

## Variable documentation ZA-No. 3434

### Derived and newly formed variables in Cross sectional study 1996

The variable documentation was compiled by the primary researchers involved in the project and edited by the Central Archive Cologne for integration of the variables in the ZA Codebook Explorer. Variables lacking values (with system/ user-defined missing values) were deleted from the data-set (ZA-No.3434) and the data-bank.

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1. Variables of all-round importance

<b>Variable name of new/ derived variable</b>	<b>Rules for formation</b>
<i>Overview of important demographic variables (explanation concerning derivation in Part 2)</i>	
alter	estimated age
alt	rounded expression of age
bildddr,bildbrd	highest attained school qualification in given part of country whereby: 1= Hauptschule or class 8, basic level 2= Realschule or Polytechnikum, middle qualification 3= higher education
bildziel	Qualification aspired 1= Hauptschule, basic level 2= Realschule, middle qualification 3= higher education
bildbei	Qualification attained 1= Hauptschule or class 8, basic level 2= Realschule or Polytechnikum, middle qualification 3= higher education
bild_d	Qualification attained dichotomised with: 1= low (basic or middle qualification) 2= high
bildung	Highest qualification when comparing attained and aspired 1= Hauptschule or class 8, basic level 2= Realschule or Polytechnikum, middle qualification 3= higher education
bild	As above but dichotomised (2 and 3 combined)
kbildung	Qualification aim / attained corrected for age (Aim only for pupils up to maximum school age: 21 in East, 22 in West; for all other participants: qualification attained) with 1= Hauptschule or class 8, basic level 2= Realschule or Polytechnikum, middle qualification

	3= higher education
kbild	As above but dichotomised (2 and 3 combined)
beruddr, berubrd	Occupational qualification attained in given part of country with 1= low 2= middle 3= high
beruziel	Occupational qualification aspired 1= low 2= middle 3= high
beruf	Occupational qualification attained 1= low 2= middle 3= high
berufa	Highest qualification when comparing attained and aspired 1= low 2= middle 3= high
beruddrf, berubrdf	Occupational qualification attained in given part of country five-tiered (see value label description)
beruzief	Occupational qualification aspired in given part of country five-tiered (see value label description)
beruff	Occupational qualification attained five-tiered (see value label description)
bilddrv, bildbrdv, bilddrm, bildbrdm	School qualification of father (v) and mother (m) in given part of country with 1= Hauptschule or class 8, basic level 2= Realschule or Polytechnikum, middle qualification 3= higher education
bildungv, bildungm	School qualification of father (v) and mother (m) with 1= Hauptschule, basic level 2= Realschule, middle qualification 3= higher education
bildv, bildm	As above but dichotomised (2 and 3 combined)

<i>Variables concerning errors in data-sets</i>	
falsch1	Cases suspected of faking, and 12 / 30 years old (6 people) 1=highlighted
falsch2	Inconsistent concerning educational system: 1 = questionable sysmis= ok (using variables v76a-v89)
falsch3	Inconsistent concerning question of already have been married statement in v53g “not yet married” (v53g>30) simultaneous statement in v101 “marriage already taken place” 1= highlighted (using variables v53g and v101)

## 2. Indices and scales derived from specific items

Topic	Variable name of question in questionnaire	Variable name of new / derived variable	Rules for composition
Age	v2*, v3	alter	Estimated age: calculated using the function yrmoda from month of birth (v2), year of birth (v3) and date of the survey (derived from v108a,v108b,v108c, which in turn were derived from v108), whereby birth date was 15 <sup>th</sup> of the given month. In some cases only month and year of interview are stated, in which case date of interview was also set to the 15 <sup>th</sup> of the given month.
		alt	Rounded expression of age Represents the whole number component of alter

East-West types	v8, v9, v10a1, v11, v12b1	wo	<p>Provides information whether participant has only ever lived in one part of the country, has ever worked in the other part of Germany or has ever moved from one side to the other.</p> <p>Coding:                  1= purely West                  Participant born in West, interview took place in 1996 in house in the West, never moved to the one of the new federal states.                  2= West (commuter)                  Participant born in West, lives in West at time of interview, did however in the past move to one of the new federal states                  3= Move from West to East                  Participant born in West, residence currently in East                  4= purely East                  Participant born in East, interview took place in 1996 in house in the East, never moved to the one of the old federal states.                  5= East (commuter)                  Participant born in East, lives in East at time of interview, did however in the past move to one of the old federal states                  6= Move from East to West                  Participant born in East, residence currently in West</p>
		natpur	<p>Statement whether participant ever moved from East-West / West-East, or whether only ever lived in one part of country                  1= in case of only West (v9=1, v8=1, v10a1=1)                  2= in case of only East (v11=2, v8=2, v12b1=1)                  0= all other participants</p>
<p><i>Siblings</i>                  The variables show whether and how many siblings live in the same household as the participant / how many siblings the participant has</p>			
Siblings	v21a5, v21a6	geschw	<p>5= participant lives with siblings in same household                  0= participant does not live with siblings in same household</p>

	v21b1, v21b2	geschw_d	Dichotomous variable showing how many siblings live in the same household as the participant. How many children in total live in the household was calculated from v21b1 and v21b2 Coding: 0= 0-1 sibling in the household 1= 2 or more siblings in the household
	v25a1	geschw1	geschw1=1 if 1 sibling is stated in v25a1, sysmis if no statement in v25a1
	v25a2	geschw2	geschw2=1 if 2 siblings are stated in v25a2, sysmis if no statement
	v25a3	geschw3	geschw3=1 if 3 sibling is stated in v25a3, sysmis if no statement
	v25a4	geschw4	geschw4=1 if 4 sibling is stated in v25a4, sysmis if no statement
	v25a5	geschw5	geschw5=1 if 5 sibling is stated in v25a5, sysmis if no statement
	v25a6	geschw6	geschw6=1 if 6 sibling is stated in v25a6, sysmis if no statement
		geschwg	Total number of siblings: Sum of gesch1-geschw6 (siblings above 6 probably withheld) 0= no siblings 1= 1 sibling 2= 2 siblings 3= 3 siblings 4= 4 siblings 5= 5 siblings 6= 6 siblings
		geschwd	Dichotomous version of geschwg 0= 0-2 siblings 1= 3-6 siblings

Earlier strain caused by siblings	v25	sib1-sib6	sibX (whereby X=1, 2,3,4,5,6)refers to the Xth sibling and was calculated from the variables v25aX and v25bX. sibX=1 when the given sibling was older, the same age or younger than the participant (ie. was born in the first 8 years of participant's life) Formula: if (v25bX>alt or ((alt-v25bX)<8)) sibX=1 with X=1, 2,3,4,5,6 otherwise sibX=0 0= not present 1= present
		sibl	Additive variable from: sib1, sib2, sib3, sib4, sib5, sib6 Strain caused by presence of many siblings in first 8 years of participant'S life 0= none, 1= one, 2= two, 3= three, 4= four, 5= five, 6= six
		frsibl	Dichotomised variable of sibl: 0 = sibl<3 "no strain caused by earlier siblings" 1 = sibl>2 "strain caused by earlier siblings"
<p><i>Indices of development</i>  <i>Variables reflect how quick the participant's physical development was in comparison to that of others. Distribution of age was examined for onset of the given indicator of physical maturity (menstruation, growth spurt, breaking of voice).</i>  <i>Participants who were relatively old at onset of indicator = 0, average =1, relatively young = 2</i>  <i>Classification of old, average and young was based upon one standard deviation of distribution (above and below)</i></p>			
Indices of development	v70, v71, v72, v75	meno	Relative age for menstruation: 0= late, 1= average, 2= early
		waxo	Relative age for growth spurt: 0= late, 1= average, 2= early
	stio	Relative age for breaking of voice: 0= late, 1= average, 2= early	
	tim1314	Self-rating: physical rate of development compared to same aged peers between 13 and 14 years Recoding of v75 with: v75= 1, 2, (tim1314=2) = quick v75= 3 (tim1314 = 1) = average v75= 4,5 (tim1314 = 0) = slow	

<i>School education and career</i>			
School education	v80, v81, v82	bildddr	Qualification former GDR from v80 with: v80= 1, 2 “no certificate / certificate from class 8” to bildddr=1 “Hauptschule or less” v80= 3 “certificate from class 10” to bildddr=2 “middle qualification” v80= 4 “access to college, university” to bildddr=3 “higher education”
		bildbrd	Qualification former FRG from v81 with: v81= 1, 2 “no certificate / Hauptschule, basic level” to bildbrd=1 “Hauptschule or less” v81= 3 “Realschule or equivalent” to bildbrd=2 “middle qualification” v81= 4, 5, 6 “access to college, university” to bildbrd=3 “higher education”
		bildziel	Qualification still being aspired from v82 with: v82= 1, 2 “no certificate / Hauptschule, basic level” to bildziel=1 “Hauptschule or less” v82= 3 “Realschule or equivalent” to bildziel=2 “middle qualification” v82= 4, 5, 6 “access to college, university” to bildziel=3 “higher education”
		bildbei	Qualification attained calculated from bildddr and bildbrd: corresponds to bildddr or bildbrd In the case that statements were given for both, the highest statement was used for bildbei 1= Hauptschule, basic level or less 2= middle qualification 3= higher education
		bild_d	bildbei dichotomised with: bildbei = 1 Hauptschule, basic level or less, bild_d = 1, low bildbei = 2, 3 middle qualification, higher education bild_d = 2, high

		bildung	From bildbei and bildziel if one variable has the value sysmis, then the value from the other variable to be used, if both stated, then highest value to be used 1= Hauptschule, basic level or less 2= middle qualification 3= higher education
		bild	bildung dichotomised with: bildung = 1 Hauptschule or less, bild = 1, low bildung = 2,3 middle qualification, higher education bild = 2, high
		kbildung	bildung corrected for age kbildung = bildung if maximum age of participant = 22 (West) and 21 (East), otherwise kbildung = bildbei 1= Hauptschule, basic level or less 2= middle qualification 3= higher education
		kbild	kbildung dichotomised kbild = bild if maximum age of participant = 22 (West) and 21 (East), otherwise kbild = bild_d 1= low 2= high
Occupational qualification	v84, v85, v86	beruddr	Occupational qualification former GDR from v84 with: v84= 1, 2 “no completed professional training certificate semi-skilled worker” to beruddr=1 low v84= 3,4,5 “skilled worker master qualification, technical college certificate” to beruddr=2 middle v84= 6 “university degree” to beruddr=3 high

		berubrd	Occupational qualification FRG from v85 with: v85= 1 “no professional training certificate” to berubrd=1 low v85= 2,3,4,5,6 “berufsschule certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, berufsfachschule certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme], master / technician or equivalent fachschule certificate” to berubrd=2 middle v85= 7,8 “technical college certificate (also engineering fachschule certificate), university degree” to berubrd=3 high
		beruziel	Occupational qualification aspired from v86 with: v86= 1 “no professional training certificate” to beruziel =1 low v86= 2,3,4,5,6 “berufsschule certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, berufsfachschule certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme], master / technician or equivalent fachschule certificate” to beruziel =2 middle v86= 7,8 “technical college certificate (also engineering fachschule certificate), university degree” to beruziel=3 high
		beruf	Occupational qualification: categories and codes classified in three-tiers as for beruddr and berubrd For occupational qualifications under GDR and FRG systems, the highest tier is used. 1= low 2= middle 3= high
		berufa	Corresponds to the highest value from beruf (occupational qualification attained) and beruziel (occupational qualification aspired) 1= low 2= middle 3= high

		beruffa	occupational qualification aspired /attained Corresponds to highest value from beruf (occupational qualification attained) and beruziel (occupational qualification aspired)
		beruddrf	Occupational qualification former GDR from v84 (five-tiered) with: v84= 1, 2 “no completed professional training certificate semi-skilled worker” to beruddrf=1 v84= 3, “skilled worker” to beruddrf = 2 v84= 4,5 “master qualification, technical college certificate” to beruddrf=3 v84= 6 “university degree” to beruddrf=5
		berubrdf	Occupational qualification FRG from v85 (five-tiered) with: v85= 1 “no professional training certificate” to berubrdf=1 v85= 2,3,4,5 “berufsschule certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, berufsfachschule certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme]” to berubrdf=2 v85= 6 “master / technician or equivalent fachschule certificate” to berubrdf =3 v85= 7 “technical college certificate (also engineering fachschule certificate)” to berubrdf = 4 v85= 8 “university degree” to berubrdf= 5
		beruzief	Occupational qualification aspired (five-tiered) from v86 with: v86= 1 “no professional training certificate” to beruzief =1 v86= 2,3,4,5 “berufsschule certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, berufsfachschule certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme]” to beruzief =2 v86= 6 “master / technician or equivalent fachschule certificate” to beruzief = 3 v86= 7 “technical college certificate (also engineering fachschule certificate)” to beruzief = 4 v86= 8 “university degree” to beruzief= 5

		beruff	Occupational qualification (five-tiered) Five-tiered version of beruf Values of beruddrf or berubrd used. In the case that two statements were given, the highest was used 1= no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker 2= skilled worker 3= master qualification 4= technical college certificate 5= university degree
School education mother	v95, v96	bildddm	School qualification mother former GDR from v95 with: v95= 1, 2 “no certificate / certificate from class 8” to bildddm=1 “Hauptschule, basic level or less” v95= 3 “certificate from class 10 Polytechnikum” to bildddm=2 “Realschule, middle qualification” v95= 4 “certificate giving access to college, university” to bildddm=3 “higher education (A Levels)”
		bildbrdm	School qualification mother FRG from v96 with: v96= 1, 2 “no certificate / Hauptschule, basic level” to bildbrdm=1 “Hauptschule, basic level or less” v96= 3 “Realschule or equivalent” to bildbrdm=2 “Realschule, middle qualification” v96= 4, 5, 6 “access to college, university, A Levels” to bildbrdm=3 “higher education, A levels”
		bildungm	Corresponds to values from bildbrdm and bildddm if qualifications attained in both parts of the country then highest value to be used 1= Hauptschule, basic level or less 2= middle qualification 3= higher education

		bildm	Dichotomised version of bildungm with: bildungm= 1 to bildm = 1 low bildungm= 2,3 to bildm = 2 high
School education father	v95, v96	bilddrv	School qualification father former GDR from v95 with: v95= 1, 2 “no certificate / certificate from class 8” to bilddrv=1 “Hauptschule, basic level or less” v95= 3 “certificate from class 10” to bilddrv=2 “Realschule, middle qualification” v95= 4 “access to college, university, A levels” to bilddrv=3 “higher education, A Levels”
		bildbrdv	School qualification father FRG from v96 with: v96= 1, 2 “no certificate / Hauptschule, basic level” to bildbrdv=1 “Hauptschule, basic level or less” v96= 3 “Realschule or equivalent” to bildbrdv=2 “Realschule, middle level” v96= 4, 5, 6 “access to college, university, A Levels” to bildbrdv=3 “higher education, A Levels”
		bildungv	Corresponds to values from bildbrdv and bilddrv if qualifications attained in both parts of the country then highest value to be used 1= Hauptschule, basic level or less 2= middle qualification 3= higher education
		bildv	Dichotomised version of bildungv with: bildungv= 1 to bildv = 1 low bildungv= 2,3 to bildv = 2 high

<i>Socio Economic Status Parents</i>			
<i>SES</i>			
<i>The variables sesddrm, sesddrv, sesbrdm, sesbrdv refer to socio economic status of father (v) and mother (m) in given part of Germany (sesddr.. for new federal states and sesbrd for old federal states) and were calculated using variables v98 and v99, which provided information concerning occupational qualifications of parents.</i>			
Mother	v98, v99	sesddrm	Status of mother GDR from v98 with: v98= 1, 2, “no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker” to sesddrm= 1 low v98= 3,4,5 “skilled worker, master qualification, technical college certificate” to sesddrm = 2 middle v98= 6 “university degree” to sesddrm= 3 high
		sesbrdm	Status of mother FRG from v99 with Occupational qualification aspired (five-tiered) from v99 with: v99= 1 “no professional training certificate” to sesbrdm = 1 low v99= 2,3,4,5,6 “Berufsschule (school parallel to occupational training) certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, Berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme], master/technician or equivalent Fachschule certificate” to sesbrdm = 2 middle v99= 7,8 “Technical college certificate (also certificate from college for engineering, teachers' college), university degree” to sesbrdm = 3 high
		sesddrmf	Five-tiered version of mother’s status GDR from v98 with: v98= 1, 2, to sesddrmf =1 “no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker” v98= 3 to sesddrmf = 2 “Berufsfach qualification” v98= 4,5, to sesddrmf =3 “master qualification, technical college certificate” v98= 6 to sesddrmf = 5 “university degree”

		sesbrdmf	<p>Five-tiered version of mother's status FRG from v99 with:                  v99= 1, 2 to sesddrmf =1 "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker"                  v99= 2, 3, 4, 5 to sesbrdmf = 2 "Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification"                  v99= 6 to sesbrdmf = 3 "master qualification, technical college certificate"                  v99= 7 to sesbrdmf = 4 "technical college qualification"                  v99= 8 to sesbrdmf = 5 "university degree"</p>
Father	v98, v99	sesddrv	<p>Status of father GDR from v98 with:                  v98= 1, 2, "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" to sesddrv= 1 low                  v98= 3,4,5 "skilled worker, master qualification, technical college certificate" to sesddrv = 2 middle                  v98= 6 "university degree" to sesddrv = 3 high</p>
		sesbrdv	<p>Status of father FRG from v99 with                  Occupational qualification aspired (five-tiered) from v99 with:                  v99= 1 "no professional training certificate" to sesbrdv =1 low                  v99= 2,3,4,5,6 "Berufsschule (school parallel to occupational training) certificate with industrial or agricultural instruction, Berufsschule certificate with sales or other instruction, Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) certificate, professionally related practical experience [required as part of training programme], master/technician or equivalent Fachschule certificate" to sesbrdv =2 middle                  v99= 7,8 "technical college certificate (also engineering Fachschule/college certificate), university degree" to sesbrdv = 3 high</p>

		sesddrvf	Five-tiered version of father's status GDR from v98 with: v98= 1, 2, to sesddrvf =1 "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" v98= 3 to sesddrvf = 2 "Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification" v98= 4,5, to sesddrvf = 3 "master qualification, technical college certificate" v98= 6 to sesddrvf = 5 "university degree"
		sesbrdrv	Five-tiered version of father's status FRG from v99 with: v99= 1, 2, to sesddrvf =1 "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" v99= 2, 3, 4, 5 to sesbrdrv = 2 " Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification" v99= 6 to sesbrdrv = 3 "master qualification, technical college certificate" v99= 7 to sesbrdrv = 4 "Fachhochschule (technical college, applied sciences) qualification" v99= 8 to sesbrdrv = 5 "university degree"
Parents	v98, v99	sesddr	Socio Economic Status of parents in given part of country corresponds to value of sesddrv in the case of no statement being available for sesddrv then the value from sesddrm was used 1= low, 2= middle, 3= high
		sesbrd	Socio Economic Status of parents in given part of country corresponds to value of sesbrdv in the case of no statement being available for sesbrdv then the value from sesbrdm was used 1= low, 2= middle, 3= high
		seselt	Socio Economic Status of parents independent of part of country corresponds to value of sesddrv or sesbrdv in the case that statements were available for both parts of the country, the highest value was used 1= low, 2= middle, 3= high

		sesddrf	<p>Five-tiered version of sesddr Klassifikation categories and coding was identical with sesddrmf and sesddrvf Corresponds to the value of sesddrvf and in the case of no statement being available for sesddrvf then the value from sesddrmf was used 1= "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" 2= "Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification" 3= "master qualification, technical college certificate" 5= "university degree"</p>
		sesbrdf	<p>Five-tiered version of sesbrd Klassifikation categories and coding was identical with sesbrdmf and sesbrdvf Corresponds to the value of sesbrdvf and in the case of no statement being available for sesbrdvf then the value from sesbrdmf was used 1= "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" 2= "Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification" 3= "master qualification, technical college certificate" 4= "Fachhochschule (technical college, applied sciences) qualification" 5= "university degree"</p>
		seself	<p>Five-tiered version of seselt Klassifikation categories and coding was identical with sesddrvf, sesddrmf, sesbrdvf and sesbrdmf Calculated in the same way as seselt, sesddrf and sesbrdf 1= "no completed professional training certificate, semi-skilled worker" 2= "Berufsfachschule (school with special occupational training) qualification" 3= "master qualification, technical college certificate" 4= "Fachhochschule (technical college, applied sciences) qualification" 5= "university degree"</p>