SCP Documentation
German Social Cohesion Panel

SCP 2021_1 (Anchor) Codebook PGEN: Person-Related Status and Generated Variables (English)

German Social Cohesion Panel

Established in 2021, the German Social Cohesion Panel (SCP) is a wide-ranging representative longitudinal study of private households in Germany, carried out in collaboration of the Research Institute Social Cohesion (RISC) and the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP).

The aim of the SCP Documentation is to thoroughly document the survey's data collection and data processing.

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1 General Information

The PGEN dataset contains user-friendly data on the level of the individual respondents. The information in the data comes from several sources, most importantly the P-dataset. Each person (PID) who participates in the survey in a particular year (SYEAR) has one row in the dataset. Variables that were generated based on SOEP logic but with deviating measurement are marked with the suffix "_scp".

2 Unique Identifiers

pid – Never Changing Person ID

2110000301		1
2110000901		1
2110001001		1
2110001201		1
2110001601		1
2110002001		1
2110002101		1
2110003201		1
2110003701		1
2110003901		1
2110004401		1
2110004501		1
2110004901		1
2110005001		1
2110005801		1
...	(13025 rows omitted)	13025
2113796001		1
2113796101		1
2113796301		1
2113796401		1
2113796701		1
2113797101		1
2113797201		1
2113797301		1
2113797601		1
2113797801		1
2113797901		1
2113798501		1
2113798701		1
2113799101		1
2113800001		1

The central individual identifier across time is PID, which is fixed over time (and of course datasets).

hid – Current Household Number

21100003	1
21100009	1
21100010	1
21100012	1
21100016	1
21100020	1
21100021	1
21100032	1
21100037	1
21100039	1
21100044	1
21100045	1
21100049	1
21100050	1
21100058	1
... (13025 rows omitted)	13025
21137960	1
21137961	1
21137963	1
21137964	1
21137967	1
21137971	1
21137972	1
21137973	1
21137976	1
21137978	1
21137979	1
21137985	1
21137987	1
21137991	1
21138000	1

This identifier groups all individuals into their respective households at the time of the most recent wave (i.e. a person's HID can change over time, for example if an adult child moves out of their parents' home and starts their own household).

cid – Original Household Number

21100003	1
21100009	1
21100010	1
21100012	1
21100016	1
21100020	1
21100021	1
21100032	1
21100037	1
21100039	1
21100044	1
21100045	1

21100049	1
21100050	1
21100058	1
... (13025 rows omitted)	13025
21137960	1
21137961	1
21137963	1
21137964	1
21137967	1
21137971	1
21137972	1
21137973	1
21137976	1
21137978	1
21137979	1
21137985	1
21137987	1
21137991	1
21138000	1

This identifier groups individuals into their original households at the start of the panel. That means, a person's CID is time-constant and will always relate them back to the household they initially belonged to, even if they moved out since.

3 Survey Context

syear – Survey Year

2021_1	13055

This variable identifies each data collection wave via the year in which the data collection for this wave started.

pgpiyear – Person-Related Survey Year

2021	12947
2022	108

This variable identifies the year in which an individual participated in a data collection wave. PGPIYEAR can vary within a data collection wave if data collection includes the turn of a year.

pgmonth – Person-Related Survey Month

1	[1] January	91
2	[2] February	13
3	[3] March	3
4	[4] April	1
5	[5] May	0

6	[6] June	0
7	[7] July	0
8	[8] August	0
9	[9] September	7779
10	[10] October	3821
11	[11] November	879
12	[12] December	468

This variable identifies the month in which an individual participated in a data collection wave.

pgmode – Survey Mode

210	[210] Paper questionnaire, postal (PAPI)	8081
300	[300] Online questionnaire (CAWI)	4974

The survey mode is determined by the technology respondents use to fill out a questionnaire. To prevent duplications, if respondents submit a questionnaire via multiple modes, priority is given to the data they provided via the web.

4 Statistical Weighting Factors

design – Inverse Sampling Probability

905.88493688161	3046
905.884936881611	1013
1612.62063492063	599
2297.77831821929	8397

The SCP has a two-stage probability sampling design. At the first stage, municipalities are sampled (primary sampling units; PSUs) stratified by region and degree of urbanity. At the second stage individuals are sampled (secondary sampling units; SSUs) from the PSU's population registers. Generally, sampling was conducted proportional to size, except for deliberate oversampling of Eastern Germany. All selected individuals who participated in the survey were asked to report their adult household members. These household members were subsequently also invited to the surveys. The inverse sampling probability design weights account for the unequal inclusion probabilities resulting from the sampling design. Due to rounding of decimalplaces, values may be summarized in the codebook.

phrf0 – Weighting Factor for New Samples (Wave 1 of a New Sample)

1970.71301269531	1
2031.39270019531	1
2186.09448242188	1
2198.7275390625	1
2213.01196289062	1
2214.60302734375	1
2222.48315429688	1
2224.6298828125	1

2268.83862304688	1
2274.166015625	1
2278.4443359375	1
2309.78198242188	1
2319.51342773438	1
2335.74609375	1
2357.22216796875	1
... (12795 rows omitted)	13025
105520.984375	1
107319.40625	1
109908.6953125	1
112610.9296875	1
119820.875	1
120403.6015625	1
122097.1875	1
122279.3984375	1
124472.7890625	1
124653.78125	1
128372.984375	1
131196.375	1
133552.5625	1
170968.09375	1
195171.203125	1

This weighting factor is a combination of the inverse sampling probability, an initial non-response adjustment factor, and an extrapolation towards the survey target population. The inverse sampling probabilty (see DESIGN variable) corrects for the unequal selection probabilities in the panel gross sample (e.g. the deliberate oversampling of people in Eastern Germany). The initial nonresponse adjustment factor corrects for unit nonresponse in the panel recruitment. For its computation, survey participation probabilities are estimated from a logistic regression model. The dependent variable in the modelling process is survey participation in the panel recruitment. The independent variables are auxiliary data from the panel sampling frame as well as micro-geographic area information from external data sources. The extrapolation procedure is based on iterative proportional fitting (aka raking) using Microcensus information on the demgraphic composition of the German population. Due to rounding of decimalplaces, values may be summarized in the codebook.

5 Regional Information

bula_scp – Federal State

5	[5] North Rhine-Westphalia	1909
6	[6] Hesse	700
8	[8] Baden-Wurttemberg	1404
9	[9] Bavaria	1757
11	[11] Berlin	599
12	[12] Brandenburg	863
13	[13] Mecklenburg-West Pomerania	694
14	[14] Saxony	1264
15	[15] Saxony-Anhalt	612

16	[16] Thuringia	626
17	[17] Bremen / Lower Saxony	1264
18	[18] Hamburg / Schleswig-Holstein	632
19	[19] Saarland / Rhineland-Palatinate	731

The information on the federal state is not part of the survey data but was taken from the sampling frame (i.e. population register data). German federal states with fewer participating households were combined with their neighboring state. Bremen and Lower Saxony form one category, Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein form another and Saarland was combined with Rhineland-Palatinate.

ostwest – East- vs. West Germany

| 1 | [1] West | 8397 |
| 2 | [2] East (incl. Berlin) | 4658 |

The information on the federal state is not part of the survey data but was taken from the sampling frame (i.e. population register data). German federal states with fewer participating households were combined with their neighboring state. Bremen and Lower Saxony form one category, Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein form another and Saarland was combined with Rhineland-Palatinate.

6 Key Demographics

pgnation_scp – 1. Nationality

[?] Which citizenship do you have? // German *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/ Q16a:pnation01[])*
[?] What other citizenship do you have? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q16b:pnatoth [])*

4	[4] Afghan	8
8	[8] Albanian	8
12	[12] Algerian	2
20	[20] Andorran	0
24	[24] Angolan	0
28	[28] Antiguan	0
31	[31] Azerbaijani	1
32	[32] Argentinian	0
36	[36] Australian	2
40	[40] Austrian	26
44	[44] Bahamian	0
48	[48] Bahraini	0
50	[50] Bangladeshi	0
51	[51] Armenian	2
52	[52] Barbadian	0
...	(180 rows omitted)	12760
882	[882] Samoan	0
887	[887] Yemeni	0
894	[894] Zambian	0

900	[900] Kosovar	8
997	[997] Apatrid	4
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	7
-2	[-2] Does not apply	56
-3	[-3] Implausible value	5
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	8
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	158

This variable is designed to integrate the information on respondents' nationality from related survey questions. Note that this variable indicates only one nationality per respondent. In case respondents have the German citizenship in addition to another one, priority is given to the German citizenship.

pgfamstd_scp – Marital Status in Survey Year

? What is your marital status? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q7:pfamstat[])*
? Are you living with a partner in the household? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q8:pcohab[])*

1	[1] Married	6728
2	[2] Married, but Separated	240
3	[3] Single	3769
4	[4] Divorced (also registered same sex partnership)	1161
5	[5] Widowed (also registered same sex partnership)	796
6	[6] Registered same sex partnership	42
7	[7] Registered same sex partnership, seperated	7
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	137
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	25
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	7
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	140

Marital status describes the institutional status of marriage as reported by the survey respondents. Marital status is only available for people, who were surveyed.

pgstib1_scp – Occupational Position (collected in syear=2021_1 only)

? What is your current employment situation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q36:pempstat1[])*
? In what professional position are/were you _primarily_ employed last? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q41:poccstat[])*

10	[10] Not Employed	837
11	[11] In Education	596
12	[12] Unemployed, not Employer	253
13	[13] Pensioner	3698
15	[15] Military, Community Service	19
110	[110] Apprentice	236
210	[210] Untrained Worker	125
220	[220] Semi-Trained Worker	220
230	[230] Trained Worker	527
240	[240] Foreman, Team Leader	73
250	[250] Foreman	38
410	[410] Self-Employed Farmer	30
420	[420] Free-Lance Professional	202
430	[430] Other Self-Employed	298
520	[520] Employee With Simple Tasks	891
...	(3 rows omitted)	3850
610	[610] Low-Level Civil Service	12
620	[620] Middle-Level Civil Service	126
630	[630] High-Level Civil Service	234
640	[640] Executive Civil Service	117
999	[999] Employed Without StiB Info	220
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	77
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	123
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	9
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	241

The variable represents a compilation of all relevant information on current occupational position. It is generated by combining the variable pempstat1 with the variables poccstat, pworker, pselfemp, pempl and pcivil. A hierarchical scheme is used to determine which data is given precedence when a variety of divergent information exists (increasing dominance):
10 – not employed
11 – currently in education
12 – registered unemployed
13 – pensioner
15 – military / community service

110 – apprentice
210-250 – manual laborer
410-433– self-employed
520-550 – employee
610-640 – civil service
Codes 412, 413, 421-423 and 431-433 are only assigned from wave 1 part 2 onwards.

pgemplst_scp – Employment Status

? What is your current employment situation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/ Q36:pempstat1[])*

1	[1] Full-time employed	5079
2	[2] Part-time employed	1639
3	[3] Short-time work	52
4	[4] Working a 'mini-job' (up to 450EUR)	331
5	[5] In first-time in-service training (betriebliche Erstausbildung) / apprenticeship (Lehre)	108
6	[6] In further education, retraining, further vocational traning / rehabilitation	54
7	[7] On maternity / parental leave	232
8	[8] Registered unemployed	253
9	[9] In retirement / early retirement (Vorruhestand)	3698
10	[10] Attending school / (vocational) college / university	532
11	[11] Fulfilling my voluntary year / federal voluntary service / voluntary military service	19
12	[12] Homemaker	257
13	[13] None of the above	348
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	77
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	123
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	9
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	241

The generation of this variable in wave 1 part 1 is a special case because the variable was generated using only pempstat1. In wave 1 part 2 variables pempstat, pshorttime and pminijob are used for the generation.

pglfs1_scp – Labor Force Status (collected in syear=2021_1 only)

? What is the _highest_ school-leaving certificate that you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q34:pedu01[])*

? What is the _highest_ educational qualification you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q35:pedu02[])*

? What is your current employment situation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/ Q36:pempstat1[])*

1	[1] Non-working	1000
2	[2] NW-age 65 and older	3270

3	[3] NW-in education-training	628
4	[4] NW-on parental leave	232
5	[5] NW-military-community service	19
6	[6] NW-unemployed	253
11	[11] Working	7209
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	75
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	116
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	9
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	241

This variable is based on the survey question on current employment status, combined with additional information on activities of non-working individuals that comes from the variables pedu01 and pedu02 and the age of the respondent. It is designed to provide consistent longitudinal data on labor force participation across all waves.

PGLFS provides a differentiation between "working" (Code 11-12) and "non-working" (Code 1-9), categories which are constant over all waves. Non-employment is subdivided further in order to make it possible to efficiently apply different labor market concepts in studying the data.

For respondents who have multiple status codes and different values for this variable, the following hierarchy was used to determine which of the values would play the determining role (increasing dominance):

11 - working

1 - non-working without further information

2 - non-working, and older than 65

3 - non-working, and currently in a training program

6 - non-working, and registered unemployed

4 - non-working, on maternity leave

5 - non-working, in military/community service

9 - non-working, but working past 7 days

12 - working, but non-working past 7 days

Codes 9 and 12 are only assigned from wave 1 part 2 onwards. PGLFS supplements the variable PGEMPLST, which differentiates among persons who are employed.

7 Education

pgisced11_scp – Highest degree/diploma attained, ISCED-2011

? What is the _highest_ school-leaving certificate that you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q34:pedu01[])*

? What is the _highest_ educational qualification you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q35:pedu02[])*

0	[0] In school	33
1	[1] Primary education	103

2	[2] Lower secondary education	756
3	[3] Upper secondary education	947
4	[4] Post-secondary non-tertiary education	5822
5	[5] Short-cycle tertiary education	0
6	[6] Bachelors or equivalent level	2252
7	[7] Masters or equivalent level	2498
8	[8] Doctoral or equivalent level	290
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	48
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	57
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	6
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	240

The educational variable classifies all correspondents' educational degrees according to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)" of 2011 in order to make degrees internationally comparable. The variable is generated onwards taking into account degrees and diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational/university education and indicates the highest degree obtained. The fifth option „Short-cycle tertiary education" cannot be generated because the information was not surveyed.

pgisced97_scp – Highest degree/diploma attained, ISCED-1997

[?] What is the _highest_ school-leaving certificate that you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q34:pedu01[])*

[?] What is the _highest_ educational qualification you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q35:pedu02[])*

0	[0] In school	33
1	[1] Inadequately	103
2	[2] General elementary	756
3	[3] Middle vocational	5117
4	[4] Vocational + Abi	985
5	[5] Higher vocational	5417
6	[6] Higher education	290
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	48
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	57
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	6
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	240

This variable contains the highest degree/diploma attained, taking into account degrees and

diplomas attained in both general schooling and in vocational and university education. Here, higher-level vocational and university certificates override lower-level school diplomas. Persons who, for example, have no values for the variables on secondary school degrees/diplomas but state that they have a university degree are placed in the highest ISCED category.

pgcasmin_scp – Highest degree/diploma according to CASMIN

? What is the _highest_ school-leaving certificate that you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q34:pedu01[])*

? What is the _highest_ educational qualification you've earned? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q35:pedu02[])*

0	[0] (0) In school	45
1	[1] (1a) Inadequately completed	142
2	[2] (1b) General elementary school	448
3	[3] (1c) Basic vocational qualification	1709
4	[4] (2b) Intermediate general qualification	459
5	[5] (2a) Intermediate vocational	3535
6	[6] (2c_gen) General maturity certificate	864
7	[7] (2c_voc) Vocational maturity certificat	1923
8	[8] (3a) Lower/higher tertiary education	3490
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	64
-2	[-2] Does not apply	3
-3	[-3] Implausible value	0
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	126
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	7
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	240

Alternatively to pgisced11_scp, with pgcasmin_scp another educational variable is generated that enables comparisons with international educational degrees/diplomas and us based on the modified CASMIN classification scheme (Comparative Analysis of Social Mobility in Industrial Nations). Taken into account are both secondary-level and university/college-level degrees and diplomas. As with ISCED, the higher-level occupational degrees override the lower-level secondary school degrees.

8 Occupational Scales and Classifications

pgisco08_scp – Current Occupational Classification (ISCO-08, 4-digit)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

0	[0] Armed forces occupations	0
100	[100] Commissioned armed forces officers	0
110	[110] Commissioned armed forces officers	8
200	[200] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	0

210	[210] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	5
300	[300] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	0
310	[310] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	15
1000	[1000] Managers	0
1100	[1100] Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	0
1110	[1110] Legislators and senior officials	0
1111	[1111] Legislators	2
1112	[1112] Senior government officials	34
1113	[1113] Traditional chiefs and heads of village	0
1114	[1114] Senior officials of special-interest organizations	6
1120	[1120] Managing directors and chief executives	118
...	(570 rows omitted)	6486
9621	[9621] Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters	5
9622	[9622] Odd job persons	1
9623	[9623] Meter readers and vending-machine collectors	1
9624	[9624] Water and firewood collectors	0
9629	[9629] Elementary workers nec	3
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	388
-2	[-2] Does not apply	5747
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable is designed to provide annual data on occupational activity for all employed persons according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08 (Version of the ILO). Respondents enter the answer to the question about their current occupational title in their own words into a blank in the questionnaire. ISCO-08 is a strictly four-digit classification, and this variable is therefore coded in four-digit form. ISCO-08 was adopted through a resolution of a Tripartite Meeting of Experts on Labour Statistics held in December 2007. This resolution was subsequently endorsed by the Governing Body of the ILO in March 2008.
Sourcelink: http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/index.htm.
ISCO-08 codes are provided by infas. Source variable: This variable is based on the plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' current occupation that are not included in the dataset.

pgisco88_scp – Current Occupational Classification (IS-88 recoded from IS-08, 4-digit)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

0	[0] ARMED FORCES	0
100	[100] Armed forces	0
110	[110] LEGISLATORS & SENIOR OFFICIALS	28
1000	[1000] LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	0
1100	[1100] Legislators and senior officials	0

1110	[1110] Legislators and senior government officials	2
1120	[1120] SENIOR [NATIONAL] GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS [incl. Minister, Ambassador]	34
1140	[1140] Senior officials of special-interest organisations	6
1141	[1141] Senior officials of political party organisations	0
1142	[1142] Senior officials of employers', workers' and other economic-interest organisations	0
1143	[1143] Senior officials of humanitarian and other special-interest organisations	0
1200	[1200] Corporate managers	0
1210	[1210] Directors and chief executives	118
1220	[1220] Production and operations managers	34
1221	[1221] Production and operations managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	0
...	(485 rows omitted)	6342
9320	[9320] Manufacturing labourers	14
9322	[9322] Handpackers & other manufacturing labourers [incl. Crater, Labeller]	19
9330	[9330] Transport labourers and freight handlers	0
9331	[9331] Hand or pedal vehicle drivers [incl. Rickshaw Driver]	1
9333	[9333] Freight handlers [incl. Docker, Loader, Longshoreman, Remover, Stevedore]	86
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	388
-2	[-2] Does not apply	5747
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable is designed to provide annual data on occupational activity for all employed persons according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-88 (Version of the ILO). Respondents enter the answer to the question about their current occupational title in their own words into a blank in the questionnaire. ISCO-88 is a strictly four-digit classification, and this variable is therefore coded in four-digit form. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' current occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to ISCO-88 were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgisei08_scp – Last reached ISEI value (Ganzeboom et al; ISCO-08)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

11.56	1
11.74	6
13.24	16
13.34	3
13.87	1
14.21	21
14.39	6
14.57	5
14.64	92

14.82		2
15.35		1
16.08		3
16.36		14
16.38		26
16.39		7
...	(310 rows omitted)	10316
85.85		48
86.72		26
88.31		16
88.7		76
88.96		7
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1509
-2	[-2] Does not apply	617
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable reflects the (last reached) Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all (formerly) employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leew based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI-08 was created by scaling the ISCO-08 classification. The values for the variable range between 11 and 90. In contrast to the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' (last) occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to ISEI-08 were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgisei88_scp – Last reached ISEI value (Ganzeboom et al; ISCO-88)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

16	113
19	20
20	57
21	13
22	4
23	186
24	41
25	186
26	29
27	9
28	15
29	161

30		480
31		127
32		190
...	(41 rows omitted)	8805
83		8
85		64
87		6
88		120
90		7
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1561
-2	[-2] Does not apply	617
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable reflects the (last reached) Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status for all (formerly) employed persons. The ISEI Index was developed in 1992 by Ganzeboom, De Graaf, Treiman, and De Leew based on information about income, education, and occupation. Technically, ISEI was created by scaling the ISCO-88 classification. The values for the variable range between 16 and 90. In contrast to the prestige scores of Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996) and Wegener (1988), ISEI is a measure of socio-economic status. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' (last) occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to ISEI-88 were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgmps08_scp – Last reached MPS value (based on IS-88 recoded from IS-08)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

20	5
23.9	6
24.7	1
26.7	6
26.9	123
28.6	1
30	51
30.3	5
31.2	28
31.8	6
31.9	1
32.4	38
34.7	3
35.6	3
36.1	4

...	(161 rows omitted)	7848
160.5		78
170.9		26
173.3		22
179.6		120
186.8		7
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	3820
-2	[-2] Does not apply	617
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable gives the (last reached) occupational prestige score developed by Wegener (1988) for all (formerly) employed persons. The Magnitude-Prestige-Scale (MPS) is a tool for operationalising the social position of occupations in empirical surveys. In contrast to alternative instruments such as the Standard International Occupational Prestige Scale (SIOPS) or the International Socio-economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI), the MPS is an instrument that was constructed for analyses on the national level only (Christoph, 2005). Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' (last) occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to MPS were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgsiops08_scp – Last reached SIOPS score (Treiman et al; ISCO-08)

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

13		7
15		1
16		7
17		1
18.02		7
18.96		2
20		75
20.03		7
20.09		11
20.26		64
20.3		115
20.39		7
20.76		32
21		4
21.08		14
...	(202 rows omitted)	10158
75		6
75.68		4

76.11		7
78.01		120
78.16		44
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1509
-2	[-2] Does not apply	617
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable gives the (last reached) occupational prestige score index for all (formerly) employed persons. PGSIOPS is based on ISCO-88 and was developed by Donald Treiman et al. The scale ranges from 6 to 78. pgsiops08_scp is derived from ISCO-88 scores that themselves are derived from ISCO-08 scores. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' (last) occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to SIOPS-08 were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgegp08_1_scp – Last reached EGP value (Erikson et al; ISCO-88) (2021_1)

? Next, we are looking at your current main occupation. // In your position at work, do you supervise others? In other words, do people work under your direction? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q38:pempcond02[])*

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

? In what professional position are/were you _primarily_ employed last? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q41:poccstat[])*

? What kind of self-employed person are/were you? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/ 2021_1/Q42:pselfemp[])*

1	[1] [I] Higher Managerial and Professional Workers	1774
2	[2] [II] Lower Managerial and Professional Workers	3852
3	[3] [IIIa] Routine Clerical Work	1613
4	[4] [IIIb] Routine Service and Sales Work	753
5	[5] [IVa] Small Self-Employed with Employees	294
6	[6] [IVb] Small Self-Employed without Employees	113
7	[7] [V] Manual Supervisors	193
8	[8] [VI] Skilled Manual Workers	909
9	[9] [VIIa] Semi- and Unskilled Manual Workers	1013
10	[10] [VIIb] Agricultural Labour	70
11	[11] [IVc] Self-Employed Farmers	57
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1561
-2	[-2] Does not apply	617
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0

-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable gives the (last reached) occupational class for all (formerly) employed persons. PGEGP is derived from the Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status (ISEI). Technically, the variable was created by scaling the ISCO-88 classification. In addition, it is based on information about income, education and occupation. The EGP Index was documented by Ganzeboom/Treiman in 1996 and revised in 2003. pgegp08_1_scp is derived from ISCO-88 scores that themselves are derived from ISCO-08 scores. This variable was specifically designed for the 1st part of the 1st wave because here information about the company size is missing. This information will be available in subsequent waves. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' (last) occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to EGP were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).

pgiscolj08_scp – Last Job Occupational Classification (ISCO-08)

[?] What is your current employment situation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/ Q36:pempstat1[])*
[?] What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

0	[0] Armed forces occupations	0
100	[100] Commissioned armed forces officers	0
110	[110] Commissioned armed forces officers	7
200	[200] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	0
210	[210] Non-commissioned armed forces officers	3
300	[300] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	0
310	[310] Armed forces occupations, other ranks	14
1000	[1000] Managers	0
1100	[1100] Chief executives, senior officials and legislators	0
1110	[1110] Legislators and senior officials	0
1111	[1111] Legislators	3
1112	[1112] Senior government officials	28
1113	[1113] Traditional chiefs and heads of village	0
1114	[1114] Senior officials of special-interest organizations	3
1120	[1120] Managing directors and chief executives	77
...	(570 rows omitted)	3865
9621	[9621] Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters	4
9622	[9622] Odd job persons	1
9623	[9623] Meter readers and vending-machine collectors	0
9624	[9624] Water and firewood collectors	0
9629	[9629] Elementary workers nec	4
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1121
-2	[-2] Does not apply	7689
-3	[-3] Implausible value	227

-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable is designed to provide data on the last occupational activity for all formerly employed persons according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08 (Version of the ILO). Respondents enter the answer to the question about their ast occupational title in their own words into a blank in the questionnaire. ISCO-08 is a strictly four-digit classification, and this variable is therefore coded in four-digit form. ISCO-08 was adopted through a resolution of a Tripartite Meeting of Experts on Labour Statistics held in December 2007. This resolution was subsequently endorsed by the Governing Body of the ILO in March 2008.
Sourcelink: http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/index.htm.
ISCO-08 codes are provided by infas. Source variable: This variable is based on the plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' last occupation that are not included in the dataset.

pgiscolj88_scp – Last Job Occupational Classification (ISCO-88)

? What is your current employment situation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q36:pempstat1[])*

? What is your current or most recent position/occupation? *(from: German Social Cohesion Panel/2021_1/Q40:poccupation[])*

0	[0] ARMED FORCES	0
100	[100] Armed forces	0
110	[110] LEGISLATORS & SENIOR OFFICIALS	24
1000	[1000] LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	0
1100	[1100] Legislators and senior officials	0
1110	[1110] Legislators and senior government officials	3
1120	[1120] SENIOR [NATIONAL] GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS [incl. Minister, Ambassador]	28
1140	[1140] Senior officials of special-interest organisations	3
1141	[1141] Senior officials of political party organisations	0
1142	[1142] Senior officials of employers', workers' and other economic-interest organisations	0
1143	[1143] Senior officials of humanitarian and other special-interest organisations	0
1200	[1200] Corporate managers	0
1210	[1210] Directors and chief executives	77
1220	[1220] Production and operations managers	20
1221	[1221] Production and operations managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	3
...	(485 rows omitted)	3794
9320	[9320] Manufacturing labourers	11
9322	[9322] Handpackers & other manufacturing labourers [incl. Crater, Labeller]	10
9330	[9330] Transport labourers and freight handlers	0
9331	[9331] Hand or pedal vehicle drivers [incl. Rickshaw Driver]	0
9333	[9333] Freight handlers [incl. Docker, Loader, Longshoreman, Remover, Stevedore]	36
-1	[-1] No answer / don't know	1121
-2	[-2] Does not apply	7689

-3	[-3] Implausible value	227
-4	[-4] Inadmissable multiple response	0
-5	[-5] Not included in this version of the questionnaire	0
-6	[-6] Version of questionnaire with modified filtering	0
-7	[-7] Only available in less restricted edition	0
-8	[-8] Question not part of the survey program this year	0
-9	[-9] Don't want to answer [only CAWI]	0
-10	[-10] Break-off [only CAWI]	9

This variable is designed to provide data on the last occupational activity for all formerly employed persons according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-88 (Version of the ILO). Respondents enter the answer to the question about their last occupational title in their own words into a blank in the questionnaire. ISCO-88 is a strictly four-digit classification, and this variable is therefore coded in four-digit form. Source variable: This variable is based on ISCO-08 codes (pgisco08_scp) provided by infas, informed by plain text information (poccupation) on respondents' last occupation that are not included in the dataset. Transformation and recoding from ISCO-08 to ISCO-88 were done with the STATA package ISCOGEN (Jann 2019: http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s458665.html).