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## **Code Book**

# for the Job Mobilities and Family Lives Data Set First Wave



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#### 1. Introduction

The data set documented in this code book was generated by the project entitled *Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe – Modern Mobile Living and its Relation to Quality of Life* in 2007. The aim of this project was to describe job-related spatial mobilities, such as daily commuting, business travel, or job-related relocation, with representative data as well as to explore the causes and the consequences of mobility. It was funded by the European Commission and realised by a research network of social scientists in six European countries. The project was coordinated by the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, namely by Prof. Dr. Norbert F. Schneider. It started in February 2006 and ended in October 2008.

More information about the project is available on the project website www.jobmob-and-famlives.eu as well as in two book volumes.<sup>2</sup> More information on the methodological design is available in two methodological chapters within these volumes.<sup>3</sup> The survey documented in this code book will be addressed here as the *Job Mobilities and Family Lives data set (first wave)* or, in short form, as *JobMob I*.

The data set is available as a scientific use file for secondary analysis by any researcher, teacher or student at a public university or institution. It is *not* available for *commercial* use. For scientific use, only formal permission by the primary researchers is necessary, interceded? by the data archive from which you order it, guaranteeing the non-commercial purposes of the analyses, compliance with laws on data protection, as well as a reference in every publication based on the data. If you publish work that is based on analyses with Job Mob I data, we kindly ask you to refer to the primary researchers by the following (or an equivalent) sentence:

"The data used for the following analyses are provided by the research project *Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe* (www.jobmob-and-famlives.eu)."

We also ask you to inform the primary researchers about each publication. Please use the contact e-mail address mentioned in section 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Today, Norbert F. Schneider is the Director of the Federal Institute for Population Research (BiB) in Wiesbaden, Germany. The BiB is currently coordinating a second panel wave of the *Job Mobilities and Family Lives* data set.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Schneider, Norbert F./Meil, Gerardo (eds.): Mobile Living across Europe. Volume I. Relevance and Diversity of Job-Related Spatial Mobility in Six European Countries. Opladen: Barbara Budrich. Schneider, Norbert F./Collet, Beate (eds.): Mobile Living Across Europe. Volume II. Causes and Consequences of Job-Related Spatial Mobility in Cross-National Perspective. Opladen: Barbara Budrich. cp. especially Limmer, Ruth/Schneider, Norbert F. (2008): Studying Job-Related Spatial Mobility in Europe. in:

Schneider, Norbert F./Meil, Gerardo (eds.): Mobile Living across Europe. Volume I, pp. 13-45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Huynen, Philippe/Montulet, Bertrand/Hubert, Michel/Lück, Detlev/Orain, Renaud (2008): Survey Design and Methods. in: Schneider, Norbert F./Meil, Gerardo (eds.): Mobile Living Across Europe. Volume I, pp. 47-63. Huynen, Philippe/Hubert, Michel/Lück, Detlev (2010): Research Design. in: Schneider, Norbert F./Collet, Beate (eds.): Mobile Living Across Europe. Volume II, pp. 25-36.

## 2. Basic Information

The Job Mob data set is based on a standardised quantitative representative survey. It was carried out between May and July 2007. Six countries participated: Germany, France, Spain, Poland, Switzerland, and Belgium. A separate research team was in charge of the data collection in each country. The following are responsible for the six national sample parts:

Germany	Norbert F. Schneider (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)
France	Beate Collet (CNRS, Université Lunière Lyon 2)
Spain	Gerardo Meil Landwerlin ( <i>Universidad Autónoma de Madrid</i> )
Poland	Anna Giza-Poleszczuk (University of Warsaw)
Switzerland	Eric Widmer ( <i>Université de Genève</i> ) and
	Vincent Kaufmann (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne)
Belgium	Michel Hubert (Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis, Brussels)

**Table 1: Overview of the Survey in Key Words** 

Participating countries	Germany, France, Spain, Poland, Switzerland, Belgium
Duration of field work	May to August 2007
Interview technique	CATI (computer assisted telephone interviews) with landline phone numbers in Poland: CAPI (computer assisted personal interviews)
Target population	residential population, aged 25 to 54
Sample size	n = 7220 (total)
Responsible for national sample parts	Germany: Norbert F. Schneider (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz) France: Beate Collet (CNRS, Lyon / Paris) Spain: Gerardo Meil (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid) Poland: Anna Giza-Poleszczuk (University of Warsaw) Switzerland: Eric Widmer (University of Geneva) and Vincent Kaufmann (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne) Belgium: Michel Hubert (Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis, Brussels)
Polling institutes	Germany: SUZ, Duisburg (www.suz-umfragen.de) France: TNS Sofres (www.tns-sofres.com) Spain: Metroscopia (http://metroscopia.org) Poland: Millward Brown /SMG KRC (www.millwardbrown.com) Switzerland: Erasm SA (www.erasm.ch) / DemoSCOPE (www.demoscope.ch) Belgium: Sonecom – Sondages Etudes Communication (www.sonecom.be)
Funding	European Commission, Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development, priority "Citizens and governance in knowledge-based society." Budget: 1,277,350 Euro

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

A commercial polling institute was assigned to execute the interviews in each country. All countries used an almost identical questionnaire, translated into the various countries' languages, so that the six national survey parts would be comparable and could be merged to form one comprehensive data set. A total of 7,220 interviews were collected.

In five countries the survey was carried out by CATI technique: randomised landline phone numbers were contacted. In Poland a CAPI technique was chosen: households were visited and face-to-face interviews were carried out.

## 3. Survey Design and Sampling

The survey design was affected by two purposes. On the one hand, a description of the spread and relevance of mobility in its various forms was supposed to be measured. For this purpose representative data was necessary. On the other hand, the situation of mobile people was supposed to be analysed in a differentiated way. For this purpose a large number of mobile people needed to be interviewed. The definition of the target population as well as the sampling strategy is reflecting these two purposes.

## 3.1. Target Population

The target population of the study at hand is the residential population, aged 25 to 54, of the participating countries. The age limit concentrates attention on people of theoretical interest: Firstly it focuses on people with a high likelihood of being on the labour market, so that they have a realistic chance or risk of being mobile for a job. At the same time, it focuses on people in a typical phase of family foundation and family life. This way, mobility and its interaction with the family situation can be studied in greater detail.

The target population is the residential population, not the nationals of the countries concerned. This makes it possible to take into account people who have expatriated themselves for occupational reasons. And it allows a comparison with equivalent data from national censuses. This is important, since the censuses were the external data sources used to assess the representativeness of the six national samples and, in doing so, make the corrections that were necessary (cp. section 7).

Two additional restrictions were made in factual terms. They are not criteria for the theoretical target population; however, for methodological reasons they could not be avoided so that they become aspects of the verified target population. Firstly, respondents needed to have the language skills to participate in an interview, either in the national language(s) of the respective country or in English. Secondly, in the five countries in which CATI interviews were carried out only people with access to a landline phone were interviewed. These two

restrictions can be seen as technically necessary aspects of narrowing down the target population. A more suitable interpretation is to look at them as unavoidable biases in the sampling strategy. Therefore they are discussed in greater detail in section 3.2.

The population includes mobile and non-mobile, economically active and inactive people. One reason for including non-mobile and economically inactive people is the aim to provide representative numbers on the spread of mobile persons and specific mobility types in the population at risk. A second reason is the necessity of non-mobile and economically inactive people as a reference group for comparison: By these means, the specific situation of mobile persons and of various types of mobility as well as their effects on family life can be analysed.

## 3.2. Sampling Techniques in Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium, and Spain

The CATI technique was used in Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium, and Spain. Samples were drawn by generating random (hypothetical) phone numbers. Instead of a real sampling base of all existing phone numbers out of which cases could be randomly selected, a theoretical range of potentially existing phone numbers was defined. There are various country-specific techniques, depending on the country-specific systems to distribute phone numbers. One example is the "Gabler-Häder technique" in Germany: The last two digits are deleted from the landline phone numbers published in phone books to create "number trunks" ("*Nummernstämme*"). To these the digit combinations 00, 01, 02, ... to 99 are added. This way, for each number trunk 100 potential phone numbers enter the data base. By this strategy, of course, partly non-existing numbers are created and dialled. However, this circumstance creates very few extra costs through fruitless phone calls and no disadvantages in terms of sampling theory because among the existing numbers each still has the same chance of entering the sample.

Mobile phone numbers could not be included to this process because with the increasing number of mobile phone operators and their different systems of assigning numbers, a "virtual sampling base" of potentially existing numbers could not be defined for them. Also the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Theoretically, the best way to draw a random sample is to select randomly from a "sampling base" that contains all individuals in the target population. National population registers – as far as they exist and are maintained adequately – *would* be ideal sampling bases. However, recent legislative developments concerning privacy have increasingly restricted access to these data. Until recently, phone books were another interesting sampling base. In Western European countries their coverage used to be good enough. However, an increasing number of unlisted landline phone numbers, in combination with the spread of people who have mobile phones only but no landline, meanwhile makes it problematic to use phone directories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Häder, Sabine/Gabler, Siegfried (1998): Ein neues Stichprobendesign für telefonische Umfragen in Deutschland. in: Gabler, Siegfried/Häder, Sabine/Hoffmeyer-Zlotnik, Jürgen H. P. (eds.): Telefonstichproben in Deutschland. Opladen: Westdeutscher Verlag, pp. 69-88.

regional distribution cannot be controlled for. Therefore it was necessary to methodologically narrow down the target population to members of households with landline phones (cp. also section 3.1).

This is a significant limitation of the sample that has consequences for the research findings. According to a Eurobarometer survey in late 2007<sup>6</sup>, the percentages of households with no landline but only cell phone access were 11% in Germany, 16% in France, 25% in Spain, and 32% in Belgium. (Switzerland was not included.) A considerable share of the population of interest has hence been excluded. This is problematic because the exclusive use of a mobile phone is not distributed equally over the population. The Eurobarometer survey finds households of young single people to be especially likely not to have a landline phone. Among households with single persons aged below 30 in the European Union the share is 54% (idem: 34), 30 percentage points above the overall average. Aside from young people, a higher ratio of people without a landline phone also needs to be assumed among highly Mobiles, especially Migrants. Consequently, we can suppose that the proportions of jobmobile people in our sample are under-estimated by the data collection technique applied.

A second methodological bias must be assumed: Since participation in an interview required language skills, either in the national language of the survey country or in English, immigrants who lack these skills were unable to enter the sample. This should lead to an under-estimation of Migrants – and thereby to an under-estimation of mobile people.

Given these two insufficiencies to truly random sampling, we can assume that the percentages of mobile individuals, measured in the study at hand, are under-estimated. They must be read as minima: as the low ends of a range of realistic estimates, with the actual ratios in the population being probably somewhat higher.

In the five countries in which CATI was used, a two-level sampling technique was applied for randomisation. On the first level, the sample was based on randomly generated landline phone numbers, as described above. On the second level, the person to be interviewed within a contacted household was chosen among the eligible ones (aged 25 to 54 years old) using the last birthday method: The one whose birthday had been the most recent was to be interviewed.

Up to ten attempts<sup>7</sup> were made to reach the selected person for each phone number. Interviewers made these attempts on various weekdays, at various times of day, including weekends. These efforts were intended to maximise the response rate as far as possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> European Commission (2008): E-Communications. Haushaltsumfrage. Eurobarometer Spezial 293/Welle 68.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In Switzerland, 20 attempts were made (cp. section 5).

### 3.3. Sampling Techniques in Poland

Unlike in the other five participating countries, the survey in Poland was based on computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI). Using CATI was impossible in Poland because the spread of telephone connections in the population was not wide and not unbiased enough to use it as a basis for a random sampling. At the same time, the cost of face-to-face interviews is lower in Poland than in the other countries, so that a relatively large number of interviews could be realised, despite the CAPI technique.

The sample was drawn from a state registry of all citizens – PESEL – managed by the State Register Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration. Individuals were selected by systematic drawing in three steps. In the first step, geographical units were defined, according to 16 voivodships (districts in Poland) as well as seven community sizes (towns of 500,000 citizens or more, 200,000-499,000, 100,000-199,000, 50,000-99,000, 20,000-49,000, up to 20,000, and villages). Among these geographical units several were preselected: All 19 cities with 200,000 citizens or more were included in this pre-selection. Among the smaller communities a random selection was executed, with the probability of selection being proportional to the population size of the community.

In the second step, socio-demographic strata were defined. These took account of sex and age, organised in five-year-age categories (25-29 years, 30-34, etc.). Respondents were selected from among these strata and among the pre-selected geographical units. Within the cities with at least 200,000 inhabitants, the number of respondents drawn was proportional to the population size. Within the smaller communities, a constant number of 4 respondents each were drawn (since the higher probability of living in a large community had already been considered within the selection of communities). In each rural area, one village was preselected as a basis for sampling, with the probability again being proportional to the number of inhabitants.

In a third step, those persons who had been selected but did not participate in the survey (e.g. because of refusal or not being available) were replaced by a random route method. This method implies going from the starting point (which is the address of an unreachable person) to a new flat or house in the neighbourhood according to pre-defined general instructions for choosing a route. At the new flat or house the interviewer chooses a person as a respondent. This person must have the same sex and belong to the same five-year age category as the unreachable person who needs to be replaced. If such a person is not found in the new flat or house, the procedure is repeated until it takes effect.

### 3.4. Two Sampling Phases: S1 and S2

As described earlier, the survey aimed at two goals that are not easy to combine: On the one hand, its claim was to collect representative data, so that the spread of mobility in its various forms could be described. On the other hand, it intended to provide a large enough subsample of mobile people so that the situation of these mobile people could be analysed in a differentiated way. As a consequence, the sample was divided into two subsamples, S1 and S2, collected in two different sampling phases.

The first subsample (S1) was a random sample pure and simple, collected in the way described above (section 3.2 and 3.3). A representative sample of the residential population aged 25 to 54 was created. This subsample S1 serves the purpose of describing mobility and other phenomena in a representative way.

The second subsample (S2) is an over-sampling of job-mobile people. It aims to increase the number of job-mobile people in such a way that differentiated analyses for this group are possible. S2 used the same random sampling technique as S1 did, however, introducing an additional condition for a positive selection of respondents: The person contacted was only interviewed if he or she was mobile for job-related reasons. Mobile people had been identified at the beginning of the interview by a set of questions about job-related mobility (cp. section 4.3). These questions – that had also been asked in the S1 sampling phase – were used during the S2 sampling phase as a screening interview, deciding whether or not the interview was continued afterwards. The set of questions classified people as "job-mobile" if he or she fulfilled at least one of the following four sets of criteria:

- (1) Long-Distance Commuters (LDC): the respondent commutes daily, at least three times per week, with an overall commuting time of at least two hours (one hour each way as a mean).
- (2) Overnighters: the respondent spent at least 60 overnights away from home during the last 12 months for occupational reasons. (This could be e.g. weekend commuting, seasonal work for several weeks once a year, or frequent but irregular business trips with overnights in hotels.)
- (3) Recent Relocators: the respondent changed his or her (main) place of residence at least once since 2004 (maximum three years ago at the time of the interview), mainly for occupational reasons. The relocation had to have occurred over a distance of at least 50 km. (The relocation could be a temporary change of residence, without necessarily giving up the previous home.)

(4) Long-Distance Relationships (LDR): the respondent has a partner, and both partners maintain separate households for job-related reasons. The two households need to be at least one hour away from each other.

If the person contacted turned out not to be mobile during the S2 sampling phase, the interview ended after the screening: No additional information was collected beyond sex, working for pay, having a partner, and mobility behaviour. If he or she was classified as mobile the interview continued.

The sample sizes were defined for each sample part as well as for each participating country with respect to its population size, but also with the aim of providing sufficiently large subsamples for country-specific analyses. For S1 the intended subsample sizes were 1 350 for Germany, 950 for France, and 750 for all other countries. These sample sizes were realised or exceeded (cp. table 2).

**Table 2: Intended and Realised Case Numbers** 

	D	F	E	PL	СН	BE	EU6
target population (in million) A	35.6	25.1	20.8	16.7	3.3	4.5	106.0
intended sample size S1	1 350	950	750	750	750	750	5 300
intended n of job-mobile people	400	400	400	400	400	400	2 400
Sample 1 (S1)							
non-mobile	1248	817	675	700	649	699	4788
mobile	247	133	78	91	101	114	764
total	1495	950	753	791	750	813	5552
Sample 2 (S2)							
screening interviews with non-mobile people	1135	3089	2864	_ c	3645	4465	17125
screening interviews with mobile people <sup>B</sup>	0	30	120	29	0	252	431
mobile (full interviews)	168	273	380	311	257	279	1668
total	168	273	380	311	257	279	1668
total	1303	3392	3364	2267	3902	4996	19224
S1+S2 (full interviews)							
non-mobile	1248	817	675	700	649	699	4788
mobile	415	406	458	402	358	393	2432
total	1663	1223	1133	1102	1007	1092	7220

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Numbers reflect the residential population aged 25 to 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> This category reflects people who have been identified as job-mobile in S2 by a screening interview, but then refused to participate in a full interview.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> The number of screening interviews with non-mobile people for Poland is not known for sure.

For S2 there was only an indirect definition of the sample sizes: The overall number of job-mobile people interviewed during S1 or S2 was intended to be at least 400. The more job-mobile people happened to be in the S1 subsample the fewer interviews needed to be conducted in S2. It was possible to achieve this aim in all countries, except in Switzerland and in Belgium where the number of mobiles remained slightly below 400.

## 4. Questionnaire

The questionnaire design had to face three challenges: Firstly it had to create new instruments to adequately measure the phenomenon of job-related spatial mobility – in all its various forms – since no established measurement instruments existed. Secondly, it had to fit questions concerning job-mobility and many other topics – that potentially could interact with job-mobility – into an adequate length for a telephone interview. Thirdly, one common questionnaire was to be designed to collect data in six different countries, so that comparable results for those six countries could be generated.

## 4.1. Questionnaire Development and Pre-Tests

Aside from the purely linguistic aspects, constructing a common transnational questionnaire is a challenge because of the cultural and social, even legal, differences specific to the subject of study. For this reason, there are many, especially socio-demographic, aspects for which a particular question is well established in one national context, but a different one in another. Therefore, new questions needed to be developed for the common questionnaire, not only for the phenomenology of job-related mobility, but also for many basic aspects, for example for having a partner or for being in gainful employment. These questions were constructed in comprehensive face-to-face discussions among the entire international group of project researchers. As far as possible, questions from other (international) surveys were adopted.

The innovations within the questionnaire, as well as its cross-cultural aspirations, underlined the necessity of testing the measurement instrument before its use in the field. Two pre-tests were conducted. The first one was based on a small number of selected participants and carried out in December 2006 by the researchers themselves. The second one was conducted in March 2007 with samples of n=40 per country by the polling institutes which were responsible for the fieldwork. Here, not only the questionnaire itself but also its transformations into CATI software were tested, under the conditions that also applied during the fieldwork (interviews from a call centre, with specific interviewer staff, specific hardware and software, etc.). Based on the results of these pre-tests, the questionnaire as well as the CATI programming was improved.

The problem of cultural differences was hence not solved simply by designing an identical questionnaire for the six countries. As Alwin et al. have noted<sup>8</sup>, it is mainly a problem of "functional equivalence"-. The most important criterion is not to choose identical formulations but: Do the questions asked in the different countries stand in identical relationships to the intended theoretical dimensions? In other words, how do we capture the same concept or a similar phenomenon in the face of very different social realities? This problem is often not solved by literal replication, as the same question asked in different socio-cultural and linguistic contexts may not have the same meaning.

#### 4.2. Translation Process

Carrying out a common survey for six European countries is fraught with an additional major difficulty, that of translation. First, a reference questionnaire was created in English, which was then translated into the five languages used in the consortium countries: German, Spanish, French, Polish, and Dutch. The French and German versions served as second level reference versions. They were checked against each other by a bilingual social scientist and project member (in the sense of speaking French and German practically as mother tongues) to ensure that they corresponded to each other. The Dutch, Polish, and Spanish versions were then checked against one of the second-level reference versions. In cases of deviations the English reference formulation was checked one more time to find the most suitable translation. Finally, the French translation was converted into two additional Belgian and Swiss versions, and the German translation was adapted for Switzerland. This way, the questionnaire could be administered in the national languages of the countries concerned, and the English version could be offered as an alternative to respondents who were not sufficiently fluent in the survey countries' national language(s).

#### 4.3. Content

The final questionnaire was divided into seven major sections (A to G) and 17 topics (cp. table 3), covering more than 350 questions. The screening, enabling us to determine whether or not the contacted person is mobile, constitutes the first section of the questionnaire (A). It is followed by questions about the respondent's spatial and national origins (B), whilst the third section consists of questions about the interviewee's family (C). The fourth section asks for a description of the respondent's occupational situation and work history (D). In the fifth part, only job-mobile people are asked to assess and describe their mobile lives in detail (E).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Alwin, Duane F./Braun, Michael/Harkness, Janet/Scott, Jacqueline (1994): Measurement in Multi-National Surveys. in: Borg, Ingwer/Mohler, Peter Ph. (eds.): Trends and Perspectives in Empirical Social Research. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, pp. 26-39.

The sixth section collects information about the potential and desire to become or to remain occupationally mobile (F). Finally, the seventh and last section of the questionnaire contains a series of questions about socio-demographic facts and other personal characteristics, such as language skills and income level, as well as attitudes and health-related questions (G).

**Table 3: Overview over the Questionnaire Content** 

#### A) Screening

1) Identification of Job-Mobility (in S2 used as screening for Job-Mobile People) Employment Status, Daily Long-Distance Commuters, Overnighters, Recent Relocators, Long-Distance Relationships, Job-Mobility of the Partner

#### B) Origin and Place

- 2) Life History
- 3) Place of Living

#### C) Family Life

- 4) Partnership
- 5) Occupational Situation of the Partner
- 6) Children, Childcare, Grandchildren, Household and Parents
- 7) Quality of Partnership, Division of Labour and Housework

#### D) Work I

- 8) Job Biography
- 9) Current Occupational Situation (a): Working for Pay
- 10) Current Occupational Situation (b): Not Working for Pay

#### E) Job-Mobility (only for job-mobile people)

- 11) Phenomenology of Job-Mobility
  Daily Long-Distance Commuters, Overnighters, Shuttlers (Overnighters I),
  Vari-Mobiles (Overnighters II), Long-Distance Relationships, Recent Relocators
- 12) Circumstances of Job-Mobility
- 13) Consequences of Job-Mobility

#### F) Work II

14) Readiness to Become Job-Mobile

#### **G) Individual Characteristics**

- 15) Attitudes Regarding Job, Job-Mobility and Family
- 16) Health, Stress and Satisfaction
- 17) Socio Demographics

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

Obviously, not all questions were asked for each respondent. The questionnaire is organised in a system of filters, based on the answers to prior questions. Especially the question of whether or not a respondent is job-mobile and in which way he or she is mobile

activates and inactivates specific sets of questions in which the mobile life style is described in greater detail.

All in all, an interview was designed to last 45 minutes for a job-mobile respondent and 30 minutes for a non-mobile respondent. The actual survey time varied considerably with the language used. For example, the time needed to administer the French questionnaire in Switzerland (47 minutes on average for mobile respondents) was noticeably longer than the average survey time in Spain (32 minutes for mobile respondents).

Although the questionnaire is *almost* identical in all six participating countries, it did nevertheless allow for a few minor national variations. Most of these variations were indispensable in order to certain specific national circumstances take into account. These include additions to the marital status in several countries (e.g. "PaCS" in France or the German "Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft" for homosexual couples), a specific legal alternative to maternal leave in Belgium ("time credit"), the distinction of a semi-public "sector of associations" (in addition to the public and the private sector of occupation) in France and Belgium, questions regarding language barriers in Belgium and Switzerland, and items regarding the attachment to the very distinct regions in Belgium and Spain (cp. table 4).

A few national deviations also reflect different settings of thematic priorities of the national research teams. These deviations concern the regional distribution of friendship networks, the occupational situation of the respondent's partner, the last occupation of currently non-employed respondents as well as the question of whether or not the first own home after moving out from the parents was owned or rented (cp. table 4).

The educational level was adjusted according to the various national school systems and later harmonised according to the international ISCED classification (cp. section 6.3). In addition to an open household income question, deviating only in Switzerland and Poland regarding the currency, respondents were able to give their incomes based on categories. Here, the scale was built around the national median household income, symmetrically at plus and minus 15, 30, and 50 percent of the median. Thus, the question is equivalent between countries *because* the amounts in the answer categories deviate (cp. section 4.1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The exact income brackets used in each country are documented in the questionnaire in the appendix.

**Table 4: Nation-Specific Questions and Question Variations** 

variable	content of question	asked only in
v01001	Do you currently have paid work? [if the respondent is not sure whether his activity counts as a job:] This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service or "time credit."	Belgium
v01021	Does your partner currently have paid work? [if the respondent is not sure whether an activity counts as a job:] This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service or "time credit."	Belgium
v02014	Did you own or rent the dwelling where you first moved when you left your parents' home?	Spain
v03007	How intensely attached do you feel to the region you live in?	Spain, Belgium
v03012	How often do you have contact with your good friends, by phone or in person?	Switzerland
v03013	Which statement fits best: (1) Most of my friends know each other. (2) Some of my friends know each other. (3) Few of my friends know each other.	Switzerland
v04006	What is your current legal marriage status? (5) PaCS / eingetragene Partnerschaft	Germany, Belgium, France, Switzerland
v05004, v0500501-04 v09003 v0900401-04 v10002	What is/are your partner's current occupation(s)? / What is/are your current occupation(s)? / What was your last occupation?  → No open description of the occupation was stored, but only pre-coded 3-digit SOC codes (cp. section 6.4).	Spain
v05004	What is your partner's current occupation?	Germany, France, Spain
v0500501-04	What are your partner's current occupations?	Germany, France, Spain
v05008	Which of your partner's jobs is his/her main job?	Germany, France, Spain
v06066	Are you currently on maternal or parental leave or "time credit."	Belgium
v08001	In which year did your first job start? [if the respondent is not sure whether an activity counts as a job:] This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service or "time credit."	Belgium
v09013	Is that a private or a public employer <u>or an association?</u> (3) Sector of associations	France, Belgium
v09014	Is that a private or a public employer?	Germany, Poland, Spain, Switzerland
v10002	What was your last occupation?	all, except Poland
v11073	When you moved, did you cross a language barrier?	Switzerland, Belgium
v17011a, b	Net household income, as an open question	all, except Spain
v17012	Net household income: answered openly or in categories?	all, except Spain

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

#### 5. Fieldwork

The fieldwork was carried out between May and August 2007, with minor differences between the six participating countries (cp. table 5).

**Table 5: Beginning and End of Fieldwork** 

	beginning of fieldwork	end of fieldwork
Germany	10. 5. 2007	9. 7. 2007
France	30. 5. 2007	19. 7. 2007
Spain	18. 5. 2007	25. 6. 2007
Poland	5. 6. 2007	30. 7. 2007
Switzerland	10. 5. 2007	18. 8. 2007
Belgium	11. 5. 2007	15. 8. 2007

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

As described earlier, each national team of researchers was in charge of organising the fieldwork in its own country. A commercial polling institute was assigned to execute the interviews in each country (cp. table 1). Contracts with the institutes ensured standard procedures and quality standards. The translated questionnaire was provided by the researchers.

In five countries – in Germany, France, Spain, Switzerland, and Belgium – the survey was carried out by CATI technique: randomised landline phone numbers were contacted. To do this and to include phone numbers that are not listed in phone books the polling institutes generated virtual phone numbers: numbers that could be valid phone numbers, according to the scheme in which the national telephone company/ies assign(s) numbers, but that do not necessarily exist. The virtual numbers were then dialled, and the interviewers learned only by trial and error which numbers did not exist, which belonged to a fax or to an office or similar (cp. in more detail section 3.2). This procedure does not violate the principles of random selection and representative samples. It only increases the effort of sampling and reduces the ratio between realised interviews and dialled numbers.

For calculating the response rate, therefore, it is important not to evaluate the ratio of realised interviews divided by *contacted* phone numbers (gross sample) but the ratio of realised interviews divided by the *existing* phone numbers belonging to the target population, aged 25 to 54 (net sample). Only the drop out among these existing phone numbers must be considered problematic in terms of potentially causing biases in the sample.

However, in this case there are two difficulties of calculating a response rate: One is that each polling institute has slightly different ways of coding drop-outs, so that the numbers are not perfectly comparable from one country to another. The second difficulty is that there are drop-outs caused by immediate refusal and by non-answered phones of which it is uncertain

whether or not they belong to a person in the target population – and whether or not they are potentially selective. Therefore, actual response rates cannot be calculated. The response rates presented in table 6 need to be regarded as minimum rates. They are calculated based on the pessimistic and unrealistic assumption that all immediate refusals and all non-answered phones belong to people inside the target population. Thereby they under-estimate the true response rates.

**Table 6: Number of Phone Numbers and Contacts** 

	Germany	France	Spain	Switzerland	Belgium
total no. of phone numbers generated	38 660	38 367	51 388	16 201 <sup>E</sup>	84 366
non-existent phone numbers	5 388	1 123	2 863	1 111 <sup>E</sup>	29 831
existent phone numbers	33 272	37 244	48 525	15 090 <sup>E</sup>	54 535
contact with no person inside the target population A	11 449	2 879	20 480	7 137 <sup>E</sup>	11 381
contact with a person <i>potentially</i> inside the target population	21 823	34 365	28 045	7 953 <sup>E</sup>	43 154
no contact (phone never answered)	B 6 110	10 594	5 732	1 182 <sup>E</sup>	17 823
refusals / abandons <sup>B</sup>	12 915	19 429	18 196	2 119 <sup>E</sup>	19 522
completed interviews <sup>C</sup>	2 798	4 342	4 117	4 652 <sup>E</sup>	5 809
screening interviews only	1 135	3 119	2 984	3 645 <sup>E</sup>	4 717
full interviews	1 663	1 223	1 133	1 007 <sup>E</sup>	1 092
response rate <sup>D</sup>	12,8%	12,6%	14,7%	58,5% <sup>E</sup>	13,5%

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

Among the country differences presented in table 6 one is outstanding: In Switzerland, the numbers of drop-outs are much lower and the (minimum) response rate, accordingly, is much higher than in the other four nations in which CATI was used. The reason for this difference, in short, is that the Swiss polling institutes used a modified sampling strategy: The randomly generated phone numbers were mostly verified as existing prior to the actual start of

A This category contains phone numbers of private households in which no person aged 25 to 54 is living, as well as phone numbers of offices, fax numbers, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> This category contains (mostly) phone numbers of which it is unclear whether or not they belong to a person inside the target population, so that it is unclear to what degree these numbers represent a potentially selective drop-out.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> The number of "completed interviews" includes screening interviews in the S2 sampling phase that did not lead to full interviews (because the contacted person was identified as non-mobile or refused to continue with the full interview after the screening).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> The presented response rates (completed interviews divided by contacts with a person potentially inside the target population) under-estimate the true rates because all immediate refusals and all contact attempts without contact are treated as selective drop-outs – although a large share presumably do not correspond to a person inside the target population. A more realistic estimate for Germany, treating the contact attempts without contact as people outside the target population, is 18%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> The reasons for the comparatively low drop-outs and high response rate in Switzerland are explained in the text.

the CATI survey. A letter was then sent to each selected household, explaining the intention of the survey and announcing a phone call by an interviewer, prior to the first contact by phone. Up to 20 call attempts were made to establish contact – more than in the other countries where usually ten attempts were made (cp. section 3.2). The Swiss Polling Institute DemoSCOPE also states that it "selected the best interviewers to make a great effort on all the refusals" For the S2 sampling phase the screening procedure and wording were simplified. As a concession to the intensive (and costly) efforts to maximise the response rate the Swiss sampling ended with only 358 (instead of the intended 400) interviews with job-mobile people.

In Poland, as described earlier, a CAPI technique was chosen: Households were visited and face-to-face interviews were carried out. Therefore the drop-outs are partly caused by different reasons and the categories in table 6 do not all correspond to the situation in Poland. The total number of addresses visited in Poland is 3,651. Among these, 1,102 full interviews were conducted. Taking the addresses that did not correspond to any person inside the target population out of the calculation, the response rate was about 82% – only few of the persons contacted refused to participate.

## 6. Operationalisation: Special Indicators

Based on the questions in the questionnaire (cp. appendix), a number of indicators were generated after the end of the fieldwork that can additionally be found in the data set. These and other variables that are not directly measured by the questionnaire and that do not appear in the questionnaire are documented below.

#### 6.1. Technical Indicators

The data set has three technical indicators necessary for identifying cases (*id*) or subsamples (*sample*, *country*). Six variables exist for weighting (*w\_nation*, *w\_proportion*, *w\_equal*, *w\_mob\_nation*, *w\_mob\_proportion*, *w\_mob\_equal*). The data set also includes the reduced household size (*rhs*) which was necessary for calculating weights: This is the number of persons in the respondent's household who are 25 to 54 years old and thereby belong to the target population. All these indicators are listed in table 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> erasm (2007): Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe. CATI surveys in Switzerland. Final technical report, p. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The construction of weights is explained in section 7.

**Table 7: Technical Indicators** 

id	anonymous individual identity number for each respondent (distributed by the polling institutes, unique only within a given country)			
sample	(1) sample part S1	(2) sample part S2		
country	(1) Germany (4) Switzerland	(2) France (5) Poland	(3) Spain (6) Belgium	
rhs	reduced household six	reduced household size: number of persons, aged 25-54, in the household		
w_nation	weight for analyses on national level or differentiated by nation			
w_mob_nation	weight for analyses <i>of job-mobile people only</i> on national level or differentiated by nation			
w_proportion	weight for descriptive analyses on European level			
w_mob_proportion	weight for descriptive analyses of job-mobile people only on European level			
w_equal	weight for causal analyses on European level			
w_mob_equal	weight for causal analyses of job-mobile people only on European level			

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

#### 6.2. Job-Mobility

Not only for analyses, comparing mobile people (in various forms of mobility) to non-mobile people, but already for the screening and filtering during the interview (cp. section 3.4) the survey needed to define who is to be considered as job-mobile and who is not. Indicators were calculated based on the answers which respondents gave to questions in the first interview section (cp. table 3). The criteria have already been mentioned in section 3.4. Based on these criteria, the indicators *mob1* (Long Distance Commuters), *mob2* (Overnighters), *mob3* (Recent Relocators), and *mob4* (Long Distance Relationships) were generated for identifying specific forms of mobility (cp. table 8), as well as the indicator *mob* which summarises all four and identifies people who are mobile in any of the four forms.

Furthermore, the indicator *mob5* has been generated to identify respondents with a partner who is mobile (in any of the forms of mobility distinguished) as well as *mob3mig* to distinguish Recent Relocators who have crossed a national border ("Migrants") from those who have not ("Movers").

Three typology variables have been generated for describing the quantity of various forms of mobility in comparison: *mobility01*, *mobility01a*, and *mobility02*. Here, a hierarchical system of mobility types is differentiated. The four forms used for the definition and for filtering are distinguished in *mobility01*. Multi-Mobiles, a fifth form, refer to people who combine at least two of the mobility types.

**Table 8: Indicators for Measuring Job-Mobility** 

mob1	The respondent is mobile as a <i>Long Distance Commuter (LDC)</i> : He commutes daily, at least three times per week, with an overall commuting time of at least two hours each day.  (1) applies (0) does not apply	
mob2	The respondent is mobile as an <i>Overnighter</i> : He spent at least 60 overnights away from home during the last 12 months, for occupational reasons. (1/0)	
mob3	The respondent is mobile as a <i>Recent Relocator</i> : He has changed his (main) place of residence at least once since 2004, mainly for occupational reasons. The relocation occurred over a distance of at least 50 km. (1/0)	
mob3year	Year of the last job-related move between 2004 and 2007, bridging at least 50km, defining a <i>Recent Relocator</i> as such.	
mob3mig	The respondent is mobile as a <i>Recent Relocator</i> and has crossed a national border with this recent relocation for job-related reasons ( <i>Migrant</i> ). (1/0)	
mob4	The respondent is mobile in a <i>Long Distance Relationship (LDR)</i> : He/she has a partner, both partners maintain separate households for jobrelated reasons, at least one hour away from each other. (1/0)	
mob	The respondent is mobile in at least one of the ways measured in mob1, mob2, mob3, or mob4. (1/0)	
mob5	The respondent's partner is mobile in at least one of the ways corresponding to mob1, mob2, mob3, or mob4. (1/0)	
mobility01	<ul> <li>1 Long Distance Commuter (LDC)</li> <li>2 Overnighter</li> <li>3 Recent Relocator</li> <li>4 in Long Distance Relationship (LDR)</li> <li>5 Multi-Mobile (mobile in more than one way)</li> </ul>	
	6 Experienced (sub-form of non-mobile) 7 Rejector (sub-form of non-mobile) 8 Unchallenged (sub-form of non-mobile)	
mobility01a	<ul><li>1 Long Distance Commuter (LDC)</li><li>2 Overnighter / in Long Distance Relationship (LDR)</li><li>3 Recent Relocator</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>5 Multi-Mobile (mobile in more than one way)</li> <li>6 Experienced (sub-form of non-mobile)</li> <li>7 Rejector (sub-form of non-mobile)</li> <li>8 Unchallenged (sub-form of non-mobile)</li> </ul>	
mobility02	1 Long Distance Commuter (LDC) 2 Shuttler (sub-form of Overnighter) 3 Vari-Mobile (sub-form of Overnighter) 4 in Long Distance Relationship (LDR) 5 Mover (sub-form of Recent Relocator) 6 Migrant (sub-form of Recent Relocator)	
	8 Multi-Mobile (mobile in more than one way) 10 Experienced (sub-form of non-mobile) 11 Rejector (sub-form of non-mobile) 12 Unchallenged (sub-form of non-mobile)	

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

Because of small case numbers of people in a Long-Distance Relationship, this category is collapsed with Overnighters<sup>12</sup> in *mobility01a*.

The four main forms are further differentiated into sub-forms in *mobility02*. Shuttlers are Overnighters who commute regularly (for example weekly), always to the same workplace, and who have a second residence near this workplace, as applies to weekend commuters, but they could also commute in different rhythms, for example bi-weekly. Vari-Mobiles are all other Overnighters: They commute irregularly or in a specific rhythm to varying workplaces, e.g. consultants. This category includes people with "mobile jobs" like truck drivers. Movers are Recent Relocators who did not cross a national border when relocating. Migrants are Recent Relocators who did cross a national border.

The non-mobile people are differentiated into three sub-forms: Experienced have been job-mobile in the past. Rejectors have never been mobile but they have been confronted with the opportunity or the demand to become mobile at least once and have (always) refused. (People who have refused to become mobile at least once in their biography but have been mobile at least one other time are considered as Experienced because the experience of mobility was considered more important for the social reality.) The Unchallenged have never been confronted with such an opportunity or demand.

#### 6.3. Education (ISCED)

The question regarding the respondent's highest educational qualification was asked in all six countries. Given the different national school systems, however, the answer categories could not be standardised. Six different national questions were used. These national school levels are partly stored in the data set in the variables *education\_D* (Germany), *education\_F* (France), *education\_CH* (Switzerland), and *education\_B* (Belgium). The Polish educational qualifications are translated into ISCED levels (see below) and stored as *education\_PL*. The Spanish educational level was not stored.

For using education in analyses beyond the national level, a common indicator was subsequently generated and stored as *v08010* in the data set. This indicator recodes the various national school levels into comparable general categories, based on the ISCED-97 classification ("International Standard Classification of Education") – which is an adaptation of the earlier ISCED classification from 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The category of Overnighters was chosen because people in a Long-Distance Relationship are in a quite similar situation as Shuttlers or weekend commuters – who are a sub form of Overnighters (cp. the indicator *mobility02* described below): Weekend commuters also mostly have a partner, whom they meet only on weekends. The only major difference is that weekend commuters define one of the two households as a secondary household.

The same was done regarding the partner's highest educational qualification. However, only a few variables indicating the partner's national qualifications were stored in the data set; mostly they were pre-coded directly into the common ISCED-based classification. The common variable for the partner's education is *v05001*; national indicators are *education\_partner\_F* (France) and *education\_partner\_PL* (Poland, translated into ISCED levels).

The ISCED-97 classification distinguishes seven levels of education: from level 0 to level 6, with a further differentiation of ISCED level 5 into 5a and 5b. Level 0 and 1 represent (pre) primary education. Level 2, 3 and 4 are forms of secondary education. Level 5 and 6 represent tertiary education. For each level a description of contents, typical ages and typical durations is defined that allow the translation of national educational degrees into the ISCED classification (cp. table 9). <sup>13</sup>

**Table 9: ISCED Classification** 

ISCED level	description of ISCED level
ISCED 0	Pre-primary education. It begins at the age of 2 or 3 and lasts for about 3 or 4 years. It provides a bridge between home and a school-based atmosphere.
ISCED 1	Primary education. It begins at ages between 5 and 7 and lasts about 5 years. It marks the beginning of systematic studies, which are characteristic of primary education, e.g. reading, writing and mathematics.
ISCED 2	First stage of secondary education. It begins at ages between 10 and 13 and lasts about 3 to 6 years. The programmes at this level are usually more subject-oriented, using subject-specialized teachers.
ISCED 3	Second stage of secondary education. It begins at the age of 15 or 16 and lasts about three years. The programmes at this level are also (like ISCED 2) more subject oriented, using subject-specialized teachers. A period of on-the-job training or experience may be necessary, sometimes formalised in apprenticeships.
ISCED 4	Programmes designed to prepare students for studies at ISCED level 5, e.g. pre-degree foundation courses or short vocational programmes. It begins at the age of 18 or 19 and lasts about three years.
ISCED 5a	Tertiary education. It begins at the age of 18 or 19, lasts about 3 or more years and leads to a university or postgraduate university degree or the equivalent. The programmes are devoted to advanced study and original research, and are not based on course-work only.
ISCED 5b	Tertiary education. It begins at the age of 18 or 19, lasts about 3 or 4 years and leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree. It has a practical orientation, is occupation specific, and mainly designed to acquire the skills needed for a particular occupation.
ISCED 6	Tertiary education. It describes tertiary programmes that lead directly to the award of an advanced research qualification, usually talking about 3 years. This includes the US American PhD, the German " <i>Promotion</i> " and the French " <i>doctorat</i> ".

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For more detailed information about the ISCED-97 classification visit: http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced 1997.htm

The ISCED-97 classification as such seemed too differentiated to be useful as a common category system: Applied to  $JobMob\ I$  data, several levels or categories would have remained empty or showed very low case numbers. Therefore the classification was modified slightly by collapsing two times two ISCED levels to one category each (cp. table 10). The result corresponds to the categories of the indicators v08010 (respondent's educational qualification) and v05001 (respondent's partner's educational qualification) in the data set.

Table 10: Classification of Education in the Data Set

value in v08010 and v05001	value label in v08010 and v05001	ISCED level
1	none	none
1	none	ISCED 0
2	primary / elementary school	ISCED 1
3	lower-level secondary	ISCED 2
4	upper-level secondary	ISCED 3
7	upper-level secondary	ISCED 4
5	tertiary / university	ISCED 5a/b
6	PhD	ISCED 6
9000	other	_

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

## 6.4. Occupation (ISCO)

The survey asked people to describe several occupations. Respondents who were currently working for pay were asked about their current occupation. If there was more than one, interviewees could describe up to four occupations. Respondents who were currently not working for pay were asked about their last occupation – with Poland as an exception where this question was not asked. In France, Spain and Germany, respondents with a partner working for pay were asked about the partner's current occupation or, if there was more than one, about up to four occupations (cp. table 11). This way the original survey contains eleven string variables with open descriptions of occupations (in the interview language). These were however removed from the scientific use file to protect anonymity.

To be able to work with this information, the open descriptions were post-coded into the ISCO-88 classification ("International Standard Classification of Occupations"). ISCO-88 is a four-digit code that classifies occupations in a hierarchical system. The first digit distinguishes ten major groups (e.g. 2 = "professionals"). With the second digit included, 28 submajor groups can be distinguished (21 = "science and engineering professionals"). The first three digits identify 116 sub-groups (211 = "physicists, chemists and related professionals"). The full four-digit code classifies 390 unit groups (2114 = "geologists and geophysicists").

With two exceptions, the major groups are characterised by one *skill level* each. The skill level indicates the level of complexity of the tasks that the occupations have. (It is partly defined on the basis of the ISCED educational classification and partly on the basis of the professional training required.) In the major groups 1 (legislators, senior officials and managers) and 0 (armed forces) skills vary too widely to apply the concept. The other major groups each correspond to one out of four skill levels: The highest (fourth) skill level is characteristic of major group 2 ("professionals"), the third skill level of major group 3 ("technicians and associated professionals"), the lowest (first) skill level for major group 9 ("elementary occupations"). The major groups 4 to 8 all correspond to the second skill level.<sup>14</sup>

These four digit ISCO-88 codes are stored in eleven variables in the data set (also in the scientific use file). Table 11 below presents their variable names (as well as names of variables storing SIOPS and ISEI prestige scores which are explained in the next section.)

There are three exceptions: In *Belgium* the ISCO codes are missing. (The SIOPS and ISEI prestige scores, however, exist.) Not all occupations of the respondent were post-coded in *Poland*. There are ISCO codes (as well as SIOPS and ISEI prestige scores) only for one occupation (if there is more than one: for the first occupation). This implies, as mentioned above, that no information about any second, third or fourth occupation was collected.

In *Spain* there was no post-coding but a pre-coding according to the SOC-2000 ("Standard Occupational Classification") classification in its three-digit version. Pre-coding means: The interviewer immediately translated the respondent's description into a code during the interview – no verbal description was stored in the data set. SOC is an occupational classification designed by the United States *Department of Labor*, used in adjusted versions by the UK, Canada, Spain and other nations. SOC also defines four levels, organised similarly to ISCO. The Spanish SOC-2000 codes were subsequently translated into ISCO-88 codes using a translation table provided by the British Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS Government). Government).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> ISCO-88 is an adaptation of the older ISCO-68 code. Meanwhile a new adaptation, ISCO-08, is available that better matches the current range of occupations in Europe. However, at the time of the post-coding (autumn 2007) ISCO-08 was not yet available. And (early 2011) there are still no tables or instructions available as to how to translate ISCO-08 codes into a job prestige scale (cp. section 6.5 below). For these reasons ISCO-88 is still the most established classification available and practicable. It has been used in most large cross-national studies, and it forms the basis for the most established job prestige scales (see section 6.5 below). For more detailed information about the ISCO-88 classification visit:

http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco88/index.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> For more detailed information about the SOC classification – meanwhile available in the adjusted version SOC-2010 – visit: http://www.bls.gov/soc/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/themes/labour/

**Table 11: Variables Describing Occupation and Job Prestige** 

	open description	ISCO-88	SIOPS	ISEI
respondent's current only occupation	v09003 <sup>A</sup>	isco88_a	siops_a	isei_a
respondent's current 1st occupation	v0900401 <sup>A</sup>	isco88_b B	siops_b <sup>B</sup>	isei_b <sup>B</sup>
respondent's current 2nd occupation	v0900402 <sup>A</sup>	isco88_c B	siops_c B	isei_c <sup>B</sup>
respondent's current 3rd occupation	v0900403 <sup>A</sup>	isco88_d B	siops_d <sup>B</sup>	isei_d <sup>B</sup>
respondent's current 4th occupation	v0900404 <sup>A</sup>	isco88_e B	siops_e B	isei_e <sup>B</sup>
respondent's last occupation <sup>C</sup>	v10002 <sup>A</sup>	ex_isco88	ex_siops	ex_isei
partner's only occupation D	v05004 <sup>A</sup>	p_isco88_a	p_siops_a	p_isei_a
partner's 1st occupation D	v0500501 <sup>A</sup>	p_isco88_b	p_siops_b	p_isei_b
partner's 2nd occupation D	v0500502 <sup>A</sup>	p_isco88_c	p_siops_c	p_isei_c
partner's 3rd occupation D	v0500503 <sup>A</sup>	p_isco88_d	p_siops_d	p_isei_d
partner's 4th occupation D	v0500504 <sup>A</sup>	p_isco88_e	p_siops_e	p_isei_e

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

## 6.5. Job Prestige (SIOPS and ISEI)

There are tables showing how to translate ISCO-88 codes into scores on various prestige scales. <sup>17</sup> A prestige scale is a scale that measures prestige as a vertical dimension of social inequality. Job prestige is a social status, based on the reputation of the occupation and the professional position which a person has. A doctor or lawyer for example ranks higher on the prestige scale than a detergence or factory worker. Other prestige scales include further aspects, such as the highest educational qualification necessary for the occupation. Prestige scales are usually created by surveys, asking people how much reputation they consider certain professions to have. An empirical basis is thus created for numeric scores, replacing the subjective attitude of the researcher by an inter-subjective "public opinion".

In the data set, ISCO-88 codes were translated into scores on two prestige scales: SIOPS and ISEI. The corresponding indicators can be found in table 11. *SIOPS* ("Standard International Occupational Prestige Scale") was developed by Donald Treiman<sup>18</sup> in the 1970s in a survey in 55 countries using ISCO-68 occupations. Later on SIOPS was adjusted to ISCO-88.

A not available in the scientific use file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> not available for Poland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> asked only to people who are currently not working for pay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> asked only in Germany, France, and Spain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The tables used here are provided by the Dutch researcher Harry B. G. Ganzeboom on his personal website: http://home.fsw.vu.nl/hbg.ganzeboom/isco08/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Treiman, Donald J. (1977): Occupational Prestige in Comparative Perspective. New York: Academic Press. Treiman, Donald J. (1976): A Standard Occupational Prestige Scale for Use with Historical Data. in: Journal of Interdisciplinary History 7, pp. 283-304.

The scores rank theoretically from 0 (low prestige) to 100 (high prestige). Given the fact that each score is an average evaluation of many respondents, scores close to 0 or 100 practically do not exist.

*ISEI* ("International Socio-economic Index of Occupational Status") was published by Harry B. G. Ganzeboom et al. in 1992<sup>19</sup>. Here, the occupation is combined with information on income and education. The calculation was based on 74,000 male respondents in full-time employment, aged 21 to 64. The data come from 31 surveys in 16 different countries. The thought behind this scale is that every occupation requires a specific degree of education and that it corresponds to a specific wage level.

## 6.6. Region and Place of Living (NUTS/LAU)

In the survey, respondents were asked in which town or village they lived. People with several places of residence were supposed to mention up to four different places of living. Respondents who had moved within the last three years within the country for occupational reasons were also asked in which town they had lived before the move. All these answers were firstly noted by the interviewer in detail subsequently post-coded into a LAU2 code. These LAU2 codes were stored in the original data set as *v03001* (place of living), *v03003a*, *v03003b*, *v03003c*, *v03003d* (1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> place of living) and *v11072* (former place of living). In the scientific use file, however, they were transformed into a less differentiated NUTS2 code for protecting the anonymity of the interviewees (keeping the same variable names).

LAU2 is the most detailed level of a set of systems of regional codes by Eurostat for the European Union, called NUTS ("Nomenclature of Statistical Territorial Units") and LAU ("Local Administrative Unit"). Together the systems have six levels: from NUTS0 to NUTS3, followed by LAU1 and LAU2. These levels are organised (mainly) hierarchically: Each level is a sub-division of the previous level, defining smaller regional parts within the larger regions of this previous level, starting with nation states (NUTS0). NUTS1 is the broadest differentiation of regions within the countries. At the lower levels, it usually follows

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Ganzeboom, Harry B. G./De Graaf, Paul M./Treiman, Donald J./de Leeuw, Jan (1992): A standard international socio-economic index of occupational status. in: Social Science Research 21, pp. 1-56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> You can find more detailed information on the NUTS and LAU codes as well as tables listing regions for all EU countries and mentioning the number of regions that are distinguished on each level under:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts\_nomenclature/introduction

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts\_nomenclature/local\_administrative\_units

eurostat (2007): Regionen in der Europäischen Union. Systematik der Gebietseinheiten für die Statistik. NUTS 2006/EU-27. (series: eurostat Methodologies and workingpapers),

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product\_details/publication?p\_product\_code=KS-RA-07-020 (retrieved 18.7.2011).

Lück, Detlev/Knors, Nathalie (2007): The LAU2 Code. How to Analyse Regional Differences. JobMob and FamLives Working-Paper (JFW), No. 2007-01, http://www.jobmob-and-famlives.eu (retrieved 18.7. 2011).

the existing administrative divisions. In France, the NUTS1 regions are the "zones d'études et d'aménagement du territoire (ZEAT)" (research and national development zones), in Germany, the "Bundesländer" (federal states) etc. Demarcations of NUTS regions may also follow geographic divisions. If NUTS regions do not correspond to administrative areas there are rules regarding the population size they incorporate: NUTS1 regions try to incorporate about three to seven million inhabitants. NUTS2 defines areas within the NUTS1 regions, each with about 800,000 to three million inhabitants. NUTS3 regions have about 150,000 to 800,000 inhabitants. LAU1 identifies larger local administrative units. LAU2 defines single municipalities or similarly small units. Table 12 gives an overview on the levels.

**Table 12: NUTS and LAU Levels** 

level	average size of regions A	example
NUTS0	nation state	Germany, France, Spain, Poland, Belgium, Switzerland
NUTS1	ca. 3 million – 7 million inhabitants	D: Bundesländer; F: ZEAT; E: agrupación de comunidades autónomas; PL: regiony; BE: gewesten / régions; CH: –
NUTS2	ca. 800 000 – 3 million inhabitants	D: Regierungsbezirke; F: régions; E: comunidades y ciudades autónomas; PL: województwa; BE: provincies / provinces; CH: Grossregionen / grandes régions
NUTS3	ca. 150 000 – 800 000 inhabitants	D: Kreise / kreisfreie Städte; F: départements; E: provincias + islas + Ceuta, Melilla; PL: podregiony; BE: arrondissementen / arrondissements; CH: Kantone / cantons
LAU1	municipalities associations	D: Verwaltungsgemeinschaften; F: cantons de rattachement; E: –; PL: powiaty i miasta na prawach powiatu; BE: –; CH: Bezirke / districts
LAU2	municipalities	D: Gemeinden; F: communes; E: municipios; PL: gminy; BE: gemeenten / communes; CH: Gemeinden / communes

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

Each region on each level is represented by an alphanumerical code. However, there are different systems of codes: There is one European standard NUTS code, defined by Eurostat. It starts with a two-letter identifier for the nation state (NUTS0 level) and adds one numerical digit or letter for each further level. So, in this system, NUTS3 codes have five digits: two letters and three further, mostly numerical, digits (cp. table 13). There are no LAU levels defined in this system.

Additionally, there are coding systems provided by each country, each defining NUTS as well as LAU regions for this one country. These national LAU code systems have little in common: They almost all leave out the NUTS0 level since codes are national. Almost all of them are strictly numerical. The numbers of digits representing each level vary from country to country. Some systems leave out one level or another. (In Switzerland, for example, there

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> If NUTS regions follow administrative divisions they do not necessarily comply with rules regarding population sizes.

is no NUTS1 level – all of Switzerland is one NUTS1 region.) Especially the LAU1 level often does not exist. Often, the codes for lower levels are created by adding new digits to the numerical code of the previous upper level – just like in the Eurostat system of NUTS codes. So, if regions are coded in LAU2 higher aggregated NUTS levels can often be created by dropping a certain number of digits from the right. However, this is not true for all countries and all levels: LAU2 often does not define sub-regions of LAU1, but it adds *different* digits to the NUTS3 code than LAU1 does. And in some countries the hierarchical organisation is given up completely (also) among the levels NUTS1 to NUTS3. An overview over the systems relevant for the *JobMob I* data set is given in table 13 below.

Table 13: Structure of NUTS and LAU codes in various countries

	NUTS0	NUTS1	NUTS2	NUTS3	LAU1	LAU2
EU standard	2 letters	NUTS0 +1 digit	NUTSI +1 digit	NUTS2 +1 digit	_	_
ES-5-2-1	Spain	Este	C. Valenciana	Alicante	_	_
Germany	_	2 digits	NUTSI +1 digit	NUTS2 +2 digits	NUTS3 +4 digits	NUTS3 +3 digits
09-4-71-208	(Germany)	Bayern	Oberfranken	Bamberg	(Stegaurach)	Walsdorf
France	-	no code	2 digits	2 digits	NUTS3 +2 digits	NUTS3 +3 digits
07-051	(France)	(Centre Est)	(Rhône-Alpes)	Ardèche (Dep.)	(Cant. Serrières)	Champagne
Spain	-	no code	no code	2 digits	-	NUTS3 +3 digits
03-014	(Spain)	(Este)	(C. Valenciana)	Alicante	_	Alicante
Poland	_	1 digit	NUTS1 +2 digits	NUTS2 +2 digits	NUTS3 +2 digits	LAU1 +2 digits
6-22-40-11-06	(Poland)	Północny	Pomorskie	Gdański	Powiat pucki	Krokowa
Switzerland	_	-	no code (1 digit)	2 letters	4 digits	4 digits
1202	(Switzerland)	_	(Zentralschweiz)	(Kanton Uri)	(Bezirk Uri)	Andermatt
Belgium	01000	("0"+) 1 digit (+"000")	1 digit (+"0000") A	NUTS2 +1 digit (+"000")	_	NUTS3 +3 digits
2-5-110	(Belgium)	(Rég. Wallonne)	Brabant Wallon	Arr. Nivelles	-	Waterloo

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe. 21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> There are two exceptions: Vlaams-Brabant (French: Brabant flamand) has the code 20001, Brabant wallon (Dutch: Waals-Brabant) has 20002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Statistisches Bundesamt (2011): Regionaldaten. http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Navigation/Statistiken/Regionales/Regionales.psml (retrieved 9.8.2011)

Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (2011): Code officiel géographique, zonages d'études. http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=zonages/liste-zonages.htm (retrieved 9.8.2011)
National Statistics Institute (2011): List of Municipalities, Provinces, Autonomous Communities and Autonomous Cities and their codes. Madrid: INE. http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft20% 2Fe245%2Fcodmun%2F&file=inebase&L=1 (retrieved 9.8.2011)

eurostat (2007): Area and population by NUTS and LAU levels. Excel document on http://epp.eurostat.ec. europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts nomenclature/introduction (retrieved 9.8.2011)

Schuler, Martin/Dessemontet, Pierre/Joye, Dominique (2005): Eidgenössische Volkszählung 2000. Die Raumgliederung der Schweiz. ed. by Swiss Federal Statistical Office. Neuchâtel: BFS.

Statistics Belgium (2010):Administratieve geografie http://statbel.fgov.be/nl/statistieken/gegevensinzameling/nomenclaturen/admin-geo/ (retrieved 9.8.2011)

In the scientific use file, the variables *v03001*, *v03003a*, *v03003b*, *v03003c*, *v03003d* and *v11072* are coded in the four-digit standard Eurostat NUTS2 code. As described above, the first two letters (DE, FR, ES, PL, CH, or BE) define the NUTS0 level, which is the country. The third digit indicates the NUTS1 region (e.g. in Germany the federal states). The fourth digit specifies the NUTS2 region (e.g. the "*Regierungsbezirke*" in Germany). The NUTS2 code can be transformed into a NUTS1 code by dropping this last digit. The information on the more detailed levels NUTS3 to LAU2 has been deleted from the scientific use file to prevent respondents being identified.

There are two basic strategies showing how to use the regional codes in data analyses. Firstly, analyses can be differentiated not only by nation but also by regions within the countries. Mobility or the effects of mobility may look different in the German and in the French speaking part of Switzerland, in the North and in the South of France, in Eastern and in Western Germany, etc. Analyses can differentiate between such regions.

A second strategy of using the regional codes is taking into account characteristics of the region in which a respondent lives, as macro level context variables. Analyses can, for example, use a regional unemployment rate or the ratio of Roman Catholics within a county as explanatory variables in a causal analysis. National statistical offices and other institutions provide such regional statistics. The NUTS2 or NUTS1 code can then be used as a break variable to match new variables to the data set and add the extra regional information needed.

#### 6.7. National Indicators

A few variables in the data set reflect questions that were only asked or indices that were only generated in a specific country. They are marked with a letter at the end of the variable name: "\_D" stands for Germany, "\_F" for France, "\_PL" for Poland, "\_CH" for Switzerland, and "\_B" for Belgium. (There are no indicators for Spain in the data set.) These variables can be used for analyses that are restricted to one national subsample. Aside from nation specific educational qualifications (cp. section 6.3) these are indicators classifying or characterising regions within the country (cp. table 14).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> This information is also available in the variable *country*.

**Table 14: National Indicators** 

variable name	variable description	
education_D	educational qualification of respondents in Germany	
region_D	regions (16 federal states) in Germany	
education_F	educational qualification of respondents in France	
education_partner_F	educational qualification of respondents' partners in France	
region_F	regions in France (grouped into 8 zones)	
education_CH	educational qualification of respondents in Switzerland	
region_CH	regions in Switzerland (grouped into 7 zones)	
municipality_size_CH	number of inhabitants of the municipality	
municipality_type_CH	classification of the municipality (centralisation typology)	
education_PL	educational qualification of respondents in Poland (in ISCED levels)	
education_partner_PL	educational qualification of respondents' partners in Poland (in ISCED levels)	
region_PL	regions in Poland (grouped into 6 zones)	
education_B	educational qualification of respondents in Belgium	
region_B	regions (Wallonia, Flanders, Brussels) in Belgium	

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

## 7. Weighting

As described earlier, the survey – or at least its first subsample S1 – is based on random sampling and is representative. However, as any survey it has to deal with characteristic biases. In order to ensure that descriptive analyses actually are as representative as possible, weighting factors were constructed, and it is recommended to weight the data when analysing them

#### 7.1. Biases

Generally, there are two sorts of biases and, accordingly, two sorts of weights: The more common type is the *non-response bias*. It comes through the fact that, even if they have an equal chance of being contacted, people do not have an equal chance of participating. People with little time or with a low level of education, for example, are more likely to refuse, so that they are under-represented in surveys, even if the sampling strategy had been perfect random sampling. The exact direction and extent of non-response biases are *unforeseeable* and *not calculable* before the fieldwork is over. They can only be evaluated after the data set is complete and only inasmuch as references are available. A reference is necessary to know the "true" distribution of a certain variable (such as age, gender, education etc.) in the target population. Only if this information is known and the distribution of a variable in the sample

can be compared to the corresponding accurate distribution in the target population can a non-response bias be assessed. And it is only then that a weight can be calculated to correct the bias. A weight that corrects a non-response bias is called an *adjustment weight*.

The *design bias* is different. This comes about through an imperfection of the random sampling strategy which has the consequence that individuals do not all have equal chances of being contacted. The advantage of a design bias is often that it is *foreseeable* and *calculable* in terms of its direction and intensity, even before the fieldwork has started, simply by reflecting the sampling strategy. Therefore a weight that corrects the bias can be calculated early and it can be calculated precisely so that the bias is actually eliminated from the weighted results. A weight that corrects a design bias is called a *design weight*.

The *JobMob I* data set contains non-response biases (A, cp. table 15) as well as two design biases (B) and (C). And there is a final bias: a design bias concerning only the international level (D). It is based on the fact that several national subsamples were merged to form one "European" data set. However, this bias is a special case as will be explained below.

The non-response bias (A) appears in all countries and is especially strong in the five countries in which the CATI technique was used. Its main effect is that women and people with high educational qualifications are severely over-represented (which is typical of surveys, especially those using CATI).

**Table 15: Biases in the Data Set** 

no.	type of bias	bias	reason for bias
(A)	non-response bias	over-representation of women and people with high educational qualifications	unequal participation rates
(B)	design bias	over-representation of people in small households (with a small number of people aged 25 to 54 in the household)	contact through landline phone numbers
(C)	design bias	over-representation of job-mobile people	deliberate over-sampling in S2
(D)	(international) design bias	disproportionate compilation of national samples	disproportionate definition of national sample sizes

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

The first design bias (B) ensures from the fact that not individuals but households were contacted by the strategy of using landline phone numbers. We can expect that all people living in the same household usually share one landline phone number. So if every landline phone number has an equal chance of being dialled, a person living in a single household has a higher chance of being selected as a target person than a person living with many people (in

the age of 25 to 54) in the same household. This bias only appears in the five countries which used CATI, and not in Poland.

The second design bias (C) is caused by the deliberate over-sampling of job-mobile people in S2. It leads to the fact that job-mobile people are over-represented in the full sample in all six countries (S1 plus S2).

The last bias (D) is not as obvious as the previous ones. Its identification is dependent on the answer to a question: Which proportion should the national subsamples have in an international survey? Do they need to reflect the countries' population sizes? Or, to be more precise: Do they need to reflect the sizes of the target populations in each country (the residential populations aged 25 to 54)? In this case, the Swiss and the Belgian subsamples would need to be much smaller than the German one. Or should the national subsamples be of equal size? Does the proportion matter at all? Different answers can be found in the literature. Therefore different solutions are offered in terms of different weighting factors.

## 7.2. Calculation of Weights

The weighting procedure started with correcting the design biases (C) and (B).

#### Correcting the over-representation of job-mobile people

The second design bias (C) is the over-sampling of job-mobile people. This over-sampling was deliberate and happened for a good reason: To analyse the situation of job-mobile people, a decent data base was supposed to be available. The larger number of cases increases the reliability of results concerning job-mobile people and reduces their standard errors (no matter whether a weight, correcting the over-representation, is turned on or not). For non-descriptive analyses and for analyses that are reduced to the subsample of job-mobile people, the over-sampling does not need to be corrected. Therefore three of the weighting factors provided do not correct this bias (cp. table 16).

For descriptive analyses with all people, mobile and non-mobile, the over-sampling needs to be corrected by a design weight ( $wc_i$  with i being the specific individual). The number of mobiles collected within the S1 sampling phase must be regarded as the best estimate of the true share of mobiles in the target population. Every mobile respondent that comes in during the S2 sampling phase falsifies this proportion. So, the weight  $wc_i$  needs to weight down the number of mobile people in the sample to the number of mobile people in S1. And it must not change the number of non-mobile people in any way:

$$wc_i = \frac{n(Mobiles)_{S1}}{n(Mobiles)_{S1+S2}}$$
 for mobile respondents  $wc_i = 1$  for non-mobile respondents

#### Correcting the over-representation of people in small households

The first design bias (B) is the over-representation of people living in households with few people or only one person aged 25-54. If a household with just one individual in the relevant age group is contacted then this person has a 100% chance to be selected as a target person. If a household with two individuals in the relevant age range is contacted then each of these two individuals has a 50% chance of being chosen (with the last birthday method). The more people aged 25-54 are in a household, the lower is the chance for each individual in that household to be interviewed. The chance is reversed proportional to the number of people aged 25 to 54 in the household (in the following referred to as the "reduced household size" *rhs*).

The design weight correcting this bias  $(wb_i)$  therefore needs to be proportional to the reduced household size (since it needs to be reversed proportional to the individual's chance of entering the sample). If the weight did not need to be case-neutral, it could simply be calculated as:

$$wb_i = rhs_i$$

However, then the reported sample size in weighted results would be markedly larger than the actual sample size. To avoid this effect of up-weighting, a correction factor is added that makes the weight  $wb_i$  case neutral:

$$wb_i = rhs_i * n / \Sigma (rhs_i)$$

The goal of weighting is not a set of weighting factors that each correct one bias, but one or a few weights that correct several or all biases simultaneously. Therefore, the next question must be: How can a weight  $wbc_i$  be calculated, based on  $wb_i$  and  $wc_i$ , that corrects bias (B) and (C) at the same time? If  $wb_i$  and  $wc_i$  were simply multiplied, both bias corrections would be slightly falsified because  $wb_i$  and  $wc_i$  are not statistically independent. Therefore, to make  $wb_i$  and  $wc_i$  statistically independent  $wb_i$  was calculated for mobiles and for non-mobiles separately. In each of the two subsamples, the respective subsamples n and  $\Sigma$  (rhs<sub>i</sub>) was used. By these means,  $wb_i$  and  $wc_i$  could be simply multiplied in order to generate a weighting factor  $wbc_i$  that corrects both design biases simultaneously.

#### Correcting the non-response bias

In a next step, the adjustment weight  $(wa_i)$  needed to be implemented, correcting the non-response bias (A). For this purpose, census data provided by the national statistical offices of the participating countries was used to assess and adjust a number of distributions. The same set of variables was used in all six countries, with minor deviations:

- 1) age, measured in 10-year brackets: 25-34 / 35-44 / 45-54
- 2) sex: female / male
- 3) education, based on the ISCED classification (cp. section 6.3), collapsed to three categories: ISCED level 0-2 / level 3-4 / level 5-6
- 4) one aspect of family composition, with national variation, depending on available statistics:
  - a) presence of children under 18 in the household (yes/no)
  - b) presence of children in the household (yes/no)
  - c) having children under 18 (yes/no)
  - d) having children (yes/no)
  - e) living with a partner in the same household (yes/no)
  - f) marital status (married/not married)
- 5) one aspect of geographic distribution, with national variation.

Inasmuch as the availability of census data made it possible, variables were cross-tabulated, so that their joint two- or more-dimensional distribution could be compared with the census data reference and corrected accordingly. This was the case in all countries, at least for age and sex.

The adjustment weighting process involved at least four variables in each country, plus a correction through design weights  $wbc_i$  that needed to remain constant. The French SAS macro "Calmar" (short for "calage sur marge") was used in order to calculate the weights. Calmar adjusts the margins of a defined set of variables simultaneously to pre-defined distributions<sup>23</sup>. These distributions were taken from the census data. The adjustment is done in a calibration procedure. This procedure is also called "raking" or "iterative proportional fitting." In this case, the design weights  $wbc_i$  were defined as the initial weights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Deville, Jean-Claude/Särndal, Carl-Erik/Sautory, Oliver (1993): Generalized Raking Procedures in Survey Sampling. in: Journal of the American Statistical Association, 88, 423, pp. 1013-1020.

Deville, Jean-Claude/Särndal Carl-Erik (1992): Calibration Estimators in Survey Sampling. in: Journal of the American Statistical Association, 87, 418, pp. 376-382.

Deming, W. Edwards/Stephan, Frederick F. (1940): On a Least Squares Adjustment of a Sampled Frequency Table when the Expected Marginal Totals are Known. in: Annals of Mathematical Statistics, 11, 4, pp. 427-444.

Aside from adjusting the margins, Calmar minimises the sum of all distances between initial weights  $wbc_i$  and final weights  $wabc_i$ . Calmar offers several possibilities for measuring this distance. In the study at hand a distance was used based on a log function. In order to avoid an increased standard error for any under-represented sub group, a limit was defined: No adjustment weight was allowed to exceed 1.3.

## Correcting the disproportional compilation of national samples

All the weights described above were calculated on the national level. Their result, the final weight  $wabc_i$ , can be used for any analysis on the national level. This means that it can be used either as long as the data for one single country is analysed or all analyses are differentiated by country, so that no statistic for two or more countries is calculated. Therefore the weight is referred to as *national weight* or, by its variable name, as  $w_nation$  in table 16.

One final issue needs to be addressed in order to calculate statistics for two or more countries. The last step, the handling of bias (D), considers the merged six-country sample and the proportion of the six national subsample sizes within this merged data set.

The national subsample sizes vary between 1,007 for Switzerland and 1,663 for Germany (or, after correcting the oversampling of mobile people through a design weight, between 750 and 1,495). These variations reflect to some degree the differences between the sizes of the six target populations (the numbers of inhabitants aged 25 to 54 in each country). However, they are not nearly proportional to them.

The relative national subsample sizes have an effect on the results: the "sample size effect". Every ratio (e.g. the ratio of job-mobile people) will be somewhat higher, and every relationship between variables will be somewhat stronger in one national subsample than in another. The larger the relative subsample size of a given country is, the greater the influence of this country's ratios and relationships on the results will be when analysing the overall data set. It therefore matters whether 1,007 or 1,663, whether 750 or 1,495 cases from any specific country enter the comprehensive data file, especially when ratios and relationships differ widely between the countries. This means that, for analyses with data from two or more countries, the relative national subsample sizes need to be adjusted. But what are the *right* relative subsample sizes? Two strategies seem legitimate.

The first option, which will be referred to as *proportional weighting* (w\_proportion), is to assign to each subsample the relative weight that the corresponding country's target population has in the total six country population. In other words: The weighted n of small countries (such as Switzerland or Belgium) should be small, and the weighted n of large countries (such as Germany or France) should be large, reflecting the actual proportions of the

countries' numbers of inhabitants, aged 25 to 54. This strategy is used frequently, for example in the European Social Survey (ESS). It allows analyses that are *representative of the total target population* in the six countries. This strategy treats the country variable just as any other socio-demographic variable, requesting that it ought to show the same distribution in the sample as would be found in the (six country) target population.

This method is appropriate inasmuch as representing the target population is the only purpose of a sample. It implies that each individual's characteristics are of equal importance to the statistical means, ratios and relationships. We recommend to generally apply the strategy of proportional weighting in all *descriptive* or *univariate* analyses (means and ratios).

**Table 16: Overview over Weighting Factors** 

weight	con	correction of biases		ases	recommended usage
weight	A	В	C	D	recommended usage
w_nation	✓	✓	✓	_	weight for analyses on national level or differentiated by nation
w_mob_nation	✓	✓	_	_	weight for analyses <i>of job-mobile people only</i> on national level or differentiated by nation
w_proportion	✓	✓	✓	✓A	weight for descriptive analyses on European level
w_mob_proportion	✓	✓	_	✓A	weight for descriptive analyses of job-mobile people only on European level
w_equal	✓	✓	✓	✓B	weight for causal analyses on European level
w_mob_equal	✓	✓	_	✓B	weight for causal analyses of job-mobile people only on European level

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

The second option, which will be referred to as *equal weighting* (*w\_equal*), implies that all subsample sizes should appear as equal in the analyses. This strategy is less common. It can be justified by the fact that a single nation's population is a much more logical target population than the population of six countries combined. National contexts – such as culture, policies, etc. – are homogeneous in the one case and somewhat heterogeneous in the other. Macro-level contexts, however, undoubtedly have a strong impact on individual behaviour. In the case of a national analysis, these contexts are mainly kept constant, causing a certain level in response behaviour, but no variance. In the case of a six-country analysis, they do cause variance. And if the sample is proportionally weighted, the results are affected unevenly by the various macro-level contexts, giving more importance to large countries' policies and cultures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The bias is corrected by adjusting national subsample sizes according to the relative size of the national target population in the six-country target population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> The bias is corrected by equalising the national subsample sizes.

For this reason, it is a legitimate alternative not to represent the population of the six countries proportionally, but to represent the various macro-level contexts evenly. This means letting each of the six countries enter the comprehensive sample with an equal relative subsample size. We recommend to generally apply this strategy of equal weighting in all *bivariate and multivariate* analyses.

#### 8. Ascertainment Errors

Two ascertainment errors occurred during the fieldwork. Due to insufficiencies in the implementation of the filtering system, less information was collected than intended by the questionnaire design.

The first error was caused by incorrect programming of filter instructions. It led to questions regarding the *willingness to become mobile* (questions 14.001 to 14.007, variables v14001 to 14007 in the data set) being asked to too few people in three of the six countries. These countries are Germany, Switzerland, and Belgium. France, Spain, and Poland have correct data regarding these questions.

In Germany, only people working for pay were asked. People not working for pay should have been asked whether they would be willing to be mobile in order to get a job, but they were not. This concerns willingness to move to a foreign country (14.004), to travel one hour or more one way each day to get to their job (14.005), to travel once a week to a place and stay overnight and return only on weekends (14.006), and the willingness to go on frequent business trips that require overnights away from home (14.007). Only the first item in this row; the willingness to move to another region was asked to both people working for pay (14.003) and people not working for pay (14.002).

In Switzerland and Belgium, also the question regarding willingness to move to another region was not asked to people not working for pay. For these two countries, v14002 is empty. (The answers of people working for pay are stored in v14003.) The question whether or not a person who is not working for pay would like to have a job (14.001) was also not asked in these two countries. This variable (v14001) is also empty.

In Belgium, finally, filter problems also filtered out most people working for pay in questions 14.004 to 14.007, so that the respective variables have very few valid cases (below n=30). Belgium has usable data only for v14003 – the question regarding willingness to move to another region, answered by people working for pay.

The second error is an ascertainment error only in a broader sense. It is based on a slight deficiency of reliability of an indicator that was subsequently used for filtering. The indicator is mob3, the *identification of Recent Relocators* (people who have relocated for job-related reasons across a distance of at least 50km in the past three years prior to the interview). It is calculated on the basis of v01015 ("Have you ever moved *at least 50km* since 2004?"), v01016 and 101017 ("Was this move / at least one of these moves mainly for *your own job-related reasons?*"). And it is used as a filter for all questions that were only supposed to be addressed to Recent Relocators.

As one may easily imagine, some answers to these questions were imprecise, e.g. because respondents had difficulties in remembering relocation dates or distances. This was detected because, later on in the interview, interviewees reported a detailed relocation biography (questions 02.016 to 02.022, variables v02016 to v0202215). In the process of data cleaning, the answers from this relocation biography have been compared to the indicator mob3, and the indicator has been corrected in some cases which seemed sufficiently obvious: Some respondents who had been identified as Recent Relocators during the interview have been subsequently coded as not being Recent Relocators and vice-versa.

For people who have been coded as *not* being Recent Relocators the answers to questions that should have only been asked to Recent Relocators have subsequently been deleted. What was not possible of course was to insert information for those who have subsequently been coded as Recent Relocators, but were not identified as such during the interview. For these respondents, data are missing in several questions describing the situation of Recent Relocators in more detail. This concerns 45 cases among 700 Recent Relocators in the data set.

### 9. Contact information

If you would like to contact the researchers responsible for the *JobMob I* data set please contact:

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# 10.Appendix

The following pages present the English master questionnaire used in the survey *JobMob I*. This version was the first one to be formulated. The other questionnaire versions, in German, French, Polish, Spanish, and Dutch, are translations based on this master version (cp. section 4.2).

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE CONTENT**

#### A) Screening

1) Identification of Job-Mobility

Employment Status, Daily Long-Distance Commuters, Overnighters, Recent Relocators, Long-Distance Relationships, Job-Mobility of the Partner

#### B) Origin and Place

- 2) Life History
- 3) Place of Living
- C) Family Life
- 4) Partnership
- 5) Occupational Situation of the Partner
- 6) Children, Childcare, Grandchildren, Household and Parents
- 7) Quality of Partnership, Division of Labour and Housework

#### D) Work I

- 8) Job Biography
- 9) Current Occupational Situation (a): Working for Pay
- 10) Current Occupational Situation (b): Not Working for Pay

#### E) Job-Mobility (only for job-mobile people)

- 11) Phenomenology of Job-Mobility Daily Long-Distance Commuters, Overnighters, Shuttlers (Overnighters I), Vari-Mobiles (Overnighters II), Long-Distance Relationships, Recent Relocators
- 12) Circumstances of Job-Mobility
- 13) Consequences of Job-Mobility

#### F) Work II

14) Readiness to Become Job-Mobile

#### **G) Individual Characteristics**

- 15) Attitudes Regarding Job, Job-Mobility and Family
- 16) Health, Stress and Satisfaction
- 17) Socio Demographics

# Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe – 1st Wave **English Master Ouestionnaire**

# A) Screening

00.010 v00010

Filter rules: -

[Do not ask, only note:] **Sex of respondent** 

(0) male

(1) female

(9999) not sure

# 1) Identification of Job-Mobility

**Employment Status** 

I would like to start with some questions concerning your professional life.

01.001 v01001

Filter rules: -

Do you currently have paid work that provides a significant contribution to your income? [If clarification is necessary: This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service - if it makes a difference for you in terms of your financial means. It also includes being on maternal or parental leave [in Belgium add: "... or 'time credit'"].

[If clarification is necessary:] We also are interested in illegal employment. And be sure that we will not report anything you tell us to any official office.

(1) yes

(0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.002 v01002

*Filter rules:* v01001 = 0

Have you ever had paid work like this?

(1) yes

(0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.003 v01003

Filter rules: v01002 = 1

In which year did your last job end?

\_\_\_ (year)

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Daily Long-Distance Commuters

01.004 v01004

*Filter rules:* v01001 = 1

On a normal workday, how long does it take to get from home to work?

[If clarification is necessary:] ... from door to door – on an average day, with the means of transportation you use mostly?

minutes

(9996) doesn't apply / I work at home.

(9997) I can't say, it varies too much.

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

01.005 v01005

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 and v01004 = 9997

Does it vary strongly because you have to combine several jobs?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.006 v01006

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 and v01004 = 9997

On an average month how often do you spend at least one hour to get from home to

work?

(1) 12 days a month or more

(0) less than 12 days a month

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

01.007 v01007

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 and  $v01004 \ge 30$  and v01004 < 9991

Do you normally need about the same time for the way back?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.008 v01008

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 and  $v01004 \ge 30$  and v01004 < 9991 and v01007 = 0

How much time does it usually take to get back home?

minutes (9996) doesn't apply / I work at home.

(9997) I can't say, it varies too much.

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.009 v01009

*Filter rules:* v01001 = 1 and ( ( v01007 = 1 and  $v01004 \ge 60$ ) or

 $(v01007 = 0 \text{ and } v01004 + v01008 \ge 120 \text{ and } v01008 < 9991)$  and v01004 < 9991

How often per week do you usually make this round trip?

times (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.010 v01010

*Filter rules:* v01009 = 9997

Please think of a typical week. Would that be at least three times?

(1) three times or more

(0) less than three times

(9997) I can't say, it varies too much.

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

Computing an indicator for identifying Long-Distance Commuters:

**mob1** = 1 if ( v01007 = 1 and  $v01004 \ge 60$  and v01004 < 9991)

or ( v01007 = 0 and  $v01004 + v01008 \ge 120$  and v01004 < 9991 and v01008 < 9991 ))

and (  $(v01009 \ge 3 \text{ and } v01009 < 9991 ) \text{ or } (v01009 = 9997 \text{ and } v01010 = 1 ) )$ 

 $\mathbf{mob1} = 0$  in all other cases

### **Overnighters**

#### 01.011 v01011 Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2005)Some people frequently spend overnights away from home for job-related reasons. We do not mean night-shifts, but rather overnights due to job-related travels, seasonal work or working too far away to return home every day. In the last 12 months, have you spent nights away from home for these kinds of job-related reasons? [If clarification is necessary:] These overnights can be in one piece – that would mean staying away from home over the course of two months. Or the overnights can be spread out over many short trips, for example two overnights every week. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 01.012 v01012a / v01012b / v01012c Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2005) and v01011 = 1Could you tell me roughly: How many overnights did you spend in the last 12 months away from home for job-related reasons? If it is easier for you, you can tell me the number of overnights in an average working week or an average month. overnights per year (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know **b.** overnights per month (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know overnights per week (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 01.013 v01013 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2005)) and (v01012 < 60 or v01012 < 6 or v01012 < 2)Some people are working parts of the year far away from home. Did you have such a working experience in the last 12 months? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

# 01.014 v01014

*Filter rules:* v01013 = 1

Have you spent at least 60 overnights away from home in the last 12 months?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Computing an indicator for identifying Overnighters:

 $\mathbf{mob2} = 1 \text{ if } v01012 \ge 60 \text{ or } v01012 \ge 6 \text{ or } v01012 \ge 2 \text{ or } (v01013 = 1 \text{ and } v01014 = 1)$ 

mob2 = 0 in all other cases

#### Recent Relocators

#### 01.015 v01015

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2003)

Have you ever moved at least 50 km since 2004?

[If clarification is necessary:] We think of moves across national borders and within countries.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

01.016 **v01016** Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2003)) and v01015 = 1How often? times (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 01.017 v01017 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2003)) and v01015 = 1 and v01016 = 1Was this move mainly for your own job-related reasons? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 01.018 **v01018** Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2003)) and v01015 = 1 and v01016 > 1Was at least one of these moves mainly for your own job-related reasons? (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Computing an indicator for identifying Recent Relocators: mob3 = 1 if v01015 = 1 and (v01017 = 1 or v01018 = 1)mob3 = 0 in all other cases Long-Distance Relationships 01.019 v01019 Filter rules: -Do you currently have a stable relationship? [If clarification is necessary:] Is there any person who you yourself define as your partner? (1) yes (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 01.020 v01020 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1Do you and your partner live together in a common household? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 01.021 v01021 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1Does your partner currently have paid work that provides a significant contribution to his/her income? [If clarification is necessary:] This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service - if it makes a difference for your partner in terms of his/her financial means. It also includes being on maternal or parental leave [in Belgium add: "... or 'time credit'"]. [If clarification is necessary: ] We also are interested in illegal employment. And be sure that we will not report anything you tell us to any official office. (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 01.022 v01022 Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and v01021 = 1 and v01001 = 1If your and your partner's job situations would allow it: Would you share a common household? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

01.023 v01023 <i>Filter rules:</i> (S1-interview and v01019	t = 1 and $v(0.1020 = 0.)$ or
	20 = 0 and $v01020 = 0$ ) of $20 = 0$ and $v01021 = 1$ and $v01001 = 1$ and $v01022 = 1$ )
How long does it usually take you to t	<i>'</i>
	door – on an average day, with the means of transportation
you use mostly?	door on an average day, with the means of transportation
minutes	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Computing an indicator for identifying	Long-Distance Relationships:
	0 and $v01021 = 1$ and $v01001 = 1$ and $v01022 = 1$
and $v01023 \ge 60$ and $v01023 < 9001$	
mob4 = 0 in all other cases	
Job-Mobility of the Partner	
Filter rules: $v01019 = 1$ and $v01021 = v01003 > 2003$ )	1 and ( $v01001 = 1$ or ( $v01002 = 1$ and
	ur partner is currently mobile in one of the ways
that we have talked about.	in partner is currently mobile in one of the ways
01.024 v01024	1
Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 =	
• ,	s it take your partner to get from home to work,
one way?	door on on oncome don with the means of the month tion
[he / she ] uses mostly?	door – on an average day, with the means of transportation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	) doesn't apply / He/She works at home.
	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
01.025 v01025	
<i>Filter rules:</i> v01019 = 1 and v01021 =	1 and $v01024 \ge 60$ and $v01024 < 9991$
How often per week does he/she usua	lly make this trip?
	) I can't say, it varies too much.
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
` ,	
01.026 v01026	
<i>Filter rules:</i> v01019 = 1 and v01021 =	1
	om home in the last 12 months, due to job-related
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons?	om home in the last 12 months, due to job-related
Did she/he spend overnights away fro	
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons?	om home in the <i>last 12 months</i> , due to <i>job-related</i> (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons? (1) yes (0) no	om home in the <i>last 12 months</i> , due to <i>job-related</i> (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v01027c
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons? (1) yes (0) no  01.027 v01027a / v01027b / v  Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 =  Could you tell me roughly: How man away from home for job-related reason	om home in the <i>last 12 months</i> , due to <i>job-related</i> $(9998) \text{ don't want to say}  (9999) \text{ don't know}$ $v01027c$ 1 and $v01026 = 1$ y overnights did he/she spend in the <i>last 12 months ns</i> ? If it is easier for you, you can tell me the
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons? (1) yes (0) no  01.027 v01027a / v01027b / v  Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 =  Could you tell me roughly: How man away from home for job-related reason number of overnights in an average v	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  v01027c  1 and v01026 = 1  y overnights did he/she spend in the last 12 months ns? If it is easier for you, you can tell me the vorking week or an average working month.
Did she/he spend overnights away froe reasons? (1) yes (0) no  01.027 v01027a / v01027b / v  Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 =  Could you tell me roughly: How man away from home for job-related reason number of overnights in an average va overnights per year	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  v01027c  1 and v01026 = 1  y overnights did he/she spend in the last 12 months ns? If it is easier for you, you can tell me the vorking week or an average working month.  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Did she/he spend overnights away from reasons? (1) yes (0) no  01.027 v01027a / v01027b / v  Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 =  Could you tell me roughly: How man away from home for job-related reason number of overnights in an average v	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  v01027c  1 and v01026 = 1  y overnights did he/she spend in the last 12 months ns? If it is easier for you, you can tell me the vorking week or an average working month.  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

```
01.028
                 v01028a / v01028b
Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01026 = 1 and
(v01027 \ge 60 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991) \text{ or } (v01027 \ge 6 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991) \text{ or }
(v01027 \ge 2 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991))
Once she/he is away from home, how many days or weeks in a row does she/he usually
spend?
                                              (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
                days in a row
a.
  (9000) partly some days in a row, partly some weeks in a row, in a consistent pattern
  (9998) don't want to say
                                              (9999) don't know
                                              (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
               weeks in a row
b.
  (9\overline{000}) partly some days in a row, partly some weeks in a row, in a consistent pattern
  (9998) don't want to say
                                              (9999) don't know
01.029
                 v01029a / v01029b
Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01026 = 1 and
( ( v01027 \ge 60 and v01027 < 9991 ) or ( v01027 \ge 6 and v01027 < 9991 ) or
(v01027 \ge 2 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991)
How often is he/she usually doing this? You can tell me either per month or per year,
whichever is more comfortable to calculate.
               times per month
                                              (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
 (9998) don't want to say
                                              (9999) don't know
                times per year
                                              (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
                                              (9999) don't know
  (9998) don't want to say
01.030
                 v01030
Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01020 = 0
Did your partner move a distance of at least 50 km since 2004, mainly for [his / her]
own job-related reasons?
(1) yes
           (0) no
                                              (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Computing an indicator for identifying job-mobile partners:
mob5 = 1 if v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and
((v01024 \ge 60 \text{ and } v01024 < 9991 \text{ and } v01025 > 3)
or ( v01026 = 1 and ( ( v01027 \ge 60 and v01027 < 9991 ) or
 (v01027 \ge 6 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991) \text{ or } (v01027 \ge 2 \text{ and } v01027 < 9991))
or v01030 = 1)
mob5 = 0 in all other cases
Filter rules: S2-interview and mob1 = 0 and mob2 = 0 and mob3 = 0 and mob4 = 0
This was the last question. I thank you very much for your interest and participation in
our study.
                  [interview ends]
Filter rules: S2-interview and (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1)
The main interview starts now. First of all, I have some questions about your life history.
```

Now, I have some questions about your life history.

Filter rules: S1-interview

# B) Origin and Place

# 2) Life History

02.001 v02001		
Filter rules: –		
In which year were you bo	rn?	
(year)	(9998) don't wa	ant to say (9999) don't know
	02002a / v02002b	
Filter rules: –		
In which country were you	born?	
[Do not read out – just mark:]		
(01) Albania	(02) Austria	(03) Belarus
(04) Belgium	(05) Bosnia/Herzegovina	(06) Bulgaria
(07) Croatia	(08) Czech Republic	(09) Denmark
(10) Estonia	(11) Finland	(12) France
(13) Germany	(14) German Democratic Rep	oublic
(15) Greece	(16) Hungary	(17) Iceland
(18) Ireland	(19) Italy	(20) Latvia
(21) Lithuania	(22) Luxembourg	(23) Macedonia
(24) Moldavia	(25) the Netherlands	(26) Norway
(27) Poland	(28) Portugal	(29) Rumania
(30) Russia	(31) Serbia	(32) Slovakia
(33) Slovenia	(34) Spain	(35) Sweden
(36) Switzerland	(37) Soviet Union (USSR)	(38) Turkey
(39) Ukraine	(40) United Kingdom	(41) Yugoslavia
	(40) Officed Kingdom	` / •
		(v02002a)
(60) other Non-European:	(0000) 1 2/1	(v02002b)
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't k	now
02.003 v02003		
Filter rules: $v02002 \neq [code]$	for survey country]	
In which year did you mov	e to [ survey country ] ?	
(year)	(9998) don't wa	ant to say (9999) don't know
[If the respondent takes time, cont	inue with next question as an alternativ	e.]
02.004 v02004		
Filter rules: $v02002 \neq [code]$	for survey country]	
Or is it easier to tell me ho	w old you were when you move	_
(age)	(9998) don't wa	ant to say (9999) don't know
02.005 v02005		
Filter rules: $v02002 = [code$	for survey country]	
Have you ever lived 1 year	or longer outside of [survey cou	intry]?
	- · ·	<del>-</del>

02 006	02004	
02.006	v02006	
	2002 ≠ [code for survey country]	11 11 1 1 1 1 1
		er lived 1 year or longer outside of
[ survey count	<b>v</b> -	(0000) 1241
(1)  yes  (0)  r	10 (999	8) don't want to say (9999) don't know
02.007	v02007	
	2005 = 1  or  v02006 = 1	
How often in to		
		8) don't want to say (9999) don't know
	(555	o) don't want to say (5555) don't line w
02.008	v0200801 / v0200802 / v0200803	3 / / v0200843 / v02008a / v02008b
Filter rules: –		
What is your c	itizenship?	
[Multiple answers	possible] [Do not read out – just m	ark:]
<b>01.</b> Albania	(1) applies (0) doesn't apply	(9996) I do not have any citizenship.
	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
<b>02.</b> Austria	(1) applies (0) doesn't apply	(9996) I do not have any citizenship.
	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
<b>03.</b> Belarus	(1) applies (0) doesn't apply	(9996) I do not have any citizenship.
	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
[Analogue:]	05 Dagnia/Harras	ovino Of Dulconio
<b>04.</b> Belgium <b>07.</b> Croatia	<b>05.</b> Bosnia/Herzeg	,
<b>10.</b> Estonia	<b>08.</b> Czech Republi <b>11.</b> Finland	12. France
<b>13.</b> Germany		
<b>15.</b> Greece	<b>14.</b> German Demo <b>16.</b> Hungary	17. Iceland
<b>18.</b> Ireland	<b>10.</b> Italy	<b>20.</b> Latvia
21. Lithuania	<b>22.</b> Luxembourg	23. Macedonia
24. Moldavia	25. the Netherland	
27. Poland	28. Portugal	<b>29.</b> Rumania
<b>30.</b> Russia	31. Serbia	<b>32.</b> Slovakia
<b>33.</b> Slovenia	<b>34.</b> Spain	<b>35.</b> Sweden
<b>36.</b> Switzerland	•	(USSR) <b>38.</b> Turkey
<b>39.</b> Ukraine	<b>40.</b> United Kingdo	
<b>42.</b> other Europ	pean:	(v02008a)
<b>43.</b> other Non-	European:	(v02008b)
02.009	v02009	
Filter rules: –		2 4 4
•	our parents, is their country of or	•
(0) no	` ' '	yes, both
	•	my mother yes, but not my father
(9998) don't wa	int to say (999	99) don't know

#### 02.010 v02010 / v02010a / v02010b **Filter rules:** v02009 = 0 or v02009 = 3What is the country of origin of your father? [Do not read out – just mark:] (01) Albania (02) Austria (03) Belarus (04) Belgium (05) Bosnia/Herzegovina (06) Bulgaria (07) Croatia (08) Czech Republic (09) Denmark (11) Finland (10) Estonia (12) France (14) German Democratic Republic (13) Germany (15) Greece (16) Hungary (17) Iceland (18) Ireland (19) Italy (20) Latvia (22) Luxembourg (21) Lithuania (23) Macedonia (25) the Netherlands (24) Moldavia (26) Norway (27) Poland (28) Portugal (29) Rumania (30) Russia (31) Serbia (32) Slovakia (33) Slovenia (34) Spain (35) Sweden (37) Soviet Union (USSR) (36) Switzerland (38) Turkey (40) United Kingdom (41) Yugoslavia (39) Ukraine (50) other European: (v02010a)(60) other Non-European: (v02010b)(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 02.011 v02011 / v02011a / v02011b **Filter rules:** v02009 = 0 or v02009 = 2And your mother? What is her country of origin? [Do not read out – just mark:] (01) Albania (02) Austria (03) Belarus (04) Belgium (05) Bosnia/Herzegovina (06) Bulgaria (07) Croatia (08) Czech Republic (09) Denmark (11) Finland (12) France (10) Estonia (13) Germany (14) German Democratic Republic (15) Greece (16) Hungary (17) Iceland (19) Italy (18) Ireland (20) Latvia (21) Lithuania (22) Luxembourg (23) Macedonia (25) the Netherlands (24) Moldavia (26) Norway (27) Poland (28) Portugal (29) Rumania

(31) Serbia

(34) Spain

(37) Soviet Union (USSR)

(9999) don't know

(40) United Kingdom

(30) Russia

(33) Slovenia

(39) Ukraine

(36) Switzerland

(50) other European:

(60) other Non-European:

(9998) don't want to say

(32) Slovakia

(35) Sweden

(38) Turkey

(41) Yugoslavia

(v02011a)

(v02011b)

	Ž	1 /	~ ~ ~	
02.012	v02012			
Filter rule				
[If clarificate had an own your paren a "granny f	tion is necessary:] We n, independent househ ts on a weekly basis. flat" in your parents' (year) don't want to say	old: a household wher Don't count a minimal house if you still had r (9996) doesn't a	ear where you, for the first time in ye you could live on your own without accommodation during military seneals with your parents.  pply / I still live at my parents' (1999) don't know	nt visiting rvice or
[If the respo	ondent takes time, cont	inue with next question	as an alternative.]	
02.013	v02013			
Filter rule	es: –			
had an own your paren a "granny f	n, <i>independent</i> househ ts on a weekly basis.	old: a household wher Don't count a minimal house if you still had r (9996) doesn't a	ear where you, for the first time in ye you could live on your own without accommodation during military seneals with your parents.  pply / I still live at my parents' (1999) don't know	nt visiting rvice or
02.014	v02014			
		$v02012 \neq 9996$ and		
-	own or rent the dy	velling where you f	irst moved when you left your	parents'
home? (1) own (4) lived r (9000) oth (9998) do		a place owned by other	(3) place was owned by relatives or friends or the employer] (1995) question was not asked (1999) don't know	the parents
02.015	v02015			
Filter rule	es: v02012 ≠ 9996	and $v02013 \neq 9996$		
At that ti	<b>me, did you move</b> (0) no	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y from your parents? 998) don't want to say (9999)	don't know
Filter rule	es: v02012 ≠ 9996	and v02013 ≠ 9996	and $v02015 = 1$	
Including	this first move or	it of your parent's	home,	
02.016	v02016			
		and $v02013 \neq 9996$		
How man	y times did you n	nove at least 50 km?		

or where you went some place temporarily (without giving up the previous home) if you stayed at the second place for about a year or longer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[If clarification is necessary:] Count every move where you either gave up the previous home,

02.017	v02017							
Filter rules:	$v02012 \neq 9996$	and v02013 ≠ 9996 at	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 and $v02015 \neq 1$				
In which year	ar was that mov	ve?						
[The responden	t should also repor	t about the move he/she m	entioned at the	beginning.]				
	(year)	(999	98) don't wan	t to say (9999) don't know				
02.018		v0201802 / v0201803						
<i>Filter rules:</i> $v02012 \neq 9996$ and $v02013 \neq 9996$ and $v02016 > 1$ and $v02016 < 9991$								
In which years were these moves?								
_		t about the move he/she m						
01	_ 🕶 🗸	(9998) don't want	-	(9999) don't know				
02	_ (year)	(9998) don't want		(9999) don't know				
03	_ (year)	(9998) don't want		(9999) don't know				
04	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	2	(9999) don't know				
05	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	•	(9999) don't know				
06	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	-	(9999) don't know				
07	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	•	(9999) don't know				
08	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	•	(9999) don't know				
09	_ (year)	(9998) don't want		(9999) don't know				
10	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	•	(9999) don't know				
11	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	to say	(9999) don't know				
12	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	to say	(9999) don't know				
13	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	to say	(9999) don't know				
14	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	to say	(9999) don't know				
15	_ (year)	(9998) don't want	to say	(9999) don't know				
02.019	v02019							
		and $v02013 \neq 9996$ and	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	1				
		your own job-related		1				
		t about the move he/she m		beginning.l				
	)) no		8) don't wan	0 0 -				
	,	<b>\</b>	,	<i>y</i> ,				
02.020	v0202001 /	v0202002 / v0202003	3 / / v0202	015				
Filter rules:	$v02012 \neq 9996$	and $v02013 \neq 9996$ and	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 and v02016 < 9991				
Which of the	ese moves have	been for your own jo	ob-related re	easons?				
		t about the move he/she m						
<b>01.</b> [ v02018			(0) doesn't	·				
		lon't want to say	(9999) don					
<b>02.</b> [ v02018			(0) doesn't	·				
		lon't want to say	(9999) don					
<b>03.</b> [ v02018			(0) doesn't	11 7				
	(9998) d	lon't want to say	(9999) don	't know				
[Analogue:]	* ¬	a <b>-</b> *		0.5.0.0*-				
<b>04.</b> [ v02018		<b>05.</b> [ v0201805 <sup>*</sup> ]		<b>06.</b> [ v0201806* ]				
<b>07.</b> [ v02018		<b>08.</b> [ v0201808* ]		<b>09.</b> [ v0201809* ]				
<b>10.</b> [ v02018		<b>11.</b> [ v0201811* ]		<b>12.</b> [ v0201812* ]				
<b>13.</b> [ v02018	313 ]	<b>14.</b> [ v0201814 <sup>*</sup> ]		<b>15.</b> [ v0201815 <sup>*</sup> ]				

<sup>\*</sup>The answer categories correspond to the years mentioned above, in the variables v0201801, v0201802 etc.

```
02.021
                v02021
Filter rules: v02012 \neq 9996 and v02013 \neq 9996 and v02016 = 1
Was this move across national borders?
[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]
                                            (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
(1) yes
           (0) no
02.022
                v0202201 / v0202202 / v0202203 /... / v0202215
Filter rules: v02012 \neq 9996 and v02013 \neq 9996 and v02016 > 1 and v02016 < 9991
Which of these moves were across national borders?
[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]
01. [ v0201801 ]
                   (1) applies
                                                  (0) doesn't apply
                   (9998) don't want to say
                                                  (9999) don't know
02. [ v0201802 ]
                   (1) applies
                                                  (0) doesn't apply
                   (9998) don't want to say
                                                  (9999) don't know
03. [ v0201803 ]
                   (1) applies
                                                  (0) doesn't apply
                   (9998) don't want to say
                                                  (9999) don't know
[Analogue:]
04. [ v0201804 ]
                              05. [ v0201805 ]
                                                             06. [ v0201806 ]
07. [ v0201807 ]
                              08. [ v0201808 ]
                                                             09. [ v0201809 ]
                                                             12. [ v0201812 ]
                              11. [ v0201811 ]
10. [ v0201810 ]
13. [ v0201813 ]
                              14. [ v0201814 ]
                                                             15. [ v0201815 ]
Computing the most recent year of job-related relocation that defines Recent Relocators:
mob3year = maximum (v02017x, v0201801x, v0201802x, v0201803x, v0201804x,
v0201805x, v0201806x, v0201807x, v0201808x, v0201809x, v0201810x, v0201811x,
v0201812x, v0201813x, v0201814x, v0201815x)
  ... with ...
v02017x = v02017 if mob3 = 1 and v02019 = 1
v0201801x = v0201801 if mob3 = 1 and v0202001 = 1
v0201802x = v0201802 if mob3 = 1 and v0202002 = 1
v0201803x = v0201803 if mob3 = 1 and v0202003 = 1
Computing an indicator for Migrants (Recent Relocators who crossed a national border):
mob3mig = 1 if mob3year = v02017x and v02021 = 1
mob3mig = 1 if mob3year = v0201801x and v0202201 = 1
mob3mig = 1 if mob3year = v0201802x and v0202202 = 1
mob3mig = 1 if mob3year = v0201803x and v0202203 = 1
[...]
mob3mig = 1 if mob3year = v0201815x and v0202215 = 1
mob3mig = 0 in all other cases
```

# 3) Place of Living

02.004								
03.001 v03001								
Filter rules: –								
Where do you live now?  (If elemification is managed by I We man your main residence, where your centre of life is situated.)								
[If clarification is necessary:] We mean your main residence, where your centre of life is situated. We do not mean secondary residences, which you might use only work-related or for holidays.								
we do not mean secondary residen	(NUTS2 code, 3 digits *)							
(9996) doesn't apply / There is	no centre of my life in a geographic sense.							
(9997) There is more than one	,							
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know							
* In the original data set: LAU2 code	, up to 8 digits (depending on county).							
03.002 v03002								
<i>Filter rules:</i> v03001 = 999999	997							
How many different places de	o you live?							
(number of places	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know							
03.003 v0300301 / v	0300302 / v0300303 / v0300304							
<i>Filter rules:</i> v03001 = 999999	997							
In which places do you live?								
Please, start with the one tha	t you would call your main home.							
	ean your main residence, where your centre of life is situated.							
01.	(NUTS2 code, 3 digits *)							
(9998) don't want to say	(99999999) don't know							
02.	(NUTS2 code, 3 digits *)							
(9998) don't want to say	(99999999) don't know							
03.	(NUTS2 code, 3 digits *)							
(9998) don't want to say	(99999999) don't know							
04.	(NUTS2 code, 3 digits *)							
(9998) don't want to say	(99999999) don't know							
* In the original data set: LAU2 code	, up to 8 digits (depending on county).							
<i>Filter rules:</i> v03001 = 999999	997							
Please answer the following of	questions with respect to your main home,							
the one that you mentioned fi	irst.							
03.004 v03004								
<i>Filter rules:</i> v03001 ≠ 999999	996							
Do you own or rent your dwe	elling, either personally or as part of a couple?							
(1) own [incl. owned by partne	(2) rent (3) place was owned by the parents							
(4) lived rent-free [e.g. in a p	place owned by other relatives or friends or the employer]							
(9000) other (9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know							

03.005	v03005						
Filter rules: v03	001 ≠ 99999	9996					
							tell me on a scale
of 1 to 10, where			_		_ ·	y attac	ched"?
[The question refers	-					(0)	(10)
(1) not at all atta	, ,	(3) (4)	(5)	(6) (7	/ /	(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't war	it to say			(9999) do	on't knov	V	
03.006	v03006						
Filter rules: v03	001 ≠ 99999	9996					
How intensely a	ttached do y	ou feel to t	he to	wn/city/v	illage yo	u live	in? Please tell me
						s "stro	ongly attached"?
[The question refers							
(1) not at all atta	ched (2)	(3) (4)	(5)	(6) $(7)$	<sup>'</sup> ) (8)	(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't war	nt to say			(9999) do	on't knov	V	
03.007	v03007	10.	/ 02	001 / 000	200006		
Filter rules: only	,						
Now how about				on you liv	ve in, ho	w inte	nsely attached
do you feel, onc				0200201	. 7		
[The question refers	-					(0)	(10) atmomaly attached
(1) not at all atta	` '	(3) (4)	(5)	(6) (7	<sup>'</sup> ) (8)	(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9995) question		a		(0000) 1	2. 1		
(9998) don't war	it to say			(9999) do	on't knov	V	
03.008	v03008						
Filter rules: –							
And how intens	elv attached	do vou fee	l to [	survev co	ountry 1	?	
(1) not at all atta	•	(3) $(4)$	(5)	(6) $(7)$		(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't war	\ /		( )	(9999) do	/ /	` /	( ) 5)
()				()			
03.009	v03009						
Filter rules: v02							
And how intens		do you fee	l to tl	ne countr	y where	you w	
(1) not at all atta	ched (2)	(3) (4)	(5)	(6) $(7)$	<sup>'</sup> ) (8)	(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't war	nt to say			(9999) do	on't knov	V	
03.010	v03010						
Filter rules: –	103010						
How attached d	o vou feel to	Furana?					
[If clarification is no	•	-	pe as a	a cultural a	nd social	place, n	not the European Union in
a political sense. (1) not at all attached	ched (2)	(3) (4)	(5)	(6) (7	<sup>'</sup> ) (8)	(9)	(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't war		(3) (7)	(3)	(9999) d	/ /		(10) shongly attached
(7770) don t wan	it to say			()))) u	OII t KIIO	**	

#### 03.011 v03011

Filter rules: -

### I am going to read three statements. Which fits you best?

- (1) Most of your friends live close to where you live.
- (2) Most of your friends are concentrated in another location.
- (3) Most of your friends are in multiple locations across [ survey country ] or beyond.
- (9996) doesn't apply / I have no friends.

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 03.012 v03012

Filter rules: only in Switzerland

## How often do you have contact with your good friends, by phone or in person?

[If clarification is necessary:] Contact can mean visits, long phone calls, common activities, going out together, etc.

(1) daily (2) a few times a week

(3) about once a week (4) once or several times a month

(5) several times a year (6) never

(9995) question was not asked (9996) doesn't apply / I have no friends.

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

### 03.013 v03013

Filter rules: only in Switzerland

### I'm going to read three more statements. Which one fits you best?

- (1) Most of my friends know each other.
- (2) Some of my friends know each other.
- (3) Few of my friends know each other.

(9995) question was not asked (9996) doesn't apply / I have no friends.

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

# C) Family Life

# 4) Partnership

### 04.001 v04001

*Filter rules:* v01019 = 1

# I would like to ask some more questions about your partner. In which year did your relationship begin, approximately?

[If clarification is necessary:] We mean in what year did the two of you start defining yourselves as being a couple (as dating). We do not (necessarily) mean the year where you first met, the start of cohabitation/living together or the marriage date.

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 04.002 v04002

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v04001 = 2006 or v04001 = 2007)

## In which month did it start?

\_\_\_\_\_ (month) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

04.003 v04003 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1Are you married to this person? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 04.004 v04004 **Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v04003 = 1In what year did you marry? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year) 04.005 v04005 **Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v04003 = 1Is this your first marriage? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 04.006 v04006 *Filter rules:*  $v04003 \neq 1$ What is your current legal marriage status? [It is possible to read out some categories in case the respondent does not understand the question.] (1) Never married (2) Married or remarried, but living separated (3) Divorced (4) Widowed (5) PaCS [only in France, Belgium, Switzerland] / eingetragene Partnerschaft [only in Germany] (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 04.007 v04007 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1In which year was your partner born? (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v0400801 / v0400802 / v0400803 / ... / v0400843 / v04008a / v04008b 04.008 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1What is your partner's citizenship? [Do not read out – just mark:] [Multiple answers possible] **01.** Albania (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9996) He/She does not have any citizenship. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 02. Austria (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9996) He/She does not have any citizenship. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (9996) He/She does not have any citizenship. **03.** Belarus (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know [...]

[Analogue:]		
<b>04.</b> Belgium	<b>05.</b> Bosnia/Herzegovina	<b>06.</b> Bulgaria
<b>07.</b> Croatia	<b>08.</b> Czech Republic	<b>09.</b> Denmark
<b>10.</b> Estonia	<b>11.</b> Finland	<b>12.</b> France
<b>13.</b> Germany	14. German Democratic Repub	olic
<b>15.</b> Greece	<b>16.</b> Hungary	17. Iceland
18. Ireland	<b>19.</b> Italy	<b>20.</b> Latvia
<b>21.</b> Lithuania	<b>22.</b> Luxembourg	23. Macedonia
<b>24.</b> Moldavia	<b>25.</b> the Netherlands	<b>26.</b> Norway
<b>27.</b> Poland	<b>28.</b> Portugal	29. Rumania
<b>30.</b> Russia	<b>31.</b> Serbia	<b>32.</b> Slovakia
<b>33.</b> Slovenia	<b>34.</b> Spain	<b>35.</b> Sweden
<b>36.</b> Switzerland	<b>37.</b> Soviet Union (USSR)	<b>38.</b> Turkey
<b>39.</b> Ukraine	<b>40.</b> United Kingdom	<b>41.</b> Yugoslavia
<b>42.</b> other European:	_	(v04008a)
<b>43.</b> other Non-European:	<u> </u>	(v04008b)

# 5) Occupational Situation of the Partner

05.001 v05001	
<i>Filter rules:</i> $v01019 = 1$	
Which is the highest educational level	that your partner/spouse has achieved so far?
(1) none	(2) primary / compulsory / elementary school
(3) lower-level secondary	(4) upper-level secondary / high school
(5) tertiary / university / college	(6) PhD, postdoctoral
(9000) other	
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know

05.002	v0500201 / v0500202 / v0500203 / / v0500208	
Filter rules:	v01019 = 1 and $v01021 = 0$	

You said before that your partner is not working for pay: How does your partner spend his/her time instead of working for pay? Is he/she studying, keeping house, or something else?

something else? [Multiple answers possible] [Do not read out – unless respondent doesn't know what to answer:] **01.** in education (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know **02.** unemployed (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know [Analogue:] **03.** homemaking **04.** military or civil service **06.** retired 05. disabled **07.** maternal or parental leave **08.** other

**05.003 v05003**Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and ( v01021 = 1 or v0500207 = 1 )

Does your partner currently have more than one job?

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

05.0	<b>04</b> v	v05004 – deleted fr	om the scie	ntific use file. c	oded into	p isco88 a		
		in <b>France</b> and <b>Ger</b>				<u> </u>		
v010	v01019 = 1 and $(v01021 = 1  or  v0500207 = 1)$ and $v05003 = 0$							
Wha	at is your par	tner's current occ	cupation? I	low is his/her v	work des	scribed?		
	(0005)	:11	(0000	) 12444-		(0000) 1241		
	(9993) quest	tion was not asked	(9998	s) don't want to	say	(9999) don't know		
05.0		v0500501 / v05005 use file, coded into				I from the scientific B_d / p_isco88_e		
	-	in <b>France</b> and <b>Ger</b> v01021 = 1 or v050	•	and $v05003 = 1$				
	at are your pa	artner's current o	ccupations	?				
01.	` , .	ion was not asked	(9998	s) don't want to	say	(9999) don't know		
02.	(9995) quest	ion was not asked	(9998	d) don't want to	say	(9999) don't know		
03. 04.	(9995) quest	ion was not asked	(9998	don't want to	say	(9999) don't know		
V <b>4.</b>	(9995) quest	ion was not asked	(9998	don't want to	say	(9999) don't know		
05.0	06 v	v05006						
Filte	er rules: v010	19 = 1 and ( $v0102$	1 = 1  or  v0	500207 = 1) an	d v05003	$\beta = 0$		
		does your partne			•			
[If cl	-	essary:] Including pa			1.			
	hours		on't want to	varies too muc say		on't know		
05.0	07 v	v05007						
Filte	er rules: v010	19 = 1 and (v0102	1 = 1  or  v0:	500207 = 1) an	d v05003	3 = 1		
		her, how many ho			ually wo	rk per week?		
[If cl	arification is nec hours	ressary:   Including pa 		l overtime. varies too muc	h			
	nours	\ /	on't want to			on't know		
		(2220)			()			
05.0		v05008						
<b>Filter rules:</b> only in <b>France</b> and <b>Germany</b> / $v01019 = 1$ and ( $v01021 = 1$ or $v0500207 = 1$ ) and $v05003 = 1$								
Which of your partner's jobs is his/her main job? [If there is no (one) main job:] For the following questions we need to talk about one particular job. So, maybe we talk the one that pays most. Which one would that be? [Note according to the order as jobs were mentioned in 05.005.]								
(999	(1) the first one (2) the second one (3) the third one (4) the forth one (9995) question was not asked (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know							

Filter rules: only in France and Germany /

v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v0500207 = 1) and v05003 = 1

In this main job ...

Filter rules: only in Poland, Belgium, Spain and Switzerland /

v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v0500207 = 1) and v05003 = 1

In your partner's main job ...

[If there is no (one) main job:] For the following questions we need to talk about one particular job. So, maybe we talk the one that pays most. ... In this job ...

05.009 v05009

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v0500207 = 1)

Does he/she have a fixed-term or an open-ended work contract?

- (1) open-ended
- (2) fixed-term (including seasonal work, apprenticeship, temping and temporary work)
- (3) He/She does not have a work contract at all.
- (4) He/She is self-employed. (9000) other

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

05.010 v05010

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v0500207 = 1)

How free is your partner in deciding when to start and when to end his/her work day? [If clarification is necessary:] It is not enough if he/she has varying work hours, but can he/she personally influence from when to when he/she works?

- (1) He/She is totally or mainly free to choose his/her work hours.
- (2) Within certain limits he/she has some flexibility to choose his/her work hours.
- (3) He/She is not at all free to choose his/her work hours.
- (9997) I can't say, it varies too much. (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 05.011 v05011

Filter rules: -

I am speaking now about your past: How many partnerships have you had that lasted at least one year, excluding your current one?

(number of partnerships) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

05.012 v05012

Filter rules: -

And how many partnerships have you had where you *lived together* with your partner, *excluding* your current one?

(number of partnerships) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

# 6) Children, Childcare, Grandchildren, Household and Parents

0 < 6 0 1	0.400	
06.001	v06001	
Filter rules: –		
Do you have any children, including step, foster or adopted children, living either with you or somewhere else?		
•		(0000) 124
(1) yes	(0) no	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
06.002	v06002	
<i>Filter rules</i> : v06001 = 1		
How many	children do you have all in	all?
	_(number of children)	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
06.003	v06003	
Filter rules: $v06001 = 1$ and $v06002 > 1$ and $v06002 < 9991$		
Among those children, do you have step, foster or adopted children?		
_	(0) no	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
-		
06.004	v06004	
	: v06003 = 1	
How many		
	_ (no. of step, foster, ad. child	dren) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
06.005	v06005	
Filter rules: $v06001 = 1$ and $v06002 > 1$ and $v06002 < 9991$		
[All above me [If clarification only stays with (1) yes	tem permanently live with y nationed children count – own child on is necessary: ] If any of your child they ou, for example, on weekends (0) no	dren, step children etc.]  ildren also has a household on its own and  s it is a "no".  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Let's talk about the oldest of your children.		
The state of the s		
06.006	v06006	
Filter rules	: v06001 = 1	
In which ye	ear was that child born?	
	_(year)	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
06.007 v0600701 / v0600702 / v0600703 / v0600704 / v0600705		
Filter rules: $v06001 = 1$ and ( $v06002 = 1$ or $v06003 = 1$ )		
Is that child  [Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]  O1. your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know [Analogue:]		
<b>02.</b> a step c		<b>03.</b> an adopted child
<b>04.</b> a foster	child	<b>05.</b> other kind of link

06.008 v06008

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and (v06002 = 1 or v06005 = 0)

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.009 v06009

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and (v06008 = 2 or v06008 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with the other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.010 v06010

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and (v06008 = 2 or v06008 = 3) and  $v06009 \neq 5$  and

v06009 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 2

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the second oldest of your children.

06.011 v06011

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.012 v0601201 / v0601202 / v0601203 / v0601204 / v0601205

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.013 v06013

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

v06014

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.014

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06013 = 2 or v06013 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.015 v06015

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06013 = 2 or v06013 = 3) and  $v06014 \neq 5$  and v06014 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 3

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the third oldest of your children.

06.016 v06016

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.017 v0601701 / v0601702 / v0601703 / v0601704 / v0601705

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.018 v06018

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.019 v06019

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06018 = 2 or v06018 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.020 v06020

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 2 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06018 = 2 or v06018 = 3) and  $v06019 \neq 5$  and v06019 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 4

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the forth oldest of your children.

06.021 v06021

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.022 v0602201 / v0602202 / v0602203 / v0602204 / v0602205

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.023 v06023

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (9999) don't know

(9998) don't want to say

06.024 v06024

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06023 = 2 or v06023 = 3)

Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

(1) with *the* other parent

(2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)

(3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)

(4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner

(5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

(3) no

06.025 v06025

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991 and  $(v06023 = 2 \text{ or } v06023 = 3) \text{ and } v06024 \neq 5 \text{ and } v06024 \leq 9001$ 

How often do you have contact with this child?

(0) never (1) once or several times a year

(2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9998) don't want to say (9997) irregular, hard to predict

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 5

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the fifth oldest of your children.

06.026 v06026

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year)

06.027 v0602701 / v0602702 / v0602703 / v0602704 / v0602705

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

> (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

**02.** a step child **03.** an adopted child **05.** other kind of link **04.** a foster child

06.028 v06028

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.029 v06029

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06028 = 2 or v06028 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.030 v06030

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 4 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06028 = 2 or v06028 = 3) and  $v06029 \neq 5$  and v06029 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 6

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the sixth oldest of your children.

06.031 v06031

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.032 v0603201 / v0603202 / v0603203 / v0603204 / v0603205

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.033 v06033

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.034 v06034

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06033 = 2 or v06033 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.035 v06035

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 5 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06033 = 2 or v06033 = 3) and  $v06034 \neq 5$  and v06034 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 7

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the seventh oldest of your children.

06.036 v06036

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.037 v0603701 / v0603702 / v0603703 / v0603704 / v0603705

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.038 v06038

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.039 v06039

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06038 = 2 or v06038 = 3)

## Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.040 v06040

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 6 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06038 = 2 or v06038 = 3) and  $v06039 \neq 5$  and v06039 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 8

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the eighth oldest of your children.

06.041 v06041

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.042 v0604201 / v0604202 / v0604203 / v0604204 / v0604205

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.043 v06043

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.044 v06044

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06043 = 2 or v06043 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.045 v06045

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 7 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06043 = 2 or v06043 = 3) and  $v06044 \neq 5$  and v06044 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 9

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the ninth oldest of your children.

06.046 v06046

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.047 v0604701 / v0604702 / v0604703 / v0604704 / v0604705

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.048 v06048

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.049 v06049

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06048 = 2 or v06048 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with the other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.050 v06050

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 8 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06048 = 2 or v06048 = 3) and  $v06049 \neq 5$  and v06049 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 10

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the tenth oldest of your children.

06.051 v06051

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.052 v0605201 / v0605202 / v0605203 / v0605204 / v0605205

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.053 v06053

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.054 v06054

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06053 = 2 or v06053 = 3)

#### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.055 v06055

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 9 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06053 = 2 or v06053 = 3) and  $v06054 \neq 5$  and v06054 < 9001

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 11

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the eleventh oldest of your children.

06.056 v06056

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.057 v0605701 / v0605702 / v0605703 / v0605704 / v0605705

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.058 v06058

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9999) don't know

(9998) don't want to say

06.059 v06059

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06058 = 2 or v06058 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared (9000) other

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.060 v06060

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 10 and v06002 < 9991 and  $(v06058 = 2 \text{ or } v06058 = 3) \text{ and } v06059 \neq 5 \text{ and } v06059 < 9001$ 

How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9998) don't want to say (9997) irregular, hard to predict

(9999) don't know

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and (v06002 = 12 or (v06002 > 12 and v06002 < 9991))

Let's talk about the youngest of your children.

06.061 v06061

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991

In which year was that child born?

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year)

v0606201 / v0606202 / v0606203 / v0606204 / v0606205 06.062

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991 and v06003 = 1

Is that child...

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

**01.** your own [biological child] (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

> (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

06.063 v06063

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991 and v06005 = 0

Is this child living within your household?

(1) yes, permanently (2) yes, from time to time (3) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.064 v06064

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06063 = 2 or v06063 = 3)

### Where does this child stay when not with you?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If clarification is necessary:] Has it moved out? Is it living with another person?

- (1) with *the* other parent
- (2) with other social parents (foster, grandparents, adoptive parents)
- (3) institution (children's home, boarding school, dormitory, prison, military, seminary etc.)
- (4) left home, moved out, lives on his or her own or with a partner
- (5) dead, no contact, disappeared

(9000) other

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

06.065 v06065

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 11 and v06002 < 9991 and (v06063 = 2 or v06063 = 3) and  $v06064 \neq 5$  and v06064 < 9001

### How often do you have contact with this child?

- (0) never (1) once or several times a year
- (2) at least once a month (3) at least once a week (9997) irregular, hard to predict (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 06.066 v06066

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1 and ( v06006 ≥ 2000 or v06011 ≥ 2000 or v06016 ≥ 2000 or v06021 ≥ 2000 or v06026 ≥ 2000 or v06031 ≥ 2000 or v06036 ≥ 2000 or v06041 ≥ 2000 or v06046 ≥ 2000 or v06051 ≥ 2000 or v06056 ≥ 2000 or v06061 ≥ 2000 )

**Are you currently on maternal or parental leave?** [in Belgium add: "... or 'time credit'"] (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.067 v06067

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and  $v06006 \ge 1994$ 

Do you pay anyone to care for your child, such as a nanny or a day mother?

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.068 v06068

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and ( v06006 ≥ 1994 or v06011 ≥ 1994 or v06016 ≥ 1994 or v06021 ≥ 1994 or v06026 ≥ 1994 or v06031 ≥ 1994 or v06036 ≥ 1994 or v06041 ≥ 1994 or v06046 ≥ 1994 or v06051 ≥ 1994 or v06056 ≥ 1994 or v06061 ≥ 1994 )

**Do you pay anyone to care for any of your children, such as a nanny or a day mother?** (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.069	v06069			
Filter rules: $v06001 = 1$ and $v06002 = 1$ and $v06067 = 1$				
How often do	you have someone o	care for your child for pay?		
(1) daily	(2) weekly	(3) a few times a month	(4) more seldom	
(9998) don't w	ant to say	(9999) don't know		
	·	,		
06.070	v06070			
Filter rules: v0	06001 = 1  and  v0600	2 > 1 and $v06068 = 1$		
How often do	you have someone o	care for your children for pay?		
(1) daily	(2) weekly	(3) a few times a month	(4) more seldom	
(9998) don't w	ant to say	(9999) don't know		
06.071	v06071			
Filter rules: v0	06001 = 1  and  v0600	$2 = 1$ and $v06006 \ge 2000$		
in France: v06	5001 = 1  and  v06002	$= 1 \text{ and } v06006 \ge 2003$		
Is your child a	ttending kindergar	ten or a day nursery?		
(1) yes $(0)$ 1		(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know	
( ) 5		,		
06.072	v06072			
Filter rules: v(	06001 = 1  and  v0600	$0.02 > 1$ and ( $v.06006 \ge 2000$ or $v.06011$	$1 \ge 2000 \text{ or}$	
		$vrv06026 \ge 2000 \text{ or } v06031 \ge 2000 \text{ o}$		
		$vrv06051 \ge 2000 \text{ or } v06056 \ge 2000 \text{ o}$		
		$> 1$ and ( $v06006 \ge 2003$ or $v06011$		
		ng kindergarten or a day nursery?		
(1)  yes  (0)		(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know	
( ) ) ( - )		()	(111) 111	
06.073	v06073a / v06073	Bb		
Filter rules: v(	06001 = 1  and  v0600	$2 = 1$ and $v06006 \ge 1988$ and $v06006$	6 ≤ 2001	
Think about a	normal school-day	. At what <i>time</i> is your child usually	coming home from	
school?	•	·	O	
[If clarification is necessary:] If your child is coming one time around noon and then leaving a second time,				
take the <i>first</i> time your child comes home.				
	,	(9006) doesn't apply / My child does	sn't attend school.	
`	don't want to say	(9999) don't know		
and <b>b.</b>		(9006) doesn't apply / My child does		
(9998	don't want to say	(9999) don't know		

```
06.074
                                     v06074a / v06074b
Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and ( (v06006 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06006 \le 2001) or
(v06011 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06011 \le 2001) \text{ or } (v06016 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06016 \le 2001) \text{ or }
(v06021 > 1988 \text{ and } v06021 < 2001) \text{ or } (v06026 > 1988 \text{ and } v06026 < 2001) \text{ or }
(v06031 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06031 \le 2001) \text{ or } (v06036 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06036 \le 2001) \text{ or }
(v06041 > 1988 \text{ and } v06041 < 2001) \text{ or } (v06046 > 1988 \text{ and } v06046 < 2001) \text{ or }
(v06051 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06051 \le 2001) \text{ or } (v06056 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06056 \le 2001) \text{ or }
(v06061 \ge 1988 \text{ and } v06061 \le 2001)
Think about a normal school-day. At what time is the first child usually coming home
from school?
[If clarification is necessary:] We mean the first child that comes home – not the oldest child.
If your children are coming one time around noon and then leaving a second time,
take the first time your children come home.
                          (hour)
                                                                      (9006) doesn't apply / None of my children attends school.
                   (9998) don't want to say
                                                                                                              (9999) don't know
                                                                      (9006) doesn't apply / None of my children attends school.
... and b.
                                          (minute)
                                                                                                              (9999) don't know
                    (9998) don't want to say
06.075
                                     v06075
Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 \ge 1994
Is your child ever in the care of its grandparents?
                                                                                                 (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
(1) yes
06.076
                                     v06076
Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and (v06006 \ge 1994 \text{ or } v06011 \ge 1994 \text
v06016 > 1994 or v06021 > 1994 or v06026 > 1994 or v06031 > 1994 or v06036 > 1994 or
v06041 \ge 1994 or v06046 \ge 1994 or v06051 \ge 1994 or v06056 \ge 1994 or v06061 \ge 1994)
Are your children ever in the care of their grandparents?
                                                                                                 (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
(1) yes
                       (0) no
06.077
                                     v06077
Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06075 = 1
How often is your child in the care of their grandparents?
Is that daily, weekly, a few times a month, or more seldom?
                                                  (2) weekly
                                                                                                   (3) a few times a month
                                                                                                                                                             (4) more seldom
                                                                                                   (9999) don't know
(9998) don't want to say
06.078
                                     v06078
Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06076 = 1
How often are your children in the care of their grandparents?
Is that daily, weekly, a few times a month, or more seldom?
                                                  (2) weekly
                                                                                                   (3) a few times a month
                                                                                                                                                             (4) more seldom
(1) daily
(9998) don't want to say
                                                                                                   (9999) don't know
06.079
                                     v06079
Filter rules: -
[Do not read out – only note if mentioned:]
Parents of respondent (and respondent's partner) are not alive anymore?
```

(0) doesn't apply

(1) applies

06.080 v06080 Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and  $v06006 \ge 1994$ Is your child ever in the care of other relatives or friends? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 06.081 v06081 Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and  $(v06006 > 1994 \text{ or } v06011 > 1994 \text$  $v06016 \ge 1994$  or  $v06021 \ge 1994$  or  $v06026 \ge 1994$  or  $v06031 \ge 1994$  or  $v06036 \ge 1994$  or v06041 > 1994 or v06046 > 1994 or v06051 > 1994 or v06056 > 1994 or v06061 > 1994) Are vour children ever in the care of other relatives or friends? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes v06082 06.082 Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06080 = 1How often are other relatives or friends taking care of your child? Is that daily, weekly, a few times a month, or more seldom? (2) weekly (1) daily (3) a few times a month (4) more seldom (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 06.083 v06083 Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06081 = 1How often are other relatives or friends taking care of your children? Is that daily, weekly, a few times a month, or more seldom? (1) daily (2) weekly (3) a few times a month (4) more seldom (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 06.084 v06084 *Filter rules:* v06001 = 1Do you intend to have or adopt another child within the next 3 years? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 06.085 v06085 **Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06006 < 1990Do you have grandchildren? (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 06.086 v06086 **Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v06085 = 1How many? (number of grandchildren) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 06.087 v06087 *Filter rules:* v06001 = 0How important are job-related reasons for the fact that you not have children? Are they not important at all, not important, important or very important?

(3) important

(9999) don't know

(1) not important at all (2) not important

(9998) don't want to say

(4) very important

06.088 v06088 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01001 = 0Is it a reason that you currently don't have a job? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 06.089 v06089 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 0Is it a reason that your partner currently doesn't have a job? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no v06090 06.090 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob4 = 1Is it a reason that you and your partner are maintaining two different households for your job? (1) yes (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no 06.091 v06091 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob2 = 1Is it a reason that you are often away overnight for your job? (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 06.092 v06092 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob1 = 1Is it a reason that you currently have a long commute for your job? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 06.093 v06093 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob3 = 1 Has it to do with the fact that you moved for your job? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 06.094 v06094 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob5 = 1 Is it a reason that your partner currently is mobile for her/his job? (1) yes (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no 06.095 v06095 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01001 = 1Is your job a reason – for example too much work, stress, or responsibility? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 06.096 v06096 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1Is your partner's job a reason? [If clarification is necessary:] ... for example too much work, stress, or responsibility? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

06.097 v06097 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001Is your financial situation a reason? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 06.098 v06098 Filter rules: v06001 = 0Do you intend to have or adopt a child within the next 3 years? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 06.099 v06099 Filter rules: v01019 = 0 and (v06001 = 0 or ( $v06008 \neq 1$  and  $v06013 \neq 1$  and  $v06018 \neq 1$  and  $v06023 \neq 1$  and  $v06028 \neq 1$  and  $v06033 \neq 1$  and  $v06038 \neq 1$  and  $v06043 \neq 1$  and  $v06048 \neq 1$  and  $v06053 \neq 1$  and  $v06058 \neq 1$  and  $v06063 \neq 1$ ) and  $v06079 \neq 1$  and  $v02012 \neq 9996$  and  $v02013 \neq 9996$ Do any of your parents live within a distance within 20 minutes from your home? [If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you. [If clarification is necessary:] We also mean step parents. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no (1) yes 06.100 v06100 Filter rules: v01019 = 0 and v06001 = 1 and (v06005 = 1 or v06008 = 1 or v06013 = 1 or v06018 = 1 or v06023 = 1 or v06028 = 1 or v06033 = 1 or v06038 = 1 or v06043 = 1 or v06048 = 1 or v06053 = 1 or v06058 = 1 or v06063 = 1 ) and  $v06079 \neq 1$ and  $v02012 \neq 9996$  and  $v02013 \neq 9996$ Do any of your parents or the grandparents of your children live within a distance within 20 minutes from your home? [If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you. [If clarification is necessary:] We also mean step parents. (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 06.101 v06101 Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 1 and  $v06079 \neq 1$  and  $v02012 \neq 9996$  and  $v02013 \neq 9996$ Do any of your parents or your partner's parents live within a distance within 20 minutes from your home? [If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you. [If clarification is necessary:] We also mean step parents. (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v06102 06.102 Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and  $v06079 \neq 1$  and  $v02012 \neq 9996$  and  $v02013 \neq 9996$ Do any of your parents or your partner's parents live within a distance within 20 minutes from your home? [If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you. [If clarification is necessary:] We also mean step parents. (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.103 v06079 [second possibility for the interviewer to change this variable's value] Filter rules: -[Do not read out – only note if mentioned:] Parents of respondent (and respondent's partner) are not alive anymore? (0) doesn't apply (1) applies 06.104 v06104 Filter rules: v06099 = 1 or v06100 = 1 or v06101 = 1 or v06102 = 1How many? (number of parents) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 7) Quality of Partnership, Division of Labour and Housework *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1Now I will read a few statements that *might* describe your partnership, and I would like you to tell me for each of them how much you agree. 07.001 v07001 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1In your leisure time you have most activities together with your partner. Please tell me whether you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree? (1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v07002 07.002 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1You don't have to see one another every day in order to have a good relationship or partnership. [If clarification is necessary:] Do you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree? (1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 07.003 v07003 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1When you go out with friends, visit them, or host them you do this most often together. [If clarification is necessary:] Do you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree? (1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say

## 07.004 v07004 Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 1 and ( v06005 = 1 and ( $v06006 \ge 1994$ or $v06011 \ge 1994$ or $v06016 \ge 1994$ or $v06021 \ge 1994$ or $v06026 \ge 1994$ or $v06031 \ge 1994$ or v06036 > 1994 or v06041 > 1994 or v06046 > 1994 or v06051 > 1994 or v06056 > 1994 or $v06061 \ge 1994$ )) or (v06008 = 1 and $v06006 \ge 1994$ ) or (v06013 = 1 and $v06011 \ge 1994$ ) or (v06018 = 1 and v06016 > 1994) or (v06023 = 1 and v06021 > 1994) or (v06028 = 1 and v06026 > 1994) or (v06033 = 1 and v06031 > 1994) or $(v06038 = 1 \text{ and } v06036 \ge 1994) \text{ or } (v06043 = 1 \text{ and } v06041 \ge 1994) \text{ or }$ $(v06048 = 1 \text{ and } v06046 \ge 1994) \text{ or } (v06053 = 1 \text{ and } v06051 \ge 1994) \text{ or }$ $(v06058 = 1 \text{ and } v06056 \ge 1994) \text{ or } (v06063 = 1 \text{ and } v06061 \ge 1994))$ Who cares for children? Is that only you, mainly you, mainly your partner,

# only your partner, or you and your partner equally?

(2) mainly you (1) only you

(3) you and your partner equally (4) mainly your partner

(5) only your partner

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 07.005 v07005

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 1

## Who of you spends time in handling housework? Is that only you, mainly you, mainly your partner, only your partner, or you and your partner equally?

[If clarification is necessary:] Think of cooking, grocery shopping, doing laundry, or even organizing and supervising a household help.

(1) only you (2) mainly you

(3) you and your partner equally (4) mainly your partner

(5) only your partner

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 07.006 v07006

Filter rules: -

#### Do you pay anyone frequently to do household work for you?

[Household work can include housecleaning, laundry, yard maintenance – but not child care.]

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

# D) Work I

Now, let's talk about your paid work.

## 8) Job Biography

### 08.001 v08001 Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1In which year did your first job start?

[If clarification is necessary:] We mean paid work that provides a significant contribution to your income. [If clarification is necessary: ] This may include short-time employment, casual work, student jobs, or military service - if it makes a difference for you in terms of your financial means. It also includes being on maternal or parental leave [in Belgium add: "... or 'time credit'"].

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year)

08.002 v08002 *Filter rules:* v01001 = 1How many different employers did you have in your job career, including your current one? [If the respondent can't recall (easily):] If you are not sure, please try to estimate as well as possible. (number of employers) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 08.003 v08003 Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and v01002 = 1How many different employers did you have in your job career? [If the respondent can't recall (easily):] If you are not sure, please try to estimate as well as possible. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (number of employers) Filter rules: v01001 = 1 and v08002 > 1Thinking about all jobs that you had, excluding your current one, ... Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and v01002 = 1 and v08003 > 0Thinking about all jobs that you had, ... 08.004 v08004 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0) Did any of them involve a daily commuting at least 1 hour one way? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 08.005 v08005 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0)Did any of them involve spending part of the week far away from home? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 08.006 v08006 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0) Did any of them involve working parts of the year far away from home? (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v08007 08.007 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0) Did any of them involve going regularly on long business trips? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 08.008 v08008 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0) Did any of them involve relocating over a distance of at least 50 km? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 08,009 v08009 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0) Did any of them involve moving to another country? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

Filter rules: –				
Which is the highest educational level that				
(1) none	(2) primary / compulsory / elementary school			
(3) lower-level secondary	(4) upper-level secondary / high school			
(5) tertiary / university / college	(6) PhD, postdoctoral			
(9000) other				
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
08.011 v08011				
Filter rules: –				
Are you currently enrolled in a university of	or school or getting a professional training?			
(1) yes $(0)$ no	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
	1. 0 5			
9) Current Occupational Situation (a)	: Working for Pay			
T'L I 01001 0 1 0000 1				
Filter rules: $v01001 = 0$ and $v06066 = 1$				
Earlier you said that you currently are on i	<u>-</u>			
" or 'time credit'"] I'd like to ask a few qu	estions about the job from which you are			
currently on leave.				
09.001 v09001				
<b>09.001 v09001</b> Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1				
<i>Filter rules:</i> v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1				
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job?	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
<i>Filter rules:</i> v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job?	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no				
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002	1 v09001 = 1			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and	1 v09001 = 1			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently	1 v09001 = 1 have, all in all?			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)	1 v09001 = 1 have, all in all?			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)	have, all in all? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know cientific use file, coded into isco88_a			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)  09.003 v09003 – deleted from the second control of the second currently (number of jobs)	have, all in all?  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  cientific use file, coded into isco88_a  1 v09001 = 0			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)  09.003 v09003 - deleted from the selector rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and rules:	have, all in all?  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  cientific use file, coded into isco88_a  1 v09001 = 0			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)  v09003 v09003 - deleted from the s  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and What is your current occupation? How is y Please be as detailed as possible.	have, all in all? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know cientific use file, coded into isco88_a d v09001 = 0 cour work described?			
Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1  Do you currently have more than one job? (1) yes (0) no  09.002 v09002  Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and How many different jobs do you currently (number of jobs)  09.003 v09003 - deleted from the selector rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and What is your current occupation? How is y	have, all in all?  (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know  cientific use file, coded into isco88_a  1 v09001 = 0			

09.004 v0900401 / v0900402 / v0900403 / v0900404 – deleted from the scientific use file, coded into isco88\_b / isco88\_c / isco88\_d / isco88\_e Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1What are your current occupations? (Please be as detailed as possible.) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know **03.** (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know **04.** (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1For all your jobs together, ... v09005 09.005 **Filter rules:** ( v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 ) How many hours do you usually work per week? [If clarification is necessary: ] **Including paid and unpaid overtime.** [If the respondent has difficulties answering:] If it varies strongly, please estimate what the average number of hours might be. (9997) I can't say, it varies too much. hours (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v09006 09.006 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and v09002 = 2Do you consider yourself to have one *main* job and one *second* job, or are both jobs equally important? [If clarification is necessary:] Which job would you rather keep if you had to choose? Is there an easy answer to that? (1) I have one main and one second job. (2) Both jobs are equally important. (9001) The jobs are not comparable. (e.g. "One defines who I am, the other earns more money.") (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 09.007 v09007 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and v09002 > 2Do you consider yourself to have one main job and several second jobs, or are two or more jobs equally important? [If clarification is necessary:] Which job would you rather keep if you had to choose? Is there an easy answer to that?

(1) I have one main job. (2) Two or more jobs are equally important. (9001) The jobs are not comparable. (e.g. "One defines who I am, the other earns more money.") (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and (v09006 = 1 or v09007 = 1)Ok. For the following questions, let's only talk about this main job. Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and (v09006 > 1 or v09007 > 1) Ok. So, just in order to answer the next questions, let's pick one of your jobs and only talk about this one in the following. If there is any difference, let's take the one that pays more. 09.008 v09008 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and (v09006 = 1 or v09007 = 1) Which of your jobs is your main job? [Note according to the order as jobs were mentioned in 09.004:] (1) the first one (2) the second one (3) the third one (4) the forth one (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 09.009 v09009 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and (v09006 > 1 or v09007 > 1)Which of your jobs should we talk about? [Note according to the order as jobs were mentioned in 09.004:] (1) the first one (2) the second one (3) the third one (4) the forth one (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1In this job ... 09.010 v09010 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1Are you employed by someone else or self-employed? (1) self-employed (2) employed (3) helping in a family business (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 09.011 v09011 **Filter rules:** ( v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 )In which year did the job start? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year) [If the respondent takes time, continue with next question as an alternative.] 09.012 v09012 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1Or is it easier to tell me how old you were when the job started? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (age) 09.013 v09013 Filter rules: only in France and Belgium / (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09010 = 2Is that a private or a public employer or an association? (1) Public or semi-public sector (2) Private sector (3) Sector of associations (9995) question was not asked

(9999) don't know

(9998) don't want to say

00.044				
09.014 v09014	D. 1. 10.4 1. 1/			
Filter rules: only in Germany, Spain, Poland and Switzerland / $(v01001 = 1 \text{ or } v06066 = 1)$ and $v09010 = 2$				
,				
Is that a private or a public employe.				
(1) Public or semi-public sector	(2) Private sector			
(9995) question was not asked	(0000) don't Irnayy			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
09.015 v09015 / v09015a				
<b>Filter rules:</b> $v01001 = 1$ or $v06066 = 1$				
In which branch of activity are you v	vorking?			
[Do not read out – just mark:]				
<u>First Sector</u>				
(01) Agriculture, hunting, fishing, forest	stry, gardening			
<u>Second Sector</u>				
(11) Mining and quarrying	(12) Electricity, gas and water supply			
(13) Construction	(14) Manufacturing (industrial) / chemistry			
(15) Manufacturing (crafts)	(16) Repair, maintenance, cleaning			
<u>Service Sector</u>				
(21) Transport	(22) Wellness, beauty			
(23) Hotels, restaurants, entertainment	(24) Wholesale and retail trade			
(25) Real estate, renting	(26) Social work, churches			
(27) Health, medicine				
Knowledge-based Sector				
(31) Financial services, insurances				
(32) Consultancy, accountancy (for law	v, taxes, business affairs)			
(33) Education, science				
(34) Communication, information, new	economy			
(35) Representation of interests (parties	s, unions, associations, etc.)			
(36) Public administration, defence, po	lice, judicial			
<u>Other</u>				
(41) other branch, not listed:	(v09015a)			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
00.046				
09.016 v09016	1) 1 00010 1			
<i>Filter rules:</i> ( v01001 = 1 or v06066 =	,			
Are you supervising other employees				
(1) yes (0) no	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
09.017 v09017				
Filter rules: ( $v01001 = 1$ or $v06066 = 1$ ) and $v09010 = 1$				
Are you supervising employees?				
(1) yes (0) no	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
09.018 v09018				
Filter rules: $v01001 = 1$ or $v06066 = 1$				
Are you being supervised in your wo				
(1) yes (0) no	(0008) don't want to say (0000) don't know			

(1) yes

(0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

09.019 v09019 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09010 > 1Do you have a fixed-term or an open-ended work contract? (1) open-ended (2) fixed-term [including seasonal work, apprenticeship, temping and temporary work] (3) I do not have a work contract at all. (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 09.020 v09020a / v09020b Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09010 > 1 and v09019 = 2What is its overall length? [Type in only years or only months or two numbers that add up to the total length (e.g. "2 years and 6 months") - do not type in the overall length twice (e.g. "2 years or 24 months").] **a.** years (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know ... and **b.** months 09.021 v09021 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1How often do you work whole days at home? Is that at least one day per week, at least one day per month, or more seldom? (1) at least one day per week (2) at least one day per month (3) more seldom / never (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 09.022 v09022 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1How free are you in deciding when to start and when to end your work day? [If clarification is necessary:] It is not enough if you have varying work hours, but can you personally influence from when to when you work? (1) You are totally or mainly free to choose your work hours. (2) Within certain limits you have some flexibility to choose your work hours. (3) You are not at all free to choose your work hours. (9997) I can't say, it varies too much. (9998) don't want to sav (9999) don't know 09.023 v09023 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1Does your company / the institution you work for have more than one location? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 09.024 v09024 Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09023 = 1Are they all in the same region, all in [survey country], spread over Europe or world wide? (1) same region (2) national (3) spread over Europe (4) world-wide (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

09.025 v09025

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09023 = 1 and v09024 > 1 and v09010 = 2

Were you ever offered a transfer to a different location within your company / organization?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

09.026 v09026

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09023 = 1 and v09024 > 1 and v09025 = 1

Did you take it?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 10) Current Occupational Situation (b): Not Working for Pay

#### 10.001 v1000101 / v1000102 / v1000103 / ... / v1000107

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$ 

How do you spend your time instead of working for pay? Are you studying, keeping house, or something else?

[Multiple answers possible]

[Do not read out – unless respondent doesn't know what to answer:]

**01.** in education

(1) applies

(0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

02. unemployed
03. homemaking
04. military or civil service
05. disabled
06. retired
07. other

10.002 v10002 – deleted from the scientific use file, coded into ex\_isco88

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$  and v01002 = 1

What was your *last* occupation? How was your work described?

Please be as detailed as possible.

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

10.003 v10003

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$  and v01002 = 1

In which year did your last job start?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

### E) Job-Mobility

### 11) Phenomenology of Job-Mobility

Daily Long-Distance Commuters

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1

In the beginning you said, that you have a very long commute to work. ...

11.001 v11001 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v09001 = 1 and v09002 = 2Is this commute related to your first job or second job? (1) first job (2) second job (9) both jobs (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.002 v11002 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v09001 = 1 and v09002 > 2To which of your jobs is this commute related? (2) second job (1) first job (4) fourth job (3) third job (9) to two or more jobs (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.003 v11003 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1Can you estimate the kilometres between your home and workplace? [If clarification is necessary:] We mean the actual route that you drive, not the direct distance as the crow flies. [If the respondent doesn't know precisely:] Maybe you can just give a rough estimate? (9000) 1,000 km or more (9997) I can't say, it varies too much. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.004 v11004 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1How many means of transportation do you use, in order to get to work, on a typical trip? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (number) 11.005 v11005 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v11004 = 1Which one would that be? [Do not read out – just mark.] [If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right? [If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver? (01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle (04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool (06) car: with driver (07) taxi (08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram (10) train (11) air-plane

(9000) other

(9999) don't know

(12) ship / boat

(9998) don't want to say

#### 11.006 v11006

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 and v11004  $\geq$  2

# Please tell me which ones these would be. Please start with the one you are bridging the most kilometres

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car":] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle

(03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.007 v11007

#### Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v11004 $\geq$ 2

#### ... And the second means of transportation ...?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car":] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other

(9001) no second means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.008 v11008

#### **Filter rules:** mob1 = 1 and v11007 $\neq$ 9001 and v11004 $\geq$ 3

#### ... And the third means of transportation ...?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other

(9001) no third means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

11.009 v11009	
Filter rules: $mob1 = 1$	
Since which year have you been commuting	one hour or more?
	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
11.010 v11010	
Filter rules: $mob1 = 1$ and ( $v11009 = 2006$ or	v11009 = 2007)
And since which month?	
(month)	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
Overnighters	
Filter rules: mob2 = 1	
In the beginning you said, that you have spe	nt many overnights far from your home
because of your job	•
11.011 v11011	
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$	9002 = 2
Was your travel related to your first or seco	•
(1) first job (2) second job	(9) both jobs
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
11.012 v11012	
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$	9002 > 2
To which of your jobs was your overnight to	avel related?
(1) first job (2) second job	(3) third job (4) fourth job
(9) to two or more jobs (9998) don't war	nt to say (9999) don't know
11.013 v11013a / v11013b	
Filter rules: mob2 = 1	
Once you are away from your home, how m	any days or weeks <i>in a row</i> do you usually
spend?	
<b>a.</b> days in a row	
(9000) partly some days in a row, partly so	
	998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
<b>b.</b> weeks in a row	1
(9000) partly some days in a row, partly so	
(9997) I can t say, it varies too much.	1998) don't want to say (9999) don't know
11.014 v11014a / v11014b	
Filter rules: mob2 = 1	
How often are you usually doing this? You of	an tell me either per month or per year,
whichever is more comfortable to calculate.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
<b>a.</b> times per month (9997) I o	ean't say, it varies too much.
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
	can't say, it varies too much.
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know

#### 11.015 v11015

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v01019 = 1

When you and your partner are separated from one another over a longer period of time for job-related reasons, in which way do you communicate? Please, start with the means of communication you use most. You can name up to three.

[Do not read out – just mark:]

- (01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion)
- (03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail
- (05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium
- (09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail"
- (9000) other (9006) doesn't apply / We do not communicate.
- (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.016 v11016

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v01019 = 1 and v11015 < 9001

### ... And the second means of communication...?

[Do not read out – just mark:]

- (01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion)
- (03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail
- (05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium
- (09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail"
- (9000) other (9001) no further means of communication
- (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.017 v11017

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v01019 = 1 and v11016 < 9001 and v11015 < 9001

#### ... And the third means of communication...?

[Do not read out – just mark:]

- (01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion)
- (03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail
- (05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium
- (09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail"
- (9000) other (9001) no further means of communication
- (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.018 v11018

## Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v01019 = 1

#### How often do you communicate?

(1) several times per day (2) about once a day (3) a few times per week (4) less frequently (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

*Filter rules:* mob2 = 1

I will read out some statements, which might describe your situation.

11.019 v11019

Filter rules: mob2 = 1

You are informed well ahead of time about your time table. Please tell me whether you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9999) don't know

(9998) don't want to say

11.020 v11020

Filter rules: mob2 = 1

You can arrange the length and the frequency of your stay by yourself.

[If clarification is necessary:] Do you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree?

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

11.021 v11021

*Filter rules:* mob2 = 1

Some people go to work in the same place almost every day, others are often working at different work sites. Which describes you better?

(1) the same workplace most days of the year

(2) different work sites over the year

(3) My workplace itself is mobile (e.g. truck driver, seaman etc.)

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

11.022 v11022

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1

Some people have an accommodation near their workplace since the work place is to far away from their primary residence. Is this true for you?

(0) no (1) yes

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

(0) doesn't apply

Shuttlers (Overnighters I)

**01.** rented house / apartment

#### v1102301 / v1102302 / v1102303 / ... / v1102310

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1

How are your accommodated near your working place? [Multiple answers possible]

[Do not read out – just mark.] [If clarification is necessary:] Where do you sleep?

(1) applies

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

**02.** relatives and friends (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say

[Analogue:]

**03.** own house / apartment **04.** in a flat share **05.** hotel **06.** guest house 08. barracks **07.** container

**09.** I spend the nights in a means of transportation (e.g. truck, airplanes, train, ship)

**10.** others

#### 11.024 v11024

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1

# How long does it take to get from your primary household to your second accommodation near this working place?

[If clarification is necessary:] ... from door to door – on an average day, with the means of transportation you use mostly?

minutes (9996) doesn't apply / I work at home.

(9997) I can't say, it varies too much. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.025 v11025

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1

# How many means of transportation do you use, in order to get from your primary residence to your second accommodation, on a typical trip?

(number) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.026 v11026

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and v11025 = 1

#### Which one would that be?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle

(03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.027 v11027

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and v11025  $\ge$  2

# Please tell me which ones these would be. Please, start with the one with which you are bridging the most kilometres.

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary: ] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.028 v11028 Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and v11025 $\geq$ 2 ... And the second means of transportation ...? [Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(02) bicycle (01) walking

(03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (9000) other (12) ship / boat

(9001) no second means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.029 v11029

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and v11028  $\neq$  9001 and v11025 > 3

#### ... And the third means of transportation ...?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car":] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (9000) other (12) ship / boat

(9001) no third means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.030 v11030

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1

#### Since which year do you stay regularly overnight near your workplace?

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year)

#### 11.031 v11031

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and

(v11030 = 2006 or v11030 = 2007)

#### And since which month?

(month) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Vari-Mobiles (Overnighters II)				
11.032 v11032				
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $(v11021 \neq 1 \text{ or } v1)$	1022 = 0  or  v11022 > 1 )			
Are your trips mostly on				
(1) the regional level	(2) the national level			
(3) the European level or	(4) worldwide?			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
11.033 v1103301 / v1103302 / v110	3303 / / v1103310			
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $(v11021 \neq 1 \text{ or } v1)$	1022 = 0  or  v11022 > 1 )			
How are you usually accommodated when you spend nights away from home for you job?  [Multiple answers possible] [Do not read out – just mark.]  [If clarification is necessary:] Where do you sleep?				
<b>01.</b> rented house / apartment (1) (9998) don't want to s	applies (0) doesn't apply say (9999) don't know			
	applies (0) doesn't apply			
(9998) don't want to	**			
[Analogue:]	(5555) don't mio'i			
<b>03.</b> own house / apartment	<b>04.</b> in a flat share			
<b>05.</b> hotel	<b>06.</b> guest house			
<b>07.</b> container	<b>08.</b> barracks			
<b>09.</b> I spend the nights in a means of transporta	ation (e.g. truck, airplanes, train, ship)			
10. others				
11.034 v11034				
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $(v11021 \neq 1 \text{ or } v1)$	1022 = 0  or  v11022 > 1			
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Do you mostly go back to your home after your stay at one of your working places or do you travel sometimes from one working place directly to the next one?  (1) I travel mostly back to my residence				
(2) I mostly travel to several locations in a row	<i>I</i>			
(3) It varies.				
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
11.035 v11035				
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $(v11021 \neq 1 \text{ or } v1)$	1022 = 0 or $v11022 > 1$ ) and $v01019 = 1$			
,	r different working places or comes with you?			
(1) never (2) once in a v	© <b>1</b>			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
11.036 v11036				
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and $(v11021 \neq 1 \text{ or } v1)$	1022 = 0 or $v11022 > 1$ ) and $v06002 = 1$			
How often does your child visit you at your different working places or come with you?				
(1) never (2) once in a v	~ <u>-</u>			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			

11.037 v11037			
Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and ( $v11021 \neq 1$ or $v11022 = 0$ or $v11022 > 1$ ) and $v06002 > 1$			
How often do your children visit you at your different working places or come with you?  (1) never  (2) once in a while  (3) regularly			
(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.038 v11038			
Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and ( $v11021 \neq 1$ or $v11022 = 0$ or $v11022 > 1$ )			
Since which year are you working in this style of frequently travelling?			
(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.039 v11039			
Filter rules: $mob2 = 1$ and ( $v11021 \neq 1$ or $v11022 = 0$ or $v11022 > 1$ ) and ( $v11038 = 2006$ or $v11038 = 2007$ )			
And since which month?			
(month) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
Long-Distance Relationships			
Filter rules: mob4 = 1			
In the beginning you said that you and your partner do not live together			
11.040 v11040			
Filter rules: $mob4 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$ and $v09002 = 2$			
For you, is it your first or your second job that hinders you from moving in with your			
partner?			
(1) first job (2) second job (9) both jobs			
(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.041 v11041			
Filter rules: $mob4 = 1$ and $v09001 = 1$ and $v09002 > 2$			
For you, which of your jobs is it that hinders you from moving in with your partner? (1) first job (2) second job (3) third job (4) fourth job			
(9) to two or more jobs (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.042 v11042			
Filter rules: mob4 = 1			
Have you ever lived together with your partner in one household?			
(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.043 v11043			
Filter rules: $mob4 = 1$ and $v11042 = 1$			
Since which year do you live apart?			
(year) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.044 v11044			
Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and v11042 = 1 and (v11043 = 2006 or v11043 = 2007)			
And since which month?			
(month) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			

#### 11.045 v11045 *Filter rules:* mob4 = 1Can you estimate the kilometres between your households? [If the respondent doesn't know precisely:] Maybe you can just give a rough estimate? (9000) 1,000 km or more km (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.046 v11046 *Filter rules:* mob4 = 1Does your Partner live in [survey country]? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no v11047 / v11047a / v11047b Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and v11046 = 0In which country does he/she live? [Do not read out – just mark:] (02) Austria (01) Albania (03) Belarus (04) Belgium (05) Bosnia/Herzegovina (06) Bulgaria (08) Czech Republic (07) Croatia (09) Denmark (11) Finland (12) France (10) Estonia (14) German Democratic Republic (13) Germany (15) Greece (16) Hungary (17) Iceland (18) Ireland (19) Italy (20) Latvia (21) Lithuania (22) Luxembourg (23) Macedonia (25) the Netherlands (24) Moldavia (26) Norway (27) Poland (28) Portugal (29) Rumania (30) Russia (31) Serbia (32) Slovakia (33) Slovenia (34) Spain (35) Sweden (36) Switzerland (37) Soviet Union (USSR) (38) Turkey (39) Ukraine (40) United Kingdom (41) Yugoslavia (50) other European: (v11047a)(60) other Non-European: (v11047b)(9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say 11.048 v11048 Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and mob2 = 0As you and your partner are not living together for job-related reasons, in which way do you communicate? Please, start with the means of communication you use most. You can name three. [Do not read out – just mark:] (01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion) (03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail (05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium (09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail" (9000) other (9006) doesn't apply / We do not communicate. (9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say

#### 11.049 v11049

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and mob2 = 0 and v11048 < 9001

#### ... And the second means of communication...?

[Do not read out – just mark:]

(01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion)

(03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail

(05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium

(09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail"

(9000) other (9001) no further means of communication

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.050 v11050

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and mob2 = 0 and v11049 < 9001 and v11048 < 9001

#### ... And the third means of communication...?

[Do not read out – just mark:]

(01) landline telephone (02) mobile phone / mobile-fix hybrid (e.g. Genion)

(03) internet telephone (e.g. "skype") (04) e-mail

(05) ICQ, MSN (or similar) (06) chat rooms in the internet (07) web blog (08) other internet-based medium

(09) post mail / regular mail / "snail mail"

(9000) other (9001) no further means of communication

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.051 v11051

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and mob2 = 0

## How often do you communicate?

(1) several times per day
(3) a few times per week
(4) less frequently
(9998) don't want to say
(9999) don't know

#### 11.052 v11052

*Filter rules:* mob4 = 1

## Who visits whom most often? Do you visit mostly your partner or vice versa?

(1) you visit mostly her/ him (2) he/she visits mostly you

(3) you alternate (4) there is no rule in general, how it fits best at a time

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.053 v11053

*Filter rules:* mob4 = 1

# How many means of transportation do you use, in order to get to your partner's household, on a typical trip?

(number) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

### 11.054 v11054

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and v11053 = 1

#### Which one would that be?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle

(03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.055 v11055

*Filter rules:* mob4 = 1 and v11053  $\geq$  2

# Please tell me which ones these would be. Please, start with the one with which you are bridging the most kilometres.

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.056 v11056

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and v11053  $\geq$  2

#### ... And the second means of transportation ...?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car":] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle (03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other

(9001) no second means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.057 v11057

*Filter rules:* mob4 = 1 and v11056  $\neq$  9001 and v11053 ≥ 3

#### ... And the third means of transportation ...?

[Do not read out – just mark.]

[If the respondent answers "car": ] "By car" means you drive yourself, is that right?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you participating in a car pool or do you have a driver?

(01) walking (02) bicycle

(03) motorcycle / moped / motor-assisted bicycle

(04) car: driving yourself (05) car: in a car pool

(06) car: with driver (07) taxi

(08) public bus (09) subway / metro / street car / city train / tram

(10) train (11) air-plane (12) ship / boat (9000) other

(9001) no third means of transportation

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### **Recent Relocators**

#### *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1

We talked already about your past moves. I would like to ask now some additional questions about your last move over at least 50 km for job-related reasons. ...

#### 11.058 v11058

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and  $v09001 \neq 1$ 

### Did you move because of your current job or because of a job you don't have anymore?

(1) current job (8) because of a former job

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.059 v11059

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09001 = 1 and v09002 = 2

# Did you move because of your first or because your second job, or because of a job you don't have anymore?

(1) first job (2) second job (8) because of a former job

(9) because of two or more jobs (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.060 v11060

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09001 = 1 and v09002 > 2

#### Because of which of your jobs did you move?

(1) first job (2) second job (3) third job (4) fourth job (8) because of a former job (9) because of two or more jobs

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.061 v11061

*Filter rules:* mob3 = 1

### Have you ever before lived in this region or town where you moved?

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

11.0/2110/2				
11.062 v11062				
Filter rules: mob3 = 1				
Did you already have friends and/or relative	<u> </u>			
$(1) yes \qquad (0) no$	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			
11.063 v11063				
Filter rules: mob3 = 1				
Please tell me how important it is for you to	2 2 2			
location. Is it not important at all, not impo	, -			
(1) not important at all (2) not important	(3) important (4) very important			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
11.064 v11064				
Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v01019 = 1 and v0	M001 < moh3yaar and			
(v06001 = 0  or  v06006 > mob3year)	74001 \(\geq \text{111003 year and}\)			
Did your partner move directly with you of	r latar an?			
(1) moved directly	(2) came later on			
` '	(2) came later on			
(3) partner or family have already been there				
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all	(0000) don't len over			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
11.065 v11065				
Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and ( $v01019 = 0$ or $v01019 = 0$	)4001 > moh3vear ) and			
(v06001 = 0  or  v06006 > mob3year)	54001 > moosycar ) and			
Did your partner at that time move directly	with you or later on?			
(1) moved directly	(2) came later on			
(3) partner or family have already been there	(2) came faction			
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all				
(9996) doesn't apply / There was no partner a	t that time			
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
(9998) don't want to say	(3333) don't know			
11.066 v11066				
Filter rules: $mob3 = 1$ and $v06001 = 1$ and $v06001 = 1$	06006 < mob3year			
Did your family move directly with you or later on?				
(1) moved directly	(2) came later on			
(3) partner or family have already been there	(2) came facer on			
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all				
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know			
(5.5.5) don't mant to buy	(222) 4011 1 1110 11			
11.067 v11067				
Filter rules: $mob3 = 1$ and $(v11064 = 2 \text{ or } v11065 = 2)$				
How much time passed after you moved until your partner came?				
months	(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know			

11.068 v11068 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11066 = 2How much time passed after you moved until your family came? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know months 11.069 v11069 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1Did you rent or own the place you lived in before your move? (1) own [incl. owned by partner] (2) rent (3) place was owned by the parents (4) lived rent-free [e.g. in a place owned by other relatives or friends or the employer] (9000) other (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.070 v11070 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11069 = 1Did you sell it when you moved? (1) yes (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no 11.071 v11071 **Filter rules:** mob3 = 1 and v11069 = 1 and v11070  $\neq$  1 Do you use it at the moment for your own purposes or do you rent it out? (2) rent it out (1) use it for your own purpose (3) neither nor (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.072 v11072 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1 and mob3mig = 0Please tell me the name of the town where you have been living before the move? (NUTS2 code, 3 digits \*) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know \* In the original data set: LAU2 code, up to 8 digits (depending on county). 11.073 v11073 Filter rules: only in Switzerland and Belgium / mob3 = 1 When you moved, did you cross a language barrier? (9995) question was not asked (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 11.074 v11074a / v11074b / v11074c / v11074d / v11074e / v11074f Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and mob3mig = 1From which to which country did you move? [Do not read out – just mark:] (emigration country) ... from **a**. (02) Austria (01) Albania (03) Belarus (04) Belgium (05) Bosnia/Herzegovina (06) Bulgaria (07) Croatia (08) Czech Republic (09) Denmark (11) Finland (10) Estonia (12) France (13) Germany (14) German Democratic Republic (15) Greece (16) Hungary (17) Iceland (19) Italy (18) Ireland (20) Latvia (21) Lithuania (22) Luxembourg (23) Macedonia (24) Moldavia (25) the Netherlands (26) Norway (27) Poland (28) Portugal (29) Rumania (30) Russia (31) Serbia (32) Slovakia (33) Slovenia (34) Spain (35) Sweden (36) Switzerland (37) Soviet Union (USSR) (38) Turkey (39) Ukraine (40) United Kingdom (41) Yugoslavia (50) other European: (v11074b)(60) other Non-European: (v11074c)(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know ... to **d.** (immigration country) (01) Albania (02) Austria (03) Belarus (04) Belgium (05) Bosnia/Herzegovina (06) Bulgaria (07) Croatia (08) Czech Republic (09) Denmark (10) Estonia (11) Finland (12) France (13) Germany (14) German Democratic Republic (15) Greece (16) Hungary (17) Iceland (18) Ireland (19) Italy (20) Latvia (22) Luxembourg (23) Macedonia (21) Lithuania (24) Moldavia (25) the Netherlands (26) Norway (27) Poland (28) Portugal (29) Rumania (30) Russia (31) Serbia (32) Slovakia (33) Slovenia (34) Spain (35) Sweden (37) Soviet Union (USSR) (36) Switzerland (38) Turkey (40) United Kingdom (39) Ukraine (41) Yugoslavia (v11074e) (50) other European: (60) other Non-European: \_\_\_\_ (v11074f)(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 11.075 v11075 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1Did this move involve changing employers? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

11.076 v11076 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1 and v11075  $\neq$  1 Was this move a return from a previous assignment? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no (1) yes 11.077 v11077 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1 and v11075  $\neq$  1 Did your employer send you to the new location? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 11.078 v11078 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1 and v11076  $\neq$  1 When you moved, was your initial plan that you stay? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 11.079 v11079 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11078 = 1Is that still the plan? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 11.080 v11080 *Filter rules:* mob3 = 1 and v11078  $\neq$  1 Do you have current plans to return? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 11.081 v11081 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and (v11079 = 0 or v11080 = 1)When do you plan to return? Which year? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (year) 11.082 v11082 **Filter rules:** mob3 = 1 and v11081 = 2007And which month? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (month)

## 12) Circumstances of Job-Mobility

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Please think about the decision to become mobile for your job in the current way. ...

*Filter rules:* mob3 = 1

Please think about the decision to relocate. ...

### 12.001 v1200101 / v1200102 / v1200103 / ... / v1200109

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Were there persons who actively encouraged or discouraged you to become mobile? Please tell me first the persons who *en*couraged you.

[Multiple answers possible, maximum three answers] [Do not read out – just mark:]

**01.** no one (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

**02.** children (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

**03.** partner (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

04. parents
05. other family members
06. colleagues
07. friends
08. employer
09. others

#### 12.002 v1200201 / v1200202 / v1200203 / ... / v1200209

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

### Who were the people who actively discouraged you?

[Multiple answers possible, maximum three answers] [Do not read out – just mark:]

**01.** no one (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

**02.** children (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

**03.** partner (1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]

04. parents
05. other family members
06. colleagues
07. friends
08. employer
09. others

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

In the following I will read out some statements concerning this decision. Please tell me whether you agree.

12.003 v12003

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Making this decision was very difficult. Please tell me whether you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree.

(1) fully disagree

(2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree

(4) fully agree

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

12.004 v12004

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You were completely free in making the decision to become mobile for your job.

[If clarification is necessary:] Do you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree?

(1) fully disagree

(2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree

(4) fully agree

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

12.005 v12005

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You would make the same decision today again?

Is that definitely not, probably not, probably, or definitely?

(1) definitely not

(2) probably not

(3) probably

(4) definitely

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

12.006 v12006

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

When you started to be mobile for your job, was it foreseeable for you that you would still be doing this today?

(1) yes

(0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

12.007 v12007

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v02016 > 2 and ( v02020 + v02020

At the time of your first job-related move, was it foreseeable for you that you would be moving repeatedly?

(1) yes

(0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

12.008 v12008

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Will you be taking concrete steps to reduce or stop being mobile for your job in the next 12 months?

(1) yes, to reduce it

(2) yes, to stop it

(3) no

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 12.009 v12009

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Thinking about your personal experiences, would you say that other people usually perceive this kind of mobile life you live as ...

- (1) something good and positive
- (2) something neutral and normal
- (3) something problematic and negative

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 12.010 v12010

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

How about you yourself: As what do you perceive this kind of mobile life?

- (1) something good and positive
- (2) something neutral and normal
- (3) something problematic and negative

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

#### 12.011 v12011

*Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Do you think of your job-related mobility more as of a temporary solution or more as of a permanent way of life?

- (1) More as of a temporary solution
- (9998) don't want to say

- (2) More as of a permanent way of life
- (9999) don't know

#### 12.012 v12012

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Do you think of your job-related mobility rather as a ...

- (1) opportunity
- (2) need

(3) coercion

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

# 13) Consequences of Job-Mobility

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

I will read out now some possible advantages of job-related mobility. Please tell me whether these advantages apply to you. ...

#### 13.001 v13001

Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v01021 = 1

It is the only chance for you and your partner to both work in your jobs.

- (1) applies (0) doesn't apply
- (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 13.002 v13002

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

It is the only chance for you to work for pay.

- (1) applies (0) doesn't apply
- (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.003 v13003

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

It improves your career opportunities.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.004 v13004

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are able to earn more money.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.005 v13005

Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v06001 = 1

Your children can or could stay in their familiar environment.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.006 v13006

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You do not have to give up your house or apartment.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.007 v13007

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You can stay close to your friends and relatives.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.008 v13008

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

It is just fun to be mobile.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.009 v13009

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are more independent.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.010 v13010

Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v01019 = 1

The time you and your partner spend together is more intensive.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.011 v13011

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You can live in a nice area.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.012 v13012

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

There are no advantages.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Now I will read out possible disadvantages you face with your job-related mobility? Please tell me whether these advantages apply to you. ...

13.013 v13013

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are often under time pressure.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.014 v13014

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are often exhausted.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.015 v13015

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You do not feel really at home anywhere.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.016 v13016

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are not able to engage in housework as much as necessary.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.017 v13017

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You are less efficient at work.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.018 v13018

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You neglect contacts to people who are important to you.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.019 v13019

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1

Mobility causes you high financial costs.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.020 v13020

Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v01019 = 1

You have too little time for your partner.

(1) applies (0) doesn't apply

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.021 v13021 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v06001 = 1You have too little time for your children. (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.022 v13022 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1You hardly have any leisure time. (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) applies 13.023 v13023 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and  $v01019 \neq 1$ It is difficult to build up a partnership. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) applies (0) doesn't apply 13.024 v13024 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1There are no disadvantages. (1) applies (0) doesn't apply (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.025 v13025 Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v09010 > 1How well do you feel supported by your employer? Is that not at all, a little, reasonably well, or very well? (1) not at all (2) a little (3) reasonably well (4) very well (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v09010 > 1Does your company support you by providing you with any of the following things: 13.026 v13026 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v09010 > 1providing means of communication for private use [If clarification is necessary: ] e.g. a cell phone, an office phone or an e-mail account for you to use freely for private purposes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 13.027 v13027 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v09010 > 1refunding or co-financing travel costs between home and workplace (1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.028 v13028 Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v09010 > 1refunding or co-financing costs for extra rent or overnights away from home (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

13.029 v13029 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09010 > 1refunding or co-financing costs for moving (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no (1) yes 13.030 v13030 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v01019 = 1 and  $v04001 \le mob3year$  and v09010 > 1help to find a job for your partner at the new place (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 13.031 v13031 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v06001 = 1 and  $v06006 \le mob3$  year and v09010 > 1help to find a kindergarten or school for your [ child / children ] (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 13.032 v13032 Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09010 > 1help with managing formal procedures (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1In the following I will read out possibilities to support somebody who is mobile for the job. Please tell me whether they would improve your situation not at all, slightly or considerably. 13.033 v13033 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v09010 > 1a financial or a bigger financial support from your employer (1) improve not at all (3) considerably improve (2) slightly improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.034 v13034 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1a better infrastructure of transport (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.035 v13035 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1more flexible working hours (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.036 v13036 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1more possibility to work at home (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

13.037 v13037 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1tax incentives regarding the costs of mobility (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.038 v13038 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1more personal services provided by the employer [If clarification is necessary:] ... for example a concierge or an assistant (3) considerably improve (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.039 v13039 *Filter rules:* mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1more affordable or available services in your environment, like child care or longer opening hours in shops and in government offices (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know v13040 13.040 Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 0more support from your partner (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.041 v13041 Filter rules: ( mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1 ) and v06001 = 1more support from your family (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 13.042 v13042 Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1more understanding for your situation from your friends (1) improve not at all (2) slightly improve (3) considerably improve (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1Please tell me whether you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree or fully agree with the following statement: ...

13.043 v13043

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

You have developed good strategies to manage your mobile way of life.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 13.044 v13044

*Filter rules:* mob3 = 1

You have developed good strategies to integrate yourself and settle into your new location.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 13.045 v1304501 / v1304502 / v1304503 / v1304504 / v1304505 / v1304506

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1

How do you consider your time during job related travelling? Is it for you primarily a waste of time, a time to relax or rest, a time to do some leisure activities, or a time to work?

[Multiple answers possible] [Read out answer categories:]

01. a waste of time(1) applies(0) doesn't apply02. time to relax, rest, sleep(1) applies(0) doesn't apply

**03.** time to do leisure activities [like reading, playing games, talking, etc.]

**04.** time to work **05.** don't want to say **06.** don't know

# F) Work II

[Analogue:]

# 14) Readiness to Become Job-Mobile

## 14.001 v14001

*Filter rules:* v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$  and v1000104 = 0 and v1000105 = 0 and v1000106 = 0

Would you like to have a job?

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 14.002 v14002

*Filter rules:* v14001 = 1

In order to get a job, would you be willing to move to another region?

[If clarification is necessary:] to a region far enough that you wouldn't return on a weekly basis, to meet the old friends, visit the same church ...

(1) Yes, I would do that. (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 14.003 v14003

*Filter rules:* v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

In order to get a better job or a promotion, would you be willing to move to another region?

[If clarification is necessary:] to a region far enough that you wouldn't return on a weekly basis, to meet the old friends, visit the same church ...

[If the respondent answers "I am doing this already" add:] Would you be willing to do this again, also for the next job?

(1) Yes, I would do that. (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 14.004 v14004

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 or v14001 = 1

## Would you be willing to move to a foreign country for this purpose?

[If the respondent answers "I am doing this already" add:] Would you be willing to do this again, also for the next job?

- (1) Yes, I would do that. (9998) don't want to say
- (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9999) don't know

## 14.005 v14005

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 or v14001 = 1

Would you be willing to travel one hour or more one way each day to get to the job? [If the respondent answers "I am doing this already" add:] Would you be willing to do this again, also for the next job?

- (1) Yes, I would do that. (9998) don't want to say
- (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9999) don't know

#### 14.006 v14006

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 or v14001 = 1

What about travelling once a week someplace where you stay overnight and return only on weekends?

[If the respondent answers "I am doing this already" add:] Would you be willing to do this again, also for the next job?

- (1) Yes, I would do that. (9998) don't want to say
- (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9999) don't know

#### 14.007 v14007

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 or v14001 = 1

What about going frequently on business trips that require overnights away from home? [If the respondent answers "I am doing this already" add:] Would you be willing to do this again, also for the next job?

- (1) Yes, I would do that. (9998) don't want to say
- (2) under certain circumstances. (3) No, I would not do that. (9999) don't know

#### 14.008 v14008

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 or v01002 = 1

Did you ever refuse a job because it would have meant moving, commuting a long distance, or travelling a lot?

(1) yes (0) no

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

<sup>\*</sup> Compare section 8 in the documentation!

# **G) Individual Characteristics**

# 15) Attitudes Regarding Job, Job-Mobility and Family

#### Filter rules: -

I will read a few statements. Please tell me whether you fully disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or fully agree:

#### 15.001 v15001

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

If you lost your job today, it would be really hard for you to find an equivalent job.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 15.002 v15002

Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$  and v1000102 = 1

It is really hard for you to find a decent job.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 15.003 v15003

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 0 and  $v06066 \neq 1$  and  $v1000102 \neq 1$ 

If you were looking for a job now, it would be really hard for you to find a decent job.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

#### 15.004 v15004

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 and v09010 = 1

You are very worried not to have enough business.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

# 15.005 v15005

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 and v09010 > 1

You are very worried to lose your job.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 15.006 v15006

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1 and v09010 > 1

To promote your job career at your current employer it is necessary to be willing to be mobile.

(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree (4) fully agree (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

15.007 v15007		
Filter rules: –		
In your opinion, it is acceptable that emplo	ovore ovnoct mobility f	rom thoir workers
(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (9998) don't want to say		
15.008 v15008		
Filter rules: –		
Your job career could have been more suc	cessful if you had had	fewer responsibilities
for housework and care-giving.	v	•
(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree (9998) don't want to say	ee (3) somewhat agree (9999) don't know	(4) fully agree
15.009 v15009		
Filter rules: –		
In your opinion it is usually better for the	children if the man is t	the main provider and
the woman takes care of the home and the	family.	•
(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree	e (3) somewhat agree	(4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know	( )
15.010 v15010		
Filter rules: –		
You can always manage to solve difficult p	roblems if you try har	d enough.
•	ee (3) somewhat agree	O
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know	(4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don t know	
15.011 v15011		
Filter rules: –		
You are very good in reading maps and fir	nding your way.	
(1) fully disagree (2) somewhat disagree	•	(4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know	(1) rung agree
15.012 v15012		
Filter rules: –		
If you think about relocating to a new regi	on, do vou rather thin	k about the
opportunities and advantages that are awa	,	
or about giving up your current life?		
[Do not read out – just mark:]		
(1) think about the opportunities and advanta	ges that are awaiting yo	ou in the new place?

(1) think about the opportunities and advantages that are awaiting you in the new place?

(2) think about giving up your current life? (3) both equally (9999) don't know (9998) don't want to say

#### 15.013 v15013 Filter rules: -Do you consider yourself to be more family-oriented or more career-oriented? [If clarification is necessary: ] Independent from the hours you actually spend with paid work or with housework family, with which of the two would you like to spend the bigger share of the day with if you could choose? [Do not read out – just mark:] (1) more family-oriented (2) more career-oriented (3) both equally (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 15.014 v15014 Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) When taking care for family members, did you ever have to stop or interrupt your job for more than one year? (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes 15.015 v15015 Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1)When taking care for your children or for other family members, did you ever stop or interrupt your job for more than one year? [including maternal or parental leave] (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 15.016 v15016 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1Did you ever reduce your work hours or work load for this reason? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no 15.017 v15017 **Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 0When taking care for family members, did your partner ever stop or interrupt his/her job for *more than one year*? (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no v15018 **Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 1When taking care for your children or for other family members, did your partner ever **stop or interrupt [ his/her ] job for more than one year?** [including maternal or parental leave] (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (0) no (1) yes 15.019 v15019 *Filter rules:* v15017 = 1 or v15018 = 1Was that in the past or is it currently the case? (1) past (2) currently (3) both (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 15.020 v15020 *Filter rules:* v01019 = 1

Did [ he/she ] ever reduce [ his/her ] work hours or work load for this reason?

(0) no

(1) yes

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

15.021 v15021

**Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v15020 = 1

Was that in the past or is it currently the case?

(1) past (2) currently (3) both

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1

Which of the following statements applies to you: ...

15.022 v15022

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1 and  $v02001 \le 1966$ 

You have fewer children than initially planned because of your job career.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

15.023 v15023

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1

Your [ child was / children were ] born later than initially planned because of your job career.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

15.024 v15024

**Filter rules:** v06001 = 1 and v02001 > 1966

You are currently postponing having more children because of your job career.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 16) Health, Stress and Satisfaction

Now I'd like to ask some questions about your health and well-being:

16.001 v16001

Filter rules: -

In general, would you say your health is poor, fair, good, or excellent?

(1) poor (2) fair (3) good (4) very good (5) excellent

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Filter rules: -

I am going to read a series of statements. Please tell me *how much of the time in the past 3 months* the statement was true for you, whether never, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often.

16.002 v16002

Filter rules: -

You felt pressed for time. Was that true for you seldom, sometimes, often, or very often in the last 3 months?

(1) never (2) seldom (3) sometimes (4) often (5) very often (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

16.003	v16003		
Filter rules: –			
You felt tired an	nd exhausted. Was	that never, seldom, sometimes, often	, or very often?
(1) never	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes (4) often	(5) very often
(9998) don't war	nt to say	(9999) don't know	
16.004	v16004		
Filter rules: –			
You felt full of			
		ver, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often	
* *	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes (4) often	(5) very often
(9998) don't war	it to say	(9999) don't know	
16.005	v16005		
Filter rules: –			
You felt in low s	spirits or depressed		
[If clarification is no	ecessary:] Was that nev	ver, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often	?
` /	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes (4) often	(5) very often
(9998) don't war	nt to say	(9999) don't know	
16.006	v16006		
Filter rules: –			
•	comfortable) and w		•
		ver, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often	
(1) never (9998) don't war	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes (4) often (9999) don't know	(5) very often
(9998) don t war	n to say	(9999) don't know	
16.007	v16007		
Filter rules: –			
You felt loneson	ne.		
		ver, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often	
		(3) sometimes (4) often	(5) very often
(9998) don't war	nt to say	(9999) don't know	
Filter rules: –			
	sk about stress		
Now I want to a	isk about siress		
16.008	v16008		
Filter rules: –			
Within the last	three months, how	often did you feel stressed because y	ou had too many
duties to fulfil?	Was that never, sel	dom, sometimes, often or very often	?
(1) never	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes (4) often	(5) very often
(9998) don't war	nt to say	(9999) don't know	

16.009 v16009 **Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1How about because of your daily work situation, how often did you feel stressed? [If clarification is necessary:] Was that never, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often? (1) never (2) seldom (3) sometimes (4) often (5) very often (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 16.010 v16010 Filter rules: v01019 = 1And how often did you feel stressed because of conflicts with your partner? [If clarification is necessary:] Was that never, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often? (1) never (2) seldom (3) sometimes (4) often (5) very often (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 16.011 v16011 *Filter rules:* v06001 = 1And what about because of difficulties or worries concerning your children? [If clarification is necessary:] Was that never, seldom, sometimes, often, or very often? (2) seldom (3) sometimes (4) often (5) very often (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 16.012 v16012 Filter rules: -If you think about all aspects of your life: How stressful was your life all in all within the last 3 months? This time please answer on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is not stressful at all, and 10 is very stressful. (5) (6) (7) (8) (1) not stressful at all (2) (3) (4) (10) very stressful (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know Filter rules: -Now I want to ask you about your satisfaction with aspects of life recently, in the last three months. 16.013 v16013 Filter rules: -How satisfied are you with the availability of public transport in your region? Are you very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, or very satisfied? (1) very dissatisfied (2) somewhat dissatisfied (3) somewhat satisfied (4) very satisfied (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know 16.014 v16014 Filter rules: -And what about your financial situation? Would that be very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, or very satisfied?

(1) very dissatisfied (2) somewhat dissatisfied (3) somewhat satisfied (4) very satisfied

(9999) don't know

(9998) don't want to say

16.015 v16015

*Filter rules:* v01019 = 1

#### What about your partnership?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, or very satisfied?

(1) very dissatisfied (2) somewhat dissatisfied (3) somewhat satisfied (4) very satisfied (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

16.016 v16016

*Filter rules:* v06001 = 1

## How satisfied are you with your relationship to your children?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, or very satisfied?

(1) very dissatisfied (2) somewhat dissatisfied (3) somewhat satisfied (4) very satisfied (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

16.017 v16017

**Filter rules:** v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

## And with your job situation, how satisfied are you?

[If clarification is necessary:] Are you very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, or very satisfied?

(1) very dissatisfied (2) somewhat dissatisfied (3) somewhat satisfied (4) very satisfied (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

16.018 v16018

Filter rules: -

All things considered, how satisfied would you say are you with your life within the last 3 months? Please tell me on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means very dissatisfied and 10 means very satisfied.

(1) very dissatisfied (9998) don't want to say

(3) (4)

(5) (6) (7) (8) (9999) don't know

(10) very satisfied

# 17) Socio Demographics

We're almost finished, just a few questions more ...

(2)

17.001 v1700101 / v1700101a / v1700102 / ... / v1700106 / v1700106a

Filter rules: -

# Which languages do you speak? Please start with the language you speak best including [interview language].

[If clarification is necessary:] Count every language in which you could have a conversation if necessary. [Do not read out – just mark:]

**01.** (01) English

(02) French

(03) German (06) Polish

(04) Spanish (07) Greek

(05) Italian(08) Serbo-Croatian

(09) Dutch

(10) Russian

(11) Turkish

(12) Arabian

(13) Chinese (14) Japanese (15) other:

(v1700101a)

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

			(
02.	(01) English	(02) French	(03) German
	(04) Spanish	(05) Italian	(06) Polish
	(07) Greek	(08) Serbo-Croatian	(09) Dutch
	(10) Russian	(11) Turkish	(12) Arabian
	(13) Chinese	(14) Japanese	
	(15) other:		(v1700102a)
	(9998) don't want to sa	ay	(9999) don't know
03.	(01) English	(02) French	(03) German
•••	(04) Spanish	(05) Italian	(06) Polish
	(07) Greek	(08) Serbo-Croatian	(09) Dutch
	(10) Russian	(11) Turkish	(12) Arabian
	(13) Chinese	(14) Japanese	(12) Muolun
	(15) other:	(14) Japanese	(v1700103a)
	(9998) don't want to sa	277	(9999) don't know
	(7776) don't want to so	ıy	(7777) doll t kllow
04.	(01) English	(02) French	(03) German
	(04) Spanish	(05) Italian	(06) Polish
	(07) Greek	(08) Serbo-Croatian	(09) Dutch
	(10) Russian	(11) Turkish	(12) Arabian
	(13) Chinese	(14) Japanese	
	(15) other:	. , ,	(v1700104a)
	(9998) don't want to sa	ay	(9999) don't know
05.	(01) English	(02) Eronoh	(02) Cormon
05.	(01) English	(02) French (05) Italian	(03) German
	(04) Spanish		(06) Polish
	(07) Greek	(08) Serbo-Croatian	(09) Dutch
	(10) Russian	(11) Turkish	(12) Arabian
	(13) Chinese	(14) Japanese	(-:1700105 <sub>0</sub> )
	(15) other:	NY	(v1700105a)
	(9998) don't want to sa	ıy	(9999) don't know
06.	(01) English	(02) French	(03) German
	(04) Spanish	(05) Italian	(06) Polish
	(07) Greek	(08) Serbo-Croatian	(09) Dutch
	(10) Russian	(11) Turkish	(12) Arabian
	(13) Chinese	(14) Japanese	
	(15) other:		(v1700106a)
	(9998) don't want to sa	ay	(9999) don't know

17.002	v17002		
Filter rul	es: –		
Do you p	ersonally have a laptop?		
(1) yes	(0) no	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know

17.003 v17003

Filter rules: -

How about having web access in your home?

[If clarification is necessary:] We mean only the access, not whether a computer is always available to plug it in.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

17.004 v17004

Filter rules: -

Do you personally have a car or motorcycle for your own use?

[Motorcycle does not include mopeds, scooters or similar.]

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know (1) yes (0) no

17.005 v17005

Filter rules: v17004 = 1

On average during the last twelve months how frequently did you use it?

(1) daily or nearly daily

(2) weekly

(3) a few times a month

(4) more seldom

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

17.006 v17006

Filter rules: -

And do you have motorway access within 20 minutes of your home?

[If clarification is necessary:] We mean your main residence, where your centre of life is situated.

We do not mean secondary residences, which you might use only work-related or for holidays.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

17.007 v17007

Filter rules: -

From your (main) place of living, can you reach railway station with regional trains within 20 minutes?

[If clarification is necessary:] From your main residence.

[If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

17.008 v17008

Filter rules: -

What about a railway station with other trains (High speed and inter-city trains), do you have such a station within 20 minutes?

[If clarification is necessary:] From your main residence.

[If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

17,009 v17009

Filter rules: -

Can you reach an airport within 45 minutes?

[If clarification is necessary:] From your main residence.

[If clarification is necessary:] With any means of transportation available to you.

(1) yes (0) no (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

17.010 v17010

Filter rules: -

On average during the *last twelve months* how frequently did you use public transport of any kind?

[If clarification is necessary:] busses, street cars, subways, trains of all kinds

(1) daily or nearly daily

(2) weekly

(3) a few times a month

(4) more seldom / never

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

## 17.011 v17011a / v17011b

Filter rules: in all countries, except in Spain

What is your total net household income, from all sources?

You can tell me either per month or per year.

[If clarification is necessary:] We mean all sources of income that are available to you and the people you earlier counted as members of your household. Deduct all taxes and payments for social security.
[If the respondent has difficulties to answer:] It is fine if you give estimate as well as possible.

[If the respondent doesn't want to answer:] Would you tell us in which of a number of categories it lies?

**a.** monthly: \_\_\_\_\_ [Euro\*] (9999998) don't want to say

(9000001) prefer to give a category

(999999) don't know

**b.** yearly: \_\_\_\_\_ [Euro\*] (9999998) don't want to say

(9000001) prefer to give a category

(999999) don't know

#### 17.012 v17012

*Filter rules:* in **Spain**: always / in all **other countries**: if v17011 = 9000001

Do you want me to read out amounts per month or per year?

(1) per month (2) per year

(9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

## 17.013 v17013

*Filter rules:*  $v17012 \neq 2$ 

Is your total monthly net household income, ...

- (1) not more than [median 50%]
- (2) more than [m 50%], up to [m 30%]
- (3) more than [m 30%], up to [m 15%]
- (4) more than [m-15%], up to [median]
- (5) more than [median], up to [m + 15%]
- (6) more than [m + 15%], up to [m + 30%]
- (7) more than [m + 30%], up to [m + 50%]
- (8) more than [m + 50%], up to [m + 80%]

- (9) more than [m + 80%]
- (9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know

	-50%	-30%	-15%	Median	+15%	+30%	+50%	+80%
Germany	1,600 €	2,200 €	2,600 €	3,100 €	3,600 €	4,000 €	4,700 €	5,600
Spain	900 €	1,300 €	1,500 €	1,800 €	2,100 €	2,400 €	2,700 €	3,300
France	1,700 €	2,300 €	2,800 €	3,300 €	3,900 €	4,400 €	5,000 €	6,000
Netherlands	1,400 €	1,900 €	2,400 €	2,800 €	3,200 €	3,600 €	4,100 €	5,000
Belgium	1,700 €	2,400 €	2,900 €	3,500 €	4,000 €	4,500 €	5,200 €	6,200
Switzerland	1,800 €	2,500 €	3,100 €	3,600 €	4,200 €	4,700 €	5,500 €	6,500
Poland	700 €	1,000 €	1,200 €	1,400 €	1,700 €	1,900 €	2,200 €	2,600

<sup>\*</sup> In the survey each national questionnaire used the respective survey country's currency.

In the comprehensive data set the currencies of Poland and Switzerland were converted into Euro.

## 17.014 v17014

*Filter rules:* v17012 = 2

# Is your total yearly net household income, ...

- (1) not more than [median 50%]
- (3) more than [m 30%], up to [m 15%]
- (5) more than [median], up to [m + 15%]
- (7) more than [m + 30%], up to [m + 50%]
- (9) more than [m + 80%]
- (9998) don't want to say

- (2) more than [m 50%], up to [m 30%]
- (4) more than [m-15%], up to [median]
- (6) more than [m + 15%], up to [m + 30%]
- (8) more than [m + 50%], up to [m + 80%]

(9999) don't know

	-50%	-30%	-15%	Median	+15%	+30%	+50%	+80%
Germany	19,000 €	26,000 €	32,000 €	37,000 €	43,000 €	49,000 €	56,000 €	67,000
Spain	11,000 €	15,000 €	19,000 €	22,000 €	25,000 €	28,000 €	33,000 €	39,000
France	20,000 €	28,000 €	34,000 €	40,000 €	46,000 €	52,000 €	60,000 €	72,000
Netherlands	17,000 €	23,000 €	28,000 €	33,000 €	38,000 €	43,000 €	50,000 €	60,000
Belgium	21,000 €	29,000 €	35,000 €	41,000 €	48,000 €	54,000 €	62,000 €	75,000
Switzerland	22,000 €	31,000 €	37,000 €	44,000 €	50,000 €	57,000 €	65,000 €	79,000
Poland	9,000 €	12,000 €	15,000 €	17,000 €	20,000 €	23,000 €	26,000 €	31,000

## 17.015 v17015

**Filter rules:** v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 1

Thinking about the contribution to your total household income, who contributes most, you, your partner, or both of you equally?

(1) you

(2) your partner

(3) both of you equally

(9998) don't want to say

(9999) don't know