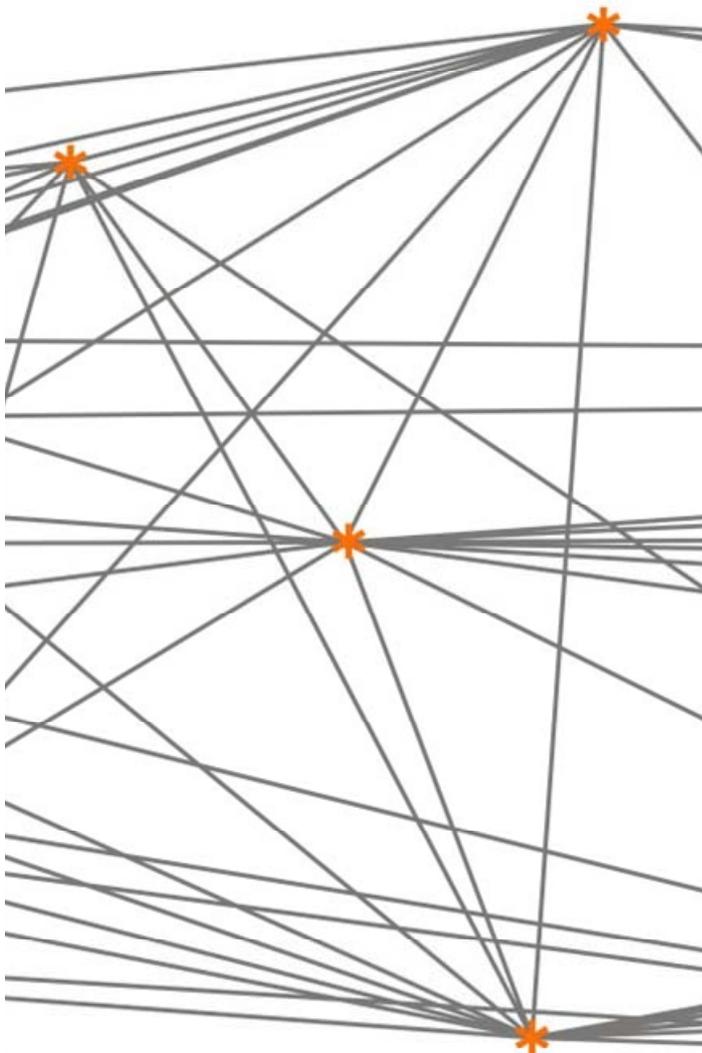




## Release Guide 1



Mannheim Research Institute  
for the Economics of Aging

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## 1. Additional sources of information

### 1.1 SHARELIFE Questionnaires

The generic and country-specific questionnaires for SHARELIFE are downloadable from the SHARE-website: [www.share-project.org](http://www.share-project.org).

### 1.2 Documentation of SHARE data in general

For a general documentation of previous waves of SHARE also see [SHARE Release Guide 2.3.1](#).

Please visit [www.share-project.org](http://www.share-project.org) frequently for updates in documentation.

## 2. SHARE data releases

You can download the data from the website: [www.share-project.org](http://www.share-project.org).

Please browse to "Research Data Center" on the left.

Releases are indicated as follows:

- Minor changes will be indicated by the third digit, e.g. release 1.0.1. Please check the website for updates regularly.
- Major changes will be indicated by the second digit, e.g. release 1.1.0. Major updates will be announced to users via e-mail.

From release 2.2.0 on releases of wave 1 and wave 2 have the same number. From the upcoming release 3.0.0 on releases of wave 1, wave 2, and SHARELIFE/wave 3 will have the same release number (see table 1).

**Table 1: Release history**

Release	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3/SHARELIFE
<b>1.0.0</b>	April 28, 2005	November 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2008	November 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2010
<b>1.0.1</b>		December 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2008	
<b>2.0.0</b>	June 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2007		
<b>2.0.1</b>	July 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2007		
<b>2.2.0</b>	August 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2009		
<b>2.3.0</b>	November 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2009		
<b>2.3.1</b>	July 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2010		

### 3. A short introduction to SHARELIFE

SHARELIFE is the third wave of data collection for SHARE, which focuses on people's life histories. Most of the information collected in waves 1 & 2 was about the circumstances of respondents' lives from the time on they were first interviewed for SHARE. Apart from younger spouses, SHARE respondents were all 50 years or older at the time of their first interview. As a result, we know little about what happened earlier in their lives. SHARELIFE gathered more detailed information on important areas of our respondents' lives, ranging from partners and children over housing and work history to detailed questions on health and health care. This study thus complements the SHARE panel data by providing life history information to enhance our understanding of how early life experiences and events throughout life influence the circumstances of older people. With this variety SHARELIFE constitutes an unique cross-national, interdisciplinary database for research in the fields of sociology, economics, gerontology, and demography.

SHARELIFE links individual micro data over the respondents' entire life with institutional macro data on the welfare state. It thereby allows assessing the full effect of welfare state interventions on the life of the individual. Changes in institutional settings that influence individual decisions are of specific interest to evaluate policies throughout Europe.

Collecting accurate retrospective information is a challenge. Respondents may not remember the occurrence or the exact timing of past events perfectly. Therefore, SHARELIFE follows a *Life History Calendar* (LHC) approach, which has been designed to help respondents in remembering past events more accurately (see fig. 1). Using this method, the life events of interest are displayed on a "calendar", enabling interviewers and respondents to cross-reference certain life-events with others (e.g. "I moved from A to B the year after my first child was born"). Using the life history calendar technique has been shown to improve the accuracy of the retrospective information given by respondents.

**Figure 1: The Life History Calendar**

	'55	'56	'57	...	'65	'66	'67	'68	...	'06	'07	'08
	10	11	12	...	20	21	22	23	...	61	62	63
<b>Children</b>				...					...			
<b>Partners</b>				...					...			
<b>Accommodation</b>				...					...			
<b>Job</b>				...					...			
<b>Health</b>				...					...			

## 4. Countries

Countries participating in previous SHARE waves also participate in the third wave (SHARELIFE). At the present state, there are two exceptions to this as SHARELIFE data is not (yet) available for Ireland (Ie) and Israel (IL). Table 2 shows the list of countries, country identifiers, participation in waves, and year of data collection. Waves are defined by questionnaire versions used, not by the date of data collection.

**Table 2: Participating countries in SHARE and SHARELIFE**

ID	Country (Short)	Country	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3/ Sharelife
11	AT	Austria	2004	2006/07	2008/09
12	DE	Germany	2004	2006/07	2008/09
13	SE	Sweden	2004	2006/07	2008/09
14	NL	Netherlands	2004	2007	2008/09
15	ES	Spain	2004	2006/07	2008/09
16	IT	Italy	2004	2006/07	2008/09
17	FR	France	2004/05	2006/07	2009
18	DK	Denmark	2004	2006/07	2008/09
19	GR	Greece	2004/05	2007	2008/09
20	Cg	Switzerland (German)	2004	2006/07	2008/09
21	Cf	Switzerland (French)	2004	2006/07	2008/09
22	Ci	Switzerland (Italian)	2004	2006/07	2008/09
23	Bf	Belgium (French)	2004/05	2006/07	2008/09
24	Bn	Belgium (Flemish)	2004/05	2006/07	2008/09
25	Ih	Israel (Hebrew)	2005/06		
26	Ia	Israel (Arabic)	2005/06		
27	Ir	Israel (Russian)	2005/06		
28	CZ	Czech Republic	-	2006/07	2008/09
29	PL	Poland	-	2006/07	2008/09
30	IE	Ireland	-	2008	

## 5. Eligibility rules

The target of SHARELIFE was to interview all SHARE respondents 50+ who participated in wave 1 or wave 2 and their current partners.

In case a household splits, younger ex-partners of wave 1 or wave 2 respondents are not followed (this is ex-partners who were below the age of 50 at the time of data collection in wave 1 or wave 2).

For respondents 50+ who have deceased in the meantime SHARELIFE collects an “end-of-life” (proxy-)interview (if not already conducted in wave 2).

## 6. SHARELIFE data format, modules and variables

SHARELIFE provides data on sequences of live events in flat file format (“wide”). That is “year of marriage” is looped over all reported marriages and the information is stored as a set of variables in one observation. For analyses requiring a spell data format (“long”), the data matrix has to be reshaped accordingly.

Table 3 shows SHARELIFE module and variable names and their contents. Please be aware that some module names coincide with module abbreviations used in waves 1 and 2, but the content differs! For this reason SHARELIFE variables are generally prefixed by “sl\_”. Usually, the variables stored in a module contain the module name abbreviation in their name, thus that variables with names starting with “sl\_st” can be found in the st module. There are, however, a few exceptions to this rule, where single variables are stored in a module having a different name (see table 3).

**Table 3: SHARELIFE modules, contents, and deviating variables**

Questionnaire Module	Variable name prefix	Content	Variables deviating from module name
ac	sl_ac	Accommodation section	
cs	sl_cs	Childhood section	
dq	sl_dq	Disability	
fs	sl_fs	Financial history section	sl_hh017_
gl	sl_gl	General life questions	
gs	sl_gs	Grip strengths	
hc	sl_hc	Childhood health care	
hs	sl_hs	Childhood health section	sl_ph003_
iv	sl_iv	Interviewer	
rc	sl_rc	Retrospective children	
re	sl_re	Work history	
rp	sl_rp	Partner section	
st	sl_st	Demographics	
wq	sl_wq	Work quality	
xt	sl_xt	End of life interview	

## 7. Merging the data

For each individual the variable *mergeid* is a unique and non-changing identifier across all waves. It has the format “CC-hhhhhh-rr”, where “CC” refers to the short country code (see chapter 4, table 2), “hhhhhh” is the numeric household identifier, and “rr” is the respondent identifier within each household.

In addition SHARELIFE data includes the wave-specific household identifier *hhidW*, where “W” refers to the specific wave (SHARELIFE is treated as wave 3 of SHARE, hence *hhid3*). *hhidW* has the following format “CC-hhhhhh-S”, where “CC” refers to the short country code (see chapter 4, table 2), “hhhhhh” is the household identifier, and “S” identifies possible split households, i.e. households of a panel member who moved out of a previous household. An “A” is given to all original households. When household members move out of the original sampled household they get a “B”, if more members move out of the original household or the split of household they get a “C”, etc.

### Note that:

- a) *mergeid* does *not* change when a person moved out of a household
- b) *mergeid* is not uniquely defined for household members that did not participate in an individual interview, as in the current releases of SHARE wave 1 and wave 2. This means that in the *cv\_r* all non-responding eligibles as well as other ineligible household members are included, but *mergeid* is defined as “no int w.3”.

Researchers interested in identifying all household members (i.e. eligible and ineligible) SHARELIFE can use the *hhid3* in addition with the *cvid* variable from the *cv\_r* dataset, just as in other SHARE releases. However, *cvid* only identifies persons *within a wave*. *It cannot be used to merge persons across waves of SHARE/SHARELIFE*.

The variable *waveid* indicates when an individual entered SHARE. All household members present in wave 1 have a wave 1 *waveid*. In case persons moved into a household after wave 1, i.e. they are detected in wave 2, they get a wave 2 *waveid*. This is because the first wave they were included in the coverscreen was wave 2. *Waveid* takes the following values corresponding to the following wave/questionnaire version:

“42”, “51”:	refers to wave 1
“61”, “62”, “64”:	refers to wave 2
“81”:	refers to wave 3

The variable *mergeid* is present in all modules in all waves that contain individuals’ answers. It can thus be used to combine these modules on the individual level within wave 3 as well as between waves.

Please note that the *cv\_h* datasets in waves 1 and 2 are on household level. To combine data from the household level *cv\_h* datasets with other individual level modules from the respective wave, *hhidW*, the wave specific household identifier must be used.

## 8. Missing codes

When respondents reply with “don’t know” (DK) or refuse (RF) to answer a question consistent missing value codes are included:

- In case of common variables, including multiple response dummies, but excluding variables about a financial amounts, these are
  - 1: “don’t know”
  - 2: “refusal”
- For missing values in variables indicating financial amounts:
  - 9999991: “don’t know”
  - 9999992: “refusal”
- For future releases SHARE plans to have additional missing value codes for all waves:
  - 3: “implausible value/suspected wrong”
  - 4: “not codeable”
  - 5: “not answered”
  - 6: “proxy missing”
  - 7: “not yet coded (temporary)”
  - 8: “does not apply (e.g. interviewer remark)”
  - 9: “not applicable (filtered)”

These codes are already partially implemented in SHARELIFE. Apart from system missing values there are no other missing codes used than the aforementioned.

### Treating SHARE missing codes in Stata: `sharetom`

Stata users can download an ado file (`sharetom.ado` & `sharetom.hlp`) from the data download website. This program recodes missing values to Stata’s “extended missing values” and labels them appropriately. Stata’s extended missing values, e.g. “.a” or “.b”, are treated the same way as system missing values “.” are treated. This means, in a `–tabulate var-` command they are not tabulated, unless you add the missing option (`tabulate var, missing`). `sharetom` should run before you do any other changes in the data.

### Treating SHARE missing codes in SPSS

SPSS users should define missing values as all values smaller than 0 for all variables except financial amounts. Missing values for financial amounts should be defined smaller than -9999990.

## 9. Naming conventions

In general, the naming of variables is harmonized across waves. The same naming conventions apply to SHARELIFE with the exception that variable names are prefixed “sl\_” for not confusing variables originating from SHARELIFE with those from the regular panel waves. Variables in SHARELIFE thus generally follow the pattern:

*s/*MMXXXYY\_LL

*s/* prefix indicating variable is from SHARELIFE

MM module identifier, e.g. *st*

XXX question number, e.g. *001*

YY optional digits for dummy variables, coded variables or unfolding brackets, using the following indications:

d dummy variables (see also chapter 10)

ub unfolding brackets (see also chapter 11)

c coded variables (see also chapter 12)

\_ separation character, to indicate loops;

LL optional digits for category or loop indication (“outer loop”)

### Examples:

*sl\_rc045\_* stores the “number of other children”, hence does not allow for multiple responses and is not asked within a loop.

*sl\_hs045d1*, *sl\_hs045d2*, *sl\_hs045d3*, and *sl\_hs045dno* store whether “parents [smoke/ drink heavily/have mental health problems/none of these]” and thus allows for multiple answers stored as a set of dummy variables.

*sl\_rp008\_1*, *sl\_rp008\_2*, *sl\_rp008\_3*, etc. store the “year married” (“outer loop” over all marriages).

**Note that a few variables generically contain letters in their variable names.** For example, the variables *sl\_xt040c\_* *sl\_xt040d\_* do *not* refer to a coded or dummy variable based on a variable *xt040*, respectively, but *xt040c* and *xt040d* are the generic variable names (as appearing in the questionnaire). It may also occur that such variables appear as dummy set in the data, such as *sl\_hc005ad1-sl\_hc005ad7*, where the “a” stems from the generic variable name and the “d” indicates that the variable is coded as dummy. Table 4 gives the list of all such variables in SHARELIFE.

**Table 4: Variables with trailing letters in their generic names**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Variables</b>
<b>ac</b>	sl_ac022a_LL sl_ac022b_LL sl_ac022c_LL
<b>hc</b>	sl_hc005ad1 – sl_hc005ad7 sl_hc018ad1 – sl_hc018ad7 sl_hc030ad1 – sl_hc030ad7 sl_hc042ad1 – sl_hc042ad7 sl_hc054ad1 – sl_hc054ad7 sl_hc066ad1 – sl_hc066ad7 sl_hc078ad1 – sl_hc078ad7
<b>re</b>	sl_re039a_LL sl_re035a_LL
<b>rp</b>	sl_rp002d_ sl_rp002e_ sl_rp004c_LL sl_rp015a_LL
<b>st</b>	sl_st001a_ sl_st001b_
<b>xt</b>	sl_xt026b_ sl_xt040a_ sl_xt040b_ sl_xt040c_ sl_xt040d_ sl_xt040e_

## 10. Dummy variables

Answers to all questions that allow for multiple responses have dummy variables as final data. E.g. question HS045 ("Did parents ... ") has four answer categories:

1. Smoke
2. drink heavily
3. have mental health problems
96. none of these

The data set thus contains three dummies: *sl\_hs045d1*, *sl\_hs045d2*, *sl\_hs045d3*, and *sl\_hs045dno* corresponding to the four categories. A value "1" in any of these variables means that the respondent chose the particular category as an answer and in case of a value "0" the respondent did not choose the particular category as answer.

- In case the respondent answers with a "none of these" or in case an "other" option is provided, the naming of the dummy names has the following structure:

*sl\_MMXXXdno* "none of these"  
*sl\_MMXXXdot* "other"

- In case the respondent answers with "don't know" or "refusal", all corresponding dummy variables of that question are set to the respective missing codes, i.e. -1 for "don't know" and -2 for "refusal".
- In case the question requires loop indication (see chapter 9), the digit(s) right after the "d" correspond(s) to the multiple response categories. The loop indication is added as the last part of the variable name separated by a "\_" as usual. Hence, all multiple response variables can be identified by the "d"-separator, all loops are identified by the presence of digit(s) after a separation indicator "\_".

## 11. Unfolding brackets

When a respondent does not know (DK) or refuses (RF) the answer to a question about an amount of money, an unfolding sequence of bracket questions may start. In SHARELIFE unfolding bracket sequences only occur in the xt Module. There are three entry points, and the starting point is chosen randomly. All details of the sequence are stored during the interview. However, the public release datasets only include a few (summary) variables. For all sequences we have the country-specific bracket values (in local currencies) and the final category where the respondent ended. When a DK or RF is given during the unfolding bracket sequence, the value for the final category is set to either DK or RF.

The format of the summarizing unfolding bracket variable is as follows:

`s/_MMXXXub_LL`

with:

MM module identifier, e.g. xt

XXX question number, e.g. 019

LL optional digits for loop indication

The variable indicating where the respondent finally ends can take seven values:

1. Less than low entry point
2. About low entry point
3. Between low and mid entry point
4. About mid entry point
5. Between mid and high entry point
6. About high entry point
7. More than high entry point

The country-specific bracket values are indicated as:

`s/_MMXXXv1`, `s/_MMXXXv2`, and `s/_MMXXXv3`

In case of a loop, there exists only one set of bracket values as the country-specific thresholds are constant over loop numbers. Thus, `s/_MMXXXv1` contains the lowest threshold for unfolding bracket variable `s/_MMXXXub1`, as well as for `s/_MMXXXub2`, etc.

## 12. Coded variables

SHARELIFE contains a set of coded variables that provide information in a way more convenient to users than the original variables. For the moment, there are coded variables on currencies in which monetary amounts are specified, residential biography, and types of accommodation. Generally, coded variables contain numeric codes following a common code scheme that is either based on text information or collapses country specific code schemes used. The former applies to currency and accommodation coding, the latter to residence coding.

### 12.1 Coding of currencies

SHARELIFE modules RC, AC, and RE allow respondents to report financial amounts in whatever currency they want to. The interviewers typed the reported currencies with varying accuracy into the interview software. Country teams then coded these currency strings using a common coding scheme. The coded version of the currency strings is stored under the same variable name, only the trailing “\_” is replaced by a “c” or, in case of a loop, added to the variable name before the loop indicator (e.g. *sl\_re022\_1* holds the currency string collected in the interview, *sl\_e022c\_1* stores the currency code from the common code scheme). The original variables are included in the datasets.

The vast majority of currency strings provided was successfully coded. However, in some instances interviewers typed in strings that could not be coded. In this case the coded currency variable is set to -4 “not codable”. In some cases interviewers provided “generic” currency names that are used in more than one country. These were either assigned a code from the table of “generic” currency names (see appendix). Table A1 in the appendix gives an overview of the used codes, including these generic currency names.

#### ***Reference period information in currency strings***

In some instances interviewers typed in information on reference periods; e.g. when first monthly wage was asked, they entered an amount and in the currency string they typed it was “dollars per week”. When we found a currency string that included information about possibly deviating reference periods, we flagged it using a binary coded variable stored at the end of the dataset. The naming of these flag variables is generic, it starts with the original variable name and instead of the trailing “\_”, “\_curRefPer\_flag” was added.

#### ***Scaling information in currency strings***

In some countries some interviewers used a different scaling, i.e. multiples of a currency. E.g. mila lira, which means the amount given is to be read as 1000s of liras. Or the currency string indicated that the amount

was given in e.g. cent instead of Euros. All cases detected are flagged with `<VariableName>_curScale_flag`.

### ***Sensible information in currency strings***

Country teams checked the raw currency strings on whether they include sensible information (e.g. "dollars, was working for the CIA that time"). In the few cases where such sensible information was found it is deleted from the original currency strings and replaced by `>>included sensible information<<`.

## **12.2 Residence Coding**

Generally, items in SHRELIFE, as well as in all other SHARE waves, are ex ante harmonised and follow a common code scheme. As an exception in SHARELIFE, respondents' residential history (`sl_ac014_LL` & `sl_ac015_LL`) was assessed by using country specific code schemes – both with respect to regions within the country as well as to foreign countries. For the cross country SHARELIFE dataset this approach produces variables with country specific codes that are inconvenient to handle, when analyzing more than one country. For this reason, residence variables were ex post coded into a common scheme. This coding necessarily led to some loss of information as, e.g., not all countries of residence had a code in every country specific code scheme but were often grouped in different ways (see tables 4 and 5 in the appendix). The released data contain the original variables as well as the ex post harmonised coded variables.

## **12.3 Accomodation Coding**

The variables `sl_ac008_LL`, `sl_ac009_LL` and `sl_ac011_LL` contain information on the type of the respondent's accommodation. For questions ac009 and ac011 respondents were asked to select a category from a given list, including an "other-specify" option. If this option was used, the given information was recorded as a string (in the interview language) but ex post coded into variables `sl_ac010c_LL` and `sl_ac012c_LL` using a common code scheme. The assigned codes are shown in table 5 below. The released data only contain the coded variables but not the original string information. However, *flag* variables (`sl_ac010c_LL_flag`, `sl_ac012c_LL_flag`) are additionally included that indicate on which information the coding was based.

**Table 5: Code schemes for ac010c and ac012c**

<i>ac010c</i>	
Code	Label
1	partner is owner
2	farmers and sharecroppers
3	partner is tenant
4	hotel
5	in mobile habitation
6	in non habitation building
7	hire-purchase
8	accommodation provided by employer
9	living at relatives
10	usufruct
97	other
-1	don't know
-2	refusal
-4	not codable
-7	not yet coded (temporary)
<i>ac010c</i>	
Code	Label
1	refugee camp
2	religious group home
3	other collective accommodation
97	other
-1	don't know
-2	refusal
-4	not codable
-7	not yet coded (temporary)

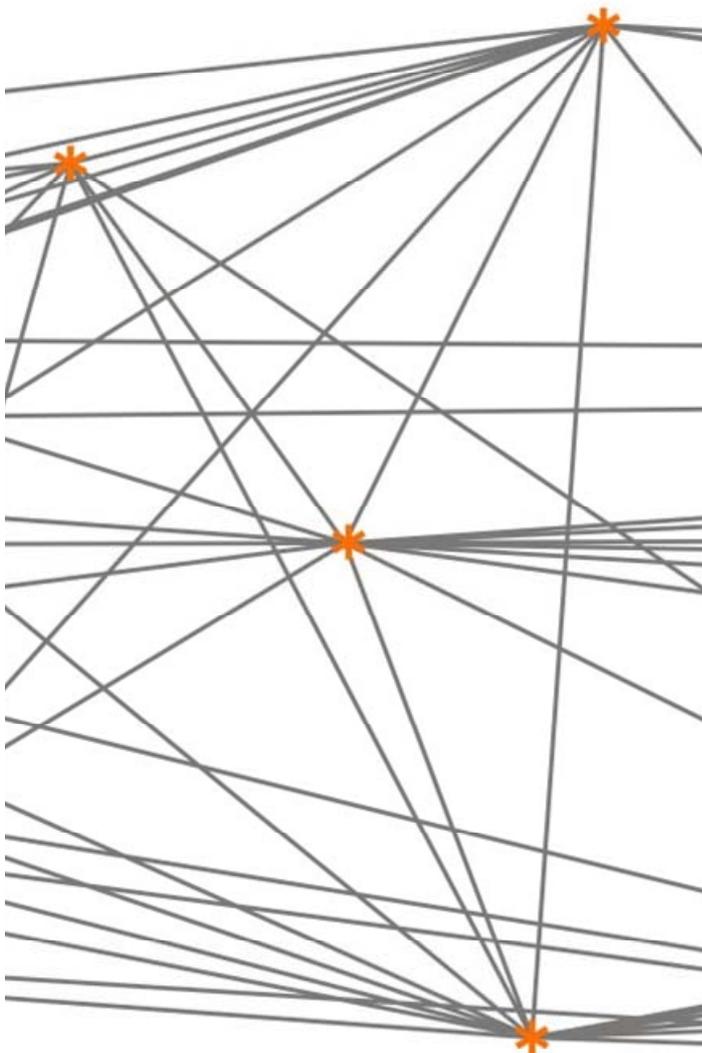
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## Release Guide 1



- Appendix -



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## Appendix

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## A. Currency Codes

Table 1: Currency codes used in SHARELIFE

Code	Currency
<i>Missing Codes</i>	
-4	not codable <i>(not codable at the moment, answer to different question, amount instead of currency, &gt;&gt;other&lt;&lt; code, e.g. 997)</i>
-2	refusal
-1	don't know
<i>Defined Currencies</i>	
1	eur euro
2	ats austrian schillings
3	aud australian dollars
5	bef belgian francs
7	bgl bulgarian leva
8	bgn bulgarian lev
9	bre brazilian cruzeiros
10	brl brazilian real
11	brn brazilian cruzeiro
12	brr cruzeiro real
13	cad canadian dollars
14	chf swiss francs
15	cyp cyprus pounds
16	czk czech koruna

Code	Currency
17	ddm mark der ddr
18	dem deutsche mark
19	dkk danish kroner
21	esp spanish peseta
22	fim finnish markkaa
23	frf french francs
24	gbp pounds sterling
25	grd greek drachmas
26	iep irish pounds
27	ils israeli new sheqalim
28	itl italian lire
29	luf luxembourg francs
30	mtl maltese liri
31	nlg netherlands guilders
32	pln polish zloty
34	pte portuguese escudos
35	rub russian ruble
37	sit slovenian tolars
38	skk slovak koruna
39	trl turkish liras
40	try new turkish lira
41	usd united states dollars
42	usn us dollar ( next day)
43	adp andorran pesetas
44	aed united arab emirates dirhams

Code	Currency
45	afa afghanis
46	afn afghani
47	all albanian lek
48	amd armenian dram
49	ang netherlands antilles guilders
50	aoa angolan kwanza
51	aok angolan kwanzas
52	aon angolan new kwanzas
53	aor angolan kwanza reajustado
54	ara argentine australes
55	ars argentine peso
56	awg aruban guilder
57	azm azerbaijannian manat
58	azn new azerbaijannian manat
59	bad bosnian and herzogovinanian dinar
60	bam convertible mark
61	bbd barbados dollars
62	bdt bangladeshi takas
63	bhd bahrain dinars
64	bif burundi francs
65	bmd bermuda dollars
66	bnd brunei dollars
67	bob bolivian bolivianos
68	brc cruzado
69	bsd bahamian dollars
70	btn bhutanese ngultrums
72	bwp botswana pula
74	byr belarussian ruble
75	bzd belize dollars
76	cdf franc congolais

Code	Currency
77	clf chilean unidades de formento
78	clp chilean pesos
79	cny chinese yuan
80	cop colombian pesos
81	crc costa rican colones
82	csd serbian dinar
83	csk czechoslovak koruny
84	cup cuban pesos
85	cve cape verde escudos
86	djf djibouti francs
87	dop dominican pesos
88	dzd algerian dinars
89	ecs ecuadoran sucres
90	EEK estonian kroon
91	EGP egyptian pounds
92	ERN eritrean nakfa
93	ETB ethiopian birr
94	FJD fiji dollars
95	FKP falkland islands pounds
96	GEK georgian kuponi
97	GEL georgian lari
98	GHC ghanaian cedis
99	GHS new ghanaian cedi
100	GIP gibraltar pound
101	GMD gambian dalasi
102	GNF guinean francs
103	GTQ guatemalan quetzales
104	GWP guinea-bissau pesos
105	GYD guyana dollars
106	HKD hong kong dollars

Code	Currency
107	hnl honduran lempiras
108	hrd croatian dinars
109	hrk croatian kuna
110	htg haitian gourdes
111	huf hungarian forints
112	idr indonesian rupiah
113	inr indian rupees
114	iqd iraqi dinars
115	irr iranian rials
116	isk iceland kronur
117	jmd jamaican dollars
118	jod jordan dinars
119	jpy japanese yen
120	kes kenya shillings
121	kgs kyrgyzstan som
122	KHR cambodian riels
123	kmf comorian francs
124	kpw north korean won
125	krw korean won
126	kwd kuwaiti dinars
127	kyd cayman islands dollars
128	kzt kazakhstan tenge
129	lak lao kip
130	lbp lebanese pounds
131	lkr sri lanka rupees
132	lrd liberian dollars
133	lsl lesotho maloti
134	ltl lithuanian litas
135	ltr lithuania ruble

Code	Currency
136	ltt lithuanian talonas
137	luc convertible franc
138	lul financial franc
139	lvi latvian lati
140	lvr latvia ruble
141	lyd libyan dinars
142	mad moroccan dirhams
143	mdl moldovan leu
144	mga malagasy ariary
145	mgf malagasy francs
146	mkd macedonian denars
147	mmk myanmar kyats
148	mnt mongolian tugriks
149	mop macao pataca
150	mro mauritanan ouguiyas
151	mur mauritian rupees
152	mvr maldive rufiyaa
153	mwk malawi kwacha
154	mxn mexican peso
155	mxp mexican pesos
156	mxv mexican unidad de inversion (udi)
157	myr malaysian ringgits
158	mzm mozambique meticais
159	mzn new mozambique metical
160	nad namibia dollar
161	ngn nigerian naira
162	nic nicaraguan cordobas
163	nio nicaraguan cordobas oro
164	nok norwegian kroner

Code	Currency
165	npr nepalese rupees
166	nzd new zealand dollars
167	omr rials omani
168	pab panamanian balboas
169	pei peruvian intis
170	pen peruvian soles nuevos
171	pgk papua new guinea kina
172	php philippine pesos
173	pkp pakistan rupees
174	pyg paraguayan guaranies
175	qar qatar riyals
176	rol romanian lei
177	ron new romanian lei
178	rsd new serbian dinar
179	rwf rwanada francs
180	sar saudi arabian riyals
181	sbd solomon islands dollars
182	scr seychelles rupees
183	sdd sudanese dinars
184	sdg sudanese pounds
186	sek swedish kronor
187	sgd singapore dollars
188	shp st.helena pounds
189	slf sierra leonean leones
190	sos somali shillings
191	srd surinam dollar
192	srg suriname guilders
193	std sao tome and principe dobras
194	sur rouble

Code	Currency
195	svc salvadoran colones
196	syp syrian pounds
197	szl swaziland emalangeneni
198	thb thai baht
199	tjr tajik ruble
200	tjs tajikistan somoni/tjs
201	tmm turkmenistani manatlar
202	tmr turkmenistan ruble
203	tmt new turkeminstan manat
204	tna tunisian dinars
205	top tongan pa'anga
206	tpe timor escudo
207	ttt trinidad and tobago dollars
208	twd taiwanese dollars
209	tzs tanzania shillings
210	uah ukraine hrivnya
211	ukr ukraine karbovanets
212	ugs uganda shillings
213	ugx ugandan shillings
214	uyf uruguayan new pesos
215	uyu peso uruguayo
216	uzs uzbekistan sum
217	veb venezuelan bolivares
218	vef bolivar fuerte
219	vnd vietnamese dong
220	vuv vanuatu vatu
221	wst western samoa tala
222	xaf c.f.a francs beac
223	xag silver

Code	Currency
224 xau	gold
225 xba	european composite unit (eurco)
226 xbb	european monetary unit (emu-6)
227 xbc	european unit of account (eua-9)
228 xbd	european unit of account-17 (eua-17)
229 xcd	east caribbean dollars
230 xdr	special drawing rights
231 xeu	european currency units
232 xof	c.f.a. francs bceao
233 xpf	cfp franc
234 xpt	platinum
235 xxf	usd/chf
236 ydd	yemeni dinars
237 yer	yemen rials
238 yud	yugoslav new dinars
239 yum	yugoslavian new dinar
240 yun	yugoslav dinars
241 zar	south african rand
242 zmk	zambian kwacha
243 zrn	new zaire
244 zrz	zares
245 zwd	zimbabwe dollars
246 zwl	redenominated zimbabwe dollar
247 zwn	new zimbabwe dollar
248 zwr	revised zimbabwe dollar

Code	Currency
250 PLN*	new polish zloty
251 PLZ*	old polish zloty
252	libyan pounds
253	ancient french francs
<i>Generic Currency Names</i>	
260	franken
261	francs
263	korruna
264	zloty
265	pounds
266	schilling
267	mark
268	guilders
269	gulden
270	kronor
271	kronen
272	kroner
273	peseta/pesetas
274	lire
275	drachmas
276	drachmen
277	dollar
278	rubel

\* explicitly

## B. Residence Codes

**Table 2: List of country specific codes for ac014**

AT	
1	Burgenland
2	Kärnten
3	Niederösterreich
4	Oberösterreich
5	Salzburg
6	Steiermark
7	Tirol
8	Vorarlberg
9	Wien
Bf	
1	Région bruxelloise
2	Région flamande
3	Région wallonne
Bn	
1	Vlaams-Brabant
2	Antwerpen
3	Oost-Vlaanderen
4	West-Vlaanderen
5	Limburg
6	Brussel
7	Wallonië
CH	
1	Region Genfersee / Région lémanique / Regione del Lago Lemano e Vallese
2	Mittelland / Espace Mittelland
3	Nordwestschweiz / Suisse du Nord-ouest / Svizzera nord-occidentale
4	Zürich / Zurigo
5	Ostschweiz / Suisse orientale / Svizzera orientale
6	Zentralschweiz / Suisse centrale / Svizzera centrale
7	Tessin / Ticino
CZ	
1	Praha
2	Středočeský kraj
3	Jihočeský kraj (Českobudějovický)
4	Plzeňský
5	Karlovarský
6	Ústecký
7	Liberecký
8	Královehradecký
9	Pardubický
12	Vysočina (Jihlavský)
13	Jihomoravský kraj (Brněnský)
14	Olomoucký kraj
15	Zlínský kraj (Gottwaldovský)
16	Moravskoslezský (Severomoravský, Ostravský)

DE	
1	Baden-Württemberg
2	Bayern
3	Berlin
4	Brandenburg
5	Bremen
6	Hamburg
7	Hessen
8	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
9	Niedersachsen
10	Nordrhein-Westfalen
11	Rheinland-Pfalz
12	Saarland
13	Sachsen
14	Sachsen-Anhalt
15	Schleswig-Holstein
16	Thüringen
DK	
1	Region Hovedstaden (inkl. Bornholm)
2	Region Sjælland
3	Region Syddanmark
4	Region Midtjylland
5	Region Nordjylland
6	Grønland og Færøerne (+ Island før 1945)
ES	
1	Andalucía
2	Extremadura
3	Castilla La Mancha
4	Madrid
5	Castilla León
6	Valencia
7	Cataluña
8	País Vasco
9	Cantabria
10	Asturias
11	Galicia
12	Aragón
13	Navarra
14	La Rioja
15	Canarias
16	Baleares
17	Murcia
18	Ceuta y Melilla
FR	
1	Ile-de-France
2	Bassin Parisien: Champ-Ard., Picardie, Basse, Hte Norm., Centre, Bourgogne
3	Nord-Pas-de-Calais
4	Est: Lorraine, Alsace, Franche-Comté
5	Ouest: Bretagne, Pays Loire, Poitou-Charentes
6	Sud Ouest; Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées
7	Centre-Est: Rhône-Alpes, Auvergne
8	Méditerranée: Languedoc-Roussillon, PACA, Corse
9	Outre-Mer

GR	
1	Αττική
2	Στερεά Ελλάδα
3	Κεντρική Μακεδονία
4	Κρήτη
5	Αν. Μακεδονία - Θράκη
6	Ηπειρος
7	Ιόνια Νησιά
8	Βόρειο Αιγαίο
9	Πελοπόννησος
10	Νότιο Αιγαίο
11	Θεσσαλία
12	Δυτική Ελλάδα
13	Δυτική Μακεδονία
IT	
1	Abruzzo
2	Basilicata
3	Calabria
4	Campania
5	Emilia-Romagna
6	Friuli-Venezia Giulia
7	Lazio
8	Liguria
9	Lombardia
10	Marche
11	Molise
12	Piemonte
13	Puglia
14	Sardegna
15	Sicilia
16	Toscana
17	Trentino-Alto Adige
18	Umbria
19	Valle d'Aosta
20	Veneto
NL	
1	Noord-Nederland
2	Zuid-Nederland
3	Oost-Nederland
4	West-Nederland
5	Midden-Nederland
PL	
1	Dolnośląskie
2	Kujawsko-pomorskie
3	Lubelskie
4	Lubuskie
5	Łódzkie
6	Małopolskie
7	Mazowieckie
8	Opolskie
9	Podkarpacie
10	Podlaskie
11	Pomorskie
12	Śląskie
13	Świętokrzyskie
14	Warmińsko-mazurskie
15	Wielkopolskie
16	Zachodniopomorskie

SE	
1	Stockholms läns landsting
2	Västra Götaland eller Hallands län
3	Region Skåne eller Bleking län
4	Jönköpings län, Kronobergs län, Kalmar län eller Gotlands län
5	Uppsala län, Södermanlands län, Östergötlands län, Örebro län eller Västmanlands län
6	Värmlands län, Dalarnas län eller Gävleborg län
7	Västernorrlands län eller Jämtlands län
8	Västerbottens län eller Norrbottens län

**Table 3: Harmonized ac014c codes**

1101	AT-Burgenland
1102	AT-Carinthia
1103	AT-Lower Austria
1104	AT-Upper Austria
1105	AT-Salzburg
1106	AT-Styria
1107	AT-Tyrol
1108	AT-Vorarlberg
1109	AT-Vienna
1201	DE-Baden-Wuerttemberg
1202	DE-Bavaria
1203	DE-Berlin
1204	DE-Brandenburg
1205	DE-Bremen
1206	DE-Hamburg
1207	DE-Hesse
1208	DE-Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
1209	DE-Lower Saxony
1210	DE-North Rhine-Westphalia
1211	DE-Rhineland-Palatinate
1212	DE-Saarland
1213	DE-Saxonia
1214	DE-Saxonia-Anhalt
1215	DE-Schleswig-Holstein
1216	DE-Thuringia
1301	SE-Stockholm
1302	SE-Västra Götaland and Halland
1303	SE-Region Skåne and Blekinge
1304	SE-Jönköpings, Kronoberg, Kalmar and Gotland
1305	SE-Uppsala, Södermanland, Östergötland, Örebro and Västmanland
1306	SE-Värmland, Dalarna and Gävleborg
1307	SE-Västernorrland and Jämtland
1308	SE-Västerbotten and Norrbotten
1401	NL-Northern Netherlands
1402	NL-Southern Netherlands
1403	NL-Eastern Netherlands
1404	NL-Western Netherlands
1405	NL-Central Netherlands

1501	ES-Andalusia
1502	ES-Extremadura
1503	ES-Castile-La Mancha
1504	ES-Madrid
1505	ES-Castile and León
1506	ES-Valencia
1507	ES-Catalonia
1508	ES-Basque Country
1509	ES-Cantabria
1510	ES-Asturias
1511	ES-Galicia
1512	ES-Aragon
1513	ES-Navarre
1514	ES-La Rioja
1515	ES-Canary Islands
1516	ES-Balearic Islands
1517	ES-Murcia
1518	ES-Ceuta and Melilla
1601	IT-Abruzzo
1602	IT-Basilicata
1603	IT-Calabria
1604	IT-Campania
1605	IT-Emilia-Romagna
1606	IT-Friuli-Venezia Giulia
1607	IT-Lazio
1608	IT-Liguria
1609	IT-Lombardy
1610	IT-Marche
1611	IT-Molise
1612	IT-Piedmont
1613	IT-Apulia
1614	IT-Sardinia
1615	IT-Sicily
1616	IT-Tuscany
1617	IT-Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol
1618	IT-Umbria
1619	IT-Aosta Valley
1620	IT-Veneto
1701	FR-Ile-de-France
1702	FR-Paris Basin: Champagne-Ardenne, Picardy, Basse, Upper Normandy, Centre, Burgundy
1703	FR-Nord-Pas-de-Calais
1704	FR-East: Lorraine, Alsace, Franche-Comté
1705	FR-West: Brittany, Pays Loire, Poitou-Charentes
1706	FR-Southwest; Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées
1707	FR-Central East: Rhône-Alpes, Auvergne
1708	FR-Mediterranean: Languedoc-Roussillon, PACA, Corsica
1709	FR-Overseas
1801	DK-Capitol Region of Denmark (incl. Bornholm)
1802	DK-Region Zealand
1803	DK-Region of Southern Denmark
1804	DK-Central Denmark Region
1805	DK-North Denmark Region
1806	DK-Greenland and Faroe Islands (+ Iceland before 1945)

1901	GR-Attica
1902	GR-Sterea Hellas
1903	GR-Central Macedonia
1904	GR-Crete
1905	GR-Eastern Macedonia and Thrace
1906	GR-Epirus
1907	GR-Ionian Islands
1908	GR-Northern Aegean
1909	GR-Peloponnese
1910	GR-Southern Aegean
1911	GR-Thessaly
1912	GR-Western Greece
1913	GR-Western Macedonia
2001	CH-Lake Geneva Region (VD, VS, GE)
2002	CH-Swiss Plateau / Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)
2003	CH-Northwestern Switzerland (BL, BS, AG)
2004	CH-Zürich (ZH)
2005	CH-Eastern Switzerland (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)
2006	CH-Central Switzerland (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)
2007	CH-Ticino (TI)
2301	BE-Brussels Region
2302	BE-Flemish Region
2303	BE-Waloon Region
2801	CZ-Prague
2802	CZ-Central Bohemian Region
2803	CZ-South Bohemian Region
2804	CZ-Plzen Region
2805	CZ-Karlovy Vary Region
2806	CZ-Ústí nad Labem Region
2807	CZ-Liberec Region
2808	CZ-Hradec Králové Region
2809	CZ-Pardubice Region
2812	CZ-Vysocina Region
2813	CZ-South Moravian Region
2814	CZ-Olomouc Region
2815	CZ-Zlín Region
2816	CZ-Moravian-Silesian Region
2901	PL-Lower Silesian Voivodeship
2902	PL-Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship
2903	PL-Lublin Voivodeship
2904	PL-Lubusz Voivodeship
2905	PL-Lódz Voivodeship
2906	PL-Lesser Poland Voivodeship
2907	PL-Masovian Voivodeship
2908	PL-Opole Voivodeship
2909	PL-Subcarpathian Voivodeship
2910	PL-Podlaskie Voivodeship
2911	PL-Pomeranian Voivodeship
2912	PL-Silesian Voivodeship
2913	PL-Swietokrzyskie Voivodeship
2914	PL-Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship
2915	PL-Greater Poland Voivodeship
2916	PL-West Pomeranian Voivodeship

**Table 4: Generic and country specific codes for ac015 used in questionnaire (only countries deviating from generic version)**

	Generic	Austria	Germany	France	Greece	Poland	Sweden
1	Austria	Former Yugoslavia	Austria		Austria	Austria	Austria
2	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium
3	Czech Republic	Czech Republic			Czechoslovakia	Czech Republic	Czech Republic
4	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark		Egypt	Denmark	Denmark
5	Finland	Finland	Finland		Australia	Finland	Finland
6	France	France	France		France	France	France
7	Germany	Germany		Germany	Germany	Germany	Germany
8	Greece	Greece	Greece		Greece		Greece
9	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary		Hungary	Hungary	Hungary
10	Ireland	Ireland			Albania	Ireland	Ireland
11	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy
12	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands
13	Norway	Norway	Norway		Bulgaria	Norway	Norway
14	Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland		Poland
15	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Former Yugoslavia		Portugal
16	Slovakia	Slovakia			Turkey	Slowakia	Slovakia
17	Spain	Spain	Spain	Spain	Africa		Spain
18	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden		Sweden	Sweden	Sweden
19	Switzerland	Switzerland	Switzerland	Switzerland	Switzerland		Switzerland
20	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
21	Russia	Russia	Former Sovjet Union (and successor states)		Russia	Russia	Russia
22	United States	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA	USA
23			Romania	Algeria		Belarus	Other European country (incl. Russia)
24			Czechoslovakia (and successor states)	Morocco		Estonia	Non-European country
25			Yugoslavia (and successor states)	Tunisia		Lithuania	
26			Turkey	Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos		Latvia	
27				Turkey		Ukraine	
28				Lebanon			
29				Romania			
30				Former Yugoslavia			
31				Madagascar			
32				Senegal, Mali			
33				Other Asian country			
34				Other African country			
98	Other European country	Other European country		Other European country	Other European country	Other European country	
99	Non-European country	Non-European country		Non-European country	Non-European country	Non-European country	

**Table 5: Harmonized ac015c codes**

1	Austria
2	Belgium
3	Czechoslovakia and successor states
4	Denmark
5	Finland
6	France
7	Germany
8	Greece
9	Hungary
10	Ireland
11	Italy
12	Netherlands
13	Norway
14	Poland
15	Portugal
17	Spain
18	Sweden
19	Switzerland
20	United Kingdom
21	Sovjet Union and successor states
22	United States
98	other European country (incl. Turkey)
99	Non-European country