FDZ·Datenreport

Documentation of labour market data

IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset (AED) 1993 – 2010

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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, users can assess whether the data offered is suitable for their research task; on the other, the information can be used to prepare analyses.

Contents

Zusammenfassung

Der vorliegende Datenreport beschreibt die schwach anonymisierten Personendaten des IZA/IAB Administrativen Evaluationsdatensatzes (AED 9310).

Abstract

This data report provides a description of the weakly-anonymised Administrative Evaluation Dataset of IZA/IAB (AED 9310).

1 Introduction and outline

1.1 Introduction

The present data report describes the weakly anonymous individual-level data of the IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Data Set. It was created in the context of the research project "Evaluation der Effektivität der Hauptinstrumente der aktiven Arbeitsmarktpolitik nach § 3 SGB III" (Evaluation of the effectiveness of the main instruments of active labour market policy in accordance with German Social Code Book III) by the Institut zur Zukunft der Arbeit (Institute for the Study of Labour) in Bonn. In cooperation with the Institute for Employment Research in Nuremberg, an extensive data base for analysing the effectiveness of active labour market policy measures was compiled. From the Integrated Employment Biographies (IEB) of the IAB, which comprise administrative individual-level data about the employment situation from the reporting procedure for social security and about benefits received, job search and participation in measures from the operational business of the Federal Employment Agency, a random sample of persons who entered unemployment between January 2001 and December 2008 was taken. The decision about the design of the sampling and the selection of characteristics lay with the IZA. The dataset is now being offered in a revised form in the Research Data Centre of the BA in the IAB (FDZ). For selected persons with entries in unemployment between June 2007 and May 2008, an additional telephone interview was carried out on behalf of IZA. In total, about 17,400 people were interviewed. The FDZ now makes only the administrative individual-level data available for external researchers upon request in the context of on-site use and subsequent remote data processing. The scientific use file of the "IZA Evaluation Dataset Survey" is only supplied via the IZA (Arni et al. 2014)[1]. At the moment, the preparation and the terms of data access for a linked datasaet of both data sources is still in progress.

The dataset has a modular structure. The range of variables of the core dataset is similar to one of comparable FDZ data products, such as the Samples of the Integrated Labour Market Biographies (Stichproben der Integrierten Arbeitsmarktbiographien - SIAB) (vom Berge et al., 2013). However, additional characteristics concerning job-search and participation in programmes of labour market policies are also contained. In addition, there are additional datasets with measure-specific characteristics for selected types of measures (see Chapter 2.6) and information about the receipt of job training vouchers and receiving one-off services in the context of mobility allowances (Mobilitätshilfen) and counseling and placement

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[1] For more information about the access to the survey data, please refer to the website of the International Data Service Centre (IDSC) of IZA: http://idsc.iza.org/iza-ed-survey

allowances (Unterstützung von Beratung und Vermittlung - UBV), which can be linked with the core dataset. The administrative evaluation dataset is suitable for an evaluation of selected active labour market policy instruments, for example. Employment biographies from entering into unemployment to a re-employment can be analysed. Due to the special sampling design with focus on enterances into unemployment from an existing employment, the sample is not representative for job-seeking persons in general. An advantage of the dataset is, however, that groups of persons can be analysed for whom hardly any data had been available before, or for whom only a small number of observations is available in other samples.

1.2 Data use

1.2.1 Data access and data management

The administrative data of the IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset (AED) in the weakly anonymous version may only be analysed in the context of a research visit at the FDZ and subsequent remote data access. In order to be able to use the data, it is first necessary to submit an application to the Research Data Centre (FDZ). The application will be reviewed in the FDZ in cooperation with the BMAS for compliance with the conditions under Section 75 SGB X. When approval has been granted, a data use agreement is concluded with the researcher's institution. Details on applying for the dataset and possibilities for data processing can be found on the FDZ homepage.

The data contain German as well as English labels. By means of the Stata command `label language en` or `label language de`, it is possible to switch between the languages. The datasets have a modular structure and are stored in several files.

Table 1: File names in the IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset

Dataset	Linking variables
AED_9310_v1.dta	persnr, betnr, spell
AED_9310_v1_bhp_basis_v1.dta	betnr jahr
AED_9310_v1_massn.dta	persnr spell
AED_9310_v1_mobi.dta	persnr
AED_9310_v1_bg.dta	persnr

1.2.2 Sensitive characteristics

Certain variables which make it possible to identify individuals or 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 which are particularly sensitive from the viewpoint of data protection legislation are:

Individual-level data:
- nationality (nation)
- health problems (gesund_ein)
- severe disability status (schweb)
- place of residence: employment agency area (wo_aa)
- place of residence: district (Kreis) (wo_kreis)
- place of work: employment agency (ao_aa)

Establishment file:
- place of work: district (Kreis) (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)
- Date of first appearance (grd_dat)
- Date of last appearance (lzt_dat)

1.3 Changes as compared to the previous version

Not applicable

1.4 Outline

The IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset contains administrative individual-level data for a random selection of about 4.66 % of persons having entered unemployment between 2001 and 2008. The core dataset contains person records from the integrated employment biographies. Several modular datasets with additional characteristics can be merged to the core dataset.

Topics/characteristics categories	**Identifiers:** Artificial individual ID Artificial establishment ID **Information on the person:** gender, year of birth, nationality (original/aggregated), marital status, number of children, vocational education, school education, qualification, severe disability status, health

restrictions

Information on employment, receipt of benefits and job-search:

Beginning and end of employment, receipt of benefits and job-search, daily wage - benefit rate, occupation - current/last activity, job position, working hours, employment status, employment status before job-search, remaining period of entitlement to unemployment benefits, type of provider.

Information about the participation in measures of active employment promotion:

Selected measure-specific characteristics about the participation in measures from the sources job-creation measures (Arbeitsbeschaffungsmaßnahme - ABM), promotion of further vocational training (Förderung beruflicher Weiterbildung - FbW), discretionary support (Freie Förderung) in accordance with Section 10 SGB III, Personnel Service Agency (Personal-Service-Agentur - PSA), Immediate programme for youths (Jugendsofortprogramm), jobs for long-term unemployed persons (Arbeit für Langzeitarbeitslose), placement services outsourced to third parties (Beauftragung Dritter) in accordance with Section 37 SGB III, employment opportunities (Arbeitsgelegenheiten), integration subsidy (Einstiegsgeld), miscellaneous other benefits (Sonstige Weitere Leistungen).

Information concerning mobility allowances (Mobilitätshilfen) / counseling and placement allowances (Unterstützung von Beratung und Vermittlung - UBV)

Information about receipt of job training vouchers (Bildungsgutscheine).

Data of the authorised local authorities (zugelassene kommunale Träger - zkT) are not included.

Establishment characteristics:

Economic sector, first appearance of the establishment, last appearance of the establishment, total number of employees, number of full-time employees, number of persons in marginal employment, establishment remuneration.

Information about the location:

Place of residence (federal state, district, regional directorate, employment agency), place of employment (federal state, district, regional directorate, employment agency)

Data unit	Employees subject to social security contributions (from 1999 also persons in marginal employment), benefit recipients, job-seekers, participants in measures

Case numbers	914,826 individuals 51.218.507 non-overlapping sets (after episode splitting) 29.818.564 original sets
Period covered	The period covered depends on the data source. Employment: 1993-2010 Benefit receipt: 1993-2011 Job-search: 1997-2011 Participation in measures: 2000-2011
Time reference	Date-specific employment biographies
Regional structure	Place of employment: federal state, district, regional directorate, employment agency Place of residence: federal state, district, regional directorate, employment agency (not for all data sources and periods)
Territorial allocation	Historic original territorial allocation Except employment: Adjusted as to territorial allocation as of 31/12/2010
Survey design	Approximately 4.66 % random selection (birthday sample) of persons entering unemployment between 01/01/2001 and 31/12/2008 from the Integrated Employment Biographies (IEB) of the IAB, completed by the respective IEB information of the persons from the additional IZA interview.
Frequency of data collection	Constant
File organisation, format and size	The data have been stored in five files. The core dataset contains personal characteristics, the basic establishment file contains information about the employing establishment. Moreover, three other files with measure-specific characteristics, with information concerning the issuing of job training vouchers and with information about the receipt of mobility allowances and UBV benefits are provided. Stata (core dataset approx. 4 GB)
Data access	On-site use, remote data processing (after a previous research visit)
Degree of anonymisation	Weakly anonymous (anonymized)
Sensitive characteristics	Nationality (original) Severe disability status

	Health restrictions	
	Economic sector - economic sub-class 93, 03, 08: 5-digit code	
	Place of employment: district, employment agency,	
	Place of residence: district, employment agency	
Specifications for quoting the data and data documentation	**Data:**	
	'This study uses the weakly anonymous (anonymized) IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset (AED) 1993-2010. Data access was provided via on-site use at the Research Data Centre (FDZ) of the German Federal Employment Agency (BA) at the Institute for Employment Research (IAB) and subsequently remote data access.'	
	Documentation of data	
	Eberle, Johanna; Schmucker, Alexandra (2015): IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset (AED) 1993 -2010. FDZ Datenreport, 03/2015 (en), Nuremberg	

For details about the various ways of access, about the requirements for using the data and about making applications, please refer to http://fdz.iab.de/de/FDZ_Data_Access.aspx.

1.5 List of variables in the core data and basic establishment file*

List of variables	Module	BeH	LeH	LHG	XLHG	ASU	XASU	MTH
Identifiers								
Artificial Individual ID (persnr)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Artificial Establishment ID (betnr)	*	X						
Period of validity								
Original Start Date of Observation (begorig)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Original End Date of Observation (endorig)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Start Date of Split Episode (begepi)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Date of Split Episode (endepi)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Planned beginning date (beg_plan)								X
Planned end date (end_plan)								X
Personal information								
Gender (frau)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year of birth (gebjahr)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nationality (nation)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nationality, aggregated (nation_gr)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

List of variables	Module	BeH	LeH	LHG	XLHG	ASU	XASU	MTH
Marital status (famst)						■		▨
Number of children (kind)						▨		▨
Year of birth of the youngest child (gebjahr_jkind)						▨		▨
Youngest child: Year of birth (gebjahr_jkind)		▨				▨	▨	▨
School-Leaving Qualification (schbild)						■	▨	▨
Skills level (quali)						▨		▨
Professional experience (berufserfahrung)						▨		▨
Job experience (berufserfahrung)						■		▨
Health problems (gesund_ein)						■		▨
Information on employment, benefit receipt and job search								
Reason for Notification / Reason for End of Benefit Receipt / Reason for Discontinuation of Unemployment Benefit II / Reason for Deregistration (grund)		■	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	
Daily wage, daily benefit rate (tentgelt)		■	■					
Occupation – Activity Performed/Most Recent Activity (beruf)		■				▨	▨	▨
Occupation – last completed vocational training (beruf_ausbild)						▨		▨
Occupation of most recently completed vocational training (beruf_ausbild)		■						
Employment status (erwstat)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Employment Status Prior to Job Search (estatvor)						■	▨	
Type of termination of last job (art_kuend)						▨		▨
Duration of Remaining Entitlement to Unemployment Benefit (restanspruch)			■					■
Type of institution (traeger)				■	■	■	■	▨
Number of guidance contacts (anz_beratung)								▨
Number of placement proposals (anz_verm)						▨		▨
Previous employer: Economic group 93 (w93_3_vor)						▨		▨
Establishment attributes								

List of variables	Mo-dule	BeH	LeH	LHG	XLHG	ASU	XASU	MTH
Economic Activity 73 (w73_3)	*							
Economic activity 93, 5-digit code (w93_5)	*							
Economic activity 93, 3-digit code (w93_3)	*							
Economic activity 03, 5-digit code (w03_5)	*							
Economic activity 03, 3-digit code (w03_3)	*							
Economic Activity 08, 5-Digit Code (w08_5)	*							
Economic activity 08, 3-digit code (w08_3)	*							
Economic activity 73 generated – completed by extrapolation / imputation (w73_3_gen)	*							
Economic activity 73 generated – type of completion (group_w73_3)	*							
Economic activity 93 generated – completed by extrapolation / imputation (w93_3_gen)	*							
Economic activity 93 generated – type of completion (group_w93_3)	*							
Year of the first appearance of the establishment ID (grd_jahr)	*							
First appearance of establishment number (grd_dat)	*							
Year of the last appearance of the establishment ID (lzt_jahr)	*							
Last appearance of the establishment number (lzt_dat)	*							
Total number of employees (az_ges)	*							
Number of full-time employees (az_ges_vz)	*							
Number of persons in marginal employment (az_gf)	*							
Median gross daily wage of full-time employees (te_med)	*							
Location data								
Place of residence: district (Kreis) (wo_kreis)								
Place of residence: federal state (Bundesland) (wo_bula)								

List of variables	Module	BeH	LeH	LHG	XLHG	ASU	XASU	MTH
Place of residence: employment agency (wo_aa)		░	░	▓	░	░	░	░
Place of residence: regional directorate (wo_rd)		░	░	▓	░	░	░	░
Place of work: district (Kreis) (ao_kreis)	*	▓						
Place of work: federal state (Bundesland) (ao_bula)	*	▓						
Place of work: employment agency (ao_aa)		▓	░			░		░
Place of work: regional directorate (ao_rd)		▓	░			░		░
Generated technical variables								
Source of the Observation, Aggregated (quelle_gr)		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
Observation Counter Per Person (spell)		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓

1.6 Volume structure

1.6.1 Core dataset

No. of cases	before splitting	after splitting
BeH	13,318,198	18,575,441
LeH	4,250,452	7,476,658
LHG	1,529,519	4,842,228
XLHG	262,715	562,044
ASU	8,565,263	16,119,227
XASU	227,716	559,316
MTH (all sources)	1,664,701	3,083,593
Total number of observations	29,818,564	51,218,507
Individuals		914,826

1.6.2 Measure-specific additional characteristics

No. of cases	before episode splitting	after episode splitting
Selected sources MTH	1,362,897	2,506,219
Individuals		511,192

1.6.3 Additional modules

No. of cases	Original episodes

Job training vouchers	133,557
Mobility allowances /UBV	678,180

2 Data sources

Figure 1: Data sources of the IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset
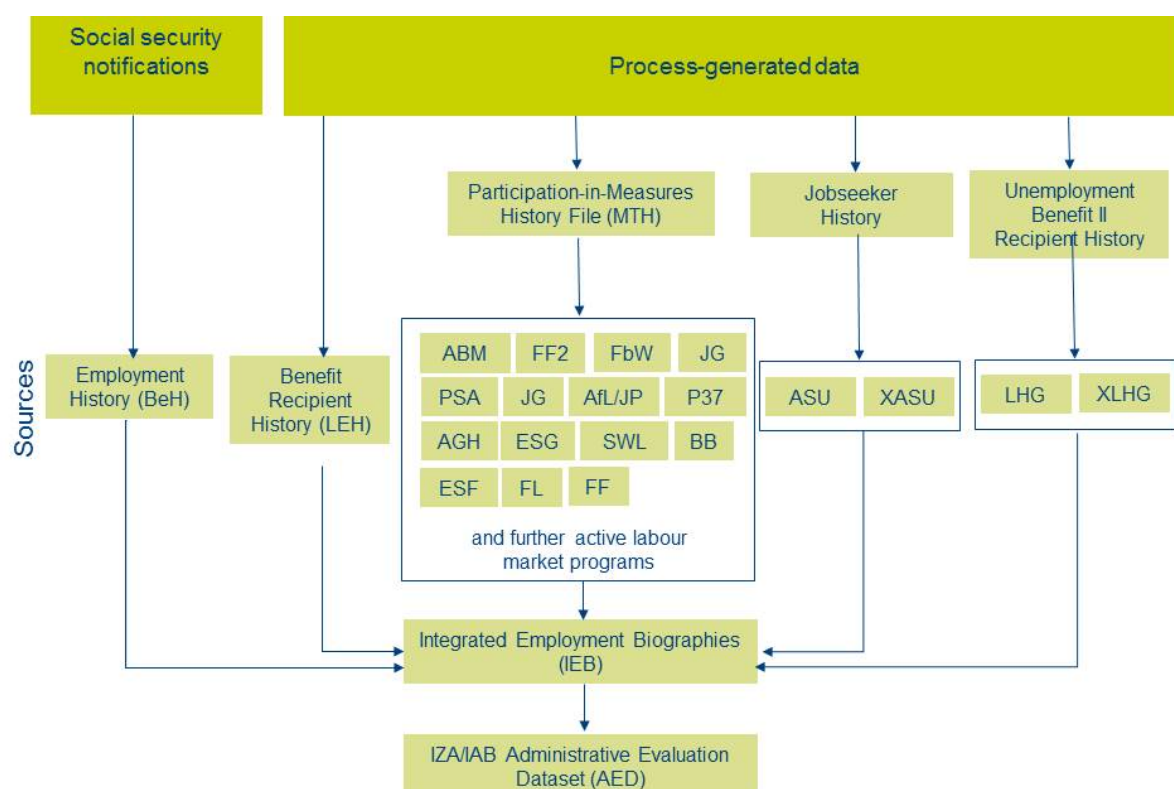
The administrative individual data were drawn from the Integrated Employment Biographies (IEB) of the IAB. They unite data from five different data sources, each of which may contain information from different administrative procedures.

2.1 Employee History (BeH)

The data source on 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 01 January 1973 (and was extended to cover Eastern Germany as of 01 January 1991) and is known by the abbreviation DEÜV

(previously DEVO / DÜVO) (for further details see: Bender et al. 1996, p. 4 et seq.; 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 at least once a year. 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, self-employed individuals and regular students (see Cramer 1985) are generally not recorded in the BeH. Since the notification procedure was changed on 01 January 1999, employees in marginal part-time employment and unpaid family workers have also been recorded (not contained in the data until 01 April 1999). The data are recorded by the health insurance companies, collected and edited by the Federal Employment Agency (BA), and subsequently integrated into the History File by the IAB.

The administrative individual data are supplemented with establishment data (basic establishment data and BHP extension file). They are taken from the Establishment History Panel (Betriebs-Historik-Panel - BHP), which is also based on the BeH.

When linking individual data with establishment data it has to be taken into account that the variables in the Basis Establishment File as well as in the BHP Extension Files are aggregated on 30 June of a year. Unlike the data on individuals, the establishment variables are therefore not spell data but are only valid on 30 June precisely each year.[2]

The Establishment File is linked with the Individual File via the programme-specific commands of the software packages used for preparing and analysing the data. In Stata, for instance, the files can be linked using the "merge" command and the indication of the year and the establishment ID in connection with the relevant paths (see Box 1).

Box 1: Example code for Stata12

```
use AED_9310_v1.dta
gen jahr = year(begepi)
sort betnr jahr
merge m:1 betnr jahr using AED_9310_v1_bhp_basis_v1.dta
```

2.2 Benefit Recipient History (LeH)

The Benefit Recipient History of the IAB covers periods during which individuals receive earnings replacement benefits from the Federal Employment Agency. The benefits comprise

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[2] An extreme example: an employment notification exists from 01 January 2006 to 30 May 2006; the establishment goes bankrupt in June 2006. Then there is no information about this establishment in the BHP for 2006.

unemployment benefit, unemployment assistance, and maintenance allowance; i.e. no benefits within the scope of Social Code Book II (e.g. unemployment benefit II). Since the entitlement to receive benefits depends on meeting certain legal requirements, unemployment periods in which the requirements are not met (e.g. no entitlement for receipt of benefits in case of unemployment assistance, or non-completion of the qualifying period for unemployment benefit) are not reported in the Benefit Recipient History.

2.3 Unemployment Benefit II Recipient History (LHG/XLHG)

The Unemployment Benefit II Recipient Histories (Leistungshistoriken Grundsicherung LHG / XLHG) contain the receipt of benefits in accordance with Social Code Book II (SGB II). This covers both basic social security benefits (e.g. unemployment benefit II) and supplements to unemployment benefit or additional benefits.

Unlike the benefits in the sphere of Social Code Book III, the BA is no longer necessarily the sole institution responsible for administering the benefits. The data therefore distinguish between the three possible types of institution responsible for implementing SGB II:

– Joint facilities (Gemeinsame Einrichtungen) / Cooperation of employment agencies and municipalities (Arbeitsgemeinschaften – ARGE, until the end of 2010) in which the BA and the municipality deal with tasks jointly,

– Separated responsibilities (getrennte Trägerschaft) (until the end of 2011) – the tasks continue to be divided between the BA and the municipality[3] –,

– Authorised municipalities which are also called opting local authorities or opting municipalities according to the initial experimental clause of Section 6a - here the local authority is responsible for all tasks in the sphere of SGB II.

The data of the "Unemployment Benefit II Recipient History drawn from A2LL" (LHG) come from the BA administrative procedure A2LL, whilst the "Unemployment Benefit II Recipient History drawn from XLHG-BA-SGB II" (XLHG) records data which was reported in accordance with the transmission standard X-Sozial-BA-SBG II.

As a rule, A2LL is used until 2010 in all ARGE cooperation projects, and from 2011 onwards in joint facilities, whilst the standard X-Sozial-BA-SBG II is used by the authorised municipalities. Both of the procedures are used by municipalities with separated responsibilities.

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[3] The municipality pays the costs for housing and heating (Section 22 SGB II) and additional one-off benefit payments to cover extra costs (Section 23 (3) SGB II) and the additional benefits to support integration in accordance with Section 16 (2) Clause 2 No. 1 - 4 SGB II. The BA, on the other hand, covers the costs for regular benefits, social security contributions and integration benefits (SGB III and SGB II) and specific benefits excluding the additional benefits to support integration cited above.

An important difference compared with LeH is that the amount of benefits received is not determined at the level of the individual but at the level of the benefit community (Bedarfsgemeinschaft[4]). It is not possible, however, to link individuals with benefit receipt under SGB II at the level of benefit communities in the SIAB. The LHG and the XLHG in principle contain all registered individuals who are entitled to receive benefits in accordance with Section 7 SGB II, in other words, needy individuals who are capable of work and, if applicable, also the members of their benefit community. However, only periods during which a person is capable of work or is over the age of 65 are incorporated.

Each dataset contains non-overlapping periods of entitlement to benefit of a person in a certain benefit community. A new observation starts for the following administrative reasons:

− on relevant birthdays (14, 15, 18 and 65) of the members of a benefit community, which are statutory und relevant for structural changes of the benefit community (see Chapter 3.1.5),

− if there are changes in the composition of a benefit community (e.g. by members joining or leaving the benefit community),

− if there are changes in the variables of the benefit community client, and

− at the beginning and end of a sanction period for observations from 01 April 2006 onwards. However it must be taken into account that it is not possible to determine either the duration, the type of the sanction or the time when the sanction was imposed or when it began based on the data. The reason for this is the lack of a corresponding variable or value that indicates the start, the type or the duration of a sanction.

The LHG data are available from 01 January 2005, the XLHG data from 01 November 2005. However, until the beginning of 2007 both data sources are incomplete (see Chapter 4).

2.4 Jobseeker History (ASU / XASU)

Data about jobseekers are stored in the Jobseeker History (Arbeitsuchendenhistorik – ASU / XASU). The ASU data source contains information on jobseekers who are registered with

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[4] A so-called 'Bedarfsgemeinschaft', or 'benefit community', includes all individuals in a household who receive benefits jointly (i.e. as a joint payment). In the majority of cases, the 'benefit community' and the household will be the same, which in particular applies in the case of (married or unmarried) couples and parents with children under the age of 25. However, under specific circumstances the 'benefit community' might not include all household members, or a household in which everybody receives benefit payments might be made up of more than one 'benefit community'. An example of the former is if a grown-up child lives with his/her parents and earns just enough to make his/her own living but has insufficient means to support his/her mother and father – in this case the 'benefit community' will only include the parents. An example of the latter is a three- (or more) generation household: since a 'benefit community' may only consist of two generations, this type of household will be made up of two such 'benefit communities', one consisting of the grandparent(s) and one of the parent(s) and child(ren). (Trappmann et al. 2007)

employment agencies, and from 2005 onwards also includes ARGE cooperation projects and separated responsibilities for the implementation of SGB II. The XASU data source, on the other hand, contains the data of jobseekers in receipt of unemployment benefit II (ALG-II) from authorised municipalities from 2005 onwards. These data are reported in accordance with the X-Sozial-BA-SGB II standard.

2.5 Participants-in-Measures History (MTH)

The Participants-in-Measures History (Maßnahmenteilnahmehistorik – MTH) contains data on measures and participation in measures of active employment promotion. The basis of the data stock is only information on measures by providers making (or having made) use of the BA data collection procedures (agencies, joint facilities, ARGEs and separated responsibilities for the implementation of SGB II). Data from authorised local authorities which are not supplied via the BA transmission procedure are not contained in the MTH, and are therefore not integrated in the underlying version of the IEB.

Since the range of measures differs greatly depending on the specific measure, the MTHs are subdivided into several datasets according to the field of promotion. A data product can contain several types of measures that do not belong together if the variables are uniform. In the source variable (quelle), the MTH product is specified. The type of measure is given in the employment status characteristic (erwstat).

For all types of measures of the source MTH-ABM it has to be noted that only datasets with the date of beginning of the original episode before 01/07/2006 are contained. Measures after this date are recorded in the follow-up products (MTH-ABMK, MTH-BEH and MTH-EXG). Evaluations of these types of measures must access both episodes of the source MTH-ABM and also of the follow-up product. For the selection of observations, the focus must therefore be on the employment status characteristic (erwstat) instead of the source (quelle). Only in this way can the completeness of the evaluation be guaranteed for the entire period of time.

In the following list, all the MTH products are listed.

–   **Participants-in-Measures History - Job-creation measures (MTH-ABM):** Job-creation measures (Arbeitsbeschaffungsmaßnahmen - ABM), wage subsidies (Lohnkosten-zuschuss), integration subsidy (Eingliederungszuschuss – EGZ), employment support for long-term unemployed persons (Beschäftigungshilfen Langzeitarbeitslose), bridging allowance (Überbrückungsgeld), self-employed grant (Existenzgründerzuschuss) and some other important types of measures. *Last date of creation: July 2006*

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Promotion of further vocational training (MTH FbW):** Measures for the promotion of further vocational training (Förderung der beruflichen Weiterbildung - FbW), Training measures (TM) and German language courses (DSL).

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Discretionary support acc. to Section 10 SBG III (MTH FF):** Periods for which a person received benefits under the discretionary support (Freie Förderung - FF) according to Section 10 SGB III. *Last date of creation: October 2012*

- **Participants-in-Measures History - European Social Fund (MTH ESF)** Periods for which a person participated in measures of the European Social Fund (ESF) in accordance with SGB III Annex E. The ESF does not finance labour market policy measures completely, but in every individual case, means from SGB III are also needed. *Last date of creation: June 2010*

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Personnel Service Agency (MTH PSA):** Periods for which a person is employed by a Personnel Service Agency (PSA) and receives benefits (remuneration) from there. In addition, information about the contract the BA signed with the PSA is also included. The establishment of PSAs is regulated in Section 16 (1) SGB II in connection with Section 37c and Section 343g, Clause 5 SGB III.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Immediate programme for youths (MTH JG)** Periods during which a person received benefits under the "Immediate Programme to Decrease Youth Unemployment - Education, Qualification and Employment of Young People" (Sofortprogramm zum Abbau der Jugendarbeitslosigkeit - Ausbildung, Qualifizierung und Beschäftigung Jugendlicher) of November 1998. *Last date of creation: June 2010*

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Jobs for long-term unemployed persons (MTH AFL/JP)** Periods for which a person participated in measures for the promotion of employment of long-term unemployed persons (Arbeitsförderung für Langzeitarbeitslose - AFL) or in measures in the context of the special programme for umemployed youths to start employment and qualification "Jump Plus". *Last date of creation: June 2010*

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Placement services outsourced to third parties under Section 37 SGB III (MTH P37):** Periods for which third parties were commissioned with the placement of job-seekers in accordance with Section 37 SGB III in the version of 23/12/2002 after the First Law for Modern Services on the Labour Market (Erstes Gesetz für moderne Dienstleistungen am Arbeitsmarkt - "Hartz I").

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Job opportunities (MTH AGH):** Periods for which persons capable of work but in need of assistance made use of an employment

opportunity (Arbeitsgelegenheit - AGH) - a so-called one-Euro-job in accordance with Section 16 Clause 3 SGB II.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Integration subsidy (MTH ESG):** Periods for which a person received integration subsidies (Einstiegsgeld - ESG) in accordance with Section 16, Clause 2, sentence 2, number 5 and Section 29 SGB II. The integration subsidy is paid in form of a subsidy to the unemployment benefit II and to the remuneration of marginal employments.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Vocational guidance (MTH BB):** Periods for which a person participated in measures of vocational guidance (Berufsberatung - BB) according to Section 61 SGB III. *Last date of creation: June 2010*

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Miscellaneous other benefits (MTH SWL)** Periods for which a person received miscellaneous other benefits (Sonstige Weitere Leistungen - SWL) in accordance with Section 16, Clause 2, sentence 1, SGB II. In addition, further information concerning the benefit case is included. Data on Other Benefits in accordance with Section 16, Clause 2 and sentence 2 SGB II are not included.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Supporting benefits (MTH fL):** Periods for which a person received supporting benefits (flankierene Leistungen - fL, formerly also called other benefits (weitere Leistungen) in accordance with Section 16, Clause 2, sentence 2, number 1 - 4 SGB II. These benefits can be paid for persons capable of work but in need of assistance in order to overcome placement barriers and achieve integration progress.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Education Measures for vocational preparation (MTH BvB):** Periods for which a person participated in education measures for vocational preparation (Berufsvorbereitende Bildungsmaßnahmen - BB) in accordance with Section 61, Clause 1, number 1 SGB III for promoting the maturity for vocational training of young people. Measures for promoting a subsequent qualification for a lower secondary school leaving certificate (Hauptschulabschluss) also fall under BvB.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - In-company employment grants (MTH - BEH):** Data on benefits to the employer in the context of in-company employment grants (betriebliche Einstellungshilfen - BEH). Among other things, these are several variants of integration subsidies (Eingliederungszuschüsse - EQ) or the entry qualification for young people (Einstiegsqualifizierung für Jugendliche EQJ). It comprises the EQJ programme in action until 2007 and also the successor programme called EQ.

– **Participants-in-Measures History - Career start mentoring in accordance with Section 421s SGB III - BerEB (MTH-BEB):** Periods for which a person participated in measures of career start mentoring (Berufseinstiegsbegleitung - BerEb) in accordance with Section 421s SGB III (BerEB-91). Providers offering measures of career start

mentoring are being supported by being reimbursed for the measures supporting young people in their transit from a school of general education into vocational training.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Core labour market policy instruments - AMP (MTH Kern):** Periods for which a person participated in measures of promotion and stabilisation of an employment (Förderung und Stabilisierung einer Beschäftigung). All new measures introduced since 01/01/2009 are recorded with this procedure, even measures that already exist are to be transferred into the Core one by one.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Classic job-creation measures (MTH-ABM):** Periods for which a person participated in job-creation measures (Arbeitsbeschaffungs-maßnahmen - ABM) in accordance with Section 260 SGB III, Structural Adjustment Measures (Strukturanpassungsmaßnahmen) in accordance with Section 272 SGB II (SAM traditional), SAM east for economic enterprises in accordance with Section 425, Clause 3 (SAM OfW) and/or infrastructure measures creating employment (Beschäftigung schaffende Infrastrukturmaßnahmen - BSI) in accordance with Section 279a SGB III.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Self-employment grants (MTH EXG):** Periods for which the person participated in one or more of the following measures of active labour market policy: bridging allowance for self-employed persons (Überbrückungsgeld für Selbstständige - ÜG) in accordance with Section 57 SGB III, self-employment grants (Existenzgründungszuschüsse) for founding a "Me, Inc." (Ich-AG) in accordance with Section 421l SGB III (EXGZ) and start-up grants (Gründungszuschuss - GZ) in accordance with Section 57 SGB III.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Promotion of the Disadvantaged (MTH - BNF)** Periods for which the person participated in vocational training programmes in off-the-job institutions (Berufsausbildung in außerbetrieblichen Einrichtungen - BaE) in accordance with Section 241, Clause 2, training assistance (ausbildungsbegleitende Hilfen - abH) in accordance with Section 241, Clause 1 and socio-pedagogical assistance (Hilfen durch sozialpädagogische Begleitung) and education management.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Individual Other Measures (MTH isM):** Periods for which the person participated in one or more of the following measures of active labour market policy: transit assistance (Übergangshilfen), training measures (Aktivierungshilfen) in accordance with Section 241, Clause 3a SGB III, integration assistance during employment (beschäftigungsbegleitende Eingliederungshilfen) in accordance with Section 246a - d SGB III and assistance by supplying a deepened and extended vocational orientation (Hilfen durch Vermittlung einer vertieften und erweiterten Berufsorientierung) in accordance with Section 33 SGB III.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Discretionary promotion in accordance with Section 16f SGB II (MTH FF2):** Periods for which a person participated in measures for the promotion and stabilisation of an employment (Maßnahmen der Förderung und Stabilisierung einer Beschäftigung) in accordance with Section 16f SGB II.

- **Participants-in-Measures History - Activation of professional integration in accordance with Section 46 SGB III (MTH P46):** Periods for which a person participated in measures of promotion and stabilisation of an employment (Förderung und Stabilisierung einer Beschäftigung) in accordance with Section 46 SGB III.

2.6 Measure-specific additional characteristics

The core dataset comprises all observations from the different MTH sources and thus includes all personal characteristics of the persons participating in measures. Moreover, for the following types of measures, selected measure-specific additional characteristics are provided in a separate file:

- Participants-in-Measures History - Job-Creation Measures (MTH-ABM) - contains episodes with a starting date on or before 01/07/2007

- Participants-in-Measures History - Promotion of Further Vocational Training (MTH FbW)

- Participants-in-Measures History - Discretionary Support acc. to Section 10 SBG III (MTH FF):

- Participants-in-Measures History - Personal Service Agentur (MTH PSA):

- Participants-in-Measures History – Immediate programme for youths (MTH JG)

- Participants-in-Measures History - Jobs for Long-term Unemployed Persons (MTH AFL/JP)

- Participants-in-Measures History - Placement Services Outsourced to Third Parties under Section 37 SGB III (MTH P37):

- Participants-in-Measures History - Job Opportunities (MTH AGH):

- Participants-in-Measures History - Integration Subsidy (MTH ESG):

- Participants-in-Measures History - Miscellaneous Other Benefits (MTH SWL)

Please refer to Chapter 5.8 for an overview of the measure-specific variables. The measure-specific variables can be merged with the core dataset as described in the following:

Box 1: Stata code for merging with the additional module measure data

```
use AED_9310_v1.dta
merge m:1 betnr jahr using AED_9310_v1_bhp_basis_v1.dta
```

2.7 Job training vouchers

Job training vouchers are issued by the Employment Agencies and enable the holder to participate in education measures organised by a recognized external provider of further education. The data only contains information about the date of issuance, the start and end dates and the participants' status. More detailed information about the type of measure or the provider organising the measure is not included. According to the legal regulations, job training vouches can be issued for a maximum duration of 3 months. However, there are also longer periods of time in the data, which indicates a mistake in the processing of the beginning and end dates.

Job training vouchers are issued in the context of the promotion of further vocational training (FbW). Therefore, episodes of the education vouchers and episodes of the source MTH-FbW often overlap.

2.8 Mobility allowances (MOBI), counseling and placement allowances (UBV)

As further additional modules, there are data about the reimbursement of application costs and travel expenses as payments for counseling and placement (UBV) and about the receipt of mobility allowances (transit subsidy, equipment subsidy, travel expenses subsidy, separation costs subsidy, removal costs subsidy, transport costs subsidy). These are so-called one-off benefits, which might, however, be granted several times. The additional module contains the date of entering and of leaving the one-off benefit. Usually, the date of entering should correspond to the date of issuance of the benefit. In the vast majority of cases, entering and leaving date are identical, since the payments are one-off benefits. In some cases, there is a short period of time between the entering and the leaving date. On special reference dates (such as 30 June, 31 December), there are more end dates. Therefore, it must be assumed that the leaving dates had been set artificially, their contents can therefore not be interpreted. In general, when using the additional characteristics for MOBI and UBV it should be noted that these are datasets that have rarely been documented for research purposes and are therefore hardly quality-tested.

A direct link with the episodes in the core dataset via the person ID and the spell number is not possible, it is only possible to determine the correct chronological position in the employment biography on the basis of the person ID and the date of beginning and end. The episodes of the sources MOBI and UBV have not been considered in the context of the episode splitting for reasons of data saving, i.e. episodes from these sources cannot be added to the core dataset without overlapping.

3 Data preparation and sampling procedure

3.1 Correction and validation procedures

Before the data from the data sources specified in Chapter 2 are merged to form the IEB, they undergo source-specific correction procedures (see the following chapters). The IEB as a whole undergo the following corrections:

−   Observations in which the age is under 13 or over 75 are deleted.

−   Observations whose end date precedes the start date are deleted.

Inconsistent information on gender or date of birth within an account is corrected, datasets without information on the date of birth are deleted. Further corrections, like in the IABS (Completion procedure of presumably missing notifications, strike corrections) do not happen.

3.1.1 Employee History (BeH)

−   To capture a person group that is as constant as possible over time, some person groups for which data are not available throughout the entire observation period are excluded. To be precise, from 1999 onwards only the person groups 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 112, 118, 119, 120, 140, 141, 142, 143, 149, 201, 203 and 205 are supplied, as well as the two groups 109 and 209, which indicate people in marginal part-time employment. Groups that are not included from 1999 onwards include people in short-term employment, i.e. person groups 110, 202 and 210.

−   Observations with earnings amounting to zero or with no details on earnings, and the value 101 for the person group variable, and the value 50 for the reason for notification (annual notification) are not incorporated into the IEB.

−   Gender and date of birth are taken from the social security number. This information is harmonised across data sources.

−   The territorial allocations for place of work and place of residence are updated to the status as of 31 December 2010.

3.1.2 Benefit Recipient History (LeH)

−   It must be taken into account that in cases of ongoing receipt, the end date corresponds to the end of the period for which the benefit is allowed and not the end of the benefit receipt period. LeH observations which go beyond 14 July 2011 thus depict the period for which the benefit is allowed. Observations with no end date or an invalid end date are excluded from further processing, since in these cases it cannot be assumed that a

benefit payment was made at all. A very small part of the LeH datasets begins before 1975. This can be explained by the fact that the IEB contains all LeH datasets ending in 1975 or later.

– Observations whose end date precedes the start date are excluded.

– If the end date for the receipt of unemployment assistance precedes the start date by one day, then the end date is increased by one year.

3.1.3 Unemployment Benefit II Recipient History (LHG/XLHG)

– It only contains observations of people who are capable of work and people over the age of 65.

– Individual-related variables that are available for the (X)LHG sources are valid for the entire observation period.

3.1.4 Jobseeker History (ASU / XASU)

– Observations whose end date precedes the start date are not included in the ASU.

– There is no consolidation of the ASU observations of individual persons. Therefore, overlaps between ASU observations might occur.

– Individual-related variables that are only available for the (X)ASU sources always refer to the beginning of the spell.

– A new ASU spell is generated as soon as a change of status (e.g. from job-seeking to unemployed) occurs. This also applies if the type of institution (employment agency, joint facility, authorised municipalities, separated responsibilities) changes. The ASU data basis only distinguishes between observations with the status "unemployed", "job seeker" as well as since 2006 "seeking advice" and "without status". In the IEB, however, an additional status "ill / not able to work" is available. The employment status "ill / not able to work" is assigned to IEB spells when in the ASU data basis

  o a preceding observation with the status "unemployed" exists which joins the next observation without a gap and has "illness" as the reason for exit, and

  o a subsequent observation with the status "unemployed" exists which also follows without a gap, and

  o the observation itself does not have the status "unemployed" but "jobseeker".

– In contrast to the ASU source, the XASU only distinguishes the status "not unemployed, but seeking job" or "unemployed and simultaneously seeking job".

– Unlike the ASU, periods of illness are not taken into account when generating the "employment status", since there is no information about illness available in the XASU

data. When calculating the unemployment duration with XASU observations, gaps due to illness cannot be identified.

− The XASU contains non-overlapping time periods for individuals. If one of the following variables changes, in each case a new data spell is generated for the XASU:

  o change of job search status

  o change of availability

  o change of SGB II institution (due to notification procedure)

  o change of place of residence

3.1.5 Participants-in-Measures History (MTH)

− Records created more than 365 days after the end of the participation in a measure are not transferred to the MTH if a record created within the period exists. If there are only datasets created more than 365 days after the participation in a measure, the dataset with the most recent date of creation will be transferred.

− Records having a deletion date within the period of the measure are not integrated into the participants-in-measures history. Since all datasets will be deleted by the system after a defined period of time for reasons of data protection, datasets with a deletion date after the end of the participation in the measure will be considered as participation in the measure.

− Datasets for which the end date is before the start date will not be transferred into the MTH.

3.2 SGB II anonymisation

In order to reduce the risk of de-anonymisation, in general only the year of birth is indicated in the administrative data. However, in the (X)LHG and (X)ASU sources there is the risk that the exact date of birth may still be obvious due to the chronological structure of the observations. Observations might end systematically on certain birthdays and/or the day before, or start again on the birthday.

In order to prevent an indirect determination of the exact day of birth, the following procedure is applied. Observations divided on the 18th or 65th birthday will be merged into a single one. Besides the exact day of birth no other information will get lost in this case. Observations beginning on the 15th or 65th birthday (end on the 65th birthday), the start date (end date) of the observation will be set to the beginning (the end) of the respective quarter. This correction results in a bias of the duration of the observation.

Corrected observations are marked in the "employment status" variable.

3.3 Episode splitting

The administrative individual data are available with "split" episodes. If observations overlap within an account, these observations are replaced by artificial observations with new dates so that completely parallel periods and non-overlapping periods are created. This increases the number of observations.

Figure 2: Episode splitting

persnr	begorig	endorig	level
4711	01.01.98	31.12.98	-
4711	01.10.98	30.06.99	-
4711	01.01.99	31.12.99	-

Episode Splitting
Splitting of the time intervals into "non-overlapping" intervals.

persnr	begepi	endepi	level
4711	01.01.98	30.09.98	0
4711	01.10.98	31.12.98	0
4711	01.10.98	31.12.98	1
4711	01.01.98	30.06.99	0
4711	01.01.99	30.06.99	1
4711	01.07.99	31.12.99	0
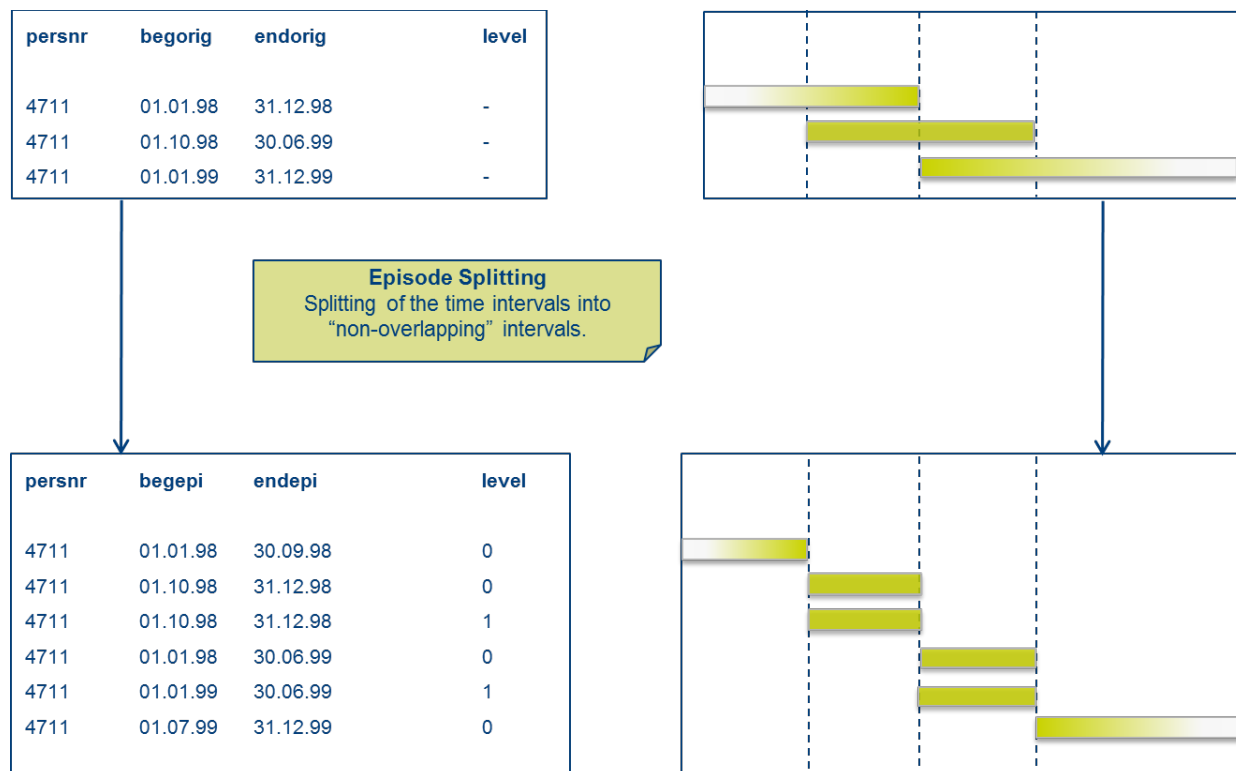
The original date variables for the beginning and the end of the original observation (begorig and endorig) are retained, the variables 'start date of the split episode' and 'end date of the split episode' (begepi and endepi) mark the beginning and the end of the split episodes. It is possible to establish whether observations have been split by comparing the original period ("begorig" and "endorig") with the episode period ("begepi" and "endepi").

To restore the original data without the split episodes or to delete the episodes that were created artificially by means of episode splitting it is necessary to select all observations for which the start of the original observation is the same as the start of the split episode (begepi == begorig).

3.4 Sampling procedure

The present dataset is a sample drawn from the IEB (see Chapter 2). The sample includes persons who entered unemployment (in certain periods of times) and can therefore not be compared with the sample of other FDZ data products such as the SIAB. The basis of the sampling were all persons in the IEB having entered unemployment between 01/01/2001 and 31/12/2008, i.e. for whom a notification (of the source ASU) with the notification reason "job-seeking and simultaneously unemployed" existed for the respective period of time. (A notification as "job-seeking, but not unemployed" is not sufficient in this context). Relevant for the sampling were only the dates when the persons entered unemployment, i.e. episodes without a directly preceding unemployment (according to the variable dauer_alo). Among these persons a birthday sample of 17 birthdays was drawn, which corresponds to a 4.66 % sample of the statistical population (total number of persons entering unemployment at that point in time). Observations about persons who were already 65 years old at the beginning of the drawing period (2001) were not drawn (i.e. persons with a birthday before 1 January 1936 are not included).

The complete IEB accounts with the end date of the split episode from 01/01/1993 were extracted for the selected persons and were updated after the original drawing until 31/12 (source BeH) or 14/07/2011 (other sources). The employment biographies of the persons in the sample can therefore be observed for the period from 1993 to 2010/11[5].

IZA conducted an additional survey of unemployed persons. For this purpose, an additional random sample was drawn in addition to the sample described above to guarantee a sufficient size of the gross sample for interviews. The basis of these additional samples were 17 more birthdays. In the present administrative dataset, the persons of this additional sample are only included if they participated in the interviews.

The representativity of the sample is slightly affected by the additionally surveyed persons, since the people's readiness to participate in interviews cannot be considered random. Since the percentage of this subpopulation is under 1 % of the persons in the data, an identification of these cases was renounced.

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[5] Since the extracts were updated several times during the course of the project on the basis of newer IEB versions, and since FDZ only offers the last version, the data might contain individual persons who do not meet the drawing criteria any more. These changes can be caused by corrections which are being added during the update of the IEB.

3.5 Representativity

The basis for drawing the samples are persons having entered unemployment, therefore, representativity can only be given with reference to the named group. The samples were drawn following the birthday principle and can therefore be considered as a random sampling among this subgroup of persons having become unemployed recently (see Chapter 0). No further investigation of the representativity of the sample on the basis of the statistical population of the IEB was carried out[6].

3.6 Unambiguity of person records

The IEB includes notifications from various source procedures of the Federal Employment Agency. A later correction (combination or deletion) of social security numbers and BA customer numbers might cause a combination of accounts of seemingly different persons and/or to a lesser extent also a separation of accounts of seemingly identical persons. That means that in some cases persons actually appear under different personal identification numbers in the data. Even more rarely does it happen that a personal identification number was allocated to different persons. Since the first sampling for the present dataset was carried out on the basis of an older IEB version as the final data, the personal identification numbers had to be corrected accordingly. For those persons who were in the dataset with several personal identification numbers, the respective duplicates were deleted. In those cases where different persons were given the same personal identification numbers by mistake, new artificial personal identification numbers were allocated for the additional accounts.

3.7 Missing Values

Missing values are coded as follows:

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[6] For an older version of the IEB sample drawn, comparisons with the statistical population were made, which showed only small deviations for the characteristics gender, age and nationality (cf. Caliendo et al., 2010).

Label	Value	Description
No (valid) entry	.z	Values of a variable which are not missing systematically, i.e. the variable is, in principle, available for the data source, but no details are available for the value considered or cannot be interpreted reasonably
Systematically not available	.n	A variable is not available in principle for a data source (dark grey cells in the overview of variables in Chapter 1.5) or is not available for a certain period.

3.8 Population degree of variables according to sources

The IZA/IAB Administrative Evaluation Dataset is a dataset of persons that contains additional characteristics concerning the active employment promotion as compared to the samples of the Integrated Labour Market Biographies (SIAB). Due to the project-specific selection of characteristics, the filling degree of individual personal characteristics differs from those in the SIAB. In particular, some of the variables have no entries for the sources (X)LHG and LeH, but only for the sources ASU and MTH. However, it has to be noted that usually unemployment triggers a notification in the LeH or the (X)LHG with a respective parallel episode in the job-seeker's history. The variables below for the source XASU containing notifications of the opting local authorities have not been filled either. However, this only concerns benefits in the legal sphere of SGB II (i.e. recipients of unemployment benefit II) since the Jobcenters of the authorised local authorities are responsible instead of the Employment Agencies.

The following variables have been filled differently than similar FDZ data products and have only been filled for the sources ASU and MTH and have missing values for the sources LeH, XASUand (X)LHG.

- marital status (famst)
- number of children (kind)
- qualification (quali)
- severe disability status (schweb)
- health problems (gesund_ein)
- type of dismissal (art_kuend)

In addition, the core dataset also contains a few additional characteristics of the sources ASU and MTH.

- year of birth of the youngest child (gebjahr_jkind)

- occupation trained in during the vocational training (beruf_ausbild) from the source ASU

- number of placement proposals [*] (anz_verm)

- professional experience of the applicant [*] (berufserfahrung)

- number of guidance contacts (anz_beratung) [*] (anz_beratung) from the source MTH

the characteristics marked [*] having been filled only for datasets with a start date before 01/07/2006, see Chapter 5.

4 Data quality and problems

4.1 Integrated Employment Biographies – IEB

The IEBs contain employment histories. Not every kind of employment is included in the administrative data, though. Certain persons with certain courses of life are not represented in the IEBs at all.

For evaluation purposes, it is often relevant to know gaps in the included biographies (e.g. for control group creation, course of life analyses, etc.) The gaps listed in the following are defined as periods of time after the end of school education for which no data is included in the IEBs. These gaps can be divided into

− gaps with no information available, and

− gaps for which information may be available from the reason for notification / reason for end of benefit receipts / reason for discontinuation of SGB II / reason for deregistration characteristic of the direct preceding dataset (if a corresponding dataset exists).

These gaps were identified using the manifestation of the reason for notification / reason for end of benefit receipts / reason for discontinuation of SGB II / reason for deregistration and employment status characteristics in the various sources. The list makes no claims of being complete.

Table 2: Biographical gaps and identification possibilities

Biographical gap	Information on gap, identifiable using the manifestation of the "grund" characteristic in the preceding dataset of the source, if necessary
Civil servants, professional soldiers, judges, employees of bodies or foundations under public law, unsupported self-employed persons	LeH, ASU
Students, people in school-based further education	LeH, ASU
People who are ill / not able to work for more than	BeH, LeH, ASU

6 weeks (illness during unemployment, however, is represented in the ASU source under certain conditions, see Chapter 3.1.4)	
People receiving old-age pension without employment if not member of a benefit community	LeH, ASU
Recipients of early retirement benefits	LeH, ASU
Trade professionals working from home	
Short-time employed persons	ASU
People in facilities of the youth welfare service organisation, in vocational training centres, approved workshops or similar facilities for disabled persons	ASU
Participants in benefit programmes for participation in working life (people in rehabilitation)	ASU
(Sideline) farmers	
Caregivers according to Section 19 SBG XI	
Conscripts	BeH, LeH, ASU
Persons in reserve duty training	BeH, LeH, ASU
Persons fulfilling community service	BeH, LeH, ASU
Persons fulfilling a voluntary social or ecological year instead of community service	
Other people not registered with the statutory pension insurance or the Federal Employment Agency (e.g. sabbatical, funding from personal assets or pensions, emigration, employment abroad, voluntary work, etc.)	LeH, ASU, BeH
Strikers in case of a duration of the strike of more than a month	LeH
Social benefit recipients (prior to the introduction of SGB II in 2005), social allowance recipients (according to SGB II)	
Compensation recipients according to FELEG (Gesetz zur Förderung der Einstellung der landwirtschaftlichen Erwerbstätigkeit, Act on the Support in Case of Termination of Farming Activities)	

4.2 Employee History (BeH)

− Due to the introduction of the employment notification procedure in the federal states of Eastern Germany, the notifications for Eastern Germany can only be assumed to be sufficiently complete from 1993 onwards. For the same reason, a great deal of spells in 1991 show missing values for several variables (such as employment status).

- The increase in the number of BeH observations from 1999 onwards is due to the introduction of the obligation to submit employment notifications for people in marginal part-time employment from 01 April 1999 onwards.

- Especially in 1999, observations with part-time employment increase significantly. This is caused by the actually observed increase in part-time work as well as by the fact that since 1999 employment notifications have been completed more properly.

- 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.

- In the version of the IEB on which the SIAB data are based the degree of completeness of the BeH observations last stood at 100 % in 2007. 18-month files were used for 2008 and 2009, and the observations for 2010 come from a 6-month file. It can therefore be assumed that the BeH observations for 2008, 2009 and in particular for 2010 are slightly underreported in the SIAB. However, this should not reduce the ability to analyse the data at individual level. The missing notifications occur more frequently in a few establishments, however. This means that in individual cases the establishment data, e.g. establishment size, are grossly incorrect and will change considerably in subsequent versions.

- 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 has increased considerably from that year onwards (see Bender et al. 1996).

- For the years 1992 until 2000 noticeable drops and rises in the number of notifications were noticed. Drops can be observed especially for the following 10 districts: Braunschweig (03101), Wolfsburg (03103), Emden (03402), Kassel (06633), Essen (05113), Neuss (05162), Erftkreis (05362), Hersfeld-Rotenburg (06632), Miltenberg

(09676) and Kempten (Allgäu) (09763). This is due to notification problems of single or several establishments in these regions.

- Considerable drops were also observed for the districts Salzgitter (03102) und Hoyerswerda (14264).

- Concerning the notifications for full-time employment, especially the districts Main-Taunus (06436) und Alzey-Worms (07331) are noteworthy. They feature above-average rises. Also in this case, the reasons are notification problems at single or several establishments in these regions.

- In the years 1996 to 1998, the values 841-844 (doctors and pharmacies) within the "occupation – activity performed" variable are very rare compared to the neighbouring years.

4.3 Benefit Recipient History (LeH)

- For the states of Eastern Germany, the LeH observations were not fully recorded until 1992.

- The benefit receipt data used to be saved on magnetic tapes. Owing to a fault in one magnetic tape, the benefit receipt data up to and including 1980 are only partially contained. Thus, in the present data product, too, it can be assumed that information on benefit receipt in that period is not available in full.

- Caused by an internal change of systems, there is a break in the collection of periods of exclusion of benefits and of benefit suspension in 2004 due to failure to comply in 2004.

4.4 Unemployment Benefit II Recipient Histories (LHG / XLHG)

- With regard to the completeness of case numbers or benefit histories from the LHG and XLHG data sources, there are substantial gaps in the years 2005 and 2006. We therefore strongly advise against analysing the data for this time period based merely on the (X)LHG sources.

- Also as of 2007, underrecording of mostly one month depending on the institution has occurred, especially in the XLHG. The LHG shows underrecording and overrecording related to changes in the type of institution as well.

- Furthermore, for both of the data sources LHG and XLHG it can be observed that there is an above-average number of 15-year-olds and fewer 16- and 17-year-olds with references to a lack of capacity to work. 15- and 16-year-old individuals in need who are supported by the authorised municipalities may therefore be more poorly represented, as "individuals not capable of work" are not included in the IEB.

- Some individuals for whom a (X)LHG spell exists are excluded completely or partly from the benefit receipt according to SGB II, for instance because they are in a subsidised training programme, receive old-age pensions, live in a stationary institution or receive insurance payments to avoid need for assistance. This affects on average 3 to 5 percent of all cases.

4.5 Jobseeker History (ASU / XASU)

4.5.1 ASU

- The registered periods of job search activity in the ASU source have been regarded as complete from the year 1997 onwards. Therefore, the analysis potential of the ASU spells before 1997 is limited.
- For the placement experts it is not possible to always immediately record the allocation to the legal sphere, since frequently it is only known after some time which institution is primarily responsible due to a possible entitlement to SGB II benefits. Therefore, we recommend comparing the manifestation of the "type of institution" characteristic from the ASU with the manifestation of the LHG and/or XLHG during the same period of time. Due to the recording gaps in the LHG and XLHG between 2005 and 2006 this is not always possible.
- For some people for whom an opting municipality has been responsible since 2005, "artificial" ASU datasets were created by the Federal Employment Agency in parallel. These can be identified via estatvor (transfer to an authorised municipality).
- From mid-2005 until mid-2006, the coArb IT procedure, from which the jobseeker and applicant pool data originate, was superseded by the VerBIS procedure at the Federal Employment Agency. In July 2005, coArb was first replaced by VerBIS in the employment agency in Wiesbaden as a pilot project. From December 2005 onwards, it was then gradually replaced by VerBIS in several stages in all employment agencies. The information for many of the variables recorded was gathered with different levels of differentiation and different qualitative weighting in the two systems. It is therefore very difficult to integrate these variables into the IEB, which is only possible using a special procedure (mapping). Unfortunately, a full conversion of the affected variables from coArb to VerBIS cannot be achieved by means of mapping, so for some variables there is an unusually large number of the values "no details available", "other" or "missing". Moreover, striking differences may occur in frequency counts, depending on whether the original source of the data was coArb or VerBIS. Important limitations of the analysis potential are mentioned in the corresponding description of variables.

4.5.2 XASU

− In contrast to the job search spells from the cooperation of employment agencies and municipalities (ARGE) and the separated responsibilities, systematic cases of underrecording have emerged for the 69 authorised municipalities since 01 January 2005. Thus, data from the XASU source should only be analysed from June 2006 onwards.

− A variety of variables sometimes have only a very low degree of completeness for the XASU. Variables which are affected by this include "school-leaving qualification", "severe disability status", "reason for notification" as well as "employment status prior to job search". Although the degree of completeness of these variables improves over time, they are still partly unsatisfactory. The beruf "occupation – activity performed" variable is not available in the XASU for almost the entire period.

− For a number of institutions (districts), the proportion of registered recipients of unemployment benefit II who are also registered jobseekers is implausibly large at times or continuously in the IEB. One possible reason for this could be an incorrect determination of the status "not unemployed but seeking work" by these institutions.

− The institution-related and period-related plausibility of the XASU data should be examined before use, taking the research question into account.

4.6 Participants-in-Measures History (MTH)

− Only those measure participations are included in the Integrated Employment Biographies that have been considered as actually having taken place.

− Only persons can be found in the MTH who were recorded in BA data collection procedures. This includes persons in the legal sphere of SGB III and, given BA data collection procedures are used, also persons in the legal sphere of SGB II adviced in ARGEs, separated responsibilities and joint facilities. Datasets concerning persons who are being adviced by authorised local authorities or opting local authorities are not included in the MTH.

5 Description of variables

Frequency counts and overviews of the individual values and labels of the variables can be found in separate files under http://fdz.iab.de. (see A1in the Appendix).

5.1 Identifiers

5.1.1 Artificial Individual ID (persnr)

Variable label	Individual ID
Variable name	persnr
Category	identifiers
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The artificial individual ID indicates which observations belong to the same person. Artificial means that it is not possible to infer any of the person's characteristics or any original identifiers from this individual ID.
	As there is no uniform individual identifier in the different data sources, the allocation of the information from different data sources (e.g. employment and benefits) to individuals is not always unambiguous. In such cases, implausible employment histories may arise.
	The formation of the individual identifier which spans all data sources is based on a heuristic developed by the BA.

5.1.2 Artificial Establishment ID (betnr)

Variable label	Establishment ID
Variable name	betnr
Category	identifiers
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The artificial establishment number indicates which observations belong to the same establishment. It is based on the establishment number allocated by the BA, which was replaced by an artificial number. (Further information on the allocation of establishment numbers by the BA can be found in Bender et al. 1996: p. 15 et seq. and pp. 27-30.) The establishment number and year specification can be used to merge individual and establishment information.
	For the establishment number, the following should be observed in general:
	a) If the company has one office only, or if the company has one office only in one municipality, this office is the establishment and receives an establishment number.
	b) If the company has **several** branch offices in **one** municipality, these establishment premises / workplaces must be merged into a single establishment under one establishment number, if they are part of the same economic class. Vice versa, if they are **not** part of the same economic class, each branch office is

	an establishment and receives an establishment number each.
	c) If the company has **several** branch offices in **several** municipalities, each of these branch offices is an establishment and receives an establishment number each.
	In this context, the following definitions with regards to the allocation of establishment numbers as part of the notification procedure for social security must be observed:
	a) An **establishment** is a regionally and economically delimited unit in which employees work and to which, according to the above-mentioned principles, an establishment number is to be allocated.
	b) A **workplace** is a unit in which employees work and to which, according to the above-mentioned principles, no establishment number is to be allocated.
	c) A **company** as a term combines establishment premises and workplaces of the same employer.
	d) An **employer** is any natural person or legal entity that employs at least one employee subject to social security contributions or in marginal part-time employment.
	e) Establishment and establishment premises are synonyms; branch office is a synonym for subsidiary, district office, outsourced office, workplace, etc. if it is no establishment.
Notes on quality	The establishment number is only missing in a very limited number of cases. These observations are notifications for the person group "205" (earnings notifications for casual workers). As establishment variables (place of work, economic activity, establishment size, etc.) are merged via the establishment number, they are missing in these observations.

5.2 Period of validity

5.2.1 Original Start Date of Observation (begorig)

Variable label	Original start date
Variable name	begorig
Category	period of validity
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The original start date of the observation corresponds to the original start date of the notification. This can differ from the start date of the episodes (begepi) (see also the comments on episode splitting in Chapter 3.2)
	Since the notification logic might under certain circumstances allow for re-identification of the exact day of birth, the original information on the date were changed in these cases by applying the anonymisation procedure described in Chapter 3.2.
	Because of the rules of the notification procedure, in BeH observations

the starting and ending year are always identical (obligation of the employer to submit annual employment notifications). Observations with a start date before 1993 were deleted.

MTH

The characteristic usually describes the beginning of the participation in the measure. In case of measures such as placement by third parties (Section 37), however, it is not the date the person appeared at the commissioned agent, but the date of assignment.

5.2.2   Original End Date of Observation (endorig)

Variable label	Original end date
Variable name	endorig
Category	period of validity
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The original end date of the observation corresponds to the original end date of the notification. This can differ from the end date of the relevant line of data, the so-called end date of the split episode (see also the comments on episode splitting in Chapter 3.3).
	Since the notification logic might under certain circumstances allow for re-identification of the exact day of birth, the original information on the date were changed in these cases by applying the anonymisation procedure described in Chapter 3.1.5.
	Because of the rules of the notification procedure, in BeH observations the starting and ending year are always identical (obligation of the employer to submit annual employment notifications).

5.2.3   Start Date of Split Episode (begepi)

Variable label	Episode start date
Variable name	begepi
Category	generated period of validity
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	Start date of the split episode It always equals or is greater than the start date of the original observation (see also the comments on episode splitting in Chapter 3.3).

5.2.4   End Date of Split Episode (endepi)

Variable label	Episode end date
Variable name	endepi
Category	generated period of validity

Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	End date of the split episode. It always equals or is less than the end date of the original observation (see also the comments on episode splitting in Chapter 3.3).

5.2.5 Intended start date (beg_plan)

Variable label	Intended start date
Variable name	beg_plan
Category	generated period of validity
Origin	MTH
Data type	data
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the beginning date recorded at the first registration of the measure.

5.2.6 Intended end date (end_plan)

Variable label	Intended end date
Variable name	end_plan
Category	generated period of validity
Origin	MTH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the end date from the participation record with the first registration date of the participation group. The planned end date may differ from the end date of the original validity period. For the source MTH-PSA the characteristic represents the date on which the support ends.

5.3 Personal information

5.3.1 Gender (frau)

Variable label	Gender
Variable name	frau
Category	personal variable
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The sample uses gender dummies (0 – man, 1 – woman). The gender information is constant within one individual account.

5.3.2 Year of birth (gebjahr)

Variable label	Year of birth
Variable name	gebjahr
Category	personal variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The year of birth is constant within one individual account.
Notes on quality	In the original data, it may happen that the year of birth changes between the data sources. This is corrected during the data preparation process. The information from the social security number is given highest priority here.

5.3.3 Nationality (nation)

Variable label	Nationality
Variable name	nation
Category	personal variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The variable contains the nation codes used by the Federal Statistical Office (Statistisches Bundesamt).
characteristics	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases.

5.3.4 Nationality, aggregated (nation_gr)

Variable label	Nationality, grouped
Variable name	nation_gr
Category	personal variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The variable contains a grouped version of the nation codes used by the Federal Statistical Office.

5.3.5 Marital status (famst)

Variable label	Marital status
Variable name	famst
Category	personal variables

Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable describes the marital status.
	The characteristic in the present data product is only filled for the sources ASU and MTH.
	ASU/MTH
	Marital status includes categories of living in a joint household with children or a partner. However, it is not possible to distinguish clearly whether
	• a married person / person living in a joint household is bringing up children,
	• a married person / person living in a joint household / single person has any children at all,
	• a lone parent / person living in a joint household / single person is married

5.3.6 Number of children (kind)

Variable label	Number of children
Variable name	kind
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic in the present data product is only filled for the sources ASU and MTH. Here, the value of the characteristic is the number of children.
	For episodes with a start date before 30/06/2006, only up to nine children could be recorded.
	The value 0 does not exist. Prior to 30/06/2006, the value "zero" was re-coded to "missing", since it is not clear, whether a zero means "no children" or "field not filled out". Even after 30/06/2006, the characteristic is only filled by default if there are children.

5.3.7 Youngest child: Year of birth (gebjahr_jkind)

Variable label	Youngest child: Year of birth
Variable name	gebjahr_jkind
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none

Detailed description	The characteristic contains the year of birth of the youngest child.
Notes on quality	In general, only children under the age of 15 are to be recorded. The rule for recording was not adhered to consequently, however. It also happens that the date was recorded before the 15th birthday was reached and was continued in later notifications, so is still contained. The characteristic was set to "missing" for cases where the date of birth is before the start date of the episode.

5.3.8 School Education and Vocational Training (bild)

Variable label	School education and vocational training
Variable name	bild
Category	personal variables
Origin	BeH, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	It must be taken into account that this variable has a different meaning depending on the data source: **1) BeH** For BeH observations, the variable contains the school education / vocational training reported by the employers in the employment notification procedure. The "School education and vocational training" indicator is a combined variable which is used to gather information on both the employee's school education and his/her vocational qualifications (the highest qualification gained in each case). The school qualifications are to be established first and then the vocational qualifications. Only for the values 5 (degree from a university of applied sciences) and 6 (university degree), no other vocational qualifications are determined (see BA 2005, p. IX.). The following values exist: 1 Primary school / lower secondary school / intermediate school leaving certificate or equivalent school education, without a vocational qualification 2 Primary school / lower secondary school / intermediate school leaving certificate or equivalent school education with a vocational qualification 3 With upper secondary school leaving certificate (Abitur), without a vocational qualification 4 With upper secondary school leaving certificate (Abitur) and a vocational qualification 5 Degree from a university of applied sciences (Fachhochschule) 6 University degree It cannot be inferred from the data whether the individual completed school education or not, both cases can occur in the values "1" and "2". "Changes in the vocational training status frequently occur at the same time as a change of establishment. This is because the notification data are compiled anew in the new firm. If, for example, an employee

has gained a higher qualification via a part-time further training course while still working then this change of status is probably not recorded until he/she joins a new firm. It can generally be assumed that when a person is employed in a firm for a longer period, the personal data that they reported when they joined the firm is simply continued." (Meinken/Koch 2004, p. 63).

A method for correcting missing values or temporal inconsistencies in the education and training data in the predecessor sample, the IABS, can be found in Fitzenberger et al. (2006) and in Drews (2006). Only the BeH data source is used for this, however, as this was the only data source with information on education and training in the IABS.

2) ASU / XASU/ MTH

ASU and XASU observations contain the completed vocational training at the beginning of the job-search activity. The following values exist:

21   no completed vocational training
22   in-firm training
23   external training
24   full-time vocational school (Berufsfachschule)
25   technical college (Fachschule)
26   university of applied sciences (Fachhochschule)
27   university

For the ASU and MTH source, it has not been possible to differentiate between in-firm and external vocational training since 01 July 2006 due to changes in the procedure. For the XASU source, this differentiation is not possible at all over the entire period of time. In both cases, the mixed category is coded to "in-firm training". For the ASU source, it has neither been possible to differentiate between "no completed vocational training" and "not specified" since 01 July 2006.

Notes on quality	"For certain sub-groups there is a large proportion of missing data because this variable is not of importance as regards social security (this affects people in marginal part-time employment, for example)." (Meinken/Koch 2004, p. 63). We advise against a quantitative analysis of the variable for the ASU source from 2006 forward.

5.3.9   School-Leaving Qualification (schbild)

Variable label	School leaving qualifications
Variable name	schbild
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, XASU
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable contains the school-leaving qualification held by the individual at the beginning of the period of unemployment or job search.

Notes on quality	Although the degree of completeness in the XASU has continuously increased over the years, it remains comparatively low (partially under 50 %).

5.3.10 Skills level (quali)

Variable label	School leaving qualifications
Variable name	schbild
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, XASU, TMH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable contains the school-leaving qualification held by the individual at the beginning of the period of unemployment or job search.
Notes on quality	Although the degree of completeness in the XASU has continuously increased over the years for datasets with a start date before 01/07/2006, it remains comparatively low (partially under 50 %).

5.3.11 Job experience (berufserfahrung)

Variable label	Job experience
Variable name	berufserfahrung
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains information whether an applicant has already gained professional experience.
Note on quality	Due to a changeover to a new procedure of notification, this characteristic is only filled for datasets with a start date before 01/07/2006.

5.3.12 Severe Disability Status (schweb)

Variable label	Severe disability status
Variable name	schweb
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none

Detailed description	The characteristic is dichotomised.
	A severe disability status is recognised from a level of disability of over 50 %. Equal status to severely disabled is granted on application in accordance with Section 2 of the Severely Disabled Persons Act (Schwerbehindertengesetz – SchwbG) when the level of disability is 30 or 40 %.
	The variable refers to the start date of the period of unemployment or the job search status.
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases.
Note on quality	The degree of completeness of this variable is poor in XASU in 2005 and 2006.

5.3.13 Health problems (gesund_ein)

Variable label	Health status with effects on job placing
Variable name	gesund_ein
Category	personal variables
Origin	ASU, XASU
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The variable provides information on whether placement-relevant, approved health problems exist for a person.
characteristics	The new *health problems - impact on placement* characteristic replaces the old *health problems* characteristic which was included in SIAB 7508 and filled in only until 2006 due to a change in the notification procedure.
	For this characteristic it is not known whether a customer refused to give details or the information was not collected by the placement agent.
	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases.

5.4 Information on employment, benefit receipt and job search

5.4.1 Reason for Notification / Reason for End of Benefit Receipt / Reason for Discontinuation of Unemployment Benefit II / Reason for Deregistration (grund)

Variable label	Reason of notification / Reason of end of benefit receipt
Variable name	grund
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none

Detailed description	**1) BeH**
	In BeH observations, the 'reason for notification' variable indicates the reason why the employer submitted the employment notification in question to the social security agencies. However, not all of the possible reasons for submitting a notification that may occur in the context of the notification procedure are available in IEB. For instance, IEB only includes notifications that have information on earnings (i.e. annual, employment interruption, and end of employment notifications), whilst initial registrations are not contained, as they contain no information on earnings. However, this does not involve a loss of information, as the details from a registration are transmitted again with the following annual, employment interruption, or end of employment notification.
	The reasons for submitting employment notifications are encoded according to the regulations of the notification procedure which has been in effect since 01 January 1999 (in accordance with DEÜV).
	2) LeH
	In LeH observations, the variable indicates the reason for the end of receipt of unemployment benefit, unemployment assistance, or maintenance allowance. However, LeH contains no information about the reasons for the start of benefit receipt, as the information for LeH comes from the notifications submitted by the employment agencies to the health insurance institutions regarding finished periods of benefit receipt.
	3) LHG / XLHG
	The LHG and XLHG datasets contain the 'reason for discontinuation of Unemployment Benefit II' and indicate the reason why current benefits have been discontinued. The 'reason for discontinuation of Unemployment Benefit II' variable **refers to the individual**, not to the benefit community. If receipt of Unemployment Benefit II by a different member of the benefit community than the one observed is discontinued, all observations of the members of the benefit community are split on this date, but the reason for discontinuation of Unemployment Benefit II is only available for the individual whose benefit is discontinued.
	If the Unemployment Benefit II receipt of one member of the benefit community is discontinued, new observations for all members of the benefit community are started at this date, while the reason for end / discontinuation of benefit is only available for the person concerned. This variable is valid exactly at the end of the original observation.
	4) ASU / XASU
	In the case of ASU records, the variable contains the reason for deregistration or exit. It must be taken into account here that the number of values of the variable has been reduced from 26 April 2003 onwards. For analysis over long periods of time, the old values can be recoded to the currently valid ones using the table below:

```
old -> new    old -> new    old -> new    old -> new
29  -> 60    36  -> 61    44  -> 74    51  -> 74
```

```
30  ->  60    37  ->  66    45  ->  77    52  ->  76
31  ->  61    38  ->  66    46  ->  67    53  ->  68
32  ->  60    39  ->  71    47  ->  67    54  ->  78
33  ->  60    40  ->  69    48  ->  78
34  ->  60    42  ->  65    49  ->  69
35  ->  60    43  ->  70    50  ->  75
```

5) MTH

The characteristic is generally not filled for this source.

The characteristic refers to the end date of the original spell.

Note on quality	Proportion of valid values (degree of completeness) for the reason for notification in the LHG, XLHG, ASU and XASU data sources:

```
      | 2005  2006  2007  2008  2009  2010  2011
------+------------------------------------------
  LHG | 0.15  0.11  0.17  0.16  0.14  0.11  0.05
 XLHG | 0.02  0.07  0.11  0.13  0.18  0.22  0.10
  ASU | 0.83  0.95  0.97  0.96  0.93  0.85  0.53
 XASU | 0.39  0.51  0.50  0.53  0.56  0.48  0.28
```

5.4.2 Daily wage, daily benefit rate (tentgelt)

Variable label	Daily wage/daily benefit
Variable name	tentgelt
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	BeH, LeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	**1) BeH** In BeH observations, this variable shows the employee's gross daily wage. It is calculated from the fixed-period wages reported by the employer and the duration of the (unsplit) original notification period in calendar days. The daily wage is shown in euros. Until 1998, employers in principle only reported the earnings which were subject to social security contributions. Earnings below the marginal part-time income threshold were not reported. Earnings exceeding the upper earnings limit for statutory pension insurance are only reported up to this limit. There are two upper earnings limits in the statutory pension insurance scheme. The earnings limit of the miners' pension insurance is generally higher than the earnings limit of the pension insurance for wage and salary earners. However, in the data a differentiation between these two insurance carriers is not possible. Since the inclusion of marginal part-time employees in the employment notification procedure on 01 April 1999, earnings below the marginal part-time income threshold have also been recorded; the upper earnings limit still applies as the upper ceiling. In some cases, however, the reported earnings nonetheless exceed the upper earnings limit. Generally, this can probably be attributed to the payment of annual bonuses which the employer can add to the regular earnings in the annual, employment interruption or end of employment

	notifications. In this case, it is irrelevant whether the upper earnings limit in the statutory pension insurance which is decisive for the notification period is exceeded as a result of this addition. However, such earnings notifications could also be due to incorrect details in the employment period. (The earnings information, however, may be considered less error-prone due to their insurance relevance.)The marginal part-time income threshold and the upper earnings limit for statutory pension insurance differ from year to year as well as between Eastern and Western Germany (the decisive factor is the location of the establishment). An overview of these limits and thresholds can be found under http://fdz.iab.de.
	A daily wage reported as 0 euros can be put down to "employment interruption notifications". During these periods, the employment relationship continues to exist in legal terms, but without pay. This is the case for periods of illness after the end of continued payment of wages, for periods of maternity leave and for sabbaticals.
	The daily wage is shown with two decimal places. All values greater than 0 and smaller than 0.01 were rounded up to 0.01. This makes it possible to identify the above-mentioned employment interruption notifications with the condition daily wage = 0.
	2) LeH
	For LeH observations, the variable shows the daily benefit rate, converted into euros in each case. It must be taken into account that for observations with an original start date prior to 01 January 1998 the daily benefit rate applies to working days, while for observations with an original start date from 01 January 1998 onwards it applies to calendar days.
	Since 01 January 2005, a daily benefit rate reported as 0 euros can be put down to benefit suspension periods or interruptions of benefit payments. If a reason for end of benefit is reported for an observation with a daily benefit rate equal to 0, then it is a notification of interruption of benefit payments. In the case of observations that reflect a period of benefit suspension, the entitlement is the same as before the start of the benefit suspension period.

5.4.3   Occupation – Activity Performed/Most Recent Activity (beruf)

Variable label	Occupation
Variable name	beruf
Category	Employment/benefit receipt
Origin	BeH, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	**1) BeH**
	The occupational title of the job performed by the employee during the notification period is a component of the employment details submitted by the employer.
	For this, the employer encodes the employee's job in accordance with the "Classification of Occupations. Systematic and Alphabetical

Directory of Job Titles" (published by the Federal Employment Agency, Nuremberg, 1988), which contains approx. 25,000 job titles. The occupational classification consists of a 3-digit code and comprises about 330 values.

If more than one job title with different classification codes apply to one employee, the employer is required to select the job title that best defines the main activity performed (see BA 2005, p. V).

2) ASU / XASU

For ASU observations, this variable contains the occupation of the last activity performed.

For XASU observations, the variable contains the last successfully completed vocational training.

3) MTH

In MTH datasets, the characteristic describes the job in the most recent occupation.

5.4.4 Occupation of most recently completed vocational training (beruf_ausbild)

Variable label	Occupation of most recently completed vocational training
Variable name	beruf_ausbild
Category	Employment/benefit receipt
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic describes the last successfully completed vocational training. **MTH** For the sources MTH-BB and MTH-EB, this characteristic is not filled. Note: For the source XASU, this information is contained analogously to the SIAB in the variable Occupation – Activity Performed/Most Recent Activity (beruf)

5.4.5 Occupational Status and Working Hours (stib)

Variable label	Occupational status and working hours
Variable name	stib
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The employee's occupational status during the notification period is reported by the employer in the "employment details". The "occupational status" variable first distinguishes between full-time and part-time employees. The decisive factor here is the ratio between the contracted hours and the regular working hours in the

establishment. The variable actually provides details about the occupational status for full-time employees only, whilst for part-time employees it only records whether their working hours exceed a certain limit or not. This limit was 20 hours of work per week until 1978; between 1979 and 1987, it was 15 hours per week; and since 1988, it has been 18 hours per week.

The distinction between blue-collar employees in full-time employment and white-collar employees centres solely on the type of pension insurance institution (Federal Social Insurance Office for Salaried Employees – BfA – for white-collar workers, and Land Social Insurance Office – LVA – for blue-collar workers). The "employees in vocational training" category covers not only trainees / apprentices, placement workers and interns but also semi-skilled trainees, students at colleges for health occupations and participants in subsidised further vocational training, retraining and induction training.

If more than one code is possible for an employee, the employer is required to classify the job according to the activity which is performed most. If this cannot be ascertained clearly, the code of the higher occupational status is to be entered (see BA 2005, p. VI).

5.4.6 Employment status (erwstat)

Variable label	Employment status
Variable name	erwstat
Category	personal variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable assumes different values with different meanings for each data source.

1) BeH

For BeH observations, the variable contains the category of the employment notification, which was introduced along with the new notification procedure (DEÜV) as of 01 January 1999. It indicates contribution- or benefit-related particularities of the employment relationship.

If multiple keys apply to an employment notification, the smallest must be indicated by the reporting employer. The majority of these cases are employment relationships subject to social security contributions without any exceptions which are kept under key number 101. Therefore, it is possible that these employees are slightly overestimated. The notification procedure states that changes in the employment status - e.g. when an apprentice is employed with his/her training company after completing his/her vocational training - must be indicated by a new notification (cf. Deutsche BKK 2012, p. 31).

The status can be contained in employment notifications that refer to the years prior to 1999 but were not received until 1999 or later. For notifications which were received before 1999, an attempt is made to allocate the notifications to the person groups on the basis of certain

rules and with the aid of the 'school education and vocational training', 'occupational status and working hours' and 'occupation' variables as well as other information. In many cases, however, appropriate allocations are not possible. Since 01 April 1999, also employees in marginal part-time employment have been recorded in the DEÜV notification procedure. This group of people can be differentiated via the manifestations 109 and 209. For employees in marginal part-time employment, no data prior to the introduction of the notification obligation in 1999 could be collected.

2) LeH

For LeH observations, the variable employment status contains the grouped benefit type. Thus, it can be differentiated whether a person receives unemployment benefit, unemployment assistance or maintenance allowance or whether contributions to private long-term care insurance are paid by the BA.

3) ASU / XASU

For ASU observations, the "employment status" variable reports the job search status. Recipients of unemployment benefits (Unemployment Benefit I or II) over the age of 58 who receive benefits under the relaxed conditions according to Section 428 of Social Code Book III (or Section 65 Para. 4 of Social Code Book II) and individuals aged over 58 who are not benefit recipients and are not willing to be placed in employment in the sense of Section 252 Para. 8 Social Code Book VI are recorded as individuals seeking advice.

In XASU observations, the variable employment status reports the "not unemployed, but registered as a job seeker" as well as "unemployed and registered as a job seeker" values.

Since the notification logic might in many cases allow for re-identification of the exact day of birth, the original information on the date were changed by applying the anonymisation procedure described in Chapter 3.2.

4) LHG / XLHG

For LHG and XLHG datasets, the "employment status" characteristic shows whether the person is registered as underage employable, full-aged employable or not employable as of old-age pension threshold.

Since the notification logic might in many cases allow for re-identification of the exact day of birth, the original information on the date were changed by applying the anonymisation procedure described in Chapter 3.2.

5) MTH

The characteristic defines the exact type of measure. Types of measures from the MTH ABM were divided into three successor products for participations in measures with beginning date after 01/07/2006: MTH ABMK, MTH BEH und MTH EXG.

5.4.7 Employment Status Prior to Job Search (estatvor)

Variable label	Employment status prior to job search
Variable name	estatvor
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	ASU, XASU
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	For ASU and XASU observations, this variable shows the employment status prior to the job-search activity. From 12/2002 onwards the values of the variable have reduced substantially. Furthermore, the values of older observations were recoded to fit the currently valid values. They are therefore valid for the entire period. This information does not refer to the start date of the episode, but to the start of the original time period.
Note on quality	The proportion of valid values (degree of completeness) is very small for XASU observations:

5.4.8 Type of termination of last job (art_kuend)

Variable label	Reason for end of previous employment
Variable name	art_kuend
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable describes how the last employment or training relationship was terminated before a new period of job search. It can therefore be used to identify job-to-job placements.

5.4.9 Duration of Remaining Entitlement to Unemployment Benefit (restanspruch)

Variable label	Residual claim of unemployment benefits
Variable name	restanspruch
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	LeH, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	Remaining entitlement is the entitlement that remains after the end of the current period of benefit receipt. The remaining entitlement used to remain in place for seven years, since February 2006, this has been four years. If the end date of the benefit receipt is before 01 January 1998, the remaining entitlement is reported in working days, after this date it is reported in calendar days. This entitlement counts up to a maximum of the longest possible duration for the individual's respective age.

	This information does not refer to the start date of the episode, but to the start of the original time period.
	MTH:
	The planned duration is calculated from the characteristics planned end date (end_plan) and planned start date (beg_plan):
	Planned duration = planned end date - planned start date + 1
	The information does not refer to the end date of the episode, but to the end of the original period.

5.4.10 Type of institution (traeger)

Variable label	Type of provider
Variable name	traeger
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	Until 2011, this variable shows the three possible types of institution responsible for the sphere of Social Code Book II (cooperation of employment agencies and municipalities (ARGE), authorised municipalities (zkT), separated responsibilities (gT)) and the type of institution for the sphere of Social Code Book III (Federal Employment Agency). From 2011 onwards, ARGEs have generally been organised as joint facilities (gE). By 01 January 2012 at the latest, separated responsibilities formed joint facilities or authorised municipalities. The characteristics manifestation 2 indicates the cooperation of employment agencies and municipalities (ARGE) type of institution until 2010, since 2011 it has been joint facilities (gE).
	The cooperation of employment agencies and municipalities (ARGE) is formed by the Federal Employment Agency and municipalities dealing with tasks jointly. In the case of authorised municipalities (zkT) (at first also called "opting local authorities" according to the experimental clause of Section 6a), the relevant municipality takes on the tasks in the field of SGB II independently. In the case of separate responsibilities (gAw), also called municipalities exercising their duties separately (gAw), the federal and/or municipal SGB II benefits are granted on their own responsibility.
	It must be taken into account that the district territories covered by the institutions are not always clear and thus may not necessarily correspond to the boundaries of the districts. The same applies to the employment agencies.
	ASU and XASU observations contain the type of institution that holds the records of the Applicant Pool Data.

5.4.11 Number of counseling appointments (anz_beratung)

Variable label	Number of counseling appointments
Variable name	anz_beratung
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search

Origin	MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the number of guidance contacts for one person. The number of guidance interviews derives from the guidance history based on the data of the guidance in the period of the ASU-/MTH datasets.
Note on quality	The characteristic is only filled for a few MTH sources (such as MTH-FF and MTH-FbW) and only until 2006.

5.4.12 Number of job placements suggested (anz_verm)

Variable label	Number of job placements suggested
Variable name	anz_verm
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the number of placement proposals the BA customer received during his/her job-search. The number is incremented during short interruptions of the job-search, since the offer remains active.
Note on quality	Due to a changeover to a new procedure of notification, this characteristic is only filled for datasets with a start date before 01/07/2006.

5.4.13 Previous employer: Economic group 93 (w93_3_vor)

Variable label	Previous employer: Economic group 93
Variable name	w93_3_vor
Category	information on employment, benefit receipt and job search
Origin	ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the economic group of the establishment where the applicant worked (or was trained) for the last three months before his job-search started.

5.5 Establishment attributes

5.5.1 Economic Activity 73 (w73_3)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 73
Variable name	w73_3

Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	division (1-digit code)	group (2-digit code)	class (3-digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WS73 classification and is available from 1975 up to and including 2002.
	WS73 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistics of the Federal Employment Services, edition 1973" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige für die Statistik der Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, Ausgabe 1973"). Using a 3-digit code, the classification distinguishes between 269 classes of economic activity, where the first digit of the code defines the division of economic activity out of a total of 10, and the first two digits together define the particular group of economic activity out of a total of 95.
	Each establishment is only assigned one code. The assignment to the relevant class of economic activity is carried out with due regard to the institutional orientation of the establishment.

5.5.2 Economic activity 93, 5-digit code (w93_5)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 93, sub-classes
Variable name	w93_5
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code)	division (2-digit code)	group (3-digit code)	class (4-digit code)	sub-class (5 digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WZ93 classification and is available from 1998 up to and including 2003. WZ93 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistics of the Federal Employment Services, edition 1993" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige für die Statistik der Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, Ausgabe 1993"). The WZ93 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 1 ("Nomenclature génerale des activités économiques dans les communautés européennes") which has four levels the first two of which are based on the international standard ISIC Rev. 3 ("International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities").
	Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.
Characteristics	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, the economic activity is only shown as the 3-digit code (w93_3).

5.5.3 Economic activity 93, 3-digit code (w93_3)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 93, groups
Variable name	w93_3
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5 digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ93 classification and is available from 1998 up to and including 2003. WZ93 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities for the Statistics of the Federal Employment Services, edition 1993" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige für die Statistik der Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, Ausgabe 1993"). The WZ93 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 1 ("Nomenclature génerale des activités économiques dans les communautés européennes") which has four levels the first two of which are based on the international standard ISIC Rev. 3 ("International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities"). Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.

5.5.4 Economic activity 03, 5-digit code (w03_5)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 03, sub-classes
Variable name	w03_5
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5-digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WZ03 classification and is available from 2003 up to and including 2008. WZ03 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities, Edition 2003" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige Ausgabe 2003") of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). Like the WZ93, the WZ03 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 1 (see description of variables w93_3, w93_5). The classification of the economic activity has been updated, whereas the structure of the WZ93 has been largely maintained. Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.

Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, the economic activity is only shown as the 3-digit code (w03_3).

5.5.5 Economic activity 03, 3-digit code (w03_3)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 03, groups
Variable name	w03_3
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5 digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ03 classification and is available from 2003 up to and including 2008. WZ03 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities, Edition 2003" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige Ausgabe 2003") of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). Like the WZ93, the WZ03 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 1 (see description of variables w93_3, w93_5). The classification of the economic activity has been updated, whereas the structure of the WZ93 has been largely maintained. Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.

5.5.6 Economic Activity 08, 5-Digit Code (w08_5)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 08, sub-classes
Variable name	w08_5
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5-digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 5-digit code in accordance with the WZ08 classification and is available from 2008 onwards. WZ08 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities, Edition 2008" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige Ausgabe 2008") of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). The WZ08 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 2. Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.

Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, the economic activity is only shown as the 3-digit code (w08_3).

5.5.7 Economic activity 08, 3-digit code (w08_3)

Variable label	classification of economic activities 08, groups
Variable name	w08_3
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5 digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ08 classification and is available from 2008 onwards. WZ08 stands for the "Classification of Economic Activities, Edition 2008" ("Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige Ausgabe 2008") of the Federal Statistical Office (eds.). The WZ08 is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev. 2. Each establishment is only assigned one code. If an establishment is active in different economic sectors, the main economic activity should be reflected.

5.5.8 Economic activity 73 generated – completed by extrapolation / imputation (w73_3_gen)

Variable label	w73_3 completed by extrapolation/imputation
Variable name	w73_3_gen
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	division (1-digit code) | group (2-digit code) | class (3-digit code)
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ73 classification. From 1975 up to and including 2002, the variable contains the original values from w73_3. From 2003 onwards, the information is either continued or replaced with the help of recoding tables. Thus the variable provides time-consistent information on the economic activity based on the economic activity classification WS73. A detailed description can be found in Eberle et al. (2011). Further information on the WS73 classification can be found in the description of variables w73_3.

5.5.9 Economic activity 73 generated – type of completion (group_w73_3)

Variable label	Type of imputation w73_3
Variable name	group_w73_3
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This variable indicates the type of completion for the w73_3_gen variable. It is denoted whether the relevant value in w73_3_gen is consistent with the original value from w73_3, still missing / extrapolated or imputed based on recording tables. A detailed description of the procedure can be found in Eberle et al. (2011).

5.5.10 Economic activity 93 generated – completed by extrapolation / imputation (w93_3_gen)

Variable label	w93_3 completed by extrapolation/imputation
Variable name	W93_3_gen
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	section (1-digit code) | division (2-digit code) | group (3-digit code) | class (4-digit code) | sub-class (5 digit code) of economic activity
Detailed description	This variable indicates the economic activity as a 3-digit code in accordance with the WZ93 classification. From 1998 up to and including 2003, the variable contains the original values from w93_3. Before 1998 and after 2003, the information is either written back / continued or replaced with the help of recoding tables, so that the variable contains time-consistent information on the economic activity based on the economic activity classification WS93. A detailed description can be found in Eberle et al. (2011). Further information on the WS93 classification can be found in the description of variables w93_3.

5.5.11 Economic activity 93 generated – type of completion (group_w93_3)

Variable label	Type of imputation w93_3
Variable name	group_w93_3
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This variable indicates the type of completion for the w93_3_gen

variable. It is denoted whether the relevant value in w93_3_gen is consistent with the original value from w93_3, still missing / extrapolated or imputed based on recording tables.

A detailed description of the procedure can be found in Eberle et al. (2011).

5.5.12 Year of first appearance of establishment number (grd_jahr)

Variable label	year of first appearance
Variable name	grd_jahr
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable indicates the first appearance of the establishment number in the dataset.
	If an establishment number is only determined for the first time after 1975 (or after 1992 in Eastern Germany), this variable could indicate the date when the respective establishment was founded. However, it could also be an establishment that has been in existence for a longer time but has been allocated a new establishment number following a change of owner or a change in the legal form of the establishment. (For the allocation of establishment numbers see Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2007, p. 9-11). It might also be that the establishment already existed before, but did not have any employees liable to social security, or from 1999 onwards, neither marginal part-time workers.

5.5.13 First appearance of establishment number (grd_dat)

Variable label	first appearance
Variable name	grd_dat
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable indicates the first appearance of the establishment number in the BeH to the day. If an establishment number in Western Germany is determined for the first time only after 1975, or after 1992 in Eastern Germany, this variable could indicate the date when the respective establishment was founded. However, it could also be an establishment that has been in existence for a longer time but has been allocated a new establishment number following a change of ownership or a change in the legal form of the establishment. (For the allocation of establishment numbers see Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2007, p. 9-11). It might also be that the establishment already existed before, but did not have any employees liable to social security, or from 1999 onwards, neither marginal part-time workers.

Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, the economic activity is only shown as the 3-digit code (grd_jahr).

5.5.14 Year of last appearance of establishment number (lzt_jahr)

Variable label	year of last appearance
Variable name	lzt_jahr
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable indicates the last appearance of the establishment number in the dataset (see Bender et. al. 1996).
	If the existence of an establishment number in the BHP already ends before 2008, it could indicate the closure of the establishment. However, other possible reasons for this are an "arbitrary change of the establishment number following a change of owner or a change in the legal form of the establishment", the "outsourcing of parts of the firm under a new establishment number" or other administrative changes (see Bender et. al. 1996 or Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2007, p. 9-11).

5.5.15 Last appearance of establishment number (lzt_dat)

Variable label	last appearance
Variable name	lzt_dat
Category	establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	date
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable indicates the last appearance of the establishment number in the dataset to the date (see Bender et. al. 1996). If the existence of an establishment number in the BHP already ends before 2008, it could indicate the closure of the establishment. However, other possible reasons for this are an "arbitrary change of the establishment number following a change of ownership or a change in the legal form of the establishment", the "outsourcing of parts of the firm under a new establishment number" or other administrative changes (see Bender et al. 1996 or Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2007, p. 9-11).
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, the economic activity is only shown as the 3-digit code (lzt_jahr).

5.5.16 Total number of employees (az_ges)

Variable label	no. employees
Variable name	az_ges
Category	generated establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Detailed description	This variable contains the total number of an establishment's employees reported to the social security agencies as of 30 June of a year. Since the introduction of the new notification regulations in 1999, people in marginal part-time employment have also been recorded. Part-time employees and dormant employment relationships (daily wage of zero) are also included.

5.5.17 Number of full-time employees (az_ges_vz)

Variable label	no. full-time employees
Variable name	az_ges_vz
Category	generated establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	This variable contains the number of an establishment's full-time employees on 30 June of a year. People in marginal part-time employment and dormant employment relationships (daily wage of zero) are not included here.

5.5.18 Number of employees in marginal part-time employment (az_gf)

Variable label	no. marginal part-time workers
Variable name	az_gf
Category	generated establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Hierarchy	none
Detailed description	The number of employees in marginal part-time employment is generated using the person group code – values 109 and 209. This variable has only been contained in the dataset since 1999 as it has only been included in the social security notification procedure since that year.

5.5.19 Median gross wage of all full-time employees (te_med)

Variable label	median wage all full-time employees
Variable name	te_med
Category	generated establishment variables
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	none

Detailed description	This variable contains the median gross daily wage of the full-time employees of a company. Employees in marginal part-time employment and dormant employment relationships (daily wage of zero) are not included. The values are in euros for all years.
	According to the social security notification regulations, employers must indicate the amount of gross income subject to contributions of the employer for a certain period of time (income for a period of time). Until the end of 1998, employers had to report the gross wage subject to social security contributions only. So only income above the marginal threshold and below the contribution assessment ceiling were recorded. Since 1999, also incomes below the contribution assessment ceiling have been recorded as part of the new notification procedure. Gross wages above the contribution assessment ceiling, however, are still cut. In order to determine the gross daily wage, the income for a period of time is divided by the number of calendar days of that period, and this value is rounded to two decimal places. These data are then aggregated on the establishment level.

5.6 Location data

5.6.1 Place of residence: district (Kreis) (wo_kreis)

Variable label	Place of residence: district (Kreis)
Variable name	wo_kreis
Category	location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	federal state | district
Detailed description	In BeH and LeH observations, the place of residence at district level is only available for the years from 1999 onwards. This variable indicates the district (urban or rural) in which the social security contributor lives. The first two digits of the 5-digit district code show the code for the federal state, positions 1 – 3 indicate the regional authority, and positions 1 – 5 show the district authority. Federal states without a regional authority have a 0 in the third position.
	In the BeH, the place of residence is determined at the end of each year and added consistently to all datasets of a year. For the LHG, XLHG and XASU sources, the place of residence applies to the period of the original observation. For the ASU and LeH, the characteristic contains the place of residence at the beginning of the original period of time.
	In order to guarantee consistent regional allocations across the entire observation period, the information on the district was recoded with reference to the territorial allocation of 31 December 2010 for all sources, i.e. in all calendar years, a place of residence is assigned to a district in accordance with the boundaries that the district had on 31 December 2010. As the district boundaries have changed over time, cases would occur in which the district code changes without the individual concerned having relocated if the territorial allocations of the

	districts were not updated.
	For observations with an original start date after 2010, the location data was set to "missing", because changes in the territorial allocation implemented from 2011 onwards cannot be recoded precisely to the allocation of 31 December 2010. For LHG, XLHG and XASU observations, the variable is available from 2005 onwards.
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, only the federal state (wo_bula) is shown as regional information.

5.6.2 Place of residence: federal state (Bundesland) (wo_bula)

Variable label	Place of residence: federal state (Bundesland)
Variable name	wo_bula
Category	Location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	Federal state | district (Kreis)
Detailed description	This variable is an aggregation of the "district" variable to the 16 German federal states.
	In BeH observations, the federal state of the place of residence is only available for the years from 1999 onwards. Further information on the district of the place of residence can be found under Place of residence: district (Kreis) (wo_kreis).

5.6.3 Place of residence: employment agency (wo_aa)

Variable label	Place of residence: employment agency (Arbeitsagentur)
Variable name	wo_aa
Category	location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	regional directorate | employment agency
Detailed description	This variable contains the employment agency of the employee's / BA client's place of residence. This information is extracted from the residence address. For the LHG, XLHG and XASU data sources, the place of residence is valid for the period of the original observation. In the case of the LeH and ASU, the variable contains the place of residence at the start of the period of unemployment or the job search. For the BeH and LeH, it is available from 1999 onwards, for the LHG, XLHG and XASU from 2005 onwards, and for ASU observations, the variable is already available before 1999.
	In order to guarantee consistent regional allocations across the entire observation period, the information on the employment agency was recoded to the territorial allocation of 31 December 2010 for all data sources observations, i.e. in all calendar years, a place of residence is assigned to an employment agency area in accordance with the

	boundaries that the employment agency area had on 31 December 2010. As the boundaries of the employment agency territories have changed over time, cases would occur in which a person's employment agency territory changed without him/her having relocated if the territorial allocations were not updated. Berlin constitutes a problematic case with regard to updating territorial allocations, however: The boundaries of Berlin's employment agency areas have been changed repeatedly over the years, which could not be fully corrected even by recoding the territorial allocations. For observations with an original start date after 2010, the location data was set to "missing", because changes in the territorial allocation implemented from 2011 onwards cannot be recoded precisely to the allocation of 31 December 2010.
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, only the territory of the regional directorate in which the social security contributor's place of residence is located is shown.

5.6.4 Place of residence: regional directorate (wo_rd)

Variable label	Place of residence: regional directorate (Regionaldirektion)
Variable name	wo_rd
Category	location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	regional directorate	employment agency
Detailed description	This variable contains the regional directorate of the place of residence. For the LHG, XLHG and XASU data sources, the place of residence is valid for the period of the observation. A change of place of residence (already at the level of local employment office (Geschäftsstelle) or local authority district (Gemeinde)) causes a new observation. In the case of the LeH and ASU, the variable contains the place of residence at the start of the period of unemployment or the jobseeker status. The variable is available for the BeH and the LeH from 1999 onwards, and for the LHG, XLHG and XASU from 2005 onwards. For ASU observations, the variable is already available before 1999. For all data sources, the territorial allocations were corrected to the status of 31 December 2010. For observations with an original start date after 2010, the location data was set to "missing", because changes in the territorial allocation implemented from 2011 onwards cannot be recoded precisely to the allocation of 31 December 2010.

5.6.5 Place of work: district (Kreis) (ao_kreis)

Variable label	Place of work: district (Kreis)
Variable name	ao_kreis
Category	location data

Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	federal state | district
Detailed description	This variable indicates the district (urban or rural) in which the employee's establishment is located. The first two digits of the 5-digit district code show the code for the federal state, positions 1 – 3 indicate the regional authority, and positions 1 – 5 show the district authority. Federal states without a regional authority have a 0 in the third position. In order to guarantee consistent regional allocations across the entire observation period, the information on the district was recoded to the territorial allocation of 31 December 2010, i.e. in all calendar years, a place of work is assigned to a district in accordance with the boundaries that the district had on 31 December 2010. As the district boundaries have changed over time, cases would occur in which the district code of the location of the establishment would change without the establishment concerned having relocated, if the territorial allocations were not updated.
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, only the federal state (ao_bula) is shown as regional information.

5.6.6 Place of work: federal state (Bundesland) (ao_bula)

Variable label	Place of work: federal state (Bundesland)
Variable name	ao_bula
Category	location data
Origin	BeH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	federal state | district
Detailed description	The variable indicates the federal state in which the establishment is located. This variable is generated from the district key number (ao_kreis). The first two positions of the district key number indicate the federal state.

5.6.7 Place of work: employment agency (ao_aa)

Variable label	Place of work: employment agency (Arbeitsagentur)
Variable name	ao_aa
Category	location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	regional directorate | employment agency
Detailed description	For employment notifications from the BeH, the attribute contains the employment agency of the job location. For LeH, this attribute indicates the employment agency responsible for the payment. The

	employment agency taking care for the customer is included in the ASU. In contrast to the "place of residence: employment agency" characteristic, this characteristic has been available for the BeH and LeH datasets since 1975.
	The characteristic includes the corrected territorial allocation as of 31 December 2010. However, this does not apply to the LeH and ASU. For observations with an original start date after 2010, the location data was set to "missing", because changes in the territorial allocation implemented from 2011 onwards cannot be recoded precisely to the allocation of 31 December 2010.
Notes	Due to its particular sensitivity with regard to data protection legislation, this variable is only made available in non-aggregated form on application and only in well-founded cases. Otherwise, only the area of the regional directorate (ao_rd) in which the social security contributor's place of residence is located is shown.

5.6.8 Place of work: regional directorate (ao_rd)

Variable label	Place of work: regional directorate (Regionaldirektion)
Variable name	ao_rd
Category	location data
Origin	BeH, LeH, ASU, MTH
Data type	numerical
Hierarchy	regional directorate | employment agency
Detailed description	The variable indicates the regional directorate of the BA client's place of work. In contrast to the "place of residence: regional directorate" variable, the variable is available for BeH and LeH observations from 1975 onwards and for ASU and MTH observations from 2000 onwards.
	The characteristic includes the corrected territorial allocation as of 31 December 2010. For observations in 2011 and 2012, the location data was set to "missing", because changes in the territorial allocation implemented from 2011 onwards cannot be recoded precisely to the allocation of 31 December 2010.
	However, this does not apply to LeH, ASU and MTH.

5.7 Generated technical variables

5.7.1 Source of the Observation, Aggregated (quelle_gr)

Variable label	source of spell
Variable name	Quelle_gr
Category	Generated technical variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The variable indicates the data source.

5.7.2 Observation Counter Per Person (spell)

Variable label	counter per person
Variable name	spell
Category	Generated technical variables
Origin	BeH, LeH, LHG, XLHG, ASU, XASU, MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The observation counter per person counts a person's observations, beginning with 1. The variable is generated during the episode splitting procedure and refers to the split observations. Using the "observation counter per person" variable, it is easy to restore the original sorting order. The observations are sorted first by the start date of the split episode and then by the data source.

5.8 Measure-specific characteristics from the MTH

5.8.1 Working and learning (abm_parallel)

Variable label	working and learning
Variable name	abm_parallel
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the measure is carried out in parallel to an employment.
Note on quality	From the varying percentage of manifestations with 0 ("No") and missing values, it can be deduced that missing values can also mean "No".

5.8.2 Other part-time (abm_tz)

Variable label	other part-time
Variable name	abm_tz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The measure indicates whether the participation in the measure was on a part-time basis.

5.8.3 Success of participation in measure (abm_erfolg)

Variable label	success of participation in measure

Variable name	abm_erfolg
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the status of the ABM participant after having completed the measure.

5.8.4   Fixed promotion sum - advanced further training (abm_foe_aufstiegsfb)

Variable label	fixed promotion sum - advanced further training
Variable name	abm_foe_aufstiegsfb
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the participant receives a fixed promotion sum - advanced further training.

5.8.5   Fixed promotion sum - vocational training (abm_foe_ausb)

Variable label	fixed promotion sum - vocational training
Variable name	abm_foe_ausb
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the participant receives a fixed promotion sum - vocational training.

5.8.6   Fixed promotion sum - without vocational training (abm_foe_ohne)

Variable label	fixed promotion sum - without vocational training
Variable name	abm_foe_ohne
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the participant receives a fixed promotion sum - without vocational training.

5.8.7   Fixed promotion sum - age 55 or older (abm_foe_ue55)

Variable label	fixed promotion sum - age 55 or older (abm_foe_ue55)

Variable name	abm_foe_ue55
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the participant receives a fixed promotion sum - age 55 or older.

5.8.8 Procedure of implementation (abm_dfa)

Variable label	procedure of implementation
Variable name	abm_dfa
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the information whether a measure was carried out by the provider or by an assignment. If a measure is managed by the provider, this means that the provider itself becomes the employer, signs employment contracts with the employees assigned by the Employment Agency and is responsible for the practical performance of the ABM. If it is an assigned measure, the provider has the ABM measure carried out by a third party (an enterprise). This third party signs employment contracts with the employees assigned to it and invoices the work that was carried out to the provider.

5.8.9 Amount of traineeship (abm_ant_praktikum)

Variable label	amount of traineeship
Variable name	abm_ant_praktikum
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the percentage of time for the traineeship during the measure. Upon the introduction of the Third Act for Modern Services on the Labour Market "Drittes Gesetz für moderne Dienstleistungen am Arbeitsplatz - (Hartz III)" (since 2004), the 20 % portion of qualification and traineeship was abolished for ABMs.

5.8.10 Amount of qualification (abm_ant_qual)

Variable label	amount of qualification

Variable name	abm_ant_qual
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the percentage of time for qualification during the measure. Upon the introduction of the Third Act for Modern Services on the Labour Market "Drittes Gesetz für moderne Dienstleistungen am Arbeitsplatz - (Hartz III)" (since 2004), the provider's obligation to qualify the ABM participants or have them do traineeships for 20 % of the assignment period was abolished.

5.8.11 Number of full-time positions ahl (abm_anz_vz)

Variable label	number of full-time positions
Variable name	abm_anz_vz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Planned number of full-time positions in a measure.

5.8.12 Number of part-time positions (abm_anz_tz)

Variable label	number of part-time positions
Variable name	abm_anz_tz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Planned number of part-time positions in a measure.

5.8.13 Job placement mandate to provider (abm_verm_auftrag)

Variable label	job placement mandate to provider
Variable name	abm_verm_auftrag
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the providers of ABM and SAM were mandated to place the participants.

5.8.14 Fixed promotion sum - university (abm_foe_hochschule)

Variable label	fixed promotion sum - university
Variable name	abm_foe_hochschule
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether a member receives the fixed promotion sum - university

5.8.15 Type of termination (fbw_art_ende)

Variable label	type of termination
Variable name	fbw_art_ende
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Describes the result (success or failure) of the participation in the measure.

5.8.16 Special care (fbw_betreuung)

Variable label	special care
Variable name	fbw_betreuung
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether and for which duration of the measure the participants receive special care.

5.8.17 Capacity of participants (fbw_anz_teiln)

Variable label	capacity of participants
Variable name	fbw_anz_teiln
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Maximum number of participants in the measure.

5.8.18 Traineeship (fbw_praktikum)

Variable label	traineeship
Variable name	fbw_praktikum
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indication whether a traineeship is part of the measure.

5.8.19 Period of traineeship (fbw_praktikum_tage)

Variable label	period of traineeship
Variable name	fbw_praktikum_tage
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Absolute number of traineeship days during the FbW measure.

5.8.20 Cost rate of tuition (fbw_kostensatz)

Variable label	cost rate of tuition
Variable name	fbw_kostensatz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the teaching cost rate. Usually, the teaching cost rate corresponds to the result of the division of the total training costs by the teaching hourly rate.

5.8.21 Cost rate of care (fbw_kosten_betreuung)

Variable label	cost rate of care
Variable name	fbw_kosten_betreuung
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Costs for care arising during the measure.

5.8.22 Funding rate in month (fbw_dau_foe)

Variable label	funding rate in month
Variable name	fbw_dau_foe
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indication of the length of a measure.

5.8.23 Number of tuition days (fbw_dau_unt)

Variable label	number of tuition days
Variable name	fbw_dau_unt
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Total number of tuition days.

5.8.24 Total training costs (fbw_kosten_ges)

Variable label	total training costs
Variable name	fbw_kosten_ges
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the total training costs for every participant.

5.8.25 Total number of hours (fbw_stunden_ges)

Variable label	total number of hours
Variable name	fbw_stunden_ges
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the total number of hours.

5.8.26 Target group low-skilled workers (ff_zielgr_gq)

Variable label	target group low-skilled workers
Variable name	ff_zielgr_gq
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group of the measure are low-skilled participants.

5.8.27 Date of the approval of the measure (ff_bew_dat)

Variable label	date of the approval of the measure
Variable name	ff_bew_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Date when the benefit (subsidy) was granted in the framework of the discretionary support (FF).

5.8.28 State of the measure (ff_status)

Variable label	state of the measure
Variable name	ff_status
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Status of the individual measure.

5.8.29 Target group threatened with unemployment (ff_zielgr_alo)

Variable label	target group threatened with unemployment
Variable name	ff_zielgr_alo
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the target group of the measure are participants threatened by unemployment. Persons threatened by unemployment are persons whose employment subject to social security contributions is ending in the near future. A notification of

	impending unemployment should be reported immediately after it comes to the concerned person's attention. In case of a fixed-term employment the notification should be made three months before its termination at the earliest.

5.8.30 Target group foreign employees (ff_zielgr_ausl)

Variable label	target group foreign employees
Variable name	ff_zielgr_ausl
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group of the measure are foreign employees.

5.8.31 Target group vocational training seeker (ff_zielgr_ausbsuch)

Variable label	target group vocational training seeker
Variable name	ff_zielgr_ausbsuch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group of the measure are participants seeking vocational training.

5.8.32 Reason for leaving (psa_grund_austritt)

Variable label	reason for leaving
Variable name	psa_grund_austritt
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The reason for leaving the employment subject to social security contributions with the PSA.

5.8.33 Fixed case rate (psa_fallpausch)

Variable label	fixed case rate
Variable name	psa_fallpausch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical

Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Sum of the fixed case rates paid or still to be paid to the PSA participants.

5.8.34 Placement bonus (psa_verm_praem)

Variable label	placement bonus
Variable name	psa_verm_praem
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the Personnel Service Agency (PSA) receives a placement bonus when having successfully placed a participant in employment subject to social security contributions. The possible total bonus is granted in two equal instalments: The first half (placement bonus) is paid after three months of continued employment. The second half (sustainability bonus) is paid after six months of continued employment (without interruption). A change of employers during the employment is not possible. For placements after termination of the PSA participation "bonus none" is paid, also for participants who handed in a placement voucher.

5.8.35 Sustainability bonus (psa_nachh_praem)

Variable label	sustainability bonus
Variable name	psa_nachh_praem
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the Personnel Service Agency (PSA) receives a sustainability bonus when having successfully placed a participant in an employment subject to social security contributions.

5.8.36 Part-time (psa_tz)

Variable label	part-time
Variable name	psa_tz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the participation in a PSA measure is in part-time. Part-time workers are persons who work less than the tariff working hours for a full-time employment.

5.8.37 Sustainability (psa_nachh)

Variable label	Sustainability
Variable name	psa_nachh
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the placed PSA participant was sustainably placed in an employment subject to social security contributions. This is the case when he/she is uninterruptedly employed under a contract subject to social security contributions six months after having started the employment. Sustainability can also be applicable if no sustainability bonus has been paid, for example when a placement voucher was handed in.

5.8.38 Amount of qualification (jg_ant_qual)

Variable label	amount of qualification
Variable name	jg_ant_qual
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates if and to what extend (in %) a qualification is carried out during the measure.

5.8.39 ESF - promotion (jg_esf)

Variable label	ESF - promotion
Variable name	jg_esf
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the measure was supported with ESF funds. The ESF does not finance to the full extent, but contributes to the labour market policy measures.

5.8.40 Year of training (jg_ausb_jahr)

Variable label	year of training
Variable name	jg_ausb_jahr
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates in which year of training (first to fourth year of training) a participant of a measure is when he/she begins the measure. The values 0 and 5-9 do appear, but are invalid.

5.8.41 With traineeship in establishment/establishment measure (jg_massn_art)

Variable label	with traineeship in establishment/establishment measure
Variable name	jg_massn_art
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Measure with traineeship in establishments/establishment measure

5.8.42 Part-time (jg_tz)

Variable label	part-time
Variable name	jg_tz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The measure indicates whether the participation in the measure was on a part-time basis. Part-time employees are persons who regularly work less than the usual or collectively agreed weekly hours.

5.8.43 Type of last benefit receipt (jg_leist_vor)

Variable label	type of last benefit receipt
Variable name	jg_leist_vor
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Type of benefits last received before entering the measure.

5.8.44 Target group promotion for people in need (jg_zielgr_foe)

Variable label	target group promotion for people in need
Variable name	jg_zielgr_foe
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group for the measure are trainees in need of support as under Section 242 SGB III. This group includes slow-learning and socially disadvantaged persons, who are inable to begin, continue or complete vocational training due to their disability. Persons in need of promotion are also trainees for whom a discontinuation of their vocational training would have to be expected without a support by provision of training assistance.

5.8.45 Premature termination (jg_abbruch)

Variable label	premature termination
Variable name	jg_abbruch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indication whether the participant terminated the measure prematurely due to his/her own fault.

5.8.46 Continuance after the end of the measure (jg_verbleib)

Variable label	continuance after the end of the measure
Variable name	jg_verbleib
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The AFL participant continues immediately after the end of the measure.

5.8.47 Occupation (jg_beruf)

Variable label	Occupation
Variable name	jg_beruf
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Occupational order of the training/retraining occupation aimed at during the measure (of further education).

5.8.48 Continuance after the end of the measure (jpp_verbleib)

Variable label	continuance after the end of the measure

Variable name	jpp_verbleib
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The AFL participant continues immediately after the end of the measure.

5.8.49 Type of fixed case rate (jpp_foe_art)

Variable label	type of fixed case rate
Variable name	jpp_foe_art
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Type of case selection

5.8.50 Target group people in need (jpp_zielgr_foebed)

Variable label	target group people in need
Variable name	jpp_zielgr_foebed
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group of the measure are "trainees in need of support". This target group includes slow learning and socially disadvantaged persons, who begin, continue or complete "none vocational training" due to their disability.

5.8.51 Vocational training before entrance (jpp_ausb)

Variable label	vocational training before entrance
Variable name	jpp_ausb
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the participant had completed a vocational training before entering the measure.

5.8.52 Premature termination (jpp_abbruch)

Variable label	premature termination
Variable name	jpp_abbruch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the measure was terminated prematurely.

5.8.53 Assignation on demand of the applicant (p37_zuweisung_kunde)

Variable label	assignation on demand of the applicant
Variable name	p37_zuweisung_kunde
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether a third party was commissioned upon the unemployed person's demand. The job-seeker can demand the Employment Agency to outsource the assignment to a third party if he/she is still unemployed six months after entering unemployment.

5.8.54 Date of the assignation (p37_zuweisung_dat)

Variable label	date of the assignation
Variable name	p37_zuweisung_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The Employment Agency can assign training-seekers and job-seekers to the third party commissioned for a placement. This characteristic indicates the effective date for the assignment of the applicant. The assignment of the applicants to a commissioned third party is done by the specialists of job placement and counselling (AvuAB) / labour market partners and/or vocational guidance (BB) / vocational training market partners.

5.8.55 Appeared at third party (p37_kontakt)

Variable label	appeared at third party
Variable name	p37_kontakt
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the applicant contacted the third party he/she was assigned to.

5.8.56 Date of the first contact (p37_kontakt_dat)

Variable label	Date of the first contact
Variable name	p37_kontakt_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates the date the applicant appeared at the commissioned third party's for the first time.

5.8.57 Termination (p37_abbruch)

Variable label	Termination
Variable name	p37_abbruch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the participation in a measure under Section 37 was terminated.

5.8.58 Termination because of important reason (p37_abbruch_grund)

Variable label	termination because of important reason
Variable name	p37_abbruch_grund
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the participation in the measure was terminated for an important reason. This characteristic is only filled if the measure was terminated.

5.8.59 Date of the termination (p37_abbruch_dat)

Variable label	date of the termination
Variable name	p37_abbruch_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The date of termination defines the day on which the participation in a measure under Section 37 was terminated.

5.8.60 Target group threatened with unemployment (p37_zielgr_alo_bedr)

Variable label	target group threatened with unemployment
Variable name	p37_zielgr_alo_bedr
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the target group of the measure are participants threatened by unemployment. Persons threatened by unemployment are those persons whose employment subject to social security contributions is ending in the near future. Impending unemployment should be reported immediately after it comes to the concerned person's attention. In case of a limited employment the notification should be made three months before its termination at the earliest.

5.8.61 Target group vocational training seekers (p37_zielgr_ausb_such)

Variable label	target group vocational training seekers
Variable name	p37_zielgr_ausb_such
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether an applicant is to be placed in training by a commissioned third party.

To intensify the placement chances, the Employment Agency can commission third parties with the complete placement, with parts of the placement task or with the acquisition of positions. Persons seeking vocational training or a job can contradict the assignment to a commissioned third party for important reasons. Moreover, they can demand a third party to be commissioned with their placement if they are still unemployed six months after entering unemployment. |

5.8.62 Placement accomplished (p37_ergebnis)

Variable label	placement accomplished
Variable name	p37_ergebnis
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether a customer of the Employment Agency was actually placed in a job after the end of the contractual term agreed upon by the commissioned third party.

5.8.63 Contractual performance (p37_leistung)

Variable label	contractual performance
Variable name	p37_leistung
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the commissioned third party performed their contractual services.

5.8.64 Rewardable job placement (p37_besch_honorierb)

Variable label	rewardable job placement
Variable name	p37_besch_honorierb
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic contains the information whether the placement was a rewardable job placement or not. The Employment Agency can agree on a fee for the services of the commissioned third party.

5.8.65 Date of taking up an employment (p37_besch_dat)

Variable label	date of taking up an employment
Variable name	p37_besch_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The date of taking up the employment defines the first day on which a participant in a measure under Section 37 took up an employment. Due to the low filling rate, this variable can only be analysed restrictedly.

5.8.66 Type of membership in the benefit community (agh_person_bg)

Variable label	type of membership in the benefit community

Variable name	agh_person_bg
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic describes which role a person assumes within a benefit community (Bedarfsgemeinschaft - BG).

5.8.67 Working hours per week (agh_arbzeit)

Variable label	working hours per week
Variable name	agh_arbzeit
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the weekly working hours of a participant in an AGH promotion.

5.8.68 Entry date of the request (esg_antrag_eing_dat)

Variable label	entry date of the request
Variable name	esg_antrag_eing_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This date indicates the date on which the customer's request for granting an integration subsidy (Einstiegsgeld) was received. It is filled from a beginning date for the benefit payment from 01/01/2005 onwards.

5.8.69 Degression after month (esg_red_mon)

Variable label	degression after month
Variable name	esg_red_mon
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the number of months after which the degression of the benefit rate takes place. Usually, the benefits are to be reduced after twelve months. The extent of the degression and the duration of the benefits, which may also be less than two years, are defined by the responsible unit.

5.8.70 Degression percentage (esg_red_proz)

Variable label	degression percentage
Variable name	esg_red_proz
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the percentage of the degression in the second benefit phase.

5.8.71 Amount of promotion first year (esg_foe_jahr1)

Variable label	amount of promotion first year
Variable name	esg_foe_jahr1
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the amount of benefits for the participant in the first promotion year in Euros and Cents. The value will be calculated by the system: Number of payment months in the current financial year x benefit rate.

5.8.72 Monthly amount of promotion first year (esg_foe_mon1)

Variable label	monthly amount of promotion first year
Variable name	esg_foe_mon1
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the amount of the monthly integration subsidy in the first year of promotion.

5.8.73 Amount of promotion second year (esg_foe_jahr2)

Variable label	amount of promotion second year
Variable name	esg_foe_jahr2
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the amount of benefits for the participant in the second promotion year in Euros and Cents. The value will be

	calculated by the system: Number of payment months in the current financial year x benefit rate.

5.8.74 Monthly amount of promotion second year (esg_foe_mon2)

Variable label	monthly amount of promotion second year
Variable name	esg_foe_mon2
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the monthly amount of integration subsidy in the second promotion year in Euros and Cents.

5.8.75 Total amount of promotion (esg_foe_jahr_ges)

Variable label	total amount of promotion
Variable name	esg_foe_jahr_ges
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic contains the total amount of the integration subsidy the participant received. The value is calculated by the system as a sum of the sum of benefits in the first year and the sum of benefits in the second year.

5.8.76 Pay-month for following financial year (esg_zahlmon_fj)

Variable label	pay-month for following financial year
Variable name	esg_zahlmon_fj
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the number of months in the following financial year during which the participant receives an integration subsidy. In some cases, there are implausible values, which, however result in complete months if divided by 100.

5.8.77 Payment first financial year (esg_zahlung_hh1)

Variable label	payment first financial year
Variable name	esg_zahlung_hh1
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH

Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic contains the sum of the payments for the integration subsidy which the participant received in the first financial year of his/her promotion. In accordance with SGB II, the integration subsidy can be paid for a maximum of 24 months and can therefore extend over three financial years, maximum.

5.8.78 Payment second financial year (esg_zahlung_hhj2)

Variable label	payment second financial year
Variable name	esg_zahlung_hhj2
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic contains the sum of the payments for the integration subsidy which the participant received in the second financial year of his/her promotion. In accordance with SGB II, the integration subsidy can be paid for a maximum of 24 months and can therefore extend over three financial years, maximum.

5.8.79 Payment third financial year (esg_zahlung_hhj3)

Variable label	payment third financial year
Variable name	esg_zahlung_hhj3
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic contains the sum of the payments for the integration subsidy which the participant received in the third financial year of his/her promotion. In accordance with SGB II, the integration subsidy can be paid for a maximum of 24 months and can therefore extend over three financial years, maximum.

5.8.80 Loan case (esg_darlehen)

Variable label	loan case
Variable name	esg_darlehen
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	This characteristic indicates whether the integration subsidy was paid in form of a loan. In addition to the integration subsidy, a benefit in

	form of an aid for a business start-up (Existenzgründungshilfe) can be granted. It can be granted in form of a subsidy, a loan or a combination of both.

5.8.81 Date of approval of the measure (swl_bew_dat)

Variable label	date of approval of the measure
Variable name	swl_bew_dat
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates the date on which the benefit (subsidy) was approved.

5.8.82 Target group threatened with unemployment (swl_zielgr_alobedr)

Variable label	target group threatened with unemployment
Variable name	swl_zielgr_alobedr
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether the target group of the measures are participants threatened by unemployment. Persons threatened by unemployment are those persons whose employment subject to social security contributions is ending in the near future. Impending unemployment should be reported immediately after it comes to the concerned person's attention. In case of a limited employment, the notification should be made three months before its termination at the earliest.

5.8.83 Target group vocational training seeker (swl_zielgr_ausbsuch)

Variable label	target group vocational training seeker
Variable name	swl_zielgr_ausbsuch
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates whether the target group of the measure are participants seeking vocational training.

5.8.84 Loan case (swl_darlehen)

Variable label	loan case

Variable name	swl_darlehen
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether this is a case of a loan. Miscellaneous other benefits under Section 16 SGB II can be granted in form of a subsidy, a loan or a combination of both.

5.8.85 Lump-sum benefit (swl_einmal)

Variable label	lump-sum benefit
Variable name	swl_einmal
Category	Additional module measure characteristics
Origin	MTH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	The characteristic indicates whether this is a case of a one-off payment. The duration of the benefit can be one-off, monthly or limited in time. A lump-sum payment is also possible.

5.9   Additional module training vouchers

5.9.1   Begin date job training voucher (begorig)

Variable label	Begin date job training voucher
Variable name	begorig
Category	Additional module training vouchers
Origin	DWH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Beginning of the validity of the training voucher
Notes	In some cases, the implausible constellation arises that the date of beginning is before the date of issuance of the training voucher.

5.9.2   End date job training voucher (endorig)

Variable label	End date job training voucher
Variable name	endorig
Category	Additional module training vouchers
Origin	DWH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None

Detailed description	End of the validity of the training voucher
Notes	In some cases, the implausible constellation arises that the end date is before the date of issuance of the training voucher.

5.9.3 Date job training voucher was granted (bg_ausgabe)

Variable label	Date job training voucher was granted
Variable name	bg_ausgabe
Category	Additional module training vouchers
Origin	DWH
Data type	Date
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Beginning of the validity of the training voucher
Notes	In some cases, the implausible constellation arises that the date of issuance of the training voucher is after the beginning and/or end date of the training voucher. In these cases you should refer to the date of issuance.

5.9.4 Status of job training voucher (bg_status)

Variable label	Status of job training voucher
Variable name	bg_status
Category	Additional module training vouchers
Origin	DWH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates the status of use of the training voucher.

5.10 Additional module MOBI/UBV

5.10.1 Start date of the benefit (begorig)

Variable label	start date of the benefit
Variable name	begorig
Category	Additional module MOBI/UBV
Origin	DWH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates the date of beginning of the mobility allowance (MOBI) or the counseling and placement allowance (UBV).

5.10.2 End date of the benefit (endorig)

Variable label	end date of the benefit

Variable name	endorig
Category	Additional module MOBI/UBV
Origin	DWH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates the end date of the mobility allowance (MOBI) or the counseling and placement allowance (UBV).

5.10.3 Type of measure (mobi_art)

Variable label	type of measure
Variable name	mobi_art
Category	Additional module MOBI/UBV
Origin	DWH
Data type	Numerical
Hierarchy	None
Detailed description	Indicates the type of benefit.

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List of Abbreviations

AA   Agentur für Arbeit / Arbeitsamt (Employment Agency)

ABM   Arbeitsbeschaffungsmaßnahmen (job creation measures)

ABMK   Klassische Arbeitsbeschaffungsmaßnahmen (classic job-creation measures)

AED   Administrativer Evaluationsdatensatz (Administrative Evaluation Dataset)

AfL/JP   Arbeit für Langzeitarbeitslose (jobs for long-term unemployed persons) / Jump Plus)

AGH   Arbeitsgelegenheiten (job opportunities)

ALG   Arbeitslosengeld (unemployment benefit)

ARGE   Arbeitsgemeinschaft ("workgroup")

ASU   Arbeitsuchendenhistorik (Jobseeker History)

A2LL   Arbeitslosengeld II – Leistungen zum Lebensunterhalt (unemployment benfit II - benefits to secure a livelihood)

BA   Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)

BB   Berufsberatung (vocational guidance)

BeH   Beschäftigtenhistorik (Employee History)

BEB   Berufseinstiegsbegleitung (career start mentoring)

BEH   Betriebliche Einstellungshilfen (in-company employment grants)

BfA   Bundesversicherungsanstalt für Angestellte (Federal Insurance Institution For Employees)

BHP   Betriebs-Historik-Panel (Establishment History Panel)

BNF   Benachteiligtenförderung (promotion of the disadvantaged)

BMAS   Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales (Federal Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs)

BvB   Berufsvorbereitende Bildungsmaßnahmen (education measures for vocational preparation)

coArb   Computerunterstützte Arbeitsvermittlung (computer-aided job placement) (operative procedure for the placement management (old procedure))

DEÜV   Verordnung über die Erfassung und Übermittlung von Daten für die Träger der Sozialversicherung – Datenerfassungs- und -übermittlungsverordnung – (Regulation on the collection and transmission of data of the social security agencies)

DEVO   Zweite VO über die Erfassung von Daten für die Träger der Sozialversicherung und für die BA – Datenerfassungs-Verordnung – (Second

Regulation on the collection of data for the social security agencies and for the Employment Agency)

DÜVO	Zweite VO über die Datenübermittlung auf maschinell verwertbaren Datenträgern im Bereich der Sozialversicherung und der BA – Datenübermittlungs-Verordnung – (Second Regulation on the transmission of data for the social security agencies and for the Employment Agency)
EDV	Elektronische Datenverarbeitung (electronic data processing)
ESF	Europäischer Sozialfonds (European Social Fund)
ESG	Einstiegsgeld (integration subsidy)
EXG	Existenzgründungszuschüsse (self-employment grants)
FbW	Förderung beruflicher Weiterbildung (promotion of further vocational training)
FDZ	Forschungsdatenzentrum der Bundesagentur für Arbeit am IAB (Research Data Centre of the Emplyoment Agency at the Institute for Employment Research)
FELEG	Gesetz zur Förderung der Einstellung der landwirtschaftlichen Erwerbstätigkeit (act on the support in case of termination of farming activities)
FF	Freie Förderung nach §10 SGB III (discretionary support acc. to Section 10 Social Code Book III)
FF2	Freie Förderung nach §16f SGB II (discretionary promotion acc. to Section 16f Social Code Book II)
fL	flankierende Leistungen (supporting benefits)
gAw	Träger mit getrennter Aufgabenwahrnehmung (separated responsibilities for the implementation of SGB II)
gE	Gemeinsame Einrichtungen (joint facilities)
gT	Getrennte Trägerschaft (separated responsibilities)
IAB	Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung (Institute for Employment Research)
IABS	IAB-Beschäftigtenstichprobe (IAB employee samples)
IEB	Integrierte Erwerbsbiografien (integrated employment biographies)
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
isM	individuelle sonstige Maßnahmen (individual other measures)
ITM	IT- und Informationsmanagement des Instituts für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung (IT management of the IAB)
IZA	Institut zur Zukunft der Arbeit (Institute for the Study of Labour)
JG	Jugendsofortprogramm (Immediate programme for youths)

LIAB	Linked-Employer-Employee-Daten des IAB (Linked Employer-Employee Data from the IAB)
LeH	Leistungsempfängerhistorik (Benefit Recipient History)
LHG	Leistungshistorik Grundsicherung (unemployment benefit II recipient histories)
LVA	Landesversicherungsanstalt (insurance agency on a state level)
MOBI	Mobilitätshilfen (mobility allowances)
MTH	Maßnahmeteilnahmehistorik (participants-in-measures history)
NACE	Nomenclature génerale des activités économiques dans les communautés européennes
P37	Beauftragung Dritter nach § 37 SGB III (placement services outsourced to third parties under Section 37 Social Code Book III)
P46	Aktivierung und berufliche Eingliederung nach §46 SGB III (activation of professional integration in accordance with Section 46 Social Code Book III)
PSA	Personal Service Agentur (Personnel Service Agency)
SGB	Sozialgesetzbuch (Social Code)
SIAB	Stichprobe der Integrierten Arbeitsmarktbiografien (Sample of Integrated Labour Market Biographies)
SWL	Sonstige Weitere Leistungen (miscellaneous other benefits)
UBV	Unterstützung von Beratung und Vermittlung (counseling and placement allowance)
VerBIS	Vermittlungs- und Beratungsinformationssystems (placement and information system)
XASU	Arbeitsuchendenhistorik aus XSozial-BA-SGB II (Jobseeker History from XSozial-BA-SGB II)
XLHG	Leistungsempfängerhistorik Grundsicherung aus XSozial-BA-SGB II (Benefit Recipient History from XSozial-BA-SGB II)
zkT	Zugelassene kommunale Träger (authorised municipalities)

A   Appendix

A1   Frequency tables

Frequency tables and overviews of the individual values and labels of the variables can be found in separate files under:

http://doku.iab.de/fdz/reporte/2015/DR_03-15_frequencies_labels_de.zip

http://doku.iab.de/fdz/reporte/2015/DR_03-15_frequencies_labels_en.zip

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