TEMPER Dataset Manual

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ABREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

R	Respondent
CS	Contact sheet
DA	Doesn't answer
DK	Doesn't know
COB	Contry of birth
COS	Country of survey
AR	Argentina
RO	Romania
SN	Senegal
UA	Ukraine
LDC	Last (EU) destination country. These countries were selected as part of the research design for specific countries of survey (see below; further details in Methodological Note, 4.Eligibility)
DE	Germany
ES	Spain
FR	France
IT	Italy
PL	Poland
LDC1 and LDC2	LDC1 and LDC2 corresponds to one of the possible LDC for each country in TEMPER research design, as shown below

	COS			
	AR	RO	SN	UA
LDC1	ES	DE	ES	PL
LDC2	-	ES	FR	IT

YOB	Year of birth
Ylm	Year of last migration (to EU)
Ylr	Year of last return (from EU)
RET	Returnee or returned migrant (see definitions below)
NM	Non-migrant (see definitions below)
RS	Repeated sequence (see definitions below)
REP	Real Estate Property

TEMPER DEFINITIONS

Migration	Stay of 3 months or more in a country different from CoB (CoS) [UKR: 2-month]
Return	Stay of 3 months or more in CoB (CoS) after having lived for 3 months or more in a different country [UKR: 2-month]
Non-migrant	Person who has never lived in a country different from CoB (CoS) for 3 months or more [UKR: 2-month]
Returnee	Person who is living in CoB (CoS) for 3 months or more after having lived in another country for 3 months or more [UKR: 2-month].
Complex migrants	Person who has had more than one country stay outside CoB (CoS)
Household	Either one person living alone or a group of people, not necessarily related, living at the same address with common housekeeping, i.e. sharing at least one meal per day or sharing a living or sitting room.
Work	Any activity producing or distributing goods or services for the market (i.e. economic exchange, including the public administration or economic exchange in communist systems). This definition excludes housework carried out outside the market or public services. But it covers all the following types : a. Performed for others or independently (self-employment) b. Paid or unpaid c. Formal or informal d. Performed at home or somewhere else e. Family aids (paid or unpaid) for any activity producing or distributing goods or services for the market (i.e. economic exchange, including the public administration or economic
Business	Activity of producing, selling or renting any sort of goods and services for the market
Contract at origin	Contract or job offer for working at destinations which is realized at origin, before migrating
Parents, children & siblings	Whomever R considers to be so. They can be biological parents/ siblings/ children or not, including step-parents/siblings, adopting/adopted ones, etc.
Partner	Person with whom R holds (or has held) a stable relationship as a couple. TEMPER only registers those partners with whom R has lived together or to whom R has got married.
(Partner's) Formal start	Date when R started living or got married to partner (earliest of those two dates if different). This is usually different from the start date of the relationship, which is commonly prior to cohabitation or marriage.

For more info: See Questionnaire Manual, Questionnaires and Contact Sheet

QUESTIONNAIRES & INTERVIEWS

INTERVIEWS

Time of fieldwork:

- Fieldwork was conducted between July 2017 and August 2018

Modality

- Interviews were carried out face-to-face with the respondents using electronic devices in which interviewers input interviewees' answers (CAPI). The application and platform were developed by Fi2Net.
- In Argentina some interviews were held via Skype or telephone, with interviewers also inputting interviewees' answers.

Parts of interview

- The interviews were divided into two parts.
- **The contact sheet (CS)** was the entry point for all potential interviews. The CS consisted of the registration of the objective (household), and the registration of basic socio-demographic information and questions to determine the eligibility of each person as a potential RET or NM respondent. The CS was completed by one single person, who provided information on himself/herself, and on the other members of the household. Only one person could be selected per household to be interviewed as either RET or NM. (For more info: see Methodological Note)
- **The questionnaire**. The selected respondent completed the (RET or NM) questionnaire. If different from the contact person, he/she reviewed and updated the information in the contact sheet if needed

Important dynamics of the interview

- The questionnaire included two different types of dynamics. Most sections consisted of linear questions: i.e. one question is asked, the answer is entered, and the CAPI broughts up a new question. Biographical sections captured events sequences. In these sections, the interviewer asks about one initial event (e.g. first country where R lived after age 15 different from Cos or country where R lived at 15, and when did R started living there) and then continues asking about consecutive events (e.g. following countries where R lived after that one) up to a certain limit (e.g. moment of the interview).
- All of the biographical events, and some other information recorded in the linear questions (e.g. date of parents' death) contained temporal information that was subject to memory gaps and mistakes.
    - Interviewers were trained in the provision of tips to help remember (e.g. using the seasons of the year or the interrelation between key biographical events already recorded) and the CAPI provided a visual aid that graphically displayed the most relevant biographical events already recorded (e.g. partnerships spells, children's birth, country stays, etc.), in order to minimize these gaps and mistakes. *The priority was having a consistent record, rather than an absolutely correct one.*
    - Errors and approximate dates could still lead to logical inconsistencies, most of which were filtered by the CAPI, forcing R and interviewers to reflect on the relationship between different dates and correct as necessary: e.g. year of last migration and return should coincide with the information provided in the contact sheet; the dates of partner's country stays should match the start and end dates of the relationship, etc.
    - In order not to overload the rythm of the interview, only a selection of inconsistencies, considered most relevant, were controlled in this manner.
    - Still, of course, it is possible that some inconsistencies may remain across the different dates of the questionnare

QUESTIONNAIRES

RET and NM.

- There are two main questionnaires: one for RET and one for NM
- The core of the questionnaires is the same for both types of respondents. But some questions are applied only to RET and others only to NM. Other questions and answers were adjusted for each type of respondent. [For detailed information: see Codebook]
- The key for which variables are included / which questions were adapted for each type of respondent are provided in the Codebook (Q&var sheet, columns J-K and P)
- A **reduced version** of both RET and NM questionnaires was also developed. The reduced version drops modules G and H, as well as selected questions from other modules. Selected questions from modules G and H were introduced in the main remaining modules. This reduced version was only applied in SN.

Countries of Survey.

- Each CoS dropped or added selected questions in order to better adjust to the local context. SN in particular added questions on polygamy. [For detailed information: see Codebook]
- The key for which variables are included / which questions were adapted in each country are provided in the Codebook (Q&var sheet, columns L-N and Q)
- SN. The reduced version was applied, as well as specific question adaptations. Those questions that were adjusted for the case of SN (e.g. on partners) or that belong to the dropped modules G and H in the full version are denoted with **_bis** at the end of the variable name. The key for interpreting these variables is provided in the Codebook (Q&var sheet).

Language

- **Design and translation:** The questionnaires were designed in English, and then translated by experts into Spanish, Romanian, French and Ukrainian.
- **Interviewing:** The Fi2net app was programmed in the four local versions only: Spanish (AR), Romanian (RO), French (SN) and Ukrainian (UA). The experts that translated the questionnaires also verified the programmed local versions. Interviewers in SN were also trained to apply the questions in Wolof.
- **Databases:** the databases (and codebook) contain only the English version of the questions and coded answers.

  Note: open answers were provided in the local languages

Caveats

- The term **"Europe"** is used in the English version of the questionnaire, simplifying the locally-sensitive adaptations in each CoS version, detailed below, denoting **EU members** (i.e. all 28 EU members at the time of the survey (2017-2018). [For more information, see Questionnaire Manual].

AR	RO	SN	UA
"Europe"	"Other EU countries"	"Europe"	"EU countries"

DATABASES

The following databases are available for each of the following CoS:

	AR	RO	SN	UA
Master: core of questionnaire and CS	x	x	x	x
Stays: R's country stays of 3+ months since age 15	x	x	x	x
Activities: R's activity periods of 3+ months since age 15	x	x	x	x
Partnerstays: partners' country stays of 3+ months from start until end of relation	x	x	-	x
Household: sociodemographics and eligibility of hhd members	x	x	-	x

Configuration of databases:

- Each database corresponds to one particular CoS. **Cross-country analyses require merging those datasets.**
- Variables that were not asked or did not apply in a particular country are not included in the corresponding country's databases, which must be kept in mind for merges and comparative analyses.
- All databases contain both RETs and NMs respondents, except for Stays database, which only contains RETs.

The key to the availability of variables across datasets is provided in the Codebook (Q&Vars, columns A-E).

Details on each particular database are provided below.

MASTER DATABASE

Structure: wide (_n=person)
Contents and caveats:

- The database contains most of the CS and questionnaire information, including variables for partners (with the count of the partner at the end of each variable, e.g.: p_varx1, p_vary1, p_varx1, p_varx2), children (ch_varx1, etc.), and properties (bus_varx1, land_varx1, rep_varx1, etc.).

Split variables: these are variables that were registered separately for different sub-samples and that can be merged to obtain a full sample for the variable itself or for some underlying information. The key to these split variables is provided in Codebook (Q&Vars, columns I and S). A full list is provided below.

- **Variables registered separately depending on whether father alive/known at R's age 15**

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest (named SPLITX)	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT1 work of parent of reference at R's 15	- A. Father alive at R's 15 (A22) - B. Father dead/unknown at R's age 15 (A26)	- A. father_skills - B. mother_skills
SPLIT2 whether mother worked	- A. Father alive at R's 15 (A23) - B. Father dead/unknown at R's age 15 (A26, A27)	- A. mother_worked1 (whether mother worked at R's age 15) - B. mother_skills (mother's work at R's 15) + mother_worked2 (whether worked for at least 1 year in

		her total life if not working at R's 15)

- **Variables registered separately for RETs with single vs multiple stays abroad**

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT3 EU pioneers	- A. RETs with multiple exits from CoS ending in EU countries (B6) - B. RETs with one only exit from CoS ending in EU countries (B26)	- A. mig_someone_else_mult - B. mig_someone_else
SPLIT4 EU-return pioneers	- A. RETs with multiple exits from CoS ending in EU countries (B7) - B. RETs with one only exit from CoS ending in EU countries (B45)	- A. ret_someone_else_mult - B. ret_someone_else
SPLIT5 Ever had a contract at origin	- A. RETs with multiple stays in EU (B27) - B. RETs with one only stay in EU (B30)	- A. had_contract_mult - B. had_contract_single *Note: variable "contract_origin" already puts them together*
SPLIT 34 Irregularity in first EU stay	- A. Rs with single EU stay (=last stay in LDC) (I18) - B. Rs with multiple EU stays (I30/I31/I32)	- A. lm_not_permit - B. lm_eufirst_nopermit
SPLIT 35 Irregularity in first LDC stay	- A. Rs with single LDC stay (=last stay in LDC) (I18) - B. Rs with multiple LDC stays (I33)	- A. lm_not_permit - B. lm_ldcfirst_nopermit

- **Variables on businesses that were also separately registered for self-employment activities (in Activities Database)**

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT 21 Nr of people employed by R's independent activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D9) - B. Working independently in RSC last job (D9) - C. Business (F7)	- A. job_employees - B. job_rsc_employees - C. bus_employees1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 31 Type of place of R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D22) - B. Business (F6)	- A. self_place_type - B. bus_place_type1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 32a Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_noneed - B. bus_noneed1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 32b Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_gift - B. bus_gift1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 32c Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_inheritance - B. bus_inheritance1, 2, 3…

	SPLIT 32d Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_abroad - B. bus_abroad1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32e Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_personal - B. bus_personal1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32f Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_family_abroad - B. bus_family_abroad1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32g Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_family_cos - B. bus_family_cos1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32h Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_loan - B. bus_loan1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32i Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_public - B. bus_public1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32j Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_other - B. bus_other1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32k Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_money_dk - B. bus_money_dk1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32l Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_money_da - B. bus_money_da1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33a Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_dontwant - B. bus_notanymore1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33b Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_noprofiteable - B. bus_noprofiteable1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33c Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_sold - B. bus_soldit1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33d Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10): NA	- A. self_whystop_job - B. NA
	SPLIT 33e Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26): NA - B. Business (F10)	- A. NA - B. bus_notime1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33f Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_somethinelse - B. bus_somethingelse1, 2, 3…

SPLIT 33g Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_migrated - B. bus_migrated1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33h Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_other_stop - B. bus_other_reason1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33i Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_stop_dk - B. bus_reason_dk1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33j Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_stop_da - B. bus_reason_da1, 2, 3…

- **Variables registered separately for RETs and NMs.** In these variables some values were unique to the RETs or the NM questionnaire, so the merge between the subsamples will also provide a full values list (check Values in Codebook for both original variables).
  Note: *In some variables, values are common to RETs and NMs, but the labels employed for RETs and NMs are different, as they were adjusted mostly in reference to the presence of migratory experience or not. In this case, when merging, the labels need to be recoded before or after the merge, either to display both meanings, or a broader one that encompasses both.*

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT 6 reason1 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B52) - B. NMs (B52)	- A. noint_reason1 - B. nm_noint_reason1
SPLIT 7 reason2 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B52) - B. NMs (B52)	- A. noint_reason2 - B. nm_noint_reason2
SPLIT 8 other reason specified for reason1 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B52) - B. NMs (B52)	- A. noint_reason1_other - B. nm_noint_reason1_other
SPLIT 9 other reason specified for reason2 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B52) - B. NMs (B52)	- A. noint_reason2_other - B. nm_noint_reason2_other
SPLIT 10 reason1 for likely to migrate	- A. RETs (B53) - B. NMs (B53)	- A. int_reason1 - B. nm_int_reason1
SPLIT 11 reason2 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B53) - B. NMs (B53)	- A. int_reason2 - B. nm_int_reason2
SPLIT 12 other reason specified for reason1 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B53) - B. NMs (B53)	- A. int_reason1_other - B. nm_int_reason1_other
SPLIT 13 other reason specified for reason2 for unlikely to migrate	- A. RETs (B53) - B. NMs (B53)	- A. int_reason2_other - B. nm_int_reason2_other
SPLIT 36 emotional support by family	- A. RETs (I48) - B. NMs (I56)	- A. RETs (I48): lr_supported (Q variation: at the moment of return) - B. NMs (I56): fam_supported (Q variation: in the big moments in your life)
SPLIT 37 contact with people in LDC/Europe	- A. RETs (I53) - B. NMs (I53)	- A. lr_talk (Q variation: people in LDC) - B.): someone_talk_eu (Q variation: people in Europe)

_bis variables (SN database): these are variables from the SN reduced questionnaire version (and present only in SN databases) that are equivalent to the non-"_bis" variables in the standard questionnaires.

Note: *In most cases, the information from the "_bis" variable has already been incorporated into the "non-*

bis" variables, so the full cross-country sample is directly available from the country datasets merge. The key to these split variables is provided in the Codebook (Q&Vars, columns G-I). A full list is provided below.

- **Current partner** (modified in SN to allow follow-up polygamy questions)

NON-BIS variable(s)	NON-BIS values	BIS variable	BIS variable values
current_partner	1. Yes 2. No (includes SN values)	current_partner_bis	1. Yes, married 2. Yes, in a relationship but without being married 3. No

- **Questions on partners from G module**. Module G was eliminated from the reduced version, but the questions on partners' activity status were selected to remain: they were replicated in in the reduced version's module C, in some cases with adjustments.

NON-BIS variable(s)	NON-BIS values	BIS variable	BIS variable values
p_worked_before1	1. Yes 2. No **(includes SN values)**	p_worked_before_bis1	(same)
p_worked_laststay1	1. Yes 2. No **(includes SN values)**	p_worked_laststay_bis1	(same)
p_worked_lastret1	1 - Yes, all/most of the time 2 - Yes, but only for a short time/occasionally 3 - No 9 - Not applicable (Not together or already separated at that time) **(includes SN values)**	p_worked_lastret_bis1	(same)
p_worked_since1	1 - Yes, all/most of the time 2 - Yes, but only for a short time/occasionally 3 - No 9 - Not applicable (Not together or already separated at that time) **(includes SN values)**	p_worked_since1_bis	(same)
p_current_activity1	1. Working 2. Studying 3. Unemployed (searching for a job) 4. Looking after the home or family 5. Other inactive (ill, retired…)	p_curr_act_sit_bis1	1. Working as salaried 2. Working as self-employed 3. Working as family help or apprentice 4. Studying 5. Unemployed (searching for a job) 6. Looking after the home or family 7. Other inactive (ill, retired…)
p_situation1	1 - Employer (hiring employees on a regular basis) 2 - Self-employed (without employees) 3 - Working for someone else 4 - Assisting in family		

		business or farm 5 - Inter/trainee/apprentice 6 - Member of a cooperative		

STAYS DATABASE

Structure: long (_n=country stay)
Contents and caveats:

- The database contains R's migration trajectories. These trajectories are conformed by any stays in different countries lasting 3 or more months, starting at the moment of R's 15th birthday.
- One **stay** is defined by the country in which the person was living and its duration, starting in the moment of arrival and ending at the moment that next stay in another country begins. The duration of any stay must be 3 months or longer [UA: 2-month]
- The start date of each stay is considered to be the end date of the previous stay.
- Every row displays information about each of R's country stays (as well as general information on R):
    - **The 1st stay** of the trajectory corresponds to the country where the respondent lived at age 15. The end date of that stay is defined by the start date of the next country stay. In most cases, this corresponds to CoS, except in a few cases where R was already abroad at age 15 [check "where_at_15"].
    - **The next stays** of the trajectory are defined by the country of stay, the start date, and the end date (corresponding to the start date of the next stay).
    - **The last stay** of the trajectory corresponds to the country where the respondent lives at the moment of the interview, which is always CoS (CoB). The end date is the date of the interview.
- In most cases, the minimum number of stays is 3 (Cos-abroad-Cos), except for those cases who were already abroad at age 15, for which the minimum number of stays is 2.
- The only **exceptions to this pattern are periods of "Repeated sequence"(RS),** which correspond to strict circularity definition: a period in which the person comes and goes between two countries for periods of 3+ months but less than 1 year. If R declared the existence of such a period, the information on the stays was recorded in a simplified manner:
    - Instead of registering every single stay in these two countries, the whole period is registered as one single observation.
    - The period is defined by Country1 and Country2, and by the start and end dates of the period as a whole. The end date corresponds to the start date of the next country stay departing from such pattern (either a new country, or a stay of more than one year in one of those countries).
    - In cases where the RS continues at the time of the interview, the last and current stay at CoS is registered separately.
- The start (and end) date of each stay is defined by **month and year**. Months are harder to remember than years.
    - When R did not remember the month, interviewers encouraged R to provide an approximate one. To help remember, R might consider the duration of stays rather than the actual dates, or the approximate season (e.g. what clothes did you wear? Were the children going to school?), in which case the middle month of that season was entered (April, July, October, January)
    - However, month may have been unknown or undeclared by R. In these cases, the month has been imputed to the starting month of the next quarter of the year. The months that have been imputed can be identified using the variable "stay_month_missing".

ACTIVITIES DATABASE

Structure: long (_n= activity period)

Contents and caveats:

- The database contains R's activity trajectory. These trajectories are conformed by any activity period lasting 3 or more months, starting at the moment of R's 15th birthday [UA: 2-month].
- One **activity period** is defined by
    - The activity (working, studying, both or none of these) that R considered his/her main activity during a minimum of 3 months [UA: 2 months].
    - Its duration, which must be 3 months or longer [UA: 2 months]. Each period starts in the moment that activity becomes the main activity and ends either at the moment the main activity changes, or at the moment the country of stay changes. In the case of working periods, the duration is defined for each job (i.e. the period ends when there is a change in job, activity or country stay).
    - The (start and) end date of each activity/job period is defined by month and year. However, the month may have been unknown or undeclared by R. In these cases, the month values are 13.
- Every row displays information on each of R's activity periods (as well as general information on R):
    - **The 1st activity period** of the trajectory corresponds to the main activity at age 15. The end date of that stay is defined by the moment R declares his/her main type of activity (or job in case of working periods, or country of stay) changed.
    - **The next activity periods** of the trajectory are defined by a new type of activity, job or country of stay with a start date (corresponding to the end date of the previous activity), and the end date of that activity (or job or country stay).
    - **The last activity period** corresponds to the current activity (or job) at the moment of the interview, which always takes place at CoS (CoB). The end date is the date of the interview.
    - The only **exceptions to this pattern are periods of "Repeated sequence"(RS)** (see details in Stays database above). When a RS was recorded in the Stays section (coming back-and-forth between Country1 and Country2), the information on the activities during that period was recorded in a simplified manner:
        - Instead of registering every single activity period in each of the two countries**, there are only 2 observations** corresponding to the whole period in Country1 and in Country2 (both observations have the same start and end dates).
        - The first observation corresponds to the **main activity during the whole period in Country1**. The second observation corresponds to the main activity during that same period in **Country2**.
        - If the main activity in Country 1 or Country 2 is working, the observation for that country corresponds to, either the **single job** that R had during the whole period in Country 1 (if that's the case), or to the **first job** that R had during the whole period in Country 1 (if R had several jobs in that country during that period). In the latter case, additionally, **the last job in that country is also recorded** in the equivalent "job_rsc_" variables in that period's observation.

Split variables: these are variables that were registered separately for different sub-samples but which can be merged to obtain a full sample on the variable itself or some underlying information. The key to these split variables is provided in the Codebook (Q&Vars, column I and S). A full list is provided below:

- **Variables on jobs registered separately for the last job of RSC** (i.e. activity periods where Work or Work and Study is the main activity in CountryX during the whole period, with multiple jobs in the whole period)

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT 16 Job ISCO code	- A. All other work periods (D6) - B. RSC last job (D6)	- A. job_isco_code - B. job_rsc_isco_code
SPLIT 17 Job ISCO name	- A. All other work periods (D6) - B. RSC last job (D6)	- A. job_isco_name - B. job_rsc_isco_name

SPLIT18 Job qualification	- A. All other work periods (D7) - B. RSC last job (D7)	- A. job_qualification - B. job_rsc_qualification
SPLIT 19 Job situation	- A. All other work periods (D8) - B. RSC last job (D8)	- A. job_situation - B. job_rsc_situation
SPLIT 20 Job bigsituation	- A. All other work periods (D8) - B. RSC last job (D8)	- A. job_bigsituation - B. job_rsc_bigsituation
SPLIT 21 Nr of people employed by R's independent activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D9) - B. Working independently in RSC last job (D9) - C. Business (F7)	- A. job_employees - B. job_rsc_employees - C. bus_employees1, 2, 3… [Master database]
SPLIT 22 Workers under supervision	- A. All other work periods (D10) - B. RSC last job (D10)	- A. job_workers - B. job_rsc_workers
SPLIT 23 Number of employers	- A. All other work periods (D11) - B. RSC last job (D11)	- A. job_employers - B. job_rsc_employers
SPLIT 24 Whether salary	- A. All other work periods (D12) - B. RSC last job (D12)	- A. job_salary - B. job_rsc_salary
SPLIT 25 Full or part-time	- A. All other work periods (D13) - B. RSC last job (D13)	- A. job_time - B. job_rsc_time
SPLIT 26 Main employer type	- A. All other work periods (D14) - B. RSC last job (D14)	- A. job_main_employer - B. job_rsc_main_employer
SPLIT 27 Formal contract	- A. All other work periods (D15) - B. RSC last job (D15)	- A. job_formal_contract - B. job_rsc_formal contracts

- **Variables on jobs registered separately for R working independently or for someone else**

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT 21 Nr of people employed by R's independent activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D9) - B. Working independently in RSC last job (D9) - C. Business (F7)	- A. job_employees - B. job_rsc_employees - C. bus_employees1, 2, 3… [Master database]
SPLIT 28 job-skills subjective matching	- A. Working for someone else (D17) - B. Working independently (D27)	- A. job_level_qualification - B. self_level_qualification
SPLIT 29 satisfaction with salary	- A. Working for someone else (D18a) - B. Working independently (D28a)	- A. job_salary_satisfaction - B. self_satisfaction_salary
SPLIT 30 satisfaction with other job characteristics	- A. Working for someone else (D18c) - B. Working independently (D28b)	- A. job_other_satisfaction - B. self_satisfaction_other

- **Variables registered separately for self-employment jobs (in Activities Database) and businesses (in Master database)**

Possible MERGED VARIABLES of potential interest	**Sub-samples (and corresponding variables) to be merged**	
SPLIT 21 Nr of people employed by R's independent activity or	- A. Working independently (D9) - B. Working independently in	- A. job_employees - B. job_rsc_employees - C. bus_employees1, 2, 3…

	owned business	RSC last job (D9) - C. Business (F7)	
	SPLIT 31 Type of place of R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D22) - B. Business (F6)	- A. self_place_type - B. bus_place_type1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32a Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_noneed - B. bus_noneed1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32b Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_gift - B. bus_gift1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32c Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_inheritance - B. bus_inheritance1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32d Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_abroad - B. bus_abroad1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32e Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_personal - B. bus_personal1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32f Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_family_abroad - B. bus_family_abroad1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32g Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_family_cos - B. bus_family_cos1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32h Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_loan - B. bus_loan1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32i Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_public - B. bus_public1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32j Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_other - B. bus_other1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32k Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_money_dk - B. bus_money_dk1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 32l Source of money to start or develop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D23) - B. Business (F8)	- A. self_money_da - B. bus_money_da1, 2, 3…
	SPLIT 33a Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_dontwant - B. bus_notanymore1, 2, 3…

SPLIT 33b Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_noprofiteable - B. bus_noprofiteable1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33c Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_sold - B. bus_soldit1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33d Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10): NA	- A. self_whystop_job - B. NA
SPLIT 33e Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26): NA - B. Business (F10)	- A. NA - B. bus_notime1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33f Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_somethinelse - B. bus_somethingelse1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33g Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_migrated - B. bus_migrated1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33h Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_other_stop - B. bus_other_reason1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33i Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_stop_dk - B. bus_reason_dk1, 2, 3…
SPLIT 33j Reasons to stop R's independent main activity or owned business	- A. Working independently (D26) - B. Business (F10)	- A. self_whystop_stop_da - B. bus_reason_da1, 2, 3…

PARTNERSTAYS DATABASE

Structure: long (_n= partner's country stay)

Contents and caveats:

- The database contains the country stays trajectory of each of R's partners. These trajectories are conformed by any country stays lasting 3 or more months [UA: 2-month]. The trajectories begin at the country where the partner lived when the relationship started and end at the end of the relationship (former partners), or at the moment of the interview (current partners).
- One **partner stay** is defined by the country in which the partner was living and its duration (starting in the moment of arrival and ending at the moment another stay in another country begins). The duration of any stay must be 3 months or longer [UA: 2-month]
- Every row displays information about each of R's partners' stays (as well as general information on R and each partner):
    - **The 1st stay** of the trajectory corresponds to the country where the partner lived when their relationship started. However, the start date of that stay is independent of the relationship. For instance, it may correspond to the partner's birth if he/she was born there and had never moved out. The end date of each stay is defined by the start date of the next country stay, if any.
    - **The next stays** of the trajectory are defined by the country of stay, the start date, and the end date (corresponding to the start date of the next stay).
    - **The last stay** of the trajectory is differently defined for current and former partners. In the case of the **current partner**, it corresponds to the **country where he/she lives** at the moment of the interview, and the end date is the date of the interview. In the case of **former partners,** it corresponds to the **country where the partner lived at the moment**

the relationship ended, and the end date is the end date of the relation.

- The only **exceptions to this pattern are periods of "Repeated sequence"(RS)**, which are registered as explained in Stays database above.
- The start (and end) date of each stay is defined by month and year. However, month may have been unknown or undeclared by R. In these cases, the month has been imputed to the starting month of the next quarter of the year. The months that have been imputed can be identified using the variable "stay_month_missing".
- In the partnerstays database, the partner variables names are not followed by the partner count, since the database is in long format, so each variable name is unique and each partner has unique observations within each

HOUSEHOLD DATABASE

Structure: long (_n= household member)
Contents and caveats:

- The database contains the individual household members registered in the CS.
- Every row displays information about each of the household members (as well as general information on R and the household)

CODEBOOK

STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS

The Codebook is organized in the following sections:

- **Q&Vars**: it contains a full list of variables, and for each variable, the following information is provided:
    - Availability across databases
    - Brief explanation of the variable
    - Number in the TEMPER questionnaires
    - Question wording in the TEMPER questionnaires.

      Note: **The questions wording and formulations were adapted** by the CAPI (or in the script followed by the interviewers) depending on: (1) previous answers and particular circumstances of R (e.g. whether R has had only one partner, or child, or more than one); and (2) the biographical event being recorded (e.g. whether it was the first event or a consecutive one). **All the variations employed are displayed in column I**, preceded by information on when these different formulations were applied (between "[]"). When the variations depended on whether R was a RET or a NM, or on the country of survey, the existence of these variations is noted, and the details are provided in columns J-O.
    - Applicability and variability across questionnaires (RET, NM and countries)
    - Comments for additional information to consider in the variables' interpretation and use.
    - Information on split variables (see above)

- **Values**: it contains a full list of variables, and for each variable, the following information is provided:
    - Values and value labels
    - Applicability and variability across questionnaires (RET, NM and countries)

- **Muni&prov**: list of values in municipality and province variables on CoS
- **Countries**: list of values for country variables. The list includes all world countries and historical countries corresponding to CoS and frequent destination countries within the life timespan of the eligibile respondents.

TIPS AND CAVEATS ON VARIABLES NAMES

Variables starting with:

- **"person_"** in the master database refer to R. In the hhd database, to each hhd member
- **"p_"** refer to information on R's partners
    - In the master database, the same variables are repeated for each partner, followed by the partner count, e.g.: p_varx1, p_vary1, p_varx1, p_varx2…
    - In the partnerstays database, the variables names are not followed by the partner count, since the database is in long format, so each variable name is unique and each partner has unique observations within each
- **"ch_"** refer to information on R's children
    - In the master database, the same variables are repeated for each child, followed by the ch count, e.g.: ch_varx1, ch_vary1, ch_varx2, ch_vary2…

- **nb_** is the cumulative total of the biographical events registered (e.g. stays, partners)
- **count_** is the order of the biographical events systematically registered (e.g. stays, activities, partners, partners' stays, household members)

Variables finishing with **"_bis"** (see in Master Database above)