

SHARE-RV 6-1-0 RTBN

Administrative data in the format of the scientific use file of the Versichertenrentenbestand (RTBN) 2009-2016

As result of the SHARE-RV project, a dataset with records of the so-called policy holder pension portfolio, in short RTBN, emerged. In the following, this codebook describes the data set and all contained variables of the RTBN.

The RTBN is cross-sectional and available for retirees only. It summarizes respondents' benefits which are accumulated until retirement. In addition, the amount of the pension which is paid is included.

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Variable	Explanation
mergeid	Person identifier (fix across modules and waves) The unique case-related identification number contained in SHARE which serves to link the data from SHARE with the data from the pension insurance.
berichtsjaehr	Reporting year The reporting year is the year of the record date on which the survey is conducted on the basis of approval for data linking. It is given in the form YYYY.
sk	Record indicator 90 = data record in the form of the Versichertenrentenbestand (RTBN)
umwtzkz	Revaluation indicator The revaluation indicator indicates whether the pension has been calculated according to the provisions of the Pensions Reform Act (RRG) of 1992 or whether it concerns a revaluated pension. 0 = pension in federal territory according to SGB VI (law from 1992) 1 = pension in former federal territory according to the General Law on Administrative Procedure (AVG)/Social Insurance Code (RVO) (law up to 1991) 6 = revaluation from acceding territory
fmsd	Family status at the time of the pension request The information regarding family status concerns the family status at the time of the pension request. 0 = not defined / old case / not applicable 1 = not married 2 = married / remarried / living in a registered civil partnership
gbjavs	Year of birth of the policy holder Birth year of the policy holder from the insurance number or from the pension number with prefixed birth century in the form of YYYY. 1921 = 1921 and earlier 1981 = 1981 and later
gevs	Sex of the policy holder The sex of the policy holder is indicated as follows: 1 = male 2 = female

Variable	Explanation
whot_bland	<p>Residence by federal state (Berlin with east/west differentiation) and abroad:</p> <p>0 = unknown</p> <p>1 = Schleswig-Holstein</p> <p>2 = Hamburg</p> <p>3 = Lower Saxony</p> <p>4 = Bremen</p> <p>5 = North Rhine-Westphalia</p> <p>6 = Hesse</p> <p>7 = Rhineland-Palatinate</p> <p>8 = Baden-Württemberg</p> <p>9 = Bavaria</p> <p>10 = Saarland</p> <p>111 = Berlin (west)</p> <p>112 = Berlin (east)</p> <p>12 = Brandenburg</p> <p>13 = Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania</p> <p>14 = Saxony</p> <p>15 = Saxony-Anhalt</p> <p>16 = Thuringia</p> <p>20 = abroad</p>
whot_skt	<p>District type of residence (on the day of assessment)</p> <p>This indicates the district type of the residence regarding settlement structure according to the classification of the Federal Institute for Construction, Urban and Regional Planning (BBSR).</p> <p>0 = unknown</p> <p>1 = independent large cities Independent cities of at least 100,000 inhabitants</p> <p>2 = urban districts Districts with a population share in large and medium-sized cities of at least 50% and a population density of at least 150 inhabitants/km²; as well as districts with a population density of 150 inhabitants/km² without large and medium-sized cities</p> <p>3 = rural districts with concentrations of population Districts with a population share in large and medium-sized cities of at least 50%, but a population density under 150 inhabitants/km², as well as districts with a population share in large and medium-sized cities under 50% with a population density of at least 100 inhabitants/km² without large and medium sized cities</p> <p>4 = sparsely populated rural districts Districts with a population share in large and medium-sized cities under 50% and a population density under 100 inhabitants/km² without large and medium-sized cities</p> <p>Information on the type of district regarding settlement type can also be accessed on the Federal Institute for Construction, Urban and Regional Planning's homepage: http://www.bbsr.bund.de</p>

Variable	Explanation
whot_drt	<p>Region type of residence (on the day of assessment) This indicates the region type of the residence regarding settlement structure according to the classification of the Federal Institute for Construction, Urban and Regional Planning (BBSR).</p> <p>0 = unknown</p> <p>1 = urban regions Regions in which at least 50% of the population reside in large and medium-sized cities and in which there is a large city of around 500,000 inhabitants and over, as well as regions with a population density of at least 300 inhabitants/km² without consideration for large cities.</p> <p>2 = regions with urban concentrations Regions in which at least 33% of the population reside in large and medium-sized cities with a population density between 150 and 300 inhabitants/km², as well as regions in which there is at least one large city and which have a population density of at least 100 inhabitants/km² without consideration for large cities.</p> <p>3 = rural regions Regions in which less than 33% of the population resides in large and medium-sized cities with a population density under 150 inhabitants/km², as well as regions in which there is a large city, but the population density amounts to fewer than 100 inhabitants/km² without consideration for large cities.</p> <p>Information on region type regarding settlement structure can also be accessed on the Federal Institute for Construction, Urban and Regional Planning's homepage: http://www.bbsr.bund.de/</p>

Variable	Explanation
leat	<p>Payment type (for old-age pension only)</p> <p>0 = pensions for reduced earning capacity (reduced earning capacity pension)</p> <p>10 = miners' compensation payment</p> <p>16 = old-age pension (§ 35 of SGB VI)</p> <p>17 = old-age pension for unemployment or part-time employment based on age (§ 237 of SGB VI)</p> <p>18 = old-age pension for women (§ 237a of SGB VI)</p> <p>62 = old-age pension for severely disabled people (§ 37 of SGB VI)</p> <p>63 = old-age pension for long-term policy holders (§ 36 of SGB VI) or particularly long-term policy holders (§ 38 of SGB VI)</p> <p>65 = old-age pension for particularly long-term policy holders</p> <p>88 = other old-age pensions</p>
rtbej	<p>Year of the first pension start date</p> <p>Information on the year in which the first pension payment is received in the form of YYYY.</p> <p>'First start date' refers to the uninterrupted payment of the pension, without regard to intermediary changes to the payment type, changes to the part/full payment of pension, revaluation/recalculation according to §§ 307a, 307b of SGB VI or possibly contributions during the period of pension provision. Pensions that have been paid by an institution in the terms of § 15 (2) of the Foreign Pensions Law are included. In the case of interruptions, the start date of the first pension payment paid after the (last) interruption is authoritative.</p> <p>0 = missing value</p>
rtbem	<p>Month of the first pension start date</p> <p>Information on the month in which a pension payment was first received in the form of MM.</p> <p>0 = missing value</p>
ztptrtbej	<p>Year of the current pension start date</p> <p>Information on the year in which the current pension payment started in the form of YYYY.</p> <p>0 = missing value</p>
ztptrtbem	<p>Month of the current pension start date</p> <p>Information on the month in which the current pension payment started in the form of MM.</p> <p>0 = missing value</p>
knbt	<p>Miners' compensation payment</p> <p>The miners' compensation payment is indicated as a percentage share of the pension payment, rounded to the nearest integer.</p> <p>999 = missing value (due to no pension payment)</p>
hvbt	<p>Supplementary insurance payment</p> <p>0 = supplementary insurance payment is not available</p> <p>1 = supplementary insurance payment is available</p>

Variable	Explanation
at	<p>Type of health insurance relationship</p> <p>a) Voluntary and private insurance Private insurance or health insurance contributions are to be paid by the pension holder directly.</p> <p>0 = contribution subsidy according to §§ 106, 315, 319 of SGB VI. Where appropriate, the amount of another pension may be taken into consideration in calculating the subsidy.</p> <p>7 = voluntarily insured with contribution subsidy for another pension. The amount of the pension is taken into consideration in calculating the subsidy.</p> <p>b) Mandatory insurance cover in statutory health insurance 5 = mandatorily insured in statutory health insurance</p> <p>c) Pension without contribution subsidy and without contribution to health insurance</p> <p>8 = not insured according to German law, foreign pensions without AT classification</p> <p>9 = zero pension</p> <p>For pensions with private health insurance, the pension is initially set with AT = 8.</p> <p>The subsidy is often granted in retrospect. A large portion of cases registered with AT = 8 are therefore congruent with AT = 0.</p>

Variable	Explanation
rtek	<p>Coincidence of pensions and income The record of a coincidence of pensions and income.</p> <p>0 = not applicable 1 = coincidence with income (usually accident pension, 99%)</p>
byfhzt	<p>Non-contributory periods Non-contributory periods are calendar months allocated with credit periods, a supplementary period or substitute periods, without any contributions having been made for these. The parameter indicates whether the regulations of § 71 (4) of SGB VI are applied.</p> <p>0 = no application of § 71 (4) of SGB VI 1 = application of § 71 (4) of SGB VI</p> <p>§ 71 (4) of SGB VI: In the event non-contributory periods coincide with periods that a pensionable for provision from</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a public-law employment relationship or 2. an employment relationship with a claim to provision according to civil service regulations or principles or corresponding canonical regulations or are recognised as pensionable when pension payments begin, these periods remain unconsidered in the overall assessment. <p>Assessment of non-contributory periods Non-contributory periods acquire the average earning points (limited if necessary) from all contribution periods in the provision period. There are two calculations for ascertaining the average; here the highest value is decisive for the overall assessment: Basic assessment: calculation based on all contributions including reduced contribution periods. Comparative assessment: calculation based on full contributions and relevant periods only.</p>

Variable	Explanation
rtmi	<p>Pension based on minimum income/earning points The classification and summarisation of different case groups of pension increases based on minimum income (minimum earning points).</p> <p>0 = no increase 1 = pension based on minimum income pursuant to Art. 82 of RRG1992, no increase so far 2 = pension based on minimum income pursuant to Art. of 82 RRG1992, increase already provided 3 = pension based on minimum income, law up to 31/12/1991, but no increase in the terms of Art. of 82 RRG1992 4 = pension with minimum earning points for low salaries according to § 262 of SGB VI, increase to an average of 1.5 times the actual average value without the limit of 0.0625 earning points 5 = pension with minimum earning points for low salaries according to § 262 of SGB VI, increase to an average of 1.5 times the actual average value with the limit of 0.0625 earning points</p> <p>An increase to earning points in the revaluation pursuant to § 307a (2) (2) of SGB VI is not classified as a pension based on minimum income.</p>
moab	<p>Number of months for deduction The number of months for which the deductions for earning points as a result of a pension being claimed prematurely are considered according to § 77 (2) 2 a), 3 or 4 a) of SGB VI, regardless of whether the deduction months lie before or after the current pension start date.</p> <p>0 = no months 60 = 60 months and over</p>
zлки12	<p>Number of children (with child-raising periods) a) Children for whom at least one calendar month of the child-raising period had to be taken into account, regardless of whether - this also led to a pension increase, - or which regulation was applied to the length of the child-raising period; and b) children for which the child-raising contribution according to § 294 or § 294a was provided. For analyzing this variable, please note that child-raising periods generally (if not applied differently by the parents) related to the mothers. In this case, the children are registered within the women's data. This explains the little number of children registered within the men's data.</p> <p>5 = 5 and over</p>
vtldntsc	<p>Contract country for contract pensions In the event a pension is established according to the EEC regulations no. 1408/71 and 574/72, and if insurance periods are covered in multiple countries which have been taken into account in the calculation, then the national key of the country with the last contribution is encoded. Contract pensions are pensions for which the claim with respect to its merits or the pension amount or pension payment is influenced by cross-national or supranational social insurance law.</p> <p>0 = no contract country 1 = contract country</p>

PARAMETERS FOR THE CALCULATION OF PENSIONS AND SPECIAL PARAMETERS

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This section of the data record pertains the calculation of pensions. The corresponding parameters always refer to all periods for the universal pension insurance and the miners' pension insurance (KnV) altogether. Here it is important to note that, although parameters such as VAZU, VAAB or SUEGPT and PSEGPT are also present in the VSKT for policy holders, they are available for retired persons in the RTBN for the entire insurance history. In the case of a pension established in accordance with EEC regulations no. 1408/71 and 574/72, the values are to be used from the calculation which leads to the higher payment amount. Essentially, all parameters contain the values without the application of the pro-rata factor; only the PSEGPT parameter contains the value after application of the pro-rata factor. In cases with more favorable, cross-national pension calculations, the contractual contribution periods are contained in the BYVL parameter and the factored-in non-contributory (equated) contract periods are contained in the AZ parameter, in each case from the reporting year 1994.

The **revaluation cases** are stated in the scientific use file (see parameter UMWTKZ = 1, 6):

- 1 = pension revaluated according to § 307 of SGB VI/accrual under previous law (law of 1957-1991)
- 6 = existing pension entitlement/provision that is revaluated, subject to revaluation or subject to new calculation within the acceding territory on 31/12/1991 or the resulting pensions according to § 307a (6) of SGB VI.

For these cases, it is necessary to note that the parameters for the calculation of pensions are not provided. In these cases, the parameters are cleared as missing values with 999.

The exceptions are the following parameters:

Revaluation indicators 1, 2 = PSEGPT, MIEGPZQ, RTZB, RTAT

Revaluation indicator 6 = PSEGPT, DUEPGS, VSMO, DUPSEPJA, RTZB, RTAT

In the case of **KLG-contributions** (contributions according to the Child-Raising Contributions Act) and **RÜG pensions** (pensions according to the Pensions Alignment Act), both the values for calculating pensions and the special parameters are unallocated; these cases are likewise disclosed as missing values with the value 999. The RTZB and RTAT parameters are allocated.

In addition, it should be noted that **manually calculated pensions**, i.e. cases for which the pensions could not be determined by automatic means, are also provided without any values for the calculation of pensions. These pension cases are each coded with 999. The SUEGPT, PSEGPT, RTAT and RTZB parameters are allocated (special parameters).

Variable	Explanation
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Variable	Explanation
bzeqpt	<p>The sum of earning points for all contribution periods This indicates the sum of earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) for all contribution periods, without including the earning points for non-contributory periods, reduced contribution periods, a supplement from a pension rights adjustment, a deduction from a pension rights adjustment, a supplement from pension splitting, a deduction from pension splitting, a supplementary benefit or supplement of earning points according to § 76b of SGB VI and compensation for reduced pensions.</p> <p>73 = mean value of earning points greater than or equal to 70 (rounded mean value to the nearest integer)</p> <p>999 = missing value</p>
byfheqpt	<p>The sum of earning points for non-contributory periods This specifies the sum of earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) for non-contributory periods.</p> <p>8 = 8 and over</p> <p>999 = missing value</p>
bygmegptzq	<p>Additional earning points for reduced contribution periods This indicates the sum of additional earning points (rounded to one decimal place) for reduced contribution periods according to § 71 (2) of SGB VI.</p> <p>3 = 3 and over</p> <p>999 = missing value</p>
vazu	<p>Supplement from pension rights adjustment (bonus) This indicates the number of earning points (rounded to one decimal place) based on a pension rights adjustment.</p> <p>20 = 20 and over</p> <p>999 = missing value</p>
vaab	<p>Deduction from pension rights adjustment (malus) This indicates the number of earning points (rounded to one decimal place) transferred from a pension rights adjustment.</p> <p>20 = 20 and over</p> <p>999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
suegpt	<p>The sum of earning points The sum of all earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contribution periods • non-contributory periods • supplements for reduced contribution periods • supplementary benefit • supplements of earning points for salaries from marginal employment exempt from insurance pursuant to § 76b of SGB VI • supplements or deductions from pension rights adjustment • compensation for reduced pension • earning points for salaries from credit balances not used in accordance with an agreement on flexible working time regulations (which are already covered in contribution periods) • supplements and/or deductions from pension splitting <p>73 = mean value of earning points greater than or equal to 70 (rounded mean value) 999 = missing value</p> <p>The sum of all earning points is indicated before application of §§ 256d and 307d of SGB VI.</p>
psegpt	<p>The sum of personal earning points This indicates the sum of personal earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) that result from the SUEGPT parameter in consideration of the respective age factor(s), the share of the partial pension and the diminished consideration of earning points for child-raising periods (§§ 256d, 307d (5) of SGB VI). For pensions based on reduced earning capacity which are not paid in the full amount due to the coincidence of additional income, the personal earning points are stated in the full amount. A reduction of the PSEGPT to 70 percent according to § 113 (3) of SGB VI is also to be taken into consideration. For revaluation cases (UMWTKZ), the PSEGPT from the revaluation and the further consideration of earning points for child-raising periods (§ 307d of SGB VI) are stored here.</p> <p>73 = mean value of earning points greater than or equal to 70 (rounded mean value) 999 = missing value</p> <p>The determined earning points are to be compounded with the age factor. The results are personal earning points.</p> <p>Generally speaking, the age factor amounts to 1.0. It is greater than 1.0, if an old-age pension is only claimed after reaching the statutory retirement age despite the waiting period already being fulfilled. The age factor is less than 1.0, if a pension is claimed prematurely.</p>

Variable	Explanation
egptkez	<p>Supplements on personal earning points for child-raising periods This indicates the supplements on personal earning points for child-raising periods for children that were born before 1992 (§307d SGB VI).</p> <p>999 = missing value</p> <p>Within the law of performance improvement in the statutory pension insurance from June, 23rd 2014 the credit periods for child-raising periods for children that were born before 1992 were extended from 12 to 24 months. From July, 1st 2014 the pension for concerned parents increases thereby by one earning point in general. The supplement is duplicated by 0.75 if the child-raising periods were considered in the miner's pension insurance. (In this case the pension increases by 0.75 PSEGPT for one child, by 1.5 PSEGPT for two children and so on.)</p> <p>Two conditions for supplements on personal earning points for child-raising have to be fulfilled: a pension entitlement on June, 30th 2014 and child-raising for a child, born before January, 1st 1992. Furthermore in this case, the child-raising period for the 12th calendar month after the month of birth has been already taken into account (§307d SGB VI).</p>
byvl	<p>The sum of full contribution periods This indicates the number of full contribution periods (including contribution periods during the drawing of a pension from the retired person's own insurance) in months.</p> <p>0 = no value specified in the portfolio 30 = 30 and under 576 = 576 and over 999 = missing value</p>
byvlegpt	<p>The sum of earning points from full contribution periods This indicates the sum of earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) for full contribution periods.</p> <p>73 = mean value of earning points greater than or equal to 70 (rounded mean value to the nearest integer) 999 = missing value</p>
bygm	<p>The sum of reduced contribution periods This indicates the number of months of reduced contribution periods, regardless of the assessment thereof.</p> <p>84 = 84 and over 999 = missing value</p>
bygmegpt	<p>The sum of earning points from reduced contribution periods This indicates the sum of earning points (rounded to one decimal place) for reduced contribution periods, where applicable after an increase pursuant to § 70 (2) of SGB VI, yet without additional earning points pursuant to § 71 (2) of SGB VI.</p> <p>6.0 = 6.0 and over 999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
az	<p>Total credit periods</p> <p>Credit periods refer to periods in which the policy holder was unable to work due to illness, was uninsured due to pregnancy/maternity leave, was uninsured due to unemployment or attended a school or university after the age of 17.</p> <p>This indicates the number of months of credit periods in total which do not refer to reduced contribution periods and do not fall under § 71 (4) of SGB VI. Insofar as demonstrable credit periods are not taken into consideration before 01/01/1957 because the fixed credit period is at least as long, these demonstrable credit periods are not taken into consideration here, although the fixed credit period is included.</p> <p>144 = 144 and over 999 = missing value</p>
auaz	<p>Credit periods due to illness</p> <p>This indicates the number of months contained in the AZ parameter for credit periods due to illness or due to rehabilitation benefits (§ 58 (1) (1) of SGB VI, § 58 (1) (1) a of SGB VI), which do not refer to reduced contribution periods and are not subject to the limited overall assessment.</p> <p>20 = 20 and over 999 = missing value</p>
ajaz	<p>Credit periods due to unemployment</p> <p>This indicates the number of months contained in the AZ parameter for credit periods due to unemployment (§ 58 (1) (3) of SGB VI), which do not refer to reduced contribution periods and are not subject to the limited overall assessment.</p> <p>60 = 60 and over 999 = missing value</p>
schulaz	<p>The sum of credit periods due to school, college or university education</p> <p>This indicates all credit periods contained in the AZ parameter due to school, college or university education (§ 58 (1) (4) of SGB VI) in months, including credit periods due to education pursuant to the transitional regulation § 252 (4) of SGB VI, which do not refer to reduced contribution periods, also including credit periods without assessment.</p> <p>84 = 84 and over 999 = missing value</p>
ez	<p>Substitute periods</p> <p>This indicates in months the substitute periods considered for the pension calculation according to §§ 250, 251 of SGB VI excluding reduced contribution periods and without the periods which fall under § 71 (4) of SGB VI.</p> <p>40 = 40 and over 999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
kimobo	<p>Gross calendar months of child-raising</p> <p>This indicates the sum of all months with child-raising periods, regardless of whether they coincide with other pension periods. This does not indicate supplementary periods for children in acceding territory pursuant to Art. 2 § 20 (1) (3) of RÜG.</p> <p>96 = 96 and over 999 = missing value</p>
dvki	<p>Earning points for child-raising periods</p> <p>This specifies the sum of earning points (rounded to one decimal place) without the application of § 256d of SGB VI for child-raising periods that were already the basis for personal earning points or which are included in the personal earning points. In addition to earning points for exclusive child-raising periods, this also includes the earning points by which the other pension periods were increased for child-raising. Earning points for child allowance periods are not included here.</p> <p>For the application of § 307d of SGB VI, the fixed earning points for child-raising periods are indicated in the full amount (before application of § 307d (5) of SGB VI).</p> <p>10 = 10 and over 999 = missing value</p>
mo48	<p>Career start assessment</p> <p>The number of months of the career start assessment, regardless of whether there was an increase to the minimum value pursuant to § 70 (3) of SGB VI (old version: up to 31/12/1996). This also includes periods according to § 256b (2) of SGB VI or § 22 (2) (1) of FRG.</p> <p>72 = 72 months and over 999 = missing value</p>
mo36	<p>Vocational training</p> <p>This indicates all months of vocational training that also refer to reduced contribution periods. This only encompasses the months of vocational training that are reduced contribution periods exclusively for vocational training.</p> <p>Note: periods of an apprenticeship exempt from insurance are not indicated here as there is no limited overall assessment.</p> <p>84 = 84 and over 999 = missing value</p>
egpt36	<p>Original earning points from vocational training</p> <p>This indicates the original earning points (rounded to one decimal place) which are the result of the periods included in the MO36 parameter.</p> <p>2.0 = 2.0 and over 999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
miegptzq	<p>Additional minimum earning points for low salaries / pension based on minimum income for insurance cases prior to 1992</p> <p>For pensions calculated in accordance with the provisions of SGB VI, the additional earning points (rounded to one decimal place) according to § 262 (1) (2) of SGB VI are indicated.</p> <p>For revaluation cases, the additional earning points according to § 82 of the Pension Reform Act (RRG) are indicated.</p> <p>9 = 9 and over 999 = missing value</p>
frgmo	<p>FRG periods</p> <p>The number of months for credited periods according to the Foreign Pensions Law (FRG) such as contribution, employment and child-raising periods. This also includes contract periods (cf. FRGLD). Periods that are to be assessed in accordance with the Act on Regulating the Redress for the Injustices of National Socialism in Social Insurance (WGSVG) such as FRG periods, are not taken into consideration.</p> <p>48 = 480 and over 999 = missing value</p>
frgegpt1	<p>Sum of earning points from FRG periods</p> <p>The sum of original earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) from the periods contained in the FRGMO parameter, if applicable after reduction pursuant to § 22 (4) of FRG.</p> <p>25 = 25 and over 999 = missing value</p>
frgegpt2	<p>Earning points factored in pursuant to § 22b of FRG</p> <p>The sum of earning points (rounded to the nearest integer) for periods pursuant to FRG after application of § 22b of FRG.</p> <p>25 = 25 and over 999 = missing value</p>
rtat	<p>Pension type</p> <p>Overview of old-age pension and old-age pension according to the Pensions Alignment Act (RÜG).</p> <p>1 = reduced earning capacity pension 2 = old-age pension 6 = zero pension in case of old-age/reduced earning capacity pension 7 = miners' compensation payment 80 = KLG-contributions 999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
rtzb	<p>Pension payment</p> <p>This refers to the pension payment in addition to supplementary insurance and replenishment payment/pension supplement.</p> <p>Definition of the pension payment: This concerns the payment that would be paid after application of all provisions (including provisions on the coincidence of pensions and income, pension rights adjustment, comparison of Art 46 (1) (2) of EEC regulation 1408/71) without additional contributions, without the replenishment payment/pension supplement, without payment according to § 315b of SGB VI, without social welfare supplement and without compensation pension, if no provisions whatsoever were applied regarding the health/nursing care insurance of the retired person and regarding child-raising benefits for mothers born before 1921 or 1927 (§ 294 ff of SGB VI). The supplementary insurance payment and children's supplement payment are not included in the pension payment. In cases of property protection, the pension part attributable to property protection is encoded in this field. The transfer supplement pursuant to § 319b of SGB VI is also encoded in this field.</p> <p>For pensions according to the transitional regulations (Art. 2 of RÜG), the pension payment field covers the sum of pensions from the mandatory social insurance and the supplementary pension from the voluntary supplementary pension insurance.</p> <p>The pension payment refers to the effective month for the Rentenbestand. For policy holders of statutory health and nursing care insurance, minus the retired person's own contribution for health and nursing care insurance. It is presumed that voluntary/private policy holders are to pay a contribution in the amount of the contribution supplement for the health and nursing care insurance. This results in a comparable pension payment for persons who are obligated to have health and nursing care insurance.</p> <p>The payment is indicated in euros and is rounded to the nearest integer up to an upper limit of 1,800 euros.</p> <p>For the highest category (1,800 euros and over), the mean value of the cases is given that is attributable to this group.</p> <p>1972 = 1800 and over</p>
duepgs	<p>Average EGPT from contribution periods and non-contributory periods</p> <p>This comprises the sum of earning points (SUEGPT) without consideration of the pension rights adjustment and pension splitting; less the supplement of earning points for salaries from marginal employment exempt from insurance pursuant to § 76b of SGB VI.</p> <p>This sum is divided by VSMO and multiplied by 12.</p> <p>Note: For the revaluation cases (UMWTKZ), the personal earning points (PSEGPT) form the numerator for the division.</p> <p>1.6 = 1.6 and over 999 = missing value</p>

Variable	Explanation
duepbzgs	<p>Average EGPT from contribution periods</p> <p>The sum of earning points for all contribution periods (BZEGPT) and the additional earning points for reduced earnings periods pursuant to § 71 (2) of SGB VI divided by the total contribution periods (full contribution periods and reduced contribution periods in months). The result of the division is multiplied by 12.</p> <p>1.6 = 1.6 and over 999 = missing value</p>
vsmo	<p>Insurance periods in months</p> <p>For pensions established according to SGB VI, this refers to the sum of full contribution periods, reduced contribution periods, credit periods, supplement periods and substitute periods.</p> <p>For revaluation cases (UMWTKZ) with classification 1, this indicates the sum of insurance months in the terms of the law prior to 1992.</p> <p>For revaluation cases (UMWTKZ) with classification 6, this indicates the values (working years + supplement years for disability) x 12 from the valuation pursuant to § 307a, 307b (5) of SGB VI.</p> <p>624 = 624 and over 999 = missing value</p>
dupsepja	<p>Average PSEGPT for each year of contribution and reduced contribution period or insurance year or working year</p> <p>This is the result of (PSEGPT/VSMO) x 12.</p> <p>The PSEGPT is the sum of the personal earning points that are the result of the SUEGPT parameter in consideration of the relevant age factor(s), the part pension share and the diminished consideration of earning points for child-raising periods (§§ 256d, 307d (5) of SGB VI). For pensions based on reduced earning capacity which are not paid in the full amount due to the coincidence of additional income, the personal earning points are stated in the full amount. A reduction of PSEGPT for payment to foreigners abroad to 70 percent pursuant to § 113 (3) of SGB VI is also taken into consideration.</p> <p>1.6 = 1.6 and over 999 = missing value</p>

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