Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Survey in Four European Countries: 5th Meet the Data Workshop

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Overview of Introduction II

- Data structure
  - Structure of dataset
  - Structure of ID
- Data management
- Documentation
  - Variables: Naming convention
  - Variables: Different types
- Migrant generation and country of origin

Structure of data sets

Structure of data sets

Part	Version	England	Germany	Netherlands	Sweden
Youth main	Full	w1_ym_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ym_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ym_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ym_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	w1_ym_en_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ym_ge_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ym_nl_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ym_sw_v1.2.0_rv.dta
Youth friends	Full	w1_yf_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yf_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yf_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yf_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	w1_yf_en_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yf_ge_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yf_nl_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yf_sw_v1.2.0_rv.dta
Youth achievement	Full	w1_ya_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ya_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ya_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_ya_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	w1_ya_en_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ya_ge_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ya_nl_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_ya_sw_v1.2.0_rv.dta
Youth classmates	Full	w1_yc_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yc_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yc_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_yc_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	w1_yc_en_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yc_ge_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yc_nl_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_yc_sw_v1.2.0_rv.dta
Parents	Full	w1_p_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_p_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_p_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_p_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	w1_p_en_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_p_ge_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_p_nl_v1.2.0_rv.dta	w1_p_sw_v1.2.0_rv.dta
Teachers	Full	w1_t_en_v1.2.0.dta	w1_t_ge_v1.2.0.dta	w1_t_nl_v1.2.0.dta	w1_t_sw_v1.2.0.dta
	Reduced	-	-	-	-

- Separate data sets for each wave, module, and country
- 6(5)x4 data sets for wave 1 (+ tracking data set)

Part	Version	England	Germany	Netherlands	Sweden
Youth main	Full	w2_ym_en_v2.3.0.dta	w2_ym_ge_v2.3.0.dta	w2_ym_nl_v2.3.0.dta	w2_ym_sw_v2.3.0.dta
	Reduced	w2_ym_en_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_ym_ge_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_ym_nl_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_ym_sw_v2.3.0_rv.dta
Youth classmates	Full	w2_yc_en_v2.3.0.dta	w2_yc_ge_v2.3.0.dta	w2_yc_nl_v2.3.0.dta	w2_yc_sw_v2.3.0.dta
	Reduced	w2_yc_en_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_yc_ge_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_yc_nl_v2.3.0_rv.dta	w2_yc_sw_v2.3.0_rv.dta
Youth friends	Full	-	-	w2_yf_nl_v2.3.0.dta	-
	Reduced	-	-	w2_yf_nl_v2.3.0_rv.dta	-
Youth newcomer	Full	-	-	w2_yn_nl_v2.3.0.dta	-
	Reduced	-	-	w2_yn_nl_v2.3.0_rv.dta	-

Part	Version	England	Germany	Netherlands	Sweden
Youth main	Full	w3_ym_en_v3.3.0.dta	w3_ym_ge_v3.3.0.dta	w3_ym_nl_v3.3.0.dta	w3_ym_sw_v3.3.0.dta
	Reduced	w3_ym_en_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_ym_ge_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_ym_nl_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_ym_sw_v3.3.0_rv.dta
Youth friends	Full	w3_yf_en_v3.3.0.dta	w3_yf_ge_v3.3.0.dta	w3_yf_nl_v3.3.0.dta	w3_yf_sw_v3.3.0.dta
	Reduced	w3_yf_en_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_yf_ge_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_yf_nl_v3.3.0_rv.dta	w3_yf_sw_v3.3.0_rv.dta

- Same naming convention for datasets, except for wave identifier and version number
- Waves 1, 2, and 3 are separate studies with separate study numbers and separate version numbers
- ! For waves 1 to 3, always cite each study individually !

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	w4_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w4_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth siblings	Full	w4_ys_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w4_ys_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	w5_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w5_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	w7_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w7_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth friends	Full	w7_yf_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w7_yf_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	wc1_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	wc1_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	w6_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth achievment	Full	w6_ya_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_ya_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth life history calendar - structural	Full	w6_ylhcs_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_ylhcs_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth life history calendar - partner	Full	w6_ylhcp_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_ylhcp_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth life history calendar - children	Full	w6_ylhcc_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_ylhcc_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth accent	Full	w6_yacc_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w6_yacc_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

Part	Version	Germany
Youth main	Full	w8_ym_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w8_ym_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth siblings	Full	w8_ys_ge_v6..0.0.dta
	Reduced	w8_ys_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta
Youth residence history calendar	Full	w8_yrhc_ge_v6.0.0.dta
	Reduced	w8_yrhc_ge_v6.0.0_rv.dta

- Separate data sets for each wave and module
- From wave 4 onwards, only one study with one study number and changing version number → only cite the one version!

ID structure of CILS4EU

ID structure of CILS4EU

Original sample from wave 1

country	schoolid	classid	youthid
EN	1001	100101	10010102
GE	2001	200101	20010102
NL	3001	300101	30010101
SW	4001	400101	40010102

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Refreshment sample in wave 6

youthid — unique youth id

		Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	22000015	1	0.03	0.03	0.03
	22000038	1	0.03	0.03	0.06
	22000072	1	0.03	0.03	0.09
	22000080	1	0.03	0.03	0.11
	22000084	1	0.03	0.03	0.14
	22000111	1	0.03	0.03	0.17
	22000161	1	0.03	0.03	0.20
	22000162	1	0.03	0.03	0.23
	22000163	1	0.03	0.03	0.26
	22000181	1	0.03	0.03	0.28
	22000188	1	0.03	0.03	0.31
	22000197	1	0.03	0.03	0.34
	22000206	1	0.03	0.03	0.37
	22000207	1	0.03	0.03	0.40
	22000213	1	0.03	0.03	0.43
	22000218	1	0.03	0.03	0.46
	22000230	1	0.03	0.03	0.48
	22000238	1	0.03	0.03	0.51
	22000239	1	0.03	0.03	0.54
	22000241	1	0.03	0.03	0.57
	:	:	:	:	:

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Data management

Merging or appending?

- `merge` data sets using youthid (classid for teacher dataset)
- Tracking data set can be used to construct wide format data set
- `append` to get a long format data set
- Make use of the CILS4EU data naming conventions and use loops

Different data format

- Usually: on data line per respondent and data set
- Waves 6 and 8
  - Life History Calendar – Structural (W6)
  - Life History Calendar – Partner (W6)
  - Life History Calendar – Children (W6)
  - Residential History Calendar (W8)
- On data line per respondent and entry (episode, child, or residence)

Variables: Weights

- Weights for representative descriptive statistics for the 1994-1996 birth cohort
- Weighting factor, indicating the over- or under-representiveness of the respondent based on their school type, federal state, ethnic group etc.
- Several weights provided in the data: School level, class level, student level, panel/ refreshment (for wave 6), see technical reports.

Variables: Weights

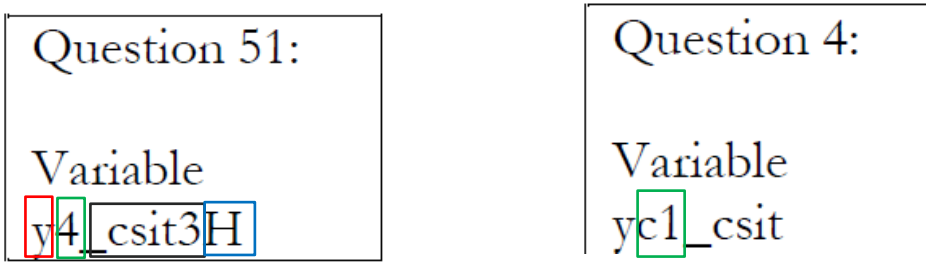
- The house weight variable („houwgt“) is a weight combining all factors (school, class, student) and accounting for the lower total sample size for significance tests.
- Use this variable when estimating parameters for the population based on the sample, e.g. in Stata:

  reg y x [pweight=houwgt]

- If you use w6, you can use the calibrated integrated weight of panel and refreshment, „calwgt“.

Variables: Naming convention

Variables: Naming convention



- [participant][wave]_[construct][type]

- Participant: y(outh), p(arent), t(eacher)
- Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, corona
- Construct: Description of construct
- Type: Type of variable
  - RV: Reduced Version
  - H: Harmonized
  - CS: Country Specific
  - G: Generated

Variables: Naming convention

```
. des p1_sex t1_sex y1_sex y2_sex y3_sex

              storage   display    value
variable name   type    format     label      variable label
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
p1_sex          byte    %21.0g     p1_sex     p23: are you male or female
t1_sex          byte    %18.0g     t1_sex     t4: are you male or female
y1_sex          byte    %18.0g     y1_sex     m1: are you a boy or a girl
y2_sex          byte    %21.0g     y2_sex     m1: are you a boy or a girl
y3_sex          byte    %21.0g     y3_sex     m1: are you a boy or a girl
```

→ Same constructs have same name across data sets and waves (1-8)

yc1_sex m1 Sex

→ Different name for corona wave

Variables: Naming convention

y1_idsc — m66: how strongly do you feel [survey country member]

		Freq.	Percent	Val
Valid	-88 no answer	697	3.72	3.
	-55 other missing	6	0.03	0.
	1 very strongly	8749	46.75	46.
	2 fairly strongly	6296	33.64	33.
	3 not very strongly	2025	10.82	10.
	4 not at all strongly	943	5.04	5.
	Total	18716	100.00	100.

p1_idsc — p9: how strongly do you feel [survey country member]

		Freq.	Percent	V
Valid	-88 no answer	150	1.28	
	-55 other missing	4	0.03	
	-44 interrupted interview	36	0.31	
	1 very strongly	6162	52.60	5
	2 fairly strongly	3524	30.08	3
	3 not very strongly	1203	10.27	1
	4 not at all strongly	635	5.42	
	Total	11714	100.00	10

e.g. `idsc`=Identification with survey country

→ Consistent naming

→ Consistent categories

→ Consistent coding across all eight waves

Variables: Naming convention

Question 71:	**What is your religion?**	
Variable y1_rel1	No religion	1
	Buddhism	2
	Christianity	3
	Christianity: Catholic	4
	Christianity: Protestant	5
	Hinduism	6
	Islam	7
	Judaism	8
	Sikhism	9
	Other religion	10

Question 21:	**What is your religion?**	
Variable y3_rel1	No Religion	1
	Buddhism	2
	Christianity	3
	Christianity: Catholic	4
	Christianity: Protestant	5
	Christianity: Other	6
	Hinduism	7
	Islam	8
	Judaism	9
	Sikhism	10
	Other religion	11

BUT: Sometimes coding deviates from former waves!

Variables: Naming convention

Question 11:

Variable
y2_pbsch3

How often do you skip a lesson without permission?

Every day	1
Once or several times a week	2
Once or several times a month	3
Less often	4
Never	5
Interrupted interview	*-44*
Other missing	*-55*
Question not asked	*-66*
No answer	*-88*

Question 69:

Variable
y3_s_pbsch3

How often do you skip a lesson without permission?

Every day	1
Once or several times a week	2
Once or several times a month	3
Less often	4
Never	5
Interrupted interview	*-44*
Other missing	*-55*
Question not asked	*-66*
Not applicable	*-77*
No answer	*-88*

Also exact naming sometimes deviates from former waves!

Variables: Different types

Variables: Different types – reduced version

y1_cob — m3: in which country were you born

		Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	-33 not available in reduced version	18716	100.00	100.00	100.00

y1_cobRV — m3: in which country were you born (reduced version)

		Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	-88 no answer	68	0.36	0.36	0.36
	-55 other missing	2	0.01	0.01	0.37
	1 survey country	16554	88.45	88.45	88.82
	2 outside survey country	2092	11.18	11.18	100.00
	Total	18716	100.00	100.00	

Variables: Different types - generated

y1_countorig_geG — country of origin - national classification (germany)

			Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	1	Germany	2111	42.11	42.11	42.11
	2	Turkey	896	17.87	17.87	59.98
	3	Former Soviet Union	310	6.18	6.18	66.17
	4	Poland	262	5.23	5.23	71.39
	5	Former Yugoslavia	239	4.77	4.77	76.16
	6	Italy	164	3.27	3.27	79.43
	7	Lebanon	59	1.18	1.18	80.61
	8	Greece	52	1.04	1.04	81.65
	9	Northern Africa	66	1.32	1.32	82.96
	10	Other Africa	79	1.58	1.58	84.54
	11	Latin America and the Caribbean	53	1.06	1.06	85.60
	12	Northern America and Oceania	37	0.74	0.74	86.34
	13	Southern Asia	91	1.82	1.82	88.15
	14	Western Asia	82	1.64	1.64	89.79
	15	Other Asia	55	1.10	1.10	90.88
	16	Eastern Europe	126	2.51	2.51	93.40
	17	Southern Europe	77	1.54	1.54	94.93
	18	Other Europe	129	2.57	2.57	97.51
	19	Unknown country of origin	113	2.25	2.25	99.76
	20	Unknown immigrant background	12	0.24	0.24	100.00
	Total		5013	100.00	100.00	

Variables: Different types – country specific and harmonized

Question 65:

Variable
y3_csit3CS

What are you currently doing? (Country-specific)

EN: School/college	1
EN: Work-related training, for example apprenticeship	2
EN: Working	3
EN: Something else	4
GE: School	5
GE: Apprenticeship (in a company and in school)	6
GE: School-based vocational education	7
GE: Vocational preparation year	8
GE: Working	9

Question 65:

Variable
y3_csit3H

What are you currently doing? (harmonized)

School	1
Apprenticeship/work-related training	2
Working	3
Internship	4
Something else	5
Interrupted interview	*-44*
Other missing	*-55*
No answer	*-88*

Variables: Different types – interview date

- Date format in Stata
  - Counts up since January 1st, 1960 (=1)
  - First day of our survey: 18,548 (Oct. 13th, 2010)
  - First month of our survey: 609 (October 2010)

	y1_intdat_ym	y1_intdat_ym_nf	y1_intdat_ymRV	y1_intdat_ymRV_nf
1	13oct2010	18548	2010m10	609
2	14oct2010	18549	2010m10	609
3	26oct2010	18561	2010m10	609

Variables

PLEASE ALWAYS CHECK YOUR VARIABLES AND USE THE CODEBOOKS

DEVIATIONS IN CODING ARE POSSIBLE

CODEBOOKS WILL ALWAYS GIVE YOU INFORMATION ON WHY A VARIABLE IS NOT AVAILABLE

Migrant generation and country of origin

Migrant generation and country of origin

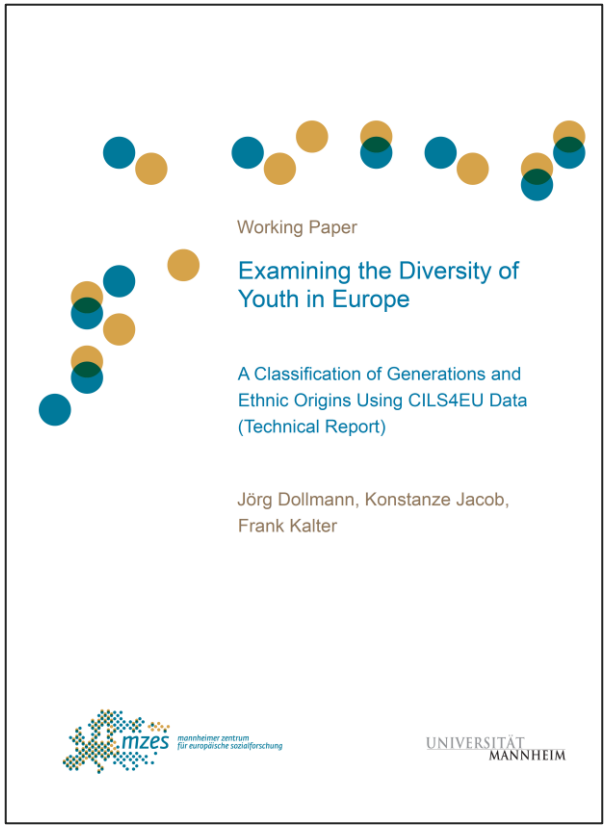
- Country of birth of:
  - Students
  - Parents
  - Grandparents
- Construction of:
  - Generation status: `y*_generationG`
  - Country of origin: `y*_countorigG`
  - ...in reduced version:
    - `y*_countorig_enG`
    - `y*_countorig_geG`
    - `y*_countorig_nlG`
    - `y*_countorig_swG`

Migrant generation and country of origin

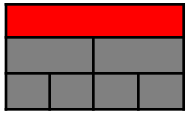
- Definition of immigrants, migrant generation, country of origin
- Detailed description on how variables were generated
- Detailed information on how missings were treated

→ Please read when using the variables!

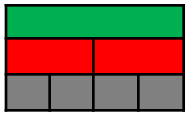
→ Dofile that generates the variables is available, also from the MZES website (linked from www.cils4.eu)



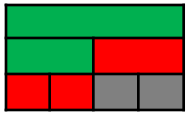
Migrant generation and country of origin
1. Migrant generation: Top-down



1st generation



2nd generation



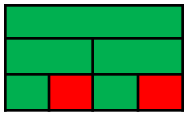
2.5 generation

2.75 generation

Interethnic 2nd generation

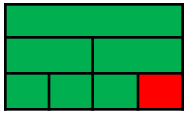
3rd generation

3.25 generation

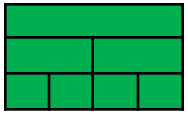


3.5 generation

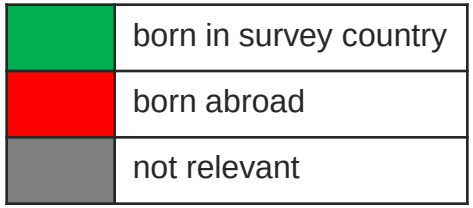
Interethnic 3rd generation



3.75 generation



Native



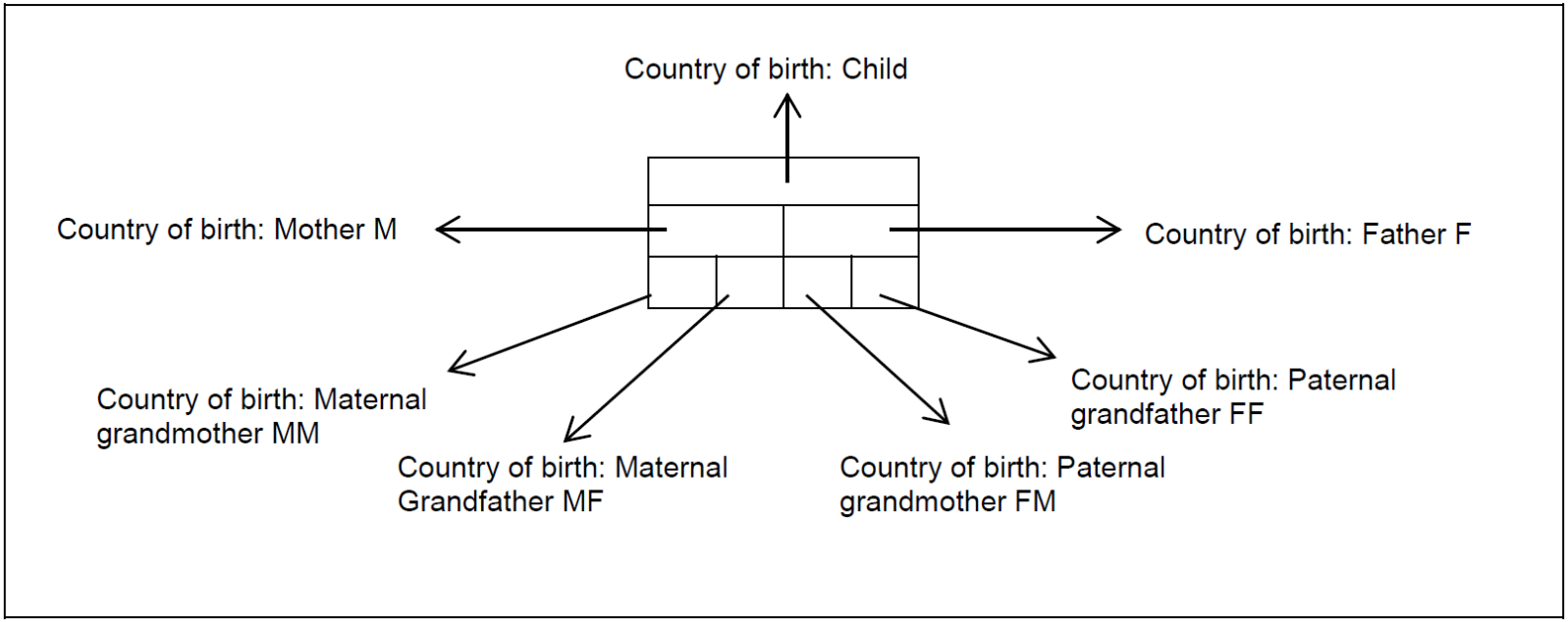
April 27th, 2023

Distribution in W1:

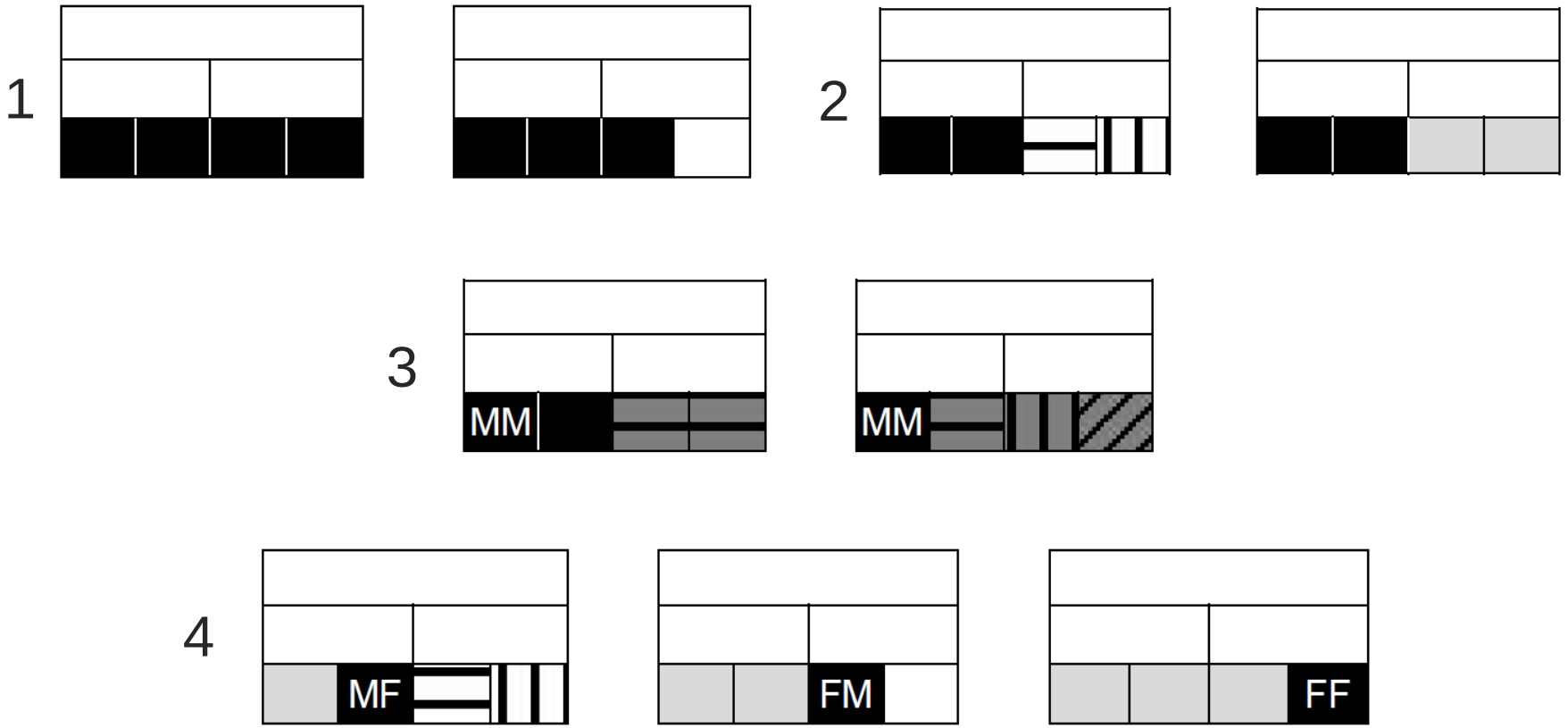
	England		Germany		Netherlands		Sweden		All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Child foreign born										
Arrived at 11+ (1.25th gen.)	199	4.61	103	2.05	36	0.83	222	4.42	560	2.99
Arrived at 6-10 (1.5th gen.)	180	4.17	144	2.87	61	1.40	224	4.46	609	3.25
Arrived at 0-5 (1.75th gen.)	183	4.24	266	5.31	170	3.90	179	3.56	798	4.26
No info on age upon arrival	47	1.09	22	0.44	28	0.64	28	0.56	125	0.67
Parents foreign born (2nd gen.)	543	12.58	1232	24.58	671	15.38	1017	20.24	3463	18.50
Parents foreign and native born										
One parent 2nd (2.5th gen.)	257	5.96	179	3.57	62	1.42	112	2.23	610	3.26
One parent 2.5th (2.75th gen.)	41	0.95	48	0.96	36	0.83	58	1.15	183	0.98
One parent native (interethnic 2nd)	225	5.21	336	6.70	293	6.72	371	7.38	1225	6.55
Grandparents foreign born										
4 grandp. (3rd gen.)	121	2.80	32	0.64	20	0.46	26	0.52	199	1.06
3 grandp. (3.25th gen.)	32	0.74	14	0.28	10	0.23	18	0.36	74	0.40
2 grandp. (3.5th gen.)	26	0.60	38	0.76	21	0.48	33	0.66	118	0.63
2 grandp. (interethnic 3rd gen.)	173	4.01	98	1.95	67	1.54	160	3.18	498	2.66
1 grandp. (3.75th gen.)	203	4.70	310	6.18	329	7.54	373	7.42	1215	6.49
Native (no one is foreign born)	1966	45.56	2111	42.11	2539	58.19	2143	42.65	8759	46.80
Missing information										
Parents foreign-born, no info on child	8	0.19	10	0.20	4	0.09	1	0.02	23	0.12
Child native-born no info on parents, grandp. foreign born	10	0.23	2	0.04	2	0.05	5	0.10	19	0.10
Child native-born, at least one ancestor foreign born	0	0.00	53	1.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	53	0.28
Child native-born no info on parents or grandparents	15	0.35	0	0.00	3	0.07	10	0.20	28	0.15
Child and parents native born, no info on grandparents	84	1.95	15	0.30	11	0.25	45	0.90	155	0.83
No info on any actor	2	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.01
	4315		5013		4363		5025		18716	

Migrant generation and country of origin
2. Country of origin: Bottom-up

Figure 4: The extended country-of-birth ancestry-scheme

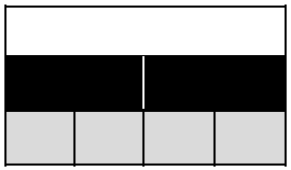


Migrant generation and country of origin
2. Country of origin: Bottom-up

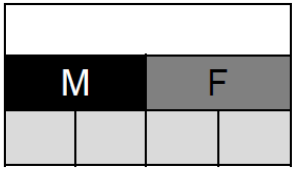


Migrant generation and country of origin
2. Country of origin: Bottom-up

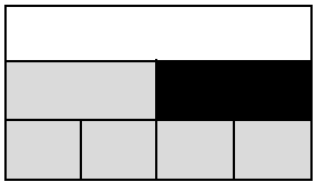
1



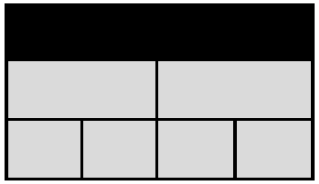
2



3



4



Migrant generation and country of origin
2. Country of origin: Bottom-up

	England		Germany		Netherlands		Sweden		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Romania	5	0.1	38	0.8	5	0.1	18	0.4	66	0.4
Russian Federation	10	0.2	201	4.0	4	0.1	15	0.3	230	1.2
Rwanda	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Saint Martin (French part)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Saudi Arabia	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
Senegal	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.1	8	0.0
Serbia	6	0.1	117	2.3	7	0.2	54	1.1	184	1.0
Seychelles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Sierra Leone	6	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0
Singapore	6	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0
Slovakia	3	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.0	11	0.1
Viet Nam	6	0.1	14	0.3	7	0.2	39	0.8	66	0.4
Slovenia	0	0.0	7	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1	13	0.1
Somalia	39	0.9	5	0.1	12	0.3	114	2.3	170	0.9
South Africa	25	0.6	4	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	37	0.2
Zimbabwe	24	0.6	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	26	0.1
Spain	15	0.4	33	0.7	19	0.4	10	0.2	77	0.4
Sudan	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	6	0.0
Suriname	0	0.0	0	0.0	229	5.3	0	0.0	229	1.2
Sweden	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	2,143	42.7	2,146	11.5

Migrant generation and country of origin
2. Country of origin: Bottom-up

y1_countorig_geG — country of origin - national classification (germany)

			Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	1	Germany	2111	42.11	42.11	42.11
	2	Turkey	896	17.87	17.87	59.98
	3	Former Soviet Union	310	6.18	6.18	66.17
	4	Poland	262	5.23	5.23	71.39
	5	Former Yugoslavia	239	4.77	4.77	76.16
	6	Italy	164	3.27	3.27	79.43
	7	Lebanon	59	1.18	1.18	80.61
	8	Greece	52	1.04	1.04	81.65
	9	Northern Africa	66	1.32	1.32	82.96
	10	Other Africa	79	1.58	1.58	84.54
	11	Latin America and the Caribbean	53	1.06	1.06	85.60
	12	Northern America and Oceania	37	0.74	0.74	86.34
	13	Southern Asia	91	1.82	1.82	88.15
	14	Western Asia	82	1.64	1.64	89.79
	15	Other Asia	55	1.10	1.10	90.88
	16	Eastern Europe	126	2.51	2.51	93.40
	17	Southern Europe	77	1.54	1.54	94.93
	18	Other Europe	129	2.57	2.57	97.51
	19	Unknown country of origin	113	2.25	2.25	99.76
	20	Unknown immigrant background	12	0.24	0.24	100.00
	Total		5013	100.00	100.00	

→ also `y1_countorig_enG`, `y1_countorig_nlG`, and `y1_countorig_swG`

Migrant generation and country of origin

- For both variables, see the flag variables for special cases and issues
  - `y1_genflag_missG`
  - `y1_genflag_ntG`
  - `y1_coflag_missG`
  - `y1_coflag_ntG`
  - `y1_coflag_aiG`

Migrant generation and country of origin

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
y1_generationG	byte	%57.0g	y1_generationG	**generational status definition (standard approach)**
y2_generationG	byte	%57.0g	y2_generationG	**generational status definition (standard approach)**
y3_generationG	byte	%57.0g	y3_generationG	**generational status definition (standard approach)**
y6_generationG	byte	%57.0g	y6_generationG	**generational status definition (standard approach)**

→ Updates in wave 2 and wave 3

→ Equally constructed for refreshment sample in wave 6

Migrant generation and country of origin

```
. ta y6_generationG y6_sample
```

generational status definition (standard approach)	sample panel	refreshme	Total
question not asked	2,307	0	2,307
1.25th generation	0	241	241
1.5th generation	0	87	87
1.75th generation	0	157	157
2nd generation	0	664	664
2.5th generation	0	81	81
2.75th generation	0	38	38
interethnic 2nd gener	0	267	267
3rd generation	0	14	14
3.25th generation	0	5	5
3.5th generation	0	27	27
interethnic 3rd gener	0	51	51
3.75th generation	0	196	196
native	0	1,671	1,671
child native-born no	0	4	4
child native-born no	0	4	4
child and parents nat	0	6	6
Total	2,307	3,513	5,820

→ THE SAME FOR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, PARENTS‘ EDUCATION, ETC.

→ WHEN WORKING WITH WAVE 6, ALWAYS APPLY FOR WAVE 3 AS WELL!

Next up

Schedule	
10:00 – 11:00	Introduction I: Key topics, survey design, and data access
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break
11:15 – 12:15	Introduction II: Data structure, documentation, and data management
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch break
13:15 – 14:15	New data: Campus Use File, CILS4NEPS & Wave 9 CILS4EU-DE
14:15 – 15:15	Q&A session

Thank you!

Please contact us with feedback or questions:

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