IAB-SOEP-MIG Survey Data: Outline

Content characteristics	
Topics	Migration history: Year of immigration; migration history; search behaviour and infor- mation channels; social networks;
	Education history: highest obtained schooling and vocational degrees; years of schooling; education acquired at home and abroad; acknowledge- ment procedure of foreign credentials; language proficiency;
	Employment history: Employment; self-employment; unemployment in Germany and in foreign countries;
	Labour market background: Earnings; full- and part-time employment; working hours; benefit assistance, reservation wage; participation in active labour market policies;
	Return migration: Return migration intensions; return migration; limited survey of re- turned immigrants;
	Miscellaneous: Remittances to home countries; life satisfaction; risk preferences; social integration and acceptance;
Data unit	Anchor persons: Persons registered at the federal employment agency the first time after 1995 who immigrated to Germany them- selves or who are children of immigrants. Family members: All Family members of anchor persons over 16 years
Number of cases	Wave 1: 4964 persons in 2723 households Wave 2: 3752 persons in 2021 households Wave 3: 4770 persons in 2768 households Wave 4: 3832 persons in 2155 households Wave 5: 3408 persons in 1913 households Wave 6: 2962 persons in 1692 households Wave 7: 2515 persons in 1424 households
Period covered	Wave 1 (bd): Year 2013 Wave 2 (be): Year 2014 Wave 3 (bf): Year 2015 Wave 4 (bg): Year 2016 Wave 5 (bh): Year 2017 Wave 6 (bi): Year 2018 Wave 7 (bj): Year 2019
Time reference	Date of survey, migration biography retrospectively since first leave of country of birth, retrospective questions on life course
Regional structure	German federal state (Bundesland)
Territorial allocation	As of date of survey

Methodological characteristics

The initial sample, which was surveyed for the first time in 2013, has been drawn from all individuals in the IEB data that have appeared there for the first time after 1994. Clusters of 2,500 people each were formed using geocoded data from the RDC of the IAB, resulting in a total of 6,725 geographical sample units (PSUs). In the next step, all people with a migration background were identified on the basis of their nationality. Among the people of German nationality, the onomastics procedure was used to search for further people with a migration background. The onomastics procedure was only carried out in a partial sample of 600 out of a total of 6,725 PSUs. The PSUs were selected on the basis of stratified random sampling. All persons without a migration background were removed from the data. A total of 250 out of the 600 PSUs were taken into account for the field survey. In the selected 250 PSUs, the gross sample consists of 80 addresses (households). Simulated random walk procedures were implemented for the sampling. Through a so-called screening interview with the anchor people, the households that meet the criteria of the sample design were identified. Since 2015 there has also been a refreshment sample to take account of panel attrition and changing immigration pattern in younger years. The new respondents are only those who immigrated between 2009 and 2015. The refreshment sample has also been drawn from the IEB data and is disproportionate to the country of origin, as certain countries are overrepresented (e.g. Bulgaria) and other countries are underrepresented (e.g. Turkey).	
Commissioned by: Cooperation between the Institute for Employment Research (IAB) and the Socio-Economic Panel Study at DIW Berlin Carried out by: TNS Infratest Sozialforschung	
Yearly (Panel	
STATA (several files)	
Person-related, household related and biographical datasets. The structure of the datasets is organised as the GSOEP from DIW Berlin	
Data access	
Scientific Use File	
Factually anonymous	
None	
Data: This study uses the factually anonymous data of the IAB-SOEP Mi- gration Sample. Data access was provided via a Scientific Use File supplied by the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the German Federal Employment Agency (BA) at the Institute for Employment Research (IAB) or the SOEP at DIW Berlin.	

Data documentation:

Brücker, Herbert, Martin Kroh, Simone Bartsch, Jan Goebel, Simon Kühne, Elisabeth Liebau, Parvati Trübswetter, Ingrid Tucci and Jürgen Schupp (2014), The new IAB-SOEP Migration Sample: an introduction into the methodology and the contents, SOEP Survey Paper 216.