Errata BIBB/BAuA-Employment Survey 2012
March 2020

For the SUF from version 6.0 (doi:10.7803/501.12.1.1.60) the following corrections and additions have been made:

- From ISCO 2008, the variables F100_eseg_1, F100_eseg_2, F1609_eseg_1, F1609_eseg_2, F1610_eseg_1, F1610_eseg_2 and F100_siops08, F1401_siops08, F1609_siops08, F1610_siops08 were also created and supplemented in the SUF.
- For F100, F1401, F1609, F1610 the occupational field, the main occupational field and the upper occupational field have been coded, if not already available. The variables were coded and named uniformly according to the logic used in the BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2018.
- The variables VB_egp and MB_egp were renamed into F1609_egp and F1610_egp and adapted to the coding of the EGP for the occupation in question.
- For the variables F100_isei, F1401_isei, F1609_isei, F1610_isei, F1203_isei, G1203_isei, H1203_isei, I1203_isei and J1203_isei the coding has been changed, instead of Schimpi-Neimanns (2004) they are now coded according to Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996). As a result, the coding in the 2006, 2012 and 2018 BIBB/BAuA Employment Surveys is now uniform.
- The value labels in variable F1401 and the variables AB1_pr_dl, AB2_pr_dl, AB3_pr_dl, AB4_pr_dl and AB5_pr_dl have each been corrected.

Version 5.0 of the SUF (doi:10.7803/501.12.1.1.50) includes two corrections of variables:

- The variable TI_KI "technological intensity_knowledgeintensive services" has been actualized (see January 2017: Correction for one variable of the BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2012:).
- The variables F100_kldb2010_5 (requirement level of respondent’s current main job), F1203_kldb2010_5 (requirement level of respondent’s 1.-5. training occupation), F1401_kldb2010_5 (requirement level of respondent’s first main job), F1609_kldb2010_5 (requirement level of father’s occupations), included wrong mappings
for Military occupations. The Requirement level is the 5th level of the German Classification of Occupations (Klassifikation der Berufe 2010, KldB2010). In the new SUF-version the Requirement level variables includes the corrected requirement level for Military occupations requirement level.

Version 3.0 of the SV (doi:10.7803/501.12.1.5.30) includes additional variables:

- Netz1_1, Netz1_2, Netz1_3, Netz1_9, Netz2_1 (Internet usage)

January 2017: Correction for one variable of the BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey 2012:

The variable **TI_KI** “technological intensity_knowledgeintensive services” was coded in a wrong way.

*The dataset has not been actualized. Please correct the variable with the following commands.*

**Stata:**

```stata
cap drop TI_KI
#delimit ;
recode WZ2008(21 26 =1)(20 27/30 =2)(19 22/25 33 =3)
(10/18 31 32=4)(50 51 58/63 64/66 69/75 78 80 84/93=5)
(45/47 49 52 53 55 56 68 77 79 81 82 94/96 97/99 =6),
gen(TI_KI);
#delimit cr
replace TI_KI=0 if TI_KI>6
replace TI_KI=0 if WZ2008<10
replace TI_KI=-1 if WZ2008==-1
label value TI_KI ti_ki
label var TI_KI "technological intensity_knowledgeintensive services"
```

**SPSS:**

```spss
compute TI_KI= WZ2008.
RECODE TI_KI
(21 26 =1)(20 27 thru 30 =2)(19 22 thru 25 33 =3)
(10 thru18 31 32=4)(50 51 58 thru 63 64 thru 66 69 thru 75
78 80 84 thru 93=5)
(45 46 47 49 52 53 55 56 68 77 79 81 82 94 thru 96 97 thru
99 =6).
```
EXECUTE.
if TI_KI>6  TI_KI=0.
if WZ2008<10  TI_KI=0.
if WZ2008=-1 TI_KI=-1.
FORMATS TI_KI (f5.0).
VALUE LABELS TI_KI
-1 "Keine Angabe/Nicht zu vercoden"
  0 "other"
  1 "Manufacturing industries-High-technology"
  2 "Manufacturing industries-Medium-high-technology"
  3 "Manufacturing industries-Medium-low-technology"
  4 "Manufacturing industries-Low-technology"
  5 "Knowledge-intensive services (KIS)"
  6 "Less knowledge-intensive services(LKIS)".
VARIABLE LABELS TI_KI "technological intensity_knowledgeintensive services".
EXECUTE.

July 2015: From now on actualized versions of research data for the BIBB/BAuA Employment Survey are available:

1. **Scientific-Use-File version 4.0** ([10.7803/501.12.1.1.40](10.7803/501.12.1.1.40))

Version 4.0 of the SUF ([10.7803/501.12.1.1.40](10.7803/501.12.1.1.40)) includes two additional (sets of) variables:
- for respondents’ place of residence the NUTS2-classification (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics, Nuts2), which is a regional identifier developed by EUROSTAT (Eurostat 2011). The variable was computed using *Kreiskennziffern*.
- the requirement level (degree of complexity) of occupations as measured by the 5th level of the 2010 Classification of Occupations 2010 (KldB2010). Four requirement levels are distinguished to map the degree of complexity of an occupation (see Paulus and Matthes 2010: 9): 1: unskilled/semiskilled tasks (no vocational qualification required or regular one-year vocational training required), 2: skilled/specialist tasks (at least two years of vocational training required), 3: complex tasks (qualification as master craftsman or technician or equivalent technical school or college graduation, graduation from a professional academy or university bachelor’s degree required), 4: highly complex tasks (completed university studies of at least four years required). The requirement level variable is included for respondents’ current and first occupational activity (F100, F1401), the training occupations (F1203-J1203) and parents’ occupations (F1609, F1610).
Moreover, the SUF as of version 4.0 ([10.7803/501.12.1.1.40](10.7803/501.12.1.1.40)) includes

- one recoded value for variable \( F1216dn \) (-2 into 1),
- slightly revised versions of the occupational codes for the 1992 Classification of Occupations (KldB 1992) and the 1988 International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO 1988) for respondents’ current and first occupational activity (F100, F1401), the first three training occupations (F1203-H1203) and mothers’ occupations (F1610). In four cases of occupational 4-digit codes of the 1992 Classification of Occupations (\( Wärme-, Kälte- und Schallschutzisolierer/-in \) (only KldB 1992), \( Pharmazeutisch-kaufmännisch Angestellte/-r \), \( Gesundheits-und Kinderkrankenpfleger/in \), \( Gesundheits- und Krankenpfleger/in \)) a small number of full texts was originally misclassified. These 4-digit KldB 1992 codes have in common that they carry occupational titles of training occupations that were renamed within the last years. With regards to other renamed training occupations no such misclassifications occur. The misclassified cases were recoded into their correct KldB 1992 and corresponding ISCO 1988 occupational code by using the conversion codes of the Federal Statistical Office. As of SUF 4.0 the corrected 3- and 2-digit variables replace the original variables (variable names remain the same).
- Consequently, classification variables derived from KldB 1992 and ISCO 1988 were replaced by the ones generated based on the corrected occupational codes (here, too, variable names remain the same). This applies to \( AB1_{\text{pr}}/\text{dl} \)-\( AB3_{\text{pr}}/\text{dl} \) (classification into production vs. service training occupations), \( F100\_{\text{mps}}-F1610\_{\text{mps}} \) (Magnitude-Prestige-Scale), \( EB_{\text{wib}}1\text{-}MB_{\text{wib}}3 \) (knowledge intensive occupations by three definitions), \( EB1_{\text{berufsfeld}}\text{-}MB_{\text{berufsfeld}} \) (BIBB definition of occupational fields), \( EB\text{-}blossfeld \)-\( EB1\text{-}blossfeld \) (Blossfeld occupational classification), \( EB_{\text{egp}}\text{-}MB_{\text{egp}} \) (EGP), \( F100\text{-}isei\text{-}F1610\text{-}isei \) (ISEI), \( EB\text{-}siops\text{-}MB\text{-}siops \) (SIOPS), \( EB\text{-}esec\text{-}EB\text{-}esec2 \) (ESEC, ESEC2). Table 1 includes the number of reclassified cases for each (occupational) classification variable.

**Table 1:** Number of reclassified cases by variable names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable name</th>
<th>f100_kldb92</th>
<th>f100_isco88</th>
<th>f1203_kldb92</th>
<th>f1203_isco88</th>
<th>g1203_kldb92</th>
<th>g1203_isco88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orig. variable</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_berufsabschnitte</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_pr_dl</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_mps</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_wib 1/2/3</td>
<td>38/36/0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_berufsfeld</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_blossfeld</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_egp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_isei</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_siops</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*_esec</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The SUF as of version 4.0 (doi:10.7803/501.12.1.1.40) finally includes a corrected and more current version of occupational fields for respondent’s first occupational activity and parents’ occupations (EB1_berufsfeld-MB_berufsfeld) as well as more current versions of EB_esec2 (European Socio-economic Classification for respondent, full method) and AB4_berufsabschnitte, AB5_berufsabschnitte.

2. Variables available via remote data access and/or through separate BIBB-FDZ workplaces for guest researchers

- **GWA research data with regional identifiers version 2.0** (reg_2.0: doi:10.7803/501.12.1.3.20): In addition to Raumordnungsregion (German spatial region (i=96), regions as at 2011) version 2.0 includes a variable for Arbeitsagenturbezirke (German spatial region (i=154), regions as at 2014), and for Kreiskennziffern (German spatial regions (i=403), regions as at 2011).

- **GWA research data for occupational codes at the 5-/4-/3-digit level** (sv_2.0: doi:10.7803/501.12.1.5.20): In addition to occupational codes for the current main occupational activity, the first occupational activity, the training occupations and the occupations of parents as classified by the German Klassifikation der Berufe (KldB) 2010 and 1992 and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) 2008 and 1988 at the 5-/4-/3-digit level version 2.0 includes the 4-digit codes of the Klassifikation der Berufe 2010 as well as slightly revised variables for the 4-digit codes of the KldB 1992 und ISCO 1988 (see Errata SUF above and table 1).