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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.[1] 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.[2] More information on the methodological design is available in two methodological chapters within these volumes.[3] 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.

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[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[3] 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 *(Universidad Autónoma de Madrid)*

Poland .... Anna Giza-Poleszczuk *(University of Warsaw)*

Switzerland .... Eric Widmer *(Université de Genève)* 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,[4] 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"[5] 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

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[4] 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.

[5] 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[6], 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 job-mobile 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[7] 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.

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[6] European Commission (2008): E-Communications. Haushaltsumfrage. Eurobarometer Spezial 293/Welle 68.2.
[7] 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 pre-selected: 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 pre-selected 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**	**CH**	**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 [B]	*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.
    [A] *Numbers reflect the residential population aged 25 to 54.*
    [B] *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.*
    [C] *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[8], 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).

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[8] 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.[9] Thus, the question is equivalent between countries *because* the amounts in the answer categories deviate (cp. section 4.1).

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

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

[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.*
[B] *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.*
[C] *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).*
[D] *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%.*
[E] *The reasons for the comparatively low drop-outs and high response rate in Switzerland are explained in the text.*

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

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"[10]. 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*).[11] 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.

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[10] erasm (2007): Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe. CATI surveys in Switzerland. Final technical report, p. 6.
[11] 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	(2) France	(3) Spain
	(4) Switzerland	(5) Poland	(6) Belgium
rhs	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 *of job-mobile people only* 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* (Over-nighters), *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 *Long Distance Commuter (LDC)*: 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 *Overnighter*: 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 *Recent Relocator*: 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 *Recent Relocator* as such.
mob3mig	The respondent is mobile as a *Recent Relocator* and has crossed a national border with this recent relocation for job-related reasons (*Migrant*). (1/0)
mob4	The respondent is mobile in a *Long Distance Relationship (LDR)*: He/she has a partner, both partners maintain separate households for job-related 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	1 Long Distance Commuter (LDC) 2 Overnighter 3 Recent Relocator 4 in Long Distance Relationship (LDR) 5 Multi-Mobile (mobile in more than one way) 6 Experienced (sub-form of non-mobile) 7 Rejector (sub-form of non-mobile) 8 Unchallenged (sub-form of non-mobile)
mobility01a	1 Long Distance Commuter (LDC) 2 Overnighter / in Long Distance Relationship (LDR) 3 Recent Relocator 5 Multi-Mobile (mobile in more than one way) 6 Experienced (sub-form of non-mobile) 7 Rejector (sub-form of non-mobile) 8 Unchallenged (sub-form of non-mobile)
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[12] 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.

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[12] 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).[13]

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 "*Promotion*" and the French "*doctorat*".

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.

[13] 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
		ISCED 0
2	primary / elementary school	ISCED 1
3	lower-level secondary	ISCED 2
4	upper-level secondary	ISCED 3
		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 sub-major 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.[14]

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.[15] 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).[16]

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[14] 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

[15] For more detailed information about the SOC classification – meanwhile available in the adjusted version SOC-2010 – visit: http://www.bls.gov/soc/

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

Source: Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe.
  [A] *not available in the scientific use file.*
  [B] *not available for Poland.*
  [C] *asked only to people who are currently not working for pay.*
  [D] *asked only in Germany, France, and Spain.*

6.5. *Job Prestige (SIOPS and ISEI)*

There are tables showing how to translate ISCO-88 codes into scores on various prestige scales.[17] 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[18] in the 1970s in a survey in 55 countries using ISCO-68 occupations. Later on SIOPS was adjusted to ISCO-88.

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[17] 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/

[18] 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[19]. 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* (1st to 4th 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").[20] 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

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[19] 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.

[20] 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.
   [A] *If NUTS regions follow administrative divisions they do not necessarily comply with rules regarding population sizes.*

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

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	*NUTS1* +1 digit	*NUTS2* +1 digit	–	–
ES-5-2-1	Spain	Este	C. Valenciana	Alicante	–	–
Germany	–	2 digits	*NUTS1* +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]

> [A] *There are two exceptions: Vlaams-Brabant (French: Brabant flamand) has the code 20001, Brabant wallon (Dutch: Waals-Brabant) has 20002.*

[21] 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 Raum- gliederung 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.[22] 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).

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[22] 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:

$$wc_i = \frac{n(Mobiles)_{S1}}{n(Mobiles)_{S1+S2}} \qquad \text{for mobile respondents}$$

$$wc_i = 1 \qquad \text{for non-mobile respondents}$$

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 $\Sigma\,(rhs_i)$ 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[23]. 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.

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[23] 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	correction of biases				recommended usage
	A	B	C	D	
w_nation	✓	✓	✓	—	weight for analyses on national level or differentiated by nation
w_mob_nation	✓	✓	—	—	weight for analyses *of job-mobile people only* 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.
[A] *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.*
[B] *The bias is corrected by equalising the national subsample sizes.*

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.

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 50 km* 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

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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

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6) Children, Childcare, Grandchildren, Household and Parents

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7) Quality of Partnership, Division of Labour and Housework

D) Work I

---

8) Job Biography

---

9) Current Occupational Situation (a): Working for Pay

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

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

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

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12) Circumstances of Job-Mobility

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13) Consequences of Job-Mobility

F) Work II

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14) Readiness to Become Job-Mobile

G) Individual Characteristics

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15) Attitudes Regarding Job, Job-Mobility and Family

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16) Health, Stress and Satisfaction

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17) Socio Demographics

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

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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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 ≥ 60) or
(v01007 = 0 and v01004 + v01008 ≥ 120 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 ≥ 60 and v01004 < 9991)
 or (v01007 = 0 and v01004 + v01008 ≥ 120 and v01004 < 9991 and v01008 < 9991))
 and ((v01009 ≥ 3 and v01009 < 9991) or (v01009 = 9997 and v01010 = 1))
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.**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

01.012   v01012a / v01012b / v01012c

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2005)) and v01011 = 1

Could 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.
a. _____ 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
c. _____ 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***?**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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:
mob2 = 1 if v01012 ≥ 60 or v01012 ≥ 6 or v01012 ≥ 2 or (v01013 = 1 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 = 1

How 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 = 1

Was this move mainly for *your own job-related reasons*?

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

01.018   v01018

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and v01003 > 2003)) and v01015 = 1 and v01016 > 1

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

01.020   v01020

Filter rules: v01019 = 1

Do you and your partner live together in a common household?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

01.021   v01021

Filter rules: v01019 = 1

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

01.022   v01022

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and v01021 = 1 and v01001 = 1

If your and your partner's job situations would allow it: Would you share a common household?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

01.023	v01023

Filter rules: (S1-interview and v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0) or
(S2-interview and v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and v01021 = 1 and v01001 = 1 and v01022 = 1)

How long does it usually take you to travel between your residences?
[If clarification is necessary:] **... from door to door – on an average day, with the means of transportation you use mostly?**
_____ minutes   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

Computing an indicator for identifying Long-Distance Relationships:
mob4 = 1 if v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and v01021 = 1 and v01001 = 1 and v01022 = 1
and v01023 ≥ 60 and v01023 < 9001
mob4 = 0 in all other cases

Job-Mobility of the Partner

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and (v01001 = 1 or (v01002 = 1 and
v01003 > 2003))

I would also like to know whether your partner is currently mobile in one of the ways that we have talked about.

01.024	v01024

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1

On a normal workday, how long does it take your partner to get from home to work, one way?
[If clarification is necessary:] **... from door to door – on an average day, with the means of transportation [he / she] uses mostly?**
_____ minutes   (9996) doesn't apply / He/She works at home.
   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

---

01.025	v01025

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01024 ≥ 60 and v01024 < 9991

How often per week does he/she usually make this trip?
_____ times   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

01.026	v01026

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1

Did she/he spend overnights away from home in the *last 12 months*, due to *job-related reasons*?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

---

01.027	v01027a / v01027b / v01027c

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01026 = 1

Could you tell me roughly: How many overnights did he/she 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 working month.
a. _____ 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
c. _____ overnights per week   (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 ≥ 60 and v01027 < 9991) or (v01027 ≥ 6 and v01027 < 9991) or
(v01027 ≥ 2 and v01027 < 9991))

Once she/he is away from home, how many days or weeks *in a row* does she/he usually spend?

a. _____ days in a row   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
   (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
b. _____ weeks in a row   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
   (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

01.029	v01029a / v01029b

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1 and v01026 = 1 and
((v01027 ≥ 60 and v01027 < 9991) or (v01027 ≥ 6 and v01027 < 9991) or
(v01027 ≥ 2 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.

a. _____ times per month   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
b. _____ times per year   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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 ≥ 60 and v01024 < 9991 and v01025 ≥ 3)
or (v01026 = 1 and ((v01027 ≥ 60 and v01027 < 9991) or
   (v01027 ≥ 6 and v01027 < 9991) or (v01027 ≥ 2 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.

Filter rules: S1-interview

Now, I have some questions about your life history.

B) Origin and Place

2) Life History

02.001   v02001

Filter rules: –

In which year were you born?

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

02.002   v02002 / v02002a / 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 Republic	
(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

(50) other European: _____ **(v02002a)**
(60) other Non-European: _____ **(v02002b)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

02.003   v02003

Filter rules: v02002 ≠ [code for survey country]

In which year did you move to [survey country] ?

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

[If the respondent takes time, continue with next question as an alternative.]

02.004   v02004

Filter rules: v02002 ≠ [code for survey country]

Or is it easier to tell me how old you were when you moved to [survey country] ?

_____ (age)   (9998) don't want 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 country] ?

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

02.006	v02006

Filter rules: v02002 ≠ [code for survey country]

After you came to [survey country] have you ever lived *1 year or longer* outside of [survey country] ?

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

02.007	v02007

Filter rules: v02005 = 1 or v02006 = 1

How often in total?

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

02.008	v0200801 / v0200802 / v0200803 / ... / v0200843 / v02008a / v02008b

Filter rules: –

What is your citizenship?
[Multiple answers possible]   *[Do not read out – just mark:]*

01. Albania   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply   (9996) I do not have any citizenship.
             (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
02. Austria   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply   (9996) I do not have any citizenship.
             (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
03. 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:]

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
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

42. other European: _____ **(v02008a)**
43. other Non-European: _____ **(v02008b)**

02.009	v02009

Filter rules: –

What about your parents, is their country of origin the same as yours?
(0) no   (1) yes, both
(2) my father yes, but not my mother   (3) my mother yes, but not my father
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

02.010 **v02010 / v02010a / v02010b**

Filter rules: v02009 = 0 or v02009 = 3

What 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
(10) Estonia	(11) Finland	(12) France
(13) Germany	(14) German Democratic Republic	
(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

(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 = 2

And 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
(10) Estonia	(11) Finland	(12) France
(13) Germany	(14) German Democratic Republic	
(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

(50) other European: _____ **(v02011a)**
(60) other Non-European: _____ **(v02011b)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

02.012   **v02012**

Filter rules: –

In which year did you move out from your parents' home?
[If clarification is necessary:] **We are interested in the year where you, for the first time in your life, had an own, *independent* household: a household where you could live on your own without visiting your parents on a weekly basis. Don't count a minimal accommodation during military service or a "granny flat" in your parents' house if you still had meals with your parents.**
_____ (year)   (9996) doesn't apply / I still live at my parents' home.
  (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

[If the respondent takes time, continue with next question as an alternative.]

02.013   **v02013**

Filter rules: –

Or is it easier to tell me how old you were when you moved out?
[If clarification is necessary:] **We are interested in the year where you, for the first time in your life, had an own, *independent* household: a household where you could live on your own without visiting your parents on a weekly basis. Don't count a minimal accommodation during military service or a "granny flat" in your parents' house if you still had meals with your parents.**
_____ (age)   (9996) doesn't apply / I still live at my parents' home.
  (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

02.014   **v02014**

Filter rules: only in **Spain** / v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996

Did you own or rent the dwelling where you first moved when you left your parents' home?
(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   (9995) question was not asked
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

02.015   **v02015**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996

At that time, did you move *at least 50 km* away from your parents?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

---

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02015 = 1

Including this first move out of your parent's home, …

02.016   **v02016**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996

How many times did you move *at least 50 km*?
[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]
[If clarification is necessary:] **Count every move where you either gave up the previous home, 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

02.017 **v02017**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02016 = 1 and v02015 ≠ 1

In which year was that move?

[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]

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

02.018 **v0201801 / v0201802 / v0201803 / ... / v0201815**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02016 > 1 and v02016 < 9991

In which years were these moves?

[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]

01. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
02. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
03. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
04. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
05. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
06. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
07. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
08. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
09. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(9999) don't know
10. _____ (year)	(9998) don't want to say	(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**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02016 = 1

Was that move mainly for *your own* job-related reasons?

[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]

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

02.020 **v0202001 / v0202002 / v0202003 / ... / v0202015**

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02016 > 1 and v02016 < 9991

Which of these moves have been for *your own* job-related reasons?

[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[*]]
10. [v0201810[*]]	**11.** [v0201811[*]]	**12.** [v0201812[*]]
13. [v0201813[*]]	**14.** [v0201814[*]]	**15.** [v0201815[*]]

[*] The answer categories correspond to the years mentioned above, in the variables v0201801, v0201802 etc.

02.021	v02021

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 9996 and v02016 = 1

Was this move across national borders?

[The respondent should also report about the move he/she mentioned at the beginning.]

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

02.022	v0202201 / v0202202 / v0202203 /... / v0202215

Filter rules: v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 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]
10. [v0201810]	**11.** [v0201811]	**12.** [v0201812]
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

03.001   v03001

Filter rules: –

Where do you live now?

[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.**

_____ (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 place where I live.

(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

Filter rules: v03001 = 999999997

How many different places do you live?

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

03.003   v0300301 / v0300302 / v0300303 / v0300304

Filter rules: v03001 = 999999997

In which places do you live?
Please, start with the one that you would call your main home.

[If clarification is necessary:] **We mean your main residence, where your centre of life is situated.**

01. _____ (NUTS2 code, 3 digits [*])
       (9998) don't want to say   (999999999) don't know
02. _____ (NUTS2 code, 3 digits [*])
       (9998) don't want to say   (999999999) don't know
03. _____ (NUTS2 code, 3 digits [*])
       (9998) don't want to say   (999999999) don't know
04. _____ (NUTS2 code, 3 digits [*])
       (9998) don't want to say   (999999999) don't know

[*] In the original data set: LAU2 code, up to 8 digits (depending on county).

Filter rules: v03001 = 999999997

Please answer the following questions with respect to your main home, the one that you mentioned first.

03.004   v03004

Filter rules: v03001 ≠ 999999996

Do you own or rent your dwelling, either personally or as part of a couple?

(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

03.005　　　v03005

Filter rules: v03001 ≠ 999999996

How intensely attached do you feel to your own four walls? Please tell me on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all attached," and 10 is "strongly attached"?
[The question refers to the place mentioned in v03001 or v0300301.]
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

03.006　　　v03006

Filter rules: v03001 ≠ 999999996

How intensely attached do you feel to the town/city/village you live in? Please tell me on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "not at all attached," and 10 is "strongly attached"?
[The question refers to the place mentioned in v03001 or v0300301.]
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

03.007　　　v03007

Filter rules: only in **Belgium** and **Spain** / v03001 ≠ 999999996

Now how about your attachment to the region you live in, how intensely attached do you feel, once again on the same scale?
[The question refers to the place mentioned in v03001 or v0300301.]
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9995) question was not asked
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

03.008　　　v03008

Filter rules: –

And how intensely attached do you feel to [survey country] ?
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

03.009　　　v03009

Filter rules: v02002 ≠ [code for survey country]

And how intensely attached do you feel to the country where you were born?
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

03.010　　　v03010

Filter rules: –

How attached do you feel to Europe?
[If clarification is necessary:] **We think of Europe as a cultural and social place, not the European Union in a political sense.**
(1) not at all attached　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　(10) strongly attached
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

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 = 1

Are you married to this person?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

04.004	v04004

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v04003 = 1

In what year did you marry?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

04.005	v04005

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v04003 = 1

Is this your first marriage?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

04.006	v04006

Filter rules: v04003 ≠ 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 = 1

In which year was your partner born?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

04.008	v0400801 / v0400802 / v0400803 / ... / v0400843 / v04008a / v04008b

Filter rules: v01019 = 1

What is your partner's citizenship?
[Multiple answers possible]   [Do not read out – just mark:]
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
03. Belarus   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply   (9996) He/She does not have any citizenship.
              (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
[...]

[Analogue:]

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
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

42. other European: _____ **(v04008a)**
43. other Non-European: _____ **(v04008b)**

5) Occupational Situation of the Partner

05.001	v05001

Filter rules: 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?

[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
05. disabled   **06.** retired
07. maternal or parental leave   **08.** other

05.003	v05003

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 1)

Does your partner currently have more than one job?

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

05.004	v05004 – deleted from the scientific use file, coded into **p_isco88_a**

Filter rules: only in **France** and **Germany** /
v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 1) and v05003 = 0

What is your partner's current occupation? How is his/her work described?

_____
    (9995) question was not asked   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

05.005	v0500501 / v0500502 / v0500503 / v0500504 – deleted from the scientific use file, coded into **p_isco88_b /p_isco88_c / p_isco88_d / p_isco88_e**

Filter rules: only in **France** and **Germany** /
v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 1) and v05003 = 1

What are your partner's current occupations?
01. _____
    (9995) question was not asked   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
02. _____
    (9995) question was not asked   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
03. _____
    (9995) question was not asked   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
04. _____
    (9995) question was not asked   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

05.006	v05006

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 1) and v05003 = 0

How many hours does your partner usually work per week?
[If clarification is necessary:] **Including paid and unpaid overtime.**
_____ hours   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
                  (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

05.007	v05007

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 1) and v05003 = 1

For all jobs together, how many hours does your partner usually work per week?
[If clarification is necessary:] **Including paid and unpaid overtime.**
_____ hours   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
                  (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

05.008	v05008

Filter rules: only in **France** and **Germany** /
v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 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.]
(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 v05002 = 1) and v05003 = 1

In this main job ...

Filter rules: only in **Poland, Belgium, Spain** and **Switzerland** /
v01019 = 1 and (v01021 = 1 or v05002 = 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 v05002 = 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 v05002 = 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, *ex*cluding 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,
*ex*cluding your current one?
_____ (number of partnerships)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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

06.001	v06001

Filter rules: –

Do you have any children, including step, foster or adopted children, living either with you or somewhere else?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.002	v06002

Filter rules: 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?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.004	v06004

Filter rules: v06003 = 1

How many?
_____ (no. of step, foster, ad. children) (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

06.005	v06005

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

Do all of them permanently live with you in your household?
[All above mentioned children count – own children, step children etc.]
[If clarification is necessary:] **If any of your children also has a household on its *own* and only stays with you, for example, on weekends it is a "no".**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say (9999) don't know

Filter rules: v06002 > 1 and v06002 < 9991

Let's talk about the oldest of your children.

06.006	v06006

Filter rules: v06001 = 1

In which year 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:]*
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
04. a foster child   **05.** 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:]
02. a step child   **03.** an adopted child
04. a foster child   **05.** other kind of link

06.013   v06013

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 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

06.014   v06014

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

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

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   (3) no
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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

06.025   v06025

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 3 and v06002 < 9991 and
(v06023 = 2 or v06023 = 3) and v06024 ≠ 5 and v06024 < 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 = 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?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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
04. a foster child   **05.** other kind of link

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 or v06058 = 3) and v06059 ≠ 5 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
(9997) irregular, hard to predict   (9998) don't want to say
(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?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.062	v0606201 / v0606202 / v0606203 / v0606204 / v0606205

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

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 ≠ 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 ≥ 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 care for your child for pay?
(1) daily   (2) weekly   (3) a few times a month   (4) more seldom
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.070   v06070

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06068 = 1

How often do you have someone care for your children for pay?
(1) daily   (2) weekly   (3) a few times a month   (4) more seldom
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.071   v06071

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 2000
in France: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 2003

Is your child attending kindergarten or a day nursery?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.072   v06072

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 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)
in France: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and (v06006 ≥ 2003 or v06011 ≥ 2003 or ...

Are any of your children attending kindergarten or a day nursery?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.073   v06073a / v06073b

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 1988 and v06006 ≤ 2001

Think about a normal school-day. At what *time* is your child usually coming home from school?
[If clarification is necessary:] **If your child is coming one time around noon and then leaving a second time, take the *first* time your child comes home.**
a. _____ (hour)   (9006) doesn't apply / My child doesn't attend school.
        (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
... and **b.** _____ (minute)   (9006) doesn't apply / My child doesn't attend school.
        (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.074	**v06074a / v06074b**

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and ((v06006 ≥ 1988 and v06006 ≤ 2001) or
(v06011 ≥ 1988 and v06011 ≤ 2001) or (v06016 ≥ 1988 and v06016 ≤ 2001) or
(v06021 ≥ 1988 and v06021 ≤ 2001) or (v06026 ≥ 1988 and v06026 ≤ 2001) or
(v06031 ≥ 1988 and v06031 ≤ 2001) or (v06036 ≥ 1988 and v06036 ≤ 2001) or
(v06041 ≥ 1988 and v06041 ≤ 2001) or (v06046 ≥ 1988 and v06046 ≤ 2001) or
(v06051 ≥ 1988 and v06051 ≤ 2001) or (v06056 ≥ 1988 and v06056 ≤ 2001) or
(v06061 ≥ 1988 and v06061 ≤ 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.

a. _____ (hour)   (9006) doesn't apply / None of my children attends school.
        (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
... and **b.** _____ (minute)   (9006) doesn't apply / None of my children attends school.
        (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.075	**v06075**

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 1994

Is your child ever in the care of its grandparents?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.076	**v06076**

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)

Are your children ever in the care of their grandparents?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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?
(1) daily   (2) weekly   (3) a few times a month   (4) more seldom
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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?
(1) daily   (2) weekly   (3) a few times a month   (4) more seldom
(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?
(1) applies   (0) doesn't apply

06.080	v06080

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 1994

Is your child ever in the care of other relatives or friends?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.081	v06081

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)

Are your children ever in the care of other relatives or friends?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.082	v06082

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 = 1 and v06080 = 1

How often are other relatives or friends taking care of your child?
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

06.083	v06083

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06002 > 1 and v06081 = 1

How 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 = 1

Do you intend to have or adopt another child within the next 3 years?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.085	v06085

Filter rules: v06001 = 1 and v06006 < 1990

Do 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 = 1

How many?
_____ (number of grandchildren)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.087	v06087

Filter rules: v06001 = 0

How 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?
(1) not important at all   (2) not important   (3) important   (4) very important
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.088   v06088

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01001 = 0

Is it a reason that you currently don't have a job?

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

06.089   v06089

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 0

Is it a reason that your partner currently doesn't have a job?

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

06.090   v06090

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob4 = 1

Is it a reason that you and your partner are maintaining two different households for your job?

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

06.091   v06091

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and mob2 = 1

Is 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 = 1

Is it a reason that you currently have a long commute for your job?

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

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?

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

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

06.095   v06095

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01001 = 1

Is your job a reason – for example too much work, stress, or responsibility?

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

06.096   v06096

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001 and v01019 = 1 and v01021 = 1

Is your partner's job a reason?

[If clarification is necessary:] **... for example too much work, stress, or responsibility?**

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

06.097	**v06097**

Filter rules: v06001 = 0 and v06087 > 1 and v06087 < 9001

Is your financial situation a reason?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.098	**v06098**

Filter rules: v06001 = 0

Do you intend to have or adopt a child within the next 3 years?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.099	**v06099**

Filter rules: v01019 = 0 and (v06001 = 0 or (v06008 ≠ 1 and v06013 ≠ 1 and v06018 ≠ 1 and v06023 ≠ 1 and v06028 ≠ 1 and v06033 ≠ 1 and v06038 ≠ 1 and v06043 ≠ 1 and v06048 ≠ 1 and v06053 ≠ 1 and v06058 ≠ 1 and v06063 ≠ 1)) and v06079 ≠ 1 and v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 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.**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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 ≠ 1 and v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 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.**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

06.101	**v06101**

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 1 and v06079 ≠ 1 and v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 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

06.102	**v06102**

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v01020 = 0 and v06079 ≠ 1 and v02012 ≠ 9996 and v02013 ≠ 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?
(1) applies   (0) doesn't apply

06.104	v06104

Filter rules: v06099 = 1 or v06100 = 1 or v06101 = 1 or v06102 = 1

How 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 = 1

Now 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 = 1

In 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

07.002	v07002

Filter rules: v01019 = 1

You 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 = 1

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

07.004	v07004

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 1 and ((v06005 = 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)) or (v06008 = 1 and v06006 ≥ 1994) or (v06013 = 1 and v06011 ≥ 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 and v06036 ≥ 1994) or (v06043 = 1 and v06041 ≥ 1994) or (v06048 = 1 and v06046 ≥ 1994) or (v06053 = 1 and v06051 ≥ 1994) or (v06058 = 1 and v06056 ≥ 1994) or (v06063 = 1 and v06061 ≥ 1994))

Who cares for children? Is that only you, mainly you, mainly your partner, only your partner, or you and your partner equally?

(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

07.005	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.]

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

D) Work I

Now, let's talk about your paid work.

8) Job Biography

08.001	v08001

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1

In 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'"].*

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

08.002   v08002

Filter rules: v01001 = 1

How 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 = 1

How 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.**

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

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 and v08002 > 1

Thinking about all jobs that you had, *ex*cluding your current one, ...

Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and v01002 = 1 and v08003 > 0

Thinking 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?

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

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?

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

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

08.007   v08007

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1) and (v08002 > 1 or v08003 > 0)

Did any of them involve going regularly on long business trips?

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

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?

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

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?

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

08.010	v08010

Filter rules: –

Which is the highest educational level that you have 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

08.011	v08011

Filter rules: –

Are you currently enrolled in a university or school or getting a professional training?

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

9) Current Occupational Situation (a): Working for Pay

Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and v06066 = 1

Earlier you said that you currently are on maternal or parental leave.   *[in Belgium add: "... or 'time credit'"]*   **I'd like to ask a few questions about the job from which you are currently on leave.**

09.001	v09001

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

Do you currently have *more* than one job?

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

09.002	v09002

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1

How many different jobs do you currently have, all in all?

_____ (number of jobs) · (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

09.003	v09003 – deleted from the scientific use file, coded into **isco88_a**

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 0

What is your current occupation? How is your work described?
Please be as detailed as possible.

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

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 = 1

What are your current occupations? (Please be as detailed as possible.)
01. _____

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

02. _____

    (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 = 1

For all your jobs together, ...

09.005	**v09005**

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.**

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

09.006	**v09006**

Filter rules: (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09001 = 1 and v09002 = 2

Do 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 > 2

Do 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 = 1

In this job ...

09.010　　　v09010

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

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

[If the respondent takes time, continue with next question as an alternative.]

09.012　　　v09012

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

Or is it easier to tell me how old you were when the job started?
_____ (age)　　　　　　　(9998) don't want to say　　(9999) don't know

---

09.013　　　v09013

Filter rules: only in **France** and **Belgium** / (v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09010 = 2

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

09.014	**v09014**

Filter rules: only in **Germany**, **Spain**, **Poland** and **Switzerland** /
(v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1) and v09010 = 2

Is that a private or a public employer?

(1) Public or semi-public sector   (2) Private sector
(9995) question was not asked
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

09.015	**v09015 / v09015a**

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

In which branch of activity are you working?
[Do not read out – just mark:]
<u>First Sector</u>
(01) Agriculture, hunting, fishing, forestry, 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
<u>Knowledge-based Sector</u>
(31) Financial services, insurances
(32) Consultancy, accountancy (for law, taxes, business affairs)
(33) Education, science
(34) Communication, information, new economy
(35) Representation of interests (parties, unions, associations, etc.)
(36) Public administration, defence, police, judicial
<u>Other</u>
(41) other branch, not listed: _____ **(v09015a)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

09.016	**v09016**

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

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 work by other people?
(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 > 1

Do 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 = 2

What 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
... and **b.** _____ months   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

09.021	v09021

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

How 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 = 1

How 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 say   (9999) don't know

09.023	v09023

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

Does your company / the institution you work for have more than one location?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

09.024	v09024

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

Are 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 = 2

Is 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 > 2

To which of your jobs is this commute related?

(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

11.003	**v11003**

Filter rules: mob1 = 1

Can 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?**
_____ km   (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 = 1

How many means of transportation do you use, in order to get to work, on a typical trip?
_____ (number)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.005	**v11005**

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v11004 = 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

11.006   **v11006**

Filter rules: mob1 = 1 and v11004 ≥ 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 ≥ 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 ≠ 9001 and v11004 ≥ 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?

_____ (year)   (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 spent many overnights far from your home because of your job. ...

11.011	v11011

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v09001 = 1 and v09002 = 2

Was your travel related to your first or second job?

(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 v09002 > 2

To which of your jobs was your overnight travel related?

(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

11.013	v11013a / v11013b

Filter rules: mob2 = 1

Once you are away from your home, how many days or weeks *in a row* do you usually spend?

a. _____ days in a row
    (9000) partly some days in a row, partly some weeks in a row, in a consistent pattern
    (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
b. _____ weeks in a row
    (9000) partly some days in a row, partly some weeks in a row, in a consistent pattern
    (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.   (9998) 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 can tell me either per month or per year, whichever is more comfortable to calculate.

a. _____ times per month   (9997) I can't say, it varies too much.
        (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
b. _____ times per year   (9997) I 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
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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

Shuttlers (Overnighters I)

11.023	**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?**
01. rented house / apartment   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply
                    (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
02. relatives and friends   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply
                    (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
[Analogue:]
03. own house / apartment   **04.** in a flat share
05. hotel   **06.** guest house
07. container   **08.** barracks
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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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

11.029	**v11029**

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and v11021 = 1 and v11022 = 1 and v11028 ≠ 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
(12) ship / boat   (9000) other
(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?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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 ≠ 1 or v11022 = 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 / v1103303 / ... / v1103310

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and (v11021 ≠ 1 or v11022 = 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?**

01. rented house / apartment   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply
                    (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know
02. relatives and friends   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply
                    (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

[Analogue:]
03. own house / apartment   **04.** in a flat share
05. hotel   **06.** guest house
07. container   **08.** barracks
09. I spend the nights in a means of transportation (e.g. truck, airplanes, train, ship)
10. others

11.034	v11034

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and (v11021 ≠ 1 or v11022 = 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
(3) It varies.
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.035	v11035

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and (v11021 ≠ 1 or v11022 = 0 or v11022 > 1) and v01019 = 1

How often does your partner visit you at your different working places or comes with you?
(1) never   (2) once in a while   (3) regularly
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.036	v11036

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and (v11021 ≠ 1 or v11022 = 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 while   (3) regularly
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.037   v11037

Filter rules: mob2 = 1 and (v11021 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 = 1

Can you estimate the kilometres between your households?
[If the respondent doesn't know precisely:] **Maybe you can just give a rough estimate?**
_____ km   (9000) 1,000 km or more
  (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.046	**v11046**

Filter rules: mob4 = 1

Does your Partner live in [survey country] ?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.047	**v11047 / v11047a / v11047b**

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and v11046 = 0

In which country does he/she live?
[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 Republic
(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
(50) other European: _____ **(v11047a)**
(60) other Non-European: _____ **(v11047b)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.048	**v11048**

Filter rules: mob4 = 1 and mob2 = 0

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

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   (2) about once a 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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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

11.062	**v11062**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1

Did you already have friends and/or relatives in the new place before you moved?
(1) yes   (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 maintain relationships at your previous location. Is it not important at all, not important, important or very important?
(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 v04001 ≤ mob3year and
(v06001 = 0 or v06006 > mob3year)

Did your partner move directly with you or later on?
(1) moved directly   (2) came later on
(3) partner or family have already been there
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.065	**v11065**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and (v01019 = 0 or v04001 > mob3year) and
(v06001 = 0 or v06006 > mob3year)

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
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all
(9996) doesn't apply / There was no partner at that time.
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.066	**v11066**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v06001 = 1 and v06006 ≤ 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
(4) has not come yet / does not come at all
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.067	**v11067**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and (v11064 = 2 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 = 2

How much time passed after you moved until your family came?

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

11.069	**v11069**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1

Did 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 = 1

Did you sell it when you moved?

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

11.071	**v11071**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11069 = 1 and v11070 ≠ 1

Do you use it at the moment for your own purposes or do you rent it out?

(1) use it for your own purpose   (2) rent it out   (3) neither nor
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.072	**v11072**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and mob3mig = 0

Please 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?

(1) yes   (0) no   (9995) question was not asked
            (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.074   **v11074a / v11074b / v11074c / v11074d / v11074e / v11074f**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and mob3mig = 1

From which to which country did you move?

[Do not read out – just mark:]

from **a.** _____ (emigration 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
(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
(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: _____ **(v11074e)**
(60) other Non-European: _____ **(v11074f)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.075   **v11075**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1

Did this move involve changing employers?

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

11.076   v11076

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11075 ≠ 1

Was this move a return from a previous assignment?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.077   v11077

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11075 ≠ 1

Did your employer send you to the new location?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.078   v11078

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11076 ≠ 1

When you moved, was your initial plan that you stay?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.079   v11079

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11078 = 1

Is that still the plan?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.080   v11080

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11078 ≠ 1

Do you have current plans to return?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.081   v11081

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and (v11079 = 0 or v11080 = 1)

When do you plan to return? Which year?
_____ (year)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

11.082   v11082

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v11081 = 2007

And which month?
_____ (month)   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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 *dis*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

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 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 + v02020 > 2)

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   (2) More as of a permanent way of life
(9998) don't want to say   (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   (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 = 1

You 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 = 1

You hardly have any leisure time.
(1) applies   (0) doesn't apply   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.023   **v13023**

Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v01019 ≠ 1

It is difficult to build up a partnership.
(1) applies   (0) doesn't apply   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.024   **v13024**

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

There 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 > 1

How 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 > 1

Does 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 > 1

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

13.027   **v13027**

Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v09010 > 1

refunding 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 > 1

refunding or co-financing costs for extra rent or overnights away from home
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.029	**v13029**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09010 > 1

refunding or co-financing costs for moving
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.030	**v13030**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v01019 = 1 and v04001 ≤ mob3year and v09010 > 1

help to find a job for your partner at the new place
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.031	**v13031**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v06001 = 1 and v06006 ≤ mob3year and v09010 > 1

help to find a kindergarten or school for your [child / children]
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.032	**v13032**

Filter rules: mob3 = 1 and v09010 > 1

help with managing formal procedures
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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

In 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 > 1

a financial or a bigger financial support from your employer
(1) improve not at all   (2) slightly improve   (3) considerably improve
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.034	**v13034**

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

a 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 = 1

more 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 = 1

more 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 = 1

tax 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 = 1

more personal services provided by the employer
[If clarification is necessary:] **... for example a concierge or an assistant**
(1) improve not at all   (2) slightly improve   (3) considerably improve
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

13.039	**v13039**

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

more 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

13.040	**v13040**

Filter rules: (mob1 = 1 or mob2 = 1 or mob3 = 1 or mob4 = 1) and v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 0

more 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 = 1

more 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 = 1

more 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 = 1

Please 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 apply
02. time to relax, rest, sleep   (1) applies   (0) doesn't apply
[Analogue:]
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

14) Readiness to Become Job-Mobile

14.001	v14001

Filter rules: v01001 = 0 and v06066 ≠ 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.   (2) under certain circumstances.   (3) No, I would not do that.
(9998) don't want to say   (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.   (2) under certain circumstances.   (3) No, I would not do that.
(9998) don't want to say   (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.   (2) under certain circumstances.   (3) No, I would not do that.
(9998) don't want to say   (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.   (2) under certain circumstances.   (3) No, I would not do that.
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

* Compare section 8 in the documentation!

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

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 employers expect mobility from their workers.
(1) fully disagree   (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree   (4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

15.008   v15008

Filter rules: –

Your job career could have been more successful if you had had fewer responsibilities for housework and care-giving.
(1) fully disagree   (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree   (4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

15.009   v15009

Filter rules: –

In your opinion it is usually better for the children if the man is the main provider and the woman takes care of the home and the family.
(1) fully disagree   (2) somewhat disagree (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 problems if you try hard enough.
(1) fully disagree   (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree   (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 finding your way.
(1) fully disagree   (2) somewhat disagree (3) somewhat agree   (4) fully agree
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

15.012   v15012

Filter rules: –

If you think about relocating to a new region, do you rather think about the opportunities and advantages that are awaiting you in the new place or about giving up your current life?
[Do not read out – just mark:]
(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
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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

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

15.016   v15016

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v01002 = 1

Did you ever reduce your work hours or work load for this reason?
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

15.017   v15017

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 0

When taking care for family members, did your partner ever stop or interrupt his/her job for *more than one year***?**
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

15.018   v15018

Filter rules: v01019 = 1 and v06001 = 1

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

15.019   v15019

Filter rules: v15017 = 1 or v15018 = 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

15.020   v15020

Filter rules: v01019 = 1

Did [he/she] ever reduce [his/her] work hours or work load for this reason?
(1) yes   (0) no   (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 ≤ 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 and exhausted. 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

16.004	v16004

Filter rules: –

You felt full of energy and pep.
[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

16.005	v16005

Filter rules: –

You felt in low spirits or depressed.
[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

16.006	v16006

Filter rules: –

You felt good (comfortable) and well-balanced.
[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

16.007	v16007

Filter rules: –

You felt lonesome.
[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

Filter rules: –

Now I want to ask about stress. ...

16.008	v16008

Filter rules: –

Within the last three months, how often did you feel stressed because you had too many duties to fulfil? 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

16.009	**v16009**

Filter rules: v01001 = 1 or v06066 = 1

How 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 = 1

And 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 = 1

And what about because of difficulties or worries concerning your children?
[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

16.012	**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.
(1) not stressful at all　　(2)　(3)　(4)　(5)　(6)　(7)　(8)　(9)　　　(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
(9998) don't want to say　　　　　　　(9999) don't know

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   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)   (6)   (7)   (8)   (9)   (10) very satisfied
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

17) Socio Demographics

We're almost finished, just a few questions more ...

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
(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: _____ **(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 say   (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
(15) other: _____ **(v1700103a)**
(9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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 say   (9999) don't know

05. (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: _____ **(v1700105a)**
(9998) don't want to say   (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 say   (9999) don't know

17.002   v17002

Filter rules: –

Do you personally 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.]
(1) yes   (0) no   (9998) don't want to say   (9999) don't know

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*]   (9000001) prefer to give a category
     (9999998) don't want to say   (9999999) don't know
b. yearly: _____ [Euro*]   (9000001) prefer to give a category
     (9999998) don't want to say   (9999999) don't know

* 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.

17.012	**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 ≠ 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

17.014   v17014

Filter rules: v17012 = 2

Is your total yearly 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	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