

Research Data Centre (FDZ)  
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Employment Research (IAB)

FDZ

# FDZ-Datenreport

Documentation of labour market data

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## The Establishment History Panel (BHP)

1975 – 2008

Handbook Version 1.0.2

Tanja Hethy-Maier  
Stefan Seth



Bundesagentur für Arbeit

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Tanja Hethey-Maier (Institute for Employment Research - Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung)

Stefan Seth (Institute for Employment Research - Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung)

Die FDZ-Datenreporte beschreiben die Daten des FDZ im Detail. Diese Reihe hat somit eine doppelte Funktion: zum einen stellen Nutzerinnen und Nutzer fest, ob die angebotenen Daten für das Forschungsvorhaben geeignet sind, zum anderen dienen sie zur Vorbereitung der Auswertungen.

FDZ-Datenreporte (FDZ data reports) describe FDZ data in detail. As a result, this series of reports has a dual function: on the one hand, those using the reports can ascertain whether the data offered is suitable for their research task; on the other hand, the data can be used to prepare evaluations.

## **Abstract**

This datareport describes the Establishment-History-Panel (BHP) 1975-2008 version 1

**Keywords:** German administrative micro data, labour market data, establishment data, manual,

We would like to thank Dana Singula, Alexandra Schmucker, Dana Müller and Dr. Peter Jacobebbinghaus for their cooperation and support.

## **Data availability**

The dataset described in this document is available for use by professional researchers. Further information can be found on the website <http://fdz.iab.de>.

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# 1 Introduction and Outline

## 1.1 Introduction

The Establishment History Panel 1975-2008 V1 is a 50% sample of all establishments throughout Germany which have at least one employee liable to social security as of 30th June of a given year or, since 1999, also establishments which have at least one marginal part-time employee. For establishments in western Germany the observation period is 1975 to 2008 and for establishments in eastern Germany 1991 to 2008. However, conclusive analyses for eastern German establishments are only possible from 1993 onwards. The data source for the BHP is the Employee-History (Beschäftigten-Historik BeH) of the IAB. The data on individuals contained in the BeH are aggregated to establishment level using the establishment numbers. The BHP covers between 1.3 and 2.7 million establishments per year.

The individual annual waves can be linked to a panel dataset via the identifier “artificial establishment number”, which can be found in the dataset.

This data report describes the variables of the weakly anonymous version of the 1975-2008 V1 BHP dataset, which is available to researchers via on-site use at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) or via remote data access. The BHP data are predominantly original data, with the sole exception that the original establishment numbers, which are direct identifiers for the different establishments, have been replaced by artificial establishment numbers. In order to protect the anonymity of the establishments still further, some variables are classified as particularly sensitive and are only disclosed on submission of a special application (see Chapter 1.2).

The Datenreport on the BHP 1975-2008 V1 is structured as follows. In addition to the introduction, Chapter 1 contains an outline of the data as well as information regarding the so-called volume structure and about data access. Chapter 1 also contains a brief overview of the differences between this version and its predecessor BHP 1975-2006 V2.0.1 in order to make it possible for users of the older version to switch to the new one quickly. A description of the data source can be found in Chapter 2. The data preparation and data quality are discussed in Chapters 3 and 4. Chapter 5 contains detailed descriptions of the variables.

## 1.2 Data use

The BHP data in the weakly anonymous version may be analysed in the context of a research visit at the FDZ and subsequent remote data access. It is also possible to analyse the data solely via remote data access.

In order to be able to use the data, in either case it is first necessary to submit an application to the Research Data Centre (FDZ).

The BHP is available either as a pure 50% random sample or as a 50% random sample stratified by establishment size classes. The size classes are defined by the total number of employees in an establishment (<4, 5-9, 10-19, 20-49, 50-99, 100-199, 200-499, >=500)

In both of the sample versions the BHP data are divided into three modules. The core dataset comprises simple establishment variables such as the artificial establishment number, the federal state or the economic sector in which the establishment is active as well as details about the employee structure and the wage structure of the full-time employees. The core

dataset is available as yearly data for the years 1975 to 2008. The yearly data can be merged to form a panel dataset via the artificial establishment number. In addition to the core dataset there are two extension modules, both of which can be merged with the core dataset via the artificial establishment number. The extension module “worker flows” contains details on the annual inflows and outflows of workers. The second extension module “establishment history” contains detailed information about the entry of the establishment and its exit if applicable. Both of the extension modules require an additional application for access.

Certain variables which make it possible to identify establishments are only disclosed in their original form if this is necessary for the analysis objective and is justified explicitly in the application for data access. The variables in the core dataset which are particularly sensitive from the viewpoint of data protection legislation are

- place of work: district (ao\_kreis)
- economic activity 93 – sub-class of economic activity (five-digit code) (w93\_5)
- economic activity 03 - sub-class of economic activity (five-digit code) (w03\_5)
- economic activity 08 - sub-class of economic activity (five-digit code) (w08\_5)

Details regarding the place of work and the economic activity are available in aggregated form in the core dataset without special application, however (federal state and economic activity as 3-digit codes).

### **1.3 Differences compared with the predecessor version**

The most important difference to the preceding version is the division of the BHP into different subdatasets.

#### **BHP core dataset:**

The dataset contains information on the establishment's employee structure and details about the wage structure of the full-time employees in the establishment. All of the data are stock data as of the reference date of 30.06 of any given year. The core dataset therefore contains the same spectrum of variables as the preceding version but has been supplemented by some additional variables and has had some variables removed. Detailed information about all of the changes made can be found in Chapter 1.3.1 and a complete list of variables in Chapter 5.

#### **Extension file – Worker Flows:**

This dataset contains details about the type and number of inflows and outflows of workers between the reference dates (30.6) of two consecutive years. In addition to the total number of inflows and outflows, the inflows and outflows are also shown divided according to characteristics such as gender or age. Further information about the dataset can be found in Chapter 1.3.2 and a complete list of variables in Chapter 5.

#### **Extension file - Establishment History:**

This dataset contains details about the type of establishment entry and exit. The information made available here is intended to help to distinguish genuine start-ups and closures from those merely involving spin-offs from existing establishments or cases in which an existing establishment only changes its ID. Detailed information regarding the structure of the dataset can be found in Chapter 1.3.3 and a complete list of variables in Chapter 5.

### 1.3.1 Core dataset (BHP)

Besides establishment variables such as the economic sector or the location of the establishment, the BHP core dataset contains details about the number of employees and the workforce structure as well as information on the wage structure of the full-time employees in the establishment. All of the data are stock data as of the reference date of 30.06 of any given year. In principle the core dataset therefore covers the spectrum of variables of the preceding version (BHP 1975-2006 V2.0.1). The data are also still filed as yearly data. When the core dataset was generated the spectrum of variables of the preceding version was altered slightly: new variables were incorporated and some existing ones were removed.

Table 1.1: Deleted variables

Variable label	Variable name	Background
East/ West code according to district (Kreis) code number	ow_kreis	the East/ West allocation can be generated by the user independently from the information on the federal state (ao_bula)
Number of employees by nationality	az_gr, az_it, az_ju, az_pl, az_sp, az_tk, az_us, az_oe, az_we	user demand too low
Age structure of the employees	az15_17, az_18_24, az_25_29, az_30_44, az_45_49, az_50_54, az_55_59, az_ab60	new breakdown of age classes in order to improve comparability with other data sources
Age structure of the full-time employees	az15_17_vz, az_18_24_vz, az_25_29_vz, az_30_44_vz, az_45_49_vz, az_50_54_vz, az_55_59_vz, az_ab60_vz	new breakdown of age classes in order to improve comparability with other data sources
Structure of the employees by occupational status	az_nfq	variable renamed as az_nfa

Table 1.2: New variables

Variable label	Variable name	Background
Classification of Economic Activities (WZ08)	w08_3, w08_5	introduction of the new classification of economic activities in the BeH from 2008 onwards
Number of employees according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations	az_bf_agr, az_bf_emb, az_bf_edi, az_bf_evb, az_bf_qmb, az_bf_qdi, az_bf_qvb, az_bf_tec, az_bf_semi, az_bf_ing, az_bf_prof, az_bf_man	increased user demand for details by occupational groups
Number of engineers and scientists employed	az_ingnat	increased user demand for proxies for research and development activity
Age structure of the employees	az_15_19, az_20_24, az_25_29, az_30_34, az_35_39, az_40_44, az_45_49, az_50_54, az_55_59, az_60_64, az_ab65	new breakdown of age classes in order to improve comparability with other data sources
Age structure of the full-time employees	az_15_19_vz, az_20_24_vz, az_25_29_vz, az_30_34_vz, az_35_39_vz, az_40_44_vz, az_45_49_vz, az_50_54_vz, az_55_59_vz, az_60_64_vz, az_ab65_vz	new breakdown of age classes in order to improve comparability with other data sources

Detailed information about the contents of the new variables can be found in the description of variables in Chapter 5.

The coding of missing values has also changed. A precise description of the coding can be found in Chapter 3.3.

### 1.3.2 Extension file - Worker Flows

In addition to details about the number of employees in the establishments as of the reference date of 30.6 of any given year, the BHP now also contains details of worker flows for the first time. The data distinguish between employee inflows and outflows. The inflows of a year are defined as the number of employees who were working in the establishment on the reference date of that year but were not working there on the reference date of the previous year. Analogously, the outflows of a year are defined as the number of employees who were not working in the establishment on the reference date of the particular year but were working there on the reference date of the previous year. Thus the current number of employees in a particular year, as it is found in the core data set, is obtained from the number of employees in the previous year plus all inflows minus all outflows of the current year.

**Example:** an establishment has 30 employees as of 30.6.1995. 5 employees leave the establishment between 30.6.1995 and 30.06.1996. These 5 employees are therefore the outflows for 1996. At the same time the establishment hires 7 new employees. These are the inflows for 1996. The total number of employees for 1996 is therefore  $30 - 5 + 7 = 32$ .

Employees who join the establishment and leave it again between two reference dates are not recorded by this flow concept based on reference dates.

Similar to the stock values in the core dataset, the inflows and outflows are broken down according to various characteristics such as age groups. Each of these breakdowns also shows the information split according to gender. Further information on the individual variables can be found in Chapter 5.

Unlike in the core dataset the worker flows are not filed as blocks of yearly data but in an aggregate file which can be merged with the individual sets of yearly data of the core dataset via the establishment number and the year. When merging this data the following features have to be taken into account:

- Establishments with no inflows or outflows in a year only appear in the core dataset.
- In an establishment's year of entry the inflows are equivalent to the employee stocks in the core data set.
- Establishments that have been closed down appear only in the worker flow dataset in the following year. The outflows listed here are equivalent to the employee stocks of the preceding year (year of exit).

The worker flows dataset is an extension file of the BHP which is only made available on application.

### 1.3.3 Extension file- Establishment History

Until recently it was very difficult to identify or classify establishment start-ups and establishment closures. The first and last appearance of an establishment number in the dataset as they are shown in the core dataset were used as proxies for the start-up and closure dates.

In addition to the problem that these two points in time only indicate the period during which the establishment reported employees covered by social security or marginal part-time employees, and they are not necessarily the times when the establishment was set up or closed, there was also no possibility in the BHP to examine more closely the type of establishment entry or exit. Apart from the start-up of a completely new establishment, the appearance of a new establishment number in the dataset can also mean that parts of an establishment have been split off or outsourced, or simply that an existing establishment has been given a new ID. (Regarding the allocation and changes of establishment numbers see Bundesagentur für Arbeit (2007:9-11).)

In a cooperation project with the University of Boston an attempt has now been made to classify establishment entries and exits more precisely on the basis of worker flows, thereby distinguishing between genuine start-ups and closures and cases in which jobs are simply shifted. The decisive factor for the classification of establishment entries is the proportion of workers who were employed in one and the same establishment in the previous year. If this proportion is very large or if it is even 100 %, it can be assumed that the new establishment is merely an existing establishment that has been allocated a new ID. If, on the other hand, the workers are recruited from a multitude of different establishments, there is a greater likelihood that the case is a genuine new establishment. Analogously, it applies for establishment exits that if the proportion of workers that switched to another establishment together in the following year increases, then the likelihood of this also simply being a case of a new ID and not a closure also increases.

The data basis for the classifications described above is first the core dataset of the BHP (Establishment History Panel) with details on the first and last appearance of an establishment number, and second, an additional dataset of all worker flows for the years 1975-2004. With the aid of this information it is possible to classify establishment entries in western Germany for the period 1976-2004 and establishment entries in eastern Germany for 1992-2004. Establishment exits in western Germany can be classified for the period 1975-2003 and those in eastern Germany for 1992-2003.

A detailed description of the classification as well as first frequency counts can be found in the Methodenreport 06/2010 (Hethy, T. / Schmieder, J.F.), which can be downloaded free-of-charge from the FDZ homepage. All users who wish to work with the extension file "establishment history" are strongly recommended to read this Methodenreport.

The extension file contains all of the variables necessary for the classification, so the user can either adopt the developed classification in its original form or can modify it in certain places and adapt it to his own interests. The information on the establishment history is stored in an aggregate file, which can be merged with the individual sets of yearly data in the core dataset via the establishment number and the year in which the establishment number appeared for the first and/or the last time.

The information on the establishment history is an extension file of the BHP which is only made available on application.

## 1.4 Outline

<b>Current data version</b>	The Establishment History Panel 1975-2008 V1
<b>Type and volume of the data</b>	Weakly anonymous, 50% random sample of establishments (simple random sample or stratified by establishment size). The data source for the BHP is the Employee History (Beschäftigten-Historik BeH) of the IAB.

<b>Outline of the contents</b>	<p><b>Core dataset:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishment characteristics (e.g. artificial establishment number,</li> <li>• economic activity, federal state)</li> <li>• structure of employees by gender, full-time/part-time and nationality</li> <li>• structure of employees by educational and vocational qualifications</li> <li>• structure of employees by occupational status (e.g. number of trainees / apprentices / skilled workers)</li> <li>• structure of employees by person group code</li> <li>• structure of employees by occupational group (Blossfeld classification of occupations)</li> <li>• employee age structure</li> <li>• wage structure of full-time employees</li> </ul> <p><b>Extension file - Worker Flows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• total number of inflows</li> <li>• structure of inflows by gender, occupational status, full-time/part-time</li> <li>• number of re-hirings</li> <li>• age structure of inflows</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• total number of outflows</li> <li>• structure of outflows by gender, occupational status, full-time/part-time, job tenure</li> <li>• age structure of outflows</li> </ul> <p><b>Extension file - Establishment History</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• entry year</li> <li>• type of entry</li> <li>• auxiliary variables for defining entry type</li> <li>• exit year</li> <li>• type of exit</li> <li>• auxiliary variables for defining exit type</li> </ul>
<b>Date of territorial allocation</b>	31.12.2008
<b>Type of territorial allocation</b>	corrected territorial allocation
<b>Period covered</b>	Analysis period: West: 1975 – 2008 East: 1993 - 2008
<b>Time reference</b>	June 30 of each year
<b>Update frequency</b>	Continuous
<b>Corrections - outline</b>	The BHP data are generated by aggregating the individual employment notifications in the BeH. They undergo hardly any corrections during the aggregation process. Only validation procedures are carried out, e.g. some variables are recoded.
<b>File organisation</b>	Core dataset: annual waves Extension file – Worker flows: one aggregate file Extension file - Establishment History: two aggregate files (one for establishment entries, one for establishment exits)
<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Core dataset:</b> annual number of observations: 700,000 – 1.3 million establishments

	<p><b>Extension file – Worker Flows:</b> annual number of observations: 600,000 – 1.0 million establishments</p> <p><b>Extension file - Establishment History:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of establishment entries: 1.15 million</li> <li>• number of establishment exits: 1.0 million</li> </ul>
<b>File format and size</b>	STATA, core dataset: each annual wave 180-390 MB, Extension file - Worker Flows: 3.5 GB , Extension file – Establishment History: 2x 50 MB SPSS and SAS available on request
<b>Degree of anonymisation</b>	Weakly anonymous
<b>Citation method</b>	Establishment History Panel (BHP) 1975-2008 V1, Nuremberg 2010
<b>Data access</b>	On-site use at the FDZ of the BA at the IAB and subsequent remote data access or pure remote data access
<b>Degree of anonymisation</b>	Social data - pseudonymised

## 1.5 Volume structure

Tab1.3: 50% simple random sample

File name	File size	Number of observations
<b>Core dataset</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_bst_v1_1975_zufall	173 MB	645,555
...		
bhp_7508_m06_bst_v1_2008_zufall	386 MB	1,385,538
<b>Extension file- Worker Flows</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_fl_v1_gast_zufall	3.5 GB	26,278,809
<b>Extension file- Establishment History</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_ein7604_gast_zufall	51 MB	2,377,520
bhp_7508_m06_aus7503_gast_zufall	45 MB	2,108,111

Tab1.4: 50% stratified random sample (strata: establishment size classes)

File name	File size	Number of observations
<b>Core dataset</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_bst_v1_1975_stratum	173 MB	645,463
...	...	...
bhp_7508_m06_bst_v1_2008_stratum	386 MB	1,385,467
<b>Extension file- Worker Flows</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_fl_v1_gast_stratum	3.5 GB	26,274,352
<b>Extension file- Establishment History</b>		
bhp_7508_m06_ein7604_gast_stratum	51 MB	2,377,601
bhp_7508_m06_aus7503_gast_stratum	45 MB	2,108,171

## 2 Data sources

### 2.1 Employee History (BeH) - general

The source of data regarding employment is the Employee History (Beschäftigten-Historik - BeH) of the IAB. The data basis is the integrated notification procedure for health, pension and unemployment insurance, which came into effect as of 1 January 1973 (and was extended to cover eastern Germany as of 1 January 1991) and is known by the abbreviation DEÜV (previously DEVO/DÜVO) (for further details see: Bender et al. 1996, p. 4 ff.; Wermter/Cramer 1988). Under this procedure employers are required to submit notifications to the responsible social security agencies concerning all of their employees covered by social security. The BeH covers all white- and blue-collar workers as well as apprentices as long as they are not exempt from social security contributions. This means that civil servants, the self-employed and regular students (see Cramer 1985) are in principle not recorded in the BeH. Since the notification procedure was changed on 1 January 1999, employees in marginal part-time employment and unpaid family workers have also been recorded (not contained in the data until 1 April 1999).

Every year in which an individual is in an employment relationship is depicted by at least one notification. The data are recorded by the health insurance companies, collected in a continuous file by the Federal Employment Agency (BA) and subsequently integrated into the History File of the IAB. The current observation period of the BeH extends from 1 January 1975 to 31 December 2008.

### 2.2 Establishment History (BeH) - BHP

The BHP data are generated by aggregating the employment notifications in the BeH using the establishment number. This aggregation is conducted as of the reference date of 30.06 of a year. Owing to this reference-date procedure it can occur, for example, that establishments which are closed down before the reference date do not appear in the corresponding yearly data of the BHP although valid employment notifications are still available in the BeH before 30.06. The same applies for establishments which are not founded until after the reference date. These do not appear in the BHP until a year later.

## 3 Data preparation

### 3.1 Corrections and validation procedures

In order to create the BHP, the employment notifications from the BeH, which was presented in Chapter 2, are aggregated at establishment level using the establishment number. Before the aggregation the following validation procedures are carried out:

- selection of all BeH observations that include the reference date of 30.06 of the respective year
- conversion of all earnings into euros
- deletion of multiple jobs held by one person in one and the same establishment. Here non-marginal jobs are given priority over marginal part-time jobs. If more than one non-marginal job is recorded for one person in the same establishment, the job with the

higher daily wage is selected or, if the jobs have the same daily wage, the job with the longest overall duration is selected.

Following these validation procedures all employment notifications are aggregated to selected statistics at establishment level as of the reference date of 30.06 of each year on the basis of the establishment number. After the data have been aggregated they do not undergo any further validation procedures. In a small number of cases individual variables or values are recoded.

### 3.2 Sampling procedure

Following the validation and aggregation of the data at establishment level, which were described in Chapter 3.1, two standard samples are drawn.

**Variante 1:** a simple 50% random sample of all establishment numbers in the 1975-2008 period.

**Variante 2:** a 50% random sample of all establishment numbers in the 1975-2008 period stratified by establishment size. The establishment size classes are based on the total number of employees and are specified as follows: <5, 5-9, 10-19, 20-49, 50-99, 100-199, 200-499, 500-max. employees. The size class for an establishment is calculated from the mean value of the total number of employees across the period observed.

### 3.3 Missing values

In the BHP missing values are coded as follows:

Tab 3.1: Missing values

Term	Value	Description
No (valid) details available	.z	Values of a variable which are not systematically missing, <b>Example:</b> missing information on the establishment's district code
Systematically not available	.n	A variable is not available for a certain period or a certain group of establishments. <b>Example:</b> information on the establishment's economic activity using the WZ03 code is only available for the period 2003-2008. In all other years the establishments show the value .n for this variable. <b>Example:</b> establishments with no full-time employees with unknown qualifications show the value .n for the gross daily wage variable for this group of employees.

In addition to the examples above you will find the assigned missing values for each variable in chapter five.

## 4 Data quality

### 4.1 Employee History (BeH)

As the BHP is created by aggregating employment notifications from the BeH, the quality of the BHP data is linked with that of the BeH data. The BeH has the following features:

- Due to the introduction of the employment notification procedure in the federal states of eastern Germany, the notifications for BeH observations for eastern Germany can only be assumed to be sufficiently complete from 1993 onwards. Analyses of eastern German establishments should therefore not begin before 1993.
- The considerable increase in the number of BeH observations and thus also in the number of establishments from 1999 onwards is due to the introduction of the obligation to submit employment notifications for people in marginal part-time employment from 1 April 1999 onwards.
- Within the employment notification procedure a certain time lag is unavoidable. Although changes in employment relationships have to be reported immediately and existing employment relationships have to be confirmed annually by April of the following year, some notifications actually arrive years later. The History File of the IAB is not updated continuously, however, but at certain intervals. This is done using files of employment notifications for one particular year which were submitted 36, 18, 12 or 6 months after the end of the reporting year (e.g. the 18-month file for 2007 can be created in July 2009 at the earliest). Notifications submitted more than three years late are not taken into account at the IAB, which means that a 36-month file shows a 100 % degree of completeness by definition. Thus for the generation of the BHP yearly data for 2006 and 2007 the 18-month files were used in both cases, for the 2008 yearly data the 12-month file was used. It can be assumed that the number of establishments is slightly under-recorded for these three years. As the missing notifications are concentrated on a few establishments, the establishment size may be strongly biased for these establishments.
- In 1984 a change was made in the employment notification procedure. From that time onwards one-off payments of gross earned income were reported as part of the annual earnings subject to social security contributions, which leads to an increase in the average daily wage. In particular the proportion of wages and salaries above the upper earnings limit increases considerably from that year onwards (cf. Bender et al. 1996).

## 5 Description of the variables and characteristics

### 5.1 Core dataset

#### 5.1.1 Establishment characteristics

##### 5.1.1.1 Identifier: artificial establishment number (betnr)

<b>Variable label</b>	Artificial establishment number
<b>Variable name</b>	betnr
<b>Data type</b>	numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	To make the data anonymous, the original establishment numbers allo-

cated by the Federal Employment Agency are replaced by randomly generated, yet unambiguous establishment numbers. For more information on the allocation of establishment numbers see Bender et.al. (1996: 15 f. und 27-30) or Bundesagentur für Arbeit (2007:9-11).

The artificial establishment number may be used to merge the yearly data of the core dataset to create a panel dataset and to add the the extension files to the sets of yearly data of the core dataset.

#### 5.1.1.2 Date of first appearance (grd\_dat)

<b>Variable label</b>	Date of first appearance in the BeH files
<b>Variable name</b>	grd_dat
<b>Data type</b>	date
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable states the precise date on which the number of the respective establishment first appears in the dataset. If an establishment number is first indicated after 1975 for western Germany, or after 1990 for eastern Germany, it can be presumed that the variable represents the year in which the establishment in question was founded. However, it could also be an older establishment that has been allocated a new establishment number after a change of ownership or legal form. The employment agencies also allocate new establishment numbers in some cases when parts of companies are outsourced (for more detailed information see Bundesagentur für Arbeit (2007:9-11)). It is also possible that the establishment existed previously but had no employees covered by social security or from 1999 onwards also no marginal part-time employees. A more precise description of the first appearance of an establishment can be obtained using the variable "eintritt" in the Extension File "Establishment History".

#### 5.1.1.3 Date of last appearance (lzt\_dat)

<b>Variable label</b>	Date of last appearance in the BeH files
<b>Variable name</b>	lzt_dat
<b>Data type</b>	date
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable states the precise date on which the number of the respective establishment appears in the dataset for the last time. (cf. Bender et al. 1996). If the existence of an establishment number in the BHP ends before 2006, this could be a case of closure of the establishment. However, other possible causes are also a "random change of establishment number on change of ownership or legal form", an "outsourcing of parts of the company under a new number" or other administrative changes. For more detailed information, see Bender et al. 1996: 15f. and pp. 27-30 or Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2007: 9-11).

A more precise description of the last appearance of an establishment can be obtained using the variable "austritt" in the Extension File "Establishment History".

#### 5.1.1.4 Place of work: district code (ao\_kreis)

<b>Variable label</b>	Place of work: district (Kreis)
-----------------------	---------------------------------

<b>Variable name</b>	ao_kreis
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Federal state   district
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>The district code for the workplace originates from the BeH. Here, the district (urban district or rural district) in which the establishment is located is specified. The 5-digit district code contains the following: the first two digits refer to the code for the German federal state, the first to third digits refer to the administrative district (Regierungsbezirk) and the first to fifth digits the district (Kreis). In states with no administrative district, the third digit is 0. To ensure consistent regional allocations across the entire observation period, the district data were recoded to the territorial allocations as of 31.12.2008, i.e. the allocation of an establishment location to a district in all calendar years is based on the boundaries existing as of 31.12.2008. As the district borders changed over time, without territorial allocation updates cases would arise in which the district code of the establishment location changes without the establishment having relocated.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available to guest researchers in non-aggregate form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise only the federal state (ao_bula) is supplied as regional data.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.1.5 Place of work: federal state (Bundesland) (ao\_bula)

<b>Variable label</b>	Place of work; federal state (Bundesland)
<b>Variable name</b>	ao_bula
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>The variable indicates the German state in which the establishment is located. It is generated from the district code. The first two digits of the district code indicate the federal state.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.1.6 Classification of Economic Activities 73 (w73\_3)

<b>Variable label</b>	Classification of Economic Activities 73, 3-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w73_3
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic sector (1-digit code)   economic group (2-digit code)   economic class ( 3-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WS73 classification. The information is available from 1975 up to and including 2002 .</p> <p>WS73 stands for the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistical Office of the Federal Employment Agency, 1973 Edition". 269 classes of activity are differentiated by means of a 3-digit code, whereby the first digit defines the economic sector, from a total of 10, and the first two digits together determine the respective group, from a total of 95. Only one code may be allocated to each establishment. Establishments are assigned to the relevant economic class on the basis of their institutional orientation.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.1.7 Classification of Economic Activities 93, 3-digit code, (w93\_3)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ93, 3-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w93_3
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WS93 classification. The information is available from 1999 up to and including 2003. WZ93 stands for the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistical Office of the Federal Employment Agency, 1993 Edition". The WZ93 is based on the statistical system of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.1 („Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les communautés européennes“), which has four structural levels, the first two of which are based in turn on the international standard ISIC Rev.3 ("International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities").</p> <p>Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary. If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.1.8 Classification of Economic Activities 93, 5-digit code (w93\_5)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ93, 5-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w93_5
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WS93 classification. The information is available from 1999 up to and including 2003. WZ93 stands for the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistical Office of the Federal Employment Agency, 1993 Edition". The WZ93 is based on the statistical system of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.1 („Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les communautés européennes“), which has four structural levels, the first two of which are based in turn on the international standard ISIC Rev.3 ("International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities").</p> <p>Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary. If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available to guest researchers in non-aggregate form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise the economic activity is provided as the 3-digit code (w93_3) only.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.1.9 Classification of Economic Activities 03, 3-digit code (w03\_3)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ03, 3-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w03_3
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ03 classification. The information is available from 2003 up to and including 2008. WZ03 stands for the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, 2003 Edition" of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). Like the WZ93, the WZ03 is based on the statistical system of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.1 (for more information on NACE Rev. 1 see variable description w93_3, w93_5). The Classifications of Economic Activities have been updated, whereby the structure of WZ93 has largely been retained.</p> <p>Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary.</p>

If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.1.10 Classification of Economic Activities 03, 5-digit code (w03\_5)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ03, 5-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w03_5
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WZ03 classification. The information is available from 2003 up to and including 2008. WZ03 stands for the “Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, 2003 Edition” of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). Like the WZ93, the WZ03 is based the statistical system of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.1 (for more information on NACE Rev. 1 see variable description w93_3, w93_5). The Classifications of Economic Activities have been updated, whereby the structure of WZ93 has largely been retained.</p> <p>Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary. If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available to guest researchers in non-aggregate form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise the economic activity is provided as the 3-digit figure (w03_3) only.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.1.11 Classification of Economic Activities 08, 3-digit code (w08\_3)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ08, 3-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w08_3
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ08 classification. The information is available from 2008 onwards. WZ08 stands for the “Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, 2008 Edition” of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.).The WZ08 is based on the statistical system of economic activities in the European</p>

Community, NACE Rev.2.

Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary. If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.1.12 Classification of Economic Activities 08, 5-digit code (w08\_5)

<b>Variable label</b>	WZ08, 5-digit code
<b>Variable name</b>	w08_5
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Hierarchy</b>	Economic section (1-digit code)   Economic division (2-digit code)   Economic group (3-digit code)   Economic class (4-digit code)   Economic subclass (5-digit code)
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable identifies the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WZ08 classification. The information is available from 2008 onwards. WZ08 stands for the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, 2008 Edition" of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). The WZ08 is based on the statistical system of economic activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.2.</p> <p>Only one code may be allocated to each establishment; the classification can thus be used in its full depth structure, or in a shortened form as necessary. If an establishment operates in various different economic areas, the main economic activity, i.e. the economic focus, has to be established.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available to guest researchers in non-aggregate form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise the economic activity is provided as the 3-digit figure (w08_3) only.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.2 General employment structure

#### 5.1.2.1 Total number of employees (az\_ges)

<b>Variable label</b>	Total number of employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_ges
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees of an establishment for whom a notification for social security exists on 30 June of a year. Since the

introduction of the new employment notification regulations in 1999, marginal part-time employees have also been included. The variable also includes part-time employees and dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0).

#### **5.1.2.2 Total number of full-time employees (az\_ges\_vz)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Total number of full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_ges_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the total number of full-time employees of an establishment. It does not contain marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0).

#### **5.1.2.3 Number of female employees (az\_f)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of female employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of female employees in an establishment.

#### **5.1.2.4 Number of female employees, full-time (az\_f\_vz)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of female employees, full-time
<b>Variable name</b>	az_f_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of female full-time employees in an establishment.

#### **5.1.2.5 Number of German employees (az\_d)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of German employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_d
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees of German nationality in an establishment.

#### **5.1.2.6 Number of German employees, full-time (az\_d\_vz )**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of German employees, full-time
<b>Variable name</b>	az_d_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees of German nationality in an establishment..

### 5.1.2.7 Number of employees by main occupation (az\_hpt)

**Variable label** Number of employees by main occupation  
**Variable name** az\_hpt  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable indicates the number of employees whose main occupation was in a particular establishment. The main occupation is defined as that with the highest daily wage rate. Should a person have several employment notifications in different establishments at the same wage rate as of 30 June of any year, the job with the longest length of employment is counted as the main occupation. A marginal part-time job is only counted as the main occupation if the person has no employment subject to social security.

### 5.1.2.8 Number of unpaid employees (az\_te0)

**Variable label** Number of unpaid employees  
**Variable name** az\_te0  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees with a gross daily wage of 0. These are dormant employment relationships. Dormant employment relationships include e.g. periods of maternity protection, periods of sickness longer than 42 days, or sabbaticals.

## 5.1.3 Structure of employees by educational and vocational qualifications

### 5.1.3.1 Number of low-qualified employees (az\_gq)

**Variable label** Number of low-qualified employees  
**Variable name** az\_gq  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable identifies an establishment's employees who do not possess either an upper secondary school leaving certificate as their highest school qualification or a vocational qualification. It is formed from the B2 code, which is included in the activity code.  
When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of low-skilled employees per establishment was calculated by totalling the employees in the establishment with the value 1 in the B2 code.

An employee's educational and vocational qualifications are specified in the employment details provided by the employer in the employment notifications.

The so-called activity code consists of 5 digits and contains the following

information:

- Digits 1-3: current occupation
- Digit 4 (B1 code): occupational status
- Digit 5 (B2 code): qualifications

Values and value labels of the B2 code:

- 1: Lower/intermediate secondary school leaving certificate or equivalent school education without completed vocational training
- 2: Lower/intermediate secondary school leaving certificate or equivalent school education with completed vocational training
- 3: Upper secondary school leaving certificate (general or subject-specific aptitude for higher education) without vocational training
- 4: Upper secondary school leaving certificate (general or subject-specific aptitude for higher education) with vocational training
- 5: Degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule)
- 6: University degree
- 7: Education and training unknown, no statement possible
- 9: No response

### 5.1.3.2 Number of low-qualified full-time employees (az\_gq\_vz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of low-qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_gq_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable identifies an establishment's full-time employees who do not possess either an upper secondary school leaving certificate as their highest school qualification or a vocational qualification. When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of low-skilled full-time employees per establishment was calculated by totalling the full-time employees in the establishment with the value 1 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

### 5.1.3.3 Number of qualified employees (az\_mq)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of qualified employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_mq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable indicates the number of employees in an establishment with either an upper secondary school leaving certificate as their highest school qualification or a vocational qualification. When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of qualified employees per establishment was calculated by totalling the employees in the establishment with the value "2", "3" or "4" in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### 5.1.3.4 Number of qualified full-time employees (az\_mq\_vz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_mq_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable indicates the number of full-time employees in an establishment with either an upper secondary school leaving certificate as the highest school qualification or a vocational qualification. When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of qualified full-time employees per establishment was calculated by totalling the full-time employees in the establishment with the value 2, 3 or 4 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### 5.1.3.5 Number of highly qualified employees (az\_hq)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of highly qualified employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_hq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable contains the number of employees in an establishment who have a degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) or a university degree. When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of highly qualified employees in the establishment was calculated by totalling the employees with the value 5 or 6 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### 5.1.3.6 Number of highly qualified full-time employees (az\_hq\_vz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of highly qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_hq_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable contains the number of full-time employees in an establishment who have a degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) or a university degree. When aggregating the data from the employee to the establishment level, the number of highly qualified full-time employees in the establishment was calculated by totalling the full-time employees with the value 5 or 6 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### 5.1.3.7 Number of employees with unknown qualifications (az\_uq)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees with unknown qualifications
<b>Variable name</b>	az_uq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable az_uq contains the number of employees in an establishment whose qualifications are not known. The variable az_uq contains the num-

ber of employees with the value 7 or 9 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### **5.1.3.8 Number of full-time employees with unknown qualifications (az\_uq\_vz)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of full-time employees with unknown qualifications
<b>Variable name</b>	az_uq_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable az_uq_vz contains the number of employees with unknown qualifications who are employed full-time in an establishment. The variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment with the value 7 or 9 in the B2 code.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

#### **5.1.3.9 Number of employees with unknown qualifications and who are not in training (az\_uq\_ub)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees with unknown qualifications and who are not in training
<b>Variable name</b>	az_uq_ub
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable az_uq_ub contains the number of employees in an establishment whose qualifications are not known and who are not in training. The variable contains the number of employees with the value 7 or 9 in the B2 code and for whom the value in the information on the occupational status (B1 code) is not 0.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az\_az\_stib.

#### **5.1.3.10 Number of full-time employees with unknown qualifications and who are not in training (az\_uq\_ub\_vz)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of full-time employees with unknown qualifications and who are not in training
<b>Variable name</b>	az_uq_ub_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable az_uq_ub_vz contains the number of full-time employees in an establishment whose qualifications are not known and who are not in training. This is the number of full-time employees with the value 7 or 9 in the B2 code and for whom the value in the information on the occupational status (B1 code) is not 0.

For detailed information on the B2 code see variable description az\_gq.

For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az\_az\_stib.

## 5.1.4 Structure of employees by occupational status

### 5.1.4.1 Number of trainees/apprentices (az\_az\_stib)

**Variable label** Number of trainees/apprentices by occupational status

**Variable name** az\_az\_stib

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** The variable az\_az\_stib contains the number of employees in an establishment who are identified as trainees/apprentices by occupational status (B1 code, value 0). There is no distinction between trainees/apprentices, interns, semi-skilled trainees and participants in further training or retraining programmes.

An employee's occupational status is indicated in the employment details provided by the employer in the employment notifications.

The so-called activity code consists of 5 digits and contains the following information:

- Digits 1-3: current occupation
- Digit 4 (B1 code): occupational status
- Digit 5 (B2 code): qualifications

Values and value labels of the B1 code

Values	Value labels
0	Employee in vocational training (trainees, apprentices, interns)
1	Unskilled worker
2	Skilled worker
3	Master craftsman, foreman (regardless of whether blue or white-collar)
4	White-collar employee (not including white-collar master craftsman)
5 and 6	Values currently unassigned so not to be used
7	Home worker, freelance home worker
8	Part-time employee with the following weekly working hours: under 20 hours (01/01/1970 – 31/12/1978) under 15 hours (01/01/1979 – 31/12/1987) under 18 hours (from 01/01/1988)
9	Part-time employees with the following weekly working hours: 20 hours (01/01/1970 – 31/12/1978) 15 hours (01/01/1979 – 31/12/1987) 18 hours (from 01/01/1988) or more, but still below full-time hours

### 5.1.4.2 Number of unskilled employees (az\_nfa)

**Variable label** Number of unskilled employees

**Variable name** az\_nfa

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in an establishment who are not employed as skilled workers and have the value 1 in the B1 code.

For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az\_az\_stib.

#### 5.1.4.3 Number of skilled workers (az\_fa)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of skilled workers
<b>Variable name</b>	az_fa
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of skilled workers in an establishment. This is the total number of employees with the value 2 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

#### 5.1.4.4 Number of master craftsmen and foremen (az\_mp)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of master craftsmen and foremen
<b>Variable name</b>	az_mp
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of master craftsmen and foremen employed in an establishment, who have the value 3 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

#### 5.1.4.5 Number of white-collar employees (az\_ang)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of white-collar employees
<b>Variable name</b>	az_ang
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of white-collar employees in an establishment, who have the value 4 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

#### 5.1.4.6 Number of home workers and freelance home workers (az\_hh)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of home workers and freelance home workers
<b>Variable name</b>	az_hh
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of home workers and freelance home workers employed by an establishment, who have the value 7 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

#### 5.1.4.7 Number of employees in mini part-time employment (az\_ktz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in mini part-time employment.
<b>Variable name</b>	az_ktz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical

<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of part-time employees (mini part-time) in an establishment. These employees have the value 8 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

#### 5.1.4.8 Number of employees in midi part-time employment (az\_gtz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in midi part-time employment.
<b>Variable name</b>	az_gtz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of part-time employees (midi part-time) in an establishment. These employees have the value 9 in the B1 code.  For detailed information on the B1 code see variable description az_az_stib.

### 5.1.5 Structure of employees by person group

#### 5.1.5.1 Number of trainees/ apprentices by person group (az\_az\_pers)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of trainees/ apprentices by person group
<b>Variable name</b>	az_az_pers
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The variable az_az_pers contains the number of employees that are defined as trainees/ apprentices in the person group code. Trainees/ apprentices, as defined by person group code 102, are “persons who, under a traineeship agreement in accordance with the German Vocational Training Act, are undergoing in-firm training in a recognised training occupation. Vocational training is defined as training undergone within the framework of statutory regulations for vocational training/apprenticeships in officially recognised training occupations. Further, vocational training also includes training in occupations for which no statutory training regulations exist but for which training is standard procedure and widely recognised.” (Deutsche BKK (Hrsg.) (2006: p. 43)).

#### 5.1.5.2 Number of marginal part-time workers (az\_gf)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of marginal part-time workers
<b>Variable name</b>	az_gf
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	The number of marginal part-time employees is generated from the person group code – values 109 and 209. This variable has only been included in the dataset since 1999, as that was the year when this variable was integrated into the social security notification procedure.

## 5.1.6 Structure of employees by Blossfeld occupational group

### 5.1.6.1 Number of employees: agricultural occupations (az\_bf\_agr)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in agricultural occupations
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_agr
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in agricultural occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations.

In the context of the employment notification the employer indicates the occupation held by the employee in the form of the 3-digit code from the Classification of Occupations (Klassifikation der Berufe - KldB75). This information is used to recode the data to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. This classifies the occupations into a total of 12 groups on the basis of the level of requirements for the job held and the economic sector in which this job is performed. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations and its recoding to the KldB75 can be found in Blossfeld 1987.

### 5.1.6.2 Number of employees: unskilled manual occupations (az\_bf\_emb)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in unskilled manual occupations
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_emb
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in unskilled manual occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

### 5.1.6.3 Number of employees: unskilled services (az\_bf\_edi)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in unskilled services
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_edi
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in unskilled services occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

### 5.1.6.4 Number of employees: unskilled commercial and administrative occupations (az\_bf\_evb)

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in unskilled commercial and administrative occupations
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_evb
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical

<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in unskilled commercial and administrative occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

#### **5.1.6.5 Number of employees: skilled manual occupations (az\_bf\_qmb)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in skilled manual occupations
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_qmb
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in skilled manual occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

#### **5.1.6.6 Number of employees: skilled commercial and administrative occupations (az\_bf\_qvb)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in skilled commercial and administrative occupations
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_qvb
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in skilled commercial and administrative occupations according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

#### **5.1.6.7 Number of employees: technicians (az\_bf\_tec)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employed technicians
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_tec
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employed technicians according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az_bf_agr.

#### **5.1.6.8 Number of employees: semiprofessions (az\_bf\_semi)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees in semiprofessions
<b>Variable name</b>	az_bf_semi
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in semiprofessions according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az\_bf\_agr.

#### **5.1.6.9 Number of employees: engineers (az\_bf\_ing)**

**Variable label** Number of employed engineers  
**Variable name** az\_bf\_ing  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employed engineers according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az\_bf\_agr.

#### **5.1.6.10 Number of employees: professions (az\_bf\_prof)**

**Variable label** Number of employees in professions  
**Variable name** az\_bf\_prof  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in professions according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az\_bf\_agr.

#### **5.1.6.11 Number of employees: managers (az\_bf\_man)**

**Variable label** Number of employed managers  
**Variable name** az\_bf\_man  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employed managers according to the Blossfeld classification of occupations. Detailed information on the Blossfeld classification of occupations can be found in the variable description az\_bf\_agr.

### **5.1.7 Employee age structure**

#### **5.1.7.1 Number of employees by age class (az\_15\_19, az\_20\_24, az\_25\_29, az\_30\_34, az\_35\_39, az\_40\_44, az\_45\_49, az\_50\_54, az\_55\_59, az\_60\_64, az\_ab65)**

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 15-19  
**Variable name** az\_15\_19  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who

are aged between 15 and 19.

The age is calculated from the social security number, which contains the insured person's date of birth. It is recalculated for every cross-section as of the reference date of 30.6 of the respective year. As the calculation basis "social security number" is a mandatory field in the BeH, the variable "date of birth" and thus also the variable "age" can never show missing values.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 20-24  
**Variable name** az\_20\_24  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 20 and 24.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 25-29  
**Variable name** az\_25\_29  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 25 and 29.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 30-34  
**Variable name** az\_30\_34  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 30 and 34.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 35-39  
**Variable name** az\_35\_39  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 35 and 39.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 40-44  
**Variable name** az\_40\_44  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 40 and 44. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 45-49  
**Variable name** az\_45\_49  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 45 and 49. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 50-54  
**Variable name** az\_50\_54  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 50 and 54. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 55-59  
**Variable name** az\_55\_59  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 55 and 59. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of employees aged 60-64  
**Variable name** az\_60\_64  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged between 60 and 64. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of employees aged 65+
<b>Variable name</b>	az_ab65
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees in the establishment who are aged 65 or above. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az_15_19.

#### 5.1.7.2 Number of full-time employees by age class (az\_15\_19\_vz, az\_20\_24\_vz, az\_25\_29\_vz, az\_30\_34\_vz, az\_35\_39\_vz, az\_40\_44\_vz, az\_45\_49\_vz, az\_50\_54\_vz, az\_55\_59\_vz, az\_60\_64\_vz, az\_ab65\_vz )

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of full-time employees aged 15-19
<b>Variable name</b>	az_15_19_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 15 and 19. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az_15_19.

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of full-time employees aged 20-24
<b>Variable name</b>	az_20_24_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 20 and 24. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az_15_19.

<b>Variable label</b>	Number of full-time employees aged 25-29
<b>Variable name</b>	az_25_29_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 25 and 29. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az_15_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 30-34  
**Variable name** az\_30\_34\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 30 and 34. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 35-39  
**Variable name** az\_35\_39\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 35 and 39. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 40-44  
**Variable name** az\_40\_44\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 40 and 44. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 45-49  
**Variable name** az\_45\_49\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 45 and 49. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 50-54  
**Variable name** az\_50\_54\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establish-

ment who are aged between 50 and 54.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 55-59  
**Variable name** az\_55\_59\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 55 and 59.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 60-64  
**Variable name** az\_60\_64\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged between 60 and 64.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

**Variable label** Number of full-time employees aged 65+  
**Variable name** az\_ab65\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of full-time employees in the establishment who are aged 65 and above.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description az\_15\_19.

### 5.1.7.3 Age quartiles of the total of employees (alter\_p25, alter\_med, alter\_p75)

**Variable label** P25 age  
**Variable name** alter\_p25  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the age of all employees.  
Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description alter\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median age  
**Variable name** alter\_med  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the age of all employees. The age is calculated from the social security number, which contains the insured person's date of birth. It is recalculated for every cross-section as of the reference date of 30.6 of the respective year. As the calculation basis "social security number" is a mandatory field in the BeH, the variable "date of birth" and thus also the variable "age" can never show missing values.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 age  
**Variable name** alter\_p75  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the age of all employees. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description alter\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.7.4 Age quartiles of all full-time employees (alter\_p25\_vz, alter\_med\_vz, alter\_p75\_vz)

**Variable label** P25 age, full-time employees  
**Variable name** alter\_p25\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the age of all full-time employ-

ees.

Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description alter\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median age, full-time employees  
**Variable name** alter\_med\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the age of all full-time employees. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description alter\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 age, full-time employees  
**Variable name** alter\_p75\_vz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the age of all full-time employees. Detailed information on the generation of the age variables can be found in the variable description alter\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

## 5.1.8 Research and development activities

### 5.1.8.1 Number of engineers and scientists (az\_ingnat)

**Variable label** Number of engineers and scientists  
**Variable name** az\_ingnat

<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of employees with a degree from a university or a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) who are employed as engineers or scientists in the establishment. This is the total number of employees with the value 5 or 6 in the B2 code (education/training) and the occupational classification 601-612 or 883. This information can be used as a proxy to measure the establishment's R &amp; D (research and development) activities.</p> <p>Both education/training and the occupational classification are reported by the employer in the employment details supplied in the employment notification.</p> <p>The so-called activity code consists of 5 digits and contains the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digits 1-3: current occupation</li> <li>• Digit 4 (B1 code): occupational status</li> <li>• Digit 5 (B2 code): qualifications</li> </ul> <p>The current occupation is coded in the form of the 3-digit code (occupational classification) of the Classification of Occupations (KldB75).</p> <p>Values and value labels of the B2 code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Lower/intermediate secondary school leaving certificate or equivalent school education without completed vocational training</li> <li>• 2: Lower/intermediate secondary school leaving certificate or equivalent school education with completed vocational training</li> <li>• 3: Upper secondary school leaving certificate (general or subject-specific aptitude for higher education) without vocational training</li> <li>• 4: Upper secondary school leaving certificate (general or subject-specific aptitude for higher education) with vocational training</li> <li>• 5: Degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule)</li> <li>• 6: University degree</li> <li>• 7: Education and training unknown, no statement possible</li> <li>• 9: No response</li> </ul>

## 5.1.9 Wage structure of full-time employees

### 5.1.9.1 Wage quartiles (gross average daily wage) for all full-time employees (te\_p25, te\_med, te\_p75)

<b>Variable label</b>	P25 gross average daily wage for full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p25
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). Examples of dormant employment relationships are periods of maternity protection, sickness lasting longer than 42 days and sabbaticals. The values are reported in euros for all years.</p> <p>Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_med  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.

In accordance with the regulations for social security notifications, employers must specify the employee's gross wage subject to social security contributions for a given period of time ("Zeitraumentgelt" = wage over a given period). Until the end of 1998, employers were obliged to specify only the gross earnings subject to social security contributions. This meant that the only wages recorded were those that were above the marginal part-time income threshold and below the upper earnings limit for social security contributions. Since 1999, however, as part of the new notification procedure, wages that are below the marginal part-time income threshold also have to be reported. Gross wages that are above the upper earnings limit, however, continue to be capped at this level.

To determine the gross daily wage, the wage for the duration of the given period is divided by the number of calendar days within the period and the value obtained rounded to two decimal places. These data were then aggregated to establishment level.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 gross average daily wage for full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p75  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). Examples of dormant employment relationships are periods of maternity protection, sickness lasting longer than 42 days and sabbaticals. The values are reported in euros for all years.

Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.9.2 Wage quartiles for female full-time employees (te\_p25\_f, te\_med\_f, te\_p75\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	P25 gross average daily wage for female full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p25_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's female full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.</p> <p>Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

<b>Variable label</b>	Median gross average daily wage for female full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_med_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's female full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.</p> <p>Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.</p>

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

<b>Variable label</b>	P75 gross average daily wage for female full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p75_f

**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's female full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.

Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

### 5.1.9.3 Wage quartiles for German full-time employees (te\_p25\_d, te\_med\_d, te\_p75\_d)

**Variable label** P25 gross average daily wage for German full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p25\_d  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's German full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.

Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for German full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_med\_d  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's German full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.

Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 gross average daily wage for German full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p75\_d  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's German full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.

Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.9.4 Wage quartiles for foreign full-time employees (te\_p25\_a, te\_med\_a, te\_p75\_a)

**Variable label** P25 gross average daily wage for foreign full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p25\_a  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's foreign full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.  
Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for foreign full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_med\_a

**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's foreign full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 gross average daily wage for foreign full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p75\_a  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's foreign full-time employees. It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.9.5 Wage quartiles for low-qualified full-time employees (te\_p25\_gq, te\_med\_gq, te\_p75\_gq)

**Variable label** P25 gross average daily wage for low-qualified full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p25\_gq  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with low educational and vocational qualifications or none at all (see variable az\_gq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for low-qualified full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_med\_gq  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with low educational and vocational qualifications or none at all (see variable az\_gq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 gross average daily wage for low-qualified full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p75\_gq  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with low educational and vocational qualifications or none at all (see variable az\_gq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.9.6 Wage quartiles for qualified full-time employees (te\_p25\_mq, te\_med\_mq, te\_p75\_mq)

**Variable label** P25 gross average daily wage for qualified full-time employees  
**Variable name** te\_p25\_mq  
**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with educational or vocational qualifications (see variable az\_mq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for qualified full-time employees

**Variable name** te\_med\_mq

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with educational or vocational qualifications (see variable az\_mq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** P75 gross average daily wage for qualified full-time employees

**Variable name** te\_p75\_mq

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees with educational or vocational qualifications (see variable az\_mq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	

.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	
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### 5.1.9.7 Wage quartiles for highly qualified full-time employees (te\_p25\_hq, te\_med\_hq, te\_p75\_hq)

<b>Variable label</b>	P25 gross average daily wage for highly qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p25_hq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees who have a degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) or a university degree (see variable az_hq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

<b>Variable label</b>	Median gross average daily wage for highly qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_med_hq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees who have a degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) or a university degree (see variable az_hq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

<b>Variable label</b>	P75 gross average daily wage for highly qualified full-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p75_hq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees who have a degree from a specialised college of higher education (Fachhochschule) or a university degree (see variable az\_hq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.  
Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

#### 5.1.9.8 Wage quartiles for full-time employees with unknown qualifications (te\_p25\_uq, te\_med\_uq, te\_p75\_uq)

**Variable label** P25 gross average daily wage for full-time employees with unknown qualifications

**Variable name** te\_p25\_uq

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the P25 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees whose qualifications are unknown (see variable az\_uq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.  
Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

**Variable label** Median gross average daily wage for full-time employees with unknown qualifications

**Variable name** te\_med\_uq

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the median of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees whose qualifications are unknown (see variable az\_uq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years.  
Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te\_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

<b>Variable label</b>	P75 gross average daily wage for full-time employees with unknown qualifications
<b>Variable name</b>	te_p75_uq
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the P75 percentile of the gross average daily wage of an establishment's full-time employees whose qualifications are unknown (see variable az_uq). It does not include marginal part-time employees or dormant employment relationships (average daily wage = 0). The values are reported in euros for all years. Detailed information on the generation of the wage variables can be found in the variable description te_med.

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
.n	Systematically not available	01.1975	
.z	No (valid) details available	01.1975	

## 5.2 Extension file – Worker flows

### 5.2.1 Inflows General

#### 5.2.1.1 Total inflows (ein\_1)

<b>Variable label</b>	Total inflows
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_1
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the total number of worker inflows in the respective year. The inflows of a year are defined as the number of employees who were working in the establishment on the reference date of 30.6 of that year but were not working there on the reference date of the previous year. Employees who join the establishment and leave it again between two reference dates are not recorded by this flow concept based on reference dates.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.1.2 Inflows: female (ein\_1\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Total inflows: female
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_1_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.1.3 Inflows: full-time (ein\_vz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: full-time
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows into full-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.1.4 Inflows: full-time, female (ein\_vz\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: full-time, female
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_vz_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers into full-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.1.5 Total re-hirings (ein\_wdr)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows of re-hired workers
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_wdr
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of inflows in the respective year which are cases of re-hiring.

A case is regarded as a re-hire if the employee was working in the establishment on the reference date of 30.6 of the respective year and on at least one of the reference dates (30.6) in the preceding 3 years but not on that of the previous year (employment in t, t-2 or t-3, but not in t-1). Due to the definition of re-hiring, this variable is only available from 1977 onwards.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.1.6 Re-hirings: female (ein\_wdr\_f)

**Variable label** Inflows of re-hired workers, female

**Variable name** ein\_wdr\_f

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers in the respective year which are cases of re-hiring. A case is regarded as a re-hire if the employee was working in the establishment on the reference date of 30.6 of the respective year and on at least one of the reference dates (30.6) in the preceding 3 years but not on that of the previous year (employment in t, t-2 or t-3, but not in t-1). Due to the definition of re-hiring, this variable is only available from 1977 onwards.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.1.7 Inflows: establishment movers (ein\_bw)

**Variable label** Inflows: establishment movers

**Variable name** ein\_bw

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year which are cases of establishment movers. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.1.8 Inflows: establishment movers, female (ein\_bw\_f)

**Variable label** Inflows: establishment movers, female

**Variable name** ein\_bw\_f

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers in the respective year which are cases of establishment movers. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable

description ein\_1.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

## 5.2.2 Inflows by occupational status

### 5.2.2.1 Inflows: trainees / apprentices (ein\_azubi\_stib)

**Variable label** Inflows: trainees / apprentices  
**Variable name** ein\_azubi\_stib  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year that are trainees / apprentices. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of trainees / apprentices (B1 code = 0) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.2.2 Inflows: unskilled workers (ein\_nfa)

**Variable label** Inflows: unskilled workers  
**Variable name** ein\_nfa  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year that are unskilled workers. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of unskilled workers (B1 code = 1) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.2.3 Inflows: skilled workers (ein\_fa)

**Variable label** Inflows: skilled workers  
**Variable name** ein\_fa  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year that are skilled workers. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of skilled workers (B1 code = 2) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.2.4 Inflows: master craftsmen, foremen (ein\_mp)**

**Variable label** Inflows: master craftsmen, foremen  
**Variable name** ein\_mp  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year that are master craftsmen or foremen. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of master craftsman / foreman (B1 code = 3) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.2.5 Inflows: white-collar workers (ein\_ang)**

**Variable label** Inflows: white-collar workers  
**Variable name** ein\_ang  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows in the respective year that are white-collar workers. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of white-collar workers (B1 code = 4) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.2.6 Inflows: mini part-time employment (ein\_ktz)**

**Variable label** Inflows: mini part-time employment  
**Variable name** ein\_ktz  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker inflows into mini part-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein\_1. Detailed information on the definition of mini part-time employment (B1 code = 8) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.2.7 Inflows: mini part-time employment, female (ein\_ktz\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: mini part-time employment, female
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_ktz_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers into mini part-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1. Detailed information on the definition of mini part-time employment (B1 code = 8) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.2.8 Inflows: midi part-time employment (ein\_gtz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: midi part-time employment
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_gtz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows into midi part-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1. Detailed information on the definition of midi part-time employment (B1 code = 9) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.2.9 Inflows: midi part-time employment, female (ein\_gtz\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: midi part-time employment, female
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_gtz_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of inflows of female workers into midi part-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1. Detailed information on the definition of midi part-time employment (B1 code = 9) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.2.10 Inflows: marginal part-time employees (ein\_gf)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: marginal part-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_gf
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows into marginal part-time employment in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.3 Inflows by age class

#### 5.2.3.1 Inflows: employees aged 15 -19 (ein\_15\_19)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 15-19
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_15_19
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 15 and 19 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.3.2 Inflows: employees aged 20 -24 (ein\_20\_24)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 20-24
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_20_24
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 20 and 24 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.3.3 Inflows: employees aged 25-29 (ein\_25\_29)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 25-29
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_25_29
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical

<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 25 and 29 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.4 Inflows: employees aged 30-34 (ein\_30\_34)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 30-34
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_30_34
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 30 and 34 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.5 Inflows: employees aged 35 -39 (ein\_35\_39)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 35-39
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_35_39
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 35 and 39 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.6 Inflows: employees aged 40- 44 (ein\_40\_44)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 40-44
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_40_44
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 40 and 44 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which

is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.7 Inflows: employees aged 45-49 (ein\_45\_49)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 45-49
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_45_49
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 45 and 49 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.8 Inflows: employees aged 50-54 (ein\_50\_54)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 50-54
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_50_54
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 50 and 54 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.9 Inflows: employees aged 55-59 (ein\_55\_59)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 55-59
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_55_59
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 55 and 59 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.3.10 Inflows: employees aged 60-64 (ein\_60\_64)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows: employees aged 60-64
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_60_64

<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged between 60 and 64 in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.3.11 Inflows: employees aged 65 or above (ein\_ab65)

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflows 65+
<b>Variable name</b>	ein_ab65
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker inflows aged 65 or above in the respective year. Detailed information on the definition of inflows can be found in the variable description ein_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.4 Outflows, general

#### 5.2.4.1 Total outflows (aus\_1)

<b>Variable label</b>	Total outflows
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_1
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the total number of worker outflows in the respective year. The outflows of a year are defined as the number of employees who were not working in the establishment on the reference date of 30.06 of that year but were working there on the reference date of the previous year. Employees who join the establishment and leave it again between two reference dates are not recorded by this flow concept based on reference dates.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.4.2 Outflows: female (aus\_1\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Total outflows, female
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_1_f

<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.4.3 Outflows: full-time (aus\_vz)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: full-time
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_vz
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows from full-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.4.4 Outflows: full-time, female (aus\_vz\_f)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: full-time, female
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_vz_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers from full-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.  Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.4.5 Outflows: temporary (aus\_temp)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: temporary
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_temp
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical

<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows in the respective year that are temporary outflows. An outflow is regarded as temporary if the employee was not working in the establishment on the reference date of the 30.6 of the respective year but was working there on the reference date of the previous year and on the reference date of the following year (employment in t-1 and t+1 but not in t).
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.4.6 Outflows: temporary, female (aus\_temp\_f)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: temporary, female
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_temp_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers in the respective year that are temporary outflows. An outflow is regarded as temporary if the employee was not working in the establishment on the reference date of the 30.6 of the respective year but was working there on the reference date of the previous year and on the reference date of the following year (employment in t-1 and t+1 but not in t).
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.4.7 Outflows: establishment movers (aus\_bw)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: establishment movers
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_bw
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows in the respective year that move to a different establishment. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.4.8 Outflows: establishment movers, female (aus\_bw\_f)**

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: establishment movers, female
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_bw_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers in the respective year that move to a different establishment.

Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

## 5.2.5 Outflows by occupational status

### 5.2.5.1 Outflows: trainees/ apprentices, occupational status =0 (aus\_azubi\_stib)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: trainees / apprentices
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_azubi_stib
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year that are trainees / apprentices. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1. Detailed information on the definition of trainees / apprentices (B1 code = 0) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.5.2 Outflows: unskilled workers (aus\_nfa)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: unskilled workers
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_nfa
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year that are unskilled workers. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1. Detailed information on the definition of unskilled workers (B1 code = 1) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.5.3 Outflows: skilled workers (aus\_fa)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: skilled workers
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_fa
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year

that are skilled workers. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.

Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of skilled workers (B1 code = 2) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.4 Outflows: master craftsmen / foremen (aus\_mp)**

**Variable label** Outflows: master craftsmen / foremen

**Variable name** aus\_mp

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year that are master craftsmen or foremen. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of master craftsman / foreman (B1 code = 3) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.5 Outflows: white-collar workers (aus\_ang)**

**Variable label** Outflows: white-collar workers

**Variable name** aus\_ang

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year that are white-collar workers. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of white-collar workers (B1 code = 4) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.6 Outflows: mini part-time employment (aus\_ktz)**

**Variable label** Outflows: mini part-time employment

**Variable name** aus\_ktz

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker outflows from mini part-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.  
Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of mini part-time employment (B1 code = 8) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.7 Outflows: mini part-time employment, female (aus\_ktz\_f)**

**Variable label** Outflows: mini part-time employment, female

**Variable name** aus\_ktz\_f

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers from mini part-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.  
Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of mini part-time employment (B1 code = 8) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.8 Outflows: midi part-time employment (aus\_gtz)**

**Variable label** Outflows: midi part-time employment

**Variable name** aus\_gtz

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker outflows from midi part-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.  
Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1. Detailed information on the definition of midi part-time employment (B1 code = 9) can be found in the variable description az\_az\_stib.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### **5.2.5.9 Outflows: midi part-time employment, female (aus\_gtz\_f)**

**Variable label** Outflows: midi part-time employment, female

<b>Variable name</b>	aus_gtz_f
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of outflows of female workers from midi part-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1. Detailed information on the definition of midi part-time employment (B1 code = 9) can be found in the variable description az_az_stib.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.5.10 Outflows: marginal part-time employees (aus\_gf)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: marginal part-time employees
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_gf
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows from marginal part-time employment in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.6 Outflows by age class

#### 5.2.6.1 Outflows: employees aged 15-19 (aus\_15\_19)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 15-19
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_15_19
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 15 and 19 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.6.2 Outflows: employees aged 20-24 (aus\_20\_24)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 20-24
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_20_24
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 20 and 24 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.</p>

### 5.2.6.3 Outflows: employees aged 25-29 (aus\_25\_29)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 25-29
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_25_29
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 25 and 29 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.</p>

### 5.2.6.4 Outflows: employees aged 30-34 (aus\_30\_34)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 30-34
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_30_34
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 30 and 34 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.</p>

### 5.2.6.5 Outflows: employees aged 35-39 (aus\_35\_39)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 35-39
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_35_39
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 35 and 39 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.6.6 Outflows: employees aged 40-44 (aus\_40\_44)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 40-44
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_40_44
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 40 and 45 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.6.7 Outflows: employees aged 45-49 (aus\_45\_49)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 45-49
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_45_49
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 45 and 49 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.6.8 Outflows: employees aged 50-54 (aus\_50\_54)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 50-54
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_50_54
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 50 and 54 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.6.9 Outflows: employees aged 55-59 (aus\_55\_59)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 55-59
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_55_59
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 55 and 59 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

#### 5.2.6.10 Outflows: employees aged 60-64 (aus\_60\_64)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: employees aged 60-64
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_60_64
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged between 60 and 64 in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year. Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "worker flows", which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.6.11 Outflows: employees aged 65 and above (aus\_ab65)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows 65+
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_ab65
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows aged 65 or above in the respective year. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.</p>

## 5.2.7 Job tenure

### 5.2.7.1 Outflows: job tenure < 4 years (aus\_senio\_1)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: job tenure <4 years
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_senio_1
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year after 1-3 years of job tenure. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.</p>

### 5.2.7.2 Outflows: job tenure 4-9 years (aus\_senio\_2)

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows: job tenure 4-9 years
<b>Variable name</b>	aus_senio_2
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year after 4-9 years of job tenure. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.</p> <p>Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus_1.</p>

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.2.7.3 Outflows: job tenure > 9 years (aus\_senio\_3)

**Variable label** Outflows: job tenure > 9 years

**Variable name** aus\_senio\_3

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the number of worker outflows in the respective year after 10 or more years of job tenure. It must be taken into account that the value 0 can also be attributed to the employee group not being represented in the establishment in the previous year.

Detailed information on the definition of outflows can be found in the variable description aus\_1.

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “worker flows”, which is only made available to users on application.

## 5.3 Extension file – Establishment History

### 5.3.1 Type of entry (eintritt)

**Variable label** Type of entry

**Variable name** eintritt

**Data type** Numerical

**Origin** BeH

**Detailed description** This variable contains the establishment’s entry status. A distinction is made between whether it is a genuine new establishment start-up or only a spin-off of part of an existing establishment or a change of establishment ID. The entry status is assigned by examining worker flows in the year of entry. Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “establishment history”, which is only made available to users on application.

### FDZ\_gruendung\_en

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
1	ID change	01.1976	
2	Spin-off /pulled	01.1976	
3	Spin-off /pushed	01.1976	
4	New estab. (small)	01.1976	
5	New estab. (medium & large)	01.1976	
6	New estab. (chunky)	01.1976	
7	Unclear	01.1976	

### 5.3.2 Generated technical auxiliary variables, entry (besch, inflow, betnr\_vor, besch\_vor, status\_vor)

<b>Variable label</b>	Employees in year of entry
<b>Variable name</b>	besch
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the total number of employees as of the reference date of the year of entry.</p> <p>The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's entry status (see the variable "eintritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

<b>Variable label</b>	Inflow from predecessor establishment
<b>Variable name</b>	inflow
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>This variable contains the number of employees who switch from the predecessor establishment to the establishment under examination (as of the reference date of the year of entry).</p> <p>The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's entry status (see the variable "eintritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

<b>Variable label</b>	Artificial establishment number, predecessor
<b>Variable name</b>	betnr_vor
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	<p>Artificial establishment number BHP75-08 of the establishment from which most of the inflows come in the year of entry of the establishment under examination (predecessor establishment).</p> <p>The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's entry status (see the variable "eintritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).</p>
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

<b>Variable label</b>	Employees in predecessor establishment
-----------------------	--

**Variable name** besch\_vor  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains the total number of employees in the predecessor establishment as of the reference date of the previous year. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's entry status (see the variable "eintritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).  
**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

**Variable label** Status of predecessor establishment  
**Variable name** status\_vor  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains information about the status of the predecessor establishment. It distinguishes whether the establishment still exists or is being closed down. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's entry status (see the variable "eintritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).  
**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

### 5.3.3 Type of exit (austritt)

**Variable label** Type of exit  
**Variable name** austritt  
**Data type** Numerical  
**Origin** BeH  
**Detailed description** This variable contains details regarding the type of exit of the establishment. It distinguishes first and foremost whether it is a genuine closure or simply a take-over by another establishment or a change of ID. The exit status is assigned by examining worker flows in the year of exit. Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).  
**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

### FDZ\_schließung\_en

Variable label	Full description	Valid from	Valid until
1	ID change	01.1975	
2	Take-over/restructuring	01.1975	

3	Spin-off /pushed	01.1975	
4	Small death	01.1975	
5	Atomized death	01.1975	
6	Chunky death	01.1975	
7	Unclear	01.1975	

#### 5.3.4 Generated technical auxiliary variables, exit (besch, outflow, betnr\_nach, besch\_nach, status\_nach)

<b>Variable label</b>	Employees in year of exit
<b>Variable name</b>	besch
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the total number of employees as of the reference date of the year of exit. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's exit status (see the variable "austritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

<b>Variable label</b>	Outflows to successor establishment
<b>Variable name</b>	outflow
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the number of employees who switch to the successor establishment after the exit of the establishment under examination. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's exit status (see the variable "austritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).

**Notes** This variable is a component of the BHP extension file "establishment history", which is only made available to users on application.

<b>Variable label</b>	Artificial establishment number, successor
<b>Variable name</b>	betnr_nach
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	Artificial establishment number BHP75-08 of the establishment to which most of the outflows move after the exit of the establishment under examination (successor establishment). The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment's exit status (see the variable "austritt"). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).

<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “establishment history”, which is only made available to users on application.
<b>Variable label</b>	Employees in successor establishment
<b>Variable name</b>	besch_nach
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains the total number of employees in the successor establishment as of the reference date of the following year. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment’s exit status (see the variable “austritt”). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “establishment history”, which is only made available to users on application.
<b>Variable label</b>	Status of successor establishment
<b>Variable name</b>	status_nach
<b>Data type</b>	Numerical
<b>Origin</b>	BeH
<b>Detailed description</b>	This variable contains information about the status of the successor establishment. It distinguishes whether the successor is a new establishment or one that was established previously. The variable is an auxiliary variable to determine an establishment’s exit status (see the variable “austritt”). Detailed information about this procedure can be found in Hethey, Schmieder (2010).
<b>Notes</b>	This variable is a component of the BHP extension file “establishment history”, which is only made available to users on application.

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## 7 Table of acronyms

BA	Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit, formerly: Bundesanstalt für Arbeit)
BeH	Employee History File of the IAB
BHP	Establishment History Panel
DEÜV	Data Collection and Transmission Regulation (effective as of 1 January 1999)
DEVO	Data Collection Regulation (2nd DEVO was substituted by the Data Collection and Transmission Regulation on 1 January 1999)
DÜVO	Data Transmission Regulation (2nd DÜVO was substituted by the Data Collection and Transmission Regulation on 1 January 1999)
FDZ	Research Data Centre
IAB	Institute for Employment Research
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community
SGB	German Social Code
VZ	Full-time
TZ	Part-time



## Grund der Abgabe in den Meldungen nach der DEÜV

### Anmeldungen

- 10 Anmeldung wegen Beginn einer Beschäftigung
- 11 Anmeldung wegen Krankenkassenwechsel
- 12 Anmeldung wegen Beitragsgruppenwechsel
- 13 Anmeldung wegen sonstiger Gründe/ Änderungen im Beschäftigungsverhältnis z. B.
  - Anmeldung nach unbezahlem Urlaub oder Streik von mehr als einem Monat nach § 7 Abs. 3 Satz 1 SGB IV
  - Anmeldung wegen Wechsel des Entgelt-abrechnungssystems (optional)
  - Anmeldung wegen Änderung des Personen-gruppenschlüssels ohne Beitragsgruppenwechsel

### Meldungen in Insolvenzfällen

- 70 Jahresmeldung für freigestellte Arbeiter
- 71 Meldung des Vortages der Insolvenz/ der Freistellung
- 72 Entgeltmeldung zum rechtlichen Ende der Beschäftigung

### Abmeldungen

- 30 Abmeldung wegen Beginn einer Beschäftigung
- 31 Abmeldung wegen Krankenkassenwechsel
- 32 Abmeldung wegen Beitragsgruppenwechsel
- 33 Abmeldung wegen sonstiger Gründe / Änderungen im Beschäftigungsverhältnis
- 34 Abmeldung wegen Ende einer sozial-versicherungsrechtlichen Beschäftigung nach einer Unterbrechung von länger als einem Monat
- 35 Abmeldung wegen Arbeitskampf von länger als einem Monat
- 36 Abmeldung wegen Wechsel des Entgelt-abrechnungssystems (optional)
- 40 Gleichzeitige An- und Abmeldung wegen Ende der Beschäftigung
- 49 Abmeldung wegen Tod

### Jahresmeldung / Unterbrechungs-meldungen / sonstige Entgeltmeldungen

- 50 Jahresmeldung
- 51 Unterbrechungsmeldung wegen Bezug von bzw. Anspruch auf Entgeltersatzleistungen
- 52 Unterbrechungsmeldung wegen Erziehungsurlaub
- 53 Unterbrechungsmeldung wegen gesetzlicher Dienstpflicht
- 54 Meldung eines einmalig gezahlten Arbeitsentgelts (Sondermeldung)

## Personengruppen in den Meldungen nach der DEÜV

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>101 Sozialversicherungspflichtig Beschäftigte ohne besondere Merkmale</li> <li>102 Auszubildende</li> <li>103 Beschäftigte in Altersteilzeit</li> <li>104 Hausgewerbetreibende</li> <li>105 Praktikanten</li> <li>106 Werkstudenten</li> <li>107 Personen in Einrichtungen der Jugendhilfe oder in Werkstätten für Behinderte</li> <li>108 Bezieher von Vorruhestandsgeld</li> <li>109 Geringfügig entlohnte Beschäftigte nach § 8 Abs. 1 Nr. 1 SGB IV</li> <li>110 Kurzfristig Beschäftigte nach § 8 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 SGB IV</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>111 Personen in berufsfördernden Maßnahmen zur Rehabilitation</li> <li>112 Mitarbeitende Familienangehörige in der Landwirtschaft</li> <li>113 Nebenerwerbslandwirte</li> <li>114 Nebenerwerbslandwirte – saisonal beschäftigt</li> <li>116 Ausgleichsgeldempfänger nach dem FELEG</li> <li>118 Unständig Beschäftigte</li> <li>119 Versicherungsfreie Altersvollrentner und Versorgungsbezieher wegen Alters</li> <li>120 Personen, bei denen eine Beschäftigung vermutet wird (§ 7 Abs. 4 SGB IV)</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

## Häufige Staatsangehörigkeiten

deutsch	000		
agyptisch	287	luxemburgisch	143
amerikanisch	368	marokkanisch	252
athiopisch	225	niederländisch	148
belgisch	124	norwegisch	149
britisch	168	osterreichisch	151
danisch	126	pakistanisch	461
finnisch	128	polnisch	152
französisch	129	portugiesisch	153
ghanaisch	238	rumänisch	154
griechisch	134	schwedisch	157
indisch	436	schweizerisch	158
iranisch	439	spanisch	161
irisch	135	thailändisch	476
islandisch	136	tschechisch	164
italienisch	137	tunesisch	285
japanisch	442	türkisch	163
jugoslawisch	138	ungarisch	165
liechtensteinisch	141		

## Beitragsgruppen in den Meldungen nach der DEÜV

Die Beitragsgruppen sind so zu verschlüsseln, dass für jeden Beschäftigten in der Reihenfolge: Krankenversicherung, Rentenversicherung, Arbeitslosenversicherung und Pflegeversicherung, die jeweils zutreffende Ziffer anzugeben ist.

### Krankenversicherung (KV)

- 0 kein Beitrag
- 1 allgemeiner Beitrag
- 2 erhöhter Beitrag
- 3 ermäßigter Beitrag
- 4 Beitrag zur landwirtschaftlichen KV
- 5 Arbeitgeberbeitrag zur landwirtschaftlichen KV
- 6 Pauschalbeitrag für geringfügig Beschäftigte

### Rentenversicherung (RV)

- 0 kein Beitrag
- 1 voller Beitrag zur ArV
- 2 voller Beitrag zur AnV
- 3 halber Beitrag zur ArV
- 4 halber Beitrag zur AnV
- 5 Pauschalbeitrag zur ArV für geringfügig Beschäftigte
- 6 Pauschalbeitrag zur AnV für geringfügig Beschäftigte

### Arbeitslosenversicherung (ALV)

- 0 kein Beitrag
- 1 voller Beitrag
- 2 halber Beitrag

### Pflegeversicherung (PV)

- 0 kein Beitrag
- 1 voller Beitrag
- 2 halber Beitrag

*freiwillige Krankenversicherung*

- 9 Firmenzahler

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### Editorial staff

Stefan Bender, Iris Dieterich

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Iris Dieterich

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### Corresponding author:

Tanja Hethey-Maier,  
Institute for Employment Research,  
Regensburger Str. 104,  
D-90478 Nürnberg  
Telefon: +49-(0)911 / 179-4987  
Email: [Tanja.Hethey@iab.de](mailto:Tanja.Hethey@iab.de)