

## Original survey information, LIS - Germany 2004

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP)
Responsible institution	German Institute for Economic Research / Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (DIW)
Main objective	To collect representative micro-data on persons, households and families in order to measure stability and change in living conditions by following principally a micro-economic approach enriched with sociology and political science variables, mainly determined by the "Social Indicator" movement.
Structure of data source	Panel and cross-sectional
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2005 survey (Wave V, #22).
Coverage	All private (non-group, non-institutional) households in Germany. The institutionalised population (persons living in hospitals, nursing homes, military installations) was not representatively included in the first wave; later, however, persons from the initial households who had taken up residence temporarily or permanently in institutions were followed.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	(1) Initial samples: there are 7 different samples, all multi-stage random samples, which are regionally clustered (around federal states, administrative districts and type of community). The respondents (households) are selected by random-walk. (2) Sampling frame: 1982 ADM master tape for sample A, immigrant registration records and local residents' registration lists for sample B, central residents' file of the GDR for sample C. (3) Follow-up concept: old households with old and new persons (births and moved in) are followed up as well as new households with old (moved out) and new persons (births and split-offs).
Sample size	In 2005, the total size of all samples (A – G) was 11,440 households. Note: LIS does not retain the records from the immigrant sample as they do not have weights associated to them.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	January - October 2005.
Collection mode	Data were collected through CAPI interview.
Description of instruments	Interviews were carried out on the basis of the following tools: (1) Address log (Adressenprotokoll): covers , at the household level, the size of the household, some regional information, the survey status, and, at the individual level, the relation to the head, the survey status of the individuals and some demographic information; it is filled in by the interviewer even in case of non-response. (2) Household questionnaire (Haushaltsfragebogen): asked to the household head; covers housing, some household incomes and information about child care and elderly/disabled care. (3) Several individual questionnaires: - Main individual questionnaire (Personenfragebogen): asked to all individuals aged 17 or above. - Youth supplementary questionnaire (Jugend Zusatzfragebogen): asked to individuals aged 16 who are interviewed for the first time. - Biographic supplementary questionnaire (Lebenslauf Zusatzfragebogen): additionally asked to adults aged 17 or more who are interviewed for the first time. - Child Questionnaire (Ihr Kind im Alter von 2 oder 3 Jahren): asked to mothers for each child aged between 2 and 3. - Mother and Child Questionnaire (Mutter und Kind): asked to mothers of newborns.
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	Every group of persons, who live together and economically spend and earn together as well as share meals. Those living alone, and earning (or responsible for) their own money, constitute single-person-households. Other private households include: (a) so-called "private households in institutions": persons who live in institutions, but are responsible for earning their own living, e.g. a gatekeeper husband and wife at a hospital, or a superintendent family in a home for children; (b) most persons in a residence (e.g. convent), as long as they run their own household, and are not cared for and fed by the institution. All persons who normally live in the household, but who are at the time of the interview in hospital, on vacation, doing military or civilian service, are indeed considered to be part of the household.
Household head	The head of the household is defined as the person who knows best about the general conditions under which the household acts and is supposed to answer the household questionnaire in each given year (to reduce the risk of longitudinal inconsistencies).
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	At the household level, the panel stability varies from 96.1 to 97.5% depending on the sample. The response rates of the individual questionnaires vary: 94.6% for the main adult questionnaire, 88.8% for the supplementary youth questionnaire and 62.1% for the supplementary adult questionnaire.
Item non-response / imputation	The Cross-National Equivalent File (CNEF) includes completely simulated taxes and contributions (on the basis of a microsimulation model – the Schwarze routine) and fully imputed missing income information due to item and partial unit non-response.
Weighting	Different longitudinal and cross-sectional weights (both at the individual and household level) to correct for the different sampling probabilities of the subsamples, for non-response (non-willingness to participate in the first wave) and attrition in the subsequent waves.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	Persons aged 16 or more at the end of the reference year (individuals born in 1988 or earlier).
Employment	Information available from two sources: (1) Main and secondary self-defined activity at interview time (where employment includes irregular and marginal employment as well). (2) Monthly activities are collected for each month of the reference year (calendar year 2004). Job characteristics are available for regularly and marginally employed persons as well as those in occupational/professional education or retraining.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Calendar year 2004
Unit of time	Mostly monthly income with number of months in 2004, some yearly
Unit of collection	Mostly individual, some income sources at the household level
Taxes and contributions	Incomes are collected gross of taxes and contributions. Income taxes and social insurance contributions are then simulated by the data provider (CNEF).
Restrictions	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Source: [1] Data provider.