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German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS): Documentation of the Second Wave

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Abstract

International migration originating from highly developed countries is a crucial component of global migration flows. There are, however, surprisingly little data about the international mobility of the populations of affluent countries. The German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS) aims to provide a resource that enables the analysis of individual consequences of international migration as well as the socio-structural consequences for the country of origin. GERPS is based on an origin-based multistage probability sample using the German population registers as a sampling frame. The second wave yields a net sample of roughly 7,000 persons who recently moved abroad from Germany and persons who returned from Germany after having lived abroad. The study follows a multi-destination-country-design and enables the comparative analysis of migrants and non-migrants, who stayed in the country of origin. GERPS is a panel study with at least four waves during a period of at least 24 months. This documentation presents the methods and data of the second wave. It provides information for researchers and invites them to use the new data infrastructure for their own research.

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List of abbreviations

AAPOR	American Association for Public Opinion Research
BDSG	Federal Data Protection Act
BIB	Federal Institute for Population Research
CASMIN	Comparative Analysis of Social Mobility in Industrial Nations
DFG	German Research Foundation
EFTA	European Free Trade Area
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GERPS	German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study
HH	Household
ISEI	International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
KldB	German Classification of Occupations
OECD	Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development
RR	Response rate (AAPOR definitions)
SOEP	Socio-Economic Panel
UDE	University of Duisburg-Essen
SIOPS	Standard Index of Occupational Prestige Scala
SOKO	Institute for Social Research and Communication
SUF	Scientific Use File
UK	United Kingdom

1 Introduction

This report documents the survey design of the second wave of the German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS). This unique panel yields detailed information about the internationally mobile part of the German population across four central dimensions of the life course: Working life and economic living conditions, partnership and family life, health and well-being, and social participation and relationships. It thereby addresses both a theoretical and a geographical omission. The theoretical omission regards the consequences of international migration, which are commonly studied from the perspective of receiving societies under the catchword ‘integration.’ GERPS enables the study of individual consequences of international migration across the life course of individuals. The geographical omission refers to the usual focus on economically developed countries as immigrant receiving countries. GERPS reverses the perspective by shifting the focus to economically developed countries as migrant-sending countries.

The first wave was based on two samples: Germans who emigrated in the year preceding sampling and German remigrants who returned in the year preceding sampling. Both samples were probability-based draws from German municipal registers, known as origin-based sampling. The first wave provides 11,010 complete interviews, 10,325 of whom consented to repeated contact for participation in the panel. 6,989 persons, or 70 per cent of those who gave panel consent completed an interview in the second wave.

The questionnaire of each wave contains a core questionnaire and alternating thematic modules. The core questionnaire repeats questions from the first wave to enable the observation of individual change over time and eventual multiple moves. Thematically, all waves cover various topics like migration motives and migration intentions, family and partnership, household structure, social integration, labour market integration, eventual obstacles to labour market integration, subjective measures of integration and wellbeing, health indicators, and psychometrics. Additionally, the second wave features a special module on labour market-related biographies and social background. This includes information about the first job in the career and information regarding the social and ethnic parental background of interviewees, enabling the derivation of social class background and ‘migration background.’ Expanding information from the first wave, the second wave collects basic socio-demographic proxy information about respondents’ partners.

GERPS makes four crucial contributions. First, it features a longitudinal design through collection of comprehensive retrospective biographical data and four prospective measurement points during a period of two years. Second, it has a both-way design, surveying recent emigrants from Germany as well as remigrants who recently returned to Germany in a comparative setting. Third, GERPS is multi-sited, collecting data in several countries simultaneously, which enables comparative analysis between migrants in various destinations. Fourth, GERPS has been designed for harmonisation with the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) as the most durable representative panel study about the population in Germany (Giesselmann et al. 2019; Goebel et al. 2019; Wagner, Frick, and Schupp 2007), thus enabling comparative analysis with the non-migrating part of the German population. Table 1-1 presents central methodological characteristics of GERPS. Additional survey methodological information about GERPS can be found in the methodological report of the first survey wave (Ette et al. 2020) and in (Ette et al. 2021).

Table 1-1: German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS): A brief overview

Purpose	Individual consequences of international migration across the life course of citizens from economically highly developed countries
Project start	Wave 1: November 2018/Wave 2: May 2019
Initiator	Federal Institute for Population Research (BIB), University Duisburg-Essen
Sponsor	German Research Foundation (DFG), Federal Institute for Population Research (BIB)
Survey data collector	Institute for Social Research and Communication (SOKO), Bielefeld
Target populations	International adult migrants with German citizenship who (1) either recently moved abroad from Germany (emigrants) or (2) recently returned to Germany after previously living abroad (remigrants)
Initial sampling frames (Wave 1)	Information from Germany's population register about migration events of German citizens, 20-70 years old, who either moved abroad from Germany, or returned from abroad between July 2017 and June 2018
Initial sampling design (Wave 1)	Multistage stratified probability sample. First stage: Sampling of 81 municipalities proportional to their total number of emigrants and remigrants in previous years. Second stage: Sampling of two separate samples for emigrants and remigrants; one random individual per household.
Sampling frame/ design (Wave 2)	Participants who (1) were interviewed in wave 1 and (2) consented to future survey invitations in wave 1, net of refusals.
Sample size (Wave 2)	6,989 complete interviews, 227 partial interviews, and 324 break-offs.
Use of interviewer	None. Interviewers are only used for panel maintenance (e.g., updating address information)
Mode of administration	Computer-assisted web interview (CAWI)
Level of observation	Person
Time dimension	During a period covering 24 months, eligible sample members are invited to participate in four waves. This report presents information about the second wave. Fielding of the second wave lasted from 28 May 2019 until 5 August 2019.
Web link	https://www.gerps-project.de

Source: GERPS 2018/19; adapted from Groves et al. (2004).

This report documents the research methods and design of the second wave of GERPS and is structured as follows. Chapter 2 discusses the research design of this second online panel wave. Chapter 3 elaborates on the development of the questionnaire and discusses the use of dependent interviewing. Chapter 4 documents technical, cognitive, and realistic pretests of the questionnaire while Chapter 5 details the survey implementation including invitations and reminders, incentives, unit non-response, the field process, and interview duration. Chapter 6 documents fundamental decisions of data processing and the generation of weights. Chapter 7 provides information on the development of generated variables. The final Chapter 8 documents fundamental decisions regarding the Scientific Use File.

2 Research design and sampling procedure

The fieldwork period of the second wave of GERPS was between 28 May 2019 and 5 August 2019. The gross sample of this wave consists of 10,325 respondents who took part in wave 1 and gave panel consent at the end of the first wave interview (Ette et al. 2020, 79).

GERPS initially relies on a register-based sample providing postal addresses of German citizens who recently emigrated from or chose to return migrate to Germany (for detailed information see Ette et al. 2020). Since the interview mode was online from the beginning, all gross sample members were contacted by postal mail and invited to participate online. At the end of the first wave interview, all participants were asked to provide email addresses to contact them for participation in the following panel waves (Ette et al. 2020). Based on these email addresses collected in wave 1 it was possible to invite respondents for the second wave via email. Thus, starting with the second wave, GERPS was organised as a ‘web-only’ survey relying on email invitations and reminders and an online survey interface. Only a small subsample without up-to-date and valid email addresses was contacted exclusively by postal mailing (cf. Section 5.1 Invitation and reminder).

2.1 Panel maintenance

Thank-you emails were sent between the first and second waves to check address quality, provide the opportunity to update address information, and to bond with survey participants. Thank-you emails were sent to all participants who had consented to panel participation in the first wave (N=10,325). The majority of deliveries was successful (n=10,071) whereas a small number of emails could not be delivered (n=254) owing to various reasons such as blocked emails, hard bounces, or erroneous email address information. A few recipients responded to the thank-you email (n=101) for various reasons including 24 definitive panel refusals. Table 2-1 summarises this information.

Table 2-1: Thank-you emails

Date of mailings	11.03.2019
Recipients (panel consent)	10,325
Successful deliveries	10,071
Undelivered	254
Blocked emails	63
Hard bounces	89
Soft bounces	12
Other reasons (e.g., wrong address, no address)	90
Alternative contact by phone call	27
Responses	101
Unsubscriptions	24
Feedback regarding incentives	17
Others (e.g., auto response)	60

Source: GERPS 2019

3 Questionnaire development

Starting from the second wave, identical questionnaires were used for all participants. Filter questions were implemented, however, for specific questions. Like the first wave, the questionnaire covers questions on various topics, including socio-structural characteristics, questions that explore the subjective attitudes, motives, and feelings of the respondents. This basic questionnaire was extended by a thematic module on employment biographies and social/parental background. The overall strategy of operationalising questions was primarily based on existing scientific studies and research questions as well as our pilot study (theory-driven approach). Still, as GERPS aims to allow investigations of the individual consequences of migration, we aimed to generate data that allow meaningful comparisons with the German resident population based on comparable data of established surveys such as the SOEP (data-driven approach).

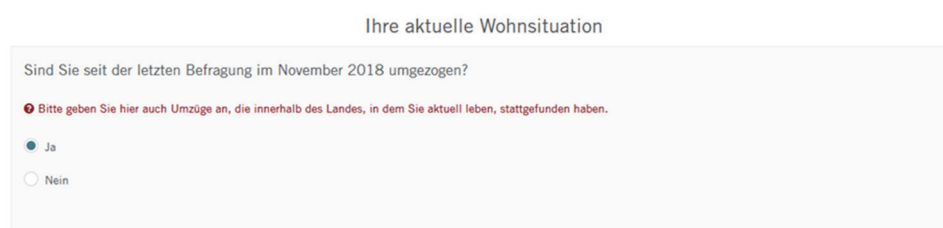
The questionnaire was implemented by SOKO using LimeSurvey® (version 3.14.8). After the technical implementation, the online questionnaire was tested extensively within a multistage pretest setup including an internal technical pretest, followed by a cognitive pretest, and a realistic pretest panel.

3.1 Structure of the questionnaires

3.1.1 Tracking individual mobility between waves 1 and 2

The English translation of the second wave's questionnaire can be found in the appendix of this documentation. The questionnaire starts with a screening module that aims to cover individual mobility patterns since the first survey wave in two steps. The first step is a question asking the respondents whether they have moved since the last survey (Figure 3-1).

Figure 3-1: Baseline question of the screening module to track moves between the waves – Part 1



Ihre aktuelle Wohnsituation

Sind Sie seit der letzten Befragung im November 2018 umgezogen?

Bitte geben Sie hier auch Umzüge an, die innerhalb des Landes, in dem Sie aktuell leben, stattgefunden haben.

☒ Ja

☐ Nein

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Respondents indicating that they have moved since the last survey wave are then asked to specify some details of their move. Emigrants are asked to declare whether the move was an internal move within the country in which the respondent lives or a move to another country (Germany or a third country). Remigrants are asked to declare whether the move was an internal move within Germany or a move to the former destination country or a third country (Figure 3-2). After that, the respondents are asked to provide information about the month and year of this last move (Figure 3-3).

Figure 3-2: Baseline question of the screening module to track moves between the waves – Part 2

Ihre aktuelle Wohnsituation

Wohin sind Sie umgezogen?

☐ Innerhalb Ihrer Stadt bzw. Gemeinde in Deutschland.

☐ In eine andere Stadt bzw. Gemeinde in Deutschland.

☒ In das Land, in dem ich vorher gelebt habe (Afghanistan).

☐ In ein anderes Land.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Figure 3-3: Baseline question of the screening module to track moves between the waves – Part 3

Ihr Umzug in das Land, in dem Sie aktuell leben

Sie haben angegeben, dass Sie seit der letzten Befragung im November 2018 in das Land, in dem Sie aktuell leben (Afghanistan), gezogen sind: Wir interessieren uns genauer für diesen Umzug.

Wann sind Sie in das Land, in dem Sie aktuell leben (Afghanistan), umgezogen?

Bitte wählen Sie den Monat Ihres Umzuges.

Oktober 2018	November 2018	Dezember 2018	Januar 2019	Februar 2019	März 2019	April 2019	Mai 2019	Juni 2019
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Collecting information about internal and international moves of GERPS participants over the course of time first and foremost enables researchers to investigate important questions regarding life course-related causes and consequences of international mobility. However, this information was also crucial for technical reasons, particularly for international moves between the first and second waves, because it enables the assignment of participants to one of five panel groups: (1) Stayer Emigrants, (2) Stayer Remigrants, (3) Panel Emigrants, (4) Panel Remigrants, and (5) Panel Onmigrants (see Table 3-1). This information was stored in the generated variable GERPSGROUPB and was used later for filtering, so that specific questions were only made to specific groups where relevant.

Table 3-1: Sample size by migration status

Group – Description (GERPSGROUPB)	Migration status wave 1	Migration status wave 2	N
1 – Stayer Emigrant	Emigrant	Non-Migration	2,907
2 – Stayer Remigrant	Remigrant	Non-Migration	4,103
3 – Panel Emigrant	Remigrant	Emigration from Germany	168
4 – Panel Remigrant	Emigrant	Remigration to Germany	166
5 – Panel Onmigrant	Emigrant	Migration into another country	96
No assignment			12
No participation W2			2,873
Gross sample W2			10,325

Source: GERPS 2018/19, waves 1 and 2

3.1.2 Thematic structure

Besides the starting module tracking individual mobility patterns of the GERPS respondents and a larger number of longitudinal instruments (partnership, household [HH] status, employment status, personality structure, etc.), every survey wave has a specific thematic focus. In wave 2, the thematic focus was on respondents' employment and education background. The sequencing of the questionnaire including its topics and domains is shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Thematic structure of the questionnaire

1	Screening module to track moves since wave 1
2	Current living and housing situation: Family status, partnership, and type of household
3	Contacts with friends and relatives
4	Current employment status, wages, and salaries
5	Employment biography (wave 2 focus module)
6	Socio-demographic and socio-economic status of respondent's partner
7	Parental/social background
8	Personal questions about attitudes, personality, and wellbeing
9	Open comment
10	Update of contact details

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

3.2 Use of dependent interviewing

An important aspect of every panel study is the measurement of individual changes over time (e.g., if the living and housing situation or occupational status has changed). This can be done by following different interview strategies, namely independent interviewing (II) and proactive dependent interviewing (PDI). Approaches using the II strategy ask the same question in each single survey wave and determine changes by individual variation between respondents' answers to relevant waves. Contrary to that, PDI strategies present the information respondents provided in previous waves through preloads. Here, respondents only have to state whether the information is still valid or has changed. If the information has not changed, the preloads are stored as still valid. If respondents indicated status changes, they were asked to update the respective information. Additionally, respondents usually had the option to update the information they had provided in the previous wave if they considered the stored data incorrect (Jäckle 2005; Rudin and C. Müller 2013). Figure 3-4 presents an example of how GERPS, wave 2 uses PDI strategies to record respondents' current occupation.

Both II and PDI strategies have their specific advantages and disadvantages. One advantage of PDI is that it is well suited to record time-varying information through a reduction of measurement errors and an avoidance of spurious changes. Moreover, PDI helps to avoid panel participants' potential impression that they always answer the same questions in each wave as though nothing has changed in their lives. This has a positive effect on the reduction of panel attrition and participant satisfaction. Finally, PDI reduces the survey duration because unchanged occupational status and household situation are the defaults for most respondents. That is likely to help completion rates and panel consent. Furthermore, the cost and expenditures for 'ex-post' data preparation can be reduced thanks to more consistent data over time and avoidance of expensive recoding of open questions (Al Baghal 2017; Jäckle 2009;

Lynn et al. 2006; Lynn and Sala 2006; Perales 2014). Therefore, PDI seems to be the most appropriate strategy to record time-dependent biographical information in GERPS. It has been used to measure all changes of time-dependent biographical data (country information and migration between wave 1 and wave 2, current living and housing situation, family status, partnership, household status, employment status). However, it is also known that PDI has disadvantages in recording volatile attitudes, personality traits, or wellbeing (Al Baghal 2017; Lugtig and Lensvelt-Mulders 2013). Hence, attitudes, personality traits, and wellbeing are measured by using II in GERPS wave 2.

Figure 3-4: Example of PDI in the second wave

international mobil

Ihre aktuelle Erwerbssituation

Nun würden wir gerne wissen, ob sich seit der letzten Befragung im November 2018 bei Ihnen etwas in Bezug auf Ihre berufliche Tätigkeit verändert hat oder ob die Tätigkeit gleichgeblieben ist.

Aus der letzten Befragung im November 2018 haben wir unter anderem folgende Informationen zu Ihrer Erwerbssituation notiert.

Bitte geben Sie an, ob sich Ihre Situation verändert hat oder diese gleich geblieben ist.

	Meine Situation ist gleich geblieben	Meine Situation hat sich verändert	Angezeigte Information aus der letzten Befragung ist nicht korrekt
Berufliche Tätigkeit: "Externe Kommunikation (Projektleiter)"	☐	☐	☐
Branche: "Automobilindustrie"	☐	☐	☐

Wenn Sie Fragen haben oder Unterstützung beim Ausfüllen des Fragebogens benötigen, wenden Sie sich bitte unter der Telefonnummer +49 521 5242 200 an den Studienleiter im SOKO Institut, Herrn Frederik Knirsch bzw. seine Mitarbeiter/innen. Nutzen Sie bei Fragen auch unsere E-Mail-Adresse info@international-mobil.de.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

4 Pretest

As in GERPS wave 1, all survey instruments and survey implementation aspects were tested extensively in a multi-stage pretest (for more detailed information on the multi-stage pretest approach see Ette et al. 2020, Chapter 4).

4.1 Technical and cognitive pretests

During the technical pretest, SOKO and the GERPS team extensively tested the functionality of the survey interface (dependent interviewing, preloads, filters, etc.). All comments, questions, and suggestions were documented, discussed, and implemented eventually.

The technical pretest was followed by a cognitive pretest, where selected external experts again tested the functionality of the survey interface as well as the questionnaire. The focus of testing the questionnaire was to review any new questions developed for wave 2 and to detect problems in the logical flow of the interview. For this purpose, 38 people were recruited who are part of the target population (Germans who either currently live or have lived abroad and moved back to Germany) or experts in a field relevant to the project (e.g., survey methodologists or migration researchers). After each

newly developed question and each thematic section of the survey, respondents were able to comment on the questions (Behr et al. 2017; Willis 2018). After the cognitive pretest, the questionnaire was revised and finalised according to the comments given by the testers.

4.2 Realistic pretest within the pretest panel setup

The last step of the multistage pretest was the realistic pretest panel, which reflected the wave 2 design under realistic field conditions. Using the pretest panel setup developed in the baseline survey (wave 1; N=225), the realistic pretest enabled the testing of the entire methodological procedure and technical infrastructure from the invitation mail to data preparation. Moreover, it was possible to determine average response durations at page-level within this pretest sample and to reflect for critical survey pages with an accumulation of dropouts (detailed information on the pretest steps of GERPS are provided by Ette et al. 2020, Chapter 4.2). In wave 2, the pretest panel featured N=138 participants of whom n=118 completed questionnaires. Table 4-1 provides an overview of the response rates in the realistic pretest. For the 118 people who completed the wave 2 pretest questionnaire, the mean completion time was 28.7 minutes (SD=17.6) and the median 22.9 minutes. The response rate of the pretest (52.8 %) was below that of the main survey (67.7 %, see Table 5-7) indicating that the methodological adjustments after the pretest (e.g., personalized email address, improved email invitation letter, shorter questionnaire, postal invitation parallel to the third email invitation) positively influenced response.¹

Table 4-1: Response rates by pretest sample

	Pretest sample wave 2	
	N	%
Gross sample	225	100.0
Complete interviews	118	52.8

Note: The definition of “complete interviews” differs from its meaning in the remainder of this report where it is based on AAPOR standards (cf. Section 5.3.3). In the pretest, “complete interview” refers to participants who reached the final page of the questionnaire irrespective of item nonresponse.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2 pretest

5 Survey implementation

5.1 Invitation and reminder

The gross sample for wave 2 consisted of 10,325 people who were interviewed in wave 1 and consented to future survey interviews (93.1% of all wave 1 respondents). As 75 of these 10,325 respondents did not provide (valid) email address information in wave 1, and 28 respondents refused during the implementation (see Chapter 2.1), only 10,222 first-wave-participants (99.0%) were invited for the second wave of GERPS by email.

¹ This is the case although the definition of complete interviews is more generous in the pretest.

In addition to the initial email invitation, we scheduled a maximum of three reminder emails if respondents had not participated in wave 2 before particular deadlines. In parallel to the third email reminder, we sent postal reminder letters to respondents who had not fully completed the second wave interview ('open cases') or who had not provided valid email addresses in wave 1. There were two variations of the postal reminder letter. One was designed for open cases who had been invited and reminded via email but who had not yet (fully) participated in wave 2. The second variation addressed those participants who had not provided a valid email address in wave 1. Table 5-1 summarises the chronology of the recruitment process in GERPS wave 2.

Table 5-1: Chronology of invitations and reminders by email

Description	(E-Mail addresses (N))	Date	Success-fully delivered (N)	%	Emails open (N)	%
First email invitation	10,222	28.05.2019	10,036	98.2	7,343	73.2
First email reminder	7,265	04.06.2019 - 06.06.2019	7,245	99.7	4,719	65.1
Second email reminder	5,611	11.06.2019 - 13.06.2019	5,582	99.5	2,984	53.5
Third email reminder	4,586	18.06.2019 - 20.06.2019	4,464	97.3	2,135	47.8
Postal invitation/ reminder*	5,772	19.06.2019	-	-	-	-
thereof SOKO	1,423	19.06.2019	-	-	-	-
thereof BIB	4,468	19.06.2019	-	-	-	-

* Note: There is no information on successfully delivered or opened letters.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

All invitation and reminder emails were designed using a professional html-email design tool and followed the GERPS corporate design. They included the logos of UDE and BIB as the responsible institutions, individual access keys, data protection notices including a possibility to unsubscribe via email, and the imprint. The subject line of all emails referred to the external project title *international mobil* (engl. Internationally mobile), which aimed to generate familiarity and avoid that the email was unintentionally overlooked or deleted. Moreover, the subject line did not include any words or symbol that had been linked to spam emailing. Finally, to create more confidence, the sender address had been personalised with the name of one of the project instructors. A sample of the cover letters can be found in the appendix.

5.2 Incentives

In wave 1 of GERPS, various incentive strategies had been tested to successively learn how to maximise response (Ette et al. 2020; Genoni et al. 2021; Witte et al. 2021). Based on these experiences and recommendations from the relevant literature (e.g. Becker, Möser, and Glauser 2019; Blaney, Sax, and Chang 2019; Göritz and Neumann 2016; Sun et al. 2020) for wave 2 the decision was made to continue a mixed incentive strategy, continuing the most successful strategies from wave 1. However, this strategy was restricted by major budget constraints. Thus, the vast majority of GERPS wave 2 participants were invited to take part in a lottery with 20 prizes of 500 EUR cash each

(83.4%). Those assigned to the lottery or the 10 EUR conditional incentive in wave 1 were assigned to the lottery in wave 2. Both emigrants who had received a combined non-cash unconditional and 15 EUR conditional incentive and remigrants who had received a conditional incentive of 20 EUR in wave 1 were also assigned to the lottery in wave 2. The aim was to assess the effects of incentive decreases in the most effective wave 1 incentives in terms of response. Two wave 1 groups were thus randomly assigned to one of three wave 2 incentives: Emigrants who had received 20 EUR conditional on participation and remigrants who had received a combined incentive of an unconditional 5 EUR bill and 5, 10, or 15 EUR unconditionally. In the first wave 2 group, the continuation of the 20 EUR conditional incentive was tested against 5 EUR unconditional Paypal® cheques and the lottery. In the second wave 2 group, the continuation of the lowest combined incentive (5 EUR unconditionally, 5 EUR conditionally) was tested against a conditional incentive of equal value (10 EUR) and the lottery. Table 5-2 shows the resulting sample sizes in each experimental condition. Among 10,296 persons invited for participation in wave 2, 8,583 invitees (83.4%) were assigned to the lottery, 500 persons (4.9%) were assigned to the unconditional 5 EUR condition and the 20 EUR conditional incentive respectively, 433 persons (4.2%) were assigned to the 5/5 EUR combined incentive, and 280 persons (2.7%) were assigned to the 10 EUR conditional incentive.

Table 5-2: Sample size by incentive

Type of incentive	Gross sample (N)	%
Lottery (20 wins, each of €500)	8,583	83.4
€5 pre-paid	500	4.9
€5 pre- & €5 post-paid	433	4.2
€10 post-paid	280	2.7
€20 post-paid	500	4.9
Total	10,296	100.0

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

As already pointed out in the report for wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020), processing incentives to participants living in more than 100 countries all over the world constitutes an ambitious mission as it has to be guaranteed that incentives are delivered in a timely manner regardless of respondents' country of residence:

- Among all respondents assigned to the conditional lottery we drew 20 winners of 500 EUR prize money each. The drawing of lots was supervised by a notary on 13 August 2019. As in wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 52), each respondent was only included once and was assigned a randomly generated number. The respondents with the smallest random number were selected as winners and were subsequently informed about their prize by email. If they did not respond, they were additionally contacted by phone so that all prizes could be delivered.
- The provision of unconditional incentives in wave 2 was a major challenge. It is quite common in surveys to provide prepaid incentives by putting a bank note in a postal invitation letter (Becker, Möser, and Glauser 2019; Debell et al. 2019; Göritz and Neumann 2016). However, this was not feasible for GERPS, wave 2 as a web survey. Therefore, we offered two disbursement options as unconditional incentives according to respondents' previous choice in wave 1: A PayPal® transfer or an Amazon® voucher equivalent to 5 EUR. All respondents who chose an Amazon voucher in wave 1 were sent a corresponding voucher code with the invitation email. As for the PayPal option, it was not

possible to send a corresponding code or link to PayPal credits in the form of a serial email. For this reason, all respondents who were to receive a pre-paid credit via PayPal as part of the invitation were transferred the amount via PayPal 1 to 2 hours before the invitation was sent. To our knowledge, GERPS is the first international survey that had to tackle the problem of transferring unconditional pre-paid incentives centrally organised from one country to survey participants all around the world. Although this innovative implementation of an online prepaid incentive required an increased administrative effort, it nevertheless proved feasible.

- Regarding conditional incentives, respondents were given various options of disbursement: Amazon® vouchers, PayPal® transfers, donations to charities, or, if applicable, bank transfers to German bank accounts. Table 5-3 provides an overview of the distribution of disbursement options for conditional incentives chosen by the respondents. We see that about one-third chose an Amazon voucher or asked for a PayPal cash transfer. Almost 28 per cent opted for donations to one of six pre-defined charitable organisations (see Table 5-4 for details). Only one participant asked for a cash transfer to his or her bank account whereas 24 respondents did not claim their conditional incentive.

Table 5-3: Selection of conditional incentive disbursement

Disbursement of incentive	N	%
Amazon	321	36.0
Cash transfer (PayPal)	297	33.3
Donation	249	27.9
Cash transfer (bank account)	1	0.1
Renounced/unknown	24	2.7
Total	892	100

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 5-4: Selection of charities of conditional incentives

Donations	N	%
German Cancer Aid (www.krebshilfe.de)	35	14.1
UNICEF (www.unicef.de)	34	13.7
Doctors Without Borders (www.aerzte-ohne-grenzen.de)	104	41.8
Nature Conservation Association Germany (www.nabu.de)	44	17.7
Stiftung Deutsche Sporthilfe (www.sporthilfe.de)	6	2.4
Viva con Agua (www.vivaconagua.org)	26	10.4
Total	249	100

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

5.3 Unit non-response and response rates

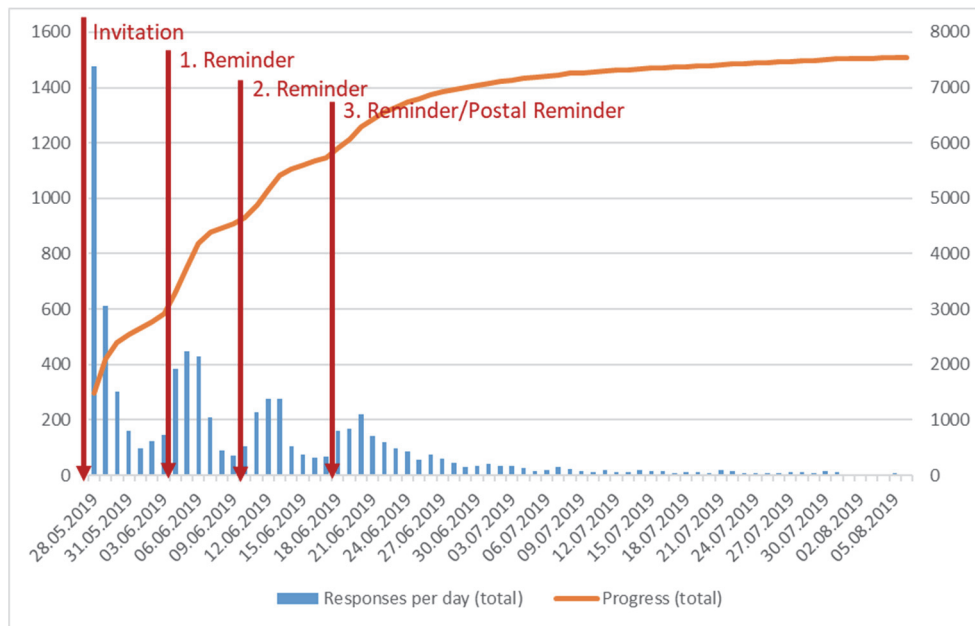
As discussed extensively in Ette (2020, 56–58), non-responding sample members can be a major problem for panel surveys like GERPS. Unit non-response potentially harms data quality and leads to biased estimations if non-responding sample members are distributed differently among specific population subgroups in systematic ways. In addition, unit non-response threatens a survey's longevity. Therefore, analysing unit

non-response in surveys is instructive in various ways. This includes assessment of data quality, corresponding weighting procedures, and taking appropriate actions towards proactively dealing with panel attrition. This section documents the field process (5.3.1), describes the components of unit non-response (5.3.2), and discusses different standards of response rates (RR) and their application to GERPS (5.3.3).

5.3.1 Field process

Figure 5-1 provides an overview of the progress during the field process of wave 2. The lines show the cumulative number of participants (referring to the Y-axis on the left); whereas, the bars show the number of participants per day (referring to the Y-axis on the right; for detailed information regarding response rate [RR] see section 5.3.2 below). As expected, the number of participants per day was highest immediately after the start of wave 2 resulting in almost 1,500 interviews on the first day. The field progress shown in Figure 5-1 further suggests that the reminders performed well since we observe a remarkable increase of response after each of them. In sum, this results in continuous and steady growth in the number of participants during the whole data-gathering period. Overall, a total of 7,540 persons participated in the second wave of the GERPS survey.

Figure 5-1: Development of interviews



Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

5.3.2 Components of unit non-response

Three major components of unit non-response are distinguished in the literature: non-contact, refusal, and inability (e.g. Groves et al. 2004; Schnell 2012). ‘Non-contact’ refers to sample members who are unlikely to know about the survey request because they cannot be contacted. ‘Refusal’ refers to sample members who know about the survey request but refuse to participate. In GERPS, we further distinguish between explicit and implicit refusals. Explicit refusals refer to sample members who contacted us and withdrew from GERPS; implicit refusals did not inform us about their (temporary) withdrawal. Inability occurs due to technical or physical obstacles that impair device use and online participation. Accordingly, explicit inability refers to sample members who contacted and informed us, while implicit inability refers to persons who basically knew about the survey but did not inform us of their inability. Since we are not able to

distinguish whether a participant implicitly refused or was unable to take part for technical reasons, both categories were summarised as “non-participation for unknown reasons.” Table 5-5 provides an overview of the various components of unit non-response in the second wave of GERPS.

Table 5-5: Components of unit non-response

	N	%
Gross sample	10,325	100
Non-contact	151	1.5
<i>thereof postal invitation by BIB (receipt unknown)</i>	<i>(114)</i>	
<i>thereof postal invitation by SOKO (receipt unknown)</i>	<i>(36)</i>	
<i>thereof unsuccessful postal invitation by SOKO</i>	<i>(1)</i>	
Explicit refusal	62	0.6
Explicit inability	2	0.0
Non-participation for unknown reasons	2,570	24.9
Interviews (technical participation*)	7,540	73.0

Note: *last survey page visited.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

5.3.3 Response rates

Calculating the response rate requires a definition of participants’ individual interview status. The strategy of defining interview status for GERPS was based on common standards of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR 2016) and the work of Callegaro and DiSogra on metrics for online panels (Callegaro and DiSogra 2008; DiSogra and Callegaro 2015). AAPOR recommends that survey projects find a precise definition for interview status (especially for the status of completed questionnaires, partial cases, and break-offs). As in wave 1, we decided to define these three statuses based on the proportion of questions that respondents completed (Ette et al. 2020, 69):

- Break-off: for respondents having answered less than 50% of all applicable questions
- Partial interview: for respondents having answered between 50% and 80% of all applicable questions
- Completed interview: with 80% and more of all applicable questions answered

Based on this definition, Table 5-6 shows the status of all 7,540 interviews (technical participation) in wave 2.

Table 5-6: Response rate wave 2 (technical)

	N	%
Interviews (technical participation)	7,540	100
<i>thereof break-offs</i>	324	4.3
<i>thereof partial interviews</i>	227	3.0
<i>thereof completed interviews</i>	6,989	92.7

Note: *last survey page visited.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

As mentioned in the report of the baseline Survey (Ette et al. 2020) there are different ways of calculating the response rate relying on information about the interview status.

The current guidelines of the AAPOR for online surveys with known individuals differentiate four formulas for calculating response rates. In its strictest version, the number of complete interviews is divided by the respective gross sample size (including cases of unknown eligibility) (RR1). Under this precondition, GERPS wave 2 has a RR1 of 67.7 per cent. In the most liberal version (RR6) all cases of unknown eligibility (non-contact/explicit inability) are excluded from the gross sample before calculating response rates. In addition, both partial and complete interviews are in the denominator. Accordingly, RR6 in GERPS wave 2 is 70.9 per cent (see Table 5-7).

Table 5-7: Response rate wave 2 (AAPOR)

RR1	N	%
Gross sample size (including cases of unknown eligibility)	10,325	100
Completed interviews	6,989	67.7
RR6		
Gross sample size (excluding cases of unknown eligibility)	10,172	100
Completed and partial interviews	7,216	70.9

Note: *last survey page visited.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 5-8 shows the participation in wave 1 and wave 2 according to regular panellists (participation in each wave/balanced panel) and temporary dropouts (no participation in at least one wave). As a result, 59 cases from wave 2 cannot be merged to wave 1 in the Scientific-Use-Files:

Table 5-8: Response status wave 1 and wave 2

	Wave 1 (N)	Wave 2 (N)
Balanced panel (completed interviews in each implemented wave)	11.010	6.930
Remaining technical participations (not included in balanced panel)	887	610
<i>thereof complete interview</i>	-	59
<i>thereof partial interview</i>	249	227
<i>thereof break-off</i>	638	324

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 1-2

5.4 Interview duration

Interview duration is an important indicator for estimating respondents' response behaviours and survey burden. This, in turn, can influence willingness to participate in future waves of panel surveys (Gummer and Daikeler 2018; Henninger and Plieninger 2020; Lynn 2018; Matjašič, Vehovar, and Manfreda 2018; Roßmann and Gummer 2016). For the 7,107 people who participated and technically submitted the questionnaire of GERPS wave 2, including panel consent query and the incentive query, the median duration was 24.2 minutes (see Table 5-9). Thus, the response time is in the upper range of the recommended duration for online surveys of about 20 minutes median time (e.g. Jacob, Heinz, and Décieux 2019; Revilla and Höhne 2020).

Table 5-9: Interview duration

2nd wave	Number of participants (N)	Median (in minutes)	Arithmetic mean (in minutes)	SD
Total	7,540	24.1	43.5	145.1
<i>Complete interviews</i>	6,989	24.8	44.4	145.1
<i>Partial interviews</i>	227	23.2	41.1	77.3
<i>Break-off</i>	324	4.1	25.3	176.9

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

5.5 Participant requests

Some participants want to ask questions or want to comment on the project and its instruments. For this purpose, a contact telephone number and email address of the SOKO Institute were made available to the participants for further questions. The SOKO Institute set up its own study email address (info@international-mobil.de) as well as a service hotline (+49 521 5242 200), which was serviced by trained project staff during the daily office hours. Outside office hours, the telephone feedback was recorded with the help of an answering machine, which was played with a project-specific announcement for the study ‘international mobil.’

In addition to answering all questions, in particular with regard to (technical) problems, explaining the content of individual questions or incentivisation, it was also a question of recording, securing, and managing the contact data of the interviewees. With the help of an appropriate participant database, the requests, denials, and changes of the contact data were recorded and documented. Overall, the second wave of GERPS received far less feedback than the first wave. Only 32 persons contacted the SOKO Institute during the field period to clarify organisational or technical problems. Apparently, the problems and ambiguities from the first wave concerning, for instance, the incentives had been solved.

6 Data processing and weights

6.1 Missing data convention, filter errors, and plausibility checks

As in wave 1, the conventions for defining missing data in GERPS adopt those of the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) (Liebig et al. 2019). GERPS uses negative values (see Ette et al. 2020 for further information) for ‘item non-response’ (-1), ‘does not apply’ (-2), and ‘not valid’ (-3).

Erroneous filters in the online questionnaire accidentally produced two sorts of system-defined missing values in GERPS wave 2. One refers to partnership changes between waves 1 and 2 among panel remigrants. The other one refers to the current occupation of occupation changers between waves 1 and 2.

The item referring to partnership changes since the last survey (Question 42), was accidentally omitted for participants who reported that they remigrated to Germany from abroad between wave 1 and wave 2 (“panel remigrants”; $n = 166$). It is therefore unknown whether the current partner is the same partner as in wave 1 or whether panel remigrants formed a new partnership in the meantime. This problem is likely to concern a

small number of cases, because separations and new partnership formations during the approximately six months between the interviews in wave 1 and wave 2 are likely rare.

The item recording the current occupation of participants who reported a change in their occupation between wave 1 and wave 2 (n = 407) was accidentally omitted. This affects all related generated variables representing common occupational classifications (ISCO08B, KLDB2010B, ISEI08B, SIOPS88B; see Section 7.6). Occupational information was reconstructed based on information collected in wave 3 for participants who remained in the panel unless they reported a further occupational change between waves 2 and 3 (n = 315). Information on these corrections is stored in FLAG_ISCOW2CORR. Based on this information it was possible to build the generated variables ISCO08B, KLDB2010B, ISEI08B, SIOPS88B post hoc at least for 174 of 407 participants (43%).

Following the procedures established in GERPS wave 1, plausibility checks were reduced to a minimum (Ette et al. 2020, 80) because they increase the risk of break-offs by participants who feel controlled or restricted in their freedom to choose answers autonomously (Sischka et al. 2020). We only included plausibility checks to prevent contradictory information or to point the respondents to obvious data confusion aiming at more reliable information. Table 6-1 provides an overview of all plausibility checks in GERPS, wave 2.

Table 6-1: Plausibility checks during the survey

Content	Variable name in questionnaire
Distance between old and new home in kilometres, only positive numbers	b006
Number of new household members, only positive numbers	b081
Time spent in Germany since leaving, only positive numbers	b088a
Time spent in current country, only positive numbers	b092/b093
Maximum working hours per week, not above 168	b124a/b125/b153/165 a/b208a/b209
Net earnings, not above gross earnings	b126/b126a*b127/ 127a/153*b154/b154a *b155/b155a/b211/b2 11a*b212/b212a
Number of people worked for you, only positive numbers	b135/b168/b224
Maximum number of semesters enrolled, not above 50	b190*b191
Maximum number of study semesters, not above number of semesters enrolled	b190*b191
Year of birth, between 1940 and 2002	b247

Note: *the variable is based on at least two items.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

6.2 Weights

The aim of non-response weights is to account for systematic differences between respondents and non-respondents that may bias estimates. The detailed unit non-response analysis in wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 56–68) showed that some personal, regional, and survey design factors are correlates of non-response of the target population of internationally mobiles.

Non-response weights for wave 2 are constructed to address panel attrition in the transition from wave 1 to wave 2. For this purpose, and in contrast to the first wave non-response weights (Ette et al. 2020, 106–8), much individual information from the previous survey round (first wave) can be used to balance the data. Therefore, patterns of non-response can be modelled in detail and thus compensated by appropriate weights.

The selection of variables for the final model is initially based on theoretical considerations of participation behaviour. This concerns key socio-demographic and migration-related characteristics. In addition, a number of survey variables were tested for a possible correlation with the probability of participation. For this purpose, a stepwise backward regression method was applied. Only those variables that had a systematic effect on participation (significance level of 5%) were transferred to the final model (see Tables 6-2 and 6-3). Like the weighting procedure in GERPS, wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 106–8), two separate models for emigrants and remigrants were estimated. Tables 6-2 and 6-3 provide an overview of the selected variables.

To implement the weighting procedure, the raw data had to be prepared in various ways. Firstly, as any non-response adjustment is limited to the information available for every person in the gross sample (respondents and non-respondents), a treatment for missing values in the variables of interest must be determined. Cases with missing data were treated as valid values in regression analysis (i.e., as an answer category) and thus systematically taken into account during the weighting procedure. This is due to the fact that values may be missing systematically and therefore may potentially contribute to the adjustment. Secondly, some variables were recoded and condensed. Metric variables were categorised, resulting in three distinct categories using the middle category as a reference. Ordinal indicators were condensed to a maximum of five categories. Each category was implemented as a dummy variable. Using these binary indicators in regression models has the advantage of not inappropriately inflating the estimated weights (for an example, see Kroh et al. 2015): Non-linear effects are controlled because individual parameters are estimated for each group. Moreover, this analytical approach prevents an estimation of extreme probabilities close to zero or one on account of single outliers on variables. For the same reason, this strategy was used for the nominal variables.

In line with the weighting procedure in wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 106–8), logistic regression models are used to model the probability of participation. The participation probabilities for each person are estimated based on several independent variables (Jae Kwang Kim and Jay J. Kim 2007). Persons with characteristics often associated with participation receive a high assigned probability of participation. These varying probabilities of re-participation are balanced by forming the inverse ($1/p$), representing each participant's individual non-response weight (= 'remaining factor'). Persons with a low probability of re-participation receive a high weight, and vice versa. In line with the results in wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 106–8), the explanatory power of the models is at a low level of 9 respectively 10 per cent, demonstrating again that the decision for participation or non-participation is largely random. The inverse re-participation probabilities (= 'remaining factors') extrapolate the net sample of wave 2 (6,930 cases) back to the net sample of wave 1 (11,010 cases). These remaining factors (and future remaining factors for upcoming transitions, e.g., from wave 2 to wave 3) can be used to calculate specific weighting factors for specific longitudinal populations.

Table 6-2 lists the variables considered in the final model for the group of emigrants (4,616 cases, gross information wave 1). The column 'probability of participation' lists the corresponding subgroups of the study population for variables that show systematic and significant differences in participation behaviour.

Table 6-3 lists the variables considered in the final model for the group of remigrants (6,394 cases, gross information wave 1). The column 'probability of participation' lists

the corresponding subgroups of the study population for variables that show systematic and significant differences in participation behaviour.

Table 6-2: Description of model 1 ‘emigrants’

Variables (wave 1)	Probability of participation in wave 2
Region of (r)emigration (reg10)	-
Sex (SEX)	Higher participation rate of men vs women
Age (age_group10)	-
Municipality size (gk_reg_k_ogklasse)	-
Population (a062)	-
Item non-response (inr)	Lower participation rate when high item non-response (INR) vs low INR
Do not answer responses (dna)	-
Device (endgerät)	-
Incentive scheme (incentivewahl)	Lower participation rate without incentive* and with lottery vs with incentives
Availability of contact information (telefon_vollständig)	Lower participation rate when information was not provided than when it was provided
Availability of contact information (anschrift_vollständig)	Lower participation rate when information was not provided than when it was provided
Employment status (MAINACTA)	-
Employment status of partner (MAINACTA)	-
International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED11_A)	Lower participation rate with lower education vs higher education
Income (erwerbinc)	-
Pre-International Standard Classification of Occupations (isco_pre)	-
Post-International Standard Classification of Occupations (isco_post)	-
Family status (famstand)	-
Household size (hhgr)	-
Life satisfaction (a151)	-
Country of birth [father] (a1441)	-
Country of birth [mother] (a1442)	Lower participation rate if mother's country of birth is neither Germany nor current migration country vs a third country
Feeling of belonging to municipal in the country of migration at that time (a1491)	-
Population before migration (a016)	-
Reasons for migration [professional reasons, partner] (a0052)	-
Contact before going abroad [close relatives] (a0041)	Lower participation rate if no contact to close relatives before migration vs contact
Health status (a145)	-
Residence status (a127)	-

Note: *although there was no “no-incentive” group, some declined the offer.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 6-3: Description of model 1 ‘remigrants’

Variables (wave 1)	Probability of participation in wave 2
Region of (r)emigration (reg10)	Higher participation rate of persons from Asia vs EU28
Sex (SEX)	Higher participation rate of men vs women
Age (age_group10)	-
Municipality size (gk_reg_k_ogklasse)	-
Population (a062)	-
Item non-response (inr)	Lower participation rate when high item non-response (INR) vs low INR
Do not answer responses (dna)	Lower participation rate when lower item responses (IR) vs higher IR
Device (endgerät)	Higher participation rate when participating via iPad or Android mobile phone vs laptop/pc
Incentive scheme (incentivewahl)	Higher participation rate without incentive vs incentives
Availability of contact information (telefon_vollständig)	Lower participation rate when information was not provided than when it was provided
Availability of contact information (anschrift_vollständig)	Lower participation rate when information was not provided than when it was provided
Employment status (MAINACTA)	Higher participation rate among pensioners and persons in education/training vs self-employed, civil servants, unemployed, not employed, other
Employment status partner (MAINACTA)	-
International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED11_A)	Lower participation rate with lower education vs higher education
Income (erwerbinc)	-
Pre-International Standard Classification of Occupations (isco_pre)	-
Post International Standard Classification of Occupations (isco_post)	-
Family status (famstand)	-
Household size (hhgr)	-
Life satisfaction (a151)	Lower participation rate with lower vs higher satisfaction
School-leaving qualification (a132)	-
Knowledge of the language of the country of migration (a018)	-
Country of birth [father] (a1441)	Higher participation rate with Germany as father's country of birth vs father born abroad
Country of birth [mother] (a1442)	-
Feeling of belonging to the country of migration at that time (a1496)	-
Feeling of belonging to Germany (a1497)	Lower participation rate with low vs high feeling of belonging to Germany
Feeling of belonging to municipal in Germany (a1494)	-
Germany as birthplace (a128)	Higher participation rate with Germany as country of birth vs born abroad
Population before migration (a016)	-
Reasons for migration [Social protection/support] (a00510)	-
Current place of residence (a063)	Lower participation rate if same house vs moved

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

In line with the procedure for design weights in wave 1 (Ette et al. 2020, 106–8), the resulting adjustment weights are trimmed because weighting factors with high variance increase standard errors of subsequent analyses of the data. Although there is no generally accepted procedure regarding the trimming of weights (Elliott and Little 2000) most procedures take the empirical distribution of the adjustment factors as their basis. Because the distribution of weighting factors is, in most cases, extremely right-skewed, weights are usually trimmed at the upper end of the distribution, for example at the 95 percentile (see Lee, Lessler, and Stuart 2011). As in GERPS wave 1, a factor of two times the mean was set as the upper limit for the non-response weights. Instead of replacing all weights above that limit with the value of the limit itself, the trimmed weights spread around the limit to reflect, at least in part, the variation of the original weighting factors. Overall, however, the trimming affected fewer than 200 individuals in both samples but reduced the standard deviation of the weights by about 30 per cent.

The cross-sectional weighting factors for wave 2 are calculated as the product of the first wave cross-sectional weight and the remaining factor. The weight is trimmed at the upper end to counteract variance inflation when using weights in analyses. Linear transformation ensures that the sum of the weights of wave 2 again corresponds exactly to the gross sample size of 47,717 cases. Thus, the wave 2 weights extrapolate the net sample back to the initial gross sample and compensate for different drawing probabilities and response probabilities in wave 1 and different participation probabilities in the transition from wave 1 to wave 2. The Scientific Use File of the second wave includes the cross-sectional second wave weight (AWEIGHTB) and the weight for the adjustment of lower response probabilities for staying in the panel ('Bleibewahrscheinlichkeit W1 -> W2' BPBLEIB) (see Section 7.1). In addition, it yields information from the first wave: The design weights (DWEIGHTA), the non-response/adjustment weight (AWEIGHTA), and combined weight (WEIGHTA). These weighting factors allow for reliable analyses of the wave 2 data representative for the underlying target population in the initial sample.

7 Generated variables

As part of the Scientific Use File (SUF), the original data of the German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS) are complemented by generated variables. The aim of this procedure is threefold: First, generated variables simplify data use because they provide combined information stemming from different variables from the original data. Second, generated variables enhance data quality by providing information that has been checked for plausibility where possible and reasonable. And third, certain generated variables in GERPS directly reflect existing generated variables of the Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP), which facilitates comparative analysis between internationally mobile Germans (represented by GERPS) and the non-mobile German population (represented by SOEP).

This section describes the generation of variables in the GERPS wave 2 SUF. It further documents variable names and value labels. Whenever feasible, the variable names as well as the value labels are provided both for GERPS and SOEP data.

Unlike the general naming procedures in GERPS, generated variable names show comparability to generated variables in SOEP. Alternatively, if no SOEP variables exist, chosen variable names represent their content (see Ette et al. 2020: Chapter 9). All variables based on the second wave of GERPS are indicated by the annex "B."

7.1 Design information

All GERPS participants can be identified by a unique identifier variable ID. The ID is fixed across time and facilitates merging information across waves. The wave 2 questionnaire verified that participants were identical to wave 1 participants. The variable IDENTCRONTROLB indicates whether participants claimed to be the same person who had been interviewed in wave 1.

The variable SAMPLE indicates to which sample a participant belonged in wave 1. Here, we distinguished between emigrants contacted at their recent foreign addresses in wave 1, emigrants contacted at their former German addresses in wave 1, and remigrants contacted at their recent German addresses in wave 1 (see Ette et al. 2020 for details). The variable GERPSGROUPB indicates whether participants still live in the same country as in wave 1 (“stayer emigrant” and “stayer remigrant”), whether they have emigrated, or whether they migrated again between wave 1 and wave 2 (“panel emigrants” and “panel remigrants”). Wave 1 emigrant who migrated to third countries between wave 1 and wave 2 are defined as “panel onmigrants” (see Table 7-1).

Table 7-1: Migration status wave 2

Values	GERPSGROUPB
1	Stayer emigrant
2	Stayer remigrant
3	Panel emigrant
4	Panel remigrant
5	Panel onmigrant
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

The month and the year of the online interview are provided in the variables IWMONTHB and IWYEARB. Weighting factors adjusting for unit nonresponse (AWEIGHTB: cross-sectional weight for wave 2) and providing information about the inverse probability to remain part of the panel between wave 1 and wave 2 (BPBLEIB) are included (see Section 6.2 for details). The sex of the participants is stored in the variable SEX and the birth year is stored in the variable BIRTHYEAR.

7.2 Migration background

Born in Germany

The generated variable GERMBORN indicates whether GERPS participants were born in Germany or not (see Table 7-2). It relies on information about the country of birth recorded in wave 1 (see Ette et al. 2020, 84–85). GERMBORN in GERPS is congruent to the SOEP variable GERMBORN (SOEP Group 2018c, 15–25).

Table 7-2: Born in Germany

Values	SOEP GERMBORN	GERPS GERMBORN
1	Born in Germany	Born in Germany
2	Not born in Germany	Not born in Germany
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Migration background

The generated variable MIGBACK indicates the migration background. It is congruent to the SOEP variable MIGBACK (SOEP Group 2018c, 22–25). MIGBACK relies on GERMBORN (see above) and information about the country of birth of respondents' fathers and mothers collected in wave 1 (see Ette et al. 2020, 85). For those respondents who provided no or insufficient information to identify their migration background in wave 1, this information was collected in wave 2 where possible.

We assume that participants have no migration background if they were born in Germany and the father and the mother were both born in Germany. We assume a direct migration background if the participant was not born in Germany and therefore obviously migrated to Germany him- or herself sometime in the past. We assume an indirect migration background if participants were born in Germany but at least one of their parents was born abroad. If participants were born abroad but they report both parents were born in Germany they are defined as not differentiable migration background. The same holds if information about the participant's country of birth is missing but they report that at least one parent was born outside Germany. If any information about the participant's country of birth or the country of birth of the participant's parents is missing, MIGBACK is set to missing (see Table 7-3).

Table 7-3: Migration background

Values	SOEP MIGBACK	GERPS MIGBACK
1	No migration background	No migration background
2	Direct migration background	Direct migration background
3	Indirect migration background	Indirect migration background
4	Migration background, not differentiable	Migration background, not differentiable
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

7.3 Family status, partnership, and typology of household and income

Partnership indicator

In wave 1, the generated variable PARTNERA provided condensed information about partner status and its possible changes between three months before migration (retrospective question) and the survey date of wave 1 (see Ette et al. 2020, 88). Starting from wave 2 there will be no single condensed variable anymore but three single indicators providing information about the current partnership status at the time of the interview in wave 2 (PARTNERB) and possible changes in partner status between waves 1 and 2 (SEPAB for separations and PFORMB for partnership formation) (see Table 7-4).

Table 7-4: Partnership status wave 2 and changes between wave 1 and wave 2

Values	At wave 2	Between wave 1 and wave 2	
	PARTNERB	SEPAB	PFORMB
0	No partner	No separation	No partnership formation
1	In partnership	Separation	Partnership formation
-1	No answer	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

PARTZB is an alternative generated partner indicator in GERPS that relies on the comparable generated variable PARTZ\$\$ in the SOEP (SOEP Group 2018b, 6). PARTZB indicates whether partners lived in the same household as respondents at the time of the wave 2 interview (see Table 7-5).

Table 7-5: Partner indicator

Values	SOEP	GERPS
	PARTZ\$\$	PARTZB
0	No partner in household	No partner
1	Spouse, registered partner in household	Spouse, registered partner in household
2	Partner in household	Partner in household
3	Probably spouse, registered partner in household	-
4	Probably partner in household	-
5	-	Spouse, registered partner not in household
6	-	Partner not in household
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	-
-5	Not included in questionnaire	-
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	-

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Due to the different methodological concepts—the SOEP being a household-survey and GERPS being an individual survey—it does not seem advisable to apply the generation procedure of the SOEP simultaneously to GERPS variables. The variable PARTZ\$\$ in the SOEP aims to identify partners in a shared household. It does not cover an existing partnership outside of the household. In GERPS, it is possible to unequivocally identify whether participants had or currently have partners in and outside the current household. As a result, PARTZB differs from PARTZ\$\$ in three ways:

1. GERPS generally indicates whether participants had/have no partners. It is not restricted to missing partners in the current household like in the SOEP (see values “0” in Table 8-5).
2. GERPS unequivocally indicates whether there was/is a spouse or registered partner in or outside the household, or if there is a partner in or outside the household. Therefore, there is no need for the SOEP value categories “3” or “4.” In addition, GERPS includes the two new categories “5” and “6” (see Table 8-5).
3. Because of the methodological concept of the GERPS sample and questionnaires, only three of the six SOEP missing value categories are applicable in GERPS (see Table 8-5).

In addition, we set PARTZB to missing (-3) if the age of the partner is reported as below 18 years.

Age of current partner

PART_AGE provides information about the age of the respondent’s current partner (see Table 7-6). PART_AGE is calculated by subtracting the year of birth of the partner from the year of the interview. PART_AGE is only partly comparable to the generated variable PAGEA in wave 1 since PAGEA only recorded the age of a partner who lived in the same household as the respondent. Contrary to PAGEA in wave 1, PART_AGE in WAVE 2 provides age information of a current partner whether the partner lives in the same household as the respondent or not. Please note that in cases of partnership breakup and new partnership formation between waves 1 and 2, the information provided in PAGEA (wave 1) and PART_AGE could refer to non-identical partners.

Table 7-6: Age of partner

	GERPS
Values	PART_AGE
#	Age of current partner
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Marital status

The generated marital status indicator in GERPS relies on the comparable generated variable \$FAMSTD in the SOEP (SOEP Group 2018b, 7). BFAMSTD provides the marital status indicator at the time of the interview in wave 2. The generation of BFAMSTD relies on original information about the marital status of the partnership. To add some information about the possible fact that a husband, wife, or a registered partner could live abroad, we use information about the spouse’s place of residence at the time of the interview.

All categories regarding the generated variables of marital status are identical between SOEP and GERPS. However, only three of the six SOEP missing value categories are applicable in GERPS because of the methodological concept of the GERPS sample and questionnaires (see Table 7-7).

Table 7-7: Marital status

Values		SOEP \$FAMSTD	GERPS BFAMSTD
1	Married		Married
2	Married, but separated		Married, but separated
3	Single		Unmarried
4	Divorced		Divorced
5	Widowed		Widowed
6	Husband/wife abroad		Husband/wife abroad
7	Registered same-sex partnership, living together		Registered same-sex partnership, living together
8	Registered same-sex partnership, living apart		Registered same-sex partnership, living apart
-1	No answer		No answer
-2	Does not apply		Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable		Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response		-
-5	Not included in questionnaire		-
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering		-

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Size of household

In GERPS the variable BHHGR records how many people live in respondent's household in total at the time of the interview (size of the household).

Typology of household (2 Digit)

The generated variable that indicates the type of household in GERPS (2 digits) relies on the comparable generated variable TYP2HH\$\$ in the SOEP (SOEP Group 2018a, 31). TYP2HHB provides information about the type of household at the time of the interview in wave 2. The generation of TYP2HHB relies on original information about the age at the time of the interview, the sex, and the household composition stored in a number of original variables.

Unlike the generated SOEP variable, a distinction between multiple-generation households and other household types is not possible in GERPS. Therefore, multiple-generation households are subsumed in the two categories describing "other combination" (values '81' and '82,' see Table 7-8).

Table 7-8: Household typology (2 digits)

Values	SOEP TYP2HH\$\$	GERPS TYP2HHB
11	1- person HH male LE35	1- person HH male LE35
12	1- person HH male 35-LT60	1- person HH male 35-LT60
13	1- person HH male GE60	1- person HH male GE60
14	1- person HH female LE35	1- person HH female LE35
15	1- person HH female 35-LT60	1- person HH female 35-LT60
16	1- person HH female GE60	1- person HH female GE60
21	Couple without children	Couple without children
31	Single parent, 1 child, LE16	Single parent, 1 child, LE16
32	Single parent, 2 or more children, LE16	Single parent, 2 or more children, LE16
33	Single parent, 1 child, GT16	Single parent, 1 child, GT16
34	Single parent, 2 or more children, GT16	Single parent, 2 or more children, GT16
35	Single parent, 2 children, LE and GT16	Single parent, 2 children, LE and GT16
36	Single parent, 3 or more children, LE and GT16	Single parent, 3 or more children, LE and GT16
41	Couple, 1 child, LE16	Couple, 1 child, LE16
42	Couple, 2 children, LE16	Couple, 2 children, LE16
43	Couple, 3 or more children, LE16	Couple, 3 or more children, LE16
51	Couple, 1 child, GT16	Couple, 1 child, GT16
52	Couple, 2 children, GT16	Couple, 2 children, GT16
53	Couple, 3 or more children, GT16	Couple, 3 or more children, GT16
61	Couple, 2 children, LE and GT16	Couple, 2 children, LE and GT16
62	Couple, 3 or more children, LE and GT16	Couple, 3 or more children, LE and GT16
71	3-generation HH	-
72	4-generation HH	-
73	Grandparents-grandchildren HH	-
81	Other combination without children LE16	Other combination without children LE16
82	Other combination with children LE16	Other combination with children LE16
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	-
-5	Not included in questionnaire	-
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	-

Note: LE = lower than or equal, GT = greater than.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Typology of household (1 digit)

The generated variable that indicates the type of household in GERPS (1 digit) relies on the comparable generated variable TYP1HH\$\$ in the SOEP (SOEP Group 2018a, 31). TYP1HHB provides information about the type of household at the time of the interview in wave 2. The generation of TYP1HHB relies on the generated variable TYP2HHB (see above).

Unlike the generated SOEP variable, a distinction between multiple-generation households and other household types is not possible in GERPS. Therefore, multiple-generation households are subsumed in the two categories describing “other combination” (value ‘8,’ see Table 7-9).

Table 7-9: Household typology (1 digit)

Values	SOEP TYP1HH\$\$	GERPS TYP1HHB
1	1-person household	1-person household
2	Couple without children	Couple without children
3	Single parent	Single parent
4	Couple with children LE 16	Couple with children LE 16
5	Couple with children GT 16	Couple with children GT 16
6	Couple with children LE and GT 16	Couple with children LE and GT 16
7	Multiple generation household	Multiple generation household
8	Other combinations	Other combinations
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	-
-5	Not included in questionnaire	-
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	-

Note: LE = lower than or equal, GT = greater than.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

GERPS typology of household (1 digit)

The SOEP-related variables that indicate the type of household (TYP1HHB and TYP2HHB) require a great deal of information, which leads to a relatively large amount of missing data. In addition, the specific focus on internationally mobile individuals leads to an increased importance of households where adult respondents live with their parents (e.g., students). For this reason, we provide the variable TYP3HHB which provides information about the type of household at the time of the interview in wave 2 (see Table 7-10).

Table 7-10: GERPS household typology (1 digit)

Values	GERPS TYP3HHB
1	1-person household
2	Couple without children
3	Single parent
4	Couple with children LE 16
5	Parents and adult children (GT 16)
6	Adults with parents
7	Multiple generation household
8	Other combinations
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Note: LE = lower than or equal, GT = greater than.

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Children in household (by age class)

The variables BC_AGE# (GERPS only) provide information on whether children belonging to certain age groups live in the household at the time of the interview (see Table 7-11). We distinguish between children below the age of six (BC_AGE1), children aged six to eleven years (BC_AGE2), and finally children aged 12 to 16 years (BC_AGE3). Unlike TYP1HHB, the kind of family relationship is not pertinent. Therefore, these age-group variables also cover stepchildren and blended families. It is important to note that the value ‘-2’ (“does not apply”) means that no children below the age of 17 are living in the household. However, if the variable BC_AGE1, for example, has the value ‘0’ this indicates that there is at least one child in the household but none of these children is below the age of six.

Table 7-11: Number of children in household (by age group)

Values	GERPS BC_AGE#
0	At least one child in household, but not in the related age group
1	At least one child in household belonging to the related age group
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Age of the youngest child in household

CH_MINAGEB stores the current age of the youngest child below the age of 17 years in the household (see Table 7-12). Every child is included regardless of whether respondents claim as their own child. That means that CH_MINAGEB also covers stepchildren and blended families.

Table 7-12: Age of youngest child in household

Values	GERPS
	CH_MINAGEB
	Current indicator
#	Age of youngest child in household (< 17 years old)
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Change in household composition

HHCHANGED is a generated variable in GERPS only. It provides information about a change in the household composition between wave 1 and wave 2. HHCHANGED indicates whether members of the household in wave 1 are still members of the household in wave 2. It also provides information on whether members of the household at the destination have joined the household after migration or whether respondents have left their household (see Table 7-13).

Table 7-13: Change in household composition

Values	GERPS
	HHCHANGED
1	Identical household composition wave 1 and wave 2
2	New individual(s) in household between wave 1 and wave 2
3	Former household members missing after wave 1
4	New individual in household and former household members missing in wave 2
5	Respondent has left the household between wave 1 and wave 2
-1	Missing
-2	Incomplete information

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Current household income

The variable HHINCB contains information about the current household income reported by the GERPS participants. The variable IMPHHINCB contains mainly the same information as HHINCB. The difference between these variables is that IMPHHINCB also contains imputed income information. These imputed values are derived from the original variables that contain grouped income information. To transform this grouped information into pseudo-exact information, we first calculate the median of each income bracket based on the exact observations in HHINCB for these brackets. After that, we assign these group medians to all participants who did not report exact, but grouped household income information. In addition, we create the additional variable IMPFLAGHHINCB that indicates whether the income information in IMPHHINCB refers to exact reporting or to imputed group median values. Missing values are identical for IMPHHINCB and IMPFLAGHHINCB (see Table 7-14).

Table 7-14: Current household income (in EUR) (incl. income imputation)

Values	SOEP	GERPS
	LABNET\$\$	IMP1NETB
#	Current household income in euros	Current household income in euros
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

7.4 Wages and salaries

This section describes the preparation of original information about wages and salaries. GERPS users must be aware that the Scientific Use File (SUF) only provides condensed information on salaries and wages due to anonymisation (see Ette et al. 2020, Chapter 11 for details).

Gross labour income

The variable LABGROB contains information about the current self-reported gross labour income. LABGROB includes the gross labour income of workers, civil servants, apprentices, and the self-employed and is based on information about the main employment status and information on wages and salaries.

LABGROB is congruent to the SOEP variable LABGRO\$\$ except for imputed and missing values. In GERPS, missing values on gross labour income are recorded in LABGROB while missing values on gross labour income in the SOEP are recorded in the additional variable IMPGRO\$\$\$. In addition, there are no income imputations regarding gross labour income in GERPS (see Table 7-15).

Table 7-15: Gross labour income (in EUR)

Values	SOEP	GERPS
	LABGRO\$\$	LABGROB
#	Current gross labour income in euros	Current gross labour income in euros
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Net labour income

The variable LABNETB contains information about the current self-reported net labour income (see Table 7-16). LABNETB includes the net labour income of workers, civil servants, apprentices, and the self-employed. LABNETB is congruent to the SOEP variable LABNET\$\$ except for imputed and missing values. In GERPS, imputed income information is included in IMP1NETB (see below). In addition, missing values on net labour income are recorded in LABNETB while missing values on net labour income in the SOEP are recorded in the additional variable IMPNET\$\$.

Table 7-16 Net labour income (in EUR)

SOEP		GERPS
Values	LABNET\$\$	LABNETB
#	Current net labour income in euros	Current net labour income in euros
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Net labour income (in euros) (incl. income imputation)

The variable IMP1NETB contains the same information as LABNETB (see Table 7-17). The difference between these variables is that IMP1NETB also contains imputed income information. These imputed values are derived from the original variables that contain grouped income information for employed workers and civil servants as well as the self-employed who did not report their exact net income in LABNETB. To transform this grouped information into pseudo-exact information, we first calculate the median of each income bracket (separately for the employed and self-employed) based on the exact observations in LABNETB for these groups. After that, we assign these group medians to all participants who did not report exact but grouped net labour income information. In addition, we create the additional variable IMPFLAGB that indicates whether the income information in IMP1NETB refers to exact reporting or to imputed group median values (see Table 7-18). Missing values are the same for IMP1NETB and IMPFLAGB.

Table 7-17: Current net labour income (in EUR) (incl. income imputation)

SOEP		GERPS
Values	LABNET\$\$	IMP1NETB
#	Current net labour income in euros	Current net labour income in euros
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 7-18: Flag for imputation of current net labour income

SOEP		GERPS
Values	IMPNET\$\$	IMPFLAGB
0	No imputation	No imputation
1	Imputation	Imputation
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	-
-5	Not included in questionnaire	-
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	-

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

7.5 Employment status

Main activity

In GERPS, participants were asked for their main activity during the last week before the interview. The variable MAINACTB indicates the current main activity based on this information (see Table 7-19). Due to anonymisation, we subsumed the category “civil servant” under the category “employed” in the SUF. MAINACTB does not directly correspond to any SOEP variable. However, the SOEP variable STIB\$\$ can easily be transformed for comparisons with MAINACTB.

Table 7-19: Main activity

Values	GERPS MAINACTB
1	Employed
2	Self-employed
3	Civil servant*
4	Unemployed
5	Retired
6	Education & training
7	Not employed
8	Other
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Note: * in the SUF, the category “civil servant” is subsumed under the category “employed.”

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

MAINACTB counts all employees regardless of their working hours as employed. All students, trainees, and apprentices are subsumed under the category “Education & Training.” Respondents who report to be on parental leave and homemakers are covered by the category “not employed.” If respondents do any kind of voluntary service, work as an au-pair, do some kind of “work and travel,” or choose the original category “other activity,” they are subsumed in the category “other.” All other categories are the verbatim response alternatives.

Main activity of current partner

MAINACTPB indicates self-reported proxy information on the partner’s current main activity during the last week before the interview (see Table 7-20). MAINACTPB provides information on whether the partner was employed full or part-time (including marginal or sporadic employment), in “Education & Training,” or “not employed.” All students, trainees, and apprentices were subsumed in the category “Education & Training.” Respondents who report to be on parental leave and homemakers are covered by the category “not employed.”

Table 7-20: Partner's current main activity

Values	GERPS MAINACTPB
1	Full-time employed
2	Part-time employed
3	Self-employed
4	Unemployed
5	Retired
6	Education & training
7	Not employed
8	Other
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Current working hours

The generated variables WTCB and WTAB indicate employees' current contractual and actual weekly working hours (see Table 7-21). In addition, the two generated variables WTCCLASB and WTACLASB provide information on the current working hours as arranged. The variables summarise whether the respondent's contractually agreed or actual weekly working hours can be categorised as "full time" (>30 hours/week), "long part-time" (20<30 hours/week), or "short part-time" (<20 hours/week) (see Table 7-22). These cut-offs correspond to established thresholds in labour market research (see van Bastelaer, Lemaître, and Marianna 1997).

Table 7-21: Current working hours/week

Values	GERPS WTCB	GERPS WTAB
#	Current working hours/week	Current working hours/week
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 7-22: Current working hour arrangements

Values	GERPS WTCCLASB Contractually agreed	GERPS WTACLASB Actual
1	No defined working hours	No defined working hours
2	Full time	Full time
3	Long part time	Long part time
4	Short part time	Short part time
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

7.6 Occupational classification

The assignment of open occupational information to occupational classifications is a complex enterprise and its quality depends very much both on data quality and practical experience in occupational coding. All occupational coding was outsourced to *KANTAR GmbH*, a service provider with extensive experience in occupational coding. In its coding strategy, *KANTAR* followed coding procedures recommended by GESIS (Züll 2015) combining automated coding through exact matches with half-automated and manual coding. Based on original GERPS data, *KANTAR* provides information relying on two different common classification typologies, namely the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO08) provided by the International Labour Office (2012) and the German Classification of Occupations 2010 (KldB2010) provided by the German Federal Labour Office (Paulus, Schweitzer, and Wiemer) (see Table 7-23 and Table 7-24). Information on respondents' occupational classification is only provided for the first digit level for reasons of data protection (see Ette et al. 2020, Chapter 11). The corresponding variables in the SUF are ISCO08B_SUF and KLDB2010B_SUF.

Relying on ISCO08, *KANTAR* also formed two variables that measure occupational prestige, namely the International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI88) (Harry B. G. Ganzeboom, Graaf, and Treiman 1992) and the Standard International Occupational Prestige Scale (SIOPS88) (Harry B.G Ganzeboom and Treiman Donald J. 1996; Treiman 1977) (see Table 7-25 and Table 7-26Table 7-24). Occupational classification information in GERPS is only available for participants who indicated that they were (marginally) employed, civil servants, or self-employed at the time of the interview.

Table 7-23: International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO08)

Values	SOEP ISCO08_\$\$	GERPS ISCO08B
	Current indicator	Current indicator
-1	Answer improbable	No answer
-2	No answer/ Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable
-8	Not available in year of interview	-
100	Soldiers	-
110	-	Commissioned armed forces officers
210	-	Non-commissioned armed forces officers
310	-	Armed forces occupations, other ranks
410	-	Soldier (without further specification) (GESIS special code)
...		
9622		Odd job persons
9623		Meter readers and vending machine collectors
9624		Water and firewood collectors
9629		Elementary workers not elsewhere classified

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 7-24: Classification of Occupations (KldB2010)

Values	SOEP KLDB2010_\$\$ Current indicator	GERPS KLDB2010B Current indicator
-1	Answer improbable	No answer
-2	No answer/ Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable
-8	Not available in year of interview	-
1104	Officer	Officer
1203	Senior non-commissioned officers and higher	Senior non-commissioned officers and higher
1302	Junior non-commissioned officers	Junior non-commissioned officers
1402	Armed forces personnel in other ranks	Armed forces personnel in other ranks
11101	Occupations in farming (without specialisation) - unskilled/semiskilled tasks	Occupations in farming (without specialisation) - unskilled/semiskilled tasks
11102	Occupations in farming (without specialisation) -skilled tasks	Occupations in farming (without specialisation) -skilled tasks
...		
94713	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions - complex tasks	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions - complex tasks
94714	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions - highly complex tasks	Technical occupations in museums and exhibitions - highly complex tasks
94724	Art experts - highly complex tasks	Art experts - highly complex tasks
94794	Managers in museum	Managers in museum

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 7-25: International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI08)

Values	SOEP ISEI88_\$\$ Current indicator	GERPS ISEI08B Current indicator
#	Current ISEI value	Current ISEI value
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Note: SOEP still refers to the older version (ISEI88).

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Table 7-26: Standard International Occupational Prestige Scale (SIOPS88)

Values	SOEP SIOPS88_\$\$ Current indicator	GERPS SIOPS88B Current indicator
#	Current SIOPS value	Current SIOPS value
-1	-	No answer
-2	-	Does not apply
-3	-	Answer improbable

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

7.7 Education

ISCED 2011 classification

The variable ISCED11_B represents a respondent's internationally comparable educational degree according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) provided by the OECD in its 2011 version (OECD, Eurostat, and UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015). This variable is congruent with the variable ISCED11_\$\$ in the SOEP (see Table 7-27). The generated GERPS variable ISCED11_B is based on information on current school attendance, the highest attained school degree, and the highest attained vocational and university degree.

Table 7-27: ISCED 2011 classification

Values	SOEP ISCED11_\$\$	GERPS ISCED11_B
0	In school	In school
1	Primary education	Primary education
2	Lower secondary education	Lower secondary education
3	Upper secondary education	Upper secondary education
4	Post-secondary education	Post-secondary education
5	Short-cycle tertiary education	Short-cycle tertiary education
6	Bachelors or equivalent level	Bachelors or equivalent level
7	Masters or equivalent level	Masters or equivalent level
8	Doctoral or equivalent level	Doctoral or equivalent level
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	Inadmissible multiple response
-5	Not included in questionnaire	Not included in questionnaire
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

CASMIN classification

The variable CASMINB represents a respondent's internationally comparable educational degree according to the scheme Comparative Analysis of Social Mobility in Industrial Nations (CASMIN) (Schroedter, Lechert, and Lüttinger 2006). This variable is congruent with the variable CASMIN\$\$ in the SOEP (see Table 7-28). The generated GERPS variable CASMINB is based on information on current school attendance, the highest attained school degree, and the highest attained vocational and university degrees.

Table 7-28: CASMIN classification

Values	SOEP CASMIN\$\$	GERPS CASMINB
0	0 In school	0 In school
1	(1a) Inadequately completed	(1a) Inadequately completed
2	(1b) General elementary school	(1b) General elementary school
3	(1c) Basic vocational qualification	(1c) Basic vocational qualification
4	(2b) Intermediate general Qualification	(2b) Intermediate general Qualification
5	(2a) Intermediate vocational	(2a) Intermediate vocational
6	(2c_gen) General maturity certificate	(2c_gen) General maturity certificate
7	(2c_voc) Vocational maturity certificate	(2c_voc) Vocational maturity certificate
8	(3a) Lower tertiary education	(3a) Lower tertiary education
9	(3b) Higher tertiary education	(3b) Higher tertiary education
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	Inadmissible multiple response
-5	Not included in questionnaire	Not included in questionnaire
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

School-leaving degree

The generated variable BPSBIL contains information about the highest attained school degree. It corresponds to the SOEP variable \$PSBIL. However, the two variables are not fully congruent because it is not possible to identify the SOEP category “Technical School Degree” in the GERPS data (see Table 7-29). The generated GERPS variable BPSBIL is based on information about current school attendance and the highest attained school degree.

Table 7-29: School-leaving degree

Values	SOEP \$PSBIL	GERPS BPSBIL
1	Secondary school degree	Secondary school degree
2	Intermediate school degree	Intermediate school degree
3	Technical school degree	-
4	Upper secondary degree	Upper secondary degree
5	Other degree	Other degree
6	Dropout, no school degree	Dropout, no school degree
7	No school degree	No school degree
-1	No answer	No answer
-2	Does not apply	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response	Inadmissible multiple response
-5	Not included in questionnaire	Not included in questionnaire
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Vocational and university degree

BEDU is a generated variable in GERPS only (see Table 7-30). It provides information about the highest attained vocational or university degree. It is based on information on completed vocational or university degrees.

Table 7-30: Highest attained vocational or university degree

Values	GERPS BEDU
1	No degree
2	Intermediate degree
3	Upper degree
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response
-5	Not included in questionnaire
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Vocational and university degree of current partner

BEDUP is a generated variable in GERPS only (see Table 7-31). It provides information about the highest attained vocational or university degree of the respondent's current partner. It is based on completed vocational and university degrees of the respondent's current partner.

Table 7-31: Highest received vocational or university degree of current partner

Values	GERPS BEDUP
1	No degree
2	Intermediate degree
3	Upper degree
-1	No answer
-2	Does not apply
-3	Answer improbable
-4	Inadmissible multiple response
-5	Not included in questionnaire
-6	Version of questionnaire with modified filtering

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

8 Preparation of a Scientific Use File

According to Art. 4 (1) of the General Data Protection Regulation of the European Union (GDPR), the German Emigration and Remigration Panel Study (GERPS) collects, stores, and processes personal data. The GERPS data protection concept (see Ette et al. 2020: Chapter 5) defines how these personal data are handled and ensures that this procedure is in line with the GDPR as well as with German national data protection legislation (Federal Data Protection Act, BDSG). The data protection concept also allows that GERPS be provided to other researchers outside the project for the purpose of secondary analysis by providing a Scientific Use File (SUF) as recommended by the Alliance of German Science Organisations in its "Principles for the Handling of Research Data" (Alliance of German Science Organisations 2010). According to the data protection concept, the provision of a SUF requires appropriate measures of statistical disclosure control. In case of GERPS, this means that the data must be "virtually anonymised," meaning that even by combining different information it would only be possible to identify a single survey participant under extreme and disproportional efforts for any data offender. This definition of "virtual anonymisation" precisely corresponded to Section 16 of the BDSG until it was amended to fit the GDPR in 2018. Today, however, neither the current BDSG nor the GDPR include the concept of virtual anonymisation. Section 26 of the GDPR, however, allows the provision of sufficiently anonymised data to authorised third parties in principle, whereas this procedure de facto corresponds to the concept of virtual anonymisation as described in the former BDSG until 2018.

Any anonymisation procedure results in a reduction of analytical potential. Therefore, the anonymisation of personal data with the aim to provide an SUF has to balance risk minimisation of identification and maximisation of analytical potency for the sake of needs and interests of researchers (Hundepool et al. 2012; Wirth 2016). In some cases, certain information cannot be disseminated in the SUF to meet the data protection rules of the GDPR. External researchers may, however, wish to access this information to conduct specific analyses. If this should be the case, external researchers who are, for

example, interested in differentiated geographical information should contact the GERPS team to discuss alternative data access strategies.

8.1 Basic concepts and principles

The following sections describe the measures of statistical disclosure control that have been taken to establish an anonymised SUF. These measures draw upon broad experience and recommendations gained over the last thirty years (Hundepool et al. 2012; W. Müller and Wirth 1991; Wirth 1992, 2006). The overarching goal of anonymisation is to effectively rule out any identification risk. Identification in this sense means that “an intruder trying to link [a protected data set] V with an external non-anonymous data source will find at least k records in V that match any value of the quasi-identifier the intruder uses for record linkage. Thus re-identification, i.e. mapping a record in V to a non-anonymous record in the external data source, is not possible; the best the intruder can hope for is to map groups of k records in V to each non-anonymous external record” (Hundepool et al. 2012, 6; see also Wirth 2006, 1). Additionally, any anonymisation strategy has to consider technological conditions that shape possibilities to identify single individuals within survey data and that these conditions have changed and will further develop as a consequence of progress, particularly in information technologies (Karg 2015). Wirth (1992, 10–11) points out that the actual identification risk can be estimated along three criteria described in detail below: Content of overlapping information; sample characteristics; and data mismatch between micro data file and complementary knowledge.

Content of overlapping information

Regarding the content of overlapping information, it seems particularly risky if strongly differentiated objective and geographical items coincide. In GERPS, this is the case with regard to information on employment and occupational status, information on household and family constellations, as well as geographical information.

Sample characteristics

The sample characteristics protect against the identification of single GERPS survey participants because a potential intruder cannot be sure whether a particular person really participated in GERPS. However, this protection is limited because being a member of the GERPS sample is not entirely random as it is in standard population surveys. Instead the GERPS sample includes only individuals with German nationality who officially indicated to their local registration office in Germany that they moved abroad or moved back to Germany between July 2017 and June 2018 (see Ette et al. 2020). Because these sample criteria have to be published for methodological reasons, this implies an increasing potential for a probable intruder to re-identify individual participants. Moreover, GERPS is a survey of a “rare population” (Kalton and Anderson 1986; Lynn et al. 2018). By definition, the restrictions of the sampling criteria to a concrete and timed event (here: emigration or remigration) combined with the rarity of such events increases the risk of identification in GERPS. Moreover, we have to take into account that this risk of identification is further increased due to the panel characteristic and the crucial information about further on-migration or return-migration of sample members between the single survey waves. The risk of identification could also be affected by the increasing use of social media tools (e.g., Facebook, Twitter) because some survey participants may voluntarily disclose sensitive additional information about the countries they have moved to or their study participation to the public and thus to potential offenders.

Because of these possible risks, GERPS has undergone partial information suppression and detail reduction for the sake of building an SUF. This is particularly the case with regard to all information that would allow references to any geographical context to be created. This includes both information on an emigrant's or remigrant's (former) host countries and information on geographical characteristics of the former or current place of residence (e.g., community size). This strategy also protects against identification if a potential intruder has additional knowledge about a particular individual, for example, whether this person moved to a certain country (e.g., Papua New Guinea) during the past year.

Data mismatch between micro data file and complementary knowledge

A potential risk of identification exists if intruders link two or more different micro data files with the aim of finding data “twins” with unique combinations of characteristics that could be used for identification of certain individuals. However, this risk is ipso facto limited because all surveys constantly face deviations in survey participants' answer behaviour as well as data errors due to subsequent data preparation and adjustment. In this respect, intruders cannot be sure whether they can really identify individuals through data linkage (Wirth 1992, 2006). In the case of GERPS, there is no single micro data file or survey in Germany that contains information about recent emigration from Germany or remigration to Germany with reasonable accuracy. Therefore, identification of GERPS participants via data linkage is impossible.

8.2 General processes of anonymisation

Following recommendations of Wirth (2006, 8), certain details of the GERPS sampling strategy are kept confidential to reduce the risk of identification. Moreover, external users of the SUF have to sign a contract of use that determines the terms of use including the obligation to observe the valid data protection regulations as well as to delete all GERPS data after a certain period of usage. The use of GERPS data is strictly restricted to non-profit research purposes. Data dissemination is carried out by the GESIS data archive in Cologne, Germany on the behalf of the GERPS team. Of course, the SUF does not explicitly include any data that allow the direct identification of participants like names, dates of birth, or addresses. In addition, there is no information regarding the exact month of survey participation. As mentioned above, original detailed information on (former) host countries of emigrants and remigrants as well as information on geographical characteristics of the former or current place of residence (e.g., community size) are not included in the SUF.

8.2.1 Non-perturbative masking of information

To preclude the identification of survey participants by intruders, the original data has undergone further preparation by appropriate non-perturbative masking measures. This procedure anticipates that GERPS is a panel study and therefore has to account for possible identification risks that appear due to repeated interviews of the same individuals over the course of time. In the following, we describe all concrete non-perturbative masking procedures of GERPS to produce a genuinely anonymised SUF.

Countries of destination

In GERPS wave 2, participants were asked whether they had moved since the last interview in wave 1. Thus, we know whether original emigrants are still in the same country as in wave 1 or if they have remigrated to Germany or migrated to third countries. For original remigrants, we know whether they still live in Germany or if they have emigrated again between wave 1 and wave 2. Since internationally mobile individuals

are a rare and specific population, information regarding destination countries bears an increased risk of identification. This is particularly the case with regard to countries to which only a small number of Germans emigrate or from which only a small number of Germans return. However, we also have to keep in mind that for migration research, information about the destination of German emigration is of decisive importance to answer certain research questions. Obviously there has to be a compromise between the need to avoid identification of single survey participants and the need of researchers for geographical information. As a result, the GERPS SUF contains information regarding the destination country of emigrants and returning remigrants only in the form of the following categories that summarise appropriate geographical, geo-political, cultural and/or legal entities (stored in REGIONB).

-1 no valid information

1 German speaking neighbours (LUX, AUT, CHE, LIE)

2 Non-German speaking neighbours (DNK, POL, CZE, FRA, BEL, NLD)

3 other EU or EFTA + GBR, Ex-Yugoslavia, ALB

4 Near and Middle East (incl. TUR)²

5 Asia (incl. RUS, UKR, BLR)

6 Africa

7 North America (CAN + USA)

8 Latin America

9 Oceania

Residential Status

GERPS asks participants about their residential status at the time of the interview. Due to anonymisation, the seven categories in the raw data are condensed to three categories in the SUF as shown in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1: Recoding of categories of residential status

Categories in raw data	Categories in SUF (RESTATA)
Tourist	Temporary visa / tourist
Temporary visa	
Permanent visa	Permanent visa / national citizen
National citizen	
No visa required	No visa required / diplomat
Diplomat	
Other	Subsumed under “answer improbable”

Source: GERPS 2019, wave 2

Classification of occupations

In GERPS, the participants provide information about their exact occupation by answering an open-ended question. Relying on this information, and in combination with other data, it is possible to assign emigrants and remigrants to two well-established classifications of occupations, namely the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO08) and the German *Klassifikation der Berufe 2010* (KldB 2010). Within the GERPS SUF, this information is provided only on the upper one-digit level to diminish the identification risk (stored in ISCO08B_SUF, KLDB2010B_SUF).

² Category 4 includes TUR, YEM, ARM, BHR, IRQ, IRN, ISR, JOR, QAT, AZE, GEO, KAZ, KWT, KGZ, LBN, OMN, ARE, TJK, TKM, SAU, SYR, UZB and PSE.

Household status

GERPS collects detailed information about emigrants' and remigrants' household compositions. Respondents report the number of housemates, their relationship status with respect to these individuals, housemates' sex, and their year of birth. In combination with other information, particularly with regard to changes in household composition between the single waves, identification risk is potentially increased. Therefore, the GERPS SUF only contains three generated variables representing the household composition (see chapter GENVAR for details). All variables containing information about each single housemate have been deleted and are not part of the SUF.

Year of birth and age of partner

To avoid identification through the combination of participants' ages with other available information, the GERPS SUF provides not the exact age but only categorical data on participants' years of birth. In addition, we carry out bottom coding and subsume all individuals born before 1969 in one single category. This is necessary because emigration and remigration is a domain of younger people and therefore the number of cases aged 50 and above is quite small and has to be subsumed. This leads to the following six year-of-birth categories: (1) 1968 and earlier, (2) 1969-1978, (3) 1979-1984, (4) 1985-1989, (5) 1990-1994 and (6) 1995-2001. The information is stored in the variable BIRTHYEAR_SUF. GERPS also provides information about the age of partners. The original information is condensed to four classes (under 30 years, 30-39 years, 40-49 years, and 50 years and older). This information is stored in PART_AGE_SUF.

Wages

GERPS records participants' monthly wages. To avoid identification, all wage information was rounded (hundreds). In addition, all wages below 500 EUR and above 7,500 EUR were subsumed in two classes (bottom and top coding). Wage information is stored in LABNETB_SUF and LABGROB_SUF. LABNETB_SUF relies on IMP1NETB.

Household income

GERPS records participants' monthly household income. To avoid identification, all income information was rounded (hundreds). In addition, all incomes below 750 EUR and above 15,000 EUR were subsumed in two classes (bottom and top coding). Income information is stored in HHINCB_SUF and relies on IMP1HHINCB.

Parents' origins

GERPS asks participants to provide information about their parents' countries of origin. The SUF condenses these data and indicates only whether father and mother respectively were born (1) in Germany, (2) in emigrants' or remigrants' (former) destination country or (3) in another country. This information is stored in CBIRTHF and CBIRTHM.

Additional adjustments

In wave 2, GERPS asked respondents who moved between waves 1 and 2 about their migration motives and all participants about motives for possible future moves. In this context, all panel emigrants who migrated to the United Kingdom (UK) between waves 1 and 2 and all panel remigrants from the UK were asked about the importance of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union ("Brexit") for their migration decision (remigrants) or their intention to stay in the UK (emigrants) respectively. In addition, all participants living in the UK were asked whether the Brexit would be a possible reason for future migration decisions. All Brexit related information is deleted from the SUF.

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10 Appendix

10.1 Invitation and reminder e-mails

Invitation (incentive condition lottery)



Bundesinstitut
für Bevölkerungsforschung



international mobil



UNIVERSITÄT
DUISBURG
ESSEN

Offen im Denken

Unser Dankeschön an Sie

Als kleines Dankeschön können Sie sich am Ende der Befragung an einer Verlosung beteiligen. Insgesamt werden hierbei unter allen Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmern **20 mal 500 Euro** verlost.

Wir würden uns sehr freuen, wenn Sie sich beteiligen und somit zum Gelingen unseres Forschungsvorhabens beitragen würden.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen

Prof. Dr. Norbert Schneider (Bundesinstitut für Bevölkerungsforschung)

Prof. Dr. Marcel Erlinghagen (Universität Duisburg-Essen)

Dr. Henry Puhe (SOKO Institut Bielefeld)

Impressum

Prof. Dr. Marcel Erlinghagen
Institut für Soziologie
Universität Duisburg-Essen
Fakultät für Gesellschaftswissenschaften
Lotharstr. 63
D-47057 Duisburg

Über datenschutzrelevante Aspekte können Sie sich gerne wie gewohnt auch auf unserer Homepage informieren:

<https://studie.international-mobil.de/datenschutz-studie.html>

ABMELDEN:

Sie haben im %%(monat)%% %%(jahr)%% freundlicherweise an unserer ersten Befragung im Rahmen des Projektes „international mobil“ teilgenommen und uns erlaubt, Sie für weitere Befragungen im Rahmen dieses Projektes zu kontaktieren. Wenn Sie im Rahmen der Studie nicht weiter von uns kontaktiert werden möchten, schreiben Sie uns bitte eine entsprechende Mail an info@international-mobil.de.

Sehr geehrte Teilnehmerin, sehr geehrter Teilnehmer der Studie „international mobil“,

in der vergangenen Woche hatten wir Sie eingeladen, sich an der zweiten Befragungsrunde unseres Forschungsprojektes „international mobil“ zu beteiligen. Aufgrund des erfreulich hohen Interesses an der Studie gab es insbesondere zu Beginn **unerwartete technische Probleme**, sodass die Umfrage zwischenzeitlich nicht erreicht werden konnte bzw. sehr lange zum Laden brauchte. Mittlerweile konnten wir diese Probleme beheben. Sollte es in der vergangenen Woche auch bei Ihnen zu technischen Problemen bzw. Verzögerungen gekommen sein, möchten wir uns **in aller Form für diese Unannehmlichkeiten bei Ihnen entschuldigen** und hoffen auf Ihr Verständnis.

Ungeachtet dessen: **Mit dieser E-Mail möchten wir Sie noch einmal herzlich bitten, uns mit Ihrer Teilnahme an diesem weltweit einmaligen Projekt zu unterstützen.**

Unser Dankeschön an Sie

Als kleines Dankeschön für Ihre erneute Teilnahme haben wir Ihnen in der vergangenen Woche bereits **5 Euro auf Ihr PayPal-Konto* überwiesen.**

Hier noch einmal die wichtigsten Eckpunkte unserer Befragung:

- Durch die wiederholte Befragung international mobiler Personen wollen wir herausfinden, wie sich Auslandserfahrungen auf das weitere Leben auswirken.
- Die Befragung dient ausschließlich wissenschaftlichen Zwecken und hält alle Regeln des strengen deutschen Datenschutzes ein.
- Ihre Teilnahme an der Befragung ist selbstverständlich freiwillig. Die Ergebnisse unserer Studie sind aber nur dann aussagekräftig, wenn möglichst viele der ausgewählten Personen an unserer Befragung teilnehmen.

Falls Sie mittlerweile **bereits Fragen beantwortet** haben, können Sie die Umfrage **einfach weiter fortsetzen** – mit dem Link gelangen Sie **automatisch an die Stelle**, an der Sie die Umfrage abgebrochen haben.

Über den folgenden Link gelangen Sie sofort zur Umfrage:

www.international-mobil.de

Falls der Link nicht funktionieren sollte, kopieren Sie bitte einfach den Link und fügen ihn in die Adresszeile Ihres Browsers ein.

Sie können während des Ausfüllens Ihre Teilnahme unterbrechen und zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt nach Aufrufen des obenstehenden Links fortsetzen. Sollte eine automatische Weiterleitung zur Umfrage nicht möglich sein, geben Sie bitte Ihren persönlichen Zugangsschlüssel ein:

%%(token)%%

Sollten Sie Rückfragen haben oder uns vielleicht Änderungen Ihrer Kontaktdaten mitteilen wollen, können Sie sich gerne an den Studienleiter im SOKO Institut, Herrn Frederik Knirsch, wenden (per E-Mail: info@international-mobil.de; per Telefon: +49 (0)521 5242 200).

Wir würden uns sehr freuen, wenn Sie sich beteiligen und somit zum Gelingen unseres Forschungsvorhabens beitragen würden.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen

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Prof. Dr. Marcel Erlinghagen (Universität Duisburg-Essen)

Dr. Henry Puhe (SOKO Institut Bielefeld)

*Wir haben Ihnen das Geld auf das PayPal-Konto gutgeschrieben, auf das wir Ihnen Ihre Belohnung für Ihre Teilnahme an der letzten Befragung überwiesen haben.

Impressum

Prof. Dr. Marcel Erlinghagen
Institut für Soziologie
Universität Duisburg-Essen
Fakultät für Gesellschaftswissenschaften
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ABMELDEN:

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Second reminder (incentive condition 20 EUR conditional)

Sehr geehrte Teilnehmerin, sehr geehrter Teilnehmer der Studie „international mobil“,

kürzlich hatten wir Sie gebeten, sich an der zweiten Befragungsrunde unseres Forschungsprojektes „international mobil“ zu beteiligen. Mit dieser E-Mail möchten wir Sie noch einmal herzlich einladen, weiterhin Teil dieses weltweit einmaligen Projektes zu bleiben. **Ihre Teilnahme ist uns sehr wichtig!**

Unser Dankeschön an Sie

Als kleines Dankeschön erhalten Sie **nach Ihrer erneuten Teilnahme 20 Euro**, die wir Ihnen nach Ihrer Wahl als Einkaufsgutschein oder in Form einer Überweisung zukommen lassen. Alternativ können Sie diesen Betrag auch spenden.

Hier noch einmal die wichtigsten Eckpunkte unserer Befragung:

- Durch die wiederholte Befragung international mobiler Personen wollen wir herausfinden, wie sich Auslandserfahrungen auf das weitere Leben auswirken.
- Die Befragung dient ausschließlich wissenschaftlichen Zwecken und hält alle Regeln des strengen deutschen Datenschutzes ein.
- Ihre Teilnahme an der Befragung ist selbstverständlich freiwillig. Die Ergebnisse unserer Studie sind aber nur dann aussagekräftig, wenn möglichst viele der ausgewählten Personen an unserer Befragung teilnehmen.

Falls Sie mittlerweile **bereits Fragen beantwortet** haben, können Sie die Umfrage **einfach weiter fortsetzen** – mit dem Link gelangen Sie **automatisch an die Stelle**, an der Sie die Umfrage abgebrochen haben.

Über den folgenden Link gelangen Sie sofort zur Umfrage:

www.international-mobil.de

Falls der Link nicht funktionieren sollte, kopieren Sie bitte einfach den Link und fügen ihn in die Adresszeile Ihres Browsers ein.

Sie können während des Ausfüllens Ihre Teilnahme unterbrechen und zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt nach Aufrufen des obenstehenden Links fortsetzen. Sollte eine automatische Weiterleitung zur Umfrage nicht möglich sein, geben Sie bitte ihren persönlichen Zugangsschlüssel ein:

%%(token)%%

Sollten Sie Rückfragen haben oder uns vielleicht Änderungen Ihrer Kontaktdaten mitteilen wollen, können Sie sich gerne an den Studienleiter im SOKO Institut, Herrn Frederik Knirsch, wenden (per E-Mail: info@international-mobil.de; per Telefon: +49 (0)521 5242 200).

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ABMELDEN:

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Third reminder (incentive condition 10 EUR conditional)

Sehr geehrte Teilnehmerin, sehr geehrter Teilnehmer der Studie „international mobil“,

mit dieser E-Mail möchten wir Sie gerne noch einmal herzlich einladen, weiterhin Teil unseres weltweit einmaligen Projektes „international mobil“ zu bleiben. **Ihre Teilnahme ist uns sehr wichtig!**

Warum ist Ihre erneute Teilnahme so wichtig?

Immer mehr Menschen verbringen einen Teil ihres Lebens im Ausland und Sie sind einer der Menschen, die diesen Schritt gewagt haben. Im Rahmen des Projekts „international mobil“ werden erstmals Personen über einen längeren Zeitraum befragt, die im Ausland leben oder gelebt haben. Mit unserem einzigartigen Projekt gewinnen wir wichtige Erkenntnisse über das Leben im Ausland und seine längerfristigen Auswirkungen (z. B. im Beruf oder in der Familie). Die Ergebnisse unserer Studie sind aber nur dann aussagekräftig, wenn sich möglichst alle der um den Jahreswechsel befragten Personen weiterhin beteiligen. Wir bitten Sie daher herzlich, unsere Studie weiterhin zu unterstützen. Ihre Teilnahme an der Befragung ist selbstverständlich freiwillig.

Unser Dankeschön an Sie

Als kleines Dankeschön erhalten Sie **nach Ihrer erneuten Teilnahme 10 Euro**, die wir Ihnen nach Ihrer Wahl als Einkaufsgutschein oder in Form einer Überweisung zukommen lassen. Alternativ können Sie diesen Betrag auch spenden.

Falls Sie mittlerweile **bereits Fragen beantwortet** haben, können Sie die Umfrage **einfach weiter fortsetzen** – mit dem Link gelangen Sie **automatisch an die Stelle**, an der Sie die Umfrage abgebrochen haben.

Über den folgenden Link gelangen Sie sofort zur Umfrage:

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Falls der Link nicht funktionieren sollte, kopieren Sie bitte einfach den Link und fügen ihn in die Adresszeile Ihres Browsers ein.

Sie können während des Ausfüllens Ihre Teilnahme unterbrechen und zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt nach Aufrufen des obenstehenden Links fortsetzen. Sollte eine automatische Weiterleitung zur Umfrage nicht möglich sein, geben Sie bitte ihren persönlichen Zugangsschlüssel ein:

%%(token)%%

Sollten Sie Rückfragen haben oder uns vielleicht Änderungen Ihrer Kontaktdaten mitteilen wollen, können Sie sich gerne an den Studienleiter im SOKO Institut, Herrn Frederik Knirsch, wenden (per E-Mail: info@international-mobil.de; per Telefon: +49 (0)521 5242 200).

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10.2 Panel maintenance mailings

Thank-you e-mail (condition: lottery no prize)

[Logo](#)

Sehr geehrte Teilnehmerin, sehr geehrter Teilnehmer der Studie „international mobil“,

Ende letzten Jahres haben Sie an unserer Studie „international mobil“ teilgenommen und uns freundlicher Weise eine Reihe von Fragen beantwortet. Damit sind Sie Teil eines weltweit einmaligen Projekts geworden, an dem Personen in beinahe allen Ländern der Erde teilnehmen.

Dafür möchten wir uns im Namen des gesamten Projektteams nochmals ganz herzlich bei Ihnen bedanken! Nur durch Ihre Unterstützung werden wir in Zukunft in der Lage sein, bislang offene Fragen zum Thema internationale Mobilität gestützt auf eine breite Datengrundlage erstmalig zu beantworten.

Als kleines Dankeschön für Ihre Teilnahme haben Sie an einer Verlosung von 500 Euro teilgenommen. Die Verlosung hat am 21.02.2019 unter notarieller Aufsicht in Bielefeld stattgefunden. Leider waren Sie nicht unter den Gewinnern. Wir hoffen dennoch, dass die Befragung interessant für Sie war.

Wir möchten mit dieser E-Mail auch schon einmal darauf hinweisen, dass wir die Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer im Rahmen der Studie gerne mehrfach befragen möchten. Vielleicht fragen Sie sich, warum wir Sie mehr als einmal befragen wollen? Der Grund ist, dass wir nur durch eine solche Mehrfachbefragung verlässliche Informationen über Veränderungen in unterschiedlichen Lebensbereichen der international mobilen Bevölkerung erhalten, z. B. wenn sich die familiäre oder die berufliche Situation im Laufe der Zeit verändert. Solche Erkenntnisse sind für uns als Wissenschaftler von enormer Wichtigkeit.

Derzeit bereiten wir die zweite Befragung vor, die dann voraussichtlich im Mai 2019 stattfinden wird. **Wir möchten Sie dann gerne dazu einladen, sich auch am zweiten Teil der Umfrage zu beteiligen.** Für die wissenschaftliche Auswertung ist es besonders wichtig, dass sich wieder möglichst viele Menschen an der Studie beteiligen. Daher hoffen wir weiter auf Ihre Unterstützung im Rahmen der Wiederholungsbefragung.

Sollten Sie in der Zwischenzeit Rückfragen haben oder uns vielleicht Änderungen Ihrer Kontaktdaten mitteilen wollen, können Sie sich gerne an den Studienleiter im SOKO-Institut, Herrn Frederik Knirsch, wenden (per Mail: info@international-mobil.de; per Telefon: +49 (0)521 5242 200).

Neues aus dem Projekt erfahren Sie bei Interesse auch regelmäßig unter:
<https://studie.international-mobil.de>

Bis dahin verbleiben wir mit herzlichen Grüßen

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ABMELDEN:

Und wenn Sie im Rahmen der Studie nicht weiter von uns kontaktiert werden möchten,
schreiben Sie uns bitte eine entsprechende Mail an info@international-mobil.de

Thank-you e-mail (condition: conditional incentive donation)

[Logo](#)

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Als kleines Dankeschön für Ihre Teilnahme haben wir am 21.02.2019 ~~%(spende)%~~ Euro an ~~%(organisation)%~~ gespendet. Sollten Sie hierzu noch Fragen haben, scheuen Sie bitte nicht davor zurück, mit uns Kontakt aufzunehmen – am besten über Herrn Knirsch vom beteiligten SOKO Institut (per Mail: info@international-mobil.de; per Telefon: +49 (0)521 5242 200).

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ABMELDEN:

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Reader information: The SUF variable is indicated to the right of each corresponding question or item

Welcome to the second survey of the study "international mobil"

Dear Participants,

Thank you for your willingness to participate in the second round of interviews for our research project "international mobile". Information about whether and how the lives of internationally mobile people are changing are of great value to us as scientists.

By participating again, you will remain part of a unique project in which internationally mobile people in all parts of the world and after their return to Germany are asked about their living situation.

The project is funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and carried out by the Federal Institute for Population Research and the University of Duisburg-Essen in cooperation with the SOKO Institute (Bielefeld). The survey is for scientific purposes only and complies with all the rules of strict German data protection.

You can suspend your participation while filling in and continue the survey later by re-entering your password.

Thank you very much for your time and loyal support!

Your team of "international mobil"

Data privacy statement

As part of the study "international mobil" various personal data are collected, processed, used and stored (more information). If personal data has been collected, processed, used and stored by you as part of the "international mobil" study, you can inquire at any time which personal data have been collected, processed, used and stored by you or you have the possibility to have it corrected, blocked or deleted under datenschutz@international-mobil.de

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing the questionnaire, please contact the study leader at the SOKO Institute, Mr. Frederik Knirsch or his staff, at +49 521 5242 200. If you have any questions, please use our e-mail address info@international-mobil.de. We will send you our answer at short notice.

Please continue only if you agree to the privacy policy.

Page 3 Screening

In order to be able to evaluate our data in a meaningful way later, it is particularly important that the same person always completes the survey, i.e. the person who also took part in our first survey in the [month] [year].

0. Just to be sure, were you the person who took part in our last survey in [month] [year]?	<u>b000</u>
Yes (Continue with question 1)	1
No (Continue with Page 5)	2

Page 4 Screening reminder 1

Softreminder pop-up at b000 = no answer:

"For the course of the questionnaire, it is particularly important for us that you answer this question. We would therefore be very pleased if you could tell us if you are the person who took part in our last survey."

0b Just to be sure: Were you the person who took part in our last survey in [month] [year]? b000b	
Yes (Continue with question 1)	1
No (Continue with [Message])	2

[If no information is given (Continue with question 3)]

Page 5 Screening reminder 2

[Message] → b000 or b000b=2

You have indicated that you are not the person who participated in our last survey in [month] [year].

As already mentioned, it is particularly important for the quality of the data and the success of the project that always the same person participates in this survey.

If you are not the person who took part in our last survey, then we would like to ask you [to click here](#). (Close survey and send automatic email)

If you are the person who took part in our last survey, please click on "Next" at the bottom right.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the study leader at the SOKO Institute, Mr. Frederik Knirsch or his staff. Use our e-mail address info@international-mobil.de or the phone number +49 521 5242 200.

We will send you our answer at short notice.

Post-survey: None or nonvalid country information from wave 1

[At the beginning no emigration country from wave 1: Respondents without specifying the country in which you are currently living or with other information that could not be assigned.]

In the last survey, we asked you which country you were living in at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]. Unfortunately, we were unable to process the information you provided us. However, as this is very important to us, we would like to ask you this question again.

1. In which country were you living at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]?		b001
If you lived in several countries at the time, choose the country where you spent the most time.		
Drop-down list countries (excluding other)		
I cannot assign myself to any country because		1
.....		

Page 7 Your move to Germany at the time - Remigrant Wave 1

In the last survey in [month] [year] we asked you which country you lived in before you last moved back to Germany. Unfortunately, we were unable to process the information you provided us. However, as this is very important to us, we would like to ask you this question again.

2. In which country did you live before you last moved back to Germany?		<u>b002</u>
If you lived in several countries at the time, choose the country where you spent the most time.		
Drop-down list countries		
I cannot assign myself to any country because		1
.....		

Migration between Wave 1 and 2

First, we are interested in any changes in your housing situation since the last survey in [month] [year].

3. Did you move since the last survey in [month] [year]?		b003
Please also specify the moves that have taken place within the country in which you currently live in.		
Yes		1
No ([Country W1 = Country W2], "Stayer Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant" continue with question 10)		2

Page 9 Your current housing situation

Softreminder pop-up at b000= not specified:

"For the further course of the questionnaire, it is particularly important for us that you answer this question. We would therefore be very pleased if you could tell us whether you have moved since the last survey in [month] [year]."

3b Did you move since the last survey in [month] [year]?	b0003b
Please also specify the moves that have taken place within the country in which you currently live in.	
Yes	1
No ([Country W1 = Country W2], "Stayer Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant" Continue with question 10)	2

[In case of re-denial treatment as a Stayer: Continue with question 10]

Page 10 Your current housing situation

4. Where did you move?	b004
Within your town or municipality in the country in which you already lived at the last survey (Country W1)/ Within your town or municipality in Germany ([Country W1 = Country W2], becomes "Stayer-Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant") Continue with question 5)	1
To another town or municipality in the country in which you already lived at the last survey (Country W1)/ To another town or municipality in Germany ([Country W1 = Country W2], becomes "Stayer-Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant") Continue with question 5)	2
[Only for emigrants wave 1] To Germany (becomes "Panel-Remigrant" Continue with question 24)	3
[Only for remigrants wave1] To the country I used to live in [Country W0] (becomes "Panel Emigrant" → Continue with question 48)	4
To another country (Becomes "Panel-Onmigrant" or "Panel-Emigrant" Continue with question 47)	88

Proxy variable status:

Wave 2	Wave 1	
	Emigrants	Remigrants
No Migration	Stayer-Emigrant (1)	Stayer-Remigrant (2)
Migration to Germany	Panel-Remigrant (3)	
Migration into another country	Panel-Onmigrant (4)	Panel-Emigrant (5)

Page 11 Your current housing situation

The question of where you have moved since our last survey in [month] [year] is of particular interest to us. We would therefore be very pleased if you could confirm this to us.

4b Where did you move?	b004b
Within your town or municipality in the country in which you already lived at the last survey (Country W1)/ Within your town or municipality in Germany ([Country W1 = Country W2], becomes "Stayer-Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant") Continue with question 5)	1
To another town or municipality in the country in which you already lived at the last survey (Country W1)/ To another town or municipality in Germany ([Country W1 = Country W2], becomes "Stayer-Emigrant" & "Stayer-Remigrant") Continue with question 5)	2
[Only for emigrants wave 1] To Germany (becomes "Panel-Remigrant" Continue with question 24)	3
[Only for remigrants wave1] To the country I used to live in [Country W0] (becomes "Panel Emigrant" → Continue with question 48)	4
To another country (Becomes "Panel-Onmigrant" or "Panel-Emigrant" Continue with → question 47)	88

[In case of re-denial treatment as a Stayer: Continue with question 10]

Proxy variable status:

Wave 2	Wave 1	
	Emigrants	Remigrants
No Migration	Stayer-Emigrant (1)	Stayer-Remigrant (2)
Migration to Germany	Panel-Remigrant (3)	
Migration into another country	Panel-Onmigrant (4)	Panel-Emigrant (5)

Relocation and new living environment

Filter: Move of Stayer Emigrants & Stayer-Remigrants (Country W1 = Country W2)

You have indicated that you have moved since the last survey in [month] [year]: we are more interested in this move.

[b004 or b004b= 1|2]

5. When did you move? <u>b005</u>								
If you have moved several times since the last survey, please indicate the month of the last move.								
2018			2019					
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

[b004 or b004b = 1|2]

6. How many kilometers is your new apartment away from your old home? <u>b006</u> Please estimate the distance in kilometers. About..... km

[b006 = denied]

7. Would you give us any information about the distance category in which your move falls? <u>b007</u> Please estimate the distance in kilometers.	
Up to less than 1 kilometer (e.g. in the same house or street)	1
10 to less than 20 kilometers	2
20 to less than 50 kilometers	3
50 to less than 100 kilometers	4
100 to less than 200 kilometers	5
More than 200 kilometers	6

Page 13 Your current housing situation

[b004 or b004b = 1|2]

8. There are many possible reasons for moving. The following are different motives for moving. Please tell us how important these reasons were for your decision to move.

Please answer on the following scale, where a value of 1 means "Not at all important" and the value 6 "Very important". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment. For reasons that do not apply to you, please select "Not applicable".

	Not at all important					Very important	Not applicable	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Own professional reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0081</u>
Professional reasons of my partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0082</u>
Other reasons regarding the partnership	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0083</u>
Family reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0084</u>
Financial reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0085</u>
Better living environment	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0086</u>
Lower housing costs	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0087</u>
Larger apartment or house	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0088</u>
Own residential property	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0089</u>
Other reason, namely ...	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b00888</u>

Based on SOEP IAB BAMF 2016 25 or SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F25

(Continue with question 10)

Page 14 Your current housing situation

[b004 or b004b = 2]

9. How many inhabitants does the place where you currently live have?	b009
More than 1,000,000 inhabitants	1
100,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants	2
10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants	3
Less than 10,000 inhabitants	4

[b003 or b003b= 2 or b004 or b004b = 1|2]

10. How easy or difficult is it by now to find your way [in the country where you live [Country W2], /in Germany]? b010					
Please answer using the following scale, where a value of 1 means "Very difficult" and the value 7 means "Very easy". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment.					
Very difficult					Very easy
1	2	3	4	5	6
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Page 15 Your current housing situation

[Beginning block only for Stayer-Emigrants]

11. How many times have you experienced lately that you have been <u>disadvantaged</u> because of your origin in the country where you currently live (Country W2)?	<u>b011</u>
Often	1
Rarely	2
Never	3

Based on SOEP 2017 I F201

12. And how many times have you experienced lately that you have been <u>preferred</u> because of your origin in the country where you currently live (Country W2)?	<u>b012</u>
Often	1
Rarely	2
Never	3

[End of block only for Stayer-Emigrants; Continue with question 13]

Filter: No partnership in wave 1

Next, we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey, in [month] [year], or stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

You told us in the last survey that you were not in any serious partnership. b013	
13. Are you currently in a stable partnership?	
Yes, I am currently in a serious partnership	1
No, I am not in a serious partnership (Continue with question 22)	2
I had a partner at the time of the last survey (Continue with question 17)	3

14. What is your partner's gender? b014	
Male	1
Female	2

(Continue with question 23)

Filter: No indication of partner from wave 1 available

15. Do you currently have a serious partnership?	b015
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 22)	2

16. What is your partner's gender?	b016
Male	1
Female	2

(Continue with question 23)

Filter: Partnership in wave 1

[Hide transition text if b013 = 3]

Next, we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

You told us in the last survey that you are in a serious partnership. b017	
17. Does this partnership still continue?	
Yes, this partnership continues	1
No, this partnership no longer exists	2
I did not have a partner at the time of the last survey (Continue with question 19)	3

18. Which gender [b017 =1 → is / b017 =2 → was] your partner? b018	
Male	1
Female	2

(in the case of partnership, there is still Continue with question 21; otherwise Continue with question 19)

19. Do you currently have a serious partnership? b019	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 22)	2

20. What is your partner's gender? b020	
Male	1
Female	2

(Continue with question 23)

Marital status

21. In the last survey you indicated us "[Familienstand_W1]" as your official marital status.		<u>b021</u>
Is this still the case or has your marital status changed?		
This is only about the official marital status, regardless of your relationship status.		
My marital status is still "[family status W1]" (Continue with question 71)		1
My marital status has changed		2

Filter: Marital status of people without partnership

22. What is your current marital status? b022	
This is only about the official marital status , regardless of your relationship status.	
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, separated	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Registered partnership annulled	7
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	8

(Continue with question 71)

Filter: Marital status of people with partnership

23. What is your current marital status? b023	
This is only about the official marital status , regardless of your relationship status.	
Married	1
Registered partnership	2
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, separated	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Registered partnership annulled	7
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	8

Based on SOEP I 2017 F187 and Allbus 2016 F082

(Continue with question 71)

[End of Block Stayer Emigrant & Stayer-Remigrant]

Relocation and new living environment

You have indicated that you moved to Germany since the last survey in [month] [year]:
We are more interested in this move.

24. When did you move to Germany?								<u>b024</u>	
Please choose the month of your move.									
2018			2019						
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

25. There are many possible reasons for moving (back) to Germany. The following are different motives for a move to Germany. Please tell us how important these reasons were for your decision to move (back) to Germany.

Please answer on the following scale, where a value of 1 means "Not at all important" and the value 6 "Very important". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment. For reasons that do not apply to you, please select "Not applicable".

	Not at all important					Very important	Not applicable	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Own professional reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0251</u>
Professional reasons of my partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0252</u>
Other reasons regarding the partnership	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0253</u>
Family reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0254</u>
Financial reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0255</u>
Dissatisfaction with life in the country where I lived [Country W1]	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0256</u>
Educational or training-related reasons / studies	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0257</u>
For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, other way of life)	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0258</u>
Recent political developments in the country I lived in [Country W1]	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b0259</u>
Social security/support (e.g. health/care, welfare, childcare)	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b02510</u>
[If [Country W1] = United Kingdom] The UK's exit from the EU (Brexit)	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	<u>b02511</u>

Based on SOEP IAB BAMF 2016 F25 or SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F25

26. Was your stay abroad in the country where you previously lived (Country W1) planned for a limited time only?	<u>b026</u>
Yes	1
No	2

Page 23 Your move to Germany

Next, we are interested in how you have experienced the time since your arrival in Germany.

27. Please think of the first weeks and months in Germany: How easy or difficult was it to find your way around?						b027
Please answer using the following scale, where a value of 1 means "Very difficult" and the value 7 means "Very easy". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment.						
Very difficult	2	3	4	5	6	Very easy
1						
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

28. How many inhabitants does the place you currently live in have?		b028
More than 1,000,000 inhabitants		1
100,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants		2
10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants		3
Less than 10,000 inhabitants		4

Filter: No partnership in wave 1

Next, we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey, in [month] [year] or stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

In the last survey in [month] [year], you indicated that you are not living in a partnership. b029	
29. Are you currently in a serious partnership?	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 45)	2
I had a partner at the time of the last survey (Continue with question 35)	3

30. Did you already have this partnership at the time of your move to Germany? b030	
Yes	1
No	2

31. What is your partner's gender? b031	
Male	1
Female	2

(If question 30 = 2 Continue with question 46; Question 30 = 1 Continue with question 40)

Filter: No indication of partner from Wave 1 available

32. Do you currently have a serious partnership?	b032
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 45)	2

33. What is your partner's gender?	b033
Male	1
Female	2

34. Did you already have this partnership at the time of your move to Germany?	b034
Yes (Continue with question 40)	1
No (Continue with question 46)	2

Filter: Partnership in wave 1

[Hide transition text if b029 = 3]

Next, we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

You told us in the last survey that you are in a serious partnership.		b035
35. Did your partnership last beyond your move to Germany?		
Yes		1
No		2
I did not have a partner at the time of the last survey (Continue with question 37)		3

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F86

36. What [b035 = 1 → is / b035 = 2 → was] your partner's gender?		b036
Male		1
Female		2

(If partnership continues, continue with question 40: if partnership doesn't continue, continue with question 37)

37. Do you currently have a serious partnership?		b037
Yes		1
No (Continue with question 45)		2

38. What is your partner's gender?		b038
Male		1
Female		2

39. Did you already have had this partnership at the time of your move to Germany?		b039
Yes (Continue with question 40)		1
No (Continue with question 46)		2

The decision to move to Germany

A partnership, whether it is a marriage or a relationship, can sometimes have more, sometimes less influence on our decisions. Therefore, we ask you to remember the time before moved, specifically the time of the decision-making process.

40. When you think about your decision about your last move to Germany, who was the driving force? You or your partner?	b040
My Partner	1
Myself	2
Both equally	3
I don't know	98

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 87

41. What was it like when you moved to Germany: Which of you both moved first or did you move together?	b041
My partner was already living in Germany when we met	1
My partner moved before me to Germany	2
My partner moved after me to Germany	3
We moved to Germany at the same time	4
My partner still lives in the country where I lived (Country W1)	5
My partner lives in another country	6

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F91

[Hide if b032 or b037=1]

42. Does this partnership still continue at this stage?	b042
Yes (Continue with question 46)	1
No (Continue with question 43)	2

43. Do you currently have a serious partnership?	b043
Yes (Continue with question 44)	1
No (Continue with question 45)	2

44. What is your partner's gender?	b044
Male	1
Female	2

(Continue with question 46)

Filter: Marital status of people without partnership

45. What is your current marital status? b045	
This is only about the official marital status, regardless of your relationship status.	
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, separated	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Registered partnership revoked	7
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	8

Based on SOEP I 2017 F187 and Allbus 2016 F082

(Continue with question 71)

Filter: Marital status of persons with partnership

46. What is your current marital status? b046	
This is only about the official marital status, regardless of your relationship status.	
Married	1
Registered partnership	2
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, separated	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Registered partnership revoked	7
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	8

Based on SOEP I 2017 F187 and Allbus 2016 F082

(Continue with question 71)

[End of Block Panel Remigrants]

Filters: Panel-Emigrants & Panel-Onmigrants

You have indicated that you moved to another country. We would now be interested to which country did you move?

47a (Version a) In which country do you currently live in?	b047a
Drop-down list (with possibility of any other open specification as last answer option)	

If you select "other country"

47as [Version a open] In which country do you currently live in?	b047as

47aa [Version a cannot assign me] I cannot assign myself to any country here because	b047aa

No selection: → Soft-Reminder → pop-up window

<i>The question of the country to which, you moved some time ago is of particular interest to us. We would therefore be very pleased if you could give us this information.</i>

Page 30 Your move to the country where you now live (Country W2)

You have indicated that you moved to another country. We would now be interested to which country you moved.

47b (Version B) In which country do you currently live in? <u>b047b</u>
Drop-down list (with possibility of any other open specification as last answer option)

If you select "other country"

47bs [Version b open] In which country are you currently living in? <u>b047bs</u>

47ba [Version b cannot assign me] I cannot assign myself to any country here because <u>b047ba</u>

Page 31 Your move to the country where you now live (Country W2)

You have indicated that you moved to the country where you currently live in (Country W2), since the last survey in [month] [year]: We are more interested in this move.

48. When did you move to the country where you currently live (Country W2)?										<u>b048</u>
Please choose the month of your move.										
2018			2019							
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

49. Before you moved to the country where you currently live, did you already know people in that country?		<u>b049</u>
Please tick everything that is true. (Multiple nominations possible)		
Yes, close relatives (e.g. partners, parents, children, siblings, grandchildren, grandparents)	0/1	<u>b0491</u>
Yes, other relatives (e.g. aunts/uncles, cousins, nieces/nephews)	0/1	<u>b0492</u>
Yes, work colleagues	0/1	<u>b0493</u>
Yes, other friends and acquaintances	0/1	<u>b0494</u>
No	0/1	<u>b0495</u>

50. There are many possible reasons for moving to another country. The following are different motives for moving abroad. Please tell us how important these reasons were for your decision move to the country where you currently live (Country W2).

Please answer on the following scale, where a value of 1 means "Not at all important" and the value 6 "Very important". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment. For reasons that do not apply to you, please select "Not applicable".

	Not at all important					Very important	Not applicable	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Own professional reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0501
Professional reasons of my partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0502
Other reasons regarding the partnership	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0503
Family reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0504
Financial reasons	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0505
Dissatisfaction with life in Germany/the country in which you lived at the time of the last survey (Country W1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0506
Educational or training-related reasons / studies	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0507
For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, different way of life, gaining new experiences)	1	2	3	4	5	6	-2	b0508

Based on SOEP IAB BAMF 2016 25 or SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F25

51. Now, please think of the first weeks and months in the country where you live in [Country W2]: How easy or difficult did you find yourself to find your way around? Please answer on the following scale, where the value 1 means "Very heavy" and the value 6 "Very light". With the values in between, you can downgrade your assessment.						b051
Very difficult 1	2	3	4	5	Very light 6	
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

52. How many citizens live in your town where you currently live?	b052
More than 1,000,000 inhabitants	1
100,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants	2
10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants	3
Less than 10,000 inhabitants	4

Filter: No indication of partner from Wave 1

53. Do you currently have a serious partnership?	b053
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 69)	2

54. What is your partner's gender?	b054
Male	1
Female	2

55. Did you already had this partner at the time of your move to the country where you are currently living (Country W2)?	b055
Yes (Continue with question 64)	1
No (Continue with question 69)	2

Page 35 Your personal situation - Filter: Partnership in wave 1

Next we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey, in the [month] [year] or stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

In the last survey in [month] [year] you indicated that you live in a serious partnership. b056	
56. Did your partnership extend beyond your move to the country where you currently live [Country W2]? hinaus?	
Yes	1
No	2
I did not have a partner at the time of the last survey (Continue with question 58)	3

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F86

57. What [b056 = 1 → is / b056 = 2 → was] your partner's gender? b057	
Male	1
Female	2

(If partnership Continue with question 64; if no partnership Continue with question 58)

58. Do you currently have a serious partnership? b058	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 69)	2

59. What is your partner's gender? b059	
Male	1
Female	2

60. Did you already have this partner at the time of your move to the country where you are currently living (Country W2)? b060	
Yes (Continue with question 64)	1
No (Continue with question 70)	2

Page 36 Your personal situation - Filter: No partnership in Wave 1

Next, we are interested in your current life situation and your living conditions. First, it would be important for us to find out whether your personal situation has changed since the last survey, in [month] [year] or stayed the same.

We will display your answers from the last survey to help you answer these questions.

In the last survey in [month] [year] you indicated that you do not live in a **b061** serious partnership.

61. Are you currently in a serious partnership?

Yes, I am currently in a partnership	1
No, I am currently not in any partnership (Continue with question 69)	2
I had a partner at the time of the last survey (Back to question 56)	3

62. What is your partner's gender?

b062

Male	1
Female	2

63. Did you already have this partner at the time of your move to the country where you are currently living (Country W2)?

b063

Yes	1
No (Continue with question 70)	2

Page 37The decision to move to the country where you currently live (Country W2) - Relocation decision within the partnership

A partnership, whether it is a marriage or a relationship, can sometimes have more, sometimes less influence on our decisions. Therefore, we ask you to remember the time before you left Germany, specifically the time of the decision-making process.

64. When you think of your decision to move to the country where you currently live (Country W2), who was the driving force? You or your partner?	b064
My Partner	1
Myself	2
Both equally	3
I don't know	98

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F87

65. What was it like after you moved to the country you are currently living in: Which of you both moved first, or did you move together?	b065
My partner was already living in the country (Country W2) when we met	1
My partner moved before me to the country (Country W2)	2
My partner moved after me to the country (Country W3)	3
We moved to the country (Country W2) at the same time	4
My partner still lives in Germany/country we lived in before (Country W1)	5
My partner lives in another country	6

SOEP Migrants First Survey 2015 F91

[Hide b053, b058 and b061 =1]

66. Does this partnership still exist at this time?	b066
Yes (Continue with question 70)	1
No (Continue with question 67)	2

67. Do you currently have a solid partnership?	b067
Yes (Continue with question 68)	1
No (Continue with question 69)	2

68. What is your partner's gender?	b068
Male	1
Female	2

(Continue with question 70)

Filter: Marital status of people without partnership

69. What is your current marital status? b069	
This is only about the official marital status, regardless of the relationship status.	
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, separated	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	7
Married, separated	8

Based on SOEP I 2017 F187 and Allbus 2016 F082

(Continue with question 71)

Filter: Marital status of people with partnership

70. What is your current marital status? b070	
This is only about the official marital status, regardless of the relationship status.	
Married	1
Registered partnership	2
Married, separated	3
Registered partnership, in separation	4
Single	5
Divorced	6
Registered partnership annulled	7
Widowed / life partner from registered partnership deceased	8

Based on SOEP I 2017 F187 and Allbus 2016 F082

(Continue with question 71)

[End of Block Panel-Emigrant & Panel Onmigrant]

Life three months before last emigration (filter: only Stayer-Remigrants)

In the last survey in the [month] [year] we have already asked you, how long you lived abroad during your last stay abroad. We would like to know this in more detail now.

71. When exactly did you move to [Country W1] then?		b071
Please specify the month and year.		
Drop-down menu	Drop-Down Menu	
Month	Year (2018-1940)	

72. Did you live in Germany before you moved abroad [Country W1]?		b072
Yes, I lived in Germany		1
No, I lived in another country		2

Page 40 Your life situation before your departure from Germany - Employment status

And now we have some questions about your life situation before the departure from Germany. Even though it was some time ago, what was your situation **three months before you went abroad?**

73. What was your main activity? What describes your situation the best at that time? I was ... b073	
If you have been in several activities, please indicate the activity for which you have spent the most time.	
Blue- or white-collar worker	1
Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers)	2
Self-employed or freelancer	3
Marginal part-time employed ("Mini-Job" up to 450 €)	4
In first-time in-service training/apprenticeship	5
In further training, retraining or further occupational training	6
Registered unemployed	7
In retirement/early retirement	8
On maternity leave/parental leave	9
Attending school/university/vocational school	10
Voluntary military service, Federal volunteer service or similar	11
Work and Travel, Au Pair or similar	12
Housemaker	13
Other [Please specify]	88
.....	

Based on SOEP 2017 I 122

(Continue with question 74)

Filter: No information about the household situation from wave 1 present or missings in the data about household situation

Now we are interested in your current housing situation.

74. How many people live in your household permanently including yourself? <u>b074</u> If you live in a shared flat, please enter "1". Please also think of all children living in the household. Drop Down Menu (1-20)
--

[Ads if b074 >1]

75. Now we would like to know more: who lives in your household permanently except you? How do you relate to these people (e.g. Your father, your daughter, your partner, your mother)?		
	Relationship	Birth
First person	List	Drop
Second person	List	1900-2018
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
Nineteenth person	<u>b0751_1</u> to <u>b07519_1</u>	<u>b0751_2</u> to <u>b07519_2</u>

Based on ESS 2016 F0_HH_1 F0_HH_12

Items in the drop-down list:

Partners

Daughter

Son

Father

Mother

Father

Mother

Grandchildren

Other relatives

Another unrelated person

(Continue with question 88)

Filter: Complete information on the household situation from wave 1

Now we are interested in your current housing situation. Here it would be important for us to find out whether your household situation has changed since the last survey in [month] [year] or remained the same.

76. You indicated in the last survey in [month] [year] that you live in a household with [ae045] people. We have listed these below. Please check whether the composition is still valid or not. If you have moved out of the last household, please select the answer option "I left the previous household"					b076
Household composition at the last survey:	Household has remained the same	Household has changed	I left the previous household	Displayed information from the last survey is incorrect	
[Bez_Pers1] [Gebj_Pers1]	1 (Continue with question 88)	2 (Continue with question 80)	3 (Continue with question 86)	4 (Continue with question 77)	

Filter: Information from previous survey was incorrect

You have indicated that the information about your household structure that we saved about you from the last survey in [month] [year] is incorrect. Would you now please correct the information to us? If the information we store is correct, please go back to the previous page and confirm your details.

77. How many people were living in your household permanently, at that time of the last survey in [month] [year], including yourself? If you live in a shared flat, please enter "1". Please also think of all children living in the household.	b077
Drop Down Menu (1-20)	

[Ads if b0 77 > 1]

78. Who lived in your household permanently at the time of the last survey except you? How do you relate to these people (e.g. Your father, your daughter, your partner, your mother)?		
	Relationship	Birth
First person	List	Drop
Second person	List	1900-2018
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
Nineteenth person	b0781_1 to b07820_1	b0781_2 to b07820_2

Based on ESS 2016 F0_HH_1 F0_HH_12

Items in the drop-down list:

- Partners
- Daughter
- Son
- Father
- Mother
- Father
- Mother
- Grandchildren
- Other relatives
- Another unrelated person

79. We have now adjusted the information from the previous survey. You lived with [b077] people together in a household.. Please check whether the composition is still valid or not. If you have moved out of the last household, please select the answer option "I left the previous household"				<u>b079</u>
Household composition at the last survey:	Household has remained the same	Household has changed	I left the previous household	
[Bez_Pers1]	1	2	3	
[Gebj_Pers1]				
.....	(Continue with question 88)	(Continue with question 80)	(Continue with question 86)	

[End of block information from previous survey was incorrect]

Filter Block Household has changed

80. What has changed in your household composition?	
[Hide if only one person in household]	<u>b0801</u>
People joined the household	
People left the household (Continue with question 84)	<u>b0802</u>

81. You have indicated that people joined your household. How many people have joined?	<u>b081</u>
_____ People have joined (> 0 show question 82)	

Page 47 Your current housing situation

[If b081 > 0; People joined]

As in the last survey, we are interested in the people who live in your household. About the people who joined your household, we do not have any information on the relationship you have with them (e.g. your father, mother, daughter, and partner) or the year they were born.

82. Would you please add this?		
In order to keep the effort for you as low as possible, you only have to specify the relationship with you and the year of birth for the people who joined your household.		
	Relationship	Birth
First person that joined	Drop Down	Drop
Second person that joined	List	1900-2018
Third	1	2
.....	1	2
Nte that joined	<u>b0821_1</u> to <u>b08220_1</u>	<u>b0821_2</u> to <u>b08220_2</u>

Page 48 Your current housing situation

[If b081 > 0; People joined]

Now we are more interested in where these additions in your household come from.

83. In which country did that person live before? If a newborn child joined the household, please select the answer option "Not applicable (newborn child)"					b0831 - b08320
	Not applicable (newborn child)	Panel Remigrants: In the country you lived during the last survey (Country W1)	In Germany	In another country	
		Stayer Remigrants: In the country you lived during the last survey (Country W1)			
		Panel-Emigrants, Stayer-Emigrants & Stayer Onmigrants: In the country you currently live (Country W2)			
First person that joined	1	2	3	88	
Second that joined	1	2	3	88	
Third	1	2	3	88	
.....	1	2	3	88	
N th that joined	1	2	3	88	

Page 49 Your current housing situation

[If b802 > 0; People left]

84. Who left the household since the last survey in [month] [year]?		b0841 - b08420
Please select the people who left.		
Relationship with the person	Year of birth of the person	Has left the household
[Bez_Pers1]	[Gebj_Pers1]	1
[Bez_Pers2]	[Gebj_Pers2]	1
[Bez_Pers3]	[Gebj_Pers3]	1
...	...	...
[Bez_PersN]	[Gebj_PersN]	1

Page 50 Your current housing situation

Now we are more interested in where they moved.

[If b802 = 1; People left]

85. In which country do they currently live?				b0851 - b08510
Relationship with the person	Year of birth of the person	To which country?		
[Bez_Pers1]	[Gebj_Pers1]	Drop		
[Bez_Pers2]	[Gebj_Pers2]	Not applicable (deceased)		1
[Bez_Pers3]	[Gebj_Pers3]	In Country_v1		2
...	...	In Germany		3
[Bez_PersN]	[Gebj_PersN]	In another country		88

(Continue with question 88)

[End of block household has changed]

Page 51 Your current housing situation - Filter Block respondent himself has left household

As in the last survey in [month] [year], we are more interested in the people who you now live in a household with.

86. How many people live currently in your new household permanently including yourself? <u>b086</u> If you live in a shared flat, please enter "1". Please also think of all children living in the household.
Drop Down Menu (1-20)

[Opens if b086 > 1]

87. Now we would like to know more: who lives in your household permanently except you? How do you relate to these people (e.g. Your father, your daughter, your partner, your mother) and when were they born?		
	Relationship	Birth
First person	List	Drop
Second person	List	1900-2018
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
.....	1	2
Nineteenth person	<u>b0871_1</u> to <u>b08720_1</u>	<u>b0871_2</u> to <u>b08720_2</u>

Based on ESS 2016 F0_HH_1 F0_HH_12

Items in the drop-down list:

Partner
Daughter
Son
Father
Mother
Father
Mother
Grandchildren
Other relatives
Another unrelated person
(Continue with question 88)

[End block respondent himself has left household]

Page 52 Your connection to Germany and the planned duration of your stay abroad -
Connections to Germany and planned moves

[Filter: Stayer-Emigrants, Panel-Emigrants & Panel-Onmigrants]

88. How much time have you spent in Germany since you left?	b088
I have not been to Germany since I left	1
Approximate number of days	

[to all]

89. Have you seriously been thinking of moving back to Germany or another country lately?	b089
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 92)	2
Don't know yet (Continue with question 92)	98

SOEP 2014 F145

Page 53 Your connection to Germany and the planned duration of your stay abroad

[Opens if question b089 = 1]

90. Which country do you intend to move to?	b090
[Back to Germany/ To the country where you previously lived (Country W1 / W0)]	1
To another country	2
Don't know yet	98

Based on SOEP 2014 F 147

[Opens if question b089 = 1]

91. And why do you want to leave the country you currently live (Country W2) / Germany?	
Please tick everything that is true. (Multiple nominations possible)	
Stay was planned for a limited period of time	0/1 b0911
Own professional reasons	0/1 b0912
Professional reasons of my partner	0/1 b0913
Other reasons regarding the partnership	0/1 b0914
Family reasons (e.g. proximity to relatives)	0/1 b0915
Financial reasons	0/1 b0916
Dissatisfaction with life in the country where I live (Country W2)	0/1 b0917
Educational or training-related reasons / studies	0/1 b0918
For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, other way of life)	0/1 b0919
[When Country W2 = United Kingdom] The UK's exit from the EU (Brexit)	0/1 b0910
Other reasons:	0/1 b09188

Intentions to return and planned length of stay in current country

92. And how long do you want to stay in the country you currently live (Country W2) / Germany?	b092
For a maximum of one more year (Continue with question 94)	1
A few more years	2
Forever (Continue with question 94)	3
Don't know yet (Continue with question 94)	98

[Opens if b092 >= 2]

93. How many years do you plan to stay in the country you currently live (Country W2) / Germany?	b093
.....	

Filter: Information about employment status from wave 1 does not exist

Here are some questions about your current employment.

94. What is your current occupational status? What describes your current situation (in the past seven days) the best? I was...	b094
If you are in several activities, please indicate the activity for which you spent the most time.	
Blue- or white-collar worker	1
Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers)	2
Self-employed or freelancer	3
Low or irregular employment	4
In first-time in-service/apprenticeship	5
In further training, retraining or further occupational training	6
Registered unemployed	7
In retirement/early retirement	8
On maternity leave/parental leave	9
Attending school/university/vocational school	10
Voluntary military service, federal volunteer Service or similar	11
Work and Travel, Au Pair or similar	12
Housemaker	13
Other [Please specify]	88
.....	

Based on SOEP 2017 I 122

Filter: Information on the employment status from wave 1 available

In the last survey in the [month] [year] we asked you some questions about your employment situation at that time. Here we would like to know whether something has changed in terms of your employment situation since the last survey or remained the same.

95. Let us start with your main activity at the time. In the last survey, you stated that the following activity best describes your situation at the time: <u>"[ae052]".</u> Is this still your main activity or has it changed?		b095
My main activity still is [ae052]		1
My main activity has changed (Continue with question 98)		2
Displayed information from the last survey is incorrect (Continue with question 96)		3

Filter: Information from the last survey is not correct

You have indicated that the information about your main activity, which we stored about you from the last survey in [month] [year], is incorrect. Please correct the information here and then click on "Next".

If the information we store is correct, please go back to a page and confirm your stored information there.

96. What was your main activity at the time of the last survey? What described your situation in [month] [year] the best?		b096
If you are in several activities, please indicate the activity for which you spent the most time.		
Blue- or white-collar worker		1
Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers)		2
Self-employed or freelancer		3
Low or irregular employment		4
In first-time in-service/apprenticeship		5
In further training, retraining or further occupational training		6
Registered unemployed		7
In retirement/early retirement		8
On maternity leave/parental leave		9
Attending school/university/vocational school		10
Voluntary military service, federal volunteer Service or similar		11
Work and Travel, Au Pair or similar		12
Housemaker		13
Other [Please specify]		88
.....		

Based on SOEP 2017 I 122

We have now adjusted the information about your main activity. Now we would like to know whether something has changed for you in relation to your main activity at the time of the last survey in [month] [year] or remained the same.

97. At the time of the last survey, you were: "[b096]" .		b097
Is this still your main activity or has it changed?		
My main activity is still [b096]		1
My main activity has changed (Continue with question 98)		2

[End of block information from the last survey incorrect]

Filter: Employment status has changed

You have indicated that your employment status has changed.

98. What is your current occupational status? What describes your current situation (in the last seven days) the best?	b098
If you are in several activities, please indicate the activity for which you spent the most time.	
Blue- or white-collar worker	1
Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers)	2
Self-employed or freelancer	3
Low or irregular employment	4
In first-time in-service/apprenticeship	5
In further training, retraining or further occupational training	6
Registered unemployed	7
In retirement/early retirement	8
On maternity leave/parental leave	9
Attending school/university/vocational school	10
Voluntary military service, federal volunteer Service or similar	11
Work and Travel, Au Pair or similar	12
Housemaker	13
Other [Please specify]	88
.....	

Based on SOEP 2017 I 122

[End of block employment situation has changed]

Page 59 Change in employment status since arrival

W2 = self-employed or freelancer => Question 142

W2 = In first-time in-service/apprenticeship => Question 200

W2 = In further training, retraining or further occupational training => Question 200

W2 = Voluntary military service, federal volunteer Service or similar => Question 215

W2 = Work and Travel, Au Pair or similar => Question 215

W2 = Other => Question 215

Change in your employment status since your arrival

[FILTER: W1 = self-employed AND W2 = not self-employed]

99. Why did you give up your last self-employment?	<u>b0991 - b09988</u>
Multiple nominations possible	
Economic reasons	0/1 <u>b0991</u>
Personal/family-related reasons	0/1 <u>b0992</u>
Health reasons	0/1 <u>b0993</u>
Legal reasons	0/1 <u>b0994</u>
Other	0/1 <u>b09988</u>

Continue with question 100 if **W2** = blue-collar worker/white-collar worker/ civil servant/low or irregular employment

Continue with question 1032 if **W2** = not in employment

[If **W2** = blue-collar worker/white-collar worker/civil servant/low or irregular employment]

100. Before we continue to ask about your current employment, we have the following question: How many employers have you had since your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants, last move abroad (Country_W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country_W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany]?	<u>b100</u>
[Drop-Down] Employers	

Page 60 Change in your employment status since your arrival

[Opens if b100 = 1]

101. How long have you been working for this employer?	
Drop-Down Month <u>b1011</u>	Drop-Down Year <u>b1012</u>

(Continue with question 111)

[Opens if b100 > 1]

102. Since/Until when did you work for this first/current employer?	
If you have had more than two employers, we are only interested in your first employer and your current employer.	
First Employer: SINCE: Drop-Down Month <u>b1021_1</u> / Drop-Down Year <u>b1021_2</u> *** UNTIL: Drop-Down Month <u>b1022_1</u> / Drop-Down Year <u>b1022_2</u>	
Current Employer: SINCE: Drop-Down Month <u>b1023_1</u> / Drop-Down Year <u>b1023_2</u>	

(Continue with question 107)

Page 61 Change in your employment status since your arrival

[If W2 = not employed]

Apparently, you are not currently employed

103. Have you been employed since your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants, last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany]?	<u>b103</u>
Yes	1
No (Depending on the information in questions 94 - 98 continue with questions 162/181/187)	2

104. How many employers have you had since your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants, last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany]?	<u>b104</u>
[Drop-Down] Employers	
I did not have an employer (self-employed) (Depending on the information in questions 94 - 98 continue with questions 162/181/187)	1

Page 62 Change in your employment status since your arrival

[Opens if b104 = 1]

105. Since/Until When did you work for this employer?	
SINCE: Drop-Down Month b1051_1 / Drop-Down Year b1051_2	UNTIL: Drop-Down Month b1052_1 / Drop-Down Year b1052_2

(Continue with question 111)

[Opens if b104 > 1]

106. Since/Until when did you work exactly for your <u>first/last</u> employer?	
If you have had more than two employers, we are only interested in your first employer and your last employer.	
First Employer: SINCE: Drop-Down Month b1061_1 / Drop-Down Year b1061_2 *** UNTIL: Drop-Down Month b1062_1 / Drop-Down Year b1062_2	
Last Employer: SINCE: Drop-Down Month b1063_1 / Drop-Down Year b1063_2 *** UNTIL: Drop-Down Month b1064_1 / Drop-Down Year b1064_2	

(Continue with question 107)

107. You have indicated that since your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants, last move abroad (Country_W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country_W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany] you have had more than one employer. Please think about your first professional activity after your move. Did you already get accepted for this position before your move?	<u>b107</u>
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 109)	2

Page 64 Change in your employment status since your arrival

108. How did you hear about this position? b108	
Please select only one choice-	
From the employment Agency	1
From a job advertisement in the newspaper or on the Internet	2
From acquaintances or friends	3
From family members	4
From work colleagues	5
I contacted the employer myself	6
I returned to my former employer	7
Other	88

(Continue with question 109)

Page 65 Change in your employment status since your arrival

109. In which way did your previous job end?	b109
Through a new position at the same employer	1
Due to the closure of the service	2
By own termination/resignation	3
By dismissal on the part of the employer	4
By dissolution contract / by agreement	5
Temporary employment or training was completed	6
Leave of absence / Maternity leave / Parental leave	7

110. Did you already have a new job or a new employment contract in mind at the time of leaving?	b110
Yes, new position in prospect	1
Yes, already new employment contract	2
No, had nothing yet	3
I have not been looking for a new job	4

(Depending on the information in questions 94 – 98, continue with questions 114/142/162/181/187)

Page 66 Change in your employment status since your arrival

111. Did you already get accepted for this position for your first job in [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants, last move abroad (Country_W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country_W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany] before your move?	<u>b111</u>
Yes	1
No (Depending on what is specified in questions 94 – 98, continue with questions 114/162/181/187)	2

112. How did you hear about this position?	<u>b112</u>
Please specify only one point!	
From the employment Agency	1
From a job advertisement in the newspaper or on the Internet	2
From acquaintances or friends	3
From family members	4
From work colleagues	5
I contacted the employer myself	6
I returned to my former employer	7
Other	88

FILTER: if W2 = blue-collar worker/white-collar worker/official/lower employment => Question 114

Page 67 Change in your employment status since your arrival

113. In which way did your previous job end?	b113
Through a new position at the same employer	1
Due to the closure of the service	2
By own termination/resignation	3
By dismissal on the part of the employer	4
By dissolution contract / by agreement	5
Temporary employment or training was completed	6
Leave of absence / Maternity leave / Parental leave	7

(Depending on the information in questions 94 – 98, continue with questions 162/181/187)

Employees

Filters employees' Information from wave 1 does not exist

114. What is your current position/occupation? <u>b114</u> <i>[If civil servants]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. <i>[If blue/white collar worker]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk", not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". <i>[To both]</i> If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.
--

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

Industry

115. Which industry does your company belong to? <u>b115</u> Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

(Continue with question 124)

Filters employees' information from wave 1 available

Now we would like to know whether something has changed for you in terms of your professional activity since the last survey in the [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

116. From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.				
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or remained the same				
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	My situation ...		Displayed information from the last survey is incorrect
		... has remained the same	... has changed	
		1	2	3
Occupation : <u>b1161</u>	"[ae053]"	(Hide question 120)	(Continue with question 121)	(Continue with question 120)
Industry: <u>b1162</u>	"[ae054]"	(Hide question 121)	(Continue with question 121)	(Continue with question 120)
(If b1161 = 1 and b1162 = 1 Continue with question 122)				

POPUP [At b1161 or b1162 = 3; Misinformation]:

You have indicated that the information about your professional activity, which we stored about you from the last survey in [month] [year], is incorrect. If you want to correct them, please click on "Next". If the information we store is correct, please click on "Back".

Filter: Information from the last survey is not correct

You have indicated that the information from the last survey is incorrect. Would you please correct the wrong information accordingly?

[Hide if b1161 = 1 or 2]

117. What was your position/occupation, at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? <u>b117</u> <i>[If civil servants]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. <i>[If blue/white collar worker]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk", not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". <i>[To both]</i> If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.

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Page 71 Industry

[Hide if b1162 = 1 or 2]

118. Which industry did the company belong to in which you were working at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? Please select only one answer option.	b118
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Page 72 Your current employment situation

We have adjusted the information about your employment situation according to your information. Now we would like to know whether something has changed for you in terms of your employment situation since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

119. From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.			
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or remained the same			
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	My situation ...	
		... has remained the same	... has changed
Occupation: b1191	"[ae053/]" or [b117]	1 (Hide question 120)	2 (Continue with question 121)
Industry: b1192	"[ae054]" or [b118]"	1 (Hide question 121)	2 (Continue with question 121)
(If b1191 = 1 and b1192 = 1 Continue with question 122)			

[End of block information from the last survey incorrect]

Filter professional activity [b 116 1 or b 119 1=2] or industry [b 116 b 119 2=2] has changed

[Hide if b1161 or b1191 = 1]

120. What is your current position/occupation? b120 <i>[If civil servants]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. <i>[If blue/white collar worker]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk", not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". <i>[To both]</i> If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.

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[Hide if b1162 = 1 or b1192 = 1]

121. Which industry is the company in which you work? Please select <u>only one answer option</u> .		b121
Construction		1
Mining, quarrying		2
Energy and water supply		3
Provision of financial and insurance services		4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services		5
Provision of other services		6
Provision of other economic services		7
Education (and childcare)		8
Accommodation and food service activities		9
Human health and social work activities		10
Real estate activities		11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods		12
Information and communication		13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security		16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods		17
Transportation and storage		18

[End of Block professional activity or industry changed]

Page 75 Your current employment situation - Deployment

[Panel-Remigrants OR Panel-Onmigrants OR Panel-Emigrants]

122.What has changed in relation to your employer since your move in [month] [year] [to the country where you currently live (Country W2)/ to Germany]? Your current employer is ...	<u>b122</u>
... the same employer as before	1
... a subsidiary of the last employer	2
... a different employer than before (Continue question 124)	3
Not applicable (Continue with question 124)	-2

[Panel-Remigrants, Panel-Onmigrants OR Panel-Emigrants]

123.Have you been sent by your employer?	<u>b123</u>
Yes	1
No	2

Page 76 Your current employment situation - Working time

[Again, to all employees]

124. How many hours per week are stipulated in your contract (excluding overtime)?	
No fixed working time	<u>b1241</u>
Hours per week:	<u>b124</u>

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125. And how many hours do you generally work, including any overtime?	
Hours per week:	<u>b125</u>

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126. What was your average monthly <u>gross earnings</u> last month?	
If you received extra income such as vacation pay or back pay, please do not include this.	
Gross earnings mean income before deduction of taxes and social security	
No information given	b126a
Gross earnings (in euros)	b126

SOEP 2017 I 97

127. What was your average monthly <u>net earnings</u> last month?	
If you received extra income such as vacation pay or back pay, please do not include this.	
Net earnings mean income after deduction of taxes, social security, and unemployment and health insurance.	
No information given	b127a
Net earnings (in euro)	b127

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128. Would you tell us, if any, which category your average monthly net profit is in?	<u>b128</u>
less than 500 euros	1
500 to less than 1000 euros	2
1000 to less than 1500 Euros	3
1500 to less than 2000 euros	4
2000 to less than 2500 euros	5
2500 to less than 3000 euros	6
3000 to less than 4000 euros	7
4000 to less than 5000 euros	8
5000 to less than 7500 euros	9
7500 Euro and more	10

Licensing and professional foreclosure [Again to all employees]

[Only if the professional activity of wave 1 to 2 has changed: b1161 or b1191 = 2]

129. Does this job correspond to the occupation for which you were trained?	b129
Yes	1
No	2
Still in education or training	3
I have not been trained for a particular occupation	4

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[Only if the professional activity has changed from wave 1 to 2: b1161 or b1191 = 2]

130. What kind of training is usually required for this activity?	b130
No vocational qualification required	1
Completed vocational training required	2
A degree in higher education required	3
Completed university studies required	4

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131. Have you obtained an official license or permit to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (Country W2)?	b131
An official license or permit means that you are entitled to pursue a particular profession. This refers only to certifications or licenses that affect you as an individual. Examples are medical licenses (doctor) or "certified teacher". Business licenses are not meant.	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 133)	2
No, but a request to this effect is currently being considered (Continue with question 133)	3
Don't know (continue with question 133)	98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2a

[Opens if b131 = 1]

132. Is it possible to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (country W2), even without a license?	b132
This question relates to the legal requirements in the country where you are working. This is about your current occupation.	
Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2b

Employment contract and supervisor status [Again to all employees]

133. Do you have a fixed-term or permanent employment contract?	b133
Permanent contract	1
Fixed-term contract	2
Not applicable/I do not have an employment contract	3

SOEP 2017 I 60

134. In your position at work, do you supervise others? In other words, do people work under your direction?	b134
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 136)	2

SOEP 2017 I 63

[Opens if b134 = 1]

135. How many people work under your direction?	b135
_____ People	

SOEP 2017 I 64

Size of business and country of the workplace [Again to all employees]

136. Approximately how many people does the company as a whole? b136	
This does not refer to a local unit of the company, but to the entire company.	
Less than 5 employees	1
From 5 up to, but less than 10 employees	2
From 10 up to, but less than 20 employees	3
From 20 up to, but less than 100 employees	4
From 100 up to, but less than 200 employees	5
From 200 up to but less than 2000 employees	6
2000 or more employees	7

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137. If you think about your current employment, is your place of work in [the country where you live (Country W2) / Germany]? b137	
Yes (Continue with question 139)	1
No	2

[Opens if 137 = 2]

138. In which country is your workplace located? b138	
In [Germany/the country where you live (Country W2)]	1
In another country (not in the country where you currently live (Country W2) or Germany)	2

Orientation to MZ2018 | F44, F45

Commitment, collegiality, and bullying [Again to all employees]

Now we are even more interested in your connection with your company and the atmosphere in the workplace.

FILTER: Only to employees

139.What about the following statements?						<u>b1391</u>
Please indicate in each case whether these are fully true, mostly true, mostly not true or not at all, or whether you are undecided.						<u>b1393</u>
	Does apply completely	Does rather apply	Does rather not apply	Does not apply at all	Not applicable	Don't know
	1	2	3	4	-2	
This company has a great personal significance for me	1	2	3	4	-2	98
I don't feel a strong affiliation with my company.	1	2	3	4	-2	98
I don't feel like a "part of the family" in this business.	1	2	3	4	-2	98

IAB-LPP 501a

[Please randomize items]

140.What about the following statements?							
Please tell us whether they are “always”, “often”, “sometimes”, “rarely”, or “never or almost never”.							
	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never or almost never	Not applicable (I don't have colleagues)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
How often do you receive help and support from your colleagues when needed?	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>b1401</u>
How often do you offer help to your colleagues?	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>b1402</u>
How often do you feel unfairly criticized, harassed or exposed by colleagues?	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>b1403</u>
How often do you feel unfairly criticized, harassed, or exposed by superiors?	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>b1404</u>

IAB-LPP 501a

Subjective labor market opportunities [Again to all employees]

141.If you were currently looking for a new job: Is it or would it be easy, difficult, or almost impossible to find an appropriate position?	<u>b141</u>
Easy	1
Difficult	2
Almost impossible	3
I don't know	98

SOEP 2017 F37

(Continue with question 215)

[End of block employees]

Self-employed/freelancer**Filter Self-employed/freelancer information from wave 1 not available**

142. What is your current position/occupation? b142 Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession.

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Industry

143. Which industry does your company belong to? b143	
Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Filter Self-employed/freelancer information from wave 1 available

Now we would like to know whether something has changed in terms of your professional situation since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

144. From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.				
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or whether it remained the same				
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	My situation ...		Displayed information from the last survey is incorrect
		... has remained the same	... has changed	
		1	2	3
Occupation: <u>b1441</u>	"[ae068]"	(Hide question 148)	(Continue with question 148)	(Continue with question 145)
Industry: <u>b1442</u>	"[ae071]"	(Hide question 149)	(Continue with question 148)	(Continue with question 145)
If b1441 = 1 and b144 = 1 Continue with question 150				

POPUP [If b1441 or b1442 = 3; Misinformation]:

You have indicated that the information about your professional activity, which we stored about you from the last survey in [month] [year], is incorrect. If you want to correct them, please click on "Next". If the information we store is correct, please click on "Back".

Filter information from the last survey is not correct

You have indicated that the information from the last survey is incorrect. Would you please correct the wrong information accordingly?

[Hide if b1441 = 1 or 2]

145. What was your position/occupation at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? b145 Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession.

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[Hide if b1442 = 1 or 2]

146. At the time of the last survey in the [month] [year], which industry did your company belong to? b146 Please select <u>only one answer option</u>.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Page 88 Your current employment situation

We have adjusted the information about your employment situation according to your information. Now we would like to know whether something has changed for you in terms of your employment situation since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

147. From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.			
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or whether it remained the same			
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	My situation ...	
		... has remained the same	... has changed
Occupation: b1471	"[ae068]" or [b154]	1 (Hide question 148)	2 (Continue with question 148)
Industry: b1472	"[ae071]" or [b146]	1 (Hide question 149)	2 (Continue with question 148)
If b1471 = 1 and b1472 = 1 Continue at question 150			

[End of block information from the last survey incorrect]

Filter: Employment has changed

[Hide if b1441 = 1]

148. What is your current position/occupation? <u>b148</u> Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession.

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

Industry

[Hide if b1442=1]

149. Which industry does your company belong to? <u>b149</u> Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

[Again to all self-employed and freelancers]

150. How many employees do you have?	<u>b150</u>
None	1
1-9	2
10 or more	3

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151.If you think about your current employment, is your place of work in [the country where you live (Country W2) / Germany]?	<u>b151</u>
Yes (Continue with question 154)	1
No	2

[Opens if b151 = 2]

152.In which country is your workplace located?	<u>b152</u>
In [Germany/ the country where you live (Country W2)	1
In another country (not in the country where you currently live (Country W2) or Germany)	2

Orientation to MZ2018 | F44, F45

Working time [Again to all self-employed and freelancers]

153.How many hours per week do you work on average?	<u>b153</u>
..... Hours per week	

Profit [Again to all self-employed and freelancers]

154. What is your average monthly gross profit?	
No information given	b154a
Gross profit (in euros) -----	b154

155. What is your average monthly net profit?	
No information given	b155a
Net profit (in euros) ----- (Continue with question 157)	b155

156. Would you tell us, if any, which category your average monthly net profit is in?		b156
Please choose one of the following answers:		
Less than 500 euros		1
500 to less than 1000 euros		2
1000 to less than 1500 euros		3
1500 to less than 2000 euros		4
2000 to less than 2500 euros		5
2500 to less than 3000 euros		6
3000 to less than 4000 euros		7
4000 to less than 5000 euros		8
5000 to less than 7500 euros		9
7500 euros and more		10

Licensing and vocational closure [Again to all self-employed and freelancers]

[Only if the occupation has changed from wave 1 to 2: b1441 or b1471 = 2]

157. Does your current job correspond to the occupation for which you were trained? b157	
Yes	1
No	2
I have not been trained for a particular occupation	3

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158. What kind of training is usually required for this activity? b158	
No vocational qualification required	1
Completed vocational training required	2
A degree in higher education required	3
Completed university studies required	4

SOEP 2017 | 54

159. Have you obtained an official license or permit to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (Country W2)? b159	
An official license or permit means that you are entitled to pursue a particular profession. This refers only to certifications or licenses that affect you as an individual. Examples are medical licenses (doctor) or "certified teacher". Business licenses are not meant.	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 161)	2
No, but a request to this effect is currently being considered (Continue with question 161)	3
Don't know (Continue with question 161)	98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2a

[Opens if b159 = 1]

160. Is it possible to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (country W2), even without a license? b160	
This question relates to the legal requirements in the country where you are working. This is about your current occupation.	
Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2b

Subjective labor market opportunities [Again to all self-employed and freelancers]

161.If you were currently looking for a new job: Is it or would it be easy, difficult, or almost impossible to find an appropriate position?	<u>b161</u>
Easy	1
Difficult	2
Almost impossible	3
I don't know	98

SOEP 2017 F37

(Continue with question 215)

[End of block self-employed/freelancers]

Filters: Non-employed

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

[Wave 1 unemployed, wave 2 inactive; b103 =1]

Now we are interested in your previous employment since your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: your last move to Germany].

We start with your employment activity there

162. In your <u>first</u> professional occupation after your [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Moving to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: last move to Germany]...		b162
This refers to only professional activity, i.e. employment after completion of vocational training or studies		
... Blue- or white-collar worker (Continue with question 163)		1
... Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers) (Continue with question 163)		2
... Self-employed or freelancer (Continue with question 170)		3
... other activities: (Continue with question 173)		88

ESS 2016, EMPLREL, F21 (based on) and SOEP 2012, 81 (biography questionnaire)

Filters: Employees on first job after arrival

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: your last move to Germany]

163. What was your <u>first</u> paid position/occupation after your move? <u>b163</u> <i>[If civil servants]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. <i>[If blue/white collar worker]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk", not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". <i>[To both]</i> Please refer to your situation three months before you have gone abroad.

Based on SOEP 2012, 82 (Biography Questionnaire)

Page 97 Industry

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

164. Which industry was the company of your <u>first</u> paid job after your move?	b164
Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other economic services	6
Provision of other services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Page 98 Working hours

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

165. How many hours per week were stipulated in your contract (excluding overtime)?	
No fixed working time	b165a
Hours per week.....	b165

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Page 99 Employment relationship and manager status

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

166. Do you have a fixed-term or permanent employment contract in your first paid job after arriving in the country?	b166
Permanent contract	1
Fixed-term contract	2
Not applicable/Do not have an employment contract	3

SOEP 2017 I 60

167. In your position at work, did you supervise others? In other words, did people work under your direction at that time?	b167
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 169)	2

SOEP 2017 I 63

[Opens if b167 = 1]

168. How many people worked under your direction at that time?	b168
_____ People	

SOEP 2017 I 64

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

169. Approximately how many people did the company from your first paid job after moving employ as a whole? b169	
This does not refer to a local unit of the company, but to the entire company.	
Less than 5 employees	1
From 5 up to, but less than 10 employees	2
From 10 up to, but less than 20 employees	3
From 20 up to, but less than 100 employees	4
From 100 up to, but less than 200 employees	5
From 200 up to but less than 2000 employees	6
2000 or more employees	7

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Filter: Self-employed or freelancer on first job after arrival

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

170. What was your position/occupation in your first paid job after the move? Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession. 	b170
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Based on SOEP 2012, 82 (Biography Questionnaire)

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

171. Which industry did your company at that time belong to?	b171
Please select only one answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other economic services	6
Provision of other services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transport and storage	18

Size of company and country of the workplace

Your employment since [Stayer Emigrants, Panel Remigrants: Your last move abroad (Country W1) / Panel Onmigrants: Your move to the country where you last lived (Country W1) / Stayer Remigrants & Panel Emigrants: Your last move to Germany]

172. How many employees did you have at that time?	b172
None	1
1-9	2
10 or more	3

Employment intentions

[to all non-employees W2]

173. Do you intend to obtain (or resume) employment in the future	b173
No, definitely not (Continue with question 180)	1
Probably not	2
Probably	3
Yes, definitely	4
Don't know (Continue with question 180)	98

SOEP 2017 F34

[Opens if b173 = 2, 3 or 4]

174. Wann etwa wollen Sie Ihre Erwerbstätigkeit aufnehmen?	b174
As soon as possible	1
Within the coming year	2
In the next 2 to 5 years	3
In more than 5 years	4

SOEP 2017 F35

Licensing and professional closure

175. Would you like to carry out a particular professional activity?	b175
Yes, in any case	1
Yes, if possible	2
No (Continue with question 180)	3

176. What professional activity would you like to pursue?	b176
Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession briefly.	

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

177. What type of education or training is usually required for this type of work?	b177
No completed vocational training is required	1
Completed vocational training	2
Degree from technical college (Fachhochschule)	3
Degree from a university or other institution of higher education	4

SOEP 2017 I 54

178. Have you obtained an official license or permit to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (Country W2)?		b178
An official license or permit means that you are entitled to pursue a particular profession. This refers only to certifications or licenses that affect you as an individual. Examples are medical licenses (doctor) or "certified teacher". Business licenses are not meant.		
Yes		1
No (continue with question 180)		2
No, but a request to this effect is currently being considered (Continue with question 180)		3
Don't know (Continue with question 180)		98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2a

[Opens if b178 = 1]

179. Is it possible to carry out your professional activity in the country in which you currently live (Country W2), even without a license?		b179
This question relates to the legal requirements in the country where you are working. This is about your current occupation.		
Yes		1
No		2
Don't know		98

Based on: EU Survey of Regulated Occupations, Q2b

Subjective labor market opportunities

180.If you were currently looking for a new job: Is it or would it be easy, difficult, or almost impossible to find an appropriate position?	<u>b180</u>
Easy	1
Difficult	2
Almost impossible	3
Don't know	98

SOEP 2017 F37

(Continue with question 215)

Filter: Pensioner

181.Are you currently receiving retirement benefits such as a statutory old-age pension or state pension, a widow's pension or an incapacity pension?	<u>b181</u>
Yes	1
No	2

NEPS SC6 Wave 8: 301

[Only to new pensioners]

182. Why did you retire?		<u>b18</u>
		<u>2</u>
Please tick everything that is true. (Multiple nominations possible)		
Reaching the legal age limit	0/1	<u>b1821</u>
Fulfillment of the eligibility requirements for an old-age pension	0/1	<u>b1822</u>
Fulfillment of the eligibility requirements for an occupational pension	0/1	<u>b1823</u>
Received offer for an early retirement scheme	0/1	<u>b1824</u>
Has been terminated (e.g. early retirement benefits, unemployment benefit, etc.)	0/1	<u>b1825</u>
Due to my poor health	0/1	<u>b1826</u>
Due to the poor health of family members or friends	0/1	<u>b1827</u>
To retire at the same time as spouse or partner	0/1	<u>b1828</u>
To spend more time with my family	0/1	<u>b1829</u>
To enjoy life	0/1	<u>b18210</u>
Other reason	0/1	<u>b18288</u>

SHARE EP064

[Return to all pensioners W2]

183.Many people are also employed during retirement, often in form of a secondary employment. What about you?	<u>b183</u>
I am currently working	1
I intend to start working (Continue with question 185)	2
I am not interested in working (Continue with question 186)	3

Based on NEPS SC6 wave 8: 306

184.[Filter b183 = 1; currently in employment]There are several reasons why people are working during their retirement. To what extent are the following reasons true for you?					
One reason is ...					
	Does not apply at all	Does rather not apply	Does rather apply	Does apply completely	
... to continue to earn money	1	2	3	4	<u>b1841</u>
... to feel needed	1	2	3	4	<u>b1842</u>
... to socialize with other people	1	2	3	4	<u>b1843</u>
... recognition and appreciation	1	2	3	4	<u>b1844</u>
... sharing knowledge and experience	1	2	3	4	<u>b1845</u>
... that I enjoy working	1	2	3	4	<u>b1846</u>
... to have a regular daily routine	1	2	3	4	<u>b1847</u>
... further development and further education	1	2	3	4	<u>b1848</u>
... to stay mentally fit	1	2	3	4	<u>b1849</u>

Based on TOP, Wave1, X304

(Continue with question 215)

[Filter b183 = 2; Employment intended]

185. There are several reasons why people want to work during their retirement. To what extent are the following reasons true for you?					
One reason is ...					
	Does not apply at all	Does rather not apply	Does rather apply	Does apply completely	
... to continue to earn money	1	2	3	4	<u>b1851</u>
... to feel needed	1	2	3	4	<u>b1852</u>
... to socialize with other people	1	2	3	4	<u>b1853</u>
... recognition and appreciation	1	2	3	4	<u>b1854</u>
... sharing knowledge and experience	1	2	3	4	<u>b1855</u>
... that I enjoy working	1	2	3	4	<u>b1856</u>
... to have a regular daily routine	1	2	3	4	<u>b1857</u>
... further development and further education	1	2	3	4	<u>b1858</u>
... to stay mentally fit	1	2	3	4	<u>b1859</u>

Based on TOP, Wave1, X304

(Continue with question 215)

[Filter b183 = 3; currently not interested in employment]

186.To what extent do the following reasons apply to you?					
In retirement I don't want to work anymore because...					
	Does not apply at all	Does rather not apply	Does rather apply	Does apply completely	
... I don't enjoy working	1	2	3	4	<u>b1861</u>
... I have no opportunities in the labor market	1	2	3	4	<u>b1862</u>
... I have health problems	1	2	3	4	<u>b1863</u>
... I have to look after a sick or dependent person	1	2	3	4	<u>b1864</u>
... I want to spend more time with my family	1	2	3	4	<u>b1865</u>
... I want more time for myself	1	2	3	4	<u>b1866</u>
... it is not financially necessary	1	2	3	4	<u>b1867</u>
... I have worked enough	1	2	3	4	<u>b1868</u>

Based on TOP, Wave 1, X309, X310

(Continue with question 215)

187.Are you currently attending university or school?	b187
I am attending university	1
I am attending school (Continue with question 215)	2

Based on NEPS Starting Cohort 5, Wave 8, F2

[Opens if wave 1 = Student & b095 or b097 = 1]

188. Is this the same course of studies as at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? b188	
Yes (Continue with question 215)	1
No	2

189.What degree does your current study lead to?	b189
Bachelor	1
Master	2
State examination	3
Doctorate/Ph.D.	4
Other university degree	88

Based on NEPS Starting Cohort 5, page 5.

190. How many semesters (including the current semester) have you been enrolled in a university?

b190

This refers to the semesters in your current studies plus, if true, semesters completed in another study, as well as semesters on leave and practical semesters.

If you are studying in a different study structure (e.g. with trimesters), try to convert this according to the semester logic (2 semesters per year).

.....

Following NEPS Starting Cohort 5, page 7.

191. And how many semesters (including the current semester) have you been enrolled in your current studies?

b191

If you are studying in a different study structure (e.g. with trimesters), try to convert this according to the semester logic (2 semesters per year).

.....

Based on NEPS Starting Cohort 5, page 7.

Filters: Students abroad

[Stayer Emigrant, Panel Emigrants or Panel Onmigrants]

192.Are your current studies in [Country W2] a stay abroad while studying at a German university or are you mainly studying at the current university?	<u>b192</u>
Stay abroad while studying at a German university	1
Studies are mainly carried out at the current university in (Country W2) (Continue with question 195)	2
The studies took mainly place abroad (Continue with question 195)	3

193.Is your current stay abroad in the country (Country W2) where you live in mandatory in your curriculum?	<u>b193</u>
Yes	1
No, it was not mandatory, but it was supported by the course structure (e.g. a mobility or practical semester)	2
No, it was not mandatory and was not supported by the course structure	3

Based on DAAD Student Survey 2017, B4

194. Is your current stay abroad part of one of the following organized mobility programs?	<u>b194</u>
TEMPUS	1
ERASMUS (MUNDUS)	2
LINGUA	3
Other mobility program	4
No	5

195. How do you finance your studies?	<u>b195</u>
(Multiple nominations possible)	
Parental support	0/1 <u>b1951</u>
BAföG/student grant	0/1 <u>b1952</u>
Educational credit/student loan	0/1 <u>b1953</u>
Scholarship (e.g. study foundation, party-affiliated foundation, church foundation, etc.)	0/1 <u>b1954</u>
Employment before/during studies	0/1 <u>b1955</u>
Other	0/1 <u>b19588</u>
Don't know yet	0/1 <u>b19598</u>

Based on SOEP 2014 F 147

(Continue with question 215)

Stayer-Remigrants, Panel-Remigrants

196.Are your current studies in Germany a stay abroad while studying at a foreign university or are you mainly studying at the current university?	b196
Stay in Germany while studying at a foreign university	1
Studies are mainly carried out at the current university in (Continue with question 199)	2

197.Is your current stay in Germany mandatory in your curriculum?	b197
Yes	1
No, it was not mandatory, but it was supported by the course structure (e.g. a mobility or practical semester)	2
No, it was not mandatory and was not supported by the course structure	3
I don't know	98

Based on DAAD Student Survey 2017, B4

198. Is your current stay in Germany part of one of the following organized mobility programs?		<u>b198</u>
Tempus		1
ERASMUS (MUNDUS)		2
LINGUA		3
Other mobility program		4
No		5
Don't know		98

199. How do you finance your studies?	
(Multiple nominations possible)	
Parental support	0/1 <u>b1991</u>
BaföG/student grant	0/1 <u>b1992</u>
Educational credit/student loan	0/1 <u>b1993</u>
Scholarship (e.g. study foundation, party-affiliated foundation, religious foundation, etc.)	0/1 <u>b1994</u>
Employment before/during studies	0/1 <u>b1995</u>
Other	0/1 <u>b19988</u>
Don't know yet	0/1 <u>b19998</u>

Based on SOEP 2014 F 147

(Continue with question 215)

Current employment Training/continuing training

Personal information from wave 1 not available in training/continuing training

200. In which professional field do you complete your training? <u>b200</u> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "commercial employee", but: "forwarding clerk", not "worker", but: "machine metalworker". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

Industry

201. Which industry does your company belong to? <u>b201</u>	
Please select only one answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Personal information from wave 1 available in training/continuing training

Now we would like to know whether something has changed in terms of your professional situation since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

202.From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.					b2021
					b2022
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or whether it remained the same.					
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	My situation ...		Displayed information from the last survey is incorrect	
		... has remained the same	... has changed		
		1	2	3	
		(Hide question 206)	(Continue with question 206)	(Continue with question 203)	
Occupation:	"[ae086]"	1	2	3	
		(Hide question 207)	(Continue with question 206)	(Continue with question 203)	
Industry	[ae099]	1	2	3	
		(Hide question 207)	(Continue with question 206)	(Continue with question 203)	
If b2021 = 1 and b2022 = 1 Continue at question 208					

POPUP [At b2021 or b2022 b2023 = 3; Misinformation]:

You have indicated that your information about your professional activity, which we stored about you from the last survey in [month] [year], is incorrect. If you want to correct them, please click on "Next". If the information we store is correct, please click on "Back".

Filter: Information from the last survey is not correct

You have indicated that the information from the last survey is incorrect. Would you please correct the wrong information accordingly?

Occupation

[Hide if b02021 = 1 or 2]

203. In which professional field did you complete your training at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? b203 Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "commercial employee", but: "forwarding clerk", not "worker", but: "machine metalworker". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

Industry

[Hide if b2022 = 1 or 2]

204. Which Industry did your company belong to in which you were working at the time of the last survey in [month] [year]? b204 Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

We have adjusted the information about your employment situation according to your information. Now we would like to know whether something has changed for you in terms of your employment situation since the last survey in [month] [year] or whether it remained the same.

205.From the last survey in [month] [year] we have recorded the following information about your employment situation.			
Please indicate whether your situation has changed or whether it remained the same.			
Question for:	Answer in last survey:	<i>My situation ...</i>	
		<i>... has remained the same</i>	<i>... has changed</i>
Occupation: <u>b2051</u>	"[ae053/]" or [b203]	1 (Hide question 206)	2 (Continue with question 206)
Industry: <u>b2052</u>	[ae054] or [b204]	1 (Hide question 207)	2 (Continue with question 206)
If b2051 = 1 and b2051 = 1 Continue at question 208			

Filter: Employment has changed**Occupation**

[Hide if b2021 = 1 or b2051 = 1]

206. In which professional field do you complete your training? b206
Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "commercial employee", but: "forwarding clerk", not "worker", but: "machine metalworker". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession.

SOEP 2017 I 52 SOEP or previously IAB BAMF 2016 146 or SOEP Migrants First survey 2015 91

Industry

[Hide if b2022 or b2052 = 1]

207. Which industry does your company belong to? b207	
Please select <u>only one</u> answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other services	6
Provision of other economic services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Working hours

208.How many hours per week are stipulated in your contract (excluding overtime)?	
No fixed working time	b208a
Hours per week:	b208

SOEP 2017 I 79

209.And how many hours do you generally work, including any overtime?	
Hours per week:	b209

SOEP 2017 I 80

Company size

[Return to all trainees]

210.Approximately how many people does the company employ as a whole?	
This does not refer to a local unit of the company, but to the entire company.	
Less than 5 employees,	b210 1
From 5 up to, but less than 10 employees	2
From 10 up to, but less than 20 employees	3
From 20 up to less, but than 100 employees	4
From 100 up to less than, but 200 employees	5
From 200 up to, but less than 2000 employees	6
2000 or more employees	7

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211. What was your average monthly gross earnings last month?

If you received extra income such as vacation pay or back pay, please do not include this.

Gross earnings mean income before deduction of taxes and social security

No information given **b211**

Gross earnings (in euros) **b211a**

SOEP 2017 I 97

212. What was your average monthly net earnings last month?

If you received extra income such as vacation pay or back pay, please do not include this.

Net earnings mean income after deduction of taxes, social security, and unemployment and health insurance.

No information given **b212**

Net earnings (in euro) **b212a**

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[Panel-Remigrants, Panel Onmigrants, Panel Emigrants]

213. What has changed in relation to your employer as a way of moving abroad to the country you currently live in [Country W2 / Germany]?		b213
Your current employer is ...		
... the same employer as in Germany		1
... a subsidiary of the last employer in Germany		2
... a completely different employer than in Germany		3
Not applicable		-2

214. Is your current [stay abroad/stay in Germany] part of one of the following organized mobility programs?		b214
TEMPUS		1
ERASMUS (MUNDUS)		2
LINGUA		3
Other mobility program		4
No		5

Continue with question 215

First professional activity

We are now interested in your previous employment history.

215. Just to be sure again: Which of the following statements applies to you?		b215
Employment means a professional activity after completion of vocational training or your studies.		
I was/am already working (Continue with question 216)		1
I have never worked before (Continue with question 232)		2
I am in first company training (Continue with question 232)		3

SOEP 2012, 79 (Biography Questionnaire)

Now we are interested in the course of your employment history.

216. When did you start working for the first time?

This does not mean vocational training (or studies), but the first activity thereafter.

Please specify the month and year.

Drop-down menu Month **b2161** Drop-Down Menu Year (2018-1940) **b2162**

SOEP 2012, 79 (Biography Questionnaire)

[Only for currently dependent worker and self-employed]

217. Are you still working in the same job and with the same employer, or are you still doing the same job as self-employed today?	b217
Yes, I am still employed in the same job with the same employer or I still do the same job as a self-employed person (Continue with question 232)	1
Yes, I still work in the same job, but with another employer	2
Yes, I am still with the same employer, but I work in a different job	3
No	4

SOEP 2012, 80 (Biography Questionnaire)

218. If you think of your first professional activity, was that workplace in Germany?	<u>b218</u>
Yes (Continue with question 220)	1
No	2

Based on ALWA

[Opens if b0218 = 2]

219. In which country was the place of work of your first professional activity?	<u>b219</u>
Drop Down menu Country	

Based on MZ2018 | F44, F45

220. In your first professional activity were you a ... b220	
If you have carried out several activities, please indicate the activity for which you have spent the most time.	
Blue- or white-collar worker (Continue with question 221)	1
Civil servants (including judges and professional soldiers) (Continue with question 221)	2
Self-employed or freelancer (Continue with question 227)	3

ESS 2016, EMPLREL, F21 (based on) and SOEP 2012, 81 (biography questionnaire)

Filters: Workers and civil servants in first your job

221. What was your position/occupation at that time in your <u>first</u> <u>job</u> ? b221	
<i>[If civil servants]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. <i>[If blue/white collar worker]</i> Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk", not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". <i>[To both]</i> If you do not know the German name, please try to describe your profession. -----	
[Show for all those working in W2]	
Same occupation as today	1
Previous occupation	2

Based on SOEP 2012, 82 (Biography Questionnaire)

Industry

222. Which industry did the company belong to in which you worked at the time? Please select only one answer option.	b222
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other economic services	6
Provision of other services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

223. In your position at work, did you supervise others? In other words, did people work under your direction?	b223
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 225)	2

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[Open if b223 = 1]

224. How many people worked under your direction?	b224

SOEP 2017 I 64

225. Have you changed jobs once or several times since then, so that the nature of your job has changed fundamentally?	b225
Yes, once	1
Yes, several times	2
No (Continue with question 232)	3

SOEP 2012, 86 (Biography Questionnaire)

[b225 = 1 | 2]

226. In which year did you change to the profession that you are practicing today or most recently?	b226
Please indicate the year.	
Drop-Down Menu Year (2018-1940)	

SOEP 2012, 86 (Biography Questionnaire)

(Continue with question 232)

Filter: Self-employed or freelance in first job

227.What was your position/occupation at that time? b227	
Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to rewrite the profession. -----	
[Show for all those working in W2]	
Same occupation as today	1

Based on SOEP 2012, 82 (Biography Questionnaire)

228.Which industry did your company belong to? b228	
Please select only one answer option.	
Construction	1
Mining, quarrying	2
Energy and water supply	3
Provision of financial and insurance services	4
Provision of professional, scientific, and technical services	5
Provision of other economic services	6
Provision of other services	7
Education (and childcare)	8
Accommodation and food service activities	9
Human health and social work activities	10
Real estate activities	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods	12
Information and communication	13
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	15
Public administration, defense, compulsory social security	16
Manufacturing, manufacture of goods	17
Transportation and storage	18

Company size

229.How many employees did you have at that time? b229	
None	1
1-9	2
10 or more	3

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230. Have you changed jobs once or several times since then, so that the nature of your job has changed fundamentally?	<u>b230</u>
Yes, once	1
Yes, several times	2
No (Continue with question 232)	3

SOEP 2012, 86 (Biography Questionnaire)

[b230 = 1|2]

231. In which year did you change to the profession that you are practicing today or most recently?	<u>b231</u>
Please indicate the year.	
Drop-Down Menu Year (2018-1940)	

SOEP 2012, 86 (Biography Questionnaire)

[End of employment situation]

Unemployment

In addition to your professional situation, we are also interested in whether and for how long you have been unemployed.

232.How long have you been unemployed in the last 10 years?	
If you have been unemployed more than once, please add all periods together. Please indicate the total duration in months.	
_____ Months	<u>b232</u>
I have never been unemployed in the last 10 years	<u>b232a</u>

ALLBUS 2016, F071 (in reference)

[Again, to all respondents of all versions]

Financial situation of the household budget

Now we are interested in the financial situation of your budget as a whole.

233. Which of the descriptions on this card comes closest to how you feel about your household's income nowadays?		b233
Living comfortably on present income		1
Coping on present income		2
Finding it difficult on present income		3
Finding it very difficult on present income		4

234. If you take it all together, what is the monthly household income of all household members today? Please enter the net monthly amount, i.e. after deduction of taxes and social security contributions. Please add regular payments such as pensions, housing benefit, child benefit, BAföG, maintenance payments, etc. If you do not exactly know: Please estimate the monthly amount. If you live in a shared flat, please provide only your personal income.	
No information given	b234a
Net household income (in euro)	b234
(Continue with question 233)	

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235. Would you tell us, if any, which category your average monthly net household income was in?	<u>b235</u>
Less than 500 euros	1
500 to less than 1000 euros	2
1000 to less than 1500 euros	3
1500 to less than 2000 euros	4
2000 to less than 2500 euros	5
2500 to less than 3000 euros	6
3000 to less than 4000 euros	7
4000 to less than 5000 euros	8
5000 to less than 7500 euros	9
7500 to less than 10000 euros	10
10000 to less than 12500 euros	11
12500 to less than 15000 euros	12
15000 euros or more	13

ESS 2016 HINCCEL F42

(Continue with question 236)

Sociodemographic

Persons nationality not specified in wave 1

Now we have a few general questions about you.

236. Do you have the German citizenship?	b236
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 238)	2

[Opens if b236 =1]

237. How did you acquire the German citizenship?	b237
By birth	1
By the status as a (late) emigrant (in his own person or as a family member of late emigrants)	2
Through naturalization	3
Adoption by German parents / a German parent	4

(Continue with question 238)

[Only Stayer-Emigrant]

238. In the last survey, you were asked about your status of residence in [country] and gave the following indication: "[ae110]". Is this residence status still true for you?	b238
Yes, this information is still true (Continue with question 240)	1
No, this information is no longer true	2

[Panel-Emigrant only, Panel-Onmigrant, Wave 1 = no indication or Stayer-Emigrant if b238 = 2]

239. What is your current status of residence?	b239
I entered as a tourist	1
I have a temporary residence permit/ visa	2
I have an open-ended residence permit/visa	3
I have the nationality of the country which I currently live in	4
[Only for people with German citizenship]	5
As a German citizen, I do not need a residence permit/visa	
I have a diplomatic status	6
Other	88

240. Now it is about your native language, the language you grew up with in your family. Did you learn German as your native language?	b240
Yes	1
No	2

SOEP 2017 | F191

[Only opens if Panel-Emigrants or Panel-Onmigrants b002=4 or 5]

241. Is any language other than German spoken in the country in which you currently live (Country W2)?	b241
This is the language that is predominantly spoken in the region in which you currently live.	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 246)	2

[Panel-Emigrant or Panel-Onmigrant if question b241 = 1 or Stayer-Emigrants 122 = yes]

242. How well do you assess your knowledge of the language of the country in which you [currently live (Country W2)/previously lived (Country W1 / Country W0)]?	b242
This refers to the language that is predominantly spoken in the region where you [now live/then lived].	
Native language (Continue with question 246)	1
Very good	2
Rather good	3
Mediocre	4
Rather bad	5
Very bad	6

243. Did you learn the national language or one of the national languages of the country in which you currently live in school? b243	
Yes	1
No	2

244. Before moving to the country where you currently live, have you tried to improve your knowledge of the national language or one of the national languages? b244	
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 246)	2

245. What did you do to improve your language skills? Multiple nominations possible	
Learned it from friends and family	0/1 b2451
Learned it at work	0/1 b2452
Attended language courses	0/1 b2453
Attended other courses	0/1 b2454
Learned it through media consumption (e.g. films, television, newspapers)	0/1 b2455
Learned it through self-study (e.g. books, learning software)	0/1 b2456
Learned it through everyday interactions	0/1 b2457
Other	0/1 b24588

[Panel-Emigrant or Panel-Onmigrant or Stayer-Emigrants otherwise continue with next question]

246. Do you speak in the country where you currently live (country W2) ...?						
The category "predominantly in the language of the country in which I currently live" may also mean the language that is predominantly spoken in the region in which you now live.						
	... predominantly in German	[Hide for Stayer- Emigrants W1 with ae125 = 2 or b 241 =2] ... predominantly in the language of the country (Country W2)	... predominantly in another language	... equally in different languages	Not applicable	
... with your family members ...	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2461</u>
... with your friends ...	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2462</u>
... at work ...	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2463</u>

SOEP 2017 | F193

Partnership**[If current partner]****Filters: Only to people with partners (new questions)**

Now we are interested in your current partnership.

247. In which year is your partner born?	b247
Drop-Down (1940-2002)	

248. Was your partner born in Germany?	b248
Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	98

249. Does your partner have the German citizenship?	b249
Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	98

250. What type of degree/certificate/diploma did your partner obtain? (for foreign degrees please indicate the German equivalent)?	b250
Please specify only the highest school leaving certificate achieved!	
They do not have a school degree	1
Secondary school degree	2
Intermediate school degree	3
Technical college entrance qualification (completion of a technical secondary school)	4
Abitur (university entrance qualification)	5
Other school degree, namely	88
Don't know	98

Filter: Questions from wave 1 no info or new partner in wave 2

251. Did your partner finish vocational training or university/higher education?	<u>b251</u>
Yes	1
No (Continue with question 253)	2
Don't know	98

[Opens if b251 = 1]

252. What kind of training or degree was this (please indicate the German equivalent for foreign degrees)?	<u>b252</u>
Please indicate only the highest level of education or study achieved!	
Doctrine	1
Vocational school, commercial school, school of health care	2
Technical School	3
Civil servant training	4
University of Applied Sciences, Vocational Academy	5
University	6
Other university degree	7
Doctorate, Ph D	8
Other degree	88
Don't know	98

[Return to all with partners]

253. Is your partner currently in employment? What describes their situation best (in the last seven days)? b253	
Please specify only the activity that best describes the situation of your partner. If they are pursuing more than one activity, please indicate the activity for which they spend the most time.	
Working full-time	1
In part-time employment	2
Self-employed / freelance	3
Low or irregular employed	4
On maternity leave / parental leave	5
Retired / Pension / Early retirement	6
Housemaker	7
In vocational training / continuing education	8
unemployed	9
Student (School or University)	10
Other	88
Don't know	98

Contacts with friends and relatives

Now we are interested in your circle of friends

254.How many close friends would you say do you have?	<u>b254</u>
_____ friends	

Based on SOEP 2017 I F6

[Opens if b254 > 0]

255.How many of these close friends live...	
_____ in Germany	<u>b2551</u>
_____ in the Country in which you [currently live (Country W2) / previously lived (Country W1/Country W0)]	<u>b2552</u>
_____ in another country	<u>b2553</u>

[Filter: Stayer-Emigrants, Panel-Emigrants & Panel-Onmigrants]

We are also interested in how regularly you are in contact with your relatives and close friends in Germany.

256.How often do you have contact with the following people in Germany?						
All possible types of contact count here, such as phone calls, messages via messenger or internet, letters/packages, or personal visits. If you have contact with, for example, several siblings, children, or friends, please think only of the person with which you are most often in contact. Please select the category "Not applicable" if you don't have any people in a category or if the person is not living in Germany.						
	Daily	At least once a week	At least once a month	Rare	Not applicable	
(Marriage) Partner	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2561</u>
Parents/in-laws	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2562</u>
Siblings	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2563</u>
Children	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2564</u>
Grandchildren	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2565</u>
Grandparents	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2566</u>
Other relatives (e.g. aunts, uncles, cousins)	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2567</u>
Close friends	1	2	3	4	-2	<u>b2568</u>

Oriented to Allbus 2016 F 55

Parents

Block: no information about parents from wave 1

Here are some questions about your parents

257. In which country were your parents born?					
	Germany	In the country where I currently live (Country W2)	Other country [Please specify]	Don't know	
Father	1	2	88	98	<u>b2571</u>
Mother	1	2	88	98	<u>b2572</u>

[Opens if b2571 = 3]

258. Please tell us the country of birth of your father:	<u>b258</u>
.....	

[Opens if b2572 = 3]

259. Please tell us the country of birth of your mother:	<u>b259</u>
.....	

[End of block no information about parents from existing wave 1]

[\[Back to all\]](#)

260. Does your father/mother have the German citizenship?				
	Yes	No	Don't know	
Father	1	2	98	<u>b2601</u>
Mother	1	2	98	<u>b2602</u>

Education of parents

261. What type of degree/certificate/diploma did your father/mother obtain?						
For foreign degrees please indicate the German equivalent						
	No degree	Elementary / secondary school degree	Intermediate degree, secondary school leaving certificate	Abitur / completion of a technical secondary school	Other school leaving degree	Don't know
Father	1	2	3	4	88	98
Mother	1	2	3	4	88	98

b2611**b2612**

About your parents

262. Has your father/mother completed a vocational training or a degree?				
Please indicate only the highest level of education or studies achieved!				
	Yes, vocational training	Yes, university studies	No, no completed training	Don't know
Father	1	2	3	98
Mother	1	2	3	98

b2621**b2622**

263. What professional position was your father/mother in when you were 15 years old?		
	[b2631]	[b2632]
	Father	Mother
Blue-collar workers (also in agriculture)	1	1
White-collar workers	2	2
Civil servants or public administration employee (including judges and professional soldiers)	3	3
Self-employed or freelancer	4	4
Was not economically active (Continue with question 257)	5	5
Was deceased (Continue with question 257)	6	6
Don't know (Continue with question 257)	98	98

Based on SOEP 2013 Biography Questionnaire F31

264. You stated that your father worked as a blue-collar worker when you were 15. Was your father ...	b264
Unskilled or semi-skilled worker?	1
Trained or skilled worker?	2
Foreman/Forewoman	3
Master craftsman	4

265. What was your father's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)?

Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker".

If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.

Father:

229

[Opens if question b2631 = 2]

266. You stated that your father worked as a white-collar worker when you were 15. Was your father ...	b266
Employee with executive duties according to general instructions (e.g. salesman, janitor)?	1
Salaried employee engaged in skilled activities (e.g., executive officer, bookkeeper, technical draftsman)?	2
Salaried employee engaged in highly skilled activities or managerial function (e.g., scientist, engineer, department head)?	3
Salaried employee with extensive managerial duties (e.g., managing director, business manager, head of a large firm or concern)?	4

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

267. What was your father's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)? Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.	b267
<u>Father:</u>	

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[Opens if question b2631 = 4]

270. You stated that your father worked as a self-employed person or freelancer when you were 15 years old. What best describes your father's work?	b270
Freelance professional, self-employed academics <u>without</u> employees	1
Freelance professional, self-employed academics <u>with</u> employees	2
Self-employed farmer <u>without</u> employees	3
Self-employed farmer <u>with</u> employees	4
Other self-employed <u>without</u> employees	5
Other self-employed <u>with</u> employees	6
Family member working for self-employed relative	7

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

271. What was your father's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)? Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession. b271
<u>Father:</u>

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[Opens if question b2632 = 7]

272. You stated that your mother worked as a blue-collar worker when you were 15. Was your mother ...	b272
Unskilled or semi-skilled worker?	1
Trained or skilled worker?	2
Foreman/Forewoman	3
Master craftsperson	4

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

273. What was your mother's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)? Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "blue-collar worker", but: "machine metalworker". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.	b273
<u>Mother:</u>	

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[Opens if question b2632 = 8]

274. You stated that your mother worked as a white-collar worker when you were 15. Was your mother ...		b274
Employee with executive duties according to general instructions (e.g. salesman, janitor)?		
Salaried employee engaged in skilled activities (e.g., executive officer, bookkeeper, technical draftsman)?		2
Salaried employee engaged in highly skilled activities or managerial function (e.g., scientist, engineer, department head)?		3
Salaried employee with extensive managerial duties (e.g., managing director, business manager, head of a large firm or concern)?		4

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

275. What was your mother's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)?		b275
Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not "clerk", but: "shipping clerk".		
If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.		
Mother:		

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[Opens if question b2632 = 9]

276. You stated that your mother worked as a civil servant or public ad-ministration employee when you were 15. Was your mother...	b276
Lower level?	1
Middle level?	2
Upper level?	3
Executive level?	4

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

277. What was your mother's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)? b277 Please indicate the exact job title, i.e. not 'civil servants in the higher service', but 'financial officials in the higher service'. If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.
<u>Mother:</u>

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[Opens if question b2634 = 10]

278. You stated that your mother worked as a self-employed person or freelancer when you were 15 years old. What best describes your mother's work?	b278
Freelance professional, self-employed academics <u>without</u> employees	1
Freelance professional, self-employed academics <u>with</u> employees	2
Self-employed farmer <u>without</u> employees	3
Self-employed farmer <u>with</u> employees	4
Other self-employed <u>without</u> employees	5
Other self-employed <u>with</u> employees	6
Family member working for self-employed relative	7

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F31

279. What was your father's position/occupation during in your childhood (when you were 15 years old)? b279 Please state the exact job title, i.e. not "entrepreneur", but: "head of a metalworking company", not "freelancer", but: "lawyer". If you do not know the German name, please try to describe the profession.
Mother:

SOEP 2016 Youth | F90, based on: Eriksson/Jonsson

[To all]

280. Who did you mostly live with in your first 15 years of life?	
Adoptive parents are considered like biological parents.	
b280	
With your two (biological) parents	1
With your mother without a new partner	2
With your mother and with her new partner	3
With your father alone (without partner)	4
With your father with a new partner	5
For other relatives	6
For foster parents	7
In the home	8

Based on SOEP 2013 biography questionnaire F22

Personality

As in the last survey, we still have some questions about your attitudes in different areas, about your personality and about your well-being. These individual perspectives and experiences can naturally be very different in humans. It is of particular interest for our project to learn more about this diversity.

281. How satisfied are you today with the following areas of your life?													
Please tick a value for each area on the scale: if you are "completely dissatisfied", use the value 0 if you are "completely satisfied", the value 10. If you are partly satisfied/partly dissatisfied, please choose a value in between.													
How satisfied are you with ...	completely dissatisfied						completely satisfied						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
... your health?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2811	
... your family life?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2812	
(Only people with partner)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2813	
... your partnership?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2814	
... your circle of friends and acquaintances?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2815	
... the contacts to your neighborhood?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2816	
... your standard of living?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2817	
... your household's income?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2818	
(Only people with 98 = 1, 2, 3 or 4)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2819	
... your work?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2810	
(Only people with 98 = 5 or 6)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2811	
... your training or further education?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2812	
(Only people with 98 = 10)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2813	
... your studies?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2814	
... your residential area?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2815	
... the existing childcare facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2816	
... the existing school and education opportunities for children?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2817	
... your free time?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2818	

Analog SOEP 2017 I F 1

Isolation

282. How often do you ...						
	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
... miss the company of others?	1	2	3	4	5	b2821
... feel left out?	1	2	3	4	5	b2822
... that you are socially isolated?	1	2	3	4	5	b2823

SOEP 2017 | F7

Health

283. How would you describe your current health?		b283
Very good		1
Well		2
Satisfactory		3
Less good		4
Bad		5

SOEP 2017 | F 158

284. Do you have a health problem that limits you in normal everyday life?	<u>b284</u>
Yes, severely	1
Yes, somewhat	2
No, not at all	3

SOEP 2017 I F161

285. If you have to climb stairs, i.e. walk up several floors: Does your health affect you greatly, a little or not at all?	<u>b285</u>
Greatly	1
A little	2
Not at all	3

SOEP Migrant Sample 2016 F106

286. Please think about the last four weeks. How often did it happen during this time, ...?	Always	Often	Some times	Almost never	Never	
... that you felt depressed and gloomy?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2861</u>
... that you felt calm and balanced?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2862</u>
... that you felt a lot of energy?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2863</u>
... that you have achieved less than you wanted in your work or your everyday activities because of mental or emotional problems?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2864</u>
... that you have done your less efficient than usual because of mental or emotional problems?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2865</u>
... that you were restricted your social contacts, e.g. with friends, acquaintances or relatives, because of mental or emotional problems?	1	2	3	4	5	<u>b2866</u>

based on SOEP 2016 F108

287. Please tell us about each public institution in Germany how much you personally trust each of them.

Please answer on the following scale, where the value is 0 “Do not trust at all” and the value 10 “Trust fully”. You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment.

How about...

	<i>Do not trust at all</i>										<i>Trust fully</i>		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
... the German Bundestag	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2871	
... the justice system in Germany	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2872	
... police in Germany	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2873	

ESS 2016: trstprl, trstlgl, trstpplc

288. Please tell us about each public institution in [Country W2 / Country W1 / Country W0] how much you personally trust each of them.

Please answer on the following scale, where the value is 0 “Do not trust at all” and the value 10 “Trust fully”. You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment.

How about...

	<i>Don't trust at all</i>										<i>Trust fully</i>		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
... national parliament in [Country W2 / Country W1 / Country W0]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2881	
... of justice in [Country W2 / Country W1 / Country W0]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2882	
... police in [Country W2 / Country W1 / Country W0]	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	b2883	

Based on ESS 2016: trstprl, trstlgl, trstpplc

289. How concerned are you about the following issues?				
	Very concerned	Some concerned	Not concerned at all	
The economy in general	1	2	3	b2891
Your own economic situation	1	2	3	b2892
Your own retirement pension	1	2	3	b2893
Your health	1	2	3	b2894
The impacts of climate change	1	2	3	b2895
Crime in Germany	1	2	3	b2896
The future of the European Union	1	2	3	b2897
Immigration to Germany	1	2	3	b2898
Hostility towards foreigners or minorities in Germany	1	2	3	b2899
[Only to employed people]				
Your job security	1	2	3	b28910

SOEP 2017 | F 186

290. In conclusion, we would like to ask you about your satisfaction with your life in general. b290 How satisfied are you with your life, all things considered? Please answer again on the following scale, where 0 means "completely dissatisfied" and 10 means "Completely satisfied". You can use the values in between to downgrade your assessment.										
completely dissatisfied						completely satisfied				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

SOEP I 201 7 205 for Question Part 1.

b291

Query Email (Panel Readiness)

Thank you for taking part in our survey again. You have helped us a lot to get a better understanding of how the lives of people who go abroad or move to Germany from abroad are developing.

As you know, the life situation can change quickly. Therefore, we would like to continue to contact you as part of the project.

1. Contact by e-mail is particularly straight forward and easy for both sides. How can we best reach you by e-mail in the future?	
If you no longer wish to be contacted, please contact info@international-mobil.de by e-mail.	
I can still be reached at the well-known e-mail address (Continue with question 3)	☐
I would like to provide a new e-mail address where I can be contacted. (Show question 2)	☐

(If no indication, continue with question 3)

Show if 1 .2=1

2. Please enter the e-mail address through which we can best reach you:	
We will only use your e-mail address to contact you as part of our project. It will be kept strictly confidential and will not be passed on to third parties. It will not be merged with your information from the online questionnaire.	
	☐

Even if the contact via e-mail is particularly straight forward and simple, it may be that this connection does not work.

3. Would you be willing to provide additional contact information in such cases?	
We will only use your contact information to contact you as part of our project. They will be kept strictly confidential and will not be passed on to third parties. They are not associated with the survey data.	
Yes	☐
No, I don't want to provide any more contact information (Continue with incentive query)	☐

4. Please provide us with further contact channels through which we can contact you.
In order for us to have complete information and to be able to contact you directly in the future, we would ask you to provide us with your first and last name if necessary. We will only use your contact information to contact you as part of our project. They will be kept strictly confidential and will not be passed on to third parties. They are not associated with the survey data.
For the postal contact:
Name
Surname
If necessary, an addition to the address
Your alternative e-mail address
Street & House Number
Postcode
City
Country
For other contact routes:
Your landline number
Your mobile phone number
Your alternative mobile phone number
Your alternative e-mail address

As a little "thank you" for your support, we will give away a total of 20 x 500 € among all participants!

5. Would you like to participate in the raffle?

The winners will be drawn in the presence of a notary and the winners will be notified by us after the draw to organize the payout of the winnings.

Legal redress is excluded. Participation is only possible once per person, participants in the study are excluded

Yes, I would like to take part in the raffle

☐

No, I don't want to participate in the raffle (Continue with completion page)

☐

(In case of no indication, continue with question 6)

6. In order for us to inform you in the event of a win, we need appropriate contact information from you. For this purpose, please provide us with a valid and up-to-date e-mail address through which we can contact you and, if necessary, also give us your name and telephone number for any queries.

The information of your contact details will be kept strictly confidential and will not be passed on to third parties.

E-mail address

☐

First and last name

☐

Telephone number

☐

Thank you for your participation and support!

Your team of "international mobile"

[Button] Complete survey