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SOEP-Core v33 – INTERVIEWER: Detailed Information on SOEP Interviewers

Martin Kroh, Luisa Hilgert, Arne Langlet

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

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1 Overview

The SOEP does not only aim at collecting high-quality data on the living conditions and well-being of households, but –as a by-product of internal quality assurance processes– it lends itself increasingly as a empirical source for survey research. The purpose of the `INTERVIEWER` file is to provide user convenient access to all available, longitudinal information on the SOEP interviewers. These information on interviewers may be linked to the wave-specific person and household files via the interviewer identifier (`INTID`) and the year of observation. Information stemming from different sources are brought together in this file. First, we derive basic demographical information and employment spells on interviewers from personnel data of the fieldwork organization. Since 2000, Kantar Public regularly updates these information. Second, in 2006, 2012 and 2016, more than 95 percent of all SOEP interviewers of these years completed a short version of the standard individual questionnaire themselves. This allows, amongst others, a 1:1 match between responses of interviewers and responses of interviewees. Third, we generated user-friendly information on the working experience and workload of interviewers from the SOEP person and household interviews conducted by them as well as the fieldwork information they report to Kantar Public.

The `INTERVIEWER` file is available in long format (interviewer \times waves) and covers all interviewers who ever conducted at least one interview in the SOEP and a few more interviewers active in SOEP-related studies and pretests who participated in the interviewer surveys of 2006, 2012 and 2016. In 2016, the `INTERVIEWER` file contains a total of 2820 interviewers. Many of the variables of `INTERVIEWER` are by definition time-variant, such as the annual workload. Information on gender, year of birth, the start and end of being an interviewer at the SOEP is time-invariant as well as information on country of birth, mother tongue, and country of birth of the interviewer’s parents. The same holds true for classification of interviewers in the face-to-face fieldwork and those working in the centralized call center administrating mailed questionnaires.

2 Contents of INTERVIEWER

This section provides an overview of information included in the INTERVIEWER file as well as the respective sources of these information. In the case of generated variables, this section also describes the coding of these variables. The following Table gives an overview of all variables included in the INTERVIEWER file. The Appendix details the availability of the variables by year of observation.

2.1 Personnel Records

Kantar Public personnel data¹ are updated every year as of 2000. They contain information on the working experience of interviewers within the fieldwork company, education, and marital status (see section 2.4).

2.2 Interviewer Surveys 2006, 2012 and 2016

In 2006, 2012 and 2016, the interviewers filled in (mailed) questionnaires themselves. The interviewer questionnaire mimics for the most part the regular SOEP person questionnaire. Hence, we obtain not only information on basic demographics of interviewers (gender, year of birth, etc.), but also their occupational history, health status, denomination, family status, country of birth, and mother tongue. While in the surveys of 2006 and 2012 the interviewers were asked about their gender, marital status and education, these questions were omitted in the 2016 survey.

Moreover, we collect standard SOEP data on social and political attitudes, life satisfaction, and the interviewer's worries. Additionally questions relate to their personality drawing on the "Big Five"-inventory, risk aversion, impulsiveness, and trust (see, questionnaire at the end of the document).

Besides these SOEP-items, interviewers are asked to answer some questions which directly relate to their work. Thus the interviewers are asked about their motivation to work as an interviewer and whether these expectations are fulfilled and for how long they plan to work as an interviewer for the SOEP. Furthermore, the interviewers are asked to estimate the willingness of different given social groups to participate in the SOEP. Finally, the interviewers report on items of an inventory of social desirable responding (Winkler et al. 2006).² In 2012, interviewers also report on their participation in interviewer trainings and working satisfaction. Furthermore, interviewers are asked about their competence in a set

¹These data were provided to SOEP users until data version v30 in form of the INTVIEW-files

²Winkler, Niels, Kroh, Martin, and Martin Spiess. 2006. Entwicklung einer deutschen Kurzskala zur zweidimensionalen Messung von sozialer Erwünschtheit. DIW Discussion Paper 579.

of languages and about the country of birth of their parents. Finally, interviewers are asked about their actual and preferred working hours.

Country of birth, mother tongue, and country of birth of the interviewer's parents (all binary "Germany" vs. "not Germany") is time-invariant and therefore extended to all years. The `INTERVIEWER` file lists all time variant information in the respective survey years 2006, 2012 and 2016 only. In case of conflicting information between personnel data of the fieldwork organization and the interviewers' self-reports provided in the surveys, we document this in form of a flag-variable.

2.3 Fieldwork Outcomes and Interviewer Activity

Information concerning the work as an interviewer in the SOEP is derived from the `$p-`, `$h-`, `$pbrutto`, and `$hbrutto`-files for the years 1984 till 2016, the `$lela`-files for the years 1995 till 2016, and the `$youth`-files for the years 2000 till 2016. Particularly, we use meta-data from these files on, for instance, the number of contacts before interview, the mode of data collection, date of the interview, duration of the interview, and of course the interviewer who conducted the interview. We aggregate the person and household level data, for instance, to the amount of interviews conducted in one year by an interviewer, the pace of interviewing, the mean number of contacts with households, the region of the primary interviewer allocation, and the size of the communities of the primary interviewer allocation. The following paragraphs document the generation of these variables:

2.3.1 Basic Information

TYPINT (interviewer works in the face to face field or in the centralized call center) The variable `TYPINT` indicates whether an interviewer works in the face to face field or if she administers mailed questionnaires from a centralized call center.

EXPERIENCE The variable `EXPERIENCE` gives the cumulative number of years an interviewer worked for the SOEP so far. `EXPERIENCE` is given for each interviewer and for each year from 1984 until 2016. The variable increases by 1 if the interviewer conducts at least one person, household, or youth questionnaire in one year.

2.3.2 Fieldwork: Period and Region

FIRSTINTM (month of first interview in respective year) The variable `FIRSTINTM` provides the month of the first personal, youth, and household interview for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. The generation of

the variable `FIRSTINTM` is based upon the variables `$pmonin` from the `$p`-files, respectively upon the variables `$jmonin` from the `$youth`-files and upon the following variables from the `$h`-files: `$hmonin` for the years 1984 until 1988, as well as `$hhmonin` from 1989 onwards.

FIRSTINTD (day of first interview in respective year) The variable `FIRSTINTD` provides the day of the first personal, youth, and household interview for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. The generation of the variable `FIRSTINTD` is based upon the variables `$ptagin` from the `$p`-files, respectively upon the variables `$jtagin` from the `$youth`-files and upon the following variables from the `$h`-files: `$htagin` for the years 1984 until 1988, as well as `$hhtagin` from 1989 onwards.

LASTINTM (month of last interview in respective year) The variable `LASTINTM` provides the month of the last personal, youth, and household interview for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. The generation of the variable `LASTINTM` is based upon the variables `$pmonin` from the `$p`-files, respectively upon the variables `$jmonin` from the `$youth`-files and upon the following variables from the `$h`-files: `$hmonin` for the years 1984 until 1988, as well as `$hhmonin` from 1989 onwards.

LASTINTD (day of last interview in respective year) The variable `LASTINTD` provides the day of the last personal, youth, and household interview for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. The generation of the variable `LASTINTD` is based upon the variables `$ptagin` from the `$p`-files, respectively upon the variables `$jtagin` from the `$youth`-files and upon the following variables from the `$h`-files: `$htagin` for the years 1984 until 1988, as well as `$hhtagin` from 1989 onwards.

ENDINT (year of Last SOEP-Interview) The variable `ENDINT` provides the year of the last SOEP-interview for each interviewer. It is constant over time. The generation of the variable `ENDINT` is based upon the variable last year with activity as an interviewer according to SOEP fieldwork data for each interviewer.

MODBULA (primary interviewer allocation, federal state) The variable `MODBULA` provides the mode of the German Federal Land where the household-interviews were conducted. It is given for each interviewer and for each year from 1985 until 2016.

MODGGK (primary interviewer allocation, size of community) The variable MODGGK provides the mode of the population size of the communities where the household-interviews were conducted. It is given for each interviewer and for each year from 1985 until 2016.

2.3.3 Workload and Modes

MEANCONTACTHH (mean number of HH contacts made (gross HH data)) The variable MEANCONTACTHH reports the average number of contacts before interviewers realize the interview (or the household finally refuses to participate). The variable provides the mean per interviewer for each year between 1985 and 2016. It is the mean of the variable \$intk from the \$hbrutto-file. Note that this mean may underestimate the true value as the maximal category of the number of contacts is "9 or more interviewer contacts".

RESPONSERATE (HH Response Rate according to AAPOR definition rr6) The variable RESPONSERATE gives the (longitudinal) response rate as described by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). This means that RESPONSERATE is defined as the share of the realized interviews in one wave divided by the number of eligible households in interviewers. Eligible households are all responding households from the previous wave, split-offs from these households, and temporal drop-outs from previous waves. We define the resolution of households by death and emigration as ineligibility, and these cases are therefore excluded from the calculation of RESPONSERATE. It is given for each interviewer and for each year from 1985 until 2016. For the generation of the variable RESPONSERATE, we rely on the variable \$hergs from the \$hbrutto-files.

AMOUNTINTH (number of household interviews) The variable AMOUNTINTH provides the amount of papi and capi household interviews for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. For the generation of the variable AMOUNTINTH the number entries with the respective modes in the \$h-files is being counted for every interviewer.

AMOUNTINTP (number of personal interviews) The variable AMOUNTINTP provides the amount of personal interviews and youth interviews conducted in papi or capi mode for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. For the generation of the variable AMOUNTINTP we rely on the generated SOEP-variable mode\$ = interview method. We count entries with the respective modes in the \$p- and \$youth- files.

PAPI (Number of paper and pencil interviews of interviewer) The variable PAPI provides the amount of paper and pencil interviews for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. This includes also self-administered paper-based questionnaires if respondents fill-in these questionnaires while the interviewer is present in the household³. For the generation of the variable PAPI we rely on the generated SOEP-variable mode\$ = interview method. We count all \$p- \$h- and \$youth- files.

CAPI (number of interviewer-assisted computer interviews) The variable CAPI provides the amount of personal computer assisted interviews for each interviewer for each year from 1998 until 2016. For the generation of the variable CAPI we rely on the generated SOEP-variable mode\$ = interview method. We count all \$p- \$h- and \$youth- files.

MAIL (number of mailed paper interviews) The variable MAIL provides the amount of self-administered mailed interviews for each interviewer for each year from 1985 until 2016. For the generation of the variable MAIL we rely on the generated SOEP-variable mode\$ = interview method. We count all \$p- \$h- and \$youth- files. Telephone contact often precedes the mailed questionnaires. In these cases, we consider these interviews as workload of the respective interviewer in the centralized call center.

CAWI (number of online interviews) The variable CAWI provides the amount of self-administered online interviews for each year from 2014 until 2016. For the generation of the variable CAWI we rely on the generated SOEP-variable mode\$ = interview method. We count all \$p- \$h- and \$youth- files.

LENGTHINT (average length of personal interviews) The variable LENGTHINT provides the average length of the paper and pencil (papi) interviews as well as computer assisted (capi) interviews for each interviewer for each year from 1984 until 2016. The generation of the variable LENGTHINT is based upon the variables \$pinda1 (for the years 1984 until 1998) and \$pdauer (from 1999 onwards) from the \$p-files, upon the variables \$hdaer1 (for the years 1984 until 1988) and \$hhdaer1 (from 1989 onwards) from the \$h-files and upon the variable \$jdauer1 from the \$youth-files (from 2000 onwards). All these variables state the length of the interview in minutes. Their mean is calculated for each interviewer and each year. On average about 30 percent of the observations of \$pdauer are missing. This should be taken into account when interpreting LENGTHINT.

³The information whether the respondent filled in the questionnaire while the interviewer was present is detailed in the variable mode\$ for most of the survey years.

2.4 Variables from Multiple Sources

For some variables there is information from more than one source. This reduces missing data and gives an opportunity for verification. If there is conflicting information, we indicate this by a flag-variable. Then a decision for one, presumed more valid value, of the conflicting information is made.

GENDER The variable GENDER provides the gender of the interviewer. It is constant over time. The generation of the variable GENDER is based upon the variable intsex_IB from the Kantar Public personnel data and the variable isex from the survey reports. If there is conflicting information, we use the self-reported isex for GENDER. The variable GENDERCONFL indicates if there was conflicting information.

BIRTH (year of birth of interviewer) The variable BIRTH provides the year of birth of the interviewer. It is constant over time. The generation of the variable BIRTH is based upon the variable igebjahr_IB from the Kantar Public personnel data and the variable igeb from the survey reports. If there is conflicting information, we use the self-reported igeb for BIRTH. The variable BIRTHconfl indicates if there was conflicting information.

MARITAL (marital status of interviewer) The variable MARITAL provides the marital status of the interviewer for each interviewer for each year from 2000 until 2016. The generation of the variable MARITAL is based upon the variable ifamst_IB from the Kantar Public personnel data and the variable ifamst from the survey reports. If there is conflicting or ambiguous information, ifamst is taken as MARITAL. The variable MARITALCONFL indicates if there was conflicting information. Conflicts happen frequently as the option « divorced » is lacking in ifamst_IB.

EDUC (education of interviewer) The variable EDUC provides the education of the interviewer for each interviewer for each year from 2000 until 2016. The generation of the variable EDUC is based upon the variable ischul_IB from the Kantar Public personnel data and the variable ischabs from the survey reports. If there is conflicting or ambiguous information, ischabs is taken as EDUC. The variable EDUCCONFL indicates if there was conflicting information.

STARTINT (year of First SOEP-Interview) The variable STARTINT provides the year of the first SOEP-interview for each interviewer. It is constant over time. The generation of the variable STARTINT is based upon the variables lidstart from

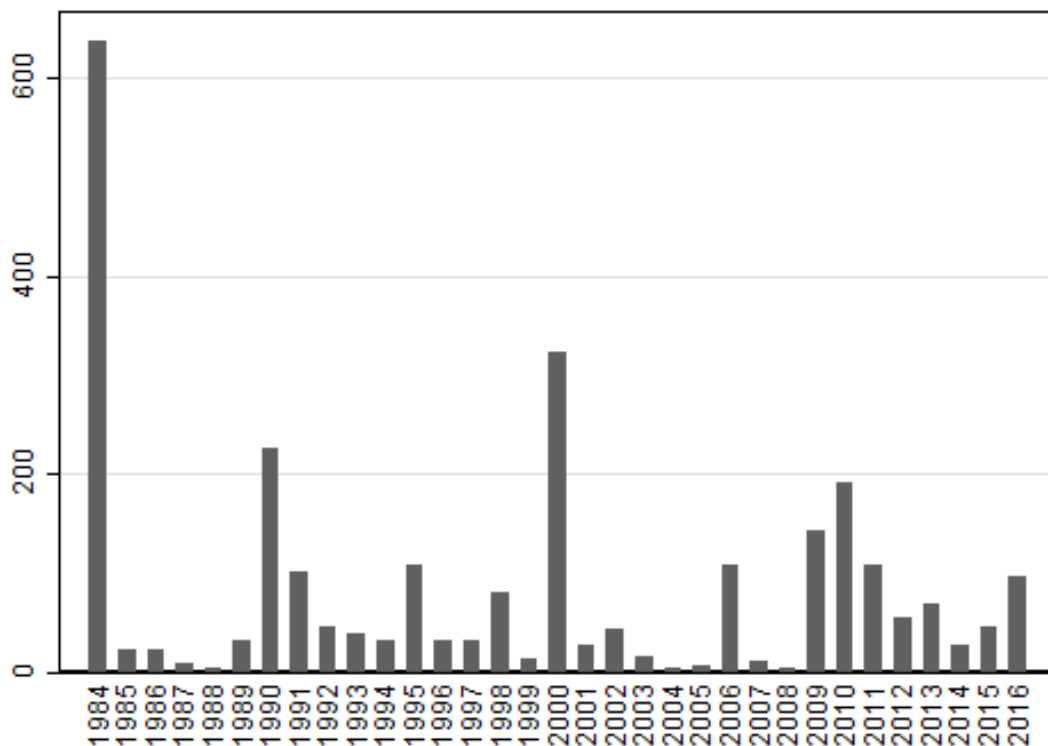
the Kantar Public personnel data, `ianf01_` from the survey reports (2006 and 2012) and the first year with activity as an interviewer according to SOEP fieldwork data for each interviewer. If there is conflicting information, information from the SOEP fieldwork data is taken. The variable `STARTINTCONFL` indicates if there was conflicting information.

3 Descriptive Statistics

INTERVIEWER includes all interviewers who ever conducted at least one interview in the SOEP and a few more interviewers active in SOEP-related studies and pretests who participated in the interviewer surveys of 2006 and 2012. There is information on 2820 interviewers. INTERVIEWER contains information for every year since 1984 (Waves A(1984) - BF(2016)).

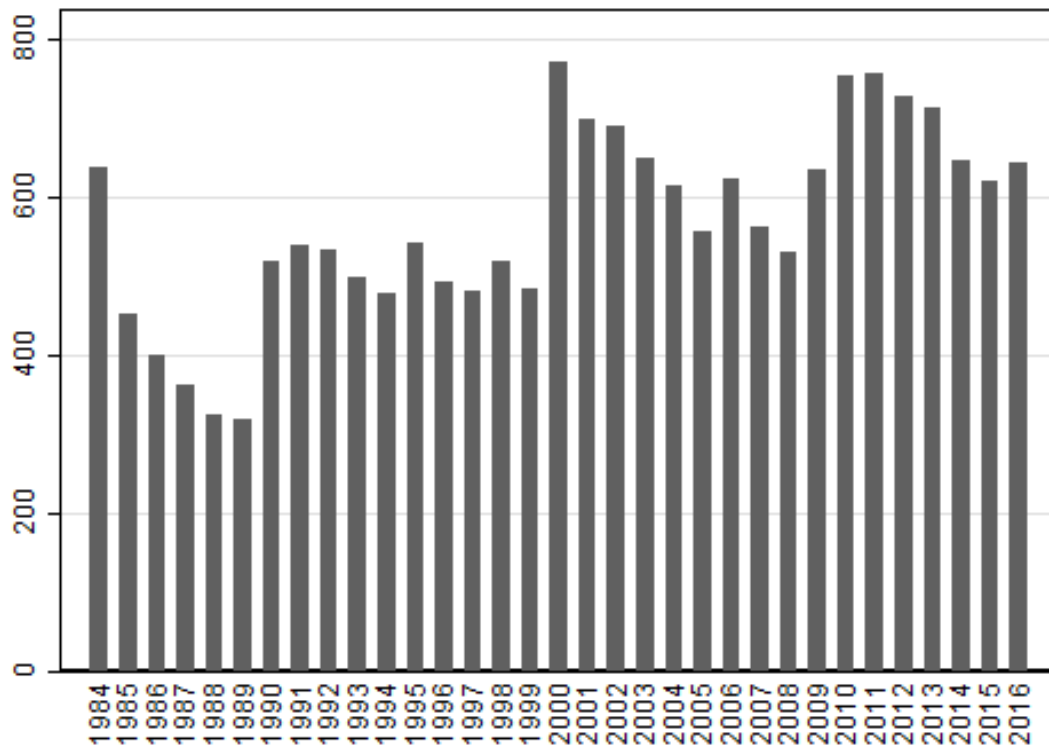
Figure 1 reports the entrants of new interviewers to the SOEP in each wave of the panel.⁴ In the first year (1984), more than 600 interviewers began to work for the SOEP. With the enlargement of the survey in East Germany, more than 200 new interviewers entered the panel. Again, with the large refreshment Sample F in 2000, more than 350 new interviewers were recruited.

Figure 1: Number of New Interviewers by Year



⁴Only interviewers with non-missing date for first and last SOEP-Interview are included in Figures 1 to 3 and Tables 1 to 2. In Figure 4 only field-interviewers are included.

Figure 2: Number of Interviewers by Year



Typically, the number of active interviewers in one wave hovers around 600. As can be seen from Figure 2 the total number of interviewers reached its peak in the year 2000 when almost 800 interviewers were registered in the SOEP. When comparing Figures 1 and 2 one can clearly see the effect of interviewer drop out: In years with few new interviewers, the absolute number of interviewers tends to decrease. There is a secular loss of about 50 interviewers per year. Table 1 based on the active interviewers in 2016 reports that 34 % of them had started to work for the SOEP more than twelve years ago. 13 % had even joined the SOEP more than 22 years ago.

Table 1: Year of Entrants of Active Interviewers in 2016

Year of First Interview	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1984-1988	44	6.8	6.8
1989-1993	39	6.1	12.9
1994-1998	37	5.7	18.6
1999-2003	102	15.8	34.5
2004-2008	47	7.3	41.8
2005-2013	225	34.9	76.7
2014-2016	150	23.3	100.0
Total	644	100.0	

Figure 3: Median Age and Mean Experience of Interviewers by Wave

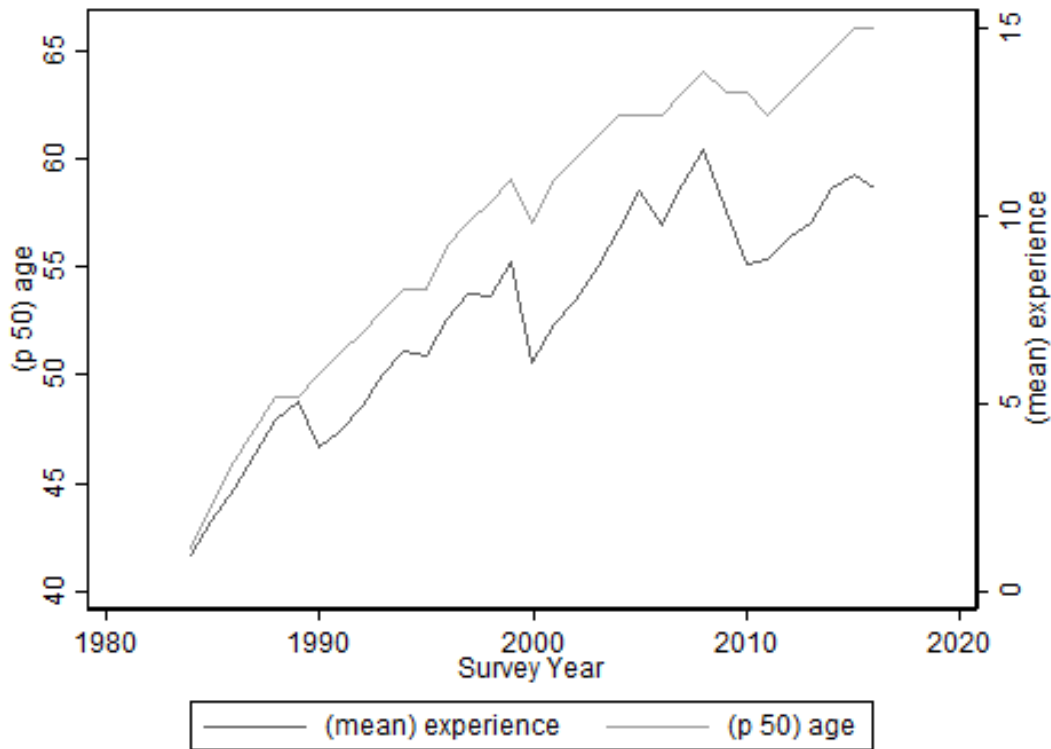


Figure 3 shows that the strong commitment of interviewers to the SOEP survey leads to an increasing median age of the interviewers over time. In 1984, the median age is about 42 years in 1984 and it reaches 67 years in 2016. The general trend of aging interviewers is interrupted in years with a substantial influx of new interviewers as in 2000. At the same time, we observe an increase in interviewer experience, measured in the cumulative number of years where an interviewer conducted interviews⁵. The mean experience obviously starts at one in 1984. It reaches, on average, 11 years of experience in 2016.

⁵This measure does not always equal to the number of years since the start of working as an interviewer, as interviewers might pause in some years.

Table 2 gives an overview of some interviewer attributes in 2000, 2006, 2012 and 2016. Please note that due to more detailed response categories, the information on marital status and education is more detailed in years of the interviewer survey, namely 2006, 2012. On average, interviewers working in the SOEP have about average education and marital status compared to the German population. Though, the number of male interviewers exceeds the number of females.

Table 2: Interviewer Attributes

attribute	2000	2006	2012	2016
number of observations	770	624	727	644
male	452	367	402	358
female	307	252	293	273
Secondary School Degree	155	98	105	92
Intermediate School Degree	285	219	248	231
Technical School Degree		54	49	
Upper Secondary School Deg.	99	199	163	93
Graduate degree	179	17	62	182
Other Degree		12	8	
Unwed	71	57	65	78
Divorced		63	54	
Widowed	111	55	56	85
Married	574	429	432	444

Figure 4: Workload

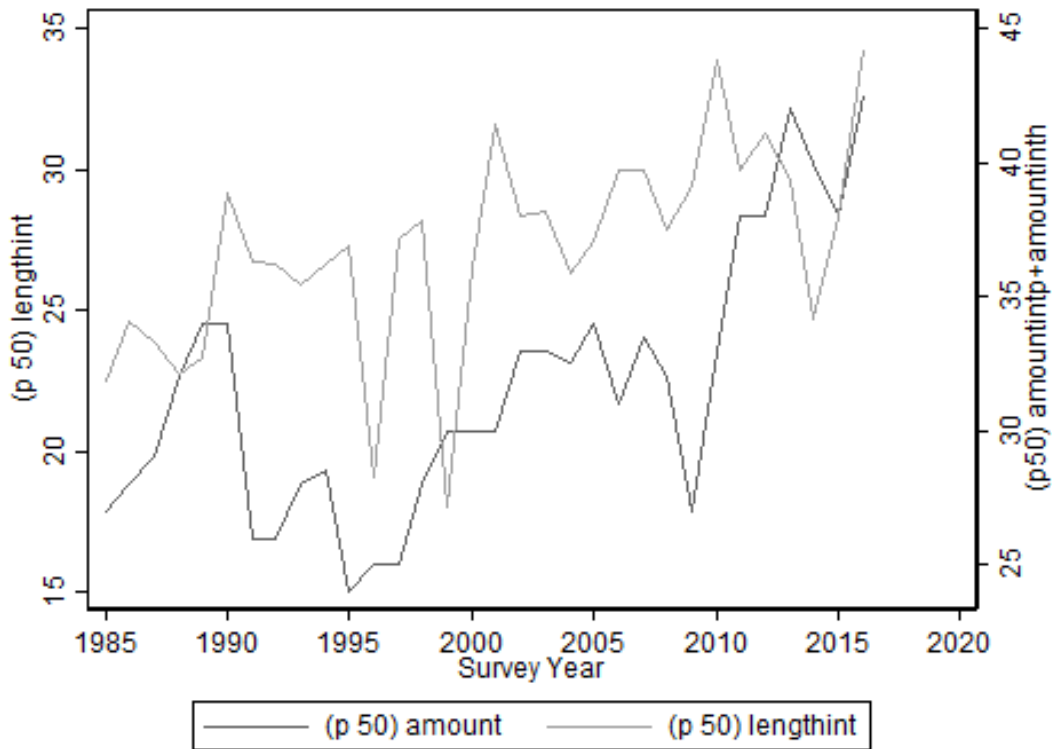
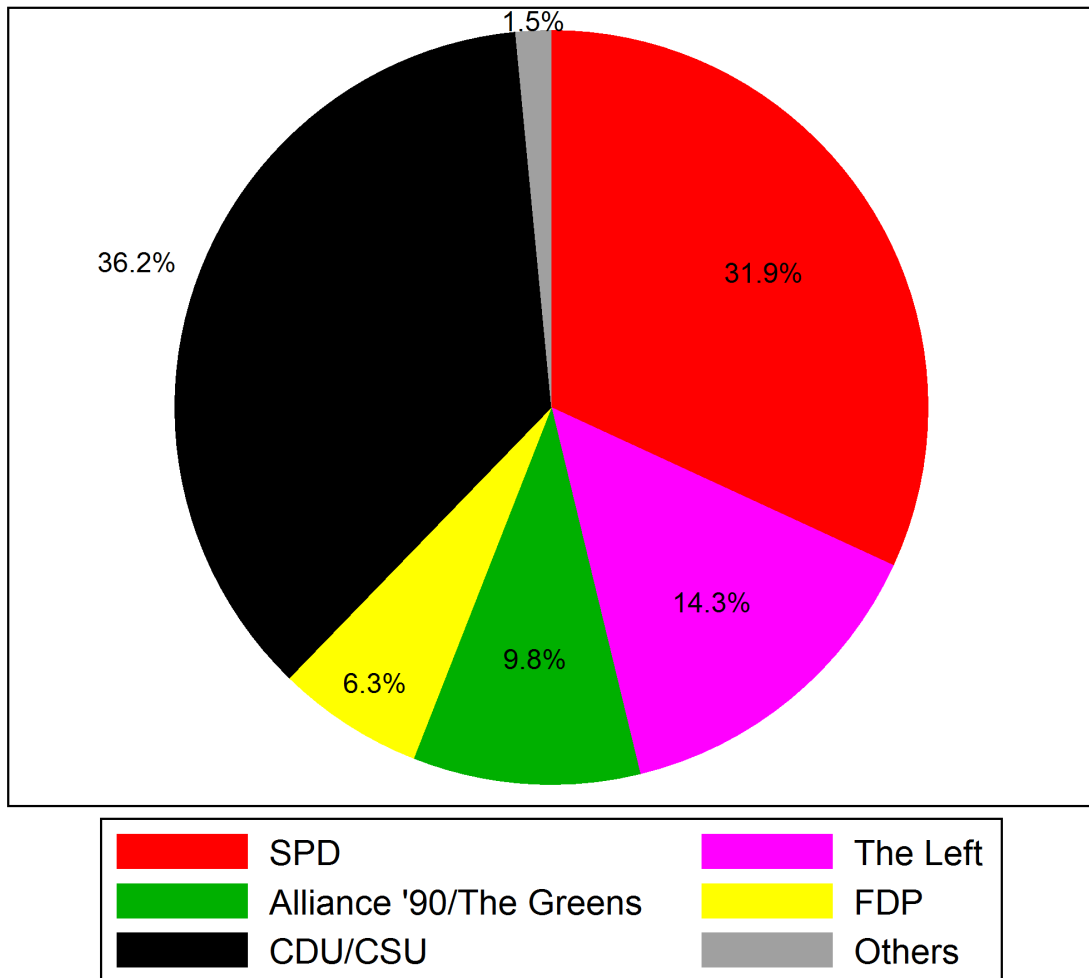


Figure 4 shows the median number of interviews (personal + youth + household) per interviewer and the median of the mean interview length in minutes for each year between 1985 and 2016. Workload tends to increase over time and hovers around 38 interviews. Also, the median length of the interviews (including person, household and youth questionnaires) conducted by interviewers is relatively stable and ranges typically between 25 and 30 minutes. In 2016 however, both measures show above average values.

Figure 5: Party Identification of Interviewers



Finally, we provide a short example of how to combine interviewer and respondent information. Figure 5 reports the political color of the party identification of interviewers (N=461). It is altogether similar to the one in the general German population with the exception of the high proportion of supporters of the socialist Left party. A possible explanation could be the relatively large proportion of interviewers in East Germany, which is the stronghold of the Left.

4 Matching Person and Interviewer Data

The interviewer identifier INTID that comes both with the INTERVIEWER file and that is also recorded in all person and household files of the SOEP allows to directly link information of interviewers with information on interviewees.⁶ The STATA code on the next page illustrates how to match the party identification of respondents with the party identification of their interviewer in 2012 (Wave BC).

The cross-tabulation of party identification in respondents and interviewers indicates a statistically significant association (Cramer's $V = .1220225$). Please note that this association may not necessarily reflect causal influence attributable to the social interaction between interviewer and respondent. It may also result from regional differences in party affiliation and the local interviewer allocation in the face-to-face fieldwork. In Table 4, interviewers might be counted several times.

⁶Please note that the INTERVIEWER file also contains a second identifier, `hhnr`. This second identifier does not allude to any household of SOEP respondents, but serves as an internal case identifier of the SOEP data bank at DIW Berlin.

```

1 use persnr welle intid bcp12601 using "$DATA/bcp.dta", clear
2 rename welle syear
3 merge m:1 intid syear using "$OUT/interviewer.dta", keepus(ipol3) keep(match) nogen
4 label define bcp12601 5 "[5] Greens" 7 "[7] Right-wing parties", modify
5 label values ipol3 bcp12601
6 tab ipol3 bcp12601 if bcp12601<9 & bcp12601>0 & ipol3<9 & ipol3>0, V

```

Table 4: **Party Identification of Respondent and Interviewer in 2012**

Favored party (interviewer)	Parteipräferenz															
	SPD		CDU/CSU		FDP		Greens		The Left		Right-Wing Parties		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
SPD	383	31	363	24	32	34	156	31	61	29	6	23	11	41	1012	28
CDU/CSU	574	46	694	47	38	40	216	43	60	29	9	35	13	48	1604	45
FDP	55	4	66	4	9	10	12	2	5	2	1	4	0	0	148	4
Greens	129	10	220	15	8	9	83	17	6	3	2	8	2	7	450	13
The Left	88	7	138	9	7	7	29	6	75	36	8	31	1	4	346	10
Other	13	1	8	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1
Total	1242	100	1489	100	94	100	503	100	207	100	26	100	27	100	3588	100

Cramér's V = .1220225

5 Appendix

The following Table details the availability of the variables by year of observation.

1 In what year have you started to work as an interviewer for „Living in Germany“ (LEBEN IN DEUTSCHLAND)?

2 When did you start to work for Infratest?

marked not marked

In the same year. 1 0

Earlier, in the year ...

3 How many households have been interviewed by you in 2006?

If you don't know exactly, please estimate.

4 Do you only work for „Living in Germany“ as an interviewer? Or do you also work for other surveys?

Please mark all that apply.

I Work ...

	marked	not marked
Only for „Living in Germany“	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Also for other surveys from TNS Infratest	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Also for sureys from other institutions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

4:ibef01 interviewer ibef01 Interviewer only for the SOEP

4:ibef02 interviewer ibef02 Interviewer also for other surveys

4:ibef03 interviewer ibef03 Interviewer also for other institutes

5 There are different reasons to work as an interviewer. How important are the following statements for you?

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 7, where 0 means not important at all and 7 means very important.

	not important at all						very important
Earning	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Interesting job	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Flexible schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Opportunity to be together with people	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Get an insight into other life circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Benefit for politics and economy	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Contribute in scientific research	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7

5:igru01 interviewer igru01 Motivation of interviewer: Income

5:igru02 interviewer igru02 Motivation of interviewer: Interesting employment

5:igru03 interviewer igru03 Motivation of interviewer: Free organisation of working time

5:igru04 interviewer igru04 Motivation of interviewer: Being among people

5:igru05 interviewer igru05 Motivation of interviewer: Insight in personal living conditions

5:igru06 interviewer igru06 Motivation of interviewer: Useful for politics and economy

5:igru07 interviewer igru07 Motivation of interviewer: Involvement in science

6 How far does your work at TNS Infratest meet/met that expectations?

			not fullfilled at all				absolutely fullfilled		
Earning			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Interesting job			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Flexible schedule			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Opportunity to be together with people			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Get an insight into other life circumstances			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Benefit for politics and economy			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Contribute in scientific research			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6:ierf01	interviewer	ierf01	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Income						
6:ierf02	interviewer	ierf02	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Interesting employment						
6:ierf03	interviewer	ierf03	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Free organisation of working time						
6:ierf04	interviewer	ierf04	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Being among people						
6:ierf05	interviewer	ierf05	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Insight in personal living condit						
6:ierf06	interviewer	ierf06	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Useful for politics and economy						
6:ierf07	interviewer	ierf07	Expectance achieved in general of interviewer: Involvement in science						

7 How far does your work meet/met that expectations, regarding your work for „Living in Germany“?

			not fullfilled at all				absolutely fullfilled		
Earning			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Interesting job			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Flexible schedule			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Opportunity to be together with people			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Get an insight into other life circumstances			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Benefit for politics and economy			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Contribute in scientific research			1	2	3	4	5	6	7

7:ierf08	interviewer	ierf08	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Income
7:ierf09	interviewer	ierf09	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Interesting employment
7:ierf10	interviewer	ierf10	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Free organisation of working tim
7:ierf11	interviewer	ierf11	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Being among people
7:ierf12	interviewer	ierf12	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Insight in personal living
7:ierf13	interviewer	ierf13	Expectance achieved at the SOEP of interviewer: Useful for politics and economy
7:ierf14	interviewer	ierf14	Expectance achieved at the SOEP: Involvement in science

8 Very different people take part in the survey „Living in Germany“. What are your experiences? How willingly or unwillingly participate the following persons in the survey?

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 7, where 0 means very willingly at all and 7 means absolutely unwillingly.

	absolutely unwillin						very willing
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Males	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Females	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Older persons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Middle-aged persons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Younger persons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Persons of foreign origin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unemployed persons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Persons with lower level of education	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Persons with higher level of education	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Personsn with lower income level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Personsn with higher income level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

8:itebe01	interviewer	itebe01	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Men
8:itebe02	interviewer	itebe02	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Women
8:itebe03	interviewer	itebe03	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Older people
8:itebe04	interviewer	itebe04	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: People of middle ag
8:itebe05	interviewer	itebe05	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Younger people
8:itebe06	interviewer	itebe06	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Foreign people
8:itebe07	interviewer	itebe07	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Unemployed
8:itebe08	interviewer	itebe08	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Basic education
8:itebe09	interviewer	itebe09	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Higher education
8:itebe10	interviewer	itebe10	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Lower income
8:itebe11	interviewer	itebe11	Assessment by interviewer of the willingness to participate: Higher income

9 When you think about the gifts for the households in the last years. What did the people like? Please state school marks from 1 to 6 for each of the following gifts? (1 = very good and 6 = very bad)

2006: Stainless steel lighter	<input type="text"/>
2005: Solar calculator	<input type="text"/>
2004: Weatherstation	<input type="text"/>
2003: Stainless steel ballpoint pen	<input type="text"/>
2002: Euro-converter	<input type="text"/>
2001: Manicure set (leather)	<input type="text"/>
2000: Wallet (leather)	<input type="text"/>

[Stainless steel lighter] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

[Solar calculator] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

[Weatherstation] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

[Stainless steel ballpoint pen] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

[Euro-converter] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

[Manicure set (leather)] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.

marked not marked

10 [Wallet (leather)] Does not apply did not work as an interviewer at that time.**11 In the following we state some characteristic a person can have. Some might be true for you, some not. I am a person who ...**

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 7, where 0 means applies completely at all and 7 means does not apply at all.

	Does not apply at all						Applies com- pletely
a thorough worker	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
communicative, talkative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
sometimes a bit rude to others	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
original, someone who co- mes up with new ideas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a worrier	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
forgiving	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
somewhat lazy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
outgoing, sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
someone who values artis- tic, aesthetic experiences	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
nervous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
effective and efficient in completing tasks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
reserved	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
considerate and kind to others	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
imaginative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
relaxed, able to deal with stress	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
eager for knowledge	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11:iego01 interviewer	iego01	Work thoroughly (interviewer)					
11:iego02 interviewer	iego02	Communicative (interviewer)					
11:iego03 interviewer	iego03	Sometimes too rude to others (interviewer)					
11:iego04 interviewer	iego04	Original, with new ideas (interviewer)					
11:iego05 interviewer	iego05	Often worrying (interviewer)					
11:iego06 interviewer	iego06	Able to forgive (interviewer)					
11:iego07 interviewer	iego07	Rather lazy (interviewer)					
11:iego08 interviewer	iego08	Social (interviewer)					
11:iego09 interviewer	iego09	Appreciating artistic experinces (interviewer)					
11:iego10 interviewer	iego10	Easily getting nervous (interviewer)					
11:iego11 interviewer	iego11	Fulfilling tasks in an effective way (interviewer)					
11:iego12 interviewer	iego12	Reserved (interviewer)					
11:iego13 interviewer	iego13	Treating others in a thoughtful and friendly way (interviewer)					
11:iego14 interviewer	iego14	Active phantasy (interviewer)					
11:iego15 interviewer	iego15	Relaxed, able to cope with stress (interviewer)					
11:iego16 interviewer	iego16	Replying a favor (interviewer)					

12 How do you see yourself: Are you generally willing to take risks (risk-prone), or do you try to avoid risks (risk-averse)?

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means risk-averse and 10 means risk-prone.

Risk averse

Risk prone

12;irisk interviewer irisk Readiness to assume a risk (interviewer)

13 Do you think most people are ...

Would take an advantage if you had the possibility

or try to be fair?

13;ibez04 interviewer ibez04 Fairness of the people (interviewer)

14 Do you think people are most time ...

or try to be helpful?

or only follow your own interests?

14;ibez05 interviewer ibez05 Helpfulness of the people (interviewer)

15 How far do you agree with the following statements?

Please state only one!

	Agree completely	Rather agree	Rather disagree	Disagree completely
In general people are trustworthy.	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Today one should can not count on anyone.	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
If one has to deal with strangers, it is better to be cautious.	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>

15:ibez01 interviewer ibez01 Trust in people (interviewer)

15:ibez02 interviewer ibez02 Trust in nobody (interviewer)

15:ibez03 interviewer ibez03 Careful with strangers (interviewer)

16 How do you see yourself: Are you rather impatient or very patient?

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means very patient and 10 means very impatient.

Very impatient	0
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
Very patient	10

16;iged interviewer iged Patient (interviewer)

17 The following statements characterise different attitudes. To what extent are those true for you?

	Yes	No
My first impression of people is most times true	1	2
I am often unsure in my judgement	1	2
I do exactly know why I like some things	1	2
I once got too much change back and did not say anything	1	2
I am always honest to others	1	2
from time to time I take advantage of someone	1	2

17:iverh01 interviewer iverh01 First impression right (interviewer)
 17:iverh02 interviewer iverh02 Insecure about judgement (interviewer)
 17:iverh03 interviewer iverh03 Knowing why one likes something (interviewer)
 17:iverh04 interviewer iverh04 Keeping too much change (interviewer)
 17:iverh05 interviewer iverh05 Always honest (interviewer)
 17:iverh06 interviewer iverh06 Exploit someone (interviewer)

18 Generally speaking, how interested are you in politics?

very strong	1
Strong	2
Not that strong	3
Not at all	4

18;ipol1 interviewer ipol1 Interest in politics of interviewer

19 Many people in Germany lean towards one party in the long term, even if they occasionally vote for another party or are not eligible to vote. Do you lean towards a particular party?

Yes 1
No 2

19;ipol2 interviewer ipol2 Addiction to one party of interviewer 2 @ 21

19;ipol2=1

20 Which party do you lean toward?

SPD 1
CDU 2
CSU 3
FDP 4
Bündnis 90 / Die Grünen 5
Linke.PDS / WASG 6
DVU / Republikaner / NPD 7
Other 8

20;ipol3 interviewer ipol3 Party identification of interviewer

And to what extent?

very strong 1
Strong 2
Moderate 3
Weak 4
Very weak 5

20;ipol4 interviewer ipol4 Strength of favor for political party of interviewer 20;ipol3=1:8

21 How concerned are you about the following issues?

	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not concerned at all
The economy in general	1	2	3
Your own economic situation	1	2	3
Your health	1	2	3
Environmental protection	1	2	3
Maintaining peace	1	2	3
Crime in Germany	1	2	3
Consequences from EU enlargement	1	2	3
Immigration to Germany	1	2	3
Hostility towards foreigners or minorities in Germany	1	2	3
Your job security	1	2	3

21:isor01	interviewer	isor01	Worry interviewer: Economic development
21:isor02	interviewer	isor02	Worry interviewer: Own economic development
21:isor03	interviewer	isor03	Worry interviewer: Health
21:isor04	interviewer	isor04	Worry interviewer: Ecology
21:isor05	interviewer	isor05	Worry interviewer: Peace
21:isor06	interviewer	isor06	Worry interviewer: Crime
21:isor07	interviewer	isor07	Worry interviewer: Introduction of Euro
21:isor08	interviewer	isor08	Worry interviewer: Immigration
21:isor09	interviewer	isor09	Worry interviewer: Xenophobia
21:isor10	interviewer	isor10	Worry interviewer: Employment

Or what else are you concerned about?

22 What is your school leaving qualification?

Left school without degree	1
Lower secondary school-leaving certificate (GDR 8. grade)	2
Intermediate secondary school-leaving certificate (GDR 10. grade)	3
Specialized upper secondary school-leaving certificate, qualification for studies at a specialized college of higher education	4
Upper secondary school-leaving certificate	5
Other school-leaving certificate in Germany	6
School leaving degree outside Germany	7

23 Are you currently employed? Which one of the following applies best to your status?

Multiple answers possible

	marked	not marked
employed full-time	1	0
employed part-time	1	0
Margianlly employed or working irregular	1	0
iin-service training / apprenticeship	1	0
unemployed	1	0
partial retirement with no working time	1	0
retirement / pension	1	0
childcare leave / parental leave	1	0
Homemaker	1	0
student	1	0
other	1	0
[other]: <input type="text"/>		

24 What is your current / was your last occupational status?

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Blue collar worer | 1 |
| White collar worer | 2 |
| Civil Servant | 3 |
| Self employed | 4 |
| Never was employed | 5 |

24;istell interviewer istell Position (interviewer)

25 Do you work / worked for a public sector employer?

- | | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

25;ioed interviewer ioed Public service (interviewer)

26 Besides your job a interviewer: What is your current position/occupation?

Please state the exact title in German. For example, do not write "kaufmännische Angestellte" (clerk), but "Speditionskauffrau" (shipping clerk); not "Arbeiter" (blue-collar worker), but "Maschinenschlosser" (machine metalworker). If you are a civil servant, please give your official title, for example, "Polizeimeister" (police chief) or "Studienrat" (secondary school teacher). If you are an apprentice or in vocational training, please state the occupation for which you were trained.

27 What is your marital status?

- | | |
|--|---|
| Married, living together with my spouse | 1 |
| Married, living (permanently) separated from my spouse | 2 |
| Single | 3 |
| Divorced | 4 |
| Widowed | 5 |

28 In which country were you born?

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Germany | 1 |
| Other Country | 2 |

28;ista1 interviewer ista1 Country of birth (interviewer)

[other]: **29 Where did you live before German reunification in 1989?**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| In GDR (including East Berlin) | 1 |
| In Germany (including West Berlin) | 2 |
| In another country | 3 |

30 Now some questions about your native language—the language spoken by the family you grew up in. Is German the native language of you and both of your parents?

Yes 1

No 2

30;imusp interviewer imusp Mother tongue: German (interviewer)

31 In which of the following languages are you able to communicate?

Please state all that apply

	marked	not marked
English	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
French	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Turkish	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Greek	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Croatian/Serbian/Bosnian	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Russian	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
31:ispr01 interviewer ispr01	Foreign language: English (interviewer)	
31:ispr02 interviewer ispr02	Foreign language: French (interviewer)	
31:ispr03 interviewer ispr03	Foreign language: Turkish (interviewer)	
31:ispr04 interviewer ispr04	Foreign language: Italian (interviewer)	
31:ispr05 interviewer ispr05	Foreign language: Spanish (interviewer)	
31:ispr06 interviewer ispr06	Foreign language: Greek (interviewer)	
31:ispr07 interviewer ispr07	Foreign language: Croatian, Serbian, Bosnian (interviewer)	
31:ispr08 interviewer ispr08	Foreign language: Russian (interviewer)	
31:ispr09 interviewer ispr09	Foreign language: Other (interviewer)	

[other]:

32 Do you personally use a mobile phone ?

Yes 1

No 2

32;itel01=1

33 Which functions do you use?

Please state all that apply

	marked	not marked
phone	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
sms	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
playing	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
photograph	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
listening to music	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
WAP / I-Mode (mobile internet)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

34 Your sex and year of birth

Male
 Female

Year of birth:

35 How would you describe your current health?

Very good
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Not so well
 Bad / Poor

35;iges interviewer iges Health of interviewer

36 Do you belong to a church or a religious group? If yes, are you ...

catholic
 protestant
 Member of another christian religious group
 Member of an islamic religious group
 Member of another religious group
 No confession

36;irel interviewer irel Denomination of interviewer

[member of another religious group]:

37 How satisfied are you with your life, all things considered?

Please answer on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means completely dissatisfied and 10 means completely satisfied.

Absolutely dissatisfied

 Absolutely satisfied

38 In conclusion a question regarding you work for „Living in Germany“: How many further years would you like to work for that survey?

A further year	1
Further two years	2
Further three years	3
Further four years	4