

LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS  
OF AUSTRALIAN YOUTH  
TECHNICAL REPORT 55A

**2006 cohort  
user guide:  
data elements A –  
demographics**



# Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY)

## 2006 cohort user guide: data elements A – demographics

National Centre for Vocational Education Research

LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF  
AUSTRALIAN YOUTH

**TECHNICAL REPORT 55A**

Date created: January 2010

Last updated: August 2017

Version: 8.0

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## Publisher's note

Additional information relating to this publication is available from the LSAY website  
<<https://www.lsay.edu.au/publications/search-for-lsay-publications/2258>>.

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This document should be attributed as NCVER 2017, *Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) 2006 cohort user guide: data elements A – demographics*, NCVER, Adelaide.

This work has been produced by NCVER through the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) Program, on behalf of the Australian Government and state and territory governments, with funding provided through the Australian Department of Education and Training.

Published by NCVER, ABN 87 007 967 311

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# Student: Place of residence

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## State

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's state of residence.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBWSAM03	Num	Sample item : 2007 Sample state	NA
3/2008	LCWSAM02	Num	Sample item 2: 2008 sample state	NA
4/2009	LDWSAM03	Num	Sample item 3: 2009 sample state	NA
5/2010	LEWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2010 sample state	NA
6/2011	LFWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2011 sample state	NA
7/2012	LGWSAM01	Num	Sample item 1: 2012 sample state	NA
8/2013	LHWSAM08	Num	Sample item 8: 2013 Sample state	NA
9/2014	LIWSAM07	Num	Sample item 7: 2014 Sample state	NA
10/2015	LJWSAM06	Num	Sample item 6: 2015 Sample state	NA
11/2016	LKWSAM06	Num	Sample item 6: 2016 Sample state	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBWSAM03	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
3/2008	LCWSAM02	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
4/2009	LDWSAM03	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
5/2010	LEWSAM01	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
6/2011	LFWSAM01	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
7/2012	LGWSAM01	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
8/2013	LHWSAM08	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
		1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
9/2014	LIWSAM07	5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT



Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
10/2015	LJWSAM06	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT
11/2016	LKWSAM06	1	1 NSW
		2	2 VIC
		3	3 QLD
		4	4 SA
		5	5 WA
		6	6 TAS
		7	7 NT
		8	8 ACT

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBWSAM03	Total respondents
3/2008	LCWSAM02	Total respondents
4/2009	LDWSAM03	Total respondents
5/2010	LEWSAM01	Total respondents
6/2011	LFWSAM01	Total respondents
7/2012	LGWSAM01	Total Respondents
8/2013	LHWSAM08	Total Respondents
9/2014	LIWSAM07	Total Respondents
10/2015	LJWSAM06	Total Respondents
11/2016	LKWSAM06	Total Respondents

### Notes

Sample items look at information from previous years' surveys. They have been created to enable more efficient and effective direction of questions during interviewing.

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## Postcode

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's residential postcode.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	PC2007	Num	Home postcode 2007	NA
3/2008	PC2008	Num	Home postcode 2008	NA
4/2009	PC2009	Num	Home postcode 2009	NA
5/2010	PC2010	Num	Home postcode 2010	NA
6/2011	PC2011	Num	Home postcode 2011	NA
7/2012	PC2012	Num	Home postcode 2012	NA
8/2013	PC2013	Num	Home postcode 2013	NA
9/2014	PC2014	Num	Home postcode 2014	NA
10/2015	PC2015	Num	Home postcode 2015	NA
11/2016	PC2016	Num	Home postcode 2016	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	PC2007	0	0 Don't know
3/2008	PC2008	0	0 Don't know
4/2009	PC2009	0	0 Don't know
5/2010	PC2010	0	0 Don't know
6/2011	PC2011	0	0 Don't know
7/2012	PC2012	0	0 Don't know
8/2013	PC2013	0	0 Don't know
9/2014	PC2014	0	0 Don't know
10/2015	PC2015	0	0 Don't know
11/2016	PC2016	0	0 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	PC2007	Total Respondents
3/2008	PC2008	Total Respondents
4/2009	PC2009	Total Respondents
5/2010	PC2010	Total Respondents
6/2011	PC2011	Total Respondents
7/2012	PC2012	Total Respondents
8/2013	PC2013	Total Respondents
9/2014	PC2014	Total Respondents

---

<b>Wave/ Year</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Base population</b>
10/2015	PC2015	Total Respondents
11/2016	PC2016	Total Respondents

---

# Student: Gender

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## Gender

---

### Purpose

To determine the gender of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST04Q01	Num	STF gender Q4	Are you female or male?
2/2007	LBWSAM04	Num	Sample item: Sex of respondent	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST04Q01	1	1 Female
		2	2 Male
		9	9 Missing
2/2007	LBWSAM04	1	1 Male
		2	2 Female

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST04Q01	Total respondents
2/2007	LBWSAM04	Total respondents

# Student: Indigenous status

---

## ATSI

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent is Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	INDIG	Num	Indigenous Status	Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	INDIG	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	INDIG	Total respondents

# Student: Date of birth/age

---

## Age

---

### Purpose

To determine the age of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	AGE	Num	Age of student	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	AGE	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	AGE	Total respondents

### Notes

The age of a student (AGE) was calculated as the difference between the year and month of testing (as part of PISA) and the year and month of a student's birth (ST03Q02 and ST03Q03).

Data on student's age were obtained from both the PISA questionnaire and the PISA student tracking forms.

If the month of testing was not known for a particular student, the median month of testing for Australia was used in the calculation.

---

## Date of birth: Month

---

### Purpose

To determine the month of birth of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST03Q02	Num	STF month of birth Q3	On what date were you born: Month?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST03Q02	1	1 January
		2	2 February
		3	3 March
		4	4 April
		5	5 May
		6	6 June
		7	7 July
		8	8 August
		9	9 September
		10	10 October
		11	11 November
		12	12 December
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST03Q02	Total respondents

## Date of birth: Year

### Purpose

To determine the year of birth of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST03Q03	Num	STF year of birth Q3	On what date were you born: Year?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST03Q03	90	90 1990
		91	91 1991
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST03Q03	Total respondents



---

## Date of birth

---

### Purpose

To determine the date of birth of the respondent in date format.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	DOB	Char	Date of Birth of respondent	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	DOB	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	DOB	Total respondents

### Notes

DOB takes the format MM/DD/YY. DOB is calculated using year and month of birth (ST03Q02 and ST03Q03). If month and/or year of birth are missing, DOB is assigned as missing.

---

## Date of birth: SAS date

---

### Purpose

To determine the date of birth of the respondent in SAS date format.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	DOB_SAS	Num	Date of Birth of respondent: SAS date	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	DOB_SAS	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	DOB_SAS	Total respondents

### Notes

SAS dates take numeric values equal to the number of days since January 1, 1960.

DOB\_SAS is calculated using year and month of birth (ST03Q02 and ST03Q03). If month and/or year of birth is missing, DOB\_SAS is assigned as missing.

# Student: Country of birth

---

## Country of birth

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent was born in Australia or is overseas born.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11Q01	Num	Self born in country Q11a	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11Q01	1	1 Country of test
		2	2 Other Country
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their country of birth (ST11Q01).

Responses are coded into the following categories: (1) country of birth is the same as country of assessment; and (2) country of birth is different from the country of assessment.

---

## Country of birth: Other

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent other than those listed.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11N01	Char	COB Self - Other	In what country were you and your parents born: If other country, please specify?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11N01	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11N01	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their country of birth (ST11Q01).

Respondents born in any country other than those listed are obtained by recording verbatim responses at ST11N01.

---

## Country of birth: All

---

### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	COBN_S	Num	Country of birth (Self) 5-digit code	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	COBN_S	20	20 Africa
		21	21 A Sub-Saharan country (Africa excl. Maghreb)
		80	80 Albania
		110	110 Cap Verde (in Western Africa)
		150	150 North African country (Maghreb)
		290	290 Caribbean
		310	310 Azerbaijan
		320	320 Argentina
		360	360 Australia
		361	361 England
		400	400 Austria
		500	500 Bangladesh
		560	560 Belgium
		680	680 Bolivia
		700	700 Bosnia and Herzegovina
		760	760 Brazil
		1000	1000 Bulgaria
		1120	1120 Belarus
		1240	1240 Canada
		1451	1451 Middle Eastern country
		1510	1510 An Eastern European country
		1520	1520 Chile
		1560	1560 China
		1561	1561 China (incl. HongKong)
		1580	1580 Chinese Taipei
		1700	1700 Colombia
		1910	1910 Croatia
		2030	2030 Czech Republic
		2080	2080 Denmark
		2330	2330 Estonia
2460	2460 Finland		
2500	2500 France		

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		2750	2750 Occupied Palestinian Territory
		2760	2760 Germany
		3000	3000 Greece
		3440	3440 Hong Kong-China
		3480	3480 Hungary
		3520	3520 Iceland
		3560	3560 India
		3600	3600 Indonesia
		3720	3720 Republic of Ireland
		3760	3760 Israel
		3800	3800 Italy
		3920	3920 Japan
		4000	4000 Jordan
		4100	4100 Republic of Korea
		4170	4170 Kyrgyzstan
		4280	4280 Latvia
		4380	4380 Liechtenstein
		4400	4400 Lithuania
		4420	4420 Luxembourg
		4460	4460 Macao-China
		4461	4461 Mainland China
		4580	4580 Malaysia
		4840	4840 Mexico
		5280	5280 Netherlands
		5540	5540 New Zealand
		5780	5780 Norway
		5860	5860 Pakistan
		6000	6000 Paraguay
		6080	6080 Philippines
		6160	6160 Poland
		6200	6200 Portugal
		6340	6340 Qatar
		6420	6420 Romania
		6430	6430 Russian Federation
		7020	7020 Singapore
		7030	7030 Slovakia
		7050	7050 Slovenia
		7100	7100 South Africa
		7240	7240 Spain
		7241	7241 Andalusia (in Spain)
		7242	7242 Aragon (in Spain)
		7243	7243 Asturias (in Spain)
		7244	7244 Balearic Islands (in Spain)
		7245	7245 Canary Islands (in Spain)
		7246	7246 Cantabria (in Spain)
		7247	7247 Castile-La Mancha (in Spain)
		7248	7248 Castile and Leon (in Spain)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		7249	7249 Catalonia (in Spain)
		7251	7251 Extremadura (in Spain)
		7252	7252 Galicia (in Spain)
		7253	7253 La Rioja (in Spain)
		7254	7254 Madrid (in Spain)
		7255	7255 Murcia (in Spain)
		7256	7256 Navarre (in Spain)
		7257	7257 Basque Country (in Spain)
		7258	7258 Valencian Community (in Spain)
		7259	7259 Ceuta and Melilla (in Spain)
		7520	7520 Sweden
		7560	7560 Switzerland
		7620	7620 Tajikistan
		7640	7640 Thailand
		7880	7880 Tunisia
		7920	7920 Turkey
		8040	8040 Ukraine
		8070	8070 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
		8100	8100 A former USSR republic
		8101	8101 Another former USSR republic (RUS)
		8102	8102 Another former USSR republic (EST)
		8180	8180 Egypt
		8260	8260 United Kingdom
		8261	8261 United Kingdom (excl.Scotland)
		8262	8262 United Kingdom (Scotland)
		8263	8263 Northern Ireland
		8264	8264 Great Britain
		8400	8400 United States
		8580	8580 Uruguay
		8600	8600 Uzbekistan
		8820	8820 Samoa
		8870	8870 Yemen
		8900	8900 A former Yugoslav republic
		8910	8910 Serbia-Montenegro
		8911	8911 Serbia
		8912	8912 Montenegro
		10560	10560 Other Western European country (BEL)
		11910	11910 Another former Yugoslav republic (HRV)
		13800	13800 Other European Union Country (ITA)
		14420	14420 Other European Union Country (LUX)
		15280	15280 Other European country (NLD)
		16200	16200 African country with Portuguese as the official language
		18262	18262 Other European country (QSC)
		18911	18911 One of the other former Yugoslav republics (SRB)
		23800	23800 A European country that is not a member of the European Union
		26200	26200 Other European Union Country (PRT)
		36200	36200 An Eastern European country outside the EU

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		90310	90310 Other countries (AZE)
		90320	90320 Other countries (ARG)
		90360	90360 Other countries (AUS)
		90400	90400 Other countries (AUT)
		90560	90560 Other countries (BEL)
		90760	90760 Other countries (BRA)
		91000	91000 Other countries (BGR)
		91240	91240 Other countries (CAN)
		91520	91520 Other countries (CHL)
		91580	91580 Other countries (TAP)
		91700	91700 Other countries (COL)
		91910	91910 Other countries (HRV)
		92030	92030 Other countries (CZE)
		92080	92080 Other countries (DNK)
		92330	92330 Other countries (EST)
		92460	92460 Other countries (FIN)
		92500	92500 Other countries (FRA)
		92760	92760 Other countries (DEU)
		93000	93000 Other countries (GRC)
		93440	93440 Other countries (HKG)
		93480	93480 Other countries (HUN)
		93520	93520 Other countries (ISL)
		93600	93600 Other countries (IDN)
		93720	93720 Other countries (IRL)
		93760	93760 Other countries (ISR)
		93800	93800 Other countries (ITA)
		93920	93920 Other countries (JPN)
		94000	94000 Other countries (JOR)
		94100	94100 Other countries (KOR)
		94170	94170 Other countries (KGZ)
		94280	94280 Other countries (LVA)
		94400	94400 Other countries (LTU)
		94420	94420 Other countries (LUX)
		94460	94460 Other countries (MAC)
		94840	94840 Other countries (MEX)
		95280	95280 Other countries (NLD)
		95540	95540 Other countries (NZL)
		95780	95780 Other countries (NOR)
		96160	96160 Other countries (POL)
		96200	96200 Other countries (PRT)
		96340	96340 Other countries (QAT)
		96420	96420 Other countries (ROU)
		96430	96430 Other countries (RUS)
		97030	97030 Other countries (SVK)
		97050	97050 Other countries (SVN)
		97240	97240 Other countries (ESP)
		97520	97520 Other countries (SWE)



Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		97560	97560 Other countries (CHE)
		97640	97640 Other countries (THA)
		97770	97770 Other countries (URY)
		97880	97880 Other countries (TUN)
		97920	97920 Other countries (TUR)
		98260	98260 Other countries (GBR-QUK)
		98262	98262 Other countries (GBR-QSC)
		98400	98400 Other countries (USA)
		98911	98911 Other countries (SRB)
		98912	98912 Other countries (MNE)
		99997	99997 N/A
		99998	99998 Invalid
		99999	99999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	COBN_S	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their country of birth (ST11Q01).

---

## Immigration status

---

### Purpose

To determine the immigration status of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	IMMIG	Num	Immigration status	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	IMMIG	1	1 Native
		2	2 Second-Generation
		3	3 First-Generation
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	IMMIG	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their country of birth (ST11Q01) as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST11Q02 and ST11Q03).

The PISA 2006 index of immigrant background (IMMIG) is derived by recoding variables COBN\_S, COBN\_M and COBN\_F using the following categories: native students (those students who had at least one parent born in the country); first-generation students (those students born outside the country of assessment and whose parents were also born in another country); and second generation students (those born in the country of assessment but whose parent(s) were born in another country).

Students with missing responses for either the student or for both parents have been given missing values.

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## Immigration status: Australian definition

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### Purpose

To determine the immigration status of the respondent using an Australian definition of immigration status.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	AUSIMMIG	Num	Immigrant Status (Aust definition)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	AUSIMMIG	1	1 Aust-born stds (std & both parents born in Australia)
		2	2 First-gen stds (std born in Aust with at least 1 parent born o'seas)
		3	3 Foreign-born stds (std & parents born o'seas)
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	AUSIMMIG	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their country of birth (ST11Q01) as well as the country of birth of their mother and father (ST11Q02 and ST11Q03).

The PISA 2006 index of immigrant background (AUSIMMIG) is derived using an Australian definition of immigration status by recoding variables COBN\_S, COBN\_M and COBN\_F using the following categories: Australian born students (students and both parents are born in Australia); first-generation students (students are born in Australia and at least one parent is born overseas); and foreign-born students (both student and parents are born overseas).

Students with missing responses for either the student or for both parents have been given missing values.

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## Age of arrival

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's age of arrival in Australia.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11Q04	Num	Country arrival age Q11b	If you were NOT born in Australia, how old were you when you arrived in Australia: (If you were less than 12 months old, please write zero (0))?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11Q04	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11Q04	Total respondents

# Student: Language spoken at home

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## Language spoken at home

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent speaks English (or another language) at home.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HOMELANG	Num	Language spoken at home	NA
	ST12Q01	Num	Language at home Q12	What language do you speak at home most of the time?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HOMELANG	1	1 English
		2	2 Language other than English
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing
	ST12Q01	1	1 Language of test
		2	2 Other national language
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing
		3	3 Other language

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HOMELANG	Total respondents
	ST12Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Respondents self-reported the language usually spoken at home (ST12Q01).

The item ST12Q01 has been recoded into the following categories: language at home is same as the language of assessment for that student; (2) language at home is a national language of the country but the student was assessed in a different language, and (3) language at home is another (foreign) language.

The item ST12Q01 has been recoded into the variable HOMELANG using the following categories: language spoken at home is English; and language at home is a language other than English.

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## Language spoken at home: Other

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### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home (other than those listed).

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST12N01	Char	Language - other	What language do you speak at home most of the time: If other language, please specify?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST12N01	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST12N01	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST12Q01).

Respondent's speaking any language other than those listed is obtained by recording verbatim responses at ST12N01.

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## Language spoken at home: All

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### Purpose

To determine the language the respondent speaks at home.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	LANGN	Num	Language at home (3-digit)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	LANGN	105	105 Kurdish
		108	108 Tagalog
		113	113 Indonesian
		118	118 Romanian
		121	121 Estonian
		133	133 Romansh
		140	140 Albanian
		148	148 German
		156	156 Spanish
		160	160 Catalan
		170	170 Slovak
		192	192 Bosnian
		200	200 Italian
		230	230 Walloon
		232	232 Portuguese
		244	244 Czech
		258	258 Urdu
		264	264 Danish
		266	266 Croatian
		272	272 Samoan
		273	273 Polish
		286	286 Japanese
		301	301 Korean
		313	313 English
		316	316 Chinese
		317	317 Serbian
		322	322 Dutch
		325	325 Latvian
		329	329 Vietnamese
		344	344 Turkish
		351	351 Bulgarian
		363	363 Kyrgyz



Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		369	369 Azerbaijani
		375	375 Lithuanian
		379	379 Welsh
		381	381 Romani
		382	382 Scottish Gaelic
		412	412 Panjabi
		415	415 Hindi
		420	420 Finnish
		422	422 Hebrew
		434	434 Irish
		442	442 Slovenian
		449	449 Greek, Modern
		451	451 Basque
		463	463 Australian Indigenous languages
		465	465 Maori
		467	467 Icelandic
		471	471 Uzbek
		474	474 Galician
		492	492 Macedonian
		493	493 French
		494	494 Swedish
		495	495 Russian
		496	496 Hungarian
		500	500 Arabic
		507	507 Letzeburgesch
		514	514 Ukrainian
		523	523 Norwegian
		540	540 Sami
		555	555 Thai
		600	600 Yugoslavian - Serbian, Croatian, etc
		602	602 National Minorities languages and Bulgarian dialects (BGR)
		604	604 Italian (CHE)
		605	605 Other European Languages (QSC)
		606	606 Western European languages
		607	607 Regional languages (FRA)
		608	608 Valencian
		609	609 Chinese dialects or languages (HKG)
		610	610 Another language officially recognised in Italy
		611	611 A dialect (ITA)
		612	612 German (CHE)
		614	614 Languages of the former USSR
		615	615 Eastern European languages
		616	616 National dialects or languages (THA)
		617	617 Arabic dialect (TUN)
		620	620 Dialect of Slovak (SVK)
		621	621 Flemish dialect (BEL)
		622	622 Serbian of a yekavian variant or Montenegrin

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		623	623 Other European Languages (NLD)
		624	624 Another language spoken in a European Union country (ITA)
		625	625 Cantonese
		626	626 Ulster Scots
		627	627 Other national dialects or languages (ROU)
		628	628 Taiwanese dialect (TWN)
		629	629 Indigenous language (ARG)
		638	638 German (LIE)
		639	639 Languages of other republics in the former Yugoslavia (SVN)
		640	640 German dialect (BEL)
		641	641 Mandarin
		642	642 Local language in Indonesia (IDN)
		650	650 Aboriginal dialect (TWN)
		661	661 Hakka dialect (TWN)
		800	800 Other languages (ARG)
		801	801 Other languages (AUS)
		802	802 Other languages (AUT)
		803	803 Other languages (AZE)
		804	804 Other languages (BEL)
		805	805 Other languages (BRA)
		806	806 Other languages (BGR)
		807	807 Other languages (CAN)
		808	808 Other languages (CHL)
		809	809 Other languages (TWN)
		810	810 Other languages (COL)
		811	811 Other languages (HRV)
		812	812 Other languages (CZE)
		813	813 Other languages (DNK)
		814	814 Other languages (EST)
		815	815 Other languages (FIN)
		816	816 Other languages (FRA)
		818	818 Other languages (DEU)
		819	819 Other languages (GRC)
		820	820 Other languages (HKG)
		821	821 Other languages (HUN)
		822	822 Other languages (ISL)
		823	823 Other languages (IDN)
		824	824 Other languages (IRL)
		825	825 Other languages (ISR)
		826	826 Other languages (ITA)
		827	827 Other languages (JPN)
		828	828 Other languages (JOR)
		830	830 Other languages (KGZ)
		831	831 Other languages (LVA)
		833	833 Other languages (LTU)
		834	834 Other languages (LUX)
		835	835 Other languages (MAC)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		836	836 Other languages (MEX)
		837	837 Other languages (MNE)
		838	838 Other languages (NLD)
		839	839 Other languages (NZL)
		840	840 Other languages (NOR)
		842	842 Other languages (POL)
		843	843 Other languages (PRT)
		844	844 Other languages (QAT)
		845	845 Other languages (KOR)
		846	846 Other languages (ROU)
		847	847 Other languages (RUS)
		848	848 Other languages (GBR-QSC)
		850	850 Other languages (SVK)
		851	851 Other languages (SVN)
		852	852 Other languages (ESP)
		853	853 Other languages (SWE)
		854	854 Other languages (CHE)
		855	855 Other languages (THA)
		856	856 Other languages (TUN)
		857	857 Other languages (TUR)
		858	858 Other languages (GBR-QUK)
		859	859 Other languages (USA)
		860	860 Other languages (URY)
		861	861 Other languages (SRB)
		997	997 N/A
		998	998 Invalid
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	LANGN	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported their language spoken at home (ST12Q01).

Responses are coded using three-digit language codes (LANGN).

# Student: Socioeconomic status

## Respondent's ISEI score

### Purpose

To determine the respondent's socioeconomic status using the international socioeconomic index.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	BSMJ5	Num	Self SQ ISEI	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	BSMJ5	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	BSMJ5	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, students were asked to report their expected occupation at age 30 and a description of this job (ST30Q01).

The responses were coded to four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO) codes and then mapped to the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) index. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert education to income.

Recoding of ISCO codes into ISEI index results in scores for the students' expected occupational status (BSMJ5), where higher scores of ISEI indicate higher levels of expected occupational status.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide. Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.

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## Cultural possessions (index)

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's level of wealth as indicated by cultural possessions.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	CULTPOSS	Num	Cultural possessions at home PISA 2006 (WLE)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	CULTPOSS	997	997 N/A
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	CULTPOSS	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2006 index of cultural possessions (CULTPOSS) is derived from students' responses to the following three items: ST13Q08 Classic literature (e.g. <Shakespeare>); ST13Q09 Books of poetry; ST13Q10 Works of art (e.g. paintings).

Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.

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## Educational resources (index)

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's level of wealth as indicated by educational resources.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HEDRES	Num	Home educational resources PISA 2006 (WLE)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HEDRES	997	997 N/A
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HEDRES	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2006 index of home educational resources (HEDRES) is derived from students' responses to the following seven items: ST13Q01 A desk to study at; ST13Q03 A quiet place to study; ST13Q04 A computer you can use for school work; ST13Q05 Educational software; ST13Q07 Your own calculator; ST13Q11 Books to help with your school work; ST13Q12 A dictionary.

Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.

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## Household possessions (index)

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's level of wealth as indicated by household possessions.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HOMEPOS	Num	Index of home possessions PISA 2006 (WLE)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HOMEPOS	997	997 N/A
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HOMEPOS	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2006 index of household possessions (HOMEPOS) is derived from students' responses to the following 21 items: ST13Q01 A desk to study at; ST13Q02 A room of your own; ST13Q03 A quiet place to study; ST13Q05 Educational software; ST13Q06 A link to the internet; ST13Q07 Your own calculator; ST13Q08 Classic literature (e.g. <Shakespeare>); ST13Q09 Books of poetry; ST13Q10 Works of art (e.g. paintings); ST13Q11 Books to help with your school work; ST13Q12 A dictionary; ST13Q13 A dishwasher (country-specific); ST13Q14 A <DVD or VCR> player (country-specific); ST13Q15 <Cable/pay TV>; ST13Q16 <Digital camera>; ST13Q17 <Plasma TV>; ST14Q01 Cellular phones; ST14Q02 Televisions; ST14Q03 Computers; ST14Q04 Cars; ST15 How many books are there in your home.

Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.

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## Wealth (index)

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### Purpose

To determine the respondent's level of wealth as indicated by family wealth possessions.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	WEALTH	Num	Family wealth PISA 2006 (WLE)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	WEALTH	997	997 N/A
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	WEALTH	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2006 index of family wealth possessions (WEALTH) is derived from students' responses to the following eleven items: a room of your own (ST13Q02); a link to the internet (ST13Q06); a dishwasher (ST13Q13); a <DVD or VCR> player (ST13Q14); cable/pay TV (ST13Q15); digital camera (ST13Q16); plasma TV (ST13Q17); number of mobile phones (ST14Q01); number of televisions (ST14Q02); number of computers (ST14Q03); number of cars (ST14Q04).

Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.



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## Economic social and cultural status (index)

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### Purpose

To determine the economic, social and cultural status of the respondent.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ESCS	Num	Index of economic, social and cultural status PISA 2006 (WLE)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ESCS	997	997 N/A
		999	999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ESCS	Total respondents

### Notes

The PISA 2006 index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS) is derived from the higher parental occupation (HISEI), the higher parental education expressed as years of schooling (PARED), and students' responses to the following 21 items: ST13Q01 A desk to study at; ST13Q02 A room of your own; ST13Q03 A quiet place to study; ST13Q04 A computer you can use for school work; ST13Q05 Educational software; ST13Q06 A link to the internet; ST13Q07 Your own calculator; ST13Q08 Classic literature (e.g. <Shakespeare>); ST13Q09 Books of poetry; ST13Q10 Works of art (e.g. paintings); ST13Q11 Books to help with your school work; ST13Q12 A dictionary; ST13Q13 A dishwasher (country-specific); ST13Q14 A <DVD or VCR> player (country-specific); ST13Q15 <Cable/pay TV> (country-specific); ST13Q16 <Digital camera> (country-specific); ST13Q17 <Plasma TV> (country-specific); ST14Q01 Cellular phones; ST14Q02 Televisions; ST14Q03 Computers; ST15 How many books are there in your home.

Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:  
<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>.

# Parent: Country of birth

## Mother's country of birth

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother was born in Australia or is overseas born.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11Q02	Num	Mother born in country Q11a	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11Q02	1	1 Country of test
		2	2 Other Country
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their mother (ST11Q02).

Responses are recoded into the following categories: (1) country of birth is same as country of assessment; and (2) country of birth is different from the country of assessment.

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## Mother's country of birth: Other

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### Purpose

To determine the country of birth (other than those listed) of the respondent's mother.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11N02	Char	COB Mother - Other	In what country were you and your parents born: If other country, please specify?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11N02	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11N02	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their mother (ST11Q02).

If the respondent's mother is born in any country other than those listed, verbatim responses are recorded at ST11N02.

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## Mother's country of birth: All

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### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's mother.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	COBN_M	Num	Country of birth (Mother) 5-digit code	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	COBN_M	20	20 Africa
		21	21 A Sub-Saharan country (Africa excl. Maghreb)
		80	80 Albania
		110	110 Cap Verde (in Western Africa)
		150	150 North African country (Maghreb)
		290	290 Caribbean
		310	310 Azerbaijan
		320	320 Argentina
		360	360 Australia
		361	361 England
		400	400 Austria
		500	500 Bangladesh
		560	560 Belgium
		680	680 Bolivia
		700	700 Bosnia and Herzegovina
		760	760 Brazil
		1000	1000 Bulgaria
		1120	1120 Belarus
		1240	1240 Canada
		1451	1451 Middle Eastern country
		1510	1510 An Eastern European country
		1520	1520 Chile
		1560	1560 China
		1561	1561 China (incl. HongKong)
		1580	1580 Chinese Taipei
		1700	1700 Colombia
		1910	1910 Croatia
2030	2030 Czech Republic		
2080	2080 Denmark		
2330	2330 Estonia		
2460	2460 Finland		
2500	2500 France		

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		2750	2750 Occupied Palestinian Territory
		2760	2760 Germany
		3000	3000 Greece
		3440	3440 Hong Kong-China
		3480	3480 Hungary
		3520	3520 Iceland
		3560	3560 India
		3600	3600 Indonesia
		3720	3720 Republic of Ireland
		3760	3760 Israel
		3800	3800 Italy
		3920	3920 Japan
		4000	4000 Jordan
		4100	4100 Republic of Korea
		4170	4170 Kyrgyzstan
		4280	4280 Latvia
		4380	4380 Liechtenstein
		4400	4400 Lithuania
		4420	4420 Luxembourg
		4460	4460 Macao-China
		4461	4461 Mainland China
		4580	4580 Malaysia
		4840	4840 Mexico
		5280	5280 Netherlands
		5540	5540 New Zealand
		5780	5780 Norway
		5860	5860 Pakistan
		6000	6000 Paraguay
		6080	6080 Philippines
		6160	6160 Poland
		6200	6200 Portugal
		6340	6340 Qatar
		6420	6420 Romania
		6430	6430 Russian Federation
		7020	7020 Singapore
		7030	7030 Slovakia
		7050	7050 Slovenia
		7100	7100 South Africa
		7240	7240 Spain
		7241	7241 Andalusia (in Spain)
		7242	7242 Aragon (in Spain)
		7243	7243 Asturias (in Spain)
		7244	7244 Balearic Islands (in Spain)
		7245	7245 Canary Islands (in Spain)
		7246	7246 Cantabria (in Spain)
		7247	7247 Castile-La Mancha (in Spain)
		7248	7248 Castile and Leon (in Spain)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		7249	7249 Catalonia (in Spain)
		7251	7251 Extremadura (in Spain)
		7252	7252 Galicia (in Spain)
		7253	7253 La Rioja (in Spain)
		7254	7254 Madrid (in Spain)
		7255	7255 Murcia (in Spain)
		7256	7256 Navarre (in Spain)
		7257	7257 Basque Country (in Spain)
		7258	7258 Valencian Community (in Spain)
		7259	7259 Ceuta and Melilla (in Spain)
		7520	7520 Sweden
		7560	7560 Switzerland
		7620	7620 Tajikistan
		7640	7640 Thailand
		7880	7880 Tunisia
		7920	7920 Turkey
		8040	8040 Ukraine
		8070	8070 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
		8100	8100 A former USSR republic
		8101	8101 Another former USSR republic (RUS)
		8102	8102 Another former USSR republic (EST)
		8180	8180 Egypt
		8260	8260 United Kingdom
		8261	8261 United Kingdom (excl.Scotland)
		8262	8262 United Kingdom (Scotland)
		8263	8263 Northern Ireland
		8264	8264 Great Britain
		8400	8400 United States
		8580	8580 Uruguay
		8600	8600 Uzbekistan
		8820	8820 Samoa
		8870	8870 Yemen
		8900	8900 A former Yugoslav republic
		8910	8910 Serbia-Montenegro
		8911	8911 Serbia
		8912	8912 Montenegro
		10560	10560 Other Western European country (BEL)
		11910	11910 Another former Yugoslav republic (HRV)
		13800	13800 Other European Union Country (ITA)
		14420	14420 Other European Union Country (LUX)
		15280	15280 Other European country (NLD)
		16200	16200 African country with Portuguese as the official language
		18262	18262 Other European country (QSC)
		18911	18911 One of the other former Yugoslav republics (SRB)
		23800	23800 A European country that is not a member of the European Union
		26200	26200 Other European Union Country (PRT)
		36200	36200 An Eastern European country outside the EU

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		90310	90310 Other countries (AZE)
		90320	90320 Other countries (ARG)
		90360	90360 Other countries (AUS)
		90400	90400 Other countries (AUT)
		90560	90560 Other countries (BEL)
		90760	90760 Other countries (BRA)
		91000	91000 Other countries (BGR)
		91240	91240 Other countries (CAN)
		91520	91520 Other countries (CHL)
		91580	91580 Other countries (TAP)
		91700	91700 Other countries (COL)
		91910	91910 Other countries (HRV)
		92030	92030 Other countries (CZE)
		92080	92080 Other countries (DNK)
		92330	92330 Other countries (EST)
		92460	92460 Other countries (FIN)
		92500	92500 Other countries (FRA)
		92760	92760 Other countries (DEU)
		93000	93000 Other countries (GRC)
		93440	93440 Other countries (HKG)
		93480	93480 Other countries (HUN)
		93520	93520 Other countries (ISL)
		93600	93600 Other countries (IDN)
		93720	93720 Other countries (IRL)
		93760	93760 Other countries (ISR)
		93800	93800 Other countries (ITA)
		93920	93920 Other countries (JPN)
		94000	94000 Other countries (JOR)
		94100	94100 Other countries (KOR)
		94170	94170 Other countries (KGZ)
		94280	94280 Other countries (LVA)
		94400	94400 Other countries (LTU)
		94420	94420 Other countries (LUX)
		94460	94460 Other countries (MAC)
		94840	94840 Other countries (MEX)
		95280	95280 Other countries (NLD)
		95540	95540 Other countries (NZL)
		95780	95780 Other countries (NOR)
		96160	96160 Other countries (POL)
		96200	96200 Other countries (PRT)
		96340	96340 Other countries (QAT)
		96420	96420 Other countries (ROU)
		96430	96430 Other countries (RUS)
		97030	97030 Other countries (SVK)
		97050	97050 Other countries (SVN)
		97240	97240 Other countries (ESP)
		97520	97520 Other countries (SWE)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		97560	97560 Other countries (CHE)
		97640	97640 Other countries (THA)
		97770	97770 Other countries (URY)
		97880	97880 Other countries (TUN)
		97920	97920 Other countries (TUR)
		98260	98260 Other countries (GBR-QUK)
		98262	98262 Other countries (GBR-QSC)
		98400	98400 Other countries (USA)
		98911	98911 Other countries (SRB)
		98912	98912 Other countries (MNE)
		99997	99997 N/A
		99998	99998 Invalid
		99999	99999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	COBN_M	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their mother (ST11Q02).



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## Father's country of birth

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father was born in Australia or is overseas born.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11Q03	Num	Father born in country Q11a	In what country were you and your parents born?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11Q03	1	1 Country of test
		2	2 Other Country
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their father (ST11Q03).

Responses are recoded into the following categories: (1) country of birth is same as country of assessment; and (2) country of birth is different from the country of assessment.

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## Father's country of birth: Other

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### Purpose

To determine the country of birth (other than those listed) of the respondent's father.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST11N03	Char	COB Father - Other	In what country were you and your parents born: If other country, please specify?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST11N03	NA	

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST11N03	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their father (ST11Q03).

If the respondent's father is born in any country other than those listed, verbatim responses are recorded at ST11N03.

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## Father's country of birth: All

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### Purpose

To determine the country of birth of the respondent's father.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	COBN_F	Num	Country of birth (Father) 5-digit code	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	COBN_F	20	20 Africa
		21	21 A Sub-Saharan country (Africa excl. Maghreb)
		80	80 Albania
		110	110 Cap Verde (in Western Africa)
		150	150 North African country (Maghreb)
		290	290 Caribbean
		310	310 Azerbaijan
		320	320 Argentina
		360	360 Australia
		361	361 England
		400	400 Austria
		500	500 Bangladesh
		560	560 Belgium
		680	680 Bolivia
		700	700 Bosnia and Herzegovina
		760	760 Brazil
		1000	1000 Bulgaria
		1120	1120 Belarus
		1240	1240 Canada
		1451	1451 Middle Eastern country
		1510	1510 An Eastern European country
		1520	1520 Chile
		1560	1560 China
		1561	1561 China (incl. HongKong)
		1580	1580 Chinese Taipei
		1700	1700 Colombia
		1910	1910 Croatia
		2030	2030 Czech Republic
		2080	2080 Denmark
		2330	2330 Estonia
		2460	2460 Finland
		2500	2500 France

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		2750	2750 Occupied Palestinian Territory
		2760	2760 Germany
		3000	3000 Greece
		3440	3440 Hong Kong-China
		3480	3480 Hungary
		3520	3520 Iceland
		3560	3560 India
		3600	3600 Indonesia
		3720	3720 Republic of Ireland
		3760	3760 Israel
		3800	3800 Italy
		3920	3920 Japan
		4000	4000 Jordan
		4100	4100 Republic of Korea
		4170	4170 Kyrgyzstan
		4280	4280 Latvia
		4380	4380 Liechtenstein
		4400	4400 Lithuania
		4420	4420 Luxembourg
		4460	4460 Macao-China
		4461	4461 Mainland China
		4580	4580 Malaysia
		4840	4840 Mexico
		5280	5280 Netherlands
		5540	5540 New Zealand
		5780	5780 Norway
		5860	5860 Pakistan
		6000	6000 Paraguay
		6080	6080 Philippines
		6160	6160 Poland
		6200	6200 Portugal
		6340	6340 Qatar
		6420	6420 Romania
		6430	6430 Russian Federation
		7020	7020 Singapore
		7030	7030 Slovakia
		7050	7050 Slovenia
		7100	7100 South Africa
		7240	7240 Spain
		7241	7241 Andalusia (in Spain)
		7242	7242 Aragon (in Spain)
		7243	7243 Asturias (in Spain)
		7244	7244 Balearic Islands (in Spain)
		7245	7245 Canary Islands (in Spain)
		7246	7246 Cantabria (in Spain)
		7247	7247 Castile-La Mancha (in Spain)
		7248	7248 Castile and Leon (in Spain)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		7249	7249 Catalonia (in Spain)
		7251	7251 Extremadura (in Spain)
		7252	7252 Galicia (in Spain)
		7253	7253 La Rioja (in Spain)
		7254	7254 Madrid (in Spain)
		7255	7255 Murcia (in Spain)
		7256	7256 Navarre (in Spain)
		7257	7257 Basque Country (in Spain)
		7258	7258 Valencian Community (in Spain)
		7259	7259 Ceuta and Melilla (in Spain)
		7520	7520 Sweden
		7560	7560 Switzerland
		7620	7620 Tajikistan
		7640	7640 Thailand
		7880	7880 Tunisia
		7920	7920 Turkey
		8040	8040 Ukraine
		8070	8070 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
		8100	8100 A former USSR republic
		8101	8101 Another former USSR republic (RUS)
		8102	8102 Another former USSR republic (EST)
		8180	8180 Egypt
		8260	8260 United Kingdom
		8261	8261 United Kingdom (excl.Scotland)
		8262	8262 United Kingdom (Scotland)
		8263	8263 Northern Ireland
		8264	8264 Great Britain
		8400	8400 United States
		8580	8580 Uruguay
		8600	8600 Uzbekistan
		8820	8820 Samoa
		8870	8870 Yemen
		8900	8900 A former Yugoslav republic
		8910	8910 Serbia-Montenegro
		8911	8911 Serbia
		8912	8912 Montenegro
		10560	10560 Other Western European country (BEL)
		11910	11910 Another former Yugoslav republic (HRV)
		13800	13800 Other European Union Country (ITA)
		14420	14420 Other European Union Country (LUX)
		15280	15280 Other European country (NLD)
		16200	16200 African country with Portuguese as the official language
		18262	18262 Other European country (QSC)
		18911	18911 One of the other former Yugoslav republics (SRB)
		23800	23800 A European country that is not a member of the European Union
		26200	26200 Other European Union Country (PRT)
		36200	36200 An Eastern European country outside the EU

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		90310	90310 Other countries (AZE)
		90320	90320 Other countries (ARG)
		90360	90360 Other countries (AUS)
		90400	90400 Other countries (AUT)
		90560	90560 Other countries (BEL)
		90760	90760 Other countries (BRA)
		91000	91000 Other countries (BGR)
		91240	91240 Other countries (CAN)
		91520	91520 Other countries (CHL)
		91580	91580 Other countries (TAP)
		91700	91700 Other countries (COL)
		91910	91910 Other countries (HRV)
		92030	92030 Other countries (CZE)
		92080	92080 Other countries (DNK)
		92330	92330 Other countries (EST)
		92460	92460 Other countries (FIN)
		92500	92500 Other countries (FRA)
		92760	92760 Other countries (DEU)
		93000	93000 Other countries (GRC)
		93440	93440 Other countries (HKG)
		93480	93480 Other countries (HUN)
		93520	93520 Other countries (ISL)
		93600	93600 Other countries (IDN)
		93720	93720 Other countries (IRL)
		93760	93760 Other countries (ISR)
		93800	93800 Other countries (ITA)
		93920	93920 Other countries (JPN)
		94000	94000 Other countries (JOR)
		94100	94100 Other countries (KOR)
		94170	94170 Other countries (KGZ)
		94280	94280 Other countries (LVA)
		94400	94400 Other countries (LTU)
		94420	94420 Other countries (LUX)
		94460	94460 Other countries (MAC)
		94840	94840 Other countries (MEX)
		95280	95280 Other countries (NLD)
		95540	95540 Other countries (NZL)
		95780	95780 Other countries (NOR)
		96160	96160 Other countries (POL)
		96200	96200 Other countries (PRT)
		96340	96340 Other countries (QAT)
		96420	96420 Other countries (ROU)
		96430	96430 Other countries (RUS)
		97030	97030 Other countries (SVK)
		97050	97050 Other countries (SVN)
		97240	97240 Other countries (ESP)
		97520	97520 Other countries (SWE)

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
		97560	97560 Other countries (CHE)
		97640	97640 Other countries (THA)
		97770	97770 Other countries (URY)
		97880	97880 Other countries (TUN)
		97920	97920 Other countries (TUR)
		98260	98260 Other countries (GBR-QUK)
		98262	98262 Other countries (GBR-QSC)
		98400	98400 Other countries (USA)
		98911	98911 Other countries (SRB)
		98912	98912 Other countries (MNE)
		99997	99997 N/A
		99998	99998 Invalid
		99999	99999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	COBN_F	Total respondents

### Notes

In PISA 2006, respondents self-reported the country of birth of their father (ST11Q03).

# Parent: Occupation

## Mother's occupation (ISCO)

### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's mother using the ISCO classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST05Q01	Num	Mother SQ ISCO code Q5a	What is your mother's main job: (e.g. school teacher, kitchen-hand, sales manager)? AND What does your mother do in her main job: (e.g. teaches high school students, helps the chef prepare meals in a restaurant, manages a sales team)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST05Q01	9997	9997 N/A
		9998	9998 Invalid
		9999	9999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST05Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.



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## Mother's occupation: White/blue collar classification

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### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's mother using a white/blue collar classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	MSECATEG	Num	Mother White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	MSECATEG	1	1 White collar high skilled
		2	2 White collar low skilled
		3	3 Blue collar high skilled
		4	4 Blue collar low skilled
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	MSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable MSECATEG is derived by recoding the ISCO codes into 4 categories: (1) white-collar high-skilled, (2) white-collar low-skilled, (3) blue-collar high-skilled, and (4) blue-collar low-skilled.

The first category (white-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 1, 2 and 3. The second category (white-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 4 and 5. The third category (blue-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 6 and 7. The fourth category (blue-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 8 and 9.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's occupation: Science-related

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother is in a science-related career.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	SRC_M	Num	Mother science-related career	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	SRC_M	0	0 No or indeterminate
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	SRC_M	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable SRC\_M is derived by recoding the ISCO codes, and indicates whether or not the respondent's mother is in a science-related career. Parents who were identified as home makers, social beneficiaries and students were recoded to 'no/undetermined'.

The ISCO occupation categories that were classified as science-related occupations include: 1236 Computing services department managers; 1237 Research and development department managers; 211 Physicists, chemists and related professionals; 2122 Statisticians; 213 Computing professionals; 214 Architects, engineers, professionals etc.; 221 Life science professionals; 222 Health professionals except nursing; 223 Nursing and midwifery professionals; 2442 Sociologists, anthropologists, professionals etc.; 2445 Psychologists; 2446 Social work professionals; 311 Physical and engineering science associate professionals; 313 Optical and electronic equipment operators; 3143 Aircraft pilots, associate professionals etc.; 3144 Air traffic controllers; 3145 Air traffic safety technicians; 315 Safety and quality inspectors; 321 Life science, associate professionals etc.; 322 Modern health professionals except nursing; 323 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals.

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## Mother works in job/business

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother is working.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH006	Num	H6 Current employment (Mother)	Does your mother (step mother) presently work in a job or business?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH006	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH006	Mother in household (H3 = 3) (LBH003B = 1)

---

## Mother works full/part-time

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother works full-time or part-time.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH007	Num	H7 Full-time or part-time employment (Mother)	Does she currently work full time, that is 30 hours per week or more, or part time?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH007	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH007	Mother has current employment (H6 = 1)

---

## Mother's occupation (ANZSCO)

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### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's mother using the ANZSCO classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH009	Num	H9 ANZSCO code (First edition) Current/past occupation (Mother)	What (is/was) your mother's (step mother's) (current/last) main occupation?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH009	0	0 Don't know
		991	991 Outside labour force - Student
		994	994 Outside labour force - Other pensioner
		995	995 Outside labour force - Home duties/have never worked
		997	997 Outside labour force - Unemployed
		9000	9000 Inadequate description

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH009	Mother in household (H3 = 3) (LBH003B = 1)

### Notes

Occupational data are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's main activity: Other

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### Purpose

To determine the main activity of the respondent's mother.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH008	Num	H8 Labour force activity other than employment (Mother)	Is your mother (step mother) mainly looking for work, studying or doing something else such as home duties?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH008	1	1 Looking for work
		2	2 Studying
		3	3 Home duties
		4	4 Retired
		5	5 Other

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH008	Mother has no current employment (H6 = 0)

---

## Father's occupation (ISCO)

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### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's father using the ISCO classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST08Q01	Num	Father SQ ISCO Code Q8a	What is your father's main job: (e.g. school teacher, kitchen-hand, sales manager)? AND What does your father do in his main job: (e.g. teaches high school students, helps the chef prepare meals in a restaurant, manages a sales team)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST08Q01	9997	9997 N/A
		9998	9998 Invalid
		9999	9999 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST08Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Father's occupation: White/blue collar classification

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### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's father using a white/blue collar classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	FSECATEG	Num	Father White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	FSECATEG	1	1 White collar high skilled
		2	2 White collar low skilled
		3	3 Blue collar high skilled
		4	4 Blue collar low skilled
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	FSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable FSECATEG is derived by recoding the ISCO codes into 4 categories: (1) white-collar high-skilled, (2) white-collar low-skilled, (3) blue-collar high-skilled, and (4) blue-collar low-skilled.

The first category (white-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 1, 2 and 3. The second category (white-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 4 and 5. The third category (blue-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 6 and 7. The fourth category (blue-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 8 and 9.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.



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## Father's occupation: Science-related

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father is in a science-related career.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	SRC_F	Num	Father science-related career	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	SRC_F	0	0 No or indeterminate
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	SRC_F	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable SRC\_F is derived by recoding the ISCO codes, and indicates whether or not the respondent's father is in a science-related career. Parents who were identified as home makers, social beneficiaries and students were recoded to 'no/undetermined'.

The ISCO occupation categories that were classified as science-related occupations include: 1236 Computing services department managers; 1237 Research and development department managers; 211 Physicists, chemists and related professionals; 2122 Statisticians; 213 Computing professionals; 214 Architects, engineers, professionals etc.; 221 Life science professionals; 222 Health professionals except nursing; 223 Nursing and midwifery professionals; 2442 Sociologists, anthropologists, professionals etc.; 2445 Psychologists; 2446 Social work professionals; 311 Physical and engineering science associate professionals; 313 Optical and electronic equipment operators; 3143 Aircraft pilots, associate professionals etc.; 3144 Air traffic controllers; 3145 Air traffic safety technicians; 315 Safety and quality inspectors; 321 Life science, associate professionals etc.; 322 Modern health professionals except nursing; 323 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals.

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## Father works in job/business

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father is working.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH012	Num	H12 Current employment (Father)	Does your father (step father) presently work in a job or business?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH012	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH012	Father in household (H3 = 1) (LBH003A = 1)

---

## Father works full/part-time

---

### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father works full-time or part-time.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH013	Num	H13 Full-time or part-time employment (Father)	Does he currently work full time, that is 30 hours per week or more, or part time?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH013	1	1 Full-time
		2	2 Part-time
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH013	Father has current employment (H12 = 1)

---

## Father's occupation (ANZSCO)

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### Purpose

To determine the occupation of the respondent's father using the ANZSCO classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH015	Num	H15 ANZSCO code (First edition) Current/past occupation (Father)	What (is/was) your father's (step father's) (current/last) main occupation?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH015	0	0 Don't know
		991	991 Outside labour force - Student
		994	994 Outside labour force - Other pensioner
		995	995 Outside labour force - Home duties/have never worked
		997	997 Outside labour force - Unemployed
		9000	9000 Inadequate description

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH015	Father in household (H3 = 1) (LBH003A = 1)

### Notes

Occupational data are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

Responses are coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

## Father's main activity: Other

### Purpose

To determine the main activity of the respondent's father.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH014	Num	H14 Labour force activity other than employment (Father)	Is your father (step father) mainly looking for work, studying or doing something else such as home duties?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH014	1	1 Looking for work
		2	2 Studying
		3	3 Home duties
		4	4 Retired
		5	5 Other

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH014	Father has no current employment (H12 = 0)

---

## Parents' occupation: White/blue collar classification

---

### Purpose

To determine the highest occupation level of the respondent's parents using a white/blue collar classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HSECATEG	Num	Highest parent White collar/Blue collar classification	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HSECATEG	1	1 White collar high skilled
		2	2 White collar low skilled
		3	3 Blue collar high skilled
		4	4 Blue collar low skilled
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HSECATEG	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) and father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable HSECATEG is derived by recoding ISCO codes from the highest employment category of either parent into 4 categories: (1) white-collar high-skilled, (2) white-collar low-skilled, (3) blue-collar high-skilled, and (4) blue-collar low-skilled.

The first category (white-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 1, 2 and 3. The second category (white-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 4 and 5. The third category (blue-collar high-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 6 and 7. The fourth category (blue-collar low-skilled) includes ISCO major groups 8 and 9.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Parents' occupation: Science-related

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### Purpose

To determine whether either or both of the respondent's parents are in a science-related career.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	SRC_E	Num	Either parent science-related career	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	SRC_E	0	0 No or indeterminate
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	SRC_E	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) and father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses. Responses are coded using the four-digit International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) for parental occupation in the first wave of the 2006 cohort as part of PISA.

The variable SRC\_E is derived by recoding the ISCO codes, and indicates whether either or both of the respondent's parents are in a science-related career.

Parents who were identified as home makers, social beneficiaries and students were recoded to 'no/undetermined'.

The ISCO occupation categories that were classified as science-related occupations include: 1236 Computing services department managers; 1237 Research and development department managers; 211 Physicists, chemists and related professionals; 2122 Statisticians; 213 Computing professionals; 214 Architects, engineers, professionals etc.; 221 Life science professionals; 222 Health professionals except nursing; 223 Nursing and midwifery professionals; 2442 Sociologists, anthropologists, professionals etc.; 2445 Psychologists; 2446 Social work professionals; 311 Physical and engineering science associate professionals; 313 Optical and electronic equipment operators; 3143 Aircraft pilots, associate professionals etc.; 3144 Air traffic controllers; 3145 Air traffic safety technicians; 315 Safety and quality inspectors; 321 Life science, associate professionals etc.; 322 Modern health professionals except nursing; 323 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals.

# Parent: Education

## Mother's schooling

### Purpose

To determine the highest schooling level of the respondent's mother.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST06Q01	Num	Mother <highest schooling> Q6	What is the highest level of schooling completed by your Mother?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST06Q01	1	1 Completed ISCED 3A
		2	2 Completed ISCED 3B, 3C
		3	3 Completed ISCED 2
		4	4 Completed ISCED 1
		5	5 Did not complete ISCED 1
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST06Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The following ISCED categories are used: Did not complete primary school; ISCED 1 (primary education); ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); and (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary).

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.



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## Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary training certificate

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed a post-secondary training certificate.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST07Q03	Num	Mother <ISCED 4> Q7c	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications: A TAFE training certificate (e.g. in Hairdressing or Bricklaying)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST07Q03	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST07Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary) is equivalent to a vocational training certificate.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary training qualification

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed a post-secondary training qualification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST07Q02	Num	Mother <ISCED 5B> Q7b	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications: A TAFE diploma (e.g. Diploma in Information Technology, Diploma in Veterinary Nursing)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST07Q02	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST07Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary) is equivalent to a diploma.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's qualifications: University

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed a university degree.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST07Q01	Num	Mother <ISCED 5A or > 6> Q7a	Does your mother have any of the following qualifications: A university degree?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST07Q01	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST07Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate) is equivalent to a university degree.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's highest education level (ISCED)

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### Purpose

To determine the highest education level of the respondent's mother using the ISCED classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	MISCED	Num	Educational level of mother (ISCED)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	MISCED	0	0 None
		1	1 ISCED 1
		2	2 ISCED 2
		3	3 ISCED 3B, C
		4	4 ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	5 ISCED 5B
		6	6 ISCED 5A, 6
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	MISCED	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

Indices on parental education are constructed by recoding educational qualifications into the following categories: (0) None; (1) ISCED 1 (primary education); (2) ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary) and/or ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary); (5) ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary); and (6) ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate).

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's mother has completed a post-secondary qualification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH004	Num	H4 Post-school qualification (Mother)	Did your mother complete any further study or training after leaving secondary school?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH004	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH004	Mother in household (H3 = 3) (LBH003B = 1)

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## Mother's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification (type)

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### Purpose

To determine the type of post-secondary qualification obtained by the respondent's mother.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH005	Num	H5 Type of post-school	Which of these is the highest qualification she has completed? qualification (Mother)

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH005	1	1 Apprenticeship or trade certificate
		2	2 Other TAFE certificate/diploma
		3	3 Other degree/diploma (incl. post-grad)
		4	4 Other
		5	5 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH005	Mother has post-school qualification (H4 = 1)

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## Father's schooling

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### Purpose

To determine the highest schooling level of the respondent's father.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST09Q01	Num	Father <highest schooling> Q9	What is the highest level of schooling completed by your father?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST09Q01	1	1 Completed ISCED 3A
		2	2 Completed ISCED 3B, 3C
		3	3 Completed ISCED 2
		4	4 Completed ISCED 1
		5	5 Did not complete ISCED 1
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST09Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The following ISCED categories are used: Did not complete primary school; ISCED 1 (primary education); ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); and (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary).

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Father's qualifications: Post-secondary training certificate

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed a post-secondary training certificate.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST10Q03	Num	Father <ISCED 4> Q10c	Does your father have any of the following qualifications: A TAFE training certificate (e.g. in Hairdressing or Bricklaying)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST10Q03	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST10Q03	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary) is equivalent to a vocational training certificate.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.



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## Father's qualifications: Post-secondary training qualification

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed a post-secondary training qualification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST10Q02	Num	Father <ISCED 5B> Q10b	Does your father have any of the following qualifications: A TAFE diploma (e.g. Diploma in Information Technology, Diploma in Veterinary Nursing)?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST10Q02	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST10Q02	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary) is equivalent to a diploma.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Father's qualifications: University

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed a university degree.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	ST10Q01	Num	Father <ISCED 5A or 6> Q10a	Does your father have any of the following qualifications: A university degree?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	ST10Q01	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	ST10Q01	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

The ISCED category ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate) is equivalent to a university degree.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Father's highest education level (ISCED)

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### Purpose

To determine the highest education level of the respondent's father using the ISCED classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	FISCED	Num	Educational level of father (ISCED)	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	FISCED	0	0 None
		1	1 ISCED 1
		2	2 ISCED 2
		3	3 ISCED 3B, C
		4	4 ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	5 ISCED 5B
		6	6 ISCED 5A, 6
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	FISCED	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

Indices on parental education are constructed by recoding educational qualifications into the following categories: (0) None; (1) ISCED 1 (primary education); (2) ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary) and/or ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary); (5) ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary); and (6) ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate).

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

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## Father's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification

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### Purpose

To determine whether the respondent's father has completed a post-secondary qualification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH010	Num	H10 Post-school qualification (Father)	Did your father complete any further study or training after leaving secondary school?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH010	0	0 No
		1	1 Yes
		3	3 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH010	Father in household (H3 = 1) (LBH003A = 1)

---

## Father's qualifications: Post-secondary qualification (type)

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### Purpose

To determine the type of post-secondary qualification obtained by the respondent's father.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
2/2007	LBH011	Num	H11 Type of post-school qualification (Father)	Which of these is the highest qualification he has completed?

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
2/2007	LBH011	1	1 Apprenticeship or trade certificate
		2	2 Other TAFE certificate/diploma
		3	3 Other degree/diploma (incl. post-grad)
		4	4 Other
		5	5 Don't know

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
2/2007	LBH011	Father has post-school qualification (H10 = 1)

---

## Parents' highest education level (ISCED)

---

### Purpose

To determine the highest education level of the respondent's parents using the ISCED classification.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HISCED	Num	Highest educational level of parents	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HISCED	0	0 None
		1	1 ISCED 1
		2	2 ISCED 2
		3	3 ISCED 3B, C
		4	4 ISCED 3A, ISCED 4
		5	5 ISCED 5B
		6	6 ISCED 5A, 6
		7	7 N/A
		8	8 Invalid
		9	9 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HISCED	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

Indices on parental education are constructed by recoding educational qualifications into the following categories: (0) None; (1) ISCED 1 (primary education); (2) ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary) and/or ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary); (5) ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary); and (6) ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate).

The index on the highest educational level of parents (HISCED) corresponds to the higher ISCED level of either parent.

The index scores for highest educational level of parents were recoded into estimated years of schooling (PARED) as follows: ISCED 1 estimated as 6 years of accumulated education; ISCED 2 estimated as 10 years of accumulated education; ISCED 3B or 3C estimated as 11 years of accumulated education; ISCED 3A or 4 estimated as 12 years of accumulated education; ISCED 5B estimated as 14 years of accumulated education; ISCED 5A or 6 estimated as 15 years of accumulated education.

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## Parents' highest education level (years)

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### Purpose

To determine the highest education level of the respondent's parents in terms of the number of years of education.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	PARED	Num	Highest parental education in years	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	PARED	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	PARED	Total respondents

### Notes

Parental education levels are coded using the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997).

Indices on parental education are constructed by recoding educational qualifications into the following categories: (0) None; (1) ISCED 1 (primary education); (2) ISCED 2 (lower secondary); (3) ISCED 3B or 3C (vocational/pre-vocational upper secondary); (4) ISCED 3A (upper secondary) and/or ISCED 4 (non-tertiary post-secondary); (5) ISCED 5B (vocational tertiary); and (6) ISCED 5A, 6 (theoretically oriented tertiary and post-graduate).

The index scores for highest educational level of parents were recoded into estimated years of schooling (PARED) as follows: ISCED 1 estimated as 6 years of accumulated education; ISCED 2 estimated as 10 years of accumulated education; ISCED 3B or 3C estimated as 11 years of accumulated education; ISCED 3A or 4 estimated as 12 years of accumulated education; ISCED 5B estimated as 14 years of accumulated education; ISCED 5A or 6 estimated as 15 years of accumulated education.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide.

# Parent: Socioeconomic status

## Mother's ISEI score

### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the respondent's mother using the international socioeconomic index.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	BMMJ1	Num	Mother SQ ISEI	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	BMMJ1	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	BMMJ1	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

The responses were coded to four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO) codes and then mapped to the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) index. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert education to income.

Recoding of ISCO codes into ISEI index results in scores for the mother's occupational status (BMMJ1), where higher scores of ISEI indicate higher levels of occupational status.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide. Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.



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## Father's ISEI score

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### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the respondent's father using the international socioeconomic index.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	BFMJ2	Num	Father SQ ISEI	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	BFMJ2	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	BFMJ2	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

The responses were coded to four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO) codes and then mapped to the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) index. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert education to income.

Recoding of ISCO codes into ISEI index results in scores for the father's occupational status (BFMJ2), where higher scores of ISEI indicate higher levels of occupational status.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide. Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.

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## Parents' ISEI score

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### Purpose

To determine the socioeconomic status of the respondent's parents using the international socioeconomic index.

### Variables

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Variable type	Variable label	Question
1/2006	HISEI	Num	Highest parental occupational status	NA

### Values

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Values	Values label
1/2006	HISEI	97	97 N/A
		98	98 Invalid
		99	99 Missing

### Base Population

Wave/ Year	Variable name	Base population
1/2006	HISEI	Total respondents

### Notes

Occupational data for the respondent's mother (ST05Q01) and father (ST08Q01) are obtained by asking open-ended questions and recording verbatim responses.

The responses were coded to four-digit International Standard of Occupation (ISCO) codes and then mapped to the International Socio-Economic Index of occupational status (ISEI) index. The ISEI considers the characteristics of occupations that convert education to income.

Recoding of ISCO codes into ISEI index results in scores for the mother's occupational status (BFMJ2), where higher scores of ISEI indicate higher levels of occupational status. The highest occupational level of parents (HIISEI) is the higher ISEI score of occupational status.

Further information about classifications and code frames used are available in the main body of this User guide. Further information about PISA 2006 indices are available from the PISA data analysis manuals located at:

<<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisadataanalysismanualspssandsassecondedition.htm>>.





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