filter variable `plb0031_v#` in `pl.dta` whether an employed respondent has changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year. Information on the date of job change is combined with the exact date of the previous interview to identify whether a new job change has taken place since than.
The PGJOBCH variable is generated by correcting the original job change information in various ways:

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

4. Starting in the 2022 wave, in all cases, if information on the date of job-change is missing and there was a job-change in the previous wave, controlling for a double entry is not possible. The uncertainty is accounted for by placing these observations in [3] "Employed No Info If Change".

Up to 1993, first-time respondents did not answer the question on job change. Therefore, for these respondents the variable is generated by combining the information on the start date with the current employer and the respondent's age at entrance into their first job.
In 2013 the respondents of the newly introduced migration sample (M1) were not asked whether they have changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year, therefore the generation of PGJOBCH for the migration sample was modified in 2013:

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

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

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

In 2016 the respondents of the newly introduced refugee samples (M3 and M4, psample = 17) were not asked whether they have changed jobs since the beginning of the previous year. The generation of PGJOBCH for these samples corresponds to the rule of thumb as for the first-time respondents in the M1 sample with one modification. In step 4, the code [5] "First Time Employed" was assigned to respondents who are currently in a vocational training, were not occupied prior to their arrival in Germany, had neither a vocational training, nor a university degree and are in their first occupational relationship in Germany.
The 2017 generation of PGJOBCH for the newly added refugee sample M5 [psample = 19] is analogous to that of 2016.
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

pgsndtyp1 – 1. secondary job: Occupational Position

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	5937
2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	3891
3	Help In Family Business	654
4	Other occupational position	11395
-1	No answer	3827
-2	Does not apply	144015
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGSNDTYP1 gives information about the current employment status in a first side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgsndtyp2 – 1. secondary job: Occupational Position

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	519

2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	825
3	Help In Family Business	143
4	Other occupational position	3815
-1	No answer	1467
-2	Does not apply	162950
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGSNDTYP2 gives information about the current employment status in a second side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pgsndtyp3 – 3. secondary job: Occupational Position

1	Worker/Employee (also mini job)	93
2	Self-Employed, Free-Lance Professional	216
3	Help In Family Business	39
4	Other occupational position	1214
-1	No answer	503
-2	Does not apply	167654
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGSNDTYP3 gives information about the current employment status in a third side job. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

7 Current Occupation

Not all employed persons are asked the question about occupation on an annual basis. In years with a partial survey – 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1990 (West), 1992 (West), 1994, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 – only those employed persons who changed jobs and first-time respondents are asked to provide up-to-date information. Therefore, in years with a partial survey or in case of non-response the variables in this section usually contain available information from the previous year (persons with PGJOBCH-category

(2) "employed, no change"). For some persons without a job change who updated the information on their current occupation without being asked, up-to-date information is used. The scores which are derived from the occupational scores contain information on the last attained value.
The missing values in variables of codes for economic activities or occupations and derived scores (NACE, ISCO, KldB, ISEI, SIOPS, EGP, MPG) should be interpreted as follows. -1: there was a response, but no code could be assigned or no score could be derived, -2: there was no response which could have been coded and -8 means this type of code or score is not available for this year.
The information on the current occupation is not necessarily consistent to the current employment status, because they are based on different sources of information.

pgisco88 – Current Occupational Classification (ISCO-88 Com)

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

0	Soldiers	0
100	Soldiers	1559
1000	LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	0
1100	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	0
1110	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	136
1140	Senior Officials of Special-Interest Organisations	50
1141	Senior Officials of Political Party Organisations	9
1142	Senior officials of employers', workers' and other economic-interest organisations	257
1143	Senior Officials of Humanitarian and Other Special-Interest Organisations	4
1200	Corporate Managers	1312
1210	Directors and Chief Executives	2891
1220	Production and Operations Managers	0
1221	Production and operations managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	18
1222	Production and Operations Managers in Manufacturing	1662
1223	Production and Operations Managers in Construction	0
...	(471 rows omitted)	347470
9310	Mining and Construction Labourers	0
9311	Mining and Quarrying Labourers	49
9312	Construction and maintenance labourers: roads, dams and similar constructions	31
9313	Building Construction Laborer	1178
9320	Manufacturing Laborer	6705
9330	Transport Lab., Freight Handler	3203
-1	No answer	2161
-2	Does not apply	283401
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
Current occupation coded as ISCO-88 COM (ISCO-88 version for European Union purposes). Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Hartmann and Schütz (2002) provide detailed information on the conducted occupational coding.
Hartmann/Schütz (2002): Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neuvercodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München. https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

pgisco08 – Current Occupational Classification (ISCO-08)

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber[39475])*

0	Armed forces occupations	0
110	Commissioned armed forces officers	85
210	Non-commissioned armed forces officers	36
310	Armed forces occupations, other ranks	314
1000	Managers	0
1100	Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	0
1110	Legislators and senior officials	0
1111	Legislators	66
1112	Senior government officials	271
1113	Traditional chiefs and heads of village	0
1114	Senior officials of special-interest organizations	109
1120	Managing directors and chief executives	3299
1200	Administrative and commercial managers	2
1210	Business services and administration managers	1
1211	Finance managers	262
...	(566 rows omitted)	160761
9620	Other elementary workers	0
9621	Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters	572
9622	Odd job persons	2
9623	Meter readers and vending-machine collectors	12
9624	Water and firewood collectors	0
9629	Elementary workers not elsewhere classified	192
-1	No answer	1803
-2	Does not apply	147682
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–

Current occupation coded as ISCO-08. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Tschersich and Schütz (2014, SOEP Survey Paper 470) provide detailed information on occupational coding.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

pgkldb92 – Current Occupational Classification (KldB92)

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

110	Farmers, general	1813
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	5
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	9
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	3
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	8
115	Crop protectors	10
116	Farmers and landlords	32
118	Farmers and wine growers	12
120	Wine growers, general	27
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	105
131	Agricultural supervisors	7
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	58
133	Vineyard workers	65
...	(2264 rows omitted)	363484
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	151
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	355
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	9
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	366
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	213
9971	Other employees without further specification	1601
-1	No answer	735
-2	Does not apply	283028
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
Current occupation coded as KldB92. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Hartmann and Schütz (2002) provide detailed information on occupational coding.

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

pgkldb2010 – Current Occupational Classification (KldB2010)

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber[39475])*

1104	Commissioned officers	83
1203	Senior non-commissioned officers and higher	36
1302	Junior non-commissioned officers	15
1402	Armed forces personnel in other ranks	323
11101	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-unskilled/semiskilled tasks	152
11102	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-skilled tasks	528
11103	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-complex tasks	12
11104	Occupations in farming (without specialisation)-highly complex tasks	67
11113	Technical occupations in farming-complex tasks	4
11114	Technical occupations in farming-highly complex tasks	0
11123	Agricultural experts-complex tasks	0
11124	Agricultural experts-high complex tasks	5
11132	Technical laboratory occupations in agriculture-skilled tasks	1
11133	Technical laboratory occupations in agriculture-complex tasks	0
11182	Occupations in farming (with specialisation, not elsewhere classified)-skilled tasks	6
...	(1265 rows omitted)	164455
94704	Occupations in museums (without specialisation)-highly complex tasks	33
94712	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-skilled tasks	13
94713	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-complex tasks	1
94714	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions-highly complex tasks	3
94724	Art experts-highly complex tasks	0
94794	Managers in museum	5
-1	No answer	2000
-2	Does not apply	147727
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–
Current occupation coded as KldB2010. Respondents answer the question in their own words. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF documentation for this file. Tschersich and Schütz (2014, SOEP Survey Paper 471) provide detailed information on occupational coding.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2022-p-m3456/Q175:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2022-pe/52:pber[36901])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2022-pe2-m3456/52:pber[32562])*

11.5600004196167		23
11.7399997711182		724
12.0100002288818		62
12.3400001525879		7
13.2399997711182		32
13.3400001525879		25
13.3500003814697		3
13.7200002670288		29
13.8699998855591		68
14.210000038147		6180
14.3900003433228		250
14.5699996948242		458
14.6400003433228		213
14.8199996948242		25
15.3500003814697		687
...	(347 rows omitted)	184237
85.8499984741211		704
86.7200012207031		696
86.8099975585938		37
88.3099975585938		296
88.6999969482422		906
88.9599990844727		132
-1	No answer	1286
-2	Does not apply	118389
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–
This variable reflects the (last reached) Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leew based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI was created by scaling the ISCO classification. In contrast to the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status.
It is derived from the ISCO-08 code of the current occupation using the Stata ado derivescores by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig which itself is based on SPSS algorithms from Ganzeboom and Treimann (2010).
Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS) and occupational class (EGP).

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/inde <2010-01-12>.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber [39475])*

20		325
23.8999996185303		820
24.7000007629395		722
26.7000007629395		507
26.8999996185303		3648
28.6000003814697		68
30		8558
30.2999992370605		264
31.2000007629395		1269
31.6000003814697		35
31.7999992370605		1480
31.8999996185303		778
32.4000015258789		1365
34.7000007629395		25
35.5999984741211		75
...	(163 rows omitted)	161302
160.300003051758		411
160.5		1062
170.899993896484		696
173.300003051758		469
179.600006103516		1835
186.800003051758		132
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	129623
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–
This variable gives the occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all employed persons. Like the SIOPS prestige sore, Wegener's prestige scala measures a person's occupational prestige and was developed especially for use in the Federal Republic of Germany.
MPS08 is assigned based on ISCO-88 (using Christoph 2005), which is based on ISCO-08 (using Ganzeboom, Treiman 2010).

Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, ISEI) and occupational class (EGP).
Christoph, Bernhard: 2005: Zur Messung des Berufsprestiges: Aktualisierung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala auf die Berufsklassifikation ISCO88, https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-207543 – Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/i <2010-01-12>.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber[39475])*

12		29
13		318
15		687
16		327
17		24
18.0200004577637		47
18.9599990844727		7
20		7449
20.0300006866455		483
20.0900001525879		21
20.2600002288818		157
20.2999992370605		2560
20.3899993896484		898
20.7600002288818		56
21		547
...	(227 rows omitted)	176976
73.5100021362305		1123
75		234
75.6800003051758		72
76.1100006103516		132
78.0100021362305		1834
78.1600036621094		1813
-1	No answer	1286
-2	Does not apply	118389
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–
This variable gives the occupational prestige score index for all employed persons. It is derived from the ISCO-08 code of the current occupation using using the Stata ado derivescores

by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig which itself is based on SPSS algorithms from Ganzeboom and Treimann (2010).
Please also see occupational prestige scores (MPS), occupational status (ISEI), and occupational class (EGP).
Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.htm. <2010-01-12>.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-p-ref/145:pber[37698])*
? What is your current position / occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/58:pber[39475])*

1	[I] Higher Managerial and Professional Workers	34933
2	[II] Lower Managerial and Professional Workers	51279
3	[IIIa] Routine Clerical Work	25203
4	[IIIb] Routine Service and Sales Work	20202
5	[IVa] Small Self-Employed With Employees	3564
6	[IVb] Small Self-Employed Without Employees	3834
7	[V] Manual Supervisors	3519
8	[VI] Skilled Manual Workers	15852
9	[VIIa] Semi- and Unskilled Manual Workers	34727
10	[VIIb] Agricultural Labour	1726
11	[IVc] Self-Employed Farmers	955
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	119675
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2013–
This variable gives the (last reached) occupational class for all employed persons. PGEGP08 is based on ISCO-08 with is converted to ISCO-88 in a first step. Both crosswalks use the Stata ado derivescores by Daniel Bela and Knut Wenzig and are based on work of Ganzeboom (2010) and Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman (1992).
Please also see occupational status (ISEI) and occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS).
Harry B.G. Ganzeboom, Paul M. De Graaf, Donald J. Treiman (1992), A standard international socio-economic index of occupational status, in: Social Science Research 21 (1),1-56, https://doi.org/10.1016/0049-089X(92)90017-B. – Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/ismf/index.htm. <2010-01-12>.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

16		17842
19		2300
20		9815
21		2275
22		570
23		11897
24		1589
25		14752
26		5969
27		3337
28		2476
29		22756
30		31530
31		3182
32		4981
...	(40 rows omitted)	332582
82		1030
83		202
85		2310
87		838
88		3343
90		296
-1	No answer	1453
-2	Does not apply	174771
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
This variable reflects the Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leew based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI was created by scaling the ISCO-88 classification. The values for the variable range between 16 and 90. In contrast to the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status.
It is derived from the ISCO-88 code of the current occupation using the Stata ado iskoisei by John Hendrickx which itself is based on Harry Gaanzeboom's SPSS algorithms.
Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, MPS) and occupational class (EGP).
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

30		205
30.1000003814697		901
30.2000007629395		2136
30.2999992370605		249
31		5424
31.1000003814697		1287
31.2000007629395		687
31.5		6298
31.7000007629395		4423
31.7999992370605		546
31.8999996185303		264
32		549
32.0999984741211		5150
32.2000007629395		645
32.2999992370605		14477
...	(164 rows omitted)	422948
145.699996948242		2220
152.5		2365
153.5		162
191.300003051758		3343
207.199996948242		614
216		781
-1	No answer	1536
-2	Does not apply	174886
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
This variable gives the occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all employed persons. Like the SIOPS prestige sore, Wegener's prestige scala measures a person's occupational prestige and was developed especially for use in Germany. MPS is assigned based on the German Federal Statistical Office's occupational classification of 1992 (KldB 92). The procedure has been documented in Frietsch and Wirth (2001).
Also available: occupational prestige scores (SIOPS, ISEI) and occupational class (EGP).
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

6		12
13		435
15		2208
17		227
18		90
19		10286
20		7488
21		17491
22		3975
23		4480
24		1637
25		6242
26		1951
27		876
28		4947
...	(41 rows omitted)	402838
71		1030
72		1829
73		1529
75		194
76		296
78		5811
-1	No answer	1453
-2	Does not apply	174771
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
This variable gives the occupational prestige score index for all employed persons. It is based on ISCO-88 and was developed by Donald Treiman et al. The scale ranges from 6 to 78. The alogorithm is based on Fritsche and Wirth (2001).
Please also see occupational prestige scores (MPS), occupational status (ISEI), and occupational class (EGP).
Frietsch, Rainer/Wirth, Heike (2001): Die Uebertragung der Magnitude-Prestigeskala von Wegener auf die Klassifikation der Berufe. In: ZUMA Nachrichten 48 (Jg.25): 139–165
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

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

? What is your current occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q226:pber [12711])*
? What is your current position/occupation? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/52:pber[4195])*

1	[I] Higher Managerial and Professional Workers	60349
2	[II] Lower Managerial and Professional Workers	104708
3	[IIIa] Routine Clerical Work	55104
4	[IIIb] Routine Service and Sales Work	59766
5	[IVa] Small Self-Employed With Employees	7016
6	[IVb] Small Self-Employed Without Employees	13299
7	[V] Manual Supervisors	4422
8	[VI] Skilled Manual Workers	84344
9	[VIIa] Semi- and Unskilled Manual Workers	77630
10	[VIIb] Agricultural Labour	6347
11	[IVc] Self-Employed Farmers	2887
-1	No answer	1453
-2	Does not apply	174771
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
This variable gives the occupational class for all employed persons. It is derived from the ISCO-88 classification using Hendrickx's (2002) Stata ado. In addition, it is based on information on self-emlpoyment and number of employees (supervisory status). The EGP Index was documented by Ganzeboom/Treiman in 1996 and revised in 2003.
Information about supervisory status (number of employees of self-employed persons) is available from wave Q (2000) on. (This could lead to some minor longitudinal inconsistencies.)
Based on the new classification developed by Ganzeboom/Treiman (2003), several ISCO values were recoded in this variable as follows:

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

Please also see occupational status (PGISEI88) and occupational prestige scores (PGSIOPS88, PGMPS92).
John Hendrickx, 2002. "ISKO: Stata module to recode 4 digit ISCO-88 occupational codes," Statistical Software Components S425802, Boston College Department of Economics, revised 20 Oct 2004. `https://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s425802.html`

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J., "International Stratification and Mobility File: Conversion Tools." Amsterdam: Department of Social Research Methodology, `http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/isco88/`.
For more information, contact: Knut Wenzig (Tel. +49 30 89789 341, kwenzig@diw.de)

pgerljob – Working In Occupation Trained For

1	Yes	243849
2	No	153302
3	In Training	25212
4	Has No Job Training	29223
-1	No answer	17488
-2	Does not apply	351286
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable provides information on whether a respondent is working in the occupation they were trained for. The main variable for the generation process is `plb0072` (Training Applies To Current Occupation) in `pl.dta`. PGERLJOB expands the original variable by adding information from the migration sample and enriching the data with information from the previous year in case of missing information if there was no occupational change.
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

pgausb – Required Training For Job

1	No Training	123097
2	Vocational Training	237486
3	Technical School, Engineering (East) 90 until 94	2151
4	Technical College or University Studies, until 99	11215
5	Technical College Studies, since 99	34062
6	University Studies, since 99	51933
-1	No answer	27709
-2	Does not apply	332707
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable provides annual data on required vocational training for all employees. It is generated primarily from `plb0073_v#` (required formal education) in `pl.dta`. However, this question is only asked every two years to all employed respondents, while individuals who change jobs or first-time respondents get posed this question also outside the regular biannual cycle.
To enhance the informational value of the variable, biannually collected observations are carried forward and backward when needed. This is done in cases where respondents have not changed their jobs. Respondents who indicated the need for on-the-job training but did not explicitly mention other required formal training/education are considered as "No Training" before 1999. Beginning in 1999, they are considered as missing data due to a change in the questionnaire design.
The answer option "Completed Technical School" was used from 1990 to 1993 in the East German version of the questionnaire. Therefore the value (3) "Fachschule, Ingenieurschule (Ost)" is valid between 1990 and 1994, allowing for imputation consistency. Up until 2018, three additional binary coded questions on required on-the-job training (`plb0074_v1-v3`) were asked biannually, however these questions were discontinued afterwards. Starting with v40, details regarding on-the-job training are no longer provided with pgausb.
The code (-2) is assigned to all non-employed respondents including those in occupational training, participating in occupational retraining programs, or doing an internship at the time of the survey.
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pgerwzeit – Length Of Time With Firm

-1	No answer	2886
-2	Does not apply	334344
-3	Implausible value	335
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The variable provides information on the duration of employment at the same firm at the time of the interview for all employees (tenure). It is generated from the two variables `plb0036_h` and `plb0035`, indicating respectively the respondent's starting year and month with their current employer. In the case of a job change within the firm, the full length of time with the firm is calculated. Hence, the variable describes the length of time with the same firm and not the length of time in the same position.
Corrections for this variable are done in two steps. First missing or implausible start dates are imputed and secondly, the cases that initiate a new calculation of `pgerwzeit` are determined.
Imputation of start date 1. The raw start date is considered implausible when the person was below 12 years of age at the start date or when the start date is after the current interview (even if it is in the same year but at a later month). In these cases, the start date (year and month) is set to missing and then imputed as described in the following, along those that

are missing to begin with. 2. In case the start year is missing, the start year from any of the following waves is used, if there was no job change in between or break in the survey for that individual. 3. The month is always imputed along the year, even if the raw input month for that year is not missing to increase consistency.
4. After the imputation of the start year, missing start months are imputed, which are more frequent than missing start years. - If the start year is the same in the following year, the month from the following year is used. - If the start year is the same year as the interview took place, interview month is used - If the previous two both do not apply, the month is set to June
Determination of relevant job change 1. In case of no job change, the information on the start date with the current employer given in the earliest interview available is treated as dominant and carried forward to the subsequent years. 2. In case of a job change between firms, the information on the start of the current position is used and carried forward to the subsequent years. If the start year in this year is missing, the time of job change is used. 3. In cases where the is an interruption in the employment biography, such as a respondent starts working again after a period of non-employment or respondents indicating in the job change question to have returned to its former employer after a period of non-employment, the starting date is compared to previous starting dates the person reported. - If the current starting year matches a starting date prior to the interruption, we assume that the respondent has returned to that same employer and the old starting date (including a potentially different month) is carried forward. This is done because respondent might wrongfully remember the exact month, especially if there has been a break in between.
- If no past starting year matches, the current starting date is used for a new calculation of `pgerwzeit`. - One exception: In 2010 answer options for the job change question changed from "Nach Unterbrechung zurück" zu "Nach Unterbrechung zu früheren Arbeitgeber zurückgegkehrt". In cases after 2010 where the starting date is missing and a comparison of the year is not possible, we assume that they returned to the directly previous employer and continue the previous calculation of `pgerwzeit`. - Note: In these cases, where the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer, there is no deduction for the time during which the respondent was not employed. 4. In cases where a respondent returned after temporarily dropping out of the SOEP for a number of waves but does *not* indicate a job change, the starting date is compared to the last time the individual was part of the SOEP. - If the starting date is before the last interview date the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer and previous start date is carried forward. - If it is after, a job change is assumed and a new calculation of `pgerwzeit` based on this starting date is initiated. - If the starting date is missing completely, we set `pgerwzeit` also missing ([-1]) - Note: In these cases, where the respondent is assumed to have returned to the previous employer, there is no deduction for the time during which the respondent was not employed. 5. Corrections described in 4. also apply to people who did not answer the questions on job change at all for at least one wave, since this creates a period without any information on potential job changes for the individual.
The length of time with the firm is also provided for the East German sample since its start in 1990. Due to the massive restructuring of the economy that took place in East Germany after reunification, this variable should be dealt with cautiously in the first transition years.
In PGERWZEIT the monthly and annual information is rounded as duration in years. This means that the duration is presented as a decimal, with months expressed as a fraction of a whole year. For example, if someone has worked for 2 years and 6 months in a firm, this is expressed as 2.5 years.
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pgtatzeit – Actual Work Time Per Week

-1	No answer	14151
-2	Does not apply	336204
-3	Implausible value	3104
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	2183
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable provides data on actual weekly working hours (including overtime) for all employees at the time of the survey (including the self-employed). The data is obtained by asking respondents how many hours they work on average per week, represented in the `plb0186_v#` variables from the pl dataset.
First-time participants are assigned to [-5] "Not Included In Questionnaire Version" as they are not asked this question.
Values strictly bigger than 80 are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".
PGTATZEIT is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour. For example, if a respondent's weekly working time is 38 hours and 30 minutes, it is expressed as 38.5 hours.
PGTATZEIT is supplemented by the variables on agreed weekly working hours (`pgvebzeit`) and overtime per week (`pguebstd`).
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pgvebzeit – Agreed Upon Work Time Per Week

-1	No answer	307
-2	Does not apply	420903
-3	Implausible value	264
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1391
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable indicates agreed weekly working hours for all people in dependent employment, excluding the self-employed. The information is obtained from respondents' self-information. The main input variables are `plb0176_v#` and `plb0185_v#` from `pl.dta`.
The filtering structure regarding self-employed respondents and people helping in family business (based on `plb0057_v#`) underwent some changes over time. For longitudinal consistency, those are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply" in years in which there were not filtered out prior to the relevant questions.

First-time participants are assigned to [-5] "Not Included In Questionnaire Version" as they are not asked this question. Respondents with "no set working hours", based on `plb0185_v#` from `pl.dta` are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply".
Values strictly bigger than 80 are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".
PGVEBZEIT is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour.
PGVEBZEIT is supplemented by the variables on actual weekly working hours (`pgtatzeit`) and overtime per week (`pguebstd`).
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pguebstd – Overtime Per Week

0	No Overtime Last Month	227474
-1	No answer	1878
-2	Does not apply	371342
-3	Implausible value	60
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	9602
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	3
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	15790
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable indicates hours of overtime per week for all people in dependent employment, excluding the self-employed. The information is obtained from respondents' self-assessment of the number of hours they worked overtime last month. The input variable is divided by 4.333 (52 weeks per year divided by 12 months) to represent hours of overtime per week. The main input variables are `plb0193_v#`, `plb0195_v#` and `plb0196_v#` from `pl.dta`.
In survey years 1984, 1985 and 1987, the question was not posed, so PGUEBSTD is generated by subtracting `pgvebzeit` from `pgtatzeit`.
The filtering structure regarding self-employed respondents and people helping in family business (based on `plb0057_v#`) underwent some changes over time. For longitudinal consistency, those are assigned to missing [-2] "Does not apply" in years in which there were not filtered out prior to the relevant questions. First-time participants are assigned to [-5] "Not Included In Questionnaire Version" as they are not asked this question.
Respondents with `pgvebzeit` OR `pgtatzeit` strictly over 80 hours AND PGUEBSTD strictly over 10 hours are assigned missing to [-3] "Not valid".
PGUEBSTD is expressed as duration in hours. This means that the duration is represented as a decimal, with minutes as a fraction of an hour.
PGUEBSTD is supplemented by the variables on actual weekly working hours (`pgtatzeit`) and agreed weekly working hours (`pgvebzeit`).
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pgoeffd – Civil Service

1	Yes	113133
2	No	342902
-1	No answer	31256
-2	Does not apply	333069
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable is a status variable and provide yes-or-no information on whether they work in public service for all employed individuals. The main input variable is `plb0040` from `pl.dta`.
In case of no job-change, information from the previous year is carried forward.
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pgnace – Industry Occupation [pbra] (NACE Rev. 1.1, Sector)

? In which economic sector/branch of industry/service area is the company or institution that you work for? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pb-m345-erst/Q229:pbra[12713])*
? What sector of business or industry is your company or institution active in for the most part? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2017-pe/55:pbra[4197])*

1	Crop and animal production, hunting	5997
2	Forestry, Logging, Related Service activities	550
5	Fishing, Operation Of Fish Hatcheries And Fish Farms	33
10	Mining Of Coal And Lignite, Extraction Of Peat	1057
11	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	110
12	Mining Of Uranium And Thorium Ores	0
13	Mining Of Metal Ores	15
14	Other Mining And Quarrying	215
15	Manuf Food Products And Beverages	7504
16	Manuf Tobacco Products	87
17	Manuf Textiles	2611
18	Manuf Wearing Apparel, Dressing And Dyeing Of Fur	937
19	Tanning,Dressing Of Leather; Manuf luggage, Footwear	435
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	1508
21	Manuf Pulp, Paper And Paper Products	1439
...	(41 rows omitted)	313842
92	Recreational, Cultural And Sporting Activities	5372
93	Other Service Activities	3460
95	Private Households With Employed Persons	1524

96	Undifferentiated goods producing activities of private households for own use	0
97	Undifferentiated services producing activities of private households for own use	0
99	Extra-territorial Organizations And Bodies	262
-1	No answer	2827
-2	Does not apply	302311
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	168264
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1984-2017
This variable is designed to provide annual data on the industry of economic activity for the company of all employed persons according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (Nomenclature des statistiques des activités économiques de la Communauté européenne - NACE Rev. 1.1 which is on this level similar to Rev. 1). Respondents answer the question in their own words regarding the industry in which they are currently working. If they don't report a jobchange, information from the previous year is used, cf. introduction to section in PDF-documentation for this file.
In order to facilitate international comparability, the European industry standard classification system is used by Kantar Public using Level 2 (Divisions) of the classification system. The classification has been documented in Hartmann/Schütz 2002.
The codes in NACE Rev.1 also correspond to ISIC Rev.3 (International Standard Classification of All Economic Activities).
Detailed description: Hartmann/Schütz (2002): Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neuvercodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München. https://www.diw.de/documents/dokumentenarchiv/17/diw_01.c.40132.de/vercodung.pdf
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pgnace2 – Industry Occupation [pbra] (NACE Rev. 2, Sector)

? What sector of business or industry is your company or institution active in for the most part? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2023-pe2/61:pbra[32565])*

1	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	1646
2	Forestry and logging	231
3	Fishing and aquaculture	17
5	Mining of coal and lignite	73
6	Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	60
7	Mining Of Metal Ores	0
8	Other Mining And Quarrying	49
9	Mining support service activities	1
10	Manufacture of food products	3095
11	Manufacture of beverages	233
12	Manuf Tobacco Products	18
13	Manuf Textiles	511
14	Manuf Wearing Apparel, Dressing And Dyeing Of Fur	247
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	68

16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	543
...	(67 rows omitted)	152354
94	Activities of membership organisations	2002
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	180
96	Other personal service activities	1512
97	Private Households With Employed Persons	751
98	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use	0
99	Extra-territorial Organizations And Bodies	64
-1	No answer	1672
-2	Does not apply	149824
-3	Implausible value	318
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	504891
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

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

1	Lt 5	39593
2	Ge 5 Lt 10	24614
3	Ge 11 Lt 20	21738
4	Until 90: Lt 20	9940
5	91-04: Ge 5 Lt 20	25518
6	Ge 20 Lt 100	63367
7	Ge 100 Lt 200	29836
8	Until 98: Ge 20 Lt 200	30259
9	Ge 200 Lt 2000	94606
10	Ge 2000	109682
11	Self-Employed Without Coworkers	18586
-1	No answer	18584
-2	Does not apply	334036
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	1

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

Waves: all
This variable provides data on the total size of the company for all working respondents (including employees and self-employed). The information is obtained the annual question about the number of people employed in the entire company referring to all company sites not just the local branch. The main input variable is `plb0049_v#` (Number of employees in the total company) from `pl.dta`.
Categories [4], [5], and [8] became necessary due to changes in the answer options over the years. Subsequently, the question asked about company size became more detailed.
In 2012, the questionnaire provides a one-time-only information on the size of the local establishment in addition to the size of the entire company. The enriched questionnaire revealed that in previous interviews, respondents have mistakenly provided information on the local establishment size instead of the entire company size, especially if their entire company had 2000 and more employees. Due to the importance of longitudinal consistency, these individuals where identified, and their 2012 original value of the entire company size was replaced by their value of the local establishment size. Furthermore, data of people without a job change were modified if:

- the entire company size varies from 2011 to 2012,
- the local establishment size in 2012 matches the entire company size in 2011.

Those person's values of the entire company in 2012 were replaced by their values of the local establishment size in 2012.
See `pgallbet` for a broader categorization of the firm size, which is appropriate for analyses that include all sample years.
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pgallbet – Core Category Size Of The Company

1	LT 20	121403
2	GE 20 LT 200	123462
3	GE 200 LT 2000	94606
4	GE 2000	109682
5	Self-Employed Without Coworkers	18586
-1	No answer	18584
-2	Does not apply	334036
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	1
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable longitudinal consistent data on the size of the company for all working respondents (including employees and self-employed). The information is obtained the annual question about the number of people employed in the entire company referring to all company sites not just the local branch. The main input variable is `plb0049_v#` (Number of employees in the total company) from `pl.dta`.
Since respondents were asked about company size in increasingly detailed form over the years, PGALLBET contains the lowest common denominator of the variable `pgbetr`, i.e., the firm size categories available across all SOEP waves. This broader categorization corresponds to the `pgbetr` values between 1984 and 1990 and offers a variable that is consistent across all waves.
In order to maintain longitudinal consistency, modifications were made after a one-time change in the questionnaire in 2012.
See `pgbetr` for a more fine-grained categorization of the firm size, however with some categories missing in several survey years.
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8 Last Occupation

pgjobend – Reasons for occupational change

1	Terminated by employer	11845
2	Limited Term Employment Relationship (1985-1998)	1752
3	Education, training completed (1985-1998)	721
4	Own resignation	19530
5	Mutual termination (1985-1990, since 1999)	4512
6	Employee requested transfer (1985-1998)	393
7	Company transferred employee (1985-1998)	435
8	Ended self-employment	2085
9	Temporary contract or education/training completed (since 1999)	7807
10	Took early retirement (1987-1998)	515
11	Company closed down (1991-1998, since 2001)	3769
12	Old-age pension (since 1991)	3997
13	Leave of absence/sabbatical (1999-2010)	1848
14	Leave, maternity leave and parental leave (1991-1998, since 2011)	3503
15	Other incl. early retirement, company closed, old-age pension, leave of absence/sabbatical (1985-1986)	148
16	Other incl. company closed, old-age pension,leave of absence/sabbatical (1987-1990)	123
17	Other incl. mutual termination (1991-1998)	649
18	Work permit not extended (since 2019)	25
-1	No answer	7325
-2	Does not apply	710765
-3	Implausible value	5009
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	10
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	16398
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	4951
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0

-8	Question this year not part of survey	12245
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 1985–
This variable provides information on the reasons for an occupational change of formerly employed, employed with a job change or people on leave since the previous interview.
Since 1999 `plb0304_v#` (reasons for job termination) from `pl.dta`, which combines all available reasons in one variable, has been used as the main input variable for PGJOBEND. However, for years 1985 up to 1998 every reason was coded separately in up to 13 binary variables, versioned in `plb0304_v#` from `pl.dta`. In cases of conflicting reasons, the following hierarchy was used to determine the dominant value (increasing priority from top to bottom):

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

Because of different filtering structure for years 1985–1990 respondents with a job change within the company also got asked about their reason for job-termination and thus have valid data in the input variable. However for consistency reasons, in PGJOBEND they get assigned the value [-2] “Does no apply”.
Based on the date of job termination occurred and the previous interview date double entries of the same job termination are identified. In those cases PGJOBEND is not valid in the current interview.
If a respondent stated a job termination in the current interview that occurred before the interview date in the previous year but didn’t report it in the previous interview, the termination counts for the current interview.
The value codes [15], [16], and [17] are necessary due to the variety of the given values over the years. In waves 1985 to 1998 the answer option “Other” was additionally available. While all explicit reasons have been recoded to longitudinal consistent values, the answer “Other” includes reasons for which in other years was separately asked for. Hence, “Other” incorporates different reasons in different questionnaire versions. The value[15] was used for “Other” in 1985 and 1986, [16] for 1987 to 1990, and [17] 1991 to 1998. For years 1991–1998 and again starting from 2011 there is a value [14] “Leave, maternity leave and parental leave” whereas for 1999–2010 the given reason was only covered in value [13] “Leave of absence/sabbatical”.
The values [2] “Limited Term Employment Relationship” and [3] “Education, training completed” for the years 1985 to 1998 were combined into value [9] “Temporary contract or education/training completed” since 1999.

Since the East German questionnaire in 1990 did not contain information on the reasons for a job termination, all observations in Sample C in that year were assigned [-5] "Not Included In Questionnaire Version".
Respondents of the migration samples (M1-M6) are not asked about an occupational change in their initial interview, but in their interview the following year. Therefore, information on PGJOBEND for the first year of a migration sample are taken from the subsequent year's interview.
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9 Employment History

pgexpft – Working Experience Full-Time Employment

-1	No answer	16559
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
This variable reflects the total length of full-time employment in the respondent's career up to the point of the interview in a given year. The variable is created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset `artkalen.dta`, which provides monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP, and annual information from the biographical dataset `pbiospe.dta`, which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course. PGEXPFT is generated by adding up the years of full-time employment before a respondent's first interview (from `pbiospe.dta`) plus months of full-time employment after their first interview (from `artkalen.dta`). If there is no monthly calendar data available in a given year of a respondent's career, the annual data from `pbiospe.dta` is used for that year. For annual data, if the year in which a spell started and ended is the same, a spell of 0.5 years is assumed.
Individuals without annual data (not contained in `pbiospe.dta`) are only assigned a non-missing value for this variable if they joined SOEP by the age of 18 and if there is calendar data on them in `artkalen.dta`. Respondents whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of full-time employment are assigned the code [0]. The code [-1] "No answer" is assigned to all people whose life course has not been observed completely. People with inconsistent information receive [-3] "Not valid".
From the 2021 wave onwards a new spell-type has been introduced in `artkalen.dta`, indicating the periods during which a respondent was in short-time employment (Kurzarbeit). As these spells do not specify the type of working contract (full-time/part-time) the respondent had during that time, but this time formally still counts as work experience, past and future information was used.

There can also be temporal overlaps between regular employment and short-time employment spells. In a first step, all overlapping months were deducted so that no month was counted twice.
In a second step, each short-time spell was assigned to either full-time or part-time employment experience. The following rules were applied: - If there was no overlap, the status from the previous employment was carried forward. - If there was an overlap with either the previous or the subsequent regular employment, the status of the overlapped spell was used - If there was an overlap with both the the previous and the subsequent employment spell, the status from the previous employment was used. - If there is no previous employment spell, the status of the subsequent employment is used - If the respondent never had any employment apart from the short-time spell, it is counted as full-time experience
Short-time spells were already once introduced in the years 1991 to 1995. Back then, all short-time spells were counted as full-time experience. For consistency reasons this was kept this way for these years in all waves.
PGEXPFT gives the length of full-time employment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person with 2 years and 6 months of full-time experience, has a PGEXPFT value of 2.5 years. Please also see pgexppt (total length of part-time employment) and pgexpue (total length of unemployment).
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

pgexppt – Working Experience Part-Time Employment

0		454835
0.0829999968409538		5745
0.166999995708466		6228
0.25		6165
0.333000004291534		5089
0.416999995708466		4527
0.5		19610
0.583000004291534		4437
0.666999995708466		4217
0.75		4278
0.833000004291534		3277
0.916999995708466		3182
1		23419
1.08299994468689		3404
1.16700005531311		3579
...	(565 rows omitted)	251795
50.8330001831055		1
51		4
51.3330001831055		4
51.5830001831055		3
51.6669998168945		1
52.3330001831055		1
-1	No answer	16559
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0

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

Waves: all
This variable reflects the total length of part-time employment in the respondent's career up to the point of the interview in a given year. The variable is created by combining monthly information on employment status from the calendar dataset `artkalen.dta`, which provides monthly information on activity status since an individual entered the SOEP, and annual information from the biographical dataset `pbiospe.dta`, which provides information on activity status over the individual's life course. PGEXPPT is generated by adding up the years of part-time employment before a respondent's first interview (from `pbiospe.dta`) plus months of part-time employment after their first interview (from `artkalen.dta`). If there is no monthly calendar data available in a given year of a respondent's career, the annual data from `pbiospe.dta` is used for that year. For annual data, if the year in which a spell started and ended is the same, a spell of 0.5 years is assumed.
Individuals without annual data (not contained in `pbiospe.dta`) are only assigned a non-missing value for this variable if they joined SOEP by the age of 18 and if there is calendar data on them in `artkalen.dta`. Respondents whose life course has been observed completely but with no spell of part-time employment are assigned the code [0]. The code [-1] "No answer" is assigned to all people whose life course has not been observed completely. People with inconsistent information receive [-3] "Not valid".
From the 2021 wave onwards a new spell-type has been introduced in `artkalen.dta`, indicating the periods during which a respondent was in short-time employment (Kurzarbeit). As these spells do not specify the type of working contract (full-time/part-time) the respondent had during that time, but this time formally still counts as work experience, past and future information was used.
There can also be temporal overlaps between regular employment and short-time employment spells. In a first step, all overlapping months were deducted so that no month was counted twice.
In a second step, each short-time spell was assigned to either full-time or part-time employment experience. The following rules were applied: - If there was no overlap, the status from the previous employment was carried forward. - If there was an overlap with either the previous or the subsequent regular employment, the status of the overlapped spell was used - If there was an overlap with both the the previous and the subsequent employment spell, the status from the previous employment was used. - If there is no previous employment spell, the status of the subsequent employment is used - If the respondent never had any employment apart from the short-time spell, it is counted as full-time experience
PGEXPPT gives the length of part-time employment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person with 2 years and 6 months of part-time experience, has a PGEXPPT value of 2.5 years.
Please also see `pgexpft` (total length of full-time employment) and `pgexpue` (total length of unemployment).
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

pgexpue – Unemployment Experience

0		522011
0.0829999968409538		12937
0.166999995708466		10823
0.25		9236
0.333000004291534		7458
0.416999995708466		6638
0.5		37456
0.583000004291534		6238
0.666999995708466		6434
0.75		5859
0.833000004291534		4933
0.916999995708466		4227
1		26860
1.08299994468689		4866
1.16700005531311		4299
...	(393 rows omitted)	133515
46		3
46.25		1
47.25		1
48		1
49		4
50		1
-1	No answer	16559
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all

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

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

inconsistent information receive [-3] “Not valid”.
PGEXPUE gives the length of unemployment in years with months in decimal form. This means that a person who was unemployed for 2 years and 6 months, has a PGEXPUE value of 2.5 years.
Please also see `pgexpft` (total length of full-time employment) and `pgexppt` (total length of part-time employment).
For more information, contact: Mattis Beckmannshagen (Tel. +49-30-89789-321, mbeckmannshagen@diw.de)

10 Volunteering

pghonor1 – First Voluntary Work

1	Yes	22367
2	No	10334
-1	No answer	255
-2	Does not apply	136763
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGHONOR1 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pghonor2 – Second Voluntary Work

1	Yes	7522
2	No	1469
-1	No answer	630
-2	Does not apply	160098
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGHONOR2 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

pghonor3 – Third Voluntary Work

1	Yes	2382
2	No	363
-1	No answer	702
-2	Does not apply	166272
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	650641
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2017–
The variable PGHONOR3 gives information whether a first side job is a honorary post or not. This variable is a direct copy of the original variable in $P.
For more information, contact: Markus Grabka (Tel. +49-30-89789-339 / mgrabka@diw.de)

11 School, Higher and Vocational Education

pgisced97 – ISCED-1997-Classification

0	in school	14574
1	inadequately	30171
2	general elementary	113015
3	middle vocational	378391
4	vocational + Abi	48176
5	higher vocational	49297
6	higher education	165588
-1	No answer	21148
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The educational variable (PGISCED97) classifies all correspondents' educational degrees according to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)" of 1997 in order to make degrees internationally comparable. The variable is generated retrospectively from 1984 onwards taking into account degrees and diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational/university education and indicates the highest degree obtained. E.g., persons who did not indicate secondary school degrees/diplomas but a university degree are placed in the highest ISCED category. Please note that, due to a lack of more detailed

information on tertiary degrees in earlier waves – in particular on PhD – we include all tertiary degrees in ISCED category 6. Thus, the ISCED variable provided here is not comparable one-to-one with the ISCED levels as defined by the OECD, since we have included the original ISCED level 5A in our ISCED category 6. OECD (1999): Classifying Educational Programmes: Manual for ISCED-97 Implementation in OECD Countries, Paris.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgisced11 – ISCED-2011-Classification

0	in school	919
1	Primary education	25840
2	Lower secondary education	45059
3	Upper secondary education	168660
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	31837
5	Short-cycle tertiary education	15485
6	Bachelors or equivalent level	70297
7	Masters or equivalent level	28460
8	Doctoral or equivalent level	3896
-1	No answer	8452
-2	Does not apply	421455
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: 2010–
The educational variable (PGISCED11) classifies all correspondents' educational degrees according to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)" of 2011 in order to make degrees internationally comparable. The variable is generated retrospectively From 2010 onwards taking into account degrees and diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational/university education and indicates the highest degree obtained. Note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration samples, we can differiante between university degrees (Bachelor/Master/PhD) obtained in Germany. If the university degree was obtained abroad, the degree is counted as Bachelor, because further differentiation between university degrees abroad is only possible for a subgroup of migrants.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgcasmin – CASMIN Classification

0	(0) In School	14498
1	(1a) Inadequately Completed	32468
2	(1b) General Elementary School	90293
3	(1c) Basic Vocational Qualification	198916
4	(2b) Intermediate General Qualification	24434
5	(2a) Intermediate Vocational	167570

6	(2c_gen) General Maturity Certificate	39434
7	(2c_voc) Vocational Maturity Certificate	60805
8	(3a) Lower Tertiary Education	59249
9	(3b) Higher Tertiary Education	106339
-1	No answer	26354
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
Another internationally comparable educational variable is PGCASMIN where educational degrees/diplomas are classified according to the scheme "Comparative Analysis of Social Mobility in Industrial Nations (CASMIN)". As for PGISCED, the variable is generated for all respondents retroactively from 1984 onwards and indicates the highest degree obtained by the respondent.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgbilzeit – Amount Of Education Or Training In Years

7		28435
8.5		3086
9		103588
10		24747
10.5		173569
11		36037
11.5		113952
12		82862
13		41510
13.5		9167
14		13724
14.5		17671
15		29101
16		26010
17		2339
18		70463
-1	No answer	20354
-2	Does not apply	23745
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The following statements describe the standard computation for schooling. The school years and the additional vocational training are added together.
As can be seen, the assignment table are not very differentiated. For example, special schools for health care professions and other kinds of specialized schools are all included in the "technical school" label. However, in Germany, this assignment is the most commonly used one when earnings functions based on human capital theory are estimated.

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

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

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

pgpsbil – School-Leaving Degree

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

1	Secondary School Degree	250149
2	Intermediate School Degree	213385
3	Technical School Degree	38054
4	Upper Secondary Degree	150420
5	Other Degree	91988
6	Dropout, No School Degree	25651
7	No School Degree Yet	15178
8	No School Attended	6072
-1	No answer	12795
-2	Does not apply	16668
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0

-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
All respondents in all SOEP subsamples are asked about diplomas/degrees attained for completion of secondary/tertiary education (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire) the first time they participate in SOEP. First: to generate this variable, the different diploma/degree categories provided for Subsamples B and D (see PGPSBILA) as well as C (see PGPSBILO) are integrated into the West German diploma/degree categories (Subsample A) and continued on in this form. Second: this data is regularly updated to take into account any changes in highest diploma/degree attained. With the survey of 2000, all educational information was collected again and is reflected in the variables.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpbbil01 – Vocational Degree Received

1	Apprenticeship	326057
2	Vocational School	61699
3	Health Care School	9364
4	Technical School	44410
5	Civil Service Training	18819
6	Other degree	32226
7	Completed Vocational Training/Education in Germany	0
-1	No answer	2139
-2	Does not apply	325646
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
All respondents in all subsamples are asked about vocational degrees attained the first time they participate in SOEP (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire). To generate the variable, the different vocational degrees for Subsamples B and D (cf. PGPBBILA) as well as C (cf. PGPBBILO) are integrated into the West German vocational degree categories (Subsample A). The categories that originally each constituted individual variables are combined to make them compatible with the annual question about changes in vocational degrees attained, and this data is updated annually.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpbbil02 – College Degree

1	Technical College	47617
2	University, Technical College	69835
3	College Not In Germany	20758

4	Engineering, Techncial School (East)	13295
5	University (East)	8094
6	graduation, state doctorate	3135
7	graduation, state doctorate (foreign country, east)	744
8	institution of higher education (youth)	0
9	Dual Studies, University of Cooperative Education	1985
10	Other Colleges (since 2014)	125
-1	No answer	11046
-2	Does not apply	643726
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
All respondents in all subsamples are asked about completed college education the first time they participate in SOEP (1984–1993 blue questionnaire; since 1994 biographical questionnaire). To generate the variable, the different degrees/dimplomas for all subsamples are integrated. Category (3) "college abroad" is only defined for persons who completed a foreign-language version of the questionnaire (mainly persons from Samples B and D). Generation of the variable entails combining the categories to make them compatible with the annual question about changes in vocational degrees/diplomas attained. Since 2002, there have been two separate codes (4 and 5) for degrees/diplomas attained in the former GDR.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpbbil03 – No Vocational Degree

1	No Vocation Degree	157434
2	Apprenticeship	30250
3	University	26977
-1	No answer	8566
-2	Does not apply	597133
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
In connection with the question about vocational degrees (PGPBBIL01 and PGPBBIL02), all first-time respondents to all subsamples are explicitly asked whether they (still) do not possess a vocational degree. In the subsequent years, this data is carried forward or updated. The variable has the Missing Value Code -2 (does not apply) if one of the other two variables on vocational degree has a positive value.

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

pgpsbilo – School-Leaving Degree East Germany

1	8th Grade Completed	41486
2	10th Grade Completed	73419
3	College Entrance Exam	25345
4	Other Degree	995
5	Dropout, No School Degree	2001
6	No School Degree Yet	0
-1	No answer	277
-2	Does not apply	305021
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	307586
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	64230
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
As a supplement to the variable PGPSBIL the highest secondary school degree/diploma in East Germany is provided as a separate variable and updated if necessary for 1991. Since 1992, secondary degrees/diplomas are asked only in the West German version. New SOEP respondents are also asked about secondary degrees/diplomas obtained in the former GDR; and for old respondents, the same codes are carried forward.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpbbilo – Vocational Degree Received East Germany

1	Vocational Training	75683
2	Master Craftsman	8181
3	Engineering, Technical Degree	18349
4	Other degree	1196
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	574415
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	78306
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	64230
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
To supplement the variable PGPBBIL01 the highest secondary school degree/diploma in East Germany is provided as a separate variable and updated if necessary for 1991. Since 1992 only

the West German version has been used for new vocational degrees. For new SOEP respondents, vocational degrees attained in the former GDR are asked as well; for old respondents, the same codes are carried forward. From 2002 on, the questionnaire was expanded and revised, but this led to an operationalization involving more assumptions on the vocational degrees attained in the GDR; (from 2002 on, Code 3 is also listed as the additional category Code 4 in the integrated variables PGPBBIL03 if this degree has not been replaced by a more recently attained, higher-level university or college degree).
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpsbila – School-Leaving Degree Outside Germany

? What type of school-leaving certificate did you attain? *(from: soep-core/soep-core-2014-ll/47;lsab5[3763])*

1	School, No Degree	24761
2	School, With Degree	49933
3	Vocational Extension School	46146
4	School Leaving Degree[Sbil] Acquired Abroad	40
5	Certificate from a different school	1240
-1	No answer	1083
-2	Does not apply	695526
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	1631
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
As a supplement to the PGPSBIL, this variable provides annually updated data on the highest secondary school degree/diploma attained abroad.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgpbbila – Vocational Degree Outside Germany

1	On-The-Job Training	3340
2	Vocational Training	4557
3	Vocational School	4122
4	College	4021
5	Other	1041
6	Vocational Degree[Bbil01] Acquired Abroad	0
7	College Education[Bbil02] Acquired Abroad	0
8	Completed Vocational Training/Education Other Country	2495
9	graduation, state doctorate (foreign country)	49
11	With Certificate, On-The-Job Training	1501
12	With Certificate, Vocational Training	7040
13	With Certificate,Vocational School	10347
14	With Certificate, University	22513

15	With Certificate, Other	1738
16	With Certificate, Vocational Degree[bbil01] Acquired Abroad	172
17	With Certificate, College Education[Bbil02] Acquired Abroad	529
18	With Certificate, Completed Vocational Training/Education Other Country	0
19	With Certificate, PhD (Other Country)	572
-1	No answer	1245
-2	Does not apply	754761
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	317
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
As a supplement to the variable PGPBBIL01, this variable gives (and updates) the highest-level vocational degree attained abroad.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

pgfield – Field of tertiary education

1	General Language and Cultural Studies	66
2	Evangelical Theology, -Religious Studies	21
3	Catholic theology, -religious studies	4
4	Philosophy	33
5	History	69
6	Library Science, Documentation	5
7	General and Comparative Literature and Linguistics	87
8	Classical Philology, Modern Greek	3
9	German Studies (German, Germanic languages excluding English studies)	105
10	English Studies, American Studies	118
11	Romance Studies	32
12	Slavic Studies, Baltic Studies, Finno-Ugric Studies	30
13	Non-European Language and Cultural Studies	24
14	Cultural Studies in the narrow sense.	8
15	Psychology	164
...	(37 rows omitted)	5569
69	Surveying profession	23
70		24
74	Art, general art studies	47
75	Visual Arts	14
76	Design	68
77	Performing Arts, Film and Television, Theatre Studies	20
78	Music, Musicology	41
83	Outside the study area structure	9
87		2
99		2
151		2

996		9
-1	no information/don't know	153719
-2	does not apply	659887
-3	implausible value	155

Waves: -1985
The variable is designed to provide information on the field of education of tertiary degrees which adds details to the information recorded in the variable PGPBBIL02. While the latter variable records if a person holds a degree PGFIELD contains more detailed information on the type of the degree. The data of the generated variable PGFIELD stem from two sources:

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

In the variable PGFIELD we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT_F.
Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed a first degree in sociology in 1987 and a second degree in economics in 1991. For this person the variable PGFIELD would be filled as follows:

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

If you want to take into account that a person holds two degrees you have to combine the information from all available years. However, only a minority of the population holds more than one tertiary degree. In very few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different degrees in one survey year. This only happens in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information. Furthermore, there are cases who report an applied university degree and a university degree in the biography questionnaire. In these cases, the variable contains information on the university degree only. The variable is coded according to the classification on fields of education („Fächergruppen“) provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (2009). Until 2009 data from the person questionnaire were coded using an earlier version of this classification (1982). In the variable PGFIELD we recoded the original values. As the newer version is more precise this could be

done with hardly any loss of information. Some categories are collapsed. Category 3 is coded as 2 (no distinction between catholic and protestant theology), 14 as 13, 17 as 16, 24 as 23, 25 as 26 and 48 as 49. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset PL.
Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGFIELD was only assigned if the tertiary degree was attained in Germany.
Statistisches Bundesamt (2009): Bildung und Kultur. Studierende an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.1, Wiesbaden: 446ff, Übersicht 1: "Fächergruppen, Studienbereiche und Studienfächer".
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgdegree – Type of tertiary degree

1	Multi-subject Bachelor's with teaching option	2
2	Master's degree	2154
3	Licentiate	0
4	Ecclesiastical examination	2
5	Certified translator	2
6	Promotion	4024
7	Promotion without a required final examination	0
8	State examination / 1st state examination	4792
9	State examination (single-phase training)	0
10	Faculty examination	0
11	Diploma (U)	18192
12	Diploma (U) - Interpreter	0
13	Diploma (U) - Translator	6
14	Diploma I (U-GH)	0
15	LA Bachelor's Primary Schools	4
...	(76 rows omitted)	35671
93	Bachelor (U) - Teacher	3
94	Certificate of completion	2
95	Other qualification in Germany	3033
96	Final exam abroad	82
97	No final exam possible or sought.	0
98	LA Bachelor's in Primary and Secondary Schools	0
99	LA Master Primary and Secondary Schools	0
-1	no information/don't know	95090
-2	does not apply	657279
-3	implausible value	22
-4	invalid multiple response	0
-5	not included in the questionnaire version	0
-6	Questionnaire version with modified filter guidance	0
-7	only available in a less restricted edition	0
-8	Question not part of the survey program this year.	0

Waves: -1985
The variable is designed to provide information on the type of tertiary degree (e.g., Diploma, Bachelor, Master) which adds details to the information recorded in the variable PGPBBIL02. While the latter variable records if a persons holds a degree, PGDEGREE contains more detailed information on the type of the degree. The data of the generated variable PGDEGREE stem from two sources:

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

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

In the variable PGDEGREE we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT_F.
Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed first an applied university diploma in 1987 and a university diploma in 1991. For this person the variables DEGREE$$ would be filled as follows:

year	value
1984–1986	-2 does not apply
1987–1990	21 diploma (applied university)
1991–today	12 diploma (university)

If you want to take into account that a person holds two degrees you have to combine the information from all available years. However, only a minority of the population holds more than one tertiary degree. In very few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different degrees in one survey year. This only happens in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information. Furthermore, there are cases who report an applied university degree and a university degree in the biography questionnaire. In these cases, the variables contain information on the university degree only.
The variable is coded according to a slightly collapsed version of the classification on types of tertiary degrees ("Prüfungsgruppen und Abschlussprüfungen") provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (2009). Until 2009, data from the person questionnaire were coded using an earlier version of this classification (1982) which was slightly revised in 2009 (inclusion of Bachelor and Master degrees). Since 2010 the data were coded according to the classification presented here. In the variable PGDEGREE we recoded the original values from years 2009 and earlier. As the newer version is more precise this could be done with hardly any loss of information. Some categories are collapsed. Category 16 was mostly likely coded as 15 in earlier years, 34 as 35 and 43 as 44. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset $P.
Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGDEGREE was only assigned if the tertiary degree was attained in Germany.
Statistiches Bundesamt (2009): Bildung und Kultur. Studierende an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.1, Wiesbaden: 449ff, Übersicht 2: „Prüfungsgruppen und Abschlussprüfungen".
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgtraina – Apprenticeship - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	1750
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	12
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	48
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	7
115	Crop protectors	34
116	Farmers and landlords	63
118	Farmers and wine growers	11
120	Wine growers, general	41
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	423
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	175238
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	13
9971	Other employees without further specification	10987
-1	No answer	4755
-2	Does not apply	623985
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	2993
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985

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

1. Person questionnaire: Each year since 1985 respondents are asked if they have left education since the beginning of the year prior to the survey and which degrees they

have obtained. This part of the questionnaire contains an open question on the type and the field of newly obtained tertiary degrees. This information is coded and used for the generation of the variable PGTRAINA.

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

In the variable PGTRAINA we combine these two types of information. However, since the retrospective information was not collected before 2001 the variable covers until 2000 only persons for whom we have prospectively observed the end of study. This explains why the number of valid observations is rather small in these years. Information on the data source is stored in the variable PGFDT_F.
Each year the variable contains the most recently collected information. Take for instance a person for whom we have observed a first vocational qualification as an electrician in 1987 and a second qualification as a car mechanic in 1991. For this person the variables PGTRAINA would be filled as follows:

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

If you want to take into account that a person holds two vocational qualifications you have to combine the information from all available years. In few cases we encounter the problem that a respondent provides information on two different apprenticeships in one survey year. This only happens once, namely in years when respondents fill in the person as well as the biography questionnaire. In these cases we prioritize the information from the person questionnaire as it refers to the current situation while the biography questionnaire contains retrospective information.
The variable is coded according to the classification of occupations at two-digit level („Berufsgruppen“) provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (1992). Other SOEP occupation variables are coded at four-digit level. The reason why the variable PGTRAINA is provided at two-digit level only is that until 2009 the data from the two different sources were coded according two different classifications which could be combined at a higher level of aggregation only. The person questionnaire data were coded according to the classification of occupations provided by the Bundesanstalt für Arbeit (1988, four-digit level) while the biography data use the classification provided by the Statistisches Bundesamt (1992, four-digit level). Since 2010 both types of data are coded according to the latter classification. The four-digit version of the biography data can be provided upon request. The original values of the data collected from the person questionnaire up to 2009 are stored in the respective variables in the dataset PL. Please note that for respondents from the newly introduced migration sample a valid value to PGTRAINA was only assigned if the vocational training was completed in Germany.
Hartmann/Schütz (2002): Die Klassifikation der Berufe und der Wirtschaftszweige im Sozio-oekonomischen Panel. Neuvercodung der Daten 1984–2001. Infratest Sozialforschung, München.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgtrainb – Vocational school - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	59
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	0
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	8
118	Farmers and wine growers	0
120	Wine growers, general	0
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	47
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	31003
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	5300
-1	No answer	1467
-2	Does not apply	778579
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	3897
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985
The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of full-time school based vocational training (e.g., Berufsfachschule, Schule des Gesundheitswesens, Handelsschule). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgtrainc – Higher vocational school - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	418
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	42
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	0
118	Farmers and wine growers	0

120	Wine growers, general	20
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	14
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	20012
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0
9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	3422
-1	No answer	1008
-2	Does not apply	793096
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	2328
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985
The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of higher level vocational training (e.g., Meister, Techniker). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgtraind – Civil servant training - two-digit occupation KldB92

110	Farmers, general	2
111	Fruit and vegetable farmers (non-horticultural)	0
112	Arable farmers (special, permanent crops)	0
113	Livestock farmers and pasture farmers	0
114	Seed, crop producers, propagators (non-horticultural)	0
115	Crop protectors	0
116	Farmers and landlords	0
118	Farmers and wine growers	0
120	Wine growers, general	0
121	Vine propagators	0
129	Other wine growers	0
130	Agricultural workers, general	0
131	Agricultural supervisors	0
132	Agricultural machinery drivers	0
133	Vineyard workers	0
...	(2264 rows omitted)	7149
9921	Homeworkers without further specification	0

9931	Forepersons, group leaders without further specification	0
9941	Persons doing community service without further specification	0
9951	Self-employed persons without further specification	0
9961	Consultancy, planning professionals without further specification	0
9971	Other employees without further specification	2032
-1	No answer	431
-2	Does not apply	810104
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	642
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985
The variable is designed to provide information on the occupation of civil servant training ("Beamtenausbildung"). See the description of variable PGTRAINA for more details on the construction and the values of the variable.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgfdt_f – Data source FIELD, DEGREE, TRAIN

1	Individual Questionnaire	16108
2	Gap Questionnaire (temporary drop-outs)	934
3	Biographical Questionnaire	235484
4	Various Sources	0
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	567834
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985
This is a flag variable which provides information on the data sources used for the construction of the variables PGFIELD, PGDEGREE, PGTRAINA, PGTRAINB, PGTRAINC and PGTRAIND (see the description of the respective variables for details).
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgbilztch – Change in Education since last survey / last year

0	Inconsistent educational information since last year	640361
1	Inconsistent educational information since last survey	6

2	Inconsistent educational information since last year	3634
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	176359
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: -1985
This is a flag variable which identifies observations with inconsistent changes in the information on highest educational qualification compared to the previous observation or year. Questions on highest educational attainment have been asked in the first survey and were only updated in subsequent years if the respondent reported a change. In the year 2000, every single SOEP participant was asked his highest level of educational attainment which produced a number of inconsistencies between the most recent information from 2000 and the generated information from previous years. These inconsistencies include both higher and lower educational attainment and are not just due to repeating the question about educational attainment in 2000. They also occur more generally, although to a lower degree, in the second survey wave of new samples when respondents to individual and life history questionnaires are asked to state their educational attainment. In both situations, respondents are not only asked annual questions about any changes in educational attainment since the previous year, but are also asked to state their highest level of educational attainment.
In our view there is no means of unequivocally correcting for these inconsistencies. The flag variable helps researchers to identify observations with inconsistent answers to educational questions in the cross-sectional perspective. Researchers need to decide how to deal with these on a case-bycase basis depending on the research question at hand.
So far, we have not found evidence that respondents with a change in the year 2000 differed systematically from other respondents. One possible approach would be to exclude these individuals from the analysis when sample size allows. Alternatively, one could apply the information collected in 2000 to the prior years in which no changes were recorded between two years and test whether the results differ from those obtained when these individuals are left out.
File BIOEDU contains new data on consistent longitudinally tested educational transitions.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

pgbilztev – Change in Education, total observed period

0	Consistent educational information	689094
1	Inconsistent educational decline	35
2	Inconsistent educational increase	67998
3	Inconsistent educational decline and increase	0
-1	No answer	0
-2	Does not apply	63233
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0

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

Waves: -1985
This flag variable identifies observations with at least one inconsistent change in the information given on individual highest educational qualification over the whole observation period. See the description of variable PGBILZTCH for more details on the sources of these inconsistencies.
For more information, contact: Charlotte Bartels (Tel. +49-30-89789-346)

12 Political Attitudes

pgpicoriga – Party Identification in Country of Origin

1	Yes	241
2	No	4088
-1	No answer	136
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	24651
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	791244
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

pgpicorigb – Party Identified with in Country of Origin

		791244
AF_.a_Afghan Nation		9
AF_.a_Afghanistan Republic Party		4
AF_.a_Islamic Society		3
AF_.a_Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan		2
AF_.a_National-Islamic Front of Afghanistan		1
AF_.a_National Islamic Movement of Afghanistan		3
AF_.a_Peoples Islamic Movement of Afghanistan		2
AF_.a_Peoples Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan		7
AL_.a_Red and Black Alliance		1
AL_PD_Democratic Party of Albania		4
AL_PS_Socialist Party of Albania		1
AM_HAK_Armenian National Congress		1
AM_OEK_Rule of Law		1
does not apply		4224
...	(22 rows omitted)	24803
RS-KM_.a_Serbian List		2

RS-KM_LDK_Democratic League of Kosovo	1
RS-KM_PDK_Democratic Party of Kosovo	1
RS_DS_Democratic Party	1
RU_ER_United Russia	1
RU_LDPR_Liberal Democratic Party of Russia	3
RU_SR_A Just Russia	1
SO_.a_Democratic Party of Somalia	1
SO_.a_United Somali Parliamentarians	1
SY_.a_Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party	15
SY_.a_Arab Socialist Union of Syria	1
SY_.a_Free Syrian Army	7
SY_.a_Syrian Communist Party	5
SY_.a_Syrian National Coalition	9
UA_.a_Party of Regions Opposition Bloc	1

pgpicorigc – Party Family of PI in Country of Origin

0	Not Categorized	57
1	ECO_Ecological Parties	0
2	COM_Socialist Parties	7
3	SOC_Social Democratic Parties	6
4	LIB_Liberal Parties	3
5	CHR_Christian Democratic Parties	0
6	CON_Conservative Parties	10
7	NAT_Nationalist Parties	23
8	AGR_Agrarian Parties	0
9	ETH_Ethnic and Regional Parties	22
10	SIP_Special Issue Party	0
11	ISP_Islamic Parties	7
-1	No answer	106
-2	Does not apply	4224
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	24651
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	791244
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

13 Information on the Interview

imonth – Month Of Interview

1	January	45692
2	February	176456
3	March	190758
4	April	113058

5	May	72865
6	June	58866
7	July	45566
8	August	36520
9	September	28801
10	October	21493
11	November	17624
12	December	12173
-1	No answer	439
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	49
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
Month of interview is generated using the answers to the individual questionnaire. Missing answers are filled in using data from the files HBRUTTO and HBRUTTOL. Interviews that took place in December and before the 20th of that month were recoded -3.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

iyear – Personal Related Survey Year

2009		20533
2010		259
2017		31184
2018		30707
2019		30612
2020		29400
2021		20783
2022		28890
2023		28963
2024		158
-1	No answer	2
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	0
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	50
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	598819
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

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

pgmode – Interview Method

100	With Interviewer Assistance	10302
110	Oral Interview	161006
120	Written Ques. No Interviewer	148906
130	Mixed Type	0
131	Written Ques. Interviewer	24899
132	Oral And Written	19588
133	Proxy	155
134	Third Person Present	3227
135	No Third Person Present	20991
140	CAPI - Since 1998 (O)	307140
150	CAWI Since 2014 (BE)	25922
160	CATI since 2021	1719
170	CASI since 2021	2884
200	Telephone Assistance	0
210	Written, By Mail	72323
220	Telephone Interview	4404
230	CAPI by phone	16371
-1	No answer	504
-2	Does not apply	0
-3	Implausible value	19
-4	Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	Question this year not part of survey	0
-9	Missing due to a terminated interview	0

Waves: all
The interview method is generated via the answers to the questions in the individual questionnaire. Missing answers are filled in from the files PBRUTTO and PBRUTTOL.
For more information, contact: Peter Krause (Tel. +49-30-89789-690)

inputdataset – Source dataset

apgen	12245
bapgen	26720
bbpgen	28733
bcpgen	27983
bdpgen	30956
bepgen	27465
bfpgen	27183
bgpgen	29116
bhpgen	32485
bipgen	30306
bjpgen	29905
bkpgen	30470

blpgen		20401
bmpgen		28704
bnpgen		28478
...	(10 rows omitted)	119619
lpgen		13768
mpgen		13511
npgen		13283
opgen		14670
ppgen		14085
qpgen		24576
rpgen		22351
spgen		23892
tpgen		22611
upgen		22019
vpgen		21105
wpgen		22358
xpgen		20886
ypgen		19684
zpgen		20792

Waves: all